

BALBOA PARK HISTORY

(Note: Except for places, wherein whole articles are given, the following is an index to articles and items in The Amero Collection at the San Diego Historical Society Research Archives. The proper citation is "Index to Balboa Park History, 1868-1999," Amero Collection, San Diego History Center Library, as compiled by Richard W. Amero.)

1868 - 1999

October 15, 1976, "San Diego's City Park, 1868-1902, An Early Debate on Environment and Profit," by Gregory E. Montes.

INTRODUCTION: The history of City Park in 1868-1902 has fascinating and amusing moments but above all it is sobering to think that the entire 1400-acre park was generally preserved in the late 19th century, heyday of shady land deals, whereas, in the presumably more enlightened 20th century, 322 acres of the park have been deeded or leased to freeways (109.2 acres), a burgeoning naval hospital (92.6 acres) and other incompatible uses.

CONCLUSION: The history of City Park in 1868-1902 has presented the major figures, issues, and possible motives related to the founding, attempted reductions, actual and proposed motives and tenacious preservation of the 1400-acre tract. Despite rife land speculation in San Diego, City Park remained intact until 1902, mainly due to the efforts of relatively few, although well-placed people who appreciated the unique, mild climate, diverse vegetation and dramatic scenery of San Diego. They had migrated to enjoy these assets and not just to get rich. These individuals faltered at times and allowed some park incursions which later bode ill for it, but generally they stoutly defended City Park and retained their vision of what it could and must become someday for inevitable, growing urban needs. The City Park advocates learned and convinced others, especially from the example of New York's Central Park, that a large, well-designed public park could improve not only the health and spirits of all classes of city residents but also the local tourism, settlement, tax base and economic growth. But beyond that the City Park champions who got their fill of economic realism in their daily work, prized a large park for providing near the hectic town, quietude, chances to reflect, romance, vast views of distant scenery, and close observation of colorful, native wildflowers.

History of San Diego, by H. C. Hopkins, City Printing Company, San Diego, 1929, pp. 319-328.

February 13, 1868. Isabella Carruthers purchased 40 acres for \$175.00 at the southwest corner of what otherwise would have been a square park of 1440 acres.

February 15, 1868. First park resolution stating that the present park board (E. W. Morse, Thomas H. Bush, J. H. Mannasse) reserve two of the 160 acres of city land for the purpose of securing a suitable park.

April 29, 1868. New board took office (Marcus Schiller, Jose G. Estudillo, Joshua Sloane).

May 26, 1868. Moved and seconded by Board of Trustees that Lots (by number) "be for a park."

"Byways of Old City Park," by Herbert G. Hensley, **San Diego Historical Society Quarterly**. Vol. 1, No. 3, July 1955, pp. 35-36.

The isolation camp for plague-ridden persons lay across the divide over which Pershing Drive now passes, in that branch-canyon up which the old Park Belt Line Railway ran for a brief while. . . . Another spot in the park was the cave-dwelling of Professor LeBatt.

Balboa Park --- in those days called City Park --- was a waste of canyon and mesa, when our family moved to town in 1882. It was not entirely unused, although nothing had been done toward its improvement for public recreation: there were two powder-houses, which were off and on, the cause of worry and near-tragedy, and the City Pound was located in the canyon more recently named Cabrillo. In the early nineties, the militia companies had their target ranges there.

Another institution in the park, which may have been thought to be sufficiently distant from town, was the so-called "pest house." This was the isolation camp for any plague-ridden persons, and it lay across the divide over which Pershing Drive now passes, in that branch-canyon up which the old Park Belt Line Railway ran for a brief while. The site was where the little, farm-like clump of houses can be seen now, in the bottom of the canyon, just east of the 30th street bridge; and I rather think that one of those small buildings is part of the original isolation camp.

The place was mostly unoccupied, but during the smallpox scare of 1887 it harbored several cases of that disease, and the town had equipped and furnished it generously in apprehension of possibly more of them. There were sixteen beds, supplied with good mattresses and blankets, chairs, tables, two stoves with cooking utensils, besides picks and shovels and sundry other tools.

During the following years of its vacancy nothing appears to have been removed by the town, and the place was left entirely unguarded. It lay so far beyond the built-up part of town that scarcely anybody ever passed within sight of it.

However, late in 1892, John Palmer, who had been its last keeper, having business in that direction, was moved to go over and take a look at it. He discovered that some very enterprising person had established himself there, evidently for a protracted period, and engaged in bee keeping. Palmer found many hives stacked in the main house, together with great numbers of empty combs from which the honey had been extracted. But every article of furniture, including stoves and bedsteads, had been carried off. And they were never recovered.

When this news got about, many people who had a liking for honey were worried. No doubt the bee keeper had sold his produce right in town and some of that honey might have dated from only shortly after the last smallpox patients checked out of the place --- alive or dead. Apparently, however, nobody took any harm thereby; nor, I believe, was the identity of the enterprising apiarist ever learned.

Incidentally, so concerned were people with the dangers of the "plague" that one citizen gave the following advice in his "letter to the editor" of the *Sun*: "Every person who has anything to do with smallpox patients should have a distinctive mark about him --- say a yellow band around his hat --- or something of this kind should be worn, thus advising the unwary that the wearer has been in contact with the disease."

Another spot in the city park, not so well known then and scarcely to be located now, was the cave-dwelling of Professor LeBatt. This unfortunate man, though said to have been highly talented, apparently was brought to the pass of living in a hole in the hillside, almost hidden by huge sumac bushes, through a strange inability to profit financially from his gifts or to make a fair living in other ways. At least, that was the general understanding. He was, people said, a pianist of brilliant parts; he gave at least one concert at Horton Hall, and for a time he tried to teach. He made one trip somewhere up north but soon returned to his cave, and he finally committed suicide there in the canyon.

San Diego Weekly Union, November 4, 1869, 2:3. Our Public Park, anonymous letter . . . The time was before the days of free schools, steam and telegraphs, when the dwellers in cities thought only of their narrow streets, gloomy buildings, their trades and occupations: when each one was concerned only for himself, and sought only his own interest or happiness. But happily the world has grown wiser since then, and men have learned that great public improvements concern and benefit every individual, just as much as they do the community to which he belongs. A park in which men may go and breathe the pure air, look upon the sky unobscured by smoke, and see grass and trees and shrubbery, undulations of surface combining to form an exquisite landscape, and hear the song of the birds, is the property of everyone who enters or possesses the privilege of entering it, and is maintained for his comfort and happiness. This is now so well understood that

every considerable city in Europe and the United States, with the exception of San Francisco, has its vast tract of land reserved and beautified as a park.

If San Diego is to become an important city, as seems now generally to be her destiny, we, like other cities, must have our public parks. Fortunately, 1480 acres of land upon the Mesa have been reserved for this purpose. The land has cost us nothing. The tract selected is admirably adapted to the purpose, being diversified by plain, valley, gorge and ravine, and which can be so modified and improved by art as to present a scenery, the most diverse, grand and beautiful.

Yet, strange to say, dishonest adventurers, under various pretexts, are attempting to have the Park Reservation wholly alienated or so reduced as to be comparatively valueless. The commonest plea alleged for this is the great size of the Reservation. So far from being too large, our park is almost too small, as a glance at other parks will show. The Philadelphia park contains 2200 acres; that at Chicago over 2080 acres; Central Park, New York, over 800, and the people are anxious to have it enlarged. Prospect Park, Brooklyn, is to be much larger; London Parks contain from 500 to 1200 acres each. The Bois de Boulogne at Paris contains over 2000 acres. San Francisco squandered its 8000 acres of land and is today without a park or the means to purchase one.

Let us all take an interest in this matter, and assist in preserving for ourselves and our children, this Park Reservation. Let us by our private sympathy, conversation and influence, and by our public action resist to the bitter end all bad men who seek to take this away from us. With this park we have a perpetual source of pride and satisfaction, without it, of shame and bitter unavailing regrets.

June 23, 1870, San Diego Union, 2:3. EDITORIAL - An Artesian Well: A good water supply is the most urgent necessity of San Diego. At present our citizens depend upon the bed of the San Diego River, in Old Town, and a very few good wells in New Town; but the tax is heavy upon ninety-nine one-hundredths of the people, who have to pay the water-carrier for a scanty supply.

The remedy lies in artesian well boring. One good artesian well, with a proper reservoir, would afford an ample supply for this city for four thousand inhabitants, and would besides furnish a fair surplus for irrigation in gardens. The results obtained from the experiment of artesian well boring in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties fully sustain our position.

A singular fact connected with ordinary well sinking in this city is that while some wells contain pure, sweet water, others afford nothing but that which is muddy, brackish and unfit for even washing purposes. This is to be accounted for by the peculiar formation of this portion of the coast, consisting of alternate strata of sand and shells; first the wash of sand and then that of shell. These strata are not one upon another, but the lines of demarcation are perpendicular. Now where a well penetrates the same formation the result is pure water; where the layer of shells is encountered the water is bad, being impregnated with the salt and alkali of that formation.

But an artesian well sunk down through this shell formation to a proper depth would reach pure water. And our citizens should take a step in this direction. As it is beyond the means of any single individual, a plan should be devised whereby a company might be induced to undertake the work.

All know that we have laid off adjacent to town, a large tract as a Public Park. Nothing has yet been done towards its improvement; but with the completion of the Transcontinental Railroad this Park will become central, and will prove valuable as a place of recreation and pleasure to our people. With the present dry season nothing can be done in the way of cultivation there, and seasons of drought may affect us hereafter as heretofore. How important, then, that all the artificial means in our power be employed to aid in the improvement of the city's "breathing place."

We suggest, then, that a movement of this kind be initiated. The Public Park has an altitude of an hundred feet or more above the city. Why cannot the city donate forty acres of this land to a responsible company of citizens, on condition that they bore a well, make it a success, and forever furnish to the city free of charge all the water necessary for public purposes --- and especially the park. Then this company can easily lay

water pipe from the well and its reservoir to the city and all can be accommodated with a cheap and abundant supply of water. It is true that the Legislature must grant the authority to the City Trustees ere the work can be completed, and this action will be a wholesome check on any attempt at swindle or corruption. If the city builds to the extent we have reason to contemplate, then, of course, a water company of greater magnitude can operate. But we look to a present need; to actual work; and not to the sufficiency of a franchise as a matter of speculation.

We are not the advocates of the gratuitous giving away of city lands; but it seems to us this is practical, necessary and wise. Let something be done.

June 30, 1870, San Diego Union, 2:1. EDITORIAL: The Park of San Diego . . . One of the wisest things ever done by the city was the setting aside of fourteen hundred and forty acres for a public park. Owing to the want of such foresight the citizens of other places have been obliged, either to dispense with these luxuries, or to look for them to very precarious sources. The citizens of Chester, England, have received such a gift from the Marquis of Westminster; but he is the richest man in England, and few towns boast of such liberality in their citizens. The Grand Jury of San Francisco has proposed that space for a park be asked of the United States Government; but the Government is not an owner in the vicinity of every city, and, besides, is likely to hold on to her own where she is. In Chicago, land for a park has been taken up by a company; but even where such companies can find suitable tracts, it is better that public parks should belong to cities themselves. The wisdom of our officials in the Park reservation should be recognized by every citizen.

In favor of a large Park in the vicinity of San Diego, we have, at the outset, the usual arguments which are pressed elsewhere. Both health and pleasure are promoted by having near any seaport city, a broad tract, untainted by chimnies [sic] and other appurtenances of residence, and traced with roads and paths for pleasant walks and drives. But, in favor of a Park reservation near San Diego, we have arguments more special in their character. A Park becomes in time a botanical garden; and we are here so happily situated as regards climate --- occupying a middle position between the tropical and temperate belts --- that a botanical garden would embrace within its limits a variety scarcely to be found growing outdoors in any other part of the world. So, too, with animal life. The Central Park, New York, is becoming also a zoological garden. But the preservation of animals is expensive, owing to the need of artificial heat in the care of those from the tropics. Almost any animal can live the year round in the open air in San Diego. Indeed, we look forward to the time when not the least of the attractions of this place, will be its magnificent Park, with its unwonted wealth of vegetable and animal life.

July 13, 1871, San Diego Weekly Union, 3:1. The Artesian Water Experiment . . . Mr. O. P. Calloway was busily engaged yesterday in connection with the City Trustees in selecting a spot for boring an artesian well. The place selected is on the City Park Reservation, near the end of 11th street. The altitude of the point selected was found to be 94-1/2 feet above the level of the sea. The machine, which arrived on the steamer *Wm. Taber*, will be moved to the ground today, and will be put into place at once. As we have stated, heretofore, the drill is of the most improved kind, being Severance and Holt's famous Diamond Drill. The drill will be driven by a fine 20-horsepower engine. The experimental boring will be three inches in diameter, but should flowing water be obtained, the diameter can be enlarged to any extent desired. A daily record of the geological formation encountered will be preserved.

August 13, 1871, San Diego Union, 2:1. EDITORIAL: The Park

We had almost forgotten to note one point in the "People's" Confiscating Address. We refer to their denouncement of a supposed plan to divide up the City Park Reservation. We endorse their declaration that the Park must be preserved --- whether they are in earnest or not --- but we very much suspect that all this noise about the Park is only the cry of "stop thief: to cover a flank movement in that very direction. But, we say most emphatically, that any scheme to cut down the Park, come from what quarter it may, has out unyielding and determined opposition. We believe that magnificent piece of ground should be sacredly protected for the purpose to which it has been dedicated and the man or men who would attempt to touch it should be consigned to political oblivion. Let the Park Reservation stand.

August 31, 1871, San Diego Union, 3:4. Charge made at People's Nominating Convention, which nominated a ticket of county officers, that 1400 acres set aside for park use are to be handed over to members of the "Ring," of whom C. P. Taggart is one. . . . Excerpts from the address of the nominating convention to the voters of San Diego County.

The motives which prompted that actions of the "People's Nominating Convention," and which should influence the votes of all those who are in favor of pure principles, pure men and good government. The coming election is in consequence of the general dissatisfaction expressed by all the best citizens of San Diego with the majority of the nominees of the so-called Democratic and Republican conventions, and the corrupt manner in which both of said conventions were packed by the lavish expenditure of large sums of money and the promise of tidelands for the purpose of foisting upon the people of this county dangerous and bad men in order than an unscrupulous Ring of public marauders could successfully carry out their schemes of public plunder to enrich themselves at the expense of the people, by securing the election of an Senator and an Assemblyman to represent this county in the next Legislature committed and pledged to their program, which are as follows:

First. The passage of a bill relinquishing the State's ownership of the overflowed tide and marsh lands within the County of San Diego, and the ratification of all the acts of the present Board of City Trustees, thereby giving to C. P. Taggart & Co. all of the land extending from National City to the southern boundary of San Diego, nearly five miles of city front, and the remainder to other members of the Ring.

Second. The repealing of the law which reserves and sets aside 1400 acres of the Pueblo lands for a Public Park in order that it may quietly be deeded to the Ring.

Third. To oppose the extension of any line for the commencement and completion of the San Diego & Los Angeles Railroad, so that the lands owned by that popular and much needed highway may revert to the City, giving to the Ring immediate possession and ownership of said lands, they already having obtained deeds from the City Trustees to all of the aforesaid valuable property.

Fourth. To continue squandering the public funds, as they have for the past twenty years, consuming all the money paid into the public treasury, and piling up an enormous debt of over one hundred thousand dollars, taken together with that consumed by the political paupers that have foisted upon the body politic of this county for the last decade, amounts in the aggregate to the gigantic sum of over one million dollars! These are grave and astounding facts that cannot be truthfully be denied. We ask in all candor and fairness, what has become of this immense sum of public money, of which they have been the custodians? What have they done with our money, and what have the people to show for this vast profligate expenditure of the public treasure? Can they point us to one single public building? Have they constructed a solitary road? Can they direct us to a sown lot or an acre of land purchased by them for the people? Have we a graded street or a public sewer? And do we own one dollar's worth of public property anywhere in the county? Yet these men with the audacity of successful highwaymen, after having thus recklessly and fraudulently squandered the public money, and having recently, in collusion with their itinerant converts, secured the control of both political conventions, by the corrupting influence of money, have the impudence and bold effrontery to offer for our suffrages their two tickets, one they call Democrat, and the other Republican? They care not which you support, having made both, either will suit them; therefore in the election of either ticket the Ring will have triumphed. In view of the foregoing alarming and startling facts, and the action of the last Legislature in granting to the Board of Supervisors power to aid in the construction of railroads by giving subsidies equal to the value of five percent of the value of all taxable property; also giving power to a few to set in motion various non-elective commissions which with their numerous adjuncts will require increased taxation and expense that will enable bad men in office to harass our people, confiscate their property, and destroy their homes without compensation.

And the same Legislature, through the influence of the Ring, by special enactment conferred upon one of their leaders, two additional offices, giving him the power to appoint nine officers, and this same infamous bill authorized the Board of Trustees, of which this leader was and is now a member and the controlling influence, power to contract and pay their attorney an unlimited amount of money for services that had been performed by another. . . .

Proposals: Tidelands belong to the State and cannot be sold or given away by city officials.

Marsh, submerged and overflowed lands should be protected from land grabbers.

The Pueblo lands of the City belong to the people and should be equally distributed to the People.

City and county government should be economical and tax rates low.

Cultivated farm lands should be taxed at same level as non-productive and speculative land Grants.

Stock trespassing upon tilled lands should be detained and fed at expense of their owners or sold for damages.

The Romance of Balboa Park, by Florence Christman, San Diego Historical Society, 1985, pp. 14-15.

In 1871 there had been a conspiracy to repeal the legislation which upheld the park dedication of May 26, 1868. Some city officials and others were involved. They proposed to rush through the legislature a bill to rescind the Act of February, 1870, in order to “grab” this valuable land. But it happened that a San Diego resident, in Sacramento at the time, learned what was afoot. This information and threat were rushed to San Diego. Intense publicity and indignation followed. George Marston, Thomas Nesmith, Dan Cleveland, Mat Sherman and others organized and secured 366 signatures on a plea to keep the park intact, and these, sent to Sacramento, served to kill the McCoy bill.

September 1, 1871, San Diego Union, 2:1. EDITORIAL: The Senatorial Question . . . In our advertising column the claims of Mr. Horton are discussed at length. We have only to say that as to the title question, Mr. Horton informed us personally that he had no sympathy with the confiscators or the principles in their address, and that he wanted to have the outside titles confirmed. He said that his friends would take him on his record, and be satisfied with his work for it.

One of Mr. Horton’s friends objects to our endorsement of the gentlemen as a friend of San Diego specially. Well, we shan’t attempt to please everybody. But it strikes us that San Diego needs and has a right to ask for more consideration at the hands of the Senator than San Bernardino. This is the seaport, that is an inland town. And we don’t see that it follows that Horton’s devotion to our city interests must necessarily hinder him from representing the rest of the district.

September 1, 1871, San Diego Union, 2:3. Horton and the Confiscator’s Platform; Horton endorses the platform; 1100 acres for Horton’s \$285; Shall the poor man’s be confiscated?

Conclusion: If he has gone into co-partnership with the old Dr. DeWolf party, then he cannot be in fellowship with the Republican party of this county. If he is not in favor of confirming the titles of the poor men of this city, then the poor men will vote for McCoy, who is in favor of doing it. If he is opposed to letting each voter purchase two blocks of this land from the city, while he has half of a mile under the same sort of title, then he don’t know enough to be Senator if he does not know enough to keep hotel. All of Horton’s money came from the sale of city lands. He must be right on City Titles or he can’t get the votes of men who own these lands.

The De Wolf party can’t elect him.

September 5, 1871, San Diego Union, 2:2. EDITORIAL: The Title Question . . . Let the people of San Diego not be drawn aside by outside issues. The Confiscators cry: “Tidelands” - “Public Park” - “Peninsular” - to cover up their own outrageous schemes of spoliation. They hope to blind the eyes of the voters in this way to the real issues.

The people want the next Legislature to pass an act confirming all deeds of Pueblo lands made by the Board of City Trustees up to the first Monday in December, AD 1871. In other words, the Legislature should make good the title to all Pueblo lands lying outside of Horton's addition and known as "outside lands."

The people of San Diego regard this matter of confirmation of titles as of vital importance and they have a right to demand that every candidate for the Legislature shall pledge himself to use his best efforts to secure a perfect title if elected. A cloud over the title to the property in one portion of the Pueblo operates to the detriment of every other portion. And the value of lots in Horton's addition, where the title is perfect, is, nevertheless, affected by the doubt concerning the title to adjacent property. It concerns every persons whose lot is cast here, and who depends on the future of San Diego, to take an active personal interest in this matter, and make it the leading question of the campaign.

Let not our citizens, whose interests in the dry lands are at stake, suffer themselves to be bamboozled by an outside issue lugged in to detract them from the real issue by a set of unscrupulous manipulators who hope to enrich themselves by breaking up titles here.

October 12, 1871, San Diego Union, 4:3. The Artesian Well . . . The statement made some time since that water sufficient to run the engine at the artesian well had been obtained is not borne out by the facts. It appears that at a depth of 105 feet a bed of clay was reached through which the water soaked, but not in large enough quantity to answer the requirements of the engine. Since that time men have been engaged in sinking by hand, and the well has now reached a depth of 148 feet. Alternate strata of blue clay and rock, the latter composed of shell and lime, have been struck, and it is thought by Mr. Calloway that when these formations are passed the water will rise to the depth of eight or ten feet. The sinking is going on at the rate of 8 to 20 feet a day, and will probably be more rapid when the rock is passed.

December 28, 1871, San Diego Union, 2:1. EDITORIAL: The Title to the Land . . . We have been told (but can hardly credit the statement) that a petition has received some signatures urging the Legislature not to pass Senator McCoy's bill for confirmation of title to Outside Lands. Whosoever has devised such a petition has some sinister motive, which will probably be revealed in due season. We more than suspect that it has something to do with the Hartman-Luc's combination, who are striving to cut down our Pueblo to four leagues --- a scheme which, if successful, would deprive about 1,800 or 2,000 citizens of San Diego of their homes. By the way, we would ask the Honorable Secretary of the Interior why we have as yet no action on Commissioner Wilson's decision confirming our Pueblo titles: We do not like this delay; and we must confess that the appearance of a no-title petition just at this juncture has a very ugly aspect.

January 4, 1872, San Diego Union, (also December 31, 1871, 2:1). EDITORIAL: City Park . . . Petitions are just now the order of the day. One is in circulation praying the legislature not to allow our City Park reservation to be cut down. We don't believe anybody has any designs on the Park, and incline to the opinion that a little scare has been started by some of the disinterested "Peoples" party patriots. But still let the petition be signed; it can do no harm, if it does no good. Public opinion here is unanimous in favor of preserving the integrity of the park reservation, and any attempt to cut it down would be justly regarded by the people as an outrage.

But good people, be sure that watchfulness with reference to the title question will not be out of place. Keep an eye on the matter. We want our outside land title confirmed now.

November 30, 1872, (San Diego) The Weekly World, 3:3. CITY TRUSTEES Regular Meeting - Trespassers on City Park Cited to Appear; Members present: Boyd, Briant, Estudillo, Haight, and McCormick, president.

Mr. McCormick presented a resolution requesting the City Clerk to notify Messrs. Moses Ferrin and Charles Gassen to appear before the Board on Monday, the 9th of December, to explain by what authority they have appropriated to their private use a portion of the City Park.

January 19, 1873, San Diego Union, EDITORIAL: Provide for Our Public Schools.

The matter of adequate common school facilities is one of the most important that can engage the attention of our citizens. Almost the first question asked by those who come to San Diego with a view to permanent residence is, "What are your school facilities?" The people who are flocking hither from all parts of the United States are accustomed to the most perfect systems of public education; and the turning point in the minds of many heads of families, in deciding whether to locate here will be the probability of securing good school advantages for their children.

Considering the fact that our city is scarcely four years old, and taking into account the present population, we may fairly congratulate ourselves upon the possession of better school facilities than can elsewhere be found under like conditions. We have an excellent public school, with grammar, intermediate and primary departments; and we have in addition, three private schools --- one of them, more properly speaking, an academy, in which the higher branches are taught. But, even now, these means are beginning to be found inadequate. Every department of the public school is filled with pupils, and many children who would attend are barred for lack of accommodations, so that, already our Board of Education are considering the question of ways and means with a view to extending the present facilities. The buildings now occupied cannot much longer meet the wants of this growing community.

In reflecting upon this subject, a suggestion has occurred to use which we submit for public consideration, and which, we think, will commend itself to the favor of our readers. The city owns a magnificent tract of land --- fourteen hundred acres --- set aside by Legislative enactment for a public park. The southeastern corner of this reservation contains the finest location for public school buildings that can be found in the city. Here there is a gently sloping eminence which commands a view of the whole city, the bay and the ocean beyond. It is within half a mile of the present center of population, and may be reached by an easy walk from any part of the city. Why should not, say, ten acres be taken in this portion of the park for the public school buildings and grounds? A most desirable site can here be obtained without cost --- a site which possesses the advantages of healthfulness, a magnificent view, nearness to the center of population yet sufficiently removed from the noise and bustle of the city and from the danger of fire. A fine two-story frame building (after the model of the school houses now being erected in San Francisco) surrounded by spacious grounds ornamented with trees and shrubbery, would constitute one of the most attractive features of our city. It would be a practical first step toward the improvement of the park. It may perhaps be questionable whether under the strict construction of the Park Reservation Act the City Trustees have legal power to dedicate any portion of the tract even to public school uses, but we opine that the Legislature would grant the requisite authority upon the petition of our citizens. Let the matter be considered.

March 19, 1873, (San Diego) The Daily World, 3:4. Special Meeting of the Board of City Trustees: the San Diego Water Company; their proposition agreed to . . . The Board of City Trustees held a special meeting at their rooms last night for the purpose of considering the proposition of the City Water Company submitted at the previous meeting.

Members present: Messrs. Boyd, Briant, Haight and McCormick, President.

The article of agreement submitted by the Water Company, the substance of which was published in **The World** only, was read.

Messrs. Boyd and Haight, of the committee, appointed to examine the agreement, suggested that it be amended so as to read, "That no part of the Park Reservation upon, which improvements had been commenced should be set aside for the purpose asked," and "that nothing in this agreement should be so construed as to prevent the Board of Trustees from granting like privileges to other water companies."

These amendments being satisfactory to the company, the Board of Trustees passed the following resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED, That the agreement now before the Board, presented by the San Diego Water Company, be adopted and that the President and Clerk of the Board of Trustees, of the City of San Diego, be instructed to execute the same in duplicate and affix the corporate seal.

Adjourned.

March 19, 1873, San Diego Union, 3:3. City Trustees granted permission to San Diego Water Company to dig wells in park provided that the company not use any part of the park which can be improved or fenced.

April 25, 1873, (San Diego) The Daily World, 3:1-2. Beginning to move; a stroll to the well of the city water company; three holes to be drilled to a depth of 290 ft.; oyster and clam shells found in great numbers at a depth of 80 ft.; surface of ground on which wells are being drilled is 90 ft. above the level of the bay; the water rises to within 80 ft. of the surface and it is asserted that it cannot be exhausted by any present need of the city; from the well it will be pumped to a reservoir on the mesa and distributed over the city in mains.

We yesterday took a stroll out to the spot on the City Park Reservation, where the City Water Company are sinking their artesian wells. We left a region of building activity and were surprised to find the note of building preparation sounded all over the city. San Diegans have that capital element in building a city --- faith. Any number of cozy and elegant residences are going up on every hand. There are few places on earth, where a little care and industry are better repaid than in San Diego. Those who take the trouble to provide themselves with water can have a market garden attached to their residences from which they may cull green peas and strawberries almost every month of the year. We could not forego, in passing, noting the beautiful gardens of Messrs. Gale and McDonald. The floral show of Mr. McDonald's garden is a sight well worth the walk. His house is beautifully embowered in shrubs and flowers. The Australian pea and creeper are trained over the house and on trellis work. A perfect wealth of foliage gladdens this cozy home on all sides. Any number of varieties of verbena, geranium and other bright flowers trail over the ground and even over the fences.

Skirting Mr. McDonald's place a few hundred yards brought us to the scene of the labors of the City Water Company. When we arrived they were hard at work screwing the drills together. The boring is done by means of a twenty horsepower engine, made at the Miners' Works, at San Francisco. They have about five hundred feet of drills. They purpose, as we explained some time ago, to dig a well around three holes which have been drilled to a depth of two hundred and ninety feet. Two of these holes have been sunk to the requisite depth, and the third was within fifteen feet of the stopping point when we came upon the ground. The persons who had it in charge expected to finish the third hole today. From twelve to twenty-five feet are sunk daily. The drills work in an iron casing, and the borings are "hydraulicked," out of them. The work is pushed mainly through sandstone and limestone.

A curious circumstance of the work is that, at a depth of eighty feet, oyster and clam shells were found in great numbers, demonstrating pretty conclusively that the mesa was once the bed of ocean. The surface of the ground where these wells are being built is just precisely on a level with the spire of the Baptist church, or ninety feet above the level of the bay.

On the completion of the third hole the engine will be cleared away and work will begin on the well, which will be sunk to a depth of one hundred feet. It is uncertain yet whether it will be made fifteen or twenty feet wide. The water rises to within eighty feet of the surface, and it is asserted that it cannot be exhausted by an present need of the city when the well is completed. From the well it will be pumped up to the reservoir on the mesa, and distributed over the city in mains.

Work will shortly begin on a well which the gentlemen of the City Water Company intend to push until a reliable artesian flow is the result. We see no reason why they should not succeed, and are delighted to find, from actual observation, that our chances for an adequate supply of water for all purposes of utility and ornament are so gratifying. We wish the company all imaginable success. We trust the day is not far distant when the citizen will not have to fall back upon his own enterprise and industry for water.

May 29, 1873, (San Diego) The Daily World, 3:3. The Mesa: a splendid spread for a city; another glimpse of the picturesqueness of our surroundings. There is something *distingue* in our Mexican mountains which show up bald and symmetrical and put the sun to his trumps to get beauty out of them. And he succeeds perfectly.

February 26, 1874, San Diego Weekly Union, 3:3. EDITORIAL: The Park Boundaries.

A rather heated discussion took place in the Board of City Trustees last evening on the question of the Park reservation boundaries and feeling was manifested which was altogether uncalled for and which can produce no good result. The question at issue is one that must have arisen sooner or later, and it is better for the city and for all parties interested that it should be determined now, than years hence, when property values shall have reached enormous figures compared with the present standard, and when great improvements shall have been made. The intelligent predecessor of our present efficient City Attorney, who possesses a thorough familiarity with the Pueblo titles of San Diego, advised the Board of Trustees during his incumbency that it was of the utmost importance that the lines of the city property should be accurately determined. It is a well-known fact that all of our titles (with the exception of the tier of "alphabetized" lots location north of the Park reservation by Mr. Pascoe) are, according to the official map of the city made by Mr. Pascoe in 1856. When Mr. Pascoe found the surplus land by his survey of 1870, he located it in the position given on his map; and this second map and survey were also adopted and made official by the city authorities. It has been decided by the Supreme Court in a recent case that Mr. Pascoe's location of this surplus land cannot stand, and the question of its proper location was, therefore, an inevitable one that could not be avoided by delay. It is impossible that the rights of any person can suffer in the most remote degree by the adjustment of this question. The city cannot possibly be wronged; nor do we believe that there is any desire on the part of any of the persons whose names have been so freely used, to establish anything more than their just and equitable rights. A suit at law to quiet title will certainly result in justice to all concerned, although we question the propriety of the commencement of the action by the city. It should have been left to the parties in interest to begin proceedings. And, moreover, the Trustees would have done well to have acted upon the counsel given by their legal adviser two weeks since --- that is: to have procured all the evidence obtainable before proceeding. So far as Mr. Horton is concerned, his interests here are too great; his entire devotion to the welfare of San Diego so well established by a thousand acts; his character for integrity and just dealing is too high to admit of the supposition for one moment that he would seek to hold one inch of land rightfully belonging to the city. Such a supposition is altogether too preposterous to be entertained by intelligent men. This is a simple question of legal rights, the decision of which can injure neither the city nor any of its people. It cannot be reached by the excited talk of persons who are utterly ignorant of the merits of the case. Bad men may endeavor from interested motives to lead the public astray, and to stir up passion and prejudice. We are satisfied that some of our City Trustees have been led by such false representations to take a view of the matter which in their better judgment and a calm examination of the facts will show them to be utterly without foundations.

April 14, 1874, (San Diego) Daily Union, 3:2. The City Attorney reported that today a quit claim deed from the City to Mr. A. E. Horton, relinquishing any right the City may have to interfere with Horton's boundaries, has been executed by the President and Secretary of the Board of Trustees, and duly recorded; whereupon Mr. Horton had quitclaimed to the city any right he might possess to interfere with the Park Boundaries as defined by the latest official map of the City. The City Attorney stated that upon filing of the quit claim deeds the suit of the City against Horton to quiet title had been dismissed.

August 4, 1874, (San Diego) Daily Union, 3:2. Mr. H. M. Covert asked the privilege of leasing forty acres in the city park for a period to twenty years, for the purpose of planting and improving the same. The Consideration of the matter was laid over until the next meeting of the Board of Trustees.

October 6, 1874, (San Diego) Daily Union, 3:2. Board of City Trustees: A communication from Mr. Covert of the Water Company, with reference of the improvement of the public park, was referred to the City Attorney for his opinion.

October 14, 1874. San Diego Society of Natural History files articles of incorporation.

November 12, 1874, San Diego Union, 3:1. The idea of organizing an Exposition Association in San Diego, recently broached by Mr. M. S. Patrick, is an eminently practical one, and should commend itself to the attention of our citizens. There cannot be the least doubt that such an institution could be made a paying investment to the stockholders, besides being of inestimable benefit to the city. What it requires is the management of men possessing the experience, energy and business sagacity of Mr. Patrick; and we believe

there are enough good men to undertake this important project and carry it out. We have everything else --- the country, the stock and land for grounds.

November 12, 1874, San Diego Union, 3:2. EDITORIAL: Expositions: What have heretofore been known as industrial fairs in the United States are now called "expositions," and with the new name comes also an enlargement of the scope of these popular "shows." The exposition of the period comprehends a display of agricultural and horticultural productions, machinery, inventions, manufactures, works of art, fine stock, and last, but by no means least, races --- or "trials of speed," as they are more politely called, according to the fashion of the time. The popularity of these institutions is constantly increasing, and no town of any considerable size fails to have its annual exposition.

In some of the cities of the Western states, immense sums are expended in preparing for these fairs; in nearly all of them extensive grounds are owned by the Association under whose auspices the exhibition is given. In most cases permanent buildings are erected, to which temporary additions are made according to the requirements of each annual occasion. One of these expositions "in full blast" is an inspiring affair. The halls and galleries are richly decorated, the display of works of use is always interesting, while that of works of art is seldom commonplace, there are throngs of spectators day and night, and the town puts on its festive appearance in honor of the event. Hotel keepers and storekeepers drive a thriving business and times in that place are exceedingly "lively" for many weeks.

This year in Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville, the expositions were remarkable affairs in every way, that at Chicago (which, by the way, was founded by our esteemed townsman, Mr. M. S. Patrick) being a wonderful success. In California, we have had the Mechanics' Institute Fair at San Francisco; the Fair of the State Agricultural Society; Fairs at Stockton, San Jose, Marysville, Petaluma and other towns, and latest of all the fine Fair of the Southern District Agricultural Association of Los Angeles.

We believe in these expositions. They are doing a great work --- especially in California. They are aiding in the development of the country, by bringing together fine collections of specimens from our vineyards and orchards, our farms and forests and mines; specimens of improved horses and cattle and sheep; specimens of our manufactures and general industries, --- in brief, the exposition is a comprehensive annual exhibit of the progress of the section in which it is given.

And the exposition is of immense benefit to the city in which it is held. It makes trade for the place; and trade that is not merely transient. The money taken over the counters of the hotels and shops during the progress of the fair, flows into numerous channels, quickening every branch of industry and laying the foundations for permanent local enterprises.

It is time that a movement in this direction were made in San Diego. We have every natural advantage that could be desired and nothing is needed to make a start but the will. Once begun, there is enough of the live spirit of enterprise to make the exposition a permanent institution in San Diego --- an institution of steady growing prosperity and usefulness.

December 11, 1874. San Diego Lyceum of Natural Sciences incorporated.

June 8, 1875, The Daily Union, 3:1. Board of City Trustees

The Board met yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, a full Board present.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

The Committee on the water question submitted the following report which was adopted:

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the City of San Diego:

Gentlemen: Your Committee to whom was referred the proposition of the San Diego Water Company to supply the city with pure and wholesome water, having had the same under consideration beg leave to submit the following report:

It being evident to the citizens as well as your Committee that the present supply of water is inadequate to the increasing demands of the present inhabitants of said city; and also in case of fire, the city is liable to be at the mercy of that element if some further means in not adopted for protection, and as it will require considerable outlay to capital to get water upon the mesa at a sufficient height to be useful for fire purposes as well as irrigation on the Park grounds, your Committee deems it no more than right and just that the city should become a customer to an amount sufficient to pay a portion of the interest on the capital required to bring in said water.

And your Committee are further of the opinion that the amount asked for by said Water Company will add but a trifle to the taxes already paid by the property owners of the city, and will be more than compensated by the increased valuation of all real estate within the city limits.

And your Committee believe that in order to make said water available for fire purposes it will be advisable, when the funds of the city will permit, to conduct a separate line of pipes from the mesa through the principal streets to which hydrants only should be attached, and to be in charge of the Fire Department of said city exclusively:

We therefore offer the following resolution and recommend its adoption:

Resolved. That the Board of Trustees of the city of San Diego agree to and with the San Diego Water Company, or any other Water Company who will first deliver on the mesa, or near the Park grounds, a sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water to use and consume of said water to the amount not to exceed 200,000 gallons in one month, and for compensation thereof the said Board of Trustees agrees on behalf of said city to pay for the same in warrants drawn on the general fund of the City Treasury the sum of one hundred dollars per month for the term of five years from the date of the delivery of the first water and the continuance of the same; provided that the Board of Trustees on behalf of the city shall have the privilege to tap and receive the water from the Company's works (on giving five days notice) at any and all places which they may deem most convenient for the public use and benefit.

W.H. Begole,
John M. Boyd,
M. Keating.

July 1, 1876, The Daily Union, 3:2. The Water Question --- To the Trustees of the San Diego Water Company:

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the property owners of this city, the location of the well from which the city is supplied with water, is such as to create in the minds of strangers a prejudice against the quality of the water drawn there from, an such prejudice is affecting the value of all property in the city, and thereby rendering your great enterprise less beneficial to the citizens, and your patrons; therefore, the undersigned patrons and friends of your company, without intimating of expressing any opinion in regard to the quality of the water, most respectfully ask that the location of the well from which water is supplied, be changes to some point above the slaughter house, which will be satisfactory to the public, as a matter of policy: A. E. Horton, Geo. P. Marston, Charles Hubbell, Douglas Gunn, and about ninety others.

October 3, 1876, The Daily Union, 3:1. Board of City Trustees: The City Engineer was instructed to notify the Chief of Police of all encroachments upon the public streets, plazas or park.

(San Diego Union, May 30, 1926. San Diego Pioneer tells history of Balboa Park, by Daniel Cleveland.

On **August 8, 1881**, the City Trustees allotted a small tract of land in the southern portion of the park as a site for a building for the first high school established at San Diego. Joseph Russ, at that time the leading lumber dealer in this state, volunteered to donate all the lumber to be used in the high school building. In grateful recognition of this gift, his name was given to the building and school and was retained for more than twenty years. The building was completed and occupied in 1883.)

March 21, 1882, San Diego Sun, 4:3. And then it rained! What it has done hereabouts; wettest effects to be seen at the mouth of Switzer's canyon, which was dammed up by the construction of C street; dam formation broke away early this morning and some of the moisture escaped.

March 29, 1882, San Diego Union, 3:3. San Diego Revisited: Letter in **San Francisco Bulletin** from Dr. C. C. Parry, a botanist.

San Diego has wisely set aside a public park of 1400 acres occupying the high mesa overlooking the town and bay; this ground, apparently unfit for any private uses, may yet constitute the glory of a flourishing seaport city, at present occupied only by a pest house and the skeleton of a commodious school house, may yet add to its magnificent views the attraction of artistic decoration and the display of perennial plants and flowers equaling but hardly exceeding what it now presents in its short floral season. The principal water supply of the town already crosses that high mesa, and, if the supply is sufficiently abundant, a part of it at least may be diverted to beautify its magnificent park.

April 14, 1882, San Diego Sun, 4:3. Board of City Trustees: Trustee Snyder reported that owners in the vicinity of the park object to any portion of the same near the southern and western boundary thereof being used for the purpose of a milk ranch.

December 23, 1884, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. Local Brevities: The present is an excellent season to take steps toward improving and beautifying San Diego and vicinity; it is time that improvements be made on the grounds that have been laid out for a park; at present there is no attraction for visitors except the mild and healing climate; and the suggestions which have been made by several of late, that a commencement be made with a view of permanently improving the park is one that should meet the unqualified approval and support of all who have an interest in San Diego.

December 24, 1884, San Diego Union, 3:1. Money judiciously expended in making public improvements, such as the improvement of the grounds selected as a city park, and in other ways making San Diego more attractive will bring a reward a hundredfold in time to come.

December 25, 1884, San Diego Union, 3:1. Every resident and every property owners who desires the welfare of San Diego will be pleased when the work of improving the park is actually begun.

December 28, 1884, San Diego Union, 3:3. THE CITY TRUSTEES: The following petition was read:

To the Honorable Board of City Trustees of San Diego: Gentlemen --- We the undersigned ask for permission to plant and maintain a number of trees on the tract known as the City Park Reservation. The expense would be defrayed by subscription.

We propose to set out this present season, an avenue of eucalyptus trees alongside one of the roads leading over the mesa and continue such improvements whenever there are sufficient funds on hand.

Hoping that this will meet your approval, we are willing to do such work under the instructions of a committee that may be appointed by your honorable body.

Very respectfully,

A Wentscher
Geo. W. Marston
A. Klauber

G. W. Jorres
C. F. Francisco
Douglas Gunn

A. Blochman
S. Levi
H. P. Koster

Allison Bros.
Chas. S. Hamilton
Chas. A. Chase

The petition was ordered granted, the improvements to be made under rules and regulations of the Board, and the petitioners were requested to appoint a committee of three to prepare plans for improvements of the park and present the same to the Board on Saturday, January 3rd.

San Diego Union, November 14, 1965, G-3:1-4. Union Park: A Convivial Spot, by Jerry MacMullen . . .
San Diego may not have been enough of a metropolis to boast of anything as sophisticated as a Union Square, but at least she had a Union Park and, as beer gardens go, it was quite a place.

Of course, all trace of it has long vanished, together with traces of the rest of San Diego's **1885** beer gardens. And it's a great pity, because what modern civilization sorely needs is more relaxing under a tree, with no go-go girls to interfere with the enjoyment of a thick glass seidel or schooner, filled from a huge oak keg by a walrus-whiskered host, complete with sleeve garters and a celluloid collar. If you offered to buy him one, he would politely refuse; in doing so he might even, if you were lucky, favor you with a few lines from the old classic ---

I never drink behind the bar,
I always take a mild cigar.

Union Park was not, as one might think, on Union Street; it was at 13th and K, across the street from a saloon; both were operated by H. C. Schuette, and those engaging in the more serious type of drinking used the saloon. It was a quiet neighborhood, with lots of space between the houses; to the east, in fact, there wasn't very much until you got to the old tannery, up around 24th and K. Union Park bothered no one, and no one bothered Union Park. The local constable never --- well, at least hardly ever --- had occasion to visit the place for anything more than quietly hoisting one if nobody was in sight.

There was a little platform where musicians performed, or someone sang or recited poetry of the beer-garden type; at times the audience would join the musicians and the air would ring with the happy notes of "Ja, es ist ein schnitzelbank!" There was enough clear space for the performance of various types of horsemanship, and on one occasion Union Park rang to the clash of sabers on steel armor as two plumed knights had at one another on horseback. The challenger was a "professor" with a German name, while the defender was a cavalry sergeant from old San Diego Barracks, hastily recruited for the event as a matter of civic pride. The affair was said to have ended in what was at least a technical draw.

Of course, there were other better gardens in the era of the Great Boom and bust of the late 1880s. Over the hills and far away (it was away out in the boondocks at 32nd and N Streets) a man named Lippert opened a place called the Silver Gate. Fred Kaiser ran what was appropriately if unimaginatively called Kaiser's Garden, at Front and F Streets. And the next time you stand in front of the new First National Bank Building and look diagonally across 5th and B to the southwest corner, half close your eyes and try to imagine that you see a modest, ship-lap house, shrubbery, and lattice fence and a sign which says "City Garden --- L. Mayrhofer, Prop."

Times change, and at the end of that fantastic real-estate boom they changed swiftly and ominously. People moved out as if the place has the plague, and Union Park --- briefly known as K Street Gardens --- went to join a lot of other pleasant things, such as knowing where the next meal was coming from. The "K Street Gardens" sign was taken over and applied to the saloon, but it wasn't the same; it changed hands and policies and clientele and now the gendarmes left it alone chiefly because there are times when discretion is the better part of valor. A crowd of Cape Horn sailors, relaxing earnestly after six months at sea, was not to be taken lightly. And they liked the K Street Gardens.

In preserving Union Park for posterity, publishers of the 1886 City Directory have let us down badly; they locate it not at 13th and K but at Union and K which, at that time, was under several feet of salt water, at least at high tide.

October 15, 1976. "San Diego's City Park, 1868-1902, an Early Debate on Environment and Profit," by Gregory Montes.

About **1886**, Elisha Babcock and H. L. Story built a steam power street car line, the University Heights Motor Road (or Park Belt Line) through the southeast section of the city, up Switzer Canyon, and onto the Mesa. (Pourade, p. 185, Hopkins, p. 324).

December 1886. U.S. Army offered to trade its downtown barracks for a City Park location.

G. W. Marston favored proposal (San Diego Union, December 29, 1886, 3:2-3).

Levi Chase proposed selling park in stages until 600 acres remained.

Barracks exchange opponents included John G. Capron, Mr. Parrish, and Daniel Choate (San Diego Union, December 30, 1886, 3:4).

The Union noted that among those against selling or bartering parts of City Park were speculators, "connected with land-grabbing syndicates," who owned land near the park and feared the deflationary prices if more choice, adjacent land were put on the market. (San Diego Union, December 30, 1886, 3:4).

After the above arguments the City Trustees resolved to ask the State to authorize San Diego to sell 760 acres of City Park and to approve the barracks exchange. Then no further steps were taken and the whole matter died away. (San Diego Union, December 30, 1886, 3:4).

March 3, 1886, San Diego Union, 3:3. On motion of Trustee Sherman, the City Marshall was instructed to ascertain whether any persons are using the City Park for pasturing stock, or whether any stock is running upon it, and, if so, to give proper notice that such stock be removed and kept off.

December 24, 1886, San Diego Union, 3:1. The committee of the "Society for Improving and Beautifying San Diego" have secured, it is said, some 250 names to a petition to the Board of City Trustees, memorializing them against the division, though ever so small, of the City Park; we are opposed to the sale of even one foot of it.

December 25, 1886, San Diego Union, 3:2. "Progress" writes letter to the editor questioning the need of a 1400-acre park.

In my limited acquaintance I find that there are a good many people who think that the reservation of more than 1400 acres of land forever for park purposes is an absurd piece of folly; some are of the opinion that a Park of 600 acres is a pretty big thing to take care of; why should the handsomest residences in the city be forever locked up?

December 29, 1886 San Diego Union, 3:2-4. OUR BIG PARK RESERVE: Conference of Trustees and Citizens Yesterday; Interesting Directions. . . . At the regular meeting of the Board of City Trustees Monday evening, a communication from George W. Marston suggested the feasibility of setting aside a portion of the park lands as a military post for the Government in lieu of the ground now occupied by the barracks. The Committee of the Whole was instructed to confer with citizens upon the subject. Yesterday afternoon the meeting room of the Board of Trustees was filled by representative citizens who has assembled to consider the matter. State Senator Bowers and Assemblyman Young were present by invitation as also Lieutenant Mason, U.S. Army.

Trustee C. S. Hamilton, President of the Board, was called to the chair, and City Clerk Christian acted as secretary.

The proposed amendments to the Fourth Class Charter were first discussed, when at the suggestion of Senator Bowers that on the meeting of the Legislature each city interested would probably send up amendments, and that time should be taken here to embody in proper form the wishes of the city. It was

resolved that a committee of five be appointed by the chair to formulate amendments, the same to be forwarded to our delegation at Sacramento.

The matter of exchanging a suitable tract of park land for the present site of the Government barracks was then brought up. W. Parrish, Esq., addressed the meeting, taking strong ground against the alienation of a single foot of the park grounds for any purpose whatever. He believed 1400 acres was not a bit too large for a park. Parties were talking about selling a portion of the park land; but when such a movement began there would be no park land left. Some people thought 100 acres was enough. If we ever began to touch that reservation, it would all go, there would be no agreement where to draw the line. Philadelphia, St. Louis and Chicago were cited as instances where larger parks existed than our own. We wanted a park big enough to turn a buggy round in, and we needed every foot of that 1400 acres.

Levi Chase, Esq., said he had seen the principal cities of the United States and Europe, and he regarded the idea of improving so immense a tract of land as that here reserved as absurd. The cost would be enormous, beyond the power of a city as large as San Francisco. He was in favor of selling, under proper regulations, a limited portion of the park lands from time to time, the proceeds to create a fund to be applied to the improvement of a park of reasonably limited dimensions. He thought 640 acres would make a large park for a city of 250,000 people. That would be a square mile of land. And it would be as much as we could reasonably undertake to improve as a very large city. He was in favor of selling part of the land to improve the rest. The land as it stands now is a mere burlesque upon the name of a park. He was in favor also and very decidedly of setting apart a liberal tract of this reservation for a military post. He believed such action would not only be wise but financially profitable. The lands now occupied by the barracks were of great value to the city commercially, and of no value to the government, while the park lands were at present of no value to the city, but exceedingly desirable to the government. Both parties to the exchange proposed would gain by the transaction. A larger military post would be established here, and the officers would take pride in improving and adorning the lands allotted for the post. It would be a first and practical step in improving these now waste lands.

Trustee Stewart thought if the present location of the barracks was unsuitable, a better location than any in the park, and one perfectly salubrious could be found on the government's own reserve on the Playa. If the blocks which had been given by the city for the use of the post were abandoned, the land should be held for the erection of government buildings.

Judge Puterbaugh was decidedly against setting aside any of the park lands for a military post. He did not think the contiguity of a post was a desirable thing. He thought the park reservation should be sacredly held in its entirety. The area of 1400 acres was little enough for such a city as San Diego was certain to become. He was opposed to the sale of any part of it, or its use for any purpose whatever than a public park.

John G. Capron said that if we once began to meddle with the park, we might as well say good-bye to the whole thing. He did not think we could spare one foot of it. If anything, it was not big enough. He believed there was no legal power to touch it. He said that, as a citizen, he had a fee-simple interest in the park, and that, if any attempt was made to touch it, injunction proceedings would be commenced at once. He read the form of a petition and agreement which was in circulation protesting against the disposal for any purpose of any portion of the park lands, and pledged the signers to fight any movements of the kind in the courts.

Senator Bowers said that, as a resident of San Diego for the last 17 years, he had personal opinions on this subject. He desired to express his views as an individual and not as a representative at this meeting. Whatever his personal ideas might be on this or any other question, however, he wished it to be understood that as member of the Legislature he should be governed by the will of the people. If public opinion in this city should be contrary to his private opinion, he should deem it his duty to obey the expressed wishes of his constituents. Speaking here as a citizen he desired to say that the notion of locking up for all time against building improvements of the finest residence sites in San Diego seemed to him about as foolish and shortsighted a policy as can be imagined. The idea of holding so enormous a tract as 1400 acres as a park reservation he had long thought absurd. The revenues of no city in the United States would be adequate to the improvement of such an area as that. We must consider that in the eastern country the lands reserved for public parks were made more beautiful by nature than by the hand of man. That is a land of trees and natural

vegetation. Here, on the seacoast of California, man must create at great expense the verdure and shade that nature freely bestows in the East. Look at the enormous expense of the improvement of Golden Gate Park in San Francisco. Now here we are 12,000 people. Suppose a time when we have 50,000 or 100,000 --- will we even then begin to take care of so large a park as one square mile? Certainly the idea of improving 1400 acres is preposterous. The speaker wished to have a public park, in fact, and within the lifetime of some people now living. Every stranger visiting his house has asked what the barren waste meant, why there were no buildings beyond 5th Street, and when they were told it was our 1400-acre City Park, it made them laugh. Let the city sell some of the beautiful residence property on the south side of the park, and it would have a large revenue to beautify and improve the rest of the land. He did not believe in rushing it all into the market in a lump, but sell enough from time to time to meet the current requirements in the creation of a real park. As to the proposition to set apart enough of this land for military uses, he was decidedly in favor of it and thought the city could not do a better thing.

L. S. McLure offered a resolution, which was seconded, requested the San Diego delegation in the legislature to introduce an act authorizing the City Trustees to set apart a proper amount of land in the park reservation for a military post; also authorizing the Board to sell such portions of the park lands as they deem advisable. Mr. McLure addressed the meeting in support of the resolution, declaring that the reservation of so large a park tract was unreasonable and prejudicial to the growth and prosperity of the city. The true policy was to foster building improvement. The land now lying barren and worse than worthless, could be made to yield an immense revenue, and would quickly be covered with handsome buildings and grounds. Six-hundred acres was land enough in all reason and commonsense for a park, and more than could be improved in years. Instead of holding this land forever unoccupied and unimproved, let some of it be sold and diminish taxation, while adding to the taxable value of the city by the creation of valuable real property that would be improved by costly residences.

Mr. Parrish said the sale of park lands now would be bad finance; by holding them fifty years they would be worth enormously more than at present.

Mr. McLure said that if all the land in the Pueblo had been held by the city until now, there would be no town here. It was the sale of city lands to Horton and others that made the building of the city possible.

Major Chase said he thought that what was good finance in private business was good in public affairs. Owners of large tracts here are cutting them up and putting them on the market. They are selling a part to make the rest more valuable. Why not apply such a policy to the park lands? Why don't these gentlemen do with their own tracts what they advise the city to do with the park; refuse to sell any of their land; wait fifty years for it to enhance its value?

Mr. Carlson introduced an amendment to the resolution asking legislation to authorize the sale of sufficient park lands in twenty years to pay bonds of the city for sewer construction and park improvement.

Major Chase opposed the amendment; he was against the creation of bonded indebtedness.

Douglas Gunn said, while he favored the general idea of the original resolution, he thought it should be more precise in terms. He believed that a public park should be maintained as one of the most important features of our city, both as an attraction and in a sanitary point of view. He believed such a reservation should be liberal in its dimensions and he thought the area suggested by Mr. Chase of one square mile was liberal enough to satisfy the ambition of a city as large as San Diego was expected to become by the most sanguine of its citizens. He thought that legislation should provide for the setting apart as a permanent park reserve a tract of 640 acres within the present park limits, the ground to be selected with care and competent engineering assistance by a Board of Park Commissioners, and when selected to be properly enclosed, and a system of improvements begun under a comprehensive plan --- not at haphazard nor in any desultory way. He would have the Board consist of say three members --- one to be appointed by the Governor, one by the Board of City Trustees or Common Council, and one by the Chamber of Commerce. This would insure the appointment of citizens of high character who would serve without compensation but would be empowered to employ the necessary engineering and clerical assistance, and should not only have supervision of all improvements, but of the entire existing park reservation.

The funds for improving the park proper, or permanent reserve, should be raised by the sale of exterior park lands. The Board of Trustees, or Common Council, should be authorized to sell these lands at stated periods, and in limited quantities, a public sale, after giving at least three months notice of sale; the selection of lands so offered to be made by the Park Commissioners.

. . . The natural trend of the city's growth is toward those slopes. As 5th Street extends northward over the mesa; so would 6th, 7th and 8th, and all the numbers eastward. . . .

D. Choate said not one foot of the existing Park Land should ever be sold. He followed Mr. Capron in declaring that he had a fee-simple title in the reservation as a citizen and they would go into court and stop any attempt to dispose of the lands for a military post or anything else. The citizens would band together to prevent the stealing of the park.

George D. Copeland said then when, in behalf of the San Diego Flume Company, he presented their proposition to the Trustees to being in the water of the river, he made the assertion that San Diego was the richest municipality in the State; and that was the fact. Possessing this 1400 acres of Park reserve, this city could either be the richest or the poorest town in California. If a commonsense policy was adopted, this tract would be worth millions to the city. If it was kept locked up as it is now, it would be worth a great deal less than nothing at all. . . .

President Hamilton said that Lieutenant Mason was present; and they would like to hear from him.

Lieutenant Mason said there seemed to be some misapprehension in regarding the proposed change of location of the post. The military authorities of the Government had no proposition to make. General Howard thought that a proposition might come from the city, or citizens, to give a more suitable location than the present one, and such a proposition, he thought, might be favorably entertained. It was not likely that the present location would be much longer maintained. The accommodation was limited and unfavorable to the military policy of concentration of troops. A location was required sufficiently large for three or four companies with ample ground for drill, etc. There were several points in the Park reservation that would meet the requirement.

The meeting was then adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

December 30, 1886, San Diego Union. EDITORIAL: Discuss It On Its Merits

The question of selling a portion of the city park is the chief topic of local interest and is bringing out a goodly number of "letters from the people." It seems to be quite possible in a discussion of this kind, to get on without the usual quantity of insinuation, personal abuse and harsh language, although this contributes nothing to the force of the argument on either side.

Because a citizen favors reducing the park's limits, it does not necessarily follow that he is a thief, and because another citizen opposes reduction, it is not therefore to be concluded that he does so from motives of personal interest. Men may and do differ radically and at the same time with perfect honesty upon matters of public policy; and while self-interest undoubtedly has a potent influence upon individual judgments, it is foolish to assume that it is the controlling motive with everyone who cannot see things as we see them.

Admitting the existence of purely selfish reasons for the positions assumed by different people, there are higher grounds on which such subjects may and should be discussed. Let the park question be considered on its intrinsic merits, without reference to the real or supposed motives of the individual advocates of either policy. Whether it is better for the present and future welfare of San Diego to maintain intact the existing park lines, or to contract them, is a question of far greater importance than any that has arisen in the city since the railroad issue in the days of the Texas Pacific. We must take it up in a cool, commonsense way, and settle it on sound business principles.

Looking to the distant future, will our city every need for a park so large a tract as fourteen hundred acres? Looking to the near future, will not wants be developed that cannot be met without a very large revenue? Looking to the present, are there not important needs requiring an outlay that can only be met by increased taxation, or by some other revenue? If, for example, we can have permanently set apart and improved a tract of one square mile in area, San Diego will have a magnificent public park. San Francisco's reservation is scarcely larger.

It is worthy of reasonable thought, where such provision is not a sufficient legacy to the unborn inhabitants of the city of the future. At our present rate of increase, this city will have a population of 25,000 at the close of the coming year. It is certainly not extravagant to estimate the population five years hence at 50,000. During the coming five years this city will want some public buildings -- a City Hall, fire-engine houses, more public schools, etc.; it will also be asking for Government buildings --- Custom House, Post Office, bonded warehouses, etc., and it will very much facilitate the erection of such buildings if we have it in our power to offer the Government free building sites.

We shall need a first-rate system of protection from fire losses --- storage reservoirs and cisterns for this special use, a paid fire department with ample apparatus. Surely nothing is so important as the making of our harbor as near a free port as possible, and a city wharf or wharves whose tolls would only be large enough to keep up repairs, would be vastly beneficial to our commerce.

Certainly we shall want more than one big park, three or four small parks right down in the city ought to be made; they would add immensely to the attractiveness of the place. And for present needs, is anything more important than the establishment of a thorough sewer system?

How shall the city raise the revenue to pay for these things? Can we afford to increase the rate of local taxation? There can be but one answer to that question. Now, if it can be shown that by the wisely regulated sale of surplus park lands ample funds can be obtained not only to carry on continuously the improvement and maintenance of the permanent city park reserve of 600 or 1,000 acres, but also to purchase and improve land for smaller parks in the midst of the city, to erect public buildings, buy sites for Government edifices, provide for the best fire protection, build public wharves, complete a sewer system, and do all other things needful, and at the same time increase the taxable wealth of the city and lower the general rate of taxation --- is it not good financial policy to do it?

There is another point. If we become a large city, we shall have a large working class. The working men are the majority, largely so, now; their majority will increase as the city grows. What is the basis of our present and coming prosperity as a city? Commerce and production, certainly; but we cannot have these things without labor. It is the busy hand that carried out the planning of the active head. There must be remunerative employment for labor here, and, as we advance step by step in cityhood, we shall comprehend this more and more. That is a wise policy that increases the field of industry, and it is sound business policy to promote private and public improvement to this end.

The opening of surplus park land for residence creates first taxable real estate; next taxable improvements in the form of new buildings, and the construction of these gives employment to mechanics and laborers. In the improvement of the park lands, in the erection of public buildings, in the building of sewers and other public works, a host of men will have steady employment during the growing years of our city.

And finally there is something to be urged on behalf of the present generation. The San Diegan who is now on top of the ground ought to have some of the fruits of his own work while building for the future. There ought to be some park privileges for the children of the city now growing up. Some of the benefits as well as the burdens of city improvement, ought to be enjoyed by the people who are here now.

Editor, Union: We have a local reputation of extensively advertising our property and when an offer is made of the price stated --- of getting out from under and marking it higher. General Howard has suggested the exchange of a few acres of land of what is now, has been, and will be for a long time a large tract of useless land for a piece of property that the city can't well do without. The pros and cons were before the people. Some threatened injunction on having any part of the Park sold; others were in favor. It's the same way with our Government lands, in which we all have similar rights with the injunction class referred to. Until the Government lands are disposed of, the park will remain the largest elephant any city ever had to carry. Give 10 acres to the Government and it still leaves 1320 acres. With the barracks on the hill and with the Government appropriation for improvement, San Diego's mesas will begin to look like a new Jerusalem, and, as time is money, we shall (have?) our days a few minutes longer as the sun rises earlier and sets later from that standpoint.

We have had some very social gatherings in the interest of the park, proposing to admit members to the Park Committee for five dollars each. It would take as many members as the city can inventory to build a rabbit-proof fence around it. Contract its limits and it can be managed. One member did remark in the old vernacular, "We may not, and you may not see the day, when it will be all improved, but what difference does it make?" That gentleman should go further in the application of his doctrine. We have a large county on hand, and if none of it is let loose for railroads or sold to producers, it would make big difference to the people who have united here to live. That gentleman should take a walk around some of the German states or of Rhode Island, nearer home, and inquire what they would be with 1,400 acres of arable land (if they had it). That party must have been living in Texas or Old Virginia, where a farm is never half cultivated or fenced in.

The advocates of a park on such a giant scale should consider that breathing places will be wanted in other sections of the city. There are vacant lots between 11th and 12th, that require immediate attention for city parks. Either of these plats are as large as Washington on Tompkins in New York City, and nearly as large as Boston Common, the only park in that city.

Have plenty of park roots, but more parks. Cut down the present one to 800 acres, take the money and sewer grade the streets, and be consistent. If this city with its possible number of inhabitants undertakes to tax the people to cultivate 1,400 acres and irrigate it, we shall soon find ourselves further in and over the hill to the poor house, which institution is further over and needs attention more than that park does. Sell off a few squares and put that in shape, then work on the park.

Citizen

December 30, 1886, San Diego Union, 3:2. SAVE THE PARK

Editor, Union: Honest old Daniel Choate was right when he talked right out in the meeting and told the men who are trying to steal the public park that they were thieves. That's just what they are. Talk about "progress" and "development" and all such trash!

Suppose the hills are "bare" for a few years longer, what of it? There is something better than fine buildings on those hills. It is better to hold that park land sacred for the use of future generations, as it was meant to be. We are building houses fast enough. Let us have something for our children and our children's children. A hundred years from now, when we are forgotten, that two and a half square miles of park will be a proud monument of the early days of San Diego.

Let us stamp down the men who would for one instant touch one single foot of this sacredly-dedicated ground. Not for a military post, nor any other purpose should this land be given. It was fatally bad to give the occupation of the ground for the Russ School a few years ago; that was the entering wedge. By such spacious pleas the thieves try to get in their work. I should like to see the city even now provide lands outside the park and remove the school building; it has no proper place there.

There is land enough outside the park for “development” and “progress.” There are “additions” on every hand where good lots can be bought cheap.

Watchman

December 30, 1886, San Diego Union. THE CITY PARK RESERVE

Editor, Union: With myself, I doubt not that many of our old residents were highly amused in reading your report of the emphatically eloquent remarks and the virtuous threats of several impassioned citizens of the “park” meeting held under the auspices of our kind-hearted City Trustees. Amused in noticing how some of the speakers who demurred so strongly at the idea of selling any portion of our 1,400-acre reservation, are among those who are and have been connected with land-grabbing syndicates in the vicinity of “our” reservation. Dry lands that they have been gobbling up recently (as well as years ago) in a very quiet way for a mere song, they are selling and preparing to sell for \$1,000 to \$3,000 an acre, when cut up into lots. Amused to notice how suspicious they were, lest the park lands be stolen. No, no, it’s all wrong to place 200 acres of the city’s lands on the open market until the thousands of lots they are interested in are sold. It’s all right to expend tens of thousands of dollars for boulevards, etc. on the park for this will make their additions, and the Methodist church property more valuable.

The **noli me tangere** park law was passed by the Legislature on the petition of a large majority of the voters of San Diego. We wanted to keep it from being “stolen” by men who were grabbing city land for additions. That race hasn’t died out yet.

I believe that when the people of this city realize that the time has come to improve a portion of the desolate-looking park lands adjoining Horton’s addition, and sell the same legally by public auction, and the majority petition for it, **the land will be sold**. Those gentlemen who are so greatly interested in not having the park lands “stolen” cannot then stop the sale by any “stop thief” cry.

Our visitors laugh at the absurdity of keeping 1,400 acres of bare, brown land as a “reservation” for raising jack rabbits, or as a supposed flower garden on which to feast the eyes of said visitors.

I will add that the men who own these many additions to San Diego, don’t own everything. They don’t own three-fourths of the voters of San Diego.

Anti-Monopoly

December 31, 1886, San Diego Union, 4:2. CITIZENS’ IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Editor, Union: Some citizens have recently taken steps to form a “Citizens’ Association to Improve and Beautify San Diego.” Under the head of “Preposterous Parks,” there was published in your issue of yesterday a communication from “Citizen” in which he intentionally or ignorantly misstates the objects of the Association. In either event, the misstatement is inexcusable. As a citizen he should have public spirit enough to learn the objects of any citizens’ association to improve the city before attempting to deceive the public by belittling its aims.

The objects of the Association were printed in full in a recent issue of **The Union**. Had he read them, he would have learned that the society desires to do all that he contends for except selling off part of the “preposterous park.” With the selling or subdividing of the park, the society has nothing to do. It may hereafter make suggestions and recommendations, but whether these will favor selling or subdividing the park will depend upon the opinion of the members therein.

It is a society wherein the majority will rule, but the minority can be heard. Its objects are to advise as well as to work. Every citizen should belong. Its objects are as much to improve the “vacant lots” near 8th, 10th, 11th and 12th Streets as to improve any part of the city park or county. In short,

its objects are very comprehensive in every way, and I cannot imagine how any citizen could wish to obstruct its work with any unfavorable comments.

No one can doubt the fact that this town, aside from its grand natural beauty, needs beautifying. It's like the man who asked the doctor what he should do for his bad breath. The doctor told him, "anything would help and nothing would make it worse."

All citizens are solicited to become members of this Association and it does seem to me that all good citizens will do so. The five dollar membership fee can be paid in work or money, and, under the direction of the Society, the work can be done in front of a member's own property as well as elsewhere.

Is it now high time for our citizens to cease all personal abuse and begin pulling for the good of the whole city, and drop the detestable habit of throwing cold water on all public enterprises? The best thing for Mr. "Citizen" to do is to apologize for this slurring insinuations and hasten to become an active member in our Association.

One of Them

Source Unknown, Date Unknown. Indigent Gentlewomen Make Way for Needy Children: In **1887**, the good ladies of the San Diego Chapter of the Women's Christian Temperance Union found themselves with an expanded treasury. As a result, \$1,000 was invested in a "home for indigent gentlewomen," located at 1365 16th Street.

When the San Diego Children's Industrial Home, on the present site of Naval Hospital, burned to the ground a decade later, the gentlewomen made way for the children; since that time this location has been the San Diego Children's Home.

San Diego Children's Home Association, founded 1887 (5.4 acres)

Women's Home and Day Nursery before June 1898

Women's and Children's Home after June 1898

San Diego Children's Home after 1904 . . . 16th and Ash

Russ High School . . . 14th northwest corner A

Public Works Department (14.2 acres, since 1940)

February 12, 1887, San Diego Union, 8:1. George W. Marston claimed 1400 acres not too large for a park; Bryant Howard replies. (Note: entry taken from card index, California Room, San Diego Public Library; newspaper of that date does not contain article in question.)

June 8, 1887, San Diego Union, 5:4. For Beauty and Improvement . . . Last night in the rooms of the Society of Natural History, the organization known as the Citizens' Association for Improving and Beautifying San Diego held a well-attended and very interesting session; Bryant Howard, president, Kate Sessions, secretary . . . Attention was called to the reckless manner in which earth is being removed from the City Park, in the region of Florence Heights.

June 8, 1887, San Diego Daily Bee, 1:7. A Good Work: Meeting of the Citizens' Improvement Association met in the rooms of the Society of Natural History on 6th street last evening; Bryant Howard, president of the Association; Kate Sessions secretary : A Plea for the Missions; New Sidewalks, Tree Planting Along Streets; Building Improvements, etc. . . . Other points brought up before the society were the removal of dirt on 6th street near the City Park, and the building of sidewalks all over the city in places needed. . . . A

topographical map of the city park was ordered made for the use and benefit of the society in making future improvements.

June 25, 1887, San Diego Union. OUR CITY PARK

Editor, Union: Our City Park should be utilized. It contains much more ground than is necessary for park purposes. It strikes me that it might be used in some small degree by the erection on it of a building for public purposes. Why not set aside a sufficient portion for the use of a county fair ground? It would be no difficult matter, if the grounds were first obtained, to raise sufficient funds to erect the necessary buildings. Again, the erection of other public buildings might be encouraged and facilitated by the proffer of the use of grounds for their location. For instance, we need and should ask at the next session of Congress for a time ball and signal service establishment. Certainly the proffer of the ground would encourage and increase the probabilities of our obtaining an appropriation for the same. Already the farseeing and liberal Farm and Land Company have offered lands for the location of the Custom House and other offers will probably be made. Now why not proffer the eligible site for this, for with street car conveniences already established and others in contemplation, the southern portions of the park will be in easy access from all parts of the city. We need other public institutions, such as parade grounds and an observatory. Some of these, if not all, might be brought to a successful conclusion if steps were taken in the right direction. Our public park would be utilized and our citizens materially benefited thereby.

Surely we have more land in that park than will be needed for park purposes for the next half century, if indeed it is ever to be made useful for such purposes. Then why not make use of it for our more immediate wants? Now, Mr. Editor, lend your journal as a powerful influence towards having something done to our present worthless park.

G.G.B. . . . (apparently G. G. Brandt, president, Chamber of Commerce)

June 25, 1887, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: The City Park . . . The utilization of some portion of the city park is again made the subject of discussion by a communication in another column. Among the uses to which our correspondent would devote a part of the 1,400-acre area are county fair grounds, public buildings, such as Signal Service establishment and Custom House, public parade ground, an observatory, etc. The discussion of this subject ceased when the vote on the sewer bond proposition was taken. It is a subject on which there is a wide variance of opinion. Some oppose the appropriation of any portion of the area to any other than park purposes. Some favor selling a portion of it off in residence lots. Some oppose doing anything at all with it at present, claiming that it should lie in its present condition and await developments. One of our correspondent's suggestions at least can be commended. A county-fair ground ought to be provided. A portion of the park might well be taken for this purpose. If the ground were available, it would be an easy matter to secure the buildings. And with these provided in permanent form, it would be an easier matter to carry out the annual enterprise of an exhibit of the produce and resources of the county. If there are legal obstacles in the way, let steps be taken to have these removed.

August 5, 1887, San Diego Union, 3:3. Bryant Howard appeared before the Board of City Trustees and urged the necessity of making a boulevard; a petition for one had been filed with the City Clerk some time ago; Howard thought drives should be laid out in the park and asked that a topographical map be made of the park; ladies would build a Women's Home on the grounds and beautify and adorn the park; details.

August 13, 1887, San Diego Daily Bee, 1:3. FAMILIAR TALKS: Opinions of Various Men on Various Subjects; Park Improvements.

Judge M. A. Luce: I am in favor of a boulevard on the west side of the park; in fact I would be willing to pay my share to construct a boulevard all around the outside of the park. I do not think, at the present time, it would be necessary to go to a very great expense. I do not mean a level grade, but a good highway, and bridged where it might be necessary over the canyons intervening. The grades would be light, and if completed within six months, at the end of the rainy season the track would be in a very fine condition, and become a very pleasant drive for the people of our city. It

would be one movement towards beautifying and improving the Park. I do not think such a highway would cost to exceed \$2,500. There is no grade needed, except, perhaps, at one place. It certainly would not require over \$4,000 if properly expended, and I think the amount could be raised by subscription. There is another thing I would like to say. I would gladly be one to give \$100 towards sinking an artesian well in the Park at some point which might be considered best for the purpose, provided the well should be sunk 1,000 feet if necessary to get water. I think it would be well enough to try it and give it a fair test. We might just as well find out and if we cannot strike water, we may strike something else.

August 18, 1887, San Diego Union, 3:1. City Trustees instructed Chief Engineer to draw up a topographical map of park and to draw up plans for a grand boulevard. 200 ft. wide, to be constructed on the west side of the park.

August 18, 1887, San Diego Union, 3:4. IN A WORTHY CAUSE . . . A benefit performance to be given at the Louis Opera House to raise funds to pay off a \$700 debt owned by the Women's Home Association, after which the Association will proceed to erect a Home for Women on a site in the City Park.

August 21, 1887, San Diego Union, 3:4. Sherman's Illusions drew quite a large audience to Louis Opera House last night. The entertainment was given for the benefit of the Women's Home Association.

September 19, 1887, San Diego Daily Bee, 3:1. EDITORIAL: The City Park . . . Early Improvements Contemplated in this Locality; Trustees Take Action; Horton Plaza, Old Town Plaza, Plaza de Pantoja.

Parks, boulevards and recreation grounds go hand in hand with civilization and progress and in almost every city which has arrived at any reasonable degree of commercial importance, these desirable improvements can be found. In this respect, however, San Diego is lamentably deficient and for a long time expressions of surprise and regret have been freely vented at the seeming negligence of the city authorities to provide a suitable place for this purpose. It is a well known fact that in 1871 the city council then in power laid aside 1400 acres of land on Florence Heights for a city park, although no attempt has been made to utilize it and at present it lies a barren waste. The reason that the matter has not been hitherto taken in hand is owing to the press of other matters connected with municipal legislation which were deemed of infinitely more importance. Four weeks ago, however, the city trustees issued orders that the park should be surveyed and laid off in boulevards and drives, and O. N. Sanford, city engineer, was instructed accordingly. The plot of land is so located as to command a full view of the bay, with National City and the head of the bay in the distance, while the Mexican mountains stand out in bold relief, making the situation one of the most charming and delightful of any in California. The boulevard will be 200 feet wide and will be laid out with every variety of trees and plants peculiar to tropical climes. It is proposed to build a military school upon the grounds, a home for the widows of soldiers and sailors, and other institutions of an equally beneficial nature. When completed it will be the largest Park in the State and will not only be an ornament and credit to the city, but will supply a long-felt want from a domestic point of view. Children can disport themselves to their hearts' content away from the bustle and business activity of city life, and when the daily toil is over lovers can hear find a lonely retreat and pour sweet nothings into each other's ears, wafted by the gentle zephyrs which ever play on old Pacific's shores.

This is a consummation devoutly to be wished, and the energetic matter in which the Trustees are pushing the scheme is commendable in the extreme and gives assurance that in the near future San Diego will have a park to which it can point with pride and admiration.

At present there are three parks in the city. One is called the Old Town Plaza, but is located within the city limits. One is the Horton Plaza, between 3rd and 4th Streets on D, and the other is called the Plaza de Pantoja, and is situated on F Street, between State and Columbia. The last named two are well cultivated and the city has provided experienced keepers to improve and beautify them. They are very small and totally inadequate to the requirements of the population. They are frequently visited by lovers of solitude, and indeed large numbers of citizens and Eastern visitors make them a daily resort.

In view of these facts, too much importance cannot be attached to the park question, and their early construction and adaptation to the public requirements has now become a most urgent necessity in conjunction with the many developments of the city.

September 25, 1887, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Improve the City Park . . . The time has come when San Diego, with its 20,000 population, that is soon to be doubled, should begin in an energetic and systematic manner to improve its park. The city possesses a noble domain of 1,400 acres devoted to park purposes, which, with proper management and a wise expenditure of money, can be made one of the handsomest and most attractive public resorts in America. Thus far little has been done to improve this future playground of the populace, for the reason that the City Trustees saw no way to secure the necessary funds, save by public subscription. This plan was not considered safe or practicable, and the result is that these broad acres are a barren, dull, uninviting waste. All that is required are the magic influence of water, and the application of labor to change this valuable possession from its present condition to one of beauty and attractiveness. We understand that there is and has been a general desire on the part of the Board of Trustees and the public to bring about this desirable transformation, and we are pleased to announce that there is nothing to prevent such action. The Trustees, owing doubtless to the fact that they are driven with work six days a week, have overlooked the fact that the last Legislature passed an act relating to public parks, that was approved by the late Governor Barnett on March 8th last. Under this act, "The Common Council and Board of Supervisors of the several cities, counties, cities and counties in this State, are authorized to levy taxes for the maintenance of public parks having an acreage of over ten acres within their respective corporate limits." The tax to be levied shall not exceed 3 cents on every \$100 assessed valuation of property real and personal in such city, or city and county. This law was passed particularly for the benefit of Golden Gate Park in San Francisco, but was of necessity made general. San Diego comes within the scope of this law, and, in consequence, there is no reason whatever why the city should not begin the improvement of the park without needless waste of time. It would not be necessary for some years to come, to levy the full amount authorized by the law, for a levy of 1-1/2 or 2 cents of the \$100 assessed valuation would furnish a handsome sum for beginning the work. The initial improvement might well be in the shape of a graded driveway, with a long avenue of trees planted like the famous and beautiful Alameda between San Jose and Santa Clara. In connection with this work, the growth and maintenance of greensward should be commenced and a certain area thus reclaimed each year. San Diego's park is capable of being made to rival the far-famed Golden Gate Park of San Francisco, and the sooner the work of beautifying it is begun, the better for the city. Now that there is no obstacle in the way, we hope to see the City Trustees take the matter in hand and begin this important undertaking. The question, whether or nor the park should be improved, rests entirely with them.

November 2, 1887, San Diego Union, 5:3. Complaints about smoke from garbage fires north of Russ School house.

November 3, 1887, San Diego Daily Bee, 8:1. FACTS AND FIGURES: the double track on 5th Street, its probable cost and workings; meeting of Woman's Home Association held yesterday at residence of Mrs. Marston; proposal to organize an exchange and build a home at the City Park; two hundred men and eighty teams at work grading streets; cost of grading.

A meeting of the directors of the Woman's Home Association was held at the residence of Mrs. G. W. Marston, yesterday. There were present Mesdames W. W. Stewart, president; C. C. Babcock, Dr. Murry, G. W. Marston, and Miss E. M. Chapin. The meeting was called for the purpose of discussing the establishment of a Woman's Exchange in connection with the Woman's Home. It was decided to appoint a vice-president from each of the churches, in order to make the work more universal and to promulgate where it would do most good. It was further decided to hold a meeting on the 15th inst. for the purpose of appointing a board of managers.

The Woman's Home Association was incorporated on the 17th day of February last, at the instance of several ladies who took an interest in Christian work, with the object of forming an institution similar to the YMCA. A building was erected and a room set apart for social purposes, and many beneficial results have accrued. The object of the new branch is to form an exchange where women can leave articles which are for sale. It has been found that a large number of women are able in their leisure moments to prepare fancy and useful

articles of which they have at present no means of disposing. The association has applied to the Board of City Trustees for permission to erect a home on the city park. The directors propose beautifying the grounds and providing an institution worthy of the city.

October 15, 1976, "San Diego's City Park, 1868-1902, An Early Debate on Environment and Profit," by Gregory E. Montes - The Howard Tract

November 4, 1887, B. Howard and E. W. Morse asked the City Trustees to grant them and several associates 100 acres of City Park on the promontory between Cabrillo and Florida Canyon (San Diego Union, November 4, 1887, 5:3).

Howard said that his group could obtain free land elsewhere, but wanted the charitable institutions "near the heart of our city, within easy access of the larger number of those they are intended to benefit." (San Diego Union, November 4, 1887, 5:3)

December 2, 1887, City Trustees granted 100 acres to Howard and Company and also 5 acres to the Women's Home Association on which to house indigent women (San Diego Union, December 3, 1887, 5:5).

November 4, 1887, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: A Great Beneficence

Messrs. Bryant Howard and E. W. Morse applied to the Board of City Trustees last night for a grant of one hundred acres of the City Park, extending from the south line of the park north between the extended lines of 14th and 20th streets, for the use of the following named institutions: An Orphans' Home, the Pierce Boys' and Girls' Home, a Kindergarten, an Industrial School and a School of Technology. The principal objects of these institutions as stated in the application are:

To protect and provide homes for orphans and other poor children, to educate younger ones in the Kindergarten, to give them all a good common school education, to teach them in the Industrial School a useful trade, and to afford the more proficient ones among them an opportunity to study the higher branches of the useful arts in the School of Technology. The Kindergarten, the Industrial School, and the School of Technology will, however, be open to all respectable and deserving children and youth who may wish to avail themselves of such means of education. These institutions are to be purely benevolent and educational and are not to be under the control of any church or sect. The sole purpose for which they are established is to help the young, to aid not only the children of the deserving poor, but to save from vice and pauperism and crime, homeless orphans and children of the cruel and debased. It is intended to give all who come under their charge a useful education, to train them for some honest calling, to instill in their minds the principles of morality, and to prepare them for right living, with strong and healthy bodies, skilled hands, active minds, and high and noble aims.

The foregoing outlines of this charitable and educational scheme show it to be one of great beneficence, one that will be of incalculable benefit not only to the city but also to the State, and one that will be a grand and enduring monument to the charity and generosity of its founders.

The grant of land is not desired for any purpose of doubtful accomplishment. The funds to carry out the scheme are already provided. The munificent bequest of the late James M. Pierce, which will amount to \$150,000 has been supplemented by equal amounts contributed by Mr. Howard and Mr. Morse and a gentleman whose name is not mentioned; making a total fund of \$600,000 available for buildings and endowment. This will be ample not only to establish the institutions, but to permanently sustain them. Aside from the charitable and educational benefits that will result from this scheme, there will be the additional advantage of improving and beautifying a portion of the City Park.

Beyond question this project is one of the grandest benefactions of the time. And it will ever justly be a matter of local pride that it was conceived and executed by men closely identified from the first with the history of San Diego, men to whose faith and courage and effort we are largely indebted for the San Diego that is and the still greater San Diego that is to be.

San Diego Union, November 4, 1887, 5:3. CITY TRUSTEES: At the regular meeting of the Board of City Trustees, Bryant Howard, as one of the executors of the estate of the late J. M. Pierce, presented a petition requesting 100 acres of that portion of City Park situated on a ridge north of the south line of the park, and between 14th and 20th Streets where those streets extend northward, for the use of the following institutions: Orphans' Home, Pierce Boys' and Girls' Home, a Kindergarten, an Industrial School, and a School of Technology; matters were referred to the Committee.

We are willing and indeed it is our desire that the land we ask be granted under the most careful and guarded restrictions.

In putting under the control of private citizens so much and such valuable property, the interests of the city should be fully protected. Bonds should be required that good buildings be erected and that the grounds be improved and kept open to the public, so that the purpose for which the Park was established shall not be defeated or in any wise interfered with. If you will grant our request, we will accept the trust with all these restrictions and give bonds to establish and maintain the institutions we have named in a creditable manner.

Should you accept our proposition, it is our intention to plough the grounds and commence improving them during the coming winter; and, as soon as an Act of the Legislature can be obtained ratifying your action so that we shall be protected from future improper interference, we shall at once commence the erection of the buildings necessary to carry out our design.

Bryant Howard
E. W. Morse

Mr. Howard also spoke regarding the Woman's Home, asking the Board to take some decisive step toward granting land for the buildings of that institution. On motion both matters were referred to the Park Committee.

November 4, 1887, The Daily San Diegan, 5:3. OUR CITY FATHERS: The Pierce executors ask for 100 acres of the public park; a fund of \$600,000.

Ordinances: An ordinance granting a railway franchise to D. Choate and others for a line to Choate and Klauber's addition via the City Park was adopted.

November 11, 1887, San Diego Union, 5:1. Captain William Blanding, of the National Soldiers' Home for Disabled Volunteer Veterans, in a communication to the Board of City Trustees, asked that the City Attorney look into the matter of granting or leasing 160 acres of City Park for Veterans' Home purposes.

November 11, 1887, The Daily San Diegan, 1:5. BOARD OF CITY TRUSTEES: City Park and Soldiers' Home . . . Captain William Blanding of the National Soldiers' Home for Disabled Volunteer Veterans, in a communication, asked that the City Attorney look into the matter of granting or leasing 160 acres of the City Park for Home purposes. While Captain Blanding was before the Board of Trustees, it was a question of doubt whether the Board had the right to lease any portion of the Park for such purposes. Captain Blanding also asked if the Commission would be allowed the privilege of selecting any site it should choose. The City Attorney will report on the matter at the next regular meeting.

November 11, 1887, San Diego Daily Bee, 4:1. Soldiers' Home . . . The commission which is to determine the location of the soldiers' home is already on the way to the coast. Only a few days will elapse until they will be with us. We should well remember that we are not alone in our application for the location. San Jose, Napa city, Monterey, Salinas, Los Angeles, San Buenaventura, Santa Barbara, and we know not how many other places are begging for the location at their respective cities. . . . We must remember that, though Captain Blanding's expressions were most favorable to our city, there was no positive assurance on his part that his voice would be in our favor, and besides, he has but one vote in the commission. . . . San Diego can not fail to win the prize.

November 15, 1887, San Diego Union, 5:3. THE WOMAN'S HOME . . . Among the many evidences of the rapid growth of this city is the establishment of institutions of a benevolent and charitable character and the prompt and cheerful readiness with which the people respond. . . . In order to begin their benevolent labor without delay a fund of a few hundred dollars was raised and a temporary building on leased ground on 7th Street between E and F was erected. . . . The rapid increase in the population of the city demands the erection of a permanent home sooner than was anticipated and the association expects that the City Trustees will give a decisive answer to their petition at an early date. . . . In connection with the Home, the ladies desire to establish a "day nursery," where working women can leave their children by the day or week while they are earning their own support.

November 17, 1887, San Diego Union, 4:2. The laudable enterprise of the Woman's Home Association in providing a home for indigent women is one which deserves the commendation and assistance of all.

November 17, 1887, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Meeting of Woman's Home Association yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. George W. Marston; revised constitution and by-laws adopted; ways and means of procuring buildings, etc. for the establishment of an Exchange discussed; Bryant Howard authorized to petition the Board of Trustees for 5 acres of land in the park for the site of the Woman's Home building.

November 18, 1887, San Diego Daily Bee, 8:3. CITY COUNCIL: important measures discussed at meeting last night; proposition to establish fine benevolent institutions on a portion of the City Park; licenses of two 5th Street saloons rescinded through a disregard for the City Ordinance.

The bond presented by [Bryant Howard] was for the sum of \$100,000, stipulating that upon the instigators neglecting to comply with their agreement, the land and property would revert to the city. He further offered a security bond that \$250,000 would be expended within a specified time. Mr. Howard stated that they proposed spending \$600,000 in these improvements and the buildings to be erected would probably cost over \$50,000 each.

Mr. Woolman thought that the only chance to improve the park was by selling a portion of it, and he did not agree in disposing of that part of the land.

Chas. Hamilton stated that the proposition to form a horticultural and agricultural association had resulted in their appearing before the board to ask them for a certain portion of land upon which to erect a suitable building.

The matter was referred to the park committee.

November 19, 1887, The Daily San Diegan, 4:1. Slicing the Park . . . The Horticultural Association only wants 40 acres of the City Park, and will be satisfied if the City Council will donate this unnecessarily large tract from that portion of the park property that forms a continuation of 6th, 7th and 8th Streets. On commonsense grounds we agree with the **Sun** that 10 acres would be amply sufficient for the purposes of a Horticultural Association. About a year ago, the cry was "not a foot of the park for any purpose except a park." Now a vehement cry is made for a partition of the park in big blocks without any regard to the possibility of maintaining the tracts donated in a manner worthy of the purposes designed. Nothing seems to satisfy those who are trying to prey on the patrimony of the city, but the most desirable portions of the park, and they want all or nothing. The Horticultural Association wants "40 acres and a mule," the mule to crop the sage brush. We should think the better way would be to try 10 acres, and after that had been utilized, additions could be made as necessity required. We do not think the committee should consider for a moment the idea of donating any part of the park at present west of 12th or 15th Street, but for certain reasons they probably will. At present, about 250 acres are asked for by various societies from the park reservation. The flood gates are being opened. If the whole park is to be gobbled up in big mouthfuls, better begin at its eastern limits, and work this way. It is an old saying that beggars should not be choosers. The Horticultural Association simply ask the city to donate a piece of property that at the lowest calculation is worth over \$1,000,000 cash, and we fear they will get it, and get it where they ought not to have it. Improve the park by all means, but keep a little of the 1,400 acres for park purposes.

November 28, 1887, The Daily San Diegan, 1:4. Soldiers' Home: Making Arrangements for the Reception of the National Board . . . time and place of holding a banquet and reception discussed; Point Loma Land and Town Company offers \$25,000 in cash or 80 acres of Point Loma land as a location for the Soldiers' Home. . . . It was the opinion of all present that a site for the Home in the Park is the only location that would be acceptable. . . . J. A. Melten responded that as far as the Park is concerned, the Board of City Trustees cannot give a title to any portion of it, without special permission from the Legislature. A decision to this effect has recently been given by City Attorney Titus.

November 30, 1887, The Daily San Diegan, 4:1-2. Our City Park.

Messrs. Editors: The question of "What shall we do with our Park?" has been propounded so many times, and so different were the answers, that the writer now propounds the conundrum: "What can we do with the Park?" And the law on the subject seems to imply that we can do nothing with it, but make it a free park. Certainly we cannot sell any part of it, and it looks as if we could neither lease nor give any part of it away to anybody, but must forever keep it a free public park. That a part of it could be sold to good advantage, none can deny; that a part of it ought to be given to the Soldiers' Home, a Horticultural Hall, or to aid benevolent enterprises, all will concede; but how to override a decision of the Supreme Court, and disregard the statue under which the park was created is the question. In California, reports, statutes of 1869-70, page 40, section 1, reads as follows:

"That so much of the resolution heretofore passed by the President and Trustees of the City of San Diego setting apart and dedicating certain lands, to wit: Pueblo lots 1129, 1130, 1136, 1137, 1142, 1143, 1131, 1144, containing 1140 acres of land, said numbers being according to the official survey of the City of San Diego as made by Charles H. Poole in the year 1856, to the use of the citizens of said city for a public park, is hereby approved, confirmed and ratified, and the said lands, and none others, are by this statue declared to be held in trust forever, by the municipal authorities of said city, for the use and purposes of a free and public park, and to be under the control and management of the said authorities, and for no other or different purpose, as fully and effectually as though set apart and dedicated in strict pursuance of a statue passed by the legislature for such purpose."

If we could repeal that statue, it would be an easy matter to utilize the park, but our Supreme Court decisions would seem to indicate that we cannot. In the case of San Francisco vs. Canaran, Forty-Second California Reports, pages 553-554, the court expressed the following views which are pertinent to our park:

"Until accepted, the dedication, whether may by deed or otherwise, may be revoked by the owner of the land. To constitute a valid and complete dedication, two thing must occur to-wit: an intention by the owner clearly indicated by his words or acts, to dedicate the lands to public use, and an acceptance by the public of the dedication. This acceptance is generally established by the use by the public of the land, for the purpose to which it had been dedicate. The use must be of such duration that the public interest and private rights would be materially impaired if the dedication were revoked, and the use by the public discontinued."

In our City Park, it might be contended that, as we have never spent any money on the park, that the dedication was incomplete, but in the case of Hoadley vs. San Francisco, California Reports 50, page 273, this contention is settled.

In this case the Supervisors of that City attempted to sell some of their public parks to private individuals, and, as the lands were valuable, the best of lawyers were employed by each side. As the decision of the Court is rather lengthy, I will only quote that part which would apply to our park:

"It is contended that the order of the Justice of the Peace was void on the ground that they could not be invested by the Legislature with the power to perform duties of that character; but it is unnecessary to determine that question, for, conceding it to have been void, the question to be determined is what was the effect of the act of March 1st, 1858, in ratifying the ordinances and order, all of which were void at the time of their adoption; that is to say, void, so far as they attempt to convey titles to private persons, and select and dedicate to public use the squares involved in the case? The act of March 1st, 1858, ratifying and confirming the ordinance, and the order there recited, operated, as we construe it, as a selection and dedication to public

use of the squares in controversy, and no further acceptance by the public than was afforded by the act was needed in order to make the dedication complete.”

This decision would imply that the statue of 1869-70 confirming the resolution of the City Trustees was a full and complete dedication, and as it now stands, the city only controls the park in trust for the purpose named: a free public park forever --- and the decision in California Reports 42, page 553, seemed to decide the question whether a dedication can be revoked, to wit: if the dedication is accepted, such dedication cannot be revoked, and in California Reports 50, page 273, it states that the ratifying of the dedication by the legislature acted as a complete dedication and acceptance. Returning to the question, what can we do with the park? Let us beautify a part of it, say 10 or 20 acres in the westerly part, about where Fir Street would intercept 7th Street. This is one of the highest and sightliest parts of the mesa and commands a view of the entire bay and ocean, National City and Point Loma. Let us do something, if nothing more than a few acres put into blue grass and a few trees and flowers.

PRO BONO PUBLICO

November 30, 1887, The Daily San Diegan, 4:1-2. Editors Note: we publish today a forcibly written article on the important question of the disposal of any portion of our city park for any purpose, philanthropic or otherwise. A prominent citizen presents some legal points that will prove interesting reading to those who believe in the partition of the park, and we are among that class.

December 1, 1887, The Daily San Diegan, 4:2, 5:4. Soldiers’ Home . . . The Commissioners who have been appointed to select a site for a Soldiers’ Home in California arrived this morning and are domiciled in the Florence Hotel. We do not deem it necessary to multiply words in regard to climate and ozone, as the distinguished gentlemen who compose the Commission have probably been surfeited with such talk during their progress through California, and particularly through Los Angeles. Good wine needs no praise. San Diego, her beautiful site, ocean view and commodious harbor, are eloquent of merits, without the addition of sky-scraping adjectives. If our actual merits will not convince the Commissioners of our superior advantage no words of newspaper praise could add to the conclusion they may reach. Of course, it is all nonsense to say that a portion of the City Park cannot be appropriated for philanthropic or other proper and legitimate purposes, for it certainly can be at the request of the municipality and by an act of the legislature. We certainly believe no city in the United States --- and surely none in California --- can furnish more substantial esthetic merits than San Diego by virtue of her climate and commercial resources.

December 2, 1887, San Diego Union. City of San Diego deeded 100 acres across the south end of what is now Balboa Park to Bryant Howard, Chas. S. Hamilton and M. A. Luce as trustees for the purpose of establishing thereon an Orphans’ Home, a Boys’ and Girls’ Home, a Kindergarten, an Industrial School, and a School of Technology.

December 3, 1887, San Diego Union, 5:5. CITY TRUSTEES: Site granted for the Pierce Beneficiary Institution --- President Hamilton in chair and trustees Julian, Woodman, McRea and Valle at meeting last evening; voted unanimously to grant Bryant Howard and Ephraim W. Morse 100 acres in the City Park to erect buildings of a benevolent institutions provided in the will of the late J. M. Pierce; petition for five acres of the City Park for the Woman’s Home Association for the erection of buildings for indigent women also granted.

December 3, 1887, The Daily San Diegan, 1:4. The Board of Trustees . . . Bryant Howard appeared before the Trustees in behalf of himself and E. W. Morse asking that they be granted a deed in trust of 100 acres in the City Park, upon which to erect the buildings for the benevolent institutions provided for by the will of the late J. M. Pierce. He presented to the Board a synopsis of the plans, partially matured. The tract asked for lies nearly in the center of the park and includes the most elevated portions. The petition was granted by a unanimous vote of the Board.

A petition was presented asking that five acres of the City Park be set aside for the Woman’s Home Association, the organization to erect buildings for the benefit of indigent and poor women. The petition was granted.

A petition was presented by a number of citizens on 22nd and 23rd Streets, in the southeastern part of the city, asking that the Indians camped in that vicinity might be compelled to fold their tents and steal away for sanitary and moral reasons. Referred.

December 5, 1887, San Diego Union, 5:1. The Board of City Trustees last Friday granted to Bryant Howard and E. W. Morse a trust deed of 100 acres in the City Park for the purposes specified in the estate of James W. Pierce; the initial step in what promises to be the most extensive and comprehensive system of benevolent and educational institutions in this country, if not in the world.

December 5, 1887, The Daily San Diegan, 5:3. The Parks . . . The proceedings of the Board of City Trustees shows that that body has concluded to donate from the big park 100 acres of land for the Pierce charitable institution, and 5 for the woman's home. We hope the Trustees understand exactly what they are doing; and are doing their work so that their acts will not be called in question hereafter. Of course, this action, unless it be the property is merely leased, will have to be subjected to further legislation or to a vote of the people. The Board may be entirely right, but it is not in consonance with the views we have entertained, unless it is intended by placing these gifts well back on the park, to hereafter utilize portions of the frontage so as to meet and pay off a city debt, which is unnecessarily adding to our tax bills. That may be the intention. We will see further on.

December 8, 1887, The Daily San Diegan, 5:2. Soldiers' Home Located . . . A dispatch from Las Vegas, New Mexico, dated yesterday says the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Veterans at a meeting at the Phoenix hotel last night selected 300 acres of land adjoining the town of Santa Monica, Los Angeles County, for the Pacific Branch Home for Disabled Veterans. . . . During their visit to the Pacific coast they visited ten different cities in California and inspected 20 sites offered.

December 13, 1887, San Diego Union, 5:5-6. Contractor dumping at least 20 wagon loads of garbage daily in ravine just above Ivy Street in City Park.

December 16, 1887, San Diego Union, 5:2. Health officials have put a stop to the dumping of garbage in ravines in City Park.

December 30, 1887, San Diego Union, 5:1. CITY TRUSTEES The last regular meeting of the Board of City Trustees was held last evening. Bryant Howard read the form of a deed conveying five acres of the City Park to the Woman's Home. The deed conveys the property in trust for a benevolent purpose, and it is to be kept open as a public park. Mr. Howard wished the Board to authorize its president to sign the deed, and on motion it was so ordered. By the terms of the deed the projectors of the Home agree to commence building within one year after the passage of an act by the State Legislature confirming the grant.

At the request of W. J. Mossholder, the ordinance granting to Albert E. Castle and others the right to construct a street railway connecting the eastern terminus of the D street road with the City Park terminus of Steiner, Klauber, Choate and Castle's Motor Railway was read and adopted.

January 1, 1888, San Diego Union, 5:5. For the purpose of a thorough topographical survey of the City Park its exterior boundary has been retraced and nearly 15 miles of meander and contours have been run. In addition, about 1,000 stations have been located in the park where the elevation of the grounds has been taken.

January 10, 1888, The Daily San Diegan, 5:1. The survey of the belt road to extend around the City Park by way of D and 5th Streets, University Heights and Steiner, Klauber and Choate's addition, was completed yesterday by the staking of the link connecting the two suburbs named. The road in Switzer Canyon is ready for the steel, as it is graded and the bridges and culverts have been completed. Ties are on the ground. Tract laying on the line through Steiner, Klauber and Choate's addition will commence within ten days, and in less than three weeks Superintendent of Construction Howard expects to have trains running.

January 25, 1888, San Diego Union, 5:2. Park Committee in favor of leasing not over 5 acres to John A. Helphingstine to develop a lime deposit; City Council instructs City Engineer to survey a boulevard 150 feet wide from City Park line on 12th Avenue to College Heights.

January 25, 1888, The Daily San Diegan, 1:4-6. CITY FATHERS: The Committee on Parks recommended that no ground be leased to anybody for the purpose of building a baseball park, but that a general permission be granted to play in the park. Adopted.

The same committee reported in favor of granting the lease to John Helphingstine and Company to five acres in the park for the purpose of taking off the lime there from, they paying the city a royalty on each barrel taken out.

The joint committee on streets and parks reported upon the matter of laying out a boulevard in the park to connect with the University Heights boulevard, and recommended that the city engineer be instructed to lay out a drive 150 feet wide along the ridge where the road now extends, and prepare estimates for the work.

February 15, 1888, The Daily San Diegan, 1:4-6. CITY FATHERS: The Park Committee reported that they had visited the park and found that several parties were occupying different portions of it, and that brick makers are damaging it considerably by great excavations. The matter was referred back to the Park Committee for further investigation.

An ordinance was adopted creating the office of pound keeper, and locating the city pound in the City Park, near block 24 of the Bay View homestead. A Mr. Logan was elected pound keeper.

March 7, 1888, San Diego Union, 5:1. Chamber of Commerce advocates building an Agricultural Hall.

March 21, 1888, San Diego Union, 5:8. D. Cave and others protest granting leases to different institutions.

March 30, 1888, San Diego Union, 8:3. "Mayor" W. J. Hunsaker, president of Board of Trustees, opposes granting portions of park land to institutions.

April 17, 1888, San Diego Union, 1:4. A flower festival will be held in this city early in May, the proceeds going to the Woman's Home.

May 16, 1888, San Diego Union, 5:2. The ladies and management of the Woman's Home Association have determined to raise the fund as nearly as possible from the people at large by giving the contributors entertainments.

June 23, 1888, San Diego Union, 2:2. At yesterday's meeting of the Woman's Home Association the subject of the day nursery was considered and acted upon. . . . The object of the day nursery is to provide a comfortable and suitable place for children while their parents are at work during the day.

July 4, 1888, San Diego Union, 5:2. The Woman's Home . . . At a recent meeting of the Woman's Home Association it was decided that the society make an early effort towards meeting the needs of a day nursery.

August 1, 1888, San Diego Union, 5:5. Judge M. A. Luce returned from an extended trip; reports the Republican party united; says San Diego known in the east as a winter resort; "streets must be paved, proposed boulevards built, and the park pushed to completion."

September 5, 1888, San Diego Union, 1:5. City Council meeting yesterday . . . A petition asking permission to store manure in a portion of the City Park was referred to the Board of Health. . . . E. D. Switzer and others asked that the Indian Rancheria in Switzer Canyon be removed; accordingly, a committee, consisting of Councilman McRae, Arnold and Pringle, was appointed to look into the matter with power to act. . . . The City Lands Committee reported favorably on the petition of George Currenreid for permission to prospect for coal in the City Park. Adopted.

September 23, 1888, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. San Diego Charity: a million dollars on behalf of the needy; a benevolent institution; the work of Bryant Howard.

The grand system of charitable educational institutions towards the establishment of which the first steps were taken in the closing of the month of last year by the grant of 100 acres in the City Park as a site for the buildings and grounds is about to commence its active and practical developments.

An outline of the system, as presented in the columns of **The Union** last December, showed it to be the grandest, most comprehensive, most practical and most useful charitable educational project which has been devised in this country, and probably in the world. So broad and liberal were its purposes, so complete its objects, so practical and so striking in their evident usefulness were the features of the plan that it has attracted the attention of the educational and philanthropic world.

Mr. E. T. Dooley, who was for seven years superintendent of the boys' and girls' aid society of California, is now in the city in charge of the preparatory work necessary to the perfection of the plans. Mr. Dooley, who nearly a year ago resigned his position as superintendent of the boy's and girls' aid society to take charge as manager of the great San Diego project, has since last June been busy in the east; having made a three month's tour; visited all the representative charitable and educational institutions of the country, and attended the conference of national charities and correction held in Buffalo, New York, last July. To the Buffalo conference he went as state commissioner of charities by appointment of Governor Waterman, and, besides making the great San Diego project prominent before the conference, he lost no opportunity of presenting its remarkably commendable features to all the prominent societies and persons in the country interested in charitable and educational work.

Mr. Dooley, who was seen at the St. James last evening, said: "The object of my work in the east was to come in contact with the foremost men and women interested in all the various departments of charity and education, to lay before them the plan of this great institution which is to have its center in San Diego, to get their ideas of the work, and to bring back with me all the information obtainable from the best sources in the country for the benefit of the institution. All with whom I counseled, among them being Dr. J. D. Rankle of the Boston School of Technology, the father of the idea of manual training as an educational factor by principles; Dr. Feliz Adler of New York; Dr. Belfield of the Chicago manual training school; and scores of other men whose lives are devoted to various departments of the work contemplated here, declared that the San Diego plan provided for the most complete and comprehensive system of charitable-educational institutions ever devised in this or any other country. It is not intended to ask any money from the state for the support of the system, and it will not be dependent upon any private source beyond what has already been provided, though any aid which may be furnished can and will be put to a good use. It is to be a San Diego institution, and will continue to attract, as it already has, the attention of the philanthropic world."

The outline of the plan of the work and the institutions, as given by Mr. Dooley as state commissioner of charities for California to the conference of national charities and correction at Buffalo is substantially as follows:

Without doubt the most comprehensive system of charitable educational institutions in America will be that now being established in San Diego for the benefit of the children and youth of the Pacific coast. The enterprise will represent an investment of over \$2,000,000, and will comprise a chain of institutions intended to receive children of all ages and both sexes mainly but not exclusively of the "dependent" class, and equip them physically, morally, mentally, and, I may add, industrially for the everyday business of life. For the present, details can hardly be given, but a glance at its history will convey some idea of the work designed.

Bryant Howard, several years ago, conceived the idea of founding an industrial school for poor children --- not a reformatory, but an establishment to supplement the common school and prepare its pupils to effectively cope with the realities of their sphere. He saw that education of the intellect alone was not enough, that the greater number of our boys and girls needed most to express themselves through their hands, that their fingers, so to speak, should be taught to think, and so to think that from the start they might be the guaranty of a proper solution of their owner's life problem. He discussed the matter with the late James M.

Pierce and other friends, one of whom, whose name is for the present withheld, immediately provided the equivalent of \$250,000 to found an orphans' home.

About a year ago, Mr. Pierce died, bequeathing property which is today worth another \$250,000 to the establishment of a child-saving institution, to be conducted mainly upon the theory of the boys' and girls' aid society. This is known as the Pierce bequest. These gifts were the foundation of the large present and larger prospective resources of the scheme. Bryant Howard, Judge M. A. Luce, and C. S. Hamilton were named by Mr. Pierce to be the executors of his estate --- this trust. Mr. Howard and another leading San Diegan, E. W. Morse having agreed that they would each contribute as much as the Pierce endowment. We thus have in money a certain million of dollars. These gentlemen have secured in trust from the City of San Diego one hundred acres of the City Park land for the purposes of this child-saving university, which was conveyed to Messrs. Howard, Morse, Luce and Hamilton as trustees; Messrs. Howard and Morse voluntarily executing a bond of one hundred thousand dollars for the faithful observance of the conditions of the trust. Another very important gift has been secured from the flume company by these philanthropic men --- the guaranty of a full supply of water for the entire one hundred acres for all time to come.

Thus it will be seen that nothing but proper administration and the devotion of personal interest and experience are required to develop this scheme, the like of which, I believe, has never been undertaken or devised elsewhere in this department of humanitarian service. Every care will be taken to unfold a system as nearly perfect as may be, that there be no reaching upon ground already covered, no overlapping, but a perfect interlacing each department sustaining its proper place and its just relation to a symmetrical whole.

In general it may be said that the establishment will include first (the idea of protection, shelter, subsistence) the orphans' home. The family idea will be observed as closely as possible in every detail of the work. Cottages will be erected --- each to be in charge, probably, of a man and wife --- to contain, say, twenty boys or girls; and the cottage arrangement will admit of a careful, general classification of inmates. The little children will be instructed in the kindergarten, others will attend the public school, and the natural principle of human development will permeate the entire work. There will be a manual training school with various departments, containing every requisite for such an establishment, for both sexes of the pupils, between, say, 10 and 13 years of age, and particular attention will be given to the instruction of girls in sewing and domestic duties. There will be a technological department for the older and brighter, those who evince inclination and capacity for advanced training. It is the intention of the directors to have on the premises and under the same administration a hospital for women and children and a training school for nurses. The nurse graduates they hope to be able to develop from the larger girls of the establishment, and the hospital will specially provide for the care of children having infectious diseases. There will be the adoption and indenturing of children and their proper supervision when placed out as practiced by Michigan and by the aid society in San Francisco.

Finally the entire establishment will be a school or college for the preparation of young men and women of character and general education, who have fondness and capacity for it, for life service in child-saving and child-training, and who, after a two or three-year course of systematic study and discipline will be given diplomas. It is also proposed as part of this same general scheme, to erect in the heart of San Diego an institution for youths and men, which will include eventually the best features of the Cooper Institute of New York and the Christian Union in Boston.

Among the results of Mr. Dooley's work in the east, where he lectured in many towns and cities and in the Buffalo conference, was the securing to San Diego the next annual meeting of the conference of national charities and correction. This important result, which, as heretofore reported in **The Union**, was one for which Bryant Howard of this city has been actively interested, and which was accomplished against the efforts of Baltimore, Philadelphia, and a score of other eastern cities, all of whom were desirous of obtaining the coveted prize, will bring to San Diego a body of men and women embracing more culture, education and wealth than any other in the country. It is believed that fully 1,000 representatives will be present at the San Diego conference, and it promises to be the largest event ever held in the United States.

Mr. Dooley states that a large number of inquiries and applications for the benefits of the institution have been received, and that the work of classification will begin at once, without waiting for the erection of the

magnificent buildings which are to constitute the plant of the completed system. For temporary accommodation, it is likely that a number of cottages will be built.

The final plans of the institution include the erection of large structures and a great expenditure in beautifying the lands in the city park with lawns and landscape gardening to make it equal, if not superior to the beautiful grounds of the eastern institutions, and it is expected to be one of the most famous attractions of the Pacific coast.

October 10, 1888, San Diego Union, 5:5. City Council meeting yesterday . . . In the matter of Winter and Johnitze, who asked for the sum of \$24 paid the pound master for a number of head of cattle found in the City Park, the Park Committee recommended that the money be not refunded. Report adopted.

October 24, 1888, San Diego Union, 1:7. The Park Committee reported a fund on hand and recommended its expenditure in the construction of a driveway on the west side of the park.

October 31, 1888, San Diego Union, 5:1. City Council meeting yesterday . . . Bryant Howard said \$2,072.05 was in the city treasury for the park. . . . By motion, George Forsyth was discharged from the position of Park Superintendent and S. H. Reno was appointed.

December 18, 1888, San Diego Union, 3:3. A. Wentacher, G. W. Marston, C. A Chase, A. Klauber, A. Blochman, S. Levi, H. P. Koster, C. S. Hamilton, C. W. Jones, C. F. Francisco, D. Gunn, Allison Bros. petition Board of Trustees to plant eucalyptus trees alongside one of the roads leading over the mesa.

January 10, 1889, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: The City Park Lands --- advocates continuance of charities deed to executors of the will of the late J. M. Pierce for 100 acres of City Park

January 10, 1889, San Diego Union, 5:3. The Park Tract Charities --- a letter from Bryant Howard.

January 13, 1889, San Diego Union, 1. Full text of the petition and bond for City Park charities.

January 17, 1889, San Diego Union. Mayor Hamilton recommends park improvements; lease sections for a year or two for the planting of barley to clear brush.

January 20, 1889, San Diego Union, 12:3. Letters from John F. Sinks, H. P. Whitney and W. H. Pringle regarding 100-acre park reservation.

January 22, 1889, San Diego Union, 8:1. Letter from Bryant Howard regarding the park tract.

January 23, 1889, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: The Charity Grant.

The Sun makes the absurd claim that the location of the park charities, with their "decrepit old men and women and orphan children", in a place which was "originally intended for beautiful landscapes, flowers, shrubbery," etc. is likely to depress "the overburdened and weary people of the city" who may visit the park for recreation. And a little further along in the same article, it says, "if it [the Charity land] should be located upon the park, let it be put up on the opposite corner, away from the bustle and confusion of the city." It is to be presumed that the "overburdened and weary people" will hardly seek that 100-acre corner of a 1400-acre park, which is not near "the hustle and confusion" they want to avoid. What **The Sun** really proves by its amazing paradoxes is that the charity grant is in just the place that its kind of pleasure-seekers would prefer to have it. "Mr. Howard may think it hard," as **The Sun** says, "that other people do not see as he does," but our esteemed contemporary need not take that to heart, so far as its own dissent is concerned. Mr. Howard and the other trustees of the charity fund are doubtless perfectly willing to have such opinions advanced, for the very ease with which they can be refuted and destroyed.

There is no good reason yet adduced why San Diego should refuse the million-dollar benefit which the charity trustees wish to give it. The objections rest upon the most puerile and mischievous fault-finding. Mr. Howard and his friends are concerned in no "deal" or "job," and contemplate no private gain whatever except

such as may come from the thanks of the sick, the motherless and the suffering. They ask for 100 acres of land out of a city park which is six times as large now as the city can improve and twice as large as it [the City] would care to tax itself if it had 250,000 inhabitants, a park larger than that of New York and Brooklyn combined, and which, from the nature of its soil, would incur a heavier daily expense for care and cultivation than do those metropolitan pleasure grounds. This 100-acre reservation, moreover, is not asked as an out-and-out gratuity. Under the terms of the deed, it must always be subject to the general boulevard system and can be traversed freely by the city's pleasure seekers. All the right which Mr. Howard and his associates reserve is the right to expend several hundred thousand dollars upon it, relieving the city of the tax for its maintenance and thereby fixing a place where children can be taught to earn a living and where the sick can find care and medicine.

Suppose that the malcontents succeed in their crusade against the grant, causing the charity trustees to withdraw, discouraged, from their humane enterprise, and what does the city gain? The answer is easy enough. It gains the right to add just that amount to its taxes which the improvement of the 100 acres would call for. And what does it lose? Why, the possession of the noblest system of charities on the Pacific coast. Let every reader sum up the profit and loss for himself.

We have too much respect for the people of the city to think they would join **The Sun** in objecting to the presence of "decrepit old men and women and orphan children" in the park; and that they would insist that such unfortunates be driven away from all that might serve to cheer their declining days or raise their drooping spirits. San Diegans, however, "weary and over-burdened," would not protest when "sad-eyed orphans" catch a glimpse of "beautiful landscapes, flowers and shrubbery"; and the assumption they would is an insult to their humanity.

January 23, 1889, San Diego Union, 6:1. Letter from C.C. Brandt regarding the park charities.

January 24, 1889, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Other Parks Than Ours.

January 24, 1889, San Diego Union, 8:1. Letters regarding park grant.

January 26, 1889, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: (untitled) . . . The attempt to convict the City Park philanthropists of self-seeking in the matter of the charity grant would be amusing were it not for the motive than inspires it. Here are men who want to spend a million dollars for the public benefit and are restrained in every legal way from speculating with their trust. They ask 100 acres of mean land to improve for the common good, and, in no possible manner could they use it to line their own pockets. The men who stand in their way are little less than public enemies.

January 26, 1889, San Diego Union, 6:1-2 (See also February 6, 1889), MR. MARSTON'S VIEWS, He Discusses the Park Charity Question and Explains His Action.

Editor Union: In compliance with the conversation in our recent interview, I beg to hand you my letter upon the park grant question.

It is consistently asserted that our City Park is too large, and instances are given of larger cities with much smaller parks. But there is no force in the objection, for San Diego is not to be measured or treated by the examples of other cities. What other city of this size has a hotel that is comparable to the Coronado? Such a palace would be a complete failure and absurdity in almost any city of five times our population; San Diego should have a park also of grand proportions and capabilities. The large cities of the United States are far behind the cities of Europe in respect to great parks, and much to our disadvantage, as we are beginning to discover. London has 22,000 acres of parks; Paris, 17,000; Vienna, 8,000; and Berlin, 5,000; as against 1,000 to 3,000 in our largest cities. New York City, with only 1,000 acres, is now endeavoring to add nearly 4,000 acres to the park area at an estimated cost of \$9,350,000. San Diego is comparatively small, but she has "great expectations" and the time for securing great and invaluable advantages is before the city grows large and the difficulties are increased a thousand fold. Instead of arguing from the smallest of these cities' parks, that we do not require _____, let us consider it their misfortune and congratulate ourselves upon our rich inheritance. Our resources for growth and prosperity are not only commercial and agricultural, but

they lie largely in the attractiveness of the city and its suburbs. The climate is an unfailing capital, but other cities also boast of good climate. Tourists and health seekers went beautiful surroundings. In its natural features, San Diego should be built up more like Paris than London, a city of resort and residence for the wealthy and leisure classes. Our park lands are not too extensive for long, wide boulevards, numerous driveways and bridle paths, masses of trees, open groves, stretches of greensward, plazas and parade grounds. Since the opening of the new road, I have been surprised to find how quickly one may drive around the elevated portions. Our park is actually too short by a considerable distance on the northern side; and the park committee were compelled to run the boulevard into Fifth street at the northwest corner, so as to get around the large canyon by way of University Heights. The new boulevard is horseshoe in shape, with the curve outside the park. Between the driveways, the ground is broken up with canyons and ravines. The east boulevard is on the high, wide ridge near the center of the tract. Further east, there are more canyons and arroyos, with some spurs of mesa land.

This central ridge, running northerly and somewhat easterly from the Russ schoolhouse, is the principal portion of elevated plateau in the park, and it extends further south and nearer the central part of the city than the other high lands. It is this crowning, magnificent promontory that Messrs. Howard and Morse have selected for the site of their institution, and I admire their good taste and discernment. One needs to drive up to the north line of their grant in one of our glorious days and then come toward the city to the very crest of the land to appreciate its beauty and desirability. Canyons to the left and ravines to the right are carefully reserved for the city. To say that we are only giving one-fourteenth of the park is not so true as to say that it is one-fourth, when location, accessibility and value are considered.

As one of the Park Committee of the council, whose duty it is to guard the city's interests, I cannot recommend the grant and use of this valuable property for any other than park purposes, however worthy and beneficial their object. The Park Committee are accused of being obstructionists and opposers of charity. Just as well accuse a man of cruelty to animals if he should object to a watering trough in the doorway of his business office. Electric light is a good thing for a city to have, but would a citizen lack public spirit if he objected to a 300-foot mast being planted on his lawn. In their petition to the Board of Trustees, Messrs. Howard and Morse used these words: "While we can, without cost, obtain the land necessary for our purpose and a large bonus, also, by locating these institutions elsewhere, we are desirous of placing them near the heart of our city, within easy access of the large number they are intended to benefit, and besides, we wish to avoid the appearance and even the suspicion of being engaged in a real estate speculation." In his recent communication to the papers, Mr. Howard has stated that if this deed is annulled, San Diego will lose these charities, and they will be compelled to write to the National Conference of Charities that San Diego does not want them to assemble here. How does this follow? Why must they have a full hundred acres in the park, and in exactly that part of it, or else the charities go? Would the National Conference stay away if the city should give only twenty-five acres in another part of the park? By their own statement, the institution builders can obtain land without cost and a bonus besides. The word "elsewhere" evidently does not mean in another city, for they say they desire a location near the heart of the city, easy of access for those they are intended to benefit. And James M. Pierce, without _____, meant to provide for a San Diego school without a grant of the best one-hundred acres in the park. In the early days of San Diego, Mr. Howard and Mr. Morse were among the foremost opposers of any encroachment whatever on park lands. They are both signers of the petition to the legislature upon that subject, and did their part toward forming the public sentiment that our park should be maintained intact. It is still necessary to keep up that public feeling, or else by gradual compliance with the petitions of associations and societies, and the efforts of discontented taxpayers, our park will be cut down from time to time. So able and influential a citizen as Senator Bowers thinks now that the western portion should be sold off, and many share his views. In my opinion, this tendency to narrow down the park should be opposed and no precedent established even in behalf of charitable and money-distributing projects. Already the water company are asking for a reservoir site at the very crown of the west boulevard, and several other organizations are seeking for sites, and they all want the choicest tracts.

It is claimed, and with fair reason, I admit, that the managers of the charities would be able for some time to improve their tract more highly than the city would. Even if this be so, it still seems to me more desirable and wise to make all the improvements under one comprehensive plan, and put the park management entirely under on Board of Commissioners. My study of the subject leads me to believe that these grounds can be

splendidly utilized and improved with far less expenditure of money than is commonly thought necessary. In the springtime, it is even now a beautiful place and in a few days it will afford the pleasantest drive there is about the town. I am not afraid of a few taxes for good purposes, but if our city government would adopt a policy that would lessen the need for so many policemen, judges and jailers, there would be more money on hand for trees and flowers. But if there or four citizens are able to beautify a hundred acres of land, besides supporting a whole series of institutions, I think a whole city full of people are not unable to compass and care for a little larger portion of public land.

George W. Marston

January 30, 1889, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: An Original Bear Movement . . . The City Council in passing a condition which may deprive San Diego of a million-dollar benefit misrepresents the people, misuses the taxpayers and creates the impression that some of the members are "bearing the town." The proposition set before it has been clearly set forth in these columns, and may be briefly outlined again. The council was asked to exchange 100 acres of land for a million-dollar system of charities, and, after the charities are built, to regain all necessary control of the site. This it refuses to do, because it prefers the whole tract --- larger than that covered by the great parks of New York and Brooklyn combined --- to spend the people's money upon. In place of organized benevolence on 100 acres of the 1,400 public acres, it seems to prefer the organized rapacity that will appear as soon as park construction gets fairly started.

If this is the way San Diego is to be run, the sooner the new charter is adopted and a council made of public-spirited citizens elected, the better for all concerned.

February, 1889. Latin and Greek added to high school curriculum; Superintendent of Schools reported attendance of 393 at Russ.

"San Diego City Park, 1868-1902," by Gregory Montes

February, 1889. Marston and other San Diego businessmen asked the State not to authorize the city's conveyance of park land to Bryant Howard (CCO Balboa Park-1, Document 154); State confirmed the act.

February 2, 1889, San Diego Union. Citizens quoted favoring charities grant.

February 6, 1889, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Where A Critic Errs. . . . Mr. Marston explains his attitude toward the park charity in a letter which **The Union** prints this morning and accepts as the best presentation of their side which the anti-grant people have yet made. Throughout the letter bears the mark of candor and thoughtfulness, and but for the fact that it proceeds from a false assumption, might well be deemed conclusive.

If it were true, as Mr. Marston believes, that the 100-acre tract is sought as an out-and-out donation, all rights going with the deed, his attitude might be supported by hundreds, instead of dozens. But, as **The Union** understands the case, the Pierce trustees propose to improve the tract with trees, flowers, shrubs, drives, walks and stately buildings and then throw the grounds open to the public. There will be no regulations to conflict with those of the Park Commission, and for all purposes of pleasure and sight-seeking the 100 acres will not differ from the 1,300, unless in greater attractiveness.

There is a deal of civic pride in the statement that San Diego may one day need as much park room as London, Paris and New York, and we certainly hope that Mr. Marston is right in thinking so. But when that time comes, San Diego ought not to have all its park behind one fence, but should enjoy instead, enough smaller parks to accommodate a widely diffused population. If the city intended to legislate for a million or two inhabitants, and had but 850 acres for its central park --- about the area covered by New York's great pleasure ground --- and additional acreage beyond Old Town, National City, and out in the direction of Chollas Valley, the situation would be better than it is now. Then San Diego might properly go further, and consult the charitable needs of that vast prospective city as well as its requirements for pleasure; seeing to it that hospitals, industrial schools and other humane institutions of a great metropolis are grouped at some

central and easily accessible point. We merely throw out these suggestions as the better plan in case the City Fathers wish to adopt a useful device for the San Diego generations which are still waiting for their grandfathers to be born.

No, let us have some of the city park opened to the hand of private improvement and charity, and we answer for it that the millions of San Diegans who will be here in 1989 won't bewail the forethought which prompted the concession.

February 10, 1889, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: The Grant Confirmed.

February 17, 1889, San Diego Union, 6:1. THE BILL PASSED BY THE STATE LEGISLATURE CONFIRMING THE TRUST DEED TO THE CHARTIES TRACT.

At the request of a correspondent, **The Union** republishes the bill recently passed by the State Legislature confirming the trust deed to this tract. It will be seen that this bill prohibits the land from being used for private or sectarian purposes, and requires that it shall be kept as a public park.

THE BILL

Section 1. Whenever the City Council or Trustees of any city of less than 50,000 inhabitants, or of any incorporated town, has by deed of trust conveyed property, or any portion thereof, that has been set aside for a public park, to Trustees for charitable or educational uses, such conveyance is hereby ratified and confirmed; provided that no institution now existing or to be established on such property shall be private in its benefits or sectarian in its teachings, or be to any extent under the management or control of, or in any way tributary to any religious creed or order, church or sectarian denomination whatsoever; provided further that land so conveyed shall be kept open as public grounds by the trustees of such institutions as are or may be placed thereon, and that public visitation of such grounds may not be restricted, excepting by such reasonable regulations as park property and the proper maintenance of such institutions may require; provided further that the property so conveyed shall revert to the grantors whenever and so far as the grantees do not use the same in accordance with the stipulation of the deed of trust and with the requirements of this statute.

March 28, 1889, San Diego Union. Letter from C. S. Babcock stating election of Capps would retard progress.

The coming city election gives the voters an opportunity to express their desire, which expression I shall accept as the will of the people. Should they elect Mr. Capps, who is the candidate of the San Diego Water Company, I will accept the result as an endorsement of that company and a declaration by the voters that they are satisfied with present conditions. I will then by default permit the San Diego Water Company to have the bonds declared void, which will annul the water contract, and will conclude the people do not want municipal ownership, either of the water supply or distributing system.

September 7, 1889, San Diego Weekly Union, 2:3-4. Chamber of Commerce, Park Improvement Discussed. (from Friday's Daily)

There was a larger attendance at the meeting held in the YMCA auditorium last night under the auspices of the chamber of commerce for the discussion of the park improvement question than at any of the previous meetings of a similar character. It is a pretty good indication that the interest in the meetings is increasing and that they are accomplishing the purpose for which they were planned, namely, the arousing of interest in matters of public improvement.

Secretary H. P. Wood of the chamber of commerce presided at last night's meeting in the absence of President Marston and Vice President Ballou. The remarks of C. S. Hamilton, who was the first speaker and who told of the efforts which have so far been made toward park improvement, were very interesting and gave a bit of past history to many who are not old residents of San Diego. An unusually excellent paper on park improvement was read by Miss Kate Sessions. She told of how the desert could be made to bloom as

the rose. Mayor Capps read an interesting paper, giving his plan for the improvement of about thirty-five acres in the city park by building dams across three large canyons and making artificial lakes.

Mr. Hamilton, in his remarks, first told of the effort made in 1886 to build a boulevard to Old Town on the bay shore. The moisture from the bay, it was thought, would keep the road damp and there would, therefore, be no dust and chuckholes. The plans were not completed before another council took office, and the new body abandoned the project. Mr. Hamilton then spoke of the main roads entering the city. He said that it was his idea that the principal roads leading to the back country should be kept in good condition. The minor roads should be sacrificed, if need be, for the good ones. The speaker then told of the reservation of the park lands over thirty years ago. After a large amount of land had been sold in this section, the city trustees decided to sell no more, and had the legislature pass an act reserving 1,400 acres on the hill for a city park. From that time to this, there have been numerous efforts to subdivide the park, but all have failed.

The New Town park was spoken of. This block was formerly the Spanish plaza and was set apart in 1886 for a park. The work of the Woman's Annex, which laid out that portion of the park north of Sixth street was touched upon, and also the park charities, on which \$100,000 was spent by the late Judge Witherby and Bryant Howard. The Howard tract was laid out by these parties. Mr. Hamilton praised Mr. and Mrs. Howard for what they had done. Mr. Hamilton then gave his idea as to the manner in which the park should be improved. He said it would be done gradually, at the rate of \$5,000 or \$6,000 a year, and in that way the appropriations would not be missed. He was opposed to bonding the city, believing that the money which would be paid for interest would be sufficient to help the work along.

Miss Sessions's paper was listened to with marked attention. She said San Diego is so unique in her geographical location, so beautifully set on the hill slopes above the sea, and so individual in her climate, that the people need to be educated to the fact and keep it continually in mind that this park must not be like any other park in the United States.

"We can grow a magnificent collection of palms that shall make one realize the beauty of a tropical growth," she said, "we can arrange bamboo in groves and clumps that cannot be excelled in famous Japan, we can train vines over arbors and hillsides that will cover acres and be a marvel of growth and brilliant coloring, we can grow cacti from the deserts of California, Arizona and Mexico that will flourish and bloom and be of more interest to all travelers than almost any other order of plants. We cannot see these possibilities and results elsewhere for they have not been accomplished for several good reasons.

"Imagine a broad driveway, one to two miles long, bordered on both sides with a double row of palms, like the largest date palm in the court of Hotel del Coronado. The plant is only twelve years old, yet its spread is forty feet from tip to tip, and its glorious crown of feathery, vigorous greenness is magnificent and superb. Let us turn and admire those two fine cocos plumosas in the court, now forty to fifty feet high. Along some broad path, rows of this variety of palm would make the landscape a close second to many of the celebrated palm avenues of the tropics.

"Select one of these sun-beaten, rocky south slopes of the park leading down to a canyon, blow out with dynamite half a dozen holes, put in good soil and plant bougainvillea in the month of June. The pelting sun will start every cell into action, the great strong shoots will burst forth and revel in growth and vigor, and in three years they will spread themselves over the hillsides and to the very top, a solid mass of oriental and extravagant coloring, gorgeous and artistic against the surrounding grayness.

"On the south slope a collection of a variety of eucalyptus trees would flourish. On the mesa a low rambling arbor, covered with palm leaves, would give inviting shelter and resting places. Hedges of pepper trees as a windbreak would give an ideal ferny background for a mass of poinsettias that might be acres in extent. On some gentle eastern slopes to receive the first rays of the morning sun the California poppy would grow to the exclusion of even the weeds. If we had but \$1,000 a year to spend the money would be building a part of the grand whole, and not paying for work that in the future might be changed."

Mayor Capps read a paper outlining a plan for the improvement of a tract of about thirty-five acres of the park. His idea is to confine the flood waters of Switzer, Powder House and Pound Canyons, connecting them

with ditches in the form of a chain, and allowing the water to flow from the lake in Switzer Canyon to that in Powder House Canyon, and then this water to flow into the lake in Pound Canyon, making a park under each one of these lakes. Mr. Capps confined his remarks last night to the proposed work in Pound Canyon.

It is proposed to construct a dam thirty feet high across the canyon to catch the winter rains. Several tables were given showing the amount of the rainfall and the amount of water that would be impounded. Mr. Capps said his idea of the true design for a park is to copy wild nature as nearly as possible; all set designs should be excluded. As the water would be under pressure, waterfalls, fountains, springs, and geysers could be made. There could be a running stream between the lakes, with rustic bridges across the stream. Clumps of tropical and semi-tropical trees and plants could be scattered here and there, interspersed with wildflowers and shrubs of this county; fill in the interstices with glades and glens of blue grass neatly trimmed, place in the shady nooks and dells lounging rustic seats and benches, and construct winding, strolling paths and carriage roads.

At the conclusion of Mayor Capps' paper, R. H. Young moved that the chairman appoint a committee of five to prepare a memorial and present the same in the common council, the memorial to embody the plans of park improvement as set forth in the several papers presented to the meeting, also to urge as speedy action as possible. The resolution was adopted, and D. F. Garrettson, Miss Kate Sessions, C. S. Hamilton, Capt. Maize, R. H. Young were appointed to the committee.

October 8, 1889. LADIES ANNEX MEETING

Mrs. Lake's resolution . . . a resort where [the ladies of San Diego] may take their families and friends for recreation

Application to the City for 10 acres to plant shade trees and flowers and otherwise to improve it with booths or other buildings suitable for recreation, thus forming the nucleus for other park improvements.

San Diego Union, October 8, 1889, 5:2. CITY COUNCIL MEETING YESTERDAY . . . The City Attorney submitted a report on the proposition to sell portions of the city park stating that the city has no power to sell any portion of the park without legislative enactment

October 18, 1889, San Diego Union, 2:4. City Heights (Steiner, Klauber, Choate and Castle addition), part of city, to have rapid transit; two miles through Park to City Heights; trains will be running three round trips or six trains per day.

October 30, 1889, San Diego Union, 2:3. THE LADIES AT WORK

The Ladies Annex was called to order by the President, Mrs. Hill, and the minutes of the last meeting ready by the Assistant Secretary, Mrs. McConaughy. . . .

Mrs. Ben (Emma) Lake explained her plan for improving a portion of the park. She had watched the improvement of the San Francisco parks and thought San Diego has better soil and better climate and that our park could be more easily improved, surveyed and plot out by a landscape gardener, then make an effort to get free water. Each lady might take some shrub or flower and the school children also. Mrs. Gregory was mentioned as being willing to give a wagon load of plants, etc. It would be an easy matter to disprove the idea that the park was infertile. The park, if improved, would be a resort to which women and children could walk and thus get health and pleasure.

A committee was appointed to see the proper authorities about getting the privilege of improving the park, consisting of Mrs. Ben (Emma) Lake, Mrs. Sargent, Mrs. Lawson, Mrs. King and Mrs. Hale.

Mrs. W. G. Riffenburg sent a letter which was read, outlining a plan for park improvement much the same as that of Mrs. Lake,

November 6, 1889, San Diego Union, 5:1. THE LADIES ANNEX . . . Mrs. Lake, for the park committee, said they had met with the Mayor, who received them cordially and that he would present their

paper to the City Commissioners. The members of the committee are Mesdames Sargent, Margam, Hale and Lawson. . . . Secretary of the Chamber, Mr. Nolan, here stated that while the park subject was before them, he would say that he had been requested to inform them that Mr. Garrett, a San Francisco millionaire, will donate to whatever part of the park tract the ladies beautify a \$50,000 statue. This announcement was received with enthusiasm and the hearty thanks of the Annex were given Mr. Garrett.

November 12, 1889, San Diego Union, 1:7. BOARD OF DELEGATES MEETING YESTERDAY . . . The request of the Ladies Annex that they be permitted to improve 10 acres of the city park was granted.

November 24, 1889, San Diego Union, 7:3. A NOBLE WORK: The Quarterly Meeting of the Woman's Home Association . . . work of Day Nursery at 10th Street near H described; the largest number of children at any one time was 15, the smallest 4.

December 12, 1889, San Diego Union, 6:2. Letter regarding park charities

To **The Union**: The paper of Andrew Carnegie in the December **North American Review** is commended to the San Diego millionaire philanthropists who covet our City Park. But since some of them may not have convenient access to that periodical, the publication in your popular journal of the extracts from the paper referred to may be opportune:

"The first requisite for a really good use of wealth by the millionaire . . . is to take care that the purpose for which he spends it shall not have a degrading, pauperizing tendency upon its recipients, and that his trust shall be so administered as to stimulate the best and most aspiring poor of the community to further efforts for their own improvement. It is not the irredeemably destitute, shiftless and worthless that it is truly beneficial or benevolent to reach and improve. For these there exists the refuge provided by the city or the State, where they can be fed, sheltered and clothed, and kept in comfortable existence and --- most of all --- where they can be isolated from the well-doing and industrious poor, who are liable to be demoralized by contact with these unfortunates.

"The individual administrator of ample wealth has as his charge the industrious and the ambitious; not those who need everything done for them, but those who, being most anxious and able to help themselves, deserve and will be benefited by help from others and the extension of their opportunities at the hands of the philanthropic rich.

"Those who have surplus wealth give millions every year which produce more evil than good, and which really retard the progress of the people, because most of the forms in vogue today for benefiting mankind only tend to spread among the poor a spirit of dependence upon alms, when, what is essential for progress is that they should be inspired to depend upon their own exertions.

"In the very front rank of benefactions, public parks must be placed. . . . No more useful or more beautiful monument can be left by man than a park for the city in which he was born or in which he has long lived. . . . If a park be already provided, there is still room for many judicious gifts in connection with it.

"While the bestowal of a park upon a community as one of the best uses for surplus wealth will be universally approved, in embracing such additions to it as conservatories, or in advocating the building of memorial arches and works of adornment, it is probable that many will think we go too far and consider these somewhat fanciful. The material good to flow from them may not be so directly visible, but let not any practical mind, intent only upon material good, depreciate the value of wealth given for these or for kindred, aesthetic purposes as being useless as far as the mass of people and their needs are concerned. As with libraries and museums, so with these more distinctively artistic works; these perform their great use when they reach the best of the masses of the people."

Henry Shaw probably entertained such notions during all the years that he devoted to the Mission Botanical Garden and the Flower Grove Park, which he presented to the City of Saint Louis, after spending hundreds of thousands of dollars beautifying them.

PARK

December 24, 1889, San Diego Union, 5:1. Letter to Board of Delegates from Ladies Annex regarding park.

Gentlemen: Inasmuch as the Common Council has already assigned to the Ladies Annex a tract of ten acres for city park improvements, it is desirable to know whether the city will also survey and pipe said tract, as the Annex desires to begin improvements immediately.

On the 17th inst. this petition was presented to the Board of Aldermen who instructed the City Engineer to survey the tract desired and furnish estimates for piping. His report will be made at tonight's session of that Board.

Will not your honorable body facilitate action in the matter by instructing the Park Committee to secure this report so they may be able to report on it at the next meeting of the Board.

Respectfully: Mrs. James Lawson . . . Mrs. Chas. Hamilton . . . Mrs. Z. May Waite
Mrs. Emma L. Rifenberg . . . Frances M. Bagby
Committee

On motion of Delegate Wagner, the matter was referred to the Park Committee to report as requested.

1890

May 12, 1910, San Diego Union, 16:2. Planned Fair for City Park in **1890** . . . “The Panama-California exposition was not the first project of its kind,” said Deputy Clerk Alex H. Wright yesterday, holding up for inspection a bundle of old papers. “These papers contain an application for the setting aside of a portion of City Park to be used by the Southwestern Exposition Company. This was in **1890**, just at the time of the breaking of the boom. There is no record I can find that shows what finally became of the proposition.” . . . The papers were signed by George B. Hensley, H. C. Palmerston, and Philip Morse, while a committee report on the reverse side was signed by H. A. Begola and H. F. Norcross.

October 15, 1976, “San Diego’s City Park, 1868-1902, An Early Debate on Environment and Profit,” by Gregory E. Montes.

Spring **1890**. Howard planted the grounds of the “Charities Tract” with over 10,000 trees --- mainly blue and sugar gums, acacias, pepper trees, fan palms, and cypresses (San Diego Union, March 15, 1890, 5:2; April 27, 1890, 7:1). . . . Irrigating water pipes and winding drives laid out; 3-story Children’s (or Orphans’) Home and nearby Woman’s Home built (San Diego Union, April 27, 1890, 7:1, 2.).

January 1, 1890, San Diego Union, 5:1. Mrs. Chas. Hamilton, Ladies Annex, explains Mr. Howard’s position regarding park improvements. . . . He had said to the Annex that he desired their sympathy, advice and cooperation, but did not want their money. Also said, he would far rather the Annex would assist in improving the Woman’s Home tract of five acres than the Park Charities grant.

January 4, 1890, San Diego Union, 5:2. Description of activities of Ladies Annex.

January 5, 1890, San Diego Union, 1:5. A NOBLE CHARITY: The Woman’s Home and Day Nursery and Its Good Work. . . . By act of the Legislature in February, 1889, the grant of the City Trustees of a tract of five acres to the Woman’s Home Association was confirmed but on condition that within one year said Association begin the work of building.

January 7, 1890, Report of Park Committee regarding Ladies Annex . . . we thoroughly appreciate the necessity of beautifying a portion of our City Park for as the lungs are to a human body, so is a park a breathing spot of the people; Offered tract of two acres at south between Date and 7th; planting may be difficult because of limited depth of soil and unlimited quantity of rock; told not to obstruct view of bay; reference to a tract between Ivy street on south and Palm street on north with good soil and a magnificent view.

February 13, 1890, San Diego Union, 6:2. The Woman’s Home . . . Plans for a very desirable building will cost \$5,500 have been donated. To build, more than \$2,500 more is needed.

February 20, 1890, San Diego Union, 4:3. The Woman’s Home . . . Plans for a suitable building have been presented to the Association by architect Trotsche and it is the desire of the ladies to use them. The plans contemplate a Home to cost about \$5,000 or \$6,000.

April 13, 1890, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Water for the Annex Park . . . The trees that the Ladies Annex had planted in the park are suffering from the want of water. Unless water can be obtained immediately the trees will die and all the good work amount to nothing. J. H. Woolman has the contract for piping water through the park tract, but it will take some time to do the work. Unless the Council makes some special provision for paying him there will be a long delay as the park fund is exhausted.

Residents in the vicinity of the park are willing that water should be taken from hydrants on their premises to supply the immediate need, but the water company have notified them to permit no more water to be taken. If the company will allow water to be used until the pipes can be put in the 700 trees can be saved; otherwise

they will die. The water company is not in good humor but it can hardly be believed that the company will refuse a favor as the Ladies' Annex have requested. Even a water company should not show bad temper to ladies.

April 15, 1890, San Diego Union, 4:2. The Water Company and the Annex Park.

It is evident **The Union** was right when it said on Sunday morning that the water company, although not in the best of humor toward the city, would hardly be guilty of ill-temper toward the Ladies Annex, nor defeat the efforts of that admirable body by refusing water for the park trees. . . . Mr. Flint of the water company says that rather than let the trees dies for want of water he will send water up there at the company's expense.

April 16, 1890, San Diego Union, 6:2. Mrs. Watkins donated to the Annex Park one horse chestnut, one sugar maple and one elm tree brought from Oswego, New York.

April 27, 1890, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Improvements on the Park.

Most of San Diego's citizens have doubtless noticed a large building now being erected on the City Park, northeast of the Russ School house, but probably made of them are not aware of the other extensive improvements going on there. On visiting the locality yesterday a **Union** reporter noted the following facts:

A hundred acres of the highest and most sightly portion of the park have been cleared of brush and the debris which had been dumped there for several years and the land ploughed as deeply as possible, harrowed, and a thousand loads of fertilizers spread over it to enrich the soil, which, however, is naturally of a very fine quality. The whole tract has been laid with water pipe and over ten thousand trees have been planted. The principal varieties of trees set out are the blue gum, red gum sugar gum, cypress, pepper, several varieties of acacia, pine and Grevillea robusta. These trees have been carefully watered and cultivated and are growing finely. Winding drives have been made and well graded and in a year or two our citizens will have a beautiful park half as large as the cultivated portion of Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, and much more sightly --- all without being taxed a single dollar towards its accomplishment. We are informed that Mr. Howard contemplates, if the city will provide the water, the construction of a series of small lakes with miniature waterfalls between them, in the deep canyon the head of which is in the upper portion of the tract, but the final outlet for the water being along two or three of our principal streets. Such a flow and exhibit of water would be of more value to the city than almost any other improvement.

The building now being erected on the tract is the first of a series which will be built as fast as the requirements of the great charity of which it is a part shall demand. It is three stories high, with an attic, and though intended to accommodate about thirty children, can accommodate sixty if necessary. It is being constructed in the most substantial manner and will doubtless be the most symmetrical and beautiful building in the city. Its cost will be \$12,000. The ground dimensions are 77 by 55 feet. The basement is of pressed brick, with a height of 10 feet, the two stories above each being 14 feet high. Its architecture is of the Queen Anne modern style. A handsome round tower occupied the northwest corner of the building. There are eleven, large comfortable rooms, each heated by a fire place. The main front of the building is toward the west and on all sides is a magnificent view of the scenery which has made San Diego famous. The view to the westward is particularly fine, as the complete outline of the harbor and of Coronado can be seen at a glance.

A short distance southwest of this building, which will be called, the Orphans' Home, is another beautiful and substantial building going up. This is the Woman's Home and is located on five acres deeded in trust by the city to the Woman's Home Association. The building stands near the south end of the park, near the head of Sixteenth Street. It faces the south and will have ten rooms heated by fireplaces. It is of Queen Anne style of architecture, and will cost \$7,000. To the left of this building, at the head of Eighteenth Street, a broad avenue leads in graceful curves to the Children's Home previously mentioned.

Comstock & Trotsche of this city, are the architects of these buildings.

A brief account of these noble charities will be interesting to our readers.

Some years ago four of San Diego's citizens, Messrs. Bryant, Howard, E. W. Morse, James M. Pierce and another gentleman who does not wish his name mentioned, concluded to devote the main portion of their fortunes to founding a number of charitable institutions. The depreciation of the value of real estate for a time retarded the work, but two of the parties are now pushing it rapidly forward. The plan outlined by one of their number, who had devoted much thought to the subject for years, was to rescue from evil surroundings the children most likely to grow up criminals, paupers, or prostitutes --- that is: orphans and children of dissolute parents --- place in homes, care for their wants, give them a good physical, mental and moral training, and if proper homes could be found for them, to place them in private families where they will be under the refining influences of home life and become happy, useful, and worthy citizens. The most watchful care will be used to see that they are properly treated and cared for in these families. The plan contemplated:

First - Children's or orphans' homes where, under the most careful sanitary provisions and surroundings and physical and moral training, all their wants can be provided for.

Second - The establishment of kindergartens.

Third - The location of a common school near these homes that the children may receive a good common school education. Water has been procured from the flume company to put upon a five-acre tract of the Park, upon which it is expected the building will be placed.

Fourth - The establishment of an industrial school, where the pupils may be training preparatory to following some useful calling in the mechanic arts. In connection with this school, however, it is intended to train the children in the knowledge and cultivation of such plants and trees as it may be desirable to cultivate in this climate.

Fifth - The establishment of a school of technology, where the most advanced or skilled pupils of the industrial school may acquire a knowledge of the higher branches of art.

The kindergarten, industrial school and school of technology are intended to be open to all who wish to avail themselves of this means of education.

From the time the children are able to write and have a knowledge of the four cardinal rules of arithmetic, they will be given what is much neglected in our schools, a careful business training. They will be encouraged and stimulated by a system of rewards and payments for whatever they do well and will be required to keep their own books of account, so that when they go out into the world to act for themselves, they will have a much better business education than is ever given to children under our present system of education. The young men or women who have the thorough training which will be given in these homes and schools will be made as nearly perfect physically, mentally and morally, and as well prepared to obtain a livelihood and become useful citizens as in their nature it is possible for them to become. The symmetrical development of the whole man is the aim of this plan of education. "A sound mind in a sound body," with every sense acute, with every faculty educated, with every purpose in life noble.

These homes will not be a reformatory. Vicious and incorrigible children, who may chance to fall under their charge, will be sent to the State reform schools. Nor will the homes be used to encourage pauperism. The greatest precautions will be adopted to prevent imposition on the part of unworthy parents who may attempt to escape their duties and responsibilities.

To carry out this comprehensive system of charities required not only the use of large sums of money but also a large tract of land, and the thought occurred that a portion of our large and unimproved public park might be devoted to the purpose. No better use could possibly be made of a part of our park than to dedicate it to charity, provided that the part so given be kept open to the public as part of the park. In such case it would not be diverted from the purpose for which it was intended. It would be a deed of charity. It would be patriotic, for it would be doing a great good to our city by improving the park without taxing the citizens. It would be helping and educating poor children and be giving work to the laborer.

Fortunately for our city and for humanity, we had a wise and generous City Council and the petition which was presented by Bryant Howard and E. W. Morse, asking for 100 acres of the public park to be deeded in trust for charitable uses, after being considered several months, was granted unanimously, and shortly afterwards, through the efforts of Mr. Howard, five acres more were granted on precisely the same terms to the Woman's Home.

Some months later the flume company deeded the necessary water for the use of these two tracts, and in a short time they will, no doubt, be so improved as to become the most beautiful part of San Diego.

The Woman's Home has done a noble work by establishing the Day Nursery, which takes care of many children, while the Children's Industrial Home, the organization incorporated for the purpose of carrying out the purpose of the men whose generous munificence will found and endow the noble charities to be established on the hundred-acre tract, has already provided homes in good families for fifty four boys and girls who might otherwise have become paupers or criminals.

April 27, 1890, San Diego Union, 7:2. The Flower Festival. . . . The Flower Festival in Loomis Hall, Tuesday through Friday evenings, is to raise funds for the support of the Woman's Home and Day Nursery.

May 21, 1890, San Diego Union, 2:3. Board of Public Works permits target practice in park; details.

June 15, 1890, San Diego Union, 2:3. The Woman's Home; further assistance necessary to complete the establishment.

The Building Committee of the Woman's Home and its Day Nursery department report that the finishing of the exterior of the building is nearly completed. Much credit is due the architect and contractor for the degree of thoroughness with which this has been done. The architect not only donated the plans and specifications, but has gratuitously superintended the work.

The present contract, which includes no interior work except rough flooring, is for a little more than \$3,200. This, thanks to generous donors, the ladies are able to meet. . . .

While workmen and tools are on the grounds and while labor and material can be obtained at present rates, the work of finishing the rooms on the first two floors can be accomplished at much less expense than by attempting to do the same at intervals as was at first proposed. The cost of this, including plumbing, will be about \$2,800. Toward this amount the county appropriates \$1,000 on condition that for the next five years such county cases as come within the scope of the work of the Home be received there.

It is the hope of those who have this institution in charge that the necessary \$1,800 may be raised at once in order that the workmen now employed may be continued.

There are ten children in the Day Nursery Department and it is important to have them in a more healthy locality by midsummer; also, as soon as possible, to discontinue the payment of rent.

September 13, 1890, San Diego Union, 5:1. The Woman's Home On the knoll at the south line of City Park Heights, where 16th Street has its northern terminal, the building for the Woman's Home Association is receiving its interior finish. If the ladies' expectations are realized, the early part of November will see the Woman's Home and the Day Nursery moved to this commanding height, but one terrace below the thrifty young forest trees rounding from the Associated Charities Tract.

The Board of Supervisors gave all the trees and shrubs removed from the Courthouse grounds and Mr. Trotsche befriended the Association by raising some \$150 among his acquaintances to pay for transporting and transplanting them to the Association's five-acre tract.

The six large peppers have been set in a big circle on the edge of the slope, and between them and the verandah will be laid out a circular grass plot. The agaves, date palm and fig trees fill out the corners. On

the east have been placed in irregular fashion the fourteen orange trees, and on the side next the Russ school is a circular arrangement of pomegranates and maples.

November 5, 1890, San Diego Union, 8:2. To Help the Woman's Home . . . A concert for the benefit of the Woman's Home will be given at Louis' Opera House on the 20th by Ohimeyer Bros. Orchestra.

December 5, 1890, San Diego Union, 5:2. The Woman's Home; It is Now Occupied . . . Mrs. Adair, matron of the Woman's Home and Day Nursery, has moved with her assistant and fifteen little charges into the commodious Woman's Home building at the head of 16th Street'

December 13, 1890, San Diego Union, 2:1. Chamber of Commerce meeting to discuss Exposition

December 14, 1890, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL on proposed Southwestern Industrial Exposition to be held in San Diego beginning on November 1, 1891.

December 15, 1890, San Diego Union, 5:2. Donation Reception for Woman's Home . . . The "donation reception," Saturday afternoon, which opened the new quarters of the Woman's Home and Day Nursery, was attended by a large number of ladies.

December 20, 1890, San Diego Union, 6:1. Mr. Van Renasselaer addresses Escondido on behalf of Exposition.

December 28, 1890, San Diego Union, 6:1. List of people supporting Southern California Industrial Exposition in San Diego beginning on November 1, 1891 and continuing for six months.

December 30, 1890, San Diego Union, 2:1. Colonel Dan Stone tells of advantages of Exposition

So much interest has been awakened in favor of the exposition project, that a **Union** reporter called yesterday to see Colonel Daniel Stone, the Chairman of the Provisional Committee, to get his views. Colonel Stone is very confident that the convention on January 1 will be largely attended, and that it will lead to the final success of the exposition. Though, owing to the pressure of private business, he never took any part in the executive management of the famous Cincinnati expositions, Colonel Stone was instrumental in bringing about the preliminary steps of organization, and so had ample opportunity of seeing the inside workings. The main difficulty in Cincinnati was with the first exposition, and with this the only real trouble was in raising the money. This once found, and with a good executive board, the path was clear. Out of fourteen expositions held, Colonel Stone says all were financial successes except the last. This unfortunately became a political affair, and was consequently carelessly and extravagantly managed. During the period in which these expositions were held, Cincinnati grew very rapidly in population, and her trade expanded in all directions. The direct results were the creation of a permanent exposition building, a college of music, a music hall and an art museum. They were the cause of a series of great operas being given annually in Cincinnati and from then directly sprang the May festivals, so famous throughout the United States.

"We found," continued Colonel Stone, "that the results of the exposition were these: First, they advertised the city and county; second, they brought an influx of people; third, in Cincinnati an exposition brought 2,000,000 people into the city and probably put at least \$5,000,000 into circulation. They were, therefore, profitable, first, to the merchants; second, to the hotels, lodging-houses and restaurants; third, to the street car companies, liverymen, etc.; fourth, in enlarging business acquaintances they widened the channels of trade and were of immense advantage to the business community at large. Let us now," said Colonel Stone, "take a conservative estimate of the number of people likely to come to San Diego next Winter. Let us say that 10,000 people are brought here as a result of the exposition. Say they remain on an average of a fortnight and spend \$5 a day each. This alone would put \$750,000 into circulation. This does not include any wholesale trading which, of course, would be a direct outcome from country people coming into the city, nor does it include any possible investments which may result from Eastern parties coming into the county. Further, we should not underestimate the value of such an increase of travel to the railroads nor the possibility of influencing in this way another transcontinental line to extend to San Diego." As it is generally known that Colonel Stone is a great believer in the future of this city, he was asked what, in his opinion, were

the possibilities for 1891. He said that there were seven substantial possibilities overhanging the future of the city: First - An appropriation of \$50,000, which will be spent in building a quarantine station at once. Second - Exposition building to cost \$75,000. Third - A possibility of getting a railroad to San Quintin. Fourth - A ten-company military post. Fifth - An excellent chance of the city getting an appropriation for a Custom House and Post office, as the bill has already passed the Senate and is now favorably before the House. Sixth - A State appropriation of a sea wall. Seventh - An electric railroad to National City.

December 30, 1890, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: The People Want It (the Exposition)

December 31, 1890, San Diego Union, 2:1. Colonel Olin Welborn tells why he favors Exposition.

1891

February 14, 1891, San Diego Union, 5:4. Over \$80 recently received from guests at Hotel del Coronado for the needs of the Woman's Home and Day Nursery.

February 26, 1891, San Diego Union, 2:1. Women and Children . . . Very interesting reports for the year ending February 1st were made yesterday afternoon at Mrs. Geo. W. Marston's parlors where the annual meeting of the Woman's Home and Day Nursery was held. Mrs. D. F. Davison, president of the home, presided. Mrs. J. H. Carter, secretary, reviewed the history of the commodious new building in which the noble charities have been housed since December 3rd last, the inmates now numbering one woman and fifteen children. During the year six woman were cared for an aggregate of twenty-three weeks, for which the total amount paid was \$19.

In the nursery there have been thirty-four taken care of by the week or month. The average cost per month was \$13.02. Nine were not paid for, and seven were partially paid for by working mothers. There are now three motherless children being take care of. The little children have been almost wholly clothed by donations and the kindergarten maintained for them is nearly entirely supported by the mite boxes kept at Hotel del Coronado and the Woman's Exchange. . . .

February 26, 1891, San Diego Union, 2:3-4. Children's Industrial Home - Special Object: To serve in every way practicable the various needs of Homeless, Abused or Neglected Children; Boys and Girls for service at Wages, for Indenture, or for Legal Adoption; Board of Trustees: E. W. Morse, M. A. Luce, James McCoy, Chas. S. Hamilton, Bryant Howard.

February 27, 1891, San Diego Union, 5:1. Seven working mothers, who paid something for their board, kept their children at the Day Nursery during the past year.

May 1, 1891, San Diego Union, 5:3. The Triple Charities: a brief history of the beneficiaries of the flower festival; there is a \$1,400 debt to be lifted from the new three-story building into which the Woman's Home and Day Nursery were moved five months ago.

May 3, 1891, San Diego Union, 5:4. The annual flower festival, which closed at Lafayette Hall last night after an existence of four days, was a success artistically and financially.

May 5, 1891, San Diego Union, 2:1. Mayor Sherman's message to the New Council.

May 6, 1891, San Diego Union, 6:1-5. Ex-mayor Douglas Gunn's message.

May 16, 1891, San Diego Union, 5:2. "M" writes letter wondering if birds are being killed by riflemen in the Central Park.

May 21, 1891, San Diego Union, 2:1. Judge M. A. Luce writes letter about Park Improvement

To **The Union**. What shall the city do this year in the way of improvement is a question that appeals to every progressive citizen. It is contended on the part of some that we should pave more streets, or that we should

build a city hall. I do not agree with either of these propositions. As long as suitable accommodations can be obtained at present rentals, it would be folly to build a city hall. As to the pavement of streets, I think it will be conceded that all our business streets are paved and that by the free use of water on the residence streets, there is no real necessity for paving at this time. But I wish to call the attention of the people to a proposition that seems to me to be a feasible one, and one which will add greatly to the beauty of the city. And this is that the city should issue bonds to the amount of \$100,000 for the purpose of improving the park. The expenditure of this money in the planting of groves of trees and the building of two small lakes in the upper part of the two valleys, together with valley roads and wide boulevards over the high lands, would make the foundation for a most beautiful park. These two lakes need not cost to exceed \$10,000 each. They could be built so as to be enlarged if found necessary, and the water which flows into them will find an outlet down the valley and thus water the whole extent of these two valleys so that trees and plants might grow along the line of these outlets. It is a very proper thing that bonds be issued for this purpose, for the benefit of the park will be greater to those who may hereafter come among us than even to those now living here, and it is but fair for them to pay a portion of the debt. The completion of this system of improvements would be a great advertisement to San Diego and would make this city an especially attractive home for all classes of people. I see that the city of Tacoma has voted to issue bonds in the sum of \$100,000 for the purpose of improving their park. We should not be outstripped in real improvements by any city on the coast, and especially in this respect, when we have so beautiful a tract of land for park purposes. If this improvement is undertaken, we will not only add to the value of our homes much more than the amount of taxes we shall have to pay, but will also give occupation to many of our citizens who may be in need of employment at this time. It is to be hoped that our citizens will investigate and agitate this question.

M. A. Luce

May 24, 1891, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Park Improvement . . . In order to sound public opinion more accurately on the subject of park improvement, **The Union** obtained a number of interviews yesterday with representative taxpayers. The intention was to publish these interviews this morning, but it was inexpedient to do so, therefore they will appear on Monday morning. To a man they favor park improvement, many of them enthusiastically and a large portion of them also favoring bonding the city to raise the necessary funds. As suggested by a prominent businessman and an able financier, it probably would be advisable in case of issuing \$100,000 bonds for park improvement to make that amount cover a period of, say, three to five years and thus keep a number of persons steadily employed and a large sum of money in constant circulation, instead of spending it all in one great effort. The expenditure of \$20,000 a year would work a mighty transformation on the rough, brown hills. Everyone now concedes the wisdom of granting Bryant Howard the park charity tract, and the \$20,000 per year for five years would reproduce several areas even more elaborately beautified than that beautiful tract that now commands much attention and praise. Just contemplate five hundred acres of trees, lawns, fountains, lakes and flower plots, instead of the meaningless, desolate stretch of hills that now excite nothing but derision from strangers and regrets from citizens and then ask whether it will not be wise to issue bonds.

May 27, 1891, San Diego Union, 2:1. Kate Sessions writes letter about Park Improvement

To **The Union**. The subject of park improvement is more interesting to me than any other public improvement, and I hope that this discussion will lead to a substantial beginning --- otherwise I would not care to speak. I am positive that our park lands are more favorably situated than any others that could be selected in any place in any state of the United States. They have every advantage of climate, water and soil we can commend. I believe the improvement of our park would be more advantageous to our city than anything else that could be done for its welfare. I quote from an excellent and reliable article on park improvement: "So essential have public parks come to be _____ in a satisfactory city life, that a city destitute of one stands at a great commercial and financial disadvantage. Beyond the considerations of health, public parks directly pay for themselves. There is no doubt that the millions which Central Park has cost New York have been returned through the profit that has accrued from the attractiveness of the city as a residence for men of means and from increased sales of real estate alone, taxes are actually lighter than they would have been, but for the park."

San Diego needs park improvement more than any city in California, for which I can give many reasons. I have seen Golden Gate park grow up from a sand dune and I can foresee better results for ours in less time, for which I also have substantial reasons.

The beginning of public park construction in cities of the United States soon demonstrated the far-reaching advantages to be obtained in the employment of competent advice and superintence [sic] in the laying out of expensive public grounds, and it brought into prominence the occupation of landscape architect. Among the foremost members of the profession today throughout the world stands Frederick Law Olmsted of Brookline, Mass., whose services have been employed in nearly every principal operation of park construction in America. Here is a man of long experience and great ability whom we can employ to give us the best park in the best place in the United States. He is the one to advise with in regard to the best methods for raising park funds, the amount of money to be advantageously spent each year, and the best way to make a beginning, etc. His ability I have known of for a long time and had some correspondence with the firm in regard to parks at the time the ladies began their work on the park. The right time for me to speak of Mr. Olmsted has never seemed at hand until now. The Leland Stanford University grounds are in his charge entirely. I am confident that he would make the work the one grand success of his life, for think for a moment of the materials here at his command.

With Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted as landscape architect, Mr. J. D. Schuyler as engineer, financiers such as Mr. Jacob Gruendike, Mr. Bryant Howard, and Mr. J. W. Collins, park commissioners selected from our citizens of travel, leisure and taste, how could there be failure? I refer all interested to *Harper's Weekly*, September 27, 1890, for the most excellent articles on the Boston parks and a sketch of Mr. F. L. Olmsted. This subject I am most earnestly interested in, and the many facts of data and value I may have I should be pleased to discuss with those interested, and will be glad to help on the good work in any way in my power.

K. O. Sessions

May 27, 1891, San Diego Union, 2:1. Colonel Kastle Has Something More to Say

To **The Union**. It seems a little strange to me that anyone could misunderstand any suggestions I made on the above subject through the columns of your esteemed paper on Saturday last. I stated distinctly that I thought it possible that there were several hundred families in this city who owned their homes who would take it as a godsend to lease a five or ten acre tract, under the restrictions that they plant trees upon a given plan in a given time, thus earn a living without leaving their homes and possibly add greatly to our exports besides. I repeat how anyone could conclude that I was in favor of moving "shanties" or "rookeries" on the park is beyond my conception. Indeed, I beg to refer _____ to my communication of two or three years ago, having gone into details at that time. I am at a loss to know how anyone can conclude from such a proposition that I desired to make a sort of poor farm out of our park. There are people here besides capitalists and paupers, and they are the ones who usually build up cities, and are not ashamed to till the soil if needs be.

Mr. N. evidently has not traveled very much, as in Europe and in portions of this country, the tillers of the soil live in cities and villages, and the countries where that is done are a perfect panorama as far as the eye can reach. You there see grain fields, vineyards and orchards without a single "shanty" to obscure the view for miles in every direction, and the workers live a greater distance away from their work than they would if they lived in the most remote part of the city from the city park.

I have no desire to push any particular plan, and am perfectly willing to vote for bonds for that purpose, but would like to see something done, if we cannot carry the bonds. I would, however, much prefer to vote for bonds to build a county road from Lakeside to the line of the Southern Pacific, and cannot understand why that project has not been pushed. Public sentiment seemed to be in favor of the project and an earnest effort ought to be made to carry it out.

John Kastle

May 27, 1891, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Park Improvement - To What Extent? . . . Recent agitation in park improvement is all too certain to share the fate of many other projects for the betterment of the community, unless representative men of the city make some move toward crystallizing public sentiment into action. While there certainly is an overwhelming majority of taxpayers in favor of improving 10 to 100 acres of the reservation, it is probable that a large majority would vote against the issuance for \$100,000 bonds for the purpose, because so large a sum would, no doubt, be considered unnecessary at this time and disproportionate to the wealth of the community. People who are worth from \$25,000 up might favor bonds, but the great body of voters would be pretty sure to consider such a large amount of bonds at this time a hardship. Would it not be more expedient to improve, say fifty acres this year and fifty the next upon a plan with which subsequent improvements will harmonize, as long as may be found practicable, increasing the amount to be beautified from year to year as may seem best from time to time. The chief prerequisite is water. Absolutely nothing can be done without an abundance of that, and if the water lease is signed by the English company, the city will have an ample supply for park purposes. A very moderate amount of money, five to ten thousand dollars, would be sufficient to make a beginning. The main thing most need is to get trees to growing and to make a showing of lawns and flower gardens. The making of a park is an evolution, not the creation of a single year nor a dozen years. The average taxpayer and the small property owner must be protected, and such improvements undertaken as will not work a hardship upon the people at large. This can be done and improvements made commensurate with the city's rank and prospects at the same time.

June 5, 1891, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: A Suggestion for Park Improvement . . . Now that the city owns the water plant and supply and has a greater amount of water to dispose of than it has present use for, one of the principal and long-standing obstacles to park improvement is removed, and it would seem that there can be no tenable reason for not utilizing at least a portion of the water to beautifying a tract of the park reservation. If city funds were abundant, it would, of course, be advisable to engage the services of an expert landscape gardener, such as Frederick Law Olmstead [sic] to lay off the reservation in one grand design, arranging, however, for the improvement of tracts from year to year in such a manner as to conform to the general plan. That is, of course, what ought to be done, but at present it may be inexpedient to do it. However, there is a much simpler plan, the execution of which would in no way interfere with future operations. That is for the city council to have the city engineer lay off a wide boulevard, say 200 feet wide, on the margin of one or all of the four sides of the park, have all or a part of it graded, as may be deemed best, and then have trees planted on both sides of the boulevard continuously all the way around. In the middle of the roadway a space twenty feet wide ought to be reserved to be planted with palms and other semi-tropical shrubs and with flowers, this portion to be improved as rapidly and as extensively as may be deemed best. In this way the city would soon have a magnificent boulevard, far surpassing anything in Southern California, without incurring a serious financial burden. It would be a great attraction for visitors and a perpetual source of pleasure to our own people. The interior could subsequently be designed and improved without disarranging the previous work, and no matter how the interior might be improved, the boulevard would always remain a thing of stately beauty and of great pleasure.

June 27, 1891, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Improve or Cultivate the Park . . . There seems to be a not at all creditable apathy regarding the improvement of the park, as recently suggested by Judge M. A. Luce. The city is owner of the 1,400 acres comprising the park reservations, which it has been held cannot be sold without consent of the legislature. If it is the sense of the city that it would be financially inexpedient to develop it, some means ought to be agreed upon by which it could at least partially improve the great tract, even if it were leased, under ample restrictions as to buildings, fence, etc., in small tracts for potato patches. In its present condition it is worse than useless. Its desolate aspect cannot fail to produce other than an unfavorable impression upon spectators, who will be very apt to draw their conclusions as to the remoter sections of our surrounding country by the appearance of this vast tract right on the city's edge. Now that an abundance of water is assured and the water commission settled, it has been suggested that the leasing of the reservation in small tracts would be practicable and advisable. Heretofore, no one has wanted the land because without water its cultivation would be unprofitable, but this objection is now permanently removed. The rich mesa soil would yield immense crops of vegetables, berries, potatoes, etc., the experience of market gardeners and fruit growers in this and neighboring counties, particularly in the Cahuenga foothills in Los Angeles county, having effectually exploded an old foggy notion that mesa lands are unprolific, for they have in fact yielded results in every way equal to valley lands. There is no doubt a large number of persons in this

city who would at once avail themselves of the opportunity to cultivate small tracts on a reasonable lease, and the rents thus accruing to the city would go a good way toward defraying the annual rent of the water plant, besides making the tract more presentable to strangers.

June 27, 1891, San Diego Union, 5:2. Despoiling the Park Tract . . . The ten-acre tract in the southwest corner of the city park reservation, which the women control, is being degraded by the rowdy boys of upper 6th Street, a committeewoman reports. "They have partially destroyed the vine house," she says, "hacked the benches and broken the shrubs. What is worse, there are adults not over scrupulous in staking their horses or other animals out on the tract under cover of darkness. These creatures have done more damage than the boys. Nipped shrubs and trees show where they have grazed, although it is seldom that one is observed there after the early morning hours. We have protested and explained, where possible and feel that each person should in a sense be a guardian instead of a despoiler of this public tract."

June 28, 1891, San Diego Union, 6:1. Bryant Howard's Fruit Trees . . . The arboreal growth of the 100-acre charity tract, which now contains the first of the buildings for a children's industrial home, is a refreshing oasis in the brush solitudes of the great central reservation known as the city park. The western slope, from the site of what will at an early day be opened as a home for orphans, is already showing its cypress lettering of "A sound mind in a sound body"; but on the slopes east and south the most rapid growth has been made by the eucalyptus trees. To **The Union's** question as to whether forestry was meant to dominate the tract, Bryant Howard replied that his plans included horticulture on an extended scale. This spring there have been set out about 8,000 guava bushes of the strawberry variety, and some thousand Villa Franca lemons and oranges of the Malta blood variety and budded navels. These fruit trees have not been planted solidly, but are scattered among the forest trees, Mr. Howard believing that this protection for several years will be advisable for the young trees. He intends, when prudent, to have the forest growths cut out, except for certain groves that have not been invaded, and gradually to put in more fruit trees. Several thousand will be added next year. Thus the whole tract, nearly in the center of the south boundary of the park, is practically covered with a growth that is itself a convincing reply to the skeptic who asks if the back country will grow anything. That portion of the 150-ft. boulevard of the park system which crosses the Howard tract is over a quarter of a mile in length and without any delay Mr. Howard has had his gardeners plant it in a way that will make it one of the great sights of the region, and which, if continued over the city's line of the boulevard, would give San Diego the most beautiful boulevard of the coast. Mr. Howard has divided this thoroughfare into twenty-foot walks, separated by two forty-five feet roadways. The center walk has on each side a line of fan palms, the alternating spaces being filled each by a red castor bean tree and a poinsettia (Christmas flower) tree. The walk on the outer side of each of these roadways has for its further edge a line of sugar gums and Grevillea robustas, while each inner side has a line of rubber trees, their alternating spaces each being centered with a red castor bean and a poinsettia. Mr. Howard says that magnificent as this stretch will be when it is fully grown, he shall not consider it completed until he adds a double row of oranges beyond the tree line of each outer walk.

June 28, 1891, San Diego Union, 6:1. The Howard Kindergarten . . . There will enter the primary department of the public schools this fall a class of fifteen children from the Howard kindergarten. Thirteen of these are girls and the ages range from 5 to 8 years. When this kindergarten closed its first year a few weeks ago, the enrollment was about ninety, although there have been over 100 under the care of Mrs. Anne Porter and her four training school assistants. The term, which opened in October, was uninterrupted except for the fortnight vacation at Christmas. With the exception of a few who voluntarily paid something toward the tuition of their children, the year's expenses were borne wholly by Bryant Howard, who lavishly filled the schoolroom with the latest conveniences in kindergarten training and furnishing. Three buses were employed every forenoon to gather and carry up the pupils who, in like manner, had to be driven down at noon to their various corners for dispersion.

Mrs. Porter found it necessary to supply some clothing for the little ones not comfortably clad, and was most enthusiastically assisted by the King's Daughters of the Congregational tabernacle, who mended and made over many a half-worn or too sizable garment. Contributions were always forthcoming when she mentioned the children's needs, the misses of the Southwest Institute being especially generous in collecting and donating.

What effect the new law may have, admitting to public schools at the age of four, will not be known until the next school year begins. But as Mr. Howard's declared intention was to supply a free kindergarten for the public until this branch should be incorporated in the school system, it is probable that the one will go on until the other is established.

August 24, 1891, San Diego Union, 2:2. Notes on Planting by Miss K. O. Sessions

The Ficus or fig family is a large and useful one, furnishing the fig of commerce, the India rubber producing tree of the tropics, and not a few ornamental trees and shrubs. If you will observe the large rubber tree on 8th Street, between C and D on the east side, with its large dark green leaves and strong substantial trunk, and then compare the shrubby tree directly opposite on the west side with similar but smaller leaves, quite a lesson can be learned. The former is the *ficus macrophyllum* (meaning large leaf) or the Australian rubber tree, often called the Moreton Bay fig. This does not produce the rubber of commerce, but it is one of the grandest trees in cultivation, where a large and spreading shade tree is needed. The smaller leaf variety is the *ficus australia* and is more desirable for a large shrub and for grouping than shade. At Mr. D. C. Reed's corner, D and 10th, and at Mr. Levi Chase's corner, 11th and D, are fine and symmetrical plants of this shrubby variety.

The Australian rubber tree is planted extensively on the sidewalks and roadways of Melbourne, a city famous for her magnificent avenues. On the park charity tract last spring, a double row of 100 of these trees was set, which, I believe, is the only long avenue of them in the state. The cost has been a drawback to extensive planting, while the climate of northern California is too severe for successful cultivation on streets.

Mrs. Keating also planted a row on the sidewalk to the south of her residence and Judge Puterbaugh, owning the opposite block, intends to plant the same tree. Ten years hence these rows will form grand avenues of shade, fully fifty feet high.

The best ficus for planting within the gardens of the city, unless the grounds are spacious, is the true Indian rubber tree, the *ficus elastica*. It is of smaller growth, yet branching with the most beautiful foliage of all the rubbers, shading from the darkest green to russet and brown. At Mr. George Copeland's corner, A and 7th, a thrifty young plant may be seen, and at the Coronado botanical gardens and the Del Coronado grounds three-year old plants are making a fine showing.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1891, 2:1. Board of Delegates . . . Delegate Pauly moved that Section 18 of the ordinance forfeiting the franchise of the Park belt street railway granted A. Klauber, S. Steiner, D. Choate, et al, be stricken out. There was an objection that if they began striking out section after section there would finally be no ordinance. The ordinance passed in 1887, granting the franchise, was called for and read.

The opinion of the city attorney was asked for. He said that he had taken no official notice of the failure of the road to operate the franchise, but he knew personally that the road or a portion of the road had not been operated for over a year. As for the litigation, he said that he had been told that one of the stockholders had brought suit to compel the company to operate the road but had failed. He was of the opinion that it was the duty of the company to operate the franchise, and if it failed to do so within a reasonable time, that, under the law, he believed it forfeited; however, the council had not the right nor power to take away any vested rights belonging to the corporations or individuals.

Judge Luce, appearing for the Klauber franchise, stated that Messrs. Klauber, Cassell and Choate paid \$65,000 out of their own pockets to build the road. He spoke at some length against forfeiture of the franchise, going over the legal obstacles in the way of its operation.

The motion to strike out was carried.

November 29, 1891, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Douglas Gunn Dead; his body found yesterday afternoon in his private office; paralysis of the heart suddenly terminated an honored career; death finds him alone with his books and papers; anxiety about business career; something of his life and work in this city.

1892

“San Diego City Park, 1868-1902,” by Gregory Montes . . . In February, 1892, even before the Sessions’ lease had received complete city approval, Riley R. Morrison and S. G. Blaisdell requested city park land for “experimenting in growing trees and flowers” under the same terms granted to Miss K. O. Sessions (CCO, BP-1, Doc. 311, filed February 1, 1892, p. 1). . . . In October, 1892, the City Park Commission, which included Bryant Howard, informed the City Board of Delegates that the Morrison-Blaisdell lease was sought for “private purposes” and that several other parties were waiting to see if the land request succeeded and, if so, they would jump for slices of city park. The Commission summarized, “If these leases applied for are granted, there will be no limit to them.” (CCO, B.P.-1, Doc. 312, filed October 23, 1892, p. 1).

February 10, 1892, San Diego Union, 5:4. BOARD OF ALDERMEN: The ordinance granting Miss K. O. Sessions the use of a certain tract of land in the city park for an experimental garden and nursery was adopted.

City Council granted 36 acres of the extreme northwestern portion of the park to Miss Kate Sessions for a term of years for use as a nursery and garden; consideration being the donation of 300 trees yearly to the city and the permanent planting of 100 additional trees; nursery covers 10 acres.

March 6, 1892, San Diego Union, 5:2. A debt of \$1,000 still remains on the Women’s Home, which cost \$6,500. The annual report shows that in the past year 11 women had been provided with a temporary home and 56 children of average age of 5 years had been cared for.

May 25, San Diego Union, 2:1. BOARD OF ALDERMEN: The Board of Public Works presented a report asking for the fixing of the salary of the superintendent of parks at \$60 per month to commence May 1st. Mr. Gassen though such recommendations should come from the mayor. The recommendation was referred to the Committee of Streets, Highways and Parks.

July 19, 1892, San Diego Union, 5:2. BOARD OF DELEGATES: The ordinance increasing the salary of the superintendent of parks was defeated.

July 25, 1892, San Diego Union, 5:2. Suggestions of Miss K. O. Sessions on tree planting.

To **The Union**. I firmly believe that San Diego is in more need of improvement than any other city in Southern California and I am very sure, as I have said before through your columns, that no public improvement could be undertaken that would do more good for the city than a moderate expenditure annually in beautifying the park and streets.

San Diego is like San Francisco. It was laid out for a city from the beginning of its existence, and their location was on the comparatively barren seashore.

Man can redeem these shadeless hill slopes and prove that everything is at hand for the success of the tree. See what Golden Gate is daily proving to every visitor in the way of plant growth, and what the shores about San Francisco can accomplish in ten years can be done in six here.

A committee of citizens with leisure and with ambition for the beautifying of our city can accomplish a great deal. There is work in abundance for a beginning today in giving attention to and demanding respect for every tree now growing within our city.

What seems to me to be the most important part of the preliminary work and a foundation of a grand success in this worthy undertaking is a plan of tree planting.

It will necessarily take time to secure this, but it can be done long before the season for extensive tree planting is at hand and no time will be lost.

A careful discussion and investigation of the most expeditious and at the same time most practical methods for accomplishing these ends, a committee can certainly undertake at once, and with such men as Capt. Maize and Capt. Sweeney as volunteers in this work of organizing, we are certain of success.

The work done by the Improvement Association of San Diego four years ago, as recorded in the pamphlet that the society published, will be of material aid to this work and, no doubt, the small funds in their treasury will be available.

K. O. Sessions

July 29, 1892, San Diego Union, 5:3. For Tree Planting

To **The Union**. In your short editorial referring to the water lease in Saturday's **Union**, in view of the tree planting movement now on foot, your assertion that "it is an excellent time to go slow," as far as it is applicable to the water question, has special weight. If the proposition to plant trees in all the resident streets of the city is worked out to a successful issue, the subject of cheap water or dear water is a most important factor.

The article in this morning's (Sunday's) **Union**, under the head of "The Water Question," deserves the serious consideration of every individual who is an impartial and unbiased advocate of improving the city permanently, and who has the welfare of San Diego at heart. Abrogate the water lease we have at present and all our work will go for naught, and San Diego will remain the barren, unsightly town it is, for, putting aside all buncombs, there is nothing lovely about San Diego as a city, but its site, that unquestionably cannot be surpassed.

Mr. Bryant Howard and the other trustees of the water lease, as well as every solitary member of the city council, know full well, without being told, that any attempt to beautify the city by arboreal or horticultural means must be a failure now, as it has been in the past, if anything is done toward reducing the present supply of water, or adding to the cost thereof, it would be time, money and energy thrown away to plant trees, individually or collectively, if we cannot have cheap water. By breaking the present water lease and going back to the old system, we might as well drop the tree question right now.

It is sincerely hoped that the good sound sense of the gentlemen composing the Board of Trustees of the water lease will guide their action in the premises, and induce them to retain the present supply of water for the city use and allow us to carry out the plans for planting street trees, so auspiciously begun, and which are being fully and thoroughly digested, so as to have all the information obtainable to lay before a mass meeting of our citizens, which it is hoped will be called during the present week.

Henry Sweeney

July 29, 1892, San Diego Union, 5:3. Trees and Water: two sensible plans proposed for park improvement; maintain the lease, build a reservoir in the park; use water to beauty city; a promised money contribution.

"I am emphatically opposed to annulling the water lease," said Daniel Cleveland, the well-known attorney, yesterday. "And," he continued, "my opposition is based on several, as I believe, good and legitimate reasons.

"In the first place, we must beautify the city with lawns, flowers and trees. We cannot go away from home without being told that our city looks so dry and barren. We can remedy this, but to do it will require plenty of water. To secure an adequate supply will necessitate the city either owning its own plant or effecting a lease. The former proposition is not at all practicable at present. We have a lease now and the city has been

operating the plant for over a year. It is true there is a deficiency, but this will be lessened year by year, and it will not be long before the city will be deriving a handsome revenue from its lease, as I am so firm a believer in the future of San Diego that I am positive its population will soon rapidly increase. In connection with this, the increased assessment of property improved under the operation of the lease will lessen the rate of taxation on the many to make good the deficiency.

"I will admit that I opposed the lease when it was first under consideration, on the ground that I did not think the railroad proposition had a solid basis, but now, laying aside all reference to the railroad, I am convinced that the water lease will be a handsome investment for the city, and I am perfectly willing to go on record as advocating the continuance of the lease."

A Park Reservoir

Several prominent gentlemen were in the office of the Board of Public Works yesterday discussing the all-absorbing topic of the water lease. They were generally in favor of a continuation of the lease, and the question of the city paying for more than it was using was under consideration.

"I have a proposition," said one, "which I think will meet with general favor. We are paying for 3,000,000 gallons of water daily, and using 1,000,000. Build a reservoir in the highest portion, the northeast corner of our 1,400 acre park. At night, when there is no danger of lessening the pressure, run this surplus water into the reservoir, shutting off the feed pipe in the daytime. Then, by popular subscription and donation, secure trees for the park, set them out and have them well under way by the time we get ready to improve the park as a city park should be improved. The work can be done under the supervision of the park commissioners or board of public works, and the expense would be light. A 1,400-acre grove in the heart of the city would do much to do away with that dry and barren criticism. The water that is now going to waste would be turned to good advantage, as every acre of the park could be irrigated from the reservoir." This proposition was agreed to by the gentlemen present and they pledged themselves to subscribe \$25 each for a tree-planting fund.

July 30, 1892, San Diego Union, 2:1-4. An organization formed for an aggressive campaign for tree planting.

The mass meeting called by Mayor Sherman for last evening at the chamber of commerce to formulate a definite plan of action regarding the tree-planting proposition drew forth a large and representative gathering of property owners. Numerous expressions in favor of the movement were made and a plan was agreed upon.

Capt. H. Sweeney called the meeting to order in the following language:

Gentlemen: Being the first of the names mentioned in the call for this meeting, made by his honor, the mayor, I beg to state partially in a few words the object of the meeting. We have assembled here this evening to adopt some organized system of tree planting on the residence streets of the city. To do this we must have the assistance of the city government to regulate by ordinance the distance, both maximum and minimum, each tree shall be set out, one from the other, and the distance inside the curb. Whatever may be the sense of the meeting on this subject, it should be formulated by resolution and a copy of the same sent to the proper city official to be laid before the city council as a basis for their action in the premises, asking the council to give it attention as soon as possible. That this meeting will adopt plans for the practical carrying out of the work is hoped and expected.

Now gentlemen, I presume it is in order to select a chairman.

Acting on this suggestion, Dr. W. B. Woodward nominated, and Capt. W. R. Maize seconded, H. M. Kutchin was unanimously elected. Capt. Sweeney was elected secretary.

In taking the chair, Mr. Kutchin expressed his appreciation of the compliment paid him in being called upon to preside at a meeting of such a character and composed of such representative citizens. He stated that the

good work which those present had been called together to discuss had been fully outlined in the public press and that he would not attempt to repeat. Upon calling for an expression from those present, Capt. W. R. Maize responded in the following lengthy and full presentation of the subject, with valuable suggestions, resulting from his observations of the tree question:

Having given a great deal of attention to the subject which we are here to discuss this evening, I think it best that this should be a voluntary movement on the part of the people resident in San Diego. In order that the best results may be obtained from this movement without further delay, I would suggest that an advisory committee of live, active men be appointed. That authority be given the committee to appoint all sub-committees, consisting of one for each street, which will organize, superintend and encourage the uniform and early planting of shade and ornamental trees on that street. The street committees to consult and to act in concert with the advisory committee. By selecting active and energetic men on each street committee, a healthy competition will be incited between the residents of the different streets, and the best results will be accomplished.

If we succeed in getting the trees planted in front of our own residence --- and I blush to think how many of us have neglected to do so --- we will have a first claim to call for a small assessment on the non-resident owners and non-improved property. Ordinances may then be secured to plant, care for and provide such property with trees, in order to have it conform to the streets generally.

But few, if any non-resident lot owners will object to this slight tax, providing we have planted our trees one year or a few months in advance of the assessment. But, gentlemen, there are people in San Diego who would like to have the city dig the holes, plant and water the trees in front of their houses, and care for the trees as well. This can be done later on for non-resident property owners by a city ordinance, and for residents who are not living on their lots, by taxation. But let us set the example and plant in front of our own homes before we advocate taxation of the non-resident or other property owners.

Let it be understood that this tree-planting movement has no connection with politics or water corporations, but has for its motto, "*Pro bono publico.*"

For present work, let us secure a city ordinance regulating the distance at which trees may be planted from the property line and the distance that the trees may be planted apart from each other.

The distance is a most important item. I will read from a paper by Miss Kate Sessions, which was read at the annual meeting of the Pomological Society of Southern California May 4, 1892: My observation has proven to me that the first necessity of tree-planting along any street is to have the same sort of a tree planted on both sides for as great a distance as possible. Nature everywhere gives us examples of such symmetry. The weeds and shrubs growing on either side of the road are about the same; of course, soil and conditions are the same, but nature has made the tree, the shrub, the flower, the seed pod, the shell of the sea, asymmetrical to some medial line. She has not laid out her parks, the forests, in square and straight lines, but she has ornamented the paths through them harmoniously. The rivers, her highways, are symmetrically ornamented on the banks. If high trees grow on one side, they do on the other, or where they are growing man detects the greater beauty. We do not tire of an avenue with the same tree on both sides for a mile or more, or even five. We do not wish some other tree would appear, but, on the contrary, the repetition, the continuation of the same, intensifies our enjoyment and appreciation, and we are proud and interested in the length and regularity of the avenue. We compare tree with tree, we observe the foliage, the branching, the bark, the flower, the seed. We calculate the age and the habit, and become a student filled with thoughts of nature, inspiring us to better deeds and thoughts.

The next great need in tree planting to the one already mentioned, is that the trees be set far enough apart. In California, and particularly in these southern counties, where the growths of plants is so continuous, owing to the slight difference in the seasons, in a few years we find trees with their branches intermingling, forming a perfect hedge and barrier in mid-air. Their graceful outline against the sky entirely obliterated, except at the top, and the individuality of each tree entirely lost. Often beautiful views of mountain and landscape entirely hid by the wall of green, while if the trees were well apart, the scene would be even more beautiful viewed between their graceful boughs. If we stop to calculate and observe a little, we are soon convinced of the

short time it takes for trees to touch each other. Trees growing symmetrically extend as far on one side as the other. If set twenty feet apart, they will only need to throw out branches ten feet long before they are touching. Where can you see a shade tree in California only a few years old that has branches less than ten feet long? You find more with branches twenty feet. If the trees are set fifty feet apart that space will allow each plant a perfect development for at least ten years before they appear to think of approaching each other; and yet many a tree can be found shading a space spreading over more than fifty feet --- observe the pepper, the rubber, the locust, the oak, the eucalyptus that has been properly trimmed. Most of our trees can be made to spread more if trimmed, but they grow out of our convenient reach so soon that we stand helpless at their base, and well it is so. If for the first five years or so the rows seem scant, and we think more of ourselves than posterity, set some deciduous tree or slender and slower tree between, or plants like the *dracaena*. We do not plant trees upon our streets in California for shade, but for beauty. In most cases the pedestrian during the summer finds shade too cool a resting place. The beauty of a street ornamented with trees is most interesting in its length, as we look along the vista and see the swaying boughs meeting in the distance beyond. It matters not whether the trees are fifty or 100 feet apart to give such an effect.

Let us excite a friendly competition between the residents of the different streets on this subject, by the advisory committee selecting good, energetic, active men for each street committee. Then get each resident to dig or have dug holes 4x4 feet square and at least 3 feet deep, and fill them with rich soil, adding very little if any manure. These holes to be prepared without delay, so that the planting may occur simultaneously about December 1. Where persons who have young trees in pots or boxes who desire to plant at once, encourage them to do so.

In many cases each person owning property along a given highway seems to want a different kind of tree, thereby producing inharmonious effects. Wherever a fine avenue has been properly planted it has been controlled by a single person or company. Take as an instance Magnolia avenue in Riverside and Euclid avenue in Ontario. You can have no fine street unless the trees are of uniform variety.

Therefore, let the residents of the different streets act together and plant the same trees as far as practicable, remembering each one has to yield to the majority on his street, or be considered wholly selfish. I have a clipping taken from an interview with Bryant Howard in which he says from his experience in planting and maintaining the 15,000 or more trees on the park charity tract, now known as the "Howard forest," he could recommend the sugar gum, *Grevillea robusta* and the pepper, providing they develop no enemies. The sugar gum is a symmetrical, rapid grower, and naturally assumes a pyramidal shape. It is a large tree and can be trimmed into almost any desired form, so as not to obstruct the view. Another good tree is the "thickhead" eucalyptus, also a rapid grower. The bright, green foliage of the pepper makes it desirable, though it is a slower grower than the sugar gum and will not thrive in as hard soil. The robusta is also behind the sugar gum in rapidity of growth. The Monterey cypress, Mr. Howard considers too gloomy and too much of a view-obstructor; it also catches and holds the dust.

I have been asked how we are to get along without funds. We have not asked for a cent, neither do we intend to. Mr. Marston before leaving for New York, volunteered \$50 for this object. I will give \$20 and I will ask the secretary to take the names of any others who may feel enough interested to volunteer in any sum, large or small, to be paid when called for. I would also ask Bryant Howard if the Citizens' association has not a balance on hand, which could be appropriated to this fund to aid it. Voluntary contributions will be carefully and judiciously expended in planting on lots where resident owners are too poor to do so themselves. No part of this fund will be expended for clerk hire or salaries.

Another important thing before I close is to urge the sub or street committees to insist on cutting down and weeding out the common acacias or other worthless trees. I understand that the University Heights boulevard is the most harmoniously planted street of any in the city and that these trees are about to be sacrificed for the want of water and a little care. Let us ask the city fathers to authorize the watering of these trees once a month and save them to the city. The University company will send a man to dig around them.

Mr. H. C. Orcutt of this city has kindly offered 1,000 trees as a gift to the city. Herbert Richards, too, has come forward with an offer of about 10,000 blackwood acacias, nearly a year old, which are growing on his ranch in El Cajon. This is the tree so highly recommended.

An ordinance should be passed giving the city engineer authority to furnish the street committees the proper grade on graded streets. The city engineer informed me that this would necessitate only the expense attending the employee transportation to and from his office.

The remarks of Capt. Maize were received with much attention. At their conclusion, W. E. Allis moved that a committee of three be appointed to select an advisory committee of seven to take under consideration the best methods of bringing the subject before the people and the city authorities. The chair thereupon appointed W. E. Allis, Dr. Woodward and W. D. Woolwize (?). After consultation the following names were suggested and unanimously approved: W. E. Allis, W. J. Prout, Capt. H. Sweeney, W. R. Maize, T. J. Arnold, Col. R. B. Spileman (?), and W. W. Stewart.

Bryant Howard was called upon to speak about the existing organization, known as the Citizens' Association to Improve and to Beautify San Diego, and, as usual, responded in a forceful and interesting manner as follows:

In regard to the organization there are a number of citizens here who have always had at heart the beautifying of the city. In the fall of 1886, the citizens' organization was effected for that purpose. We did not expect to be able to raise a great deal of money, but hoped by studying the question and posting ourselves thoroughly on the subject to become capable of acting in an advisory capacity. There were a number of reasons why nothing remarkable was accomplished. There was a scarcity of water, many of the streets were not graded, and the residences were so scattered and there were so many non-resident owners that gradually interest in the organization ceased until now there are only three of us left taking any active interest in it. We, of course, did not expect to do a great deal, but hoped to do some good, and I believe we did. I believe also that by now an organization of the citizens, a great deal of good can be accomplished. Now we have an abundance of water, the streets are graded, more houses have been built, and people generally are taking more interest in the matter. Now a good many of the streets are graded, and many trees can be planted on these streets. The trees can be planted at such a distance from the sidewalks that, by setting them deep, there need be no disturbance when those streets at the present time not graded, are cut down. The reasons why trees should be planted now are six times greater than they were then, because there are six times as many people and six times as many houses.

The non-residents should certainly feel great interest in this proposition. Every tree planted here or elsewhere helps the country. By beautifying this city every property owner is benefited and the non-resident should show greater interest in this question.

We must have the matter taken up by the city, that there may be some uniformity. By some municipal regulation, every lot will be treated alike and there will not be an oasis in the desert here and there, but the city as a city will become a garden, such as it should be. Let the citizens of every street agree upon what trees they want, and either by subscription or individual effort make a start in this matter.

I wish to say one or two words with reference to the best tree. I think the sugar gum is the best tree for immediate results. They are very hardy, very rapid growers, and well adapted to this climate and are not bothered by insects. I think that for every quality that we need in our climate, the sugar gum answers every purpose and so far as I know anything about it, the best we can plant. Yet I am very partial to the pepper and think its appearance amply repays the labor necessary to make it symmetrical. The *Grevillea robusta*, the elm, the walnut and the rubber tree would also make a very fine appearance.

Anything I can do personally to promote this good cause, I shall be happy to do, and would like to say that if the trees and shrubs that naturally belong here are set out, San Diego can soon become the most beautiful city in the world.

Capt. Sweeney followed in a few words of approval of Mr. Howard's remarks and said that it was not expected that another meeting would be necessary. That what was wanted was work and not talk, and, as far as he was concerned, he was willing to do his part so that the committee appointed would fill the

requirements, and that the work would be pushed vigorously and in conformity with the ideas and wishes of the people.

W. D. Bloodgood: Referring to the remarks of Capt. Maize regarding the trees on University Heights, I wish to state that we have expended \$600 (?) for the trees and over \$100 for care and water. The trees are suffering for water which we are unable to get on account of the water company having removed its standpipe and the city refusing to allow the fire plugs to be used.

Mr. Bloodgood asked that the committee use its effort in behalf of the University Heights tract in order that a lower rate than 30 cents per 1,000 gallons might be obtained, and promised that if water could be obtained, the company would do its part toward saving the trees.

C. C. Brandt: In this discussion the city council has been several times mentioned, and as a member of the council and the water committee I think I may say that the council and the water committee will do anything possible to further the successful accomplishment of this matter.

On motion of Capt. Maize the question of such trees as are suffering for water was ordered brought up before the next meeting of the council, with the request that immediate steps be taken for their preservation.

Dr. Burnham hoped that when C Street was graded, that those in front of his and other property would not be sacrificed, as had previously been done in street grading.

John Ginty stated that he had talked with Mr. Babcock regarding the cost of caring for and watering trees and that Mr. Babcock had said that from his experience on Coronado Beach, he estimated that for \$5,000 per year trees on 200 blocks could be watered, trimmed and kept in order. He deprecated the idea of planting trees on the hilltops on account of their obstructing the marine view, which was what made that property desirable. He favored the planting of vines and shrubs instead and referred to many places where beautiful effects had been obtained without detracting from the view. Mr. Ginty suggested that a committee be appointed for each street, so that there would be uniformity in planting and in order that property owners could express their preference.

Capt. Maize replied that it was the purpose in appointing the advisory committee to have its members canvass the property owners on each street and ascertain their wishes. He also said that there was no city ordinance regulating the distance at which trees should be planted apart or from the curb line. Ordinance No. 90 (?) regulated the width of streets and sidewalks and was as follows:

The width of sidewalks on all streets less than seventy-five feet shall be ten feet; on seventy-five feet, sidewalks shall be twelve feet; on eighty feet width of streets, sidewalks shall be fourteen feet; on streets between eighty and one-hundred feet in width, sidewalks shall be sixteen feet; on streets exceeding one-hundred feet in width, sidewalks shall be twenty feet.

It had been suggested that the meeting recommend an ordinance providing that permanent shade trees be planted at various distances from the property line, according to the width of the street, as follows:

All trees to be 25 ft. apart; on streets with 10 and 12 ft. pavements, 8 ft. 6 inches; on 14 ft. sidewalks, 12 ft.; on 16 ft. sidewalks, 14-1/2 ft; on 20 ft. sidewalks, 17 ft. The distance from the property line is suggested, as all know where the line is, but few know where the curb line is on unpaved streets.

Several expressions favorable to the preparation of an ordinance similar to the one proposed were made, and on motion of C. C. Brandt, the advisory committee was instructed to prepare and present an ordinance to the next meeting of the city council.

R. H. Young advised that the trees be not planted too close together. He stated that he was glad to see the movement started at this time as there would be a large influx of visitors after the world's fair and the trees would then have a fair start.

Col. E. B. Spileman said this is a step in the right direction and I am glad to see it. I have never owned a lot that I did not improve and I believe in the planting of trees. I hope every citizen will set out trees in front of his property and if there is any man on National Avenue, which is the street upon which my property fronts, that is too poor to pay for his trees, I will buy them for him.

A large banner suspended from the stage contained the names and prices at which the nurserymen of the city would furnish trees. The list is as follows:

Blackwood acacia - acacia meolonxylon, 4 to 6 ft., 50 cents; 1 to 2 ft., 25 cents;
Sugar gum - eucalyptus corynocalyx, 1 to 2 ft. in pots, 20 cents;
Rubber tree - ficus macrophyllum, 3 to 4 ft. in pots, \$2;
Grevillea robusta - 4 to 5 ft., balled, 35 cents, 2 to 5 ft., potted, 25 to 50 cents;
Pepper - 2 to 4 ft., potted, 20 cents;
Dracaena, 4 to 6 ft., 50 cents to \$1;
Fan palm, medium size, balled, 35 to 50 cents; potted, 50 to 75 cents;
Deciduous trees
Cork elm, 6 to 10 ft., 75 cents;
Sycamore, 6 to 10 ft., 75 cents;
Locust, 6 to 10 ft., 50 cents;
Plane tree, 6 to 10 ft., 50 cents.

Signed: Miss K. O. Sessions, Sweetwater Nursery, E. Benard, Jr., Blaisdell & Son, Ford's Tropical Nursery

July 30, 1892, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: The Work Commenced - The energetic manner in which the subject of street and park improvement was handled at the mass meeting last night is full of promise. The large audience and the enthusiasm manifested at the meeting are an earnest of what may be expected from the diligent prosecution of the work. . . . The newspapers all over the state have observed the interest already displayed, and join **The Union** in congratulations to San Diego.

September 28, 1892, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Will Have Trees . . . Should any of the strangers who visit San Diego this week feel disappointed by the lack of shade trees and the unkempt appearance of some of the residence streets, it may relieve their minds to know that the defect will soon be remedied. . . . donations have been received of 13,000 shade trees of assorted varieties and \$327 in cash to aid in the systematic and general planting of trees along the streets and avenues of San Diego.

1893

"San Diego City Park, 1868-1902," by Gregory Montes . . . Failure of Consolidated Bank in **1893** wiped out fortunes of Bryant Howard, his associates, and the Pierce estate (San Diego Union, January 1, 1899, 1:5; July 5, 1903, 7:1-7).

January 1, 1893, San Diego Union, 16:6. City Parks, Public Grounds Comprising over 1,400 acres.

The public grounds of the city devoted to park purposes comprise one block 200x300 feet in size and known as the New Town Plaza, and a tract of land containing 1,400 acres known as the city park. For the past year or two there has been no funds available for park purposes and the only work that has been done was simply to protect and preserve the improvements already made.

The New Town Plaza is enclosed, laid out in walks and contains about 40,000 square feet of neatly kept sward. In this plaza are 170 tropical and semi-tropical trees and shrubs. The plaza lies between the business portion of the city and the water front and is frequented by many people.

The city park, containing 1,400 acres, lies on the heights in a commanding position and from its more elevated portions a magnificent view of the mountains, city, Coronado, bay and ocean can be had. The topography of the tract presents one of the finest opportunities imaginable for a handsome park, and it seems that nature has exerted itself to aid man in making the spot as attractive as possible. However, the only

improvements of importance thus far made are the construction of two boulevards, one running through the central portion, and the other along the west line of the tract, and the planting of a number of palm trees, which have made good growth for the time planted. During the past year several tracts comprising from five to ten acres each have been leased to several parties for experimental gardens and the growth of ornamental trees and shrubs. In consideration of the leases, the city is to receive a specified number of trees each year to be transplanted in different localities throughout the park. The newly appointed park commissioners, Bryant Howard, Capt. W. R. Maize and Dr. B. Woodward, are now engaged in devising plans for laying out the entire tract, and when completed it will be one of the finest parks on the Pacific coast.

Tree Planting

The noticeable lack of shade trees along the streets of San Diego has been the occasion of no little comment by tourists and strangers and by a majority of the more progressive and public-spirited citizens. This fact is all the more noticeable when the climatic conditions and soil of the city, with an abundance of pure water, rendering the growth of all varieties of trees indigenous to a temperate semi-tropic or tropic zone quick and sure, is taken into consideration.

However, in a short time, there will be no further cause for comment of this sort. During the summer the question of tree planting was agitated through the columns of **The Union**, and the agitation resulted in the call for a mass meeting and the organization of a tree planting society; an ordinance has been adopted by the city council regulating the planting of trees; a fund has been created; thousands of trees have been donated, and ere long what was once said to be dry, barren hills and long, hot, dusty streets will be transformed into beautiful groves and handsome, shady avenues.

The Howard Forest

The Howard forest, which is pushing up vigorously on the southern boundary of the city park reservation, has no parallel in all Southern California. The first tree in its 100 acres was planted the latter part of February, 1889, and now over 15,000 trees are growing on the tract. The beginning of the people's park shows numerous trees already reaching a height of thirty-five feet. In but a few more years the spot will become the leisure and picnic resort for the entire bay region. When the city trustees deeded this tract from their abundance of chaparral-grown mesa to be used for a system of charities projected by Bryant Howard, three provisions suggested by Mr. Howard were included. First, that the 100 acres should never be put under sectarian control; second, that it should forever be kept open as a public park; third, that it should never be used for private purposes.

January 1, 1893, San Diego Union, 16:7. Charitable Institutions, Organizations for the Relief of the Sick and Needy . . . Perhaps the more important of the charitable institutions is that of the "Children's Industrial Home." The late James M. Pierce, E. W. Morse and another large property owner, had associated themselves with Mr. Howard, the mutual agreement being that the greater portion of their several fortunes should be given for the promotion of this system of charities --- to include a children's home, a kindergarten, an industrial school, a school of technology, and an old people's home. These gentlemen thereupon incorporated as the Children's Industrial Home association. Soon after ensued the general depression of realty values, which has thus far rendered the Pierce estate unproductive, and for the same reason but one of the number has been able to render Mr. Howard assistance in the preliminary work, which to date represents a cash outlay of between \$90,000 and \$100,000. This includes no expense for water, as the San Diego Flume Company donates that free forever.

In October, 1890, the Children's home rose upon the sightliest hill of a picturesquely elevated site in the city park, and suitable outbuildings accompanied the handsome structure.

During the short time the Home has been opened, homes have been secured for many orphaned children. A free kindergarten has been opened, and by the employment of busses, the attendance has averaged over 100, necessitating the employment of six teachers.

January 24, 1893, San Diego Union, 5:3. The Delegates: A joint resolution was adopted instructing the board of public works to resurvey the public park.

February 28, 1893, San Diego Union, 5:3. The Delegates: A petition from George M. Dannals, secretary of the county agricultural society, asking for a lease of 7-1/2 acres in the southwest corner of the city park, was referred to the city lands committee. It is proposed to erect buildings thereon for the next county fair.

March, 1893, "San Diego City Park, 1868-1902," by Gregory Montes . . . Delegates approved a lease of 7.4 acres at the southwest corner of City Park to the San Diego Agricultural Society for its annual fair (CCO, B.P.-1, No. and Doc. No. follows Doc. 374).

March 7, 1893, San Diego Union, 2:1. The Ordinance Passed; A Water Bond Election to Be Held April 11th; both branches of the city council act favorably on the proposition.

After several months of work among those favoring the project, the ordinance calling for a bond election was finally passed last night, and the citizens of San Diego will have an opportunity on April 11 of voting for or against the issuance of bonds to the amount of \$865,000 for the construction and acquisition of water works and a water distribution system for the city; the bonds to run forty years from July 1, bearing interest at 4 percent, payable semi-annually. That is the election will be held unless the mayor vetoes the ordinance, which is not expected.

The delegates approved the report of the city lands committee favoring the leasing of 7.44 acres of the city park to the County Agricultural society for its annual fair. The aldermen referred the petition of the society.

A joint resolution was passed by the delegates ordering a special committee to report the responsibility of the error in not order a bridge placed on C Street, between 17th and 19th streets, for the passage of water from Switzer canyon, which is now gathering behind the earthwork of the newly-graded C street, and threatens property and lives below the dam.

March 21, 1893, San Diego Union, 2:1. At the City Hall: meeting of the Board of Delegates last night - The question of appointing a special committee to investigate the Switzer canyon bridge was referred.

March 28, 1893, San Diego Union, 5:1. The boundaries of the city park have been marked by City Engineer Sedgwick by the burial of fourteen granite monuments, one at the corner of each pueblo lot, according to the orders of the council.

May 12, 1893, San Diego Sun. The County Fair; an entire change from first plans; a new site has been chosen; large tract at the north line near the center; improvements there would cost less than grading alone of southwest corner; driveway through the park runs to the east of the proposed fair grounds; date fixed September 20th to 23rd inclusive

May 13, 1893, San Diego Union, 5:4. The board of public works has awarded the contract for building the C street bridge at Switzer's canyon between 17th and 19th streets to E. C. Emery. The contract price is \$850.

May 21, 1893, San Diego Union, 5:4. Grounds must be donated; terms on which San Diego might become a military post; letter from H. Sweeney.

May 23, 1893, San Diego Union, 2:1-3. A Wholesome Cut: Mayor Carlson sends in a surprise to the Board of Delegates . . . A communication from the mayor was read, announcing that sundry superfluous city officials were abolished and their present incumbents relieved from further service.

May 30, 1893, San Diego Union, 5:3. The Hatchet Buried; Mayor Carlson willing to conform to the city charter . . . {Mayor Carlson} is learning that his powers did not extend so far as he previously understood, he desired that his order should be regarded only as a recommendation to the council. . . . [The Council} granted Co. A, N, G, C a target range in the city park.

June, 1893. "San Diego City Park, 1868-1902," by Gregory Montes . . . Pastime and Silver Gate gun clubs obtained approval to use one acre of park near Cabrillo Canyon and the line of Maple Street for a trap-shooting range (CCO, B.P.-1, Doc. 489, filed June 5, 1893). . . . Common Council approved petition of Company "A", National Guard Reserve, to operate a rifle range in city park near the range already occupied by Company "B" (CCO, B.P.-1. Doc. 481, filed June, 1893).

June 1, 1893, San Diego Union, 1:3. World's Fair; De Young's proposition to bring it to California; scheme favored by many local and foreign exhibitors; the Chicago World's Fair's treasury pressed for ready cash; Contractors have trouble in getting their payments.

June 3, 1893, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Mr. De Young's Proposition . . . to supplement the great Columbian exposition with a commercial world's fair to be held in California has much to recommend it.

June 7, 1893, San Diego Union, 5:3. The Aldermen: Shooting grounds in the city park were granted to Company A, N. G. C, Company A, naval installation, and the Pastime and Silver Gate gun clubs. . . . The city pound ordinance was amended to become effective after three publications instead of ten, and was adopted.

June 21, 1893, San Diego Union, 2:2. The Aldermen: The petition of the county agricultural society for 80 acres in the city park for the fair grounds was granted. . . . The ordinance establishing a public dumping ground in the city park was adopted by a vote of 8 to 2. Aldermen Prout and Nutt opposing the proposition.

June 22, 1893, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. Finance Committee Report to the Common Council; Mayor Carlson's charges of extravagance investigated - Department of Public Works: Your committee after a thorough and searching investigation of this department and the duties of its various officers and employees, find that the best interests of the city will be subserved by retaining it as at present constituted. In regard to the superintendent of sewers, the superintendent of streets, and the superintendent of parks, we find these officers are busily engaged in keeping up their departments, which requires all of their time. . . . The superintendent of parks is simply city gardener, and is continuously employed. . . . Your committee has taken into consideration the matter of a possible consolidation of superintendent of sewers with plumbing inspector, also superintendent of streets with superintendent of parks, and some other changes, but find the same impracticable and not for the best interests of the city.

July 1, 1893, San Diego Union, 4:2. The Midwinter Fair . . . The plan proposed by Commissioner M.H. deYoung for holding in California a midwinter world's fair, as a final climax to the Columbian exposition, was favorably commented upon by **The Union** as soon as it was made public.

July 4, 1893, San Diego Sun, 4:3: At Phoenix Park: a big crowd celebrating the Forth and commencement of construction of the San Diego & Phoenix railway; picnicking and speech making; picnic grounds immediately adjoining Coronado Waukesha pump works and on the line of the extension of the Coronado belt line.

July 17, 1893, San Diego Union, 2:1-2. The White City; Early Days of the Great Columbian Exposition; A correspondent who visited Chicago among the first tells of the disorder which prevailed out of which perfect order had been wrought . . . We went to the California Building only to find a board with "no admittance" across the door; but we went in, and it was a worse jumble than any other place, full of lumber and nothing to be seen. A great deal of complaint has been made about the management, and it seemed the most behind band of all. We afterwards found our San Diego people, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. Allen and Dr. Cogswell in the horticultural building.

July 22, 1893, San Diego Sun, 2:1-2. The Consolidated Bank . . . The local phase of the financial depression about which the people of San Diego just now need have most concern is whether the Consolidated National Bank will be able to resume or not.

July 30, 1893, San Diego Union, 2:3. The Midwinter Fair . . . What Southern California will stand for is present transcontinental rules of travel with the rates reduced. This secured every reasonable effort will be put forth to make the midwinter fair a grand success.

July 30, 1893, San Diego Union, 5:4. At Phoenix Park in Otay Valley . . . Over 500 visitors and pleasure-seekers went to Phoenix park from this city by train yesterday and about 500 more found their way to the park by private conveyance, coming from the surrounding country. The barbecue was a success in every sense. . . . President Reed made a few remarks giving the present status of the road and speaking hopefully of arranging with the Land and Town company whereby the latter will withdraw its injunction and permit grading toward Yuma.

August 10, 1893, San Diego Union, 4:2. The Midwinter Fair . . . The mid-winter fair, if held at all, must be held without special aid from the state. If it is possible to raise funds by the plan originally proposed, all possible encouragement should be given to the project, but otherwise the advantages to be derived from the fair cannot be made to justify the imposing of so considerable an expense upon the taxpayers of the state.

September 16, 1893, San Diego Sun, 4:1. Letter from Clark Alberti: California on top at Jackson Park; great day; frantic rush for fruit; San Diegans who assisted in the great event.

September 16, 1893, San Diego Sun, 4:3. Marston at home; brings cheery news of business outlook; great time at the World's Fair; business is reviving all over the country; will enlarge his own.

September 27, 1893, San Diego Union, 2:1-2. San Diego's initial step for participating in Midwinter Fair taken last night

September 27, 1893, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: The Midwinter Fair

September 28, 1893, San Diego Union, 5:3. The Midwinter Fair

November 24, 1893, San Diego Union, 2:3. California's Fair - she is preparing a surprise for eastern visitors

December, 1893, "San Diego City Park, 1868-1902," by Gregory Montes . . . Delegates moved to let Timothy Ryan "occupy" 200 to 300 acres of city park with his plant nursery for 25 years; opposed by San Diego Union, December 31 1893, 4:1).

December 6, 1893, San Diego Union, 3:2-4. Southern California Building at the Midwinter Fair

December 18, 1893, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL (untitled) - opposes leasing 300 acres of city park to private parties for gardening and tree culture: The proposed occupancy by private parties of 300 acres of the city park to be devoted to gardening and tree culture with such improvements as may be made fortunately has not been regarded with much favor by the city council.

December 23, 1893, San Diego Union, 2:1. The Parks of Paris.

December 31, 1893, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Park Improvement in opposition to Timothy Ryan's application for a contract for park land: If some arrangement could be made for park improvement without tying up city lands indefinitely to private corporations every sensible person in San Diego would favor it. It would be folly, however, to give Mr. Timothy Ryan or any other applicant such a contract as is asked for at the present time. The city park, if preserved intact, will make a magnificent pleasure ground in future years, when this city has expanded as it must expand in obedience to nature's laws, nor is this development to come in the misty future. San Diego today stand on the threshold of a new era. While extending all reasonable encouragement to legitimate enterprise, the people should guard with jealousy the city park and all other public property against the greedy assaults of land hunters.

January 1, 1894, San Diego Union, 1:1-6. City of San Diego; What Nature Has Given and Man Developed.

The City Water System

Over 100 miles of water mains within city limits

Pursuant to a decision of the superior court declaring the lease void under which the city held the municipal water-distributing system, the system was, on December 1, turned over to its owner, the San Diego Water Company. The city is supplied, without interruption or change in price, by the water company which obtains the water supply from the San Diego Flume Company. To give an adequate idea of the size of the system, it is only necessary to state that there are over 100 miles of water mains in the city, reaching the suburbs of Roseville, Pacific Beach, Golden Hill, Mt. Hope, etc., and affording means of irrigating thousands of acres of land within the city limits.

Besides the supply furnished by the flume company, which was about 3,000,000 gallons daily during the year, the water company owns a supply, obtained from the San Diego river, of a capacity of at least 15,000,000 gallons per day. The company's pumping station is located on the south bank of the river above Old Town, and is equipped with two compound Worthington pumps and two Gaskill compound condensing cut-off engines, high and low pressure, making a capacity of almost 5,000,000 gallons every 24 hours. Four storage reservoirs of nearly 5,000,000 gallons capacity have been provided, and another, of sufficient capacity to contain all the others, is now being constructed on University Heights. The water plant company's plant cost something over \$1,000,000.

Either the flume or the river will furnish the city with an unfailing supply of water in sufficient quantity for immediate years. In addition, however, the Mountain Water Company, a newly organized corporation, is about to begin the construction of the Pamo water system for the Linda Vista irrigation district, involving an expenditure of \$800,000, and the city will be offered another source of water supply, the company being under contract to develop 2,000 inches of water, much more than will be needed by the Linda Vista district for years to come. Other irrigation works are now underway, notably the Mt. Tecarte system, and others whose plans are told in detail elsewhere. Altogether the city is more than amply supplied with water and through competition the cost will doubtless fall to a rate as low as any in California. The present rate paid to the flume company is 5 cents per 1,000 gallons.

An election was held during the year upon the question of municipal ownership of a water distributing system. The common council declared that the vote to issue \$680,000 of bonds for constructing and acquiring such a system had carried. Serious doubts exist, however, as to the legality of the bonds, should they be issued, and the question is now pending in the courts.

The Street Car System

Electricity the Motive Power on Most of the Lines

The electric car system of San Diego is the equal of any in the United States, and no institution in the city shows more energetic or level-headed management. Twelve miles in length in this rather compact city, it reaches all thickly settled portions and gives excellent service.

The system was inaugurated on September 22, 1892. The horse car lines in the city were on the 30th day of the previous January purchased by A. B. Spreckels for \$115,000 cash, and the announcement made that an electric system would be constructed. The San Diego Electric Railway Company was incorporated with the following officers, who are still in authority: A. B. Spreckels, president; E. S. Babcock, vice president; Joseph A. Flint, secretary and general manager. The board of directors is composed of A. B. Spreckels, John D. Spreckels, Capt. Charles T. Hinde, E. S. Babcock, and Joseph A. Flint. The road is owned by A. B. Spreckels, only a sufficient number of shares being held by the directors to constitute a legal board.

Ground was broken for the construction of the track on H street in April, 1892, the contract having been let to F. M. French for \$50,000. An injunction temporarily hindered the work, and work was actually begun on

May 10 following. Several hundred men were employed, and the road pushed to completion in September. The system includes a double track line from the ferry landing out H street to 16th and on 16th to N street; single track on Logan Avenue from N Street to 26th; a double track on Logan from 26th to National Avenue and 26th; and out National Avenue to 31st Street. A double track extends also on 5th Street from L Street to University Avenue, from H to D Streets on Arctic Street, and a double track on D Street from California to 5th, a total trackage of 12 miles. Several miles of horse railway are also operated by the company, connecting with the electric-lines. . . .

A first-class cable street railway, constructed at a cost of \$250,000, extends from L Street up 6th Street to C Street, thence of 4th Street, following along the latter to the northern suburbs and to Mission heights, where a beautiful park of five acres has been laid out, surrounding a handsome pavilion.

January 1, 1894, San Diego Union, 13:6. City Parks - Immense Pleasure Grounds of San Diego: At an early date in the history of San Diego, the people, realizing the importance of public parks to the attractiveness of the city, set aside 1,400 acres for that purpose, and this tract yet remains intact.

It lies on the heights in a commanding position and from the more elevated portions the finest view of bay, ocean, city and mountains can be had. The topography of the tract is such that the expense of converting it into a magnificent pleasure ground will be comparatively slight, diversified as it is by ravines and plateaus, canyons and hills. At present, but little has been done towards beautifying the grounds. Two fractional parts have been leased as flower gardens to parties who agree to plant a certain number of ornamental trees and shrubs each year in such parts of the grounds as the park commissioners may select. These leases are at the option of the city council.

An application has been filed by a Mr. Ryan for a twenty-five year lease on 500 acres of the park, which he will improve something after the manner of the famous Shaw's garden in St. Louis. At the expiration of the lease, he agrees that the ground with all improvements shall revert to the city.

The Howard tract, comprising 100 acres on the southern boundary of the park reservation, is showing remarkable growth, and other 15,980 (?) trees are now growing on the tract, many of the trees having already reached a height of forty feet.

Between the business portion of the city and the water front is New Town plaza, comprising a block of ground 200x300 feet. It is enclosed, laid out in walks, and contains about 40,000 square feet of neatly-kept sward. In this plaza are nearly 200 tropical and semi-tropical trees and shrubs.

January 26, 1894, San Diego Union, 5:1. City Engineer Capps will next week lay out a new road through the park beginning near the mouth of Switzer Canyon and running to the left over the hill and entering the La Mesa road at the northeast corner of the park. The new road will be the best and most picturesque driveway through the park. As soon as laid out, Street Superintendent Prouty will put a gang of his men to work making the road.

January 28, 1894, San Diego Union, 1:1-3. Midwinter Fair; Opened to the Public with Appropriate Ceremonies; An Enthusiastic Crowd in Attendance Yesterday; Mrs. DeYoung Presses the Button; Southern California's Building the Center of Attraction; Other Structures.

January 29, 1894, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: The Midwinter Fair . . . The opening of this Pacific coast exposition in the "dead of winter" is a novel and highly gratifying proof of the climatic excellence to be enjoyed in California at this season of the year.

January 31, 1894, San Diego Union, 1:4. The Midwinter Fair; A California County Commissioners' Club; Hosmer F. McKoon elected president; object of the club; total admissions yesterday.

February 1, 1894, San Diego Union, 5:3. Local Intelligence: A gang of 100 men worked on the streets yesterday. Ninety were kept busy on the new road leading from Switzer canyon through the park, and the

balance were mostly at work on University boulevard. The Switzer canyon road will be completed today in case there is fair weather.

February 1, 1894, San Diego Union, 5:4. Back from the Fair; Messrs. McKoon and Young pleased with the outlook.

February 11, 1894, San Diego Union, 5:2. The San Diego exhibit; how it compares with other counties at the fair.

February 23, 1894, San Diego Union, 5:1. Washington's Birthday; the day's festivities in the city and at Phoenix Park: At 9:30 a parade took place under the management of President Carlson of the San Diego and Phoenix railroad. . . . Most of the people went to Phoenix Park to attend the celebration. Trains were run hourly via Coronado or National City and every train was crowded.

February 24, 1894, San Diego Union, 1:3-4. Fair Awards; official list of Southern California Citrus Fair; San Diego secures fourth place in general county exhibits; the same in lemons and second in budded oranges; also second in one class of cured lemons, but away up in jams, jellies and such.

February 25, 1894, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Fair Awards . . . The awards of the Southern California citrus fair, while possibly equitable so far as individual exhibits were concerned, must not be regarded as affording a true insight into the fruit-growing industry of the Pacific coast.

April 3, 1894, San Diego Union, 2:1. The Delegates: A joint resolution was adopted instructing the board of public works to take proper steps to preserve the trees in the Howard tract, city park, and on University boulevard.

April 3, 1894, San Diego Union, 2:2. Aldermen: The resolution instructing the board of public works to care for the Howard tract was referred to the city lands committee.

April 10, 1894, San Diego Union, 2:3. The Delegates: Bryant Howard appeared before the board and strongly urged that the council help to maintain the 100-acre charity tract in the park, and the 5 acres of the Woman's Home. He asked that help be given and that some means be taken to secure water from the flume company. Mr. Howard declared that a deed was on record giving free water forever to the charity tract.

On motion of Delegate Olmsted, the board of public works was instructed to place three men at work on the tract, under direction of Mr. Howard, their wages to be paid out of the appropriation provided for employing indigent men. The water committee was invited to aid Mr. Howard in investigating the matter of obtaining water from the flume company.

April 19, 1894, San Diego Union, 5:2. The Howard Tract; Committee considering matter of securing water: A deed is on record from the flume company giving free water perpetually for the tract, but the company repudiates this and has brought suit to recover \$1,300 for water furnished to the tract.

June 30, 1894, San Diego Union, 5:3. The Howard Tract; sensational testimony elicited in court yesterday; Judge Witherby, the actual philanthropist; transfer of stock to cover the costs of the improvements; Bryant Howard scored by Judge McNealy.

During the trial of the case of A. J. O'Connor, receiver of the Consolidated National Bank vs. O. S. Witherby, an action to recover \$10,000 claimed to be due as assessment on bank stock, the arguments of the attorneys yesterday developed some interesting information. On the previous day, Bryant Howard, who as the president of the defunct bank had occupied the witness stand, a good part of the time was the subject of scathing remarks by Judge McNealy, Witherby's attorney. Judge McNealy asserted that the bank stock claimed by Receiver O'Connor as belonging to Witherby was in reality the property of Mrs. Howard, and the lawyer then proceeded to severely score the ex-president all around on general principles. Mr. Howard sat in

the courtroom and quietly heard every word in denunciation of the peculiar methods which were followed by the bank's officials.

Yesterday the wrangling of the attorneys brought out the information that the improvements on the city park tract, which have generally been supposed to represent the charity and public spirit of Bryant Howard were really the work of O. S. Witherby, who, by an agreement with Howard by which Witherby transferred to him certain bank stock, real estate, notes and mortgages of the value of \$250,000, furnished the means with which the "Howard tract" was improved. Witherby, it seems, was to receive credit for his charitable deeds after death. The information brought out by the remarks of the attorneys to introduce in evidence certain documents which the plaintiff's counsel objected to. The jury was excused pending a ruling by Judge Torrance on the objections raised.

October 3, 1894, San Diego Union, 2:1-4. No End in Sight; the Council does nothing decisive in the water question: On motion the report of the city lands committee as amended by the delegates was adopted, allowing A. E. Horton \$100 per month up to \$10,000 for a deed to the plaza.

October 3, 1894, San Diego Union, 2:1. Board of Delegates: The joint city lands committee recommended that the city pay \$10,000 to A. E. Horton for a deed in fee to the plaza. The report was amended to pay \$100 per month to Mr. Horton during his life, limiting the total to \$10,000.

The city attorney has advised the common council that the city cannot lawfully acquire any water system, except for its own legitimate needs, not even, he asserts, for irrigating the lands within the city limits. The Mt. Tecate system, as proposed, is a great system of irrigation for a large territory outside the city, embracing the Jamacha and Otay irrigation districts, National Rancho, etc., and is not the subject of legitimate city ownership.

October 9, 1894, San Diego Union, 2:2. The City Council: The resolution accepting a grant deed to the plaza and providing for paying A. E. Horton \$100 per month therefore up to \$10,000 was laid on the table for a week.

October 23, 1894, San Diego Union, 5:1. City Government: The following joint resolution was adopted by a vote of 11 to 3.

Resolved, That the city of San Diego accept a deed from A. E. Horton and H. L. Titus for all their right, title and interest in and to that certain place of real property known as the plaza, Horton's addition to San Diego; that in consideration of the aforesaid deed the said city of San Diego pay to said A. E. Horton the sum of \$100 on the 1st day of January, 1895, and continuing during the lifetime of said A. E. Horton, providing no greater amount than \$10,000 in the aggregate be paid.

November 20, 1894, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. City Affairs - Board of Delegates' Meeting Last Evening: A house resolution was adopted instructing the chief of police to furnish a list of all parties living within the limits of the city park, with a view to ejecting them. . . . Engineer Capp's reports on Mission Valley Water Proposition: It has been suggested that merely a diverting dam in the river be constructed and the flood flow be diverted into a reservoir constructed in the city park. I wish to say in regard to this that to carry the flood flow of the river would require a very large and expensive aqueduct, while the forming of a large body of water in the city park would be a standing menace to the lives and property of the residents lying in the path of the water in case of the possible destruction of the dam, as the dam would be a high one and built entirely of earth, owing to there being no suitable foundation to construct a masonry dam. It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that an earth dam of this height (about 120 feet) may be destroyed by earthquakes, or by burrowing animals, while the reservoir is filled with water. In case such a disaster should occur, this vast body of water would be disgorged into the very heart of the business portion of the city, the results can be well imagined.

November 30, 1894, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: City Park Squatters . . . While it would be folly to allow squatters on the city park to remain upon it long enough to secure title, or to cloud that of the city, the fact should not be ignored that most of those whose homes are temporarily established there are

poor, and that removal would entail great hardship upon them. Individual cases might be referred to which should deter hasty action on the part of the city council. Families in the depths of poverty, wholly without means of subsistence save the charitable offerings of their neighbors, are housed upon the city lands, nor has there been any disposition on their part to acquire title or otherwise impair the value of the city's property. Ejectment on the even of winter would be a great hardship, as indeed it would at any time. It would be far better to adopt some system of rentals, nominal in amount, by which those in need might be allowed to remain where they are, not as squatters but as tenants of the municipality. In cases where the payment of even a dollar a month would be a hardship, some plan for municipal assistance might be adopted, the payment being remitted altogether. The idea would be merely to make the families upon the city's lands acknowledge the ownership of the municipality in some way, in order that no future complications might arise regarding the actual ownership of the land occupied by them. If removed from the park, some at least of the people there would become a public charge and their maintenance would be more costly than at present while supported largely by private charity. Some plan should be devised whereby they may be allowed to remain in the peaceful possession of their homes, which though humble, have many features of attractiveness and which are certainly not in the way of any contemplated public improvement.

December 9, 1894, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Municipal Improvement . . . Pursuant to the intention expressed a few days ago, **The Union** this morning presents some facts regarding the workings of municipal improvement societies, such as have been so common in the eastern states and which have been established in some cities of California. There is ample room for such a society in San Diego, where the general indifference of the people is so pronounced as to call for heroic methods for its eradication.

December 11, 1894, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: An Improvement Society . . . The interest with which the suggestion of **The Union** has been received that a municipal improvement society be formed justifies the hope that action to that end may not be long delayed.

December 11, 1894, San Diego Union, 5:3. Board of Delegates: A joint resolution was submitted by Delegate Olmsted instructing the proper committee to investigate the advisability of selling a part of the city park and devoting the proceeds to the purchase of three or four blocks in various parts of the city for park purposes. Adopted.

December 11, 1894, San Diego Union, 5:4. Deed to plaza filed in the county recorder's office yesterday.

December 16, 1894, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: The Vagrant Source . . . Indignation must be felt on account of the persistent dumping of tramps at the county jail by interested constables, whose fees run up into the hundreds of dollars every winter --- money which comes out of the pockets of taxpayers and benefits nobody but the officers making the arrests, the committing magistrates and the transportation companies bring this undesirable freight to San Diego. The unnecessary arrest of vagrants and their support at public expense has been combated by **The Union** times without number, and there is a well-defined feeling of opposition to the continuance of such practices, but the work goes on with increasing volume until it is evident that some remedy must be adopted of a more effectual nature than any yet devised. The establishment of chain-gangs at all outlying towns infested by tramps and their employment on the roads seems to be the most sensible of any plan that has been suggested for ridding the county of vagrants. Such a remedy is needed here in the city, also, for the housing of these lazy fellows and their support at public expense should be paid for in labor by the persons benefited. Men who take to the road are almost always drunken reprobates who might get an independent living if they were to work when they have a chance and look out for the chance as the average citizen is compelled to do in order to keep from becoming a public charge. Illness, disease, misfortune may drive a few discontented and mentally unbalanced men out to the highways, but the hordes of tramps roaming over the country would not exist if the men composing them were disposed to labor and would let liquor alone. They should be cared for when they come to San Diego, but made to earn the money with which they are fed and housed. When this policy becomes firmly established and the "sad" tidings that a chain-gang had been formed in every town should get abroad, there would be few tramps who would turn their steps this way, and the constables who are rolling up enormous bills of costs against the county for the arrest of vagrants would find their opportunities less frequent for leaching (?) the county. Burglaries, highway robberies, incendiary fires and petty misdemeanors would be reduced in number, and the work of the police court considerably lightened. The scattering of the vagrants

would be speedily accomplished if the chain-gang should be established. It is an effectual remedy for the tramp nuisance, and nothing else will answer the requirements of the case.

1895

March 18, 1895, San Diego Union, 2:2. Municipal Business: The city council will meet tomorrow; the first committee has in charge the resolution directing the city attorney to take steps to secure the reservation to the city of the "Charity Tract" in the city park, which has been forfeited by Bryant Howard.

April 1, 1895, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Tomorrow's Election . . . vote for Republican slate, including Judge Sloane for mayor.

April 1, 1895, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Park Improvement . . . Los Angeles is moving in the direction of park improvement. Realizing the advantage of having the work that may be done performed with systematic regard for the contour of the land, it is not proposed to place the whole matter in the hands of the distinguished landscape architect, Frederick Law Olmstead [sic] of Brookline, Mass., who laid out Central park, New York, the world's fair grounds, the Boston and Louisville parks, as well as numerous other parks of national reputation in this country. This is a sensible decision on the part of Los Angeles. With competent advice, better results will be secured with the same expenditure of money, and the systematic improvement of the parks of that city will add greatly to its numerous attractions. San Diego would do well to follow the example so auspiciously set by her northern neighbor. The park reserved by the founder of this city exceeds in size all the parks of the United States save one, and if properly improved would be more beautiful than the most of them, the varying contour of the land giving ample scope for artistic gardening. The work should be undertaken now while the city is small, that the trees planted may have some size as the town expands and population increases. Some man who wants to leave a memento of his generosity might well set apart a liberal sum for park improvement and oversee the expenditure of the money, instead of leaving it for his executors to do. But, whether private funds ever become available or not, the people owe it to themselves and to posterity to improve the lands reserved for a pleasure ground and to make the most of the natural beauty of location possessed by them. The present is the time for action, and this truth may be applied to the water question, the railroad issue, and to park improvement. It is time for some radical changes to be made in the appearance of the city. The admirable work done by the citizens under the leadership of the advisory committee on street tree planting, has not been forgotten, but there remains work yet to be done, and the people should lend every encouragement to those who have been so faithful in this matter of beautifying the streets and parks of San Diego.

April 21, 1895, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: The Proper View to Take . . . In the question of public improvements it is not only necessary to consider the actual expense which such matters may entail, but there should be the same conservative view taken of the benefits which may naturally be supposed to follow as the result of any considerable expenditure of public funds. Every dollar spent in practical improvements, such as making better streets and beautifying park sites, will, in the ordinary course of events, come back to the people and then fully repay them for the original outlay.

May 2, 1895, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Improve the City: The fourteen thousand [sic] broad acres, now by courtesy called a "park" could, little by little, be made "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." Its natural contour is such that when once properly improved it would have no equal in America, and while all this takes time and money, it also calls for public pride and personal interest. When once the work is started, the improvement will be so marked that no one will be willing to discontinue it, but rather will be more eager to help it along, and then in time San Diego will become so famed for its beautiful appearance and surroundings as it is now for its climate.

May 7, 1895, San Diego Union, 2:1-3. New Council Organized - Mayor Carlson's Message, May 6, 1895: I respectfully recommend to your honorable body the following in the interest of the community.

First - That the city acquire a large and ample water supply and pipe system, so as to furnish the community cheap water and plenty of it, and that to acquire the same the question be submitted to the voters at an early date.

Second - That the City Park be improved.

Third - That the city stop paying rent and own its own city hall and fire engine house.

But the principal thing is to acquire a large water supply and pipe system. With its acquisition will follow park improvement, general progress, and better times. With it will come the building of San Diego's much desired direct east line of railroad, as well as the short northeast line.

May 8, 1895, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL (untitled): Park Commissioner Maize has asked for an appropriation of \$1,000 with which to make a preliminary survey, with the intention of securing a complete plan for beautifying the park grounds later on. This is a step in the right direction, and the council should not refuse so small an amount for so good an object. What is most wanted in this question of park improvement is a beginning.

May 8, 1895, San Diego Union, 5:4. Park Improvement

To **The Union**: The mayor in his message to the common council of this city has recommended that the City park be improved. This recommendation will meet with the hearty approval of the progressive element of San Diego's best people and newcomers. The people of Los Angeles have just voted \$400,000 in bonds for park and other improvements. An estimate of \$1,000 should be included in the San Diego tax levy for the present fiscal year for park improvement.

The present committee of ways and means have a chance to distinguish themselves by being the pioneers in a movement that will eventually made this the garden city park of the country, if not of the world. We have now a chance to cooperate with Los Angeles in securing the services of the firm of Frederick Law Olmstead [sic] and Co., the celebrated landscape artists, in making the preliminary survey of our park with a view to further recurring their services in making a complete park plan for the 1400 acres. Los Angeles is corresponding with this firm, trying to secure their services in connection with the improvement of their parks, and I have the firm's letter to the effect that provided that San Diego and Los Angeles will cooperate, the firm will make the preliminary survey of both parks for one fee and necessary expenses.

This would effect a saving of about 50 percent in the preliminary survey. I have letters from Gen. Forman of Los Angeles asking me to try and secure cooperation in this matter, and it is to be hoped that the new council will grant this much, as it is believed to be a progressive one. This preliminary survey will have no bearing on the water question, which will be settled long before water is desired for park purposes.

W. H. Maize, Park Commissioner

May 10, 1895, San Diego Union, 5:1. The board of public works met yesterday and instructed City Engineer Capps to survey a road through Switzer canyon, the present road being reported closed over private property.

May 10, 1895, San Diego Union, 5:3. Tax Rate \$1.25 per \$100 . . . After deciding that the rate would be fixed at \$1.25, the ways and means committee set to work to apportion the total amount. . . . The \$750 estimated for park improvement under the plan offered by park commissioner Maize was nowhere in sight and the project had to be abandoned.

May 10, 1895, San Diego Union, 5:4. Park Improvement

To **The Union**: The suggestions of our park commissioner, Capt. Maize, called forth by Mayor Carlson's message, are timely and should be given careful consideration by the city council.

Those of our citizens who have noted the development and improvement of Golden Gate Park in San Francisco with its many beautiful features, where but a few years ago nothing could be seen but an undulating sea of sand, can realize the possibilities of our 1,400 acres, so much suited for park purposes.

The basis of all location work, whether it be for railroad, canal or park purposes, is an accurate contour map, the contours being spaced vertically according to the character of the ground, very rough ground necessitating a less vertical distance between contour lines than another ground having more regular slopes.

I am informed that about four years ago a complete contour survey was made of the city park, the contours being spaced at five feet apart. Several months were spent in securing this data by a force of qualified engineers, careful and thorough work being done. Now, by delineating on this map the character of the soil, whether loam, gravel, etc., the landscape artist will have all the data necessary to an intelligent exercise of his art.

Inasmuch as the city has this information, obtained at a large cost, which could be easily supplemented by a few panoramic photographs showing the topography of the surrounding country, it occurs to me that instead of effecting an immediate contact with some one firm, let the council decide how much it will pay for approved plans, making the offer liberal enough to attract the best talent, then advertise in several large cities for plans to be based on the data to be furnished by the city engineer. By so doing you will bring San Diego's prosperity and enterprise to the front all over the union, and secure many valuable bids for our park commissioners; for, in all probability, the plan that is considered the most desirable and which will be accorded the prize, many not be adopted in full, but improved by the addition of novel and desirable features suggested by some of the less successful landscape artists in their plans.

H. P. Wood

May 10, 1895, San Diego Union, 5:4. Do the Work at Home

To **The Union**: Most certainly our mayor is right, "the city park needs improvement," which means improvement to our city, and our citizens have long felt the want of a promenade. But is the method recommended by our park commissioner suitable to our park funds? San Diego is not a wealthy city --- Olmsted & Co. will not make that preliminary survey for nothing, neither will Los Angeles cooperate with San Diego to beautify here without ulterior motives. If a survey is necessary, surely we have men right among us who will be glad to make it, so circulating our money among our own people. But it is supposed to have been surveyed already once, and for the rest it would seem that further planting and beautifying would make more show than surveyors' stakes. Let us, instead of employing more surveyors, put the money to plants, flowers, lawns and music, and we and our visitors shall then find our park some attraction and enjoyment. With all due respect to our park commissioner, we are

Two Women of San Diego

May 11, 1895, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL (untitled): Park improvement in San Diego will have to wait another year since the insignificant appropriation of \$1,300 that has been decided upon will not go far towards beautifying the 1,400 acres which the people are patently waiting to have improved. It would be a good plan for the residents of our city to imitate some of the nearby towns and organize a series of planting bees, road making clubs, lawn and flower societies and similar ideas, and use their spare time in improving the park.

May 11, 1895, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. City Council in Session: Scheme to Improve the Park . . . Delegate Barker made a few vigorous remarks on the amount of money to be raised by the new tax levy that goes to corporations, showing that of the \$111,000 available for city use outside of bond redemption, the corporations get \$42,750, as follows: Fire hydrant rental, water for sprinkling streets and for flushing sewers, \$23,000; electric lights, \$18,530; gas, \$600; telephones, \$300. Mr. Barker proposed that as the corporations received the lion's share of funds in the city treasury, they should be called upon to aid in improving the park, a move that was desired by all citizens and which it was found impossible to aid in the present levy.

"I have prepared two resolutions that will follow," said Delegate Barker. "One is that the Electric Light company, the gas company, the Western Union Telegraph company., the Postal Telegraph company. and the Electric Railway company be charged a grand rental of \$1 per pole per year and that the money so collected shall be turned over to the park improvement fund. The other resolution is that the telephone committee be

requested to recommend a rate to be fixed on telephones in the city. The present rate is about double that of most cities."

The resolutions were read and on motion of Mr. Barker referred to the committees interested.

May 14, 1895, San Diego Union, 1:2. How to improve the park; why not organize the San Diego Improvement Society?

To **The Union**: I am pleased to learn that the suggestions made in my article in **The Union** on park improvement met with such general approval. I have been urged to continue the good work by a large number of the progressive people of this city. H. P. Woods' suggestion as to furnishing a complete contour map or survey of the city park has already been anticipated, as I secured a very complete copy, through the courtesy of Mr. Capps, city engineer, about a year ago when it was forward to Olmsted & Co., who have been figuring on it as the basis on which to estimate the cost of the final plans for a 1,400-acre park. We must not forget that we are planning for a park which will be visited by tourists from the known world, and that it should be planned as the start for a city of 100,000, and not for a city of 25,000 or 50,000 inhabitants.

New York city when it was making Central park had Mr. Olmstead [sic] on the ground to superintend the work. Chicago had him or his aide constantly on the ground while the World's Fair grounds were being prepared. Mr. Wood suggests contour maps, photographs, etc. On the same principle, why do artists go to the trouble and expense of globe trotting to portray in oil and water colors the wonders of the sunrise when panoramic views or photographs could be secured and the artists do the work at home? It is not necessary to get out park plans yet, but it all important to work the non-progressive element up to the idea that we have the finest park site and the largest one, except one, in the United States, and that we do not want it desecrated by any amateur landscape artists or home talent gardeners. The best artist in the landscape line is none too good for San Diego's 1,400-acre park. Professor Sargent of Harvard college, who has the largest and rarest collection of trees and plants in his collection in the world and who has spent a fortune on his collection, traveling all over the habitual universe for this purpose, during a recent visit to this city stated that he had not seen in all his travels such an attractive park site as ours, commanding, as it does, a magnificent view of the entire city, bay, ocean, and a continuous and broken chain of beautiful mountains. He added that the park could be planted with the largest collection of rare plants and trees yet brought together and such as no present arboretum possesses.

Are we then to participate in laying out this park a la San Diego in the days of the pioneers, when alleys were not considered necessary, and blocks 200x300 feet were considered sufficient for business purposes? We want a few more men of the type of Herman Weltsch in this city, who will exert themselves unselfishly in the interests of the public before we can make progress. We can do without a park as New York city and San Francisco did until we are financially able to provide a suitable one. I will be satisfied if we can do better at present than keep off intruders and cranks from farming out the park in job lots to would-be land grabbers, and allowing them to plant it with hollyhocks and dandelions according to their fancy you know.

With regard to the "Two Women of San Diego" who want the work done at home, I have to say that home talent artists of the landscape pattern secured the expenditure of about \$1,500 from the city three or four years ago in the park or just about double the amount that I asked for as park commissioner. That money was expended in planting a few trees and shrubs, laying water pipes, etc., but no one will claim that the park has been improved by such an expenditure, and visitors only ridicule the manner in which the work has been done. I think it is time to move in making park and other ideal improvements, such as grading, paving, street tree planting, etc., and, as the city is not in financial condition to move in this matter, let us as citizens, one and all, join in forming the San Diego Improvement Society for the purposes above mentioned. If all the best element of the city, rich and poor alike, will give this association their financial and moral support, we can raise money in small and large amounts which, in the aggregate, will amount to many thousands of dollars, secure the best park plan, and have the park plan laid out several years in advance of the time that the city can afford the expense and go ahead instead of crying poverty and trying to depreciate the energy and progressiveness of Los Angeles and other prosperous neighbors. For one I am proud of Los Angeles and am pleased to know that it is attracting the attention of the entire country. So will San Diego prosper when we get a move on, but to do with we must stop growling, put our hands in our pockets, and contribute each his

mite in a willing way. The Lord loves and prospers a cheerful giver. Encourage the movement by giving it an energetic and enthusiastic as well as financial support. If such an organization as I refer to can be effected and made a success, it will be through the aid and assistance of women, married and single. I have thought seriously of suggesting to the mayor to call a mass meeting of the citizens, and especially to invite the women to attend, for the purpose of effecting this organization. Shall it be done or shall we sit listlessly by and see Los Angeles get the cream of the wealthy population from among the newcomers because we are too penurious and indolent to exert ourselves in our own behalf? The history of local improvement societies all over the United States shows what can be done to advance a city's or a town's interests rapidly.

The Real Estate association, the owners of real estate, the individual owners, and, in fact, every man, woman and child should become a member of the association to which I refer. It could be incorporated and managed by a board of directors and, in such shape, would no doubt receive bequests, large and small, when its great usefulness was practically demonstrated. Let us hear from the whole community on this subject and especially from the women on whom the success of it alone must depend.

W. R. Maize

May 17, 1895, San Diego Union, 2:2. More Park Improvements - Pasadena Makes Another Move in the Right Direction (from **Pasadena News**): We owe it to ourselves and the people we are inducing to come here. We owe it to posterity to see that Pasadena has a park.

May 17, 1895, San Diego Union, 2:3. Bonds and a Park; Novel Plan for Raising Funds to Improve Parks . . . A public park bought and improved by comic operas would be a distinction for the city [Oakland] in one way at least for it would be the only one in the country created in that manner. . . . **The [Oakland] Enquirer** does not believe the people of this city are anxious to vote a million or two million dollars worth of bonds at this time, but they would vote for \$200,000 or \$250,000 worth, if they were satisfied every dollar were put to where it could do the most good. In a few years at most the city will recover her waterfront and then a considerable issue of bonds will be needed to create commercial facilities. So there is no need to rush into extravagant debt at this time. Bonded debts are not a blessing; they are a pretty heavy burden and only very manifest advantages will justify incurring them.

May 18, 1895, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: To Improve the Park . . . There being but little hope for park improvements from any municipal appropriation at least for this year, the people of San Diego should not be content to let the matter rest if there is any possible plan whereby the good work could be commenced. Up in Oakland, there are seven public parks, some of them extensive but the aggregate area is fairly large. These parks are now attractive, but not as beautiful as the residents of that city desire them to be. In order to beautify them still more private subscriptions have been raised, and the money thus secured is to be expended in the purchase of tropical trees, flowers and shrubbery, the selections to be made by the mayor, and the money instead of passing through several hands, is to be paid directly to the florists who furnish the stock. This is certainly an excellent plan for park improvement, and one that will make its effect felt from the start. It will not be necessary to raise a fund sufficient to beautify the entire 1,400 acres, but make a commencement of some kind. Lay out one central boulevard, plant its entire length with trees, adorn it with flowers and shrubbery, and if the result does not lead to additional improvement either by the city or continued private aid, there still will be something to show for the work. Once started, however, park improvements will always progress.

May 19, 1895, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Organize a Park Society . . . Among the many extensive park sites which add to the attractive appearance and reputation of cities possessing them, there is not one that could be made more beautiful than the magnificent area which San Diego is now permitting to remain in its wild unkempt condition. It should be so improved that thousands of tourists who come here annually would speak of its beauties wherever they might be, and then add another attraction to the many which the city has to offer intending visitors and residents. The city council either does not appreciate the benefit that San Diego would derive from its park were it improved as it should be, or else it would devise ways and means to have the work done at public expense. This, unfortunately, the public must endure, but if the people of this city would get together and, actuated by one common purpose, organize a park

improvement society, collect every dollar possible from private subscriptions, and then go to work intelligently to gradually improve the park, it could be made the center of attraction and interest on the Pacific coast. What is first necessary is organization, and such a society should have as its members every man, woman and child in the city. Subscription books should be circulated by the proper committees from house to house, and any amount, no matter how small, be asked for so that all could have a share and interest in the work. It is to be believed that many of the wealthy residents here would liberally help such a project, and continue their support once the good work was started. The fact that everyone, however, could and should give something is the most essential requirement to the success of the plan. Every dollar would help to attain the end desired, and the results that have been accomplished in other places by just such societies could be repeated here. The sooner the plan is put into motion by the people the nearer will come the time when actual work on the park can be commenced, and when the council will be more likely to offer financial aid in helping the good work along.

May 22, 1895, San Diego Union, 2:3. Park for Sport; Grand Boulevards and Improved Streets the Result: Oakland is awakening to the importance of park improvements and good streets as the following report from **The Times** of that city will show. . . . People of means who now reside in San Francisco will not be long in choosing between the two cities. San Francisco with its cobbles or Oakland with its magnolia and palm-lined boulevards and its grand climate.

May 25, 1895, San Diego Union, 2:2. Improve the City - How San Diego Can be Made Attractive . . . letter from P. S. Leisenring endorsing efforts to stir up an interest among the city officials and private citizens to improve the appearance of San Diego by planting trees, etc.

May 31, 1895, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Gradual Park Development . . . In those cities where the importance of public parks is best understood and fully appreciated, the policy is to increase the area whenever opportunity presents. Following out this admirable principle, Boston now has 14,000 acres reserved for park purposes, and the greater portion of this large area is now under the highest state of development. During the last seven years Philadelphia has, in addition to constantly improving Fairmount Park, established twenty-six new parks and squares, all of which are now as beautiful as art and adornment can make them. Here in San Diego there is one park of 1,400 acres which could be made the peer of any site in this country, and all it requires to make it so is improvement. This cannot all be done at once, but if the plan adopted by Philadelphia, for instance, was followed, of doing the work gradually, then the result would be fully as satisfactory.

June 8, 1895, San Diego Union, 5:4. The Day Nursery; Annual Report Showing the Condition of the Institution: Though the only reserve fund which this work has is the hold on the hearts of the people, yet it was reported in prosperous condition but with constant needs. . . . The greatest number of children cared for in the past year was 31 and the present number is 15.

June 23, 1895, San Diego Union, 5:2. Street Matters . . . The joint street committee of the city council voted to recommend that a ground rental of 50 cents per year be charged for all electric light, telephone, telegraph, electric railway and other poles in the city, the revenue to be devoted to the improvement of the city park.

June 23, 1895, San Diego Union, 5:3. Bryant Howard's answer . . . The answer of Bryant Howard, a defendant in the case of the people vs. H. W. Weienke, ex-tax collector, was filed in superior court yesterday. The answer begins with the statement that Howard is not indebted to the plaintiff or in any way liable as a bondsman for Weineke.

June 27, 1895, San Diego Union, 5:3. In Golden Gate Park; the Bloomer Girl out in force and attracting much attention . . . There were not many teams and turnouts, but 10,000 people spent yesterday in the city's breathing space.

August 6, 1895, San Diego Union, 2:1-2. Business of the City; meeting of two branches of the city council last night; Mayor Carlson vetoes ground rental of 50 cents per annum for each pole for the suspension of electric wires erected or used by telegraph, telephone, electric light, or electric railway in the streets, alleys or

public places in the city of San Diego; "I do not think it is time for this city to levy a tax on enterprises which, though built by private capital, are welcomed by the public." . . . The board of public works was instructed to find out by what authority a line of poles was placed through the city park. It was stated that the San Diego Flume Company had strung a telephone wire through the park without permission. . . . A new pound ordinance was adopted. The main change from the old one is in a provision requiring the police to take up horses found at large in the territory bounded by B, 8th, L and 4th streets, to be turned over to the Poundmaster if not claimed within two hours.

August 23, 1895, San Diego Union, 5:3. Public Works: City Attorney Doolittle was asked for information regarding the actual amount done by the holders of the Howard charity tract in the city park, it having been claimed that the contract with the city was not being carried out. Bryant Howard, M. A. Luce and Chas. S. Hamilton will be summoned next Tuesday to give information in the matter.

August 28, 1895, San Diego Union, 5:4. Charity Tract, Bryant Howard defends his trust and asks city aid . . . Bryant Howard, Charles S. Hamilton, and M. A. Luce, trustees of the charity tract of the city park, appeared before the board of public works yesterday morning to furnish information as to the condition of affairs in connection with their trust. Messrs. Hamilton and Luce explained that they were simply advisory trustees and that Mr. Howard had had active charge of the tract and its development.

Mr. Howard reviewed the city's title to the park and the trust deed whereby he was given control of the charity tract for the purpose of erecting an orphan's home, children's home and school for technology. It provided that improvements shall be commenced within one year and that buildings shall be erected and the grounds kept in order, and that the schools shall be maintained. Mr. Howard said that it was impossible for him to keep the tract up as he would like, and he asked that the city continue to pay for two or three men to keep the grounds in condition.

Regarding the maintenance of the schools, he still hoped that he would be able to establish and maintain them. He argued that so long as the work already done had been in good faith, and was in the line of requirements, the trust could not be taken from him. He claimed to have put \$100,000 in improvements on the tract. The city is not called upon to pay for water, the Flume Company having given a deed to supply the tract free of charge.

The board will prepare a report tomorrow to submit to City Attorney Doolittle, and the latter will report the facts to the council, with, perhaps, certain recommendations as to the legal steps necessary to be taken.

September 11, 1895, 2:1. Board of Delegates . . . A communication was received from the city attorney regarding the occupation of a portion of the park by Mrs. Taylor. Referred to the street committee. Olmsted called attention to a report that garbage was still being dropped in Switzer Canyon in the park and this matter will also be investigated by the committee. A communication was received from D. C. Collier to the effect that numbers of men and teams were removing dirt from the location of 6th and 7th streets and the park without authority, and destroying one of the most sightly portions of the park. Referred to the street committee.

November 19, 1895, San Diego Union, 2:1-4. Meeting of City Council Last Night . . . The ordinance instructing the City Engineer Capps to prepare estimates of the cost of the Upper Otay system was read, and Prout moved that the committee of the whole recommend its adoption. The motion carried by a vote of 20 to 4. . . . The ways and means committee recommended that the chain-gang ordinance be revived and put in operation, on account of the many hobos arriving in the city. The matter caused more discussion among the delegates than the water question, and much heat was displayed. It was finally referred to the police committee and city attorney. . . . The city lands committee recommended that the petition of J. H. Crawford to lease a portion of the park be denied. Adopted. A similar petition from Thomas Burbank was also denied. . . . The city lands committee recommended that the Indians in Mission valley be removed. Adopted. . . . The resolution of intent to change the grade of 6th street, about which much feeling was also exhibited among property-holders was also voted down unanimously.

December 21, 1895, San Diego Union, 3:2. Day Nursery, Out of Debt, but there are many needs. . . . The present number of children is 17. Of these three are under 14 months. Ages of the rest from two years to twelve.

1896

January 1, 1896, San Diego Union, 10:2-3. Magnificent Park - Provision Made for One of the Finest in America

There has been good provision for public parks in the city of San Diego, and should the city ever grow to have a population of even a million people there would still be ample park area. Years ago when the present city was first laid out, a tract of 1,400 acres was set aside for this purpose, and it has ever since been kept intact. It is situated conveniently to the business center, and possesses all the natural attributes of a magnificent park.

The park is situated in a commanding position on the heights, and from the more elevated portions of the tract, an unequalled view of mountains, city and sea may be obtained. The topography of the park is such that it can be improved and beautified at a minimum of expense. There is a diversity of hills, canyons, plateaus and ravines, which some day will constitute a splendid park as there is in the United States. No better arrangement of its topographical features could be desired. As yet, however, little has been done toward beautifying the tract. Small portions have been rented to florists who are bound by agreement to plant a certain number of trees and ornamental shrubs each year in such parts of the tract as may be selected by the park commissioners, and these leases are at the option of the city council.

On the southern boundary of the park is the Howard tract of 100 acres, where 15,000 trees were set out some years ago. They have made remarkable growth, some of the trees having reached a height of over fifty feet.

May 5, 1896, San Diego Union, 2:1-5. Mayor Carlson's Annual Message - Park Improvement . . . The city park should be improved more extensively. It is susceptible of being made one of the most beautiful parks on earth. A plan of improvement should be laid out by a competent landscape gardener. Then, once a year, on Arbor day, every child in the city should be asked to plant a tree and look after its care. It would be a child's delight and a fond father's pride to see a tree planted worthy of the child and the city.

The result would be the planting of thousands of choice, beautiful and rare trees annually, and their care also without one dollar's expense to the city further than the original plan by a landscape gardener and for the furnishing of water. It is a wish most noble and one that all people, no doubt, would be pleased to see carried into execution. With a beautiful city park, the stay of tourists in our midst would be prolonged, as well as made more pleasant for them, as well it would be the pleasure ground of the people.

July 7, 1896, San Diego Union, 5:3. Olmsted moved that the city attorney be instructed to investigate whether the city park is included in any ward in the city. He said several voters were challenged and denied a vote at the last bond election because they lived on the park. Assistant City Attorney Lewis said the park was included in the Fourth Ward.

August 3, 1896, San Diego Union, 5:1. Fifteen hundred persons visited Mission Cliff at the end of the new electric line yesterday afternoon and listened to a concert by the City Guard Band.

August 4, 1896, San Diego Union, 2:1. Olmsted introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee consisting of the city engineer and a member each from the board of delegates and aldermen to confer with the park commissioners to devise ways and means of improving the park.

August 9, 1896, San Diego Union, 2:1-2. Citizens' Traction Co. makes great improvements to Mission Cliff road.

August 23, 1896, San Diego Union, 5:2. The Howard tract reverts to the city; Pythian Home proposed there.

A decision was rendered yesterday by Judge Puterbaugh in the case of the city vs. E. W. Morse, Bryant Howard, Charles S. Hamilton and M. A. Luce, executors of the will of James M. Pierce, deceased, whereby a lien is foreclosed on 100 acres of land embraced in the city park.

The decision, which has been awaited with much interest, recites that the city set apart the land to the defendants in trust for the purpose of establishing and maintaining thereon an orphans' home, boys' and girls' home, kindergarten, industrial school, and school of technology. The defendants planted a number of trees on the land, which is about the finest in the park tract, and prior to October 1, 1891, erected a house and barn and maintained an orphans' home from about October 1, 1891 to June 1, 1892. No other buildings were erected, and the defendants have shown their inability to carry out their part of the contract with the city, hence the land reverts to the city.

It is expected that the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias in this state will now take steps to establish a home on the tract for aged Pythians, a resolution having been adopted at the last meeting of the grand lodge accepting an offer made by Harry W. Vincent, of the buildings and land, for a long term of years, free of all cost, and with water free for all purposes. The offer of the city was contingent upon the decision rendered yesterday. The Pythians will expend many thousand dollars in fitting up the tract.

August 24, 1896, San Diego Union, 5:2. Will World's Pythian Home be located on the old Howard tract?

December 18, 1896, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. Judge Witherby Dead; Passing Away of San Diego's Best Known Pioneer; A Resident of San Diego since 1849: After the collapse of the Consolidated National Bank and the downfall of Bryant Howard, who up to that time has stood as a pillar of San Diego finances, it was learned that Judge Witherby had been dragged down in the crash. His once considerable wealth was dissipated in many ways, but principally in the expense of maintaining the "Howard park tract," a portion of the city park set apart to Bryant Howard and several associates, including Judge Witherby, where certain public charities were to be instituted at the expense of the grantees. Bryant Howard received the credit for the great charity, but in proceedings involving the Consolidated National Bank business, it was discovered that Judge Witherby had given the bulk of the money, leaving Howard to reap the glory with the understanding that after Witherby's death the truth would be told. But through the bank and Howard's downfall, Witherby's fortune was swept away, and his beneficence in the park could not be continued.

December 20, 1896, San Diego Union, 2:3. Dr. R. M. Bowers opposed to garbage crematory in park or waterfront.

SAN DIEGO COUNTRY CLUB

San Diego Tribune, December 1, 1981, Leisure, 8; April 19, 1982.

Began in **1897**; nine hole, 2,389 yards long with rocky, bare-dirt fairways and sand greens; small wooden clubhouse, 15x20 ft.; bounded by Upas Street on the north, Richmond on the west, Laurel on the south, and Florida Canyon on the east

Mid-City Press, December 1967, 7, Early San Diego duffers roughed it on the "greens," by Jonnie Wilson

. . . The sport of golf, which became popular on the East Coast in the 1880s, did not arrive in San Diego until 1896. It was in that year that Dr. and Mrs. William S. Edwards of University Heights became the first city residents to chase after those little white balls.

The Edwards, transplants from the East, arrived in town with golf bags in tow, but could find no suitable place to indulge their new hobby. Before long, however, they had recruited a small group of intrigued new

friends to help them lay out San Diego County's first golf course, in the northern part of Balboa Park (then City Park).

The city granted them permission to use the area bounded by Upas Street on the north, Laurel Street on the south, Richmond Street on the west, and Florida Street canyon on the east. The primary occupant of this land today is the San Diego Zoo.

The golf pioneers had a big challenge ahead of them. In 1896, their chosen site was one gigantic rough --- a dry, brush-covered, rock-strewn area studded with ravines. But the golf enthusiasts were undaunted, in true gung-ho style, they attacked the brush and undergrowth, with garden tools, and in a few short months, had transformed the wilderness into a satisfactory --- a least by that day's standards --- nine-hole golf course of 2,485 yards.

One oddity must be mentioned --- the course had no grass. Believing that San Diego's dry climate precluded the successful cultivation of turf, the do-it-yourselfers came up with some interesting alternatives. The "greens" were a mixture of crude petroleum and sand; the fairways were bare dirt.

In the fall of 1897, a small clubhouse was erected at Upas Street and Park Boulevard on land donated by the developers of University Heights. By this time, there was sufficient interest in the sport to start a private club, thus the San Diego Country Club came into being. In April, 1898, board members set dues at \$1 a month.

A short time later, the club celebrated its first Fourth of July with a big bang by spending \$35.25 for fireworks. A major improvement in the clubhouse that year was the installation of high technology --- a telephone.

The views from the clubhouse were spectacular. The San Diego skyline was uncluttered at the turn of the century, and one easily could see the Hotel del Coronado, Point Loma and even the Coronado Islands off in the distance.

By 1899, the club had grown to the point that its 15-by-20 foot clubhouse was beginning to bulge at the seams. The structure was moved east to a larger site, and an addition containing two dressing rooms, each with 25 lockers, was built. Also added were two "closets" and a septic tank.

Over the next decade, the club continued to make improvements, adding a weather vane in 1900, electricity in 1902, and a piano and new flag in 1903. A Chinese man named Song soon was employed to supervise the establishment. The live-in attendant also served as chef, janitor and greens keeper, the latter being somewhat of a misnomer.

Soon the club's amenities extended well beyond golf. According to an early newspaper report, additional facilities included "a shooting box with modern traps, double tennis courts and a croquet court for those who fancy ground billiards."

Tournaments --- men's, women's and mixed foursomes --- were held frequently. In January, 1900, it was reported that there was an 18-hole tournament in progress, but because the San Diego Country Club had only a nine-hole course, it would take two successive Sundays to complete. The lucky winners (one gentleman and one lady) each would be awarded a beautiful loving cup.

With its varied terrain, the course was a difficult one. Many of the holes were given names that bore witness to this such as "Hard Luck," (No. 1), "Deception" (No. 4), "The Crater" (No. 7) and every golfer's nemesis -- "Canyon del Diablo" (No. 9), which featured a treacherous ravine.

But not all mishaps could be blamed on the lay of the land. Many a golfer was frustrated by the favorite sport of neighborhood children who delighted in fielding the golfer's shots in their mitts, then disappearing into the brush.

By 1910, membership was 233, and club facilities once again were declared inadequate. More land was purchased, and *Irving Gill* was hired to draw up plans for a new, more spacious clubhouse. Unfortunately, when the eminent San Diego architect submitted his plans, the board found them “unacceptable,” and Gill was eliminated from the club’s expansion plans, after being paid \$200 for his services.

A new architect, E. Layman, was engaged. His plans for a stately, two-story clubhouse, complete with cocktail lounge, grill and ballroom were approved. The building was erected at 1748 Upas Street at a cost of \$8,460.

The new clubhouse was popular and much used for social events. Unfortunately, the golf course for which it existed was threatened with extinction. The city of San Diego wanted its park lands back to begin preparing for the upcoming Panama-California Exposition. In June, 1913, the club was asked to vacate Balboa Park.

Luckily, about this time, the membership had been invited to merge with an 18-hole golf club being built in the western part of the city by A. B. Spaulding of sporting goods fame. Spaulding’s offer to accept all present members into the Point Loma Golf Club without initiation fee and with maximum monthly dues of \$2 was accepted. The clubhouse on Upas Street was sold and all furnishings moved to the new facility on the Point.

The members had a few good years in their beautiful new location before receiving more disturbing news. The Point Loma club was near Chatsworth and Rosecrans, and the land it occupied was needed by the military for expansion plans, which included both Marine and Navy installations.

Faced with a second relocation in seven years, undoubtedly members were beginning to think their links were jinxed. Once again they had to clear out their lockers and start looking for a new home.

But there is a happy ending. In 1920, after eliminating the possibility of relocating to Kearny Mesa because the area lacked a water supply, 160 acres of farmland was purchased in Chula Vista. And when the San Diego Country Club moved to its third and final home, it realized a major improvement over its humble beginnings in Balboa Park. The “greens” were finally green --- a grass course had been planted.

1897

“San Diego City Park, 1868-1902” by Gregory Montes . . . Woman’s Home burned in **1897**, one month after the city had insured it for \$4,000 (Hopkins, p. 327). The city promptly collected the insurance. . . . When the Howard tract was forfeited to the City in 1896, it seemed to some like a vacuum begging to be filled. In January, 1897, a fraternal order, the Knights of Pythias Lodge of California, asked the Common Council to deed it 30 acres of the former Charities Tract for a home for aged and ill Pythians and their dependents. (CCO B.P.-1, Doc. No. 1312, filed January 18, 1897). . . . The City Lands Committee was quite willing to grant the property, merely adding for a note of respectability, that the Pythian grounds be open to the public and designated in accord with “a general plans of improvement for the entire park.” *CCO B.P.-1, Doc. No. 1312, letter of January 21, 1897, attached to Doc. No. 1312) . . . Two days after the Pythian request, on January 20, Alderman Dodson, truly swept by the New Year’s spirit of giving, proposed that the City also deed 70 acres of City Park, near the head of 27th Street, to the State for a normal school (San Diego Union, January 20, 1897, 2:3)

January 1, 1897, San Diego Union, 12:7. Commendable Charity; Woman’s Home and Day Nursery Doing a Good Work . . . Occasionally strangers who have not visited the place have concluded it was an old ladies’ home, but in the usually accepted sense of that term, it is not all such for the obvious reason that as there is no fund or reserve provision for support, no permanent home can be assured. But even with the present limitations, it is the purpose of this department to afford a comfortable temporary home in time of need to self-dependent working women when seeking employment or recuperating from overwork. However, the

place is practically more a children's home and since the association which built on the heights of the Howard tract have failed to use their building as was originally designed --- as a children's home --- this Day Nursery is the only institution in town which specially cares for children. The usual number is from fifteen to twenty, though occasionally for a short time it has been thirty or more.

For several years past, the children have remained by the month instead of the day, as when the work was first established, and to some of them it is the only home which they can remember. The ages vary from a few weeks to 10 to 12 years, though it is not desirable to receive boys over 6 or girls over 10 years. These children are usually motherless or the children of widowed mothers obliged to work away from home. Children who are old enough regularly attend the public schools and Sunday-school. Nearly all are clothed by the institution, which makes the family sewing no small matter. Some mothers find themselves very busy with the sewing for two or three children. The maintenance of this work comes from contributions of the charitably disposed, from the small amount that parents can pay, and from the county, which provides for the support of children sent by supervisors.

January 1, 1897, San Diego Union. The City Parks (same as January 1, 1896 with slight additional comment) . . . The Howard tract is under the supervision of George M. Havice.

January 22, 1897, San Diego Union, 2:1. Council favors granting 30 acres of former Howard tract to Knights of Pythias for establishment of a World's Pythian Home.

January 23, 1897, San Diego Union. EDITORIAL: The Park Question in opposition to grant of park land to Pythians . . . It is very easy to see that if perpetual use of 30 acres were now granted for a Pythian home, it might not be long before some other organization would ask for a slice of the park.

January 23, 1897, San Diego Union, 2:3. Letter from Capt. Maize expressing opposition to farming out city park.

February 11, 1897, San Diego Weekly Union, 3:6. The City Park - The Magnificent Possibilities Noted by a Celebrated Botanist:

To **The Union**: My article which **The Union** published about a week ago against sub-dividing any portion of the city park to the Knights of Pythias or to any other organization, has met with the warmest approbation of a large number of our leading citizens and taxpayers --- old and newcomers --- who have congratulated me upon the stand taken in opposition to the proposed grant. As this subject is still before the board of aldermen, having been referred by that board to its city lands committee, it is quire apropos to refer to a visit to the city park made within four years by Professor Sargent, who is one of the best known authorities on arboriculture living.

Professor Sargent has made several tours around the world in connection with his profession as a collector of rare trees, shrubs and plants. He now occupies the chair of professor in that line at Harvard college, Cambridge, Mass., having charge of the Arnold arboretum, one of the largest and rarest collections in the world.

After seeing the city park, ascertaining its dimensions, and getting a general idea of its contour, he remarked that it was the most magnificent park site that he had seen in all his travels; that the beautiful view of the bay, ocean and mountains could not be surpassed, and that the view could never be cut off, owing to the altitude of the park grounds. Professor Sargent added that "a park of this amplitude with such exceptional opportunities for growing a large and varied collection of trees and plants such as could be grown here, was a botanical necessity in the United States, and one that science would appreciate, endorse and encourage, and it was confidently believed that a liberal donation could be secured to aid this park."

The fact that Professor and Mrs. T. S. Brandegees, so long identified with the best botanical work in California and the Pacific coast, both in independent work at the Academy of Sciences in San Francisco, have located here and established the best herbarium in the state, speaks a great deal for this locality and its

wonderful possibilities. Their private collection of growing plants is a valuable one today, no more labor nor time being spared by them.

It should not be forgotten that our park site is unique; that it is in the very heart of the city and can be enjoyed without a cent of expense for transportation. We have a treasure in this 1,400-acre tract which posterity will value beyond our highest imagination, and we must not allow it to be desecrated. We hope to secure with or without the city's financial help, complete plans for the park and have them placed on file in the city engineer's office in the near future. And when appropriations can be secure, work can be commenced on that portion of it which will be nearest the city where it can be enjoyed as drives, bicycle roads, picnic grounds, etc. by the humblest citizen.

W. R. Maize, Park Commissioner

April 1, 1897, San Diego Weekly Union, 2:5-6. City Park Schemes - Commissioner Maize opposes the tobacco grant of 60 acres.

To **The Union**: It is surprising to learn that the board of aldermen has voted to grant the exclusive use of 60 acres of the city park to private parties for a period of 5 years, to be used as a tobacco plantation, and it more surprising to learn that in Section 2 of the ordinance referred to, a provision is made that "no right of like character shall or will be granted by said city to any person or persons whatever," during this period of 5 years. If the park is to be leased out in 60 acre tracts, why not give every taxpayer an equal show? Tobacco is now being cultivated and developed by parties at El Cajon, and at other points who have not asked for help in their ventures, and who are, therefore, more deserving of assistance, if the city is to aid in this line.

The city has a specimen of this kind of grant or lease already. Miss Sessions now occupies a conspicuous portion of the city park under a lease for which she agrees to pay the city annually 300 trees at a cost to her of probably 5 to 10 cents each, or a rental of from \$15 to \$30 a year. This lease was granted before the park commissioners were appointed. I have no reflections to cast upon Miss Sessions, who has fulfilled her part of the contract honestly and faithfully. But one mistake of this kind is enough.

It is a source of gratification to know that the board of delegates is the deliberative house of the two, else we now would have the Knights of Pythias, the tobacco plantation, and probably, for variety, a slaughter house, garbage crematory, etc. There are plenty of acres contiguous to the city that can be secured for the philanthropic culture of tobacco, at a fair figure, and there is no reason why the present applicants should have a monopoly. If it is to be so good a thing, let the average poor man have a show.

As formerly stated, I have in the near future the offer of substantial aid towards getting out the plans for this park, meaning about \$8,000, providing the land-grabbers, charities, and would-be philanthropists can be kept out. If poor old Ryan is aware of the proceedings in the board of aldermen on the park question, he will rest uneasy in his grave and regret that he did not live under this regime.

W. R. Maize, Park Commissioner

May 6, 1897, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Mayor Reed's Message . . . I am unalterably opposed to leasing or in any manner whatsoever disposing of any portion of our magnificent city park. This 1,400 acres should for all time remain intact for this people and for their children's children, and be as sacred as Holy Writ; and whenever the financial condition of this city will justify the same should be improved in a moderate manner; transforming her canyons into artificial lakes and serpentine drives, with roses, flowers and trees of all climes dotting her hillsides, making this park the grandest for scenery and beauty in the American continent, if not in the world.

May 10, 1897, San Diego Union, The Children's Industrial Home in the Howard tract of the city park was burned to the ground at noon yesterday. It was in charge of George M. Havice, keeper of the tract, who lived in the house with his family. Havice and one child were the only persons in the building when it caught fire.

May 12, 1897, San Diego Weekly Union, 6:1:2. It Went Up in Smoke; Children's Industrial Home burned to the ground; Cost \$12,000, insured for \$4,000; Owned by the City; Great plan for a charitable institution in the park, why it failed.

(From Monday's Daily) The Children's Industrial Home in the Howard tract of the city park was burned to the ground at noon yesterday. It was in charge of George M. Havice, keeper of the tract, who lived in the house with his family. Havice and one child were the only persons in the building when it caught fire. The Cadet band, composed of young boys, was marching in the park grounds, and after Havice had built a fire in the kitchen stove and otherwise made ready for a quick lunch after his wife's return from church, he went outside and watched the band boys drilling. Five or ten minutes later he saw smoke pouring from the third story, near the chimney.

Havice ran upstairs and fought the fire, or tried to, with a little hose attached to a two-inch pipe. But the pressure was not strong enough to send the stream up to the fire, and Havice soon had to withdraw. Two of the band boys ran down to 14th and D streets and turned in the alarm, while the others, numbering fourteen, went into the house and helped to carry out the furniture. The carpets, pictures, beds, chairs, and other moveables were hustled out in a hurry, both in the first and second stories. Everything in the basement was also gotten out. The boys worked with a will and would have continued, had not Mr. Havice warned them of the danger of one of the big chimneys falling in.

The fire department was unable to do anything in the way of quenching the fire, though the fireman rendered service in removing windows, mantels, etc. The nearest fire hydrant was at 12th and A streets, just a mile away by the road, and it is doubtful, even had a hydrant been handy, whether the water pressure would have been sufficient to do much good. The only water that could be utilized was that running from one and two-inch taps on the premises, but the pressure was next to nothing.

The building was over an hour in burning. The fire had to work downward, and as the building was located on a knoll at the head of a small canyon, the wind blowing up the canyon served to check the flames somewhat. With adequate fire protection the building could have been saved easily. The sight of the big house in full blaze was one of grandeur, heavy black smoke rolling back in the brisk breeze, making a cloud that must have been visible from far out at sea.

The cost of the building was about \$12,000. It had been built in 1889 by Bryant Howard, O. S. Witherby and E. W. Morse, as part of the charity institution designed by them, which included 100 acres of the city park, leased to them for ninety-nine years on condition that they would carry out certain work for the public benefit. The history of the work is told by Bryant Howard himself in a subjoined communication. Since the lapse of the work on the part of Mr. Howard, the city brought suit under the lease for the recovery of the land, and secured it over a year ago. It has since that time been in charge of the board of public works, the caretaker looking after the extensive grounds.

About a month ago, after urgent solicitation on the part of a local insurance firm, the board of public works insured the building for \$4,000 in the Caledonian Insurance Company. The city will thus save something out of the wreck. A strong effort will be made to have this money devoted to the purchase of a chemical engine for Florence Heights, which is entirely unprotected, though having more expensive residences than any other part of the city. It was stated yesterday, however, by a city official connected with the park, that the money would, no doubt, be made a nucleus for further park improvement.

The Howard Charity

The following communication was handed to **The Union** yesterday by Bryant Howard.

The burning of the Children's Home today makes it seem almost necessary that I should now give a brief account of the building and the hundred-acre charity tract in order that the truth concerning them may be better understood than heretofore. A full statement of the facts, circumstances and details would fill a volume.

About the year 1886, the late James M. Pierce, E. W. Morse and myself projected the establishment of an industrial school with several branches in San Diego for the support, education and training of poor children. Not long after that the late O. S. Witherby signified his wish to join us in the undertaking.

During the time of the boom it was believed that each of us could contribute at least a hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and we did not doubt that others would also give to so worthy an enterprise. Afterwards three other parties, whose names I do not have permission to use, made wills in which large bequests were named for the benefit of these charities, and others which might be established, and to secure the improvement of a hundred-acres of the City park, and the great advantages of the location of these charities upon it, our far-sighted and liberal-minded city council set apart for charitable uses the hundred acres of the park now known as the Howard tract. The property was deeded in trust to E. W. Morse, Bryant Howard, and the three trustees of the Pierce estate, Charles S. Hamilton, M. A. Luce and Bryant Howard.

I drew this deed myself, and was very careful to protect the interests of the city. By it no possible advantage could have been gained by the grantees. The land could not be used for any private purpose, and it would revert to the city should the provisions of the trust fail to be fulfilled. The only right that the grantees had was to use the land and spend more money on it --- not the city's money, but their own money --- for charity.

Yet, strangely enough, many people in San Diego opposed the dedication of this tract for charitable purposes, even though a hundred acres of the 1,400 acres of barren waste, which we call a park, was to be improved by it, and the city saved thereby a large amount of taxation.

At the next session of the legislature, Mr. Bowers, our senator, and Mr. Young, our assemblyman, procured the passage of a bill confirming the act of the city council. In this bill, which I drafted, the city's interests were carefully guarded. An examination of the act of the legislature will show that the tract could not be used for any private purpose; it could not be used for any sectarian purpose; and the public should have the full use of it as a public park.

These three provisions show conclusively that the city was not parting with any right whatsoever; that the grantees gained no right whatever save to use it for charitable purposes, and to spend their own money on it for the public goods.

After a while most of the people reached the conclusion that it was good thing to have a hundred acres of the park improved without taxation, and that orphans and other poor children had just a good a right to the use of a portion of the park as those who play baseball, ride on bicycles, or even in carriages. If a park should not be used for charity, and by the poor, how, in God's name, should it be used? I have read in a book a sermon preached long ago, the precepts of which people profess to follow, but don't, that sweet charity is all that wins eternal life, and only those who do not practice it are lost.

Turn over half of the desolate region, which is now inhabited only by horned toads, tarantulas and snakes, to charitable institutions on condition that they adorn and beautify it, and allow it to be used by the public as part of the public park, and you will have set a noble example to the whole world and good people from all lands will come here as a shrine, where charity and brotherly love are shown by such acts as nowhere else on earth.

Before the improvements were made on the hundred-acre tract, a portion of it had been used for years as a dumping ground for most of the debris and filth of the city, the odor of which at times perfumed the air for miles around. But in 1890 the debris and brush were cleared off, the land plowed up, avenues laid out, and trees planted on the whole tract. Iron pipes were laid down and water procured through the kindness of the city water company and the Flume company. Indeed the Flume company deeded water for the whole tract forever. The two buildings were also erected, a superintendent employed and sent east to study the operation of charitable institutions, to buy books and apparatus, and to carry on the work of charity when he returned. A kindergarten school was established, and assistance was rendered to many destitute children, and homes procured for some. An attempt was made to raise oranges and lemons, and many trees were planted, for horticulture and floriculture were to be taught as well as the mechanical trades, to the children who were to be educated and trained at these institutions. But hard times were with us and grew harder as the days went

on, and the burden of carrying on the work fell upon Judge Witherby and myself, with the assistance of my good wife. The amount expended for all purposes in connection with these charities, with interest, amounted to over \$100,000 at the close of 1893, when, on account of the panic, we were obliged to give up the struggle. About half of the amount was expended by Judge Witherby, who enjoined the strictest secrecy about his connection with the matter, and the remainder by myself. Yet, Mr. Morse and Mr. Pierce are entitled to just as much credit as if they had contributed the full amount they had promised. Their noble endeavor should endear them to all who appreciate good deeds. The widow's mite was not measured by its money value, but by the spirit of love and kindness with which it was given.

Bryant Howard, San Diego, May 9, 1897

May 27, 1897, San Diego Weekly Union, 5:1. The City's Business (from Tuesday's Daily) . . . The public building committee reported against the refitting of the barn in the Howard tract for a residence for the caretaker. It recommended that the barn be removed to the west side of the park to serve as a fire engine house.

August 19, 1897, San Diego Weekly Union, 7:4. Bay View Park; Best All-Around Athletic Grounds on the Coast . . . Bay View Park, situated between 25th and 26th streets, and Newton and Pierce avenues, will be a decided addition to the resorts of the city. The stock company that has undertaken the work of preparing the place for bicycle racing, baseball games, and other athletic sports has already expended considerable money at the park, but much more will be used in making this place superior to anything of the kind in this locality. . . . The formal opening will take place next Sunday, when two baseball games will be played.

September 9, 1897, San Diego Union, 2:3-4. Council in Session . . . The resolution to remove the barn in the city park to University Heights to be used for fire purposes was laid over for one month. . . . An ordinance ratifying the action of the Board of Public Works in employing William Gilcher to plow and harrow the Howard tract in the city park was adopted. The ordinance provides for the payment of Gilcher's claim of \$155. . . . The Board of Public Works requested authority to spray trees and shrubbery in the park. Referred to Committee on Parks.

September 13, 1897, San Diego Union, 5:1. Fun at Bay View Park; new bicycle track opened with several good races; bicycle meet, 1500 people on the grounds, including many entire families; baseball games.

September 18, 1897, San Diego Union, 2:3. Street Improvement; joint street committee's recommendations to council: It was recommended that the Board of Public Works be instructed to have the park superintendent investigate and report as to the necessity of spraying trees in the park infested with insect pests and to trim trees and shrubbery and for the Board of Public Works to water trees on upper 5th street, in the Howard tract, and in the ladies' annex park once.

September 21, 1897, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Board of Delegates, Location of Garbage Crematory starts the old fight: James wanted to know if the city could not order the crematory placed in Switzer canyon. City Attorney Doolittle said the contract could not be changed without the consent of the company.

September 25, 1897, San Diego Union, 3:2. Water Shut Off . . . The Board of Public Works met yesterday and found that the park fund had been exhausted again. As the auditing committee some time ago notified the Board that it would not allow bills against overdrawn funds, the Board has been careful to keep within bounds. The order was therefore given to shut off the water from the parks until the council appropriated more funds.

September 30, 1897, San Diego Union, 5:3. Orchard and Garden; Notes and Comment by Horticultural Commissioner G. P. Hall: The botanical garden, as proposed by H. Stiles, in the Howard park can be made very efficient as well as ornamental by way of a series of experiments that will demonstrate the utility of raising plants that may prove valuable acquisitions when properly treated. We trust the city may be able to place at Mr. Stiles' command the facilities that will be the means of enhancing the valuable practicable experience.

San Diego Union, September 30, 1897, 5:1. The state shoot of the naval reserve will be held today at the range in the city park. The targets will be placed at 200, 300 and 500 yard's range.

October 5, 1897, San Diego Union, 2:1-4. Council in Sessions: A joint resolution was adopted transferring \$155 from the public building to the park improvement fund.

1898

February 19, 1898, San Diego Union, 5:2. Country Club Organized; Will Maintain a Club House and Suitable Grounds: The Country Club filed articles of incorporation in the county clerk's office yesterday. The purpose of the organization is to promote social intercourse among its members and to maintain a club house and grounds suitable for such sports as the members of the club may desire to promote. The incorporators are Oscar A. Trippert, Charles P. Douglass, R. C. Vroom, H. B. Clarke, Sadie P. Ingle, Minnie J. Douglass, W. Dana Kimball, Francis B. Clarke, Leda Gerichten, Ada N. Smith, Bird Hildreth, E. H. Bagby, Heber Ingle, and Gertrude Clarke. The first seven were elected directors to serve for one year.

February 18, 1898, San Diego Union, 5:3. "The Romance of Califia" will be given at the Fisher opera house on February 18 and 19 for the benefit of the Woman's Home and Day Nursery.

February 26, 1898, San Diego Union, 5:1. The executive committee of the "Califia" entertainment announces that the Woman's Home and Day Nursery received \$650 from the proceeds of the combined entertainment and souvenir program.

May 5, 1898, San Diego Union, 5:1. Supervisor C. H. Swallow circulated a petition yesterday to raise funds for purchasing a flag and the necessary pole and tackle for the Children's Home in the city park.

May 15, 1898, San Diego Union, 2:2. The Day Nursery: Much of the success and efficiency of the work of the nursery for the past nine years has been due to the efforts of the retiring president, Mrs. D. F. Davison, and great regret was expressed at her withdrawal from the board on account of the pressure of other duties.

June 3, 1898, San Diego Union, 5:1. The name of the Woman's Home has been changed to Women's and Children's Home so as to correctly identify the purpose of the building. The organization will retain the name of Woman's Home Association.

August 3, 1898, San Diego Union, 5:1. Amended articles of incorporation of the Women's Home Association were filed in the county clerk's office yesterday. . . . There is no capital stock and the association was not formed for pecuniary profit.

October 4, 1898, San Diego Union, 3:1. Charter Amendment; City Council disposes of important business; special election to be held in December. . . . The recommendation of the Board of Public Works that an appropriation of \$100 be made for the care of trees in the Howard tract was granted after an amendment had been made cutting the amount to \$50.

October 14, 1898, San Diego Union, 5:2. Board of Public Works: It was decided to ask the city council for authority to repair the building in the Howard tract of the city park, in order that it may be used as a residence for the park superintendent.

October 14, 1898, San Diego Union, 5:2. Target Practice; Policemen Held Their Drill in the City Park: The weekly target practice of the police department was held yesterday in the park range. . . .

October 15, 1898, San Diego Union, 5:1. Council in Session; Petition for a Code Charter is Denied: The request of the Board of Public Works that the building on the Howard tract be fitted up as a residence for the park superintendent, and that authority be given to the Board to do the work, was referred to the Building Committee.

October 30, 1898, San Diego Union, 3:1-4. Should Plant Trees; Views of Harvey C. Stiles, park superintendent: The following interesting and comprehensive article on "Shade and Ornamental Trees" was read by the author, Harvey C. Stiles, at the meeting of the County Horticultural Association held at Pacific Beach last Wednesday.

In this country, so bare and brown, everyone should plant trees --- some only one or two, some many. The object, however, should be more to add beauty to the landscape and rest to the eye than to obtain shade; for with our constant cooling breezes that we love so well, we learn also to appreciate the sunshine; and we need to be very cautious about growing such huge, dense masses of shade, lest we repent it, and feel compelled to cut down our great, beautiful trees that we have grown with so much pain and learned to love.

The planting of trees for shade or ornament alone, and not for fruit should, in most instances, be confined to the sidewalks, street row, the avenue and the front yard. The back yard, at least, should be devoted to trees which produce fruit, many of which are as beautiful as the simply ornamental ones.

In sidewalk planting in the city, and sometimes in country places as well, the first thing to consider is the amount of cutting or filling that will take place in front of the property when the roadway and sidewalk is graded. In many instances, if the grading is not already done, it is best to postpone tree planting entirely. In some instances where the official grade is or can be established or approximated, certain varieties may be planted by making a small cut or fill for each tree, or in some cases, the change caused by the grading will not be great enough to cause the death or serious mutilation of the trees. As proof of the importance of this question, let us recall the many hundreds of beautiful sidewalk trees ruined in grading the streets and sidewalks of San Diego.

Probably the most important question to decide is the variety of tree to plant. The many beautiful varieties succeeding here may be narrowed down to a very few, by peculiarities of soil and exposure in our particular case. Further, the special object we wish to gain may limit us again to one or two varieties. But unquestionably we can find some trees which will grow and be a thing of beauty and delight for almost every location, however forbidding, bleak or discouraging it may be.

For high land, where there is no frost, we have the greatest number of varieties to select from. For great beauty, freedom from insect attacks, resistance to drought, and absence of bad points the sugar gum (*eucalyptus corynocalyx*) excels all others. Its only fault would be its very robustness or habit. It will grow and thrive where the blue gum (*e. globulus*), so long considered the paragon of desert land, will burn up or starve out. This is amply illustrated in the Howard park in San Diego, where they may be seen growing vigorously with fine color and beautiful feathery tops, right alongside and among the blue gums, which have succumbed by the hundreds to drought and starvation; and the sugar gums, of the same age as the blue, are twice or three times as large.

I believe there is scarcely a location this side of the desert, where with a reasonable depth of soil, the sugar gum will not grow and be ornamental, without any irrigation whatever. However, if it must get along without water, it must have certain treatment. It should have no water at all in the summer, after becoming established. A tree once watered in the summer must be kept watered, or it will suffer. Give it all the water you can in the winter, and good cultivation in summer, if you want your trees to stand drought.

The sugar gum is a much handsomer tree in every way than the blue gum, or than the *E. robusta*, planted on upper 5th street, San Diego. The blue gum (*e. globulus*) should be entirely discarded, except for timber planting in low, moist land. The *E. robusta*, too, though it has been highly recommended for avenue planting, is not very satisfactory. Like the *E. globulus*, it is a moist land native, and must have plenty of moisture to do well. It is also very coarse and straggling in habit and requires regular cutting back to make a presentable top. While the sugar gum requires very little or no cutting to make a fine round top.

The red gum (*e. rostrata*) is also a good dry land tree, though not quite so resistant to drought as *E. corynocalyx*. The foliage is more feathery and of fine texture, the tree is of somewhat slower growth, and it may be more acceptable to many than the other.

The lemon scented, or peppermint gum (*E. atriodora*) is a very fine tree for sidewalk or avenue, being of slower growth than either of those last mentioned, very fine, drooping branches, graceful top, and exquisitely scented foliage. It requires reasonable moisture.

E. ficifolia, the crimson flowered variety, is a splendid tree for either sidewalk or lawn. It is of moderate growth, rich foliage, and bears its huge pinnacles of brilliant flowers after the second or third year, remaining a long time in bloom.

Another variety, *E. cornuto*, has been tested in other parts of the state, and has proven itself well adapted to planting in alkaline or salt lands. All these other varieties of eucalyptus have been thoroughly tested here, and their habits are well known. Owing to its rampant growth, I would not plant *E. corynocalyx* in front of a nice house, or handsome well-kept grounds: *Citriodora* or *ficifolia* being less vigorous and more graceful, would be preferable.

The camphor tree is well suited for planting in front of a nice place, if it will get good care. We may easily manufacture our own camphor gum from the product of a single tree. I have, by a simple contrivance, made good gum camphor from a tree only four years old. It makes a very handsome tree, and instead of becoming shabby in winter, becomes very attractive because of the bright red color the tip of the branches assume in cold weather. The tree is rather liable to scale attacks, and so must be sprayed occasionally. But it is well worth the trouble.

The various members of the fig family all do well, and make good street trees, though the edible fig (*Ficus carica*) in its various varieties is not desirable for that purpose because of its fruit.

The three or four sorts of *Ficus elastica*, sometimes called India rubber trees, all evergreens, make splendid massy tops, but are not desirable where cement sidewalks are to be laid, because their surface roots develop very largely above ground, and are sure to lift and break the concrete. These roots make them somewhat objectionable for lawn planting, also. But I am sure that by cutting the surface roots for a few years, when the tree is small, the habit may be entirely broken.

They have the most rich, glossy, waxy foliage of any tree that does well generally here, and their good color, vigor and massive tops make them very desirable for certain places. A fact not generally known is that they will live and thrive on a very limited water supply. A tree eleven years old, standing in the New Town park, San Diego, is 18 inches in diameter, 40 feet high, and has a spread of 40 feet. So neither should they be planted in restricted space, nor where the outlook or inlook is to be kept open. There is another *Ficus*, three specimens of which I have found growing in San Diego that I have not seen elsewhere. It has foliage much like *elastica*, but is deciduous; the leaves are beautifully veined and tinted.

Several of the acacias are also desirable for our purpose. A *melanoxylon* (blackwood acacia), particularly, make a very handsome, round-top tree, of upright growth, good foliage, and moderate vigor. While not a choice tree, it is one of the best, all things considered, especially for avenue planting. The black wattle (of mournful memory) that we destroyed without mercy some years ago, because of its scale-breeding proclivities, should not be remembered as a relative of this variety; for this had no such associations. Of the perpetually blooming acacias, *floribunda*, or *retinodes*, are, perhaps, the best. Either makes a good sized, rather spreading tree, with good light green, graceful foliage, and for nearly the whole year the tree is a cloud of beautiful yellow blossoms. But these flowers are always dropping, therefore some would not want them over a walk or porch. Some of the dwarf acacias are also fine for certain places.

One of the very best small trees for planting in front of a fine place, or well-kept grounds, or on a lawn, is *Pittisporum undulatum*. It is easily grown, low, into a close, dense bush if desired; but if trained, to a single stem, makes a most beautiful, symmetrical tree, with light green shining leaves that are exquisitely serrated and wavy. The stem and branches are gleaming white and make the tree very attractive. Its growth is rather slow, not reaching more than 25 feet in height, and somewhat less in spread of limbs, in ten years; so it can be planted where less dainty trees would not be desirable.

The magnolia does very well in some sheltered localities, but needs a good depth of soil, which is often hard to secure on high ground. It requires plenty of moisture in order to insure fine blossoms.

The beautiful and well-known pepper tree is oftentimes the best thing to plant. Its constantly dropping leaves, blossoms and berries are a source of annoyance to some if planted where they overhang lawn, building or walk. But for a long shady lane, what can be more beautiful. Their drooping, swaying branches, their fern-like leaves, their bright red berries and dainty flowers are hard to resist.

The Japanese privet is a very fine small-growing tree, suitable for sidewalk or grounds. In appearance, its leaves are somewhat like the rubber, the tree more slender, but with small round top and clean, bright stems and branches. It bears abundantly long clusters of purple berries that gleam rich among the foliage for several months.

For frosty locations, the catalpa speciosa is very good, with its huge leaves, and great clusters of fox-glove flowers in spring. The tree grows quite rapidly here, in deep soil with plenty of moisture. The pepper, too, will endure considerable cold --- as will the acacia melanoxylon before described. Our native sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*) is another very handsome tree for avenue planting, which also endures severe frost, as well as some alkali. While its deciduous habit would be objectionable for some purposes, it would make it very desirable where shade was wanted only in summer. Even when bare of leaves, the tree is picturesque and beautiful. The European plane tree, of which our native sycamore is the California relative, is also highly recommended for ornamental use in Southern California. It is more sensitive to frost than our sycamore. Both varieties need soil of a good depth and an abundance of moisture.

The several pines native to our mountains may all be successfully grown where there is good depth of soil, and some of us can never forget our love for pine trees. One variety is also a native of our own city, *Pinus torreana*, and should be perpetuated, and the variety saved from utter destruction by planting some trees. These are a few of the trees, the only specimens so far as is known in the world (except a few on Clemente island and off our San Diego coast), and, be it known to our shame, no adequate provision for their protection has been made, and it is a question of a few years only till these priceless landmarks of vanished ages will be all destroyed. For this reason, it seems to me some should be willing to plant and protect a few trees. It must be said, however, it is not so handsome a tree as some other evergreens, although not at all ugly.

Very few of the palms are available for sidewalk planting, owing to their spreading habit. Some of the dwarf species are very nice, but are apt to get injured in such a place. But the many beautiful varieties and species must not be neglected for inside use, as so many of them are so much at home here, and their peculiar foliage is of the most appropriate in our semi-tropic land. *Cocos plumosa*, which is the variety the city has planted on Horton plaza, is of upright growth, after getting well started, and will make a most elegant and graceful, small-topped tree, where such is desired. It will endure no frost, does not do its best if whipped by wind, and needs plenty of water. Almost the same may be said of *seaforthia elegans*, but it is rather more robust and a little coarser.

I suppose the stateliest tree we may grow is a towering fan palm, stretching up forty or fifty feet, its trunk a perfect and graceful pillar, crowned with fan-like branches. Such a tree (the largest of the variety in San Diego coast region) is on the grounds of W. W. Stewart, corner E and Union streets, this city. This tree, which is now about 21 years old, is bearing blossoms this year for the second time. It matures no seed, owing to the last year being the first absence of any staminate flowered tree. This is the first tree of this variety blossoming in San Diego or this side of the mountains. Of course, there are plenty of them over on the desert, of which region the variety *Washington sonora* is a native, and also in Lower California, from whence this tree was brought, I am told, by Mr. Stewart.

Both this palm and *Washingtonia filifera*, a close relative, until recently supposed to be identical, are grand trees for avenue work or for single planting or grouping. An example of its fine effect for avenue planting is to be seen in Howard park, San Diego, where is a double row, half a mile long. They have been planted seven years and receive only one or two waterings a year. To do their best, however, and to quickly attain their full stately stature they should have plenty of moisture.

The different varieties of the Phoenix, or date palm, are the most graceful of all, and unexcelled for all purposes of ornamental planting. It is hard to conceive a richer sight than a date palm tree (*Phoenix dactylifera*), full of ripe fruit, eight or ten great golden clusters, weighing twenty-five to forty pounds, each hanging down from among the long, graceful, frondlike branches. Such a tree may be seen on the grounds of J. M. Julian, corner 6th and Cedar streets. I have seen it loaded with fruit, which I think would aggregate 300 pounds, is of fine quality, but not equal to the date of commerce for the probable reason that the blossoms do not receive pollination, which is necessary in the native land of the date. It may be accomplished here and perfect fruit produced, although it is possible that our climate may not furnish the requisite heat.

According to the old Arab saying, "The date tree thrives best with its head in the fire and its feet in the water." Another tree in the city had last year a crop of fruit estimated at 600 pounds. This tree is over thirty feet high. I understand that it is soon to be destroyed by removal. The famous palm at Old Town and at the old mission are of this variety, as was also the noted one which graced our exhibit at the world's fair in Chicago. Another variety, *Phoenix Canariensis*, is of a more handsome growth and is more desirable. It, too, makes a large tree, very spreading for a number of years. *Phoenix Reclinata*, *Phoenix sylvestris* and *Phoenix tenuis* are all more slender and graceful, but smaller sorts, all doing well here.

The three of four varieties of *Arancaria*, or Norfolk island pine, are beautiful, stately and striking trees that give a wonderful touch to the semi-tropic landscape. But there are so spreading when young as not to be available, except for lawns or grounds. They are quite rapid growth, requiring plenty of food and moisture.

The *Grevillea robusta* (silk oak), which has been extensively planted, should be entirely discarded in the future. It has so many bad habits that they scarce need to be enumerated, the worst of which is the constant shedding of unsightly dead leaves and seed pods. Its certainty to split down also makes it unfit for general use.

The *Dracena*, so much used in the past for sidewalk planting, is not long satisfactory for that or any other purpose, as it loses its beauty and becomes almost hideous after a few years. It seems to me to be quite as essential to warn against some trees that have been found objectionable as to tell the desirable ones.

There are many other fine trees suitable for planting here, but most of them have, as yet received no critical test. Those mentioned as satisfactory make an ample list from which to select.

For alkali or salty soils there are a number of suitable trees. *Phoenix dactylifera*, the date palm spoken of above, will endure a remarkable amount of alkali or salt. The statement is made in a report of the department of agriculture that there are in Arizona very fine bearing trees growing in soil, the water of which is so strongly alkaline as to kill animals which drink it. The Carolina Poplar, a species of cottonwood, is another tree good for alkali soils, and endures considerable cold. I have seen trees of this variety in Kern county, sixty feet high and two feet in diameter, growing in soil so strongly alkali that no crops would grow, while the temperature sometimes goes as low as 10 degrees Fahrenheit. But it requires rich, sandy soil and plenty of moisture.

The distance apart to plant is a very important consideration. Frequently the specimens are so crowded now that they have reached the age of 10 years or so, that they are all hopelessly marred; and very frequently they are so distanced they cannot be thinned by any plan that will leave the balance properly distributed. Before planting, the size of the tree at maturity should be ascertained as well as its rate of growth, and distance allowed accordingly. If a quick effect is desired from the planting, plant just twice as thick as they are to remain, then when half of them have been removed, the remainder will be where wanted. Don't try to compromise on distance, as then you can never thin our satisfactorily..

The exact distance that the tree shall stand from the property line, as specified by city or county laws, should also be strictly observed. The oldest and finest trees in the city have had to be sacrificed because this was not observed in the plantings of past years. The trees had precious values, but they had to go.

In planting the sidewalk row of a small lot, the mistake is usually made of planting too many trees. For permanent planting, one tree of the larger growing sorts is ample for a twenty-five foot lot. If the lots each

side are not planted, two may be used, one near each side. Smaller or slower growing trees allow somewhat closer planting. For a fifty-foot lot, two trees are enough to stand permanently, each twelve and one-half feet from the line, or three, where the lots on each side are not planted. Where a full block or more is planted, the distance should not be less than fifty feet.

As suggested before, temporary trees may be planted half way between at these distances, but the danger is that they will not be cut out before they begin to crowd, and mar the symmetry of the others. It cannot be too strongly urged that one or two symmetrical, well-developed trees, which can only be produced by giving them sufficient room and sunshine are worth vastly more than half a dozen crowded, stunted wrecks.

In digging holes for the trees, if a great depth of soil is found, go no more than eighteen inches or two feet deep, and as big around as you like. If hardpan is reached, blast it out and shake it up as far around as possible, provided that you can go through it so to insure drainage.

If large growing trees are selected, and the desire is to grow trees of noble proportions, they should be pruned very sparingly. Constantly, regularly cutting back any tree is the surest way to dwarf it.

November 7, 1898, San Diego Union, 7:1. City Playgrounds: How Chicago has provided for the children of the poor; vacant lots in squalid tenement house districts transformed into places of joy for the little ones; growth of the movement, by Mildred Merriam.

November 11, 1898, San Diego Union, 5:3. The weekly target practice of the police department was held yesterday at the park range. . . .

November 15, 1898, San Diego Union, 3:1. Affairs of the City; Aldermen and Delegates Held Sessions Last Night: A message was received from Mayor Reed transmitting a communication from George P. Hall, county horticultural commissioner, advocating the idea of laying out small parks in this city, Mr. Hall stated in his communication that the beautifying of streets and the setting out of parks was something that should be taken up in earnest by the people of San Diego. He suggested that a block of vacant land in each ward be set aside for park purposes and be placed in care of the citizens of the various wards, an arrangement that would be beneficial to the city at large, since it would engender a spirit of rivalry between the various wards, each striving to have the best park. Or the large park, now unused, could be divided or sold, and the proceeds be devoted to the purchase of small tracts in different parts of the city. Mr. Hall dwelt upon the effect that well-kept parks would have upon visitors, and urged that the council devise ways and means for beautifying the city. The communication was referred to the joint street and park committee. . . . A joint resolution was adopted authorizing the Board of Public Works to increase the height of the protecting guards around the palms on the plaza at a cost not to exceed \$12.50. Referred to the street committee. . . . Pound keeper Davis sent in a communication naming Anton Osuna and J. Martinez as his deputies. Action on confirmation was postponed.

December 3, 1898, San Diego Union, 3:2. Council Committees, City Land Committee: A recommendation will be made that the park superintendent report to the council at his earliest convenience the names of all persons using or occupying lands in the city park.

December 6, 1898, San Diego Union, 7:3. Affairs of the City; Proposition of Delegate Barnes to sell pueblo lands: A joint resolution was introduced by Delegate Barnes and referred to the city lands committee by both boards, proposition to sell one-half of all the pueblo lands of the city, one-half of the proceeds to be devoted to improving the roads leading into the city, and the other half of the proceeds devoted exclusively to the improvement of the city's parks. . . . Both boards of the city council adopted the recommendation that the park superintendent and city engineer furnish the names of all persons using or occupying any part of the parks or public lands.

December 16, 1898, San Diego Union, 2:2. Board of Public Works: Park Superintendent F. E. Belden submitted to the board a report showing the names of persons located on the city park. These include John H. Gay, who is alleged to have fenced in 150 (?) feet of the park on the corner of Juniper Street and planted the same to eucalyptus trees; shows that Martinez Chick had fenced in 20x100 feet of the park at the corner

of 6th and Date streets; that Mr. Morse had fenced in 25 square feet near the corner of 11th street; that Mrs. Boch had about 25 square feet with small house and shop on the park; that Mr. Starbird had about 100 square feet fenced in for a chicken yard at the corner of 11th and Ash streets; that Mrs. Mary Woodward has fenced in 25x100 feet near the head of the B-street flume, which is occupied by a small cottage; Mrs. Holt has a small cottage on the northeast corner of 11th and Ash streets; that John E. Springer occupies 200 feet of the park and has improved the same with a cottage, outhouses, and has planted trees; that Benj. J. McLaren also occupies 200 feet square on which he had a cottage and is preparing to plant about 1,000 olive trees. The report will be sent to the council at the meeting next Monday night.

December 20, 1898, San Diego Union, 2:1. Affairs of the city; meeting of aldermen and delegates: A joint resolution was adopted authorizing the city attorney to remove all squatters from the city park. Referred to the public lands committee. . . . A communication was received from the Board of Public Works submitting the names of squatters on city park lands.

December 22, 1898, San Diego Union, 3:2. Woman's Home Association; an appeal to the charitable for Christmas remembrance . . . There are at present 22 inmates, besides matron, cook and nurse. . . . Mrs. Geo. W. Marston, President, W. H. A.

December 23, 1898, San Diego Union, 2:3-4. Geo. P. Hall's Views; anxious for road and park improvement.

To **The Union**: No beneficial results are accomplished but by frequent reference to them. In fact agitation and candid consideration are the levelers by which public enterprises are forwarded, advanced, accomplished, or defeated. . . . Engineer Capps has a plan for converting some of the great park into lakes, boulevards, parterres, etc., all most commendable, and if nothing else can be done, by all means do that. But the plan is open to the objection that the entire park itself is remote from the population, inaccessible, and non-come-stable by the people who most need the refreshment of a park, namely invalids, who come here to recuperate; children whose parents cannot hire a team to take them a mile or two away, tired parents and nurses that need some place beside the four walls of their own house to find surcease from care and labor. . . . As a merely business proposition, how commendable it presents itself to our consideration, if the city abounded in parks and green spots of beauty, our rivals could not truthfully say to invalids intending to come here, "There was not a public park where they could rest . . ." . . . We wish Mr. Capps' plan could be perfected and that portion of the city made as fair as Hyacinthus, but we must not lose sight of the needs of the majority who could never be benefited by them . . . Oh, the tired feeling it gives one to meet a conveyance driving over the city, and have them stop and ask, "Will you please direct me to a park nearby? I suppose there must be some place where you have masses of color or public gardens." And you look up toward the gum trees that are dying in the Howard tract, you choke and are upon the point of saying, "Madam, I cannot tell a lie!" But you want to save the honor of the city, and put on your blandest smile, and say: "Have you seen our Howard tract on the hill?" . . . Beyond the fact that Mr. Barnes has never been notorious for any dishonest scheme and seems to maintain a pretty level head, what could be the possible advantage he could gain from the proposition to exchange enough of the pueblo lands to make some parks and fix up roads? This is a question the public ought to be interested in.

1899

"San Diego City Park, 1869-1902," by Gregory Montes

January, 1899. J. S. Mannasse asked the Council to let him use part of City Park near Cabrillo Canyon for "gardening purposes." (CCO, Folder 1, Parks - Balboa Park, 1896-1930, Doc. 4240, filed January 21, 1899)

Opposition of Judge M. A. Luce (**San Diego Sun** article pasted on Doc. No. 4240).

January 1, 1899, San Diego Union, 9:7. A Great City Park: 1,400 acres of varied topography . . . The city of San Diego is the possessor, through the wisdom of her founders, of a park of 1,400 acres, lying in the northeastern portion of the city proper, part of it already surrounded by fine homes and beautiful drives. Though almost entirely unimproved, the park is naturally so beautiful that it is an attractive place, and with

the expenditure of money, such as a city can well afford to appropriate, it will become one of the gardens of the world, in a semi-tropic climate capable of producing anything in plant life worth having.

The park is by nature divided into mesas, canyons, gently sloping hillsides, and little glades. The landscape gardener, who undertakes the task of creating a park, will find half or three-fourths of the work done. The culture of the rich soil is all that is needed to transform the place. Owing to its great extent, the park can easily be made a wonderland in which visitors could revel in the visible blessings of the climate.

Some years ago the late Judge O. S. Witherby, in the height of his fortune, secretly set apart \$100,000 for the beautification of the park, and for the erection of buildings designed to afford shelter for aged women and homeless children. The buildings were erected, and much money expended on the grounds through Bryant Howard, who posed as the benefactor of the enterprise. This tract, still called the Howard tract, contains about 15,000 trees and is in a fair state of cultivation. The city is hampered for means for carrying out the work as outlined, and the decay of Judge Witherby's fortune, through the baseness of associates, left the benevolent institutions unprovided for. One of the buildings burned down, and the other is still maintained as a children's home and day nursery, doing much good.

A plan is now before the city council, for the disposal of a portion of the city's 6,000 acres of pueblo lands, the proceeds to be devoted to the improvement of roads and the cultivation of the park. Should the plan be consummated, the first steps may be taken to improve the park on a systematic basis.

January 12, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:2. New military post will not be located on city park lands: The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce held a special meeting yesterday morning where it was decided not to recommend the donation to the government of 600 acres of the city park for a twelve-company military post. Resolutions were adopted to that effect. A special committee was appointed. The members of the committee are G. H. Ballou, S. Levi, R. M. Powers, N. H. Conklin, Philip Morse, C. S. Hamilton and D. F. Garrettson.

January 31, 1899, San Diego Union, 3:1. Affairs of the City: A communication was received from the Board of Public Works, asking for an appropriation of \$300 for cultivation of the Howard tract in the city park during February, and for an additional \$1,000 for street repairs. Referred to the joint street committee.

February 14, 1899, San Diego Union, 3:1. Council in Session: The recommendation of the joint street committee was adopted, denying the request of the Board of Public Works for an appropriation of \$300 for the cultivation of the Howard tract in the city park.

February 14, 1899, San Diego Union, 4:3. The Woman's Home: condition of the institution and its needs; the home is on 17th and Ash; there are at present 22 children in the home whose general health is good.

February 21, 1899, San Diego Union, 3:1. Affairs of the City: Residents of Carruther's addition protest against the erection of a water tank on the hill on 8th street, between A and Ash; W. W. Bowers said the idea of letting a corporation build a tank anywhere near objecting property owners was reprehensible. He thought the city park was the place for the tank. In reply to a question from Attorney Shaw, City Attorney Doolittle said the park could not be used by private persons or corporations for any purpose whatever, without being enjoined.

February 21, 1899, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Proposed Expositions: . . . as said before, there should be only one exposition at the beginning of the new century. If San Francisco's claims should be recognized and the affair could be made thoroughly successful by the cooperation of the entire coast, every effort should be put forth to carry out the project. But the people certainly do not wish another "mid-winter fair," and unless the present plans promise a vast improvement over that undertaking, the quicker they are dropped the better.

March 5, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:2. Left to the City; Dr. John Allyn bequeaths \$3,000 for park improvement, under the direction of the Board of Public Works; will filed in the county clerk's office yesterday.

March 5, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:4. In General: The Pastime Gun club opens the blue rock session today from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. at the shooting grounds in the park.

March 7, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:3. Affairs of the City, Aldermen and Delegates Meeting Last Night: A request of the Board of Public Works for \$300 for the cultivation of the Howard tract in the city park and the repair of driveways was allowed, after the amount was cut down to \$150.

March 10, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:2. At a meeting of the Board of Public Works yesterday, the Park Superintendent was instructed to cultivate the Howard tract at an expense not to exceed \$150.

March 17, 1899, San Diego Union, 2:1. Chamber of Commerce Directors' Meeting: Discussion of exhibit at Paris Exposition; Director D. F. Garrettson presented chamber with a contour map of the city park which he obtained from the Board of Public Works.

March 21, 1899, San Diego Union, 2:1-2. City Council Meeting, Mayor Reed sends in his annual message: . . . Because the city had previously contracted a bond issue close to the limit allowed by law . . . we must look forward to another term of municipal government without acquiring our much-needed and much-desired city hall, park improvement, boulevards, and general park drainage system which we so fondly hoped to provide during our term of office, and also without a settlement of the all-important issue of municipal ownership of water. . . . A joint resolution was adopted authorizing the Board of Public Works to expend \$150 in cultivating the Howard tract in the city park.

April 1, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Profanity of Capps; Revolting Language of the Candidate for Mayor; Professes friendship for E. S. Babcock, but affidavits of reliable citizens prove he is a rank enemy; foul words from his mouth.

April 4, 1899, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Re-Elect Mayor Reed: San Diegans will not try dangerous experiments with municipal government. They will not elect for mayor a man absolutely untried in municipal affairs, and whose only claim to office is his rabid hatred of a company that has expended hundreds of thousands of dollars in developing water in this county.

April 4, 1899, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Must not be Kansas-sized. Capps' election means Flume rule. . . . With that corporation in control of the municipality no other water company can enter San Diego and extensive projects now well advanced toward completion must be in abeyance.

April 5, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:1. Capps is elected; chosen mayor by a small majority; the new council.

May 3, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:1-3. City Council Meets; Aldermen and Delegates elect George B. Watson their president; Mayor Capps hands in his message . . . I earnestly solicit your hearty cooperation in the early settlement of this seemingly interminable water question.

With a liberal supply of water, fine drives lined with shade trees, well-sprinkled streets, beautiful lawns and gardens, and last, but not least, parks, will be in evidence throughout the city. These improvements would not only be a source of pleasure and pride to our citizens, but would rebound to our financial benefit by attracting thousands of tourists and invalids from all parts of the world. Many would remain with us and become permanent and desirable citizens. I know of no public work that this city could to better advantage, and more profitably invest public funds than in the construction of handsome parks, in this land of sunshine and congenial climate, all of the semi-tropical, as well as many of the tropical plants will grow in the open air.

I believe it possible to create in this city the finest botanical parks and gardens in the United States. Our 1,400-acre park is a possession that would be the envy of any city in America. I realize that it is impossible for our young city to attempt to plant out so great an area at the present, but if no more than twenty or thirty acres were planted as an nucleus, we could each year make additions as our finances would admit it.

The message then follows with an exhaustive description of what could be accomplished in this direction by impounding the waters of Switzer, Pound and Powder House Canyons, which are now allowed to run to waste down the B street flume, Then the message continues:

The upper dam would be in Switzer canyon, next lower in Powder House, and the lowest in Pound canyon. Along the lower side of the contour ditch, the excavated earth from the ditch would be leveled off to a handsome boulevard, lined on both sides with shade trees, and irrigated from the flowing water in the ditch. Underneath the lower, or Pound canyon lake and the most accessible for our citizens, there will be some thirty or forty acres of land to be planted to beautiful shrubbery plants and vines, and there could also be constructed artificial waterfalls, fountains, rustic bridges, spanning lakes floating full of aquatic plants such as the Egyptian lotus, and all supplied with water under pressure from the lake above; this lake would be about one mile in length and from 100 to 600 feet in width. The water level would be maintained by drawing the water from the two upper (Powder House and Switzer) lakes, as fast as the water is drawn from this lake to irrigate the park. Completing encircling this lake, a fine drive of over a mile in length would be constructed, and both sides planted in shade trees, irrigating themselves from the water in the lake. The surface of the road would be just high enough above the surface of the water in the lake so as to keep moist by capillary attraction. Thus, in brief, I have outlined a plan which I think is perfectly feasible and the whole of which will be entirely inside the limits of our 1,400-acre park, and a nucleus for future expansion.

May 30, 1899, San Diego Union, 2:2. Affairs of the City, Water Company's Supply to be investigated; meeting of aldermen and delegates last night: The report of the joint street committee prohibiting shooting in the parks was adopted and an ordinance covering the matter was adopted. A joint resolution was adopted granting permission to gun clubs, military organizations and the police to shoot at targets in the park.

June 6, 1899, San Diego Union, 2:1. Affairs of the City, Meeting of aldermen and delegates last night: A message was received from the mayor calling attention to an old well in Pound canyon in the city park which is said to be deep and dangerous to life. The Board of Public Works was instructed to place thick planks over the well.

June 20, 1899, San Diego Union, 2:1-2. Affairs of the City, Meeting of aldermen and delegates last night: [The mayor's] recommendation that the street sweepings be removed to Pound canyon to be available as fertilizer in the park, was referred to the street committee. . . . The report of the city lands committee was adopted recommending that the city attorney be instructed to prepare an ordinance setting apart pueblo lot 1337, containing the Torrey pines, as a park. . . . The Board of Public Works was instructed to have an unused well in the city park covered with planks at a cost of not to exceed \$10.

July 1, 1899, San Diego Union, 3:3. Committee of the Council: A recommendation will be made that the city attorney be instructed to bring Ejectment proceedings against persons occupying lands in the city park without permission. . . . A recommendation was also made to the council that the message from the mayor recommending that street sweepings be dumped in the city park be adopted.

July 4, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:1-3. Council in Session: Mayor Capps' proposition to impound water in Pound Canyon meets with favor.

Improving the Park

The following message was received from Mayor Capps

San Diego, Cal., July 3, 1899

To The Honorable Common Council of the City of San Diego, Cal.

Gentlemen: The question of parks is one of great importance to our city, and of the many subjects in which your honorable body should take a deep interest.

I believe the proposition of impounding the flood water of Pound canyon to be the most practicable, and would serve a three-fold purpose, to wit: It would furnish water for a park of twenty-five acres; it would reduce the expense in the rebuilding of the B-street flume, and last, the connecting of this large lake of water with the distributing system to be turned on during a threatened conflagration, would not only save the city from destruction, but would have a tendency to increase confidence in our fire protection and, consequently, reduce insurance rates.

Now, gentlemen, in order to develop a plan and ascertain the approximate cost of making this improvement, I have a request to make of your honorable body, and that is to grant me the service of the city engineer as his force to make the necessary surveys, maps, etc., and I will take pleasure in taking an active part in such work, and will lend my assistance in every way to make a feasible plan to present to your honorable body.

I am informed that Dr. Allyn bequeathed the sum of \$3,000 to be used for park purposes, provided the city or citizens raised a similar amount.

I do not think there is a doubt that this sum could be raised by our citizens, provided a suitable and feasible plan is developed for their inspection.

Hoping that the request will be granted at once, I am

Yours truly,
EDWIN M. CAPPS
Mayor of the City of San Diego

The request was granted by both the aldermen and the delegates without discussion. President Marston of the chamber of commerce and several members of the horticultural society were present, expecting to address the council in advocacy of Mayor Capps' request, but the aldermen and delegates were both so favorable to the proposition that no addresses were made.

The street committee recommended that the mayor's suggestion of street-sweepings be removed to a dumping place in Switzer's canyon be adopted. On motion of Lambert the report was filed.

July 11, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:1. Council in Session: Mayor recommends that seeds of the Torrey pines be planted in city park . . . A message was received from Mayor Capps in which he stated that he visited the Torrey pines section of the county, north of La Jolla last Saturday and found the trees widely scattered and poorly protected, with intervening stretches of grass that might at any time be set on fire, resulting in destruction of the rare trees. The mayor recommended that a quantity of seeds be procured from the trees and planted in a four or five-acre tract of the city park. An appropriation of \$30 to \$35 for this purpose was recommended. On the motion of Douglas Frevert, the matter was referred to the Ways and Means Committee. The aldermen concurred in this matter. . . . The Board of Health was authorized to expend the sum of \$100 in irrigating and cultivating the Howard tract in the city park.

July 21, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:1. Board of Education: Building on Russ grounds.

July 28, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Public Library: discussion of site; letter of acceptance and thanks to Mr. Carnegie for his offer of \$50,000 for a library building; Mrs. Horton is rather inclined to the idea that a site in the city park would be best.

July 29, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:1-3. Public Library: some citizens favor a central site, others city park.

July 30, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:3-5. Public Library: women give their views; W. W. Bowers opposes park site. . . . Mrs. A. E. Horton gave her views as follows: . . . Four years ago when I first began to think of this project, the corner of the park between 6th, 7th and 8th streets seemed to me to be an ideal location, and I think so today. The ground is high enough to afford a magnificent view from the windows. The building would be an ornament seen from all quarters. The quiet of the locality is favorable for study.

When our park improvement is finally begun, cars will run to the entrance of Date street, doing away with the inaccessibility now feared.

In Favor of the Park

To **The Union**: This is the time for some courtesy to be extended to the ladies of this city in connection with the selection of a site for the new library. It is owing entirely to the enthusiastic, persistent labor of Mrs. Horton, endorsed by the faithful cooperation of the "Wednesday Club," of which she was the first president, that this splendid donation has been made.

These ladies should be consulted. The matter has been often canvassed by members of the Wednesday club, who desire to make the spot where the library is located the most attractive in the city.

The many visitors who come here ask, "Where are your parks?" "Where your trees and luxuriant foliage and greenery and flowers, we were prepared to see?" At present one can only explain in an apologetic manner, that the season has been dry, that the one little park that was a spot of beauty ten years ago, has been sacrificed for a public plaza and band stand. Even the fine old trees that were once in the courthouse yard had to give way to some fancied improvement.

It is true we have a park of hundreds of acres, unimproved and uncultivated. It is on such a large scale that we cannot hope to see it the thing of beauty intended in our generation. Why not take the nearest corner of the park, bounded by 6th and Cedar streets, and have one block set off for the library building?

The elevation will make it a sightly spot from all parts of the city and bay. Every person entering this city by steamer or railway can see it. Let us have a one-story mission building with a tower, after the style of the Leland Stanford university. Something picturesque and characteristic of the country. Let us adorn the land with all manner of tropical plants and trees, and vines over the building. Liberal donations of plants from citizens would be gladly made.

Let us have it where there will be quiet and peace and sunshine and view. When San Diego grows to its full size, this will be in the very heart of the city, and near enough for all who need the library, only one block from the cars on 5th street.

San Diego is quite devoid of handsome public buildings, let us make this such a beautiful spot, we can point to it with pride and enjoy it with our friends.

We not only want a handsome library building, but we want it set in a frame of green on an elevation where it can be seen, and in a place where the student can pursue his investigations without being distracted by the noise and bustle of commerce, and the artistic taste can be cultivated by the peaceful atmosphere and beautiful surroundings as well as the brain be nourished by the volumes in the library. Now is the time for the ladies of this city to take the matter in hand and by their advice and influence secure a whole block for this building. Let it represent the taste and culture of San Diego's ladies as well as their perseverance and success.

Mrs. W. H. Bailhache

"Clattered About Parks"

To **The Union**: . . . I am tired about this eternal clatter about parks. There is probably no city, big or little, in the United States so park-cursed as San Diego is with its huge 1,400-acre scab, a miserable unsightly desert, a stricture upon the growth of the city, one of the greatest drawbacks San Diego has, but it is as sacred as a white elephant, and appears to be consecrated to disuse for all time.

I think there is just one thing this city should consider in connection with Mr. Carnegie's offer to build a library, and it should be considered and decided quickly --- the parks can wait. It would be the height of

stupidity to purchase a block of land in the business center of the city, where the library should be located, to make a park, and if such a thing is insisted upon, we will get no library building. . . .

Will this city act in a business way and promptly act in this matter and secure the library, or will its prominent citizens continue to maunder about trees and parks and grass, and let the library drop out of sight.

W. W. Bowers

July 31, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:3-4. Mayor Capps favors plaza as site for library.

August 1, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:1-4. City Park as library site seems impracticable; letter from Mrs. Jojn C. Smith: Undoubtedly a fine library building would add picturesqueness to a somewhat arid landscape, and it might be well for the city to erect a building on the park site for tourists to gaze upon, it could be used for picnic purposes. . . . The library should be in the center of town accessible to all.

August 1, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:4. Letter from H. Sweeney in opposition to a library in the park: During the last six years, while the undersigned had the honor of being a member of the city council, more than one proposition was formulated to donate or use a portion of the city park for public purposes other than strictly park purposes. Twice within my recollection these propositions were worked to a finish --- which was that we cannot use one foot of ground in the city park for any outside purpose without first obtaining an act from the state legislature allowing it. It is some 18 months before the legislature meets again. We surely do not want to wait that long to obtain a site for a public library building in the city park. Ergo exit city park.

August 1, 1899, San Diego Union, 6. Letter from Judge W. T. M'Nealy: . . . I am almost opposed to the city parting with any of the park. There is plenty of room without it for all other purposes, and we hope that we will not only need it all someday, but be able to improve it. . . .

August 1, 1899, San Diego Union, 6. Letter from Joseph Kinder . . . If the park theory is to be adopted why not get a corner 100x100 feet, then put up an artist building 75 x 75 feet, three stories high, with a margin on the two sides next to the streets of 25 feet, where could at all times be seen the beautiful grass, with the accompanying sign, "Keep off." . . .

August 1, 1899, San Diego Union, 6. Letter from E. S. Sutton, M. D., visitor . . . The suggestions of Mrs. Horton and Mrs. Bailhache seem to me exactly to meet these needs [of finding a place where one can go and enjoy himself out of doors]. You have grounds for a city park, running down to within six or seven blocks of the business center, and within one block of the electric railroad. Fortunately, this ground is an elevated spot, furnishing a magnificent view of the bay and harbor and the city, sloping down to the water; the mountains to the east; and to the south the beautiful fruit-growing suburb of Chula Vista, spreading out its orange and lemon groves down to the Mexican line. . . .

August 2, 1899, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Library Site: . . . Obviously then, the city must do the best it can with the means that are quickly available.

August 4, 1899, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Library Suggestion . . . If a children's reading room in the Milwaukee public library has proved so useful there is no reason why a like arrangement in San Diego's new library should not be equally valuable.

August 5, 1899, San Diego Union, 4:1-2. EDITORIAL: The Practical Plan . . . **The Union** is not advocating any particular site. But this paper believes that with the proceeds of the sale of the city's 5th street property, there should be no trouble in obtaining a library location that shall at least not be unworthy of the building.

August 5, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:2. Chamber of Commerce favors corner of 7th and C as a library site.

August 7, 1899, San Diego Union, 4:1-2. EDITORIAL: A Downtown Location . . . A fine library on the higher ground of the city would certainly be a sightly object, but it would not be patronized so generally as would one situated down closer to the streets, which everybody traverses. . . .

August 7, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:4. Council to discuss library sites tonight

August 8, 1899, San Diego Union, 8:2. Down to one of two sites; south half of Block 47 and the Witherby corner

August 11, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:3. No site yet selected . . . telegram from George W. Marston, in New York: Will give \$2,000 towards whole block on 8th, 9th, D and E, or any block bounded by 5th, 9th, B and E. Nothing for half block, City can handle half block purchase alone.

August 13, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:2. Trustees may secure a block for library site; trustees may yet secure one; one citizen offers to give \$5,000 toward it.

August 16, 1899, San Diego Union, 8:2. Trustees proceeding slowly on choice of library site; the Tower house block bounded by 3rd, 4th, F and G streets considered likely.

August 18, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:1. Proposed sites

August 19, 1899, San Diego Union, 3:3. Library site has not been selected.

August 21, 1899, San Diego Union, 3:1. Switzer's kind offer; library four miles out; advantages of having the building out of town

August 21, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:1. Choice is between Nesmith Block and 4 and A.

August 23, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:2. Southern California Mountain Water Company (E. S. Babcock, president) will ask Council Monday night for authority to construct a reservoir in the city park near the Russ High School Building, near the end of 12th or 13 street.

August 23, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:3-4. More library location comment.

August 25, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Views on library site.

August 27, 1899, San Diego Union, 2:2. Russ Annex being painted inside and out; will be ready for use by Saturday of this week; old assembly rooms in main building divided into two classrooms; four new teachers in high school.

August 29, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:1. More discussion on library site; Members of the library trustees are Judge E. W. Hendrick, Philip Morse, Frederick W. Stearns, and James W. Somers; Letter from Lydia Horton: . . . When the corner of the park on 6th and Date streets was suggested as a location the great cry was made that it was so far from the center of the city, conceded to be the corner of 5th and D streets, so far as business is concerned, the voting center between E and F streets. . . . Balancing these two locations against each other, the park location is far preferable for beauty of site. It is one block from the car line, which is better for quiet study. The Nesmith block, on 9th and G streets, requires an outlay of from \$10,000 to \$22,000 (report gives both figures). While the park site is free and can be used by the city for its own buildings. Both sites are equally remote from the business center. ; Letter from G. P. Hall . . . The center of resident population, as it now is, is figured out to be at 6th and F, which brings it down from the hill top and approaches the H street location

August 31, 1899, San Diego Union, 3:1-4. **The Union** says vote on library site.

September 1, 1899, San Diego Union, 3:1-6. Voting on library site.

September 1, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Park improvement discussed at monthly open meeting of Chamber of Commerce; large attendance; Kate Sessions reads paper; Mayor Capps outlines plan for storing water; C. S. Hamilton makes remarks.

There was a larger attendance at the meeting held in the Y.M.C.A. auditorium last night under the auspices of the chamber of commerce for the discussion of the park improvement question than at any of the previous meetings of a similar character. It is a pretty good indication that the interest in the meetings is increasing and that they are accomplishing the purpose for which they were planned, namely the arousing of interest in matters of public improvement.

Secretary H. P. Wood of the chamber of commerce presided at last night's meeting in the absence of President Marston and Vice President Bailou. The remarks of C. S. Hamilton, who was the first speaker and who told of the efforts which so far have been made toward park improvement, were very interesting and gave a bit of past history to many who are not now old residents of San Diego. An unusually excellent paper on park improvement was read by Kate Sessions. She told of how the desert could be made to bloom as the rose. Mayor Capps read an interesting paper giving his plan for the improvement of about 35 acres in the city park by building dams across three canyons and making artificial lakes.

C. S. Hamilton, in his remarks, first told of the effort made in 1886 to build a boulevard to Old Town on the bay shore. The moisture from the bay it was thought would keep the road damp and there would therefore be no dust and chuckholes. The plans were not completed before another council took office, and the new body abandoned the project. Mr. Hamilton then spoke of the main roads entering the city. He said that it was his idea that the principal roads leading to the back country should be kept in good condition. The minor roads could be sacrificed, if need be, for the main ones. The speaker then told of the reservation of the park lands over thirty years ago. After a large amount of land had been sold in the section, the city trustees decided to sell no more, and had the legislature pass an act reserving 1,400 acres for a city park. From that time to this, there have been numerous efforts to subdivide the park, but all have failed.

The New Town park was spoken of. This block was formerly the Spanish plaza and was set apart in 1886 for a park. The work of the Woman's Association, which laid out that portion of the park north of 6th street, was touched upon, and also the park charities, on which \$100,000 was spent by the late Judge Witherby and Bryant Howard. The Howard tract was laid out by these parties. Mr. Hamilton praised Mr. and Mrs. Howard for what they had done. Mr. Hamilton then gave his idea as to the manner in which the park should be improved. He said it should be done gradually at the rate of \$5,000 or \$6,000 a year, and in that way the appropriations would not be missed. He was opposed to bonding the city, believing that the money which would be paid for interest would be sufficient to help the work along.

Miss Sessions' paper was listened to with marked attention. She said that San Diego is so unique in her geographical position, so beautifully set on the hill slopes above the sea, and so individual in her climate, that the people need to be educated to the fact and keep it constantly in mind that this park must not be like any other park in the United States.

"We can grow a magnificent collection of palms that shall make one realize the beauty of a tropical growth," she said. "We can arrange bamboo in groves and clumps that cannot be excelled in famous Japan. We can train vines over arbors and hillsides that will cover acres and be a marvel of growth and brilliant coloring. We can grow cacti from the deserts of California, Arizona and Mexico that will flourish and bloom and be of more interest to all travelers than almost any other order of plants. We cannot see these possibilities and results elsewhere for they have not been accomplished for several good reasons.

"Imagine a broad driveway one to two miles long bordered on both sides with a double row of palms, like the largest date palm in the court of Hotel del Coronado. The plant is only 12 years old, yet its spread is 40 feet from tip to tip, and its glorious crown of feathery vigorous greenness is magnificent and superb. Let us turn and admire those two fine cocos plumosas in the court, now 40 to 50 feet high. Along some broad path, rows of this variety of palm would make the landscape a close second to many of the celebrated palm avenues of the tropics.

“Select one of those sun-beaten, rocky south slopes leading down to a canyon, blow out with dynamite half a dozen holes, put in good soil and plant bougainvillea in the month of June. The pelting sun will start every cell into action, the great strong shoots will burst forth and revel in growth and vigor, and in three years they will have spread themselves over the hillsides and to the very top, a solid mass of oriental and extravagant coloring, gorgeous and artistic against the surrounding grayness.

“On the south slope a collection of a variety of eucalyptus trees would flourish. On the mesa a low rambling arbor, covered with palm leaves, would give inviting shelter and resting place. Hedges of pepper trees as a windbreak could give an ideal ferny background for a mass of poinsettias that might be acres in extent. On some gentle eastern slope to receive the first rays of the morning sun, the California poppy would grow to the exclusion of even the weeds. If we had but \$1,000 a year to spend the money would be building a part of the grand whole, and not paying for work that in the future might be changed.”

Mayor Capps then read a paper outlining a plan for the improvement of a tract of about 35 acres of the park. His idea is to confine the flood waters of Switzer, Powder House and Pound canyons, connecting them with ditches in the form of a chain, and allowing the water to flow from the lake in Switzer canyon to that in Powder House canyon and then this water to flow into the lake in Pound canyon, making a park under each one of these lakes. Mr. Capps confined his remarks last night to the proposed work in Pound canyon.

It is proposed to construct a dam 30 feet high across the canyon to catch the winter rains. Several tables were given showing the amount of the rainfall and the amount of water that might be impounded. Mr. Capps said that his idea of the true design for a park is to copy wild nature as nearly as possible, all set designs should be excluded. As the water would be under pressure, waterfalls, fountains, springs and geysers could be made. There could be a running stream between two lakes, with rustic bridges across the stream. Clumps of tropical and semi-tropical trees and plants could be scattered here and there, interspersed with wild flowers and shrubs of this country: fill in the interstices with glades and glens of blue grass neatly trimmed, place in the shady nooks and dells lounging rustic seats and benches, and construct winding, strolling paths and carriage roads.

At the conclusion of Mayor Capps' paper, R. H. Young moved that the chairman appoint a committee of five to prepare a memorial and present the same to the common council, the memorial to embody the plans of park improvement so set forth in the several papers presented to the meeting, also to urge as speedy action as possible. The resolution was adopted, and D. F. Garetson, Miss Kate Sessions, C. S. Hamilton, Capt. Maize, R. H. Young were appointed to the committee.

September 1, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:3. Water Committee discusses reservoir in city park; members favor granting the permission; President Babcock of the Southern California Mountain Water Co. to be invited to meeting with the Committee Tuesday night. . . . City Attorney Doolittle said, “I think it is doubtful we have the right [to allow a reservoir to be constructed in the city park]. If the reservoir was built by the city there would be no question about the right.”

“Have we the right to lease any part of the park?,” asked Delegate Thorp.

“Some time ago,” answered Attorney Doolittle, “the San Diego Water Co. showed a contract granted to it in 1873 or 1874 by the city trustees, giving the company the right to dig a well and erect buildings in the park, in return for a supply of water. That contract is still in force. A contract has also been made with Miss Sessions, giving her a portion of the park for horticultural purposes, but there has always been a question whether the contract was legal.”

“We should go a long way to help build a reservoir in order to get more and cheaper water,” remarked Delegate Ecker.

“Possibly, with the assistance of the legislature, the city could give permission to build a reservoir in the park,” said Attorney Doolittle.

September 2, 1899, San Diego Union, 3:1-6. New site proposed for library; the Gay block at A and B, 7th and 8th is favored; opinions expressed in coupons; Letter from Mrs. H. A. O. Pearson favoring Nesmith Block on H street.

September 3, 1899, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Library Trustees select site on the Gay block near the B-street schoolhouse

September 4, 1899, San Diego Union, 2:1-2. Friends of Nesmith Block enter protest; will appear before the council tomorrow night; Colonel John Kastle expresses his views on the subject: How the three trustees can undertake to set up their judgment against all of their fellow citizens is something astounding.

September 4, 1899, San Diego Union, 7:1-3. Miss Sessions offers suggestions for beautifying the park (same as San Diego Weekly Union, September 7, 1899).

September 6, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. City Council in Session: Judge Hendricks reviews action of library trustees in selecting a site for library building; park reservoir idea discussed . . . Delegate Denton introduced a resolution setting aside a portion of the city park at 6th and Date streets, 300 feet square, as a site for a library building. On motion it was referred to the library committee. . . . The joint water committee submitted a report recommending that the Southern California Mountain Water Company be granted permission to construct a reservoir in the city park. The reading of the report was followed by the reading of a communication received by the city clerk yesterday from the Southern California Mountain Water Company stating that as the city attorney had given it as his opinion that if the reservoir were erected in the park any citizen could enjoin the Company from going ahead with its work, the Company desired to withdraw its petition, and ask for permission to construct a reservoir on ground leased to it. The communication asked that prejudice be not allowed to prevent the construction of the reservoir. The letter was filed. . . . The city attorney was instructed to prepare a resolution allowing squatters on the city park until January 1 next to leave the premises.

September 7, 1899, San Diego Weekly Union, 5:1-2. Beautifying the Park, Suggestions from Miss Sessions.

At the public meeting held last Thursday evening under the auspices of the chamber of commerce, the following interesting and highly instructive paper on "Park Improvement" was read by Miss Kate O. Sessions:

San Diego is so unique in her geographical position, so beautifully set on the hill slopes above the sea, and so individual in her climate, that we all need to be educated to the fact and keep it constantly in mind that this park of ours must not be like any other park in the United States. It can be different and individual because it is possible to be so, and it is not possible for others to pattern after it. We can grow a magnificent collection of palms that will make one realize the beauty of a tropical growth; we can arrange bamboo in groves and clumps that cannot be excelled in famous Japan; we can train vines over arbors and hillsides that will cover acres and be a marvel of growth and brilliant coloring; we can group cacti from the deserts of California, Arizona and Mexico that will flourish and bloom and be of more interest to travelers than almost any other order of plants, for the cactus is a native of the Americas only, and it is always full of interest to intelligent and admiring lovers from abroad.

We cannot see these possibilities and results elsewhere, for they have not been accomplished for several good reasons, but we can go about our city and see such specimens of growth of three, five, ten and fifteen years that give ample proof that such a palm or tree or vine can be duplicated by the hundreds and grow well. Go into the court of Hotel del Coronado, stand beneath that large date palm, the ornamental date (the Phoenix Canariensis) now only twelve years of age. You can just reach its lowest leaves, its spread is forty feet from tip to tip, and its glorious crown of feathery, vigorous greenness is magnificent and superb. If there is leisure to all beneath the airy shade, the twirling leaflets will fill your ear with music. Imagine a broad driveway, one to two miles long, bordered on both sides with a double row of just such sized palms and a path beneath.

When ten more years are added to the life of such a stately row of monarchs, their trunks will be taller, they will look more slender, and a veritable colonnade crowned with the same magnificent foliage will each year

grow more beautiful and grander, and during all these years, the interesting line of mountains to the north and south, the indescribable blue of the ocean to the west, the sunny skies and balmy air overhead remain the same. Do you think many travelers would forget such a boulevard? Let us turn and admire two *cocos plumosas* in the court. While the grand *Phoenix Canariensis* has been growing to its present breadth and height, the graceful, plume-crowned *cocos* has grown forty to fifty feet high. Its smooth, hard trunk is only eighteen inches in diameter. Along some broad path, rows of this variety of palm would make the landscape a close second to the celebrated palm avenues of the tropics. One such avenue at Rio de Janeiro is of the *cocos plumosas*, although the royal palm, the *Orodoxa regia*, is the one generally seen in the tropics; it will not grow well here, though there are a few alive about the city.

Select one of those sun-beaten, rocky south slopes of the park leading down to a canyon, apparently worthless for a garden, mark a half dozen spots for planting, blow out with dynamite the surface, and fill with cracks and fissures the bottom of the holes, so the water can percolate; put in good soil and plant *bougainvillea* in the month of June. The pelting sun will start everything into action, the great, strong shoots will burst forth and revel in growth and vigor, and in three years they will have spread themselves over the hillside and to the very top --- a solid mass of oriental and extravagant coloring, gorgeous and artistic against the surround grayness, and harmonious in the absence of any scarlet or pink from other flowers in mass. Such a covered hillside would need so very little care; a watering once a month in the summer at the roots of the vines only, would be sufficient.

On the slope opposite with a north exposure, where the soil is always more fertile, a collection of a variety of eucalyptus trees would flourish, On the mesa, where some little canyon runs out and a fine view is unobstructed, a low, rambling arbor covered with palm leaves would give inviting shelter and resting place. Over this grow the bright orange-covered *Bigonia* that blossoms so freely during the winter months. At one end of the arbor let a few trees be grouped and the vines would fairly revel in festooning themselves from arbor to tree and onto other trees. Hedges of pepper trees as a windbreak would give an ideal ferny background for a mass of sheltered poinsettias that might be acres in extent. On some gentle eastern slope, to receive the first rays of the morning sun, the California poppy would grow to the exclusion of even the weeds, a golden field that the children and the tourists could feast upon through almost the entire year.

The vine that has covered my little building on Fifth and C streets for several years, has a great deal of merit. It is a perennial morning glory from Chili, and it loves to spread itself over the ground and run down a slope. On some projecting mesa near the edge a few plants could be set and then by cultivating just the small area where the roots where, the whole hillside below during the summer months would rapidly be covered with a greenness that would be as effective at a distance as a lawn. During the cooler months of winter the vine would be somewhat shabby, but never wholly devoid of greenness, and when the spring's warm sun fell upon the dormant rope-like stems, fresh foliage would burst forth at every joint. Heat and dryness, and a very little water will accomplish a great deal with this plant.

It is unnecessary to try to picture more possibilities to your imagination. These few suggestions are quite sufficient, I hope, to bring out the idea that we do not need to have all the drives and paths bordered with well-kept lawns or made brilliant with conventional beds of bright foliage plants, as beautiful, more brilliant, interesting and unique can be the planting under the guidance of a skillful landscape architect. The flora of South Africa, Australia, and Mexico offer to use the greatest variety of interesting and new exotica and plants that are but little known in cultivation throughout the United States, except to the intelligent botanist.

Central park of New York was remodeled by America's greatest landscape architect, Frederick Law Olmsted, but at the time that it was done, about fifty years ago, New York was already a large and wealthy city, and had learned to appreciate how to work correctly. Boston has during the past fifteen years completed a grand new park system under the same most careful and experienced architect, but she, too, was a city of culture and wealth, and had a century's experience and wisdom behind her. We see how these older cities have been doing their best park work of late years that is showing itself today and commanding the admiration of the public. It is not necessary for San Diego to begin at the foot of the ladder and experiment and lose time and money as older cities have done in the past. We know how the best work is being done, and we ought to begin our work on the same plane of intelligence that Boston, Detroit, Chicago and other cities are working on today.

The landscape architect is considered by many the greatest of all artists, and yet such an artist is available within our means. With the very best plan adapted to this individual locality in our minds, every clod that is turned, every cobble that is moved, every path that is made, every tree that is planted will be permanently located. If we had but \$1,000 a year to spend, that money would be building a part of the grand whole, and not paying for work that in the future might be changed. It would be to our credit to work in this way and show that we appreciate what a park means, and that we will be glad to see the next generation go on with the good work we have begun. We can work just as fast as our means will allow and know that we are working economically, because safely. Such plans are not at hand, but an opportunity for someone to establish a beautiful memorial by giving such plans, with the privilege of naming the park, is at hand, and the honor of furnishing the plans for this park is certainly enviable.

Professor Sargent of the Arnold Arboretum of Cambridge, Mass., has said that a park here in this remote and exceptional locality is a botanical necessity for the United States. That beautiful memorial, the wonderful collection of glass flowers given to Harvard university, shows that there are those who appreciate such donations to science, and are thankful for the opportunity to give. Such plans would probably cost \$10,000 to \$15,000, depending upon the details of the work. We may not be favored with a gift of plans, but we can provide them ourselves by earnest effort and united action. A meeting can be called in the same spirit of this one, its object to devise the best ways and means to provide the best plan for our park.

A plan by the best landscape architect in the United States in hand before work is begun has been my fondest hope for this park. I have had the best opportunities to cherish this hope, for my bread and butter has been earned on her fertile mesa by hard labor during the past seven years. Daily I have hoed the soil, gathered the cobbles, given water to the dry and thirsty land, and walked miles among the beauty and fragrance that has responded to my care. The northwest corner of the park has been the birthplace and the nursery of a large part of the beauty that now surrounds many a home in this city in the form of climbing vines, waving palms, blossoming shrubs and fragrant roses.

The landscape architect who would undertake a plan for our park, would of necessity be obliged to reside here while he worked; he would need to see and feel the beauty of situation, study the peculiarity of climate, and learn to know the possibilities of growth by comparison with that growing throughout California.

I cannot help but feel sure that every dollar spent in park work by the city or by any individual would be the very best investment of money. In the next ten years we cannot expect to erect buildings to compare with those of the other cities, but we can accomplish most gratifying results in park work.

Being a California, I could not realize what a wealth of floral beauty we commanded in California until I went to Chicago in 1893. The variety of trees in her parks was very small, and the vines about the finest residences were confined to less than six sorts. Not a good rosebush did I see in the miles of driving about the city, and the one date palm in a tub on the lawn of the Potter Palmer residence, was a forlorn specimen indeed. I know, of course, that Chicago has a very severe climate on plants, but it proved to me conclusively that California deserves all the praise that she received for her luxuriant and varied flora, and along this line the municipal improvement should work stronger and more generously.

September 8, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Plenty of business for Library Committee.

September 9, 1899, San Diego Union, 8:3. Protests against Gay block; Carnegie's agent heard from

September 11, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:1. Fighting in Stingaree.

September 13, 1899, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Dreyfus and the Exposition

September 13, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:1. Library Committee will meet tomorrow night.

September 14, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:1. Advocates of Nesmith Block will work in the interest of Banks' Block.

September 15, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:3. Banks' property on 10th street to be offered to city in exchange for a half-lot owned by the city or with proceeds from the sale of the half-lot, which amounts to the same thing.

September 16, 1899, San Diego Union, 8:2. F. S. Banks site, bounded by E and F, 10th and 11th streets, favored; Councilmen give their views; apparent likelihood that Bank's offer will be accepted.

September 17, 1899, San Diego Union, 3:1-3. New site offered; a half block on H street; the offer originates with the former advocates of the Nesmith Block and will be offered free of cost.

September 19, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:4. Hendrick's plain talk; the trustees have done their duty; now let the people, do theirs, he says.

September 19, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:4. Library site question remains unchanged.

September 21, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:2. Library committee will consider proposed sites.

September 24, 1899, San Diego Union. George W. Marston returns from an eastern trip.

September 26, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:2. The City Council - library and other matters: A joint resolution was adopted allowing squatters in the city park until January 1 next to remove and the city attorney was instructed to notify them of the council's action.

October 4, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:1-3. New site selected, the Hazzard half block; library trustees decide to locate the Carnegie building there; can be had for \$11,000 or \$1,000 and the city's half lot; site is bounded by E, 8th and 9th street and has a frontage of 200 feet on E street and 150 feet each on 8th and 9th streets; George W. Marston advocated the purchase of the entire Hazard block by an issuance of bonds by the city.

October 7, 1899, San Diego Union, 5:1. Library matters; special meeting of council; ordinance adopted providing for sale of the south half of lot C in block 35 of Horton's addition; advocates of Nesmith Block appear and offer whole block for the City's half lot.

November 7, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:2-4. City Council in busy session; Ralph Granger's offer of \$8,300 for the city's half lot is rejected; to be sold again; railroad franchise is granted to the Chamber of Commerce committee; D. C. Collier offers \$9,000 for the half lot.

November 22, 1899, San Diego Union, 4:1-2. EDITORIAL: The Mayor's Veto of a common council resolution taking the decision of an inferior tribunal invalidating the water bonds to the supreme court; San Diego must settle this water question sooner or later. Substantial progress has been made in that direction since the city voted the bonds in 1896. All that now remains is to get the ruling of the court of last resort.

December 12, 1899, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Library site matter settled; aldermen and delegates unanimously approve the selection of the Hazzard half block on E street; communications relating to the other proposed sites returned to the senders. . . . The petition of La Jolla residents to have La Jolla park included in the pound limits was granted.

1900

January 6, 1900, San Diego Union. THE WORK OF THE WOMEN. HOME ASSOCIATION MEMBERS BUSY. THE PURPOSES OF THE ORGANIZATION PLAINLY STATED. Meetings of Directors on Thursday Next to Make Plans for the New Year --- The Noble Work in View.

January 13, 1900, San Diego Union. THE WELFARE OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY. CONSIDERED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Many Members Admitted --- Resolution Against Reciprocity Treaty Passed --- The Government Would Gladly Furnish Some Trees for the Public Park.

January 16, 1900, San Diego Union. A BUSINESS MEETING OF THE COUNCIL. BOTH BOARDS HELD LATE --- MANY COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF WORKS. W. W. Whitson Resigns as a Delegate to Become a Member of the Board --- Witherby Place Not to be Paved --- Many Grievances Signed. . . . TREES FOR THE PARK.

February 28, 1900, San Diego Union, 4:2. : At the meeting of the Common Council this week an ordinance was passed directing the Board of Public Works to go ahead with the work of constructing a corral and stable on the site selected in the big park.

March 6, 1900, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. THE CITY COUNCIL. FEW MORE ELECTRIC LIGHTS ORDERED. PROPOSITION FOR CITY TO PAY FOR LIGHTS IN FRONT OF STORES. Delegate Lambert Again Wants the Whitson Ordinance Amended --- It Is Referred to the Committee. . . . THE BARN AND CORRAL ON THE PARK.

March 26, 1900, San Diego Union, 4:1. Editorial: Desert garden would be a San Diego attraction

April 24, 1900, San Diego Union, 7:1-3. MUCH BUSINESS AT THE CITY COUNCIL. THE PLAN OF MOVING THE CITY HALL HEARTILY ENDORSED. . . . Ordinance passed directing park entrance of B-street flume be repaired.

May 2, 1900, San Diego Union. ANNUAL MESSAGE OF MAYOR CAPPIS. . . . THE NEED OF IMPROVEMENTS (San Diego as a Tourist Resort).

May 23, 1900, San Diego Union, MORE PARKS ARE WANTED. SUGGESTIONS FROM G. P. HALL: We remember seeing one of the most effective designs in a public park, made of common lettuce and beets.

May 3, 1900, San Diego Union. NEW PARK FOR LADIES. SEMI-WEEKLY BAND CONCERTS. NESMITH BLOCK WILL BE FITTED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

May 6, 1900, San Diego Union, OPENING OF NEW PARK ON NESMITH BLOCK WAS AN AUSPICIOUS OCCASION.

May 23, 1900, San Diego Union, 6:4. MORE PARKS ARE WANTED (duplication)

May 25, 1900, San Diego Union, 4:3-4. MUCH GOOD WORK DONE BY WOMAN'S HOME ASSOCIATION.

July 25, 1900, San Diego Union, 4:3. SHOOT OF THE RESERVES. FIRST TARGET PRACTICE FOR 1900; NUMBER OF GOOD SCORES MADE AT CITY PARK.

August 9, 1900, San Diego Union, 4:2-3. Letters: SOMETHING OF THE CARE OF PARKS, A Word of Interest from Commissioner George P. Hall.

September 13, 1900, San Diego Union. SCORES OF COMPANYS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS AT THE CITY PARK RANGE.

October 6, 1900, San Diego Union. BOULEVARDS AND PARKS; SUBJECT UNDER DISCUSSION IN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

October 19, 1900, San Diego Union, 6:3. BOULEVARDS AND PARKS MEETING OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

October 27, 1900, San Diego Union. SUCCESSOR TO CITY ENGINEER DAVIDS

November 15, 1900, San Diego Union. PARKS AND BOULEVARDS DISCUSSED LAST NIGHT; MAYOR CAPPS, CHAIRMAN OF SUB-COMMITTEE REPORTS TO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

November 16, 1900, San Diego Union. BIG DEER PARK FOR E, W, SCRIPPS, PROPRIETOR OF MIRAMAR RANCH

November 25, 1900, San Diego Union. TO BUILD FINE DRIVES; CHAMBER OF COMMERCE COMMITTEE AGREES UPON RECOMMENDATIONS. . . . Mayor Capps presents map of proposed improvements to City Park, especially the dams that he would like to see built.

1901

January 1, 1901, San Diego Union, II, 9:5-6. TO IMPROVE THE BIG PARK; PLANS FOR BEAUTIFYING 1,400-ACRE TRACT, OTHER PARKS.

January 1, 1901, San Diego Union, 10:6. MUCH CHARITY DISPENSED: A NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS IN SAN DIEGO THAT DO MUCH GOOD.

January 12, 1901, San Diego Union, 6:1-3. Charter amendment election today.

January 13, 1901, San Diego Union, 8:1-3. THE VOTE LIGHT; MAJORITIES LARGE; RESULT OF THE CHARTER AMENDMENTS ELECTION HELD YESTERDAY.

January 13, 1901, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. New laws passed by a large majority

January 26, 1901, San Diego Union, 5:4. CHILDREN'S HOME LADIES

January 27, 1901, San Diego Union, 5:2. CORRECTION RE. MEETING OF CHILDREN'S HOME LADIES

February 14, 1901, San Diego Union, 7:3. MORE MONEY FOR CITY PARK; FROM JOHN ALLYN ESTATE

February 14, 1901, San Diego Union, 7:3. Money from John Allyn estate for City Park

February 19, 1901, San Diego Union, 5:2. New Year's festivities in China Town last night

February 19, 1901, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Children's Home

February 20, 1901, San Diego Union, 4:2. Fair grounds at Bay View Park

February 20, 1901, San Diego Union, 5:3. Charley Collier returned from trip to turquoise mine

February 20, 1901, San Diego Union, 4:2. FOR PERMANENT FAIR GROUNDS: Proposal to Utilize Bay View Park for Such a Purpose.

February 20, 1901, San Diego Union, 5:2. THE CITY COUNCIL; APPROPRIATIONS FOR COMING YEAR DEBATE.

March 8, 1901, San Diego Union, 4:2. Letter: J.W. Somers on CITY PARK

March 8, 1901, San Diego Union, 4:2-3. Letter: G.P. Hall on "B" Street Park.

March 28, 1901, San Diego Union, 5:4. San Diego's exhibit sent to Pan-American Exposition.

May 2, 1901, San Diego Weekly Union, 2:4-6. LAST ANNUAL MESSAGE OF MAYOR CAPPS; POSSIBLE IMPROVEMENTS; SQUATTERS WILL VACATE.

May 9, 1901, San Diego Weekly Union, 5:1-3. THE NEW CITY GOVERNMENT; MAYOR FRARY'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS; THE PUBLIC PARK; PARKS ARE NEEDED; PERMANENT AND EARLY IMPROVEMENT: "I would recommend that at a very early date, we procure from a skillful landscape gardener, a plan for the permanent improvement of the entire park."

May 17, 1901, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. WOMEN DO MUCH GOOD IN HELPING HOMELESS CHILDREN.

July 29, 1901, San Diego Union, 8:1. E.W. Scripps offers to donate trees

August 15, 1901, San Diego Weekly Union, 2:5. WOODMEN INITIATED; A BIG TIME ON THE PARK.

October 17, 1901, San Diego Weekly Union, 7:1. DEATH OF BRYANT HOWARD; END OF A USEFUL LIFE.

October 26, 1901, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. CHILDREN'S PARK HOME; THE MATRON'S THIRD YEAR.

October 31, 1901, San Diego Union, 5:2. ACTION IS DEMANDED; SOCIAL UNION CLUB MEETING: E. W. Hendricks spoke of a definite plan of improvement being formulated under the guidance of a competent and experienced landscape gardener.

November 7, 1901 (?), San Diego Weekly Union, 4:3-4. THE "K" STREET PUBLIC PARK; WORK OF THE WOMEN'S CLUB.

December 16, 1901, San Diego Union, December 16, 1901, 2:1-2. Law aimed at street vendors proposed for city parks

1902

January 2, 1902, San Diego Weekly Union, 3:4. COUNTRY CLUB; An Organization Which Exists for the Enjoyment of Out-of-Doors sports.

January 9, 1902, San Diego Weekly Union, 6:4-5. PUBLIC PARK STILL UNNAMED: Some Suggestions and Some History of K-Street Gardens Told by "Pallas".

February 20, 1902, San Diego Weekly Union, 5:4-5. A BUSINESS MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL; CARLSON'S REQUEST FILED --- TOLD TO ADDRESS REQUEST TO RAILROAD COMMITTEE; ORDINANCES: Authorizing the people who petitioned for the right to go on with the improvement of a portion of the city park at the head of Twenty-fifth street.

February 26, 1902, San Diego Union, 3:2. Mayor Frary signs ordinance granting Kate Sessions the use of certain portions of City Park.

April 1, 1902, San Diego Union, 7:1-3. A carriage drive among the reservoirs

April 2, 1902, San Diego Union, 5:2. E. P. BROOKS IN FAVOR OF BOULEVARDS; Discussion Before the Ninth Ward Citizens' League This Week

April 3, 1902, San Diego Union, 5:1. A review of Coutts' land contest

April 3, 1902, San Diego Union, 5:2. Discussion of need for boulevards

April 4, 1902, San Diego Union, 5:2. The Saint Louis Exposition

April 6, 1902, San Diego Union, 5:2. Concert on Plaza this afternoon

April 7, 1902, San Diego Union, 7:1-3. The many delights of a back-country drive.

April 8, 1902, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. Movement begun to sell a portion of the City Park to get funds to improve the remainder.

April 9, 1902, San Diego Union, 6:1-2 New plan for disposing of park's waste water.

April 9, 1902, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Proposal to sell a strip of City Park from western side

April 10, 1902, San Diego Weekly Union, 3:4-5. MOVEMENT BEGUN TO SELL A PORTION OF THE CITY PARK TO GET FUNDS TO IMPROVE THE REMAINDER.

April 10, 1902, San Diego Weekly Union, 4:6-7. MAYOR FRARY FAVORS IMPROVEMENT BONDS; But Would Eliminate Some Propositions; Plan for Disposing of Park's Waste Water.

April 11, 1902, San Diego Union, 5:1. CITY TREASURY ABOUT EMPTY.

April 11, 1902, San Diego Union, 5:3. Light contract executed.

April 14, 1902, San Diego Union, 9:1. \$6.0 million Carnegie Institute finished

May 6, 1902, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Mayor Frary's Annual Message

May 8, 1902, San Diego Weekly Union, 5:5-6. ANNUAL MESSAGE OF MAYOR FRANK FRARY;
PUBLIC PARKS: Perhaps it is not generally known that a gentleman residing in this city has offered to pay for the plans for the entire park, whenever the city is ready to commence its permanent improvement.

May 8, 1902, San Diego Union, 3:3. Permit for Hebbard and Gill to build a frame cottage

May 15, 1902, San Diego Weekly Union, 3:6-7. PRUNING THE BOND ESTIMATES.

May 22, 1902, San Diego Union, 4:2. Proposal for D.C. Collier to represent district in U.S. Congress

June 3, 1902, San Diego Union, 7:1-3. Street sign ordinance before City Council.

June 3, 1902, San Diego Union, 7:1-3. CITY COUNCIL WAS FULL OF BUSINESS.

June 6, 1902, San Diego Union, 5:1. Quayle, Hebbard and Gill plans for new County hospital

June 10, 1902, San Diego Union, 4:2. SERVICES IN THE PARKS ON SUNDAYS.

June 12, 1902, San Diego Union, 4:3. Sunday meetings on Plaza

June 12, 1902, San Diego Union, 5:4. Plaza concert tonight

June 12, 1902, San Diego Union, 6:4. San Diego Company prepared for 24-hour electric light service

June 18, 1902, San Diego Union, 6:2. Plaza band concert tonight

June 24, 1902, San Diego Union, 6:4. H.E. Doolittle, City Attorney, says City can sell portions of City Park only if the city charter is amended.

June 28, 1902, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. WANT TO IMPROVE THE CITY PARK; JOINT STREET
COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL IS FAVORABLE TO THE PROPOSITION --- DAMS AND DRIVEWAYS

July 1, 1902, San Diego Union, 2:1-2. MISSION VALLEY WATER-LAND PROPOSITION ALL BUT
TURNED DOWN BY CITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT; SALE OF PARK LANDS.

July 4, 1902, San Diego Union, 5:4. COUNTRY CLUB CELEBRATION; There Will Be Two Tennis
Tournaments at the Popular Links.

July 5, 1902, San Diego Union, 5:3. COUNTRY CLUB ON GOLF LINKS.

July 28, 1902, San Diego Union, 5:1. THE CHILDREN'S HOME AID SOCIETY.

August 2, 1902, San Diego Union. THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CITY PARKS; PAPER BEFORE
CHAMBER OR COMMERCE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON BY HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
GEORGE P. HALL.

August 10, 1902, San Diego Union. BEAUTIFY THE CITY STREETS; Hortense Hale Writes of the Needs
to Which Commissioner Hale Referred.

August 13, 1902, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. COMMISSIONER HALL WRITES OPEN LETTER TO THE
COUNCIL; Would Like to See More Park Improvements.

August 13, 1902, San Diego Union. AN OPEN LETTER TO THE COUNCIL; Commissioner Hall Would
Like to See More Park Improvements (duplicate).

August 14, 1902, San Diego Weekly Union, 4:6-7. COMMISSIONER HALL WRITES OPEN LETTER (duplicate)

August 15, 1902, San Diego Union. Park Improvement Committee formed; J. Wangenheim, chairman

August 16, 1902, San Diego Union, PLANS FOR IMPROVING PARK IMMEDIATELY; CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

August 17, 1902, San Diego Union. ENCOURAGEMENT FOR CITY PARK IMPROVEMENTS (duplicate).

August 18, 1902, San Diego Union. THE EFFORT FOR PARK IMPROVEMENT; Projection of Enterprise Should Be Encouraged by Success on Golden Hill (duplicate)

August 21, 1902, San Diego Weekly Union, 4:5-6. ENCOURAGEMENT FOR CITY PARK IMPROVEMENTS AT SEVENTH AND ELM STREETS; COMMITTEE RECEIVES TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR THE BIG PARK BEFORE FIRST HALF DAY WAS PASSED --- MORE IN SIGHT.

August 21, 1902, San Diego Union, 5:5. THE EFFORT FOR PARK IMPROVEMENT; Projection of Enterprise Should Be Encouraged by Success on Golden Hill.

August 21, 1902, San Diego Weekly Union, 4:3. Editorial: PARK PLAN FAVORED.

August 25, 1902, San Diego Union. IDEAS THAT ARE ALMOST UTOPIAN; Commissioner Hall Writes of Plans for Beautifying the City.

August 28, 1902, San Diego Union. PARK IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE WILL ORGANIZE FOR WORK.

SEPTEMBER 1902: Mrs. Mary B. Coulston arrives in San Diego.

September 1, 1902, San Diego Union, 4:5. Editorial: THE PARK IMPROVEMENT

September 3, 1902, San Diego Union, 4:1. Editorial: THE PARK IMPROVEMENT

September 6, 1902, San Diego Union, 4:3-4. PARK IMPROVEMENT AND CITY BONDS; Two Important Meetings at the Chamber of Commerce Yesterday.

September 7, 1902, San Diego Union, 4:3-4. SUPPORT ASKED FOR PARK IMPROVEMENT; RECENTLY APPOINTED COMMITTEE MAKES A PUBLIC APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE TO SUPPORT THE MOVEMENT.

September 8, 1902, San Diego Union, 4:2. LETTER FROM A RESIDENT WITH PARK IMPROVEMENT SUGGESTIONS

September 8, 1902, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: THE PARK IMPROVEMENT on appeal for funds

September 8, 1902, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. \$51,801.55 WILL BE COST OF BOULEVARDS; PARK COMMITTEE WILL WORK TODAY.

September 10, 1902, San Diego Union, 4:2. Letter: COMMISSIONER HALL WOULD CORRECT AN ERROR.

September 12, 1902, San Diego Union, 6:3. FOR PARK IMPROVEMENT; Committee Is Ready to Receive Subscriptions to Fund.

September 19, 1902, San Diego Union. JOHN McLAREN COMES TOMORROW.

September 21, 1902, San Diego Union, 5:3. IMPROVEMENT OF THE PARK; SUPERINTENDENT JOHN McLAREN OF GOLDEN GATE PARK HERE ON VISIT; San Diego's City Park is not an inch too large..

September 22, 1902, San Diego Union. EDITORIAL: THE PARK IMPROVEMENT

September 22, 1902, San Diego Union. McLAREN THINKS PARK HAS GREAT POSSIBILITIES.

September 22, 1902, San Diego Union. VIEWS ON PARK IMPROVEMENT.

September 24, 1902, San Diego Union. MADE GREAT PROGRESS; Finance Committee of the Park Improvement Committee Accomplished a Great Deal Yesterday.

September 25, 1902, San Diego Union. FUNDS FOR PARK IMPROVEMENT.

September 25, 1902, San Diego Weekly Union, 2:3. MR. M'LAREN THINKS PARK HAS GREAT POSSIBILITIES

September 25, 1902, San Diego Weekly Union, 3:7. IMPROVEMENT OF THE PARK. Superintendent John McLaren of Golden Gate Park Here on Visit.

September 25, 1902, San Diego Weekly Union, 4:4. E. W. SCRIPPS' MUNIFICENT OFFER; Will Give the Park Committee All the Trees It Needs to Carry Out Its Proposed Plans.

September 27, 1902 San Diego Union. MEETING OF WOMEN'S AUXILIARY.

September 27, 1902, San Diego Union. REPORT OF PARK COMMITTEE.

September 30, 1902, San Diego Union. WORK OF THE PARK COMMITTEE

October 1, 1902, San Diego Union. FOR THE PARK IMPROVEMENT.

October 2, 1902, San Diego Weekly Union, 3:4. FUNDS FOR PARK IMPROVEMENT

October 3, 1902, San Diego Union,. PARK IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE.

October 3, 1902, San Diego Union. THE NEW BUTTONS: "FOR PARKS AND BOULEVARDS".

October 5, 1902, San Diego Union. PROGRESS OF PARK IMPROVEMENT by W. A. MAIZE..

October 6, 1902, San Diego Union. LETTER FROM G. P. HALL SUPPORTING THE COMMITTEE.

October 9, 1902. San Diego Union. CHAIRMAN MARSTON LEFT FOR THE EAST.

October, 9, 1902, San Diego Union. FUNCTION OF PUBLIC PARKS by MARY B. COULSTON

October 11, 1902, San Diego Union. THE INTEREST OF CITIZENS.

October 13, 1902, San Diego Union. A PARK'S VALUE TO SAN DIEGO by MARY B. COULSTON

October 14, 1902, San Diego Union. Letter from "PROGRESS" on City Park

October 14, 1902, San Diego Union. RIFLE PRACTICE OF NAVAL RESERVES

October 15, 1902, San Diego Union. NATIVE PLANTS IN THE PARK by MARY B. COULSTON

October 17, 1902, San Diego Union. MUSIC IN THE PUBLIC PARKS by MARY B. COULSTON

October 18, 1902, San Diego Union. THE SUBSCRIPTION TO THE PARK FUND.

October 19, 1902, San Diego Union. WATER EFFECTS FOR THE PARK by MARY B. COULSTON

October 19, 1902, San Diego Union. RESERVOIRS ON THE CITY PARK by G. A. D'HEMECOURT

October 20, 1902, San Diego Union. Letter from George P. Hall: A WORD AS TO THE K-STREET PARK.

October 21, 1902, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. SAMUEL PARSONS, JR. will plan big park; eminent landscape architect will be here in December to begin work; details of his career.

October 23, 1902, San Diego Weekly Union,, 7:6-7. THE SUBSCRIPTION TO THE PARK FUND.

October 24, 1902, San Diego Union. PARK MAKING A FINE ART by MARY B. COULSTON

October 26, 1902, San Diego Union, 7:1-7. PLANS FOR MUSIC STAND in park prepared by W. S. Hebbard.

October 28, 1902, San Diego Union, 6:3. PARKS, ANCIENT AND MODERN by MARY B. COULSTON

October 29, 1902, San Diego Union, 5. UNITED ACTION FOR CITY PARKS by MARY B. COULSTON

October 30, 1902, San Diego Weekly Union, 5:1. MUSIC STAND ON THE PARK.

November 2, 1902, San Diego Union, 10. PARKS AND GOOD CITIZENSHIP by MARY B. COULSTON.

November 6, 1902, San Diego Union. "A PRACTICAL USE OF A PARK" by Mary B. Coulston: Means of familiarizing the young with a study of botany; A park is not primarily a place for instruction, but rather a tract of natural landscape, improved and beautified, for enjoyment and recreation. A Botanic garden, good as this it in itself, is not a park. But if a park is, first of all, a public pleasure ground, planted with a view to beautiful effects and convenient use, instruction may properly be a feature made to contribute to its greater usefulness.

November 10, 1902, San Diego Union. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT SAMUEL PARSONS, JR.; SOMETHING OF THE WORK OF THE MAN WHO IS COMING TO MAKE COMPLETE AND DETAILED PLANS FOR IMPROVING THE BIG CITY PARK.

November 12, 1902, San Diego Union. LETTER FROM HOMER H. PETERS: DO NOT UNDERTAKE MORE THAN CAN BE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.

November 16, 1902, San Diego Union, 8:1. PARKS AS ART INFLUENCES by MARY B. COULSTON

November 17, 1902, San Diego Union, 8. A PRACTICAL USE OF PARK by MARY B. COULSTON

November 19, 1902, San Diego Union, 5:4. OPPOSITION TO PUBLIC PARKS by MARY B. COULSTON

November 23, 1902, San Diego Union, 5:1. CHARMING VIEW FROM THE PARK by MARY B. COULSTON

November 25, 1902, San Diego Union, 4:1. REPORT ON PARK IMPROVEMENT; MR. MARSTON TELLS MORE OF THE TRIP HE MADE TO NEW YORK AND OF MAN HE SECURED TO MAKE THE PLANS.

November 27, 1902, San Diego Union, 5:2 "DEVELOPMENT OF PARK SYSTEMS" by Mary B. Coulston: City parks improved within recent years; the experience of other cities may serve as useful examples in park making at this time. A well-planned park includes besides its own area, well-designed approaches and outlying boulevards. San Diego has natural advantages and possibilities that lose nothing in comparison with any of the cities names.

December 12, 1902, San Diego Union. MR. MARSTON'S VIEW ON THE BOND ISSUE.: It goes without saying that any additions to the safety, convenience, comfort or beauty of the city will be greatly enjoyed by ourselves, and that sensible people should provide all such benefits they can afford to. But there is another phase of the matter. One of the great resources of a Southern California town is its attractiveness. It is the best sort of business investment to make a town wholesome and beautiful. There's literally millions in it.

December 22, 1902, San Diego Sun. (Excerpt). SAMUEL PARSONS, JR., HIS FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF SAN DIEGO'S GREAT PARK.

December 22, 1902, San Diego Union. ARCHITECT PARSONS HAS ARRIVED.

December 23, 1902, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. MR. PARSONS PLEASED WITH PARK SITE: spent entire day upon the ground; tells of difficulties he will have to overcome; the principle, you see, I must follow in my work, is that I must in no way destroy the general harmony of the park.

December 24, 1902, San Diego Union, MR. PARSONS HAS BUCKLED DOWN TO WORK: The lower part of the park is the place for amusements and buildings.

December 24, 1902, San Diego Union. A WORD ABOUT SAMUEL PARSONS, JR. by THOS. COGSWELL, DDS

December 25, 1902, San Diego Union, 6:2. MORE ON SUBJECT OF PARKS by G. P. HALL.

December 26, 1902, San Diego Union. PARSONS SAW THE CITY FROM POINT LOMA by SAMUEL PARSONS, JR.

December 27, 1902, San Diego Union, 6:3. BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ENDORSES BOND ISSUE.

December 29, 1902, San Diego Union, 4;2. PARSONS' WORK PRACTICALLY DONE; will return to New York on Wednesday.

December 30, 1902, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. STREET COMMITTEE OF CITY COUNCIL FOR PAVING OF FIFTH STREET; ordinance for construction of a roadway in the city park as an extension of Sixth street was presented to the committee and recommended to the Council for adoption.

December 31, 1902, San Diego Union, 8:2. RECEPTION AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOMS FOR MR. PARSONS.

1903

January 1, 1903, San Diego Sun, 1:4-5. A CLEAR OUTLINE OF PARSONS' PLAN.

January 1, 1903, San Diego Union, 25:1-3. HISTORY OF PARK by MARY B. COULSTON.

January 1, 1903, San Diego Union, 25:4-5. SAMUEL PARSONS, JR. TO LAY OUT 1,400-ACRE CITY PARK.

January 1, 1903, San Diego Union, 25:4-6. MR. PARSONS' IMPRESSIONS by MARY B. COULSTON

January 1, 1903, San Diego Union, 25:6-7. MANY KINDS OF PLANTS: SOME OF THE SPECIES THAT DO WELL IN THIS LOCALITY by T. S. BRANDEGEE

January 2, 1903, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. MR. PARSONS IMPRESSIONS OF THE BIG PARK by MARY B. COULSTON.

January 6, 1903, San Diego Sun, 2:2-4. MR. PARSONS' TRIP TO MIRAMAR.

January 10, 1903, San Diego Sun, 2:1. Editorial: PARK BOULEVARD AND CELEBRATION.

January 10, 1903, San Diego Sun, 5:2-3. The Park Fund as It Stands.

January 17, 1903, George W. Marston Papers, Collection 219, Box 2, File 17. Minutes.

January 19, 1903, San Diego Sun, 5:3. Park work assigned to subcommittees on finance and plans.

January 22, 1903, San Diego Sun, 7:3. Park survey work to be done thoroughly.

January 25, 1903, San Diego Union, 3:4. ANNUAL MEETING OF CHILDREN'S HOME AID SOCIETY.

January 25, 1903, San Diego Union, 4:1. Editorial: ON BUSINESS GROUNDS.

January 25, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:1. NATURE'S FLOWERS ON THE PARK by MARY B. COULSTON.

January 29, 1903, San Diego Sun. San Diego County Agricultural Association hopes to erect and Agricultural and Horticultural Hall in park.

January 30, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:3. PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY; FIRST SECTION MAP TO BE SENT TO MR. PARSONS IN ABOUT A WEEK.

January 30, 1903, San Diego Union, 6:2. PARK IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE.

February 1, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:3. CITY OFFICIALS ARE HELPING IN THE WORK OF PARK IMPROVEMENT by MARY B. COULSTON.

February 5, 1903, George W. Marston Papers, Collection 219, Box 2, File 17.

March 1, 1903, San Diego Union, 4:3. ARTICLE IN PARK, CEMETERY AND LANDSCAPE GARDENING ON "THE PARKS OF SAN DIEGO" BY MARY B. COULSTON.

March 11, 1903, George W. Marston Papers, Collection 219, Box 2, File 17. Meeting. John MacLean elected head gardener of the park.

March 19, 1903, San Diego Union, 8:4. JOHN MAC LEAN, GARDENER, ENGAGED BY PARK IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE.

March 19, 1903, San Diego Union, 8:5. GOLDEN HILL CIVICS DISCUSS PARKS AND BONDS.

March 20, 1903, San Diego Union, 6:3-4. SAN DIEGO PARK: PLANS FOR IMPROVING A TRACT FOR WHICH NATURE HAS ALREADY DONE MUCH by SAMUEL PARSONS, JR.

March 21, 1903, San Diego Sun, 3. LEE M. HYDE, PARK ENGINEER, MEMBER OF GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, HERE.

April 1, 1903, San Diego Union, , 6:3. MR. PARSONS HAS RECEIVED FIRST SECTION OF CONTOUR MAP.

April 2, 1903, San Diego Union, 4:2. LETTER FROM G. P. HALL: WANTED SOMETHING FOR SMALL PARKS.

April 5, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:1. Monthly meeting of San Diego Society of Natural History.

April 9, 1903, San Diego Sun, 5:2. Park Improvement Committee plans for park subject to approval of Board of Public Works.

April 13, 1903, San Diego Sun, 1:1-2. Interview between Park Improvement Committee and the Board of Public Works.

April 15, 1903, San Diego Union, 3:3. Meeting of Park Improvement Committee.

April 15, 1903, San Diego Sun, 6:1. Plans for grading of southwest entrance.

April 16, 1903, San Diego Sun, 5:3-4. Park Improvement Committee asks that pipe for park be laid at once.

April 16, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:3. Does High School Have Legal Standing?

April 17, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:2. Park Improvement Committee ready to go ahead with grading at Date Street.

April 18, 1903, San Diego Union, 3:2. ARBOR DAY CELEBRATION PLANNED ON JULY FOURTH.

April 21, 1903, San Diego Union. Letter from citizen objecting to sheep pasture at Country Club.

April 24, 1903, San Diego Sun, 4:3. George W. Marston pleads for Point Loma Drive.

April 24, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:3. Delay in getting out maps for city park caused by rush of work.

April 25, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:3. CHARLES KELLY WILL VOTE FOR THE BONDS.

April 26, 1903, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. San Diego voted on municipal improvement bonds.

April 28, 1903, San Diego Sun, 2:1. EDITORIAL: WHAT ABOUT WATER FOR THE PARK? . . . Comment on small parks in city.

April 29, 1903, San Diego Sun, 2:4. Leaking pipe caused too big a bill so water was cut off.

April 29, 1903, San Diego Sun, 2:5. Pipe recommended for big tract.

April 29, 1903, San Diego Sun, 4. THE WORK OF CLEANING RUBBISH FROM THE PARK CANYONS.

April 29, 1903, 6:4. San Diego Union, 6:4. Water Committee to approve Park Improvement Committee request for pipe for the city park.

May 5, 1903, San Diego Sun, 3:1-2. Mayor Frary's message to Council.

May 7, 1903, San Diego Sun, 2:5. Park Improvement Committee received 35 rare trees from Agricultural College of University of California.

May 8, 1903, San Diego Sun, 8. CONTOUR MAPS NOW BEING FURNISHED BY THE PARK COMMITTEE.

May 8, 1903, San Diego Union, 6:3. ACTIVE WORK ON THE PARK; RARE TREES FROM UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA; CONTOUR MAP SENT TO PARSONS..

May 9, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:2. D'Hemencourt gives Park Committee two more contour maps.

May 10, 1903, San Diego Union, 3:1-3 THE EAST SIDE OF THE PARK, by MARY B. COULSTON; vegetation, soil and contours on east side different from those on west.

May 14, 1903, San Diego Sun, 5:3. PARK MATTERS: PARK IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE WANTS STREET SWEEPINGS; EXPEDITION WANTED ON MAPS.

May 15, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:1. WORKING FOR PARK IMPROVEMENTS; INVITATION FORWARDED TO CHIEF FORESTER PINCHOT TO VISIT SAN DIEGO.

May 15, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:2. MEETING OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS; PARK COMMITTEE WANTS STREET SWEEPINGS.

May 16, 1903, San Diego Sun, May 16, 1903, 5:4. Principal fired junior class at RUSS SCHOOL.

May 18, 1903, San Diego Sun, May 18, 1903, 5:3. McLAREN SENDS PLANTS FOR PARK.

May 19, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:1. Plants received from Golden Gate Park; Bids for grading from Date to Fir streets, Cooke's visit delayed.

May 23, 1903, San Diego Sun, 1:1-2. E. W. SCRIPPS OFFERS CITY PARK COLLECTION OF CACTI AND SUGGESTIONS FOR CITY PARK.

May 24, 1903, San Diego Union, 4:3. SPECIFICATIONS FOR DATE STREET ENTRANCE NOT SATISFACTORY.

May 25, 1903, San Diego Sun, 4:2. Class of 1903 on roof of high school.

May 26, 1903, 5:5. San Diego Union. PARSONS SENDS CITY PARK MAPS.

May 27, 1903, San Diego Sun, 5:2-3. A case of "Much Ado about Nothing" at high school.

May 27, 1903, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. No commencement at high school unless guilty students are found.

May 27, 1903, San Diego Union, 6:3. PARK PLANS publicly exhibited yesterday.

May 28, 1903, San Diego Sun, 1:4-5, 5:2-3. No commencement for Russ class.

May 28, 1903, San Diego Sun, 1:2. PLANS FOR PARK ROADS conditionally accepted.

May 28, 1903, San Diego Sun, 2:1. EDITORIAL – RUSS BOYS' PRANKS AND BOARD'S BLUNDERS.

May 28, 1903, San Diego Sun, 6:3. Board of Public Works approves roads and paths planned by Parsons for big park.

May 28, 1903, San Diego Union, 4:2-3. Six boys suspended from high school.

May 29, 1903, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL – THE HIGH SCHOOL RUMPUS.

May 29, 1903, San Diego Union, 6:5. Much interest in park plans; they furnish entertainment for many where they are on exhibition in one of Marston's windows

May 29, 1903, San Diego Union, 7:1-3. Seniors boycott commencement.

May 30, 1903, San Diego Sun, 3:3. Cooke will not be here until late in July; work delayed.

May 30, 1903, San Diego Union, 6:1. COOKE'S VISIT DEFERRED; Parsons believes he should not come now..

June 2, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. High school trouble is not settled.

June 9, 1903, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Suspended high school students told to apologize.

June 10, 1903, San Diego Union, 3:3. PARK IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING; plans for Fourth of July tree planting; donation of Hawaiian seeds; Cooke will arrive in latter part of July.

June 10, 1903, San Diego Union, 6:4. High school students paid class day expenses.

June 14, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:5. Praise for shade trees on Plaza.

July 2, 1903, San Diego Union, 2:1-2. TREE PLANTING IN THE PARK.

July 4, 1903, San Diego Union, 6:1-5. Program for 4th of July celebration

July 5, 1903, San Diego Union, 6:1-3. Best parade in many years.

July 5, 1903, San Diego Union, 7:1-7. EXERCISES ON THE PUBLIC PARK.

July 17, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:5. BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS TO IRRIGATE TREES ON PARK.

July 23, 1903, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT COOKE NOW COMING; will be here Saturday..

July 25, 1903, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. COOKE VIEWS THE CITY PARK.

July 26, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:1. COOKE SPENT WHOLE DAY IN THE PARK.

July 28, 1903, San Diego Union, 6:4. COOKE VISITS MIRAMAR.; Suggests changes to Parsons affecting southern portion of park.

July 29, 1903, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL – TOMORROW'S ELECTION regarding formation of high school district.

July 29, 1903, San Diego Union, 6:1. Election for high school district tomorrow.

July 30, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:5. COOKE TO BEGIN WORK ON PARK TODAY.

July 31, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:1. COOKE COMMENCES WORK ON PARK; considerable area at Date and 7th Streets plowed; Cooke explains his plans.

July 31, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:4. HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT CARRIES

August 1, 1903, San Diego Union, 4:3. COOKE'S SECOND DAY OF PARK WORK.

August 4, 1903, San Diego Union, 6:3. COOKE PUTS IN HARD WORK ON DATE STREET ENTRANCE; work on area south of Quince and on new roadway skirting west brow of Pound Canyon; Cooke visited grounds of Mr. Anson P. Stevens, Hotel del Coronado park and Botanic garden, and home of Mr. and Mrs. Cliff on Point Loma.

August 7, 1903, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL; SAN DIEGO'S GREAT PARK.

August 13, 1903, San Diego Union. FAITHFUL WORK BY PARK COMMITTEE; SHRUBBERY PROTECTION DISCUSSED AT MEETING.

August 21, 1903, San Diego Union, 6:3. A CHANGE IN PARK PLANS; NEW ENTRANCE ESTABLISHED AT TH CORNER OF DATE AND EIGHTH STREETS.

August 28, 1903, San Diego Union. ARTIST COOKE BIDS TEMPORARY ADIEU.

September 2, 1903, San Diego Union. WORK ON CITY PARK WILL BE DISCONTINUED UNTIL MR. COOKE RETURNS FROM NEW YORK.

September 7, 1903, San Diego Union, 4:2. LETTER: PLEA FOR BEAUTIFYING CITY'S SMALL PARKS.

September 12, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:3. GRADING WORK ON THE PARK PROGRESSING WITH ENTIRE SATISFACTION

September 23, 1903, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL – THE SAINT LOUIS EXPOSITION.

September 25, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:4. CHILDREN'S HOME AID SOCIETY WILL INAUGURATE AMBITIOUS PLANS.

September 26, 1903, 6:1. San Diego Union. PLANTING PLAN FOR SOUTHWESTERN PORTION OF THE PARK: MARSTON RECEIVES LIST OF TREES AND SHRUBS.

October 2, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:2. SAN DIEGO AT THE WORLD'S FAIR IN SAINT LOUIS.

October 10, 1903, San Diego Union. PLANNING TO MAKE THE CITY BEAUTIFUL; CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING; ADDRESS BY W. E. SMYTHE.

October 20, 1903, San Diego Union, 7:3 Pending the arrival of plans from landscape architect Parsons, operations of the city park have been suspended. Architect Cooke, who works with Mr. Parsons, will be in San Diego in January to oversee the work.

October 27, 1903, San Diego Union. PLANTS FOR THE PARK; SUGGESTIONS FROM C. R. ORCUTT.

November 11, 1903, 3:2. San Diego Union, 3:2. MEETING OF PARK COMMITTEE; MAP MADE OF GOLDEN HILL PARK; IMPROVEMENTS SUBMITTED; LETTER RECEIVED FROM ARCHITECT COOKE.

December 2, 1903, San Diego Union,. ARCHITECT COOKE COMING; WORK TO COMMENCE ABOUT THE FIRST OF THE YEAR.

San Diego Union, December 18, 1903, 5:1. ARCHITECT COOKE NOW ON THE WAY; MAY BE HERE TOMORROW; a letter was received from New York by George Marston, chairman of the park plans committee, stating that George Cooke will leave for San Diego soon; he will stop by San Francisco and other cities in the state to study horticultural and natural effects peculiar to California, details.

San Diego Union, December 21, 1903, 5:1. READY FOR WORK ON THE PARK; COOKE BROUGHT SKETCHES AND PLANS FOR PARK IMPROVEMENT.

December 25, 1903, San Diego Union, 3:4. IMPROVEMENT WORK ON PARK; FUTURE WORK PLANNED; Landscape architect George Cooke, of the firm of Samuel Parsons & Co., arrived from New York; George W. Marston of the park planning commission called on him to discuss the preliminary planting sketch for the park; Cooke studied a plan for Golden Hill park and will meet with members of the improvement club to present his plan to them; he visited the park and he was pleased with the results of the grading work; details.

December 27, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:4. WORK ON THE PARK PLANS; OLD CONDITIONS ARE RAPIDLY CHANGING AT CORNER OF FIFTH AND DATE STREET; Old-time conditions at Sixth and Date streets are rapidly changing as orderliness and unmistakable signs of park beauty are gradually working out; the bleak sketches are being converted into well-fertilized slopes which will soon be planted with shrubs and trees; details.

December 30, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:3. WORK STOPPED ON PUBLIC PARK; SOME DIFFERENCES OF OPINION RESULT IN SEVERAL PETITIONS BEFORE THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

December 31, 1903, San Diego Union, 5:1. NO WORK ON THE BIG PARK DONE YESTERDAY BECAUSE OF PROTESTS FILED WITH THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

1904

January 1, 1904, San Diego Union, 6:5. Special meeting yesterday of Park Improvement Committee; Cooke present; road and park map of southwestern portion of park modified; work suspended until decision is reached; Sixth Street corner rounded off; roadbed to be established and ready for oiling.

January 1, 1904, San Diego Union, 32:1-5, Laying Out 1400-Acre Park; Much Preliminary Work Accomplished the Past Year; Grading Now Underway; Trees Growing Rapidly:

On account of the establishment of a park of 1400 acres in San Diego in 1868, the park events of succeeding years, and the beginnings of the present plan for development appeared in the **Union** of January 1st, 1902. Throughout the past year hearty interest and steady effort have been maintained in the work in hand, it being the object to formulate the soundest possible plan to be carried out in the best possible manner. The work undertaken by the Park Improvement committee of the chamber of commerce in the development of the park area is, at this stage, necessarily fundamental in character, and quite lacking in ornamental or sensational effects. The year has, however, not been uneventful in the forwarding of practical matters, and the impulse of this preliminary work will be yet more effective in the coming year.

PLANS OUTLINED

During the visit of Landscape Architect Samuel Parsons, Jr., a year ago, the general method of treatment was outlined and decided upon. The need of carrying on the business of the park in a systematic, organized way, was met early in January by fitting up room 7 in the Sefton block for the office of the committee, and engaging Mrs. M. B. Coulston as secretary. Among the records of this office are the minutes of committee meetings and secretary's reports, which give a running account of matters affecting the park work in various ways. From these records it appears that the members of the Park Improvement committee for the current year were appointed by President W. L. Frevert of the chamber of commerce on January 17th and consisted of Messrs. W. L. Frevert, T. S. Brandegee, D. F. Garrettson, Captain W. H. Maize, Miss K. O. Sessions, and Miss Ada Smith. Later in the year, on the return of Julius Wangenheim to San Diego, Mr. Wangenheim resumed his place on the committee by the special request of its members, and in order to have the membership more representative of different sections of the city, L. A. Wright and J. F. Schwartz were selected. A Parks Plans and Construction committee was appointed by President Frevert, this body having executive power, with George W. Marston, chairman, the other members being E. E. White, T. S. Brandegee, and Miss Sessions. The Finance committee consists of W. R. Maize, D. F. Garrettson, Julius Wangenheim and Miss Ada Smith, Mr. Garrettson being treasurer.

SURVEY MADE

A contour map of the park being needed on which to base the road and planting plans, the chamber of commerce authorized Mr. Marston to petition the board of public works for the appointment of city surveyors to make a survey of the park. The board of public works, Mayor F. P. Frary, the council, and the city engineer gave friendly support to this measure, and the survey of the park was begun on January 31st. It soon became evident that the survey of the entire tract would require more time than was at first estimated, and to insure its completion at as early a date as possible, J. B. Lippincott, chief surveyor of the United States geographic survey, was asked to recommend a competent man to complete the work on the plane-table method. Mr. Lippincott's staff was engaged to conduct the survey of about one thousand acres of the entire area at the expense of the Park Improvement committee. Mr. Hyde was assisted by two surveyors provided by the city, and completed his last map on June 11th. The contour lines were run at intervals of five feet on the west side of the park and ten feet on the east side.

As soon as sections of the contour map were finished they were sent to the Landscape Architects, Samuel Parsons & Co., New York. The map of roads and paths for the southwest section of the park, from Date to Juniper streets, west to Pound canyon, was received from the landscape architects by the committee on May 25th. Upon presentation to the Board of Public Works, the road and path plan was accepted, it being provided

that the landscape architects make such changes as seemed desirable to them. A copy was filed in the office of the City Engineer. This map was publicly displayed for a week, arousing a great deal of attention and interest from citizens generally, and being highly commented upon by the local press. Other road maps followed, and on July 24th Mr. George Cooke, of the firm of Samuel Parsons & Co., arrived in San Diego to test the proposed roads on the ground and do practical improvement work. Mr. Cooke brought with him the completed plans for roadways and footpaths, these having been prepared in New York from the contour maps. He at once set to work to fit the plans to the grounds, placing the stakes in accordance with grades, points of view, etc., and making such changes as seemed desirable. The section from Date to Fir street, facing the west boundary of the park, was the first point of attack. In years past many thousand cubic yards of earth had been dug from this corner and used for filling in streets. The hillside and bottom lands were greatly scarred and defaced by unsightly cuts and excavations, a series of steep cliffs and deep holes covering seven acres or more. The top soil had been removed from a large area along the bottom of the slope, leaving a rough surface of hardpan here, as at the other points where soil had been dug and carted away. A heavy road plow with six horses was useful for removing the topsoil from but a small portion of all this corner. Drilling and blasting were necessary to break down the precipitous cliffs and to even up the rough surface generally. One hundred and fifty kegs of powder were used. The dislodged sandstone was then broken with hammers, plowed and brought into easy grades by the use of Fresno scrapers. This grading was carried on during Mr. Cooke's stay of five weeks, and continued nearly two weeks after his return to New York, leaving the tract from Elm street southward in good park slopes.

ENTRANCES DECIDED UPON

The entrance for this part of the park, originally designed by the corner at Sixth and Date, was changed by Mr. Cooke to Eighth and Date streets on account of the better grade at that location, the plan being submitted to Mr. Parsons and approved by him. Other entrances decided upon for the south side were those at Eleventh, Twelfth, Eighteenth and Twenty-fifth streets, and at the southeast corner. On the west side entrances will be provided at Kalmia, Quince and Upas streets. The landscape architects' plan also shows entrances at suitable points on the north and east sides of the park. The roads and paths staked on the west side of the park were cleared of native shrubs preparatory to grading next winter. The roadways proposed for the entire park were carefully staked for future convenience. During Mr. Cooke's stay he saw the native trees at Lakeside, El Monte, and at several notable ranches in El Cajon valley. He also visited Miramar, being greatly interested in the tree experiments of that ranch, Point Loma, Coronado Botanic Garden, the court of the Hotel del Coronado, Coronado parks, La Jolla and conferred with the chief of the water department and members of the Golden Hill club. Mr. Cooke left for New York on the 27th of August, to return the first of the year to finish the grading begun this summer; plant the west side of the park; and grade the principal roads.

In March, a letter was addressed to Professor Gifford Pinchot, forester of the United States bureau of forestry, inviting him to visit San Diego while in California during the summer. Professor Pinchot responded cordially and named September as the time when he would be here. The suggestion of the Park Improvement committee was that the bureau of forestry examine the park tract with a view to establishing a forest on the east side of the park if this should prove practical. On August 17th, Ralph S. Hosmer, field assistant of the United States bureau of forestry, came to San Diego to inspect local trees and forest conditions, preparatory to Professor Pinchot's coming.

A few weeks later, Professor Alfred James McClatchie, of the Arizona experiment station, and an authority on eucalypti, visited San Diego. While here Professor McClatchie made out a list of species of eucalypts he deemed desirable for park use. On August 26, William Shutt, in charge of the Santa Monica forestry station, spend several days here, and gave many interesting and useful facts about the propagation and cultivation of eucalyptus trees. These notes are on file in the office.

VISIT FROM PROFESSOR PINCHOT

Professor Pinchot arrived on the 3rd of September, and in the evening gave a public lecture on Forestry in the rooms of the chamber of commerce, the address being highly appreciated by a large audience. The next

morning Professor Pinchot drove through the park with members of the Park Plans committee. After seeing the lands on the east side of the park, Professor Pinchot explained that the bureau of forestry is primarily engaged in preserving forest conditions on the high slopes of water sheds; that tree planting to have value as a demonstration of forestry should be carried on without irrigation; that the conditions in the park would not add to the experience and knowledge of tree growth already gained in this region; that it would establish a questionable precedent for the bureau of forestry to do any planting on lands not belonging to the United States government. Professor Pinchot said that if some friend of the park would make a gift of the trees and the cost of planting, or if the park authorities wished to establish a commercial forest for a term of fifty years or permanently, the bureau of forestry would be in a position to send an expert to make a plan, recommend species to be planted, etc. Professor Pinchot expressed himself as being much interested in the foresting of a portion of the park, and said the bureau would be glad to give every assistance in its power.

Following Professor Pinchot's visit, J. S. Anderson, W. I. Hutchinson and H. M. Hale, of the bureau of forestry, spent ten days in the vicinity of San Diego studying the planted eucalyptus groves. The six hundred eucalyptus trees planted in Pound Canyon on the Fourth of July were noted and photographed. The eucalypts on the Howard tract were examined and measured in reference to cultivation, soil and age. It was especially desired to find a plantation of *eucalyptus diversicolor* and *eucalyptus sideroxylon* in this region, and learn whether these species endure drought better than *eucalyptus corynocalyx*.

PLANTING BY FRATERNAL ORDERS

A proposition was made by the fraternal orders that they plant a number of trees in the park in connection with their parade on the Fourth of July. The work of clearing the ground, blasting, digging the holes, carting soil and fertilizer, irrigating and planting, was done by the park plans committee, Mr. Parsons having sent a planting sketch for the southern part of Pound canyon. The tree holes were dug a foot and a half to two feet deep and four feet across. After these were filled in, they were thoroughly wet down and allowed to settle, when six hundred trees were planted, irrigated and well mulched with street sweepings.

The trees have been watered twice since at intervals of two months. *Eucalyptus cornuta* and *Eucalyptus corynocalyx* were used, the seedlings being one to two feet high at the time of planting. Between Fourth of July and Christmas they made a growth of from two to four feet, many of the trees now being five to six feet in height, stocky and bushy. An inviting and effective grove is assured within two to three years.

DAMAGE BY GOPHERS

The main damage done has been by gophers. In the large group of four hundred trees, nineteen have died from all causes --- gophers, squirrels, rabbits, etc. In two other plantations of one hundred trees each, out of seventeen dead trees, about half have been killed by chickens scratching the loosened cultivated soil from the roots. Altogether the experiment has been highly interesting and successful.

The fraternal orders contributed one-third and the park improvement committee two-thirds of the cost.

An appropriation of \$1,700 was made by the city for laying water pipes on the west side of the park from Juniper street to the south boundary. Joseph A. Flint, chief of the water department, cooperating with the park plans committee, proceeded with this work promptly and laid a system of piping from Juniper street southward to a point near Fir street. The section south of this point will be piped as soon as the permanent grade is established.

PLANTS SET OUT

A planting list was received from the landscape architects in September, specifying the number and kinds of shrubs and trees to be secured for setting out during the winter. Many of the required plants were started from seeds last spring in the park nursery. Others were received as gifts from Golden Gate Park, the University of California, and Santa Monica Forestry Station of the university. Local nurserymen supplied a portion of the list, and such species as could not be procured otherwise were engaged from nurserymen in Santa Barbara and San Francisco. E. Benard, of Mission Valley, has had the care of the park-grown plants

since last August, and has brought this stock on into good thrifty condition for planting during January and February. All the stock will be delivered on the park at such times as it is needed.

The arrangements for planting have been made with due regard for available water supply in the number and kinds of trees and shrubs to be used. *Ficus citida* and *Ficus australia*, two of the best kinds of rubber trees, are named. Among Acacias listed are the ever-blooming *Acacia floribunda*, a beautiful specimen of which may be seen in the home plantations of E. E. White; the low spreading *Acacia latifolia*, effective for grouping; *Acacia Baileyana*, having leaves of delicately beautiful form and glaucous color, and the bright green *Acacia molissima*. *Arucaria Bidwilli*, a handsome tree clothed to the ground, is called for, and the glossy-leaved *Ceratonja Siliqua*, the pods of which are said to have furnished food for John the Baptist. The tall, slender tree, *Lagunaria Patersoni*, and the round shrubbery, *Hakea pugeniformia*, have been selected.

A rare and choice tree, *Lynoithamnus Floribunda*, is among the desirable trees named, but stock of this species could not be procured. It grows on Santa Cruz island and on a few other Pacific Ocean islands, but did not seed this year. Only two or three of these trees are growing in this locality --- one on the grounds of Mr. Anson P. Stephens of Coronado, and the other in the collection of T. S. Brandegee. Pepper trees will be used freely and some of the best native and cultivated shrubs.

PROTECTING THE PARK

The park lands have for many years been drawn upon for fuel, and the roots of *Rhus* and *Adenostoma* have been persistently carried off on the backs of burros and by wagon loads. For the past four months Webb Tome, a deputy game warden and special policeman, has patrolled the park daily. A number of arrests have been made for digging gravel and roots, and for shooting meadow-larks, mocking birds, robins, and quail; these offenses being covered by city ordinances and state laws. The interests of the park will be protected in these particulars, and violators of the law incur the risk of arrest and penalties provided. An ordinance prohibiting pasturing is now before Council and, in regular course, will doubtless soon become a law. Herds of dairy cattle have recently been withdrawn from the park lands by their owners upon request of the Park Improvement committee, leaving only occasional picketed cows, calves and horses. The park should now be secured from being treated as a common dumping ground and place of deposit for rubbish and nuisances which are not wanted anywhere else. Tons of troublesome wire, tin, glass, etc. will have to be disposed of at considerable outlay, and almost all the money thus far expended for improvements has gone to restore the park to its original condition as well as may be.

The control of the park is vested in the bureau of public works, no park commissioners being provided for by the city charter. The board was empowered by the city council to accept the plans of the landscape architect after their presentation and approval. The board formally appointed George W. Marston, chairman of the park plans committee, as their authorized park representative. The mayor and other city officials have also cooperated in advancing the improvement of the park. T. S. Brandegee, of the parks plans committee, did a notable service in seven weeks of consecutive survey work, assisting Mr. Cooke in laying out the road system, and in mapping the notes. The Amphion Club gave a concert and operetta in the Isis theater in February, under the direction of Mrs. Loleta Leveté-Rowan, for the benefit of the park fund. In April, a successful presentation of scenes from Grand Opera was conducted by Mrs. Rowan, these two musical events netting \$427.25 for park improvement.

WIDELY ADVERTISED

The San Diego newspapers have presented park interests with uniform kindness and besides items of current news, there have been timely editorials relating to the principles of park development and maintenance. "**Park and Cemetery**" of Chicago has published articles about San Diego park, and the **New York Tribune** and the **New York Post** have had interesting descriptions by Samuel Parsons, Jr. A complete file of newspaper articles relating to San Diego park is on record in the office, together with a series of photographs illustrating different phases of the park. The University of California has requested a full set of these photographs for use in a course of lectures on landscape gardening. Photographs of the same tracts after improvements that have been made have also been requested, these being furnished with no expense to the park.

MR. COOKE'S VISIT

Landscape Architect Cooke arrived in San Diego December 20th to resume improvement work on the park. He brought with him a preliminary sketch for the entire tract, to be worked out as a more finished plan during his visit. Since August the street sweepings have been hauled and spread over the graded surface at Sixth and Date streets, and also some of the straw bedding from the stables of the fire department. The small west canyon, from Fir to Juniper street, has been cleaned of weeds and dumping in preparation for planting in January.

Mr. Cooke at once organized his work and after submitting his plans to the Park Plans committee put on a force of men, horses, road plow and scrapers to finish the park slopes from Elm street southward, including the boundary roadways on Sixth and on D streets, and on seventeen feet of park land south of Date street from Sixth street eastward. This strip will be graded with reference to the street and park, and planted with low-growing shrubs.

A border of plants on one hand, and the park proper on the other, will give park character to Date street, and make a beautiful approach to the entrance at Eighth street. An easy footpath will enter at the corner of Sixth and Date streets and lead to the high ground where the brick pillars now are. A grove of pepper trees will be established on this slope during the coming month, a semi-circular plaza space being arranged for at the corner, as an approach to this foot-path entrance.

Mr. Cooke enjoyed and utilized Christmas day by driving over the park with T. S. Brandegee of the Park Plans committee. Special locations were studied with a view to deciding upon suitable and effective plantations in the final plans. Carrying out established principles of landscape architecture, Mr. Cooke determined upon schemes of planting which would intensify the effect of the depth of the canyons. Mr. Cooke and Mr. Brandegee selected a favorable location for a palm grove, this being a canyada leading from the east side of Pound canyon up to the Monterey pines on the Howard tract. This canyada is broad, forming a natural amphitheater, and has deep soil, with favorable conditions for holding moisture. Mr. Brandegee has spent much time in Mexico during botanizing trips and is familiar with the grouping habit of native groves of palms. His exceptional knowledge of plants of semi-tropical countries as well as his practical knowledge of civil engineering has made his services to the park especially valuable.

GRADING THE ROADS

Work is now underway on the site of the proposed entrance at Eighth and Date streets, where a lawn is to be established, and on the new roadway to enter at that point. This road, extending to Sixth and Upas streets, will be graded and brought into condition for oiling as soon as possible. The offer of a citizen through the chamber of commerce to oil park roads, will apply to this road, and to a driveway extending from the south boundary of the park near Twelfth street to the northern limit in the neighborhood of the golf grounds.

During Mr. Cooke's stay of more than two months, it is his purpose to grade the two roads indicated, to complete the grading from Ninth and Date to Sixth and Elm, and to put this area into park condition by establishing plantations as indicated on the planting plan. The entrances at Kalmia, Quince and Upas streets will also be improved and the small canyon on the west boundary below Juniper street. Golden Hill park will be developed in accordance with a plan prepared by Mr. Parsons and Mr. Cooke, thus improving this beautiful site and bringing present and future planting into harmony with the general park plan. One of the features of improvement which is being arranged for this section is a roadway to lead down from Golden Hill park on the west, connecting with the road to Switzer canyon, and providing a way to cross into Pound canyon.

THE FINANCIAL SIDE

The financial side of park development is necessarily of first importance. As will be remembered, the fund which warranted this enterprise amounted to \$11,000 in subscriptions by citizens. Expenditures have been made with strict regard to economy and nearly \$7,000 is still available, including \$3,000 of the Allyn fund

and subscriptions not yet paid. The salary of the secretary, rent of office, office furnishing and part of the surveying have all been met by private contributions, made especially for these purposes. The committee sees its way clear to make the improvements now underway, and to maintain these in good order in 1904. A larger amount of water pipe is necessary than is yet provided by the city, the present planting being arranged to extend along the south side from Tenth street westward, and along the west side of the park from Date to Upas street.

Appreciation of the unique beauty and real value of the park as a civic possession has steadily grown, as shown in the marked increase of visitors, and in the subscriptions which make the improvement work possible. A greater sense of the beauty and value of the park is sure to follow its development and ornamentation. Park improvements have come to be acknowledged the county over as related to civic prosperity in a vital way. The park tract is unique in its natural features and contours, and, in addition, will have peculiar interest in the character of plants which flourish here. As a view point it is unequalled among the parks of the world in the beauty, variety and extent of the outlying landscape and the magnificent atmospheric effects. The hundreds of miles of mountain ranges and illimitable sweep of ocean, with foothills, promontories, bay and islands, are a surprise and delight in their ever varying aspects. Wisely administered with reference to expenditures, San Diego park is one of the best assets of the city, in its attraction for tourists, and its satisfaction and enjoyment for citizens.

M. B. COULSTON.

January 2, 1904, San Diego Union, 32:1-5. Improvement Clubs formed for beautifying San Diego, by Mary B. Coulston.

January 2, 1904, San Diego Union, 3:2. J. R. Dye arrested for taking cobble stones from city park.

January 5, 1904, San Diego Union, 8:3. Board of Public Works approved plans for west and central driveway.

January 6, 1904, San Diego Union, 6:3. Cooke grading and planting at 8th Street Entrance.

January 10, 1904, San Diego Union, 9:1. The Facts As to the Park Drive; Clear Statement of the Controversy Existing in the City Council; Necessity of Getting Together in Some Agreement in Order to Take Advantage of an Excellent Offer:

Editor Union: The meeting of the street committee of the city council on Saturday night developed the existence of a deadlock on a question of great public concern, upon which I am constrained to address you in the hope that a simple statement of the facts may clarify the disturbed atmosphere. I refer to the matter of the preparation of certain streets and thoroughfares of the city for the reception of the oil which the chamber of commerce has volunteered to donate.

On November 20th last the chamber offered to supply the city with enough oil to cover, with two coats, no less than six miles of city streets and park thoroughfares. A condition was annexed to this offer to the effect that, in order to avail itself of it, the city must prepare the roadbeds for the reception of the oil prior to February 15th. It is thus clear that unified and immediate action is demanded if the city is to take advantage of this liberal proposition.

The proposed system of oiled highways is as follows. Beginning at Sixth and Upas streets along Upas to Fifth street; Fifth to Walnut; Walnut to Fourth, Fourth to University avenue; thence to normal school; thence along Park Boulevard to the park at the point of the golf grounds. As to these city streets, there exists a perfect unanimity of opinion.

The remainder of the circuit has, however, furnished the bone of contention. It comprises the route through the park and the question at issue is whether the council shall adopt the thoroughfares outlined and planned by such competent landscape architects as Messrs. Parsons and Cooke of New York, or whether it shall

change those plans to the extent of diverting the route along the west line of the park and incorporating a section of a road laid out by the council as long ago as 1888.

To my mind the reasons for accepting the driveways as planned by the world famous architects are so plain that a mere reference to them should carry conviction to the mind. A glance at the drawings in the office of the park improvement committee of the chamber of commerce will conclusively show that the designers have done their work well. In outlining the system they have ever kept before their minds the fundamental idea of beautifying the city's pleasure grounds. Winding here and there, passing over this undulation and that, the element of contrast would vary the view and furnish additional pleasure to the spectator. It is proposed that the thoroughfares shall be of a width of fifty feet, the same as that adopted in such finished parks as those of New York and all large cities.

These plans, I repeat, are the work of men who are world famous in their profession, and who have spent their lives in the beautification of parks throughout two continents.

Several members of the street committee, however, have seen fit to array their judgments on this question against those of Messrs. Parsons and Cooke, and they propose to disfigure the matured plans by altering the route so as to include a distance of five blocks along the West Park Boulevard as indicated. That is to say, they propose to incorporate as park of the park system, a highway utterly incongruous with the scheme designed, it being 150 feet wide and with an unbroken even surface. One might as consistently propose to introduce a wash tub on a banqueting table.

There cannot be used a single argument in support of such a proposition. No, I am wrong. There is just one. This plan cannot fail to greatly advance the value of the real estate along this 150 feet wide street, and it is quite possible that the individual owners of such property would not object to the city preparing the street and to the chamber of commerce oiling it without cost to them. But then, of course, such an argument would not appeal to the councilmen.

There exists also another reason why the plans which Messrs. Parsons and Cooke, under the direction of the park improvement committee, have prepared cannot properly be interfered with. On April 20, 1903, ordinance 1335, providing for the improvement of the city park was duly signed by the mayor and became in force. This ordinance is so conclusive on the question that I may be pardoned from quoting briefly there from.

"Section 1 . . . said board of public works is hereby authorized and directed to lay out and improve the 1,400 acre city park in the city of San Diego in accordance with plans and specifications provided by the chamber of commerce, provided that said plans and specifications are approved by said board of works and a copy filed in the office of the city engineer."

This ordinance alone determines the question. The plans have been provided by the chamber of commerce and every condition of the ordinance complied with. If we are, therefore, to respect our own laws, we cannot do otherwise than adopt the drawings designed by the architects acting for the chamber.

The situation is indeed urgent; and if the city to derive the great benefits which must follow the oiling of these six miles of roadway, no time must be lost in preparing the thoroughfares.

On December 21, an ordinance introduced by Delegate Sehon, which incorporated the old highway on the west line of the park, was passed by the delegates; but, on January 4, the aldermen amended it by substituting another which contemplated the adoption of the thoroughfares designed by Messrs. Parsons and Cooke. In this latter action, the delegates refused to concur and referred the ordinance to the street committee. The committee, on January 7, recommended its rejection.

It is, therefore, apparent that a condition of affairs exists, which, unless remedied, may result in such delay that the site will lose the inestimable advantages to be derived from this improvement. But a little more than a month remains to satisfy the precedent condition to receiving the liberal gift, and it behooves all good citizens to urge their representatives to take such measures and will accomplish this desired end.

F. C. BYERS
Chairman of the Joint Street Committee

January 19, 1904, San Diego Union, 6:1; CONTROVERSY IS FINALLY SETTLED; Driveways in Park to Be Oiled According to Plans of Park Committee; A Debate in Which There Was Much Interest and Some Feeling Shown - Delegates Concurred in Aldermen's Action:

Last evening the board of delegates, after long debate, voted to concur with the board of aldermen in the matter of the proposed oiled driveway through the city park for which the chamber of commerce has offered to supply the oil to the amount of several thousand dollars worth just for the purpose of getting a fine drive through the park that the people might be proud of. The result of the action is to fix the streets on which the oil shall be put outside of the park, leaving the selection of driveways in the park to be oiled to the park improvement committee, which is carrying on the work there at present.

The subject was one of the first matters to come before the board of delegates. There were many people present, nearly all of whom wanted to see the proposition go through, and most of whom wanted to see it go through on the lines that it finally did follow. Seeing the large number present, Delegate Sehon, who seemed to be the only opponent of the proposition, asked that the rules of order be followed and that outsiders be not allowed to do more than to present their case and not to argue upon it. In his talk against the concurrence, he argued for a driveway at the outer edge of the park. In the course of his remarks he was far from courteous regarding the plans of Mr. Marston, and quite plainly intimated his belief that the park was being planned somewhat in the interests of the property which Mr. Marston owned north of the park. For this he was promptly and properly called own by Delegate Simpson, who declared that the remarks of the delegate from the first ward were severe and uncalled for. Delegate Simpson was applauded and Delegate Sehon was not.

Capt., Sehon also wanted to have the park drives wider than 50 feet.

President Peters of the chamber of commerce said that he was not quite prepared to speak on the subject of what drive should be selected, but he did know that the offer of the chamber of commerce should be accepted. He said that such things were contagious and that the city was quite apt to have offers of similar nature after this one had been accepted. He wanted the city to get all it could in this way.

L. A. Wright, a director of the chamber of commerce, was next to speak. He first hung a map of the park up before the board. Delegate Sehon said that it was a pretty thing with a very pictorial effect, and Mr. Wright said that was exactly why he wanted Mr. Sehon to look at it. He then explained the map with its drives, and told why the outside drive proposed by Mr. Sehon was impractical. He also defended Mr. Marston, and said that the plans were drawn by a landscape architect and that no consideration whatever was taken of the outside property belonging to any one. The plans were those of men who were considered the best to be had in the country. Mr. Parsons was, he said, in charge of Central Park, New York, and there the drives were 50 feet wide, and plenty wide enough. More miles of a 50-foot drive could be maintained than of any wider drive for the same money.

Delegate Sehon was on his feet again. In truth he was the only delegate on his feet at any time during the controversy. He said that the park plans were laid out in accordance with an artistic and not according to a scientific idea.

Melville Klauber, from the audience, was given permission to speak, and he did in defense of Mr. Marston and of the park committee's plans. He was the offer was too generous a one to loses sight of.

The first vote was on the adoption of the report of the committee of the board of delegates fixing the route of the oiled road all the way through the park. It was voted down by 12 to 6. The motion to concur with the action of the board of aldermen then prevailed, and the instruction was to . . . have the streets named put in condition to receive the oil. The park committee has been at work for some days getting the driveways, which it is proposed to oil, in condition to receive the same.

January 11, 1904, San Diego Union, 5:1. Federation of State Clubs wants Council to accept offer of six miles of oiled driveway.

January 15, 1904, San Diego Union, 5:1. New wing for Children's Home; plans by Hebbard and Gill.

January 17, 1904, San Diego Union, 9:2 Survey of La Jolla park.

January 18, 1904, San Diego Union, 3:2. City Council meeting tonight to decide whether or not to accept Chamber of Commerce offer of oiled roads.

January 19, 1904, San Diego Union, 6:1. Controversy over oiled roads settled.

January 19, 1904, San Diego Union, 8:3. Citizen writes about west park driveway.

January 22, 1904, San Diego Union, 2:6-7. New west park driveway.

January 22, 1904, San Diego Union, 5:3. Cooke and contractor Goodbody doing good work; west park driveway being prepared for application of oil; Board of Public Works thanks A. B. Spreckels for gift of trees and shrubs; Cooke will decide disposition of these plants in the park.

January 27, 1904, San Diego Union, , 5:3. Work on the City Park.

January 30, 1904, San Diego Union, 5:2. Chairman of Park Improvement Committee reports to Board of Public Works.

January 31, 1904, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Proposition to supply oil withdrawn by H. P. Wood, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce; electric blasting of hardpan to give better results than fuse blasting.

February 2, 1904, San Diego Union, 6:3. Chairman of Park Plans Committee defends the uprooting of fan palm trees from the "Howard Tract."

February 4, 1904, 3:1, San Diego Union. THE WORK ON THE CITY PARK; Partial Review of What is Being Done by the Park Improvement Committee; Much Money Has Been Spent in Making the Southwest Corner Presentable - Something of the Controversy:

Editor, Union. I have asked Mrs. M. B. Coulston, the secretary of the park plans committee, to write several articles concerning the work that is to be done on the park so that the public may be well informed on all these matters.

If any defense is made against certain criticisms of the plans, it will be made in no spirit of controversy, but simply to show, as clearly as possible, the reasons for the plans and their importance to the park design. The committee is trying to the best of its ability to lay sound foundations for a great and beautiful park. The opportunity is unique and extraordinary. If wisely used, the results will be of surprising attraction. The work that is now being done is not showy and is carried on under unusual difficulties, but there can be no question as to its absolute necessity and great value for the future. That this may be appreciated more fully and win the public confidence is the object of these letters.

GEORGE W. MARSTON

WORK BEING DONE AT SOUTHWEST CORNER

The southwest section of the park, by reason of nearness to the center of the city, convenience of access and beautiful outlook, has naturally been the first point to be improved in work carried on by the park improvement committee. The rough and despoiled condition of this corner, where the natural hillside had for

many years been dug into to get earth to fill city streets, was no small discouragement on account of the immense amount of labor required to bring it into good condition, and the great expense involved.

The present plan for roads was decided upon and approved by the landscape architects and the park committee after mature study and consideration as being the best for all reasons. Unfortunately, as is the case in so many parts of San Diego, there is a 'jog' at Sixth and Date streets, made by discrepancies in the original surveys thirty years ago. This irregularity carries the southwest corner of the park forty two feet west of the line of Sixth street and seventeen and a half feet south of the line of Date street. It is the adjustment and treatment of the irregularity caused by this 'jog', which has led to the desire on the part of several residents to have the plans of the landscape architects changed to meet their personal preferences.

On the west boundary, the road plans, as shown on the map of Messrs. Parsons & Cooke for the parkway, meet with no opposition from owners of abutting property. The opposition to this roadway has been raised and carried on by a few people to the south of Date street. Sixth street now ends at the south line of Date street. There is no more force in a claim that this street continue on into park land, than that Seventh street, or any other city street, continue into the park. It has been planned to have a parkway around the boundary of the park wherever this is practicable. But deep canyons and such other irregularities in contours and outlines as this at Sixth and Date, make it necessary to fit special plans to special conditions.

The park plans place an eighty feet parkway north of Date street along the west boundary line of the park, and provide a roadway fifty-two feet wide with fourteen foot sidewalks on each side. On account of the canyon north of Fir street, this park road can be built for a length of but two blocks, from Date to Fir streets. As the park extends forty-two feet west of the line of Sixth street, this parkway naturally runs forty-two feet further west. In looking north on Sixth street below Date only a portion of the width of the parkway is seen, the receded, rounded corner of the park coming into view. The petition is for the continuance of Sixth street straight into the park, thus making the monstrosity of a roadway six hundred feet long, having a width of one hundred and twenty-two feet. In the case of the west boundary, the petition is against an existing 'jog' for which the present park workers are wholly irresponsible. In the case of the south boundary, the petition is for the establishment of a new 'jog' and the loss of the beauty and charm of a very effective strip of parking.

The grading work done during July and August at the southwest corner of the park cost \$3,000 (?) and much more will be required to finish grading and planting that section. This the park improvement committee is prepared to expend now, and the committee proposes to make an attractive park of all this corner. The forty-two feet, which the petition asks to have cut from the park and added to the eighty-foot street has been reclaimed from cliffs and holes and put into the present slope at this large cost, so as to produce the best park effects, and not to make a useless street out of all reasonable proportion. No advantage has been claimed for this one-hundred and twenty-two feet wide street except that people south of Date street, looking north, would thus see a street, which they prefer instead of seeing a park, which they seem to think would be offensive and objectionable. The eighty-foot roadway as planned answers every purpose of convenience and harmonious adjustment. And just here it may be said that hard and fast straight lines and angles are not the first requisites of park making. A certain irregularity, the result of curving lines and variety of contours with elements of change, surprise and natural beauty, are at the very basis of park construction.

Other cogent reasons exist for the eighty-foot road on the west boundary as planned by the landscape architects. A roadway extending opposite Sixth street would require heavy cutting into the hillside facing Fir street, and result in the same sort of defilement to the park that it has already cost so much to correct near the corner to southward. The effect of such cutting would be disastrous in spoiling park conditions and possibilities and in enforced outlay of money. There are already too many of this sort of raw banks in the park, as at Tenth street and easterly in succession toward the Russ school. This proposition of running the road into the side of the steep hill near Fir street is really impractical and prohibitory.

There is yet another potent reason for the eighty-foot road to be placed along the west boundary. The elevation of the present site of the brick monuments will for many years to come be the most popular viewpoint in the park. Here thousands of tourists will get their first and lasting impression of the magnificent natural scenery of San Diego, in the sweeping outlook over land and sea. Here too citizens will resort for outing and enjoyment. In general, it is a practice of park construction to shut out views of the nearby city.

At his point in San Diego park, under different conditions, the city is necessarily kept in sight. But, at this vantage point, it is highly desirable that some park affects be afforded before the eye catches the long foreground of buildings in the outlook toward the bay, ocean, islands, Point Loma, Point of Rocks and mountains of Mexico. Every one of the few feet of park land in this direction, is valuable beyond price for its use as a park, and should not be perverted for a mistakenly designed and absolutely needless street.

Another article must serve to explain conditions existing along the north boundary of the park, and the treatment proposed by the landscape architects.

February 5, 1904, San Diego Union, 5:1-2; THE PARK PLANS HAVE BEEN APPROVED; ONLY SLIGHT CHANGES MADE BY BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS; THE IMPROVEMENT WILL NOW GO FORWARD RAPIDLY:

The only matter that came before the board of works at the meeting yesterday was the matter of the board accepting the plans of the park improvement committee, which they did after much debate and a few alterations. The changes are that from Date to Fir, on the west side of the park will be placed a twenty-foot alley instead of a street, and on the north line of Caruthers' addition from Sixth to Tenth streets, will be placed a ten-foot cement driveway.

These amendments came apparently by inspiration, after long and profitless discussion which bade fair to end in a deadlock.

The chamber of commerce committee and a number of directors were present to see the plans through, including President Homer H. Peters, Secretary Wood, George W. Marston, Akerman, Newkirk, Strahlman, Grove, Kelly and Conard. Of those who have opposed the plans as far as they relate to the southwest corner of the tract, there were present several citizens, including Charles Hardy, M. Chick and E. F. Wells. The resolution as submitted was as follows.

THE RESOLUTION

San Diego, February 2nd, 1904

To the Honorable Board of Public Works

We the undersigned property owners hereby petition your Honorable Body to accept the plans for developing the southwest corner of the park in compliance with the plan of the Landscape Architects Samuel Parsons & Co. All reasonable adaptations to the convenience of citizens have been made in the plans as they now stand, and we desire to express our entire confidence in the plans and work as proposed by the Park Improvement Committee.

H. Meredith Jones, U. S. Grant, Jr., J. E. Mulvey, H. H. Bancroft by Griffing Bancroft, Jr., J. H. Snyder, John H. Gay, Ed Kingston, Mrs. M. J. Wright, Emily F. Overbaugh, Mrs. F. K. Shepherd, James E. Cornell, Maria L. Cornell, Mrs. Will M. Gray, Mrs. E. M. Lutz, Mrs. F. A. Garretson, J. R. Dye, Mrs. D. C. Collier, A. G. Gasson, J. N. Boyd, Henry E. Mills, F. A. Frye, D. F. Garretson, C. A. Scott, agent, Eunice B. Littlefield, James Simpson, Minnie Schaffnet, Henry L. Titus, Samuel G. Ingle, Samuel I. Fox, Ralph Granger, E. S. Duncan, Mrs. S. E. Winn.

The same arguments were made by Mr. Hardy and Mr. Chick which have been advanced by them at previous considerations of the matter, and were answered by Mr. Marston and Mr. Cooke. The rock on which the opposing factions threatened to split was the wish of Mr. Chick, et. al. to have the south boulevard continued across the seventeen-foot strip that it has been proposed to park, clear up to their property lines. The improvement committee stood firm against this, while the board were inclined to side with the objectors. Finally it was suggested and agreed, that the parking scheme be carried out as planned except that entrances ten feet wide be left to each lot through the 17-foot strip.

Another matter in dispute was the prolongation of Sixth street north from Date. Messrs. Hardy and Chick wanted the line continued straight, which would give a width of 125 feet to the street, or they were willing that it should be closed entirely.

It was finally agreed that a drive should be left of 20 feet along the west line of the park, which would suffice to give the property owners from Date to Fir access to and from their lots fronting toward the park. This will amount practically to the closing of the Street as far as the view north is concerned for that will take in only the park foreground as seen from further south. This plan was eminently satisfactory to Messrs. Cooke and Marston, as it gives room for planting. Mr. Marston stated that the improvements to the park will now be pushed rapidly.

FOR THE ROSEVILLE ROAD

At the close of the consideration of the park matter, Secretary Wood notified the board that the \$1000 guarantee by the chamber of commerce toward the oiling of the road to Point Loma had been placed in the hands of the city treasurer.

WILL BEGIN WORK AT ONCE

Mr. Cooke says that now that the matter of plans is settled, he will at once start the work at Sixth and Date. He expects to put as many teams at work there tomorrow as can be spared from the road work, and at the beginning of this week will have men digging holes preparatory to planting. It is expected that all the rough work on the west driveway will be finished this evening when the remainder of the road will be shaped up and rolled. The work on the driveway east of Pound canyon is already begun, and in a few days plows and scrapers will be making headway there.

M. B. COULSTON

February 8, 1904, San Diego Union, 6:1. Nearly a dozen men digging holes for plans on southwest portion of park; footpath staked at 6th and Date Street Entrance.

February 9, 1904, San Diego Union, 6:4. Board of Public Works has to expend Allyn estate bequest of \$3,000; cannot turn it over to private citizens.

February 12, 1904, San Diego Union, , 6:4. Cooke reviews park work; Park Improvement Committee likes suggestion to plant trees on Arbor Day.

February 22, 1904, San Diego Union, 3:4. San Diego Electric Railway plans to make a park for new pleasure resort in University Heights; petitions for closing of certain streets.

March 1, 1904, San Diego Union, 5:3. Board of Public Works received M. D. Goodbody's bid for park work; awards contract to him for \$3,000, the amount of the Allyn fund.

March 1, 1904, San Diego Union, 7:1. Cooke about to leave; path plowed and scraped from a point opposition Hawthorne to the mesa level; 50 men and 20 teams at work in path; footpaths being established.

March 3, 1904, San Diego Union, 5:3. Park architect called East; Mr. Cooke leaves for New York on today's noon train; has been here for two weeks.

March 9, 1904, San Diego Union, 5:3. Plans for Arbor Day celebration on March 17; schoolchildren will have half-day holiday; Cooke has selected two points on the west hillside of Pound Canyon in a line east of Palm Street for tree planting; 3,000 schoolchildren will camp on the park; program in preparation.

March 17, 1904, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Cordial greetings from President Roosevelt will be read to the children of the public school at Arbor Day observance this morning.

March 18, 1904, San Diego Union, 3:1. President Theodore Roosevelt's greetings read to children of public schools at Arbor Day celebration; points chosen for planting called Pine Point and Cypress Point as these kinds of trees to be planted there.

March 19, 1904, San Diego Union, 3:3. Street Committee takes up ordinance prohibiting trespassing of stock and fowl on city park and matter of cutting work in the park, contrary to law.

March 29, 1904, San Diego Union, 5:2; IMPROVEMENT OF THE CITY PARK; A GREAT SHOWING NOW MADE IN THE SOUTHWESTERN CORNER; Much Planting Going On and the Oiling of Park Ways Commenced:

The southwest corner of the park has taken on a new phase during the past week and is steadily gaining in finished aspect. Neat posts have been set to prevent driving over the semi-circular approach to the winding footpath leading from the corner of South Parkway and West Parkway to the elevation where the brick monuments stand. This footpath entrance is now brought to its final level, and is compact and smooth. The low posts will be painted white, and it is planned to mask their utilitarian purpose and make a beautiful outline by covering them with the single Cherokee rose festooning the intervening space. Free access will be provided to the path for foot travel. It is intended to replace this temporary arrangement with a low granite coping at some future time.

Following the plan arranged by the landscape architects, the entire slope graded since last summer, has been planted with young trees and shrubs. Workmen are now engaged in smoothing the surface of this planted area. The seventeen and a half foot strips of park land south of the line of Date street, or South Parkway, have also been planted, and promise soon to be an attractive feature.

The roadway on the west boundary, north of the line of Date street, is now graded as far as Elm street. The sidewalks on both sides of South Parkway and this roadway east of the line at Sixth street, are among the most desirable and effective improvements yet made on the park. Looking east on Date street, from Fifth, the graded and orderly thoroughfare shows up to splendid advantage, and adds greatly to the attractiveness not only of the park, but also of all this section of the city.

North of Elm street, the rough hillside is being worked down to pleasing lines, preparatory to planting. In the small canyon along the west boundary of the park, extending from Fir to Juniper streets, a force of men was yesterday engaged in planting shrubs on the west slope.

Meanwhile, the important work on the main driveway is being carried on vigorously, and each week of the coming month will mark great advance in permanent results on the park, in planting and in the oiled roads.

April 2, 1904, San Diego Union. Letter from George Cooke complimenting George W. Marston for his work on behalf of the city park.

April 8, 1904, San Diego Union, 9:3. San Diego's Arbor Day celebration has attracted wide attention in national press; Secretary Coulston of Park Improvement Committee has received letters from Gifford Pinchot of U.S. Bureau of Forests.

April 14, 1904, San Diego Union, 3:2. Golden Hill Park one of the prettiest spots in the city; lies at north end of 25th Street; view from knoll west of cactus beds.

April 26, 1904, San Diego Union, 6:3. Oiling east driveway completed yesterday; force transferred to west driveway; eastern driveway will be left to soak for a day or two.

May 1, 1904, San Diego Union, 9:4-7. Tom Kneale's park on University Heights affords magnificent view of Mission Valley; street car company plans to enlarge its grounds.

May 11, 1904, San Diego Union, 6:4. Planting of western side of park below Juniper Street progressing; removal of range of Company B, 7th Regiment from Pound Canyon discussed; oiling of east roadway from golf grounds to Russ School is nearly finished.

May 29, 1904, San Diego Union, 7:3. Dr. Bushrod Washington James of Philadelphia left tracts of land for park sites to cities of Oakland and San Francisco; public administrator has been appointed to administer tract left for San Diego.

June 12, 1904, San Diego Union, 7:2-6. George W. Marston residence to be erected at 7th and Upas Streets.

June 12, 1904, San Diego Union, 7:3. West Park Drive opened in part.

June 16, 1904, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. High School student body members pass resolution in favor of Superintendent Davidson.

June 27, 1904, San Diego Union, 6:4. Hebbard and Gill give improvements plans for Children's Home free.

July 8, 1904, San Diego Union, 5:1. Technically the contract for \$3,000 from the Allyn fund is void as time for completion of work has expired; Board takes into consideration that the contract was with the City.

July 19, 1904, San Diego Union, 6:1. Talented woman summoned by death; Mrs. Mary B. Coulston, Secretary of the Park Committee, died suddenly in Oakland; remains to be cremated today; a useful life.

July 22, 1904, San Diego Union. The death of Mrs. Coulston; a few particulars of the last illness from a letter from Ernest E. White.

August 19, 1904, San Diego Union, 4:3. George W. Marston says development of corners of park at Date Street, Golden Hill, 6th and University, and on golf grounds will continue.

December 2, 1904, San Diego Union, 7:1. Superintendent Flint writes letter about attempt to investigate 1,100 foot hole for well in city park; exploration will require elaborate operations; City laid pipe recently.

December 3, 1904, San Diego Union, 8:2. Samuel Parsons gives lecture.

December 6, 1904, San Diego Union, 6:4. Aldermen grant petition to prevent guardsmen from further use of the range in city park for target practice; citizens on boulevard under wire; protest to Council; exhibit bullets.

December 7, 1904, San Diego Union. E. C. Ayers writes letter about shooting in park; "Why not include golf also?"

December 9, 1904, San Diego Union, 4:3. Samuel Parsons arrived here ahead of time; Cooke to be here soon; work schedule.

December 17, 1904, San Diego Union, 7:1. Samuel Parsons talks on park beauty under auspices of Florence Heights, emphasizes tree planting.

December 26, 1904, San Diego Union, 8:1; MAKING PLANS FOR PARK PLANTING; Messrs. Parsons and Cooke Doing Detail Work for Four Portions of Park; Also Working Out Plans for Beautifying the Campus of State Normal School:

Samuel Parsons, the landscape architect, who is here with his partner George Cooke furthering the plans for beautifying the big San Diego city park expects to leave this week for his home in New York, leaving Mr. Cooke here for six weeks or two months or as long as he can be spared from the duties which press upon him in New York, where the firm has charge of much work for the municipality as well as for private individuals.

The days that both are here are being devoted to working out plans for the planting of certain portions of the city park. Those particular portions are:

The Golden Hill park, which was started near the head of 23rd, 24th and 25th streets by residents of Golden Hill and of which they made a very pretty place about the time that the Park Improvement committee took hold of the work.

The Russ School grounds, on which the board of education is desirous of spending some money. They desire that their work shall conform to the general plan, and, therefore, want the suggestions of those who are working out that plan.

The Children's Home – this is located on the park – and the grounds need beautifying. The managers of the home want the plans ready as soon as the opportunity offers for some systematic planting of their home site.

Date street entrance – where a great deal of work has already been done and where much more can be done with advantage to the park. Considerable planting has been done there and many of the trees are in fine condition for the time they have been in the ground.

The Sessions garden – this is near the Upas street entrance to the park and as the ground there has been worked before, it has been thought that the planting there would be fully as successful as anywhere on the park.

Messrs. Parsons and Cooke have also been running some lines and making some plans for the improvement of the campus of the state normal school and has succeeded in interesting the landscape architects in the movement for its improvement. The legislature will be asked to appropriate money this year for the permanent improvement of the campus and the trustees want to supply the local representative at Sacramento with the plans and specifications for such improvement.

December 28, 1904, San Diego Union, 6:3. City lodges to remember their dead by planting trees in city park.

December 29, 1904, SAN DIEGO UNION, 9:3; MORE WORK ON THE CITY PARK; Extension of the Western Boundary Road Will Be Commenced Today; Tree Planting at Mulvey Canyon --- Mr. Parsons Left Yesterday For the East:

Samuel Parsons, the landscape architect, who has been here for several weeks working on plans for the beautifying of the big city park, left yesterday for his New York home, though he will stop for a day on his way in Los Angeles. George Cooke, who is the junior partner in the firm of Parsons & Co. and who has also been here for a week, will remain for several weeks longer to superintend some of the planting which is being done this winter.

On the West Road

Work will be commenced this morning on the extension of the west boundary road, which is an extension of Sixth street from Elm street to Fir street. At that point this extension will have to stop for it is at that point that the canyada cuts across the western boundary of the park and makes road making there out of the question. This canyada, or little canyon, extends north to about Ivy street. There is no park entrance at Fir street, save by footpath, and the planned extension of Sixth street will turn west on Fir to Fifth street.

Carriages will be able to reach the park at Fir street, but will have to continue down Sixth to Date and go around to the Eighth street entrance.

Mulvey Canyon

The work of rounding out Mulvey's canyon will also be commenced this morning or within a day or two, and several hundred trees are to be set out there in accordance with the tree-planting schedule of Messrs. Parsons and Cooke.

At the Normal School

While Mr. Parsons was here, both he and Mr. Cooke worked on plans for the improvement of the state normal school grounds and, as a result of the work, Senator Ward will introduce a bill in the legislature for an appropriation of \$10,000 for the purpose. The site of the school is ideal. The building itself is almost the best that a normal school was ever put into, and the grounds should be made to correspond.

1905

January 1, 1905, San Diego Union, I, 10:1-3. Parsons is enthusiastic over San Diego's big city park.

January 1, 1905, San Diego Union, I, 10:3-7. Past year's work on the park.

January 3, 1905, San Diego Union, 5:2. Governor Pardee selects old mission type for California Building at Lewis & Clark Exposition in July.

January 7, 1905. ELECTION: Shall the proposed amendment number fourteen to the charter of the city of San Diego relating to and providing for a board of park commissioners be ratified?

Yes 1,466 No. 665

January 15, 1905, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Trees on the park are flourishing; report of past week's operations and preview of next week's; personnel of Fraternal Memorial committee.

January 25, 1905, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. 51 lodges were represented; Fraternal Memorial Arbor Day warmly endorsed; enthusiastic meeting.

January 27, 1905. CITY CHARTER amended creating Park Board; annual appropriation --- tax levy --- fixed.

February 2, 1905, San Diego Union, 8:1. Oil drives of city park, now one of San Diego's best possessions says Emmor B. Weaver.

February 3, 1905, San Diego Union, 7:1-3. Governor Pardee names the new city council; members recommended by chairman of city and county Republican Central committee.

February 17, 1905, San Diego Union, 5:2. Palm trees will be moved; Golden Hill Improvement Club at first objected, but yielded to the eloquence of Mr. Cooke.

February 20, 1905, San Diego Union, 3:3. Julian Hawthorne, guest of chamber of commerce, takes trip over bay and city park.

February 21, 1905, San Diego Union, 3:4. Hawthorne sees harbor and park; full day of sightseeing by noted writer.

February 28, 1905, San Diego Union, 6:4. Park sentiment at La Jolla.

March 3, 1905, San Diego Union, 7:1-5. Republicans name the next city officials, Dan F. Jones for mayor.

March 3, 1905, San Diego Union, 8:2-6. Democrats put up crazy-patch ticket.

March 5, 1905, San Diego Union, 6:3. Rustic bridges in Mulvey canyon; work being done by Park Improvement committee at present; architect Cooke to leave next week; fertilizer from city streets wanted.

March 10, 1905, San Diego Union, 9:1-3. Julian Hawthorne finds San Diego an ideal spot.

March 10, 1905, San Diego Union, 5:1-4. The season's work on San Diego's park; landscape architect Cooke left yesterday on his return East; much planting has been done and many improvements made.

March 13, 1905, San Diego Union, 4:1-2. EDITORIAL: Progress on the Park.

March 13, 1905, San Diego Union, 7:3. Poppies of Del Mar Hills; proposition to plant them on city park in memory of Mrs. Coulston.

March 21, 1905, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. An ordinance was placed on final passage and adopted by the Council providing for the laying of a 80-ft. boulevard with 45-ft. sidewalks on the south side of the city park from its east side to 10th street, and the city engineer was directed to plat such a boulevard and furnish estimates.

March 29, 1905, San Diego Union, 5:1. Author Henry James a Coronado guest

April 5, 1905, San Diego Union, 2:1-4. John L. Sehon elected mayor of San Diego; Republicans elect entire City Council with the exception of F. J. Goldkamp of the 9th ward.

April 5, 1905. City Council Monday evening adopted an ordinance extending the width of the boulevard along the south side of the city park between 6th and 8th streets so as to make a sidewalk of 20 ft. and a driveway of 62 ft.

April 6, 1905, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Mayor Frary will name library trustees and park commissioners; slates being made for new mayor.

April 15, 1905, San Diego Union, 5:3. West side city park boulevard; property owners willing to share grading of proposed drive; meeting street committee last evening.

April 16, 1905, San Diego Union, 7:1-3. San Diego's gem exhibit at Portland's Lewis and Clark Exposition will astonish the world.

April 18, 1905, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. First park board named last night: G. W. Marston, E. E. White and A. Moran proposed.

April 18, 1905, San Diego Union, 3:1. Provided for 'Park Avenue'; Board of Works to grade and oil 100 ft. wide boulevard; property owners to pay half; estimates for paving 16th street filed.

April 23, 1905, San Diego Union, 4:2. EDITORIAL: A Los Angeles Exposition.

April 25, 1905, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Annual message of Mayor Frary.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners:

First meeting of Board, May 1, 1905

Marston, G. W. elected president

White, Ernest E. secretary

Moran, A. elected Superintendent of Parks

Munn, E. A. appointed gardener in charge of city park at a salary of \$75 per month

Webb, S. E. appointed gardener in charge of the Plaza and New Town park at a salary of \$60 per month

Moved by Mr. Marston that the committee at Golden Hill we be allowed to put up tennis courts, croquet grounds and swings near the 25th entrance to the city park.

Mr. Miller employed as gardener in charge of Golden Hill section of city park at a salary to be arranged by Mr. Marston.

May 1, 1905, San Diego Union, 1:3-5. Sehon forced his way into the mayor's office; took possession at about 2 o'clock this morning and declared that his administration has commenced; broken glass carted away.

May 2, 1905, San Diego Union, 3:1-3. Mayor Sehon's first message to Council.

May 2, 1905, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Park Commission has organized; G. W. Marston elected president and Ernest E. White secretary yesterday.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: May 9, 1905 . . . Mr. Miller's salary fixed at \$25 per month.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: May 16, 1905 . . . Mr. Moran reported that the stable on the Howard tract could be repaired and fitted up with rooms to make a suitable residence for the gardener for about \$200; Mr. Moran's salary was fixed at \$80 per month.

May 16, 1905, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. L. J. Wilde takes over National City bank.

May 17, 1905, San Diego Union, 5:3. Meeting of Golden Hill Improvement Club last evening; Golden Hill park commissioners tendered their resignation, their work --- according to the amended city charter --- having been turned over to the City Park Committee.

May 17, 1905, San Diego Union, 6:1. Water system on city park; Commissioner Moran reports good start made on piping tract; house of Howard tract.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: May 24, 1905 . . . Moved by Mr. Moran, seconded by Mr. Marston, that the secretary make application to have E. A. Munn appointed a special police officer and game warden for service in the park . . . carried;
Mr. Hy Haley appointed a special police officer for service in the park; Moved by Mr. Marston, seconded by Mr. Moran, that the park superintendent notify the owner of the cattle grazing in the city park to remove the cattle.

May 25, 1905, San Diego Union, 3:5. Bridge bids to be opened; board of works may provide construction of Quince street structure today; other bridges.

May 25, 1905, San Diego Union, 7:6. To perfect city park boulevards; Commissioners plan for care of oiled drives during summer; want ordinance no. 1992 rescinded.

May 25, 1905, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. Monday, July 24, set aside as San Diego day at Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland.

May 26, 1905, San Diego Union, 6:2. Don't mar the city park; proposed change in the width of Date street should not be made; L. A. Wright calls attention to what he terms an unfortunate alteration.

May 27, 1905, San Diego Union, 5:3. Destroying a park entrance; what Commissioners say of the movement regarding the south boulevard; Committee will recommend to Council that proposed changes be made.

May 29, 1905, San Diego Union, 5:2. Speaks with authority; proposed changes at street and park entrance would destroy value; Miss K. O. Sessions hopes they will not be made; plans were carefully thought out.

May 29, 1905, San Diego Union, 7:3. Spirit of change in San Diego; what it has already cost the community in growing trees; Father Horton implores the people to let the present park plans remain.

May 30, 1905, San Diego Union, 6:4. Defacement of the city park; Mrs. E. B. Scott, president of San Diego club, points out the folly of it; bad precedent established; discourtesy to Mr. Parsons; trees scarce anyway.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: May 31, 1905 . . . Salary of A. E. Webb, gardener in charge of Plaza and New Town Park fixed at \$65 per month.

June 2, 1905, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. President Theodore Roosevelt opens Lewis and Clark Exposition; touches button that starts machinery at the World's Fair in Portland.

June 3, 1905, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Discussion of South Park Boulevard; councilmen decide to postpone action until they can hear more fully from the people; some arguments last evening.

June 4, 1905, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Park Question

June 4, 1905, San Diego Union, 12:1-3. San Diego's newspaper graveyard.

June 5, 1905, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Fraternal Grove idea is growing.

June 5, 1905, San Diego Union, 7:4-6. H. E. Doolittle makes plain the position of Mr. Chick regarding controversy over Park Boulevard.

June 7, 1905, San Diego Union, 5:2. San Diego at the Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland

June 7, 1905, San Diego Union, 7:6. Must not throw rubbish in park; warning signs to be placed by commissioners and special officers will enforce; boulevard conference.

June 7, 1905, San Diego Union, 8:1. Mayor Sehon vetoes new ordinance; believes establishment of grade of boulevard on Date street should be deferred; would wait settlement of the dispute as to width which it affects.

June 12, 1905, San Diego Union, 5:3. Property owners state their case; explain why a change in park plan was asked for and why it would be unjust not to grant it.

June 14, 1905, San Diego Union, 6:2. YMCA cadets camped last evening near the north end of Pound canyon after a march through the city park.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: June 20, 1905 . . . Mr. Moran elected president pro tempore; Mr. Moran reported that he had viewed the road on Switzer canyon and found it in pretty bad shape. One man is now at work clearing away boulders and another man will start work tomorrow. The road opposite Quince street into Pound canyon is being put in shape.

June 20, 1905, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego at Portland . . . Lewis and Clark Exposition.

July 1, 1905, San Diego Union, 3:1-4. Referendum held to be unconstitutional; far-reaching decision of Judge Torrance in the Boone-Butler writ of mandate case yesterday.

July 4, 1905, San Diego Union, 3:1-3. Crowds expected at Tent City for Fourth of July; literary exercises and picnic at Mission cliffs pavilion; band concerts at Coronado.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: July 5, 1905 . . . Moved by Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Moran, that the secretary ask the city attorney for his opinion of the legal rights of the Commissioners to grant portions of the city park for other than park purposes, i.e., for city purposes such as the Fire Department or Pound, and for private purposes such as the Powder House, gun clubs, etc. . . . carried; Mr. Moran reported that the Switzer canyon road was in shape for travel, but was far from being in perfect shape.

July 9, 1905, San Diego Union, II, 7:1-3. Father Horton bought San Diego sites at 26 cents an acre; what he found when he arrived.

July 13, 1905, San Diego Union, 6:3. Park Board hears report of work done Tuesday morning; repairs now being made to the road in Switzer canyon running toward the northeast corner of the park; new water main on 16th street with pipes supplying grounds of Children's Home; new toilets and tool house for New Town park completed.

July 22, 1905, San Diego Union, 1:1-7, 3:1-5, 5:1-2. Over 50 lives lost on gunboat Bennington.

July 23, 1905, San Diego Union, 8:1-3. Flags that have flown over California soil.

July 23, 1905, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Robin Hood's forest in city park; Foresters of America will plant the first sapling there on Thanksgiving day.

July 24, 1905, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Noble Object.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: July 25, 1905 . . . Moved by Mr. Moran, seconded by Mr. White, that the Park Commissioners offer to Dr. David Griffiths of the Department of Agriculture the use of about five acres of land near the southeast corner of city park for a government forage experimental station for a length of time as may be required, not to exceed 15 years.

July 25, 1905, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. How to see the Portland Fair (Lewis and Clark Exposition) by Joseph Jessop.

July 26, 1905, San Diego Union, 5:1. The government experiment station for the growing of spineless cactus was a theme for discussion at the meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners yesterday morning.

A resolution was adopted setting aside or rather offering a section of the city park near the southwest corner of the street; a place which was viewed with much favor by agristologist David Griffith during his recent visit.

July 27, 1905, San Diego Union, 5:3. The Board of Park Commissioners at this week's meeting considered the proposed memorial for the Bennington dead, and it was the sense of the commissioners that a suitable place in city park would be an exceedingly appropriate place to erect the monument.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: August 2, 1905 . . . Julius Greus employed as gardener at Golden Hill park at \$60 per month.

August 11, 1905, San Diego Union, II, 7:1-2. A Navy shaft for the Bennington dead; Pacific Squadron will erect a shaft at the National Cemetery on Point Loma.

August 13, 1905, San Diego Union, 9:3. YMCA to have a fine new home; arrangements made to secure Burnham property at 8th and C streets.

August 17, 1905, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Builders are busy throughout the city.

August 17, 1905, San Diego Union, II, 7:3-5. YMCA will soon be located on the Burnham residence; something of future plans.

August 17, 1905, San Diego Union, II, 1:2. Two veto messages of Mayor Sehon; resolution of intention to grade 28th and Ivy street returned to Council without his approval.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: August 29, 1905 . . . Department of Agriculture declined offer of five acres of land in city park.

September 9, 1905, San Diego Union, 5:1-3. Robin Hood and Sherwood Forest; much local interest at present centers in the old English wood from which a tree is coming to San Diego park, by Joseph Jessop.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: September 19, 1905 . . . Mr. Marston reported that he had written to Messrs. Parsons and Cooke in regard to the Fraternal Grove plantation plans; also, that he had asked Mr. Munn to plot the pipe plan of the city park as far as laid.

October 2, 1905, San Diego Union, 10:1-2. Cheers for new fence at Russ high school; trustees' action is popular with students; football plans are shaping themselves.

October 4, 1905, San Diego Union, II, 7:4-5. No Sunday games on Russ grounds; some provisions made by Park Commissioners in consenting to fencing of oval.

October 18, 1905, San Diego Union, 6:3. For small city parks; Golden Hill club last evening devoted considerable time to it.

October 24, 1905, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Appellate court for Mayor Sehon; three judges declare he is rightfully mayor.

October 27, 1905, San Diego Union, 5:5. Fraternal grove is located; Park Commission approves site on line of new Golden Hill boulevard.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: November 7, 1905 . . . In the matter of the Fraternal Grove planting, it was decided to plant the group of 125 trees near the Children's Home.

November 20, 1905, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. Robin Hood oak in Fraternal Grove; George T. Magly tells some Sherwood Forest traditions that will cluster around sapling.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: November 28, 1905 . . . Moved by Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Moran, that a concrete sidewalk be placed at the southwest corner of 6th and Date streets from the park line on 6th street to the park line on Date streets, and that a concrete curb be placed on the south side of Date street, from 6th street to the west line of 8th street, and on the north side of Date street, from the east side of the alleyway opposite 6th street to and around the curve at the 8th street entrance as far as the *Lippia* lawn extends; on the south sides of Date street at the crossing of 6th, 7th and 8th streets to place culverts so as to obviate the stepping up and down from the sidewalks. . . . carried.

November 30, 1905, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. This is the day of Fraternal Grove.

December 1, 1905, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. A Fraternal Forest in the city park; Grove of Secret Societies dedicated yesterday with exercises replete with patriotic sentiment.

December 15, 1905, San Diego Union, 6:5. Residents of 9th ward want a new city park to be located on Logan Heights.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: December 19, 1905 . . . W. G. Barth permitted to erect a Polytechnic School building upon plot of ground appropriated by Russ high school, provided his plan is approved by the Board of Education and the Board of Park Commissioners.

December 29, 1905, San Diego Union, 3:1. Mayor Sehon filed veto message; he withholds his approval from ordinance establishing sidewalk grade near city park.

December 30, 1905, San Diego Union, II, 7:1-3. J. D. Spreckels to extend electric line to La Jolla.

1906

January 8, 1906, San Diego Union, 8:5. Government aid for city park a possibility if plans now being made are successful.

January 9, 1906, San Diego Union, 8:6-7. Park Board rooms ready; Commissioners will meet today in their newly furnished quarters in the city hall; landscape architect Cooke expected here soon; government official coming.

January 11, 1906, San Diego Union, 5:4. Cooke discusses park work with Commissioners.

January 13, 1906, San Diego Union, 3:3-4. Work planned for the City Park; considerable planting will be done along west side; curbing on the Date street entrance.

January 14, 1906, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. A thousand trees for city park; firs, spruce and pines will be furnished by Forestry bureau; Commissioners to do the planting.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: January 16, 1906 . . . Moved by Mr. Moran, seconded by Mr. White, that Mr. Cooke be authorized to plant about 200 trees on the west margin of the park between Quince and Nutmeg streets . . . carried.

January 16, 1906, San Diego Union, 3:4. Passed over Mayor Sehon's veto; Date street entrance to city park to be widened against his wish.

January 17, 1906, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. Renewed action in park improvement; Board of Park Commissioners receive report of architect Cooke and determine future action.

January 18, 1906, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Death of Ephraim W. Morse.

January 22, 1906, San Diego Union, II, 7:5-7. The Passing of Ephraim W. Morse, by William E. Smythe.

January 29, 1906, San Diego Union, 8:3. Pacific Ocean Exposition to be held in San Francisco in 1913; federal government to aid financially.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: January 30, 1906 . . . After a discussion with Mr. Cooke in regard to park plans, it was resolved: that the plan for a lake with palm plantation opposite Laurel and Maple streets, east of the main drive, changing the park entrance from Kalmia street to Juniper street and opening a new entrance at Maple street be adopted and Mr. Cooke be authorized to prepare the drawings accordingly . . . carried.

January 30, 1906, San Diego Union, 3:3. Shrubs must be removed; such is provision of resolution of Council relative to south side of the park; Miss Kate Sessions ably defended the Park Board's plans; 30th street.

January 31, 1906, San Diego Union, 5:3. Beautiful lake for city park; Commissioners decide to have one constructed near Kalmia street entrance; city attorney to be asked his opinion as to powers of Board.

February 3, 1906, San Diego Union, 5:2. One hundred sample trees for city park have arrived; first shipment to be furnished by government came Friday.

February 6, 1906, San Diego Union, 3:2. Death of architect William Quayle.

February 9, 1906, San Diego Union, 5:2. To provide funds for small parks; Logan Heights Club wants money from sale of pueblo lots set aside.

February 9, 1906, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. Common Council exceeded authority says Mayor Sehon in veto of resolution prescribing plan of improvement of south park front; measure signed.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: February 13, 1906 . . . Report and plans of City Park as prepared by Samuel Parsons & Co. adopted by Park Commissioners as official plan of City Park . . . carried.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: February 20, 1906 . . . Residents of Golden Hill want boulevard built to connect the Golden Hill section with the 12th street entrance; residents asked to contribute about half of the estimated expense.

City attorney's communication regarding right of Park Commissioners to grant use of park lands for other than park purposes setting forth his reasons why it could not legally be done was ordered filed.

February 23, 1906, San Diego Union, 6:2. Superintendent of Schools Davidson to name a date for celebration of Arbor day here.

February 23, 1906. Ed Fletcher told the Park Commission yesterday the Bartlett Estate Co. will furnish men to plant 500 of the trees recently received from the government for planting in the city park.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: March 1, 1906 . . . Mr. Moran reported that he had notified the Country Club to discontinue removing earth from the heads of canyons.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: March 6, 1906 . . . Mr. Ed Fletcher and Mr. Rendle of the Bartlett Estate Co. appeared before the Board and asked for further improvements at the southeast corner of the city park.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: March 14 1906 . . . Mr. Cooke appointed advisory landscape engineer for the parks of the City of San Diego at a retainer of \$100 per annum . . . carried.

March 15, 1906, San Diego Union, 6:4. Last week here for George Cooke.

March 20, 1906, San Diego Union, II, 8:1-2. La Jolla park wants sewer system.

March 24, 1906, San Diego Union, 10:l. Architect Cooke leaves for East after 2-1/2 months of work here.

April 3, 1906, San Diego Union, 3:4. The Council last night sustained Mayor Sehon's veto to the ordinance establishing the grade of Park avenue from Juniper to Upas. The mayor has vetoed it on grounds that it came under the jurisdiction of the Board of Park Commissioners. H. E. Doolittle stated that Mr. Marston of that Board has expressed himself as satisfied with the grade of the thoroughfare as established. The motion to override the veto was lost by a vote of five to four, those voting against the motion being Thorpe, Ludington, Blochman, Kelly and Goldkamp.

April 11, 1906, 3:2. Park Commissioners took request of school board for sites under advisement.

April 19, 1906, San Diego Union, 1:1-7, 2:1-5. San Francisco is a mass of ruins.

April 25, 1906, San Diego Union, II, 7:2. Park Board changed course of golf links at meeting.

May 1, 1906, San Diego Union, 6:1. Athletics in the city park; petition in circulation asks that ten acres be set aside for outdoor sports.

May 2, 1906, San Diego Union, 5:3. Be careful of the park; its natural beauty must not be marred by buildings and fences; Chairman Marston opposed to anything tending to commercialism.

May 5, 1906, San Diego Union, 8:1-7, 9:1-4. Mayor Sehon's annual message to Council.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: May 8, 1906 . . . Mr. Moran elected president of Park Board to serve for the ensuing year.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: May 18, 1906 . . . Mr. Moran volunteered to interview the German Shultz Verein regarding the removal of their home from Pound canyon.

May 20, 1906, San Diego Union, 11:3-4. Park plans for the coming year; over \$14,000 will be expended on road improvements.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: May 29, 1906 . . . Property owners of west Park avenue ready to pay into the treasury $\frac{1}{2}$ of estimated cost of grading on the west side of said avenue; Board of Park Commissioners to let the contract as soon as possible.

May 30, 1906, San Diego Union, 3:4-5. Plans for grading of Park avenue; preliminary steps taken by Park Commissioners; expenditure of \$4,000; extends from Juniper to Upas.

June 5, 1906, San Diego Union, 10:1. For grading Park avenue; specifications for that section of 6th street being drawn by engineer; Commissioners will call for bids; estimated expense \$4,000.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: June 12, 1906 . . . Mr. Munn reported that the Country Club in clearing for the new golf grounds allowed the fire to get beyond the clearing into the park; some damage has been done to native growth.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: June 26, 1906 . . . In the matter of grading Park avenue, Mr. Doolittle reported that the property owners wished only the grading to be done now, without any surfacing with oil or disintegrated granite.

June 27, 1906, San Diego Union, 6:3-4. Improvements in the city park; Golden Hill people ask for a number of things.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: June 29, 1906 . . . Mr. Moran reported that he had interviewed the Bartlett Estate Co. on the subject of the Park drive from Amherst street to the connection with the oiled drive near Russ School; the Secretary was authorized to buy some signs prohibiting shooting in the park.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: July 3, 1906 . . . Moved by Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Marston, that foreman Munn be instructed to arrest persons who are caught shooting in the park or persons dumping garbage or refuse in the park.

July 4, 1906, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. Bids for Park avenue received; Board of Education wants school sites located within the city park.

July 5, 1906, San Diego Union, II, 7:1-2. Mission Cliff park patriotic celebration

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: July 6, 1906 . . . Mr. Doolittle reported that he had paid into the City Treasury the sum of \$1,742.38 on behalf on the property owners on the west side of Park avenue for grading Park avenue for its full width, including the sidewalks, from the south line of Juniper street to the south line of Upas street; G. E. Gabrielson's bid for grading accepted.

July 7, 1906, San Diego Union, 3:2. Park avenue contract awarded; Gabrielson gets contract and will begin work immediately; property owners pay half.

July 8, 1906, San Diego Union, II, 9:4. Quick job for Park avenue; contractor Gabrielson to complete grading in 30 days; contract signed yesterday afternoon; work to commence tomorrow.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: July 10, 1906 . . . Moved by Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Marston, that Mr. Emmor B. Weaver be employed to prepare plans and specifications for a summer house for the Golden Hill section of the city park . . . carried.

July 11, 1906, San Diego Union, 5:4. Plans for the summer house to be erected on the Golden Hill section of the city park will be drawn up by architect Emmor H. Weaver and presented to the Park Commissioners in the near future.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: July 17, 1906 . . . The matter of granting five school sites in the city park as asked for by the Board of Education, having been deferred for consideration until this meeting, it was moved by Mr. Marston, seconded by Mr. White, that the secretary be instructed to prepare suitable resolutions setting forth the views of the Park Board and declining to grant the sites . . . carried; Mr. Weaver's design for the Golden Hill rest house adopted.

July 18, 1906, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Park Commissioners decide not to give sites in the city park for schools.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: July 20, 1906 . . . Moved by Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Marston, that no poles for electric lights, telephones, telegraphs or other purposes be permitted to be placed on Park avenue . . . carried.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: July 21, 1906 . . . Moved by Mr. Marston that the Country Club be granted permission to tap the water pipe as requested; they are to have a water meter placed and are to settle with the City Water Department for the water used . . . carried.

July 21, 1906, San Diego Union, 5:5. Park walks for Park avenue; Board of Park Commissioners considers petition of property owners favorably.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: July 31, 1906 . . . Application to set aside park lands for school sites denied . . . carried.

August 9, 1906, San Diego Union, II, 8:4. Colton Brothers of Oklahoma get job of installing bridge over Switzer canyon.

August 14, 1906, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Parks improve city's beauty; advise on selection of trees by G. P. Hall.

August 14, 1906, San Diego Union, 9:1. Trustees in 1869 gave park as joke; Jose G. Estudillo tells of days of San Diego's youth.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: August 21, 1906 . . . Edward L. Rambo's bid of \$275 to erect summer house in Golden Hill section of the city park accepted; G. E. Gabrielson, contractor, granted 30 days additional time to complete grading of Park avenue.

September 5, 1906, San Diego Union, II, 8:2. Bathhouse to be enlarged; Board of Park Commissioners takes action in regard to La Jolla resort.

September 12, 1906, San Diego Union, 12:2. A. Moran, president of Board of Park Commissioners, engaged in sport of shooting rabbits in the city park yesterday; his party bagged 40 rabbits between 4:30 p.m. and sundown.

September 22, 1906, San Diego Union, II, 7:1. New boulevard in two weeks; men are now on work on the Maple street entrance to the city park.

October 8, 1906, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Magnificent boulevard is nearly completed; Park Driveway will be one of finest in the state.

October 13, 1906, San Diego Union, 13:1. C. W. Fenn suggests plan for the city park; lake, dam and greensward proposed.

October 28, 1906, San Diego Union, 15:1. Alaska-Yukon-Pacific-Exposition in Seattle has \$650,000 to its credit.

November 19, 1906, San Diego Union, II, 7:4. Mass meeting of 9th ward; park site for Logan Heights to be subject of discussion.

November 21, 1906, San Diego Union, II, 7:4. Citizens of 9th ward address resolution to the Council; want \$25,000 for a park.

November 27, 1906, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Expositions in California.

December 11, 1906, San Diego Union, 5:1. F. S. Allen chosen as architect of Sherman Heights Addition.

December 12, 1906, San Diego Union, 6:3. World's Fair for San Francisco; corporation capitalized at \$5 million formed to promote great Exposition in 1913.

December 12, 1906, San Diego Union, II, 7:1-2. San Diego Club house formally dedicated; Daniel Cleveland gives address of day.

December 14, 1906, San Diego Union, 1:1-6. Railroad from San Diego to Yuma assured; Spreckels interests will build and own the line; is capitalized for \$6 million; articles of incorporation filed yesterday with city clerk.

December 14, 1906, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: At Last the Road to Yuma.

December 14, 1906, San Diego Union, II, 9:2. Carols to be sung at Jessops; Christmas music will be rendered evening of December 24.

December 16, 1906, San Diego Union, 24:2-3. Nearly \$2 million worth of buildings going up.

December 18, 1906, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition Craze.

December 27, 1906, San Diego Union, 12:1. Work on Golden Hill boulevard to commence in two weeks.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: December 31, 1906 . . . Resolution adopted supporting \$10,000 bond issue to be voted by people to construct two roads in the city park.

1907

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: January 1, 1907 . . . Annual Park Report

The principal improvements of the City Park have been the construction of the driveway known as Park Avenue, extending along the west boundary line of the park from Juniper street to Upas street, a distance of about 4,200 feet, and the construction of the entrances to the park at Juniper, Maple and Quince streets, aggregating 1,000 feet.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1907, 4:2. Would transfer La Jolla park; Park Commission will ask legislature through Senator Wright; recommend routes for park boulevards over three miles long.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1907, 6:5-6. New history of San Diego by William E. Smythe.

San Diego Union, January 6, 1907, 10:1. George Cooke will be in San Diego for two or three months to carry out improvements in City Park and to lay out small park on Normal Heights for Ralston Realty Co.

San Diego Union, January 9, 1907, 3:2. Park Commissioners let contract for boulevard.

San Diego Union, January 9, 1907, 3:2. Cornerstone of new Russ High School to be laid tomorrow.

San Diego Union, January 10, 1907, 5:1. Landscape architect talks of park improvement; speaks well of possibilities of City Park.

San Diego Union, January 11, 1907, II, 9:1-5, 10:1-3. New high school cornerstone placed in position.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: January 14, 1907 . . . Permission granted to Board of Public Works to temporarily occupy a portion of City Park between 18th and 21st streets, near the south boundary line, until the permanent location of said yard has been determined . . . carried.

San Diego Union, January 15, 1907, 5:1. Park Commissioners allow City to use Switzer Canyon as temporary site for stables.

San Diego Union, January 17, 1907, II, 7:4. George Cooke chosen manager; will remain here with Southern Construction Co.; elected vice president and general manager yesterday; D. C. Collier was reelected president.

San Diego Union, January 19, 1907, 6:4. Southern Construction Co. to develop Point Loma; plan big hotel at Ocean Beach; roads to follow contours.

San Diego Union, January 20, 1907, II, 9:3. George Cooke will begin laying out grounds for big amusement park at the end of the proposed Adams street car line; Venice Construction Co. will build park.

San Diego Union, January 20, 1907, II, 9:4-5. Collier protests against demands; arraigns signers to the petition against franchise on Point Loma.

San Diego Union, January 20, 1907, 12:1. Chamber of Commerce requests Council to adopt prohibitory ordinance against teeming on park streets.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: January 22, 1907 . . . A letter was received from R. L. Chingan, foreman at Miramar ranch, conveying an offer of Mr. E. W. Scripps to donate to the Park Commission any surplus palms which he may have and which the Commission might desire to take . . . offer accepted.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: January 29, 1907 . . . Board of Public Works requested to remove Pest House now in City Park to some location outside the park at the earliest possible moment. . . . Common Council asked to pass an ordinance prohibiting heavy traffic on Park Avenue.

San Diego Union, January 30, 1907, 14:1. Stables to be ready by March; cement foundations are being put in the Switzer canyon site.

San Diego Union, January 31, 1907, 14:1. Emily F. Overbaugh's will, filed for probate in Superior Court, leaves \$15,000 for City Park.

San Diego Union, February 1, 1907, II, 9:4. Park Commissioners turn down request of Health Board for pest house in park; act to prohibit teaming.

San Diego Union, February 6, 1907, 6:1-3. Annual report on parks filed with mayor yesterday; Park Commissioners object to fence around high school athletic grounds; want removed.

San Diego Union, February 7, 1907, 6:1-2. Park Commissioners and School Board meet to discuss compromise 40 ft. shift of athletic field fence.

San Diego Union, February 8, 1907, II, 9:1-3. Charleston anchors in San Diego bay; first visit of Admiral Swinburne to San Diego as commander of Pacific Squadron; Paul Jones arrives.

San Diego Union, February 10, 1907, 6:1-2. Project for an Exposition at San Francisco in 1913 presented to Governor Gillett and the legislature; \$3 million asked.

San Diego Union, February 10, 1907, 7:1. Compromise action on fence in park expected at meeting of Board of Education tomorrow night.

San Diego Union, February 12, 1907, 5:3. Cooke wants "bull pen" removed; characterizes fence as an unsightly object.

San Diego Union, February 12, 1907, 16:1. Protest against fence edict; Board of Education will opposes intention of Park Commission.

San Diego Union, February 13, 1907, 1:4. To establish Naval Coaling Station here.

San Diego Union, February 13, 1907, II, 9:1. Will fight out fence question; Board of Education and Park Commission are at loggerheads; attempts at compromise fail.

San Diego Union, February 15, 1907, 6:3. Judge Ryan wants school fence removed; says it is an eyesore.

San Diego Union, February 15, 1907, II, 9:2-3. Mayor signs ordinance granting franchises to San Diego & Arizona.

San Diego Union, February 17, 1907, 5:2. Justice Thorp advocates chain gang as eradicator of tramps.

San Diego Union, February 17, 1907, 7:4. Drivers of heavily loaded wagons or other vehicles will hereafter avoid the boulevards of the public park or pay a fine of \$500 for their violation of a city ordinance; placards placed at the entrance to the park and in conspicuous places lining the boulevards.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: February 19 1907 . . . Arguments regarding fence around Russ athletic oval.

San Diego Union, February 19, 1907, 1:6-7. Coaling station for San Diego is assured.

San Diego Union, February 20, 1907, 14:1. Long pow-wow with no result; Board of Education and Park Commission fail to agree; moving of high school fence proves knotting problem to settle.

San Diego Union, February 21, 1907, 14:1. School boys may seek new athletic fields; outcome of dispute with Park Commission is still problematical.

San Diego Union, February 26, 1907, II, 9:3. Say Colorado River curbed.

San Diego Union, March 1, 1907, II, 9:4. City officials pay visit to new stable in Switzer canyon at 19th and D streets; land was purchased from Leonard and Goodbody and comprises 2-1/2 acres.

San Diego Union, March 4, 1907, 5:1. G. Aubrey Davidson, head of new trust company, says San Diego has great future.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: March 5, 1907 . . . Moved by Mr. Marston that cocos plumosa palms be adopted as shade tree for Park Avenue . . . carried.

San Diego Union, March 6, 1907, II, 7:1-2. To supervisors busts are white elephants; Park Board rejects statues which once adorned county building; may be offered to county schools.

San Diego Union, March 8, 1907, 6:2. Board of Public Works yesterday denied application of the Board of Park Commissioners to have the city engineer set graded stakes on Park avenue; grades established by two departments are different.

San Diego Union, March 9, 1907, 16:1. Chamber of Commerce favors issue of \$75,000 worth of bonds for boulevard improvements; \$10,000 for park boulevards.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: March 12, 1907 . . . Mr. J. M. Dodge and Mr. Frank of the City Guard Band appeared before the Board and stated that the Band hoped to be able to give two concerts each week during the coming season, but that no one on the Band liked the bandstand now in the Plaza. They would like it removed and a new stand constructed in the Plaza more in accord with their views.

March 12, 1907 . . . SPECIAL ELECTION: Bonds for Boulevards - provisions for two boulevards in City Park amount allotted being \$10,000 for the two; Proposition No. 4 - for bonded indebtedness of \$70,000 for the construction of certain boulevards and the repair of certain roads:

Yes 1,254 . . . Carried
No 318

San Diego Union, March 12, 1907, 14:4. Cooke plans contour roads for Point Loma to preserve natural beauty.

San Diego Union, March 13, 1907, II, 9:1. All but two propositions are carried; electors vote to bond city for \$791,712 for some needed public improvements; Proposition No. 8, which was planned to expend \$25,000 for a park in the 9th ward, lost; \$63,821 sewer system in Chollas Valley lost; Proposition No. 17 for three public lavatories approved by a bare 2/3rd majority.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: March 26, 1907 . . . Mr. Marston stated we would better finish the tree plantings at the entrances of the west side of the park; that he knows of money coming in the Park Fund before the end of April sufficient to complete this work.

San Diego Union, March 27, 1907, 1:7, 5:2. Father Ubach, pioneer prelate, passes away.

San Diego Union, March 1, 1907, 11:3. Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition at Hampton Roads recalls early history; opens May 1 in a blaze of lights.

San Diego Union, April 3, 1907, 1:7. John F. Forward, Republican, elected mayor of San Diego.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: April 9, 1907 . . . Arguments for and against 25-ft. wide sidewalks along Park Avenue; moved by Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Marston, that sidewalks remain unchanged . . . carried.

San Diego Union, April 10, 1907, 12:1. A number of property owners along Park avenue from Juniper to Upas appeared before the Board of Park Commissioners yesterday to discuss trees on Park avenue.

San Diego Union, April 11, 1907, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego at Jamestown: San Diego has bone well to join the Southern California procession to Jamestown. This county is assured of an exhibit that will bring results.

San Diego Union, April 14, 1907, 4:1. EDITORIAL: To Beautify the City.

San Diego Union, April 14, 1907, II, 11:2. City Guard Band concert this afternoon in the City Park at the junction of Date and 8th streets.

San Diego Union, April 15, 1907, 2:1-7. Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition to commemorate founding of Jamestown to open April 26.

San Diego Union, April 16, 1907, 5:2. San Diego County exhibit at Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 17, 1907, 5:3. Fraternal Grove Society holds meeting; 20 lodges represented.

San Diego Union, April 17, 1907, 14:1. Work is being rushed on new \$180,000 high school building.

San Diego Union, April 20, 1907, 5:1. San Diego Floral Association decides on May 29 date for flower show; first exhibit to be a "housewarming".

San Diego Union, April 26, 1907, 1:7, 2:4-5. President Theodore Roosevelt opens Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition today.

San Diego Union, April 27, 1907, 1:1, 1:7, 2:1-5, 3:1-4. Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition opened; Naval display is most brilliant in world's history; half a hundred men-of-war in Hampton Roads.

San Diego Union, April 27, 1907, 8:1-3. Boulevard bonds to be well spent; will do all the work instead of estimate; \$10,000 for boulevards in City Park.

San Diego Union, April 27, 1907, II, 9:3. Civic Center idea is well received; plan to do something each year for development of City's beauty.

San Diego Union, April 28, 1907, 5:3. Will lay streets in Pacific Beach; suburb will soon have three roads as good as any in city.

San Diego Union, April 30, 1907, 7:1-5, 12:3. Suggestions in Mayor Sehon's annual message.

San Diego Union, May 3, 1907, 5:3. Park avenue residents want ordinance forbidding heavy teaming enforced.

San Diego Union, May 5, 1907, 7:1-7. Birds eye view of Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 5, 1907, 14:1-3. New high school is half finished.

San Diego Union, May 8, 1907, 2:5. Park Commissioners hold regular meeting yesterday afternoon; only routine matters came up; Marston, Moran and White present.

San Diego Union, May 10, 1907, II, 9:1-2. Mayor Forward fills six vacancies in city offices; Wright succeeds Moran on Park Board.

San Diego Union, May 11, 1907, II, 9:2. Mayor Forward has approved the ordinance giving the streets east of City Park, between A and Upas streets, uniform names.

San Diego Union, May 16, 1907, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Still Another Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 16, 1907, 5:1-2. Citizens advance boulevard funds; Council to pass ordinance for roads today.

San Diego Union, May 19, 1907, II, 13:4. It is expected that the high school fence problem will be taken up and settled now that the Park Commission has been reorganized.

San Diego Union, May 20, 1907, 5:1. Largest flume line in California is complete; carries surface water from City Park.

San Diego Union, May 22, 1907, 12:1. Ernest E. White resigned from Park Board yesterday afternoon; no reason given.

San Diego Union, May 23, 1907, 12:1. Imperial Valley people favor a new county; to file petition for division in 30 days.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1907, 10:4. Contention that Cooke is not a resident of City; Park Commission to find way to retain his services as Park Superintendent.

San Diego Union, May 29, 1907, II, 9:1. San Diego Floral Association puts on first flower show in Unity Hall tonight.

San Diego Union, May 29, 1907, 14:1. Regular weekly meeting of Park Commission held yesterday; G. W. Marston, U. S. Grant, Jr. present; L. A. Wright absent; no action on Cooke matter; Board considered plans for building two boulevards in the City Park provided for by the bond issue; two bridges will be necessary.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1907, 12:1-3. San Diego's first flower show an eminent success.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1907, 14:2-3. Cooke to have charge of construction of boulevard along the edge of False Bay through property owned by the Mission Bay Co. at Mission Bay and Venice parks.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1907, 2:5. Ground broken for Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1907, 12:1. \$28,000 available for work on parks; \$10,000 will be devoted to general maintenance; \$8,000 for roads; much planting of trees is planned; Park Commissioners agree on routes of two of the boulevards.

San Diego Union, June 13, 1907, 8:1. School Board election propositions carry except for B-street sale.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1907, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The New School System.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1907, II, 9:1. Marston to build at 5th and C streets; sketches made by W. S. Hebbard.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1907, II, 9:4. Plan conduit in Switzer canyon extending from B street to M street; Street Committee of Council discussed way to open land for building yesterday.

San Diego Union, June 18, 1907, 5:1. Board of Public Works formally accepted B-street flume last night.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1907, 16:1. City attorney holds bond election was illegal; probable that combination of boulevard and municipal items was cause.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1907, 5:2. Probable that City Council will call second bond election at next meeting.

San Diego Union, June 24, 1907, 12:1. Former city attorney W. R. Andrews says bond issue is legal.

San Diego Union, June 27, 1907, 7:4. Board of Park Commissioners yesterday afternoon made arrangements for rabbit hunts in City Park; Mr. Marston will employ a hunter to have charge of the hunts.

San Diego Union, June 27, 1907, 12:4. Plan to move City Pound site; Park Commissioners take action toward ridding park of undesirable buildings.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1907, 14:2. Marston received many applications for permits; expects to arrange hunt at next meeting of Park Commission.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1907, 8:1-3. Marston tells visiting editors the history of San Diego's Eastern Railroad.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1907, II, 9:3-6. Seventh story of U. S. Grant Hotel nearly completed.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: July 2, 1907 . . . Mr. Marston advised that Henry Seabold would undertake to rid the park of rabbits; appointed game warden of City Park for two months. . . . Voted that the Superintendent be authorized to purchase 152 cocos plumosa palms for Park Avenue from Miss Kate Sessions at \$1.50.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1907, 5:1. Petitioners ask culvert from City Park to bay; property owners request Council to appropriate \$50,000 for plan.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1907, 6:1. Poundmaster Davis holds a license from the City Council to shoot rabbits in the City Park. To date he has shot fifty-one. A member of the Park Commission says that the gopher is nearly as great a nuisance as the rabbit.

San Diego Union, July 9, 1907, 12:4. Lease ground for ball park; field will be located in South Park.

San Diego Sun, July 10, 1907, 5:2. Park Boulevard being rolled from Normal School through eastern part of City Park, past the Country Club to the high school.

San Diego Union, July 10, 1907, 12:3. Slaughter of rabbits begins in City Park; Chief of Police has given Henry Seabold, his sons, and others permission to shoot rabbits in City Park under the direction of the Park Commission.

San Diego Union, July 10, 1907, 12:3. Park Commissioners to select site in Golden Hill reservation for fountain this morning; employment of Frank W. Brown in park work was authorized.

San Diego Union, July 14, 1907, 20:2. YMCA members camp in park.

San Diego Union, July 16 1907, 5:1. Police make raid on Tenderloin district.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1907, II, 11:2-6. Harrison Albright, architect, prepares plans for home for John D. Spreckels in Coronado.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: June 26, 1907 . . . It was reported several of the lights on the Plaza stand were out of commission. Voted that the Superintendent be authorized to renew them. . . . Mr.

Cooke's report concerning palms on the Plaza was received. He advised blasting and manuring. Voted to authorize the Superintendent to do whatever was required to improve the condition of these trees.

San Diego Union, July 26, 1907, 5:3. Golden Hill people have filed a petition with the City Council for an electric tower with four arc lights to be located in the center of the bed of roses in the Golden Hill Park, near the corner of 25th and A streets.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: July 30, 1907 . . . Mr. J. C. Ross appeared before the Board and presented a petition signed by 180 prominent citizens, the text of which was as follows: "We, the undersigned residents and taxpayers in the City of San Diego, respectfully petition the Park Commission to remove at the earliest practical moment, the benches and bandstand now situated on the Plaza . . . and that the same be improved according to some architectural landscape plan which will make it attractive to the public and in keeping with the new hotel which is approaching completion and which faces the Plaza on the north." . . . Superintendent directed to prepare a plan for improvement of the Plaza.

San Diego Union, July 30, 1907, 12:5. Many people besides the Park Commissioners are opposed to allowing the Water Department stables to remain at the head of 10th street in City Park.

San Diego Sun, July 31, 1907, 2:1. Julius Wangenheim and L. A. Wright of the Park Improvement Committee stated Wednesday afternoon that plans had been submitted or would be submitted in a day or two by several architects in a competitive contest for the best method of improving and beautifying the city plaza. . . . The Committee has offered a prize of \$100 for the best set of plans, and the various plans will be on exhibition in Marston's window Friday. . . . A Bennington memorial monument in the midst of a grass plot has been suggested by a prominent San Diegan; Julius Wangenheim favors a monument to Junipero Serra with a big fountain; various other ideas have been brought forward.

San Diego Union, August 4, 1907, 20:1. Harrison Albright architect of home for Henry L. Titus at Orange Avenue and 8th street, Coronado.

San Diego Sun, August 5, 1907, 5:1. Plans to beautify other parts of city.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: August 6, 1907 . . . Voted that the matter of preparing a plan for the improvement of the Plaza be held in abeyance until the various architects shall have submitted their plans in reference to the general improvement scheme and that Mr. Marston advise the WCTU that the Board cannot give a definite answer at present as to the placing of a drinking fountain on the Plaza. . . . Voted that Superintendent Cooke's salary for the year beginning June 11, 1907 and ending June 11, 1908 be \$1200 per year.

San Diego Union, August 7, 1907, 5:4. Harrison Albright to submit plans for beautifying D street.

San Diego Union, August 7, 1907, 6:2. Will protect flowers and trees in City Park.

San Diego Sun, August 10, 1907, 6:1-2. A handsome fountain for Golden Hill Park.

San Diego Union, August 14, 1907, 12:1. Wild flowers are rapidly disappearing.

San Diego Union, August 14, 1907, 12:4. Use sweepings in city parks.

San Diego Union, August 19, 1907, 5:1. Labor plans big celebration in City Park.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: August 20, 1907 . . . Voted that the National Bridge Co. be employed to prepare plans and specifications for the two bridges on the Golden Hill road, estimated cost not to exceed \$2,500 for the two bridges; the larger bridge to be a single-span bridge.

San Diego Union, August 22, 1907, 4:2. EDITORIAL: The Fiasco at Jamestown.

San Diego Union, August 22, 1907, 12:3. Fine homes to be erected at Hillcrest.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1907, 8:1. Park Commissioners plan concrete bridges.

San Diego Union, August 26, 1907, 12:4. Line sides of streets with palms.

San Diego Union, August 28, 1907, 1:1-7. San Diego and Arizona Railroad construction begins next week.

San Diego Union, August 28, 1907, 2:4. Henry Seabold, park warden, kills 1,000 rabbits.

San Diego Union, August 28, 1907, III, 18:1-7. New high school being erected at cost of \$200,000; F. S. Allen architect.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: August 29, 1907 . . . George Cooke tendered resignation as Superintendent of Parks . . . accepted; Cooke was vice president and manager of Southern Construction Co. . . . Voted that the president authorize a thorough fertilization of the palms on the Plaza, in accordance with suggestion of Mr. Cooke.

San Diego Union, August 31, 1907, II, 10:1-7. Chamber of Commerce urges work on 200 miles of boulevards; George Cooke also advocates building of at least 50 miles of system each year.

San Diego Union, August 31, 1907, II, 14:1-2. Labor Unions to enjoy a big celebration; plans include all-day picnic in City Park grove.

San Diego Union, September 1, 1907, II, 11:2-6. Harrison Albright, architect, completes plans for Coronado library.

San Diego Union, September 3, 1907, 1:3. William Randolph Hearst, chief speaker at Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition, expresses views on labor unionism, capitalism and trusts.

San Diego Union, September 3, 1907, 6:1. Huge clam shell to be centerpiece of fountain in the ravine at the entrance to Golden Hill Park; "find" made by architect Gay at Frank Holzner's shell shop on 6th street.

San Diego Union, September 3, 1907, 8:1-2. Labor Day celebration, races, contests, speeches in City Park; about 4,000 people attended.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1907, 5:3. High School is crowded to limit; enrollment of 550 pupils made additional accommodations urgently necessary.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1907, 8:1. John Nolen of Cambridge, Mass. engaged by Civic Committee to draw plans for improvement of San Diego.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1907, II, 9:1. Mayor proclaims Saturday half holiday for celebration of beginning of grading of Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad system to San Diego.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1907, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A More Attractive San Diego . . . regarding hiring of John Nolen.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1907, 6:1. Board of Education wants Supervisors to raise \$85,000 for new Russ; Commissioners think rate will be too high.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1907, 1:1. Thousands see dirt turned for construction of San Diego and Arizona Railroad.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1907, III, 17:5-6. Construction work on west wing of \$1 million U. S. Grant Hotel completed.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1907, III, 1:7. Board grants \$53,500 for completion of school; Supervisors agree to make special tax levy for new Russ building.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: September 10, 1907 . . . Henry Seabold reported shooting 1,000 rabbits; Commissioners allowed him \$50.00 in addition to net proceeds of his hunting.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1907, 5:4. Rushing work on Chutes Park; grounds on Normal School being cleared of brush for work.

San Diego Union, September 12, 1907, 12:2. Violators of quail hunting law had better be careful' Henry Seabold, park warden, has been clothed with the necessary authority to make arrests.

San Diego Union, September 15, 1907, 5:2. Get attractions for Chutes Park; W. L. Warner rushing work on new amusement resort on Normal Heights.

San Diego Union, September 17, 1907, 5:1. Board of Education decides on Harrison Albright as architect of new school at 12th and E; structure will cost approximately \$80,000.

San Diego Union, September 17, 1907, 8:4. Canyon Park is name of new amusement place on Normal Heights.

San Diego Union, September 21, 1907, 5:2. 531 students are enrolled at Russ; 262 boys and 269 girls.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: September 24, 1907 . . . Mr. Gay's design for the Golden Hill drinking fountain was submitted to the meeting and the matter of the design was referred to Mr. Cooke. . . . All the trees on Park Avenue that interfered with the row of palm trees have been cut down; palms will be planted in a few days.

San Diego Union, September 25, 1907, 14:4. Miles of walks completed in Canyon Park.

San Diego Union, September 26, 1907, 14:4. Park Commissioners have appointed attorney L. A. Wright to press the matter of removing the City Pound to the site of the stables at the head of 20th street.

San Diego Union, October 6, 1907, II, 13:2-7. Harrison Albright architect of new plans for Timken Building.

San Diego Union, October 6, 1907, II, 20:3. Property owners around city stables at head of 20th street object to removal of City Pound.

San Diego Union, October 8, 1907, 14:4. Mayor Forward recommends rock pile as means of curtailing annual hobo nuisance.

San Diego Union, October 10, 1907, II, 9:2. Park Commission as accepted plans of the National Bridge Co. for two bridges in City Park on boulevard leading from 28th street to Golden Hill westerly; bridges to be of concrete with 12 and 20 ft. spans.

San Diego Union, October 10, 1907, II, 9:5. Vandals persist in driving over sidewalks along Park Avenue, the fine boulevard which has been completed along the west side of City Park within the past few days; three of the palm trees set out by the Park Commission have been damaged in this manner.

San Diego Union, October 10, 1907, 14:3. Residents win Pound protest; Park Commissioners decided against location near 28th street.

San Diego Union, October 17, 1907, II, 9:3. Site north of Old Town secured for isolation hospital.

San Diego Union, October 18, 1907, II, 9:3-5. Nolen outlines plans for city.

San Diego Union, October 20, 1907, 9:1-2. Nolen says San Diego's hope is in early action.

San Diego Union, October 20, 1907, II, 9:2-6. Mrs. W. S. Waterman plans residence of William Clayton at 6th and Laurel streets.

San Diego Union, October 21, 1907, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Future Depends on the Present regarding article by John Nolen.

San Diego Union, October 22, 1907, 14:3. Strangers pay \$10 each for shooting quail in City Park; office Pringle made arrests Sunday.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: October 30, 1907 . . . Voted that the Park Engineer locate road for entrance to the park on the east side at Juniper street.

San Diego Union, November 2, 1907, 14:2-5. Nolen delivers lecture on Civic Improvement at San Diego club house; advocates more parks in many sections; San Diego is sure of great future if it acts now.

San Diego Union, November 3, 1907, 5:1. Park Commission has made arrangements for early completion of west boulevard in City Park which runs out from Switzer Canyon and through the Howard Tract, connecting with the boulevard extending north from the street past the Russ School; Bids are to be called for two bridges; After the bridges are installed it will be possible to make the distance between the Howard Tract section of the park and the Golden Hill park within the lines of the park; At present it is necessary to leave the park and travel by either C or D streets.

San Diego Union, November 3, 1907, 5:2. Park Commissioners will undertake to use street sweepings in parks.

San Diego Union, November 6, 1907, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Rock Pile Is Needed.

It appears to be highly practicable to establish a rock pile. In fact, the plan is generally favored by officials who have to deal with the hobo bands. At present the county jail is swarming with members of the fraternity. It is high time to put them to work.

San Diego Union, November 13, 1907, 5:1. Park Board asked to give land for school; Commissioners meet Brooklyn Heights representative and Education Board members; say no funds left to buy property; Marston says granting of petition would be bad precedent.

San Diego Union, November 14, 1907, 4:2. EDITORIAL: The Brooklyn Heights School

There was sound sense in the remark of one of the commissioners who declared that in a city which has raised nearly half a million for the extension of the school system it looks a little bad to be calling for the donation of a lot from the park board.

San Diego Union, November 14, 1907, 7:2. Work has commenced on the installation of the fountain in the Golden Hill park under the auspices of the Park Commission.

San Diego Union, November 14, 1907, 8:3. Nolen scores city for ignorant plan of up-building.

San Diego Union, November 15, 1907, 5:3. Eucalyptus Plantation Co. purchased a 219-acre ranch near Carlsbad yesterday; ground will be plowed immediately preparatory to the planting of eucalyptus trees.

San Diego Union, November 17, 1907, II, 17:4. Nolen taken on a trip over bay.

San Diego Union, November 18, 1907, 12:1. New Russ school near completion.

San Diego Union, November 22, 1907, II, 9:3. Architects Gill and Meade have drawn plans for additions to Children's Home.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: November 26, 1907 . . . Voted that piece of land in the canyon east of Boulevard and opposite Maple to Nutmeg streets be designated as a playground . . . Letter sent to Board of Public Works, November 25, 1907, stating Board will allow City Pound and pound keeper's house to remain providing changes suggested be made; present corral to be reduced to one-half its present size; manure piles and rubbish to be moved away; houses and corrals must not be a blemish upon the appearance of that part of the park . . . signed G. W. Marston, president.

San Diego Union, November 30, 1907, 12:2. Campaign against hobo element is being waged.

San Diego Union, November 30, 1907, 12:4. Ed Fletcher named Lieutenant Colonel yesterday.

San Diego Union, December 3, 1907, 8:3. Marston asks Board of Public Works to reduce Pound to half its size and to beautify the grounds with trees and shrubs.

San Diego Union, December 4, 1907, II, 9:2. Park Board decides against school site.

San Diego Union, December 6, 1907, II, 9:3-6. Second squadron, U.S. Pacific Fleet, arrived in harbor yesterday for six week stay.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: December 9, 1907 . . . Voted that it is the intention of the Board to connect at some future time the road running up Switzer Canyon with the extension of Juniper street on the east side of the park.

San Diego Union, December 10, 1907, II, 9:3. City Pound is ordered repaired.

San Diego Union, December 13, 1907, 5:1. Park Board to use street sweepings in sections of reservation.

San Diego Union, December 13, 1907, II, 9:3. Repairs for City Pound.

San Diego Union, December 22, 1907, 11:2. No more trash will be dumped in City Park; haulers will be told of ordinance covering nuisance.

San Diego Union, December 22, 1907, 12:2. The Park Engineer has suggested to the Board of Park Commissioners that the oiled boulevard that enters the park bear off to the north at an angle similar to that of 12th street instead of skirting the margin of the park for one block in an easterly direction; change would give the new high school building more foreground.

1908

San Diego Union, January 1, 1908, IV, 22:1-7. Fine boulevard and park system would be a credit to larger city; immense 1400-acre park is being made into scene of beauty; coast road from San Diego to Los Angeles will afford enjoyable drive for autoists.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1908, V, 27:1-7. San Diego Company a prize winner at Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition; 14 medals secured in addition to coveted Wiley prize, by James A. Jasper.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1908, V, 42:1-3. Big Naval Coaling depot now under construction.

San Diego Union, January 3, 1908, 14:2-3. Frank and Warren Kimball, pioneers of National City, to be honored.

San Diego Union, January 7, 1908, 12:2-5. Bennington memorial shaft unveiled today.

San Diego Union, January 8, 1908, II, 9:1, 10:1-7, 14:5. 2,500 people see shaft for Bennington heroes unveiled.

San Diego Union, January 24, 1908, 7:1. George Cooke outlines system for beautifying streets of city with trees.

San Diego Union, January 30, 1908, II, 9:4. Driveway from west end of park to 28th street to be opened soon.

Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners: February 1, 1908 . . . Voted that 100 men be employed for "relief work" for one week beginning February 3 at \$1.00 per day per man.

San Diego Union, February 23, 1908, 22:1. New road through park begins at 8th and Elm and runs north third of a mile.

San Diego Union, February 27, 1908, 14:1. Arbor Day will give way to Fleet welcome; Mayor and Superintendent of Schools agree both celebrations not wanted.

Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners: March 2, 1908 . . . Proposition of a rock pile on the park was received favorably.

San Diego Union, March 5, 1908, 3:1, 7:3. War ships will come inside harbor; Navy officials say half Admiral Evans' fleet is certain to anchor in Bay; stay of several days is assured; Committee hard at work on reception plans; D. C. Collier, chairman of finance committee, announces result of canvass for funds; city has set out to raise \$20,000 for entertainment of Fleet; plan to have a water carnival on Bay, small yachts in gala dress, rowing clubs on parade, display of fireworks over the wall, ball for officers and petty officers, free nights at city's three stock theaters for enlisted men, 10,000 bronze medals ordered for occasion.

San Diego Union, March 5, 1908, 8:2-5. Park Commissioners set aside 15 acres for athletic field in City Park on A street between 26th and 27th streets in Golden Hill section; provisional plans by landscape architect George Cooke; half-mile track is part of plan; baseball, tennis and basketball courts to be laid out for public use; there will be no fence surrounding the field and it will be open at all times.

San Diego Union, March 8, 1908, 20:2. Governor James M. Gillett will greet Fleet at San Diego.

San Diego Union, March 8, 1908, 20:4. Golden Hill section of park has a new fountain at the west end, near the 25th street entrance; made of irregular pieces of rock; circular in form with a diameter of about four feet; portion of funds for improvement contributed by people of Golden Hill.

San Diego Union, March 9, 1908, 14:7. City Park is searched for little ones; finally return after a small army of hunters has about given up.

San Diego Union, March 12, 1908, 14:3. \$6,500 price for 75 ft. at northwest corner of Quince and Park Avenue; there is an unprecedented demand for building sites located near the park according to George H. Hazzard, manager of the Cottage Realty Co.; more then \$70,000 worth of residences are either underway or about to be built along the park between Laurel and Upas streets.

San Diego Union, March 15, 1908, 5:4. Chamber of Commerce to send exhibit to Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in Seattle.

San Diego Union, March 15, 1908, 1:7. Mayor Forward, in wire to William Clayton, director-general of the Fleet celebration, says Fleet will be here April 12 to 15.

Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners: March 24, 1908 . . . Voted that the matter of erecting a grand stand on the park for Evans' Fleet celebration be referred to Mr. Marston . . . Voted that Southern Construction Co. be asked to furnish plan for improvement of Plaza . . . Voted that Park Commissioners cooperate with County Supervisors in the establishment of a rock pile for chain gang in the Pound enclosure.

San Diego Union, March 26, 1908, 5:1. J. W. Sefton, one of city's self-made men, is dead; president of San Diego Savings Bank succumbs to attack of La Grippe; leaves one of the finest aviaries in city, located on Park Avenue in the rear of his residence; owned 900-acre ranch in Jamacha valley.

San Diego Union, March 26, 1908, 5:2. L. A. Wright of Park Commission and engineer Cook have been detailed by Commission to take charge of beautifying that section of City Park between the club house of the Country Club and the Howard Tract, nearly all of which is used by golf enthusiasts; Club has offered to set out trees and shrubbery furnished by Park Commission along sides of east boulevard, extending from the High School past the Howard Tract.

San Diego Union, March 27, 1908, 1:7, 2:1-5. Program for Fleet's stay in San Diego forwarded to Rear Admiral Evans for approval.

San Diego Union, March 27, 1908, 24:1. Marston outlines City Beautiful; urges for consideration civic improvements along far-reaching lines; thinks \$1 million would cover requirements; advocates condemnation of real estate and voting of municipal bonds.

San Diego Union, March 29, 1908, 11:2-6. Ten miles of roads completed; more authorized by bond issue; 14,000 trees recently planted in comprehensive plan of adornment for 1400-acre plot.

San Diego Union, March 29, 1908, II, 13:1. Supreme Court rules bonds are legal; orders released \$790,712 municipal issue that has been tied up for months; way paved for big civic improvements.

San Diego Sun, April 1, 1908, 1:1. Rear Admiral Evans comes ashore very weak.

San Diego Sun, April 2, 1908, 1:1-2. Evans much better, but had rough trip.

San Diego Sun, April 2, 1908, 1:1-2. Fine arches for Fleet celebration parade.

San Diego Sun, April 2, 1908, 5:2-3. Architect C. H. Edmond Blackmann has sketched a design for a memorial monument in honor of the visit of the Evans' Fleet to San Diego; monument to be placed in the City Park on the spot where the welcome to the Fleet will be given.

Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners: April 6, 1908 . . . Voted that Engineer Cooke be instructed to remove seats from Plaza not later than the morning of the arrival of the Fleet.

San Diego Sun, April 8, 1908, 3:3-4. Disbursements to the amount of \$19,271.23 are shown in the Report of the City Park Commission which has been filed with Mayor Forward.

San Diego Union, April 8, 1908, 10:5-7. Annual report outlines year's work in City Park.

Work begun in 1904 under Parsons and Cooke plans

- 1904
 - 1. Central and west boulevards built
 - 2. Rough ground at southwest corner (6th and Date) graded and planted
- 1905
 - 1. Ten acres planted on northwest corner of 6th and Upas
 - 2. Grounds about high school, Fraternal Grove tract, and Children's Home planted
 - 3. Golden Hill section remodeled; roadway built and new planting done
- 1906
 - 1. Terrace on west side between Fir and Juniper planted with flowering shrubs
 - 2. Large group of cypresses put in at Olive and Palm streets
 - 3. Park Avenue (100 ft. wide) constructed from Juniper to Upas
 - 4. Water pipes laid when planting done
- 1907
 - 1. West and south margins, Golden Hill section, Children's Home, Fraternal Society Grove improved
 - 2. Juniper street entrance planted with *eucalyptus rostrada*
 - 3. Maple street entrance planted with pepper trees
 - 4. Palm trees (*cocos plumosa*) set out on both sides of Park Avenue from Juniper street to Upas

San Diego Sun, April 11, 1908, 1:4-5. Fleet exercises at City Park arranged; Mayor Clayton and Spreckels to sit next to Admiral Thomas on stand.

San Diego Sun, April 14, 1908, 1:1. Great Atlantic Fleet is here.

San Diego Sun, April 15, 1908, 1:1-2. Thousands see great parade.

San Diego Sun, April 15, 1908, 2:3-4. Thrilling ceremony at City Park in afternoon; jeweled key and casket presented to Admiral Evans today; given to Rear Admiral Thomas to have over to his superior because of Admiral Evans' illness.

San Diego Sun, April 16, 1908, 1:6-7. Happy throngs of sailors in city.

San Diego Sun, April 17, 1908, 1:7-8. Great crowd saw illumination of the Fleet and the fireworks.

San Diego Sun, April 18, 1908, 1:1-2. Battleships off in a long white line.

April 22, 1908 . . . E. A. Munn resigned as Foreman of City Park.

San Diego Sun, April 23, 1908, 8:2-3. Under the Peppers in the Park.

San Diego Union, April 24, 1908, 11:4. Rock pile stockade in City Park; County jail innovation means riddance from hobo element; North section of City Pound bounded with a high board fence; has been in operation since Monday.

San Diego Union, April 30, 1908, 11:5. George Cooke drawing specifications to make Plaza more attractive.

San Diego Union, May 1, 1908, II, 9:3, 13:1-3. Citizens united to dedicate new Russ High School; city's \$200,000 gift to education completed.

San Diego Union, May 2, 1908, 8:2. George W. Marston will take charge of building of Fort Stockton and Old Town boulevards and the boulevards in City Park.

One of the boulevards in the City Park is to extend the entire length of Pound Canyon, the southern end beginning at 10th street. The other will start at a point near 18th and A streets, running in a northeasterly direction. The two boulevards are to cost \$10,000. [They are] to be constructed from proceeds of bonds described in Ordinance No. 2736 of the Ordinances of the City of San Diego, approved on the 29th day of January 1907. [The] bonds have been sold and money placed in the Treasury of the City of San Diego.

San Diego Union, May 2, 1908, 13:2-5. 9th anniversary of dedication of Normal School observed yesterday.

San Diego Union, May 3, 1908, 7:2, 8:1-2. Businessmen invited to inspect High School.

Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners: May 4, 1908 . . . Bill presented to Fleet Reception Committee for expenditures by Park Board which did not go into permanent improvement; to wit \$314.28. . . . Entrances to park from south side at 25th and 27th streets ordered.

San Diego Union, May 5, 1908, 8:1. Board of Education split on bill for stone for High School; Hercules Cement Stone Co. wants an additional \$837.50.

San Diego Union, May 5, 1908, 8:3. Rock pile waits for offenders; emergency ordinance makes labor compulsory for city prisoners; Park Commissioner Wright said the present operation of the rock pile was costing the Park Commission twice what they were getting from it; objected to providing a noon-day meal for prisoners; the Board could not consent to the taking away of one mil from the eight cents allowed by the Charter for the support of parks.

San Diego Union, May 7, 1908, II, 9:7. Surplus of \$1,752 left from Fleet celebration; subscriptions exceeded amount necessary.

San Diego Union, May 7, 1908, II, 14:3. Russ High School is open to public.

San Diego Union, May 8, 1908, 5:1. Park funds are growing small; enough money for maintenance, but none left for development work; \$12,000 of the money coming to the Park Commission from the annual tax levy has been expended in the first four months of the year; only \$1,000 per month for the maintenance of parks left for the remaining eight months of the year.

It is hardly expected that the Park Commission will be able to put out much money this year on the park system of oiled boulevards.

Ten thousand dollars of the bond boulevard money is to be devoted to boulevard building in city parks which will be completed during the present year.

San Diego Union, May 17, 1908, III, 17:1, 21:2-4. Irving Gill drawing of proposed new Children's Home dormitory.

San Diego Sun, May 20, 1908, 5:3-4. Colonel Collier sees end of boss rule; has returned from Republican state convention in San Francisco.

San Diego Union, May 20, 1908, 11:3. 57 will graduate from High School week of June 21.

San Diego Union, May 22, 1908, 5:1. Fleet Committee is surprised by park bill; demand for \$328.17 for putting park in shape for Fleet exercises which occurred there April 16; itemized account given chiefly for labor and extra police protection; letter from Leroy A. Wright explaining bill; Chairman E. C. Hickman: "The City Park is a public place and there is no reason why this committee should pay for arrangements for the celebration there which was unauthorized by it."

San Diego Sun, May 23, 1908, 8:1. EDITORIAL: False Bay as a Public Park.

San Diego Union, May 23, 1908, 11:5. High School retains Russ insignia; after debate student body decides to keep letter "R" on uniforms; school authorities have decided school should be named "San Diego High School".

San Diego Union, May 25, 1908, II, 9:3. Council may accept offer of citizens to build roads; expected to turn over \$70,000 bond money to the Chamber of Commerce.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1908, II, 9:5. Proposition to turn idle money over to Chamber not carried; lacks one vote of necessary two-thirds; will lay over until next meeting; Councilman McNeill opposed measure because the bonds had been voted with the understanding that the work would be let at public contract; Colonel Collier, president of Chamber of Commerce, addressed Council on behalf of proposal; Contractor John Engebretson opposed.

San Diego Sun, May 27, 1908, 8:2-3. Under the Peppers in the Park.

San Diego Union, May 28, 1908, 11:1. Members of Chamber of Commerce special boulevard committee still hopeful Council will allow them to expend the \$72,000 bond money by private contract under supervision of the committee.

San Diego Sun, May 29, 1908, 2:1. Gill and Meade design \$4,860 fountain for Mount Hope Cemetery.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1908, 11:1. Board of Public Works referred matter of boulevard work to city engineer for report; rights-of-way to be secured and other conditions relating to construction known; contractors expected to fight if the Board does not advertise for bids.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1908, 5:1. Lee F. Hammer, field secretary of the Playground Association of America, addressed members of the Ladies' Civic Committee yesterday on children's playgrounds at Germania Hall; urged playgrounds as preventatives of crime; meeting resolved to ask School Board to reserve space for the purpose.

San Diego Union, June 7, 1908, III, 17:1. Commissioners to oversee road work inside city; to confer with mayor and city officials over plans for boulevards; does not necessarily bar out contractors; intent of appointment is only to see that work is properly done; Board of Public Works has named Messrs. Spreckels, Scripps and Spalding as overseers of the work for constructing boulevards inside city; provision for which was made at the last election; this in addition to their work on County Highway Commission.

San Diego Union, June 8, 1908, 11:3. Contractors unite to prevent Board of Public Works from adopting boulevard plans.

San Diego Sun, June 10, 1908, 8:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park.

San Diego Union, June 10, 1908, 8:1. Commission takes up highway task; three members qualify for city-county supervision of boulevards; Cooke will assist engineer with plans.

San Diego Union, June 18, 1908, 14:1. Chamber of Commerce selects D. C. Collier to arrange reception for Gifford Pinchot, forestry chief.

San Diego Union, June 19, 1908, 8:1. Boulevard work to begin at La Jolla next week; Commission will not attempt to build any of the other boulevards until the one from San Diego to La Jolla is completed.

San Diego Union, June 19, 1908, II, 9:2. U. S. Grant, Jr. resigned from Park Board yesterday; Mayor Forward will recommend appointment of L. P. Swayne to fill vacancy.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1908, 7:1. Cooke reports on north coast and east to Imperial Valley boulevard routes; highway commission engineer completes inspection of two highways; will proceed with construction estimate.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1908, 8:1. Park Commission will accept the gift of an ornamental fountain to be installed in the city Plaza; only \$10,000 allotted for improving and beautifying city parks this year.

San Diego Union, July 1, 1908, 5:1. Park Commission takes preliminary steps for construction of park boulevard, as provided for in the \$10,000 park boulevard bond issue, at meeting yesterday afternoon; Engineer Cooke instructed to make an estimate of the work to be done; roadway as proposed will begin at 11th street and will extend two miles in length; George W. Marston elected president and Lawrence P. Swayne secretary at meeting.

San Diego Union, July 1, 1908, 8:4. San Diego Electric Railway keeping work train busy on Adams Avenue car line; hauling gravel from Normal Heights quarry of Southern Construction Co. to Mission Cliff Park, where a children's playground is being constructed.

San Diego Union, July 7, 1908, 7:1-2. Revolutionists carry out attack on Mexican border town Mexicali.

San Diego Union, July 9, 1908, 3:3. Captain W. E. Lewis seeks exhibits at Chicago for Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in Seattle.

San Diego Sun, July 15, 1908, 8:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park.

San Diego Union, July 25, 1908, II, 9:1-2. Pass route from Boulevard to desert; engineer Cooke makes informal report after return from trip; San Felipe declared to give easiest grades.

San Diego Union, July 16, 1908, 8:1. Plan to create American Venice; Southern California promoters to build extensive system of canal waterways.

San Diego Sun, July 27, 1908, 8:2-3. Under the Peppers in the Park.

Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners: July 30, 1908 . . . Mr. Swayne took place on Board to fill vacancy caused by resignation of U. S. Grant, Jr.

San Diego Sun, August 2, 1908, 8:2-3. Under the Peppers in the Park.

San Diego Sun, August 3, 1908, 8:2-3. Under the Peppers in the Park.

San Diego Union, August 3, 1908, 12:1-2. Engineer George Cooke badly hurt in runaway; thrown down bank on Conejo Mountain Road; sustains fracture of five ribs and dislocates shoulder; two companions escape; harness breaks and fiery team take fright.

San Diego Sun, August 4, 1908, 8:2-3. Under the Peppers in the Park.

San Diego Union, August 4, 1908, II, 9:1. Cooke's doctors fear pneumonia.

San Diego Sun, August 6, 1908, 1:4-5. Engineer Cooke dies.

San Diego Union, August 7, 1908, 8:1. Injuries fatal to architect Cooke; fracturing of ribs causes pneumonia; Lodge of Elks to conduct funeral of fellow member next Saturday morning..

San Diego Sun, August 8, 1908, 1:3-4. Daniel Burnham or Samuel Parsons may succeed Cooke; Highway Commission pays tribute to engineer's memory by considering informally who may be retained to carry on his work.

San Diego Sun, August 8, 1908, 8:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1908, 14:2-3. Cooke's funeral to be held today; civic bodies pass resolutions of respect for late landscape engineer.

San Diego Union, August 9, 1908, 7:1. To commemorate Cooke's work; fine oak grove near El Cajon may be named in his honor.

San Diego Union, August 9, 1908, 12:4. Obsequies for George Cooke; body of dead architect is buried in Greenwood Cemetery planned by himself.

San Diego Union, August 10, 1908, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Tribute to Mr. Cooke.

Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners: August 14, 1908 . . . Voted to plant a grass parking on the D-street Plaza as a temporary improvement; lack of funds preventing the larger and more elaborate embellishment planned by Mr. Cooke. . . . Application of Messrs. McKee and Ganott (?) for use of D-street Plaza for public meeting September 9 denied. . . . Address of Park Commissioner George W. Marston at the funeral service of Mr. George Cooke, held in Elks Hall, August 8, 1908.

San Diego Union, August 14, 1908, 7:3. Commissioner Spalding in charge of building Point Loma road; Commissioner Scripps supervising the La Jolla boulevard.

San Diego Union, August 22, 1908, 6:1. Highway Commission considers successor to George Cooke; work as outlined by late engineer going ahead under assistants.

Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners: August 27, 1908 . . . Discussion of Powder Magazine now located in park; Mr. McKenzie, president of Western Metal Supply Co., willing to pay for use of powder house; Park Board concerned about liability in case of explosion. . . . Voted that lawn be placed upon entire expanse of the Plaza and the work be done as soon as possible.

San Diego Union, August 28, 1908, 5:3. Highway Commission finding difficulty in securing capable chief to succeed engineer Cooke.

Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners: September 4, 1908 . . . Mrs. J. W. Sefton's gift of birds to City Park accepted.

San Diego Union, September 4, 1908, 6:1. Cooke's will filed in court; estate valued at \$4,000 left by late landscape engineer.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1908, II, 9:1. City-County rock pile may be abandoned; Park Commission runs out of funds to maintain work for prisoners.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1908, III, 22:3. Floral Society to honor Cooke; association to start library on horticulture in his memory.

San Diego Union, September 15, 1908, 5:5. Begin work on Park Boulevard.

San Diego Union, September 16, 1908, 14:3. Water main laid for Park Boulevard.

San Diego Union, September 26, 1908, II, 9:4. Rock pile to be perpetuated; Municipality agrees to purchase stones broken by chain gang.

San Diego Sun, September 29, 1908, 8:1. Under the Peppers in the Park . . . "In your time and mine, Nebraska, I do not think any part of the park will be sold."

San Diego Sun, October 1, 1908, 8:1. EDITORIAL: The Useless Plaza.

San Diego Sun, October 1, 1908, 6:1. The first half of the new boulevard through City Park from the 18th street corner to the northeast corner is almost finished; work will be started on the Pound Canyon road from the south to the north side of the park.

San Diego Union, October 1, 1908, 8:4. Hard at work on Park Boulevard.

San Diego Sun, October 6, 1908, 8:1. EDITORIAL: A Needed Addition to Park.

San Diego Sun, October 7, 1908, 8:1. Most Commendable Plans.

San Diego Sun, October 8, 1908, 8:1. EDITORIAL: How About This?

San Diego Union, October 9, 1908, 6:1-5. Highway Commission submits report.

San Diego Union, October 9, 1908, 14:5. Mission Valley asks boulevard.

San Diego Sun, October 12, 1908, 8:1. Under the Peppers in the Park.

San Diego Sun, October 13, 1908, 8:1. Under the Peppers in the Park.

San Diego Union, October 18, 1908, 6:3. Park on Olive street, between 2nd and 3rd streets, offered to city.

San Diego Union, October 19, 1908, 7:1. Considerable improvements to stables at opening of Switzer Canyon.

San Diego Sun, October 22, 1908, 1:4-5. Father Horton will be 95 years old Saturday.

San Diego Union, October 25, 1908, 8:2-3. The late Herman Lee Ensign bequeathed fountain to city; National Humane Alliance gift may be placed in City Park.

Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners: November 9, 1908 . . . Commissioners Wright and Swayne took a trip over the new road and inspected the new bridge in Switzer Canyon.

San Diego Union, November 13, 1908, 14:3. Park Commissions have installed the large bird cage containing 500 birds of various species given to park by the Sefton estate at the rear of the John Gay residence in City Park.

Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners: November 18, 1908 . . . Commissioners looked over the boulevard and bridges under construction and conferred with Mr. Gay, the architect, and Mr. Munn, the superintendent of boulevards.

Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners: November 28, 1908 . . . Commissioners went to investigate the matter of making an opening into the Park at 26th street.

Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners, City Park, November 28th, 1908.

Commissioners present, Marston, Wright and Swayne.

The Commissioners went to investigate the matter of making an opening into the Park at 26th street.

After investigating same, it was moved and carried that there be a 20 ft. alley way be left on the south side of the Park between 24th and 28th streets, and that the opening of 26th into the park be left to Commissioner Wright, and if he found the public along 26th street desired the same left open, that they be given an entrance there if possible, after the laying out of the alley way.

After looking over the fountain and some of the walks the meeting adjourned.

L. P. Swayne, Sec.

Commissioner Wright's office, Keating Block, San Diego, Cal., December ?, 1908

Commissioners present, Marston, Wright and Swayne.

The regular payroll was approved and passed to the Auditor for payment as follows:

S. E. Webb (La Jolla)		\$1.00
F. Fiekel	60.00	
J. E. Cunningham	50.00	
R. Powers		65.00
A. B. Christopher	75.00	
A. B. Christopher	2.60	
J. C. Winscott		54.00
F. Field		60.00
S. W. Cooley		65.00
J. P. Anderson		60.00
S. Fiegel	54.00	
G. Gearhard		54.00
F. J. Drace		60.00
O. Young		65.00
P. E. Webb		70.00

The following bills against the regular Park fund were allowed and passed to the Auditor for payment:

Muehleisen Tent & Awning Co.	\$2.50
Southern Electric Co.	2.85
San Diego Home Telephone Co.	2.00
Luscomb & Watson	75.12
The Cottage Nursery	7.50
Chas. N. Oesting	24.00
San Diego Hardware Co.	2.35
Water Department	46.80
Harris Seed Co.	24.30
K. O. Sessions	29.00
Chas. Dickens	180.00
San Diego Hardware Co.	.70

The following bills against the Boulevard fund were approved and passed to the Auditor for payment:

E. A. Munn	\$100.00
San Diego Hardware Co.	5.64
Benson Lumber Co.	12.71
Western Metal Supply Co.	73.90

Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners: December 4, 1908 . . . Colonel D. C. Collier offered to plant the 60 acres owned by the city at Point Loma as a city park . . . Marston to write to Wilber D. Cook as to his employment as landscape architect of City Park.

San Diego Tribune, December 7, 1908, 4:2. Council to consider exchange of lands for Torrey Pines viewpoint on ocean front.

San Diego Tribune, December 7, 1908, 4:2. Charles M. Faye, eastern newspaperman, praises City Park for its hills and ravines.

San Diego Union, December 13, 1908, 5:2. Home for Hugo Klauber on Park Boulevard planned by architect Irving Gill.

San Diego Tribune, December 17, 1908, 5:2-3. War Department plans new buildings for Fort Rosecrans.

San Diego Tribune, December 18, 1908, 6:2. Arthur Putnam completes bronze statue of Father Serra for E. W. Scripps' ranch house at Miramar.

San Diego Tribune, December 23, 1908, 6:2. Louis Wilde plays Santa Claus to newsboys

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: December 28, 1908 . . . Mr. Cook employed for one month as landscape artist of City Park, beginning January 15, 1908, at \$200 per month.

Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: December 28, 1908

A letter from Mr. Cook was read. It was moved that the Board employ him for one month, beginning as near Jan. 15, 1909 as possible at \$200 per month, and expenses, as landscape artist for the park. The motion was carried.

It was moved and adopted that a team be employed at La Jolla to work on the Park there, and that Mr. Webb be changed to the Plaza from La. Jolla.

After discussing the laying out of paths in the park, and the planting various sections, the meeting adjourned.

L. P. Swayne, Sec.

.Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners: December 29, 1908 . . . Lawnmower to be purchased for cutting lawn on Plaza. . . . Commissioners discussed plans of the new kiosk and Mr. Gill was asked to draw plans of the Plaza.

Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners: December 30, 1908 . . . The Secretary was authorized to collect rent from Western Metal Supply Co. for Powder House at the rate of \$15.00 per month from September 1, 1908. . . . Work on Pound Canyon road to be prosecuted under joint management of Mr. Munn and Mr. Gabrielson.

Office of L. P. Swayne, 1322 D St., December 30, 1908.

Commissioners present: Marston, Wright and Swayne.

The Secretary was authorized to collect rent from the Western Metal & Supply Co. for Powder House in the Park at the rate of \$15.00 per month from September 1st, 1908.

On motion of Mr. Wright, it was ordered that the work on the Pound Canon road be prosecuted under the joint management of Mr. Munn & Mr. Gabrielson, the latter to have charge of the moving [sic] of all dirt, with his own teams, and the manner in which the same shall be handeled [sic]; that Mr. Munn shall have full charge of the laying out of the Boulevard, the manner in which it shall be finished, and to keep the time of the workmen & teams. It is further ordered that in case of any conflict in authority rising between the two, the same shall be referred to and adjusted by the Board of Park Commissioners. Mr. Gabrielson to receive no further

compensation for his services, but to have the same wage for his teams as he did in the construction of the Switzer Canon Boulevard.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

L. P. Swayne, Sec.

1909

San Diego Union, January 1, 1909, IV, 4:1-7. Outline of John Nolen's beautification plan for San Diego; Civic Center, Paseo and Esplanade.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1909, IV, 1:8, 2:1-4, 3:1-4, 4:1-2. City park and waterfront included in Nolen plan; project would take many years to complete.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1909, IV, 4:2. City has great 1400 acre park; many trees and shrubs planted and boulevards constructed last year.

San Diego is a good place in which to live. This is so trite and universally well known as to scarcely need repeating. It is an attractive, a beautiful city today; but is to be made every more so during the coming year. A boulevard commission, which has gained for itself not only a state but a national reputation, is planning a system of boulevards that will place San Diego County well to the fore in the good roads movement before the year is hot.

The piece de resistance of these plans, however, the one which will doubtless appeal to the greatest number of people is the city's 1400-acre park. The park commission has extensive plans outlined for beautifying this vast tract and, as fast as funds are made available, trees will be planted, sidewalks laid out, and the 1400-acres made a beautiful resting spot for the city's residents.

City Park, situated on a high slope of ground, commands a magnificent view of bay, ocean, mountain and valley.

Already work on boulevards through the park is underway and will be completed early this year. When these contour drives have been completed, with the natural canyons that cut through the park, and the shade trees and shrubs planted, the city's park will be one of the chief show places of Southern California.

In addition to this, there are several other parks of smaller size in the city which will aid in the park scheme planned, among the principal ones being the Pavilion park, commanding a magnificent view of Mission valley, Golden Hill park and the plaza.

During the past year considerable improvements have been made in the big 1400-acre tract, among them being the planting of numerous trees, principally eucalyptus, shrubs and flowers. An immense aviary, containing some 300 rare and beautiful birds, was also erected the past year.

During 1908 nearly \$1,000 was expended on improvements at La Jolla park, and a magnificent drive to Torrey pines was constructed. Much improvement work was accomplished in the other parks.

It is expected that the park lands will be augmented this year by the addition of 100 or more acres at Torrey pines park through an exchange of property, and by the transfer of 65 acres of city land on Point Loma. If the latter arrangement is made, the new tract will be planted at once. D. C. Collier, president of the Point Loma electric line, now building, having agreed to plant the park.

In the early part of the year, heavy planting will be done in the big city park, east of the west boulevard. Several groves of high trees at central points in the park will also enhance the scenic effects.

In the midst of carrying out extensive plans for the beautification of the city park system, George Cooke, the noted landscape engineer, succumbed to injuries received in a runaway, and the work came to a standstill for a time. However, another engineer has been obtained and the work of beautifying the park will be pushed forward with all rapidity this year, a generous proportion of the bond issue having been set apart for this special purpose. When completed, San Diego's parks will rank with those of any other California city.

San Diego Sun, January 4, 1909, 8:1. EDITORIAL: The Playground Movement.

San Diego Sun, January 6, 1909, 3:2. Supervisor Fisher suggested a lake in City Park.

San Diego Sun, January 7, 1909, 1:1-2. Father Horton died.

Minutes, Board of Park Commissioners, January 7, 1909. Mr. Cook's letter of acceptance was read; he is to be here January 15, 1909.

San Diego Union, January 7, 1909, 7:2. Fix assessment for park grade. City engineer outlines district for improvement of city boulevard in report for grading of Park Boulevard from south line of University avenue to north line of park.

San Diego Sun, January 8, 1909, 8:1. EDITORIAL: Father Horton.

San Diego Union, January 8, 1909, 7:1. Alonzo Horton, father of city, succumbed after lingering illness yesterday morning.

San Diego Union, January 9, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Playgrounds Movement.

San Diego Sun, January 11, 1909, 8:1. Under the Peppers in the Park.

San Diego Sun, January 18, 1909, 8:2-3. Under the Peppers in the Park.

San Diego Sun, January 27, 1909, 2:4-5. Plan to reclaim tide lands between D and B streets on waterfront for children's playground.

San Diego Union, January 27, 1909, 8:2. City Improvement Association would bond city to provide for playgrounds; need \$75,000 to \$100,000 for purpose of reclaiming some of the tidelands and converting them into a public playground; land is owned by the State.

Mr. Melville Klauber said the 1400-acre park is available for some of the [playgrounds] and that the park commissioners have expressed a willingness to devote certain portions of the park for that purpose.

San Diego Union, January 27, 1909, 5:1. Free use of park range tendered to Navy; Company B invites Uncle Sam's fighting men to use targets; offer means all warships on Pacific coast may come here for land practice.

San Diego Union, January 27, 1909, 8:2. Civic Improvement Association would bond city to provide for playgrounds; Melville Klauber, member, said the 1400-acre park is available for some of the playgrounds.

San Diego Sun, February 1, 1909, 8:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park.

San Diego Sun, February 3, 1909, 8:1-3. Under the Peppers in the Park.

San Diego Sun, February 5, 1909, 1:5-6. Plans for a high school oval.

San Diego Sun, February 5, 1909, 4:5. Councilman Winter working to put a bond issue before the people for the construction of the 15th street conduit running from a point in Switzer canyon along 15th street into the bay.

San Diego Sun, February 6, 1909, 8:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park.

San Diego Union, February 6, 1909, 6:3. Plan stadium on high school campus; school authorities discuss feasibility of area in rear of building; Marston offers \$1,000.

San Diego Union, February 26, 1909, 7:2. Mayor of Seattle and Director General Nadeau on way south to boost Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition; expected to visit San Diego.

Minutes of Park Commission, February 29, 1909. U.S. Government given permission to place Kiosk in Plaza.

San Diego Sun, March 1, 1909, 1:7-8. Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition officials visit city.

San Diego Union, March 1, 1909, 7:2. Exposition party arrives in city; will remain two weeks.

Minutes of Park Commission, March 2, 1909. Plans of Mr. Gill for improvement of Plaza accepted; moved that Masten and Kendall be given permission to erect a flag pole on the northeast corner of the park.

San Diego Union, March 2, 1909, 6:2-3. Seattle Exposition boosters being royally entertained; 50 enjoy trip through El Cajon.

San Diego Union, March 7, 1909, III, 1:1. \$45,000 school bond issue wins by two votes; opposition active.

San Diego Union, March 9, 1909, 7:3. Council plans two more parks; Old Protestant cemetery and 60-acre tract near Point Loma to be set aside; Park Commissioners accept D. C. Collier's offer.

San Diego Union, March 10, 1909, 11:1. Another school election will be called if the validity of Saturday's election is attacked.

San Diego Sun, March 11, 1909, 7:4. Talk of a lake in Switzer Canyon.

San Diego Union, March 11, 1909, 7:3. Plan for artificial lake in City Park.

San Diego Union, March 14, 1909, 22:3. No plans to contest school election; received majority of six over two-thirds.

San Diego Union, March 16, 1909, 8:3. Sefton Memorial Hospital to be built as an adjunct of Children's Home; plans by Irving Gill.

San Diego Union, March 21, 1909, 10:3. An initiatory step was taken at the meeting of the common council Monday evening looking to the sale of \$50,000 worth of bonds for the construction of conduit between City Park and the south line of K street, through Switzer canyon.

San Diego Sun, April 1, 1909, 5:2-3. County will have big display at Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

San Diego Sun, April 2, 1909, 8:1. EDITORIAL: The Elimination of Stingaree.

San Diego Union, April 2, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego's Exhibit at Seattle.

San Diego Union, April 2, 1909, II, 9:4-5. Chamber of Commerce reports it will send 40,000 pounds of exhibits to Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 6, 1909, 5:4. Percy Benbough secures 6th street lot between Thorn and Upas, facing City Park.

San Diego Union, April 7, 1909, 1:8. City goes "wet" by overwhelming majority; Conard beats Forward; Eugene Capps heads Board of Education.

San Diego Sun, April 8, 1909, 5:3-4. Commission urges park development.

San Diego Union, April 8, 1909, 5:1, 6:1-2. Park Commission urges quick purchase of Torrey pines.

San Diego Union, April 8, 1909, 6:3. Klauber heads Park Commission.

Minutes of Park Commission, April 21, 1909. Commissioners went over Irving Gill's plans for plaza; moved and carried that Masten and Kendall erect a flagpole on the northeast corner of the park; Board voted to tend thanks for the donation of the pole and flag.

San Diego Union, April 25, 1909, III, 17:3. Start work on beautifying Plaza tomorrow.

San Diego Union, May 4, 1909, 7:1-5. Mayor Conard's message to Common Council: "I believe certain portions of the city park should be set aside for playgrounds and school gardens."

San Diego Union, May 4, 1909, II, 9:2-3. Park Commissioner L. P. Swayne received letter yesterday threatening him with death if he does not replace benches in plaza park.

Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners, May 6, 1909. Swayne, only commissioner present

Sign placed on bird cage showing list of birds in cage; Sign placed on oiled boulevard from Quince street into Pound canyon warning automobiles to go slow as this is a dangerous curve; contract for Plaza work let to Brelin and Walker for \$1,576; Swayne got the consent of Councilman Woods and the Finance Committee to allow the full eight cents appropriation for the park.

San Diego Union, May 6, 1909, 7:2-3. San Diego to have great display at Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition; James A. Jasper, Commissioner of Board of County Supervisors, in charge of exhibit.

Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners, May 25, 1909,

Swayne carried on the work of the Commissioners, other members being absent, with special attention to work on the Plaza, the building of walks through Golden Hill to the Howard tract, the finishing of Palm Canyon boulevard, planting several new plantations on the west side of the park, building rustic bridges into Pound Canyon.

San Diego Union, May 25, 1909, 5:1-5. Plan stadium and outdoor theater for city park; Wilbur David Cook, landscape architect.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego and the Exposition – It will be a big feather for San Diego's cap should a crew from the city carry off the international championship at Seattle.

San Diego Sun, June 6, 1909, 8:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park – The park has both a big drainage and a fine reservoir site. It should be made self-sustaining in the matter of irrigation water.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1909, 5:5 and June 16, 1909, 14:7. Switzer duct bids too high; big drainage system may be postponed until after next years tax levy; bids provide for a reinforced concrete dam at the mouth of Switzer canyon.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1909, 6:3 and June 22, 1909, 7:1-2. Fred A. Carpenter gives impressions of Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

Minutes of the Park Commission, June 22, 1909. Mr. E. Winebaugh offered to donate goldfish for the Plaza fountain; \$500 claim of Brelin and Walker for work on the Plaza allowed; Frank Salmos to improve the street known as Park Boulevard from the north line of the tract to the south line of University Avenue; Park Commission to improve it from the north line south to the north line of the Howard tract; Mr. James Morse to be employed to construct the same at a rate of \$5.00 per day.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1909, 14:1. Park Boulevard through center of park to be finished; fine strip planned by Commissioners to equal Point Loma roadway; old oiled surface will be turned under and surfaced

with decomposed granite and rolled with a steam roller, width to remain the same as the old; work to begin July 8.

San Diego Union, July 9, 1909, 5:2-3. Fred A. Carpenter reports on Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition's benefits.

San Diego Union, July 9, 1909, 8:3. Property owners petition Common Council to complete Park Drive; \$10,000 recently expended by city; there remains a small strip north of Robinson Avenue to complete drive and give it an outlet to University Avenue at 10th street; there is a growing necessity and increasing demand for an outlet off University Avenue that will enable vehicles to reach the central portion of the city without having to follow the congested street car route,

Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners, July 10, 1909. Property owners along south boundary of park between east line of 6th street and west line of 8th street agreed to put in at their expense a curb and sidewalk; trees and shrubs in the way of proposed lawn and sidewalk to be taken out and transplanted in other parts of the park.

San Diego Union, July 10, 1909, 8:1. Switzer conduit again held up; lack of rights-of-way on private property delays drainage project from south line of park to a point on Newton Avenue.

San Diego Union, July 14, 1909, II, 14:6. 1400-acre park owned by city.

San Diego Union, July 15, 1909, 6:1. City's "finest" to be drilled; a target revolver shooting range to be established in one of the canyons of the city park.

San Diego Union, July 16, 1909, 11:3. Honor memory of John E. Mulvey; too active part with late George Cooke in beautifying the park that joins his property on Hawthorne Street.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1909, 6:3. Switzer conduit will be rushed; Council signs deeds for right-of-way for drainage project.

San Diego Sun, July 23, 1909, 1:1-2, 3:4-5. Swayne fired off Park Board for removing curb at night; mayor hot.

San Diego Tribune, July 23, 1909, 1:1, 8:2-3. Mayor Conard removes Swayne; appoints Judge M. A. Luce and Thomas O'Hallaran to Park Board after stormy scene this morning; L. P. Swayne shows mayor the door; trouble caused by work in changing of Date Street.

Minutes of Park Commission, July 24, 1909. Present: M. A. Luce and Thomas O'Hallaran, appointed by Mayor Grant Conard on July 23, 1909. Revoked permit to make changes on boulevard in park between the boulevard and the south line of the park, extending from 6th to 9th street inclusive.

San Diego Sun, July 24, 1909, 1:5-6. Mayor stands pat on dismissal of Swayne; sends policeman around to ex-secretary of Park Board for his papers and confesses that he is worked up yet over that removal of curb at night.

San Diego Tribune, July 24, 1909, 10:2-3. Swayne is required to turn over books to his successor; policeman accompanies him home; drastic action is taken by Mayor Conard following the refusal of the former park commissioner to turn over books before next Monday morning.

San Diego Union, July 25, 1909, 16:1-2. Mayor demands Park Commission records; sends policeman to Swayne's home.

Minutes of Park Commission, July 27, 1909. Property owners on south side of Date Street, between 6th and 8th streets, notified to replace curbing torn out and destroyed by them on the night of July 23.

San Diego Union, July 27, 1909, 5:5. Work begins on canyon conduit.

San Diego Union, July 29, 1909, 8:3. Marston spend \$10,000 for city.

San Diego Tribune, July 30, 1909, 5:4. Park Board is after rooms in the city hall.

San Diego Union, July 30, 1909, 8:2. Colonel Collier to act as Chairman of Committee to entertain President Taft during his visit here this fall.

Minutes of Park Commission, July 31, 1909. M. A. Luce was appointed a committee of one to see that the dam to be built across Switzer Canyon was put in the right place.

San Diego Sun, July 31, 1909, 1:1-2. Rip Swayne's minutes off park record; Swayne declared that Date Street work was unauthorized.

San Diego Tribune, July 31, 1909, 5:5. Park Board holds special meeting today; adopt resolution giving the city the necessary authority to lay sewer pipe in City Park.

San Diego Tribune, July 31, 1909, 10:1. Mayor Conard vetoes ordinance for park sewers; holds that city must first obtain permission to do work from Park Board.

San Diego Union, July 31, 1909, 8:3. Land in City Park at 20th and A streets probably will be secured for city stables of the Water and Street Departments; now located at 10th and Beech streets.

San Diego Union, August 1, 1909, 12:2. New Board of Park Commissioners wants a room in the city hall; now located in a temporary office in the Scripps block.

Minutes of Park Commissioners, August 3, 1909. Mrs. J. W. Sefton's offer of ducks for the park was accepted; Mr. Christopher was directed to prepare a place for the ducks.

San Diego Tribune, August 4, 1909, 8:1. Good roads bonds carry four to one.

San Diego Union, August 4, 1909, 1:7. Good roads bonds carry four to one.

Minutes of Park Commission, August 10, 1909. Board of Education requests change of entrance to Park Boulevard from 13th street to 12th street.

San Diego Tribune, August 11, 1909, 5:1. Beautify park, not mar it by building roads; Commissioners to enact many conditions from G. W. Pursell for his electric line.

San Diego Union, August 11, 1909, 10:7. Conduit builder is rushing work; large force employed in city drainage line from canyon to bay.

San Diego Union, August 11, 1909, 12:2-3. Park Commissioners demand improvements in return of railway right-of-way.

San Diego Tribune, August 12, 1909, 5:3. Park curbing to be replaced at southwest entrance to City Park.

San Diego Union, August 13, 1909, 8:2-4. Boy's dormitory for Children's Home; Irving Gill, architect.

San Diego Union, August 18, 1909, II, 9:1. Commissioners vote to repair Park Boulevard; \$100 appropriated to pay for the work; that portion of the West Boulevard leading from Date Street to the crest of the hill is to be put in good repair; Colonel Ed Fletcher to do the work; has offered to pay all charges over \$100.

San Diego Union, August 20, 1909, 5:2-3. Building operations attest city's growth.

San Diego Union, August 20, 1909, II, 9:3. Council favors Pursell project.

San Diego Union, August 20, 1909, 14:1. San Diego Electric Railway plans line on 30th street.

San Diego Sun, August 23, 1909, 5:3. James Wallace writes about the railroad and the park.

Minutes of Park Commission, August 24, 1909. Letter from L. J. Wilde regarding his offer of a fountain for Plaza.

San Diego Tribune, August 25, 1909, 8:7. No sleeping in public parks is to be allowed; police say they will break up practice of some men and boys; first arrest is made.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1909, 6:1. Common Council favors \$1 million city bond issue for new city hall and enlargement of sewer and water systems.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1909, 8:2-3. L. J. Wilde notifies City Council that money for Plaza fountain is ready.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1909, 14:2-3. Railway gets permit to cross City Park.

San Diego Tribune, August 26, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Why not?

San Diego Sun, August 27, 1909, 1:3-5. San Diego's the aeroplane town.

San Diego Tribune, August 27, 1909, 1:7. Chamber of Commerce now at work planning World's Fair for San Diego in 1915.

San Diego Tribune, August 28, 1909, 4:4. G. W. Pursell files plan for right-of-way through park.

San Diego Union, August 28, 1909, 8:3. Park Commissioners grant permit for line through park.

San Diego Union, August 28, 1909, 14:2-3. Plan World Exposition for San Diego in 1915; John S. Mills, Secretary of Chamber of Commerce, gave out first information about plans for an Exposition to be held in 1915 to celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal.

San Diego Union, August 29, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Canal Exposition – urging San Diego residents to support Exposition; desirability of same as the nearest city to the Canal; the propriety of celebrating the coming of the battleship fleet to San Diego; Tampa, Florida, a much smaller town, celebrating opening of Canal; San Diego's population is 55,000.

San Diego Union, August 29, 1935, II, 9:2. San Diego's exhibit at Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition wins visitor commendation.

San Diego Tribune, August 30, 1909, 2:1. Park Board gives right-of-way; petition for electric road filed today.

San Diego Tribune, August 30, 1909, 4:2. J. C. Connel thinks City Park would be idea site for Exposition here in 1915.

Minutes of Park Commission, August 31, 1909. Competitive designs asked for Plaza fountain.

San Diego Sun, August 31, 1909, 1:5-6. "I'll finish the Grant Hotel, but let everyone help out," says Wilde.

San Diego Union, August 31, 1909, 6:5. James E. Wadham, attorney for G. E. Pursell, submits permit for park road.

San Diego Sun, September 1, 1909, 1:7-8. William Clayton, general manager of the Spreckel's interests, said that the San Diego Electric Railway Co. would soon take steps to run a line through the City Park to relieve 5th street traffic; new cars in November.

San Diego Tribune, September 1, 1909, 5:3-4. Directors discuss question of holding World's Fair in 1915.

San Diego Union, September 1, 1909, 6:2-3. G. W. Stephenson believes year-round Exposition would attract 50 percent of tourists visiting California.

San Diego Tribune, September 2, 1909, 6:3. Directors name committee to work for Fair.

San Diego Tribune, September 2, 1909, 8:1. City Council considering the Pursell petition.

San Diego Union, September 2, 1909, 5:1. Committee named to boost World's Fair; Chamber of Commerce take up project; G. A. Davidson confident.

San Diego Sun, September 6, 1909, 1:2-3. San Diego bankers have incorporated for World's Fair in San Diego in 1915.

San Diego Tribune, September 6, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The 1915 World's Fair.

San Diego Tribune, September 6, 1909, 5:2-3. World's Fair Company incorporated in County Clerk's office.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1909, 1:2, 3:4. Corporation organized to extend of \$1 million to hold Exposition; Articles of Incorporation filed with County Clerk; name is "Panama-California Exposition"; list of names of projectors of movement; also articles of incorporation; Lyman J. Gage, first president of 1893 Columbian Exposition, to be advisor.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The San Diego Exposition Assured.

San Diego Sun, September 7, 1909, 8:1. EDITORIAL: A World's Fair Here in 1915. – It will take not only a lot of noise and confidence, but a lot of good American coin to float that world's fair.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1909, 1:3, 3:1. Directors of Panama-California Exposition plans immediate action; names of prominent businessmen approving Exposition, including Colonel Fred Jewel, president Citizen's Bank.

San Diego Sun, September 8, 1909, 2:2-4. Work of organizing for Panama-California Exposition begun; Colonel Collier suggests that City Park be used.

San Diego Tribune, September 8, 1909, 5:3-4. Ulysses S. Grant, Jr. likely to be first president elected for San Diego Exposition Co.; park is favored as site for World's Fair.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1909, 1:3, 5:12. Plan for Panama-California Exposition outlined; President G. A. Davidson of the Chamber of Commerce, temporary chairman of Panama-California Exposition Co.; Director Collier proposed City Park as site and bonding the City for Fairgrounds and building improvements; structures to be permanent and to eventually revert to municipality.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1909, 12:1. Boosting campaign begun with settlers writing letters to eastern newspapers lauding San Diego; Judge Hayes, president of the 150,000 club, works out plan to boost Panama-California Exposition.

San Diego Tribune, September 9, 1909, 6:1. Directors of World's Fair to meet Friday; Colonel Collier to be Director General.

San Diego Sun, September 11, 1909, 1:7-8. Red Light District cleaned up.

San Diego Sun, September 11, 1909,5:4-5. Fair officials elected.

San Diego Tribune, September 11, 1909, 10:2-3. Officers of World's Fair Board are selected.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1909, 1:3, 5:1. Exposition directors elected; Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., first term president; D. C. Collier, Director General; John D. Spreckels, first vice president; A. J. Spalding, second vice president; L. S. McLure, third vice president; G. A. Davidson, fourth vice president; F. W. Jackson, treasurer; F. G. Spalding, temporary secretary; William Clayton, L. S. McLure and J. W. Sefton, Jr. on Executive Committee; City asked to vote bonds for an estimated \$500,000; State and Federal Government will be asked for appropriations; Imperial Valley lends support.

San Diego Union, September 12, 1909, 16:4. Judge Thomas Hayes, president of the 150,000 club, comprising more than 200 members, offered prize for best letter to eastern newspapers advertising and boosting San Diego.

San Diego Sun, September 15, 1909, 8:2-3. Under the Peppers in the Park – Exposition in the park will cause business to jump from downtown sections to more northerly locations.

San Diego Sun, September 16, 1909, 1:4-5. Santa Fe ready to build big Union Station in city.

San Diego Union, September 16, 1909, 9:1, 2, 3. List of names of Finance Board and Legal Board members chosen by Exposition directors; Joseph W. Sefton, Jr. will go to Washington to promote the interests of the Panama-California Exposition; William Clayton, chairman of the Executive Committee, outlines plan for Exposition and defines its scope.

San Diego Sun, September 17, 1909, 4:4. All boost for Exposition; State Promotion Committee to aid.

San Diego Sun, September 18, 1909, 1:2-5. San Diego to have an Aero Club.

San Diego Sun, September 18, 1909, 3:4. W. W. Bowers wants Fair on North Island and not on the City Park.

San Diego Union, September 19, 1909, 4:1-3. California newspapers encourage San Diego; Riverside Press notes that "while Los Angeles and San Francisco have been talking about a World's Fair to celebrate the opening of the Canal, San Diego has gone ahead and formed a corporation for that purpose."

San Diego Union, September 19, 4:1. EDITORIAL on encouraging comment from newspapers.

San Diego Sun, September 22, 1909, 1:7-8. Corner room in Elk's building secured for Exposition headquarters.

San Diego Tribune, September 23, 1909, 8:3. Colonel D. C. Collier and George Burnham, directors of World's Fair, go to Seattle.

San Diego Sun, September 27, 1909, 1:3-4. Pursell only bidder; Will Spreckels buy in?

San Diego Sun, September 27, 1909, 3:2-3. Captain Sehon says Exposition is OK, but Collier isn't.

San Diego Sun, September 27, 1909, 8:1. EDITORIAL: Popularizing the Park.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1909, 2,3,4,5. Outline of what San Diego has done and expects to do about Panama-California Exposition; panorama view of proposed site in City Park; slogan suggested "Southwest Gateway".

San Diego Union, September 27, 1909, 2:2. San Diego weatherman Ford A. Carpenter tells why climate is advantageous to Exposition; suggests celebration be held year round.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1909, 3:4. Mayor Grant Conard claims Exposition will tell the story of the New Pacific; calls Exposition "the timekeeper of progress".

San Diego Union, September 27, 1909, 3:5. Daniel Cleveland writes article telling how irrigation has made Southern California the garden spot of the United States.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1909, 3:7. Origin of Exposition idea; Articles of Incorporation submitted to committee set up by Chamber of Commerce, September 3; approved; filed with San Diego County Clerk, September 4; a copy of article sent to office of Secretary of State in Sacramento for entry into State records.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The San Diego Exposition – Why San Diego was the best place for celebrating opening of Panama Canal; expected population of 100,000 by 1915.

San Diego Sun, September 28, 1909, 8:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park.

San Diego Union, September 28, 1909, 3:2. Judge Thomas J Hayes suggested plans for advertising Panama-California Exposition throughout the East; advocated City voting \$1 million in bonds.

San Diego Sun, September 29, 1909, 1:7-8, 3:1. Sehon says William Clayton did not approve of Collier as head.

San Diego Sun, September 29, 1909, 6:6. Clayton explains Collier selection.

San Diego Sun, September 29, 1909, 8:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition Site.

San Diego Union, September 29, 1909, 3:1. Death comes to Cassius Carter, lawyer and clubman; Shakespearean scholar.

San Diego Union, September 29, 1909, 7:3. William Clayton, executive committee chairman, answers criticism of appointment of D. C. Collier as Director-General of Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 29, 1909, 7:4. Colonel Collier and George Burnham now at Seattle.

San Diego Union, September 30, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Chamber of Commerce's Stand – The resolution of the Chamber of Commerce requesting the press of the city to refrain from the publication of articles reflecting upon the directorate or any officer connected with the Panama-California Exposition should be the last work in a controversy whose continuance might easily thwart San Diego's hopes of a great celebration in 1915 in honor of the opening of the canal.

San Diego Union, September 30, 1909, 5:1. Sehon reiterates his criticism of Panama-California Exposition plans.

San Diego Union, September 30, 1909, 5:2. George H. Ballou urges everyone to stand by Exposition directors.

San Diego Evening Tribune, October 1, 1909, 5:3. Chief of Police Wilson and his men are being kept busy keeping the city free of white and colored women of the underworld who are constantly floating into the city from Los Angeles.

San Diego Union, October 1, 1909, 1:1. President Taft says he will attend Exposition here in 1915; gives promise to directors Collier and Burnham at Seattle banquet.

San Diego Union, October 3, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Good Work by Collier and Burnham.

San Diego Union, October 3, 1909, 8:1. H. P. Wood, secretary of the Hawaiian Promotion Committee, former San Diego resident, advertises 1915 Exposition through oriental countries.

San Diego Union, October 3, 1909, 8:2. G. P. Hall urges hill site for Exposition; cites Seattle example.

San Diego Evening Tribune, October 4, 1909, 12:4-5. Merchants protest against repeal of speaking ordinance.

San Diego Sun, October 4, 1909, 1:6-7. Merchants want street speaking law to stand.

San Diego Sun, October 4, 1909, 5:3-4. Publicity campaign for Exposition.

San Diego Evening Tribune, October 5, 1909, 4:2-3. Lyman Gage says city should be beautified for Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 5, 1909, 7:1-2. Colonel D. C. Collier and George Burnham study Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in Seattle; given access to records and every department opened to them.

San Diego Sun, October 6, 1909, 8:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park.

San Diego Evening Tribune, October 7, 1909, 8:2-3. Park Board not to get any money from Pursell franchise; Council turns down request; says city needs the \$5,100 received to liquidate portion of Point Loma Boulevard indebtedness; Park Commission will be out of money by first of year.

San Diego Evening Tribune, October 7, 1909, 8:4. Council is in favor of street talks; Socialists win fight over protests of Merchants' Association.

San Diego Sun, October 7, 1909, 3:4. Park Commissioners seek part of \$5,100 which Pursell had paid to run a railroad through park.

San Diego Union, October 7, 1909, 5:5. Park Commissioners will ask Council to name special officer to save street trees.

San Diego Evening Tribune, October 8, 1909, 8:4. Collier and Burnham due home soon.

San Diego Union, October 8, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL about support San Diegans are giving to Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 8, 1909, 6:1-2. Retail Growers Association of San Diego offers their support and assistance to Exposition project.

San Diego Union, October 8, 1909, 6:2-3. By-laws committee completes its work.

San Diego Union, October 8, 1909, 6:2-3. Retail grocers endorse Panama-California Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 8, 1909, 8:1. Councilmen deny part of funds from Pursell franchise to park; say they need all of the money to play old debts; Board is in hard straits; Judge Luce say finances will be exhausted by first of next year.

San Diego Sun, October 9, 1909, 8:1. EDITORIAL: Street Speaking.

San Diego Union, October 9, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: In Line for the Exposition.

San Diego Sun, October 9, 1909, EDITORIAL: "Street Speaking." IWW Folders, Amero Collection.

San Diego Union, October 9, 1909, 5:3. Members of Wide Awake Improvement Club support Exposition; article in Los Angeles Times, October 3, 1909, states San Diego is entitled to this support.

San Diego Union, October 10, 1909, 9:2-4. Governor of Washington guest of Panama-California Exposition commissioners.

San Diego Sun, October 11, 1909, 8:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park – alludes to Pursell railroad.

San Diego Evening Tribune, October 12, 1909, 5:2-3. Collier and Burnham return from northern journey.

San Diego Sun, October 12, 1909, 3:2-3. Collier back from grand boosting trip.

San Diego Union, October 12, 1909, 10:1-2. President Taft in Los Angeles receives San Diego Exposition committee; promises to visit here during Exposition; commends San Diego's spirit; names of members of San Diego committee given.

San Diego Union, October 13, 1909, 5:1-2. Pictures of San Diego Exposition Committee members returning from Los Angeles reception for President Taft; Senator Frank P. Flint working for federal aid for Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 15, 1909, 7:1. San Diego County exhibit at Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition shipped to Chicago for United States Land Exposition; Davis M. Faltz, representative of air promoters, will advertise San Diego's 1915 Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 15, 1909, 9:1. Marston's home from trip abroad.

San Diego Sun, October 16, 1909, 3:3-4. Grand boost for Exposition; D. C. Reed pounds Sehon at dinner in Coronado Hotel.

San Diego Union, October 16, 1909, 5:2-4. Harmony keynote of Booster Dinner; Businessmen united in Exposition movement.

San Diego Union, October 17, 1909, 4:2. EDITORIAL: The Union's Exposition Number will be published on January 1, 1910.

San Diego Union, October 17, 1909, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Harmony the Watchword.

San Diego Union, October 17, 1909, 5:1. Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition is closed; final exercises unique; pays all debts and earns a surplus.

San Diego Union, October 18, 1909, 12:8. Exposition directors meet today to hear reports.

Minutes of Park Commissioners, October 19, 1909. The Secretary reported the collection of \$45 from the Western Metal Supply Co. for rent of powder house for months of July, August and September; same turned over to City Treasurer.

San Diego Evening Tribune, October 19, 1909, 4:2-3. Exposition directors plan campaign to secure funds.

San Diego Sun, October 19, 1909, 8:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park mentions improvement to Russ school grounds.

San Diego Union, October 19, 1909, 5:5-6. Panama-California Exposition directors plan campaign for funds; selection of site left to stockholders; Burnham and Collier make report of visit to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 20, 1909, 4:2. EDITORIAL: San Diego's Part.

San Diego Union, October 21, 1909, 12:3. Hotel keepers petition for public gold links.

San Diego Union, October 23, 1909, 5:5. D. F. Garretson, president First National Bank, appointed chairman of Finance Committee; campaign for Exposition funds to start immediately.

San Diego Union, October 24, 1909, 11:1-7. Advertisement for Orange Park with good map of City Park.

San Diego Sun, October 26, 1909, 8:2-3. W. W. Bowers comments on plans for Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 27, 1909, 8:2-3. Churchmen discuss Exposition site; Mayor Conard favors City Park; others support tide flats.

San Diego Sun, October 28, 1909, 1:7-8. Engineer Capps has plans for lake in City Park.

San Diego Sun, October 28, 1909, 5:3-4. Exposition seal chosen.

San Diego Union, October 28, 1909, 9:1. Exposition seal designed by O. F. Ahring awarded \$50 and adopted; picture given.

San Diego Union, October 28, 1909, 9:4. Exposition to be booster theme at banquet Thursday evening at First Congregational Church.

San Diego Evening Tribune, October 29, 1909, 5:4. Cedar Street most feasible route to park; City Engineer prefers it to Elm Street as thoroughfare from 31st Street.

San Diego Sun, October 29, 1909, 1:7-8. Many approve dam across canyon.

San Diego Sun, October 29, 1909, 2:2-3. Dinner and public meeting bring out Exposition enthusiasm.

San Diego Sun, October 29, 1909, 7:1-2. Holly Sefton Memorial Hospital is dedicated.

San Diego Sun, October 29, 1909, 8:1-2. EDITORIAL: Regulation of Public Meeting Places.

San Diego Union, October 29, 1909, 6:2-3. Lyman J. Gage, George Burnham and D. C. Collier address enthusiastic meeting in First Congregational Church.

San Diego Union, October 29, 1909, 7:2-3. Plaza fountain design symbolic of local history.

San Diego Sun, October 30, 1909, 8:1. EDITORIAL: Save the Water in support of plan for dam in Switzer Canyon.

San Diego Union, October 31, 1909, 6:1. Boosters launched Exposition project in earnest last week.

San Diego Union, October 31, 1909, 17:1-4. Three new homes for Percy Benbough, Sherwood Wheaton and Hugo Klauber erected in park district.

San Diego Evening Tribune, November 1, 1909, 12:1. Playground Commission may be named; City Council requests Mayor Grant Conard to make investigation and submit recommendations.

San Diego Sun, November 1, 1909, 3:6. Playground is assured.

San Diego Union, November 1, 1909, 11:7. Trustees acquire 15 acres in heart of National City for a park.

San Diego Evening Tribune, November 2, 1909, 8:1. San Diego had fine showing at Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 2, 1909, 9:1. San Diego County must raise \$1 million for Exposition; will vote to sell bonds in County by stock subscription; 100,000 shares to be issued.

San Diego Union, November 2, 1909, 9:2. U.S. Senator Frank P. Flint sends copy of proposed federal appropriation bill for San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 3, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Fund for the Exposition - on bond subscription for the Exposition.

San Diego Sun, November 7, 1909, 1:2-3. Under the Peppers in the Park . . . discussion of location for Exposition.

San Diego Evening Tribune, November 8, 1909, 10:1. Council gives franchise to G. W. Pursell.

San Diego Union, November 8, 1909, 7:2. Hotel men object to City Park as Exposition site; claim waterfront, using reclaimed lands, as most logical site.

San Diego Evening Tribune, November 9, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Why We Should Subscribe For All the 1915 Exposition Bonds.

San Diego Union, November 9, 1909, 12:2. City Council grants franchise to G. W. Pursell after he files satisfactory bond.

San Diego Evening Tribune, November 10, 1909, 8:2. L. J. Wilde gives up management of Grant Hotel.

San Diego Union, November 12, 1909, 9:1. G. C. Stephens employed as financial superintendent; Subscription campaign for raising fund for Exposition starts within ten days.

San Diego Sun, November 13, 1909, 1:1-2. Collier tells Cabrillo Club that City Park is the only place for the Exposition.

San Diego Sun, November 13, 1909, 3:3-4. Order of Panama for noted guests.

San Diego Union, November 14, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: It Depends on the People.

San Diego Union, November 14, 1909, 5:2-4. Boy's Dormitory at Children's Home completed.

San Diego Union, November 14, 1909, 7:1. Architect Irving Gill proposed Ballast Point, the east side of Point Loma, and the western portion of North Island as site for the Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 14, 1909, 9:1. B. P. Cheney gives 5-acre park tract to National City.

San Diego Sun, November 15, 1909, 8:2-5. John Berry offers suggestions on the Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 15, 1909, 5:5. Sefton hustles in Washington, DC for San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Evening Tribune, November 18, 1909, 8:1-3. San Diego celebrates D Street illumination; 25,000 persons witness parade.

San Diego Sun, November 18, 1909, 8:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 18, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition Stock.

San Diego Union, November 18, 1909, 5:2-3. Commission chooses fountain designed by Irving Gill for Plaza.

San Diego Union, November 18, 1909, 5:4. George W. Marston named vice president of American Civic Association.

San Diego Union, November 18, 1909, 9:1. Finance Committee announces November 24, 1909 as starting date for Exposition bond campaign.

San Diego Union, November 18, 1909, 10:1. Biologists offer old quarters of La Jolla to Park Board free of charge; suggest public aquarium.

San Diego Sun, November 19, 1909, 1:1-2. Art Gallery on Exposition grounds.

San Diego Union, November 20, 1909, 5:3. 1,000 Elks pledge support for Exposition after speech at Riverside gathering by Colonel Collier.

San Diego Union, November 20, 1909, 8:2-3. Mrs. J. W. Sefton outlines plan for City Beautiful; organization of tree planters formed.

San Diego Union, November 20, 1909, 14:2. Architect Harrison Albright acquires Prentice Fruit Ranch in Upper Spring Valley.

San Diego Union, November 21, 1909, 16:1. First \$40,000 is pledged for Exposition; Finance Committee elated.

San Diego Union, November 21, 1909, 11: 2, 3, 4, 5. Half-page advertisement for sale of Exposition bonds.

San Diego Union, November 21, 1909, 4:2. EDITORIAL: The Exposition Fund.

San Diego Union, November 22, 1909, 7:4. Militia men win Thanksgiving trophies; city park range turkey shoot affords sport for artillery company.

Minutes of Park Commissioners, November 23, 1909. The Board decided to install a urinal in New Town Park after January 1st; also to place chains at the corner of the Plaza at the same time.

San Diego Union, November 23, 1909, 5:1. San Diego entertained Japanese Commercial Commission yesterday. They pledged Japan's support of Exposition and will be first to respond when Exposition opens. Citizens of San Diego extend warm welcome to commercial representatives from Japan. Visitors endorse Exposition. Beyel Nakano, vice president of Tokyo Chamber of Commerce, promised Exposition support.

San Diego Union, November 23, 1909, 8:2. Panama-California Exposition seal to be sent broadcast through business houses and shipping; picture of seal.

San Diego Union, November 23, 1909, 8:2. Joseph W. Sefton, director of Panama-California Exposition, returned from eastern publicity trip for Exposition; details.

San Diego Union, November 24, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego Will Go Right Ahead.

San Diego Union, November 24, 1909, 4:1. Angelinos asked to abandon Fair plan; Colonel Collier, at German banquet, tells of Committee conference in Los Angeles.

San Diego Union, November 24, 1909, 5:3. First Exposition stocks issued; picture of same.

San Diego Union, November 25, 1909, 1:1. Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce decides to support San Diego's Exposition; Exposition stock subscriptions coming from all parts of country.

San Diego Union, November 25, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Los Angeles for the Exposition.

San Diego Sun, November 26, 1909, 1:8. Rain causes an estimated cost of \$10,000 in damages to Switzer Canyon project.

Executive Committee, Minutes, Panama-California Exposition, 1915 (PCEC) 3 vols., 29 November 1909, uncataloged collection 17C4, 1:12, SDHS Research Archives.

San Diego Union, November 28, 1909, 8:1-2. James McLachlin, representative from Pasadena in Congress, will aid San Diego Exposition; text of speech made at San Diego Chamber of Commerce discussed.

San Diego Union, November 28, 1909, 9:1. Santa Cruz businessman takes stock in Exposition; San Cruz will send an exhibit.

San Diego Union, November 28, 1909, 17:1. Stock subscriptions piling up; clock-like dial to record gain in total amount.

San Diego Union, November 28, 1909, 17:2-3. Miss Dorothy Dunn will serve as secretary to Director General D. C. Collier.

San Diego Union, November 28, 1909, 17:4. Publicity work for Exposition is doing good.

Minutes of Park Commission, November 30, 1909. Irving Gill was present and his design for an electric fountain for the Plaza, having been approved by L. J. Wilde, was accepted.

San Diego Union, December 1, 1909, 16:1-2. Washington Herald gives San Diego Exposition a boost telling of plans; picture of J. W. Sefton, who publicized Exposition in the East.

San Diego Evening Tribune, December 2, 1909, 8:1-5. San Diego woman composes song for Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 3, 1909, 11:1, 2. \$50,000 subscription added to Exposition fund in one day; picture of indicator that records sale of stock which has been placed on corner of 5th and D streets; records broken for sale of Exposition stock; Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce passes resolution endorsing Exposition; Illinois also passes resolution.

San Diego Sun, December 4, 1909, 3:1-3. Enthusiastic crowds cheer as the Exposition dial starts.

San Diego Union, December 4, 1909, 1:4. \$301,000 of stock subscriptions sold; picture of G. S. Stephens, manager of financial campaign, and facsimile of big dial at 5th and D streets.

San Diego Union, December 4, 1909, 5:1, 2, 3. Complete list of names to date of people who bought Exposition stock; Western Investment Co. (D. C. Collier, president): \$12,000; Barret-Stine and D. C. Collier Co.: \$3,000.

San Diego Union, December 4, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Exposition Fund Begins Well on subscription of \$1 million for Exposition fund; \$300,000 already received.

San Diego Union, December 5, 1909, 9:1, 2, 3. List of names of subscribers for one day amounting to \$16,000.

San Diego Union, December 6, 1909, 6:1. People of Washington State favor San Diego as Exposition city.

San Diego Union, December 7, 1909, 8:1, 2. Directors of Exposition go to San Francisco to ask them to abandon their Exposition project and support San Diego enterprise; San Francisco businessmen call meeting to decide whether they will hold Exposition in opposition to San Diego; Representative Kahn introduces bill in Washington, DC, asking for \$5 million appropriation to aid San Francisco's Exposition project.

San Diego Sun, December 8, 1909, 2:1-2. San Diegans determined to go on with Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 8,, 1909, 5:1, 2, 3, 4. San Francisco votes in favor of holding an Exposition in 1915; San Diego refuses to abandon project; \$332,000 already subscribed; comments of local businessmen on San Francisco's action; Escondido raises \$15,000 for San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Sun, December 9, 1909, 8:1. EDITORIAL: Hold the Celebration Just the Same.

San Diego Union, December 9, 1909, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Has San Francisco Forgotten? alluding to Southern California's generosity after April 1906 earthquake.

San Diego Union, December 9, 1909, 5:1-2. San Diego will hold Panama-California Exposition in spite of Northern opposition; comments of prominent people.

San Diego Sun, December 10, 1909, 8:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park – competition from San Francisco.

San Diego Union, December 10, 1909, 1:1, 5:1, 2, 3. Riverside Chamber of Commerce passes resolution urging all Southern California to support San Diego Exposition; Knights of Royal Arch subscribe for \$25,000 stock; Director-General Collier declares San Francisco has acted in bad faith.

San Diego Evening Tribune, December 11, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Fair Depends on Our Citizens Only.

San Diego Sun, December 11, 1909, 8:1. EDITORIAL: The Attitude of Congress on Coast Expositions.

San Diego Union, December 11, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL on "San Francisco's priority claim" to Exposition celebrating the opening of the Panama Canal.

San Diego Union, December 11, 1909, 5:1, 2, 3. Exposition promoters, undiscouraged by San Francisco's course, proceed with details; propose wider advertising and ignoring of rival's plans for a 1915 Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 12, 1909, 1:1. Los Angeles refuses San Francisco delegation request to support their Exposition; has already promised San Diego and will not repudiate promise.

San Diego Union, December 12, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL on controversy between San Diego and San Francisco over a Canal Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 12, 1909, 17:1. Subscriptions to stock pass \$400,000 mark; Congressmen pledge help in fight for national appropriation for Exposition; Escondido businessmen endorse San Diego's position.

San Diego Union, December 12, 1909, 17:2-3. Subscriptions for Exposition stock come from Holyoke, Mass., Berkeley and Los Angeles.

San Diego Evening Tribune, December 13, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: If Citizens Want Fair, We Get It.

San Diego Evening Tribune, December 13, 1909, 5:2. Mayor pleads for Playground Board.

San Diego Evening Tribune, December 13, 1909, 10:1. Architect John Galen Howard, in conversation with D. C. Collier, favored park site for Exposition,

San Diego Sun, December 13, 1909, 1:3-4. Council declines to give opinion as to Exposition site.

San Diego Sun, December 13, 1909, 1:7-8. Exposition funds keep pouring in.

San Diego Union, December 13, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL to San Diego residents who are justly indignant over high-handed attempt of San Francisco to filch Canal Exposition.

San Diego Sun, December 14, 1909, 1:2, 5:2. Slice off the park; plan which is being considered may go before Board soon; to take 400 acres and lease the land for homes; \$16 million for rental maybe.

San Diego Sun, December 14, 1909, 3:2. Thomas O'Hallaran, secretary of the Park Board, filed a dummy ordinance with the City Clerk today for presentation to the Council covering regulation of San Diego parks.

San Diego Sun, December 14, 1909, 8:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park commenting on Golden Hill section of the park.

San Diego Sun, December 15, 1909, 8:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park discussing location of Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 15, 1909, 1:1, 5:1-2. Exposition fund reaches \$427,000; \$126,000 is added to stock list in 11 days; San Francisco's move to grab Exposition rouses resentment of people.

San Diego Union, December 15, 1909, 4:3. Southern California newspapers uphold San Diego in its claim to the Exposition; Editorials from Riverside Daily News, Pasadena Daily News, Ventura Daily Democrat, Los Angeles Express.

San Diego Sun, December 16, 1909, 5:4. La Jolla's park to be improved.

San Diego Sun, December 16, 1909, 8:1. EDITORIAL: Divide the Park, But How?

San Diego Union, December 17, 1909, 1:1. Los Angeles Merchants and Manufacturers Association resolves to lend existence to San Diego Exposition; reciprocity appreciated.

San Diego Union, December 17, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL on San Francisco's priority claim for Exposition.

San Diego Sun, December 18, 1909, 5:3. Building inspector Kirkwood suggests that the only way to slice off some of the park for building lots is to cut a hole right out of the center. "There are 700 acres in the middle that would never be missed."

San Diego Union, December 19, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL on controversy over Panama Canal is placing San Diego in limelight.

San Diego Union, December 19, 1909, 5:1. \$500,000 mark nearly gained; San Francisco opposition makes boosters work to sell stock.

San Diego Sun, December 20, 1909, 1:7-8. W. H. Porterfield says people should vote for bonds to \$1 million to erect buildings, improve grounds for Exposition.

Source?, December 22, 1909. United Wireless Telegraph asked for a 7 or 10 year lease for a two-mast station north of High School.

San Diego Sun, December 22, 1909, 3:2-3. Exposition fund is now over half-million mark.

San Diego Evening Tribune, December 22, 1909, 3:2. Southeastern corner of park to bloom; Secretary O'Hallaran would improve and beautify section adjacent to Golden Hill district with paths, playgrounds, trees and shrubbery; Board hampered by lack of funds; would do more if it were possible.

San Diego Union, December 22, 1909, 16:1, 2. R. E. Connolly, Director of Publicity, explains financial site of San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Evening Tribune, December 23, 1909, 7:6. The proposed ordinance prescribing rules and regulations for the government of public parks and playgrounds of the city, which was introduced at the

meeting of the City Council last Thursday, has been referred back to the Commission for certain amendments.

San Diego Sun, December 23, 1909, 3:5-6. Bond plan for Exposition.

San Diego Sun, December 24, 1909, 1:8. Theosophists to erect Exposition building; Mme. Tingley makes formal application for a site.

San Diego Sun, December 24, 1909, 2:4-5. Approve Exposition bonding plan.

San Diego Union, December 24, 1909, 4:3. Articles from Los Angeles Examiner and Santa Barbara Press voicing sentiment in favor of San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 24, 1909, 10:1. San Diego Chamber of Mines is first organization to offer exhibit for Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 25, 1909, 14:2, 3. Katherine Tingley applies to Exposition directors for site to build Brotherhood building to exhibit Saja Yoga system of education.

San Diego Union, December 26, 1909, 16:1-2. Southern editors boost and encourage San Diego's Exposition; articles from 14 southern newspapers.

San Diego Sun, December 27, 1909, Panama-California Exposition Number, 1:7-8. San Diego, California, the city that has a future; drawings of Exposition, city buildings by the Sun's artist.

San Diego Sun, December 27, 1909, 2:3-4. George J. Chambers says waterfront is the place for Exposition.

San Diego Sun, December 27, 1909, II, 9:1-8. "San Diego's Exposition and What It Means," by Colonel D. C. Collier.

San Diego Sun, December 27, 1909, II, 12:1-8. The Women's Clubs of San Diego stand in the very front rank.

San Diego Sun, December 27, 1909, III, 22:1-8, 23:1-4. Grant Hotel soon to open doors.

San Diego Sun, December 30, 1909, 3:1-2. John F. Schwartz offers suggestions on park improvement..

San Diego Evening Tribune, December 31, 1909, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Exposition, Not World's Fair.

1910

San Diego Union, January 1, 1910, Sec. 1:1 to 5, Sec. 2:4 to 5. Exposition number containing pictures of directors and of businessmen booster of Fair; articles by Geo. Burnham, G. C. Stephens, Ford Carpenter; summary of accomplishments in 1909.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1910, Sec. 13, 1:4. EDITORIAL on why San Diego should be Panama Canal Exposition city.

San Diego Sun, January 5, 1910, 1:5-7. Plan to lease section in the center of city park is discussed with favor.

San Diego Sun, January 6, 1910, 2:2-4. Point Loma Heights to embody pure Spanish architecture under direction of D. C. Collier.

San Diego Sun, January 6, 1910, 8:1. EDITORIAL: The City's Business To Provide Pleasure.

San Diego Union, January 6, 1910, 5:1. R. Korzumi, Japanese silk manufacturer, supports 1915 Exposition in San Diego.

San Diego Sun, January 7, 1910, 5:5. Do you want a city zoo? How's this plan for start? Park Board has it all mapped out.

San Diego Sun, January 8, 1910, 7:6. For that park zoo.

San Diego Sun, January 8, 1910, 8:2-4. Distinguishing feature wanted for San Diego Exposition; ideas of D. C. Collier (novelty like Eiffel Tower); Colonel Jewell (exhibit from southern republics); Judge Thomas Hayes (permanent auditorium).

San Diego Union, January 9, 1910, 16:1. George P. Hall advises erection of permanent buildings; horticultural hall for city park suggested as monument to Fair; subtropical gardens similar to acclimating gardens of Society of Florists in Santa Barbara; change admission fee and sell exotic plants; landscape portion of park with avenues of plumosas and seyforthyanas; avenues leading down to waterfront; grand scheme of architecture and horticultural embellishment; streets leading of horticultural exhibit forming a radius; all streets leading up to a crystal building; series of cascades falling over stony precipices fed from a miniature lake; parterres on sloping sides with natural terraces for seating; stadium formed by blooming plants with unlimited space for amusements; example of Kew Gardens and Champs Elysee; Appeal to A. Robinson, G. W. Marston, Putnam sisters, Stowe for support.

"Let us united to have the horticultural display of the world that shall made San Diego the Mecca of all who want to know and see the greatest assemblage of earth's kingdom of most beautiful and variegated life."

San Diego Sun, January 10, 1910, 1:7-8. \$1,000,000 bond issue started; council votes unanimously in favor of plan.

San Diego Sun, January 10, 1910, 10:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: we are going to have a real zoo here in the park.

San Diego Sun, January 11, 1910, 4:2-3. Under the Peppers in the Park: Collier's suggestion for a prominent Exposition feature.

San Diego Sun, January 11, 1910, 4:2-3. William Branch offers plans for big circular tower at Exposition with moving platform, merry-go-round, etc.

San Diego Sun, January 12, 1910, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Francisco Willing To Compromise.

San Diego Sun, January 12, 1910, 4:5-6. H. E. Wright, A. G. Swanson offer suggestions for Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 12, 1910, 1:4. EDITORIAL: The Exposition Conference on San Francisco Exposition; promoters asking for conference with San Diego representative.

San Diego Sun, January 14, 1910, 7:1-2. Los Angeles gives its endorsement freely; city council says it will back Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 14, 1910, 6:1. Los Angeles Council endorses Fair; Conard speaks for home city; Colonel D. C. Collier, when called on to express his appreciation for the spirit which Los Angeles is showing, said San Diego was only fighting for what was right and that San Francisco in all the appropriations she has asked for, asked them on the ground of celebrating the discovery of the Pacific Ocean by Balboa; it was not until San Diego broached a Panama exposition that San Francisco decided she would have a canal completion fair; Colonel Collier pointed out that the total cost of erecting the Exposition buildings in Seattle was \$2,100,000 while San Diego will have raised \$2,000,000 before any construction work will be started.

San Diego Union, January 14, 1910, 6:2. San Diegans insist on open meeting with northerners; agree on conference with San Francisco delegation tomorrow in Los Angeles.

San Diego Union, January 15 1910, 5:1. Directors of Fair send delegation to Los Angeles to meet San Francisco delegates at San Francisco's request to change Fair date or drop out; local men determined not to yield to northerners on main questions.

San Diego Union, January 15, 1910, II, 10:2. Council confers police authority on park employees; they will serve as special officers without extra compensation; Park Superintendent A. B. Christopher will have charge of the park at large.

San Diego Union, January 16, 1910, 1:1, 8:2-3. Delegations deadlocked over Fair project; conference in Los Angeles displays San Diego's firm intention to win; Lyman J. Gage presides.

San Diego Union, January 17, 1910, 1:1. Local delegates stand pat on world's fair question; conference over Exposition dates results in permanent deadlock; will be two big shows; San Diegans determined that city is big enough to go it alone.

San Diego Union, January 17, 1910, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition Conference.

Park Commissioners Meeting, January 18, 1910. Foreman Christopher reported the donation by Louis J. Wilde to the park aviary of ten pheasants.

San Diego Sun, January 18, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: an aviation field in the park.

San Diego Union, January 18, 1910, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Mission that Failed on failure of San Francisco Fair promoters to persuade San Diego to give up 1915 Fair at conference in Los Angeles.

San Diego Union, January 18, 1910, 5:1. San Diegans take firm stand in claim of priority of rights to celebrate opening of canal when they met San Francisco Fair representatives; committee members declare that they are not at liberty to divulge proceedings; say all was amicable; Collier: "From now on it is a question of fight. The best man will win and the best man is San Diego."

San Diego Union, January 18, 1910, 8:1. Subscriptions to Fair are given new impetus; citizens respond handsomely, following conference at Los Angeles; Lyman J. Gage and Senator L. A. Wright point out moral to San Diegans.

San Diego Sun, January 19, 1910, 4:1. EDITORIAL: An Exposition That Is Different.

San Diego Union, January 20, 1910, II, 16:4. Wilde donates ten golden pheasants to Park Commissioners; handsome birds are added to collection in city park aviary.

San Diego Union, January 21, 1910, 6:1. George H. Ballou, coffee merchant, boosts local Exposition; writes for Trade Journal on San Diego undertaking; gives view of market.

San Diego Union, January 22, 1910, 5:3. **Denver Republican**, journal of February 17, published lengthy article telling of Panama-California Exposition plans.

San Diego Union, January 22, 1910, 5:4. Newspapermen give support to Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 23, 1910, III, 26:1-3. **Chicago Tribune** boosts San Diego; compliments city on Fair director personnel.

San Diego Union, January 24, 1910, 14:2. "San Diego will be my home," says Mme. Schumann-Heink

San Diego Sun, January 25, 1910, 7:2-3. Playgrounds in the city's park; Board asks city for \$50,000 to carry out its program which includes beautification of park's edges, boulevard to connect with Grape Street.

San Diego Sun, January 26, 1910, 2:3-4. Park Board urges more trees; Commission outlines plans for coming year; report lays emphasis on playgrounds; 20,000 trees growing now.

San Diego Union, January 26, 1910, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Age of Expositions

San Diego Union, January 26, 1910, 14:1. Exposition fund reaches \$620,000.

San Diego Sun, January 27, 1910, 7:1. Merchants' Association presents Louis J. Wilde with loving cup.

San Diego Union, January 27, 1910, 5:1. Subscriptions to Fair stock are now \$630,000.

San Diego Union, January 27, 1910, 7:3-5. Park Commissioners ask for \$50,000 appropriation for tree plantings in city's pleasure ground and along boulevards; road work proposed.

San Diego Union, January 28, 1910, 5:1. City Attorney W. R. Andrews claims tide lands are not city property; reviews Spanish laws.

Park Commissioners Meeting, February 1, 1910. Marston advised the Board that the services of Samuel Parsons could be obtained for 2 or 3 weeks in February by payment of his expenses and offered to pay one-half of the expense for his services, if Board would pay the other half; accepted.

San Diego Sun, February 5, 1910, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Exposition Progress.

Park Commissioners Meeting, February 8, 1910. Joseph Sefton offered to pay one-half the expense of a deer corral in park; accepted.

San Diego Sun, February 8, 1910, 1:2. Band concerts in park, catch that? In summer maybe. Board isn't sure about funds, but will put stand up.

San Diego Sun, February 10, 1910, 1:8. Stingaree dances halls are wiped out by law.

San Diego Sun, February 11, 1910, 4:1. Under the Peppers in the Park: Has Nolen plan for a city beautiful and for a civic center been forgotten?

San Diego Sun, February 17, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: talk about selling part of park.

San Diego Union, February 20, 1910, 5:1. Letter from Chamber of Commerce, Globe, Arizona, asking how they can assist Exposition; scores "Fair thieves."

San Diego Sun, February 23, 1910, 5:5. Country Club will erect handsome large clubhouse.

San Diego Sun, February 25, 1910, 1:4-5. Exposition fund now swelled up to \$753,000; Gas Company, Spalding, Hardy and others follow up John D. Spreckels' gift of \$100,000, half of which is conditional on prompt action in reaching total.

San Diego Union, February 25, 1910, 1:2. John D. Spreckels subscribes \$100,000 to San Diego Fair.

San Diego Sun, February 28, 1910:4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: beginnings of zoo in city park.

San Diego Sun, March 11, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: Park Commissioners have decided to divide the flock and build an aviary on Golden Hill Park.

San Diego Union, March 14, 1910, 9:1-2-3. Colonel Henry E. Dosch, Director of Seattle Fair; article on San Diego as real place for Exposition; \$100,000 must be raised for Fair in two days.

San Diego Sun, March 16, 1910, 8:1. Exposition books still open for money; million mark reached by guarantee of citizens for fund.

San Diego Union, March 16, 1910, 1:1. \$100,000 Fair fund is subscribed; hands on dial at 5th and D streets complete circuit; moved in a single day from \$861,000 to \$1,000,000.

San Diego Sun, March 17, 1910, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition.

San Diego Sun, March 18, 1910, 4:1-2. Deer Park is ready for deer.

San Diego Sun, March 19, 1910, 4:1-2. Exposition Progress and Program, by Director General Colonel Collier.

San Diego Union, March 20, 1910, 9:1-2, 9:3-4. How \$1,000,000 was raised for Fair in San Diego; articles by Robert Connolly, publicity director, and Colonel Fred E. Jewell, director, on achievement in raising \$1,000,000 in six months.

San Diego Union, March 20, 1910, 15:1. Rufus Choate, secretary of Chamber of Commerce, writes article on Exposition.

San Diego Sun, March 21, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: viewpoints in park; why not have a picnic and invite everybody?

San Diego Union, March 22, 1910, 5:2-3. Los Angeles to mediate Exposition controversy between San Diego and San Francisco as to which of the two cities shall be officially declared the Exposition city commemorating the opening of the Panama Canal.

San Diego Sun, March 23, 1910, 1:2, 12:2. San Francisco's manipulation of Santa Barbara conference laid bare.

San Diego Sun, March 23, 1910, 2:5. Boom for Exposition in New Orleans.

San Diego Sun, March 23, 1910, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Proceed with the Program.

San Diego Sun, March 23, 1910, 8:5. Big changes at Cliff Park.

San Diego Union, March 23, 1910, 10:1. Conference in Santa Barbara of over 100 delegates to settle Fair site questions between San Diego and San Francisco; vote to award San Francisco the Panama-Pacific Exposition; San Diego stands by plan to hold Fair.

San Diego Sun, March 24, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: the Santa Barbara conference.

San Diego Union, March 24, 1910, 1:1, 8:1. Fair directors to ask for bond election; Exposition committee instructed to lay out site and prepare building plans.

San Diego Sun, March 26, 1910, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Improve the Park in a Permanent Way.

San Diego Sun, March 26, 1910, 4:1-3. Under the Peppers in the Park: city must adopt a new policy for park.

Park Commissioners Meeting, March 29, 1910. Foreman Christopher asked for timber and instructions for building two bridges in Switzer's Canyon in connection with a new foot path to the Golden Hill Park; granted.

San Diego Union, March 29, 1910, 1:1. Los Angeles votes for two 1915 Expositions; decides to offer compromise to San Diego and San Francisco; would award 50 percent of State appropriations to San Diego if \$2,000,000 is raised.

San Diego Sun, March 30, 1910, 10:6. Who is donating the deer to park, John H. Gay or A. Campbell? Both want the credit, and the Commissioners are waiting for them to compromise.

San Diego Union, March 30, 1910, 10:1. City Council in favor of voting \$1,000,000 municipal bonds for construction of 1915 Fair.

San Diego Sun, March 31, 1910, 7:4. Council is against Exposition abuse; opposes reference to San Francisco as "earthquake city" in petition.

San Diego Sun, April 8, 1910, 1:1-2. Pursell declares he will hurry road.

San Diego Progress, April 9, 1910, "Far-Sighted Men Plan for San Diego," folder 25, box 2, Marston papers, MS 35, SDHS

San Diego Sun, April 12, 1910, 2:2. Hotel men against the park for Exposition; say waterfront is the place to have improvements.

San Diego Union, April 12, 1910, 4:1. EDITORIAL on bond elections.

San Diego Union, April 12, 1910, 8:1. City Council adopted resolutions in favor of \$1,884,500 bond issue; election set for June 1.

San Diego Sun, April 14, 1910, 1:1. Hunters in park nearly hit woman while she was driving on Park Boulevard near the 12th street entrance; has narrow escape; Park Board licensed Nimrods to hunt rabbits in park to exterminate them.

San Diego Sun, April 14, 1910, 4:5-6. W. M. Moore says city should sell 400 to 500 acres of park for building lots.

San Diego Sun, April 15, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: the zoo for the big park is started; we now have an aviary and a peer of deer in a paddock.

San Diego Sun, April 28, 1910, 1:3. Member of Park Board says Huntington is back of Pursell; wants to know when work is to begin.

Park Commissioners Meeting, April 29, 1910. Cost of deer park \$242.54, one half or \$121.27 donated to city by Joseph Sefton . . . the foreman was authorized to begin construction of bird cage at Golden Hill Park.

San Diego Union, May 1, 1910, 17:1. Exposition to get government aid in the plan to exploit a leading feature of the Fair --- the problems of irrigation and conservation.

San Diego Sun, May 4, 1910, 1:2, 3:3. Attorney A. Haines sends open letter to City Hall challenging city administration to defend Exposition bonds.

San Diego Sun, May 4, 1910, 3:4. Hoot, hoot, hoot, but O'Hallaran can't talk Scotch; owls given to Park Board; lynx also offered to city's zoo.

San Diego Sun, May 6, 1910, 1:6. Four deer in park, but alfalfa is scarce.

San Diego Sun, May 7, 1910, 1:7-8. Exposition compromise.

San Diego Union, May 8, 1910, II, 1:1. Exposition stockholders endorse terms of compromise proposed by San Franciscans; compromise arranged at meetings held in Washington, DC, between Director-General Collier and San Francisco delegates; terms of compromise; entire California delegation pledges itself to do all in its power to pass resolutions inviting the Republic of Mexico and the nations of Central and South America to participate in San Diego Exposition; meeting in Lincoln School, held May 7, also supported the voting of \$1,000,000 in bonds to be expended in park improvements for Exposition purposes.

Northern city to boost San Diego Fair project; agrees to assist in securing cession of tidal lands and state appropriations.

That San Diego will hold the Panama-California Exposition in 1915 precisely as outlined at the inception of the local fair project; that San Francisco will not only support San Diego's Exposition, but will use its influence in the election for the passage of state bonds to improve San Diego's harbor and later will back San Diego's petition to the state legislature for the cession of the waterfront to the city, is the substance of the compromise presented at a mass meeting of subscribers to the local Exposition held last night in the auditorium of the Lincoln School.

Resolutions endorsing the work of Director General D. C. Collier in securing the best possible terms for San Diego in the proposed compromise and agreeing to the conditions involved were introduced and carried without a dissenting vote.

The meeting of stockholders and subscribers was called by Acting Director General J. W. Sefton upon the receipt by him of several telegrams from Colonel Collier outlining the terms of the compromise as arranged between the representatives of San Francisco and San Diego, now in Washington, and asking that they be acted upon here.

(Text of telegram and details of discussion given.)

Upon suggestion of Judge Hayes, a resolution endorsing the voting of \$1,000,000 in Exposition bonds was introduced and adopted with only one dissenting vote.

San Diego Sun, May 9, 1910, 1:7-8. Seek later date for vote on Exposition bonds; change made advisable by compromise agreement; action Director-General Sefton tells Council; say people ought to decide whether water celebration would be better than one in park; legislators will ask City Attorney if item can legally be removed from ballot now.

San Diego Sun, May 9, 1910, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego's Program.

San Diego Sun, May 10, 1910, 1:1. Discuss the bond election; attorney advises Council it can't cut Exposition item.

San Diego Sun, May 11, 1910, 3:4-6. The Council yesterday afternoon somewhat reluctantly decided to postpone the bond election set for May 31 until such time as the Exposition stockholders and directors decide more definitely what they want to do.

U.S. Congress, House Committee on Foreign Affairs, Hearings on the Panama Exposition, 60th Cong., 3rd sess., 12 May 1910 (Washington, D.C., GPO, 1911) 1-19.

San Diego Sun, May 12, 1910, 5:3. San Diego started to have Exposition in 1890 --- 20 years ago --- but for some reason abandoned the idea; petition signed by G. P. Hensley, H. P. Palmerston and Philip Morse asked Council to set aside southwest corner of city park for the Southwestern Exposition.

San Diego Sun, May 12, 1910, 10:6. City Council finds park proposition for strip of land at intersection of Albatross, Union and Fir Streets to be confusing.

San Diego Sun, May 13, 1910, 1:8. Sailors to camp near park range.

San Diego Sun, May 18, 1910, 1:6, 2:3-5. Collier back from East after work on Exposition; says San Diego is big on map now; as optimistic as ever.

San Diego Sun, May 24, 1910, 7:3-4. Boosters' Banquet a great success; Colonel Collier tells big crowd at Coronado what Exposition officials hope to do in park; auditorium and stadium are two of the features.

U.S. Congress, House Committee on Foreign Affairs, Hearings on the Panama Exposition, 60th Cong., 3rd sess., 26 May 1910 (Washington, D.C., GPO, 1911), 20-22, 54-61.

San Diego Sun, May 26, 1910, 3:3. Park site for Exposition is approved.

San Diego Sun, May 27, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: Exposition plans.

San Diego Sun, June 1, 1910, 7:1. Is L. A. Wright to resign park post?

San Diego Union, June 5, 1910, 8:1-4. Rival cities fight for federal aid as San Diego plans details of Exposition; press of country take up battle for southland; excerpts from Shreveport, Louisiana **Times**, May 8, 1910, and Phoenix, Arizona, **Republican**, May 31, 1910; Sefton says right to hold celebration has become a national question.

San Diego Sun, June 6, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: agitation in favor of opening 6th Street through the park.

San Diego Sun, June 8, 1910, 10:3. Plans for playground for field sports at 26th and A Streets; Golden Hill Improvement Club has subscribed some money toward its equipment.

San Diego Sun, June 9, 1910, 3:3. At a joint meeting yesterday of the Directors of the Panama-California Exposition, the Chamber of Commerce and the City Council it was decided to submit the Exposition bonds to the voters at the same time the municipal improvement and municipal gas and electric bonds are voted on.

San Diego Sun, June 13, 1910, 3:4. Election is again delayed; for economy's sake the big municipal bond election may come after the primaries.

San Diego Sun, June 14, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: Pursell railroad.

San Diego Sun, June 15, 1910, 1:7-8. The Council this afternoon again took up the matter of the municipal bond election.

San Diego Sun, June 15, 1910, 2:5-6. Old Town Plaza to be improved; Samuel Parsons, Jr., the famous architect, will be here soon.

San Diego Sun, June 15, 1910, 3:3. The Board of Park Commissioners this morning turned down a request made by the San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Co. to run a line of poles through City Park from Date to Elm on 6th Street.

San Diego Sun, June 17, 1910, 8:4 Sunbeams: City Park as a bunch of lynx.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1910, 3:2. Unwilling to favor either of the rival Panama Canal Exposition cities, San Francisco or New Orleans, the house committee on foreign affairs June 16 decided to report two resolutions authorizing the President to invite foreign nations to participate in each Exposition to be held in the two cities, whenever each city has raised \$7,500,000 for the purpose of holding its Exposition. The senate committee has taken no action on similar measures, and neither house is expected to act on them during the present session; details.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1910, 7:5. Grading is begun on the Pursell road: Several men with a six-horse plow are engaged in leveling the old belt line railroad in City Park, about a quarter of a mile up Switzer Canyon from the conduit intake and the city stables.

The route of the line through the City Park will follow the old belt line roadbed as closely as possible, emerging on the mesa north of Brooklyn Heights, not far from 30th Street bridge, which spans Switzer Canyon. Some changes will be made in the old road for better grades and to eliminate curves. Not having been used for more than a score of years, it is covered with sagebrush and weeds and in many places big gulches have been washed out by the rains of many winters; details.

San Diego Sun, June 18, 1910, 7:2-4. D. C. Collier outlines a play for Exposition grounds.

San Diego Sun, June 20, 1910, 10:3. Sunbeams: rattlesnakes in City Park.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1910, 14:3. Collier writes letter endorsing A. G. Spalding for U.S. Senate on the Republican ticket; also letters by J. W. Sefton, Leroy A. Wright, G. A. Davidson, William Kettner, Colonel Fred Jewell, E. W. Capps, Mayor Grand Conard.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1910, 6:4. Designer of City Park Revisits San Diego; Samuel Parsons Now Living in New York, Makes Inspection Tour of City.

Samuel Parsons, landscape engineer of New York City, arrived yesterday and is stopping at the Brewster. Five years ago Mr. Parsons laid out the improvements in city park. Yesterday, in company with Park Commissioners L. A. Wright and Thomas O'Hallaran and George W. Marston, of the civic committee, he made a tour of the park for the purpose of noting the improvements.

Mr. Parsons was particularly pleased with the growth of trees and shrubbery in the park. He was enthusiastic about the vast amount of work that has been done since he laid out the grounds and particularly commended the road building. He was driven over fifteen miles of excellent highways built by the park commission and the city.

Following the inspection of the park, Mr. Parsons, in company with William Clayton and members of the park commission, was taken to Old Town, where he inspected the restored Ramona's Marriage Place. He also looked over the old plaza. Mr. Parsons will be asked to make plans for improvements to the historic old plaza. In all probability he will recommend its restoration in Spanish style.

Mr. Parsons made his first visit to San Diego in 1903. He is impressed with the growth and progress made in buildings and business institutions.

San Diego Sun, June 25, 1910, 3:5. Getz of the Estudillo place in Old Town has offered to take the collection of relics belonging to the Pioneer Society and give it a suitable exhibition place until the Society can build a home of its own.

San Diego Sun, June 25, 1910, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Polytechnic School.

San Diego Sun, June 25, 1910, 4:2-4. Park Commissioner Thomas O'Hallaran gives plans for City Park.

San Diego Union, June 26, 1910, 7:1. Plant More Trees is Advice of Noted Artist to Park Commission; Samuel Parsons to Plan Further Improvement of City's Pleasure Ground; Is Preparing a Report; Recommends Setting Out Eucalyptus to Outline Border of Park.

The planting of more trees on the outer edges of the city park, especially trees of height, is suggested to the park commission by Samuel Parsons, Jr., of New York, landscape artist who, with the late George D. Cooke, worked out plans above five years ago for the improvement of the park.

Since arriving here several days ago, Mr. Parsons has made a number of trips of inspection over the park, in company with Senator L. A. Wright of the park commission and with George W. Marston, at whose suggestion Mr. Parsons say he came here to outline the proposed improvements.

Mr. Parsons last night said he was at work on a report --- to be made to the park board next Tuesday night. Mr. Parsons emphasizes particularly the desirability of planting eucalyptus trees, which, on account of the height they may attain, are of value in the outlining of parks. He says that if eucalyptus are planted around the city park, the view from the waterfront or downtown section would be all the more attractive.

Mr. Parsons also is planning several new entrances to the park. One of these will be at Juniper street, where, just inside the enclosure, extending from Kalmia and Maple, will be a children's playground.

Mr. Parsons is an earnest advocate of the propagation of the pepper tree. More of this class of trees, in his opinion, should be grown in the park. He deplores the absence of water in the city park. He thinks some arrangement should be made whereby water could be used in large quantities at a minimum of cost, or, better still, free of charge.

Surprised by Results

"It is surprising to me that the growth of the park is of such magnitude as I find it without water," said Mr. Parsons. "Back east years have ensued before such growth was manifest. There they have an abundance of water. Here the crying need is water. The possibilities of future growth, with water as an incentive, are almost beyond imagination."

San Diego Union, June 26, 1910, 9:1. Southern California Editorial Association Editors at Banquet Table in Hotel del Coronado pledged support to 1915 Exposition last night.

One of the most enjoyable banquets ever held in the spacious dining room of the Hotel del Coronado was served last night in honor of the hundred or more members of the Southern California Editorial Association, their wives and friends, who have been visiting and sightseeing in the city since the arrival of their excursion Friday in the midday train. Covers were also laid for members of the Chamber of Commerce, the San Diego "boosters" and other civilians who were assisting in the entertainment of the guests.

Before the banquet was over the gathering had been converted into one of the most enthusiastic and spontaneous "booster" meetings ever held in San Diego or its environments. Long before the last toast had been proposed and responded to, every editor present, by his hearty applause to the sentiments expressed, had pledged himself and his publication to the cause of the completion of the Panama Canal and the celebration to be held in this city in 1915 in honor of its opening. The editors were made to feel and to realize, through the speeches, that the proposed exposition is not a local affair, as many have been led to believe, but is sufficiently broad in its scope, to include all the southwestern states and the Latin American countries

bordering on the shores of the Pacific Ocean. The fact was impressed upon the editors individually and collectively, that the coming exposition is to be as much an advertisement for their immediate field of efforts, that their section of the state will derive as much ultimate benefit from it as though the buildings were erected in their own city and the crowds were to visit their home town.

Collier Takes 'Em By Storm

During the course of the speech-making, Colonel D. C. Collier took the editors by storm when he announced that through the efforts of the San Diego county chamber of commerce, congress, a few hours before it adjourned, passed an emergency appropriation, whereby \$1,000,000 had been placed in the hands of the President for the control of the Colorado river. The director-general said, in effect, that when word was received in San Diego in the middle of the week that the Colorado river was about to go upon another of its semi-occasional rampages and perhaps might overflow its banks, that the local chamber of commerce conceived the idea of asking Congress, through the President, for financial aid to control the waters. Colonel Collier made the point that in taking the action which it did, the San Diego county commercial body had the interests of its neighboring commonwealths at heart. He added that such a spirit is the prevailing one in San Diego for advancements are not confined to this city and county alone.

(Later in the program Collier outlined the scope of the proposed exposition.)

Park Commissioners Meeting, June 28, 1910. Samuel Parsons made a report as to the plan for further improvement of city park.

San Diego Union, June 28, 1910, 8:2-3. Spalding declines to run for Senate.

San Diego Union, June 28, 1910, 8:4. The San Diego Park Commission is taking advantage of the presence of landscape architect Parsons to arrange for further work in beautifying the 1,400 acre park. . . . Parsons is furnishing the commission details of tree planting in the city park and is said to be working on plans for the improvement of the Old Town plaza, which will be submitted to a meeting of the Board today.

San Diego Union, July 2, 1910, 9:5. To Urge Planting Trees in City Park; Samuel Parsons, Landscape Architect, Will Submit His Report to Board Today.

A feature of the report will be the recommendation for the planting of a grove of live oaks in a little canyon as a memorial to the late George Cooke, who was superintendent of the city parks at the time he was killed in a runaway accident near Escondido a few years ago.

"This is a suggestion of Senator L. A. Wright, president of your park commission," said Mr. Parsons, "and I think it is an excellent idea. The spot that has been designated for this purpose is the little canyon leading up from the city pound to the high school. The trees selected grow to an old age, and they will be a lasting monument. It is not proposed to plant many of the oaks, only 25 or 30.

The report will consist of 15 to 25 pages. . . . Mr. Parsons, who has been the guest of George W. Marston during his stay in the city, will leave tonight for the east.

San Diego Sun, July 4, 1910, 1:4-5. Parsons says name it Cabrillo Park.

San Diego Sun, July 5, 1910, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Mr. Parsons and the Park.

San Diego Sun, July 5, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: Who likes the park?

San Diego Union, July 5, 1910, II, 9:1-3, *MAKE CITY PARK PARADISE OF SOUTH, URGES SCENIC ARTIST; Samuel Parsons Makes Lengthy Report to Civic Commission; Wants More Trees Planted.*

After several days of exhaustive study of the various municipal parks of San Diego, plans for their beautification have been evolved by Samuel Parsons, landscape architect, under whose control is the entire parking system of the city of New York.

The trip from New York to San Diego made recently by Mr. Parsons was his second for the same purpose. His reports and recommendations, while commending the work already accomplished and complimenting the San Diego climate, provides for monster improvements all along the line, and lays out a system of improvement which is admitted by all to look toward perfection in the most minute detail.

The text of the report follows:

San Diego, Ca., June 30, '10

To the Board of Park Commissioners, San Diego, California

Gentlemen: In accordance with your request, I have undertaken a careful examination of the following parks of San Diego, namely: the City park, the park at Old Town and the park at La Jolla, and desire to submit the following report:

In view of the study I have given the City park during the life of George Cooke, with whom I had originally associated myself in preparing plans I returned with much expectancy to a consideration of the work you have done during my absence.

Opportunities Unsurpassed

The opportunities for park making afforded by the unsurpassed climate of San Diego and the wonderful scenic advantage of its parks, led me to expect much. It is now five years since I have seen the City park. Yet, notwithstanding the fact that I had already observed during other visits something of the marvelous rapidity of the growth of vegetation in San Diego, I must confess that I have never seen anything like it. So rapid a transformation of the appearance of a park surface as that along the drive leading from Date street to Upas street, and in the neighborhood of Golden Hill and Twenty-eighth street, is a revelation to me, and I have had unusual opportunities of seeing parks in Europe and America.

But, although you have already accomplished wonders in park making at astonishingly small cost, it is to be hoped that you may be able to do even better in the future, with the assistance of previous experience and a more liberal supply of money. With the hope that they may prove helpful in carrying on future work, I desire to present you, as preliminary to more detailed notes, some general observations which I have been able to make after several days' study of City park.

Adhere to Principles

In all landscape work, no matter how detailed and complete this study has been, new and unexpected conditions may at any time arise, forcing a revision of the original scheme. The wise thing to do in such cases is to adhere to the broad underlying principles of the plan, and modify only the minor features. It is surprising to find after one assumes this attitude, how much of the important part of the design can be retained, and in no place will this apply with more force than in San Diego. There is one good broad scheme of treatment, which can always safely be adhered to in the midst of many modifications of the original plan, and that is to plant the ridges and promontories with as high-growing suitable trees as can be found, and the low sides of the gulches or canyons with comparatively low shrubbery or bushy trees. It is well to keep all trees some little distance from the bottom of the canyons, occupying its lowest parts with vines of very low shrubbery, so as to secure as deep an effect as possible. This effect of deepness will also be increased by leading the tall pines and eucalyptus over the edge of the slope, straggling just a little downwards.

All this makes for picturesqueness and striking park scenery. For instance, all the high places of the San Diego City park should be planted with eucalyptus, pepper trees, acacias and Casuarinas. Or, on the same places could be used pines --- *P. Canariensis*, *P. Pinea*, *P. Muricata*, and cypresses --- *C. Gaudaloupensis*, and the ordinary Italian form, for a certain sense of park fitness prevents one from using the two classes intermixed, just as one avoids employing in the east, deciduous trees with conifers.

To Frame Picture

Another effective scheme of treatment for these as well as other parks, is to frame the picture. That is, emphasize and mark out the boundaries of the park domain with large trees like the sugar gum (*E. Corynocalyx*) and *E. Citriodora* planted not less than 150 feet apart, and in some cases even 300 feet, the distance to be determined by the character of the surrounding scenery. The eucalyptus, like all park trees, have their limitations; in other words, are rapid growing, like our eastern willows, and often exhibit naked stems and more or less ungainly forms, but the lofty grace of such kinds as *E. Citriodora* and sugar gums is unique in its way and especially valuable in the San Diego landscape. To overcome this weakness of the appearance of their stems, it is only necessary to surround the group, or better still, intermingle with the trees such trees as peppers, acacias --- *A. Baileyana*, *A. Floribunda*, and *A. Latifiola*, *Leptospermum*, *Levigatum*, the bushy *E. Cornuta* *Lehmani*, etc.

I would like to say a word about the idea of using blue grass sod for the park. It is doubtless expensive, but it is not altogether the expense that makes me hesitate to advocate its general use. The fact is that it does not seem to produce an effect that really harmonizes with the general appearance of the country in Southern California. Reds and blues and the yellows predominate everywhere and the greens themselves are apt to shade off into other tints. Why not, therefore, use the native vines, the ice plants or *Mesembryanthemums*, in great variety, the *Tecomas*, the *Bougainvillea*, the *lippia*, and a number of other vines and native grasses. If properly planted, most of the ground of the park will be eventually covered with trees and shrubs, and only the borders of the paths and roads and occasional small places will need covering with such creeping plants.

In confirmation of the wisdom of the original scheme of planting a large distance apart, it is interesting to see how, after only four or five years of growth, the trees occupy already a great part of the considerable space of 25 to 30 feet allowed for their development.

Leave Borders Cleared

Care should be taken to avoid planting the borders of drives and walks with high trees so completely as to prevent sufficient outlook down the hollows of the canyons and out to the scenery beyond. Naturally, if any planting of trees is done, a certain amount of shutting off must occur, but the distant views are really more startling and impressive when seen bursting on one after a short period of eclipse. In like manner, the views down the canyons will be more attractive when framed with tall trees rising above and shutting them in, and then suddenly giving an open outlook.

One more general observation should always be borne in mind in all park making and particularly in San Diego, where, after all, the conditions are especially difficult on account of the light rainfall; which is, that a list of trees and shrubs to be successful for park making increases in value almost in the ratio of its smallness. In the east it has been said by good authorities that a park can be better planted with 12 deciduous trees, 12 deciduous shrubs, and 12 conifers, than with a greater number; for myself, it seems that the list would even then be too large. If you will think of it in the light of the experience of the last five years, would not the park have been better off and more economically maintained if there had been used a small number of trees --- at least if some that had been used had been left out? A few of these which seem to me to be both beautiful and hardy are two or three species of eucalyptus and pepper trees, three or four acacias, *Casuarinas*, sumacs, Canary pines, Muricats, pines, Arizona cypress, Guadeloupe cypress, and *Cedrus Deodara*. On the other hand, the following might well be dispensed with in future planting: the Monterey cypress, the tree *Grevilleas*, the Blackwood acacias and similar kinds, which have not been quite satisfactory. The park is not a botanical garden or experimental station, but a spot of great natural beauty, which it is desired to make accessible by roads and paths, and ornament with trees and shrubs in the most economical and effective manner possible.

Suggestion may be shocking

If you would allow me, I would like to make another general recommendation that may at first shock. But you will have to meet the question and solve the problem eventually, and why not now? There are trees in various parts of the park that must be cut down, because either they do not suit the place or they are more or less worthless through decay or other causes. They will go eventually. They will have to be replaced by better and more fitting things. Why not have done with them now, once and for all?

As soon as possible, it will be well to develop more roads in the park with a special view to their scenic effect. Thus far roads and paths have been made largely to lead somewhere; in other words, to serve chiefly a useful purpose in going from a street on one side of the park to another street in a more or less distant region, where the home or place of business lies, or that of some neighbor; or to a golf field or athletic grounds. It is high time, however, to secure an approach to and develop more scenery like that of the Golden Hill section, where winding walks and drives run along the contours out to the extreme ends of the promontories, and one can look far away, down the canyons and over to the mountains and bay. In order to enjoy these views, it is a good idea to leave wide enough spaces between the groups of lofty trees that are planted on these eminences. There are a dozen or more promontories in the park that could be circled by winding contour drives with the result, when the planting has been done, of acquiring some of the finest panoramic effects in Southern California. As one studies the park more and more, one realizes what can be done in the way of development, but I am sure no one as yet has formed any adequate conception of the richness and beauty its scenery will display when once it reaches completion. The most vivid imagination, coupled with the utmost knowledge of parks, would fall far short of gaining a true conception of its full beauty. There is nothing with which to compare it. Nowhere in California, or in other semi-tropical countries, has such a well-organized undertaking absorbed the interest of the people. A world's fair, astonishing and impressive as it may be, with its effective showing of the accomplishments of art and science, could never in the long run satisfy a city with its permanent results as would a fully developed park like that of San Diego.

Plea for Water Pipes

A strong plea for more water pipes on the park, I feel constrained to make. Any larger scheme of planting in the future would require a much larger water supply. At present the supply of water on the park is inadequate for the needs of the trees. Sight should never be lost of the importance of irrigation, for it lies at the bottom of all success in tree planting in this climate. This may seem a somewhat odd and trite remark, but I believe it needs repetition, for I find a tendency, even in San Diego, to think this or that tree will do well without water. This is not true. Some trees will stand better than others, but no tree will thrive well without water, especially when it is young.

And now, having considered some general ideas and experience in connection with the City park, let us take up a more detailed examination of the accompanying maps which I have prepared to explain more in detail the results of my study.

Sheet No. 1. In the neighborhood of Upas street, the plantations are somewhat gloomy and uninteresting in effect. There should be several trees removed at the end of the walk, where it touches Sixth street, and in their place should be planted bright colored peppers. To the rear of these in any opening close by that will permit it, should be set several eucalyptus. The actual removal of trees need not extend back more than 70 feet from the street, but there are several places where there is enough space to set out a pepper tree or a eucalyptus to give a better character to the growth of the region. Along Upas street in several openings, it would be well to plant specimens of *Acacia Baileyana*; and, opposite Seventh street, some more peppers. Following out the general scheme of outlining the boundaries of the park with sugar gums, there are three more trees planted between each street, about fifteen feet inside; a tree in front of each of the cross streets, and one half-way between. This arrangement is intended to extend, with certain variations depending on local condition, all around the park.

Several Promontories

On the east side of the drive as far as Quince street, the several promontories have already been planted to a considerable degree. They are given more character by using, in one case, *E. Citriodora* to lift the plantation higher. On another promontory, the strange forms of the *Casuarina* are used, to give a variety of effect where there are sufficient Eucalyptus to give the desired height. At intervals along the drive it will be seen that peppers are introduced to vary the somewhat somber appearance of that region. Across Pound canyon, nearly opposite Upas street, are arranged a number of Italian cypress to change radically the character of the planting in that region, and further south, opposite Spruce street, on the far side of Pound Canyon, many *E. Citriodora*, and, outside the group, peppers extending to the end of the promontories and somewhat down the steps.

Opposite Quince street, bordering on the winding drive running down into Pound canyon, is a high promontory on which has been placed a group of Guadeloupe cypress. The banks of this promontory, extending down to the drive, are especially raw and steep. It would be well to plant on the surface *Mesembryanthemums*.

Sheet No. 2. Opposite Olive street and just above is located a group of *Pinus Canariensis*, which is intended to extend somewhat down the slope toward the drive passing at that point. A little further down, on a high promontory overlooking a considerable stretch of Pound canyon, is a group of sugar gums surrounded by pepper trees. Somewhat further to the west and directly adjoining the boulevard is another group of sugar gums with a border of camphor trees. This group extends from Maple to Nutmeg streets.

Group of Sugar Gums

On another promontory, looking over Pound canyon, opposite Laurel street, is another group of sugar gums, bordered by a plantation of *E. Cornuta Lehmani*. Going southward to another point, we find still another group of sugar gums, but these are surrounded by *Acacia Baileyana*, with a straggling narrow group of *Acacia Baileyana* leading to the sugar gums bordered with *E. Cornuta Lehmani*.

Near Juniper street, running close to the east slope of the western boulevard, comes an irregular group of peppers. At the west corners of the boulevard, where it joins Juniper streets, are two groups of *E. Cornuta Lehmani*, and here and there bordering Juniper to Sixth street are several pepper trees to thicken and brighten the foliage at this point.

The treatment of Mulvey canyon extending from Juniper to Fir streets requires a good deal of planting along the slopes, leaving the extreme bottom comparatively unchanged, except by encouraging the natural growths of sumac and other wild shrubs. In the neighborhood of Juniper street, it is intended to plant around the steps a considerable mass of *Acacia Baileyana*. Along the borders of the canyon at intervals, the usual practice of planting sugar gums 150 feet apart is employed. Near Fir street several more sugar gums are used in order to shut out unsightly objects.

In front of Hawthorn street, extending across the canyon, are planted pepper trees. About half way up the slope of the west side of the canyon, and on both sides of the canyon in the spaces left open between the other planting, are used a number of *Acacia Baileyana* to correspond with similar acacias on the west side of the boulevard. At intervals among these acacias are located groups of sugar gums, especially near Juniper street. On the promontory extending out opposite Juniper street over the Pound canyon are planted a group of rubber trees, and among these are specimens of sugar gums to life [sic] the appearance of the entire group.

Find Acacia Baileyana

Going southward, we find on a neighboring promontory sugar gums and peppers and along the east side of the adjacent drive are a number of *Acacia Baileyana*. Still further to the south on another promontory are a number of sugar gums with pepper trees, and over the slope on the steep borders of the next canyon, opposite Fir street, are groups of Canary pines, and again on the further side of the same canyon are more of the same species. Nearing the adjacent drive, screening the head of the canyon, are a number of *Acacia Baileyana*. Around the children's playground and across the junction of the two adjacent drives are pepper trees, and on a higher slope between the two drives to the north are sugar gums and a few pepper trees.

Coming up from Pound canyon in the neighborhood of Tenth street and so on around the children's playground are more peppers. On the higher ground to the southeast are Canary pines. On both sides of Date street, three feet from the edge of the curb, are pepper trees, in no case directly opposite each other; and on the park side, among the trees in open spaces in the park and not on the sidewalk, are planted more peppers to increase the general effect of that tree. At intervals on either side of the curving walk, enclosing the space between Seventh and Ninth streets, near the children's playground, are planted at irregular intervals, about sixty feet apart, pepper trees; and in each of the corners near Seventh and Ninth streets are added more peppers to strengthen the effect at these points.

Sheet No. 4. All the territory in the park near the entrance of Eleventh street, and extending to Date street on the north and Twelfth street on the east, having been planted with eucalyptus, peppers are used to make a border in front of them and mask the naked character of their stems.

Groups of Live Oaks

In a small canyon running along the border of the drive leading from the Pound canyon road at Eleventh street to the central boulevard, is to be planted a grove of live oaks, filling the entire hollow of the canyon. At the same time it is proposed to encourage the growth of sumacs and plant more of them. This grove is intended to be a memorial of the late Mr. George Cooke, landscape architect and former superintendent of parks.

The hill to the southwest of the high school is planted with a mass of sugar gums and pepper trees, with a group of *E. Cornuta Lehmani* and nearer still to the high school is a group of Guadalupe cypress. Going down the road toward the Women's home, we find a large part of the territory planted and in the neighborhood of the junction of the central boulevard, sugar gums with peppers along the drive, and a little further, on both sides of the road, are groups of *Acacia Baileyana*. Below the next junction with the Women's home road are groups of peppers and eucalyptus. Along the south boundary between Russ high school and the Women's home is planted an irregular mass of sugar gums and peppers, with the peppers inside looking toward the park. Entering at Eighteenth street, we find soon after passing the first road, that there are large open spaces between the gum trees. In these have been planted a considerable number of sugar gums and peppers.

Sheet No. 5. Starting at the Eighteenth street entrance and following along the road, I have used a lot of pepper trees which should be backed up along the outside boundary of the park adjoining the city with a number of sugar gums. At Twenty-fourth street, along the boundary, are fecting [sic] the mass of Monterey pines continuing along the ridge and perfecting the mass of Monterey pines above. Continuing further up the drive on the entire bare hillsides opposite Twenty-first and Twenty-third streets are planted a large group of sugar gums with peppers around the outskirts. On the level of this territory is a dry course of a winding stream over which has been erected a wooden bridge connecting a path from the Golden Hill section across to the center of the park. This bridge is planted along either side and along a considerable portion of the path nearby with wild sumach (*Rhus-Laurina*).

Keep Out of Certain Tract

It is the idea to keep out of this large level tract presentations (?) of eucalyptus and other lofty growing trees, confining the character of the growth to comparatively low shrubbery like sumachs, wild mahogany, Christmas holly, and Australian salt bushes. If the supply of water were sufficient, it would be good idea to have a large patch of alfalfa planted on these meadows, with outlying masses of sumach and other wild plants. This low wild shrubbery should be continued up the bottoms of all the neighboring canyons; in fact, all the bottoms of the canyons throughout the park should be planted with either vines or low shrubs of this character.

It is especially important to encourage by watering and cultivation all the native growths on the sides and in the hollows of the canyons.

Near the wooden bridge, on the main drive, is a stone bridge made of cement and cobbles. It is the idea to cover this entirely with vines such as the *Ficus ripens* and plant in the neighborhood a mass of *Acacia Baileyana*. Continuing up the grade on the steep banks, should be planted the usual lot of sumachs, and on the top of the promontory the usual mass of eucalyptus and peppers.

Sheet No. 6. The most interesting new feature of road-making and planting suggested on this sheet is a drive extending on either side of the high plateau, winding around the bold promontory and enclosing the large level athletic field. This drive being high, is planted with the usual peppers and sugar gums. This specimen of park treatment is similar in theory to that of Golden Hill section and should be carried out on many other sections of the park, thereby adding to its scenic character.

Plants in Canyon

Between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eight streets is a shallow canyon and around this are planted in the usual way eucalyptus and peppers. As usual, the boundaries of this territory are marked with tall-growing eucalyptus. The borders of Twenty-eight street, running north from the southerly boundary of the park, are planted with mingled masses of peppers and eucalyptus.

The Golden Hill Territory is already planted with great beauty and picturesqueness, but there are certain points in it that can be improved. On two promontories, one looking north and the other looking west, it would be a good idea to plant on the slopes and the other looking west *E Cornuta Lehmani*. On the point and down the slope are to be planted Arizona cypresses.

Sheet No. 7. This sheet shows the bordering plantations of eucalyptus and peppers extending from Date street to Juniper and a little beyond, so as to mass the planting on both sides of the entrance. The main part of this sheet is occupied by a continuation of the promontory plantation on the other sheet, which includes the athletic grounds and gives an indication of the way in which the high promontories of the park should be encircled by drives and planted with lofty-growing trees.

The importance of adopting a name for the park has impressed me with renewed force during my present visit to San Diego. To call it the "city park" means nothing because all the park reservations are city parks. Some name that is distinctive, euphonious and that suits Southern California is what is wanted. There has been much discussion and many names have been suggested. It is not an unploughed field. Why not meet the question fairly now and settle it? There can be no better time. I would suggest the name of "Cabrillo Park." It is distinctly euphonious and applies distinctly to this country, for was not Cabrillo even more the discoverer of San Diego than Columbus was the discoverer of America?

Fix Up La Jolla Park

La Jolla Park. The park at La Jolla is a bit of brown sand by the sea, comparatively level and about three acres in extent. The original plan has been partly carried out and I would suggest that the development be continued on the same lines, except as to the kinds of trees and shrubs. Experience has taught us much about the planting of this park. Close proximity to the seashore is trying to most trees and shrubs and for that reason many kinds have failed here. The cypresses, however, do well in such exposed places, as proven by the picturesque and vigorous Monterey specimens growing in one or two parts of the park. Even better than the Monterey cypresses, perhaps, are the Guadalupe and Italian forms, and also the Arizona cypress, which is especially hardy wherever it has been tried. These cypresses are intended to be the chief attraction of La Jolla park. A number of the *Halipensis* pines also find acceptable employment. Perhaps the most satisfactory of the plants suited to this park are the lower-sized kinds, such as the Tamarisk, deciduous a very little while, which, everywhere around the world, loves the ocean. Then there is also the Australian salt bush, always vigorous in such places, the *Pittisporums* and the lovely *Coprosomos Brewerii*, with shining leaves. Wherever the trees do not occupy the ground of the park, the various beautiful kinds of *Mesembryanthemums* should be used, for they do particularly well on the seashore. There are other vines, like the *Bougainvillea*, that can also be used with success in such places. Many forms of cacti might be made to do excellent work on these seaside banks.

Along the southern side of the park is a boulevard, from which a wide opening across the lawns to the sea is carefully retained. Here, large beds of brilliant flowers are maintained. One of the best kinds that can be used for this exposure is the *Agapanthus* Lily, the great sky-blue flowers of which bloom a long time and give life and variety to the scenery. A park by the seashore, with cottages around it, welcomes the color of brilliant flowers provided they are properly arranged.

Old Town Plaza

Old Town Plaza. The historic interest and peculiar Mexican atmosphere which pervades Old Town, not only because the Ramona homestead is there, but also because the little group of buildings is largely Mexican in character, makes it difficult to treat the plaza in a sympathetic manner. It is a place where it would be easy to do too much and violate the harmony of the scenery which establishes the real value of the little town. Its fashion is that of the beginning of things in San Diego and it would be well if this atmosphere could be preserved to the end. There ought to be an understanding, of, if possible, a restriction of the character of all buildings hereafter erected in Old Town within a certain radius of the Ramona homestead, so that they could show the Mexican spirit. Adobe or cement walls, and flat roofs with perhaps tiles, or, at least, unpainted shingles should be used. It ought not to be difficult to do this, as the Mexican mission style of architecture is growing in favor all over California. When this idea is once accepted and enforced it ought to be easy to secure the removal of the more modern houses and have them replaced by new buildings designed in the appropriate style. Having designated the old Mexican scheme of architecture, one feels constrained also to insist on a similar restriction in respect to the character of park treatment. It is hardly a park, but a simple

Mexican place or plaza, where people for various reasons gather together. Consequently, I am going to ask you to keep it as simple as possible --- just the old-time space with a large well or pool in the center twenty feet wide, made with three-foot walls of rough coated cement two and one-half feet high, resting on a sandstone base perhaps six inches above the ground. This will give room for people to come together around the well or pool. The boulder with inscription could be lifted a little higher on its base so as to show above the water and be left there, or it could be moved with the flag staff just outside the pavement around the well. Across the square or plaza should run paths ten feet wide, both the long and short way of the plot, paved with the large old-fashioned Mexican brick. These paths should simply end at the extreme confines of the lot. In the four corners should be set sugar gums and peppers and also on either side of the entrance to the brick paths, with four more sugar gums along the boundaries as shown on the accompanying maps. Just enough trees are used to give a little shade, for the Mexicans were not given to trees in their squares. They seemed to want the open space.

Mission Hills Park. This park consists in large part of a deep ravine of a very picturesque character. I would suggest that two roads be led along the contours, on reasonably easy grades, to connect Washington street with Stephens Boone street and Randolph street. The conformation of the sides of this park suggests the use of live oaks on either side of the road, as shown on the accompanying map. Sumach and other wild-looking growths should be encouraged on the slopes below the oaks. Along the borders of the Catholic cemetery should be planted sugar gums with pepper trees in front of them looking toward the park. This treatment should also extend along the east side of the park.

SAMUEL PARSONS,
Landscape Architect

List of trees and shrubs with numbers applying to accompanying sheets.

1. Camphor tree
2. Italian cypress
3. Torrey pine
4. Guadalupe cypress
5. Blackwood acacia
6. Pinus Canariensis
7. Pinus Halipensis
8. Acacia Floribunda
9. Cedar of Lebanon
10. Casuarina Equisetifolia
13. Eucalyptus Polanthema
14. Ficus Nitida
17. Schinus Molle (Pepper tree)
18. Ficus Rubignosa (Rubber)
19. Eucalyptus Corynocalyx (Sugar gum)
21. Pinus Pinea
24. Eucalyptus Citriodora
25. Acacia Mollisaima
26. Cedrus Deodora
28. Eucalyptus Sideroxylon
31. Cupressus Arizonicum
35. Eucalyptus Cornuta Lehmani
36. Cupressus Fastigiata (Italian cypress)
37. Pinus Muricata
38. Tamarix Africana
39. Australian Salt Bush
40. Quercus Agrifolia (Live oak)

- A. Acacia Latifolia
- B. Coprosma Brewerit

- C. *Rhusintegrifolia*
- D. *Pittosporum Tobira*
- E. *Grevillea Thelmani*
- F. *Leptospermum Levigatum*
- G. *Acacia Baileyana*
- N. *Hakes Pugeoformis*
- Q. *Melalenca Lencodendron*
- S. *Rhusiaurina*
- Y. *Acacia Gravillis*
- Z. *Carrisa Arduina*
- C. *Crataegus Lalandil*
- G. *Pittisporum Undulatum*

San Diego Sun, July 6, 1910, 6:2. Cabrillo? No! says Wright and Luce.

SAN DIEGO UNION, JULY 6, 1910, 5:1: WANTED NAME FOR CITY PARK: BOARD DOES NOT LIKE "CABRILLO"

Commissioners Wright and Luce oppose suggestion of architect Parsons, selection is postponed; name proposed by public will be considered at next meeting of Board. O'Hallaran seems to be in favor of Parsons' suggestion. Senator L. A. Wright thinks the name of Marston would be more appropriate; also thinks Sierra, suggesting a high ridge or ravine, would be a good name. Judge Luce thinks Ocean View or Bay View or Spanish name suggestive of the same would be suitable. Wright and Luce finally agreed that the public should be consulted. Parsons' report was ordered filed with the understanding that it shall be taken up for consideration at an early date.

San Diego Sun, July 7, 1910, 3:4. Park afire, O'Hallaran is called.

San Diego Sun, July 7, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: Name for park.

San Diego Sun, July 8, 1910, 2:1-3. Letters offering names for park.

San Diego Sun, July 9, 1910, 3:1-4. Letters offering names for park.

San Diego Sun, July 9, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: Name for park.

SAN DIEGO UNION, JULY 10, 1910, 17:6, ON THE MARGIN by YORICK

Personally, I am in favor of calling it Cabrillo park because he "saw it first." How do we know that Cabrillo did not climb to the summit of Date street to view the bay and ocean? Is it not very probable that Cabrillo was the first man to set foot on the golf links, or to contemplate the Sefton deer pasture as a possible town lot to be sold to the future tourist enraptured of the climate and rich enough to enjoy it without building a factory to work up the raw material of the native products?

San Diego Sun, July 11, 1910, 1:1-2, 2:3-4. "Horton" and "Silver Gate" close in park name race.

San Diego Sun, July 11, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: Name for park.

San Diego Sun, July 12, 1910, 2:1. Naming of park is up to people; Commissioners loath to take quick action on the matter.

San Diego Sun, July 14, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: The Park Commissioners didn't name the park.

San Diego Sun, July 15, 1910, 11:2-3. Citizens much interested in naming park.

San Diego Sun, July 16, 1910, 2:1-2. Names for park submitted by **Sun** readers.

Park Commissioners Meeting, July 19, 1910. Hubbard presented two bear cubs to the park.

San Diego Sun, July 19, 1910, 10:2. Mrs. Hubbard offers cub bears for city park originally intended for resort; now up to Board.

San Diego Sun, July 20, 1910, 2:5. Park Commissioners agree to accept cub bears.

San Diego Sun, July 22, 1910, 1:7-8. Tired, little old lady couldn't find park bears.

San Diego Sun, July 26, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: an Indian Village on this park would be a tourist attraction..

San Diego Sun, July 26, 1910, 5:5. Playgrounds can't use city's money.

San Diego Union, July 26, 1910, 8:1-2. La Jolla citizens pledge unanimous support to one million dollar Fair bonds.

San Diego Union, July 26, 1910, 9:1. Phil A. Stanton, Republican candidate for governor, promises aid to 1915 Fair.

San Diego Sun, July 27, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: "Nothing can head us off now, we are bound to have a zoo in the park."

San Diego Union, July 27, 1910, 9:1. Citizens present strong pleas in support of Fair bonds; park improvement urged as one of the many good reasons for favorable vote; \$10 prize to be given to writer of best letter on behalf of bonds; excerpts from interviews with G. A. Davidson, H. L. Moody and Dr. F. R. Burnham.

San Diego Union, July 27, 1910, 16. Booster's Special over San Diego & Arizona will carry big crowd to present end of track in Mexico.

San Diego Sun, July 28, 1910, 1:6-7. Lady will bring wild cat before Park Board.

San Diego Sun, July 28, 1910, 3:7. Bears in den at park soon.

San Diego Union, July 28, 1910, 7:1. Fair Bond boosters plan grand finale for campaign; big meeting to be held on Brooklyn Heights tonight; final rally on plaza August 8.

San Diego Union, July 29, 1910, 5:1. First passenger train over San Diego & Arizona line leaves today.

San Diego Union, July 29, 1910, 10:1-2. Fair bonds meet approval of improvement clubs; residents in North Park district unanimously in favor of project; would down gas scheme; adopt resolution in favor of state building at Exposition.

Judge Haines expressed opposition to the bonds at a meeting of residents of Brooklyn Heights last night. He said Exposition would turn out to be a "regular midway." Dr. F. R. Burnham denied he endorsed bonds: "I do not care to be quoted and I wish you to state that the interview in which my name was attached was unauthorized."

San Diego Union, July 29, 1910, 18:1. Canvass shows sentiment for Fair bonds is almost unanimous; civic improvement issue is also favored; interviews with W. W. Gunnis, Dr. R. W. Austin, Arthur Marston, C. M. Gifford, Napoleon J. Roy, Walter Moore, Senator Leroy A. Wright.

San Diego Union, July 29, 1910, 18:2-3. What bonds cost taxpayer, by J. W. Sefton, Jr. . . . Bonds were voted in 1903, 1905 and 1907. The tax rate in 1904 was but sixteen cents per thousand dollars greater than the tax rate of 1903. In 1906, the tax rate was \$1.32 per thousand dollars less than in 1905. In 1908, the tax rate was sixteen cents per thousand dollars greater than 1907.

San Diego Sun, July 30, 1910, 4:3-5. D. C. Collier considers Panama Canal celebration from a business standpoint.

San Diego Union, August 2, 1910, 16:1-3. Final rally for park bonds to be enthusiastic round-up campaign; to close with blare of trumpets; speakers will address assemblage from front of U.S. Grant Hotel on August 8, the eve of the election; letters of support from Mayor Grand Conard and L. J. Wilde.

San Diego Union, August 3, 1910, 6:1. Loyal citizens boost for Fair bonds at first dinner given in Grant Hotel; speakers appeal to civic pride.

San Diego Union, August 5, 1910, 10:1. 9th warders at rally urged to vote and boost for Fair bonds.

San Diego Sun, August 6, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: the new baby bears in the park.

San Diego Sun, August 6, 1910, 4:3-5. Judge M. A. Luce, member of Board of Park Commissioners, writes article on "The City Beautiful."

San Diego Sun, August 6, 1910, 4:3-5. Park Improvement With Bonds, by J. W. Sefton, Jr.

San Diego Union, August 6, 1910, 5:1. Test vote results 57 to 0 for park improvement bonds.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1910, 6:1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Some Suggestions for the Exposition Building Committee, by Director-General D. C. Collier.

As the site for the Panama-California Exposition has been chosen, it is evident that the Committee on Buildings and Grounds must soon proceed with permanent plans for improvement. The stockholders, on the occasion of their meeting held May 25, made choice of a site and approved the scope and general purpose of the Exposition submitted for their consideration, and we know of no reason why some of their number may not be allowed to make a few suggestions that may or may not find favor with the public. It is our belief that valuable time and effort may be saved by early action and with this end in view, we present the following brief summary, the result of considerable thought and discussion.

The problem of making permanent improvements in the park that will prove of lasting benefit to the City of San Diego and at the same time furnish a fit setting for such as Exposition as is proposed, is one that requires the highest type of professional ability. One of the earliest questions that is to be determined is the general type of architecture to be employed. In view of the historical character of the Exposition, we believe that the Mission style would be most appropriate, as typical of Southern California and emblematic of the entire southwest. It should produce a pleasing harmony and create in the mind of the visitor an interest in the romance of the Pacific. The style is severely simple and solid, and substantial buildings may be created at an expense much less than would be required by adoption of any of the classic styles.

Having in mind the Nolen plan, we are of the opinion that all permanent buildings should be located near the south side of the City Park, immediately back of, or adjoining the present High School site, more commonly known as the old Howard tract.

We herewith submit a drawing of this part of the City Park with the suggested locations for the various buildings marked thereon.

(See newspaper for drawing)

No. 1 represents a stadium which has been under consideration by our school board for some time, and which, when constructed, will eliminate the unsightly oval now used by the High School and obviate the necessity of taking money from the school fund for this purpose.

No. 2 located on the long, narrow point to the northeast, might be called the Auditorium, to be used as a public assembly building, large enough to house any public gathering, convention or delegation that might in the future visit San Diego.

No. 3, located on the point immediately adjoining to the southeast, to be used as a museum of archaeology and natural history.

No. 4, located in the shallow ravine, represents a Greek theater.

Nos. 5 and 6 might be the possible locations for State and National structures typical of our local history such as, for instance,

- a. A reproduction of the Cliff Dwellers of Arizona
- b. A Pueblo Village from New Mexico
- c. An Aztec village, the gift of Mexico

From the foregoing it will be seen that in this group of buildings the first four only will be built by the City of San Diego, and will represent the practical and the aesthetic. The last two groups we hope to obtain through the generosity of our sister republics as a lasting monument to the early history of this section of the world.

As to temporary structures, they must be largely determined by the character of the exhibits we will receive and would logically be placed upon the plateau immediately north and west of these buildings. Naturally this territory must be beautified and the laying out of paths, walks and vistas. The present boulevard might be widened and given the name of El Camino Real. Other buildings, gates and avenues throughout the Exposition grounds might be given such local names with which we are all familiar --- names that were first used to designate the missions established by the Franciscan fathers up and down our coast.

The location of the Government Agricultural Experiment Station can only be determined after careful study of existing conditions by governmental authority.

The above are simply suggestions entirely devoid of detail, but we believe they will form the basis of one of the most beautiful and educational as well as unique group of buildings for any purpose.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1910, 7:6-7. Leading citizens of Portland and Seattle tell of benefits derived from their Expositions.

San Diego Sun, August 9, 1910, 1:1. Exposition bonds carried by a vote of 10 to 1.

San Diego Sun, August 9, 1910, 1:3. What It Means, by D. C. Collier.

San Diego Sun, August 9, 1910, 1:7-8. Gas bonds lost.

San Diego Union, August 9, 1910, 7:1-4. Thousands pack streets and cheer speakers at final bond rally last night; celebration between the hours of 8 and 10; lights gleaming for first time from front of U. S. Grant Hotel; estimated 10,000 people on D. Street from 3rd to 4th; parade, mounted police, automobiles, city guard band, Spanish matadors; Senora Gertrude Alta, oldest woman in California in a buggy brought round the Horn; Father Junipero Serra; to altar boys; 2 Mexican-style vaqueros mounted on burros; Spanish carreta made by Frank Whaley many years ago and covered with ferns and flowers; float representing first ship passing through Panama Canal designed, built and decorated by Paul Thiene; beauties on ship scattered flowers; old Hinton stage coach; stage operated at one time between Old Town and Los Angeles; cavalcade of cowboys.

Carl Heilbron, chairman of committee for arrangements; speeches by J. W. Sefton, Jr., Mayor Grant Conard, George Burnham, Frank Thomas, G. A. Davidson, D. C. Reed, A. E. Dodson, Judge C. N. Andrews, D. C. Collier, Judge T. J. Hayes.

Collier: "As I was making my way to this platform tonight, I was handed a document headed 'Boost! Boost!' It should have been headed 'Knock! Knock!' I hoped that the knockers were all dead or converted. I would far prefer the latter, but if they will not be converted, well ---

"The knockers remind me of the Irish assessor who charged his friend \$40 for owning a goat. The friend protested and the Irishman showed him the law, which specified a certain taxation for front feet abutting and abounding on streets. When asked the connection, the assessor said, 'An shure, Molke, yer go-o-at is a-butting' an' a-boundin' at people all ar the time.

"That's like the knockers --- they are 'a-buttin and a-boundin' all of the time, but they are producing no results. That's all a knocker can do.

"I can look back at the day when it was suicidal for a man to stand before the people and advocate a bond proposition. Los Angeles people used to say that San Diego was so bad that even a skunk would lose his scent --- time upon a time, they said there was nothing in San Diego but sand and fleas. How different things are now.

"Look across the street and see the signs present on the boarding around the Wilde fountain. When Los Angeles held her aviation meet, a train, absolutely unique in the history of this country, was sent from here. It contained 45 automobiles, the property of individuals, and these were used in parading up and down the streets of Los Angeles displaying those same signs you see across there. Heading the procession was a San Diego band. They showed the people of Los Angeles that San Diego had at last thrown off her swaddling clothes and was finally ready to take her place among the cities of California.

"Many days, weeks and months of incessant labor have followed. Tonight we are at the point of a momentous decision. Tomorrow the United Press and the Associated Press will flash out to the world one of two messages --- the one will predict the greatest of futures for our city --- the other will mean oblivion.

"It's up to you men and the women who tell you how to vote. Maybe the message will say that San Diego has fallen down, but it is my belief that it will blaze forth to the world that the city has already given \$20 (?) per capita in permanent subscription will vote for an equal amount in bond issue and will tell everyone that we have made good. Our faith is pinned to the loyalty and civic pride of San Diegans."

San Diego Sun, August 10, 1910, 1:7-8. Election freakish; Exposition bonds carried by about 6-1/2 to 1; vote was 4,576 to 705; road items and one sewer bonds proposition defeated.

San Diego Union, August 10, 1910, 1:1-2. Exposition bonds carry by 7 to 1 vote; bonds for \$13,000 for Old Mission and Fort Stockton memorial grounds defeated; bonds for \$1,500,000 for municipal gas and electric plant defeated.

San Diego Union, August 10, 1910, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Exposition Is Assured.

San Diego Union, August 13, 1910, 5:4. Director General Collier and party of boosters reach San Francisco.

San Diego Union, August 14, 1910, 15:1. San Diegans speak at big banquet of boosters in north; Collier says, "We are here to suggest and receive suggestions."

San Diego Sun, August 16, 1910, 9:3. Sunbeams: Children visiting the cages feeding candy to two baby bears.

San Diego Union, August 16, 1910, 7:1. Both parties have ratified "Washington agreement" which demarks scope of San Diego and San Francisco expositions, said Collier, who returned from San Francisco yesterday;

San Diego exposition to be a southwestern and Latin-American exposition; San Diego to seek federal appropriation of agricultural and experimental station and state appropriation for a permanent agricultural college and forestry school.

San Diego Union, August 17, 1910, 1. Hiram Johnson elected governor.

San Diego Union, August 18, 1910, 1. Spalding 1,500 votes behind Works for U S. Senate.

San Diego Sun, August 22, 1910, 3:5-6. Councilman Frank Salmons, Monday, declared all the municipal bonds would have carried if the Fair directors and the Chamber of Commerce had kept their word to work for them.

Park Commissioners Meeting, August 23, 1910. Samuel Parsons' bill for professional services was allowed, the amount being \$400.

San Diego Sun, August 23, 1910, 2:5-6. Pursell gets busy at 11th hour; many teams and men at work.

San Diego Sun, August 23, 1910, 3:1-2. Sefton says Exposition not to be blamed in bond matter.

San Diego Sun, August 25, 1910, 3:3. Tropical trees to be planted in city park; Park Board members held a conference with Monrovia nurseryman who had returned from jungles of Africa.

San Diego Sun, August 25, 1910, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Two Celebrations.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1910, 10:2-4. Directors name Building Committee: G. W. Marston, chairman; A. G. Spalding (highway commissioner); Leroy A. Wright (park commissioner); Thomas O'Hallaran (park commissioner); Judge M. A. Luce (park commissioner); Russel C. Allen (fruit grower); Howard M. Kutchin (capitalist).

San Diego Sun, August 27, 1910, 1:6-7. A plan for a great Pan-American University to occupy the buildings of the Panama-California Exposition at the conclusion of the Fair in 1915 was introduced at a meeting of the Michigan Society, held at Mission Cliff Pavilion, Friday night.

San Diego Sun, August 27, 1910, 3:2-3. Park Board members on Exposition building committee.

San Diego Sun, August 29, 1910, EDITORIAL: "Put This in Your Pipe and Smoke It, Mr. Anti-Labor Man," IWW Folders, Amero Collection.

San Diego Union, August 30, 1910, 14:1. Collier goes to Los Angeles to represent city at bond issue conference; will meet San Francisco and Los Angeles legislators at latter place; discussion will touch on Exposition and harbor projects.

San Diego Union, August 31, 1910, 16:4. Board of Park Commissioners claim G. W. Pursell line has widened roadbed through City Park to 100 feet instead of 60 feet granted by franchise.

San Diego Sun, September 3, 1910, 4:3-5. The Objects and Aims of the Industrial Workers of the World, by Laura Payne Emerson, see also "Views of Workers on Free Speech."

San Diego Sun, September 6, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: Labor Day parade.

San Diego Sun, September 10, 1910, 1:7. Marston made chairman and O'Hallaran secretary of Exposition building committee at get-acquainted meeting.

San Diego Sun, September 15, 1910, 12:4. A mass meeting was held in the open air Friday evening in Golden Hill Park, under the joint auspices of the Golden Hill and Brooklyn Heights Improvement Clubs, the Children's Playground Association, and the Board of Park Commissioners to consider plans for the

improvement of the 40-acres playgrounds and the building of a Field House on the high ground across the canyon east of the Golden Hill park improvements.

Park Commissioners Meeting, September 6, 1910. It was the sense of the Board that all shooting permits for the park be canceled on October 1.

San Diego Sun, September 20, 1910, 1:7-8. Landlords of Red-light are facing prosecution.

San Diego Sun, September 21, 1910, 7:5. Colonel Collier is right there on any topic.

September 22, 1910, Correspondence on Location of Exposition, 1900-1914, Marston File, San Diego Historical Society Research Library . . . Marston's letter to Nolen.

Building and Grounds Committee: A. G. Spalding, G. E. Allen, H. M. Kutchin, Colonel Collier, G. W. Marston
Park Commissioners: Wright, Luce, O'Hallaran.

First choice for landscape architect - Daniel Burnham
Second choice - wavering between Olmsted Brothers and John Nolen

San Diego Union, September 25, 1910, 10:1. First piece of construction work done in preparing for Fair was improving waterfront from E to D Streets at a cost of \$250,000; architect Nolen making plans.

San Diego Union, September 29, 1910, 9:1. Sefton to resign as Fair director; prepares for world tour; takes effect October 1; will also resign as Chairman of Publicity Committee.

San Diego Sun, September 30, 1910, 1:7-8. Wilde buys half of Grant Hotel.

San Diego Union, September 30, 1910, 8:1. Sefton resignation refused; appointed "Director of Exploitation and Publicity."

San Diego Union, October 6, 1910, 7:2. Plan to regrade Park Boulevard from City Park to El Cajon Avenue with a parking strip in center; graded in 1888 by College Hill Land Association; surfaced with oil "several years ago"; meeting of University Heights Improvement Association.

Board of Park Commissioners, October 18, 1910. Commissioners decided to go over the Pursell road and location of the station; the location finally decided upon being at the junction of Grape and 27th Streets.

San Diego Sun, October 19, 1910, 12:2. Grading through park completed; Pursell is busy; shows Park Commissioners work he has done; much money; ornamental station to be located at a point about even with Grape Street.

San Diego Union, October 20, 1910, 11:1. 4th annual exhibition of San Diego Floral Association closed last night; A. D. Robinson: "San Diego needs a botanical garden containing a permanent exhibit which could easily be maintained by the Association, the exhibit to be free to visitors."

San Diego Union, October 23, 1910, IV, 25:6. Yorick's comments about A. D. Robinson's suggestion of a botanical garden.

San Diego Union, October 27, 1910, 5:2. Complete roadbed of Pursell line in City Park; San Diego, El Cajon & Escondido Railway will commence laying rails when more grading is pushed in direction of La Mesa; biggest piece of drainage work being done in the park is a point where the road will cross the boulevard; plans being drawn for a bridge to span boulevard, 40 feet long and 12 feet above highway; a fill 13 feet in height made across canyon.

San Diego Sun, October 28, 1910, 6:2. John C. Olmstead [sic] of Boston and John Galen Howard are coming to San Diego soon to confer with members of Park Commission on plans for laying out the big park for the Exposition.

San Diego Sun, October 28, 1910, 12:1. (see also San Diego Evening Tribune, October 28, 1910, 6:1): Balboa is name for big park: Commission suddenly decides, October 27, that big playground needs a handle; name was chosen from hundreds that were offered at meeting of Building and Grounds Committee with members of City Park Commission yesterday; "Horton," "Silver Gate" and "Cabrillo" considered; "someone suggested" Balboa..

San Diego Union, October 28, 1910, 9:1. Balboa Park chosen as name of city's pleasure ground; selection made by members of Commission; unanimous decision reached after long consideration of question; name chosen October 27 at a meeting of the city Park Commission with members of Building and Grounds Committee of the Panama-California Exposition. . . . City Charter amended in 1905 to provide an annual park appropriation based on assessed valuation of the city now exceeds \$20,000 per year.

Balboa Park Name

Thomas O'Hallaran Scrapbook (California Room, San Diego Public Library)

George W. Marston, H. M. Kutchin and D. C. Collier present at a joint meeting

Daniel Cleveland (San Diego Union, May 30, 1926) gives November 1, 1910 as date
Geo. W. Marston (History of City Parks, p. 11) gives November 1, 1910 as date
Leroy A. Wright (San Diego Union, March 17, 1935) gives November 1, 1910 as date

Leroy A. Wright puts Marston, Kutchin and Collier at meeting

Board of Park Commissioners, November 1, 1910. A resolution was adopted naming the 1400-acre city park "Balboa Park," all present concurring.

San Diego Union, May 27, 1918, 4:2-4. Gives Harriett Phillips as author of name and puts O'Hallaran, Luce and Wright at meeting.

December 29, 1910, Document 38825, filed January 3, 1911 (City Clerk's Office, San Diego): Letter Thomas O'Hallaran, Secretary Board of Park Commissioners to City Council . . . Balboa Park officially named November 1, 1910. Name ratified by State Legislature in 1911 (Statutes 1911, Chapter 286, Section 3).

.

San Diego Sun, October 29, 1910, 4:1-3. Under the Peppers in the Park: comment on name "Balboa" for park.

NOTE; Nancy Carol Carter, "Naming Balboa Park: Correcting the Record," *Jurnal of San Diego History*, Vol. 56, Winter/Spring 2010, Nos. 1 & 2. Account of process through which City Park acquired its new name together with extensive bibliography.

.

San Diego Union, October 29, 1910, 8:1. L. G. Monroe engaged to boom San Diego's Exposition as secretary; was newspaperman and booster of Spokane and eastern Washington.

October 31, 1910, Correspondence on location of Exposition, 1910-1914, Marston File, San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

Letter to Marston from Samuel Parsons & Company: Parsons would like the job of landscape architect for the Exposition but cannot give it full time; wants opportunity to consider the planting scheme to see if it corresponds with his original ideas.

San Diego Union, November 5, 1910, 8:1. Letters from foreign countries show interest in Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 6, 1910, 17:1. John C. Olmsted, eastern landscape artist, comes to San Diego to plan Exposition grounds; John Galen Howard, San Francisco architect, "will construct the buildings to be permanent structures and monuments to the enterprise of the city." . . .

Olmsted: "I am sorry to say I cannot give you my opinion of San Diego as I arrived after dark. I am favorably impressed with your streets, especially with the group of lights which illuminate them. One thing should be eliminated. That is the unsightly billboard nuisance, which I noticed even though it was dark."

San Diego Union, November 7, 1910, 5:2-3. Olmsted impressed with Balboa Park: "It would be interesting for people to see the land in its wild state. Not that improvements and a lot of them will be necessary for the novelty's sake. I don't know how feasible the scheme will be, but my idea is to put in the improvements on the outside of the tract, comprising the larger portion of the acreage, leaving the interiors in their natural manner, save for the installation of grass plots and shade trees here and there."

San Diego Union, November 8, 1910, 9:1. Olmsted confers with Commissioners on plans for Balboa Park; George W. Marston, chairman of city Park Commission.

San Diego Union, November 11, 1910, 16:2-3. John C. Olmsted outlines plans for Exposition buildings and park improvements.

December 7, 1910. Correspondence on location of Exposition, 1910-1914, Marston File, San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

Letter Olmsted Brothers regarding employment of Mr. Blossom from Olmsted firm.

December 9, 1910. Olmsted Brothers approved as landscape architects for Exposition.

San Diego Sun, November 10, 1910, 11:7. The Buildings and Grounds Committee of the Panama-California Exposition Wednesday afternoon decided to employ John C. Olmsted, landscape architect, to lay out the city park for the Exposition.

San Diego Sun, November 12, 1910, 7:1-2. Judge M. A. Luce says Balboa Park is no garbage ground.

San Diego Sun, November 12, 1910, 7:2. D. C. Collier, who has large interests at La Mesa Springs, has generously donated to the people of the town a park that will be known as the "Collier Park"; lies between La Mesa Springs and the Collier Medicine Springs, southeast of the town.

San Diego Sun, November 17, 1910, 1:4-5. Autos in crash on bad curve in Balboa Park; new Tibbals machine strikes small Flanders car, driven by Mr. Darling, both being damaged; came near going off grade.

San Diego Union, November 27, 1910, 9:2-3. Reproduction of first postcard of series of ten Exposition subjects to be used to advertise Exposition by San Diegans mailing to friends, clubs and societies to assist novel plan of advertising.

San Diego Sun, November 29, 1910, 4:5-6. Charles Cristadoro urges botanical garden for the park.

San Diego Sun, November 30, 1910, 1:2-3. Park Commissioners are indulging in christenings; name city park and everything in it without consulting the citizens who are expected to stand for these pet names for all time to come; Commissioners now naming plateaus and canyons.

San Diego Sun, December 1, 1910, 1:3. Lovers Hiding Behind the Benches: "There are all kinds of benches there if the people only knew it," said a Park Commissioner Thursday. "Fellows and girls pull them down out of the open under trees where nobody can see them and where their love-making will be uninterrupted. Consequently, all our benches are hidden by trees and the average visitor to the park thinks that none have been provided."

San Diego Sun, December 2, 1910, 3:2-3. Sunbeams: objects to name "Balboa" for park.

San Diego Sun, December 2, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: the park and the Panama Canal celebration.

San Diego Union, December 4, 1910, 10:1. Arizona plans to make big exhibit at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, December 5, 1910, 4:2-3. When Balboa came west.

San Diego Sun, December 7, 1910, 8:3. Sunbeams: more criticism of "Balboa"; "Silver Gate" favored.

San Diego Union, December 7, 1910, 20:1. Guadalupe, West Indies, to have exhibit at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, December 13, 1910, 3:1. Half million dollars for buildings in park.

San Diego Sun, December 14, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park; the Exposition and the Park.

San Diego Sun, December 14, 1910, 9:5. Olmsted talks of park plans for Exposition.

San Diego Sun, December 19, 1910, 16:1. Country Club to have fine home at park's edge.

San Diego Sun, December 23, 1910, 2:4. Rock pile and City Pound must move; Park Commission orders city and county out.

San Diego Sun, December 27, 1910, 1:4. Seek new name for park; Council wants to hear from Commission; wants a popular choice.

December 28, 1910. Bertram Goodhue wrote letter to Elmer Gray inquiring about post of Exposition architect; Goodhue was summoned to San Diego (date unknown), Esther McCoy, "Five California Architects."

San Diego Sun, December 30, 1910, 4:1-2. Under the Peppers in the Park: the rock pile and the pound.

San Diego Sun, December 30, 1910, 4:4-5. No "Balboa Park" for these citizens.

Board of Park Commissioners, December 13, 1910. Mr. Cleveland presented a request from the Anti-Tuberculosis Society for permission to erect an Anti-Tuberculosis Hospital on the grounds of Balboa Park; request was denied, it being beyond the power of the Board to grant such permission. . . . The Board approved the expenditure of \$300 for a bird cage to be built in the Golden Hill Park by Superintendent Christopher.

Board of Park Commissioners, December 27, 1910. Mr. Olmsted and the Board to inspect the park Thursday afternoon.

1911

Exposition Organization, January 1911

Director-General	D. C. Collier
Secretary	L. G. Monroe
Auditor	C. A. Richardson
Director of Publicity	Winfield Hogaboom

January 1911, "Park Commissioners and Landscape Architect Tell Floral Association of Park and Exposition Plans," **California Garden**, pp. 4-6.

January, 1911, "Why New York and Boston? A subscriber wants to know if eastern gardeners are good authority on what should be planted in Southern California," **California Garden**, pp. 6-7.

San Diego Union, January 2, 1911, 2:2, 3, 4. Diagram maps showing commercial relation of San Diego harbor to Latin American countries.

San Diego Union, January 2, 1911, 1:1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Artist's drawing of ground plan of Exposition; John Olmsted outlines plans for grounds.

San Diego Union, January 2, 1911, 3:7, 5:1. Winfield Hogaboom, Director of Publicity, tells country of plans; declares city will profit, cites past experiences; much advertisement for city already obtained from varied sources

San Diego Union, January 2, 1911. San Diego Exposition will educate farmers according to Professor E. J. Wickson, head of the Department of Agriculture in the State University at Berkeley.

San Diego Union, January 2, 1911, 3:6. Latin Americans favor Exposition; Guatemala first country to signify intention of making exhibit.

San Diego Union, January 2, 1911, Exposition Section, 1:1-2, 6:1-3. Exposition Assured of Splendid Success.

San Diego Union, January 2, 1911, Exposition Section, 2:1. Director General confident fair will be big success.

San Diego Union, January 2, 1911, Exposition Section, 4:1-5. Spectacular Panama-California Exposition, San Diego, 1915.

San Diego Union, January 2, 1911, Exposition Section, 3:2-3. Commercial Field of Exposition.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, January 6, 1911, 10:1. F. P. Allen, Jr., director of works, comes to city well recommended; within 3 months will begin work on buildings.

San Diego Sun, January 6, 1911, 8:5. Allen to boost work on Exposition buildings.

San Diego Union, January 6, 1911, 1:1. Frank P. Allen, Jr. hired as Director of Works on January 5. . . . Olmsteds had prepared plans for world's fair in Chicago, the Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland, and the Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition in Seattle. Allen was Director of Works for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Under his leadership, the Exposition was completed and ready on opening day.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, January 9, 1911, 5:5. To be Balboa Park or not to be Balboa Park?, that is the question; City legal department gives intimation that legislative enactment is necessary to legally change name.

January 10, 1911, Board of Park Commissioners: Contract of Olmsted Brothers for services as landscape architects for duration of San Diego Exposition accepted.

January 13, 1911, Board of Park Commissioners: Agreement of Panama-California Exposition offered and accepted; president of Board authorized to execute agreement with Exposition in relation to expenditures with the Division of Works..

January 17, 1911, Board of Park Commissioners: Olmsted and Dawson present; advised engagement of James Cummings as landscape gardener for park; to be paid \$150 per month beginning January 15, 1911.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, January 19, 1911, 2:3. California not to ask for help for Exposition; resolution introduced at Sacramento will be rushed through and wired to Congress.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, January 20, 1911, 1. House Committee Favors Fair at New Orleans; Collier says action does not effect San Diego project.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, January 21, 1911, 7:1. Bertram G. Goodhue comes to study form and motif of architecture.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, January 21, 1911, 7:2. Will try to bring the Turn Verein to San Diego in 1915.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, January 21, 1911, 7:4. Exposition postcards being printed by the million.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, January 23, 1911, 5:4. Seek information relative to 1915 Fair and bond issue; Dillon, Thomson & Clay inadvertently led to believe both are too closely connected.

San Diego Union, January 23, 1911, 6:1. City could better lose Scripps than Spreckels.

U.S. Congress, House Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions, Hearings on the World's Panama Exposition, Report no. 1989, 61st Cong., 3rd sess., 24 January 1911 (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1912) 1-16.

San Diego Union, January 24, 1911, 7. Bertram Goodhue, noted designer, visitor in city.

San Diego Sun, January 25, 1911, 8:1. Big aviary is planned; many birds in park.

San Diego Sun, January 28, 1911, 8:1. Engage Goodhue to design Exposition buildings here.

San Diego Union, January 28, 1911, 10:3-4. George W. Marston interview: Bertram Goodhue hired as project architect in an advisory capacity January 27; to give general designs for the buildings and the composite for the whole group. He will have the deciding voice in all questions of design and artistic effect. He will give the complete plans and specifications for the most important buildings. Irving Gill will assist in amplifying plans and making drawings for Exposition buildings; Frederick L. Olmsted, architectural engineer, lauds Goodhue.

January 29, 1911. Mexicali captured by Magonista Liberal Party insurgents.

January 30, 1911. Memorandum of Agreement made and entered into this 30th January 1911 by Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue, Architect of the City of New York, party of the first part, and the Panama-California Exposition, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of California:

Goodhue to design either an Auditorium or Art Building; Gill to design one of the above; Other buildings to be designed by Goodhue, Gill or "the division of works" of the Panama-California

Exposition Corporation.

(Panama-California Exposition Papers, San Diego Public Library)

San Diego Union, January 30, 1911, 7:1. Bill introduced in state legislature by Senator Wright and in assembly by Hinkle to give city authority to use any portion of Balboa Park to hold an Exposition in 1915; question of naming pleasure grounds settled by measure introduced in state legislature.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, January 31, 1911, 1. San Francisco wins in House over New Orleans.

San Diego Union, February 1, 1911, 1:1. Exposition coming to Pacific coast; San Francisco wins recognition from U.S. Government; vote is taken in House January 31; final ballot is 259 to 43; result greeted with wild enthusiasm.

San Diego Union, February 1, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Francisco's Success Meanwhile no part of the state will rejoice more heartily over San Francisco's preliminary victory than San Diego. This city's purpose to hold an Exposition in 1915 is closely associated with San Francisco's plans. The latter's success will insure an enormous attendance at the San Diego Exposition. At present the prospects of the success are very bright.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, February 2, 1911, 9:6-7. Frank P. Allen, Jr. says, "San Diego Exposition will surpass them all."

San Diego Union, February 2, 1911, 2:4. Directors of Fair to meet boosters; Secretary Monroe of Exposition approves citizens' plan for big carnival in connection with groundbreaking ceremonies of Panama-California Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 3, 1911, II, 9:3. Frank P. Allen, Jr., who as a deserter fought in the Spanish-American war, made a unique record.

San Diego Union, February 3, 1911, 16:3. State bill provides for school in park; institution to be used by Exposition and afterward as college.; Assemblyman Hinke putting bill through state legislature.

San Diego Union, February 4, 1911, 4:3. Some notable World's Fairs, by Frederic J. Haskin..

San Diego Union, February 4, 1911, II, 9:2-5, 16:3-4. Great celebration is assured by support of Fair directors; groundbreaking program promises to rival New Orleans famous Mardi Gras; promoters heartily cheered; executive committee to meet early next week and perfect details in connection with preparations.

San Diego Union, February 4, 1911, 2:1-7. War waged over question of site of Panama Canal celebration; field cleared for New Orleans and San Francisco, by Charles N. Lurie.

San Diego Union, February 5, 1911, 18:1. Legislators here to inspect site for proposed state building; 40-acre tract to be donated for agricultural college is viewed by visitors; Normal School also is inspected; information obtained will be embodied in report to state assembly.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, February 7, 1911, 5:3. Organized bodies working to make groundbreaking celebration an epoch event; Dick Ferris to stage big carnival and pageantry.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, February 9, 1911, 7:2. Bishop Conaty invited to participate in Exposition groundbreaking event; letter sent by Secretary H. C. Freeman includes all Catholics under prelate's spiritual direction.

San Diego Union, February 9, 1911, II, 11:1. Count de Lesseps to name date for Exposition ceremonies; dedication on July 11.

At a conference yesterday afternoon between representatives from the San Diego celebration committee of the Panama-California Exposition with a view to determining a date on which groundbreaking ceremonies would be held in Balboa Park, it was determined that the question should rest entirely with Count de Lesseps to whom an invitation has been extended by Director-General Collier to turn the first shovel of dirt, the date to be determined by the noted Frenchman to suit his convenience.

A letter has already been sent to Count de Lesseps urging him to name this date specifically in order that all arrangements in connection with the services, including the carnival and pageantry celebration may be completed in ample time.

Count de Lesseps, in accepting the honor extended to him some months ago, stated he would officiate something in the early spring, but beyond that he has not indicated what date he would be here. It is expected that he had already answered the query regarding a more definite date propounded to him by E. Foucher, who first suggested Count de Lesseps' name, and that his answer will be received within the next few days, when the date will be publicly announced.

The exposition directors also decided yesterday afternoon to hold their dedicatory ceremonies on July 11, which date will mark the beginning of actual construction on the exposition buildings.

San Diego Union, February 9, 1911, II, 11:2. Suggest that Park Board be ousted; citizens complain to Council; want tourist accommodations in Plaza.

San Diego Union, February 10, 1911, II, 9:1. Collier's auto rolls down bank and burns; Exposition director and three guests narrowly escape death.

San Diego Union, February 12, 1911, 1:3-4. Short franchise made Point Loma road fail, by D. C. Collier.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, February 13, 1911, 5:2. 75,000 will attend ground-breaking ceremonies if transportation can be arranged, declares Dick Ferris; urges people to prepare for crowds; suggests that private homes be opened if it is found hotels and boarding houses are inadequate.

San Diego Union, February 13, 1911, II, 9:1. Dick Ferris will manage carnival celebration; well-known promoter has been engaged to take charge of program; is enthused by project.

San Diego Union, February 13, 1911, 9:2. Week's attendance at San Diego Land Auto Electrical and Industrial Fair on D Street up to 15th more than 30,000; Paid admittance according to official figures exceeded 25,000.

San Diego Union, February 13, 1911, 9:2. General Vega ready for decisive battle; federal forces strengthened by outlaws and Indians.

U.S. Congress, Statutes-at-large, resolution no. 5, 61st Cong., 3rd sess., 15 February 1911 (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1912) 1454.

San Diego Sun, February 16, 1911, 7:1. Colonel Collier says we must work together to boost for city; reads from letter by John P. Harrington, of the School of American Archaeology, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, February 17, 1911, II. Floral Association questions justice of eastern importations; would much prefer to have seen California man plants trees and flowers in park for Exposition beautification; a committee was appointed to arrange for the ceremony of planting the memorial grove in the city park to the late George Cooke.

San Diego Union, February 17, 1911, 5:1. Exposition starts wide publicity campaign; systematic advertising will extend to all parts of South America.

San Diego Union, February 17, 1911, 18:1. Bishop Conaty to assist in Fair celebration; offers services freely.

San Diego Union, February 17, 1911, II, 9:2. La Mesa residents prepare to improve park; tract given by Collier will be planted with trees and palms.

San Diego Union, February 17, 1911, III, 13:3. Exposition book has big demand; first lot of 25,000 will be exhausted; more will be ordered printed.

San Diego and the Panama-California Exposition are both to receive more wide publications, the result of the distribution over the United States of one hundred thousand booklets just issued in San Diego by the publicity department of the exposition.

Twenty-five thousand of these descriptive booklets are to be circulated by the various railroads that enter California, but it became apparent yesterday that the twenty-five thousand now coming from the press will be entirely exhausted in filling the calls for the booklet that are coming in to the publicity department of the exposition headquarters from local residents.

The great interest taken by the people of San Diego in the big project is highly gratifying to Director General D. C. Collier and the other directors. In the preparation of the booklet, Director of Publicity, H. Hagaboom and his assistants purposely worked to the end that San Diego should get a big boost out of it, and the exposition officers are pleased to know that the San Diego business men and others are appreciative of their efforts.

"We are somewhat proud of the fact that such a piece of work can be entirely produced in San Diego," said Colonel Collier before he left for the north. "We do not have to go to Los Angeles or San Francisco, or any other city for this class of work. We can get what we want in San Diego, and keep the money here."

San Diego Union, February 18, 1911, 7:3. Former Michiganders propose permanent Exposition building filled with exhibits of the wealth and beauty of the state of Michigan.

San Diego Union, February 18, 1911, 18:3. Large demand for Exposition leaflets; merchants and citizens take kindly to scheme for advertisement of city.

San Diego Union, February 18, 1911, III, 13:3. George W. Marston writes open letter to Colonel Collier.

San Diego Union, February 19, 1911, II, 9:1-3, 10:1-5. San Diego's Mission City destined to be standard of California architecture; Designing and grouping of structures of Panama-California Exposition to tell the story of California's earliest history and to preserve best form of Spanish-Colonial art as basis of distinctive American product; diagram of that part of Balboa Park to be occupied by Panama-California Exposition buildings and grounds.

San Diego Union, February 19, 1911. William Clayton and C. F. Willard reply to statements on recall movement.

February 21, 1911, Board of Park Commissioners: Plans were presented for the planting of the boundary of Balboa Park by the Olmsted Brothers from Maple Street on the east side to 10th Street on the north side, the same was approved and the planting ordered done. . . . Planting ceremony in memory of George Cooke on March 1; trees to be planted at 26th Street entrance to Park; Board to be present.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, February 21, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Time for Civic Improvement.

San Diego Sun, February 22, 1911, 6:5. Park Board accept the plans of the Olmstead [sic] brothers for the improvement of Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, February 22, 1911, 5:1. King and Queen of carnival to be elected; Committee wants candidates to fill important positions; beauty and gallantry essential requirements.

San Diego Union, February 22, 1911, II, 10:1-4. George W. Marston writes letter to William Clayton, who replies.

San Diego Union, February 22, 1911, 16:2. Commissioners accept Olmsted Brothers' plans for improvement of Balboa Park.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, February 23, 1911, 3:1. Model nursery is thriving in park; vines, flowers and trees in tiny stage of development; William Donald, from the East, in charge of beds containing the plants to be used during 1915.

San Diego Sun, February 23, 1911. Work on park and carnival being rushed; Olmsted calls for teams for plowing; candidates for parade.

San Diego Union, February 23, 1911, 5:5. Spring work in park underway; many plants still needed to put Balboa Park in front rank of show places; nearly 100 men are at work.

San Diego Union, February 23, 1911, 8:5. Five candidates named for Queen Ramona and King Cabrillo.

San Diego Union, February 23, 1911, II, 9:1. 70 organizations to participate in groundbreaking celebration.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, February 25, 1911, 1:2. San Francisco celebrates victory; members of delegation that won fight in Congress for endorsement of coast city for Fair welcomed home.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, February 25, 1911, 1:4. Louis J. Wilde for mayor; nominating petition being circulated by A. Edward Roberts of Roberts-Yordi Investment Co.

San Diego Union, February 26, 1911, III, 17:2-4. Richard S. Requa's design of brick store and hotel building being erected by Charles Egebretson on north side of D Street between 2nd and 3rd; front to be surfaced with pressed brick of harmonizing shades.

San Diego Union, February 26, 1911, III, 24:1. L. J. Wilde may be candidate for mayor; friends circulating nominating petition.

March, 1911, **California Garden**, pp. 10-11. Large Park Force At Work . . . Nearly 100 men are at work in Balboa Park clearing brush, planting trees and vines, building lath houses, finishing plantation beds, replanting trees and doing general park improvement work both at the nursery and at the north end of the park says the **Union**.

Part of this work that of clearing and tree planting is permanent and will be finished only when the trees are twenty feet in height. These will form a border on the north and east side of the park, where Superintendent Cummings is clearing off the undergrowth, sparing the young oaks and all the hard wood bushes and native flowering plants.

Once clear and the brush burned, it will be plowed, trees will be planted and the whole tract will then be subjected to dry farming methods, raising trees and shrubs.

The idea in this work is to furnish a boundary screen for that portion of the park. The trees are being planted down the slopes to the south and west far enough so that when they are grown they will not be high enough to shut off the view of the mountains, yet will effectually screen the houses and bare hills behind them in that district, at the same time forming a pleasant grove that will be filled with walks and shrubbery in the future. The tract will be planted with trees of thick growth. The oaks and hardwoods now growing will be

encouraged. If possible, a certain amount of irrigation will be used to further the rapid growth until the whole sloping hillside is covered with green.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, March 1, 1911, 3:2. Tree planting at Balboa Park is being rushed; lath house 200 feet square erected and 2500 palms are now in place under shaded roof; large tract is now fully plowed up; Olmstead [sic] makes arrangements for modern and complete nursery for the Exposition work.

San Diego Union, March 1, 1911, 5:1. Acting on advice of his physician, L. J. Wilde refuses to be candidate for mayor; buys 600-acre ranch about six miles from Ramona.

San Diego Union, March 1, 1911, 7:1. **Union** article on Fair brings flood of replies; story about Exposition leaflets arouses interest in all parts of country; writers want literature.

February 15 the **San Diego Union** published an item at the request of the publicity department of the Panama-California exposition, describing the leaflet just issued by the department entitled "Fore-glance at the Panama-California Exposition,." and stated that requests for the leaflet would be gladly received.

The response from San Diego and San Diego county was prompt and voluminous. The publicity department had ordered 10,000 for the first run and telephone calls during the next two days completely exhausted this edition. The presses were running, however, and the demand was supplied for several days when the supply again ran out. Since that time the press has been running almost continuously. No less than 35,000 have been printed and sent out immediately upon delivery.

Come from All Sections

During this time mail requests began to come in. They were from nearby places for a week. Then they began to come from the mountain states. Now they are coming from the middle west and the east and nearly every letter refers to the **San Diego Union** as the source of information about the leaflets.

All the writers say they are San Diego boosters. Dr. Thomas Roberts, St. Paul, Minn., says: "I wish you would send to my address some of your leaflets on San Diego and the coming Panama-California exposition. I have several friends that are talking of San Diego as a future home and want to let them know about it. 426 Roberts Street, St. Paul, Minn."

S. W. Stillings, Broomfield, West Virginia, says that his wife is in San Diego for the winter, that he saw a mention of the leaflets in the **Union** and wants some of them. He also writes that he wants "what you know and all you know about San Diego and surrounding country."

San Diego Union, March 1, 1911, 7: 2-3. Surprises Promised in Carnival Contest; New features planned are expected to stimulate interest in competition. . . . Many new features are promised in the popular voting contest for Ramona and Cabrillo within the next few days. . . . These plans are being kept secret, but it is reasonable to believe that the winner of either of these contests, and especially of the Ramona class, will be more materially benefited than in the mere achievement of winning the honor of presiding over the four days of carnival and the handsome costumes that will be specially made for the king and the queen.

San Diego Union, March 2, 1911, 5:1. San Diego asks Santa Fe for more direct line East; railway urged to rebuild Temecula-Fallbrook gap; new station also is wanted.

San Diego Union, March 6, 1911, 8:1. Ferris talks with local carnival committee; cost will reach \$30,000; promoters declare concessions can be made to pay entire expense.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, March 1, 1911, 4:5. Plant trees in memorial in park tomorrow; Floral Association to hold exercises in commemoration of the late George Cooke.

San Diego Union, March 7, 1911, 6:5. Frank P. Allen returns to direct Fair work; consults with engineers; completed plans will be ready about the first of June; seventy men in park propagating and planting..

San Diego Union, March 7, 1911, II, 9:3. Will plant trees in memory of George Cooke.

San Diego Union, March 8, 1911, 16:3. Officials' report lauds Exposition chiefs; congratulates stockholders on having secured competent department heads; no quorum present; report read by General Secretary Monroe..

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, March 10, 1911, 1:7-8. Harbor municipal control bill is assured of passage; now on third reading file in House; be redrafted to suit Governor; Exposition measure safe; Collier and Hinkle wire reassuring news from San Francisco and Sacramento; Los Angeles has helped out cause; Mayor Conard leaves for home today.

March 12, 1911. Magonista rebels capture Tecate.

San Diego Union, March 12, 1911, II, 9:1. State granted San Diego \$250,000 appropriation for permanent building in Balboa Park; also control of San Diego harbor; \$50,000 to be made available July 1, 1912 for plans and specifications; commission of three men will have charge of the construction of the building and the nature of the state exhibit.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, March 14, 1911, 8:2. Collier returns from triumphs at capitol; Chamber of Commerce arranging luncheon in his honor at Grant Hotel.

March 15, 1911, Board of Park Commissioners: Permission given to Harold Blossom to get samples of flowering plants in Balboa Park.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, March 15, 1911, 5:3. Views of beautified and equipped playgrounds of many cities to be reproduced by stereopticons; Playground Association's annual meeting tomorrow evening in 12th Street school building to consist of attractive program.

San Diego Union, March 15, 1911, II, 9:2. D. C. Collier brings optimistic report; Chamber of Commerce plans public testimonial for services rendered.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, March 16, 1911, 8:4. John Galen Howard, California architect, congratulates Building and Grounds Committee on their selection of Bertram Goodhue to be advisory and consulting architect for the exposition.

San Diego Union, March 16, 1911, II, 9:1. Citizens praise Collier as chief of boosters; luncheon given by Chamber of Commerce..

San Diego Union, March 17, 1911, 8:1-2. Secretary reports work of Playground Association.

San Diego Sun, March 18, 1911, 1:6. Promise to tell about Exposition work: Charges that the park commission has been employing out of town labor in preference to home workmen, and that the men have been engaged through an employment agency where they have been forced to pay from \$1 to \$2 for their jobs will be denied before the Wide Awake Club Wednesday night by Commissioners O'Hallaran and Luce, and, it is said, Col. D. C. Collier for the exposition company.

San Diego Union, March 22, 1911, II, 9:1. Theodore Roosevelt praises San Diego for exposition project; unable to visit here.

San Diego Sun, March 23, 1911, 2:2. Wide Awake Club hears both sides on "Exposition." . . . After hearing the Colonel Collier, the club appointed a committee to probe every charge and every rumor to the bottom.

San Diego Union, March 23, 1911, II, 9:1. James Cummings, overseer of Fair work accused of "freezing out" home labor; former timekeeper says outside help hired through employment agency.

San Diego Union, March 23, 1911, II, 9:2-3. Catholic Bishop Conaty endorses pageantry plans; assures committee that his people will aid monster celebration.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, March 24, 1911, 5:3. Pursell denies rumor he will stop building; declares he has but two miles of grading to finish between La Mesa and San Diego and will have trains running this summer.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, March 25, 1911, 10:1. March issue of "Scenic America" magazine has article on "The Men Who Will Make the Panama-California Exposition."

San Diego Union, March 27, 1911, II, 9:3. Open bids today for \$1,000,000 Fair bonds.

San Diego Sun, March 28, 1911, 12:4. Exposition directors named; officers submit reports.

San Diego Union, March 28, 1911, 8:1. Local band bids for \$250,000 of park bonds.

San Diego Union, March 28, 1911, 10:1-2. Fair stockholders elect 21 members of the Exposition Co. as a Board of Directors for coming year; plan discussed to raise additional \$500,000 for Exposition purposes.

San Diego Union, March 30, 1911, 8:1. Cummings resigns job with Fair company; accused by Frank Householder, former employee of favoring non-resident workmen; had been in charge of work in Balboa Park for the Olmsted Brothers; Frank P. Allen's department will do landscaping work..

San Diego Union, March 30, 1911, 10:1. Mayor Grant Conard opens fight for office; Sehon machine out of order.

San Diego Union, March 30, 1911, 18:2. Governor will sign San Diego Fair bill with ostrich quill pen.

San Diego Union, March 31, 1911, 13:1. Governor Johnson to sign \$250,000 appropriation bill today. April, 1911, **The California Garden**, pp. 8-11. MAGIC MISSION CITY

One of the largest nursery organizations in Southern California has been established by the San Diego Park Commission in Balboa Park, where are being propagated thousands of plants, vines and trees for the decoration of the park in connection with a comprehensive plan for the beautification of the grounds of the Panama-California Exposition.

The plans for the park improvement were prepared by John Clark [sic] Olmsted, who was brought her to lay out the landscape features of the exposition and to prepare the general plans for the improvement of the park. The work at the nursery and in the park is under the direction of Olmsted's assistant, Blossom, and a complete working force has been organized since the work started this spring.

On the hill opposite Golden Hill and directly above the Russ High School have been built the administration building, a hot house and a lath house, 200 feet square. In the hot house, the nurserymen carry on the work of budding and rooting the thousands of cuttings that have been taken during the last three months. The lath house contains the young trees and plants and this house is to be enlarged as needed until it will cover four or five acres.

Further up the ridge from these houses are the gardens, containing thousands of plants, cacti and other plants that are sturdy enough to stand the outdoors. Acres have been plowed and planted for this purpose and many acres more will be utilized for this branch of the work.

Early in the progress of the work Olmsted declared that he must have huge quantities of each of several varieties of flowering plants and vines. The people of San Diego were asked to allow cuttings to be taken from their rose trees, vines and other plants, and they responded nobly. The nurserymen found that they had all the cuttings they could handle for several weeks and were kept busy making these cuttings, transplanting

and caring for them as fast as they came in. The hot house was filled quickly with cuttings and has been kept filled ever since. As fast as these attain the necessary strength, they are transplanted either to the lath house or to specially prepared beds in the gardens.

One especially interesting experiment was that with *Romneya Coulteri*, or Matilija Poppy. It was found that sufficient quantities of this beautiful flower could not be obtained even in the four years between now and the opening date of the exposition except by propagation and the work was started at once. Florists of the city were asked as to methods and hundreds of root cuttings were made and planted in a glass case, which in turn was set on a bed of seasoned manure. The heat above and below soon caused the cuttings to sprout forth and now the plants are progressing in a most satisfactory manner. One florist advised an expedition to the hills and valleys around Riverside and Redlands for the purpose of getting the native plants in such quantities that the 50,000 plants asked for could be gathered in a comparatively short time.

Another experiment of interest was the propagation of a large number of the *Acacia melanoxylon*, or black acacia. William Donald, a seeds man of reputation in this country and Europe, took this seed and kept it in water of 100 degrees heat for nearly three days. The seed expanded wonderfully and it was but a short time after planting in the hot house until the tiny plants began to appear above the clean moist sand in which they were bedded. The plant is of slow growth and is being most tenderly cared for. The comparative efficiency of the seed was not as great as was hoped for, but the nursery will have nearly 3,000 plants from this experiment and will probably try it again.

Other plants in quantity, which the park nurserymen found they were unable to get from commercial nurseries this spring are 20,000 *leptospermum laevigatum*; 3,000 *prunus intrigifolia*, or Catalina cherry; 3,000 *prunus ilicifolia*, or holly-leafed cherry; 10,000 poinsettias; and the 50,000 Matilija poppies. All these are under cultivation and it is believed that the entire amount will soon be available.

It is planned to present to visitors to the exposition masses of flowers, acres in extent. For this purpose different colorings will be used, of course, and of each color and plant not only thousands, but millions will be used. The work at the park, it can readily be seen, is only in its infancy.

In a recent number of **The California Garden**, the editors asked the flower lovers of San Diego to pay special attention to the propagation of roses, to the end that the city as well as the exposition grounds may in 1915 present a spectacle that has never been equaled in the world. This is a fine idea and one that the exposition officials hope will be carried out. With the money available the exposition nursery cannot hope to do more than beautify the huge hills and slopes of Balboa Park and it will be up to the citizens of San Diego to make their yards and lawns a veritable bower of beauty, a work that will be easy if taken in time and carried forward with a definite object in view.

Touching on the question of the expediency of establishing the nursery in the park, when there are so many fine commercial nurseries in the city, it may be said that the park nursery was an absolute necessity on account of the huge quantities desired. The commercial nurseries have a large trade and are working to capacity. There will be a large savings of park and exposition funds in the operation of the park nursery, and the savings will affect not only the nurserymen themselves in a pecuniary way, but will be a direct saving to every taxpayer in San Diego and to the subscribers to the exposition as well.

Those in charge of the park nursery are anxious to meet interested persons and to consult with nurserymen or others who maybe able to give them practical and valuable advice about the work in hand. Several nurserymen and horticulturists of the city already have been asked to consult with the men in charge in the park and have kindly and most unselfishly proffered and given assistance in several instances.

To the layman, one not conversant with the nurserymen's methods, the work at the park is a revelation and the place is well worthy a visit by any person in San Diego. The result of that work can be seen from now forth in the gradual improvement of the park itself, a work that will make of Balboa Park one of the most famous horticultural features of the world.

April, 1911, **The California Garden**, pp. 10-11. THE PANAMA-CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION AND THE MEN BEHIND IT

San Diego is to have an exposition in 1915. In magnitude it may not be quite the equal of the main show under the big tent at the Golden Gate, but already one can catch a glimpse through his mind's eye of a twelve-month of scenes in a "Magic Mission City" which will no more need to suffer by comparison with our big brother to the north, than the sweet-breathed carnation now need bow its head to the queenly rose.

Upon, perhaps, 300 acres of our big 1,400-acre park, located almost in the heart of the city, will be erected fifty or more buildings, all of the mission style of architecture, having the general outlines and characteristics of the quaint and imposing structures by the old Padres on these very shores more than two hundred years ago.

The organization of an efficient working force has now been practically completed with Colonel D. C. Collier at the head as director-general. Those who know Colonel Collier best, believe he has the necessary positive qualities which go to make the ideal man for the position. Chief among these qualities looms up an enthusiasm which is limitless. He has practically laid aside everything else to give himself unsparingly to the work of the Panama-California Exposition without remuneration.

The very responsible post of secretary is filled by L. G. Monroe of Spokane, through whose hands passes nearly all the correspondence, already assuming vast proportions, pertaining to concessions, exhibits, building contracts, etc. His experience in exposition work has enabled him to perfect a very efficient and systematic organization for the handling of the correspondence and business affairs.

John C. Olmsted, of Boston, who is laying out the grounds, has gained a more than national reputation through his connection with the Chicago's world's fair, and the Portland and Seattle expositions. Mr. Olmsted says he has found a combination of climate, water, soil and beautiful contour, which presents to him the best opportunity of his career.

Bertram G. Goodhue will design the buildings for the "Magic Mission City." He has made a study of this style of architecture in the two Americas, Spain, Africa and Asia, and the result of his investigations has been written into the Baxter history of architecture, universally accepted as a high authority on the art of designing buildings. A number of great buildings stand as monuments to his ability.

To carry out the designs of Goodhue and in harmony with the plans of Olmsted, Frank P. Allen, Jr., of Seattle, was placed at the head of the construction department. This is the man who built the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle in nineteen months and had it ready on time.

The publicity department, the last to be named, ranks well up with the others in importance and needs a man who can combine the characteristics of a diplomat, an editor, a publisher, an artist, and all the other qualities which go to make a successful man of the world. Winfield Hogaboom scored on all points mentioned, and is already busily engaged in linking together in the minds of the nations of the world the words already familiar to us, "Panama-California Exposition, San Diego, 1915."

These are the men who are to convert Balboa Park into one of the beauty spots of the world. They cannot rest upon the victories of the past; the possibilities are so truly great that the tasks are not easy of accomplishment. The best wishes and hearty cooperation of every person in San Diego should be with them until the work is ended and the play begins on January 1, 1915.

San Diego Union, April 1, 1911, 5:1. Grant reelected president of Exposition; new Board of Directors hold meeting and perfect organization; Collier given thanks; resolution passed to engage expert accountant to examine books.

The new board of directors of the Panama-California exposition held their first official meeting yesterday afternoon and after the routine of organization elected new officers for the coming year. U. S. Grant, Jr. was re-elected president and the only changes made were the advancement of some of the vice presidents and the

election of George Burnham as fourth vice president. Resolutions commending the efficient work of Director General D. C. Collier and thanking him for his efforts in behalf of the exposition were passed.

The new offices of the exposition as elected are U. S. Grant, Jr., president; J. D. Spreckels, first vice president; G. Aubrey Davidson, advanced from fourth to second vice president; L. S. McLure, third vice president; George Burnham, fourth vice president; L. G. Monroe, secretary; F. W. Jackson, treasurer; C. A. Richardson, auditor; and D. C. Collier, director general. All of these officers were re-elected excepting George Burnham who serves for the first time.

The members of the new executive committee are G. A. Davidson, George Burnham, H.H. Jones, L. S. McLure and Fred Jewell. Mr. Jewell was elected tentatively, until the return of J. W. Sefton, Jr.

There was a discussion of the work of the exposition up to this time and much pleasure was expressed at the showing that has been made and at the prospects for the future. During the meeting President Grant told the members that he would in a day or two reappoint all the old members of the finance, publicity and legal advisory committees for the coming year. It was at this time that the directors commended the work done during the last year by Director General D. C. Collier. Its value to the exposition and to the directors was told informally, and a vote of thanks was passed by the board, thanking him for his splendid efforts.

One of the most important questions discussed was the naming of a committee to begin and to carry on the work of exhibits and privileges for the exposition. Many inquiries already have been made along these lines and it was decided to begin work at once.

The appointment of the committee was placed in the hands of President Grant. He named as a nucleus for the committee V. F. W. Voght, chairman; Director of Works Frank P. Allen, Jr.; L. A. Blochman; and F. A. Schneider. The other five members will be appointed later.

Before adjournment the board passed a resolution for the hiring of an expert accountant to audit the books of the exposition and to report on the business methods now being pursued in carrying on the work under the supervision of a committee consisting of D. F. Garretson, C. L. Williams and Colonel Fred Jewell.

The directors attending the meeting were Lucius R. Barrow, L. A. Blochman, George Burnham, D. C. Collier, G. A. Davidson, John F. Forward, Jr., D. F. Garretson, U. S. Grant, Jr., F. W. Jackson, W. F. Ludington, Arthur H. Marston, Colonel L. S. McLure, H. H. Jones, W. A. Sloane, B. W. McKenzie and C. L. Williams. Those not attending were William Clayton, Fred Jewell, John D. Spreckels and Julius Wangenheim.

San Diego Union, April 1, 1911, II, 9:2. Exposition heads plan conference April 21 with Bertram Goodhue; planting of seventy or eighty acres of acacia and eucalyptus on north border and in the northeast corner of Exposition grounds has been completed.

San Diego Union, April 1, 1911, II, 10:1. Collier, Hogaboom, Choate, etc. leave for East; will not ask for federal appropriations; want official sanction of Congress and President.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, April 3, 1911, 12:1. Governor Johnson to name three building commissioners; Secretary O'Hallaran says San Diego men will have charge of expenditure of money for state structure for Panama-California Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 4, 1911, 16:2. O'Hallaran brings back pen used by Governor to sign \$250,000 appropriation bill; \$50,000 for preliminary construction.

San Diego Union, April 4, 1911, II, 10:1. Exposition party leaves for East; will urge Congress and President to officially recognize San Diego Fair.

San Diego Union, April 5, 1911, 1:7. Wadham is elected mayor; Adams and Fay for council; Niven measure defeated.

San Diego Union, April 7, 1911, 5:2-4. Greatest parade ever seen on continent is planned; feature of groundbreaking pageant will be its Mission section.

San Diego Union, April 7, 1911, 8:1. 94,000 cuttings planted in park; 70 teams and 80 workmen employed in laying Exposition's foundations; representative from John C. Olmsted asked people of San Diego to donate fronds and ferns; 70 acres already improved in north end of park along east side. . . . The greasewood and sagebrush have been removed and the ground all plowed and planted as needed with trees and bushes. As a picture is framed, so is the park being enclosed with border plantations. Will flowers and trees preserved so far as possible. Little canyon on the east side will not be touched. Park is the only municipal game preserve in the world with many jackrabbits, coyotes and quail.

San Diego Sun, April 8, 1911, 9:1. John Clark [sic] Olmsted leaves for Sacramento; expects to return in time for the first conference of the experts who are building the exposition.

San Diego Union, April 8, 1911, 8:2. 23 associations will enter floats in Fair groundbreaking.

San Diego Union, April 8, 1911, 16:1. Clean-up order readily obeyed by Chinatown residents.

San Diego Union, April 9, 1911, 23:1,2. Pictures of building experts who will construct Exposition; Frank P. Allen, Jr., director of works; Bertram Goodhue, advisory architect; John C. Olmsted, landscape architect; Irving Gill, consulting architect. . . . Olmsted goes north in quest of plants and shrubs. . . . Propagation of vines and cuttings at nursery under charge of William Donald. He has just planted about 2,000 cuttings and rare roses, some of them contributed by local persons.

San Diego Union, April 11, 1911, 5:1. Committee outlines plan for four-day celebration; new kind of groundbreaking of Exposition; Dick Ferris, general manager of carnival; to include laying of cornerstone of Administrative Building..

San Diego Union, April 11, 1911, 5:2-4. Plants in Exposition nursery fed with spoon like babies.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, April 12, 1911, 8:2. Perfecting plans for the groundbreaking ceremonies.

San Diego Union, April 12, 1911, 10:1. Definite date set for groundbreaking; ground for first building will be broken on July 19.

San Diego Union, April 12, 1911, 10:1. San Diego Floral Association plans for floral show to take place at Mission Cliff pavilion April 20-23; L. A. Blochman endorsed for place on Park Board.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, April 13, 1911. "Field House" or new athletic field to be first building to go up in park; Buildings Committee of the Panama-California Exposition instructs Frank P. Allen to prepare plans calling for a \$5,000 outlay.

San Diego Sun, April 13, 1911, 4. Poundmaster Davis allows that he would like the city council to move him out of the park before the park commissioners throw him out.

San Diego Union, April 13, 1911, 7:1. Collier to donate five corner lots for park.

San Diego Union, April 13, 1911, II, 9:2. Exposition boosters in Washington, DC, to establish headquarters and begin campaign for government support.

San Diego Union, April 13, 1911, 16:1. President Taft's ambassador and governor to attend Fair ceremonies; new features outlined.

San Diego Union, April 14, 1911, 9:2. 300,000 postal cards to advertise pageant; contest for King and Queen for carnival revived by committee.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, April 15, 1911, 12:1. Two thousand school children to take part.

San Diego Sun, April 15, 1911, 9:3. Exposition exhibits committee receiving applications.

San Diego Sun, April 15, 1911, 9:5. School children to be feature of Exposition ceremony; two thousand to take part.

San Diego Union, April 15, 1911, 10:1. Play, pyrotechnic reception for King Cabrillo; water pageant feature.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, April 17, 1911, 8:1. Publicity work for Exposition reaches around the world; thousands of newspapers, periodicals and Chambers of Commerce supplied with articles on San Diego and its 1915 Fair.

April 18, 1911, Board of Park Commissioners: John C. Olmsted disapproves of location of Cricket Grounds; read and adopted.

San Diego Union, April 18, 1911, II, 9:1. 17,000 teachers to come to San Diego for Exposition groundbreaking ceremonies.

San Diego Sun, April 19, 1911, 1:5. Two members of Park Board will resign is rumor; Fearing ax, O'Hallaran and Luce said to have prepared resignations; Senator Wright's term runs out the first of May.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, April 20, 1911, 10:3. Architect Goodhue will confer with officials at Fair; first of series of conferences arranged; will arrive in San Diego tomorrow.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, April 20, 1911, 10:2. Supervising architect of Government buildings will open bids in his office in Washington, DC, for the construction of the proposed federal building in San Diego.

San Diego Union, April 20, 1911, 1:1. Secretary of State Knox approves federal aid for Fair; U.S. Government to exhibit.

San Diego Union, April 21, 1911, 18:2. Bertram Goodhue visits San Diego; comes from Colon on Isthmus of Panama; brings with him designs for Exposition buildings; conference arranged..

San Diego Union, April 22, 1911, 17:1. Irving Gill denies importation of Exposition engineers; answers protests of San Diego Society of Civil Engineers and Surveyors; Frank P. Allen, Jr. the only outsider.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, April 24, 1922, 10:2. Conferences to decide on character of 1915 buildings are begun; some radical changes are being considered; tentative designs will be changed to meet the conditions which the conference will decide upon.

April 25, 1911, Board of Park Commissioners: Luce and O'Hallaran preset; memorandum of agreement with Panama-California Exposition passed; resolution authorizing president of Board to revoke permit granted to G. W. Pursell; passed.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, April 26, 1911, 3:3. Great water carnival planned by committee.

San Diego Union, April 26, 1911, 3:5. Promoters of Fair given valuable aid; assurances received from members of Congress of loyal support

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, April 27, 1911, 1. Retiring Mayor Conard, in message to Council, urges cutting of all estimates; wants Charter brought up to date.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, April 27, 1911, 1. Pursell loses franchise for line in park; Park Board decides he cannot complete road and have it in operation by May 1.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, April 27, 1911, 7:1. Railroads sent out circulars on carnival.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, April 27, 1911, 7:2. Collier secures big feature for Fair; Government aid from officials of the Smithsonian Institution will be extended to make Indian congress most comprehensive ever assembled.

San Diego Sun, April 27, 1911, 3:1. Indian exhibit at Exposition to be featured; Colonel Collier gets help from Smithsonian Institution.

San Diego Union, April 27, 1911, II, 9:2. Collier arranges for loan of exhibits by National Museum; Indian Village first planned will be extended into an aboriginal show.

San Diego Union, April 27, 1911, II, 9:5. Pursell franchise extended two years; railroad builder convinces Council of his intention to finish line.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, April 28, 1911, 3:1. "Isthmus" will outdo famous Midway; Forty-niner urges Dick Ferris to let him open old-time California gambling hall and play with real money.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, April 28, 1911, 7:1. Collier secures aid of Fairs in south.

San Diego Union, April 28, 1911, 8:1. Park Commission revokes Pursell franchise through City Park; railroad cuts and embankments leave permanent scars; failure to comply with terms of grant.

San Diego Union, April 28, 1911, 10:1. Southern support sought for Fair; Collier proposes plan.

San Diego Sun, April 29, 1911, 4. Sunbeams: "City Park is getting to be a great hang-out for bums and tramps," said a Date street woman yesterday.

San Diego Union, April 29, 1911, 6:2-4. G. W. Pursell charges Park Commissioners with "Star Chamber" methods; says O'Hallaran and Luce revoked franchise without warrant.

San Diego Union, April 29, 1911, 9:1. San Diego artists, David Swartz and Athol Ewing, win prize for Exposition poster; groundbreaking ceremonies.

San Diego Union, April 30, 1911, 15:1. Colonel Fletcher says Park Board made a mistake; thinks it should not have revoked Pursell Railway franchise.

San Diego Union, April 30, 1911, 15:3. Miss Eleanor Lee leads in contest to be Queen Ramona.

May - June, 1911. Bertram Goodhue wants site of Exposition changed.

May, 1911, **The California Garden**, pp. 8-9: Millions of Plants to Adorn Balboa Park; San Diego Citizens Aid With Cuttings; Thirty Acres of Park Used for Nursery; Greenhouses Have Now 150,000 cuttings. . . . With the completion of the water system now almost at hand the gigantic task of preparing Balboa Park for the great Panama-California Exposition of 1915 may be said to have notably advanced. In that it has assured the success of the plans for the permanent adornment of the park with more than five million plants, vines, bushes and trees. The scope of this project alone, in connection with the Exposition, is beginning to impress itself, not only on visitors to the park and others interested in plant and tree culture, but on observers of the nature features at other expositions, and especially is this true as to the variety of plants being propagated at the Balboa Park nursery. A mere partial list is amazing and, as an indication of the total, is astounding, though the plans, as stated, have been from the beginning to have more than five million specimens of trees and plants already in place on the Exposition grounds when the time for the Exposition arrives. The partial list includes the following:

- 5,000 *Arundo donax*
- 1,000 *Bougainvillea*
- 3,000 *Bignonia*
- 7,000 *Buddleia Madagascariensis*
- 8,000 *Caprissa grandiflora*
- 4,000 *Coprosma Baueriana*
- 3,000 *Campsidium*
- 13,000 *Cistus albidus* (Rock Rose)
- 200 *Datura*
- 5,000 *Ficus repens* (Climbing Fig)
- 1,500 *Grevillea Thelemanniana*
- 1,500 *Geranium*
- 10,000 *Hedera helix* (English Ivy)
- 3,500 *Hibiscus*
- 400 *Ipomea Mortimi*
- 4,000 *Jasmimum* (Jasmine)
- 150 *Lantana*
- 600 *Lotus peliorhynohus*
- 8,000 *Leptospermum laevigatum*
- 1,000 *Malalenea leveadendron*
- 4,000 *Marguerite*
- 1,000 *Nerium Oleander* (Oleander)
- 100 *Passiflora* (Passion Flower)
- 700 *Polygala floribunda*
- 1,300 *Poinsettia pulcherrima* (Poinsettia)
- 2,000 *Pittosporum tobina*
- 1,000 *Pittosporum undulatum*
- 400 *Roses* (Seven Sisters)
- 1,000 *Roses* (Cherokee)
- 100 *Roses* (Reve d'or)
- 300 *Roses* (Robert S. Lee)
- 200 *Roses* (La Marque)
- 100 *Roses* (Banchen)
- 400 *Streptosolen Jamesonii*
- 1,500 *Solanum Wendlandii*
- 500 *Solanum Jaminoides*
- 400 *Tamarix*
- 1,500 *Tecoma* (Trumpet Vine)

A million ferns and palms to be used in the park will be mostly gifts from citizens, but there is to be no limit to the number of such gifts --- the nurserymen in charge of the work want as many more such donations as they can get. Then there is to be, in addition to the above list, thousands of other plants, five thousand and more palms, from seedlings up to ten feet high, 10,000 various acacias from seeds, *Rapheolepsis*, *Pittosporum*, Pepper trees, *Asparagus*, *Plumosa*, *Myrthle*, *Leptospermum*, *Eucaylptus*, and scores of other varieties in profusion.

The greenhouse, established for propagating the plants and containing now more than 150,000 cuttings in many stages of growth, is 100x22 feet in size; there are 2,000 feet of cold frames and a lath house, 100x24 feet and eight feet high, to be enlarged as becomes necessary. Thirty acres of park land are used in the nursery, and the work is being managed by William Donald with a staff of expert nurserymen and a large number of laborers.

Already about 50,000 trees and shrubs have been planted permanently, mainly along the northern border of the park, 70 acres of land having been used for the purpose; 30,000 of these either have been raised in San Diego or some other section of Southern California.

San Diego Union, May 1, 1911, 14:1. Senator Perkins discusses the Fair at dinner; "Among other things Collier is developing the idea of a permanent commercial exhibit as a legacy of the exposition."

San Diego Sun, May 2, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Keep It Out of the Park . . . the Pursell railroad.

San Diego Union, May 2, 1911, 16:3. Rest rooms provided for groundbreaking.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 3, 1911, 8:7. Mayor Wadham this morning appointed Clark Braly to succeed Senator L. A. Wright on Park Board.

San Diego Union, May 3, 1911, 14:1. Collier is enthusing New Orleans boosters.

San Diego Union, May 3, 1911, 5:1. Artist Henry Kabierska in charge of designing and building floats used in historical parade at groundbreaking ceremonies.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 4, 1911, 12:1. Colonel Collier says Brazil will exhibit here; Dr. Dahne, Brazil's official representative to the United States, will visit San Diego May 25.

San Diego Union, May 4, 1911, 8:2-4. D Street to be Mission-land for groundbreaking, Balboa Park a lighted jungle.

San Diego Union, May 4, 1911, II, 9:1. Dispatch says Brazil will erect Fair building.

San Diego Union, May 4, 1911, II, 16:2. Braly appointed to Park Board.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 3, 1911, 5:3. Collier strikes popular chord in South.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 3, 1911, 5:3. San Diego workmen to make pageant features; historical and industrial pageant organization of Chicago will establish shops here to fulfill contract.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 3, 1911, 8:4. Women's Board of Directors for 1915 Exposition may be formed.

San Diego Union, May 4, 1911, II, 9:1. Dr. Dahne, special commissioner from Brazil, stops at New Orleans on his way to San Diego; confers with Collier; announces that Brazil will erect buildings at both San Francisco and San Diego.

San Diego Union, May 4, 1911, II, 9:2. Senator John Works expects Senate support of San Diego Fair.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 5, 1911, 3:1. Sefton reaches New York today.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 5, 1911, 3:1. Women to take charge of part of parade.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 5, 1911, 3:3. Southern California counties plan join exhibit at Fair.

San Diego Union, May 5, 1911, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Exposition's Prospects Brightening . . . The announcement that Brazil will erect a fine building and make a grand display is one of the most cheering of the several encouraging reports recently received.

San Diego Union, May 5, 1911, II, 9:1. Collier promised aid of south in diverting travel to San Diego.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 6, 1911, 1:2. Chicago Commission Grain Merchants put seal of Exposition on business letters and bills of lading.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 6, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diegans should aid committeemen in the preparation of the program for the groundbreaking ceremonies next July.

San Diego Union, May 6, 1911, II, 9:2. Collier's work in capitol effective.

May 8, 1911. Attack on Tijuana.

San Diego Union, May 8, 1911, 14:2. Senator Perkins believes Collier will win resolution recognizing Exposition.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 10, 1911, 1:2. Americans take part in looting at Tijuana.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 10, 1911, 5:3. Designs for "The Future of San Diego" and "The First Civilization in America" floats accepted.

San Diego Sun, May 10, 1911, 1:7. Capps may direct park engineering; plan to save thousands of dollars of Exposition money; city engineer says work is simple and that he can do it with help of assistants employed by \$20,000 engineer; Park Board expected to act soon; the mayor isn't saying anything.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 12, 1911, 6:1. Henry Kabierske, float designer, in city to begin work.

San Diego Union, May 13, 1911, 7:3. J. A. Filcher, state official, proposes that counties of state take four years to build up exhibits.

San Diego Union, May 13, 1911, 7:4. Collier in Washington begins campaign for Congressional support.

San Diego Union, May 13, 1911, 9:2. Sefton returns from world tour; yeoman work done in foreign countries for benefit of San Diego Exposition.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 15, 1911, 3:1-2. Carnival ceremonies practically arranged; outline is complete.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 15, 1911, 12:1. Tijuana is wide open town; rebels encourage gambling and derive percentage from games now being conducted by Americans.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 15, 1911, 12:2-3. Pursell charges unfair treatment by Park Board; declares road through park completed and paid for five months ago; wants extension of time; Mayor Wadham this morning would say nothing regarding the matter.

San Diego Union, May 15, 1911, II, 9:2. Mission characters, including Indians, at San Luis Rey and San Juan Capistrano engaged by Ferris for groundbreaking celebration..

San Diego Union, May 15, 1911, II, 9:3. Collier had endorsement bill in side pocket for introduction this week.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 16, 1911, 8:1. Patrick Martin may be made president of Park Board.

May 16, 1911, Board of Park Commissioners: Clark Braly, M. A. Luce, Patrick Martin; Braly elected president of Board; Martin elected secretary.

San Diego Union, May 16, 1911, II, 9:1. Exposition measure introduced in Senate; Secretary of State Knox gives endorsement.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 17, 1911, 3:1. Bids for arches rejected by committee; work on floats begun.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 17, 1911, 3:1. Exposition will offer gold cup to yacht winning three times in succession.

San Diego Union, May 17, 1911, II, 9:3. Ferris says women are right in boosting for Floral Parade.

San Diego Union, May 17, 1911, II, 16:1. Congressman Raker introduces bill in House for city's Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 17, 1911, II, 16:2. Braly, head of Park Commissioners, agrees to allow use of shotguns in the event permission to hunt rabbits is extended to other than park employees; plan presented to extend Upas Street from 6th to 10th.

San Diego Union, May 18, 1911, 11:4-5. Ambassador Irving B. Dudley, San Diegan who landed the Brazil exhibit for Exposition here is a "pioneer ambassador."

San Diego Union, May 21, 1911, II, 9:2. Collier remains on job for Exposition; refuses to leave capitol until San Diego resolution is passed.

May 22, 1911. Appearance of Colonel Collier before the Committee of Industrial Arts and Expositions, House of Representatives, on Joint Resolution No. 99; wants Congress to pass a resolution authorizing the President of the United States to invite Republic of Mexico and other republics of Central and South America to exhibit at the Panama-California Exposition in San Diego in 1915; "Under no circumstances will the San Diego Exposition ask the Government for any appropriation in aid of this exposition."

U.S. Congress, Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions, Hearings on the Panama-California Exposition, 62nd Cong., 2nd sess., 22 May 1911 (Washington, D.C., GPO, 1912)

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 23, 1911, 1:1. Mayor Wadham favors sale of 500 acres out of center of park; declines to discuss the matter at length just now.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 23, 1911, 1:1. Something doing at Park Board session; policy of economy in Exposition work will be adhered to.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 23, 1911, 3:1. Park Board to discuss Exposition contracts; members will inquire into advancement of funds for Fair; employment of Olmstead [sic] and other matters.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 23, 1911, 5:4. Park Board may grant Pursell franchise; petition comes before Board this afternoon.

San Diego Union, May 23, 1911, 9:1. House committee agrees to report Exposition bill favorably; decision reached after public hearing granted to San Diego supporters.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 24, 1911, 1:3. George R. Harrison is appointed on Park Board; to take place made vacant by resignation of Patrick Martin, who gave "business interests" as reason.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 24, 1911, 5:3. Thomas O'Hallaran for state building committee on Exposition structure.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 24, 1911, 5:4. Mayor Wadham thinks city should have several parks as it grows into order to accommodate different districts; declares city council must initiate move to sell part of big park, people must vote on it, and state legislature must approve.

San Diego Union, May 24, 1911, 5:5-6. Patrick Martin quits Park Board; contract with Exposition company to be examined; monthly report to be published of all expenditures of Park Commission; Mayor Wadham said to be in favor of selling 500 acres from center of park; permit for target practice for naval militia withdrawn; bullets glance off stones and fly at random all over park.

May 25, 1911, Board of Park Commissioners: George R. Harrison appointed to Board to replace Patrick Martin who has resigned.

San Diego Union, May 25, 1911, II, 9:5. Harrison appointed Park Commissioner; City Council approves selection.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1911, 5:3. Report Democratic caucus in Washington, DC, agree on Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1911, 8:1-3. Braly grills Luce on Exposition work; City Attorney declares contract creating Director of Works is not binding; Mayor Wadham considering the appointment of City Engineer E. M. Capps as a successor to Frank P. Allen; also thinks buildings should be placed back on mesa. . . . Braly: "Why is Olmsted planting trees in northeast corner?" Luce: "We have been over to Mr. Scripps' place and he claims trees will grow in the park without much care." Braly: "Eucalyptus will."

"How can Frank P. Allen save the city hundreds of thousands of dollars over any other man, if there are not hundreds of thousands of dollars to spend?"

Clark Braly, president of the new park commission, was standing at the end of the table when he addressed this question to Judge M. A. Luce. Before him lay a pile of unpaid bills which amounted to nearly \$26,000 debts incurred since the first of the year. To one side lay a contract in which the park commissioners had delegated the power to erect all buildings, make all improvements and prepare all architectural and engineering plans of every description to a bureau termed the division of works. With the contract was an opinion from the city attorney that it was not legally binding and in a certain respect unlawful.

Judge Luce had been cross-questioned throughout the meeting. Mr. Braly wanted to know about this bill or that bill. He wanted to know about salaries. He wanted to know about the work which had been done.

It was a different meeting from the ones Judge Luce attended before the commission was dissolved. Then Judge Luce sat the head of the table. Thomas O'Hallaran presented the bills. Judge Luce approved them. A question might be decided about the location of a tree or asked about the condition of certain shrubbery and the commission would adjourn.

Luce Defends Old Policy

Yesterday, however, Judge Luce had been aroused to action. He was defending the policy of the old commission. He was defending the policy of employing the best talent obtainable to lay out the park and erect the exposition building.

"Why this man Allen can save us hundreds of thousands of dollars," he exclaimed feverishly.

"How can Frank P. Allen save the city hundreds of thousands of dollars over any other man, if there are no dollars to spend?" asked Mr. Braly, who was questioning Judge Luce.

The judge had been explaining that Mr. Allen was the general manager in preparing park and buildings for the exposition; he was also the engineer and supervising architect.

Too Much For Commission

"We couldn't undertake this thing ourselves," said Judge Luce in conducting his defense. "We wouldn't take the responsibility for \$10,000 a year; so we employed the best possible men we could get for the work."

"How does the park board get out of the responsibility?" asked Mr. Braly.

"Hire a foreman," answered Judge Luce.

"Would that get you out of the responsibility?" insisted Mr. Braly.

"It would to that extent" answered Judge Luce.

"What would you do if you had to manage a big farm?" asked Mr. Braly. "Hire a foreman?"

"What in heaven's name do we know about it?" exclaimed Judge Luce. "Here is the best man we can get for the money. Mr. Olmsted is the best landscape architect in the country. A million dollars is to be spent for permanent improvements in the park. I believe in having the very best men to do the work. Mr. Olmsted was employed after consultation with the building committee. Mr. Marston is the president. He has the good and the beauty of the city at heart. He has made a study of these things. Mr. Marston's advice has a good deal of influence with me. We investigated Mr. Allen carefully before we employed him."

"Did you investigate what was paid Mr. Allen in Seattle before you agreed to pay him \$20,000 a year here?" asked Mr. Braly.

"I believe we did, but he didn't have quite as much to do there as he has here," was the reply. "The first agreement was to get him here half the time. Next we wanted him here all the time to take charge of the entire work. We wanted a man who could save the city a lot of money."

"Did he have that power at Seattle?" asked Mr. Braly.

"I don't think he held all that power up there," answered Judge Luce. "I think it very unfair that you take this affair up without the building committee."

Harrison Made Secretary

"This man has just taken his oath of office between 11 and 12 o'clock. We are hardly yet acquainted," replied Mr. Braly, pointing to George R. Harrison, who had been appointed the day before to succeed Patrick Martin. Mr. Harrison was elected secretary of the new commission.

"If we wanted to put a building in the city park we would have to do it under Mr. Allen's management," continued Mr. Braly. He picked up the contract which by agreement between the park commission and the Panama-California exposition conferred the power to erect buildings and to lay out the park on the division of works.

"Why, yes," replied Judge Sloane [sic], "I could ask this or that question, but I wouldn't find out much about it. Therefore, my idea is to get a man in whom we have confidence."

Mayor Wadham had entered the room during the discussion. He seated himself to one side and read the opinion of the city attorney which he had brought with him that the division of works contract was not binding. He arose at this part of the discussion and addressing the chair said:

"The city attorney has rendered an opinion which questions the reasonableness of this contract, which creates an independent board known as the division of works.

"The consensus of opinion is that the entering into this contract by the park commission and the exposition company is extravagant and the exposition company is extravagant, and I do hope in such a case you will not undertake to do anything under it.

"One of your hardest duties will be to stand between the people and this million dollars. On the other hand the people feel that they have to spend the money. They prefer that local talent be employed wherever possible. That, however, is a matter left to you."

The opinion was handed to Judge Luce for perusal. He studied it carefully and pronounced it "all right." He said that he could find no objection to Judge Andrews' ruling.

"As far as you are concerned, Judge Luce, I believe that you thought the contract was perfectly proper or you would not have entered into it," said the mayor, addressing the judge.

It developed that the appointment of City Engineer E. M. Capps is under consideration by the mayor as a successor to Frank P. Allen. In this connection, it is possible that the exposition building will be placed farther back on the mesa to obviate exceedingly technical, difficult and expensive engineering work. The buildings when placed farther back would be removed from unsightly stands which are expected to fringe Balboa Park during the exposition.

"We have not a man in San Diego who could do the work as thoroughly and save the city as much money as either Allen or Mr. Olmsted," remarked Judge Luce.

Mayor Questions Luce

"What is there about this work that Capps can't do?" asked the mayor.

"He can do common engineering, general engineering," replied Judge Luce. "But an exposition is entirely different. The location of buildings must be considered. Money matters, expenses must be considered. Mr. Allen saves us money."

"If the buildings were placed back on the mesa, there would not be so much engineering and expense," suggested the mayor.

"That's the reason you should see the exposition board," replied Judge Luce.

"Don't this contract let Mr. Olmsted turn loose on the park and we can't stop him?" asked Mr. Braly. "He is working in the northeast corner of the park now. What is he doing there?"

"The trees must be planted now so that they will get their growth in time for the exposition," answered Mr. Luce. "The people over there never had anything."

"Don't you know that we will have to fall back on one thing --- the maintenance of the park? Couldn't shrubbery be planted as well, instead of trees?" asked Mr. Braly.

"We have been over to Mr. Scripps' place and he claims trees will grow in the park without much care," replied Judge Luce.

"Eucalyptus trees will," suggested Mr. Braly.

"Yes, eucalyptus trees," assented Judge Luce.

"We have reached a point where the people have become greatly dissatisfied, remarked Mr. Braly, changing the subject.

"See Mr. Marston," suggested Judge Luce. "If we don't harmonize, we won't have any exposition."

"Who constitutes the division of works?" interposed Mayor Wadham.

"Why, Allen," answered Judge Luce. "Allen is chief. He and the men who work under him form the division of works."

"How many buildings do you figure he will have?" asked Mr. Braly.

"For the exposition? Why, I don't know, was the judge's reply.

“We want to get to a point where we can decide whether we can go on with this contract,” said Mr. Braly. “The money is not being paid in by subscribers to exposition stock. We want to bring affairs to that state that the people will feel confidence in the management of the exposition and will be satisfied to pay up the rest of the subscriptions. Now, Mr. Luce, what do you recommend?”

“More publicity,” replied Judge Luce. “A monthly account should be published of expenditures and income.”

Salaries Take Breath Away

“Understand me, judge,” continued Mr. Braly. “I don’t want to be an obstructionist. I want this exposition to be a success. But the salaries are big enough to take one’s breath away. If businessmen had been able to figure them before the bond election, you wouldn’t have gotten a decent vote on it.

“I lived in Portland. It is a rich city, and could afford to pay Mr. Allen \$400,000 a year; where we can’t afford to pay him \$20,000 a year.

“Don’t compare this exposition with the one at Portland,” broke in Judge Luce with earnestness. “Our exposition must be altogether different. We are here in a southern climate with the exposition running winter and summer. We must attract people because it is different than other expositions. They must be drawn here by the beauty of the landscape. We have a wonderful park with a view of the sea and the mountains. We can grow all kinds of tree and flowers and plants there.”

“Under this contract,” said Mr. Braly, changing the subject, “the division of works goes ahead with buildings and plans. The money will be gone before they are finished. The division of works had the reins. We have no check.”

“Well, we pass the bills,” replied Mr. Luce. “We have set aside \$500,000, for instance, for permanent buildings.”

“In other words we give Mr. Allen half a million and say go ahead and spend it,” interrupted Mr. Braly.

“As long as he does it well, it’s all right,” replied Judge Luce. “We know what he is doing. The bills come to us. If he doesn’t do it well, we can stop him.”

“Five hundred thousand dollars has been set aside for permanent buildings. Now, what is the rest for?” asked Mr. Braly.

“The first thing to do is to make the park presentable as a whole,” answered Judge Luce. “Boulevards are to be laid out. Trees must be planted and walks adorned. That is to be decided by the park board.”

“I don’t think you can decide that under the contract,” remarked the mayor. “You have turned the thing over to the division of works and you say that is Mr. Allen.

“As far as my personal opinion is concerned, I don’t believe we ought to pay those bills, if they mean a ratification of that contract.”

No Legal Money for Claims

The bills include items for expenses incurred in the Brooklyn [sic] offices of the Olmsted Brothers and for certain traveling expenses and for sustenance. They also contain certain claims incurred last December and October when the money was not legally at hand to pay them. The money for [sic] the bond sale has been legally on hand since the first of the year only.

Wadham Asks Opinion

Mayor Wadham asked the opinion of the city attorney on three points relating to the contract which creates the division of works:

First: Has the board of park commissioners the power to delegate its powers?

Second: Has the board power which should continue for four years?

Third: Is the contract binding on the new board?

The city attorney's opinion is: "Ordinarily a public board has not the authority to delegate the powers which have been entrusted to it."

In another paragraph, the city attorney declares: "I cannot concede that any man or body of men outside of the park commissioners have the right to determine finally what kind of buildings shall be erected, what material shall be used, or what their designs shall be. The division of works would not be responsible. This I believe is the only provision that the agreement provides shall be absolutely out of the hands of the park commissioners. So far as the construction of the buildings, structures and improvements are concerned, the board of park commissioners may or may not let the matter rest with the division of works; but, I repeat, so far as the architectural and engineering plans are concerned, the park commissioners appear to be bound by this unofficial body, and in this respect and to that extent, I conclude this contract is unlawful. However, it is not intended to intimate that the board of park commissioners have not the right to make a contract for the services of architects and engineers in carrying on the work which the charter entrusts to their hands."

The opinion cites a ruling to show that courts look with disfavor upon contracts by municipalities involving the payment of money which extends over a long period of time because they may involve an undue restraint upon the powers of the successors of the board and because such contracts in their nature tend to create a monopoly.

Concluding, the opinion declares that: "if you feel that the contract is not advantageous to the city, that it would be easy to notify the exposition people of your attitude, and that the park commissioners would not any further be bound to the agreement."

McHorney is Clerk of Park Commission

That the new park commission expects to dive into a mass of work was shown yesterday by the appointment of Nathaniel J. McHorney as clerk of the board. The appointment was strongly recommended by Judge M. A. Luce, who stated that the duties of the board were becoming so arduous that a clerk was a necessity.

Mr. McHorney will serve as a general utility man. His duties will require him to serve not only as clerk but will take him into Balboa Park as a representative of the commission.

The appointee, whose salary has been fixed at \$125 a month, is considered well qualified for the place. He has served years as an auditor and accountant for corporations and was employed in that capacity in their Wall street offices. He is expected particularly to look after the disbursements of money and to keep the books of the park commission.

BRALY WOULD MAKE, NOT BREAK FAIR

"I don't want to break the exposition," said Clark Braly after the meeting yesterday. "It is my determination to make it. I am living in San Diego. I love the place. I am educating my children here. With the other members of the commission, Mayor Wadham has entrusted me with a great work. If this exposition is not a success, I won't be able to live in this city. I would have to move. But I don't want to move; therefore, I am going to do all I can to inspire the people with confidence in the exposition management and make it a success. First, however, we will have to get at all the facts. This I am determined to do. Then we can go ahead and go ahead right."

Mr. Braly expects to see personally every contractor or other person who has a bill against the commission. His purpose is to get all interested parties together for the sake of harmony and cooperation.

The meeting of the park commission was adjourned yesterday until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1911, 16:1. Representative from Brazil to reach here soon.

May 27, 1911. folder 14:2, Box 1, Box w, Board of Park Commissioners, Correspondence, San Diego Public Library: File, Board of Park Commissioners, 1911. . . . Letter, Building Trade Council to Mayor of the City of San Diego protesting against the employment of Frank P. Allen as supervising architect and engineer for the California-Panama Exposition [sic] of San Diego because of exorbitant compensation; because he will not employ contractors and laboring men of the city, and because local workers were overlooked in the construction of Fair buildings in Portland and Seattle.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 27, 1911, 10:2. State Senator Weight defends Pursell Permit for City Park Line; Park Board to be acquainted with situation at meeting Monday; does not like to offend esthetic sense of Moses A. Luce and Thomas O'Hallaran.

That the new park board will be made fully acquainted with the position of the Interurban Investment Company regarding a franchise for a line through the city park was made evident this morning by State Senator Leroy A. Wright, attorney for the company and for G. W. Pursell. In reference to the statement printed this morning from M. A. Luce, former member of the park board, Senator Wright said:

"We would like to see the whole world a rose garden like Mr. Luce, but if it was people would starve to death. We have to have some of the more material things in life if it does offend the esthetic sense of Moses A. Luce and Thomas O'Hallaran.

The matter will come up Monday before the board of park commissioners at which time a full statement of the attitude of the Interurban Investment company, which has succeeded to all the interests of G. W. Pursell, will be made. This company will carry out to the letter the terms of the permit granted by the old park board with the exception that it will be impossible to complete the road in the time specified in the old permit, which is June 1 of this year.

"All the Interurban Investment company now asks is the extension of that permit on the same terms granted by the council on the 17th of this month. The old permit provided that shrubbery should be planted on the right of way for 100 feet either side of the center line, the plantations to be designated in writing by the park commission. This designation never was made by Commissioners Luce and O'Hallaran, who attempted to cancel the franchise without giving Mr. Pursell any hearing whatever.

"When the attempt was made the company had forty-head of mules at work on the line. It is not the purpose of the Interurban Investment company to mar the park, but to add to its attractiveness. A park is something more than a thing of beauty. It must be a place for recreation where all classes of people can resort. At present there is no means of access to Balboa park except by autos and the park, consequently, is beyond the reach of any except the rich and well-to-do.

"One condition of the permit to Mr. Pursell was that an attractive station be maintained near a picnic ground in the park, which has already been planted to trees in the canyon near the east boundary line. The Pursell line is intended to give service to this picnic ground.

"Inasmuch as considerably over \$50,000 has been spent and the work is being prosecuted more vigorously than ever, it would seem the height of injustice, not only from the standpoint of those interested financially, but to the public which wants better communication with La Mesa, El Cajon and Escondido, to block all chance of its success by refusing to extend the time in which to complete the line.

“The company does not propose to have a controversy through the newspapers or elsewhere about the matter. A full statement will be made to the park board Monday.

“I wish, however, to add that a few days before Mr. Luce and Mr. O’Hallaran made the order canceling the permit, Mr. Pursell made a contract with Mr. Luce for the purchase of rights-of-way through property two miles east of the city limits.”

San Diego Union, May 27, 1911, 18:1. Luce quits Park Board with rap at Pursell; protests against granting of franchise for railway in pleasure ground; Sefton in conferences; calls on mayor, also on commissioners; all refuse to be interviewed.

Judge M. A. Luce, the hold-over member of the park commission, has resigned and Mayor Wadham is looking for a man to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Luce declared at Thursday’s meeting of the commission that he was willing to remain at the post as long as desirable in order to give his newly-appointed colleagues every opportunity to acquaint themselves with their new duties and to direct them into harmonious relations with the exposition officials.

As his resignation has been requested by Mayor Wadham, it is concluded that the judge gave the two new members of the commission all the information necessary to guide them to a policy for the future.

Sefton Has Busy Day

Joseph Sefton, acting director general of the Panama-California exposition, held several conferences with the mayor. He called at the office in the city hall and later again was closeted with him and Commissioners Clark Braly and George R. Harrison. All parties to the conference refused to reveal the nature of their discussions except to say they were arranging for harmonious cooperation.

The dismissal of Frank P. Allen, who with his subordinates constitutes the division of works, is suspected to be the principal point of contention. The mayor and the two commissioners question the value of his services. The exposition chiefs, however, regard him as a valuable man.

Protests Against Franchise

Judge Luce, in announcing his resignation, states:

“As my resignation from the park board has been requested by Mayor Wadham, and I have complied with it by resigning, I will be unable to be present with the board of park commissioners at the time at which, I see by the newspapers, Senator Wright will apply for a renewal of the franchise of the Pursell railway through the park. Nevertheless, I am still a citizen of the city of San Diego and interested in the park, and I hereby ask you to publish my protest as a citizen.”

This franchise was announced in an evening paper to come up for discussion Monday when the commissioners propose to continue the investigation of the duties performed and bills paid by the former body. It can, therefore, be taken that Judge Luce does not expect to be present.

Explains His Objections

I protest against granting a franchise for this railway through the park for the following reasons:

1. On general principles I do not believe in granting a franchise for any railway through the park.
2. Granting, however, that great advantages might accrue to the city of San Diego by the granting of this particular franchise, I protest against this particular one because the applicant has not shown to this board that it has the financial ability to construct this proposed railway.

3. That Mr. Pursell, to whom this franchise was formerly granted and who represents the present applicant, has not fulfilled in good faith the obligations and conditions of the former franchise. And there is nothing to show that he will any more certainly fulfill the requirements and conditions of this one.
4. That he stated before, at two different times, that he had his proposition financed, but in both cases he has proved to have been mistaken.
5. I do not believe in granting any franchise whatever, in the city of San Diego, much more in the public park, to promoters and speculators who use the franchise or permit as assets for the purpose of making money out of these valuable franchises.
6. I believe in conserving all the assets belonging to the people of the city of San Diego for the purpose of benefiting the people at large, and not for the purpose of benefiting some speculator or promoter.
7. I also protest against the renewal of this permit because Mr. Pursell so recklessly disregarded the rights of the city and the public in constructing his embankment through the valley to the park by cutting down the sides of the hills and scarifying its slopes and hauling away the soil from portions of the park over which he had no control or permit. I have no faith in him or his company fulfilling any of the conditions or obligations of the present proposed permit.

M. A. Luce

Carson, Buildings Trade Council of San Diego County to James Wadham, Mayor of San Diego, 27 May, 1911, folder 14:2, box 2, San Diego Park Commission Collection, SDPL

San Diego Union, May 28, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Sehon's Unfortunate Letter . . . It is Capt. Sehon and not the press that is responsible for any mistakes in the police department. . . . It is sufficient to remark that Capt. Sehon's conduct throughout the affair is merely another proof of the generally recognized fact that he is temperamentally and otherwise unfit for the position he holds.

San Diego Union, May 28, 1911, 5:1. F. William Vogt appointed to succeed Luce, the appointee a Republican has been a resident of San Diego for 23 years.

San Diego Union, May 28, 1911, 5:2-3. Woman's Floral Pageant to typify youth, mirth, jollity.

May 29, 1911, Board of Park Commissioners: F. William Vogt appointed to Board to replace M. A. Luce who has resigned.

San Diego Sun, May 29, 1911, 2:1-2. Sefton demands payment of bills for park work; says he must have answer of Commissioners by tonight; work in the park temporarily stopped; refuses to discuss contract until bills are allowed and declares that he stands ready to put entire proposition in the hands of the stockholders.

San Diego Sun, May 29, 1911, 5:2. Women offer Exposition \$100,000 building. A permanent clubhouse for the women of San Diego to be the most beautiful and costly of all the chapter houses of the American Women's League, costing approximately \$100,000 is offered the Panama-California exposition in a proposition made by E. G. Lewis of St. Louis and University City, Mo. The proposition is to be considered today by the building and grounds committee and it is expected it will be accepted.

San Diego Sun, May 30, 1911, 8:7-8. Up to Park Board now, says Sefton after Star Chamber session closes; Commissioners are said to have decided that Allen must go; will honor old debts, but are going to authorize their own Exposition contracts hereafter.

In "star chamber" session yesterday afternoon, a meeting behind close doors, from which both public and press were barred, the board of park commissioners first allowed the \$29,000 due for work already done in the big City Park and then proceeded to repudiate the contract made by the old park board with the exposition directors.

Joseph W. Sefton of the exposition company, who had appeared before the commissioners yesterday and demanded the settlement of the bills, had won one point and lost another. He left the meeting declaring he had done his best and that it was up to the park commissioners to make the next move.

When the door to the park commissioners' chamber in the mayor's private office in the Granger building was at last opened last evening, this typewritten statement was given out for publication.

First: That we ascertain what we are paying for.

Second: Honor so far as possible the debts created by the old park board.

Third: That we positively refuse to be bound by or recognize or be in any way affected by the contract dated January, 1911, between the park board and the exposition.

Fourth: The park board will pay no bills in future not directly authorized and contracted for by the board.

Sefton Talks

To a **Sun** reporter last night Mr. Sefton announced that work would not be resumed in the park by the exposition company.

"It would never do to have two separate companies or organizations operating there," he said. "I shall do nothing. It is up to them to make the next move. They have practically demanded the discharge of Mr. Allen. There is a penalty clause to that contract which cannot be overlooked. It will not be so easy a matter to get rid of Allen as they may think, and may cost us \$25,000.

Asked if it seemed to be the intention of the board to place City Engineer Capps in charge of the work, Sefton answered that it seemed to him that was their plan.

Auditor C. A. Richards was present at the meeting yesterday afternoon and vouchers for all the bills were produced which were carefully gone over by the park commissioners.

The commission will see that the watering of trees and shrubbery in the park is kept up until work is resumed.

San Diego Union, May 29, 1911, 9:1. American Women's League offers to erect a \$100,000 building if the City will give a 5-acre site in Balboa Park; will employ George Julian Zolnay as director of sculpture for exposition, and will held League secure 1,000 members in San Diego; offer made May 28.

San Diego Union, May 29, 1911, 18:1. Michigan Society plans to build arch at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, May 30, 1911. Public Meeting for Exposition Project . . . E. G. Lewis has requested that a meeting be called for Friday evening of this week to secure the necessary assurance of hearty support by San Diegans of his proposition on behalf of the American Woman's League to erect a \$100,000 building at the Panama-California exposition.

San Diego Sun, May 30, 1911, "The Isthmus," or amusement street of the ground-breaking celebration, to have some shows.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1911. President's flag to be unfurled at San Diego celebration; Executive himself may spread emblem by touching an electric button; soldiers, sailors and marines to take part in groundbreaking ceremony.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1911, II, 9:2-3. Sefton demands payment of \$29,000 due Exposition; Park Board members are reluctant, fearing such action will ratify contract; agree to most of claim.

May 31, 1911, Board of Park Commissioners: Interurban Investment Co. given extension of one year to complete Pursell road.

San Diego Sun, May 31, 1911, 1:1. Park Board going ahead on Exposition job.

Five representatives of the San Diego Builders' exchange this morning called upon the board of park commissioners at a special session held in the regular chambers of the city hall. They called to suggest that San Diego contractors be allowed to bid upon the construction of the exposition buildings in the city park, and that local men, who are able to furnish the materials for the buildings and grounds, be given a chance to bid as well as outside concerns.

San Diego Sun, May 31, 1911, 1:7. Park Franchise is given to Pursell.

San Diego Sun, May 31, 1911, 8. Braly for real zoo; gets owl; menagerie in park will be enlarged by new park commissioners.

San Diego Sun, May 31, 1911, 8. Councilman Adams says sell park lands; declares that 1400-acre resort is much too big.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 1, 1911, 10:1. Lawyers to advise on 1915 Fair tangle; legal advisory committee to consider questions bearing on issue with Park Board; asked by Sefton; charter provisions and state law are involved; City Attorney W. R. Andrews and E. H. Lamme, of the Committee, will have conference tomorrow on legal points.

San Diego Sun, June 1, 1911, 1:5, 8:7. All Exposition Work for Council? Maybe the Park Board has no real power to spend that million. Mayor has doubts. Legal committee of the Exposition company will look into the big question.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1911, 7:1. San Diegans ask chance to bid on Fair work; builders say Park Board to retain control of bond money.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1911, 16:1. Pursell franchise extended for one year.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1911, 5:1. Santa Fe Railway big booster for Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 3, 1911, II, 9:1-2. Benjamin H. Vreeland, public accountant and auditor, reports on Exposition accounts; shows amounts received and disbursed since inception of Fair project; figures are made public. . . . "I am pleased to report that the books have been reasonably well kept and are in the main correct, there being several unimportant differences, however, to which the attention of your auditor has been called, but which occasioned no financial loss to the exposition."

San Diego Sun, June 4, 1911, 8:5. Auditor Vreeland reports Exposition books are okay; praises Collier and Allen.

San Diego Union, June 4, 1911, 17:1. The ordinance which City Attorney Andrews presented yesterday to make the Park Commission the agent for the Common Council and to place the city engineer in charge of improving Balboa Park for the Park Board came as a surprise to the Commissioners and the councilmen.

June 5, 1911, Board of Park Commissioners: Louis Witzer given permit to use a shot gun to kill rabbits in the park.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 5, 1911, 5:2. Electric 1915 sign may be erected on highest point in park.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 5, 1911, 5:3. Financial condition of the 1915 Fair is revealed by accountant; report, taking six weeks to complete, shows all receipts and expenses; Collier pays own expenses.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 5, 1911, 8:2. Council defers action on park work plan to make the Park Commissioners the City Council's agents in the park..

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 5, 1911, 12:1. Park Board is urged to help playgrounds; meeting will be held with improvement clubs in near future.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 5, 1911, 12:2. Park ordinance delegating Council's authority to the Board of Park Commissioners will come up Wednesday; Council refers proposed measure to the Committee of the Whole.

San Diego Sun, June 5, 1911, 3:1. Mission parade will have many float captains; over 580 officers and men organize for celebration.

San Diego Sun, June 5, 1911, 8:2-3. Council defers action on park work plan: Mr. Capps, city engineer, willing to take job of overseeing work for the Exposition if called upon.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1911, 8:1. San Diego and San Francisco fight for federal aid; San Diego plans details of Exposition.

June 6, 1911.

NIGHT LETTER,

Brookline, Mass.
6th June, 1911

JULIUS WANGENHEIM

Bank of Commerce & Trust Company, San Diego, Cal.

Col. Collier asked me here yesterday to agree to Goodhue's exposition site middle Balboa Park. Replied that as a park designer impossible to do so. Believe it would be gross violation of duty for Park Commission to ruin park by putting exposition in middle of it. Exposition would be somewhat more grandiose there but that gain would not justify ruining park, would cost more there because of bridge, would not take in nearly as much there for gate money and concessions, especially in evening, would not advertise city and harbor as well as by close and full view, and would leave permanent buildings in remote and unsuitable place, especially for evening entertainments. Any desired area for foreign governments, Indian villages, aeroplane field and such will be made accessible from southern site by Midland Drive and drive on dam placed further down canyon than first planned. Site cannot be prudently changed in middle of park until after detailed estimates have been made both for exposition and electric railway to it. My guess is latter will cost over one hundred fifty thousand dollars if properly sunken to avoid unwarrantable injury to park. Park Commissioners not justifiable if they change site to middle of park hastily without estimates and against urgent recommendation of their professional advisor. Recommend Breaking Ground Ceremonies take place of spur thirteen hundred feet north of High School with grand stand facing view.

JOHN C. OLMSTED

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 6, 1911, 1:1. School Board and Park Commissioners plan to rush stadium in park to completion.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 6, 1911, 6:4. Unique plan for lighting streets for carnival is arranged.

San Diego Sun, June 6, 1911, 1:8. Stadium in park to be rushed to completion.

San Diego Sun, June 6, 1911, 5:3. Plans submitted for Polytechnic School; nine bid; \$200,000 in bonds recently voted.

San Diego Union, June 6, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Control of the Exposition . . . The newly prepared ordinance under which the common council makes the park commission its agent for superintending the expenditure of the proceeds of the so-called exposition bonds, will be considered by the legislative body tomorrow afternoon and doubtless there will be ample opportunity for all to be heard who so desire. In the meantime it is hoped that there will be an earnest effort to reach an amicable understanding among all

citizens who, in one capacity or another, have to do the work of arranging for the exposition of 1915. Without such understanding, there appears to be reason to fear that the project, in whose success all San Diego is so deeply concerned, may sustain a serious setback.

The situation is delicate and calls for broad comity on the part of all who are charged with the exposition work. Legally, the \$1,000,000 of bonds authorized by the people last summer were voted for park improvements. Practically, however, the issue was ordered primarily for exposition purposes. It is true that the contemplated park improvements will be a bona fide, permanent betterment of the park. It is equally true, probably, that the \$1,000,000 in bonds would not have been voted, had it not been for the general understanding that the improvements would serve as a substantial basis for the exposition. It appears, however, from the ordinance under which the bonds were voted, that the proceeds, as in the case of an ordinary issue of municipal bonds, may be expended under the control of the common council, and this is the view expressed by the city attorney.

Then arises a peculiar condition of affairs. San Diego, for the preliminary financing of the exposition, has provided a fund of \$2,000,000 --- one half by popular subscription and the other half by a bond issue. The exposition officials have charge of the expenditure of the \$1,000,000 subscribed --- nobody challenges their right in that matter. Now it is proposed that the common council, or the park commission acting as its agent, shall direct the expenditure of the \$1,000,000 raised by bond issue. Such an arrangement will be an anomaly. It will mean two totally distinct government bodies, each independent of the other and each "bossing" one half of a great undertaking that can properly be carried to success only by dealing with it as a whole. And while there will be two sets of bosses, there will be nobody in charge of the entire work, and responsible for its due performance. A little reflection will probably convince most persons that such an arrangement holds out feeble promises. It certainly is not the method usually followed in carrying large and complex enterprises to entire success.

It will be noted, too, that under the pending plan for the control of the expenditure of the \$1,000,000 raised by bonding, leading citizens who have been tireless in promoting the exposition, who have borne the brunt of the struggle at home and abroad to place the undertaking on a substantial basis, will be without voice in determining matters that may be of vital importance to the success of the great enterprise.

However, if all who have to do with the exposition will make an earnest effort to work in harmony, there is no reason why the difficulties that have now arise may not be overcome. Perhaps it is well here to receive a hint from the expedient of which advantage was taken when it was desired to bond the city for the exposition. Legally it could not have been done directly. But bonds for park improvement could be issued legally. So there was a sort of "gentlemen's agreement" that while there should be compliance with the law, the bond issue should serve almost the same purpose that it would, had it been voted expressly for the exposition. There is no reason why there should not now be another tacit understanding or "gentlemen's agreement" under which the law may be observed and, at the same time, the dangerous anomaly of a great undertaking controlled in sections, and without any responsible head, may be avoided.

It is possible and wholly practicable to have a satisfactory working agreement between the common council, or its agent, the park commission, and the exposition authorities. But if there is to be such an arrangement, it will be the result of a spirit of comity, and of a general desire to promote the interests of San Diego by making the exposition a success.

People will hope that the subject will be approached in a spirit of tolerance and good will by all who are charged with the exposition work. It need not be suggested that the exposition is the last thing on earth with which to attempt to play politics, or by which to seek to punish enemies or reward friends. San Diego has too much at stake. To fail now to carry out this great undertaking, after the time, labor, money and publicity that have been given to it, would be little less than a disaster to this city.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 7, 1911, 1:5. U. S. Grant, Jr. to turn first sod on Fair site; five other noted men to use shovel

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 7, 1911, 6:1. Park ordinance before city council; committee of the whole discussing measure and will probably strike out provision regarding city engineer.

San Diego Sun, June 7, 1911, 1:3-4. Collier coming to tackle Exposition tangle.

San Diego Sun, June 7, 1911, 4. EDITORIAL . . . supports Park Board in controversy. . . . "If things go wrong, the people can lay their hands on the men at fault, and demand that the mayor shake things up."

San Diego Union, June 7, 1911, 16:1. Fair directors and Park Board hold harmony conference.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 8, 1911, 10:5. Mayor, engineer and Park Board meet; whether matter of selection of engineer for Park Commission will come up is not stated by officials.

San Diego Sun, June 8, 1911, 10:2. Collier arrived in Chicago, then went back East; Council considers city engineer overworked as it is.

San Diego Union, June 8, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: For A City Beautiful.

San Diego Union, June 8, 1911, 8:1-3. Council instructs Park Board to select engineer of park work; contract with Frank P. Allen now becomes center of attack; Exposition directors insist that present system is essential to success.

San Diego Union, June 8, 1911, 8:2-3. Report criticizes Fair management; Wide Awake Club listens to statement by John Urguhart, chairman of the committee appointed to investigate charges made by Frank Householder that the exposition management has been extravagant in its expenditure of funds. . . . Out of fourteen men employed as laborers on the exposition work in the park, only four were voters in San Diego . . . Frank P. Allen did not arrive here until March 6, yet drew his \$1,666.66 salary for the month of February.

June 9, 1911, Board of Park Commissioners: Board invited soldiers located at Roseville to use the park on a temporary basis.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1911, 5:1. President Taft tells Collier he will press button for July groundbreaking; intimates he will sign Congressional resolution when it is presented to him.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1911, 10 (whole page) Fair directors make reports to public; declare their faith in Director of Works; compare use of Director of Works with a dual-contract system.

June 12, 1911, Board of Park Commissioners: Ordinance No. 4452 passed by Common Council on June 9, 1911 appointed Board of Park Commissioners as agent for improving the park; approved by Mayor Wadham on June 10; rifle range to be removed from the park.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 12, 1911, 9:1. Park Board to act on Playgrounds.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 12, 1911, 9:2. Park engineer to be named soon; members of Board of Park Commissioners have man in mind.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 12, 1911, 10:1. Fair directors convinced Allen will save \$250,000.

San Diego Union, June 12, 1911, 6:2-5. Fair directors convinced Allen will save \$250,000; declare no other engineer has kept an exposition within the estimated cost; text of contract given out.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 13, 1911, 1:5. Measure ordering park bills paid is drafted; act destined to remove an doubt as to legality of contract by old board before funds are available.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 13, 1911, 7:1. H. M. Kutchin scores Park Commissioners; mayor also taken to task for attitude toward Panama-California Exposition Company.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 13, 1911, 7:4. Thomas O'Hallaran, George W. Marston and Louis J. Wilde named State building commissioners.

San Diego Union, June 13, 1911, 9:1-4. Exposition directors indorse employment by committee of Olmsteds, Goodhue and Allen; report outlines agreement with Park Commissioners.

June 14, 1911, George W. Marston Papers, Collection 219, Box 2, File No. 25, Panama-California Exposition - Buildings and Grounds Committee; Letter, June 14, 1911, G. W. Marston to J. C. Olmsted.

My dear Mr. Olmstead:

Your letter of June 3rd has been unanswered for too long but outside work has kept me away so much from my office that it has been almost impossible to keep up with the daily demands. In respect to the subdivision of my land across the canyon, it does not matter very much yet, but I hope that in this coming season, that is, in the winter time, your firm can take up the business and complete it.

Mr. Allen has promised me to accede to your ideas about the location of the exposition and not to agitate further the change. His agreement is not an absolute one, but he acceded to my representations that this divided choice was very harmful and said he would be very glad to be governed by my wishes.

However, all these things are in abeyance pending the settlement of the more important matter. That is, whether the present Park Commissioners carry on their work independently or come into the plan and program of the exposition and its contracts with the Park Board and its contracts with Allen, Goodhue and yourself. I am sending you herewith the newspaper publications of the week. Allen wrote me for the description of the Division of Works. My own written report for the Buildings and Grounds Committee appeared yesterday morning. We shall continue to present reports and letters through the week and expect to arouse public sentiment for our side of the case. It seems as if nothing would move Mr. Clark Braly and if the combined force of the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association, Exposition, improvement clubs, and other supporting elements do not have the effect of making him come in, there will be nothing else to do but to secure his removal. It is a serious condition and threatens the life of the exposition.

Mayor Wadham has been away for several days and I do not know whether he had modified his views or not. We are still uncertain how this will come out but I have hopes that the people will soon see that there is only ruin for the whole enterprise if the Wadham-Braly plans are allowed to be carried out.

I have advised Colonel Collier by telegram that I think he ought to come home. Have not yet heard from him in replay. I will keep you posted by sending you newspapers and will also write again.

I am very glad to have in writing the views you expressed in your letter concerning the location of the exposition and the reasons for opposing the central site and the granting of railroad facilities through the center of the park.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 14, 1911, 10:2. Choate says retention of Olmstead [sic], Allen and Goodhue is essential.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1911, 5:2-4. Architects chosen for skill as shown by achievements; Park Board sought to give San Diego a pleasure ground to compare favorably with any; acted after investigation.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1911, 7:2. City Attorney prepares ordinance to pay back \$23,560.17 to Exposition company.

Bokovoy, p. 223. On June 15, 1911, Spreckels and Clayton resigned from the exposition corporation and withdrew the financial support of the Exposition corporations.

San Diego Sun, June 15, 1911, 1:1-2. Ferris arrested; U.S. Marshall takes promoter of a federal warrant accusing him of being a filibuster.

San Diego Sun, June 15, 1911, 1:3. Envoy from Brazil shown about park.

San Diego Sun, June 15, 1911, 7:7-8. Attempt to recall may follow Exposition trouble; rumors of a plan to oust Mayor and Park Board if they do not "show hand." Wadham is in San Francisco and Braly refuses to talk. Sefton demands charges be substantiated.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition Controversy . . . The people of San Diego will do well to pay more attention than they have been giving recently to the exposition, and especially to the situation that has developed since the change in the personnel of the park board. For many months past, while there has been no apathy in regard to the great enterprise, the average citizen has seen no reason why he should actively concern himself about the project. The million dollar fund had been subscribed, the bonds had been voted, and the management of the exposition company was one to inspire implicit confidence that the undertaking would be carried to success. In these conditions there appeared no reason why the people should trouble themselves about the affair. The situation that is now presented, however, is very different. It calls for the thoughtful consideration of every public-spirited man and woman in the community.

The truth is unpleasant, but it must be faced. Unless the present controversy can be eliminated, and some sort of a working agreement reached by the park board and the exposition directors, San Diego's plans for 1915 may have to be abandoned. To carry them out under present conditions would be apparently impossible. As matters now are, one set of officials has charge of spending one half of the total fund of \$2,000,000 upon improvements designed to form what might, perhaps, be styled the basis and setting of the exposition. The directors of the latter have charge of spending the other million upon what might be called the superstructure, using the term in a very broad sense. Such an arrangement will involve two sets of employees for work that could be better performed by one set. It will involve, too, other objectionable features that will readily suggest themselves to persons who give thought to the subject. But the worst of those features is the lack of any central authority to direct the undertaking. A more unscientific and impracticable plan of carrying out a great enterprise could hardly be conceived. No great undertaking of like nature was ever brought to success by such methods, and probably none ever will be.

It is not the purpose here to criticize the park board, but it would be interesting to know how the members of that body suppose that a great exposition can be created by the methods contemplated. The board can proceed along the technical lines of the terms of the bond issue, laying out roads, erecting permanent structures, etc. But unless this task is performed in collaboration with the men who have planned the exposition as a whole, the results will be a series of misfits that are likely to be as absurd as deplorable. And unfortunately the attitude of members of the board is not one that encourages the idea that they purpose to act otherwise than in entire independence of the exposition directors who have devoted months to planning every detail of the undertaking --- a project in which, by the way, not one of the park commissioners has heretofore displayed any notable interest.

In a previous article in this paper it was suggested that there ought to be a way in which the directors and park commissioners could get together and arrange to act in harmony. The **Union** sees no reason to change the opinion there expressed. The agreement last January between the exposition company and the former park board appears to have been an admirable agreement for enabling the parties to it to work in perfect unison. While it was in operating, the exposition plans were being carried out in much the same manner as if their execution had been directed by a single body or by even an individual. It would be fortunate if that agreement could be again put in force, and there appears to be no valid reason why it should not be. But whether that plan is adopted again or not, there should be no difficulty in reaching some basis of a satisfactory agreement.

Of course the law should be observed. But there should be no sticking for rigid technicalities. In all save a strict legal sense the bonds voted last year are exposition bonds. The primary object of voting them was to add another \$1,000,000 to the exposition fund, and while that money can be legally applied to park

improvement only, it was the success of the exposition, and not the improvement of the park, desirable though it be, that was in the minds of the voters when they ordered the issue. In these conditions it certainly appears that good faith to the people who voted those bonds for the exposition demands that in the expenditure of the money by the park board there should be regard for the wishes of the men whose labor, courage and self-sacrifice made the exposition possible. And this can be done, legally done, provided there is a genuine desire among all persons concerned, to sink all differences and personal feeling and to work in harmony for the success of the enterprise which promises so much for San Diego.

It is for these reasons that the people of the city should be giving attention to the exposition situation. Their will is very likely to prevail, if they give expression to it. But there is no time to waste. The situation is daily becoming more acute. The people of San Diego will do well to recognize at once the painful truth that the exposition itself, and not merely its success, is menaced by the lack of harmony. They should realize, too, that it is in their power to avert the menace. If they demand that the present controversy be ended, a way will be found to end it in short notice.

The people of this city have done their part to promote the success of the exposition. They have given freely and gone into debt to give more. They have a right to insist that they shall not be deprived of the fruits of their public spirit because of jealousy, animosity, politics or technicalities.

And if it shall come to pass that the grand undertaking which has made San Diego known the length and breadth of this land, shall end in failure and humiliation, the people of this city will place the blame where it belongs.

June 15, 1911, George W. Marston Papers, Collection 219, Box 2, File 25, San Diego Historical Society Research Archives.

Letter, June 15, 1911, George W. Marston to William Clayton . . . Having just heard of the resignations which you and Mr. Spreckels have presented to the Exposition directorate, I infer that you consider it absolutely impossible to continue the effort for an Exposition unless the Park authorities will cooperate with the Exposition directorate, and accept the foundations already laid in their contracts and agreements. I do not think that any compromise is possible. The organization that has been built up and the engagements made with Allen, Goodhue and Olmstead [sic] are so absolute and the work has got on so far that to make any change now would be just about as insane as for Mr. Spreckels to discharge Mr. Albright and Mr. Engstrom and then tell the Federated Trades to finish the job. I shall resign myself from the Buildings and Grounds Committee if the City does not sustain the present plans.

I think that the editorial in this morning's **Union** was not only timely but also sensible and convincing. What has surprised me greatly is the general public indifference to this matter which effects [sic] so vitally the Exposition and also the permanent improvements in the Park. Personally, I think that if expenditures of one million dollars is to be put into the hands of Clark Braly and men of his caliber that the Park will be damaged more than it will be improved.

After giving seven years work to the development of the city park, I have felt exceedingly depressed in thinking of the possible mutilation that ignorance and misdirection may bring upon us.

I hope that the action that you and others have taken and the vigorous steps that the directorate proposes to take at once will be of some avail in brining us out of this difficulty. I was never much in favor of an Exposition, but now that the city is committed to it, I feel we must rally around Collier and keep it up.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1911, 5:1-4. Sefton calls on Mayor Wadham to substantiate charges. Acting Director General defends Publicity Bureau. Total expense \$32,375.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1911, 5:4. Rufus Choate, secretary of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, wires protest against Exposition change.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1911. Director-General John Barrett of the Pan-American Union has invited Pan-American republics to take part in San Diego exposition; Eugenio Dahne, commissioner of the Brazilian government representing the departments of agriculture, commerce and industry, is in San Diego to decide the scope and extent of the Brazilian exhibit.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 16, 1911, 3:1. Ferris to go to Los Angeles Saturday; says his attorneys have informed him there will be little difficulty in proving his innocence.

San Diego Sun, June 16, 1911, 1:5. EDITORIAL: Stop the Fighting . . . Stop the fussing until a calm above-board discussion can be had.

San Diego Sun, June 16, 1911, 1:7-8. President Braly says Park Board will answer charges; he will speak as soon as the other side stops.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1911, 7:3. Plan big 1915 sign for park; Board of Park Commissioners receives suggestions on proposed advertisement; Braly suggested big electric 1915 sign should be erected at highest point in Balboa Park and illuminated at night.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1911, 8:1. Fair directors urge Mayor Wadham to return from San Francisco.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1911, 8:1. At a meeting of the San Diego Floral Association, June 15, Kate Sessions endorsed work done by John C. Olmsted in the park.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1911, 8:2-3. Jack Dodge succeeds Dick Ferris as manager of groundbreaking carnival.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1911, 9:1. Dick Ferris arrested for violating neutrality laws; connection with rebel affairs at Tijuana is basis of accusation.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1911, 10:2. Acting Director General Sefton renders accounts for various departments; specifies work done in park

Board of Directors, Panama-California Exposition

Gentlemen: Following is a report of the work done in the park by the division of works up to and including the month of May, 1911.

Up to June 1, 1911, the division of works expended the following amounts:

Nursery	10,968.99
Nursery	24,050.66
Park Work	23,566.07
Total	58,585.72

Works Office

The amount of \$10,968.99 charged is the net cost of the works office to date and includes \$? of preliminary expenses incurred before the organization of the division of works as well as the cost of topographical surveys of the exposition site.

Nursery

A complete nursery has been installed and equipped. Approximately twenty-five acres have been fenced, piped for water and put under cultivation, and the following buildings have been erected and equipped.

Glass green house	22x100 feet
Lath green house	22x 96 feet
High lath house	96x 96 feet
Low lath house	96x 64 feet (?)

Office, tool house, cutting house, cottage and 1,300 linear feet of hot and cold frames.

To stock the nursery the Normal Heights and Coronado nurseries were bought outright and large quantities of planting materials were purchased from other dealers and nurseries. Material not obtained locally has been secured in other parts of the United States and ordered from abroad. In addition to stock purchased, large quantities of planting materials have been propagated.

At this time the nursery contains more than 225,000 plants of all sorts and of all sizes, up to twenty feet in height. The nursery contains 6,300 palms of different species.

Park Work

The work done for the park board is as follows:

Preliminary surveys	1,346.84
Topographical surveys	713.40
Border plantations	13,343.50
Irrigating systems	6,167.95
Improvement of 18 th Street Entrance	513.16
Miscellaneous park improvements	366.30
Maintenance of completed work	1,114.92
Total	23,566.07

The preliminary surveys were made for the use of Mr. Olmsted in laying out the park improvements. These surveys were made before the division of works was organized, and they are so inaccurate that they are useless. This work was done over by the division of works.

The item for topographical surveys includes the cost of all surveys for the design and location of all park work done to date, and also includes surveys for a much greater amount of future work.

The border plantations are seventy acres in area and extend along the north border of the park and for 3,000 feet along the east border. All plantations were cleared, grubbed, spread with slaked lime at the rate of 1,500 pounds per acre, and with manure at the rate of fifteen cords per acre. After this the ground was plowed twice, thus breaking up the soil to an average depth of fourteen inches. A large part of the plantations are on the sides of the canyons where it is impossible to plow. These places were "pot-holed," most of the "pot-holes" being blasted out of the hardpan. After the ground was prepared, 28,000 trees and shrubs (twenty nine varieties) were set out. The charge for border plantations also includes the work done on the border roads, grading for which was well under way when work was stopped.

The irrigating system was put in to water the plantations and consists of 20,000 feet of iron pipe (principally four-inch, three-inch and two-inch), together with all necessary fittings, valves and stand pipes.

The improvements of the Eighteenth street entrance consisting of cutting down some unsightly banks, filling a low area, and planting trees.

The item of miscellaneous park improvement consists of small jobs in various parts of the park and includes the transplanting of a number of large palms which were secured in various parts of the city and moved to the park.

The item of maintenance includes the labor of upkeep and irrigating of plantations from the time they were set out until work was stopped. This item also included the cost of all tools, hose, etc. needed for this park work.

J. W. Sefton, Jr.
Acting Director General

San Diego Union, June 16, 1911, 10:1-3. Sefton tells Park Board explain, recede or resign; declares present situation is intolerable; says people of San Diego are "absolutely impatient over delay," demands prompt action.

An Open Statement to the City Park Board

It is a well recognized fact that the persons who subscribed with enthusiasm to the capital stock of the exposition are the very same persons who voted in favor of the million dollar bond issue, and that this money was voted with the express understanding that it is to be used in the park for exposition purposes. It was this understanding that led to the formation of the agreement between the park board and the exposition, and the formation by the exposition later of a director of works, under which the above detailed work has been done. This agreement is in exact accord with the law of the city, county and state, and there is no question of its legality, except in the minds of some person who finds the provisions of the agreement inimical to his own interests. The work above detailed is simply preliminary.

It will be necessary, in order to carry out the expressed intentions of the people of San Diego, to create in the park a miniature city. For this purpose a main street system with lines of tributary communication will be necessary.

Such streets necessarily will contain curbs, gutters, pavements and all drainage facilities, such as sewers and open drains, water mains, bridges, buildings, ordinances, rules, regulations and many others.

How does the park board propose to carry out this work?

Does the park board think that two engineers, two architects, two heads, two conceptions, two ideas emanating from two sets of men, who are not working in harmony toward one end, can do it?

The preliminary work of tree, shrub and vine planting has begun. Even should the park board cause the abandonment of the exposition, it must of necessity proceed with the ornamentation of the park by plantation, by construction of rest houses, by creation of places of amusement, stadiums, lawns, lakes and other ordinary park improvements.

Has the park board any plans, or even a general idea of the extent of the work of this character it intends to carry out?

The miniature city will require a water system, both for domestic and fire supply. If this city should not be built, such a system will be required for ordinary park work.

Has the park board any plans by which this water system may be installed in either event?

The miniature city will also require illumination and a certain amount of illumination will be required for ordinary park improvement.

What, if any, plans has the park board for the protection of this miniature city from fire?

Does the park board intend to pursue the expensive general contractor system in park improvement and purchase materials in the open market, or has it some definite plan for the establishment of grading camps by which a large overhead expense will be cut off, and by which a great savings will be effected by the purchase of materials?

What, if any, plans have been made or are in contemplation for the simple maintenance of the park and to continue the propagation of the plans necessary for park improvement?

Is the park board going to abandon the plain intention of the people to hold an exposition?

Has the park board any adequate plan whatever for the creation of the exposition in the park in compliance with the will of the people?

Has the park board any man in its membership who is qualified to create the plans for the exposition and for park improvement?

Does the park board intend to cause the loss of all the funds which have been expended so far in the park?

Has the park board anything better to offer the taxpayers of San Diego than the plans adopted by the board of directors of the exposition and the old park board?

Has the park board any plan by which it can save the city any more money in the improvement of the park than has been shown can be saved through the operation of the division of works under the agreement between the old park board and the exposition?

The board of directors of the exposition and the members of the old park board and the members of the buildings and grounds committee of the exposition have put themselves on record before the people of San Diego and have detailed the plan under which it is proposed to create the exposition and improve the park in accordance with the will of the people expressed by their voluntary subscription to the exposition fund and their adoption of the million dollar bond ordinance.

It is now up to the park board to make the same explanation, to show wherein their procedure will result in greater benefit to the city and to show wherein their method will reduce the estimate of expense for the work.

The people in San Diego are absolutely impatient at the delay in settlement of this controversy. The board of directors of the exposition have done everything in their power to enlighten the people as to their plans.

The park board has done absolutely nothing.

The park board has been placed in such a position that it must either explain to the people what its plans are and how much greater a saving to the city these plans will make, or recede from its position, or resign.

The present situation is intolerable and cannot continue.

The members of the board of directors, which includes such men as U. S. Grant, Jr., William Clayton, G. A. Davidson, C. L. Williams, Fred W. Jackson, Jr., D. F. Garretson, George Burnham, L. A. Blochman, John D. Spreckels, John F. Forward, Jr., W. A. Sloane, Fred Jewell, W. H. Ludington, Colonel McLure, Lucious R. Barrow, D. C. Collier, Arthur Marston, Julius Wangenheim, H. H. Jones and B. V. McKenzie, have given their time and attention to the details of the immense plan for the exposition in the park and it is impossible to select a more representative body of men for any project whatever in San Diego, men in whom the people have more confidence and in whose probity they can trust more absolutely.

Arrayed in opposition to these are Mayor Wadham, Clark Braly, president of the city park commission, and one or two others.

It is for the people to determine whether the exposition shall be carried through by the two dozen gentlemen above named, or abandoned because of the obstinate, obstructive tactic of the city officials mentioned.

(Signed) J. W. Sefton, Jr.
Acting Director General

San Diego Union, June 16, 1911, 10:3. Scripps' editor condemns Fair; R. F. Paine in letter to **Union** declares Exposition plans should be dropped.

San Diego, Calif., June 15, 1911

Editor, **San Diego Union**

Will you kindly permit one who has but recently become a permanent taxpayer in this glorious community to express an opinion based on your editorial: "The Exposition Controversy."

The truth, you will say, is unpleasant, but it must be faced. Until the present controversy can be minimized and some sort of working agreement reached by the park board and the exposition directors, San Diego's plans for 1915 may have to be abandoned.

I am certain that if the whole truth and nothing but the truth were shown, public sentiment already favors abandonment of the exposition plans.

Having had some little experience with expositions, I am of strong conviction that they result in very little of permanent benefit to any place. They are like stuffing the poor with bad turkey to the point of gastric paralysis on Thanksgiving day, and letting them eat grass the rest of the year. And the movement for a San Diego exposition was an unwise thing from its adoption under the circumstances.

We proposes to spend millions upon what the country looks upon as a mere side-show. With the first stake undriven, we are fighting as to who shall have the authority, who shall spend the money. You truthfully say in your editorial that for many months the average citizen has seen no reason why he should actively concern himself with the project.

If you dig into the soul of the average citizen, particularly the merchants who have been bled time and time again for this, that and the other "worthy project," you'll find that a surprising number agree with me that the exposition should be sensibly and courageously abandoned NOW.

Please don't put me down as a knocker. I'm really a live-wire booster for San Diego. What real estate I've got, I'm holding at prices that would make the most optimistic, nervy and courageous real-estate agent in this dear little burg turn chrome yellow in envy at my talent and gall as a booster. I am writing everybody I know back east the truth, the whole truth, and more, too, about the superlative advantages of San Diego. But with all this, I sincerely believe that a great mistake has been made and as one bound to pay his part of interest on those millions of bonds, I vote to knock that exposition on the head NOW, when it can be most decently and economically done.

Very respectfully,

R. F. Paine
2352 Fifth St.

(Mr. Paine is an editorial writer for the Scripps' newspapers of the Pacific coast, including the **San Diego Sun**, **Los Angeles Record**, and papers in Sacramento, Fresno, Berkeley, San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and Spokane. He said last night that his letter to the **Union** simply expressed his view as a citizen and taxpayer of San Diego.)

San Diego Sun, June 17, 1911, 1:3. Mass meeting Tuesday night for Exposition; resignations of the entire board of the exposition directors have been prepared and they will not wait much longer for the mayor.

San Diego Sun, June 17, 1911, 7:6. Dr. Dahne forced to tell Brazil to delay on Exposition; nothing can be done until Exposition tangle ends.

San Diego Sun, June 17, 1911, 7:7. Representatives of various improvement clubs say it's up to Park Board to get off job; Harry Vincent makes threat of a recall; meeting at U. S. Grant Hotel.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition Experts . . . Some of the hostile criticism at the exposition authorities because of their employment of experts at expert's salaries is undoubtedly inspired by envy or malice, or both. It is charitable, however, to believe that most of the strictures are the result of thoughtlessness on the part of those who criticize. This view will be strengthened by the fact that most of the criticism hardly rises above the level of ordinary, street-corner gossip, and very little of it appears to be the mature judgment of fair-minded men who have studied the subject in its varied aspects.

The complaint that is made is twofold --- the employment of outsiders instead of "home talent," and the large salaries paid to them. Especially strong is the protest because of the hiring of a director of works at \$20,000 a year. This act of the exposition authorities has been made the target of not a little scolding and of some downright abuse. There is also a loud outcry because of the employment of eminent landscape architects at salaries which the services of such men readily command. The effort of the critics is to create the impression that it was not necessary to go outside San Diego to fill all these positions properly and much more cheaply.

To argue with the persons who are actuated by envy or spite in seeking thus to inflame the public mind against the exposition management, would be a waste of time. It is more to the purpose to address people who many have never given thought to the subject and may, therefore, be misled by the man who are conducting a campaign of "knocking" the exposition. To those who are thus deceived, it may be suggested that cheap men are plentiful, and that when employed upon such tasks as designing and creating a great exposition or other large undertaking, they are likely to prove more costly in the end than experts whose recognized ability enables them to earn larger salaries. In hiring the \$20,000 director of works, the exposition authorities believed that his experience would enable them to cut expenses where an inexperienced man would increase them. That belief has been strengthened to a certainty since the director entered upon his task. And in hiring him at what may appear an unduly large salary, the exposition only took the course that has followed by men of large affairs everywhere. It is cheaper to buy efficiency even at a large price than to accept free inefficiency.

The reasons why the engagement of Frank P. Allen, Jr. was a wise step from the standpoint of economy apply with equal force to the employment of the landscape architects, the Olmsted Brothers and B. G. Goodhue. These men are experts of national reputation. The need of experts was very clearly explained by Mr. Marston in the report which he submitted as chairman of the buildings and grounds committee last week. To quote

"It must be borne in mind that this exposition is not in the hands of an established business corporation, with its staff of experienced trained men. It has to be handled by public committees, composed of men immersed in their private business, men who are willing to give a moderate share of their time, without salary to public causes, but cannot do much more than to give their names, judgment and decisions to the important features of such work. . . . Hence it is plain that businessmen . . . represented on the exposition committee will not lend their time and service to the city unless they can have the details of affairs of such magnitude as the park and exposition business put upon men of established reputation for great work."

But then comes the old complaint --- fat positions given to outsiders. It is no disparagement to San Diego to say that it was necessary to go abroad for experts because those of the kind needed were not here. It was essential that the director of works should have had large experience in exposition problems. If there be any San Diego man who meets that requirement, he appears not to have made the fact known. As to the other experts, the landscape architects, it should be remembered that men who have attained eminence in their profession go where the money is --- to the larger cities. They might all like to come to San Diego to live after they have retired, but while they are in active business, their signs are not seen on the streets of small cities.

Nor did the exposition create the first occasion when it was deemed necessary to go abroad for eminent professional men. Several years ago, when the movement for the systematic improvement of the park was

begun, Mr. Parsons and the late Mr. Cooke were brought here to plan the work, and it went forward subsequently along lines laid down by them. Again, when the Civic Improvement Committee sought to cause the growth of the city to be directed along lines of artistic harmony and good taste, John Nolen, a recognized authority in such matters, was "imported" from Massachusetts, and while it may never be practicable to follow his views in their entirety, there is little doubt that the greater San Diego of the future will be a more beautiful city because of Mr. Nolen's effort. In any event, there is no lack of precedents for the action of the exposition in hiring outside experts.

The exposition authorities may have made mistakes. It would be marvelous if there were none. But the employment of the director of works and the landscape architects was not a mistake. On the contrary, it was one of the wisest steps taken. As it is, the preliminary work of the exposition has been well performed and the entire undertaking will go forward --- unless it is "knocked" to death --- according to plans that promise success. But had not these experts, about whom there is now so much unthinking clamor, been engaged, the exposition work would be in a chaotic condition today, and it would be necessary to take now the very step for taking which in due season the directors are the objects of shallow criticism.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1911, 5:1-4. Fate of Exposition depends on action of Park Board; Sefton closes financial report.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1911, 17:1. Brazil's exposition exhibit to cost \$1,500,000; Eugenio Dahne, special envoy, pleased with advertising prospects.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1911, 11:1. Citizens vote confidence in Fair Board; Park Board should cooperate or resign; meeting of representatives of improvement clubs of San Diego in U. S. Grant Hotel.

San Diego Union, June 18, 1911, 5:1-3. Exposition directors prepare resignations; Park Commission still objects to contract.

San Diego Union, June 18, 1911, 17:1. Three thousand sailors are guests of City at barbecue in park at 6th Street from Ivy to Juniper.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 19, 1911, 12:2. Amicable settlement of Fair row in sight; Mayor and Exposition officials will confer; stockholders of the Exposition company will meet tomorrow night; Building Trades Council to take action.

San Diego Sun, June 19, 1911, 1:8, 2:3-6. Conference to end dispute over Exposition; mayor returns; Park Board will meet directors.

San Diego Sun, June 19, 1911, 7:3-4. Judge Thomas J. Hayes says stop Exposition fight.

San Diego Union, June 19, 1911, 9:1. Judge Bledsoe suggests arbitration to end Fair dispute.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 20, 1911, 2:2. New agreement on 1915 Fair adopted; Exposition directors and Park Commissioners ratify measure this afternoon.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 20, 1911, 8:1. Jack Dodge changes location of "Isthmus."

San Diego Sun, June 20, 1911, 1:1-2. Exposition dispute ends; contract to be signed; everybody's happy and meeting tonight promises to be big love feast; Colonel Collier is expected to speak.

San Diego Sun, June 20, 1911, 9:7-8. Crowds cheer Collier at rally for Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1911, 1:1. Dispute over Fair ended; factions agree; Collier arrives today; contract to be put in legal form.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 21, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Nothing to Interfere With Plans for Exposition.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 21, 1911, 9. Crowds cheer Collier at rally for Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Controversy Ended . . . The Exposition controversy is ended --- for all time, it will be hoped. The adjustment of the dispute was generally expected, but is not on that account any less gratifying. There is no occasion to discuss here the terms of the new agreement between the city authorities and the exposition directors. It is sufficient to say that a satisfactory working arrangement has been effected under which the plan for the great enterprise will go forward rapidly and virtually along the lines originally proposed by the directors, the new agreement being essentially the one formerly in force. All doubt as to the success of the project is now dispelled.

The controversy had been a deplorable one, and should be forgotten. Nevertheless, it may have served a useful purpose. It has emphasized anew the fact that to succeed in any public undertaking people must work together. Lack of harmony means failure. Of course, it is not to be supposed that all citizens will have identical views as to the manner in which the exposition plans should be carried out. But differences of opinion need not lead to hostile criticism. The latter, persistently expressed, is a menace to the success of any project.

There has been altogether too much criticism of the exposition plans and the men who framed them and have sought to carry them to success. Some of the criticism was inspired by malice --- from the outset the exposition had been the target of a little bank of trouble makers, commonly called "knockers" who are never so active as when the public-spirited majority is trying to achieve results for San Diego. Other attacks upon the exposition came from well-meaning persons who gave heed to the professional "knockers." And the outcome of the joint effort was to make the fate of the entire project very doubtful for a time.

And now that the dispute is ended, it seems timely to suggest that future controversy can be easily avoided by all who desire that San Diego shall have a canal exposition in 1915 and that it shall be both creditable and beneficial to the city. Those who cherish that wish and hope will do well to bear in mind that the affair is not in the hands of visionary promoters, exploiting the city for what they may gain. From the outset the exposition plan has been in the control of men whom the community would select to manage any great undertaking in whose success the people are deeply concerned. In fact, had not these men taken up the project and given it their names as well as their time and labor, the exposition would never have been undertaken. Mistakes can be made, of course, by every man of body of men. Infallibility is not claimed for the exposition authorities. But in view of the personnel of the board of directors, its judgment is entitled to weight. And that judgment should not be discredited because of the criticism of the street-corner "knocker." It is well to remember, too, that no great public undertaking ever was, or even will be, carried out to the entire satisfaction of everybody as to every detail. No man and no set of men could arrange for the San Diego exposition without going counter to the ideas of some persons as to some matters connected with it. In a work, the exposition is in the strongest and most capable hands, and they should have unqualified support.

Let the recent dispute be forgotten, and let any animosities caused by it be ended. San Diego is now looking to the future, not to the past. It sees the last obstacle removed from the path of a more ambitious project than was ever undertaken by another city of like size. It is a time for congratulations and for a strengthened purpose to work together in harmony for the success of the exposition of 1915.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1911, 5:1. Council sanctions plans for groundbreaking on "Isthmus" from D to F on Union Street and from Front to State Streets on E.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1911, 5:1-4. Collier tells of encouraging outlook in Washington, DC,

San Diego Union, June 21, 1911, 5:3-4. New agreement with Park Board.

June 22, 1911. Magonistas defeated by Federalists at Tijuana.

June 22, 1911. April, 1980, San Diego Herald, 1. Balboa Park Land-Use Proposals Face Stiff Opposition; Collier Confounds Kickers; shows results; gains applause; Exposition is now assured.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1911, 5:1. Exposition directors ratify new contract.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1911, 5:2-3. Noted men endorse San Diego Exposition.

June 23, 1911.

Night Letter

Received at Seattle, Washington, June 23 --- 11

Clark Braley,
President - Board of Park Commission,
San Diego

As yet I have not had the honor of your acquaintance But am appealing to you to use your influence in keeping the exposition as the south end of the Park you undoubtedly realize that a park is created for recreation and rest and happiness of the public who are unable to get such elsewhere it is not the purpose of a park to place buildings in it other than for Park purposes and placing exposition with its permanent buildings in the middle of the park the wonderful beauties and the purpose of the park is for all times destroyed it seems unlikely that you as a member of the park board will permit the purposes of your park to be sacrificed by allowing the exposition to be placed other than at the south end . I beg of you to make every effort in this serious matter

James F. Dawson
Olmsted Brothers
2
328 am

San Diego Sun, June 23, 1911, 1:6. Spreckels takes out permit for an additional \$325,000 to build theater.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1911, 13:1. Collier and Choate leave to resume work at capitol; Collier says resolution in Congress means \$5,000,000 to Exposition here; Brazilian appropriation alone would amount to \$1,500,000.

June 24, 1911, Board of Park Commissioners: Agreement between Board and Exposition Committee, June 20, 1911, confirmed.

June 24, 1911, Marston File, Correspondence on location of Exposition, 1910-1914, San Diego Historical Society Research Library. . . . Letter, Marston to Olmsted: Allen and Olmsted differ on Exposition site.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 24, 1911, 1:1. Members of Park Board Will Resign Office; action taken by Fair Buildings and Grounds Committee the cause; statement being prepared this afternoon explaining position of commissioners; Mayor Wadham refuses to discuss resignation; conference is held.

San Diego Sun, June 24, 1911, 7:8. Frank P. Allen to spend city park bonds on Exposition work; Buildings and Grounds Committee instructs director of works to proceed in the park "as called for by the plans prepared by Olmsted Brothers."

San Diego Union, June 24, 1911, 20:1. Director of Works given charge of park bond million; Buildings and Grounds Committee also directs him to improve park according to plans prepared by the Olmsted Brothers; two big contracts let: Unions to furnish music and Kabierske to build arches for groundbreaking; Bishop Conaty pleased with mission floats. . . .

Director of Works instructed to proceed with the improvement of the park border as called for by the Olmsted Brothers and to proceed with surveying required by the Olmsted Brothers. . . . Louis J. Wilde, member of Buildings and Grounds Committee, refused to vote.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Resignation of Park Board.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1911, 14:1-3. Clark Braly, George R. Harrison and William Vogt of Park Board resign; blame Fair committee.

San Diego Sun, June 26, 1911, 1:1-2, 3:5-8. Mayor Wadham disgusted; is preparing to quit job; deserted by Park Board; may resign Wednesday; Park Commissioners say they will stand pat; Wadham away again.

San Diego Union, June 26, 1911, 9:1. Mayor Wadham considering resignation to show faith in Park Board; left for Los Angeles last night on legal business to be gone until Wednesday.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 27, 1911, 5:2. Dahne applauds San Diego's pluck; writes letter expressing satisfaction over progress on Fair here.

San Diego Sun, June 27, 1911, 7:1. Sefton replies to Park Board in long letter; use Exposition bond money for Exposition.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 28, 1911, 1:3-6. Mayor Wadham denies he will resign office.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 28, 1911, 1:3-6. Park Board to be named soon; Mayor Wadham says members will be chosen from officials of Exposition company.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, June 28, 1911, 10:2. Program for carnival practically completed by 1915 Fair officials.

San Diego Sun, June 28, 1911, 1:1-2. Mayor Wadham stays with ship; to appoint new Park Board; Exposition directors will be made members.

San Diego Union, June 28, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: End the Wretched Controversy . . . It is almost with a feeling of dismay that friends of San Diego must regard the revival of the recent controversy over the expenditure of the \$1,000,000 exposition bond issue. Only a few days ago the dispute as supposed to have been adjusted in a manner that was satisfactory and honorable to all. Then came a hitch. The park commissioners objected to certain action taken by the exposition directors, and tendered their resignations. But even then it seemed improbable that there would be a renewal of the deadlock. It was the common belief that new commissioners who would be in harmony with the exposition officials would be named at once, and that the great project would go forward without further friction. But those who took that hopeful view are keenly disappointed. The events of the past few days have caused the controversy again to become acute and the deadlock is renewed.

It appears needless now to repeat what was said in these columns very recently, about the necessity of sinking differences and working together. Nor should there be any occasion for again pointing out the tremendous stake which San Diego has in this affair. Every person who has given even hasty thought to the subject must recognize the fact that to abandon the exposition now would be a disaster without parallel in this city. It is a prospect that nobody who has San Diego's interests at heart can face without consternation. Nevertheless, it must be apparent to all that unless the present dispute can be adjusted and harmony restored, the exposition is not likely to be held, and in that event San Diego will present to the rest of the country the humiliating spectacle of a community making a fiasco of a great enterprise, and that, too, when success was easily obtainable --- the spectacle of a city deliberately stultifying itself and becoming a laughing stock, merely because some of the people had to quarrel over questions of ways and means. Such an outcome could be averted, and there ought to be enough common sense and enough public spirit in San Diego to spare this city as terrible a humiliation.

As when the first controversy arose, the **Union** believes now that an honorable adjustment of the trouble is practicable and not difficult. The first step is to sink personal differences --- to realize that, come what may, they must not be permitted to bring upon San Diego a disaster from which it would not recover for years.

But the settlement, compromise, or whatever it may be termed, should bring harmony. San Diego's friends must work together, if they expect to carry out this exposition project. For this reason, one must regret the talk about making an issue before the people at the polls. Such procedure would be deplorable. It would intensify the present bitterness. It would divide the city into two hostile camps. Whichever side won, harmonious action in future would be out of the question. Years ago San Diego had a bitter controversy over the question of water supply. It gave this city a setback from which it made a very slow recovery. The enmities then engendered survived for years and retarded the city's progress. It would be still more unfortunate should San Diego's plan for 1915, already financed and carried far forward toward success, serve to give to this city, not a great exposition, but a factional controversy.

In a recent issue this paper offered the suggestion that the entire dispute could be quickly and satisfactorily ended by the appointment of park commissioners who are exposition directors. Perhaps some better plan can be devised. But the all important point now is to discover some way by which the dispute may be ended before it does further damage. And it may be bluntly remarked that talk about "standing pat" and forcing the other side to "back down" and "going before the people," is the worst possible way of reaching an honorable adjustment. What is required now is not an issue that will leave a legacy of long controversy, but a settlement that will prevent this wretched dispute from going further.

There are people in the world who can endure adversity and brave hardships, but go to pieces when they gain success. If San Diego permits a squabble over these exposition bonds to defeat its great project for 1915, the verdict of the outside world will be that the people of this city could not stand success. And against that verdict there will be no appeal.

San Diego Union, June 28, 1911, 7:2. Dr. Dahne sends pleasing letter; Brazilian commissioner sure of success of Panama-California Exposition.

(San Diego Union) Evening Tribune, June 29, 1911, 1:5. Council confirms Park Board named by Mayor; Wadham says he has made complete surrender to Exposition committee.

San Diego Sun, June 29, 1911, 1:3-4. Mayor Wadham praises work of Braly, Harrison and Vogt; says they were sincere.

San Diego Sun, June 29, 1911, 1:9. Mayor may get out own recall papers.

San Diego Sun, June 29, 1911, 2:2-3. Wangenheim, Jones and Forward new Park Board dads.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1911, 9:1. Harmony is assured by new Park Board; Mayor appoints J. F. Forward, Jr., Julius Wangenheim and H. H. Jones; Olmsted's plans endorsed.

June 30, 1911, Marston File, Correspondence on location of Exposition, 1910-1914, San Diego Historical Society Research Archives: Letter _____ to Marston: Collier to talk to Olmsted about change of location.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Mayor Wadham's Public-Spirited Course.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1911, 5:1. Plans for street decorations adopted; beautiful designs by artist Kabierske of Pageant Corporation.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1911, 11:1. Wangenheim is to be head of new Park Board; retiring members thank mayor for support of their policy.

San Diego Union, July 2, 1911, III, 25:1. Playgrounds are open for summer.

July 3, 1911, Board of Park Commissioners: Julius Wangeheim and John F. Forward, Jr., who were appointed by Mayor Wadham, June 28, and confirmed by Common Council, June 29, present; Wangenheim appointed president and Forward secretary.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1911, II, 9:1. H. H. Jones, general manager of San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric, third member of new Park Board, wants legal opinion; undecided whether he is eligible for office.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1911, II, 16:3. Park Board elected Wangenheim president yesterday afternoon.

July 5 and July 6, 1911, Marston File, Correspondence on Location of Exposition, 1910-1914 . . . Night Letters, Olmsted stressing disagreement with Collier regarding location of Exposition in city park.

San Diego Union, July 6, 1911, 10:1. Labor leaders want man on Park Board; C. W. Holmquist, painter and decorator, suggested if H. H. Jones declines to serve.

July 7, 1911, Marston File, Correspondence on location of Exposition, 1910-1914, San Diego Historical Society Research Archives: Letter Olmsted to Marston: more people live on south and southeast of park than west and north of it; southern site would bring in more receipts by gate admissions and concessions; Collier wants more space because he thinks Brazil and Latin American republics will build; Olmsted's plan does not cross the Spanish Canyon; Frank P. Allen says grading on the south side is too expensive; Olmsted's plan No. 3 leaves out all bridges; choice of middle site means City will have to vote another bond issue for the bridge and other expensive features; question of groundbreaking --- southern site or middle site?

I explained to him [Collier] that Mr. Goodhue's plan for the middle site was to a great extent such a plan as the students at the Ecole des Beaux Arts are accustomed to make on paper, with little or no reference to a rolling picturesque site. That sort of plan is largely the result of working on the drawing board, and while it has advantages from the aesthetic point-of-view, it is not acknowledged to be by all artists the most desirable way of working. Very much more interesting and picturesque results are often attained by working in careful adaptation to a rough, irregular site. I pointed this out to Colonel Collier and explained to him how very much more picturesque from many points of view and from among the buildings the group would be on the southern site.

I also pointed out that the middle site has great advantages in the way of beautiful surroundings, but that it is most assuredly far inferior to the southern site as regards a near and imposing view of the City and harbor. . . . I think no candid person could go to the spur south of the Spanish Canyon and about 1300 feet north of the High School and study the views from there without being impressed by the superiority of this site from the standpoint of advertising San Diego.

The Auditorium: Olmsted thinks it should be a large convention hall, not designed as "a great architectural monument."

Olmsted plans to eliminate expensive masonry, retaining walls, basins, stairways, terraces, balustrades, pergolas, etc. in Spanish Canyon and treat it with ordinary walls (walks?) and planting.

There are, of course, many arguments to be discussed bearing upon the question of site, but it should always be kept in mind that the weighty and conclusive argument against the middle site is solely that it would be the practical ruination of the park and that whatever advantage it may have, it would be in the nature of a breach of trust for the Park Commission to adopt such a site contrary to the carefully informed and absolutely settled opinion of their landscape advisor, and in the face of the fact that a plan has been worked out and carefully estimated for a site in the borders of the park which would result in an entirely successful exposition and one which would have more individuality and picturesque qualities, owing to the configuration of the ground, than is possible on the flat ground in the middle of the park.

San Diego Union, July 7, 1911, 7:1. Plan for large exposition in San Diego; members of new Park Commission met with Buildings and Grounds Committee of the Panama-California Exposition, July 6; J. F.

Dawson, member of firm of Olmsted Brothers was present; Acting Director General Sefton said: "It looks as though we are going to have at least a ten million dollar exposition in San Diego."

July 8, 1911, Board of Park Commissioners: On motion duly carried, the president and secretary were authorized to enter into an agreement between the Park Board and the Exposition Co. for the selection of a site for the Exposition and that all previous acts be rescinded; permits for shooting rabbits rescinded; bills from Panama-California Exposition Co., amounting to \$1,691.60, approved.

San Diego Union, July 8, 1911, 5:1. Famous band from Mexico coming here; 8th Battalion Musicians to take part in Exposition celebration; Governor Vega to speak; Lower California executive gives Exposition officials cordial reception.

San Diego Union, July 8, 1911, 8:1. Santa Fe promises train every hour; all railroads report prospects of enormous crowds coming here, July 19-22.

San Diego Union, July 9, 1911, 23:1. City enthusing as celebration draws near; arches are nearly completed; street decorating to begin this week..

San Diego Sun, July 10, 1911, 11:7-8. Facts support plan to sell part of park; report compiled by the Park Commission of City of Berkeley shows San Diego is burdened with park acres; sale of 400 acres of City Park would reduce taxes, purchase Southern California Water System, improve park.

San Diego Sun, July 10, 1911, 12:3-4. Many shows to hold forth on "Isthmus"; Wild West Show, Days of '49, Plantation Show, Oriental Dancers, Snake Show, "Insurrecto Village."

San Diego Union, July 10, 1911, 9:3. Plan making of City Beautiful; meeting called for tonight to discuss provisions for growth of San Diego.

San Diego Union, July 11, 1911, II, 9:1-3. Official count is thrown out and Miss Helene Richards made queen; vote was six to five; Slayton chose king by nine to two.

San Diego Union, July 11, 1911, II,10:1. San Diego Civic Association organized July 10; A. D. Robinson, president.

San Diego Union, July 11, 1911, II, 16:4. South half of park chosen as official site of Exposition; Buildings and Grounds Committee choose practically former location.

San Diego Sun, July 12, 1911, 1:6. Carnival queen mix up to get worse each day; Miss Georgia Eleanor Lee, defeated army and navy candidate.

San Diego Union, July 12, 1911, II, 9:2. President Taft sends Barrett to groundbreaking celebration here; Pan-American Union director is President's personal representative.

San Diego Union, July 12, 1911, 16:1. Program for queen of celebration arranged; Miss Lee's lawyer absent; Miss Helene Richards' women friends proceed; committee will off losing girl position of chief maid-of-honor.

San Diego Sun, July 13, 1911, 1:5-7, 2:4. Thousands coming for carnival; plan to take good care of them; headquarters information booth will be at Santa Fe Depot; reception committee of 100 men and a large committee of the Women's Auxiliary; eight restrooms among the streets for the women and children; 100 policemen trained in handling crowds; accommodations to be had in dwellings, rooming houses and hotels; physicians on duty; field hospitals in two automobiles; barrels of ice water along streets; estimate of 40,000 plus people to attend.

San Diego Sun, July 13, 1911, 7:1. No decision in fight over carnival queen; factions unable to agree on compromise.

San Diego Union, July 13, 1911, 12:1. Miss Lee's lawyer gets into fight over choice of queen; says it will be settled today or bitter lawsuit will follow.

San Diego Sun, July 14, 1911, 1:2. Wangenheim not anxious to talk of Exposition plans; new commission will not give preference to the stadium.

San Diego Sun, July 14, 1911, 1:8. Aviators to fly at North Island during carnival; Aero Club directors plan meet; northern men to appear.

San Diego Sun, July 14, 1911, 2:4-5. Injunction to make Miss Lee the queen; slander suits talked about.

San Diego Sun, July 14, 1911, 11:1-2. Was Russ school fire the work of an incendiary?

San Diego Union, July 14, 1911, 8:1. Panama-Pacific Exposition directors will attend local celebration.

July 15, 1911, Board of Park Commissioners: Superintendent Christopher estimated average monthly expense of maintaining park during the next six months as \$1,596.00.

San Diego Union, July 15, 1911, II, 11:1. Strollers witness robbery in park close to 7th street boulevard that extends through park; spooners flee in fright; 59 lovemaking pairs routed by police in search of highwayman

San Diego Union, July 15, 1911, 18:1. Origin of school fire is a mystery; Chief Almgren has not yet announced result of inquiry; insurance to amount to \$6,500 was carried on old building.

San Diego Union, July 16, 1911, 5:1-2. Rushing work of preparation for carnival; grandstand in front of new Spreckels theater.

San Diego Union, July 16, 1911, II, 9:5. President Taft arranges to open celebration; will press button installed in East Room of White House.

San Diego Union, July 16, 1911, III, 17:1. Miss Lee ill; has abandoned suit for queen of carnival; fire in Balboa Park causes auxiliary to choose new scene of coronation; site of throne scorched.

San Diego Sun, July 17, 1911, 1:1-2. San Diego ready for her guests.

San Diego Union, July 17, 1911, 16:1-2. Catholics prepare for impressive ceremony at celebration.

San Diego Sun, July 18, 1911, 1:6-8. Southland's great carnival to open in a blaze of glory.

San Diego Union, July 18, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition Groundbreaking.

San Diego Union, July 18, 1911, 5:1-2. Ringing of Mission bells will open Exposition carnival.

San Diego Union, July 18, 1911, 6:1. Coronation of queen to be held at court house.

San Diego Sun, July 19, 1911, 1:1. Pontifical mass brilliant spectacle; thousands see big carnival parade; Bishop Conaty's eloquent words heard by crowd; appeals to Californians to unite old missions with fine road; Barrett is guest; thousands gathered on sides of hills, see ceremony in park.

San Diego Sun, July 19, 1911, 1:2-5. Lighter side of big show.

San Diego Sun, July 19, 1911, 1:8. Big parade to be feature of afternoon; President Taft to start groundbreaking.

San Diego Sun, July 19, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Welcome . . . “Do your level best to send every visitor home wishing he was a San Diegan.”

San Diego Union, July 19, 1911, 1:6-7, 5:1-5, 7:2-3. John Barrett, President’s envoy here; praises San Diego, its celebration and great Exposition project.

San Diego Union, July 19, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition Guests.

San Diego Sun, July 20, 1911, 1:1-2. Floral parade best of entire carnival.

San Diego Sun, July 20, 1911, 9:1-2. King Cabrillo rules over all.

San Diego Sun, July 20, 1911, 11:2. Barrett breaks ground for great Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1911, 1:1-7, 3:2-4, 5:3, 8:1-6. Exposition ground broken amid pomp; many notables from other cities participate in impressive ceremonies.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1911, 3:2-3. Full text of address made by John Barrett at groundbreaking.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Groundbreaking and Carnival.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1911, 5:2-3. Exposition groundbreaking, July 19; Bishop Conaty conducts ceremonies before groundbreaking; Cabrillo’s caravel lands; full description of day’s exercises and ceremonies.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1911, 8:6. Mass concelebrated by four Franciscan priests from Santa Barbara and Los Angeles and 50 acolytes; Bishop Thomas James Conaty of the Diocese of Monterey and Los Angeles.

Bishop Conaty’s Prayer

God, we pray Thee, by these missions and the sacrifices of these padres, bless our beloved California, which as pioneers and missionaries they sanctified by their lives and make us worthy of our inheritance. Bless our state and bless our nation. Bless this city, the first-born of our cities to Christianity and civilization. Bless its people and all within its walls during these days of feast that all may bless Thee, O God, for all Thou hast done for our state and nation, that we may be true to the noble traditions of the Golden State.

California, beloved of us all, we reverently salute thee. Thy soil has been made sacred by these holy men and the monuments built by them are sacred. The purple haze of thy mother mountains, the gorgeous sunsets in thy sun-kissed sea, the golden harvests of thy fertile fields, the wealth of thy rich orchards, the beauty and fragrance of thy shrubs and flowers, the life-elixir of thy thousand springs --- thou art indeed blessed of God. The people happy and prosperous gladly acclaim thee the Golden State, and pray that God may always bless thee with a manhood and a womanhood worthy of thy gifts.

Around thee, like well-beloved children, the twenty-one missions gather today. They are indeed the precious jewels in thy golden crown. San Diego, the first-born, the child of struggle and pain, has the place of honor. We salute her as decked in her glorious array she welcomes all the nations for her Festal Day. Clothed in her mission robes, she rejoices with her mission daughters who proudly proclaim her queen mother of all the missions. May God bless her unto the fullness of success and prosperity. To her we may say with the royal Psalmist, “With thy comeliness and beauty, prosperously proceed and reign.”

San Diego Union, July 20, 1911, II, 9:1-7, 10:1-4. Thousands of revelers crowd streets; extreme gaiety succeeds dignified ceremonies of Exposition groundbreaking.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1911, II, 9:1-8. Description of water carnival; Morley Slayton was King Cabrillo; Helene Richards was Queen Ramona. . . . Queen was officially crowned in front of the courthouse by John Barrett, who, “in the name of the President of the United States and the officials of the exposition,”

placed the diadem upon the brow of the kneeling queen. . . . The presentation of King Cabrillo was the final event of the ceremony. Cabrillo disembarked at the Custom House Wharf; escorted queen and her retinue to Isthmus.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1911, 11:1. Henry T. Scott, director of Panama-Pacific Exposition, says great future is assured for San Diego.

San Diego Sun, July 21, 1911, 1:1-2. Thousands cheer as industrial pageant passes through streets.

San Diego Sun, July 21, 1911, 2:1-2. Historical pageant is credit to celebration; success of night parade due to Kabierske.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1911, 1:1-8. Floral and historical parades; gorgeous pageants; streets last night seething mass of merry revelers.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1911, 1:2-3, 5:3-4. Historical pageant beautiful spectacle; long line of floats picture history of city from founding down to present time.

Glitteringly beautiful and interest beyond expectation was the first night street pageant of the seven parades on San Diego's celebration program . . . the historical parade which emblematically portrayed a period of centuries from the days of the Aztecs to the present time.

Also, in the smallest detail, the pageant was historically correct and was another triumph for the designer of the floats, Henry Kabierske of Philadelphia, whose efforts have provided San Diego and her thousands of visitors with wonderful spectacles and will have its climax in the most notable work of his career when the Mission pageant is seen Saturday morning.

The history of California and San Diego passed slowly in review through the streets as the historical parade, with its more modern features of brass bands and fife, wended its way over the line of march, and the lover of the history of the red-blooded West was given many thrills as the picture of each succeeding epoch was presented.

History of City Recalled

Balboa, Montezuma, Cabrillo all meant little to the observer as compared with the scene of Father Junipero Serra planting the cross at San Diego and the raising of the flag at Old Town in the days when such sturdy characters as Kit Carson were making the great West. There was a feeling of native pride for these men and for the mighty gigantic Neptune, representing the Panama Canal, and an _____ of civic loyalty for the final picture in the pageant, "The Past and Future of San Diego."

Preceded by Grant Marshall Fey and a platoon of mounted police, the pageant moved up B street and on 12th and out 12th by H street promptly on time. Some weird figures followed the police, marchers wearing gigantic heads of wild animals and forming a bit of oddity and pleasantry, if not an intentionally historical setting for the first float, "The Aztec War God," which itself was of most hideous design, even if historically correct. The war god's sacrificial altar was one subject toward which the crowd did not shudder, as might have been the case had a volunteer victim appeared. Neil Eishenberger was the captain of the float.

Balboa Next On List

"Balboa Taking Possession of the Pacific" was the next float in line. The characters of the period of 1513 were Balboa, two Spanish captains, eight Spanish soldiers, ten Indians, two Spanish soldiers leading horses, in addition to the banner carrier in costume. The scene represented Vasco Nunez de Balboa, attired in leather surcoat and cape, trunks and hose and helmet, in the act of planting the standard of Spain in the surf of the Pacific ocean and proclaiming the sovereignty of the king of Spain. Four soldiers of the period with halberds and guns, and seven Indians in costume of their tribes and carrying lances, were grouped about Balboa in

attitudes of wonder and expectation. Back of the little party arose steep mountains covered with tropical foliage. H. M. Skinner was the float captain.

“The Downfall of Montezuma” presented a scene of the portico of Montezuma’s palace, the monarch of the Aztecs clad in red, white and purple, and crowned with gold and long plumes of brilliant color. Cortes, sword in hand, roughly dressed in the half mail of the Spanish conquistadors, stood by. Five Spanish soldiers and a group of six Indians of Montezuma’s court crowded back, surprised and in terror of the white men. . . . Cortes and his five Spanish soldiers. A dozen Indians and four Spanish soldiers accompanied the float which was captained by N. J. Doyle.

Cabrillo of the Carnival

“Cabrillo Receiving His Orders” may have had different orders or made some of his own, but it was a good Cabrillo float showing the palace of the Viceroy Mendoza, with Mendoza seated on the throne surrounded by courtiers and soldiers and handing the scroll to Cabrillo. The characters were five sailors accompanying Cabrillo, ten Spanish soldiers and two officers. W. E. Ross was captain of the float.

A beautiful and impressive float was the next representing “Planting the Cross at San Diego,” in which Father Junipero Serra appeared in front of the cross he had just placed, surrounded by soldiers, Franciscans and Indians. The scene was that of old San Diego, with Point Loma and a section of the bay in the background, and all around Serra and his followers were scattered the implements of a new camp and guns of the soldiers. The characters were five Spanish soldiers, ten Franciscans, ten Indians, an Indian squaw and papoose, and two monks for the horses. R. W. Nelson captained this float.

San Diego Mission

An indication of what may be expected in the Mission parade Saturday was seen when the San Diego mission float appeared in last night’s pageant. It was accompanied by character Franciscans and followed by marchers costumed as Indians, while Indian grooms attended the float. This float was the first built, following the plan carried out in building all the twenty-one mission floats in the order of the actual founding of the missions. John Hayes captained the float.

“Raising the Flag at Old Town” represented Captain Dupont with the American flag in front of a pole, while the accompanying characters were soldiers and sailors of the American army and navy. Mexican, Spanish and American settlers of that period --- 1844 --- and American scouts and trappers as grooms. Four Franciscans accompanied the float. T. Kutscher was float captain.

Neptune Float Gigantic

An enormous float was that of “Neptune,” representing the Panama canal opened to commerce. The gigantic figure of Neptune and the dainty mermaids on the opposite side of the canal, the fortifications with cannons peeping grimly from the walls, a battleship passing through the canal, and all this scene electrically lighted, presented a pretty picture. Ten sailors and a large number of marchers representing workmen of nearly every race, as are actually at work on the canal, accompanied the float, which was captained by J. I. Grantham.

One of the most beautiful floats in the pageant was that representing “Past and Future of San Diego” placed in the parade by John D. Spreckels. Miniature buildings on the float representing Old Town and other sections, San Diego Union’s building, new Spreckels theater, trolley lines, boats, etc., all brilliantly electrically lighted while high on the float three young women representing Prosperity, Progress and Peace.

The grooms were four boys in knickerbockers, representing the rising generation, and attendants of the float were five Franciscans, five sailors, mechanics, three Spanish soldiers, six Indians and a number of Spanish war veterans.

There was music galore in the pageant, the bands appearing being Moore’s of Los Angeles, the City Guard Band and the Eighth Battalion Mexican band from Ensenada.

A big feature was the YMCA Drum Corps, all of whom came in for loud applause all along the line of march.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1911, 2:2-5. Barrett guest of honor at banquet.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1911, 3:5. Queen Ramona and King Cabrillo to hold reception, greet subjects today.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1911, 10:2-3. Feats of aviators thrill spectators.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1911, II, 12:1. Governor Richard E. Sloan of Arizona delivers interesting address at groundbreaking; says Arizona will be represented at Fair.

San Diego Sun, July 22, 1911, 1:3-5, 3:3-4. Final pageant of great celebration is triumph of art.

San Diego Union, July 22, 1911, 1:1-8. Celebration Ball, notables attending; parade points promise of future.

San Diego Union, July 22, 1911, 5:1. Biplanes race and maneuver in air; fly over bay.

San Diego Union, July 22, 1911, 7:2-4. Eighth Battalion Band of Mexico makes immense hit.

San Diego Union, July 22, 1911, 10:2. Fiesta spirit reigns; city streets aglow with life and color.

San Diego Union, July 23, 1911, 1:1-8, 5:2-6, 6:1-5. Exposition carnival ends; Mission parade.

San Diego Union, July 23, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Great Triumph for San Diego.

San Diego Sun, July 24, 1911, 12:3-4. Spreckels not likely to have competition; bids for 41-year street railway franchise will be opened next Monday; Spreckels has agreed to pay a two percent tax on gross earnings.

San Diego Union, July 24, 1911, 7:2-3. Barrett wires exposition endorsement to Champ Clark, speaker of Congress; expresses belief Panama-California Exposition resolution should pass.

San Diego Union, July 24, 1911, II, 9:1. Henry Kabierske says success of celebration is forecast for 1915 Fair.

San Diego Union, July 24, 1911, 14:1. 60,000 saw sights of Isthmus in four days it was open.

San Diego Union, July 25, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Taft Did Well By San Diego.

July 26, 1911. Marston File, Correspondence on Location of Exposition, 1910-1914 . . . Letter Marston to Olmsted: The Clark Braly regime was doleful and fearful. The fact that in three weeks Mr. Braly had given 23 permits for shooting rabbits in the park shows what he might have done if he kept in office for four years.

San Diego Union, July 26, 1911, 1:1. San Francisco Fair directors agree on locations for international show.

San Diego Union, July 26, 1911, 9:1-2. Members of Congress will recognize San Diego's Exposition.

San Diego Sun, July 27, 1911, 1:6. Mayor Wadham is back; gets back offer; Mayor refuses to tell what corporation wanted him to become attorney.

San Diego Union, July 27, 1911, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Both Expositions Should Be Supported.

San Diego Union, July 27, 1911, 5:4-5. Praise from all sides for great celebration.

San Diego Union, July 27, 1911, 10:3. House speaker Champ Clark will aid Exposition cause.

July 28, 1911, Marston File, Correspondence on Location of Exposition, 1910-1914 . . . Letter Olmsted to Dawson: Two Bridges Contemplated --- I have felt all along the danger to the park landscape of having the tops of these bridges so high as some of our plans have contemplated. It is a great deal better for the park landscape to keep them down, also it shortens the bridges and makes them less costly. The location of the Spanish bridge on the Date street entrance is very good . . . as it comes at the mouth of the Spanish canyon and tends to frame in the east side of Cabrillo canyon.

So far as possible to do so, I am in favor of keeping the plan decidedly informal north of the Spanish garden. The canyon makes an entirely adequate separation in grouping and design and I see no necessity for buildings north of the canyon to follow the formal grouping to the south of it. If they are distributed informally and with curving drives and walks in the main, whatever drives and walks are left after the Exposition are almost certain to be adapted to whatever planting and improvement can appropriately be carried out in this central portion of the park as a matter of park design.

San Diego Union, July 28, 1911, II, 11:2. Mayor Wadham denies he has any intention of resigning office; also refuses to discuss appointment of Park Commissioner.

San Diego Union, July 29, 1911, III, 13:1. Louis J. Wilde charges he was extradited north to face accusers through fear of an Exposition boycott.

San Diego Union, July 30, 1911, 5:3. Mayor Wadham to appoint F. J. Belcher, cashier of First National Bank, to Park Board; H. H. Jones not qualified because San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Co. has business relations with city.

San Diego Union, July 30, 1911, 7:2. Santa Fe Railroad gives \$41,666 subscription fund to Exposition.; trip to Chicago by Colonel Collier results in big boost for San Diego Fair.

San Diego Sun, July 31, 1911, 1:7-8. Spreckels pays \$60,000 for 41-year railway franchise.

San Diego Sun, July 31, 1911, 2:1. F. J. Belcher appointed to Park Board to succeed H. H. Jones.

GROUNDBREAKING CEREMONIES

July 19, 1911

10:00 am - Pontifical military mass conducted in Balboa Park

2:00 to 5:00 p.m. - Military and naval parade

3:00 p.m. - Groundbreaking ceremonies

8:30 p.m. - Landing of Cabrillo and march to Isthmus

July 20, 1911

10:00 am - Floral parade under auspices of Ladies Auxiliary Committee; decorated trucks and automobiles; floats representing Women's Christian Temperance Union, Equal Suffrage Movement; American Women's League.

2:00 to 5:00 p.m. - Athletic events, automobile racing, aquatic sports, four-day aviation meet at Coronado Polo Grounds; Lipton Yacht Cup races; sailing boat races in bay; San Diego Rowing Club; rowing, swimming and tub boat races.

8:30 p.m. - Historical pageant (Episodes I, I, etc.)

July 21, 1911

10:00 am - Industrial parade with fire department apparatus, the first horse-drawn cart ever used in San Diego in 1886; floats from Longshoremen's Union, the Moose, and Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

2:00 to 5:00 p.m. - Motorboat races, Lipton Cup Yacht races off Coronado pier.

3:00 to 5:00 p.m. - Queen Ramona reception in Palm Room; receptions for visiting members of all fraternal clubs in their respective headquarters.

9:00 p.m. - Grand Masque Ball at U. S. Grant Hotel

July 22, 1911, Saturday

10:00 am - Mission Pageant

2:00 to 5:00 p.m. - California Yacht Association closed its first regatta in San Diego waters on the Coronado course.

8:00 p.m. - Street ball, night of carnival and revelry.

"Isthmus" was at D and Union Street, open every afternoon and night with 30 shows.

Historical Pageant

10 floats designed by Henry Kabierske

Episode I: Aztec priests sacrificing to their war god.

Episode II: Balboa taking possession of Pacific Ocean in the name of the King of Spain.

Episode III: The downfall of Montezuma and the triumph of Cortes.

Episode IV: Cabrillo receiving his orders from the Viceroy of Spain.

Episode V: Cabrillo's caravel.

Episode VI: Junipero Serra planting the cross at San Diego.

Episode VII: San Diego Mission.

Episode VIII: Raising the American flag at Old Town of San Diego.

Episode IX: The Panama Canal - Neptune at the wedding of the oceans.

Episode X: San Diego - Past, Present and Future

August, 1911, **The California Garden**. p. 6. . . . Is it because San Diego is a large body that it is apt to move slowly? In any event the fact that it does move slowly in some instances is the one here emphasized, and therefore in order to be in time for the fall planting **The California Garden** once more wished to advocate early planting of rose bushes, that is in late November and December. The reason being that the plants have time to get well established before making a top growth. Once again, also, it brings forward the proposition that every owner of a garden in San Diego should plant a dozen rose bushes each year until 1915, San Diego is not only justifying her claim to be a land of flowers and it is of some importance that she should do so by the time of the exposition. Allowing two thousand owners of gardens acting on this suggestion and fifty additional bushes to each, there would only be an increase of one hundred thousand in four years, a perfectly negligible quantity when we consider the area over which the planting would be spread and that one nurseryman near Los Angeles, among whose specialties the rose is only one of many, grows annually half a million bushes. It is not too much to say that the one thousand dollar Panama-California Rose Contest will and already has in a large measure caused the United States to expect a great thing in roses of San Diego.

California Garden begs to insist that the Exposition with its improved park will only emphasize the barrenness of the land unless private gardens keep step in the progress. It is not inferred that San Diego has not fine private gardens and many of them, but it is insisted that they are the exception and not the rule. Therefore, plan to plant more roses and if you have been drying off those you have, prepare to trim them and irrigate at the end of August. Remember to get the growth well started before applying fertilizer.

August, 1911, **The California Garden**, p. 7 . . . An Exposition Dream, by Alfred D. Robinson

And I fell asleep and dreamed, and in my dream I went forward instead of back. It was the year 1915 and I had returned to San Diego after an absence of four years. Much wandering in other lands had filled my

mind's eye with trees and grass as a familiar setting for every scene so that the browns and the grays of the mesas and hills seemed barren and lifeless. In the August evening I sat on the porch and my eyeballs ached with the strain of the hours and steady sunshine and my throat was dry with the dust of a rainless summer land. To my friend at my side, I voiced my disgust and he said, "Oh, you will soon feel all right. Wait till our great open spaces have set your spirit free and you can wallow in the sunshine like a horned toad. Come along with me and I will give you more immediate relief." We went out and boarding a street car quickly reached the gates of the Panama-California Exposition. Entering we headed for a band which seemed to be located at the end of a long avenue of *eucalyptus ficifolia*, whose blood-red blossoms flamed in the electric light. The trees helped to make my mood happier and better calculated to give just appreciation to the scene that opened before me as we passed through a generous portal and found the band surrounded by a vast throng. Where was I? Ten minutes earlier I had thirsted for green meadows and trees in a sun-baked land; now I had entered the garden of Eden. Palms and ferns and flowering plants and vines on all sides, sending out their delicate scents upon the night air to mingle with the odor of moist earth and recent rain, a draught as intoxicating as champagne. I opened my mouth and drew in a long breath with a sigh of supreme satisfaction, then turned to my friend with a look of almost stupid inquiry. He understood and said, "Let's get seats and I will explain."

We were in the largest lath house ever projected as a pleasure resort. Where the band played and we sat was a great central dome, 500 feet in diameter, arched over by a domed roof rising fifty feet in the air. Up its supporting columns ran choice vines, jasmynes of such sweet savor, begonias and tecomas of gaudy hue and the curious Dutchman's pipe. Palms from many lands and of many forms lined the borders and were in beds here and there while begonias and other foliage plants nestled at their feet. In the air hung the orchids with their strangely beautiful blossoms.

From this central court ran out six great arms or aisles and in each were gathered and growing in grateful harmony a great family of plants. There were thousands and thousands of varieties and each was plainly labeled. The lighting had been carefully planned so as not to strike the eye offensively and the whole effect was absolutely entrancing.

Shortly after the groundbreaking ceremony in 1911 it seemed desirable to the directors of the exposition company to at once start a work that would utilize to the most the climatic advantages of San Diego and be a unique feature and advertisement. Very little consideration conclusively showed that the lath house as an effective substitute for a glass house was a peculiarly Southern California institution; that it embodied the maximum of efficiency with the minimum of cost, and furthermore would increase in value year by year. Plants from small pots becoming very handsome and large specimens in four-year's growth under lath.

As a matter of course, opposition to the lath house project arose. Certain folks thought the outside would not look well, others feared the dampness from continually watering and growing vegetation might cause colds, and yet others regarded it as a possible mosquito breeder, but so strong a sentiment in its favor developed that this wonderful tropical garden was begun and was completed, and its building and growth was an abiding interest from its inception till the exposition opened when it easily took first place as an attraction.

When the music stopped for the evening, I wandered round the court and through the aisles. I filled my eyes with their colors and my nose with their odors and the grateful moisture laved my parched skin. I heaved a great sigh of gratitude and said, "Is it not strange there was not a thing like this in San Diego fifty years ago?"

San Diego Union, August 1, 1911, 5:5. Exposition plans to be public soon; two plans slightly different were submitted and approved and submitted to the final approval of the Olmsted Brothers; plans given to James F. Dawson.

San Diego Union, August 1, 1911, II, 9:2. Belcher named as Park Commissioner.

San Diego Union, August 2, 1911, 16:1-3. San Diegan wanted for Congress; Collier is proposed.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, August 3, 1911, 6:1. Park Board to stop speeding in park; beginning Monday policeman will be stationed on roadways to enforce law regarding speeding autos.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, August 4, 1911. EDITORIAL: Excellent Decision on Park of the Park Commissioners . . . No speeding of automobiles on the boulevards in Balboa Park in the future.

San Diego Sun, August 4, 1911, 5:4. How city got park: Edwin M. Capps quotes from Book One, Box 26, of records in the office of the city clerk.

Board of Park Commissioners, August 5, 1911. New trash cans; 25 new seats; aluminum tags for trees.

San Diego Union, August 5, 1911, 5:5. Will build storehouse in Balboa Park for Exposition floats.

San Diego Union, August 6, 1911, 17:1. Forward endorses Collier for congress.

San Diego Union, August 6, 1911, 17:2-3. William Clayton plans to restore Mission San Diego de Alcalá and use for teaching of agriculture; also to erect a cross in Presidio in honor of Father Serra.

U.S. Congress, House Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions, Report no. 131, 62nd Cong., 1st sess., 7 August 1911 (Washington, D.C., GPO, 1912)

San Diego Union, August 7, 1911, 2:2-5. Site selected for Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco admirable for big Fair.

San Diego Sun, August 8, 1911, 8:3. Collier to boost in entire south.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1911, II, 16:3. South enthuses over Collier idea; commercial clubs and boards of trade endorse Congress to be held at Memphis.

San Diego Sun, August 10, 1911, 1:7-8. Cops in city park get John S. Hawley, Jr., former cashier for the Bank of Commerce, for speeding.

Board of Park Commissioners, August 11, 1911. L. C. Masten and Geo. Burnham asked Board to present plans for opening of 6th Street through park; carried.

San Diego Union, August 11, 1911, II, 11:1. William F. Gracey, American consul to China, promises Exposition aid.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, August 15, 1911, 1:3, 5:5. Art pottery to be made by San Diego plant; Joseph W. Sefton, Jr. erects a factory on University Avenue and A. R. Valentien, noted artist of famous Rockwood pottery, secured.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, August 19, 1911, 1:3, 3:3. House of Representatives endorses San Diego Exposition; authorizes invitation to Latin nations.

San Diego Sun, August 19, 1911. 1:1-2, 3:2. House for Exposition resolution; passes measure 160 to 51, inviting Central and South America to send exhibits to San Diego; official recognition means much; Collier's success hailed with joy here; **Sun's** extra tells San Diegans good news.

San Diego Union, August 20, 1911, 1:6. House votes recognition to Fair at San Diego; authorizes President to invite southern republics to participate; ballot stands 166 to 66; Collier congratulated by legislators.

San Diego Union, August 20, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Collier Scores Again.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, August 21, 1911, 6:1. Expect Collier to return September 1.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, August 22, 1911, 12:2-3. Civic Association urges buying of playgrounds; public comfort station is to be threshed out before the Council.

San Diego Union, August 22, 1911, 16:1. Senate will not pass Exposition resolution at this session; Collier leaves for New York.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1911, 16:3. Mission floats are stored in Balboa Park.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, August 24, 1911, 5:2. Collier is due in San Diego on Tuesday.

San Diego Sun, August 24, 1911, 3:3. Collier will be home on Tuesday.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, August 25, 1911, 7:1. Collier to tour the south for 1915 Fair; will remain 10 days in San Diego before leaving.

San Diego Sun, August 25, 1911, 1:4. Laborer threatens C. A. Richardson, auditor of Exposition; had been employed at the tents at foot of D Street.

San Diego Sun, August 25, 1911, 1:7-8. Collier dinner planned; great crowd expected.

San Diego Sun, August 25, 1911, 4:7 Sunbeams: They have constructed four walls and a roof within which to store the mission floats which were used in the carnival parades.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1911, II, 11:3. Chamber of Commerce plans complimentary banquet in honor of Colonel Collier on his return from Washington, DC, next Tuesday.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, August 26, 1911, 6:2. To welcome Colonel Collier.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, August 26, 1911, 10:2. Plans for Exposition placed before Goodhue.

San Diego Union, August 26, 1911, 5:4. Collier reception arranged.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, August 28, 1911, 5:4. Big crowd to welcome Collier.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, August 28, 1911, 6:1. Plan to start work on Fair buildings soon.

San Diego Union, August 28, 1911, 16:1. Fortune Lanier of Hotel Lanier unfolds plans to make San Diego garden city of world; would invite nations to install horticultural and floricultural exhibits; San Diego to maintain garden permanently after close of Exposition; assign to each nation a plot of 10 to 50 acres; invite seed dealers to grow flower plots; have U.S. Government give a practical demonstration of its reclamation system; would include building a dam to supply the park with water.

San Diego Union, August 29, 1911, 5:1. Monster reception planned for Colonel Collier.

San Diego Sun, August 30, 1911, 1:1-2. Collier says not candidate; he won't run now; would rather serve city as Director-General of the Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 30, 1911, 8:1. M. R. Tarpey, former Lt. Governor of California, says people of entire state should aid both Fairs.

San Diego Union, August 30, 1911, II, 9:1-3, 16:2. Cheering throngs welcome Collier on triumphant return from capitol; vote 166 to 51 in House of Representatives.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, August 31, 1911, 5:2-3. Estimates of size of Exposition increasing.

San Diego Union, August 31, 1911, 5:3. Secretary L. G. Monroe urged states to exhibit at Fair while attending convention of Western Association of Commercial Executives.

San Diego Union, August 31, 1911, 10:1. Collier says back Exposition and San Diego will be emblazoned on map.

September, 1911, **The California Garden**, p. 9. That Lath House . . . Shall We Not?

Last month Alfred D. Robinson had a dream about an exposition lath house of unique arrangement and generous proportion which was the chief attraction at the 1915 Panama-California Exposition, which according to this dream was then in the height of its glory.

The man who dreamed is this month communing with nature in the fastnesses of the Yosemite, but the dream seems to have struck such a popular chord that **The Garden** has been importuned on every side to see if this one dream at least cannot be made to "come true."

Some go so far as to say that this feature alone, if entered into with a right spirit by the exposition directors, would make the show worthwhile while, even if the visitors from the four corners of the earth had first paid their entrance fee to the great aggregation under the big tent at Frisco.

Many have painted their mental pictures in such lifelike colors that one could fairly hear the music of the band and smell the plants and flowers, here and there, catching a glimpse of the lath over which had crept the tinges of brown and green, gathered from the dews and the sunshine from without, and the damp earth and growing plants within, until the house and the plants, the music, the birds and the odor seemed to have been there from the beginning of things.

Of course there are objections. All admit the beauty of the conception, but it has never been done, and the idea of combining the lath house feature with the central auditorium hasn't a precedent.

The Eiffel tower and the Ferris Wheel were a little out of the ordinary in their day and some in San Diego say this lath house would be to the Panama-California Exposition what the Ferris Wheel was to the only and original World's Fair.

All other objections might be overcome, however, but what about the matter of getting the money to put it up? It might cost anywhere from \$10,000 to \$20,000, and spots have been picked out for practically all the Exposition's twenties, and then some, so we are told.

The question naturally arises, "Is it a good scheme to warrant cutting off a corner here and there in order to permit of its consummation? Many who haven't the spending of the money seem to think it is.

Naturally **The Garden** is prejudiced in favor of the lath house proposition and sees in it a most attractive exposition feature. At the same time it sees no obstacle in the way of the project too great to overcome.

Here are the opinions of a few of our citizens:

"Why not?" asks Joe Sefton, Jr., Acting Director-General.

"A lath house, that shall be a permanent and beautiful ornament to the park, and one of the great features of the Panama-California Exposition?"

"Why not?"

"It strikes the exposition company in a soft spot, this suggestion of Robinson's. There is no reason why such a lath house cannot be built. There is no reason why once being built, it cannot become one of the most striking and beautiful features of the whole exposition.

"The only objection to your 'dream' is that it is too small. Make the lath house just as large as architects and constructors will dare to build it with the light materials that must be used in its construction. If possible, make it conform to the general architectural appearance of the exposition. Fill it with the rarest plants, vines

and flowers that can be gathered together. Arrange it like our lath house now in the park with overhead pipes so that rain showers can be used when irrigation is needed. Such a house will always be warm enough to grow any species of plant life wanted for interior decoration. Make as many wings as will present a symmetrical whole, and when the exposition opens, light it as beautifully as possible; put, as you say, a band inside, arrange seats for spectators and properly and plainly label every plant in it.

“Such a house would be one of the most beautiful, instructive and enjoyable things at the exposition, and after the exposition, it could remain in the park for the delight of thousands for years to come.

“I am free to say that if the Floral Association wants to go ahead with the beautiful dream of Mr. Robinson, the exposition will cooperate in every possible way. Let it be, however, the exhibit of the San Diego Floral Association. Exposition engineers will prepare the plans for you and will assist you to carry out those plans when once you adopt them. It ought to be easy for the Floral Association to build, with this assistance, the finest lath house in the world. One that will make Henry E. Huntington’s lath house in his country place near Los Angeles look like a play house in comparison, and that is some lath house as Olmsted and Dawson will tell you.

“With all my heart, I am with you in this. Get busy on it and tell us how much ground you want for it, and how you want your plans drawn. You will see that the exposition will be only too glad to cooperate with you in every way, and to do everything possible to secure for this exposition, as you say, a feature that neither San Francisco nor any other city can possibly create.

“Such a lath house as this might cost anywhere from \$10,000 to \$20,000. It would have to be painted and built in a more finished manner than the ordinary lath house. After the exposition it can be dedicated to the city and kept by the park commission.

“I will say for the exposition and for myself that the idea is one that we will be glad to support to the limit, if the Floral Association will organize the project and assume the responsibility and credit for it.”

Mr. Olmsted Considers Necessary Appropriations Only Obstacle

Brookline, Mass., 1st Sept. 1911

I have been much interested in the article in your August number suggesting a large lath house as a feature for the Panama-California Exposition. We have had the matter under contemplation, but as yet have not secured an appropriation.

At present it seems unlikely that a sufficiently large appropriation can be set aside for this purpose to accomplish such a large and elaborate structure as that described in the above mentioned article. If this should prove to be the case, it seems to me it would probably be better to plan a less formal or more picturesque structure. If the lath house could be located at the head of one of the ravines, it would be appropriate to adopt an irregular plan with units of different sizes and shapes and on different levels, in part covering the ravine so as to provide opportunity for rustic stone dams, pools and picturesque rock work, and crooked paths on the side slopes of the ravine in addition to a reasonable amount of comparatively smooth level ground nearby for the sorts of plants which can be more appropriately grown on such ground

It would certainly be most desirable to have as large a lath house as possible, with as complete and interesting a collection of plants suitable for it as the finances of the Exposition and Park will permit.

Yours truly,

John C. Olmsted

Mr. Gill Sees Wonderful Possibilities in Exposition Lath House

Mr. Irving J. Gill, Architect: Not only is the proposition feasible, but it contains wonderful possibilities. A mammoth lath house covering 30,000 square feet, beautifully laid out and worked out on practical lines, would be the grandest thing of its kind in the world. There is nothing like it and it would be wonderfully popular. It would serve to satisfy a longing for the beautiful, the quiet and the refined and at the same time furnish amusement and good clean enjoyment. If San Diego cannot get away from the commonplace and rise above the gaudy and racy midways of the past, it will be a great disappointment. The glory of this lath house will be its atmosphere of refinement, its coloring and its coziness, with clean popular refined amusement, amid beautiful surroundings. It could be made the greatest attraction the fair would have. Mr. Robinson's dream should set others to thinking, until it evolves into something real and tangible.

Mr. Howard of Howard & Smith, Los Angeles: It would made a most attractive feature of the exposition and would demonstrate better than anything else, the possibilities of plant growth in Southern California.

Mr. Marston: The suggestion is both interesting and valuable.

The Union friendly to Exposition Garden, by Fortune Lanier In Monday's issue, August 28th, the **San Diego Union** published an article unfolding plans to make San Diego the Garden City of the World.

Alfred D. Robinson, president of the Floral Association and president of the Civic Improvement League, being absent from the city on an extended tour through the Yosemite Valley and feeling that now was a propitious time to inaugurate this movement of making San Diego the Garden City of the World, before San Francisco or Los Angeles had appropriated Mr. Robinson's ideas, I laid the matter before Mr. McMullen, editor of the **San Diego Union**, who thought so favorable of the plans, he assured the writer that his paper would be more than pleased to exploit the movement before the general public.

In an interview with the reporter, it was suggested that Mr. Robinson's dream, published in the August issue of **California Garden**, be published entire, which, no doubt, will be done at a later day.

The idea of inviting the principal seed dealers of the United States to grow flowers, shrubs, etc., as an advertising feature, was discussed before his departure. The entire membership of the San Diego Floral Association, I feel, is back of this movement and since Mr. McMullen, editor of our leading newspaper, has taken kindly to the idea, we can anticipate success.

Mr. O. W. Howard of Howard & Smith, floriculturists and landscape gardeners of Los Angeles, said that an international world-wide floricultural and horticultural exhibit would be the most unique proposition ever placed before any country. No exposition in any land has ever attempted to hold a world-wide flora and fauna exhibit, because no section is so climatically situated and adapted to do so successfully. San Diego has the climate and the adaptability and the SPOT (Balboa Park) to produce such a panorama. It would attract floriculturists, horticulturists, agriculturists, and all other "Tourists."

Board of Park Commissioners, September 1, 1911. Motion that the action of this Board heretofore locating the Exposition site in the south portion of Balboa Park be changed, and the same is hereby changed to what is known as the Central site thereon; carried; motion that it be the sense of this Board that Palms be planted in the Palm Canyon on each side of the proposed bridge at Laurel Street.

September 1, 1911, George W. Marston Papers, Collection 219, Box 2, File 25 - Panama-California Exposition - Buildings and Grounds. Night Letter, J. C. Olmsted to G. W. Marston, September 1, 1911.

Your telegram date September first stating that the officials of the exposition have changed the site to the central portion of the park received. We regret that our professional responsibility as park designers will not permit us to assist in ruining Balboa Park. We therefore tender our resignation to take place at once. We have wired Blossom to do no more work on the exposition or park plan and for him to leave San Diego at once.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, September 2, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego Exposition Ideas Are Finding Favor.

San Diego Union, September 2, 1911, 10:3. Tentative plans for Fair site accepted yesterday at a meeting of the buildings and grounds committee with Director of Works Allen; grounds will be larger than area originally proposed; plans were submitted to the city park commission for approval; they will be forwarded to Bertram Goodhue, official architect of the exposition, for his final commendation.

San Diego Union, September 3 1911, 16:3. Exposition officials change site of Fair at meeting of buildings and grounds committee, August 31; choose higher ground; new site is on central mesa and 165 acres will be devoted to buildings; main approach will be a bridge across Cabrillo Canyon; especially constructed trolley lines will make easy access to grounds; Bertram G. Goodhue, architect from New York, will arrive this week.

September 6, 1911. Marston File, Correspondence on Location of Exposition, 1910-1914, San Diego Historical Society Research Archives. Olmsted to Blossom regarding Sixth Street connection from Juniper to Date Streets.

San Diego Sun, September 6, 1911, 3:3. Exposition men decide on site plans; exhibits to cover 145 acres; total area is 350 acres; botanical garden will cover 600 square feet.

San Diego Sun, September 6, 1911, 3:4. Sunbeams: Charlie Collier wore dress suit while on his eastern trip boosting the 1915 Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1911, 7:1-7. Magnificent Exposition site laid out; extended to meet requirements; embraces 167 instead of 37 acres; foundations alone to cover are of 147 acres, exclusive of large outdoor exhibits; architect Bertram Goodhue and his assistant, Carleton Winslow, arrived in San Diego yesterday. . . . Collier said he had received promises of participation from southern states and Brazil. . . . All the grading, street and roadwork will be so arranged that there will be a system of roads and streets, with ornamental centers, lined and surrounded with groves of trees and flowering bushes, the erstwhile foundation spaces being sodded with bluegrass.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1911, 4:4-5. Letter, Charles Cristadoro: Our Most Important Exhibit.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, September 9, 1911, 1:5-6. Olmsteds resign as landscape engineers.

San Diego Union, September 9, 1911, 8:1. A. B. Titus chosen art commissioner for Exposition.; former San Diegan; director of Art Students League of New York.

San Diego Union, September 10, 1911, III, 18:1. San Diego Civic Association plans reception for John Nolen.

San Diego Union, September 10, 1911, 8:1-5. John C. Olmsted resigns; opposed to new site for Exposition.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, September 11, 1911, 3:2-3. Steamer with representatives of Chamber of Commerce and Exposition will make boosting excursion to South America sometime in January.

San Diego Sun, September 11, 1911, 2:3. Olmsted Brothers leave park work; telegram received by Julius Wangenheim, president of Park Board, explaining reasons.

San Diego Sun, September 11, 1911, 12:3. Exposition ship will make run to south coast.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1911, II, 9:2. Alan Polok made controller of Fair; former San Diegan places in charge of all employees and disbursements.

San Diego Sun, September 13, 1911, 1:1-2. Plan to wipe out pretty canyon to extend 6th Street from Fir to Juniper for electric line brings protests from property owners and others.

A plan to extend Sixth street from Fir to Juniper, up through one of the prettiest canyons in the city park, has brought forth a strenuous protest from property owners on Fifth street, and many others interested in the welfare of the park.

The plan to extend the street through the canyon is said to be a part of the new exposition program, and is being done in order to run an electric line to the exposition grounds. The property owners object for the reason that the new roadway will completely obliterate one of the prettiest canyon spots anywhere near the business district, and they declare it is unnecessary, as there are two parallel streets, not over 200 feet from the proposed railway.

"The new road will prove an immense expense," said one of the property owners interested today. "It will wipe out years of work in beautifying this spot, and mean cutting down many beautiful trees and shrubs."

It has been suggested that a road connecting Sixth street with the oiled road in the park be constructed at Fir streets as a compromise thus doing away with the proposed canyon road.

President Wangenheim of the park board said this morning that no decision has been reached in regard to the road, but that a public hearing would be given all interested, before any decision is reached.

San Diego Sun, September 13, 1911, 1:7-8. Advocates of Capps' plan say improve the port and then talk about parks and pretty things.

San Diego Sun, September 13, 1911, 8:2-4. Five stockholders object to moving the Exposition; want opinion of taxpayers.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, September 14, 1911, 10:2-3. Greek peddler is held up and robbed on the park boulevard near the Russ High School; ropes stretched across boulevard bring victim to halt; says highwayman carried big revolver.

San Diego Sun, September 14, 1911, 4:1-2. Sunbeams: New Timken residence on 4th Street between Upas and Walnut.

San Diego Sun, September 15, 1911, 4:6. Sunbeams: Black goat in menagerie in the city park.

San Diego Union, September 16, 1911, 5:3. Collier's plan for southern route between Texas & Pacific and Southern Pacific rail systems; toured southern states.

September 18, 1911, Marston File, San Diego Historical Society Research Archives. . . . Olmsted to Julius Wangenheim. Left plans for general improvement of Balboa Park in office of Director of Works; proposals for entrances, shortcuts and access to principal points in park; mentions drive across north end of park, drives in northeast park of park, West drive, and drives in vicinity of southern site of Exposition.

San Diego Sun, September 18, 1911, 1:1. Council adopts Capps' plan for harbor.

San Diego Union, September 18, 1911, II, 9:2. Texans start move for Fair building; Collier and Dawe given hearty welcome at Dallas and Fort Worth.

San Diego Sun, September 19, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Small Parks, How?

San Diego Sun, September 19, 1911, 11:1. Quayle Brothers to design new Polytechnic School.

San Diego Union, September 19, 1911, 5:2. Arkansas greets Collier and Dawe.

San Diego Union, September 19, 1911, 5:3. Members of Floral Association propose unique ideas for Fair; A. D. Robinson suggested lath house; Fortune Lanier wants competitive farms from big seed companies, and Charles Cristadoro envisions Little Lander farms with houses on them; Botanical Building to be lath house

with glass section, 600 feet square by 100 feet high, with a central court for band concerts; competitive flower gardens to be back of lath house; Spanish Canyon to hold 50 million gallons of water.

San Diego Union, September 19, 1911, 10:1. Board of Education decides on plans for Polytechnic High School; 108 feet by 117 feet auditorium; brick walls faced with natural granite and artificial stone with broken ashlar work, same as old building.

September 20, 1911, Marston File, San Diego Historical Society Research Archives. . . . Samuel Parsons asking for work; no longer with New York parks: "I do not say that there is no other place except the south side. I can readily conceive of other places. It not unreasonable, I should wish, of course, to back up the Olmsted's, but, in any case, I could make the best of a bad job."

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, September 20, 1911, 7:1. Sefton leaves tonight for Chicago and Memphis on a boosting expedition.

San Diego Sun, September 20, 1911, 3:3. Collier getting hearty support from the south; his plans to divert traffic through southern cities makes hit.

San Diego Sun, September 21, 1911, 3:3. Sunbeams: Portion of park where Palm Street runs in has been used for dumping trash.

San Diego Sun, September 21, 1911, 4:3-4. O. K. Bullard objects to changing Exposition site.

San Diego Union, September 21, 1911, 18:3. South approves Collier's plans.

San Diego Union, September 22, 1911, 5:1. Collier and Dawe warmly received in Mississippi.

San Diego Sun, September 23, 1911, 3:2. Collier, a hit in Little Rock.

San Diego Union, September 23, 1911, II, 11:2. 3,900 trees being planted in Balboa Park as part of Fair scheme; propagation section now comprises 25 acres; 5 miles of water pipe laid; work in park requires ten men, most day laborers and irrigators.

San Diego Union, September 24, 1911, 2:3-5. Artist's sketch of San Diego as it appears in Exposition Year 1915; Exposition plans nearing completion; Director of Works to begin construction by middle of November; Administration Building will be first to be erected; bridge will cross Cabrillo canyon from a point just above the deer and bear pens in the park; Laguna Alta (Spanish Canyon) where groundbreaking ceremonies were held; Plaza Mayor will be at the head of a small canyon in which the rifle range had been set up; lower end of state and county sections will be just above Russ High School tennis court..

San Diego Union, September 24, 1911, III, 17:1. Alabamans greet Collier and Dawe.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, September 25, 1911, 5:1-5. Frank P. Allen completes plans for 1915 Exposition.

San Diego Sun, September 25, 1911, 1:1-8. Drawing of new Exposition plans.

San Diego Sun, September 25, 1911, 1:4-5, 10:3. New Exposition Plans Shown in Detail.

Frank P. Allen, Jr., director of works of the Panama-California exposition, has finished plans for the exposition to be built in Balboa Park. The following description is written by one of the exposition officials.

These plans comprehend one of the most beautiful architectural compositions ever devised, a California landscape filled with examples of Spanish-colonial architecture designed by Bertram G. Goodhue, the highest authority in the world of architecture on this style of building.

Vista succeeds vista, and architectural focus succeeds architectural focus throughout the entire plan. There is no one point in all the grounds where every feature of the landscape or architecture will strike the eye to obliterate with one impression all the beauties of detail contained in the composition. Like the scenes along a wooded road or on a canyon path, new beauties unfold with each turning and the progress from one beauty to another is filled with pictures that delight the eye and elevate the mind.

Entrance to the exposition is gained by a high and long bridge. From this bridge the general skyline feature of the grouping is shown. At the end of the bridge is a widened space flanked with the Art and the California Buildings, the space divided from the Prado ahead by a series of arches that define the composition. On the left, the Art building, while dimly in front, screened from a more intimate examination, is the Prado which leads to the Plaza Mayor, or central court of the group.

From the center of this the eye of the visitor will take in the broad facade of the Government building on the left, the Electrical building, the continuation of the Prado, and the Foreign Liberal Arts Building in front, and to the right, a series of fountains, formal gardens, and parked street that leads out to the foreign, state and county group, a vista of trees, running brooks and grass and architecture through trees.

Turning, the Machinery building and the Mining building close up the Prado from which he has just entered and he has his choice of three routes, each one visible and each one promising beauties of its own. If the visitor goes straight ahead, he traverses another Prado, or parked street, until he comes to a street that turns him to the left to the Botanical Building, a lath house such as has never been built before, a lath house without dampness and without visible supports, filled with the rarest plants in the world and surrounded with a garden such as the hanging gardens of Babylon must have been, as beautiful as horticultural art and architectural ingenuity can make it. The approach to this building is through a Persian garden with a small still pond filled with lilies, lotus and flowering water plants, lined with rare trees, shrubs and flowers, a fitting introduction to the wonders of the lath house. Back of this again and surrounding it are the gardens and horticultural displays, all formal and all in a setting of trees, the rarest and most beautiful than can be made to grow in this climate, which is saying a good deal.

On the right of the Prado will be the Domestic and Liberal Arts buildings with the same settings, trees and vines and flowers. Straight ahead on the main axis will be the Plaza de Balboa, with the statue of Balboa, and the east entrance a little farther along. To the left of this is the Isthmus, "El Rodeo," where the shows and concessions will be.

If when in the Plaza Mayor, the visitor shall elect to turn to the right and follow the vista toward the fountains, he will see as he passes down the secondary axis a formal garden or parkway through the trees, of which he will catch glimpses of distance, filled with palms planted in the canyon his right, and the hills and buildings of the city across the deep canyon further away. On the left, he will catch a glimpse of Laguna Alta, or upper lake, which stretches an arm almost to the Peru building, located on the left of this street. Straight ahead will be the cascades and the broad central court of the Plaza de las Republicas, through the trees of which will rise the broad facade of the Brazil building directly in front, a huge fountain and pools on either side of the center in the foreground.

Here will be presented one of the most imposing architectural compositions of the exposition, the huge Brazil building, the beautiful San Diego building on the left, the Argentina building, which he has just passed, on his right, and the foreign state building he has just passed on his left. Between these buildings will be the vistas of water and trees and on the right will be another vista leading further to the state building section, which he cannot see, but which is divined from the formal street and ornamental walks that lead away from the Plaza. Walking down this he comes first to a point where he may look back toward the first group of buildings across the canyon to the right, and as he rounds the curve of the street, he comes into a preliminary court made by the shoulder of the Mexico building, a foreign state building and the New Mexico building. As he passes through this preliminary court, he debauches into a more formal triangular court formed by the Mexico, New Mexico and Arizona buildings, in which he will find a garden typical of the great southwest, flanked by the buildings of the states of that territory, the whole forming a composition of its own, from which the street leads him further to the widened area where the facade of the Texas building strikes him with one architectural blow, as it were. Around this building, the vista leads him, the right side of the curve

filled with county buildings and vistas, all arranged so that he walks from one formal setting to another, until he comes out on the bridge or dam of Laguna Alta, from which he gains another entrancing view of the buildings and gardens which line the shores of this bit of water on either side. Crossing the bridge, he comes to the south entrance to the grounds, though he may continue around the side of the lake through the children's playgrounds and along the forested sides of the promontory to the Balboa statue at the east entrance.

Practically every building in all these groups will contain a central patio. Practically every building will be covered with flowering plants and vines. Every court will be a formal garden modeled after some famous botanical garden and containing not simply plants and flowers grown for ornamentation, but valuable and beautiful plants entered in competition by the great nursery firms of the world.

There will be an absence of the hurly-burly of the main street of the ordinary exposition, the plazas are so screened with trees and the prados so arranged that at no time will it appear that there is a huge crowd on the street.

The site is not isolated from the city, as was that of the Alaska-Yukon, the Louisiana Purchase, or the Columbian expositions. One may walk from the waterfront in San Diego to the center of the exposition without fatigue. It is accessible from all sides and really in the heart of the city of San Diego. Approaching it one gets the impression of entering a medieval town, with its low buildings and general architectural features masked in front, the towers and domes of cathedrals and palaces rising above to tempt a journey of discovery, and the details of architectural beauty satisfying upon closer examination.

San Diego Sun, September 26, 1911, 1:7-8. Harbor election is called for November 14.

San Diego Union, September 26, 1911, 18:2. Collier and Dawe now in Alabama.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1911, II, 2:2-3. Zoo planned for 1915 Exposition; garden to contain specimens of American birds and animals; Sefton and Spalding promoting idea of building a zoological garden and aviary on one of the canyon sites.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1911, 18:3. Arizonans latch out for Exposition boosters.

San Diego Union, September 28, 1911, 8:2. Collier is still making friends; now at New Orleans.

San Diego Union, September 28, 1911, 10:1. Goodhue's arrival means start of Exposition building; Allen's ground plans finished and ready for consulting architect's eye; work begins November 1; California Building, a huge structure of domes with central tower; plans and estimates for Administration and California Buildings "are well under way."

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, September 29, 1911, 7:1. Goodhue plans an artistic triumph.

October, 1911. **The California Garden**, p. 3. The Lath House - the Park - the Show. . . . Some of our readers are asking "Are we going to have that lath house in the park?" The exposition officials all say "it's a fine thing" and the Park Board says "go ahead with it." Then we are asked "Where are the funds going to come from to build it?" **The Garden** suggests cutting out one of the other buildings if necessary. We are told that our "Mission City" is to be something different than anything ever attempted before, but when we read down the list of buildings we are forced to remark "same old thing." Even our mission style of architecture is to be imitated by poor old Frisco --- the city that follows the bellwether. Why not cut out our liberal arts building or some other such chestnut which has not place in an exhibition such as we have planned and build that lath house. Firstly, we can build three lath houses for what one of those temporary buildings will cost, and then it will be a permanent improvement in the park. Build it mission style, if necessary to harmonize with the general scheme, with its arches and towers, its patio and its campanile. And in the patio, by the fountain of our Mission Fathers, not such a version, however, as the former park board had the nerve to perpetrate on the Old Town Plaza, sweet music will be played, and possibly in one of the ells, separated from the onlookers by a wire netting, gay-colored parrots will flit amongst the palms and

banana trees as they were wont to do of old, and monkeys and other denizens of the tropics will chatter and caper amongst tropical plants.

Perhaps if fewer mistakes were made, more money could be saved. When we view the dozens of palms in the park nursery trying to recover from the ordeal of having been removed at the wrong time of the year, we are surprised to read in the newspapers that thousands of palms are to be transplanted at this late date. When we read that Olmsted resigns after spending a year's work and thousands of dollars in laying out and working out the plans for the exposition, a man whom we were told was an eminent authority on landscape art, and to think that he resigns because he did not want to be dictated to by those whom he had a right to consider his inferiors in landscape architecture, it makes us feel as though enough money had been wasted to build two lath houses.

Some of the members of the Floral Association have made excellent suggestions which are to be carried out -- that of the seed farms by prominent seed firms to display the fruit of their product --- that of offering a \$1,000 prize for a rose to be called "San Diego" --- that of having model "Little Landers" farms showing how a living can be made on an acre of ground in San Diego and last but not least the Lath House. By all means let us have them all. **The Garden** also hopes to be able to report another feather for the Association's cap by its next issue. A surprise that seems to be near consummation.

October, 1911, **The California Garden**, p. 9. Once More the Lath House

No apology is made for again taking a modicum of the limited and valuable space of **The Garden** to discuss further the Lath House question for the park, in connection with the exposition, if the exposition so pleases, but for the park anyway. Public sentiment seems overwhelmingly in favor of this idea and, therefore, it should be carried out, for is not the Park, the people's; are not the people paying for the million of park improvement funds, and are not the Park Commissioners the servants of the people? The press has stated that the lath house is to be one of the features of the Exposition but **The Garden** would be glad to see the Park Commission express itself, for it fears that the Exposition might want to put the house on wheels so as to be able to move it around with the changes in site for the Exposition. In any event, this lath house proposition is up to the Park Commission as something for the city of today, tomorrow and twenty years hence. The Exposition is an incident in its lifetime. **The Garden** must also insist upon the combination of a lath house for plants and to serve as an auditorium. In this combination lies the unique feature of the suggestion. Southern California has many more lath houses than glass houses. San Diego builds one almost every day, so that just a lath house full of plants is a mere repetition, even if on a big scale. Then the word has floated around that this lath house is to be occupied only by the rarest specimens. **The Garden** ventures to take issue with this idea. It believes that it should be largely occupied by plants that everyone knows, only grown to their best; a demonstration of the superior conditions pertaining in San Diego, inviting comparison. How is the multitude to draw comparisons with rare exotics to which they are strangers?

Another suggestion has been made that the San Diego Floral Association build this lath house for the Exposition as its exhibit and that after 1915 the Exposition give it to the Park. The Floral Association has always dreamed of owning a lath house and ever sees its dream coming nearer realization so it feels that it has to be a little selfish and conserve its energies for its own use first. Moreover, its members are taxpayers and subscribers to Exposition stock and, as such, they say to both Park and Exposition Boards, "build a lath houses in the park." A certain Park Commissioner encourages the Floral Association to believe that the Lath House idea appeals to his imagination and he is of such a caliber that if he be convinced of its desirability, San Diego will have that lath house in its park.

August, 1911. **The California Garden**. Mr. Olmsted's Resignation and "Next" . . . All true lovers of our Park and well-wishers for its development must join with **California Garden** in its deep regret at the resignation of the Olmsted Brothers as the landscape architects for the park in connection with the exposition for 1915. It would be useless and probably unwise to attempt to do more than express this regret, but we may and must inquire, "What now?" Again, the **Garden** prays, let a suitable man be found to act as superintendent of our park, and having found such a one, keep him. A certain policy of compromise and makeshift has crept into all public work in San Diego and it ought to be getting sick of highways that revert to cow trails and park plans that won't stay fixed overnight. Those who knew the late George Cooke can

now, in a measure, appreciate what was the loss to San Diego when he went on. He knew the park and loved it as no stranger can and therein lies the danger. Where shall a man be found who will make the park his first care in these days of conflicting interests?

San Diego Union, September 30, 1911, 7:1. Florida welcomes Collier and Dawe.

San Diego Union, October 1, 1911, 5:1. Lagoon is planned for Balboa Park fish exhibit; government expert here to investigate possibilities for exhibit of ocean denizens.

San Diego Union, October I, 1911, II, 9:2-3. Polytechnic High School buildings will present handsome appearance (drawing).

San Diego Union, October 1, 1911, 17:3. Architects finish plan for Administration Building; drawing (names of architects not given).

(San Diego) Tribune, October 2, 1911, 3:2. At the annual meeting of the San Diego Architectural Association tonight, Irving Gill expects to be relieved of the secretary-ship. He stated today that the duties take up too much of his time; president W. S. Hebbard, vice-president S. G. Kennedy and treasurer Charles Quayle are expected to be re-elected.

San Diego Union, October 3, 1911, 16:5-7. Little Landers' manager makes suggestion for San Diego Fair.

San Diego Sun, October 6, 1911, 1:4. Work on Administration Building to be started in a few weeks; appeal will be made to subscribers to pay up so work can be carried out as planned. . . . The company announces that the site had been decided upon, many palms planted, and that grading will be started in the near future. An appeal has been made to subscribers to pay up, that the work can be carried out as planned.

San Diego Union, October 6, 1911, 8:2. Collier's tour to end tomorrow; visited 32 southern cities on trip.

San Diego Union, October 7, 1911, 5:1. Dr. Edgar L. Hewett says Exposition should advance science.

San Diego Sun, October 9, 1911, 2:3. Colonel Collier, J. W. Sefton, Jr., S. C. Payson and Victor Wankowski are at Memphis, Tenn. Today at the opening of the All-South conference called by the Southern Commercial Congress and the Panama-California Exposition to divert travel through the south; Collier has just finished a trip of 40 days during which he visited every city of the south between El Paso, Texas, and Raleigh, North Carolina.

San Diego Sun, October 10, 1911, 2:5. With Collier in the Southland.

San Diego Union, October 12, 1911, III, 13:4. Typical Gold Camp feature for Fair.

San Diego Union, October 13, 1911, 5:2. Washington, DC, pleased with Colonel Collier.

San Diego Union, October 13, 1911, 9:4. Colonel Collier now in Chicago.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, October 14, 1911, 6:4. Counter plans for harbor to be offered; San Diego Civic Association not opposed to municipal ownership but insists on docks south of D Street.

San Diego Union, October 14, 1911. Groundbreaking for Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco.

San Diego Union, October 15, 1911, 1:7, 3:4. President Taft breaks ground at San Francisco for Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 15, 1911, 9:1, 10:2-4. John Nolen talks of "City Beautiful."

San Diego Union, October 15, 1911, III, 17:1. Sefton says entire south is for Exposition.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, October 16, 1911, 9:2-3. J. H. Russell scores Civic Association.

San Diego Union, October 16, 1911, 15:1. Fletcher says San Diego was ignored at San Francisco celebration; only one guest from here got seat at banquet, he bought it; California voted \$5 million to help San Francisco Fair.

San Diego Union, October 18, 1911, 3:4. Davidson returns from trip north; says he was treated well by San Franciscans; cannot speak for others.

San Diego Union, October 18, 1911, 18:1. One-acre farms to be feature of Exposition; Little Landers will show how family can live by cultivating the soil.

San Diego Sun, October 20, 1911, 1:8. Capps says Nolen plan is illegal.

San Diego Sun, October 20, 1911, 11:2. La Jolla to improve its park grounds.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, October 21, 1911, 5:1. Curtiss school on North Island to be reopened.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, October 21, 1911, 5:2. Mission Cliff park praised.

San Diego Union, October 22, 1911, 5:2. Chrysanthemums in full bloom at Mission Cliff Park.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, October 23, 1911, 3:3. Landscape architect Beers of Bar Harbor, Me. And Professor Bernhart of Los Angeles enthuse over work in park; spent forenoon in park nursery.

San Diego Sun, October 25, 1911, 1:3. Capps say substitute plan for harbor is absurd.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, October 26, 1911, 6:2-3. Work on first Exposition building ordered.

San Diego Sun, October 26, 1911, 11:4. Buildings and Grounds Committee instructed Frank P. Allen to begin work on the Administration Building immediately; Allen says building will be done by April 10.

San Diego Union, October 26, 1911, 7:1. Little Landers to have model acre at Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 26, 1911, 9:1. Buildings and Grounds Committee give Frank P. Allen's ground plans formal endorsement; work on grading for Laurel St. viaduct and Administration Building to commence immediately.

San Diego Union, October 26, 1911, 9:2-4. B. P. Beers, landscape artist from Bangor, Me., declares revised plans for exposition are worthy of any architect in the country.

Board of Park Commissioners, October 27, 1911. Ordered that road by High School be changed as per plans submitted.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, October 27, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Civic Association Not Benefiting by Action of Leaders.

San Diego Union, October 27, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Specter of the Nolen Plan.

San Diego Union, October 28, 1911, 3:1. Frank P. Allen's plans for exposition site are approved; Board of Directors and City Park Commission met yesterday; calls for an exposition 50 percent larger than first proposed and permits of unlimited expansion.

San Diego Sun, October 30, 1911, 6:4. A colored, bird's-eye view of the city and the Exposition grounds with the proposed buildings, the lake and the bridges, about 20 inches long and 10 inches wide, is being issued by the Exposition company; L.G. Coop is handling the sale.

San Diego Union, October 31, 1911, 7:1. Members of Civic Association may reverse Director's action.

November, 1911, **The California Garden**, pp. 5-6. Exposition Lath House Assured, by Winfield Hogaboom, Publicity Department. . . . The board of directors of the Panama-California Exposition have ordered Director of Works Allen to begin construction of the administration buildings in Balboa Park and actual construction was started Monday, November 6.

At the same time the board approved the general plans for the exposition as prepared by Director of Works Frank P. Allen, Jr. and discarded for all time the inadequate and expensive Olmsted plan that provided for the site in the southern end of Balboa Park.

There were many reasons that brought this action about.

In the first place the activity of Director-General D. C. Collier resulted in an increase in the scope of the exposition by about fifty percent.. The Olmsted plan called for about 35 acres of foundations. When the buildings and grounds committee called for a report on the applications for space, it was found that 145 acres will be required for foundations alone. To build an exposition on the southern site under the Olmsted plans to embrace the features actually offered the management would have been impossible and the board thereupon adopted the more central site where there is plenty of room and where the one item of grading and excavating dropped from a total of 130,000 yards to less than 70,000 yards.

One of the first things that awakened the board to the need for more room was the proposal of the San Diego Floral Association that a lath house be constructed in the park that should be a monumental structure of its kind and one filled with such material that it should be famous the world over. **California Garden** first published the details of this plan and the idea met instant favor from the exposition management. The matter of funds naturally is the most serious side of the whole thing; but plans were prepared for the lath house as if the funds already were provided.

California Garden estimated the lath house would cost maybe on the outside \$10,000. Here is what happened. The lath house idea developed and attracted so much attention that from it grew the determination to make at the Panama-California Exposition a horticultural feature that has never been equaled at any exposition in the world. The lath house, from being the central thing, became part of a big feature. As planned now this lath house is to be no less than 600 feet square. It is to be 100 feet high, if it is possible for the constructors to design and construct a lath house that high. It will be filled, not only with ordinary plants and vines of this state, but with the rarest and most beautiful plans that can be obtained from the seed and nurserymen of the world.

In front and leading to it will be a Persian garden with a shallow lake, warmed and filled with Victoria Regias, lotus, lilies and surrounded by all the rare water plans possible to grow. Around the lath house will be lawn, shrubs and trees. Back of it another plantation, at least ten acres in extent, laid out in formal gardens in which the exhibitors of plants and trees of the world will be invited to show their wares. From the nursery and lath house will be supplied hundreds and thousands of vines and plants for decoration of the buildings of the exposition. In the lath house during the Exposition will be band concerts by the famous musical organizations of the world. After the exposition the lath house will be maintained as a permanent improvement of Balboa Park, a monument for all time to come and a pleasure place that will increase in beauty for half a century. And the cost, about \$30,000.

The money will be forthcoming. No feature of the exposition will be lost because of the lath house. It will not be necessary to abandon the plans for the liberal arts building or any other "chestnut" to provide the lath house.

As a part of the horticultural feature will also be the rose contest; a contest to be carried on under the care of the San Diego Floral Association and **California Garden**. This contest has excited world-wide interest already and will excite more. Another idea of the members of the Association is that of the seed farms. This is not practical in its present shape and it is to be hoped that some member or members of the Floral Association will give it some study and work it out, for it can be a valuable feature.

By far the most important and the latest feature is the Little Landers' model farms. Here is something that will be not only beautiful, but of real economic worth as well, an education and an inspiration, something of real benefit to the race, a thing that will show every visitor to the exposition that he can make a living easily off one acre of land in Southern California.

All these things have grown from the original idea of the lath house.

The lath house and the horticultural section will contain the plans that grow on the mountains and in the valleys of California as well as the rare plans sent to the exposition by the seed men and the collectors.

To criticism of the plans for this feature of the exposition, it can only be said that when the matter is investigated, it will be found that the only reason definite plans have not been announced for this feature is because no members of the Floral Association have taken the trouble to study them out and present them to the management for adoption.

San Diego Union, November 5, 1911, IV. On the Margin by Yorick: Sell 500 acres of Balboa Park to provide a fund for the "City Beautiful."

San Diego Sun, November 6, 1911, 9:3. Actual work on Administration Building begun this morning.

San Diego Union, November 7, 1911, 7:2. Work is begun on first exposition structure November 6; may be retained as permanent improvement; grading for foundation of Administration Building begun; 96 feet by 81 feet, two stories high, with basement.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, November 8, 1911, 3:5. Who is to pay for new boulevard near the high school? Attorney H. S. Utley to decide whether Board of Education or Park Commission shall stand expense. Present boulevard, near the old building which leads to 12th, will be closed.

San Diego Sun, November 8, 1911, 1:5. New polytechnic high school building will be erected in the center of Park Boulevard; for that reason the Park Board will be forced to construct a new boulevard.

San Diego Sun, November 8, 1911, 9:3. Levi Monroe, secretary of the San Diego Exposition Company, to quit; offered a better job by Chamber of Commerce, Billings, Montana.

San Diego Sun, November 8, 1911, 9:5-6. San Diego booster special arrived in Yuma, Arizona this am after having been the center of attention in Phoenix for two days; Collier explains how the opening of the San Diego Arizona and Eastern Railway will benefit southern states and how tide of travel may be started through southwest.

San Diego Sun, November 9, 1911, 4:4-5. San Diego folks sort of won that Phoenix crowd . . . Under the heading of "Come Again Soon, We Like You Fine," the following article appeared in the **Arizona Republican**, published in Phoenix, soon after the San Diego boosters took that city by storm.

"The biggest and best bunch of busy boosters on the broad earth, that's exactly what they are. The **Republican** ought to know for they came in last night and told us so. Who are we talking about? Well, you are slow! The San Diego folks, of course. Everyone of them blows a San Diego horn individually and in addition the bunch brought along a band to blow a collection of horns. And say, they are the dandy dops, they all blew just as hard for Phoenix as they did for home. Mayor Cristy handed them the keys to the whole she-bang and told them to get busy, they did . . . etc. . . . etc.

San Diego Union, November 9, 1911, 7:2. Can High School Board use money for new boulevard? When construction is begun on new buildings, it will be necessary to do away with present boulevard leading past High School to 12th Street.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, November 10, 1911, 3:2-3. Poor quality of gas prevents flight of big Toliver airship.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, November 11, 1911, 1:3. Mission Cliff Gardens now name of park at pavilion.

San Diego Sun, November 11, 1911, 7:3. Enthusiasm of booster dinner breaks records; Collier speaks on work in south; Choate speaks for harbor bonds; 300 citizens at banquet at the Grant Hotel bivouac grill.

San Diego Union, November 12, 1911, V, 33:1. Clyde Power, eastern landscape engineer, says Balboa Park has great prospect; cites Parc des Buttes Chaumont in Paris for converted abandoned stone quarries into park; "We have to follow the French plan and produce a combination which conserves the natural beauty and effect, and, at the same time, supplies sufficient of the artificial to render the parks handsome and convenient for those who use them. . . . Nearly everyone you meet can tell you exactly how a park should be improved; he knows it all, and probably never saw a park. He has his ideas which may seem to him to fit the spot, but while fitting that spot, his ideas would ruin all that lies contiguous, for parks must be studied in their entirety."

San Diego Sun, November 14, 1911, 2:3. District Attorney Utley says school board can legally pay a levy of \$3,500 for a new boulevard through the park; will be paid from the insurance fund from old Russ building which recently burned; Board of Education advertises for bids for excavation of the ground.

San Diego Sun, November 15, 1911, 10:4-5. One million dollar harbor bonds carry almost unanimously, 7,196 for, 182 against.

San Diego Union, November 15, 1911, 1. Harbor bonds for \$1 million carry 7,196 to 182, November 14.

Board of Park Commissioners, November 17, 1911. Retained John G. Morley as Superintendent of Parks at \$200 per month beginning December 1; motion carried that no building sites in Balboa Park be granted for public or semi-public buildings except such as are required for park purposes.

San Diego Union, November 18, 1911, 8:2. Park Commissioners name superintendent November 17; John G. Morley will have charge of all beauty spots in San Diego.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, November 21, 1911, 10:1. Rushing work on Exposition grounds.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, November 22, 1911, 8:4. Golden Hill Improvement Club is negotiating with Park Commission for an athletic field and a club house in the park.

San Diego Sun, November 23, 1911, 1:2. Toliver forced to move airship or stand trial; under arrest for maintaining nuisance; case set for December 8.

San Diego Sun, November 23, 1911, 12:2. Collier is elected president of Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 23 1911, II, 11:2-3. Board of Directors meeting, November 22; Grant resigned as president and was elected chairman of the Board of Directors; Collier resigned as Director-General; post to be filled by acting director J. W. Sefton, Jr.; Collier names president of Exposition; B. H. Vreeland named secretary to take place of L. G. Monroe.

San Diego Union, November 25, 1911, 5:1. Directors vote \$250,000 for publicity; of this sum \$13,000 was expended during the last two years; B. H. Vreeland, new secretary, to take change on January 1, 1912.

San Diego Union, November 26, 1911, IV, 25:1. Russell C. Allen takes place of Marston on buildings and grounds committee; Marston resigns because he is too busy to serve.

San Diego Union, November 26, 1911, 32:1. Collier to work for passage of resolution; wants President empowered to invite Latin American republics to Exposition.

San Diego Sun, November 27, 1911, 16:3. Collier on way to Washington, DC, to work for passage of a resolution empowering the President to invite the Latin American republics to participate in the Panama-California Exposition.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, November 28, 1911, 5:2-3. Applications for Exposition space increasing.

San Diego Sun, November 28, 1911, 16:3. Exposition work is being rushed; buildings started; directors determined to have Fair ready on January 1, 1915.

San Diego Sun, November 29, 1911, 2:1. Hinkle rushes call for aid in new Exposition row; Sefton wires back to legislators that San Diego has real claim; Assemblyman Schmitt of San Francisco attempted to pass a resolution granting the Panama-Pacific exposition an exclusive advertising privilege at the expense of the whole state; Sefton says advertising on state stationery should mention both expositions.

San Diego Sun, November 29, 1911, 2:4-5. Many countries ready to plan exhibits for Exposition; Dr. Eugenio Dahne, commissioner for Brazil, says his country is ready to send an engineer to select site; inquiries coming from all over the world.

San Diego Sun, November 29, 1911, 7:1-2. To celebrate Thanksgiving; early morning prayer in park, near 6th and D Streets, the first of a number of services arranged.

San Diego Union, November 30, 1911, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Advertising the Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 30, 1911, 10:1. San Diego rains telegrams on California legislators; Community extends its active opposition to Schmitt resolution favoring San Francisco world's fair at the expense of San Diego's exposition by providing the Seal of San Francisco be places on all state documents and reports.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, December 1, 1911, 6:2. Allen placed orders for material; delivery of lumber for Administration Building will begin next Monday.

San Diego Sun, December 1, 1911, 11:2. Director of Works Allen placed orders for lumber and other material needed for Administration Building; building will cost about \$30,000; was designed by Bertram G. Goodhue.

San Diego Union, December 2, 1911, 9:3. Material ordered for Administration Building; about 30 men now employed on grading alone.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, December 5, 1911, 5:2. Work on first Fair building starts soon; carpenters swarm out to site but are not needed until tomorrow morning.

San Diego Sun, December 5, 1911, 8. Workmen eager to begin Exposition building; wood frame for Administration Building ready to go up; a fill being built on opposite side of canyon for approach to Cabrillo Bridge.

San Diego Union, December 5, 1911, 14. San Diego compels compromise at Sacramento; Seal of San Francisco will not appear on State's stationery.

San Diego Union, December 6, 1911, 12:2-3. Committee composed of Mayor Wadham, Superintendent of Water Fay and City Engineer Capps advise City to sell part of the park and purchase the Southern California

Water system. Wadham proposes selling 500 acres of the city park to buy the water system, build a city hall and improve the rest of the park. "Why it's wicked, yes, wicked, to maintain all that waste land."

San Diego Union, December 6, 1911, 12:2. Material on ground for Administration Building.

San Diego Union, December 8, 1911, 16:1. Senator Root of New York thinks San Diego project is crowding San Francisco off map; Collier not disturbed.

San Diego Sun, December 12, 1911, 10:5. Collier announced appointment of John A. Fox as commissioner-at-large of exposition; will get exhibits from different states and national governments of Latin America; director of National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, December 14, 1911, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Affording Equal Recognition to the Two Big 1915 Projects.

San Diego Union, December 16, 1911, II, 10:3. Work being rushed on Exposition building; 100 men are now employed on improvements in Balboa Park.

San Diego Sun, December 19, 1911, 8:3. Exposition now has coat of arms designed by Carleton M. Winslow, designer in the office of the division of works.

San Diego Union, December 19, 1911, 10:1. Smithsonian Institution national institutes volunteer exhibits here in 1915; plans maturing for largest Indian display in history of country.

San Diego Union, December 22, 1911, 12:2. **Exposition News** makes appearance, new monthly publication.

(San Diego) Evening Tribune, December 27, 1911, 6:1. Shows progress of Exposition buildings; unique display in window of Marston's department store by 1915 officials; photographs and drawings.

San Diego Sun, December 27, 1911, 12:3. Window exhibit shows Exposition work.

San Diego Union, December 28, 1911, 9:5. Public views Exposition ground plan.

San Diego Sun, December 29, 1911, 1:3. Country Club to move; may choose Point Loma site; aristocratic organization forced out by Exposition.

San Diego Herald, May 11, 1944, 2:1. San Diego in 1911 . . . Panama-California Exposition notes: With material ordered and delivery started construction work on the administration building for the exposition offices begins the second week in December. It will cost about \$30,000.

Acting Director-General Sefton, went to Sacramento Sunday to remain a few days and assist assemblyman Hinkle in his fight to include the Panama-California exposition in the Schmitt resolution which grants special advertising privileges to the San Francisco's World's fair at the expense of the state.

Percy Goodwin, member of the exposition legislative committee, left this week for Washington to assist President Collier with the resolution empowering President Taft to invite the participation of the Latin-American Republics at the Exposition.

Nearly two score men and a score of teams are busy grading the approach for the cement bridge across Cabrillo Canyon, opposite Laurel street, where will be the main entrance to the exposition.

It is reported that the Pacific Electric will have a double track line from Riverside to San Diego before the end of the year in preparation for exposition business.

BULLETIN OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, Vol. 3, No. 1, December, 1911.
Report of the Director: (1) Expeditions - The Excavations at Quirigua

BALBOA PARK, 1909-1911: THE RISE AND FALL OF THE OLMSTED PLAN, by Gregory Montes.
February, 1981.

1912

San Diego Union, January 1, 1912. Building record in 1911 was \$5,703,605
as against 4,005,200 in 1910
and 1,632,200 in 1909

San Diego Union, January 1, 1912, Section 7:1-3. Parks Abound in Beauty; Masses of Bloom Please Visitors; City Spares No Expense in Beautifying Playgrounds for Her People.

Playgrounds are a necessity to any city, those beauty spots where men and women and children may go to get away from household or business cares and seek recreation by getting near the heart of Nature. They are doubly a necessity in a place like San Diego where God's sunshine is out of doors and everyone seeks the outside to breathe the pure air and drink in the natural beauty of the surroundings.

The city of San Diego has an abundance of parks. They are beauty spots that are used too, visited every month of the year by thousands and thousands of persons. San Diego's parks, for the half of the year, are not draped in a mantle of snow or put out of commission by blizzards and layers of ice. There is not a week in the year when vegetation, luxurious in its verdure, is not nodding in the breeze from the distant sea. There is not a day when flowers are not blossoming in the open air along the edges of the walks. A San Diego park is a park 365 days in the year, and is used as such.

Balboa Park Beautiful

There is Balboa park, a mere trifle of 1,400 acres, which crowns the crest of the hill at the edge of the downtown district of the city. Acre by acre, it has been and is being reclaimed, set to shrubs and trees and flowers, becoming an earthly paradise. It is entered through any one of a score of entrances. There are winding walks, bordered by flowers and shaded by trees, that lead in a rambling fashion to the crest of the hill. There are rest places every rod or so. And when the crest of the hill is reached, there is a wide, open space where benches are scattered about, and here a person may sit and rest and look out upon the scene before him.

Directly beneath him he will see the business section of the city, its streets black with men and women, thousands of automobiles darting here and there. To one side is one of the residence sections, glimpses of the houses being seen through masses of flowers and palms. Back of him is more residence section, as far as the eye can see, with the broad, well-paved streets, the neat homes, the children romping across the lawns. To the other side are canyons, rough country, and in the distance, in bas-relief against the southern sky, the mountains of the Mexican state of Lower California.

There he can raise his head and look beyond the business section of the city. There is the bay, busy with shipping. There is the channel, with, perhaps, half-a-dozen gigantic cruisers or battleships anchored in it. There is beautiful Point Loma and Fort Rosecrans and the government reservation, the lighthouse, the wireless station, the military and naval cemetery with its huge shaft erected to the memory of those who lost their lives on the gunboat Bennington.

Coronado in Distance

Beyond the bay is the island of Coronado, with its hundreds of pretty homes and its great resort hotel and its tent city and resort and recreation buildings. To the right is North Island where the hangars are, from which the nation's greatest aviators start in flight, working like heroic pioneers to solve one of the greatest mysteries of all time.

And beyond that is the Pacific, sparkling in the glory of the sunshine and Coronado islands, score of miles out, and perhaps a vessel or two rounding Point Loma and entering the waters of the bay. It is a scene that can be enjoyed hour after hour because of its beauty and its unusual environment, and because, to a certain

extent, it is constantly changing. IT never grows monotonous, this view from the crest of the hill in Balboa Park.

(The article goes on to describe briefly the attractions of Mission Cliff Gardens, the New Town park, and the Plaza.)

San Diego Union, January 1, 1912, IV, 8:1-2. Harrison Albright helps build city; designed Union building, Spreckels theater, U. S. Grant Hotel, Timken building, Coronado public library, Spreckels' residence.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1912, V, 1:1-6. Work on San Diego's Big Fair Begun; Laborers Start to Build Magic City thousands will visit in few years; Unique plans followed.

The Building and Grounds committee of the Panama-California International Exposition has adopted the plans and estimates of Director of Works Frank P. Allen and the designs for the administration and California Buildings drawn by Bertram G. Goodhue. Work began on the grading and on the foundations for the administration building November 6, 1911.

These plans comprehend one of the most beautiful architectural compositions that has ever been devised, a California landscape filled with examples of Spanish-Colonial architecture, designed by Bertram G. Goodhue, the highest authority in the world on architecture of this style.

(This article is the same as the article published in The San Diego Sun, September 25, 1911, 1:4-5, 10:3, which see.)

San Diego Union, January 1, 1912, V, 4 & 5. Diagram showing Exposition grounds as they will look when buildings are completed.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1912, V, 4:1-5. Idea of Exposition is instant success.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1912, V, 6-1-2 Unique exhibits to play big part in drawing great crowds.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1912, V, 13-14., VII, 1-3. Prominent citizens help plan for Fair.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1912, V, 6:1-7. San Diego's Fair will be vastly different; Balboa Park to be scene of beauty; Brazil has great plans; Diagram of plan lists Frank P. Allen, Jr. as Director of Works; Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue as consulting architect, and Irving J. Gill as associate.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1912, XVII, 7:1-4. J. Clyde Power, eastern landscape architect, says Balboa Park has great prospects.

That Balboa Park possesses potentialities which, with time and pains, will permit of its being transformed into one of the finest parks in the country, is the opinion of J. Clyde Power of Washington, DC, a distinguished eastern landscape engineer, who visited in San Diego recently. It was the third visit Mr. Powers had made to San Diego in the last five or six years, and it gave him a good opportunity for judging the amount of improvement made in the park in the meantime.

"I went over a part of Balboa park and was greatly surprised to find so much improvement," said Mr. Power, who can speak with authority on such topics, having been landscape engineer for the city of Indianapolis for twelve years, and having also passed several years in the service of the government as an engineer. "It is certainly a beautiful location, and there is no reason it cannot be developed into a most beautiful place. In a few years it will develop into as fine a park as there is in the country."

Parks of Ancient Days

Passing from a discussion of the local grounds to one of parks in general, Mr. Power said:

“In looking over the history of the past we find that public parks are not modern inventions, as had been supposed, but have been objects of interest since the dawn of civilization. Back in the days of Nebuchadnezzar we are told that the hanging gardens of Babylon were most beautiful and certainly they must have been, for they are handed down to us in history as one of the seven wonders of the world. Then the great Solomon tells us that in his wonderful gardens he had all the beauties of the floral world, together with wondrous fountains and flowing rivers. We also go back to the early history of Damascus and learn that Naaman the Leper described the beauties of the Abana and Pitarar rivers and their surroundings. Again, nine hundred years later, Mohammed the Prophet sadly turned away from Damascus with its beautiful parks and gardens, fearing that the paradise of this world might so entrance him that he would denied entrance into the next, and, we are told, that in the descriptions of this hereafter, which he gave to his followers, one of his strong points was that of natural scenery outdoing beautiful old Damascus.

Decline of Parks

“For many years parks were lost in the general turmoil which ensued, during which time highway robbery and war seemed to be the principal pursuits, and people were divided into two classes --- the proprietors of vast tracts of land, holding them by might, and common people, who serve these landed proprietors in any manner necessary.

“In the course of time many of these tracts of land were consolidated, and we next hear of public, and a little later of royal forests. These, however, were generally game preserves for their owners, or served as sources of revenue in furnishing timber for construction purposes. At the same time the common people were allowed pasturage, and were permitted to gather firewood from these forests. After a time the idea occurred and the thought grew that these vast forests, nearly as nature had left them, were of much value to the public at large, and by reason of the waning of property rights, or probably by the demands of the common people, these forests became public parks or public forests. England and France have many such places, some of them being ‘New Forest,’ ‘Epping Forest,’ ‘Hempstead Heath,’ ‘Bois de Boulogne,’ and ‘Bois de Vincennes.’ In England, most of these forests are kept in the natural state, while in France many artificial means are used to combine with the natural.

A Debt to France

“To the French we owe more than to any other people for the great results obtained from their ideas have had much influence on the park of today. They taught us that in and around our cities are lands, that for practical purposes, are nearly valueless, unless great amounts of money are spent on them, and that save as dumping grounds and the abode of squatters, and, as such, are dangerous to public health and morals, which can be transformed into beautiful parks. No matter what the cost in dollars and cents, it is cheap when a city can eliminate her unsightly, unhealthy, filthy and worthless lands and from them produce that which is beneficial to both the health and morals of the community. One place I have in mind, that of the ‘Parc des Buttes Chaumont’ in Paris, which were formerly a number of abandoned stone quarries, containing about sixty acres, was converted into a beautiful pleasure ground, and on account of the transformation and present condition it is noted throughout the world.

“When we look at America in our densely settled parts, much younger in settlement than any of the foreign countries, we do not see vast tracts of forests which may be used for parks, but instead, we have to follow the French plan and produce a combination, which conserves the natural beauty and affect, and, at the same time, supplies sufficient of the artificial to render the parks handsome and convenient for those who use them. Some of the early settlers of this country had ideas, which seemed to lead toward parks, for every little town of the eastern states had its commons, usually one or more squares in the center of the town. On these commons the people had the right of pasturage, or cutting hay, firewood or building timber. As long as they remained common property good care was taken of them and the officers of the town often took action regarding their usage. For instance, about 1650 an order was passed by the selectmen in several New England towns that ‘No one shall fell any tree upon the commons without the consent of the selectmen.’

Early Conservationists

“In 1673 the town of Stoneham, Massachusetts, appointed an officer to inspect the number and bigness of the trees cut down in Cewar swamp, for shingles and posts were in demand. The early settlers were keen to observe that the destruction of the forests would not do, as in shown by the fact that in 1639 the provisional government was petitioned to order ‘that whosoever shall kindle a fire in other men’s grounds, or in any common ground, shall be fined forty shillings.’ Similar care and forethought would have been beneficial to all the country. After a time we find these commons disappearing, and in 1694 one of the New England towns appointed a commission to divide the common land among the citizens, and so this went on until Boston Commons is the largest and only important tract which has always been common land. Still these older settlers possessed an eye for the beautiful, for just after the revolution it was ordered: ‘Whereas a number of people have manifested a desire to set out trees for shade near the meeting house and elsewhere about the town, and the town being desirous of encouraging such a measure, voted that any person that shall injure or destroy such trees shall pay a fine of not exceeding twenty shillings for each offense.’ These were wise precautions, and who can go to any of the New England towns today and enjoy the shade of the majestic elms and maples without thinking of the wisdom of a hundred years ago in this particular, and endorsing the old adage that ‘he who plants a tree works for posterity.’

Our First Park

“It took a long time in this country to imbibe the park idea, and it was not until the establishment of Central Park in New York in 1856 that the ‘first step’ was taken to secure a good-sized park. Other cities gradually followed the example, and now there is scarcely a city of any size but has secured or is endeavoring to secure land for a rural park; for it has become a recognized fact that no matter how much a system of small parks and the connecting highways may benefit a city, still, in the bustle of our nerve-exhausting city life, there is a necessity for parks of such extent that the tired mind, as well as the body, may with nature seek rest and refreshment. The improvement of parks for the use of the people is an important thing. Too many hands and too many ideas will spoil anything,, and it requires no mean mind to grasp an entire park proposition and produce results which in after years will show proper handling. It takes years for parks to grow, and, if handled intelligently, they are things of beauty; but, if not, they are abominations.”

San Diego Sun, January 2, 1912, 8:2. Sunbeams: City Park has its attractions.

San Diego Union, January 3, 1912, 3:5. Order of Panama to be organized; Charter members will hold dinner and meeting on Friday; E. O. Tilburne, organizer.

San Diego Union, January 3, 1912, 12:1. Exposition may include agriculture as part of show; letter from Belgian indicates widespread interest in 1915 Exposition; mimic Panama Canal surrounded by native flora suggested.

Monsieur Pulickx Eeman of 258 Chaussees des Bruges Gand, Belgium, writes the Panama-California Exposition:

“Will you I pray make known to me if there will be at your exposition a section for aviculture and horticulture and temporary exhibits of these two branches and at what date? Thanking you very kindly. Signed: Pulickx Eeman.”

The gentleman encloses a postcard of Belgium which carries the advertisement of the exposition held in that city last November, an annual affair in that country.

There is nothing to prevent one of the finest exhibits of aviculture ever assembled. The climate of this city is such that the whole exhibit can be kept here the entire year and in the open air. There will be no necessity for expensive buildings such as have been required at other expositions and European faciers can ship their exhibits here with the knowledge that Jack Frost will not damage them and that hot weather will not interfere with keeping the exhibits right up to standard.

The exposition already has an interest in the science of aviculture and has offered a handsome trophy I competition that will not be won outright until 1915. It will be contested for at the coming poultry show of the San Diego Fanciers' association.

As to horticulture, the Panama-California Exposition will in itself be the most complete exhibition of horticulture ever held in the United States. Here again the climate affords an advantage and plans already laid out are for the most complete and beautiful display of scientific horticulture ever shown. On whole section of the exposition is to be given over to lath and green houses, hot houses and propagating gardens, and it has been proposed by the U.S. agricultural department to construct a miniature Panama Canal and line it with the very flora and vegetation that surrounds the construction camps of the canal engineers.

Another foreigner who is expected here shortly is Dr. Eugenio Dahne who, if his present plans do not fail, will bring with him an engineer of the Brazilian government to investigate and survey the site of the Brazilian building. As Brazil was one of the first countries of Latin America to signify an intention and desire to exhibit here, she has been given the choicest site, a move proved to have been a wise one from the fact that Brazil, complimented by the action, has signified her intention to spend more on her building and exhibit than all the other South American countries put together, with the possible exception of Argentina.

A reply has been sent to Monsieur Eeeman and an effort will be made to secure his cooperation at the exposition.

San Diego Union, January 3, 1912, 12:2. School of American Archaeology to meet here next September; Collier and Goodwin make arrangements during trip to Pittsburgh. . . . Washington, Jan. 2 - Col. D. C. Collier and Director Goodwin of the exposition company, one just back from New York and Pittsburgh, in the latter place attending sessions of the Archaeological Institute of America, of which they were elected life members. It was arranged that the School of American Archaeology shall meet in San Diego next September, when delegates from all parts of the world will attend.

Col. Collier is highly pleased with this achievement, which is only one of the many things he did in the interest of the exposition and San Diego regarding details connected with exposition plans, and got many valuable ideas.

Collier and Goodwin have been conferring today with John A. Fox, newly appointed commissioner at large for the exposition, regarding plans for promotion and exploitation.

Park Commissioners - Minutes, January 5, 1912. Board has not given up jurisdiction of that section of the park turned over to Exposition management . . . Board requested Mr. Masten to have specifications drawn up in regard to 6th Street opening.

San Diego Sun, January 5, 1912, 2:1-2. Order of Panama will be formed here tonight.

San Diego Sun, January 6, 1912, 8:2. Order of Panama officers elected.

San Diego Union, January 6, 1912, 20:1. Order of Panama is formed; members are all boosters.

San Diego Sun, January 8, 1912, 1:7-8. Council comes to assistance of unemployed; penniless men put to work on pueblo lands; Park Board also asked to aid with that million in bonds; Supervisors scored for failing to cooperate.

San Diego Sun, January 8, 1912, 8:1. Collier to fight for Exposition support; Senate committee will meet Monday, January 15.

San Diego Union, January 9, 1912, 15:1. Finished plans for new Polytechnic School accepted; Board of Education passes on drawings of Quayle Brothers & Cressey.

San Diego Union, January 10, 1912, 8:1. Playgrounds show marked advance during year.

San Diego Sun, January 11, 1912, 7:4. Submit report of playgrounds for past year.

San Diego Union, January 11, 1912, 7:3. Exploring ruins of ancient tribes; Panama-California Exposition will be enriched by Dr. Bandelier's research.

San Diego Union, January 11, 1912, II, 11:1-4, 14:2-3. Exposition stockholders elect directors for coming year; officers present detailed reports of activities; 53,778 shares represented at meeting, either in person or by proxy.

San Diego Union, January 13, 1912, 1:1, 6:2-3. San Diegans win support in fight for Fair; Sefton presents plan for separate exhibits by counties of south; stirs up opposition; visit to city and conference to decide question is proposed.

San Diego Union, January 14, 1912, 1:1, 2:3. Delegates to Counties' Committee meeting due in San Diego today.

San Diego Union, January 15, 1912, 9:1. Choate to explain San Diego wants to Congress; leaves for Washington, DC.

San Diego Union, January 15, 1912, II, 11:2. Collier will present claims of San Diego to Senate committee today; asks only that San Francisco keep agreement.

San Diego Union, January 15, 1912, II, 11:2. Call meeting to discuss Stadium; proposal to construct immense athletic field in Balboa Park.

San Diego Sun, January 16, 1912, 6:4. Sunbeams: What San Diego needs is more of a zoo in that city park.

San Diego Union, January 16, 1912, 7:1. Visitors prolong stay; charmed by environs; officials of northern counties more surprised the longer they stay here; site in Balboa Park for Exposition endorsed at mass meeting; Sefton wants separate county building for Southern California and sectional exhibits for counties north of Tehachapi.

San Diego Union, January 16, 1912, II, 11:2. Congressional committee postpones action of Exposition claims.

San Diego Union, January 17, 1912, 8:4. Native Sons favor stadium in park.

San Diego Union, January 17, 1912, 12:3. Old Town reservoir breaks with pressure; superintendent says he will recommend building new one in park.

San Diego Union, January 17, 1912, 14:1. San Diego to have carnival in July next; Board of Directors, Order of Panama, take preliminary steps for display.

January 18, 1912, Board of Park Commissioners Correspondence, Box 1, San Diego Public Library. Letter, Samuel Parsons to Julius Wangenheim, president Park Commissioners, January 18, 1912, expressing appreciation for interest taken during his visit to San Diego; hopes Wangenheim will be able to carry out a comprehensive plan with buildings and general arrangement of the park, "associated each with the other in the most artistic and practical manner."

San Diego Union, January 18, 1912, 8:2. Brazil agent to visit here again; expected that South American commissioner will complete Exposition arrangements.

San Diego Sun, January 19, 1912, 1:4. Wide Awake Club urges sale of park for water funds; favor Mayor Wadham's scheme; do not want bond issue.

San Diego Union, January 19, 1912, 6:5. Country Club may establish new golf links on Point Loma.

San Diego Union, January 19, 1912, II, 9:1. Exposition heads agree on action to be asked by U.S. Senate; amicable arrangement made by representatives of two 1915 Fairs; Collier is satisfied.

San Diego Union, January 20, 1912, II, 9:2. Latin American states anxious to exhibit their historical relics.
San Diego Union, January 22, 1912, 5:4. Senate committee to give hearing today on Exposition requests.

U.S. Congress, Senate Committee on Industrial Expositions, Hearings on the Panama-Pacific and the Panama-California Expositions, 62nd Cong., 2nd sess., 22 January 1912 (Washington,, D.C, GPO 1913)

San Diego Union, January 23, 1912, 13:1-2. Senators suggest federal aid for expositions; Government should lend support if it invites foreign exhibits; "I'm satisfied," says Collier; northerners complain about extensive scope of San Diego's plans.

San Diego Union, January 23, 1912, 16:1. Chief Wilson asserts rock pile will be revived; blames street speakers; convinced that their meetings have attracted men of undesirable class.

San Diego Union, January 24, 1912, 8:1. Plan for carnival of July, 1912, approved.

San Diego Union, January 25, 1912, 6:1. Curtiss is after Exposition aviation privileges; applies for one of the most valuable concessions of the year 1915; would have ten acres.

San Diego Sun, January 26, 1912, 4:2-3. San Diegans on Exposition work.

San Diego Union, January 28, 1912, 16:1. Exposition fiesta arranged for next June; pageants and sports outlined under direction of Order of Panama.

San Diego Sun, January 30, 1912, 15:3-4. Sunbeams: Lovemaking on a park bench; the pheasant in the bird cage in the city park.

San Diego Sun, January 30, 1912, 16:1. Plan to replace beauty spot in park with road; pretty canyon to give way to boulevard; property owners protest in vain.

San Diego Union, January 30, 1912, 8:4. Grants for 6th Street extension; Commission authorizes building of boulevard through Balboa Park; work is to cost \$50,000; owners of business property on 6th Street and north of park to pay; thoroughfare will be opened to University Avenue; 110 feet in width with a 12 foot parking strip in the center flanked by a 24 foot driveway on either side and a 20 foot parking strip along either edge of boulevard.

San Diego Sun, January 31, 1912, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Putting A Street Into The Park. . . . It is announced that the park board has decided to wipe out one of the most beautiful canyons in the park, so as to continue Sixth Street through to the north from Date Street. **The Sun** can understand the desire of some businessmen and property owners to have an outlet for Sixth Street to the north, but that this was of such an urgency as to compel the filling of a beautiful canyon hardly seems likely. And this, even though the new boulevard will be sightly.

There are a good many San Diegans who will view this action as giving a possible opportunity for the street car company to run a line into the park, which **The Sun** believes would be mighty band for business.

San Diego Union, January 31, 1912, 5:1. Boosters' steamer to Panama has been secured.

San Diego Union, February 4, 1912, 42:1. Golf clubs invite plan to build links equal to best; Point Loma will become popular playground.

San Diego Sun, February 5, 1912, 1:4. Happy pair cut initials in park bench; arrested; pretty girl and devoted escort released at police station.

San Diego Sun, February 5, 1912, 6:4. Sunbeams: The latest thing Charlie Collier has 'grabbed' for the Exposition is the frieze that surrounds the main assembly room of the palace Andrew Carnegie built for the Pan-American Union, in Washington, DC.

San Diego Union, February 5, 1912, 6:5. Exposition fight given new phase; President Taft's invitation to foreign countries to exhibit in San Francisco came as a surprise; it was understood he would not do so until a commission has been appointed to assure just treatment for foreign exhibitors.

Park Commissioners - Minutes, February 8, 1912. Motion made and carried that Superintendent construct new road at High School connecting Midland Drive and 12th Street.

San Diego Sun, February 8, 1912, 8:1-3. Has Taft traded Exposition for Frisco's Support? Local show may not have official government endorsement. Collier has made a great fight, however, resolution may still come through. W. E. Smythe, writing from capitol, says Frisco's action is very suspicious.

San Diego Sun, February 9, 1912, 1:7-8. Exposition bill is voted down; not a defeat: "We will have an exposition that will surprise the world," Colonel Collier telegraphs; can get private exhibits now that agreement with San Francisco is broken; says Taft traded support of California delegation.

San Diego Sun, February 9, 1912, 14:3. Supervisors are enthusiastic in regard to Exposition; Southern California Counties are to be represented at 1915 Fair; business meeting of visiting supervisors of Southern California Counties held in partially completed Administration Building.

San Diego Union, February 9, 1912, 1:2-4, 7:2-5. Southern Counties to join in Exposition plan; central building will occupy commanding site in large area of Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, February 9, 1912, 6:1-4 (may be February 10). Senate Committee on Expositions acted adversely on resolution requiring President to invite Latin American countries to participate in Panama-California Exposition; Collier: "The war is on. San Diego accepts the challenge. They have long sought to destroy the San Diego Exposition. . . . They have deprived us of an official invitation to Latin America; but they have thereby given us the wide world as a field. We are relieved of all obligation and the way is now clear to us to assemble from every country on the globe such exhibits as will be essential to an exposition absolutely unique in history."

San Diego Sun, February 10, 1912, 10:1-2. Boosters undaunted; predict great Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 10, 1912, 4:1. EDITORIAL: No Cause for Concern . . . refusal of Senate Committee to report favorably the resolution asking the President to invite Latin America to participate in San Diego Exposition "may prove a positive benefit to the exposition."

San Diego Union, February 10, 1912, 6:1-4. San Francisco breaks faith; Collier says "War is on."

San Diego Sun, February 13, 1912, 1:1-2. Collier to support Theodore Roosevelt for presidency; confers with Roosevelt in New York.

San Diego Sun, February 21, 1912, 9:1-2. Big booster banquet Wednesday evening, February 28, to welcome Colonel Collier back to city.

San Diego Union, February 22, 1912, II, 13:1. Capitalization of Exposition increased to two million dollars.

San Diego Sun, February 23, 1912, 1:6. Artesian water flow is struck in Powder House Canyon; sewer department makes find; may be further developed.

Artesian water has been struck in city park.

The flow is heavy enough, say those who have investigated, to keep a three-inch pipe working overtime. The strike was made in "powder-house" canyon by employees of the sewer department. It is flowing continuously and will probably be developed on a larger scale. One plan is to erect an ornamental pagoda over the spring and improve the ground around it.

Powder-house canyon is one of the prettiest canyons in the park. At a point where the well was struck, the grass is always green. Even when all the surrounding country is dry and parched, this little oasis retains its freshness, which has always been considered remarkable. It is now known that this was caused by the water being so close to the surface of the ground.

Just what the medicinal properties of the spring are remains to be seen. An analysis of the fluid will probably be made soon. Walter Moore, assistant superintendent of streets, is much interested in the strike. He declared today that a natural spring was a big asset for the park. He believes that it should be developed at once.

The flow was struck at a depth of only a few feet, and the water is emerging with considerable force. It is not a hot spring, but the water is cool and refreshing. Similar excavations were made for a considerable distance, but at no other point was water found.

San Diego Sun, February 26, 1912, 4:5-6. Lummis says San Diego's Exposition will be "glorious."

San Diego Union, February 26, 1912, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Waiting For An Accounting.

San Diego Union, February 27, 1912, 8:2-3. Park Commission reports to Mayor; out of \$1,000,000 fund, only about \$66,000 has been spent; 80 acres planted in trees (mostly eucalyptus, acacias, cypress and pine) along north, east and south borders; remodeled oil boulevard on west side; put in water system for west side; planted eastern side of new boulevard to correspond with planting already made on west; 5 or 6 acres of lawn planted from Juniper to Maple Streets and from 6th Street to new boulevard; gave permission to citizens to construct a boulevard along west boundary from Date to Juniper Streets.

San Diego Sun, February 28, 1912, 1:2-3. Collier coming tonight; to speak at big dinner.

San Diego Sun, February 29, 1912, 3:1-2. Collier raps Taft in speech to 450 boosters in the Grant Hotel grill last night.

San Diego Sun, February 29, 1912, 4:3-4. Fire Limits and Exposition, letter from O. K. Bullard . . . Editor, **Sun**: "Fire Limits Extended to Protect Exposition." The above headlines appeared in the morning **Union**, and it seems to me to be a poor excuse, or reason, for extending the fire limits. Had the exposition site been allowed to remain where it was at first located by the park board, in conjunction with Olmsted Bros., where it should have remained, the argument might be of some weight, but when the present park board saw fit to throw away \$15,000 already expended on the first site, favored by the Olmsted Bros. and removed the same to the Laurel street entrance, tell me where the fire limits as now proposed will be any protection to the Exposition buildings. Why discriminate against localities?

San Diego Union, February 29, 1912, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Crediting Collier's Account.

San Diego Union, February 29, 1912, 10:1-7, 12:2. City must fight says Collier; booster chief given ovation; reiterates charge of betrayal by legislators, after part they took, northerners may ask for help to retain Mint; work to go on as usual, by Irwin Graham Lewis.

"San Diego has had to fight for everything she ever got and she has to fight for everything she hopes to get," roared Charles Collier last night at a booster dinner in his honor at the U. S. Grant Hotel, held in celebration of his return to San Diego after an absence of three months in Washington, DC.

For a week friends of Collier have been preparing for his return. A dinner was planned for him that called out 500 of the best citizens of the city and county. Seated side by side were descendants of Robert E. Lee, President Jefferson Davis of the Southern Confederacy, and of General-President Grant, the greatest soldier of the reunited republic.

It was a notable gathering.

Harmony in Evidence

It was notable, not only from the fact that so many of San Diego's representatives were present, but for the harmony exhibited on every side.

All creeds and all cliques, all classes and all interests, were present.

Side by side with Clark and Wilson Democrats were Taft and Roosevelt Republicans. The chief support of the free speech element and the man responsible for the enforcement of the city ordinance restricting free speech in certain locations in the city were at the same table.

Business and social organizations were represented and all were there for one purpose, to do honor to one man whose long, hard fight for San Diego and her greatness is appreciated; whose sacrifice of home, business and friends, as President Spalding said, has been for the benefit of San Diego.

Dining Hall Crowded

Monday it became evident that the dining hall would not hold those who desired to do honor to the president of San Diego's Panama-California exposition on his return from a campaign in Washington that ended in bitter disappointment for many in San Diego.

The capacity of the dining hall is limited. Tickets were issued for every available seat. These tickets were oversold. No matter. Seats were found for those who crowded in at the last moment to pay tribute to the man who fought in season and out of season for the San Diego idea.

Yesterday morning one of the most prominent bankers in the city phoned the banquet committee for a seat. Seats, he was told, were all gone. The banker became indignant. A confirmed booster, who would "go" for Charlie Collier and the exposition whether or no, gave up his seat that the banker might sit in a place of honor.

Spirit of San Diego

A subscriber to the stock of the exposition sat in his seat and listened while Collier told of the necessity for everyone now to stand to the yoke, and excused himself while he wrote out a check for his total subscription which he handed to an exposition official.

Such is the spirit of San Diego.

Undaunted in the face of discouragement and with charity for all, the chamber of commerce yesterday held a meeting to deliberate on the action to be taken on San Francisco's plea for aid in retaining her mint. The directors left it to Charlie Collier to act.

Collier announced last night that he will bombard every member of congress with a telegram demanding that the mint at San Francisco be continued in full force and operation.

Such is the spirit of San Diego.

Collier arrived Monday evening at Los Angeles. Private business delayed him there until Wednesday noon. In company with Director-General Sefton, Director of Works Allen, and Director of Publicity Hogaboom, he left Los Angeles yesterday noon for San Diego.

Met at Oceanside

A committee composed of Percy H. Goodwin, Charlie Fox and Carl Heilbron have been at work for a whole week arranging for the biggest booster dinner ever given under the auspices of the chamber of commerce to signalize his return. A committee of the chamber of commerce, composed of President Spalding, Acting Secretary Reynolds, Auditor Vreeland of the exposition, and Assistant Director of Publicity Lewis, went to Oceanside to meet Collier's party. This committee was joined at Oceanside by members of the Oceanside chamber of commerce and the party was met at San Diego by another committee of the San Diego chamber of commerce, headed by John Forward, Jr., who left the hospital where his wife is critically ill long enough to greet his confrere and friend Collier at the depot.

A March of Triumph

At the U. S. Grant Hotel hundreds of San Diegans were waiting to greet the returning president of the exposition. His progress through the lobby, with Mrs. Collier on his arm, was a veritable march of triumph. San Diegans showed him he is as dear in apparent defeat as in victory, and his welcome was warmer, if possible, coming as he did from the hostile meeting of the United States senate committee in Washington than that given him last spring when he "came home with the bacon" from the House of Representatives with the Raker resolution under his belt.

The dinner was scheduled for 7:30 but it was nearly an hour later before the waiters began to serve the food.

Seated on one side of the guest of honor was U. S. Grant, Jr., Jefferson Davis, Jr., who accompanied Collier from Washington and was welcomed by Mr. Grant as a family friend, and friend of Collier. On the other side were President Spalding of the chamber of commerce, who presided at the dinner, Collier's right-hand man and lieutenant, Joe Sefton, Commodore Richardson and others.

Song Prevailed

Long before the time for speaking came, the assembled boosters, joyous and happy, began singing that good old song, "Mary Ann MacCarty," led by Garretson, Simon Levi, Louis Blockman, and a half-dozen others. Then came "What's the Matter with Collier," and then the Companeros of the Order of Panama broken out into the song of the "Gallant Admiral."

When President Spalding rose to introduce the guest of honor, he could not make himself heard. He made his whole speech, and was ready to introduce Collier when cries of "louder, louder," started him all over again. Silence being gained, he made his speech and turning to Collier introduced him to those who are newcomers to the city as "San Diego's biggest and best booster."

Ovation to Collier

There was an uproar.

Five hundred men rose to their feet and cheered, yelled, waved napkins and indulged in all the usual, and some unusual, expressions of enthusiasm and joy.

The big-hearted giant at the head of the table stood with bent head, his hand in a napkin, and big tears stole down his cheeks, as he listened to the yells and cries of approval and affection. His lips trembled as he started to speak, and his hands, lifting a glass of water to his lips, shook with the emotion that a strong man tries to quell, emotion felt during one of the supreme moments of his life.

For it was one of Collier's supreme moments.

He was on trial and knew it.

For the first time since the exposition started, he came home unborne on the wings of victory.

His first words were simple and unaffected.

He said:

"I want to express my appreciation of the reception I have received here this evening. For any loss of time, any expenditure of energy and trials or troubles undergone for San Diego, in this tribute I feel that I have been amply repaid. It was something I did not expect. I did not come back with which I expected to get when I left here in the fall, but I want to tell you that if I did not bring home the bacon, I have come back with my fighting clothes on.

"When I went to Washington last April, my companions and myself were told that we might as well pack our trunks and go home. That the matter of securing governmental recognition would be comparatively easy in the senate, but that we stood not chance in the house of representatives. Notwithstanding that discouraging assurance, I stayed on and made the fight and notwithstanding the lukewarm members of the California delegation, who came from around San Francisco bay, we succeeded in having passed on the nineteenth day of August, the resolution we wanted.

Impregnable Showing

"When we returned to Washington at the opening of the session in December, we found that our work was with those members of the senate industrial committee who were supposed to represent the administration. But the showing made was such that when the San Francisco delegation arrived they learned that San Diego's hold on the house of representatives and the senate members was such that they should have to be honest and square for once in their lives.

"C. C. Moore, president of the San Francisco exposition, in conversation with a friend of San Diego, said, 'You don't mean to tell me that that little town is serious in its demand for recognition for an exposition? What does Charlie Collier want? Why San Diego has already received one million dollars worth of advertising through that exposition business?'

San Francisco Quiet

"But so strong was our position that when Messrs. Moore, McNab and Lindley, appearing for San Francisco before the senate industrial committee --- Lindley as spokesman --- stated that San Francisco was reluctantly compelled to withdraw its opposition to the resolution according recognition to the San Diego exposition.

"I had the assurances of Senators Root and Crane, and similar intimations were conveyed in talks with Newlands, Taylor, and in fact every member of that committee except Gronna, that under the terms of the agreement made by San Francisco there was but one thing to do --- pass the resolution.

"It came like a thunderbolt when I learned that at a secret conference an agreement was reached by President Taft and the San Francisco delegation, the ultimate effect of which, as regarding the Panama-California exposition, was that we should die. Or to put it in the presidential phrase, 'no sideshow shall be permitted to interfere with the Panama-Pacific exposition.'

Denounces President

"I have been criticized for utterances I have made with regard to Taft, but I want to say to you, speaking not only as an officer of the exposition, but as an American and a San Diegan, that no man who holds the exalted office of President of the United States should grovel down as he did to get delegates, and when one does

such an act to the injury of San Diego, I don't apologize, I don't equivocate --- I fight. I say that the time has gone by when a man can stick a knife into our dearest hopes and San Diego will get down and grovel at his feet."

There were a few hisses and some scattered applause at the outset of the speaker's allusion to Taft, but by the time he reached the conclusion of his remarks, a hush had fallen over the gathering. The speaker relieved the tension by telling a funny story and was off in a moment again in the full tide of his message.

Always Prepared

"We have always been prepared for what has happened. We never for a moment depended on congressional action. The work will go on just as if the action at Washington had been the reverse of what it has been, and when the first day of January 1915 arrives, you will find nestling on the hilltops that overlooks the shores of San Diego bay, a group of exposition buildings that will fill your heart with pride.

"Our exposition has a deeper meaning than the ordinary project of this sort. You will find behind the San Francisco exposition a force of men whose every effort is concentrated, every nerve is strained to make of the project a great exposition. But more than that, our exposition shall be utilized wisely as an instrument for the building of a great city on the shores of San Diego bay.

The Publicity Boon

"During two years of quiet and dullness throughout the rest of the country, isn't it singular that a community away down in the southwestern corner of the United States should have grown from a city of 37,000 to one of 60,000 inhabitants? That its bank clearings should have increased from \$52,000,000 in 1909 to \$86,700,000 in 1911. That its building permits from a value of \$2,632,100 in 1909 should rise to one of \$4,005,200 in 1910 and to \$5,700,000 in 1911? (And, please God, shall rise to \$10,000,000 in 1912.) That there should come within our borders in two years more than \$28,000,000 to be invested in San Diego? Isn't it all rather singular? If it is due to the growth, the natural tribute of other climes to the climate and possibilities of Southern California, why have not the other communities of this section of the state advanced with similar stride? How is it that the valuation per capita of the building permits granted in San Diego is \$79, while the next highest community in the United States has a per capital of but \$49 and the next of but \$39?

"I do not claim that all the advance made by San Diego in the past two and one-half years is due to the exposition project, but I do honestly and sincerely believe that of this growth more than ninety percent is due to the work that has been done by the exposition people, and the publicity given the city through that work. In the last two years no city of equal size anywhere has received a tithe of the publicity achieved by San Diego.

Pledged to Exposition

"And while we have received benefits through the publicity vastly in excess of the money contributed to bring it about, the matter does not end here. We stand pledged to build this exposition, and it must be done or we stand disgraced before the world. And we cannot do it unless every man, woman and child interested in the welfare of the city stands in and does all in his or her power toward its successful completion.

"If there be any men in this city who have benefited through the exposition project --- men like Colonel A. G. Gassen, who has benefited to the extent of \$50,000 --- and yet refuse to support it, they ought to get out of town."

The speaker here diverted a moment from his theme to say that for his own part, for all his expenses incurred in travel and otherwise, for the benefit of the exposition, he had never received out of the exposition funds, the equivalent of a five-cent cigar.

San Diego On Trial

“San Diego is on trail before the world,” he continued. “Let those of you who have subscribed, with an agreement to pay when the gates are opened, look into your hearts and ask yourselves if you are doing all that loyal citizens of the town and supporters of its exposition should, and are not hanging onto the coattails of those who are bearing the heat and burden of the day --- who are doing the work and putting up the money now.

“In order to make the exposition a success those who have subscribed to the \$1,000,000 fund, and have the money in the bank, ought to put it up now. Every man who had a piece of property two and one-half years ago in San Diego and who has it yet and has seen it advance fifty percent in that time owes thirty percent to the exposition and surely some return is due.”

Colonel Collier went on to state that he had received a telegram today asking the aid of San Diego to prevent the mint being taken from San Francisco, and said he would wire every member of the California delegation at Washington to fight any such attempt. He counseled harmony between the different communities of California, except where vital interests conflicted, and speaking of the attempt of Los Angeles to prevent the national highway coming to San Diego said in characteristic tone and manner, “When she gets done, she’ll know she’s been in a fight.”

“I believe in fighting when the interests of my city are threatened, and yet in being friends when our interests lie in common,” he continued. He again expressed his appreciation of the reception given and closed by repeating Henley’s “Invictus.”

He was again greeted with tremendous applause and after the conclusion of his remarks was kept busy in the banqueting room and in the hotel lobby, shaking hands with a great number of persons who tendered their congratulations on his effort.

March, 1912, Sunset Magazine, Vol. 28, No. 3. “A Palace of Lath” by A. D. Robinson, pp. 283-284. Claims authorship of lath house idea; should be gigantic in size; would have concerts inside: “After the exposition is over and forgotten, there should be a reminder in San Diego, a botanical garden that in years to come shall rank with the Boston Arboretum and Kew gardens.”

March, 1912, Overland Monthly, San Francisco, Vol. 59, No. 3. “Panama-California Exposition, 1915,” by Major John B. Jeffrey, pp. 239-244. . . . Refers to Plaza de Panama as a “Court of Honor” . . . A rectangular plaza to the south would be called “Plaza de las Republicas Americas” . . . Lath House will be 600 feet square and 100 feet high with a central court for band concerts . . . A dam in Spanish Canyon will contain 50 million gallons of water . . . directors want all buildings finished by January 1, 1914 . . . the architecture is to be Spanish-Colonial or Mission in style . . . Nearly every country in Latin America have been invited . . . the exhibits will emphasize process rather than mere display . . . All grading and street work are so arranged that when the buildings are removed there will be a system of roads and streets with ornamental centers, lined and surrounded with groves of trees and flowering bushes, the erstwhile foundation spaces being sodded with bluegrass irrigated from a 14-inch pipeline that enters the park in the north and leads to the south end of the park, where it connects with the city water mains.

San Diego Union, March 1, 1912, 9:1. Commissioner-at-large John A. Fox, former director of National Rivers and Harbors congress, says San Diego will be best advertised; praises Collier but says one man cannot do Exposition work alone; millions coming here; 80 percent will visit San Diego

San Diego Union, March 1, 1912, 10:1. San Diego Federated State Societies plan to erect 4-story building with 2,000 to 5,000-seat auditorium; meeting at Savoy Theater Thursday afternoon; Colonel Collier and John Fox, principal speakers; Collier had the ‘soft pedal’ on; he did not roar, did not once refer to politics, made only a slight reference to the northern metropolis, and then plunged into a regulation Collier booster address; discussed proposed ticket arrangement of Salt Lake, Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads which would make it possible for people to visit San Francisco and San Diego at the same low fare.

San Diego Sun, March 2, 1912, Sunbeams: 8:4. To a San Diego booster who has studied in the D. C. Collier School, the sight of a broad expanse of starched dress shirt is as aggravating as a red flag to a black bull.

San Diego Union, March 2, 1912, 13:1. Gallant rank conferred on Collier; Order of Panama bestows highest degree for distinguished services; 25 members admitted; song, speech and story, fun and feasting enliven session of companeros.

San Diego Union, March 3, 1912, 12:2-3. San Diego attracts national attention; newspapers throughout country comment on enterprise and commend plans for 1915 Exposition; publicity work of directors praised.

San Diego Union, March 4, 1912, II, 9:1. Burr M'Intosh, noted artist and writer here on his first visit, praises originality of Exposition.

San Diego Union, March 5, 1912, II, 13:2. Collier reports to Fair Directors who endorse past actions and future program; three million copies of folder "The Lure of the Land of Romance and Roses" will be distributed along line of railways from Washington, DC to San Diego.

San Diego Union, March 5, 1912, 20:4. San Diego Advertising Men's Club formed yesterday; Collier enrolled himself as member..

San Diego Union, March 9, 1912, 9:1. Collier and Fox to campaign in New Mexico; Collier: "The exposition was never in better shape. . . . We have changed plans somewhat as to the form and size of buildings; but not as related to the appearance of the buildings themselves."

San Diego Union, March 9, 1912, 13:1. San Diego Riverside and Los Angeles Railway Co. filed articles with County Clerk; to take over Pursell road; \$250,000 stock subscribed.

San Diego Union, March 11, 1912, 15:5-6. San Diego's Exposition is treated as big news feature; Exposition first to be presented with appearance of permanence instead of usual mushroom construction; article in **California Advocate** states Collier has given the Little Landers authority to put in two model farms in the exposition so that these little farms may be in full bearing by 1915.

San Diego Union, March 13, 1912, 18:1. Federation State Societies endorse stadium idea; urge Park Commissioners and exposition officials to take steps.

San Diego Union, March 14, 1912, 11:1. Architect William Templeton Johnson advises limiting the height of buildings.

San Diego Union, March 16, 1912, II, 13:1. Order of Panama elects new officers; Carl Heilbron placed in supreme position of boosters' organization.

San Diego Union, March 17, 1912, IV, 26:1-2. What newspapers have to say of San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Sun, March 18, 1912, 15:6. Dr. Dahne declares Brazil plans to exhibit at Fair; Local Exposition men entertain distinguished visitor; he leaves for New Orleans.

San Diego Union, March 19, 1912, 8:1. Forest Service trying to start botanical garden in San Diego in conjunction with lath house; will include a chemical laboratory for experimentation; "everything that grows on the face of the earth, of known use to mankind and those of economic use which has not been determined will be included in the specimens to be placed in the botanical garden."

Active work has begun to secure for San Diego the first and only botanical garden maintained by the government of the United States, a garden which will rival that at Kew, England, and be the greatest of its kind in America.

The forest service has been trying for years to have such a botanical garden started. There has up to this time been no suitable location for and no occasion for starting it, other than the desire of the service to have such a garden somewhere in the country.

The plans of the San Diego exposition, embracing as they do a complete horticultural exhibit, attracted the attention of the forestry bureau and the botanical garden is now proposed in connection with it. The exposition lath house showed the service the possibilities of not only the lath house but of a botanical garden such as they desire to start immediately.

This garden would contain under suitable glass and lath houses specimens of every known plant in the world. Those of known economic use would be utilized in experiments by chemists, who seek new uses for woods and fibers and new places for the wastes and byproducts of trees and shrubs of every kind. This garden will if established here, and every effort is being made to get it for San Diego, employ many men, both workmen and scientists. It will cover a good many acres of ground and be supported by the government forest service for experimentation work, really a huge horticultural farm operated by the government. . . .

San Diego Union, March 19, 1912, 8:5. Dr. Eugenio Dahne, envoy from Brazil, visits San Diego; inspects Exposition site in company of G. A. Davidson, J. W. Sefton and F. P. Allen

San Diego Union, March 21, 1912, 12:1. Charles F. Mills, secretary of National Dairy Herd Association, here to consult with exposition officials about a live stock exhibit at Fair; "Your Little Lander movement and your climate are your greatest assets. . . . The fact that a man can make a good living off one acre of land in this country is one of the finest things you have to advertise."

Mr. Mills was one of the officials at the Chicago world's fair and also at the St. Louis exposition, where he had charge of the live stock section. He was called to San Francisco by Commissioner Skiff to take a similar part there. . . . "Your exposition will not interfere with us at all and will help us."

San Diego Sun, March 22, 1912, 13:5. Administration Building ready for offices.

San Diego Union, March 24, 1912, IV, 26:2-3. What newspapers say of San Diego Fair.

San Diego Union, March 25, 1912, 18:2-3. David R. Francis, president of World's Fair at St. Louis, here on visit.

San Diego Union March 26, 1912, 10:1. Collier invited to address New Mexico legislature; will leave Santa Fe, New Mexico, Sunday for Pacific coast.

San Diego Union, March 27, 1912, 20:1. **Arizona Republican** has article about former Arizonian Lucius R. Barrow, exposition director, who went to Phoenix to prepare way for Collier's and Fox's appearance at the first session of the Arizona state legislature.

San Diego Union, March 27, 1912, 20:2. New Mexico solons listen to Collier; Governor McDonald thanked Collier and said New Mexico would respond to the invitation to exhibit to the limit of her ability.

Park Commissioners - Minutes, March 29, 1912. Petition presented to Board in regard to opening of 6th Street from Date to Juniper Streets and the amount of subscription for the work set opposite the names of each subscriber thereto; petition granted. . . . Frank P. Allen presented revised plans for the opening of 6th Street. . . . Allen presented a sketch of the proposed bridge across Palm canyon, connecting Laurel Street with the Exposition grounds; sketch accepted; Forward and Belcher, yes; Wangenheim, no; Wangenheim said sketch should have Bertram Goodhue's approval.

San Diego Union, March 30, 1912, 1:8. Sehon demands clean-up; Women's Christian Temperance Union tells him he must wipe out vice district of city.

San Diego Union, March 30, 1912, 11:1 Civic Association discusses public improvements.

San Diego Union, March 31, 1912, 4:2-3. EDITORIAL: Exposition Work Is Making Great Progress: "The success of the Panama-California Exposition of 1915 is assured. The more loyally the people of San Diego support the project, the greater will be that success."

San Diego Union, March 31, 1912, II, 9:1-4, 10:1-3. Exposition staff moves to new quarters in Administration Building, Balboa Park, March 30; moved from Union Building where they had been for two years; history of the first two years of the exposition: "Thousands upon thousands of plants were set out on the northeast border of the park, a plantation more than 100 acres in extent. Canyons were planted with baby palms to furnish a green landscape visible from the mesa and high ground around them. Trees by the thousands have been set out in various parts of the park and now are many feet high in every section"; roof of Administration Building arranged so visitors can see county, city and harbor; practically entire acreage between West Park Boulevard or 6th Street side and the bottom of Cabrillo Canyon has been cleared for lawn; grading and preparation for lawn made along Park Boulevard and 6th Street; activities of Publicity Committee described; total cost of improvements to date \$150,000.

President Collier has been at home less than three weeks during the entire year just passed. It was a year ago this week when he left for Washington to secure passage of the Raker resolution through the House of Representatives, which he did during the last days of the special session. While in Washington, he took occasion to visit the different government bureaus and departments and to connect with the American Archaeological Society, the Smithsonian Institution, and the Pan-American Union.

San Diego has grown over 200 percent in population, bank clearings and building permits, and is just beginning. The city expected to have 100,000 people on January 1, 1914 and 150,000 on January 1, 1916.

April, 1912, **Sunset Magazine**: "The Panama-California Administration Building," by Winfield Hogaboom.

San Diego Sun, April 1, 1912, 1:1-2. Arizona and New Mexico to aid Exposition.

San Diego Sun, April 2, 1912, 1:4. Beat plan to cripple local Exposition; plan proposed by San Francisco director of exhibits to have counties of state contribute to fund for erection of a counties' building at San Francisco exposition.

San Diego Sun, April 2, 1912, 11:5-6. Dr. Hewett, managing director of American Institute of Archaeology, promises exhibit at Exposition showing progress of man.

San Diego Sun, April 5, 1912, 3:3. Collier leaves to speak at Southern Convention Congress at Nashville, Tenn.; following Congress he will go to Chicago for conference with railroad officials.

San Diego Union, April 7, 1912, 21:1. Lower branch of Arizona legislature voted to select site at Exposition for exhibit.

San Diego Sun, April 10, 1912, 2:1. Exposition stock is increased; stockholders and deputies approved proposal to increase stock from \$1.0 million to \$3.0 million; Colonel Fred Jewell pointed out scope of Exposition had enlarged since original plan.

San Diego Sun, April 16, 1912, 1:6. More money is needed to keep up city's parks; park fathers want full share; offer to build comfort stations.

San Diego Union, April 16, 1912, 18:1-4. Bird's eye view of Exposition and Architecture (similar to drawing on cover of **West Coast Magazine**, June, 1913); main entrance on Juniper Street; all buildings to be completed by January 1, 1914.

San Diego Union, April 16, 1912. Exposition Results: harbor improvements costing \$6.0 million; transcontinental railway; street improvements and roads in suburbs at about \$2.2 million; buildings going up in the city at the rate of about \$500,000 a month.

San Diego Union, April 17, 1912, 11:2. Artist's sketch of California Building; Exposition officials hold open house.

San Diego Union, April 18, 1912, 9:2-3. Drawing showing Exposition grounds in relation to the city and harbor; portraits of representatives who will go to Bolivia, Central America and southern states; in April, 1912, H. H. Clarke visited Bolivia and other Pacific countries seeking their participation in the Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 20, 1912, 12:3-4. Architect submits Exposition drawings; second bridge plan, Frank P. Allen design, for 9 arches, 750 feet long, 125 feet high, 100 feet wide. . . . Lagoon planned in Myers or Spanish Canyon impounding 50 million gallons of water behind Foreign Liberal Arts and Domestic Liberal Arts Buildings, east of Plaza International and Brazil Building, and west of hospital and Pepper Grove; cut off in the south by a bridge dam.

San Diego Sun, April 23, 1912, 3:3. Park Commissioners want more park improvement bonds placed on market.

San Diego Union, May 1, 1912, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Politics and the Exposition: So far as sentiment in favor of San Diego's exposition is concerned, Colonel Roosevelt is evidently less friendly to the city than is President Taft.

San Diego Union, May 1, 1912, II, 11:5-6. Governor Johnson will support Exposition; state legislature appropriation of \$50,000 will be available in July.

May 3, 1912, Letter John Morley, Superintendent, to Board of Park Commissioners.

Gentlemen:

The following is a synopsis of the new work accomplished from December 1st, 1911 to May 1st, 1912.

The whole of the area east of the West Boulevard to the Palm Canyon slopes was plowed and harrowed from Quince to Elm streets, excepting that portion between Juniper street and the south side of Maple street; the slope and canyon south of Quince street to the Palm Canyon road, and also the slopes and canyon adjacent to the road leading to the City Pound; also along Sixth street from Juniper to Maple streets were plowed and harrowed, an estimated area of about 100 acres.

The conditions met were very good as to depth of soil if half of the area plowed; the balance was very shallow, with hardpan close to the surface, especially between Juniper and Fir streets on the knoll between the West Boulevard and the lower road leading to Palm Canyon.

A large amount of planting has been done, the following varieties of trees and shrubs having been used: 225 Monterey Cypress, 750 Arizona Cypress, 50 Pittosporum Rhombifolium, 50 Tecoma Capensis, 75 Heteromeles Arbutifolia, 100 Oleanders, 50 St. John's Bread Trees, 10 Live Oak, 50 Acacia Latifolia, 300 Carolina Cherry, 1000 Cedrus Deodora, 750 Pinus Maritima, 250 Pinus Muricata, 200 Rhus Integrifolia, 20 Mellalucca Hypericaefolia, 120 Metrosideros Micromeria and a few Pepper trees.

The planting was expensive on half of the ground, as it had to be blasted owing to hardpan and shale, and in a number of places good soil has to be hauled to fill the holes so that the trees and shrubs could grow. The cost of the trees and shrubs planted was \$667.00. This does not include the Rhus Integrifolia, which were grown at the park and are valued at \$45.00.

There has also been planted 300 Eucalyptus Rostrata and 960 Pinus Torreyana on the slopes between Quince street and the north end of Park. The ground for the Pines was plowed, but not for the Eucalyptus. These trees were grown at the nursery, their valuation being - Pines \$239.00 and Eucalyptus \$15.00.

750 Live Oaks (*Quercus Agrifolia*) were planted on the west slopes of Golden Hill, and 156 *Pinus Torreyana* of the North slope. The Oaks were purchased for \$75.00 and the value of the Pines is \$35.00. The majority of the holes had to be blasted, owing to the hardpan.

75 *Magnolia Grandiflora* were planted in the triangle on Midland Drive, adjacent to the High School Athletic Field. These trees cost, including freight, \$135.00. The triangle was plowed and two-thirds of the tree-holes blasted.

Total number of trees and shrubs planted - 6241.

A new road past the High School was made for a distance of 4140 feet, and 40 feet wide. 1162 loads of dirt were used to make the fill in front of the High School, at a cost of \$232.40; hired teams \$1809.50. The road is now completed, on a good easy grade, at a total cost of \$3,876.00, which includes laborers, teams and all materials furnished by the Park Department.

The road from the West Boulevard to Palm Canyon at Quince street was regraded and contours changed to make a better and more uniform grade, at a cost of about \$700.00. This road has to be surfaced before it is completed; material from the hill between Juniper and Fir streets is available for this work.

The new water system is well under way. The 6-inch main has been completed, 6000 feet. Over 4000 feet of the 4-inch pipe is laid, and several thousand feet of laterals. The laying of this pipe is more expensive than I figured on, and it will probably run over the 10 per cent of my estimate.

The total expense for labor to date on all work included in the above report, since December 1st, 1911 is \$10,467.67. The maintenance labor account to date is \$3,066.00.

The total expended for Powder, Fuse and Caps is \$649.00. Two-thirds was used for tree planting and the balance on road work and blasting pipe line.

These totals do not include horse feed, tools and other incidentals.

The continuation of improvements on the West side will be the grading and seeding of the lawn along Sixth street from Juniper to Maple, 275,000 square feet. The cost of grading complete will be about \$2,250.00; grass seed, 850 lbs., at 35 cents per lb., \$297.50; 250 lbs. white clover seed, at 35 cents per lb., \$77.50; Mulching \$250.00; Laying water pipe laterals \$150.00; Installing sprinkler system 15 250-foot 2-inch pipe, 2500 feet 4-inch pipe, 1100 feet ½ inch pipe, 854 2 x ½ inch Tees; 122 2-inch Gates if the Redlands System is used, single line, three-line system, 42 Gates, 122 2-inch unions, 854 Sprinklers, estimated cost complete \$2,787.10. If the Hadden System is used money will be saved on pipe fittings, but cost of sprinklers will bring it as high or higher than the Redlands System.

Grading and preparing the ground for planting along the West Boulevard will be expensive, as there is so much that will have to be blasted, excavated and hauled away and replaced with good loam and fertilizer. The total lineal feet of the planting strip, including both sides of the Drive from Elm to Quince streets, is 16,000 feet, varying in width from 6 feet to 25 or 30 feet, so as to allow for the walk to lead away from the road and back again, according to the topography of the ground, and give change of scene. This will be better appreciated after it is planted and the trees and shrubs have attained good size. There are 1800 lineal feet between Juniper and Fir streets, 90 per cent of which will have to be removed to a depth of at least 2 feet, and replaced with good loam and fertilizer. This strip has been blasted its entire length on the East side of the road. On the West nothing has been done as yet. I believe the strip will cost fully \$1.00 per lineal foot from Fir to Quince streets, at an average of 12 feet wide for the planting strip; including the walk \$1.25 per foot.

The planting of trees and shrubs, *Mysembryanthemum*, and the cost of same, will be about \$4,000.00; tool cost about \$14,000.00. This will include all team work, labor, powder, etc., and from Elm to Quince streets.

The main body of the land beyond the strip will not figure nearly so high, as I believe that should be carried out later, excepting in a few instances. However, walks shirting the hillsides above Palm Canyon should be laid out and temporarily graded; also walks leading from the road connecting with the walks along the hillsides, and at various places leading down into the canyons.

Estimated cost of completion of the Water System from Upas to Date streets - \$650.00; cost to date - \$1100.00.

On the north and east boundaries of the Park there will have to be a large quantity of water pipe put in, as there are places where it requires 400 feet of hose to do the work. This will have to be temporarily laid on top of the ground, as it will be subject to change after the trees grow up. The old pipe taken from the West side can be used for this work.

In regard to the Park Roads: There are 435,600 square feet on the West side, and near the High School additional, that will have to be sprinkled; and another sprinkling wagon should be added to the equipment. This will keep two teams busy all the season, and sometimes we will have to use a night force to keep the roads in shape.

The above estimates are very conservative and may probably exceed the amounts given.

There will no doubt be other conditions come up as we proceed with the work, which will be called to your attention as occasion demands.

Respectfully submitted,

Signed: J. G. Morley,
Superintendent

San Diego Union, May 4, 1912, 2:1. Crowd expected at Labor picnic in park tomorrow in the 6th Street canyon between Date and Kalmia Streets.

San Diego Union, May 5, 1912, 25:4. Director Edgar L. Hewett, of the School of American Archaeology and director of exhibits of the Panama-California Exposition arrived in Guatemala, May 4, accompanied by W. Jefferson Davis, of the Exposition's Publicity Department.

San Diego Union, May 7, 1912. Bond Election: Sewer extension through city park west of Park Boulevard - carried; \$10,000 for playground equipment in Balboa Park - carried.

San Diego Sun, May 8, 1912, 16:1-2. All the bonds carry; light vote; close for playgrounds; few women at polls.

Sewer system	3742 yes	639 no
Playgrounds	3357 yes	1006 no

San Diego Union, May 12, 1912, 8:4-5. What newspapers say of San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Sun, May 15, 1912, 1:2. Plan model groves for 1915 Fair; C. L. Wilson, representing Southern California Commission, conferred with Frank P. Allen today; plans model orchards and model bungalow.

San Diego Sun, May 15, 1912, 1:8. Theodore Roosevelt winner in State Primary.

San Diego Union, May 15, 1912, 13:2. Plans for Southern California Counties Exposition building ready; structure to be of Moorish and Mission design; designed by C. L. Wilson.

San Diego Union, May 16, 1912, 13:1. C. L. Wilson in town to confer with Frank P. Allen concerning plans for Southern California Counties building.

San Diego Sun, May 17, 1912, 6:3-4. Balboa Park to be Most Remarkable in America; horticultural features of Exposition greatest appeal; architect Bertram Goodhue praises work already done on grounds; arrived yesterday from New York office; conferred with Frank P. Allen.

"Of course, I am interested in the success of the building features of the exposition," said the architect, "and all of the structures are being designed with the greatest care to fit the landscape, the surroundings and the traditions.

"But there is another side to this exposition which I think will make even a greater appeal. At least to eastern people - I refer to the horticultural features. The man or woman who gazes at skyscrapers and immense blocks of brick and steel seven days a week yearns for the sight of the graceful palm. The palm suggests the quiet and restfulness of the 'manana' lands, where the fierce strife of the twentieth century, with the overcrowded conditions of metropolitan life, does not enter.

"San Diego knows as well as I do that the exposition at San Francisco cannot have growing palms because they haven't the climate for palms. I might add that the Italian cypresses in Southern California, thanks to the mild, all-year climate, do twice as well as in their native land.

"The easterners will wish to see also the bougainvillea, rare tapestry of your walls, and the gorgeous purple carpets of mesembryanthemum covering your lawns."

Mr. Goodhue stated that one feature of the exposition impressed him more than any other, and that is "permanence."

"When the gates are closed, December 31, 1915, San Diego will have something left - a permanent park without a rival in North America. This park will stand with the great triumphs of foreign lands, the Villa Borghese of Rome, the Boboli Gardens of Florence; the wonderfully beautiful public gardens of India, known as the place garden at Jeypore; and the garden at Agra, which forms a setting to the priceless jewel, Taj Mahal. I am quite familiar with these, and I do not hesitate to say that San Diego will be able to offer tourists from any part of the world something that will appeal to the most highly cultivated tastes."

San Diego Sun, May 17, 1912, 12:4. Abolishment of Stingaree still being agitated.

Park Commissioners - Minutes. May 24, 1912. On motion of. Wangenheim, seconded by Forward, the seats recently placed in Plaza park were ordered removed at once. . . . Marston and Allen appeared before the Board in regard to the Laurel Street bridge plans; they stated the Exposition Buildings and Grounds Committee had recommended a 3-arch bridge in preference to the design recently approved for a 9-arch bridge.

San Diego Union, May 25, 1912, 9:3-4. Plan for building to house exhibit of Southern California Counties at Panama-California Exposition; Director of Works Frank P. Allen completed plans of Spanish-Colonial design in harmony with the architecture of other buildings; plans practically the same as those brought here by C. L. Wilson, representative of the Commission; Bertram G. Goodhue, who arrived here a few days ago from New York, added arcade.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1912, 4:4-5. What newspapers say of San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1912, 7:1. Southern California Counties approve plan for Exposition building, May 25; Commissioners indorse design as altered by Exposition architects; 44,000 feet for exhibits.

San Diego Union, May 28, 1912, 13:5. Track layers now at work in Balboa Park on right of way of San Diego, Riverside and Los Angeles Railway; Pursell says he will endeavor to have track completed by June 1 in order to fulfill the company's agreement with the Park Commission.

San Diego Sun, May 29, 1912, 4:6. Exposition Architect and His Ideas . . . First appearances are like the initial bite of an apple --- you can tell pretty well from that simple mouthful whether or not you're going to like the rest of it.

The world's first look at the Panama-California exposition on opening day, January 1, 1915, is going to be rewarded with such artistic and interesting composition that only the whole apple will satisfy, according to the plans of B. G. Goodhue, consulting architect to the exposition company.

It is "Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue," in "Who's Who," and the list of accomplishments that follows occupies twenty-three and one-half lines. Mr. Goodhue is a member of the firm of Cram, Goodhue and Ferguson, New York architects, and one of the largest firms in the country. He has traveled all over the world, taken a horseback ride through Persia, knows Mexico from grandees to brigands almost as well as he knows New York, has written books and scores of magazine articles, has drawn plans for more church edifices than probably any other man in the country, and is considered one of the greatest living authorities on Spanish-Colonial architecture.

The combination of all these things might easily have spelled arrogance, but in Goodhue it has resulted in making the man one of the most companionable mortals alive. He is armed with a thoroughly American sense of humor, the typical New York habit of being continually "on the job," a wide knowledge of men, matters and materials, and the sometimes unusual quality of being willing to consider other people's opinions.

To this man is entrusted full authority to accept or reject the plans offered by any country, state or society, for the buildings within the exposition grounds. He personally supervises the drawings of all the buildings belonging to the company, and has the power to deny entrance to anything that will spoil the general effect. It is directly up to Goodhue to make this exposition unique, in that every building will be carried out in the same style of architecture, the Spanish Colonial, and will bear a definite relation to every other building, thus offering a harmonious whole, impossible to obtain under any other system.

Uniformity is Keynote

"It is this way," and the architect swept the dishes on the café table out of the way, drew a pencil from his pocket, and began to sketch a plan of the exposition grounds on the tablecloth. "Here is the main entrance and the bridge across the canyon at Laurel street. Whether the visitor looks at the exposition grounds from this entrance or from any other point, uniformity is to be the keynote and nothing is to disturb the general harmonious outline.

"The group of permanent buildings at the east end of the bridge is naturally my pet work, and the structures are going to be the very best I can make them. The walls of the tower, for instance," and he indicated with his pencil a point on tablecloth drawing, "these walls are to be nine feet thick, built to last indefinitely. This tower and the big dome of the auditorium, also one of the permanent group, will be large enough to be seen for forty miles.

"The architectural idea of the exposition is Spanish Colonial. That is the very best of the Mexican buildings, better in some instances than the original Spanish itself. The mission architecture, so well known here, is much the same, having been derived by the old monks from the real Spanish Colonial and carried out as well as indifferent tools and uneducated Indians could do.

The Concessions

"Even the concessions must conform in a general way to the whole scheme. Such things as scenic railways must be built in canyons. In other words, go down as far as they like, but not up, for the perspective must be kept in harmony."

"We can't have the biggest fair naturally, but we're going to have the most distinctive architecturally and horticulturally that was ever built."

San Diego Union, May 30, 1912, 11:2. Commissioner Fox expected here soon; has been touring south and will now visit western states; attended Ad Men's convention at Dallas, Texas.

San Diego Sun, May 31, 1912, 3:1-2. Southern California Counties start Exposition building; architect C. L. Wilson of Los Angeles going over plans that include a 5-acre citrus orchard and a building to house exhibits.

San Diego Sun, June 1, 1912, 3:1. Pennsylvania Society will ask Exposition building.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1912, 10:3. G. W. Pursell will be granted time extension; Council to allow Company five months to complete road to La Mesa; acted on question today; promoter stated road was financed to Escondido; work to be rushed; if the extension were not granted, the franchise would expire tonight because one of the provisions is that the road must be completed to El Cajon by June.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1912. W. W. Wilson, member Southern California Counties Exposition Commission, met with C. L. Wilson, architect of Southern California Counties building, and Frank P. Allen.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1912, 4:4-5. What newspapers say of San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1912, 5:1. Pennsylvania will be represented at San Diego Exposition; local state society unanimously adopts resolution asking for building and exhibits.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1912, II, 10:1. Fox says south is boosting San Diego Fair; Commissioner-at-large returns from trip of 10,000 miles.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1912, V, 40:1. Council scores Pursell; grants extension of franchise until November 1 to complete road from 22nd Street and Balboa Park to La Mesa; he escapes forfeiture.

San Diego Union, June 4, 1912, 9:1. Supervisors refuse money for California Building at Panama-Pacific Exposition; claim San Diego County has done enough and State should erect own building.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1912, 20:1. Reservoir for 5 million gallon tank in city park at the intersection of Ivy and 15th Streets if these streets were continued through the park is selected; Councilman Fay and Frank P. Allen selected site..

San Diego Union, June 6, 1912, II, 13:2. Sewer trunk line is built through park to University Heights.

Park Commissioners - Minutes, June 7, 1912. Samuel T. Black, new member of Board; Frank J. Belcher, Jr., term expired. . . . Franchise with San Diego Interurban Railroad discussed. . . . Board authorized construction of bridge across Pound Canyon along the lines to be approved by Frank P. Allen, Exposition engineer, and, if possible, by Bertram G. Goodhue; cost not to exceed \$150,000.

Present: Commissioners Wangenheim Black and Forward. Absent: None.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The question of the San Diego Interurban R. R. franchise was brought up and discussed by the Commissioners and Mr. Pursell, as to the putting up of a sufficient bond by the R. R. Co. to guarantee the parking of the right of way of said R. R. Company.

Mr. Black then moved the adoption of the following resolution:

“RESOLVED, that the franchise granted to the Interurban Investment Company on or about May 31st, 1911, having expired by limitation, the conditions not having been complied with, said franchise and all rights are hereby annulled, revoked and expired; and, RESOLVED, that it is on Park property without any rights, franchise or privileges, and all work now in progress should be immediately stopped.”

Mr. Wangenheim seconded the above resolution; and, on call of the roll, Commissioners Wangenheim and Black voted AYE, Mr. Forward voting NO, stating that the R. R. should have every encouragement to proceed with construction and giving them a franchise without bond.

Mr. Purcell defended the course of the R. R. Company and protested against the adopted resolution. After considerable discussion, it was agreed that Mr. Purcell should meet with the Board on Saturday a.m., June 8th at 9 o'clock to draw up a franchise that would be suitable to the R. R. Co. and the Board of Park Commissioners.

The question of the Laurel Street Bridge was brought up, and after a general discussion by the Commissioners, Mr. Marston, Mr. Sefton, Mr. Belcher, Mr. Davidson and Mr. Allen, Mr. Wangenheim presented the following resolution:

“RESOLVED, that the Park Board authorize the construction of a reinforced concrete bridge across Pound Canyon at the extension of Laurel Street, to be constructed along the lines to be approved by Frank P. Allen, Exposition Engineer, and if possible by B. G. Goodhue, Exposition Architect; the bridge to be constructed by the Exposition Management under the contract entered into between them and the Park Board, but to cost not to exceed One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00) for the bridge and all its appurtenances.”

Commissioner Forward moved, and Commissioner Black seconded, the adoption of the resolution, the vote on call of the roll: Ayes - All, Noes - None.

San Diego Union, June 7, 1912, 1:4-6. Envoy from New Mexico says Balboa Park is ideal place for Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 8, 1912, 10:1. New Mexico may duplicate old pueblo at San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 10, 1912, 15:4-5. What newspapers say about the Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 12, 1912, 6:4. Spreckels Theater to open August 23.

San Diego Union, June 12, 1912, 8:1. Order of Panama requested to initiate movement to raise funds for stadium project.

San Diego Sun, June 14, 1912. G. W. Pursell, promoter of line between San Diego, Los Angeles and Riverside by way of La Mesa, El Cajon and Escondido; rails laid in city park except where bridges are necessary; road enters park near city stables and emerges near City Heights.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1912, 8:1. Material ordered for Pursell line; track has been laid in Balboa Park almost to 30th Street bridge under which right-of-way passes.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1912, 9:1. Nevadans organize to boost San Diego during banquet for former governor of Nevada in the grill of U. S. Grant Hotel.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1912, 11:1-4, 15:2. What newspapers say about the Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1912, III, 17:1-2. On the Margin, by Yorick . . . Scientific exhibit at Panama-California Exposition: Archaeological, Ethnological and Anthropological Department will take the rag off the bush in competition with San Francisco's all-round, up-to-date, ultra-modern, superficial, curio-encumbered, machinery-infested showcase-littered, something-doing-every-minute exposition.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1912, 22:1. Arizona delegation enthuses over San Diego's big show.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1912, 6. Arizona may spend \$250,000 for exhibit.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1912, 5:1. Arizona's pennant is planted on site of exposition building.

San Diego Sun, June 25, 1912. Can't Build Schools on Park Land: Julius Wangenheim, president of Park Board, says, "Not my policy"; Board of Education wants block near northeast corner of Balboa Park, 500x500; 120 residents of neighboring districts petitioned Board of Park Commissioners "sometime ago"; Trustee George Magly: "I do not see why we should spend any part of this school money for land when the people already own land enough. Out there in the park we have 1400 acres which it will be impossible for the Park Commissioners to improve in 20 or 25 years."; Julius Wangenheim: "It is my plan and policy to keep the public park intact."

San Diego Union, June 25, 1912, 8:4. Plan to beautify Balboa Park is proposed.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1912, II, 13:1-2. Southern California Counties break ground on site allotted for exhibit.

San Diego Sun, June 27, 1912, 11. Dr. L. G. Jones, president of Board of Education, wants park lands for city schools; suggests an election.

San Diego Sun, June 27, 1912, 20:2. General plan to create interest for stadium outlined; \$125,000 necessary; Order of Panama to raise \$25,000; State Societies will contribute \$25,000.

San Diego Union, June 27, 1912, 6:4. Southern California Counties plan for action; grading of site for join exhibit begins next week.

San Diego Union, June 27, 1912, 6:5. Secretary Knox to send out international invitations to participate in San Diego exposition.

San Diego Union, June 27, 1912, 12:1. Park Board favors accepted site for stadium.

San Diego Sun, June 28, 1912, 15:4. Pickpockets in city park working people on park benches near Upas Street.

San Diego Union, July 2, 1912, 5:4. Federation of State Societies supported stadium project at meeting last night.

San Diego Union, July 5, 1912, 9:5. Stadium project makes progress; preliminary sketches and estimates to be ready within week; meeting of Order of Panama.

San Diego Sun, July 6, 1912, 1:7. Pursell loses extension of franchise; time was up July 2 for filing bond with city clerk.

San Diego Union, July 7, 1912, II, 10:2. Businessmen lend support to stadium.

San Diego Union, July 9, 1912, 8:4. Pursell Railway \$15,000 Bond Rejection. . . . Council demands financial reliability of construction company be established; Pursell promised sufficient funds would be available July 12 from London bankers to complete road.

San Diego Union, July 10, 1912, 9:3. Committee sends invitation to architects and engineers of City to offer suggestions for proposed stadium

San Diego Union, July 11, 1912, 8:1. Collier reports that South American republics are highly favorable to San Diego; has finished the work that took him to South America and has sailed for Europe en route to the United States.

San Diego Union, July 12, 1912, 5:4. Material Men's Association of San Diego cancel stock subscription and make straight cash donation to Fair of \$10,000; \$2,500 to be paid at once; statement by Director F. J.

Belcher: "We would urge upon your managing body the advisability and necessity of restricting the scope of the exposition well within limits, insuring the quality rather than the quantity of the exhibits."

San Diego Sun, July 13, 1912, 1:1-2. Plan to cede part of park for schools; Wangenheim proposes to cut off park at south end generally between Date and A Streets so that instead of forming an irregularly-shaped figure, it will be a quadrangle.

San Diego Union, July 14, 1912, II, 9:1-4. Citizens of every class indorse stadium.

San Diego Union, July 14, 1912, II, 24:1. Wangenheim would cede part of park. . . . In answer to the request of the Board of Education for the use of lands in the city park for school purposes, President Julius Wangenheim has replied with a counter proposition, to give the school authorities part of the park outright.

The part he would cede is an irregularly shaped tract at the south end of the park, between A and Date streets. The cession of this land would leave the park in the form of a quadrangle, and would surrender the site of the high school, the proposed stadium and the children's home.

The plan, which has not yet been considered by the School Board, would have to be ratified by the voters and the legislature.

Chairman George Magly of the School Board has contended that the Park Board ought to give one or more school sites without any preliminary elections.

San Diego Union, July 16, 1912, 10:1. City Attorney ordered to probe Pursell bond; Councilman Sehon not satisfied with surety given by Railway Company.

San Diego Union, July 17, 1912, 10:1. Robert Newton Lynch, president of California Development Board, visits Exposition grounds and expresses surprise at progress made.

San Diego Sun, July 18, 1912, 1:8. Exposition stockholders vote to raise stock from \$1,000,000 to \$3,500,000; vice president Davidson and Director-General Sefton go over accomplishments; vice president George Burnham defends Collier: "If he is given a little incidental publicity in connection with his work, he is entitled to it."

San Diego Union, July 18, 1912, 18:1. Council rejected Pursell railroad bond yesterday on advice of City Attorney W. R. Andrews.

San Diego Sun, July 19, 1912, 1:4-6. How San Diego's Exposition will look in 1915; drawing.

San Diego Union, July 19, 1912, 5:1. Exposition stock is increased to \$3,500,000; growing prosperity of city and enlarged scope of Fair lead to action; former capital was \$1,000,000; 68,731 shares of stock represented; no dissenting votes cast; meeting held yesterday in Administration Building on Exposition grounds; vice president George D. Burnham said, "Certain persons have claimed Charlie Collier is getting too much publicity." Burnham explained Collier serves without salary and does not have an expense account.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1912, V, 40:1-2. What newspapers say about Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 23, 1912, 10:4. Governor of Colorado and others promise big exhibit at Fair; R. O. Willison, architect, preparing plans for Colorado building.

San Diego Union, July 23, 1912, 13:2. Pursell fails to file surety bond.

San Diego Union, July 24, 1912, II, 11:2. Hogaboom assured Wyoming will exhibit at San Diego Fair.

San Diego Sun, July 15, 1912, 3:5. Sefton goes east to meet Collier in Chicago; Collier arrived in New York yesterday from South America.

San Diego Union, July 25, 1912, 11:3. Sefton goes to meet Collier in New York; telegram announces arrival of Exposition president in that city.

San Diego Sun, July 26, 1912, 2:6. Mulveys appeal 6th Street case; filed an appeal bond in Superior Court this morning to restrain Park Commissioners from grading 6th Street until case has been reviewed by Appellate Court of state; claim it will leave their property high above the grade.

San Diego Union, July 27, 1912, 6:3. The R. M. McInnis Co., 8th and I Streets, has just completed a fifteen-ton, horse-drawn truck for the Panama-California Exposition Co.; built for hauling palms and heavy machinery to exposition grounds; picture.

San Diego Union, July 31, 1912, 9:3. Forward favors stadium project; Park Board member says his associates also favor idea.

San Diego Union, August 1, 1912, 9:3. Four sets of plans for stadium are submitted; Stadium Committee listens for two hours to explanations by architects; no decision is reached.

San Diego Sun, August 2, 1912, 8:2. Order of Panama has approved Quayle Bros. and Cressey's plans for stadium.

San Diego Union, August 2, 1912, 3:2-5. Committee of Order of Panama selects stadium plans; design adapted to site; open-air auditorium to be one of adjuncts of structure; plans of Quayle Brothers and Cressey approved yesterday.

San Diego Sun, August 3, 1912, 11:1-2. Collier fell in with a delegation of the National Association of Coffee Importers of the United States during his tour of Brazil; was wined and dined and his picture was published in local periodicals.

San Diego Union, August 4, 1912, 5:1. Propose whirlwind campaign for stadium fund.

San Diego Union, August 4, 1912, 14:1. Mulveys file bond in sum of \$5,000; John H. Gay also in fight to prevent extension of 6th Street.

San Diego Union, August 5, 1912. Park Commission has proposed a new ordinance for city park to submit to Council:

- Unlawful to drive any vehicle faster than 8 mph
- to ride bicycles on pathways
- to conduct a parade without a permit
- to play games except in places specified
- to peddle articles
- to camp or tarry overnight
- to use bad language
- to conduct an entertainment or game of chance
- to deposit rubbish or garbage
- to kill birds or animals
- to deface property
- to distribute handbills or post advertising matter

San Diego Sun, August 6, 1912, 1:6. Collier happy to be back.

San Diego Sun, August 6, 1912, 1:8. Firebug ignites entrance arch of Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 6, 1912, II, 9:2. Ringling to return today to conclude deal for zoo grounds; circus magnate expected to close negotiations for Balboa Park quarters.

San Diego Union, August 6, 1912, II, 9:2. Shortly before 12 o'clock last night the archway leading to the Exposition from the end of Laurel Street was practically destroyed by fire of unknown origin.

San Diego Union, August 7, 1912, 10:1. Collier brings good news from Brazil; that nation will participate in 1915 show; plunges into Exposition work.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1912, 14:1. Collier tells of visit to Brazil . . . Dressed in the full costume of the Brazilian equivalent of the American cowpuncher, booted and spurred, as the Brazilians are, with striped poncho of the hair of the alpaca and breeches of balloon shape, with wide belt, a wide sombrero shading his face, bronzed by exposure to the sunshine of the South American republic, Colonel D. C. Collier, "the gallant admiral," strode into the assembly hall of the Cortes Order of Panama at the beginning of the meeting Tuesday night. He was enthusiastically welcomed by the large gathering. As the founder of the order, he was accorded the reception due him, but as San Diego's booster king returned to his throne, he was given an evidence that his efforts in behalf of the city he loves were appreciated by those who make up the hustling booster organization.

San Diego Union, August 9, 1912, 9:1. Committee formed to look after Arizonans; Exposition officials, Chamber of Commerce and others unite their forces; arrange program Sunday.

San Diego Union, August 10, 1912, 8:1. W. L. Ellerbeck, Salt Lake man, writes letter urging Governor of Utah to install exhibit here.

San Diego Union, August 10, 1912, 10:1. Committee headed by Winfield Hogaboom to entertain delegates from Arizona increased.

San Diego Union, August 10, 1912, 10:4. Under the direction of Colonel D. C. Collier a party of archaeologists will leave San Diego Sunday morning for Palomar mountain to search for a buried city, or at least relics of a forgotten race. Professor Hewett of the University of New Mexico will be in charge of the party.

San Diego Union, August 10, 1912, 12:1. Commissioner-at-large John A. Fox returns from trip to Idaho and Utah; left here in July to attend Western governors' meeting at Boise City, Idaho, August 1 to 4; ample appropriations will be asked for participation in San Diego's Fair.

San Diego Union, August 11, 1912, 8:1. Mass meeting will inaugurate campaign for stadium; "Pennant Day" is set.

San Diego Union, August 11, 1912, 24:1-3. What newspapers say about San Diego's Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 11, 1912, 29:1. Gigantic British exhibition will be held in 1915 to exploit dominions.

August 12, 1912, Marston File, San Diego Historical Society Research Archives. . . . Letter, Wangenheim to Marston: Proposal to sell 150 acres south of Date Street from 11th to 28th, Golden Hill excluded; encroachments on south side: High School, Polytechnic School, Children's Home, Stadium, playground on 26th Street; adequate amount of land could be given to each of these institutions and the rest sold or leased with approval of Park Board; move requires approval of State Legislature.

San Diego Union, August 13, 1912, 10:3. First actual work on bulkheads for harbor; million dollar improvement begun under the supervision of Engineer Capps.

San Diego Sun, August 15, 1912, 9:1. Panama-California Exposition has decided to back stadium financially; over \$1,500 is realized by the sale of pennants; Stadium Committee will get 10 percent of all new subscriptions to Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 15, 1912, 11:1. \$2,167.70 raised from sale of pennants; Collier says Exposition will support stadium project.

Park Commissioners - Minutes, August 16, 1912. Frank P. Allen, Jr. submitted plans for the Botanical Building for the Exposition to be erected in Balboa Park; plans approved.

San Diego Union, August 16, 1912, 1:7. Water bonds win by a vote of five to one.

San Diego Union, August 16, 1912, 6:1. A summer school of archaeology is to be held in San Diego from August 24 to September 2 of this year. . . . It was through the work of D. C. Collier and Dr. Edgar L. Hewett that the school was established here and a notable faculty induced to come here and deliver a series of lectures.

San Diego Union, August 16, 1912, 10:1. New Mexico plans fine exhibit for Fair; Commissioners will present outlines to Legislature at a meeting in January; details.

San Diego Union, August 17, 1912, II, 11:2. Joseph W. Sefton, Jr. resigns as Director-General; Frank P. Allen is successor; Allen will remain as Director of Works and will assume the duties of Director General without increase of salary.

San Diego Union, August 18, 1912, 5:1. Arizona girls conclude visit.

San Diego Union, August 18, 1912, 8:1. Summer school of archaeology to begin August 25; institution brought to San Diego through efforts of D. C. Collier; 30 lectures to be given.

San Diego Union, August 21, 1912, II,13:1. Dr. Edgar L. Hewett is now at work digging an ancient palace out of a forest near Quirigua, Guatemala; Panama-California Exposition is one of backers of expedition.

San Diego Union, August 22, 1912, II, 9:2. Elephants from projected zoo at Ocean Beach to be used on work of local Exposition.

August 23, 1912, Board of Park Commissioners, Correspondence, Box 1, San Diego Public Library, File Board of Park Commissioners - 1912: Letter, Frank P. Allen, Jr. to Julius Wangeheim . . . Received plans for Goodhue bridge . . . If it runs too high and it is decided to build small arch bridge, will probably commence construction in September . . . Plans for Botanical Building will probably be finished by last of September.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1912, 9 (whole page). Spreckels Theater opens tonight.

San Diego Sun, August 24, 1912, 4:2-4. "Who's Who --- G. Aubrey Davidson".

San Diego Union, August 25, 1912, 10:1. Inyo County will have exhibit at Fair.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1912, 16:1-2. What Newspapers Say About the Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 29, 1912, 6:3-5. New Mexico commissioners plant pennant on Exposition site this morning; across main drive from Arizona site, opposite Juniper Street and in front of Administration Building; New Mexico state legislature has yet to make appropriation.

San Diego Sun, August 30, 1912, 1:8. George W. Pursell's permit to run an electric railway through the park has been declared expired by the Park Commissioners, according to announcement made to the City Council today by Mayor Wadham.

San Diego Sun, August 30, 1912, 10:1. Drivers charge city park roads are in bad shape; sign at 12th Street entrance to park warns people not to take Park Boulevard road as it is dangerous; another sign advises people to take the Canyon road.

San Diego Union, August 30, 1912, 1:8. Trans-Mississippi Commercial Conference, meeting in Salt Lake City, Utah, recommends federal funds for both San Francisco (\$5 million) and San Diego (\$1 million) Fairs.

San Diego Sun, August 31, 1912, 4:2-4. "Who's Who --- Colonel Ed Fletcher".

San Diego Union, August 31, 1912, 9:1. Dr. John Harrington illustrates talk on Indians with weapons and utensils.

San Diego Union, August 31, 1912, 12:1. Vreeland resigns as secretary of Exposition; said he could no longer spare time from his private business; Hogaboom takes his place; J. W. Sefton and R. C. Allen added to executive committee. . . . Collier left yesterday afternoon for Santa Fe, New Mexico, and Hogaboom for San Francisco . . . Commissioners of Sacramento Valley and north of Bay counties to visit San Diego, September 6 and 7.

San Diego Union, August 31, 1912, II, 13:1. Park Board cancels Pursell's line franchise.

San Diego Union, September 1, 1912, 7:1. "Holy Cities of the Maya," subject of Dr. E. L. Hewett's address tonight; plan for permanent museum.

San Diego Union, September 1, 1912, 13:1. Northern delegation to view Exposition site; will arrive on steamer **Harvard** Thursday night.

San Diego Union, September 2, 1912, 16:2. Dr. Hewett lectures on Maya.

San Diego Union, September 2, 1912, 16:3. Arizona writer here to work for annexation.

San Diego Sun, September 4, 1912, 3:3-4. McFadden and Buxton want to buy 240 acres of the east side of the park; would net the city \$2,240,000.

San Diego Union, September 4, 1912, 8:3-4. What newspapers say about Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1912, II, 1:3. McFadden and Buxton, real estate men, offer \$600,000 for 240 acres along east side of park; would convert strip into a high-class subdivision; John Forward, Park Commissioner: "I am in favor of selling part of the land and always have been." Julius Wangenheim: "I would suggest selling the tract along Date Street in preference to that on the east end. I am not in favor of the present tract as specified. I believe in the sale of some of the land, however."

Park Commissioners - Minutes, September 6, 1912. McFadden and Buxton offered to purchase 240 acres of Balboa Park.

RESOLVED, That the Board of Park Commissioners, in regular meeting assembled, hereby express themselves as opposed to any sale of park lands or any subdivision along lines contemplated by recent offer received, and, as trustees of the Park, they believe in maintaining its absolute integrity, and that while the Park may seem too large for the present population of San Diego, it will be in nowise too large for the City that in a few years we expect to have on these shores.

That the Park Commissioners consider themselves as trustees not only for the present generation, but for the generations to come, and their actions must be dictated by such responsibility.

Believing in the absolute integrity of the Park for park purposes, and for that reason, they favor the cutting off of that Southern section South of Date Street, along lines, however, not yet determined. This section of the Park has been encroached upon by the High School, the Children's Home, and other buildings, and it is because we favor keeping the Park absolutely free and clear for park purposes, that we would favor cutting off this section. Portions of it should be deeded to the School Department, the part occupied by it, to the Children's Home, and it might be advisable to give long leases to other semi-public institutions.

Out of this strip, of course, Golden Hill, the gem of the Park, must be excepted, to be maintained forever in conjunction with Balboa Park.

Legislative action will be necessary, but there will probably be no difficulty about this, as the plan must appeal to the lovers of the Park and to those who believe in getting rid of a portion of it.

San Diego Examiner, September 6, 1912, EDITORIAL: Ousting of Pursell . . . The expected has happened. The Pursell road has been ousted from the city park, which means that Mr. Pursell will not be permitted to finish his electric road, which he has been working on so faithfully for two years.

Mr. Pursell has been bucking a hard proposition ever since he started to build the road, as certain persons in San Diego have been placing every obstacle possible in his path.

It is a fact that Mr. Pursell is not a wealthy man, consequently he had the enmity of some persons the moment he launched the electric road to the back country.

In all fairness to Mr. Pursell, the city at large should allow him every courtesy possible and assist him to get his road in operation.

Railroads and interurban trolleys are what San Diego needs, and yet certain officials are blocking the progress of our city by refusing to extend the time and finally ousting Mr. Pursell from the city park, though which the road was to run.

Why not build a Chinese wall around our city and inform all outsiders they are not wanted here at present? This is the attitude of certain city officials. Mr. Pursell has the promise of financial assistance from outsiders if he could get his time extended.

San Diego Examiner, September 6, 1912, 7:1-6. Panama-California Exposition will be mammoth and unique.

San Diego Sun, September 6, 1912, 9:1. Northern commissioners promise to support Fair.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1912, II, 7:1. Forty commissioners to Exposition will pass two days conferring with Fair committee about sites; North of Bay, Inyo and Alameda Counties, and Sacramento Valley represented.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1912, 1:4-5. Fair is assured recognition in north; Commissioners will recommend exhibits at San Diego.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1912, 9:1. Board refused, September 6, to sell any part of the park; McFadden and Buxton offered \$600,000 for 240 acres and William Humphries offered \$2,240,000 for 160 acres in center of the park.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1912, II, 13:1. Southern California Counties plans to spend \$350,000 at Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1912, 15:1. Commissioners from north banqueted.

San Diego Union, September 12, 1912, II, 13:1. Commissioners of Orange and San Bernardino Counties inspect operations; pleased with progress.

San Diego Sun, September 13, 1912, 1:7-8. City Park Board would bar small picnic parties of less than 25 people; would also prohibit anything heavier than 2,000 pound load traveling on any park road except the one from 18th Street across to the northeast.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1912, 12:6. Collier returns from trip to New Mexico; plans made for San Bernardino and Orange Counties exhibits at Fair.

Park Commissioners - Minutes, September 14, 1912. Percy J. Benbough wants to improve portion of Balboa Park between 7th and 8th Streets with lawns and to maintain for five years at his own expense.

San Diego Union, September 14, 1912, 8:1. Placer County may send Exposition exhibit; commissioners here to inspect park.

San Diego Union, September 14, 1912, 10:3. Buildings and Grounds Committee accepts two Fair Building designs: Designs and plans for the Electricity Building, as drawn by architect Bertram G. Goodhue, were presented and approved; the monster Botanical Building, which will consist of a lath house 600 feet square and 58 feet high, was shown in detailed design and approved. This is also the work of Architect Goodhue..

San Diego Union, September 15, 1912, 1:5. Electric edifice at Fair will sparkle with beauty and rival famous tower at Buffalo; modeled after the Palace of the Count of Heras in Mexico City; construction to begin about October 15; Botanical Building to begin in a few weeks; work on bridge set for near future.

San Diego Union, September 15, 1912, II, 16:1. Japan's Exposition Commissioner here to select Fair site; M.Yaranawkai, representative of Associated Trade Organizations of Japan, said, September 14, Japan would probably need 12,000 feet of floor space and a large ground area for a tea house and garden.

San Diego Union, September 15, 1912, VI, 41:1-5. What newspapers say about the Exposition.

San Diego Sun, September 16, 1912, 9:7-8. Construction work on Fair will be rushed; Buildings and Grounds Committee instructs Frank P. Allen to begin work on a 7-arch bridge; bids for 3-arch bridge designed by B. Goodhue were rejected as they did not come within the \$150,000 limit nor conform to design; designs for Electricity Building and Botanical Building approved; Botanical Building to be largest lath house ever constructed, 600 feet square and 53 feet high.

San Diego Union, September 17, 1912, 1:4-5. Japanese officials and cadets marvel at work accomplished and planned by Exposition; workmen engaged in grading and excavating the abutments of the bridge.

Park Commissioners - Minutes, September 21, 1912. 60 acres set aside at Point Loma for a city park named Collier Park.

San Diego Union, September 22, 1912, 48:1-2. What newspapers say about the Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 23, 1912, 18:1. University of California professor considering a busy bee exhibit at Fair.

San Diego Union, September 24, 1912, II, 11:4. Citizens of Arkansas favor building for Fair.

San Diego Union, September 25, 1912, 8:4. Frank P. Allen to confer with directors; leaves to attend meetings in northern part of state.

San Diego Union, September 26, 1912, II, 11:2. Commission formed by northern counties to exhibit at Fair; building plans will be outlined at meeting within week.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1912, 8:1. Railroad men say Fair site is fine.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1912, II, 13:3. Collier addresses Conference of Southern California Alliance in session here; 18 million adherents.

San Diego Sun, September 28, 1912, 1:6. Collier free; cop dismissed; Exposition head ran car on Santa Fe platform; patrolman J. M. Campbell made arrest; Chief Wilson say his discharge of Campbell had nothing to do with Collier's arrest.

San Diego Union, September 29, 1912, II, 9:2. Twelve northern counties pledge joint exhibit at Fair; plans for building to be made at once.

San Diego Union, September 29, 1912, 24:1-2. What newspapers say about the Exposition.

San Diego Sun, September 30, 1912. Appeal to the People . . . Protesting 6th Street Extension and advocating contour boulevard on rim of canyon to the east instead; letters signed by Willard Brown Thorp, Mrs. Mulvey, Mrs. Frary, John H. Gay, D. C. Reed, and C. S. Alverson, City Engineer.

October, 1912, **The California Garden**, pp. 3-4. The Sixth Street Extension . . . In the lively discussion as to the advisability of extending Sixth street through, or rather over, the little canyon park that blocks its straight and narrow path, there is quite a ray of hope for the future and that lies in the fact that reputable citizens entirely uninterested financially in the matter have been found to protest publicly against this improvement (?). Our gridiron form of street plan has pushed its devastating way through slightly hills and over pleasant canyons, tearing down one to fill up the other, so long, not only unopposed, but even uncriticized, that it was but natural to regard it as inevitable, like the doctrine of original sin. The present protest may not save the little canyon, but it surely will encourage the growth of a saving heresy in the orthodoxy of our level and square progress. Eye specialists classify a disease that restricts the vision to a straight line, the victim sees neither up nor down, nor to the right, nor to the left. We are suffering from the same trouble in our mind's eye. There is a pesky ant called the army ant, or maybe it's a land crab, anyway that does not matter, that on march keeps straight ahead. If it comes to a tree, it climbs up one side and goes down the other and so with every obstruction, it has no niche in its brain for the doctrine of least resistance. San Diego probably would vote that ant a fool, yet its methods in street building have a similarity to the ant in marching. It is admitted that the persistency of both is admirable.

We are in an age of cement, a hard, unyielding, soulless stuff, that hates a curve. It has invaded our offices, our houses, our streets and our gardens even. Today there are cement flowerpots, seats, fountains, even fence posts, and it is encasing our souls in a four-square little box. Perhaps a natural reaction from the "gingerbread" everything of boom days. There are still some specimens of architecture of the 80's that would look funny beside the Grant Hotel, but the Grant Hotel would have looked funny in the 80's. To state that we have not progressed since boom times would be not simply untrue, but silly, but it is true and well to remember that mere multiplication is not necessarily growth.

May the Sixth Street Canyon weather the march of "cementation" that threatens its existence, and long remain a monument to the beginning of a new era, a beautiful, a sane era in the building of San Diego --- and may those that have fought for its preservation escape part of the usual fate of the righteous whose reward in heaven is preceded by damnation on earth.

San Diego Union, October 2, 1912, 5:2. Northern counties to have exhibits at Fair; Commissioner W. Jefferson Davis assured that generous fund will be provided.

San Diego Union, October 2, 1912, 6:1. Order of Panama will extend to other states; articles of incorporation adopted at the regular meeting of Cortez.

San Diego Union, October 2, 1912, II, 13:2. Democrats put San Diego Exposition in State platform; party in Colorado will recommend liberal appropriation for exhibit.

San Diego Union, October 3, 1912, 12:4. Former policeman who arrested Collier locked up; will answer charge today.

San Diego Union, October 4, 1912, 6:4. Collier goes east on Fair business; practically all the counties of the state will participate in the Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 6, 1912, II, 11:2. Senator Newlands of Nevada lends aid to San Diego Fair; promoted favorable action of International Irrigation Congress; to assist in preparation of irrigation exhibit.

San Diego Union, October 6, 1912, 38:1-2. What newspapers say about the Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 6, 1912, 49 (whole page). Views of the trees and shrubbery in Mulvey Canyon which are in danger of being destroyed.

San Diego Sun, October 8, 1912, 7 (whole page). Pictures of Mulvey Canyon.

San Diego Union, October 8, 1912, 6:2. Gratifying progress has been made on Roman bridge at Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 9, 1912, 9:1. How Fox outwitted San Francisco Fair agents; tells ruse by which he secured place on Irrigation Resolutions Committee; Exposition is endorsed.

San Diego Union, October 11, 1912, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Politics and the Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 11, 1912, 13:3. South is active for Exposition; Commissioners hold meeting and decide to begin work on Exposition grounds.

San Diego Union, October 12, 1912, II, 9:1-2. Police to close Redlight district within fifteen days.

San Diego Union, October 13, 1912, 18:1-3. Birds at Mission Cliffs Gardens enjoying their remodeled home.

San Diego Union, October 13, 1912, 19 (whole page). Shall Our Heritage of Natural Beauty Be Lost? . . . Letters from Kate Sessions, A. D. Robinson, John Foster, C. S. Alverson against 6th Street Extension.

San Diego Union, October 13, 1912, 30:1-3. What newspapers say about the Exposition.

San Diego Sun, October 14, 1912, 8 (whole page). Shall Our Heritage of Natural Beauty Be Lost? . . . Letters from Kate Sessions, Mission Hills Improvement Club, Joseph Foster, A. D. Robinson, C. S. Alverson; quote from **California Garden**, October, 1912.

San Diego Union, October 16, 1912, II, 9:3. Utah, Idaho and Nevada plans exhibits at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, October 18, 1912, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Extending Sixth Street . . . Sixth Street ought to be extended, but it ought to be done, if possible, without tearing up any good work that has been done, even if that good work is not commercial."

San Diego Union, October 19, 1912, 13:1. Six Monterey Bay Counties plan big exhibit.

San Diego Union, October 19, 1912, 15:1. Board to prosecute park speeders.

San Diego Union, October 20, 1912, 8:1. Artistic waiting room completed at Mission Cliff Gardens.

San Diego Union, October 20, 1912, 30:1-3. What newspapers say about Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 20, 1912, 53:1. Park Board president Julius Wangenheim gives history of 6th Street opening and states why he opposed it.

San Diego Sun, October 21, 1912, 6:1-2. Plan Is Blocked: Attorneys Crouch and Harris, on behalf of their client, Carey S. Alverson, asked and were granted an injunction this afternoon against Julius Wangenheim and thirty other defendants, to prevent the opening of 6th Street through the city park.

San Diego Union, October 23, 1912, 6:1. Financial support for Exposition is urged.

San Diego Sun, October 24, 1912, 8:3-4. Collier accompanying Brazilian delegation on train ride across continent from New York to San Diego.

San Diego Union, October 24, 1912, 13:1. Collier escorts Brazilian party.

San Diego Union, October 27, 1912, 1:7. National leads great race to Phoenix; General Wood starts cars on 400-mile run.

San Diego Union, October 27, 1912, 3:1-5. Remarkable progress on great Cabrillo Canyon bridge; barren hillsides are being transformed into Fair grounds.

San Diego Union, October 27, 1912, 15:1-3. What newspapers say about the Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 27, 1912, 43:1-3. Railway Company sparing no expense in beautifying Mission Cliff gardens.

San Diego Sun, October 29, 1912, 1:3-5. Motor car race; San Diego cars first in Yuma.

San Diego Union, October 29, 1912, 6:1. San Diego car beats Los Angeles two hours; demonstrates superiority of southern route.

San Diego Sun, October 30, 1912, 1. San Diego victory at Phoenix race finish.

San Diego Union, October 31, 1912, 5:1. Fletcher says no Los Angeles to Phoenix race next year; San Diego and Phoenix will join in big event.

San Diego Union, October 31, 1912, 7:1. Varied program is ready for visit of Brazilians; visitors will be entertained during week in this place; big booster banquet; Hotel del Coronado is headquarters.

Park Commissioners - Minutes, November 1, 1912. A letter was received from William Clayton, vice president of the Spreckels companies, requesting permission to make a survey for a street car line to the Exposition and through the park, in order to furnish transportation to the district bounded by Adams Avenue and City Heights street car line; granted.

San Diego Union, November 1, 1912, 5:2. Brazilians enjoy Arizona capital; Mayor Wadham will accompany distinguished visitors to San Diego.

San Diego Union, November 1, 1912, 5:3. San Diegans will return in autos, headed by Franklin pathfinder; will leave Phoenix this morning.

San Diego Union, November 3, 1912, 5:1. Party of Brazilians expected tonight.

San Diego Union, November 3, 1912, II, 22:1. Dakotans boost for Exposition; members of State Society plan to raise \$100,000 for building in 1915.

San Diego Union, November 3, 1912, II, 29:1-3. Lily pond charming spot in Mission Cliff gardens.

San Diego Union, November 3, 1912, 42:1-2. What newspapers say about the Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 4, 1912, 20:2-5. City greets distinguished Brazilians; week's entertainment begins today; Dr. Dahne dedicated song to Collier and Fair.

San Diego Sun, November 5, 1912, 1. Woodrow Wilson carries the Bay State.

San Diego Sun, November 5, 1912, 12:5-6. Brazilians at Exposition; reception this afternoon.

San Diego Union, November 5, 1912, 10:2-4. San Diegans entertain Brazilians at dinner.

San Diego Sun, November 6, 1912, 1:7-8. Kettner won with plenty of votes to spare.

San Diego Sun, November 6, 1912, 3:2-3. Order of Panama gives booster dinner at Hotel del Coronado in honor of Brazilian guests.

San Diego Union, November 6, 1912, 1:1-7. Landslide for Wilson; victory for Kettner.

San Diego Union, November 6, 1912, 14:2-5. Brazilian visitors inspect Exposition site; praise city and work accomplished; Executive Committee guides party to points of interest; Order of Panama gives booster dinner.

San Diego Union, November 8, 1912, 5:1. Dillwynn Hazlett described resources of Brazil to large audience at Spreckels Theater.

San Diego Union, November 10, 1912, 58:1-2. What newspapers say about the Exposition.

San Diego Sun, November 11, 1912, 1:6-8. Redlight District closed; inmates leave city.

San Diego Sun, November 11, 1912, 2:1. Brazilians leave after visit here.

San Diego Union, November 11, 1912, 5:2. Empire State asked to participate in Exposition; New York State Society of San Diego County makes request.

San Diego Union, November 12, 1911, 11:4. San Diego Kansans want home state represented.

San Diego Sun, November 15, 1912, 1:3. Pursell terminal tracks at foot of E Street removed; no explanation; roadway torn up as Railroad Commission of San Francisco allows bond issue for \$2,500,000.

San Diego Union, November 15, 1912, 6:1. Former residents of Illinois want representation at big Fair.

San Diego Union, November 16, 1912, 6:1-4. Members of Arizona State Society go over Exposition grounds in a body.

San Diego Union, November 16, 1912, 16:1. Iowa urged to exhibit at Fair.

San Diego Sun, November 19, 1912, 1:5. Utah officials see Exposition site.

San Diego Union, November 19, 1912, II, 13:5. Commissioners from Utah here; site and character of state exhibit in 1915 will be decided upon.

San Diego Union, November 20, 1912, 8:1. Site is selected for Utah exhibit at Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 20, 1912, 8:2-5. Progress of Exposition impresses commissioners from eastern states.

San Diego Union, November 20, 1912, 10:1-3. Design of huge auto adopted for structure at Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 21, 1912, 6:5. J. A. Rembruch, Santa Maria, California, musician, suggests Sunday park concerts; would cost \$20,000 yearly.

San Diego Union, November 21, 1912, II, 13:1. Japan to install exhibit at Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 22, 1912, 5:4. Former Nebraskans visit Exposition site; local society will commence campaign for home state representation.

San Diego Union, November 22, 1912, 8:1. Visitors marvel at work done by Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 22, 1912, 10:1. Brazilian exhibit is practically assured; Exposition officials anticipate Brazil will exploit resources here.

San Diego Union, November 23, 1912, 1:3-6. Fleet arrives in port after subduing revolution in Nicaragua.

San Diego Union, November 23, 1912, 11:1. Prizes offered for best essay on Exposition; contest open to boys and girls attending San Diego schools; \$25 in cash offered.

San Diego Union, November 23, 1912, 16:1. President D. F. Garretson of the First National Bank exudes optimism.

San Diego Union, November 23, 1912, 16:1. G. Aubrey Davidson, president of Southern Trust and Savings Bank, says East shows interest.

San Diego Union, November 24, 1912, 10:1. Wolverines push Exposition plans; San Diego residents of Michigan to meet at lunch tomorrow.

San Diego Union, November 24, 1912, 10:1. Idaho committeemen, now residing in San Diego, pleased with site at Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 24, 1912, 15:1-3. Twin deer are chief attractions at Mission Cliff Gardens.

San Diego Union, November 24, 1912, 28:2-3. What newspapers say about the Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 24, 1912, 42:1. Construction Company's deal with Pursell found illegal.

San Diego Union, November 24, 1912, 42:1. Pursell sure line will be built in spite of obstacles.

San Diego Sun, November 25, 1912, 8:1-2. Exposition boosters open campaign for \$750,000 Exposition fund.

San Diego Union, November 25, 1912, 5:2-4. North Dakota Governor-Elect will urge Fair appropriation; Society entertains him.

San Diego Union, November 26, 1912, 6:1. Many will complete in Exposition essay contest.

San Diego Union, November 26, 1912, 9:1. Colorado Society to work for success of San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 27, 1912, II, 12:2. Kansas Exposition Committee plans campaign.

San Diego Union, November 27, 1912, II, 20:1. North Dakotans and Minnesotans decide to form separate organizations; Fair committee is named.

San Diego Union, November 28, 1912, 7:2-5. Illinois and Ohio committees view plans of Exposition; Iowa Society proposes model agricultural culture for 1915 exhibit.

San Diego Sun, November 29, 1912, 7:5-6. Park street held up; Judge Sloane of Superior Court overrules demurrers; those in favor of construction have subscribed about \$25,000.

San Diego Union, November 29, 1912, 6:2-5. Thomas Lipton, visitor, declares that Exposition is far ahead of San Francisco's Fair.

San Diego Union, November 29, 1912, II, 13:1. Exposition's scope is doubled; larger support is asked; irrigation exhibit planned to be biggest thing of kind ever gathered.

San Diego Sun, November 30, 1912, 14:1-2. Field House to open in Golden Hill; playground near 26th and A streets; the Playground Association, the Golden Hill and Brooklyn Heights Improvement Clubs and the Park Commission will join in opening.

San Diego Union, November 30, 1912, 7:4. John Fox, Exposition worker, leaves hastily in reply to summons by wire from Washington; named on Levee Association; regrets to leave city; Commissioner-at-large to help stop havoc by floods in Mississippi valley.

San Diego Union, November 30, 1912, 7:2-3. State Societies push campaigns; urge necessity of financial support for San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 30, 1912, II, 22:1-2. Subscriptions raised for Exposition fund.

San Diego Union, December 1, 1912, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Give New Support to the Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 1, 1912, 5:1. Exposition finds liberal support; businessmen encourage committee by large purchase of stock.

San Diego Union, December 1, 1912, 5:2-3. State Societies open subscription campaign.

San Diego Union, December 1, 1912, 29:1. State Societies plan permanent exhibit; ten states included.

San Diego Union, December 1, 1912, 43:1-5. What newspapers say about the Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 2, 1912, 5:2-3. Committee plans strenuous campaign; bankers toil all day Sunday preparing for Exposition subscription work.

San Diego Union, December 3, 1912, 6:1. Subscriptions for Fair pour in; campaign will start today when Committee begins real work.

San Diego Union, December 3, 1912, 6:2-5, 7:1-5. President Collier awards prizes to winners of essay contest.

San Diego Union, December 3, 1912, 20:3. Exposition directors select G. N. Goeppl to arrange traffic rates to coast.

San Diego Union, December 4, 1912, 5:1. Hard workers are engaged in fund campaign; thousands of dollars additional are pledged to Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 4, 1912, 5:2-3. Order of Panama subscribes \$4,000.

San Diego Union, December 4, 1912, 11:2-4. Field House at Golden Hill dedicated.

San Diego Union, December 4, 1912, 12:1. Wright and Hinkle with ask State Legislature for one million dollar appropriation for Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 5, 1912, 5:1. Subscriptions pile up at campaign headquarters; businessmen respond to call for \$750,000 additional for Exposition; \$10,000 pledged in one day; Collier and George Burnham are among the most active workers.

San Diego Union, December 5, 1912, 7:3. Dr. E. L. Hewett, noted archaeologist, promises Congress of Indian tribes for Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 6, 1912, 5:1. Newcomers join in swelling funds for Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 6, 1912, 5:2-3. Portland offers cheer to Exposition doubters; northern city businessmen write that period of prosperity started with Lewis and Clark Fair.

San Diego Union, December 7, 1912, 5:1. Citizens eager to subscribe to Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 7, 1912, 5:3. Harry Minilaz, bootblack, surprises Carl Heilbron by making \$100 subscription.

San Diego Union, December 8, 1912, 11:1. Campaign will be continued for one week longer.

San Diego Union, December 8, 1912, 16:1-3. Visitors to Mission Cliff Gardens are startled by panoramic view.

San Diego Union, December 8, 1912, 28:1. New tennis courts for high school grounds will adjoin stadium site; Board opens bids.

San Diego Union, December 8, 1912, 42:1-3. What prominent men say about San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Sun, December 11, 1912, 4:1. EDITORIAL: End the Park Dispute . . . It has always seemed to the **Sun** that though it is desirable to make Sixth street an easily traveled thoroughfare, it would be entirely possible to do this by building a road around the pretty park canyon instead of spending several thousand dollars --- one estimate is \$40,000 --- to cut through the canyon and thus undo the ornamental work that has already been done by owners of abutting property.

San Diego Union, December 11, 1912, 10:1. La Jolla Chamber of Commerce to aid big Fair; subscriptions continue to pour in.

San Diego Union, December 11, 1912, 12:1. City Attorney answers complaints about extension of Sixth Street through park.

San Diego Union, December 12, 1912, 7:1. \$10,000 block of Exposition stock is sold; San Diego Consolidated Realty Co. makes biggest single subscription received in campaign; Silver Gate Lodge also increases its financial support to big Fair.

San Diego Union, December 13, 1912, II, 15:1. San Diego vessel first through Panama Canal is project.

San Diego Union, December 13, 1912, 19:1. Utahans interested in San Diego Exposition; to arrive here February 6.

San Diego Union, December 14, 1912, II, 17:2. Boy finds lead mine in Balboa Park while playing ball.

San Diego Union, December 15, 1912, 30:1. Colorado appoints commission to select Fair site; representative of Rocky Mountain state will arrive here this week.

San Diego Union, December 15, 1912, 46:2-3. Messages of cheer for Exposition.

San Diego Sun, December 16, 1912, 2:2. (Advertisement) Exposition Hospital Will Be Model and Sanitary Equipped. . . . The operating room of the California-Panama Exposition will surpass anything in the country in sanitary equipment when completed. The Woodstone sanitary floor recently installed by the Woodstone Marble and Tile Co. is one of the main features of the room, etc.

San Diego Union, December 16, 1912, 20:2-3. Navy's enlisted fawn presented to city zoo.

San Diego Union, December 17, 1912, 1:6. \$200,000 is asked for construction of California Building at San Diego Fair; controller recommends state appropriation; biennial budget completed.

San Diego Union, December 17, 1912, 15:1. Missouri officials soon will visit San Diego; architects are named.

San Diego Union, December 18, 1912, 4:1. EDITORIAL: State Aid for the Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 20, 1912, 10:1. Coloradans will view site of Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 20, 1912, 10:2. 15 carloads of structural materials for Exposition bridge on way here; cars bear placards advertising Exposition; the Kahn Company, from whom 500 tons of steel was purchased, furnished the signs free of charge.

San Diego Sun, December 21, 1912, 20:1-2. Idaho plans great exhibit for Exposition; resolution passed unanimously at banquet honoring Governor-Elect Haines.

San Diego Sun, December 21, 1912, 20:4-5. Colorado promises to aid Exposition; state urged to participate by Colorado Association of Commercial Executives; Colorado commission visits Exposition grounds.

San Diego Union, December 21, 1912, 16:1-3. Coloradans hold reception at U. S. Grant Hotel; commissioners view tentative site for building at Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 21, 1912, 24:1. State Societies cooperated with Exposition officials in securing state representation.

San Diego Union, December 22, 1912, 1:1. Mayor Wadham ousts Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth from Health Board on grounds of incompetence.

San Diego Union, December 22, 1912, 24:1-2. C. W. Oesting constructing Japanese tea garden on El Cajon Boulevard in East San Diego.

San Diego Union, December 22, 1912, 25:1-4. Coloradans leave boating for Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 22, 1912, 44:1-2. What prominent men say about Exposition.

San Diego Sun, December 23, 1912, 2:4. Council voted to drop matter of Sixth Street extension at Upas; regularity of Sixth Street broken by an extension of property owned by Mary J. Pringle at Upas, about 20 feet into the street; appointed commission placed value on land of \$1,600.

San Diego Sun, December 23, 1912, 20:1. State Societies see city and fair site; will ask one million dollars from the state for the Fair.

San Diego Union, December 24, 1912, 20:3. Council decides against Sixth Street opening; property owners fail to agree.

San Diego Examiner, December 27, 1912, 1:1-2. \$35,000 menageries coming to Ocean Beach to reside; to be here New Year's Day.

San Diego Union, December 27, 1912, 10:1. Mayor names Dr. Homer C. Oatman to Health Board to succeed Dr. Wegeforth; Council approves.

San Diego Union, December 29, 1912, 26:1-3. What prominent men say about Exposition.

1913

Panama-California Exposition Company: Collier, president; Spreckels, first vice president; Davidson, second vice president, Mc Lure, third vice president; Burnham, fourth vice president; Frank P. Allen, Jr., Director-General; Winfield Hogaboom, secretary. . . . H. O. Davis made Director-General in July, 1913.

San Diego County, California by Samuel F. Black, Vol. 1, S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., Chicago, 1913.

Chapter 64, pp. 351-363: San Diego - Panama Exposition (Note: the following article should be read with caution as it contains numerous errors.)

On July 19, 1911, ground was broken for the exposition to be held in San Diego, commemorative of the opening of the Panama canal. The pageantry exercises at the exposition grounds and noted men and women taking part therein, were all described in a felicitous manner by John S. McGroarty, editor of the **West Coast Magazine**. His article is given below:

“On July 19th last ground was broken for the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego. On the day of the groundbreaking and for three days following, the event was fittingly celebrated in a most unique, unusual and impressive manner by the people of San Diego and many thousands of visitors from other parts of California and the world. Pageantry by day and by night, carnival that revived the old Spanish spirit of care-free and pleasure-loving California, music, color and gaiety held sway.

“Historically, epoch-making, and from a serious point of view the celebration was distinctly important. The success of it all, which was very notable, indeed, is regarded as a certain indication that San Diego’s Exposition in 1915 will prove the most attractive as well as the most unique show ever given on the American continent.

“The San Diego Exposition will be entirely different from the world’s fair to be held in San Francisco in 1915. The San Diego show will be a Pan-American affair. Congress has recently authorized the president to request the republics of South and Central America to participate in the Exposition at San Diego. As a consequence, these nations will make great efforts to be splendidly represented. In addition to all this, our own southwest will be exploited in a fascinating manner, its ancient life and history will be shown - antedating as it does, the civilization of any other portion of the United States --- and its progress in mineral, agricultural and commercial lines will be brought out in an original and vivid manner. Irrigation will be particularly exploited with all the miracles that have been wrought in its name.

“The San Diego Exposition will be a floral and a horticultural wonder. It will be an archaeological and ethnological marvel. Every flower that grows, every tree than man has known, the prehistoric races of man, the ancient temples in which they worshipped, the sacrificial altars, the pueblos, the cliff dwellings and the teepees of the nomads --- all these will appear. No exposition of such fascinating possibilities has ever been planned or dreamed of before anywhere in the world.

“The groundbreaking for the Exposition was fixed to place practically on the anniversary of the foundation of San Diego, which is also the date that marks the beginning of California as an integral part of the civilized world. California was discovered in the year 1542, only fifty years after Columbus had discovered the New World, but it was not until July 1, 1769, that the Franciscan padres came to San Diego bearing with them the Cross of Christianity and the stakes of the white man’s civilization. On July 16, 1769, the Mission of San Diego was founded --- the first of that marvelous line of Mission Hospices that were builded along El Camino Real, the “King’s Highway” between San Diego and Sonoma, a distance of 700 miles, the remains of which now constitute the only historical ruins of any extent existing within the borders of the United States.

“It was fitting and entirely consistent, therefore, that the groundbreaking for San Diego’s Exposition which is to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal, should be held in the month of July, the month of the first

miracle performed one hundred and forty-two years ago before on the same spot, under the same blue sky, and on the shores of the same bright Harbor of the Sun. And it is no wonder that the people gathered from far and near by the thousands and hundreds of thousands to witness an event at once so stirring and fascinating, appealing as it did to the imagination of even the dullest beholder.

“The first act which the first white men who settled in California performed was the celebration of a military mass on the shores of San Diego bay. It was done by the Franciscan Fathers, assisted by the Spanish military forces which accompanied the expedition from Old Mexico.

“In order, then, to preserve the atmosphere of history, the Exposition groundbreaking began also with the celebration of a military mass celebrated by Franciscan Fathers on the same historic spot. Thus was the pendulum of history swung backward across the dusty pathways of nearly a century and a half of time on the morning of July 19, 1911, in San Diego.

“On the shores of the Harbor of the Sun the same Te Deum was sung that Junipero Serra chanted when he came up from La Paz with Don Gaspar de Portola, footsore and weary, but with a heart bursting with joy as he plucked a wild rose from its stem and said: ‘The is a beautiful land. The roses are like the roses of Castile.’

“From far away Santa Barbara, San Luis Rey, and the still more distant missions of the Sierra came, cowed and sandaled, the brown priests of St. Francis. In the heart of the hills that overlook the Sunset Sea and the purpled isles of the Coronados they reared an altar hard by the old Presidio Hill on which Father Serra had builded the first Christian shrine ever erected on these western shores. Not far away they could see the ruined towers and crumbled walls of the ancient Mission of San Diego de Alcala which signalized the first victory of civilization over heathenism in California. Almost at their feet tricked the waters of the first irrigation ditch ever made by white men within the borders of the United States, as at present constituted. Down in the quiet, peaceful Mission Valley stretched the sacred fields where was shed the blood of California’s first martyr,

“The celebration of the Solemn Pontifical Military Field Mass was a most entrancing and colorful spectacle. It was carried out with not only all the precision of military discipline, but also with the perfect organization of the Roman liturgy. The swing of the centuries was behind it.

“The magnificent altar, set in a natural amphitheater with the blue sky for its dome was an exact replica of an old altar of Loreto. An immense painting of Our Lady of Carmel formed the background. The floors were of spotless white and the enclosures were of Roman pillars adorned with gorgeous wild flowers and cut roses from the magic gardens of San Diego.

“Twenty-five thousand people were gathered on the open hillsides as the procession of acolytes, friars, secular clergy, distinguished guests, the Bishop and the military filed across the new made trails down to the altar. A hush fell upon the multitudes for a moment; they then broke into a deep murmur of admiration that sounded like the tones of some mighty organ.

“Franciscan priests were in full charge of the mass, the celebrant being Father Benedict, Provincial of the Order, who came from St. Louis for the occasion. Rt. Rev. Thomas James Conaty, Bishop of Monterey and Los Angeles, occupied a purple throne. Fully one hundred clergymen attended him. Within the sanctuary were seated Hon. John Barrett, representing the president of the United States, and Joseph W. Sefton, representing the director-general of the Exposition, recipients of the most unusual honor to non-Catholics.

“After the bugles of the troopers ceased to ring their wild music across the sun swept hills, the band played ‘Nearer My God To Thee,’ and then the stately bishop in his resplendent vestments arose in Cappa Magna and delivered the historical address of the day. It was a notable oratorical effort and was received with cheer after cheer by the people present, who represented all shades of religious belief.

“The actual groundbreaking ceremonies took place on the same spot where the Military Field Mass had been celebrated. The program began in the early afternoon in the presence of another monster throng of people.

“When the procession arrived at the site selected for the future exposition buildings, U. S. Grant, Jr. introduced Rev. Edward F. Hallenbeck, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, who delivered an invocation. This was followed by the exposition ode, ‘1915,’ sung by a triple quartet. Mr. Grant then presented Joseph W. Sefton, Jr., acting director-general, as master of ceremonies. Mr. Sefton made a short welcoming speech and introduced Acting Mayor P. E. Woods. The latter in turn presented Lee C. Gates, the representative of Governor Johnson. Mr. Gates spoke eloquently of the glories of California. Hon. John Barrett, as the representative of President Taft, made a brief address.

“Then came the actual groundbreaking. Mr. Sefton loosened the earth with a silver pick. He then handed a silver spade to Mr. Barrett and the latter turned the first sod. The spade was then passed in succession to Mr. Grant, Acting Mayor Wood, Mr. Gates, President Charles Moore of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, John D. Spreckels, Governor Richard E. Sloan of Arizona, Will H. Parry, representing the governor of Washington, and to several prominent San Diego citizens. Each turned a spadeful of earth, the implement being finally passed back to Mr. Sefton, who turned the last sod.

“Mr. Barrett again addressed the gathering, this time in behalf of the Pan-American republics. Then followed the unfurling of the American flag to the strains of the ‘Star Spangled Banner.’ Next the President’s flag was broken out amid a great cheering, the release being effected by President Taft touching an electric button at the White House. The band greeted the President’s flag with ‘Hail Columbia.’

“Flags of the southern republics were next thrown to the breeze as the band played a medley of the airs of all nations.

“G. Aubrey Davidson spoke on ‘The Inauguration of the Panama-California Exposition.’ He was followed by Charles C. Moore, whose theme was ‘San Francisco and Her Great World’s Fair.’

“Several San Diego gentlemen followed with remarks. The band played a medley of national airs and the groundbreaking ceremonies were ended.

During his address Mr. Barrett read the following letter from the president of the United States:

‘The White House, Washington,

July 11, 1911

‘My Dear Mr. Barrett: I have yours of July 11, in which you advise me that in response to an invitation to you as director-general of the Pan-American Union you are going to the groundbreaking of the Panama-California Exposition, to be held in San Diego from January 1 to December 31, 1915. This ceremony, I believe, is to take place from the 19th to the 22nd of the present month.

‘I beg that you will acknowledge for me the courtesy of the management in having extended an invitation to me to attend this ceremony. I cannot myself be present, but I should be very glad to have you represent me there and make appropriate remarks on the occasion.

‘San Diego is so situated that she is necessarily very much interested in the opening of the Panama Canal, and the fact that this exposition is to give particular attention to the relations between this country and Central and South American countries is sufficient reason why the American public should be especially interested in its success.

‘You will convey my compliments to the managers and to the people of San Diego and say to them what you know of my interest in our Central and South American relations and in the usefulness and successful issue of the exposition.

‘Sincerely yours,

‘William H. Taft

‘Hon. John Barrett, Director-General, Pan-American Union.

‘PS - I know San Diego because I have been there twice, my father and mother and sister lived there for years, and my father died there. I appreciate the singular beauty of its situation and the wonderful character of its climate. And all these circumstances give me a personal interest in promoting its welfare and in helping to assure the success of an enterprise like this. W. H. T.’

“On the evening of the first day of the celebration the long looked for arrival of ‘King Cabrillo’ and the crowning of ‘Queen Ramona’ nearly approached the dignity of pageantry although conceived wholly in a spirit of pleasantry. The light on the waters of the bay and the costumes of the queen and her ladies in waiting were quite gorgeous.

“The affair was handled with admirable care and success. A Spanish caravel was seen to come from across the waters of the harbor just as sunset. As the ancient vessel slowly crept from North Island toward the pier in San Diego the tremendous throngs on shore seemed to grow excited. Lights flashed from all kinds of craft in the harbor --- here, there and everywhere. The caravel sailed on and on and at length reached the shore.

“In the prow of the ship a strange figure appeared who announced that he was Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, the discoverer of California, and that he had returned to revisit the scene of his exploits in the year 1542, when he first came to San Diego. Cabrillo seemed to doubt that the magnificent city he saw before him could possibly be the San Diego of old. He was assured that it was the identical spot and he was urged to come ashore and accept the freedom of the city which he had put on the map nearly four hundred years ago. A golden key to the city’s gates was placed in the old sailor’s hands and he was told that the people were eager to declare him king in preference to Colonel Collier or anybody else.

“His welcome seemed so genuine that Cabrillo was delighted, and he stepped ashore, whereupon he was placed in a sedan chair and borne by a band of Indian carriers up the main street of the town until the courthouse was reached. There at the doorway of the temple of justice, he found Queen Ramona sitting on a golden throne. The mob wildly demanded that Cabrillo should crown the queen. The immortal navigator gladly complied, performing the ceremony with all the traditional chivalry of his nation.

“Ten thousand people then swept both Cabrillo and Ramona before them to ‘The Isthmus,’ which was a wonderful place similar to the Pike at St. Louis or the Midway at Chicago. There were endless noises from countless horns and a din that would raise the padres from their graves in the Old Mission churchyard.

“The Queen, who in private life is Miss Helene Richards of Point Loma, was chosen for her exalted position by a vote of the people, her popularity outrunning all rivals. Tall, and possessed of a brunette beauty, she graced her position and became the most acclaimed personage of the carnival. Wherever she went she was greeted with salvos of cheers. Prominent ladies and gentlemen of San Diego formed Her Majesty’s court and did much to make it the striking success that it was.

“On the morning of the second day there was a most beautiful floral parade. At night came the Historical Pageant, the object of which was to impress upon the people, the march of time in the magnificent southwest, the land of sunshine, of wastes redeemed by living waters from immemorial deserts; and to pay tribute to the ancient art and skill in engineering which not only the Franciscan fathers displayed nearly a century and a half ago, but also to acknowledge the greatness of the old Aztecs, who made the southwest their place of dwelling longer ago than the memory of man.

“The idea of the poet who conceived the pageant was to carry the people in imagination out of the mists of forgotten times, along the fateful pathway of the centuries, down to yesterday, with a glimpse of the vistas of tomorrow.

“What the poet dreamed, the consummate skill of the artist carried out. To Edwin H. Cough, the poet, and to Henry Kabierske, the artist, let the praise be given.

“The first float in the pageant represented a group of ancient Aztec priests sacrificing to the god of war. To make this representation faithful Mr. Cough drew upon all his vast knowledge of Aztec history and tradition as well as the mind of man can conceive it. We saw the priests of that wonderful civilization which was as old as Egypt. As the picture went slowly through the streets, the dullest imagination could not but feel the glamour of another day that faded long before the Atlantic shores knew the white man’s footsteps.

“Next came Balboa taking possession of the Pacific for the King of Spain. It was all as innumerable American boys have seen it in history and geography from the childhood of Benjamin Franklin to the present hour. There stood the great conquistador in helmet and coat of mail, knee deep in the waters of the mother of all oceans, the banner of Castile in one hand and his sword in the other, as he shouted to wind and wave that all the vast expanse of billows before him was then and should forever be vassal to the monarch whose golden throne bore the arms of Castilian power.

“Then came the next step in the tragedy of the years that saw the fall of Aztec dynasties and the rise of Christian rule. The tableau showed Montezuma in the dust and Cortez, the grim Spanish conqueror, standing triumphantly over him. About the fallen king were his dead warriors, who had once beaten Spain back and whose prowess and valor had sent Cortez weeping under the yew tree on that black night of his bitter defeat. But the Aztecs were doomed to go down at last. Spain was not long to be balked. The picture brought out very vividly the terrible page in history which it was designed to delineate. Following the conquest of Mexico history tells the thrilling story of the search for the famed seven cities of Cibola. Cortez was the most eager man of his time to find those cities which were said to be built of gold.

“Faithful to the chronicle, the fourth float in the pageant portrayed Cortez directing Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo to sail northward upon the unknown seas in search of Cibola. The portrayal was one of the most striking in the procession, with the conqueror pointing to the vague distance and Cabrillo, the intrepid mariner, eagerly expressing his desire to go on that immortal voyage which resulted, not in the finding of the seven golden cities, but in the discovery of the golden land of California.

“The fifth float was the Caravel of Cabrillo. It was very beautiful, the little ship with its joyous sails that came up the coast of glory so long ago, passing into San Diego’s harbor of the sun, then on to San Pedro, to Santa Barbara and as far as the windy headland of Mendocino, whence it doubled back to leave the great admiral in his last sleep in the warm heart of the land he found.

“Now appeared the splendid pageantry of the Brown Padres who built the old California missions along the sunny stretches of El Camino Real from San Diego to Sonoma, in the Valley of the Seven Moons. The tableau showed Junipero Serra planting the cross on the shores of San Diego Bay, Surrounding the heroic figure of the old Franciscan were wondering, half-naked savages, Catalanian soldiers, the Gobernador, Don Gaspar de Portola, the neophytes from Mexico, the muleteers, and other actors in that fateful drama of July 1, 1769.

“The ninth float was one that sent the greatest thrill through the miles of spectators who lined the streets of the city. It was the tableau of the raising of the first American flag in San Diego, which was, as some authorities contend, the first American flag to be raised on the Pacific coast. There is a tradition that a man in San Diego was in advance of Sloat at Monterey in planting Old Glory on California soil, although his flag was a necessarily crude production, seeing that he manufactured it out of his own red and white underwear. The pageant ignored this prosaic legend and showed a much more poetic transaction, which was greeted with tremendous outbursts of cheers all along the line.

“A very beautiful tableau was presented by the float which had an allegorical representation of Neptune presiding at the wedding of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, thus typifying the completion of the Panama Canal.

“The last and most elaborate float in the pageant told the story of San Diego from its first discovery by Cabrillo down to the present day, including of course, the intermediate epoch of the founding of the first mission by the Franciscans. This float, in its fascinating beauty of light and color, can be called nothing less

than a masterpiece of stage ingenuity. Here the poet and the artist reached a climax. No indoor stage could have possibly done this conception justice. It needed the open highway and that was what it had. David Belasco would have gained something in craftsmanship had he been in San Diego.

“The third day was given over to a fine industrial parade which was greatly enjoyed by the crowds. Then on the morning of the forth and last day of the celebration came the event for which the people had so eagerly looked forward. It was the Pageant of the Missions.

“There is no appeal to equal the appeal that the old Franciscan Missions make to the people of California, the whole southwest, and, indeed, the whole country. The ruins of the ancient establishments are strewn along the old King’s Highway, which was the celebrated ‘El Camino Real,’ or Royal Road of the glorious days of the Spanish era.

“The spectacle presented was without doubt the most successful attempt at pageantry ever made in America. There were twenty-one floats, each representing a mission, beginning with Mission San Diego de Alcalá, which was the first mission, and ending with the Mission San Francisco de Solano, which was the last.

“The pageant represented a stretch of more than a half century of time as to the life of the missions; that is to say, from the building of the hospice at San Diego in 1769 to the building of the Sonoma Mission in 1822. It also represented the entire length of the King’s Highway, seven hundred miles, from San Diego’s Harbor of the Sun to Sonoma’s Valley of the Seven Moons.

“There were nearly one thousand living characters in the procession, who represented monks, soldiers, knights, Indians and all the historical associations that surround not only the legends of the founding of the missions, but their actual establishment as well.

“For instance, the float representing San Juan Capistrano showed the warrior priest as he was in the distant centuries in which he lived. Characters to represent that era were brought forth. In addition to these there were characters to represent the time the mission was actually founded in California. There were hundreds of monks, trudging along on foot, hundreds of outriders, and hundreds more of Indians, soldiers and attendants.

“As the long, glorious procession came up the sunny street a deep hush fell upon the people who numbered a hundred thousand and made the biggest crowd that San Diego had ever entertained at any one time in her history. The pageant’s slow and solemn movement created the right atmosphere. It seemed as though the people were in attendance upon a religious ceremony, which it really was. Not a carnival horn was blown, not a noisy bell jangled.

“Back again from the mists and memories of the well-loved past came the brown-robed padres, so dear to the soul of California. Back came the days when a man could travel from San Diego to Sonoma and stop every night at a mission whose doors swung open to him without price.

“The replicas of the old ruins were faithfully portrayed by Mr. Kabierske, who had charge of the pageant under the direction of the Historical and Industrial Pageant Corporation of Philadelphia. This master artist here accomplished the crowning achievement of his career. He walked at the end of the procession and was greeted with hearty cheers by the assembled multitudes.

“All in all, the groundbreaking celebration here described was a splendid augury of the success with which San Diego will carry out the California-Panama Exposition of 1915. The pageantry and the carnival gave us a foretaste of which we shall see and hear when the trails of all the world lead to the Harbor of the Sun, less than four years hence, and the show shall be in full swing on these bright and luring shores.”

Steadily forward has been the movement of the forces engaged in preparing for the record that is to be written in San Diego in 1915 in celebration of the formal opening of the Panama canal. There has been no cessation of activities, nor even a slacking of the steady forward movement with which the preparatory work of the exposition has been prosecuted. The work of the year has been that of laying the foundation of the

great project, making smooth the rough spots and paving the way for the greater building work that is to mark the year 1913.

To plan and execute a mammoth project requires time and care and the constant vigilance and earnest application of a force working in harmony throughout every department. So much of the ultimate success of an enterprise depends upon the care with which the ground work is constructed that the year just closed has been one of unusual importance to the exposition management, and yet there has been in the year such a condition of harmony and such hearty cooperation throughout the construction forces that the exposition officials feel that the work of the year has been well done and that a substantial basis has been established for the work yet to be done.

It has been written that "All roads lead to Rome." The simile may be found in that the roads traveled by all departments of the exposition work have had a common center and now, at the end of the year, it is found that all have served to work to a common purpose. As in the weaving of a blanket the warp and woof cross and recross, in the end producing one great whole, so have the diversified threads of effort at the exposition ground, interlaced, been vitalized and now, at the beginning of the year of greater construction, give assured promise of the fulfillment of the magnificent plans of ultimate decoration and arrangement.

The progress of the year at the exposition is written in letters large. The first notable work was the completion of the administration building at the eastern approach to the Canyon de Cabrillo, where are housed the departments and from which are directed all the works on the grounds. As the scope of these works widened the departmental forces were enlarged until now the administration building is a hive of humanity. Each department has found multiplied details of labor to accomplish, but these have been met with vigor and the departments are well organized as a result of the year's activities.

Other buildings that will have permanent place during the exposition have been erected during the year. The first of these to be constructed was the service building, where are housed the horses and wagons used in exposition construction work, and where are stored all the construction supplies purchased in large quantities. This building, while serving a utilitarian purpose only, is of mission style of architecture. This building is the distributing point for all jobs on the grounds. When its present use is terminated the structure will become the headquarters of the exposition street cleaning department and an emergency repair station, this continuing throughout the exposition year.

The new years will bring thriving activities in building construction at the exposition, and this work is certain to be attended by accidents. Little of the work done in 1912 has involved workmen in danger, but meeting the demand that must arise later, the exposition management prepared and opened on December 15 an emergency hospital. This building carries, of course, the mission style of architecture. It is in charge of Dr. C. L. Caven as medical director.

Of more than passing interest is the exposition hospital. It will serve in all cases of accidents to employees of the exposition company from the date of its opening to the close of the exposition and also all emergency cases requiring surgical or medical treatment arising on the exposition grounds during the exposition period. The operating room is equipped as completely as that of any other hospital on the Pacific coast, and every article installed is of the latest design and finest construction. Nowhere can be found better apparatus. Furniture, chairs, sterilizers, operating tables, etc. represent the most advanced ideas in such equipment for hospital service. Dr. Caven has at his command a corps of highly trained and competent nurses. A great manufacturing company has contributed the entire equipment of the hospital to the exposition free of charge, even paying the freight on the shipment to the exposition site. This equipment is loaned to the exposition and is to be returned to the manufacturing company at the close of the exhibition at the contributor's expense. The hospital is equipped to care for twenty-six patients.

Extreme good fortune has attended the work on the exposition grounds during the year. Many tons of dynamite have been used for blasting for drives and in grading building sites, and yet there has not been one instance of injury to any employee necessitating surgical attention.

There will be no unsightly fences about the exposition grounds. These, embracing six hundred and fifteen acres in the center of Balboa park, will be enclosed by a fence, strong and durable, but this will be a solid wall of green. One-half of this fence has been erected during the year and it will be completed early in 1913. Immediately after its completion, vines will be planted at the base and these will have two years of growth prior to the opening of the exposition. This work was given attention early in the construction period that the overgrowing vines might be planted at a time to insure development by the opening date. This fence skirts Canyon de Cabrillo.

Horticultural activities have progressed splendidly at the exposition nurseries during the year. An addition was made to the smaller lath house where thousands of specimens of hundreds of varieties of trees and shrubs are being developed for transplanting, and another lath house, much larger, has been erected to shelter a larger stock of these growths. At this time the nurseries at the exposition contain about one and one-half million specimens of horticultural production, and while fifty thousand of trees have been planted during the year, many other thousands will be placed during 1913, while the exposition display stock will be nurtured and brought to full stature in endless variety well in advance of the opening.

Grading work on the streets and boulevards is eighty-five percent completed at this time. Following a well-defined plan of progression in building the exposition, the management has cared for this essential feature before beginning the construction of exposition structures. All the grading around the building sites, the platting of walks, etc. has been finished. Much of this work has been difficult, requiring the use of dynamite in blasting away the hardpan of red disseminated limestone found beneath the soil, and forming a building foundation endurable through the ages. This stone, also, when broken, constitutes a natural base for the asphalt surfaces of the walks and drives and eliminates the cost of constructing the ordinary macadam foundation. This favorable condition will be of vast importance in expense saving and time when the work of surfacing the drives is reached after the buildings are completed.

In addition to these things, the foundation has been placed for the southern counties building, this being located near the eastern entrance to the grounds at the terminal of Midland drive, and due east of the administration building. This building will be finished early in 1913. Three separate plantations are provided for the displays of the southern counties and two of these have been planted and these ought to be bearing by September, 1913. These plantations include oranges, lemons and grapefruit.

Substantial progress has been made on the construction of the great bridge that is to span Cabrillo canyon, with its western end at the Laurel street entrance on West Park boulevard, its eastern end at the administration building and squarely in the acreage devoted to sites for exposition buildings. This massive bridge, 900 feet long, 120 feet high and 40 feet wide, a reproduction in design of a famous bridge in Spain, and spanning a lake, is taking shape rapidly. The eastern approach is nearly completed, the foundations for the arches have been placed in the lake and on the eastern and western slopes of the canyon, and concrete is being poured into the forms of the eastern arch of the structure.

The Laguna de Cabrillo is completed. An earth dam has been constructed with a concrete spillway, and a concrete outlet and this reservoir is ready for the water which will not be turned in until the big bridge is completed.

Road work outside the exposition grounds and in the park has been advanced greatly during the year. While the rough grading inside the grounds is eighty-five percent completed, including the Plaza de California, the Prado, the Plaza de Panama, the Water Cascade, the Terrace, the Plaza Internationale, the Avenidas Internationale, the Calle Cristobal, the Calle Colon and the Isthmus thoroughfares outside the grounds have been brought to a high state of perfection. The West Park boulevard has been relocated and resurfaced and a complete fill made from the western entrance at Laurel street to the western approach to the bridge. Midland drive from the western entrance to the grounds at Russ high school has been relocated and resurfaced. The drive through the Canyon de Cabrillo, beneath the great bridge and crossing the lagoon, with its branching paths leading to different parts of the park, has been regraded and its steeper ascents eliminated. Along this drive hundreds of quail rise from the road with roar of wings to fly a few years and again settle to watch the passerby. Here, too, rabbits scurry aside and turn to watch with sober eyes the noisy truck or silent car, and

here hundreds of song birds flit from tree to tree and send forth their cheering notes of welcome to the visitors, secure in the long protection that has been afforded them within the park confines.

One of the busy structures on the exposition grounds is the mill. This was erected in conjunction with the erection of the great bridge spanning the canyon. While a rule of the exposition management is that no needed expense shall be spared in prosecuting the work, economy consistent with this rule is practiced and the erection and operation of the mill has proved economical of time and money.

In the construction of the bridge, hundreds of forms are used as molds for concrete, and to have these made elsewhere on specifications would have entailed delays in construction that would be costly in the extreme. The problem presented was solved quickly by the commissioners of buildings, who established the exposition mill, thoroughly equipped with the most modern high-speed machinery for wood-working. This mill is provided with one machine for running shiplap, flooring, sizing timbers, beams, etc., having a capacity of 6,500 feet board measure daily. In addition there are humming crosscut and rip saws that turn out with rapidity the lumber demanded by the workmen in construction work, and a big band saw that is kept singing almost constantly, turning out scroll patterns for ornamental decorations as the designs are prepared by the men with the drafting board. Another machine quickly bores timbers for joints, and the plant is made complete by a saw filing and grinding equipment. Emery wheels, grindstones and forges, power-driven, are utilized to keep the tools of the workmen in the best of condition, axes, chisels, drills, shovels and all other individual equipment of the workingman being maintained in the highest state of usefulness at all times, and thereby increasing the effectiveness of the individual unit, which has proven during the year to be a mighty factor in the exceptional advancement of the work of building.

During 1912 the record of tree and shrub planting on the exposition grounds has kept place with that made by the men with the teams, the pick and shovel, and the annual report from the landscape gardeners shows that over fifty thousand trees and shrubs have been placed. It may appear that this is a large number, but this work has only begun and the record for the year constitutes only a small part of that outlined, and which must be done to realize the plan of the exposition.

The fast-growing eucalyptus has been utilized for decorative purposes and out of this planting has come a better knowledge of the tree. On the exposition grounds today are trees of this variety that are showing sturdy growth and vigor that were transplanted when sixteen months of age, and their stamina and development has exploded an old and firmly grounded idea that a eucalyptus could not be transplanted successfully after one year.

The visitors to the exposition now probably would doubt that the little sprouts of trees clustered on the sides of the ravines and canyons would be aught than shrubs by 1915, but startling promise of what these will be in two years is found in a number of trees near the administration building that were little bushes a few months ago, and which now lift their leafy tops high in the air. Trees will make the exposition grounds a bower of green beauty by 1915, and in the record of fifty thousand trees and shrubs planted in 1912 and the million and a half specimens of all kinds in the nurseries yet to be placed about the grounds or used for display purposes during the exposition is found the glowing promise that the Panama-California exposition will be resplendent in a swathing of emerald everywhere, and high and low.

The mill on the grounds has been used to splendid advantage in connection with the nurseries. At the beginning of 1912 the nursery stock was a few hundred thousand. Now these wonderful houses of lath contain over a million and a half plants in pots and boxes, ranging size from a pot two inches in diameter to a box four feet square. The mill during the year turned out thirty-five thousand of these boxes, with a range of size from one foot to four feet square. Nursing the stock in these boxes secures the greatest possible growth and every expedient is being used, even before the beginning of building construction, to insure the entire success of the horticultural features of the exposition.

Not the least of the accomplishments of the year by the exposition management is the provision made for the employees on the grounds. A large restaurant has been constructed, with neat bunk houses, where employees may obtain meals and lodging at extremely reasonable rates. The exposition management desired first of all to secure a force of workingmen who would remain "on the job." A shifting force means loss of efficiency in

the organization and loss of efficiency means increased cost. To gather and retain a large staff of workingmen, weld them into an organization capable of the greatest accomplishment, and yet to make conditions such that they would be contented, was a problem to which the department of works devoted attention early in the year --- and the problem was solved.

Provision was made for the housing of four hundred workingmen. In the plan adopted is a radical departure from the ordinary bunk house, with hundreds of bunks in tiers, sheltering a heterogeneous company of all sorts and conditions, temperaments and inclinations, and indifferent cleanliness. The exposition company constructed small bunk houses, each containing four bunks only, light, airy, comfortable and clean. This plan is capable of quick expansion and as the working force is increased as the exposition progresses, provision will be made for others as the demand arises.

Then the exposition provided a large restaurant, as light and airy and as clean as the little bunk houses. Here the large body of workmen employed on the grounds take their meals, and for this service and the use of the bunk houses, the rates are made barely sufficient to maintain these appreciated adjuncts. There was no desire to convert this service into a profit, and the rates have been extremely satisfactory to the workingmen. The result has been the securing and retention of a crew of workingmen who might find it convenient to move on to other work were conditions not entirely to their liking. To the retention of this contented force, individually acquainted with the work, is attributed much of the success that has attended the preliminary construction work of 1912.

G. A. Davidson, "A Few Statistics on San Diego," Out West 5, no. 1 (January 1913) 65.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1913, I

1. San Diego, the Exposition of the How and the Now; Why San Diego embarked upon great enterprise?; What is an Exposition?; History of Expositions. . . . it should also be understood why California is making ready for two expositions in 1915. First, to celebrate the opening of the Panama canal; second, to tell another story, or read the latest chapter of the great serial of human progress; and, in the third place, to reveal to the entire civilized world for the first time in a thoroughly comprehensive manner the wonderful resources of the great west and the possibilities of the homeseeker or investor in the states lying west of the one-hundredth meridian. . . . It is the concrete idea of the San Diego exposition projectors to go farther than men have gone in time past, and while illustrating in a thoroughly complete and sequential form the evolution of man and in the fashioning of his environments, to also show from the doorway of the present, the vista of opportunity laying just beyond the threshold. . . . In this respect the San Diego exposition will be unique. While the San Francisco fair will dazzle the world with an exhibition of the world's wonders, the San Diego exposition will instruct and educate the world concerning the advantages offered in the great undeveloped sections of the Pacific coast and adjoining states. . . . It has been pointed out from time to time that San Diego is the first American port of call on the Pacific coast, north of Panama. It has been shown that San Diego is destined to become the gateway to the southwest, and with a transcontinental railway connecting the Imperial valley and Arizona and all of the east with the south Pacific coast, will open up the way for the population of those states and sections to the thousands of desirable immigrants who will come to the United States via the Panama canal and the west coast instead of by way of New York and eastern ports.

p. 2. Plants gathered from all quarters of globe.

p. 3. Exposition building accomplishments of the year 1912: Administration Building; Emergency Hospital; Foundation of Southern California Counties Building; Work on bridge; No unsightly fences; Grading 85 percent complete; Laguna de Cabrillo; Relocation of West Park Boulevard; Relocation of Midland Drive; Regrading of Cabrillo Canyon Drive.

Mill kept busy: used to make nursery boxes; 50,000 trees and shrubs planted in 1912.

Restaurant for employees; bunk houses for 400 workmen - each bunkhouse containing 4 bunks.

- p. 4. Year's progress revealed in pictures
- p. 5. More pictures of San Diego's Exposition.
- p. 6. Value of Exposition to states, counties, nations
- p. 7. Early history of San Diego's Fair, its conception.; State Societies of San Diego boosting Exposition.
- p. 8. Builders of San Diego's Fair in 1915; Frank P. Allen, Jr., Director-General.
- p. 9. Educational value of fair is incalculable (cont'd. from p. 6.)
- p. 10:1. Playgrounds of San Diego region
- p. 10: 2-3. Early history of San Diego Fair (cont'd. from p. 7.)
- p. 11:1-4. Coronado Tent City unique resort, started as a tiny camp 13 years ago.
- p. 11:7. Easterners eager for facts about San Diego.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1913, 3:1-9, 9:3. Exposition building accomplishments of year 1912: laying foundations, making smooth the rough spots, paving the way . . . completion of Administration Building . . . completion of service building in Mission style housing horses and wagons --- to be used later as headquarters of exposition street cleaning department and as an emergency repair station . . . emergency hospital opened December 15, 1912 --- equipped to care for 26 patients, manufacturing company donated equipment and paid freight . . . many tons of dynamite used in blasting and in grading building sites . . . 615 acres enclosed by a fence - one half completed in 1912, vines to be planted at base of fence to provide wall of green . . . 50,000 trees planted in 1912 . . . grading on streets and boulevards, 85 percent complete . . . grading around building sites and planting of walks finished . . . foundations placed for Southern California Counties Building . . . plantations of oranges, lemons and grapefruit . . . progress made on construction of bridge - reproduction of a famous bridge in Spain, 900 feet long, 129 feet high, 40 feet wide; spans a lake . . . eastern approach nearly completed; foundation for arches placed in lake and on eastern and western slopes of canyon - concrete is being poured into forms of the eastern arches of the structure . . . Laguna de Cabrillo completed . . . rough grading of road inside park 85 percent complete . . . West Park Boulevard relocated and resurfaced and a complete fill made from the western entrance at Laurel Street to the western approach to the bridge . . . Midland Drive from western entrance to grounds of Russ High School relocated and resurfaced . . . drive through Cabrillo Canyon regraded . . . mill erected in conjunction with building of bridge . . . fast-growing eucalyptus used for decorative purposes . . . restaurant and bunk houses for employees on grounds - housing for 400 workmen to keep a workforce that would stay on the job; small bunk house consisting of 4 bunks each.

Paul G. Thiene, chief nurseryman; owner of Ramona Nursery, North San Diego; appointed Superintendent of Nursery in 1912 and later Superintendent of Landscape.

San Diego Sun, January 3, 1913, 1:3-4. Work on State Exposition Building Is Ordered; Commissioners (G. W. Marston, Thomas O'Hallaran and R. C. Allen) decided further delay is unnecessary; Frank P. Allen to go ahead with work providing it does not cost more than \$250,000; plans reported to be on the way from the east.

San Diego Union, January 3, 1913, 1:3, 6:3. Rosarians plant roses on Exposition grounds; child leads visitors in pretty ceremony in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, January 3, 1913, II, 13:4. Charles Bowers of Montana suggests elk in Balboa Park; says they may be secured from Yellowstone.

San Diego Union, January 4, 1913, 6:1. Spain will enter exhibit at San Diego Fair.

San Diego Union, January 5, 1913, II, 13:2-4. Salt Lake capitalists obtain lease on new Spreckels hotel on south side of D street, between Union and State.

San Diego Sun, January 7, 1913, 2:1. New directors for Exposition to be elected Friday; President Collier left for conference with representatives of Exposition Commissioners in Watsonville, Calif.

Park Commissioners Minutes, January 10, 1913. Frank P. Allen, Jr. authorized to construct Electricity, Manufacturing and Mining buildings according to present plans.

San Diego Sun, January 10, 1913, 1:6-7. Colonel Collier reelected head of Exposition; Collier presided over meeting.

San Diego Union, January 10, 1913, 5:2. Park flowers survive freezing.

San Diego Union, January 10, 1913, 9:1. State of Washington will probably be represented at Fair.

San Diego Union, January 10, 1913, II, 13:1. Marston is candidate for mayor.

San Diego Union, January 11, 1913, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Exposition Appropriation Bills . . . As will be seen by a special dispatch from Sacramento to the **Union** this morning, San Diego's representatives in the legislature are losing no time in preparing to obtain appropriations for the Panama-California Exposition. Several bills, carrying a total of \$900,000 to enable the state to be worthily represented at Balboa Park in 1915 have been framed. After their presentation and reference, they will stand over, in common with other measures introduced during the first thirty days of the session, until the legislature shall reconvene after the months' recess which will be taken in accordance with the new provision of the constitution, which aims to allow time for legislators to study bills and hear from their constituents before passing upon measures proposed for enactment. The recess will presumably occupy the month of February. The exposition bills, then should come up for action in March.

. . . Since the legislature made a small appropriation two years ago for the Panama-California exposition, that undertaking has shown a progress that causes the admiration of all who have noted it. San Diego has given proof that it is thoroughly in earnest in its great project. For the state to stand aloof, or participate merely to the extent of the small appropriation already voted, would be very ungracious.

San Diego Union, January 11, 1913, 5:3. Vacancy of Board of Directors is filled; Stockholders elect John A. Boal to succeed Colonel Fred A. Jewell.

San Diego Union, January 11, 1913, 7:1. Panama decides to exhibit at Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 12, 1913, 1:4-5. Work on Fair buildings soon to begin; plans are approved for three permanent structures as part of group; Spanish-Colonial style of architecture to prevail throughout.

San Diego Union, January 12, 1913, 43:1-3. What prominent men say about the Exposition.

San Diego Sun, January 14, 1913, 8:1-2. Sacramento Valley folks vote \$150,000 for Exposition; delegation from north impressed by Fair work; will urge county supervisors to place adequate exhibition here.

San Diego Union, January 14, 1913, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Bright Prospects for the Exposition . . . The first fortnight of 1913 brings wonderfully bright prospects for the great exposition to be opened in this city two years later. Hardly a day now passes without new evidence of substantial support from the outside world.

San Diego Union, January 14, 1913, 12:3-4. Sacramento Valley section will be installed at Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 15, 1913, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Generous Support for the Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 16, 1913, 4:6-7. The Zoo and Its Inhabitants, by Frederick J. Haskin.

San Diego Union, January 17, 1913, 11:1. Guatemala to have exhibit at Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 18, 1913, 7:2. Park Board fights injunction suit; effort to enjoin 6th Street extension meets opposition . . . To enjoin or not to enjoin the park board from permitting the extension of Sixth street through the west part of Balboa park was the subject of a hearing before Judge Sloane yesterday in the case of C. S. Alverson and Maud T. Frary against Julius Wangenheim and others.

Crouch and Harris, attorneys for the petitioners are attempting to show that the park board may be legally enjoined from permitting the construction of a roadway through the park. City Attorney Andrews, for the park board, and A. H. Sweet for the thirty-five or forty defendants, contend that the court has no legal right to enjoin the park board in the performance of a duty lying within its jurisdiction.

The case is being contested every step and long legal debates over points of law relating to the introduction of evidence took up the greater part of the day.

It is expected that several days will be consumed before the hearing is finished.

San Diego Union, January 18, 1913, 6:2. 6th Street extension suit is nearing finish; contention made that Park Board has no authority to divert property.

San Diego Union, January 19, 1913, 7:1-3. Hospital at Fair answers its first call.

San Diego Union, January 19, 1913, 13:1-2. What prominent man say about Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 21, 1913, 9:1. Dr. Edgar L. Hewett finds much encouragement for Fair on trip to East.

San Diego Union, January 21, 1913, 11:1. Governor Hanna of North Dakota favors appropriation for Fair.

San Diego Union, January 22, 1913, 9:3. Montana Exposition Commissioners become boosters on short notice.

San Diego Union, January 23, 1913, 10:2. Real reason why Montana should have exhibit; Fair Commissioners say state needs farmers.

San Diego Union, January 24, 1913, 6:1. Ohioans herald home Fair work; write letters urging home state representation.

San Diego Union, January 24, 1913, 6:5. D. C. Collier to start on education campaign; president of Exposition will address joint session of Colorado legislature.

San Diego Union, January 24, 1913, 14:1. Montanans enthusiastic over Exposition; select site.

San Diego Union, January 25, 1913, 5:2. Hearing on 6th Street suit closed; Judge Sloane intimates Park Board acted within its jurisdiction . . . After nearly a week of night hearings before Judge Sloane in superior court, the evidence in the case of C. S. Alverson and Mrs. Maud Thayer Frary against Julius Wangenheim, John Forward, Sr., Frank J. Belcher, Jr., and many other property owners in favor of extending Sixth street through the park, was concluded Thursday night.

Before the adjournment, Judge Sloane intimated, after a brief summary of the evidence, that he was perfectly satisfied as to the good faith of the commissioners in making the order for the opening of the driveway

through what is known as Mulvey canyon, adding that he was largely interested in hearing argument as to the law. Arguments will begin Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The case was heard last week during the regular court hours, but was interrupted by the criminal calendar. It has since been heard in evening sessions.

The plaintiffs claim that the motives of the park board in extending Sixth street were commercial, and that the work required would impair the natural beauty of the park.

Attorneys Crouch and Harris appeared for the plaintiffs, and A. H. Sweet and City Attorney Andrews for the defendants.

San Diego Union, January 26, 1913, 7:1. Expenses of Exposition shown in report; annual statement filed gives total of \$624,424.18 expended during 1912.

San Diego Union, January 28, 1913, 7:4. Exposition finds favor in Dakotas . . . Secretary Hogaboom of the San Diego exposition has received a letter from Thomas Hall, secretary of state of North Dakota, which says there is a well-defined sentiment among the legislators as well as all over the state favoring an exhibit at San Diego. The North Dakotans realize the chance that is offered to advertise their resources and opportunities by means of an exhibit at San Diego.

In a communication from a prominent South Dakotan the exposition officials are notified that the bill providing for an appropriation for an exhibit here in 1915 has already gone to the legislature and will be passed upon in the near future.

These sister states are beginning to understand the ultimate aim of the San Diego exposition to aid the west in the development of its resources. They are learning that the San Diego celebration will be more than a mere collection of amusements and amazelements: that it is a great signboard calling the world's attention to the opportunities offered for settlement and investment of capital throughout the great west.

The North and South Dakota societies here are credited with aiding largely in creating this favorable sentiment among the residents of the two states towards the San Diego exposition.

The members of these two societies, all natives or former residents of North or South Dakota, and many with a wide acquaintance in the two states, wrote hundreds of letters to old friends still living there.

The legislatures were memorialized by the two state societies. Signed by hundreds of former North and South Dakotans these memorials were forwarded to the governing bodies of the two states sometime ago.

Not only in this way, but by writing letters to the newspapers of the two Dakotas, did the members of the societies here aid the exposition in putting the idea of an exhibit here in 1915 strongly before the people of North and South Dakota.

San Diego Union, January 28, 1913, 11:1. Exposition asks \$753,100 of State Legislature; Exposition appropriation bills total \$535,000; California Building total is \$200,000.

San Diego Union, January 28, 1913, 11:1. Denverites give great reception to Colonel Collier.

San Diego Union, January 29, 1913, 12:1. Virginian commends local Fair; urges a state exhibit.

San Diego Union, January 31, 1913, 22:1. Commissioner of Portland Fair makes unsolicited plea to Oregon legislature urging support for San Diego Exposition.

Park Commissioners Minutes, January 31, 1913. No further permits for house moving through park to be allowed; salary of Superintendent of Parks increased to \$225.00 per month; Superintendent instructed to erect

enclosures for 3 elk and 3 buffalo donated to local Park Department by the Board of Park Commissioners, San Francisco.

San Diego Sun, February 1, 1913, 17:1-3. Alameda, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Benito and San Luis Obispo have divided to combine on an exhibit at the San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 1, 1913, 3:2. Montana counties to exhibit at Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 1, 1913, 12:1. Collier's campaign awakens Denver to Exposition; Coloradans display great interest in San Diego and Southern California; Collier says great event will be advertised in local literature.

San Diego Union, February 2, 1913, 8:1. Permit is taken out for Electrical Building; fair structure will cost \$40,000; two stories with auditorium, 116x175 feet; of Spanish design with plastered exterior; arcade along south and west sides, tower three stories high at southwest corner.

San Diego Sun, February 3, 1913, 3:1. Colonel Jewell off on an Exposition tour.

San Diego Union, February 3, 1913, 1:1-2. Marston committee opens campaign.

San Diego Union, February 4, 1913, 6:1. Colorado solons consider bill for Fair; measure seeking appropriation of \$100,000 for San Diego Exposition introduced.

San Diego Union, February 9, 1913, 10:1. Assemblyman E. C. Hinkle says Legislature sure to pass appropriation bills for \$525,000; \$200,000 for state building; \$25,000 for state exhibits, furnishings, equipment and improvement of grounds.

San Diego Union, February 9, 1913, 27:1. Mayor Holleman of East San Diego says Colorado alive to San Diego spirit.

San Diego Union, February 9, 1913, 31:1. Montana commissioners estimate that state will appropriate \$104,200 for building for San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 11, 1913, 11:1. Utah legislature goes on record for San Diego; bill introduced provides for expenditure of \$75,000 for state exhibit at Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 11, 1913, 12:1. Marston outlines ideas of municipal government.

San Diego Union, February 15, 1913, 10:1. New Mexico's lower House passes Fair bill; calls for expenditure of \$75,000 for state exhibit at Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 23, 1913, 13:1. Princely home and courtly grace not qualifications for mayor, say Women for O'Neill.

San Diego Union, February 24, 1913, 7:1. Marston says drydock is an absolute necessity.

San Diego Sun, February 25, 1913, 7:4. Judge Sloane denies 6th Street Extension injunction against Park Board.

San Diego Union, February 25, 1913, II, 13:1. Arizona lawmakers invite President Collier to address them.

San Diego Union, February 26, 1913, 9:4. Judge Sloane's decision upholding Park Board's action in proposed 6th Street extension to be appealed.

San Diego Union, February 26, 1913, 10:2. C. Stowell Smith, assistant district forester now in San Diego, experiments in timbers; tests all commercial kinds of California woods and announces results; three kinds of borers; all teredos dead at Santa Fe pier, but thriving west of Coronado ferry slip.

San Diego Union, February 26, 1913, 11:3. Exposition lagoon fills with water; heavy rainfall fills impounding basin in Cabrillo Canyon but does not damage.

Park Commissioners Minutes, February 28, 1913. Frank P. Allen presented plans of Art Building to be erected on Exposition grounds.

San Diego Sun, March 1, 1913, 1:3. Judge Sloane denied motion of counsel for Maud Thayer Frary for a continuance of temporary restraining order in 6th Street extension case.

San Diego Union, March 1, 1913, 15:1. Report praises Superintendent of Parks; annual statement shows expenditures for 1912; \$700,000 remains; 10,612 trees planted . . . More than \$700,000 of the \$1,000,000 bond issue voted for the improvements of Balboa park remains unexpended, according to the report of the board of park commissioners for 1912, made to the mayor by Julius Wangenheim, president.

Of the \$276,594.96 used on the park, about \$172,000 was spent under contract by the director of works of the exposition and \$106,500 was spent by the park commissioners on other portions of the park. Included in the latter expenditure was the laying out and planning of an extensive road system, and the increasing of irrigation facilities adequately to care for the added area planted to trees and shrubs.

Many trees planted

J. G. Morley, superintendent of parks, reports that 10,612 trees, including thirty-five varieties, were planted in Balboa Park the last year, and 5,868 shrubs of sixty-three varieties.

In addition to the tree planting, Morley reports that 220,600 square feet of roads have been re-graded and surfaced; culverts and drains put in where necessary; nearly six acres of lawn seeded, and a sprinkler system has been installed. On the west side of Balboa park, between West boulevard and Cabrillo canyon, eighty-five acres were plowed and graded, and prepared for planting, two-thirds of which has been planted to trees and shrubs.

In the nursery are 44,500 trees and shrubs, raised by the park board, and 5,551 of purchased stock.

Financial condition good

That the finances of the park board are in a healthy condition is shown by the report, \$15,000 of the \$33,000 (?) maintenance fund provided for 1912 being still left in the treasury.

Superintendent Morley is highly commended in the report for the general excellence of his work.

Of the small parks, the superintendent calls attention to the general excellence of maintenance of La Jolla, the plaza and New Town parks. In La Jolla park 863 shrubs and trees are reported to be growing well. The superintendent recommends that some of the walks in New Town park be done away with and the space converted into lawns.

Regarding the Old Town and Mission Hills parks, the superintendent recommends the purchase of the whole square up to Fort Stockton drive and the development of the park.

San Diego Union, March 2, 1913, 31:1. Court ruling for 6th Street Extension; Judge Sloane refuses to enjoin Park Board from proceeding with work . . . Judge W. A. Sloane yesterday refused to grant an injunction, pending a decision of the supreme court on the petition of C. S. Alverson and Maud Frary Thayer against the extension of Sixth street through the west side of Balboa Park.

Crouch and Harris, attorneys for the petitioners, asked for an injunction until such time as the supreme court could be petitioned to enjoin the park board from proceeding with the work of constructing the road. Judge Sloane took this request under advisement.

W. R. Andrews, city attorney, in his argument against continuing the injunction, insisted that the action was not brought in good faith and that John H. Gay and not the petitioners was the real party to the action and was furnishing the sinews of war.

Crouch and Harris claimed the action was brought in good faith and that regardless of Judge Sloane's ruling, it would be appealed to the supreme court. Attorneys for the petitioners also insisted that, notwithstanding the court's decision, they had not abandoned their contention that the transaction was tainted with fraud.

Judge Sloane held that the question of fact would not be reviewed by the appellate court and that with that question obliterated, there was nothing for the supreme court to consider.

San Diego Sun, March 3, 1913. Temporary restraining order dissolved; 6th Street case brought to close by Department 3 of Superior Court today.

San Diego Union, March 4, 1913, II, 13:4-5. Collier addresses solons of Arizona.

San Diego Union, March 5, 1913, 7:3. State Society "postcard day" to be held March 17 when 50,000 views of Exposition will be mailed boosting city.

San Diego Union, March 5, 1913, 12:1. Marston defends City Beautiful idea in talk to women.

San Diego Union, March 5, 1913, II, 13:4. Collier portrays benefits of Fair; addresses Phoenix Board of Trade.

San Diego Union, March 6, 1913, II, 13:1., 15:3-5. O'Neill Club asks explanation for Marston's past action.

San Diego Union, March 7, 1913, 14:1. Nevada Exposition Committee inspect site for State exhibit; will appropriate \$100,000 for San Diego Fair.

San Diego Union, March 7, 1913, 24:1. Foreign-born men defend alien newcomers; score speech of woman worker for Marston.

San Diego Sun, March 8, 1913, 2:3. Kansas exhibit assured; State Senate passes bill.

San Diego Union, March 9, 1913, 9:1. O'Neill supporter asks Marston questions.

San Diego Union, March 9, 1913, 25:2. Joseph Jessop urges more streetcars for Balboa Park; wants line to pass through grounds.

Editor, **San Diego Union**: Since the series of articles which appeared recently in your paper relative to street car development of the near future, the writer has given some thought to the question and especially to the suggestion that a line be run through Balboa park.

One phase of the matter especially appeals to me --- that of making the interior of the park accessible by street car to those of our population who need the park most. I refer to the old people, the women and children.

Those who are not so fortunate as to possess automobiles can scarcely see more than the fringes of the park, for they are not able to take such an exhausting walk. With a street car line properly placed and ornamented or concealed, the most picturesque canyons and unfrequented spots would become accessible to a vastly increased number of citizens.

I hope that the sentiment of San Diegans and the plans of the railway company will favor the proposed route through the park at the proper time.

The advantages of furnishing transportation to exposition visitors and of relieving the congestion on the No. 1 and No. 2 lines is, of course, obvious to all. The rapidly increasing population north and east of Balboa park deserves good transportation facilities and this is the most practicable route, being shortest and most direct.

Another thing that has occurred to me with relation to getting the most use of our great Balboa park is the excellent adaptability for circus grounds and baseball grounds. Why should not the city reap the benefit of the large lease moneys paid by the frequent circuses that come to town? The park grounds are closer than those now in use and should be more acceptable.

I wish to see this community take advantage of every possible attraction offered by this great park, and, therefore, I feel that it should be made accessible by street car so that the masses may be able to get over it without unnecessary inconvenience.

Joseph Jessop, San Diego, 952 Fifth street.

San Diego Union, March 11, 1913, 11:2. President E. P. Ripley of Santa Fe taken on a trip over city and to Exposition site by Colonel Collier and G. A. Davidson; promises Santa Fe will keep pace with San Diego.

San Diego Sun, March 13, 1913, 7:4. Electricity Building – first exhibit building to be erected – will soon be rising.

San Diego Union, March 13, 1913, 1:2. State of Washington Senate passes bill, March 12, appropriating \$25,000 for San Diego Fair.

San Diego Union, March 13, 1913, 15:1. S. H. Moore, Oregon bird expert, seeks 5-acres concession at San Diego Fair for pheasant farm.

San Diego Union, March 14, 1913, 9:1, 10:2. Rival candidates O'Neill and Marston re-avow their friendship at Rotary Club luncheon.

San Diego Union, March 15, 1913, 12:4. Burbank thornless cactus farm may be seen on 5-acre concession at San Diego Fair.

San Diego Union, March 15, 1913, 24:1. Southern California Counties first to erect building; to cost \$62,252; exhibit to cover 15 acres; building described . . . The first building to be erected in the San Diego exposition by an exhibitor will be the Southern California counties building, for which the contract has been let and work upon which will commence within the next few days. The John Simpson Construction company has the contract, the bid being \$45,252 (?).

The Southern California counties include the eight south of the Tehachapi and the cost of the building and splendid exhibit to be installed will be divided among the counties pro rata to the assessed valuation of each.

To occupy fifteen acres

The southern counties exhibit will cover about fifteen acres. Besides the building there will be a large tract of formal gardens and a model citrus orchard.

The site of the building has been in readiness for some time, all necessary retaining walls and fills having been made. The site is at the northeast corner of the intersection of the Prado, or main street, and the Calle Cristobal, not far from the east entrance.

The building will be 195 feet wide and 225 feet long. The main entrance on the Prado is through an arcade which leads into a large patio. This patio will be filled with lawn and flowers and deep cloisters will run north, east and west. On the left will be the administration department, including reception room and offices.

Room for entertainments

The small lecture room, 33x55 (?) feet, seating 250 people is at the right of the patio. Here will be held the smaller public entertainments and the display of motion pictures showing all the beauties and development of Southern California.

The central portion of the building will be occupied by the main exhibit hall, around which will run a gallery. The west entrance will include broad cement steps and a platform on which will play a small fountain. The men's smoking room and lavatory, and the women's sitting room and lavatory, as well as the quarters for the caretakers, will also be on the west side.

The gardens at the north of the building will be of a formal nature. Smooth paths will wander here and there between masses of shrubbery and drooping trees. Tiny shelters, belvederes and vine-hung pergolas will be flanked by masses of color from the flowers for which Southern California is rightfully famous.

Five-acres orchard

Recalling old gardens of England and Colonial days, or those early periods in California's own history when time was counted by light and darkness, there will be a quaint sundial in one corner. At the northwest end of the formal garden will be a gate, admitting the visitor into the five-acre orchard, which will be the chief exhibit of the southern counties. There will be found 800 trees in full leaf of their sturdy four years of life, demonstrating to the world the possibilities of the ideal citrus orchard. Spraying, cultivation and irrigation will be carried on during the exposition year in the same manner which would be employed on an actual ranch.

San Diego Union, March 15, 1913, 12:4. Thornless cactus farm concession at Exposition will occupy 5 acres.

San Diego Union, March 16, 1913, 4:4. EDITORIAL - on San Diego and San Francisco Expositions.

San Diego Union, March 16, 1913, 4:4. Panama Expositions, by Frederick J. Haskin . . . The San Diego exposition easily will rank with the Pan-American, the Lewis and Clark, and the Yukon fairs. Enthusiasts claim it will far surpass them. Certainly it will be more unique, and will have a richer setting. The fair will cause an outlay of fully \$20,000,000. The citizens of San Diego, a city of less than 75,000 people, raised the sum of \$2,000,000 to start the project. Nearly \$6,000,000 is being spent on a magnificent sea wall. John D. Spreckels is building the San Diego and Arizona railroad a distance of 220 miles on a new and lower grade. Nearly \$5,000,000 will be spent in Balboa Park the magnificent domain of 1400 acres, in whose lap the exposition will be held. Over eleven miles of dock and 1000 acres of reclaimed land for warehouses will be ready to astonish visitors when the fair opens, January 1, 1915.

San Diego Union, March 16, 1913, 24:1. D. C. Reed, former mayor of San Diego, declares for O'Neill; calls Marston an obstructionist.

San Diego Union, March 16, 1913, 20:1. Nevada decides to spend \$40,000 on Exposition buildings and exhibits.

San Diego Union, March 16, 1913, 30:2-3. View of Administration Building and work being done on bridge over canyon to Exposition grounds; frame work on bridge carrying beam and girder section shown.

San Diego Union, March 16, 1913, 44:1-5. What newspapers say about Exposition.

San Diego Union, March 19, 1913, 24:1. New Mexico plans monster exhibits at Exposition; \$30,000 for building.

San Diego Union, March 20, 1913, 9:1. Visitors from Alameda and Santa Clara Counties are guests of city; ask to see site of Exposition.

San Diego Union, March 20, 1913, 15:2-3. M. A. Luce tells part taken by Marston in Temecula cut-off.

San Diego Union, March 20, 1913, 15:2. Louis J. Wilde prefers O'Neill.

San Diego Union, March 20, 1913, 24:1. New Mexico building to cost \$30,000; plan big exhibit.

San Diego Union, March 21, 1913, II, 13:2-3. Wilde tells charity ball promoters to "Go plumb to hell."

San Diego Union, March 21, 1913, 14:1. Alameda and Santa Clara Counties united for Exposition exhibit . . . The Alameda and Santa Clara county supervisors and exposition commissioners concluded their visit to San Diego last night with a business meeting in the green room of Hotel del Coronado, which resulted practically in a decision to participate on an extensive scale in the San Diego exposition.

The delegation from Alameda, being the largest, led in the decision. Santa Clara country concurring heartily. Members of both parties favored a strong representation.

Plan joint exhibit

The plan proposed for participation contemplates a joint exhibit by the counties of Alameda, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Luis Obispo and San Benito, and it is believed this ultimately will be adhered to.

(The names of representatives from Alameda and Santa Clara counties follow.)

The party returned north this morning in a special car attached to the owl.

Park Commissioners, Minutes, March 21, 1912. Superintendent reported arrival of 2 elk donated by San Francisco Board of Park Commissioners.

San Diego Union, March 22, 1913, 8:1. Diamonds wanted for Balboa Park . . . It is the intention of the park commission, as expressed by one of the commissioners last night, not only to have ball fields, but tennis courts and various fields for sports in the big park, and that if the demand were sufficient it might not be inopportune to begin plans at once.

San Diego Union, March 23, 1913, 6:2-3. What prominent men say about Exposition.

San Diego Union, March 23, 1913, 9:1. Tractors at work at Exposition; practical exhibit of great interest to farmers is planned; time-saving machines to be compared with those of old-style agriculturists..

San Diego Union, March 23, 1913, 26:1-2. Mrs. Horton says Marston is "tried and true."

San Diego Union, March 24, 1913, 10:1. San Diego native M. D. Sherman scores Marston's record.

San Diego Union, March 25, 1913, II, 13:3. Lumber arrives for Exposition . . . Three steamers, two of them new and making their maiden voyages, arrived at San Diego docks within the last week, with lumber and shingles, the greater part of which is for exposition construction work. The cargoes made a total of 910,000 feet of lumber and 5,000,000 shingles.

Workmen are busy pushing the bridge to the exposition grounds far out into the canyon. The electrical building and mill beyond the administration building are fast reaching a point where the walls will rise far

more rapidly than do those of an ordinary constructed building because this building is to be put up in sections.

A crane of heavy timbers has been put in place over the foundations and floor timbers of the building, and a large amount of lumber cut to measurement is ready for putting together.

A huge 500-ton motor truck honks back and forth constantly between the work and the stone crusher, bringing a each trip an immense load of crushed stone, which is dumped automatically to the floor of the bridge, where it is mixed with cement and disappears, as if by magic, into the cavernous maw of the frame-structure, whose appetite for concrete seems never to be satisfied.

San Diego Union, March 26, 1913, 10:3-4. Article in recent issue of **Philadelphia Star** gives San Diego Fair valuable publicity.

San Diego Union, March 26, 1913, 12:3. Committee considers favorably appropriation of \$200,000 for California State Building at San Diego Fair; State may spend \$250,000 in all.

San Diego Union, March 26, 1913, 12:2. Residents to decide Park Boulevard paving . . . All previous proceedings having been repealed, the question of parking and grading Park boulevard has been again left open by the council.

Park Boulevard property owners, who live north of University Avenue, want their street paved with asphalt. Residents living south of University Avenue want Park Boulevard surfaced with decomposed granite. Property owners, both north and south of the boulevard, are divided on the question of parking. Some of them want no parking, some want the parking in the middle of the street, and some again want it on each side along the walks.

San Diego Union, March 27, 1913, 11:1. Utah votes \$75,000 for two Fairs; San Diego portion will be at least \$37,500.

San Diego Union, March 28, 1913, 22:1. 50,000 postcards mailed advertising city; decision to make it a semi-annual affair.

San Diego Union, March 29, 1913, 3:5. Assembly, March 28, favored \$200,000 building for San Diego Fair' appropriation bill passed unanimously in quick order.

San Diego Union, March 30, 1913, 3:2-3. What newspapers say about Exposition.

San Diego Union, March 30, 1913, 15:1. Dr. Hewett chosen to be Director of Exhibits; delighted with plans.

San Diego Union, March 30, 1913, II, 19:1. Overland climbs hills with 40 percent grade in park.

San Diego Union, March 31, 1913, 2:1. Mayoral candidate O'Neill regrets opponent Marston's wife was driven by low gossip to defend her husband; says his committee has had no part in spreading slanders.

San Diego Union, April 2, 1913, 1:1. 2:5. 15 states of United States and foreign governments appropriated more than \$2,300,000 for buildings and exhibits.

San Diego Union, April 2, 1913, 6:2-3. Sehon's open letter on Marston attack.

San Diego Union, April 2, 1913, 6:4. H. L. Moody replies to Marston "ad" in Sunday newspaper.

San Diego Union, April 4, 1913, 6:1. Kids urge better quarters for animals; say cages are "too small"; Wangenheim replies to protest.

San Diego Union, April 6, 1913, II, 17:2-4. "King Mike," regal Billy Goat, and some of his subjects and caretakers at zoo in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, April 7, 1913, 9:3. Colonel Collier makes public letter accepting Marston's resignation and praising his mayoral candidacy.

San Diego Union, April 8, 1913, 1:3, 2:3. Great canyon road linking San Diego with Imperial Valley to be opened tomorrow.

San Diego Union, April 8, 1913, 9:2. Montana to take part in 1915 Fair; Governor Stewart to name commission to investigate both expositions.

San Diego Sun, April 9, 1913, 1:8. O'Neill elected mayor over Marston by a narrow margin of 657 votes -- 7,291 to 7,948; Captain John Sehon defeated for Council.

San Diego Union, April 9, 1913, 1:7-8. O'Neill is mayor by 668 majority; Manney, Benbough and Schmidt are elected councilman; Sehon is defeated.

San Diego Union, April 9, 1913, 9:4. Governor Johnson says \$200,000 for San Diego Fair is all; Panama-California Exposition to have a state building with nothing in it; says State is in no position to spend money "Nothing for the San Diego exposition except \$200,000 for a state building to fulfill the pledge of the 1911 legislature and administration," was the statement of Governor Hiram Johnson to President Collier of the exposition.

The governor, in declaring he would not sign any appropriation bill for the San Diego fair, pleaded economy, as he did recently to Panama-Pacific fair officials who endeavored to secure his approval of a \$1,000,000 state building at the San Francisco exposition.

"But if you refuse to sign any bills carrying appropriations for exhibits, heating plants and ground improvements, the building won't be worth much," President Collier told Governor Johnson. "We have a state building with nothing in it."

"I am sorry," said the governor, "but I feel as though the state is in no position to spend money in such a manner."

Bills totaling \$353,000, exclusive of the \$200,000 appropriation bill already passed by the lower house, have been introduced by Assemblyman J. Hinkle and Senator Wright in behalf of the exposition.

Senator Wright, since the legislature convened for the last session, has endeavored to get an audience with the governor as to his position on the matter. Wright, who is not in sympathy with the Bull Moose crowd, was denied admittance to the executive chamber.

The senator telegraphed Collier to sound the governor as to his attitude with reference to a building at the San Francisco exposition.

President Collier had very little to say tonight, but will ask the Southern California delegation to urge the passage of the exposition bills through both house and pass the responsibility to the governor.

"It looks as though we are to lose out," said Senator Wright.

"If the act of 1911 appropriating \$50,000 for the fair, and promising to increase this donation \$200,000 more had not passed, it is doubtful if the governor would have permitted the exposition to get any money this year."

San Diego Union, April 13, 1913, 5:1. Canadian participation in Fair is assured; only question is to extend invitation; northern government favors liberal appropriations.

San Diego Union, April 13, 1913, II, 17:2. Framing of Electricity Building at Fair grounds is practically finished . . . Work on the Electricity building at the exposition grounds is progressing so rapidly that its exterior will be completed within a very short time. Already its framework has been practically finished, there being but a slight amount of work to be done before the structure will be ready for the next and last stage --- its outside coat. Already it looms above the administration building from the city side of the canyon, and, within a week, it will take on the appearance of the finished building.

The ground to be occupied by the Machinery Building has been brought to grade, and the first of the week will find workmen laying the foundation timbers for this building.

A large amount of lumber is already on the ground for this building, and with the new construction method for erecting large buildings adopted by the board of works, building frames go up very quickly. The Machinery Building will be the second building to go up, and with its completion and the work to be started soon by the John Simpson Construction Company next week on the Southern California Counties Building, the exposition will commence assuming a much more definite form.

San Diego Union, April 13, 1913, 52:1-2. Arizona's snub of Exposition causes wide wail of protest; conflict between Governor and Legislature given as reason.

San Diego Union, April 15, 1913, II, 13:1. Appropriation from Japan will not be reduced . . . Larz Anderson, American ambassador to Japan, who recently returned to America from the Orient and who was at the Hotel del Coronado last week, says that anti-Japanese legislation threatened by California will not cause Japan to reduce its appropriation for the Panama-California exposition.

Anderson scouts the idea of friction between the United States and Japan. He says conditions were never better for a continuance of good feeling.

If Japan reduces its appropriation, it will be because economy is necessary. California should bear in mind, however, that Japan is very sensitive and would undoubtedly resent deliberate attempts to discriminate against its people. The changes of reduction of the appropriation are remote, though, he said.

Anderson has presented his resignation to President Wilson. He has been connected with the diplomatic service for twenty years and wants to retire, explaining that private business requires all his time.

San Diego Union, April 17, 1913, 24:1. Roof contracts are let at Fair; 200 trees set out . . . The Russ Lumber company and John Dee were yesterday awarded the contracts for roofing the 1915 exposition buildings being erected by the exposition company. The Russ Lumber company received the contract for material and the contract for putting it on the buildings went to Dee.

This is the same contract which two weeks ago was said to have been let to a Knoxville, Tenn. roofing contractor and supply man. The story printed at that time emanated from a Knoxville paper, which printed an alleged interview with the successful bidder, which, so far as anyone in San Diego was aware, was manufactured out of whole cloth.

In about ten days, the electricity building, now in course of erection, will be ready for its roof and, by the time that work is complete, it is believed the machinery building, the foundation of which is being laid, will be ready for the work of the roofing contractor.

The exhibition buildings, being erected by the exposition company, although large buildings, will all be constructed very rapidly, owing to the splendid organization of the department of works and the care with which preliminary details are worked out. Every load of lumber to go into the construction of each building is laid down at a designated spot and it is always found that when this material is wanted, it is at the most convenient point for the workmen.

A great many thousand feet of lumber and heavy frame timbers for the machinery building are not only on the ground, but a large part of the frame timber has already been cut and fitted, so that, by the time the foundation and floor is done, the electric crane will find its work ready for it.

Two hundred trees lining the Prado from the administration building to the east entrance were set out yesterday, materially altering the appearance of that thoroughfare, which is now clearly defined and separated from the ground prepared on either side for building.

Trees also have been transplanted in great numbers close under the west and north walls of the administration building, and, as these are nearly a third grown and of that variety, for the most part, of eucalyptus, making the most rapid growth in a very short time, they will assume height enough to soften greatly the rather severe lines of the building.

San Diego Union, April 20, 1913, 11:1-3. Rapid progress being made at Fair grounds; Electricity Building is nearing completion and framing to be started on Machinery Building this week.

San Diego Union, April 20, 1913, 12:1-2. Envelope used to boost San Diego Fair showing Exposition designs on front and back.

San Diego Union, April 20, 1913, 37:1-2. What newspapers say about Exposition.

San Diego Sun, April 21, 1912, 1:1. State Senate unanimously passed Senator Hinkle's bill providing for an appropriation of \$200,000 for a state building at the Panama-California Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 22, 1913, 22:3. Four New Mexico counties plans separate exhibits; Coalfax Mining Company plans outlay of \$25,000 on exhibits.

San Diego Union, April 23, 1913, 22:1. Making of movies to be shown at Exposition; Fair officials grant P. L. Holland novel studio concession; other concessions granted bring total to approximately \$450,000.

San Diego Union, April 25, 1913, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Colonel Collier's Washington Mission . . . Colonel Collier's mission to Washington may not prove a success; nobody can predict what the new congress may or may not do. But it will be a mistake to regard that mission as a forlorn hope. It has more than a fighting chance if the people of San Diego will stand solidly behind the exposition president and back him in his courageous effort.

San Diego Union, April 25, 1913, II, 11:1. Colonel Collier's aim is to secure \$1.0 million for Fair.

San Diego Union, April 25 1923, II, 11:2. E. B. Yerington, wealthy Nevadan, is to boost Fair.

San Diego Union, April 25, 1913, 11:3. Description of Southern California Counties building at Exposition; cost \$100,000.

San Diego Sun, April 26, 1913, II, 13:1. Board of Directors votes to ask city for bond election for another one million dollars.

San Diego Union, April 26, 1913, 1:5. Board of Directors ask for new million dollar bond issue for Fair; money needed for construction of eight buildings and permanent improvements.

San Diego Union, April 26, 1913, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Make the Exposition a Success . . . Should the tentative plans for calling the bond issue be carried out, as now appears certain, the entire subject will have exhaustive discussion. Every point as to which there may be doubt will be fully explained. It will be hoped, however, that the discussion will be amicable and that the people of San Diego will manifest the same public spirit and show the same united front that have already carried the exposition project so far on the road to success.

San Diego Union, April 27, 1913, 1:5, 5:1. BABIES PUZZLE EXPOSITION BOARD; San Diego Women Discuss Infant Problem of Big Fair; Is Ingenious Suggestion of Nursery/Kindergarten Practical and Would Parents Visiting Exposition Allow Their Children to Be Cared or in Public Gaze of Throngs? Should Youngsters Work or Play? These Questions Call Forth Various Answers by Interested Women

“How about those babies? There’s something I haven’t thought of.”

President D. C. Collier looked up from a paper he had been fingering meditatively and called in a number of his assistants who were at work in the same room. As nobody appeared to hear him the colonel made his inquiry more direct.

“Hogaboom, how about these babies?”

Hogaboom slanted a suspicious eye at his superior and then replied resignedly,

“I’ll bite. What babies? I’m really very busy Colonel.”

The colonel frowned majestically.

“This is no kid, Hogaboom. I’m talking about babies . . . the real live, kicking, crying, cooing article. Here is an application from a woman in Los Angeles who wants to take care of the babies at the exposition.”

“What babies?” repeated Hogaboom.

“Any babies, all the babies, everybody’s babies, regardless of race, creed or color. She specifies no conditions and names no limit.”

The able assistants looked up from their desks and gasped in unison. Hogaboom retained his self-possession.

“What the deuce does she want to do that for?” he asked calmly.

Then Collier explained.

The woman who is courting the job, the mere consideration of which temporarily staggered the redoubtable colonel, is Mrs. C. Aber of Los Angeles. Mrs. Aber is at present conducting in a department store of that city such a retreat for the offspring of temporarily preoccupied parents as she wishes to introduce here on a much large scale in 1915. Her plan is unique, comprehensive and idealistic as described by the exposition men, though some doubt has been expressed as to its practicality. Collier, Hogaboom and Herbert Lewis, after giving the subject considerable thought and discussion last week, arrived at the conclusion there were too many angles and subtleties foreign to their checked experience.

“It impresses me,” remarked Collier, “that it requires a feminine intelligence to cope with a proposition of this sort and with any degree of success. A baby is a -er -er-“

“A baby,” suggested Lewis mildly.

“That’s it,” continued the colonel, breathing deeply. “A baby, being a baby, is an essentially feminine produce.”

“There’s no denying that,” murmured Hogaboom.

“Well then, let’s put it to the women.”

And so it was definitely decided and it is for the purpose of guiding the exposition authorities to wise and beneficent action on Mrs. Aber’s application that the **Union** has obtained opinions of twelve prominent women in this city, including mothers, physicians, club women and those active in organizations and

philanthropic work. All agreed that the subject not only merited discussion, but should be given the most careful consideration before any definite decision was made and the details of Mrs. Aber's plans were frankly commended and criticized.

Mrs. Aber's idea, as outlined by the exposition men, is to have a large room set aside as a public nursery in which she, with a trained corps of assistants, would receive and check babies and young children, allowing their unencumbered parents to go upon their way, carefree and rejoicing. The unsuspecting infant, after being detached by fair promises from the maternal apron strings, is meanwhile enveloped in a maze of the most delightful deception. On the theory that a child is never so happy as when engaged in constructive work, occupations will be provided of such a beguiling character that, while the ideal is schooling, the deluded infant is unconscious of being engaged in anything but the most profitless enjoyment.

The chief attraction would be a miniature factory, in which baby hands would fashion paper furniture and flowers. The handiwork of the little ones might be sold to anyone sufficiently enraptured to buy. In addition to this possible revenue and the trifling sum changed parents for the double service to them and their children, Mrs. Aber believes that the instruction and amusement of children could be made an interesting exhibit in itself --- one worth a price of admission.

The women who have given opinions are practically united in believing that a nursery where babies and children may be checked and properly cared for will be needed at the exposition. They advocate, however, great caution in selecting the person to whom the concession is granted and a careful examination of the qualifications of all applicants.

"I am glad the **Union** has taken up this discussion," said Dr. Louis Heilbron, a member of the San Diego Club. "Such a concession would have to be conducted on a most practical and scientific basis and anyone undertaking it must possess great executive ability. All applicants should be carefully examined as to their experience and efficiency. I do not know Mrs. Aber and she may be a woman splendidly equipped for the work. Personally, I should like to see it given to a San Diego woman, if there is anyone here willing and competent to undertake it."

Dr. Heilbron, in common with a number of others, does not consider the kindergarten idea or any effort aimed at systematic instruction practical, without a definite arrangement for daily or almost continuous attendance on the part of the children. She is also opposed to making the nursery an exhibit.

"I do not approve of having an admission charge," she continued. "Of course, an exhibition showing the systematic and scientific care of children would be instructive. But the parents and children are entitled to first consideration, and I think both would feel more at ease if the public were kept out entirely. Children receiving too much attention or even observation become distracted, if not self-conscious and spoiled."

Mrs. G. B. Miles, superintendent of the Children's Home, while recognizing the necessity for a place along the general lines of the one suggested, considered a number of Mrs. Aber's ideas visionary.

"I'd like to talk to that good lady," said Mrs. Miles, laughing good-naturedly. "I don't know it all, but I should not care to undertake the job as she has outlined it. I have all that I can manage here. We average between ninety and a hundred children all the time. The middle of last February we opened a baby's cottage where we have twenty-five children between two months and five years old. In the cottage along we have three day nurses, two young assistants, and one night nurse.

"I do not approve of exhibiting the children. Then I have been wondering how the nursery could be conducted along sanitary lines. With so many strange children coming and going daily it would seem well nigh impossible to eliminate the danger of disease and contagion. Then I think there is apt to be difficulty with the parents. I doubt if particular parents would be willing to leave their children in such a place anyway. Children vary so, not only in health and cleanliness, but in race and color. There would, it seems to me, to satisfy all, have to be a good many divisions made. The undertaking undoubtedly would require a large building and a great many attendants."

Most of the women consulted said that after considering a few of the more obvious possibilities of the idea they could not imagine leaving their own children in an exposition nursery, however well it might be conducted. One suggested as a primary color division, "a dark room, a light room and a medium room," another a corps of chemically-pure wet nurses for the proper nourishment of nursing infants, and a third an automatic sterilizer and all-around regenerator; a painless machine to be invented by some local wizard for the occasion, by means of which the grubby, ragged or sickly infant may be converted, for the nonce, into a radiant and spotless creature. But such frivolous and satirical sallies were always followed by dark threats of summary vengeance on anyone daring to publish them in connection with their names.

Mrs. Oscar J. Kendall of the Wednesday Club and the Talent Workers thinks the idea a splendid one for people who could not afford to make other provision for their children. She doubts, however, the advisability of trying to sell the articles made by the children as it might lead some parents to imagine that their children were being exploited or urged to work too hard.

"Such a nursery would be a god-send to the poor and I think it should be conducted as nearly as possible along charity lines. To make it as sanitary as possible, I think every child should be bathed and given a little play dress.," said Mrs. Kendall.

"To try to carry out the educational idea does seem too impractical. You never can tell what a child will go or not do, and the right sort of woman can accomplish wonders with them. A great deal can be done by suggestion and when started in a simple, amusing, constructive undertaking, a child is very apt to remain absorbed for a long time."

Mrs. E. M. Capps, president of the San Diego Club, said that Mrs. Aber's plan had impressed her as a "very visionary thing," beautiful in theory, but not likely to be carried out successfully.

"I am afraid it would be very difficult to persuade the younger children to leave their mothers at all," she said. "Babies two and three and four years old are very adverse to going to strangers and I am afraid many of them would spend a good part of their time crying. Then, personally, I would have fear of disease."

Mrs. J. E. Jennison, president of the Daughters of American Revolution in San Diego, expressed herself as having at the head of the enterprise a well-known San Diego woman, experienced in such affairs, who would receive the endorsement and assistance of woman's organizations. She would approve having the nursery open to inspection. In the world's fair at Chicago, she said, there was a children's building with a model nursery and a department with incubator babies, both of which were interesting exhibits.

Mrs. Grant Conard, wife of ex-mayor Conard, said:

"I think the idea is an excellent one, but I doubt if there would be sufficient demand to justify a nursery on a very large scale. Nearly everyone who has a place to live has a place to leave their children, and most parents do everything to avoid the necessity of leaving them in a public nursery. Splendid use could be made of the playgrounds in caring for the children.

"As for teaching the children anything, I have my doubts. Little could be done along that line without regular attendance."

Mrs. Julius Wangenheim was another who did not take the thought of instruction very seriously.

"If the nurses or attendants succeeded in entertaining the children and making them forget they were in the hands of strangers, they would be doing very well indeed, I believe," said Mrs. Wangenheim. "I do not imagine though that the children will cry or be so upset on leaving their parents that they cannot be made happy for a time at least. The class of women who will profit most by the nursery will be those who have been compelled to leave their children alone or in the hands of others anyway."

The frequency with which children are hurt or lost in crowds was given by Mrs. Carl Owens of National City, president of the San Diego County Federation of Women's clubs, as one of the chief reasons for having such a nursery.

"The children would not become worn out and irritable and the parents would be free to enjoy unhampered the things that the little ones could not enjoy," said Mrs. Owens. "I would be in favor of having a school for the children who could come everyday for a time and of exhibiting their handiwork. I hardly think it would be wise to sell anything."

"No ailing children or those with infectious diseases should be taken. Unless great caution were exercised, there would be danger of spreading disease.

Dr. Charlotte Baker is of the opinion that the dangers of infection and a number of other unpleasantnesses suggested would be reduced to a minimum by keeping the children in the open as much as possible.

"There would really be less danger of a lot of children together, under proper care and supervision, contracting diseases than there would be out among the crowds and in the buildings," she said.

"I do not like the idea of making the nursery an exhibition and would not allow incubator babies to be shown at all. The nursery should be kept up by the exposition and not run for profit for anyone. An adequate charge should be made for each infant and the superintendent should be paid a salary like any other employee. It would be a splendid thing if there were an emergency hospital in connection with the exposition. I think there will be plenty of use for it."

Mrs. Ivor M. Lawson and Miss Elizabeth Freese, both members of the Wednesday Club, considered Mrs. Aber's ideas ingenious but not practical.

Mrs. Aber's application will be held under advisement by Colonel Collier.

San Diego Union, April 27, 1913, 12:2-3. What newspapers say about Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 28, 1913, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Oregon at the San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Sun, April 29, 1913, 1:1. Collier leaves tomorrow for Washington, DC to work for government recognition and a one million dollar appropriation.

San Diego Union, April 29, 1913, 22:2. Exposition grants concession to scenic road; L. A. Thompson given contract to operate railway at grounds, four miles in length.

San Diego Sun, April 30, 1913, 1:1. California Building plans complete; \$250,000 structure is to be permanent; architect Goodhue is coming; groundbreaking to be held soon. . . . The dome of the building will be 573 feet above sea level. The dome is designed after the Cathedral of Guadalajara and the Mirand tower in Spain.

San Diego Union, May 1, 1913, II, 13:4. Fraternity men to have building at Exposition; 2-story structure being designed after Green Pantheon with a glass roof; site not selected; plans being prepared by S. L. Holopeter, a draftsman in the office of Bristow and Layman, architects.

San Diego Examiner, May 2, 1913, 1:6-7. Let us vote the Fair bonds, but demand to know where the money goes.

San Diego Sun, May 3, 1913, 1:8. Work to be started soon on Domestic Liberal Arts Building and Foreign Liberal Arts Building; work on \$200,000 State of California Building to start within the next 10 days. . . . The Domestic Liberal Arts Building will face El Prado on the south side, standing on the shores of Laguna Alta. The Foreign Arts Building will be next to it, at the southeast corner of the Plaza de Panama and El Prado. Also on Laguna Alta, opposite, are an emergency hospital and a service building.

San Diego Union, May 4, 1913, 3:1-4. Visitors surprised at marvelous progress made at Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 5, 1913, II, 11:2. Congressman Kettner introduces bill to allow exhibits for Fair to be admitted into the United States free.

San Diego Sun, May 6, 1913, 1:7-8. Mayor O'Neill says city park lands are fine places for schools. "I don't think any sentimental reasons should lead us to exclude schools from the park."

San Diego Sun, May 6, 1913, 1:7-8. Rustic canyon – once beauty spot – is now no more. Flowers and trees fall before the grader. Opening of 6th Street tremendous task. Property owners charge that Park Commissioners did not make good their promise to transplant uprooted trees elsewhere in park.

San Diego Sun, May 7, 1913, 16:5. Board of Directors change name of Electricity Building to Home Science Building; Machinery Building to Arts and Crafts Building; Domestic Liberal Arts Building to Commerce and Industries Building, and Foreign Liberal Arts Building to Foreign Arts Building.

San Diego Union, May 7, 1913, 1:4-6. Editors of California Press Association amazed by Fair work; praise San Diego's boost spirit.

San Diego Union, May 7, 1913, 1:7, 12:1-4. Businessmen here aim for one million dollar bonds for Fair.

San Diego Union, May 7, 1913, 7:1. Wangenheim resigns from Park Board; praises work by John Morley,

San Diego Union, May 7, 1913, 12:1. Collier making friends for Fair in the East.

San Diego Sun, May 8, 1913, 1:7-8. Park Commissioner John F. Forward urges park appropriations for the coming year of seven percent; current appropriation was five percent; Council agreed to increase rate, but specified Park Commission would have to pay city for water used in the park. Forward: "The park with its boulevards is fine for the wealthy man with his automobile. What we are trying to do is to make the park a resort where the poor man can enjoy himself. They should have grass to roll on, and other things should be provided for their comfort."

San Diego Union, May 8, 1913, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Arizona's Surprising Course . . . San Diego will hope that the neighbor state's legislature will reopen this exposition question and determine it from a viewpoint of business interest, if not from that of sentiment.

San Diego Union, May 8, 1913, 10:1. Exposition buildings are given new names.

Park Commissioners Minutes, May 9, 1913. Commissioners Forward, Ferris and Chandler; Forward elected president. . . . Superintendent instructed to notify Mr. Davis, pound master, to remove dog pound from park . . . Board agreed to recommend bond issue of \$850,000 for permanent park improvements . . . Mr. Adams, president of City Council, requested removal of Park Department office from City Hall; Superintendent instructed to vacate the office and to erect an office at the headquarters in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, May 9, 1913, 7:1. State building plans forwarded.

San Diego Union, May 9, 1913, 12:3. San Diegans aboard **Cleveland** received great encouragement in the orient; think displays from Java for Fair are likely.

San Diego Sun, May 10, 1913, 1:4. The House passed, May 10, a bill authorizing free admission under bond of foreign exhibits for San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 10, 1913, 3:1. Chamber of Commerce endorses bond issue for park work; calls on Council to fix date for election.

San Diego Union, May 10, 1913, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition Bond Issue . . . No very strenuous campaign should be necessary to carry this proposed bond issue. The people of San Diego have stood by the exposition in the past. There is no reason to doubt that they will continue to give it their hearty support.

San Diego Union, May 11, 1913, 1:1. Exposition bill providing for free entry of goods for exhibition passes House by unanimous vote, May 10; Kettner stifles opposition to San Diego measure; Senators pledged to support; equals U.S. recognition; Collier pleased by victory. . . . Bill provides for acceptance of cash or a bond by the Secretary of the Treasury to guarantee that all awards and other obligations to exhibitors shall be met by the Exposition Company.

San Diego Union, May 11, 1913, 10:1. Progress on Fair work amazing; water pipes are laid.

San Diego Sun, May 12, 1913, 2:1. John Simpson Construction Co. at work on Southern California Counties Building today; foundations laid some months ago; preliminary work of raising frames has been done.

San Diego Union, May 12, 1913, 20:1. Park Commissioner Schmidt wants to lease city park land to get more revenue.

San Diego Union, May 13, 1913, 20:7. Cracker and Preserve concern propose to build plant at Fair grounds.

San Diego Sun, May 14, 1913, 8:1. Workmen are building pergolas around citrus grove and Southern California model farms exhibit.

While the John Simpson Construction Company is busy building the Southern California Counties' Building at the eastern gateway of the Exposition, workmen are building the pergolas around the citrus groves and the Southern California model farms exhibit.

Three pergolas will act as a sort of frame for the settings of the win exhibits to be made by the seven southern counties, setting them off to the best possible advantage, beautifying them greatly, and at the same time adding to the comfort and pleasure of the visitor.

The pergolas are eight feet high and ample in width to cover a broad walk, and they will be thickly covered by creeping rose vines, as near a perpetual booming variety as possible, so that the flowers will be in constant evidence, reminding the visitor who walks beneath or occupies the rustic benches to be placed there, that he is in Sunny Southern California, where such things are not only possible, but natural the year around.

Outside the pergolas will be planted a row of handsome acacia trees.

San Diego Union, May 14, 1913, 22:4. Plan for real tea garden at Exposition; Sir Thomas Lipton sends agent to San Diego to arrange for exhibit.

San Diego Union, May 14, 1913, 14:1. City and County Building in park is favored.

San Diego Union, May 15, 1913, 3:2. Council endorses park bond issue; passes resolution favoring election on funds for park improvement.

San Diego Union, May 18, 1913, 1:1. Construction at Fair amazes one and all.

San Diego Union, May 18, 1913, 12:2. Wangenheim's park work appreciated; Board adopts resolution praising retiring commissioner for services.

San Diego Union, May 18, 1913, 13:1-3. Exposition's scope, loyalty of city is amazing

San Diego Union, May 19, 1913, 1:7, 5:2. Peaceful end comes to Captain Sehon.

San Diego Union, May 20, 1913, II, 11:1. Bids for California Building called for June 14.

San Diego Sun, May 21, 1913, 8:1. Kettner Bill giving local exposition international recognition passed by Senate on Monday and signed by President Wilson permits bonded warehouse at San Diego Exposition; suspends immigration laws to admit exhibitors, their workmen and assistants.

Following the signature of President Wilson to the Kettner bill, which passed the Senate Monday, it is possible the San Diego Exposition will be called upon to make room for some more foreign exhibits as the passage of the bill is recognition and authorization of the exposition by the government under the meaning of the act approved April 29, 1902.

The Kettner bill provides that both the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce may extend to the San Diego Exposition all rules and regulations necessary to suspend customs laws and create a bonded warehouse of the Exposition grounds, and the Commerce Department to suspend the alien labor and immigration laws for the same purpose and in the same district. The usual bond and safeguard is required and the notice will be sent by Department heads to all foreign governments through the American diplomatic service.

The passage of this bill puts the San Diego Exposition on an equal footing in foreign countries with than in San Francisco, with the difference that San Diego makes a more direct appeal to exhibitors, through its unique and favorable plan of operation, its scope and character.

Colonel Collier is in Washington and has wired his complete satisfaction at the end of two year's struggle for recognition, a struggle that was won in spite of opposition from sources from which there should have been no opposition.

The division of exhibits may now approach any foreign government or organization, exhibitor or art gallery, scientific society or college and do so on any equal footing with any exposition ever held. Exposition officials expect a big increase in the number and volume of exhibits following the approval of the bill, just passed by President Wilson.

San Diego Union, May 22, 1913, 2:1. Wild Animal Farm may add fame to San Diego.

San Diego Union, May 22, 1913, 2:4. Council sets July 1 as date for \$850,000 bond election to make better Fair.

San Diego Union, May 22, 1913, II, 14:1. Visitors flocking to Exposition building.

San Diego Union, May 23, 1913, 4:1. EDITORIAL: On Exposition Bonds . . . As matters stand, the success of the exposition and the stupendous advantages that it will cause the city are fully assured, provided the people give to the undertaking the additional support which is now found to be required.

San Diego Union, May 23, 1913, 12:4. Automobile makers plan exhibition of motor-propelled vehicles; plans for building \$200,000 structure; story of wheel will be told.

San Diego Union, May 24, 1913, 9:1. President Wilson signed Kettner's bill for a bonded warehouse, May 23, which all departments in Washington, DC, construe to mean recognition of the Exposition, making it in fact as well as in name an International Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 24, 1913, 9:1. Moore, president of Panama-Pacific Exposition, raps San Diego Fair; enrages Collier.

St. Louis, May 23. Col. D. C. Collier registered at the Jefferson hotel on his way back to San Diego from Washington, where he has been in the interest of the Panama-California exposition. The colonel was in fine fettle. He had just received a telegram from Congressman Kettner that the president has signed Kettner's bill for a bonded warehouse at the exposition, which all of the departments in Washington construe to be full recognition of the exposition, making it in fact as well as in name an international exposition.

He was particularly pleased at the action of the president because of the action of C. C. Moore, president of the San Francisco exposition, who, after the bill had passed both houses of congress, went out of his way to wire an dozen or more senators urging that the bill be reconsidered.

The colonel, upon learning of this, sent the following telegram to Moore: "Have seen most of your telegrams to senators. They are deeply resented in many quarters and I desire to formally notify you that unless you discontinue your entirely unwarranted interference with legislation in favor of San Diego, there will surely be reprisals, and you will encounter unexpected opposition to legislation essential to your exposition. (Signed) D. C. Collier."

He addressed himself as being utterly disgusted with the narrow and bigoted attitude of Moore and suggested that his time would be better passed in building rather than tearing down.

San Diego Union, May 25, 1913, 2:1-4. Priceless flora bedeck grounds.

San Diego Union, May 25, 1913, 12:1. Act authorizes governmental departments to make special rules and regulations for the free admission of exhibits and persons accompanying the same; places San Diego on same footing as previous expositions; makes it possible for San Diego to ask for a fair share of any appropriations for Exposition purposes in 1915; jubilee announced over success of bill; Collier to be guest of honor at banquet when he returns Friday.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1913, 3:2. Bridge work is rushed, spans chasm.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1913, 5:7. Strictest economy is Exposition watchword.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1913, 10:1-2. Fair bill's friends have hard fight to prevent mutilation; last clause attacked by Smoot and Penrose.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1913, 20:2-4. Fair structures arise, canyon bridge work spectacular.

San Diego Union, May 27, 1913, II, 11:3. Tickets for affair at Grant Gill Friday to honor Collier are now on sale.

San Diego Sun, May 28, 1913, 1:1. Tulare County to exhibit here . . . Exposition officials were very much interested today in a report that Tulare county was likely to cut out the San Francisco expo and use San Diego as her place to exhibit.

According to news dispatches, T. B. Twaddle, chairman of the Tulare supervisors, said that San Francisco's charge of \$2.50 a square foot for exhibits was more than Tulare county would pay. It would cost \$8,000 for the county to put an exhibit there.

"We have voted \$5,000,000 for San Francisco," he said, "and that is enough." The other supervisors agreed with him and are said to be ready to vote on Monday to come here, Twaddle said.

"If San Francisco does not come down in her demands, it is likely we will show a county exhibit only at San Diego." "We kept asking them at Santa Cruz what they would do with the \$5,000,000 voted They said it was for entertaining purposes. That was all the satisfaction we got."

San Diego Union, May 28, 1913, 11:1. Ohio man signs contract for Exposition space; plans to build bungalow.

San Diego Sun, May 29, 1913, 2:3. Collier back says passage of Kettner bill means much to San Diego.

San Diego Union, May 29, 1913, 12:1. Bombay Indian Company makes appropriation for space for exhibit of Indian silks and curios; rare wares and jewelry to be made before crowds.

San Diego Examiner, May 30, 1913, 1:3-5. Wilde's new bank building symbolizes strength and solidity.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1913, II, 13:1. Throngs scramble for tickets to Collier fete . . . With over 350 tickets out and people clamoring for more, it looks as if there will be a large crowd at the booster dinner tonight at the Grant grill, to be given in honor of Colonel Collier,

Nearly every man who took tickets to see had been back for more and the limitation were it not for the fact that the dining room will not any more could easily be raised to 600.

Most of the business houses will be closed today. That will make it easy for all the boosters to get to the dinner, which begins promptly at 7:30. Carl Heilbron will be toastmaster. Mayor O'Neill will speak on behalf of the city. J. Fred Lee will speak for the chamber of commerce. C. A. A. McGee will talk for the "newcomers." E. O. Tilburne will speak for the Order of Panama. Vice President George D. Burnham will answer for the exposition organization, and Colonel Collier will talk for himself.

From what he has said in personal conversations since his return home, his talk will be a red hot one, right from the shoulder, too. There will be several guests of honor, among them John D. Spreckels and Colonel J. Wellington Boyle of New York, who attended the dinner to Collier about a year ago when he roasted President Taft for interfering with San Diego's fight for recognition and predicted his political defeat.

Music, new booster songs, and all sorts of stunts will fill the evening.

San Diego Sun, May 31, 1913, 13:1-2. Collier given royal welcome by 500 men in Grant Grill; Spreckels confirms report that railroad will be completed by the time Exposition opens; Collier repeated the statement long known by business interests of the city that every cent for carfare for himself and his wife, every Pullman sleeper, every hotel bill and over personal Exposition expenses have been paid for out of his own pocket.

San Diego Union, May 31, 1913, 1:1-8. Flashlight banquet giving welcome to Collier, Exposition president, on his return from Washington, DC, where he obtained recognition of the 1915 Fair; Collier, who was unsalaried, calculated he had spent \$100,000 out of his own pocket for traveling and other Exposition expenses; Spreckels promises railroad will be completed by the Exposition opening.

San Diego Union, May 31, 1913, 24:1. Order of Panama to be national fraternity; Brazilians want charter; details of Exposition are to be laid before Committee Tuesday night.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1913, 2:1. Thousands of rare pines and ornamental cedars, magnolias and live oaks, pepper trees and eucalyptus, acacias and grevilleas, Monterey and Italian cypress, and palms in infinite variety are being cultivated at Fair; Exposition grounds beginning to give some idea of paradise of verdure; paid for out of original \$1,000,000 bond issue expended under the direction of the Park Board; palms in lower parts of canyons with smaller shrubs and vines and flowering plants extending up sides; derrick and machinery used in construction of bridge also used to lower and place heavier trees in the canyon; wire fences running along boulevards draped with free-growing rose bushes, ramblers and honeysuckle; 23-acre nursery; 600 acres to be treated..

San Diego Union, June 1, 1913, 11:1-2. Isthmus at Fair to be 25-acre fun tract; 8,000 feet frontage of freak amusements to include every sensation known; visitors can be frightened, shocked and pleased for a time.

When parting lovers, cheek to cheek here or anywhere are heard to sob out a long farewell and murmur brokenly, "Thismush, thismush," as they undoubtedly will begin to do within the next few months, let it not be supposed that they are merely exchanging cabalistic love stuff. No, no! For a while "thismush" can be used as a love word under stress of great emotion, when almost anything goes, it really has a more general significance. It means "The Isthmus" and when lover sob it brokenly on parting they are comforting each other with the thought of where they'll surely meet again, namely on "The Isthmus," not of Panama, but of the Panama-California Exposition in 1915.

What is The Isthmus? It isn't --- yet. But it will be very much so. So many have asked that the exposition people have been put to it to give an answer. Some have said that it sounds "spicy"; others "unique and lively." It will be all of these. Colonel Collier says it will be twenty-five acres of amusements, with an 8,000 foot frontage of fun, a sort of Broadway with tropical embellishments. Winfield Hogaboom says that it will be the Midway Pleasance with chili sauce. I. G. Lewis that it will be something "east of Suez" with all the refinements of civilization.

The Isthmus will be the amusement center of the exposition, the thoroughfare of thrills, as the inspired barker might put it; a journey of joy, extending from the north gate nearly to the east entrance, in the course of which every new sensation known to man and approved by the exposition censor may be experienced for the price of a dime, ten cents there or thereabouts.

To stroll calmly through the Cannibal Village, where tenderness is the only Christian asset, and enjoy the experience of being regarded as animated stew with one of its usual disadvantages; to wander at will in the Wilds of the Amazon; to sail down the Orinoco; to penetrate the fastness of the jungle; to mount to the topmost pinnacle of the Andes, and the next moment to plunge twenty thousand leagues under the sea; to negotiate all these terrifying and breath-taking adventures in a pair of pumps or a hobble skirt, with the comforting assurance that one is never more than 100 yards from a soda water fountain --- such will be the joys of The Isthmus.

It would be staggering to the most Herculean and resourceful mind to endeavor to describe all at once the multitudinous wonders and distracting diversion of The Isthmus. There will be subtle attractions to stimulate the most jaded and world-weary souls, as well as those of a more obvious and mirth-provoking character for the children. As planned, the concessions will be the most novel in the history of expositions, and The Isthmus will become famous, even as the Midway in the Chicago World's fair became famous.

Many who, owing to youth or other handicap, missed the Midway, will see The Isthmus and revel in its wonders. Perhaps even the "poor little Irish maid" in the song, who, it will be remembered, had never been on the Midway or danced the "hoochy-koochy," will come to San Diego, if she is still alive, clothed in years and sophistication, and dance the Tango on the Isthmus. Wouldn't it be bully if she should?

San Diego Union, June 9, 1913, 5:1. Excursion parties will be regally entertained; first is from Montana; Exposition officials make preparations for proper reception.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1913, 11:1-2. Mining Building as it will look when gates are opened (illustration).

San Diego Union, June 2, 1913, II, 1:2-3. Workingmen's Hotel (Golden West) is Spreckel's plan; plans being drawn by Harrison Albright; Wurster Construction Co. of San Diego awarded contract.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1913, II, 13:1. Plan big Burbank exhibition for Exposition; thousand of plants created by California wizard to be shown; Rollo Hough, vice president of Luther Burbank Company, in San Diego yesterday; "A great deal of interest has been evidenced by residents of San Diego county in spineless cactus," said Mr. Hough. "This plant will revolutionize live stock conditions in the southwest, of which San Diego is the outlet. The public has been imposed on by persons selling false spineless cactus and using Burbank's name."

San Diego Union, June 3, 1913, II, 14:1. Order of Panama meeting tonight; first step in campaign for extension of body will be taken then.

San Diego Union, June 3, 1913, II, 15:1. Texas after fund for big Fair building.

San Diego Union, June 4, 1913, II, 13:2. Honolulu sending representative to Collier; A. L. MacKaye, Hawaiian newspaper man, coming here soon; may plan big exhibit.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1913, 2:2-3. Wide Awake Club endorses Exposition bonds without a dissenting vote.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1913, 9:1. "D" Street to be "Old Broadway" in future.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1913, II, 13:3. Utah and Nevada plan unique exhibits; Mormon church will send archaeological collection to San Diego Fair; replica of mines of Comstock lode to be on view at Exposition in 1915.

G. A. Smith of Salt Lake and Senator W. G. Hunter of Nevada visited the exposition grounds yesterday and talked with officials about the part their respective states will play at the San Diego fair.

The Mormon church has offered the use of its historical material and nearly every commercial organization in the vast system of business affairs operated by the church will be represented. The church also has one of the greatest archaeological collections in all the west, a collection that covers the entire Great Basin country from the Rio Grande and Colorado river regions to the valley of the Great Snake and Columbia rivers, between the Rocky mountains and the Sierra Nevada.

. . . Senator Hunter was also enthusiastic over the opportunity for Nevada offered at this exposition, and especially to Southern Nevada, in which portion Esmeralda county and Goldfield, from which he comes, are situated. Nevada, like Utah, has a great deal to expect from her exhibit. She has more vacant land than any other state in the union, being third largest in the union in point of public lands available. Her historical material is varied and attractive and her huge dry farming areas all are looking for more men and women to bring them into industrious utility.

One of the most attractive exhibits she ever made was an exact duplicate of the enormous underground workings of the famous Comstock lode, from which in less than twenty years, was taken nearly a billion dollars worth of gold and silver. These workings contain more than 50,000,000 feet of timbers and extend five and a half miles in one direction and three in another. The deepest workings are 4,000 feet below the surface and at present high grade ore is being taken from one mine at a point two and a half miles from the shaft on the 2,500 foot level. The great Sutro tunnel is a part of this system and will be carried out in miniature with wires and tubing, with all the numerous shafts working the different colored strata and the replica of Virginia City on the surface. Added to this will be the miniature of the great copper mines at Ely, where the ore is scooped up with gigantic steam shovels and the wonderful mines at Goldfield, where on mill turns an average of \$1,300,000 a month in gold bullion.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1913, II, 22:1. Colonel Jewell and E. J. Swayne say Italian art dealers are interested in placing exhibits at Fair; local officials declare they will welcome exhibits from all over the world.

Park Commissioners Minutes, June 6, 1913. On motion of Commissioner Ferris and duly seconded and carried, it was resolved that the Board of Park Commissioners are unalterably opposed to the erection of the City Hall and Court House, or any public building in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, June 6, 1913, 1:3. Collier wants every visitor to become a booster; tells what Fair will do for San Diego; endorses bonds; California Society gives unanimous approval.

San Diego Union, June 6, 1913, II, 11:2. Park Commissioners Forward, Ferris and Chandler tell Mayor O'Neill their objections to County-City buildings in park; County Supervisors in favor of locating courthouse in park.

According to Mayor O'Neill the principal reason given by the commissioners was that they did not want the building in the park. They also considered that the park would be an inconvenient location, especially from the county's viewpoint, as the jail must remain in its present location, and if the courts are located to the park it would be inconvenient to transport prisoners between prison and court. The mayor said he agreed with the commissioners on the latter point.

"I am in favor of having the county go ahead and build a new courthouse on the present site, such quarters as the city may occupy to be leased to it at a yearly rental of 4 percent of the cost of construction and sinking funds for the bonds. They city can sell its present property."

San Diego Union, June 8, 1913, 1:3-5. Governor Johnson signed bill giving \$200,000 to Fair yesterday.

San Diego Union, June 8, 1913, 7:1. Ask anything you want to know about Exposition at Broadway headquarters tomorrow and have the matter explained; bond issue is needed; different man will be on duty each hour from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m.

San Diego Union, June 8, 1913, 10:1-2, 15:1-4. Exposition is greatest factor in making San Diego miracle city of Pacific coast, verdict of boosters.

San Diego Union, June 8, 1913, 12:1. Fourth Exposition building, on south side of El Prado opposite Arts and Crafts, begun; fifth, soon; Science Building foundation and part of first floor completed; work is rushed; Mission design is used; will be one of the smallest of the large group; will open on El Prado and Plaza de Panama with two large and ornamented doorways; will have two bell towers, resembling in this the Santa Barbara mission, though the towers themselves include a suggestion of the well-known belfry at San Gabriel mission; construction of bridge arches progresses rapidly; automatic mixer is utilized; cribbing for first pier on the city end of bridge put in place; lumber used for forms to support hundreds of tons of concrete to be used for foundations and bracing of buildings to be erected later.

San Diego Union, June 8, 1913, II, 13:1. George W. Marston urged to stay for mayor.

San Diego Union, June 8, 1913, 13:1-3. City Feverishly Active Preparing for its Mammoth 1915 Exposition; Marvelous Progress Made in All Departments; Great Bridge to Span Canyon Stretching Itself Across Space Rapidly; Success Indicated by Daily Achievements.

The one thing at which visitors to San Diego never cease to marvel is the feverish activity and the vast preparations being made for the year-round exposition the city will hold in 1915.

Probably not one in a dozen people realizes the scope and extent of these preparations and the sight of the huge frames and concrete structures under construction, men laying foundations for more buildings going up in every portion of the city, municipal and private wharves under construction, the myriad activities of a hustling, bustling city surprises these visitors.

At the administration building on the exposition grounds, where are housed the offices of the exposition, is found a complete organization, departmented and correlated in such a manner that every part of the work that has proceeded steadily for over three years goes along like clockwork.

G. A. Davidson launched the exposition idea in August, 1909, and San Diego grasped it with an enthusiasm and energy never equaled in this country. The work has never flagged for a moment since then and today hundreds of men are on the grounds, in the offices and far afield, toiling night and day to have every portion of the project ready for the opening day. The work of preparation has been carefully and completely done. The physical side has been as carefully done.

San Diego is creating one of the most beautiful parks in the world and building simultaneously its exposition. After the men who are doing this work are dead, there will remain a monument to their sagacity and industry second to none in the world. The question as to what permanent mark or improvement is left by an exposition is answered by San Diego: it will leave a world-famous park and a world-famous gathering place, with courts and buildings of enduring material --- reinforced concrete --- and great halls for museums, art galleries and meeting places set in a system of parkways as beautiful as could be devised, on a site that is conceded to be one of the most commanding and inspiring in the world.

Ground was broken for work July 19, 1911, and the grading has been finished in nearly a year. A great plant propagating yard was established in 1911 and now contains millions of trees, ferns and vines for decorating the grounds, parkways and buildings. Visitors see great trees being hoisted over the sides of the huge viaduct to the slopes below for planting in holes already prepared; trees that will never be moved again.

Surrounding the administration building is the steel and lumber yard, where is stored the great quantity of steel rods for use in the concrete bridge across Cabrillo canyon, and the lumber for the buildings. The bridge is 900 feet long, 130 feet high, now about 20 percent complete, a structure in the building of which no human hand touches either sand, cement or stone --- all being done automatically by electric power from one central point.

Of buildings, there are four now under construction --- that known as the Home Science building being most advanced. The Arts and Crafts building is being rushed, as are the Science building and the Counties of Southern California Building. These four are in various stages from foundation to roof covering. The most advanced building methods to save labor and time are being used on all of them and they seem to grow overnight almost, so fast does modern construction methods accomplish the desired result. Bids will be opened, June 14, for the \$250,000 California state building.

The great bridge is probably the most spectacular piece of construction going forward in California today. It seems to swing out from the abutments to a dizzy height, and will, when completed, last for all time. Thousands of tons of steel, cement, stone and sand are being placed in it as fast as modern methods can place them. The bridge connects the very heart of the city with the heart of the exposition and city park grounds, and is a monumental structure.

When the California state building is finished, it will be connected with the bridge, and the two will form one architectural piece of work, nearly 1200 feet long and over 375 feet high, the top of the tower of the state building lifting its dome more than 500 feet above the sea and radiating a light visible to mariners more than 100 miles over the ocean, north, south and west.

Director of Works Frank P. Allen, Jr. has adopted to the construction of frame buildings the methods used for steel construction and the result is little short of marvelous in results and economy. The construction of large exhibit buildings is naturally of the truss order, as large unobstructed floor space is required. Steel construction methods are easily adaptable to this style of building. The process is exactly the same with timber for framework, as it is for steel. The frames are built on the ground, cut, fitted and bolted together, and a large electric crane swings them into place above, where they are easily and quickly bolted home.

President D. C. Collier, who works, has never taken a salary not an expense account, and he has done nothing but work for the exposition since 1909, his expenses since that time being variously estimated as low as \$100,000. He had traveled thousand of miles, voyaged thousand more and has appeared before practically every element in the world that he thought would make for the success of the project.

President Collier believes that the world has tired of the antiquated and obsolete methods of exhibiting "products" as such. He believes these teach the beholder practically nothing beyond the fact that man's transportation facilities are adequate to the task of collecting them, and his means ample to defray the expense; otherwise, there is nothing to be learned from such exhibits.

In searching for a theme for the San Diego exposition which would teach the visitor something worth knowing, and, therefore, leave a lasting and useful impression, President Collier hit upon the plan of presenting a synopsis of man's evolution through a demonstration of the myriad processes marking the present acme of civilization and embodying the history of man. It was a brilliant conception and its great merits have been recognized by the countries of the world, in that a great many more than were expected to do so have arranged to become participators in the San Diego celebration of the opening of the Panama canal. Under the plan of President Collier, products will be seen as adjuncts to the exhibition of processes which call them into being.

After San Diego had sent its invitations to the various states and to foreign countries and these had responded in so much greater number than was at first deemed possible, it was found necessary to greatly enlarge the scope of the exposition. To this end the city now is about to vote an \$850,000 bond issue.

As President Collier has stated the need for the additional funds has been felt for over a year for many reasons. Chief among these is the added responsibilities that have come to the exposition through the determination of nine states to exhibit here and their appropriations of funds for the purpose, and the desire of five others that are taking active steps to be ready on time.

Added to these are the state and counties of California itself, which were quick to grasp the opportunity, the seven southern counties being the first to start actual work on the grounds.

There are seven countries of Latin American that have accepted the invitation to participate here and negotiations are pending in five others.

As to exhibits from the United States, some of the biggest industrial concerns in the country are coming in and the railroads will have either a joint exhibit building of their own or a series of separate buildings, plans for some of them being underway in the division of works. Commissioners are working now in the east with the automobile trade, with every prospect of securing a large joint exhibit in a separate building.

The Smithsonian institution and the National museum are cooperating with the division of exhibits to secure exhibits of ethnology and archaeology from all over the world, and Congressman Kettner will soon introduce a bill authorizing the departments of the government to place their exhibits here as well as at San Francisco.

Enough exhibits already have been secured to make good on all promises of the exposition, but there will be no rest until every conceivable exhibit that will go to make a complete exposition of the history and achievement of the human race in America are secured, including the great government department exhibits.

It has been demonstrated that the unique plan for exhibits and concessions and special attractions devised by the exposition officials and now being carried out, is one that meets with favor with the people who are desirous of exhibiting and of placing concessions, and the exposition has strong evidence that it will be able to get all of the exhibits and attractions that it desires by 1915.

In the matter of attendance, the conservative estimates made by the railroad officials, basing these upon the wide campaign of publicity that has been put out by the exposition, shows that the attendance will be more than sufficient to maintain the exposition during 1915, and that it will bring to San Diego hundreds of thousands of visitors, not only from all the eastern states but from foreign countries. Estimates made by railroad officials and others give evidence of a daily attendance here of upwards of 25,000 people throughout the entire year of 1915.

A series of events calculated to draw large crowds of people to San Diego at various times throughout the exposition is being planned now and there can be no doubt that the plans may be carried out.

All these things are made possible by the united action of San Diego in supplying the funds and supporting by every other means possible the work of the men in charge of the creation of the exposition. When it shall have closed, San Diego will have so advertised its resources of every kind that with its 100,000 people as a nucleus, its growth cannot fail to be rapid, for it will have brought to its doors every element in the United States and Latin America that might contribute in even the smallest degree to its rise to a place as one of the great seaports of the world.

San Diego Union, June 8, 1913, 15:1. Michigan State Society endorses bonds.

San Diego Union, June 8, 1913, II, 1:1. Enterprise of big Fair astonishes Washington; national legislators enthusiastic over plans of San Diego Exposition; Smithsonian to assist; educational value of unique displays expected to create profound interest.

San Diego Union, June 9, 1913, 5:1. Excursion parties will be regally entertained; first is from Montana; Exposition officials make preparations for proper reception.

San Diego Union, June 9, 1913, 5:7, 7:4. Secretary of State Lucero of New Mexico impressed by prospects of Fair.

San Diego Sun, June 9, 1913, 8:1. Governor Johnson signed State of California Building bill yesterday; \$200,000 appropriation is in addition to \$50,000 appropriation bill signed two years ago.

San Diego Union, June 10, 1913, 24:1. Businessmen give reasons for voting bonds.

Park Commissioners Minutes, June 11, 1913. Committee of residents living east of Balboa Park want a drive from east boundary of park near Ivy Street to connect to the Exposition grounds . . . John Nolen wants a road on the north side of the park connecting with Switzer Canyon road.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1913, 1:3. Captain A. T. Belantine, USA retired, returned from a trip around the world says San Diego's Fair is being heralded abroad.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1913, 3:2-3. City Pound must be moved from its old-time location.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1913, 12:1. Realty Board endorses bond issue.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1913, 22:1. Auditor's figures prove boost for bonds; Moody shows that only \$403,000 of million-dollar issue expended to date.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1913, 26:1. Edward S. Stephenson of Tokyo to publicize San Diego Fair in Japan and China.

San Diego Union, June 12, 1913, 26:1. Japanese to hear advantage of Exposition; Hogaboom makes arrangements for representative with Nipponese papers.

San Diego Sun, June 14, 1913, 1:1. Belcher explains finances and plans of local Exposition in full.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1913, 1:1. Louis J. Wilde say we will all leave if bond issue fails; banker back home and full of hope for San Diego.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1913, 7:1. Bonds will be discussed at general meeting of New York State Society.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1913, 7:2. Modeling decorations for buildings (illustration)

San Diego Union, June 14, 1913, 7:2. Tulare County to do its share toward Fair; A. E. Miot, secretary of Tulare Chamber of Commerce, in San Diego to consult with Exposition officials..

San Diego Union, June 14, 1913, 7:4. N. S. Stevens, shoe polisher, gives five dollars to fund.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1913, 2:4. New York Society pledges support of bonds.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1913, 2:5. Bids received for California State building; Wurster concern of San Diego, \$272,700, lowest; plans to be revised.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1913, 6:2-4. Miles of frieze border modeled at Exposition; wet clay, plaster used in carloads.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1913, 10:1-2. Financial statement of Exposition Company issued; books opened to public.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1913, 13:2-3. Putting up bents for Cabrillo Canyon span; each arch supports itself and braces its neighbors; made of reinforced concrete; when filled with concrete each pier will carry 1,100,000 pounds.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1913, 30:2-3. Stroll along the Isthmus.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1913, 1. William Kettner says "bonds must carry."

San Diego Union, June 16, 1913, 18:1. Buildings rising like mushrooms on Fair site; builders make use of new scientific methods of construction and speed work.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1913, 1:2. Painters, paper hangers, and decorator unions endorse bonds.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1913, 7:1. Colonel Collier says San Francisco agents are fighting bonds; manufacturing association endorses bonds.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1913, II, 2:3. Alexander Neilson, president, says San Diego and San Francisco Exposition Club for bonds.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1913, II, 2:3. Bolo Club endorses bonds.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1913, II, 13:2. **West Coast Magazine** boost Fair.

San Diego Union, June 18, 1913, 2:1. Pan Builders' Association, Printers' Board, and others endorse bonds.

San Diego Union, June 18, 1913, 5:1. Logan Heights Improvement Association endorses bonds.

San Diego Union, June 18, 1913, II, 1:2. Walter Wagner, member of Southern California Exposition Commission, says "vote for bonds."

San Diego Union, June 19, 1913, II, 1:2. L. G. Jones, in letter to **Union**, gives reasons for bonds.

San Diego Union, June 19, 1913, II, 13:1. San Diego teachers endorse bonds.

San Diego Union, June 19, 1913, II, 20:1. Autos needed to bring voters to polls, July 1.

San Diego Sun, June 20, 1913, 1:7. Spreckels will give Exposition organ; announcement made at meeting of Brooklyn Heights Improvement Club last night; gift to be permanent.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1913, 1:2. Carpenters' Union determined to put Exposition on unfair list; workmen refuse to cease jobs.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1913, 5:1, 5:3. Brooklyn Heights Club and P. J. Benbough endorse bonds.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1913, 1:5. Supervising architect Bertram Goodhue here from New York office; will visit Fair grounds with Carleton M. Winslow, his assistant; is pleased with progress made.; some lemons at northern fair, but real beauty here, promise; wonderland of flowers to grace San Diego exposition in 1915, says architect; San Franciscans far behind in construction work.

"While the people of the East will go to San Francisco to see piles of machinery, lemons, oranges or grapes, when they visit San Diego's fair, they will see a wonderland of beauty and flowers and trees. And, believe me, the construction work on the buildings is far ahead of what has been accomplished to the present in San Francisco."

This remark was made by Bertram G. Goodhue, supervising architect of the fair buildings, who is at the U. S. Grant Hotel on one of his flying trips to the west coast from his office in New York.

“How are things going at the fair grounds?,” he was asked.

“Surprised and delighted,” came back the answer like a flash. “Everything will be ready for the opening, I think there is no doubt about that. Of course, I am only the architect and of the question of finances I have nothing to say. But I and my assistant, C. M. Winslow, who is on the job all the time, dreamed a dream of beauty here that will last even if the stucco on the buildings in Balboa Park, where some of the exposition buildings are now half-completed, are torn down and forgotten.”

Goodhue and Winslow will pay a visit to the exposition grounds today.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1913, 7:1. Hawaii is anxious for big exhibit at Fair here; H. P. Wood, former San Diegoan, now head of Exposition committee, visits Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1913, 11:1. Nebraska State Society endorses bonds.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1913, 1:1. Trolley Company not to ask permit for park line until after bond vote; San Diego Electric to delay petition for franchise and await election.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1913, 3:1. San Diego women working for bonds.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1913, 3:1. Louis J. Wilde says, “Defeat of bonds will kill town.”

San Diego Union, June 22, 1913, 9:2. Wadham, San Diego’s former mayor, boosts Exposition bonds; declares Fair’s management is most economical.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1913, 11:1. Edward Sullivan supports bonds: “Money raised for such purposes as that contemplated by the bonds means greater prosperity, increased population and bigger, enhancing values to every real estate holder in this city. It is not sentimental, it is hardheaded business sense. . . . The future problem of cheap transportation is water rates. San Diego’s harbor offers the best facilities to ship owners. Its harbor is its greatest asset and the Exposition will be the means of calling attention to it.”

San Diego Union, June 22, 1913, 13:1-3. Fair work done so far astonishes all observers; pipe underground, shrubbery on surface, building in air; two lawns built: On the west side of Cabrillo Canyon are great cleared spaces where grass is to be grown. Along the west Park Boulevard are two great lawns, among the largest in Southern California, their green expanse shaded by beautiful trees indicates what the finished park will be. In the center of the park are new roads and boulevards. In Cabrillo Canyon is the most spectacular piece of construction in California, the great concrete bridge. On the old golf links are two graded boulevards. Above the Russ High School is a new graded boulevard to the very center of the park. In the canyons on the east side are two new roads, with numerous by-roads.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1913, 22:1. Bond campaign causing activity in real estate.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1913, 25:1. “Barker” describes Isthmus.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1913, 36:1. San Diego has big start on San Francisco’s Fair.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1913, 1:3. Rev. Willard B. Thorp, pastor First Congregation Church, argues for bonds.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1913, 5:3. Theater audiences cheer for bonds.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1913, 18:2. California Building plans are changed; bids all above appropriations; no further delays are expected.

Plans for the California Building are being changed by architect Bertram G. Goodhue, so that the contract work can be awarded to the lowest bidder and the work rushed. The bids submitted some time ago were all above the amount of the appropriations made by the park board for the building, \$250,000. The lowest bid, which was submitted by the Wurster Construction Company, \$272,000.

Every effort is being made by those in charge of the business affairs to open the doors promptly at midnight, January 1, 1915.

It is believed that if there are no further delays, the big fair will be opened on time.

San Diego Sun, June 25, 1913, 10:5 and June 27, 1913, 9:3. Residents east of park want entrance to Exposition grounds, preferably on Juniper Street.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1913, 10:3. Colonel Collier elected head of El Consejo General of the Order of Panama.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1913, II, 1:3. Al Herman, vaudeville actor, boosts bonds.

San Diego Sun, June 26, 1913, 8:1. Ocean Beach Wonderland Park to be informally opened next week; \$300,000 playground.

San Diego Union, June 26, 1913, 6:1. San Diego Society of Archaeological Institute of America endorses bonds.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1913, 1:3-4, 2:2. Schumann-Heink will aid fight for Fair bonds.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1913, 14:1-2. Building of park here to cost less by half than elsewhere; advantages of topography and climate.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1913, II, 17:1-4. Proposed stadium is largest in America; Quayle Brothers & Cressey, architects; endorsement of Fair bonds means expenditure of \$150,000 in open-air theater.

San Diego Sun, June 30, 1913, 1:7. Spreckels Will Give Expo Organ, Announcement at Meeting of Club; Gift to be Permanent.

John D. Spreckels is planning to erect in city park on the exposition grounds a permanent concrete building costing in the neighborhood of \$50,000 in which he will install one of the largest pipe organs manufactured. This instrument, it is said, will cost in the vicinity of \$40,000 and will be used for concert purposes not only during the exposition, but for years after.

Just what the building will be called and what else it will contain is not yet stated. No details have been carried out, but it is said that the structure will be a unique feature of the exposition and that it will be so substantially constructed that it will stand for years.

This announcement was made, according to officials of the Brooklyn Heights Improvement Club, at a meeting of that club last night by President D. C. Collier of the exposition company, who was there to boost the bonds. He only touched upon the plans and members of the club were curious to know just exactly what the building will be like and for just what purpose it is intended.

"It is a temple of mystery," said one today. "All we know about it is that it will be built of concrete, to last for centuries, and that it will contain a big pipe organ."

San Diego Union, June 30, 1913, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Tomorrow's Bond Election.

D. C. Collier, "What an Exposition is For," Sunset Magazine 31, no. 1 (July 1913), 146, 147.

San Diego Union, July 1, 1913, 1:6. Bonds to be voted today; voters urged to get out; two-thirds required to carry the \$850,000 bond issue, the proposed stadium and open-air theater to be financed with \$150,000 from bond issue.

San Diego Sun, July 2, 1913, 1:6. Greater building activity is assured by bond victory; vote for bonds was 16 to 1 (9,843 to 613); Frank G. Belcher, manager of campaign for bonds.

San Diego Union, July 2, 1913, 1:6-7, 2:2-3. San Diego weeps Exposition bonds to victory.

San Diego Union, July 2, 1913, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Bond Election.

San Diego Union, July 3, 1913, 9:1. Mayor O'Neill christens Wonderland resort at Ocean Beach.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1913, 18:4. Science and Education, Arts and Crafts, Home Industries buildings being erected; others to start soon; trees and vines planted daily.

San Diego Union, July 9, 1913, II, 1:1. C. H. Akers, owner of **Arizona Gazette**, appointed chairman of commission for San Diego Exposition by Governor Hunt; is here with others from Arizona.

San Diego Union, July 9, 1913, II, 11:2. Balboa Park will have 10 new fire hydrants; Exposition officials to pay for them; insurance rates to be lowered.

San Diego Sun, July 10, 1913, 13:2-3. Monument of Balboa planned for park; will cost about \$15,000 and will be procured by a world-wide sculptor's competition and unveiled late this fall.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners, July 11, 1913, was held at the office of the Board.

Present --- Commissioners Forward, Ferris and Chandler. Absent --- None.

The minutes of the meeting of June 20th were read and approved.

A committee of residents living East of Balboa Park appeared before the Board, and presented a petition for the opening of a Park Drive, from the east boundary of the Park near Ivy Street running westerly to connect with the Exposition Grounds. A sketch of the proposed route was submitted to the Board, and after a general discussion it was decided to lay the matter over for a time, as there were no funds available for the work, unless the City Council would allow an appropriation of \$10,000.00. The Superintendent was instructed to meet with the Committee, in regard to plans for the road, and give an estimate as to the cost of the work.

Mr. Nolen appeared before the Board in regard to a road on the north side of the park, connecting with Switzer Canyon Road, and also in regard to using a round through the Exposition Grounds. The Superintendent was instructed to take the matter up with Mr. F. P. Allen, Chief of the Division of Works of the Panama-California Exposition.

Mr. MacKinnon, Superintendent of the Public Schools, appeared before the Board, in regard to the proposed Stadium, for which Bonds were voted at the recent Bond Election. After discussion of the subject, Mr. MacKinnon was requested to be present at the meeting Friday, July 18th, and have Mr. Cressy, the Architect, submit plans of the Stadium to the Board.

The Superintendent reported on the bad condition of the Park Roads, and submitted a report of the South Park Commissioners of Chicago, on the successful use of light oil on the Park Roads. On motion, duly carried, the Superintendent was instructed to experiment on one of the Park Roads with oil of like character.

The Superintendent was instructed to ascertain the cost of putting in a salt water service for a proposed aquarium, and also take up the matter of a water supply from Mission Valley, with Councilman Fay, Superintendent of the Water Department, and report at next meeting of the Board.

On motion, duly made and carried, Mr. Andrew J. Suffern was elected acting secretary of the Park Department, at a salary of \$100.00 per month.

The Payroll for the month of June, amounting to \$3,115.00 and the following bills, amounting to \$2,068.00 were approved.

(See original copy of minutes in the San Diego City Clerk's Office for a list of the bills.)

Signed - A. J. Suffern, Secretary.

San Diego Union, July 13, 1913, 13:1. State to have its next to finest building at Exposition; state capitol at Sacramento is finest; Grading for Agricultural Building started this week; contract has been let to a local firm of constructors; bungalow built in demonstration orchard of Southern California Counties exhibit.

San Diego Union, July 13, 1913, 27:1. Mlle. Marcelle Jourdane, French actress, appearing here this week, says fame of Exposition has spread abroad.

San Diego Union, July 13, 1913, 52:1. Lobby eclipsed by Fair in interest at Washington, DC; whole nation aroused to possibilities of participation at San Diego.

San Diego Sun, July 16, 1913, 2:6-7. Exposition auto race, Los Angeles to Phoenix, will run November 2 and 3; advertising for race will give Southern California a chance to become the western terminal of an ocean-to-ocean highway.

San Diego Union, July 17, 1913, 1:6-7, 3:1-3. Men raise monument on sun-scarred and barren hillside; gather tiles with picks and shovels for cross to Junipero Serra.

San Diego Union, July 17, 1913, 10:3. Charles H. Akers in his **Arizona Gazette** writes builders creating new empire; article given in full.

Park Commissioners Minutes, July 18, 1913. Superintendent Morley said a road from the east side of the park to the Exposition grounds would cost about \$11,000; a road on the north side of the park with a connection to Switzer Canyon would not conform to the Exposition plan.

San Diego Union, July 18, 1913, 1:4, 7:3. Arizona girls strong for Fair; pretty maids break ground for building regardless of lack of appropriation.

San Diego Union, July 19, 1913, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Portland and Seattle.

San Diego Union, July 19, 1913, 8:1. Park Board names Quayle Brothers and Cressey architects of stadium; work to begin in two months.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1913, 5:2-3. Marvelous progress building Fair amazes throngs.

San Diego Sun, July 21, 1913, II, 11:2-3. Collier meets Hadji Tahar, importer, who promises \$1.0 million exhibit from Arabia, India, Morocco, Egypt and Algeria; Tahar claims he has been given power to choose between San Francisco and San Diego Fairs; plans drawn by Los Angeles architect call for a site embracing 60,000 square feet of ground.

San Diego Sun, July 23, 1913, 7:1. H. O. Davis, assistant to president Collier, draws up contract plans for Hadji Tahar's exhibit; calls for Tahar to deposit \$10,000 at once and stipulates work on buildings is to begin not later than October 1, 1913; Tahar will present contract to advisory board in Los Angeles.

San Diego Sun, July 23, 1913, 1:1-2. Secretary of Navy Daniels visits San Diego; promises entire U.S. Navy will be here in 1915.

San Diego, California, July 25, 1913.

To The Honorable, Board of Park Commissioners of the City of San Diego, California.

Gentlemen:

The question of the opening of 28th Street, from Nutmeg Street to Upas Street, which was presented by Mr. Griffith and referred to me by President Forward for a report:

From what I understand of the road or boulevard question surrounding Balboa Park, it was planned in the Olmsted survey that there should be a boundary boulevard, 100 feet wide surrounding the Park, which, I believe, is a good idea, as it would tend to give the Park a separate individuality from the surrounding property.

In regard to 28th Street, I find that for four blocks at the south end, the street has been graded, curbed, and Washingtonia Filiferea Palms planted in the parking strip. The street is eighty feet wide, forty feet for a roadway, and twenty feet on either side for a parking strip and sidewalks.

It seems to me that under existing conditions it would be advisable to establish the Boulevard at eighty feet wide on the east side of the Park, for the following reasons:

First: It will make a continuous, unbroken line from the north end of the park to B Street, whereas if it should be made one hundred feet wide, there would be a jog in the Boulevard of twenty feet at the south end of the Park, for a distance of one hundred feet, and also the block between A and B Streets which would necessitate the purchase of twenty feet to make the Boulevard one hundred feet wide for its entire length, from B Street to Upas Street.

Second: If the Boulevard is made one hundred feet wide, it would necessitate some heavy cuts and fills to make grade, as the hills slope down into the Park on a sharp grade in a number of places; consequently there would be a high embankment along a considerable distance of the park, making it very unsightly when viewed from the inside, although giving a fine view when traversing the Boulevard.

Third: If 28th Street is opened the entire length of the Park frontage, most of the road will be built on Park property, and should be set aside as a Boulevard, and come under the Park ordinances in regard to control of traffic, etc.

Fourth: The grading, curbing and all improvements on the Boulevard should be paid for by the abutting property owners, as the enhancement of value on the abutting lots would be much greater than the cost of improvement of the Boulevard.

Fifth: If 28th Street cannot be opened its entire length at the present time, that the section between Upas and Nutmeg Streets be opened and improved by the property owners abutting the Park, and that the work be carried out under plans and specifications approved by the Board of Park Commissioners, and the work be done under their supervision.

Respectfully submitted,

Superintendent.

San Diego Examiner, July 25, 1913, 2:3-6. How Julius the Judicious changed his mind/also how the just judge that owned property on lower Sixth street was induced to modify his injunction.

Few things have so stirred the gaiety of San Diego as Austin Adams' "The Crime of the Canyon." The story of the crime; that one Tim the Terrible, spurred by greed, has determined to have a beautiful canyon in the

“People’s Pleasance” cut down, destroying the last bid of forest wildwood in that tract, in order that a street may be cut through to enhance the value of property in the business part of that street.

Here is an extract from “The Crime of the Canyon,” which is more appreciated by some than others.

“You remember, don’t you,” argued Tim the Terrible, “how Julius kicked against the harbor improvements at the foot of D Street, I mean Broadway, because he wanted to save the waterfront for some sort of people’s promenade, and let our shipping go to San Pedro? No, I’m leery of Julius; he poses as an advocate of Civic Estheticism.”

“Well, he may be crazy, but he ain’t no fool,” answered Louis the Mastodon positively, as though he knew what he was talking about.

Just then another of the conspirators, who had heard the conversation, stepped up and whispered something to Tim the Terrible, which made him jump and burst out laughing.

“Do you mean it?,” asked Tim the Terrible.

“Sure,” replied the man who had whispered to him. “Julius the Judicious owns property on Sixth Street, or rather his firm does.”

“That’s enough,” remarked Tim the Terrible, “Julius is ours.”

Scene 2

“How about you Julius?,” asked the Committee, noticing that the judicious one remained silent and seemed to be swallowing something. “What are you trying to swallow, Julius?”

“I am trying to swallow my own words --- all that I have said about the City Beautiful. You known that we must never sacrifice Art!”

“Can’t you manage it?,” inquired the Committee. “Try. Tim the Terrible has enormous possibilities as a Depositor, remember, and most of the Big Ones are with us. Yes, and your own firm owns property down on Sixth Street. Do try to swallow your words, old man.”

“All right, I’ll try,” answered Julius the Judicious.

Another Scene

A just judge was approached. He promptly issued the desired injunction, and the scrapers ceased from scraping, the hatches from chopping, and the mules from hauling the dump carts --- pending the hearing. . . . Was Tim the Terrible discouraged by this? Not so’s you could notice it.

“Get busy now,” he said to his attorneys, “and dig up some way for use to get around this blooming injunction, if we can’t knock it out. What the deuce do you lawyer guys think I pay you for anyhow?”

“We can induce the Just Judge to modify the injunction, I think,” replied Attorney Saccharine, “so that it will restrain us from wrecking the canyon only on Lady Malvina’s block, thus leaving us free to ruin everything above and below. How does that strike you, King Tim?”

“Go after it,” ordered Tim the Terrible.

He went after it, and after he was going after it one of his trustees met him and whispered to him that the Just Judge himself owns property on lower Sixth Street. La! La!

“Here! None of that rough stuff,” cautioned Attorney Saccarine, trying not to betray his joy, “no contempt of court for mine.”

“Contempt nothing!,” retorted the trustee. “All I mean by telling you that His Honor owns a fine lot down on Sixth Street was that, if he does his painful duty and gives us what we want, the pain won’t be very bad. Get me?”

The various proceedings in court proved far more entertaining than any vaudeville show that has come to town in many moons. The witnesses (most unwilling ones) did “turns” which were alone worth the whole cost by both parties to the litigation. There, for example, was Gentle George. By reason of the fact that he was formerly a Custodian of the People’s Pleasance and a life-long champion of the City Beautiful, a lover of trees, and an outspoken foe of “brutal commercialism,” the friends of the Canyon subpoenaed Gentle George to bear witness against the proposed desecration of the part of the park. He came, and he wore on the witness stand his smile that won’t wear off.

“Kindly state, Gentle George, the substance of a conversation you had some time ago with the world-famous landscape artist from Boston, with regard to this canyon,” said one of Joyous John’s lawyers, with the air of a man about to set off the spark to ten tons of dynamite.

Gentle George smiled his blandest smile and cleared his throat so ominously that many of the Sixth Street saints grew nervous and cast anxious glances at Attorney Saccarine, who sat pat and serene and didn’t turn a hair, as if he had something up his sleeve. And he had, too. He knew Gentle George. Also, he remembered that since that conversation with the world-famous landscape artist from Boston had taken place, Gentle George had moved from his old store on Fifth Street to his new store, which has a hundred-foot frontage on Sixth Street. Moreover, Attorney Saccarine did not overlook the fact that the hot campaign was at its hottest height, and that Gentle George, who was running for Mayor, would not let his love for trees nor his love for the City Beautiful cause him to say anything likely to cost him the votes and the powerful support of the Big Ones. So, when Gentle George smiled and cleared his throat, Attorney Saccarine smiled and winked at the anxious saints to reassure them.

Then Gentle George repeated the substance of his talk with the Boston expert on the Beautiful Outdoors. He said that renowned authority has declared that the Canyon was one of the most beautiful, if not the most beautiful in San Diego, and that, as such, it would be a great pity ever to destroy it by running Sixth Street through it.

The Saints jumped.

But Attorney Saccarine sat pat and patted his sleeve to make sure that it still had something up it. And it had, for Gentle George was not quite through. He had something to say, and he said it.

He said that although the great landscape artist had expressed his hope that the lovely canyon might never have to be destroyed, he also expressed the opinion that, as San Diego was destined to become an enormous city, the day might come when Sixth Street would have to be run through the canyon. Again Gentle George smiled. He had tactfully testified for both sides. The saints grinned, and the other side didn’t.

Gentle George came forward with a contribution of \$1,000 to Tim the Terrible’s \$40,000 fund --- but for some reason or other, he was not elected Mayor. Cities, no less than republics, seem to be ungrateful.

In the dizzy criss-cross of all these legal proceedings, Joyous John’s lawyers appeared before another Just Judge of San Diego; and it was during the proceedings in this court that much happened which added to the gaiety of nations --- and to our stock of knowledge of Human Nature. Julius the Judicious and Allen the All Wise furnished the star acts. Being such modest and shrinking souls, the sufferings of these two witnesses were painful and deliciously funny.

“You are president of the Park Commissioners, are you not Julius?,” asked Joyous John’s lawyer.

“Yes,” replied Julius the Judicious modestly.

“At first you did not approve of the destruction of the Canyon, I understand,” went on the lawyer carressingly.

“Well - I - I - that is, I -,” stammered Julius blushing.

“I understand, Julius,” broke in the lawyer, “as a property owner of Sixth Street, you naturally had to think of yourself. You still own property on Sixth Street, do you not?”

“Need I answer that question?,” asked Julius, appealing to the court.

“Certainly,” answered the Court, “you must answer the question.”

“Well then,” said Julius, suffering tortures as an Esthete and Art Lover, “my firm does own some Sixth Street property, but - but.”

Further questioning brought out that Julius the Judicious owns so much of the capital stock of his firm that if the ruin of the Canyon adds value to Sixth Street property, he (the judicious park commissioner) will suffer only from the injury done to his artistic appreciation of the Beauties of Nature. His fortune will not hurt very much. Julius the Judicious was then excused, and Allen the All Wise was sworn to testify --- as the greatest living expert on Parks, and the highest paid job-boss on earth, that the very best way to improve the park is to chop down the oldest trees, burn shrubbery and flowers, and run a street straight through an exquisite natural ravine by gashing the banks with cuts and fills.

“Lets see, Mr. Allen the All Wise,” began the Canyon lawyer, “you’re quite an authority on Parks, are you not?”

“I ought to be,” answered Mr. Allen the All Wise. “I’ve read every book ever written on the subject of Parks.”

“Would you mind giving me the name of one book on the subject?,” asked the Canyon lawyer --- and Allen the All Wise reddened and grew thoughtful.

“You need not give me a whole list of books,” remarked the lawyer, pitying the look of total ignorance on the handsome face of the All Wise, “just give the tile of one --- just one single book --- on your own specialty.”

The highest paid Expert on Parks winced. He turned red. He sat as if in a trance. He looked as if he would gladly given a whole week’s salary --- yes, even such an enormous sum as that --- to be able to think of one book on the subject of Parks. But he couldn’t, poor devil!

“What salary do you get?,” went on the Canyon lawyer unmercifully, after the crowd had chortled and every the Judge himself had laughed.

“Do I have to answer that question?,” once more begged poor All Wise Allen, turning appealingly to the Court.

“Well,” replied the Judge, laughing aloud, “as your salary is a joke all over San Diego, you might as well tell it here.”

“I get \$20,000 a year,” replied Allen the All Wise, not at all as if he felt proud of it at that moment.

“Ask him if he really gets all that \$20,000 annually himself,” whispered a Cynic to the Canyon lawyer.

“Sh-h,” cautioned the Canyon lawyer, “do you want to have me pinched for **lese majeste**?”

San Diego Union, July 27, 1913, 7:1 Counties have 16 acres under cultivation; International Harvester has 3 acres.

San Diego Union, July 27, 1913, 7:1-2. A citizen advises people to visit Exposition and see progress.

San Diego Union, July 28, 1913, 1:3. Don Frederico A. Peset, Peruvian minister, now in Los Angeles, is on his way to select site at Fair.

San Diego Union, July 28, 1913, 1:6-7. Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison marvels at resources of 1915 Exposition city.

Park Commissioners Minutes, July 30, 1913. Petition of San Diego Electric Railway Co. for a franchise to build a railway through and upon Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, July 31, 1913, 1:3, 2:4. San Diego Electric Railway files application with Council and Park Board for a franchise to construct and operate a 10-track trolley line from F and 12th Streets to El Cajon Avenue.

*NOTE: H. O. Davis was made Director-General sometime in July, 1913. He was a rancher from Yuba City, whom Collier made his assistant before he went abroad. Within a few months the Board of Directors appointed him Director-General. His job was to attract exhibits showing how the virgin southwest could be developed.

August, 1913, **The California Garden**, pp. 7-10. Visit to Exposition Nurseries . . . A number of members of San Diego Floral Association made a pilgrimage to the Panama-California Exposition nurseries in Balboa Park, Saturday afternoon, August 2, and were shown through the various departments by Superintendent Paul Thiene, assisted by Mr. Ralph Sumner.

To say that the visit was interesting is putting it very mildly, but when it comes to giving a description of what is there to be seen, the task is great, and the space required would take a book.

The first thought that impresses one is the unlimited variety of plant life, and the second is the clean, healthy condition generally of the plants themselves. We who have trouble in taking care of a wee bit of garden can't help wondering how it is possible to look after a million plants, more or less, and keep them happy and contented.

Mr. Thiene seems to have the task well in hand, and thoroughly systematized. Every plant is accounted for on his books, and he can tell you just what it costs to propagate, fertilize, water, and carry the plant through to maturity when it is planted in its permanent location on the exposition grounds, or in one of the buildings.

Some of the tropical plants require artificial heat, even in our mild climate, and he has them under glass in his hot houses. Others need the damp, cool, shaded protection of the lath houses, and many others are able to withstand the weather as it comes by day and night, and are growing out in the open.

In size they range all the way from the tiniest cuttings and seedlings, to mighty trees sixty feet high, and the variety seems absolutely unlimited. There are all of our old plant friends, faithful and true, and an endless number of others which we never saw before. Some might be considered freaks of nature, from peculiarities of form or habits, but nevertheless they are making themselves right at home, and appear satisfied with their new surroundings.

An interesting feature of the whole proposition is the fact that they are being trained so as to be at their best at a fixed time, and that their present quarters are only temporary. With that fact in view, a great many of the trees, shrubs and plants, even to the vines, are in huge boxes, so that when the time comes they can be transplanted with the rich earth around their roots, and will go right on growing without a setback. The vines are being trained up ten-foot poles so that they will have a fine start when placed alongside columns or walls up which they are to climb.

Many avenue trees are already being placed, the hillsides are being thickly planted with all manner of growth, and their places in the nursery taken by others. It is necessary to keep a reserve supply, as some are bound to die, no matter how well cared for.

The stock of palms is large and varied, ranging from the dwarfs to the tall and wide-spreading one. Besides the little and medium-sized ones being grown in the nurseries, many large ones have been gathered in from all parts of the city. On account of the great building activity during the past two years, many trees had to be removed to make room for buildings. Whenever the park or exposition people learned of trees to be removed, they sent their expert tree-mover, Frank Sessions, to gather them in. It is no small task to take up a huge tree with many tons of earth attached to its roots, box it up, and carry it, perhaps, several miles and replant it. None have been refused, however, on account of their size.

Standing at the Laurel Street entrance to the park are three tall palms recently transplanted. Two of them have sent out new leaves, showing that the critical period has passed, and Mr. Sessions is confident that the third and tallest of them all, will soon do likewise.

Mr. Thiene's particular pet is an *Auracaria*, recently brought to the nursery from Fifth and Robinson. It stands over sixty feet high and it was necessary to raise the roof of the biggest lath house to accommodate it.

Trips have been made up the coast to Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and even to San Francisco, and rare and beautiful plants gathered in for the Panama-California Exposition. Some of these have been plucked from under the noses of the San Francisco Exposition people, who took a long time preparing to get ready to start.

The association members were also shown the site of the big exposition auditorium/lath house, near the Southern California Counties building, and the ten-acre demonstration farm. Work has just started on the lath house excavations. Though time is an important consideration in plant growth, with the fine start given the plants in the nursery, there is no reason why the huge lath house should not be one of the greatest attractions of the exposition when its doors are open on January 1, 1915.

That little farm promises to be the best ever. Already over 700 citrus fruit trees are growing and many of them would be bearing fruit if allowed so to do. The farm has a bungalow, a la California, a barn and garage, chicken-runs, and all the other necessary adjuncts to a well-regulated ranch. Around the farm is a pergola fence, which will be vine and flower-covered its entire length. This little farm will demonstrate the possibilities of changing a piece of virgin soil into an improved, attractive and productive ranch home with the short space of three years.

A number of big buildings at the exposition are nearing completion, the great bridge to span the canyon and to form the main entrance is progressing nicely, and, taking it as a whole, the undertaking seems to be well controlled.

Of course, the Association members are particularly interested in the floral side of the exposition and after Saturday's visit, they are satisfied that the work is in good hands.

August, 1913, **The California Garden**, p. 11. Some Water Suggestions, by A. D. Robinson . . . Let us have a water commission and let it employ an expert, and among other things have experimental wells bored all around. Why should not some of the Park Improvement Bond money go into experimental holes in the park. A right good well or wells would make a mighty convincing exhibit at the exposition. The park should develop its own water system. Have experimental wells been bored therein? Rumor has it that a couple of years ago a water expert stated that he would undertake to develop a water system in the park, with no pay unless he did. Let that be as it may, the advantages of such a course, if it be feasible, are too obvious to need expanding. Now, with practically two millions to be put into the park on permanent improvement, is the time to do something, for it is problematical, if more than enough to keep up these improvements will be appropriated for a long time, and the call for water in the park as elsewhere will be ever on the increase. A makeshift policy on this water question is a crime, besides being very foolish. Let us know where we are and what we are doing and are going to do.

San Diego Sun, August 1, 1913, 1:7-8. Mrs. Mulvey wins writ in 6th Street case; Attorneys Ward and Crouch and Harris today obtained a permanent writ of prohibition against Judge T. L. Lewis, prohibiting him from modifying the injunction granted Mrs. Mulvey against Julius Wangenheim et al, as park commissioners, preventing the opening of 6th Street in front of her property. This means that the block from Hawthorne to Ivy on 6th Street cannot be opened until the Supreme Court finally decides the case of Mulvey vs. the Park Board, which will probably be a year or more.

San Diego Union, August 1, 1913, 3:2. Arizona girls are leaving as boosters for San Diego; take in sensations of Wonderland Park.

San Diego Union, August 1, 1913, 20:1. President Collier offers prize for Fair flag; annual pass to the Exposition will be given for the design accepted.

San Diego Union, August 3, 1913, 1:3. State Convention of Arizona Supervisors starts movement for exhibits at San Diego.

San Diego Union, August 3, 1913, II, 17:1-4. Walls of Exposition Buildings Are Swiftly Putting on Final Coverings of Rare Beauty; H. R. Schmohl, contractor, directing a crew of 26 workmen; staff --- the fairy shell that transforms the ugliness of bare timbers into the beauties of decorative art; studio inside Home Economy Building; model maker, molder; plans and measurements; Schmohl had done staff work for expositions at Chicago, Atlanta, Nashville, Omaha, Buffalo, Charleston, St. Louis, Portland, Jamestown and Seattle; comes from a family of potters going back four generations.

San Diego Union, August 4, 1913, 1:4. Sam Davis, visitor, says Nevada will send exhibit; state has appropriated \$40,000.

Park Commissioners Minutes, August 8, 1913. San Diego Electric Railway granted right to construct electric railway and to operate it until September 1, 1952. . . . Salary of park foreman A. P. Christopher increased from \$115.00 to \$125.00 per month.

San Diego Sun, August 8, 1913, 13:1. Frederico Pezet, minister from Peru, is in San Diego and is being entertained by the exposition management; he was met last night by Colonel Collier, exposition officials and members of the Order of Panama.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1913, 1:3. Peruvian envoy, Signor Pezet, and party here to select Exposition site.

San Diego Union, August 9, 1913. Autoists to boost Exposition and national road: At exactly 10 o'clock this morning, W. E. McCarton, Lawrence Jasmin, R. P. Cooper, and L. R. Haight will start from the front of the Union building in their big Spauling "50" car on a trip from San Diego to New York, along the ocean-to-ocean highway. A flag containing the Exposition colors --- red, green, yellow and white --- will be carried on the car as well as a number of pennants boosting San Diego and its Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 9, 1913, 1:1-2. Colonel Collier resigns all business except Exposition's.

San Diego Union, August 9, 1913, 1:2, 2;2-3. Peruvian minister honored at banquet at Hotel del Coronado; drinks toast to success of Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 10, 1913, 1:2, 3:4. Order of Panama bids Colonel Collier good speed; he is to travel in the interest of the San Diego Exposition; farewell party for Senor Pezet and Collier at Wonderland Park, August 9.

San Diego Union, August 14, 1913, 3:5. Supervisors for seven Southern California counties to visit Fair tomorrow; progress on model farm.

San Diego Union, August 14, 1913, 18:1. Fight for change in park railway grant fails.

San Diego Union, August 15, 1913, 1:7, 5:1-4. South to ignore San Francisco Fair if tactics are kept up; representatives of seven Southern California counties denounce C. P. Moore's policies; an impression has been spread that only the lower end of the state objects to the cost of exhibit space.

San Diego Union, August 15, 1913, 4:6-7. Federated State Societies in row over Panama-California Exposition publicity plans.

San Diego Sun, August 16, 1913, 1:6-7. Plans for California State exposition building filed with John L. Bacon, city building inspector; interior to be furnished in mosaic; will be of a type not found anywhere in Southern California and is similar to that of the Chicago Public Library; towering dome 200 feet in height on which will be a 15-ton lantern or pinnacle that will contain a powerful light; observation tower will be 150 feet above ground; Wurster Construction Co. to be the builder.

San Diego Union, August 17, 1913, 11:1. Special commissioner E. J. Swayne reports on return that he visited 16 countries of behalf of the San Diego Exposition with good success.

San Diego Union, August 18, 1913, 5:3-4. Agricultural Building will be biggest on Exposition grounds; built in the form of a right angle, one wing extending back toward the Southern California Counties' plantation; work to be started soon on lath and glass house..

San Diego Union, August 21, 1913, 1:4-5, 7:6. Indian tribes will be brought to Exposition to live and work in replicas of their real homes. . . . Unique in the true sense of that much-abused word will be the exhibit of the Santa Fe Railroad at San Diego's World's Exposition in 1915. Colonel D. C. Collier, president of the Exposition company, has succeeded in the first of his many projects for the good of the fair, which carried him on his present trip East, and last night dispatches from his hotel in Chicago reported that President Ripley, head of the great railroad system, has definitely decided to expend more than a quarter of a million dollars in bringing to the Exposition in Balboa Park the Indians of the fifteen or more tribes living along the line of the railroad, and housing them in a great community house, a veritable city of mud, in which seven or eight hundred of the redmen, their squaws and papooses will live and work during the year the fair lasts.

The plans of Mr. Ripley and the road over which he exercises control, call for the most elaborate exhibit ever planned by any railroad or any other institution in this country. When the exhibit – if such it may be called – is in full swing, the visitors to the fair will have presented to them the whole life story of the native tribes of the great southwest, and no expense will be spared to make every detail perfect.

While, of course, the scheme is more or less indefinite as yet, Colonel Collier, in his dispatches last night, stated that there will be several hundred of the redmen's houses on the grounds, grouped in their separate tribes, and with each tribe their art, baskets, pottery, blankets, and beaten silverware that has won fame for the makers all over the world. Indeed the history of Indians between the Missouri and the Pacific coast will be bared for the inspection of tourists and other visitors to the great Exposition.

Incidentally, the cultural features of such an exhibition will not be overlooked. There will be lecturers on hand to explain to the crowds what the symbols on the pottery, the queer markings on the blankets, the hieroglyphics on the houses mean. The exhibit will also be a course in the history of the development of the Indian from the savage past to the native of today, highly skilled in many of the arts and crafts.

Replica of Real Houses

The house in which the aborigines will live at the fair will be a replica of the famous community houses of the Southwest. It will face on the canyon, and, looked at from the front, will be six towering stories high. The entrance will be in the rear, on the level with the other buildings of the Exposition, and the visitor will pass downward to the living quarters of the inmates.

It will be built of adobe, just as the real houses are, and will look something like a squared beehive, story rising above story, like a huge pyramid.

Colonel Collier has not let any grass grow under his feet since he left home. In a wire sent to friends here he announced that New Mexico intends to reproduce one of the coal mines for which the state is growing famous.

Model Coal Mine Planned

J. Van Houten of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Railway, yesterday conferred with Collier in Chicago in reference to the coal mine exhibit. He stated that his company has sold its railroad to the Santa Fe and had retained land holdings and coal mines and would make an exhibit at the Panama-California Exposition.

Van Houten is on his way to Europe, where he will inspect a model coal mine in the Munich museum which may afford ideas for a better exhibit here.

It is proposed to tunnel from the sides of one of the canyons of the Exposition grounds and open a shaft into the New Mexico Building. Visitors at the New Mexico Building can do down into the mine from that building. All machinery will be of the latest modern kind, operated by electricity.

Coal will be shipped here from the mines in New Mexico and planting in the model mine for the demonstration of mining. The exhibit is expected to prove one of especial interest because of its novelty.

San Diego Union, August 21, 1913, 5:2. Cabinet members praise San Diego Fair.

San Diego Union, August 21, 1913, 20:1. New Mexico Fair Commission is chosen; drawings for buildings submitted.

San Diego Union, August 22, 1913, 9:1. Protective Society of Colored People to exhibit their work at Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1913, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition Space Question.

San Diego Sun, August 25, 1913, 1:4-5. San Joaquin Valley Committee wishes to erect exhibit building.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1913, 1:3, 3:3-4. San Joaquin Valley boosters here; Commissioners come to learn of San Diego Fair

San Diego Union, August 25, 1913, 5:1. \$350,000 worth of Exposition bonds sold in East.

San Diego Union, August 26, 1913, 4:1. San Joaquin Valley at San Diego.

San Diego Union, August 26, 1913, 18:1. San Joaquin Valley commissioner says no hot air in this Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 26, 1913, II, 1:2. Washington fair commission coming to San Diego; expected they will choose site for Washington State Building.

San Diego Sun, August 27, 1913, 1:6. State of Washington Commissioners here asked Fair directors to reserve a space for them to the right of the entrance to the state group division on the grounds; Elmer E. Johnson of Everett, Washington advised to make plans for a \$10,000 building.

San Diego Union, August 27, 1913, 10:1. Faith in Exposition growing; Realty men of state friendly toward Panama-California Exposition; losing confidence in San Francisco's exposition project.

San Diego Union, August 28, 1913, 1:1, 3:2-5. Harbor Affairs Admiral Nanney, in report to the City Council, scores Edwin Capps, San Diego's harbor engineer.

San Diego Union, August 28, 1913, 20:1. Washington State Commission recommends an exhibit at San Diego Fair in 1915; will expend \$25,000.

San Diego Union, August 31, 1913, 1:6. Harris Trust Company of Chicago agrees to purchase \$850,000 park bond issue.

San Diego Union, August 31, 1913, 18:1. Nearly one million feet of lumber placed in Agricultural Building; foundation staked and blocks made for Foreign Arts Building. . . . The outside of the Home Economy Building, including the tower, has been treated to a tint --- a rich-looking gray that lends an appearance of antiquity. . . . James Milburn, superintendent of construction.

San Diego Union, September 1, 1913, 1:5-6. Park bond sale will accelerate Exposition plans; construction of buildings and permanent park improvements to go forward as fast as human hands can do work.

San Diego Union, September 3, 1913, 1:3, 5:1. Order of Panama plans four days of pageantry and fun; carnivals, dedication of monument sites and unveiling of statue at Presidio Hill to be carried out with ceremony; Colonel Collier, in Washington, DC, has invited Spanish minister here.

San Diego Union, September 4, 1913, 11:4. Governor to lay cornerstone of California State Building, September 12.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1913, II, 11:3. Many designs submitted for Exposition flag.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1913, 3:4. Movie men to assist in laying cornerstone.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1913, 7:3. USS Maryland band to give concert; fine program is arranged for tomorrow afternoon in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1913, 10:1. Lieutenant Governor to lay cornerstone.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1913, 1:4. 5,000 greet crack band; Cruiser USS Maryland may repeat successful concert at Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, September 9, 1913, 10:2-3. Work to begin soon on \$125,000 Fine Arts Building; five bids for construction have been opened.

Park Commissioners Minutes, September 10, 1913. Contract for construction of the Fine Arts Building awarded to Brown and DeCew Construction Co. for \$91,330.

San Diego Sun, September 10, 1913, 2:4. Great Progress Made on Local Exposition; huge Agricultural Building almost ready for metal lath; Foreign Liberal Arts Building will start week of September 6; fourth arch mold for bridge is being placed and pouring of concrete continues on arches one, two and three; Home Economy Building is almost complete; ornaments and stucco work in place; Southern California Counties' section is laid out; water service is new 30-inch mains opened and fire plugs are being installed throughout grounds; Director-General H. O. Davis told by directors to have all main buildings under construction by October 1913.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1913, II, 11:1. Grand ceremony to mark laying of cornerstone.

San Diego Sun, September 12, 1913, 1:1-2, 2:1. Lieutenant Governor Wallace lays cornerstone for California Building today. . . . The cornerstone contained an iron box in which was the following as announced by Thomas O'Hallaran: architectural sketches of building; legislative manual for 1912-1913;

booklets of Exposition; history of Exposition; copies of San Diego daily papers; list of Exposition officers and directors; copy of the official seal of the Exposition, and copy of the Seal of the State of California.

San Diego Union, September 12, 1913, 2:1-3. Lieutenant Governor to lay cornerstone amid pomp and ceremony.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1913, 1:4-5, 2:3. Lieutenant Governor Wallace lays cornerstone of California Building; pays tribute to spirit of San Diego's citizens.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1913, 12:2. Standard Oil to exhibit at Fair; big building to be erected to house every process of manufacture; will cost close to \$50,000.

September, 1913, Correspondence, Board of Park Commissioners: THE BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS, of the city of San Diego, State of California, acting under the authority conferred upon said Board by the Legislature of the State of California in an Act entitled

“An act giving and granting to the board of park commissioners of the city of San Diego the right to use and the right to authorize the use of Balboa Park in said city for exposition purposes.”
(Approved March 24, 1911.)

hereby authorize and empower the Panama-California Exposition, a corporation duly organized under the laws of California, to use that part and portion of Balboa Park enclosed within the boundary lines on the attached map for the purpose of holding an exposition during the year 1915 in the manner hereinafter set forth.

Said PANAMA-CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION is authorized to enclose any or all that portion of said park within the boundary line shown on the attached map and to charge such entrance or admission fee as may be deemed advisable by said Exposition.

Said Exposition is further authorized and empowered to erect or cause to be erected such buildings, structures, paths or roadways as may be necessary for the use of the Exposition, its exhibitors or concessionaires, and to sell, give or grant to any person or persons, association or associations, corporation or corporations, such rights, privileges and concessions as are usually granted by Expositions, or such rights, privileges and concessions as may be expedient or necessary to the success of said Exposition, and collect compensation therefor.

Dated September 19, 1913 . . . (Copy of above document is in the San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, September 22, 1913, 1:1-2, 3:2-3. Chief Iodine, famous Indian scout, to head big carnival pageant.

San Diego Union, September 22, 1913, 5:2. North Dakota to have exhibit.

San Diego Union, September 24, 1913, 10:1. Commissioners from Washington State delighted with San Diego.

San Diego Examiner, September 26, 1913, 2:2-3. San Diego Exposition to have unique features.

San Diego Sun, September 26, 1913, 1:1-2. Ground reserved for statue of Balboa at Exposition site dedicated; about 10,000 people there; opening remarks by G. Aubrey Davidson; address by Congressman Henry J. Sloane; remarks by Spanish Minister Don Juan Riano y Gayangos; Congressman Henry poured Pacific water on soil; statue to cost \$15,000.

San Diego Union, September 26, 1913, 1:5-6, 3:3-4. Spot where towering monument to Cabrillo to stand solemnly dedicated to high uses; first great event of carnival passes into history with the roar of guns booming a salute to Spain's special envoy to San Diego.

San Diego Sun, September 27, 1913, 1. Serra Cross unveiled on Presidio Hill on final day of Carnival Cabrillo.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1913, 1:6-7, 3:3-6. Modern men pay homage to Balboa, hero of the undying person.

San Diego Union, September 28, 1913, 1:7, 3:3-4. Tile-studded cross is unveiled as tribute to past; padre memorial will stand for all time.

San Diego Union, September 28, 1913, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Civic Center Question.

San Diego Union, September 28, 1913, II, 5:1. Council to consider Civic Center plan; Mayor O'Neill favors arrangement; larger buildings wanted.

San Diego Sun, September 30, 1913. Mayor O'Neill favors a 99-year lease on 500 acres of Balboa Park on boulevard above High School with privilege of renewal; says it could bring 5 percent on \$10 million valuation if properly handled; believes income from park lands, pueblo lands and waterfront would make San Diego a taxless city; people would have to vote on the proposal and the State Legislature would have to ratify it.

San Diego Union, September 30, 1913, 2:4. Law stands in way of park sale; Balboa Park lands cannot be sold until Legislature grants permission; area is worth \$5 million.

(San Diego) Daily Transcript, October 1, 1913, 4:1. The members of the city council do not favor the sale of any of the land included in the city park, but would be favorable to long-term leases, 99 years, for such portions as may be desirable for residence purposes. They believe an annual revenue of \$500,000 could thus be secured for the city.

San Diego Sun, October 1, 1913, 6:1-2. Judge C. H. Lamme says sell 600 acres of park and use the money for a sea wall from the foot of Broadway to the military reservation; if placed on market, the land would bring nearly \$15 million; sea wall would reclaim 1200 acres; a couple of million would be left to buy and improve small parks.

San Diego Union, October 1, 1913, 1:4. San Diego citizens reach agreement regarding civic center site.

San Diego Union, October 1, 1913, 20:2. Permits issued for Agricultural Building, Machinery Building and Mining Building at Exposition.

(San Diego) Daily Transcript, October 2, 1913, 4:1. It is probable that, at the meeting of the park commissioners tomorrow, a full discussion will be had as to the advisability of selling or leasing 500 to 600 acres in the city park. Whatever is done, the voters must first pass on the matter and the state legislature must ratify their verdict.

San Diego Union, October 2, 1913, II, 11:1. Plan would sell or lease part of the park.

(San Diego) Daily Transcript, October 3, 1913, 4:1. At a meeting last night of the Washington State Society, the plan was endorsed by Judge Lamme to sell about 600 acres of the park and with part of the proceeds to build a sea wall.

San Diego Union, October 3, 1913, II, 11:2. Freight rates for exhibits to Exposition determined.

(San Diego) Daily Transcript, October 7, 1913, 4:1. President C. C. Moore of the San Francisco Exposition, his wife and party, were interested visitors at the San Diego Fair grounds yesterday.

San Diego Union, October 7, 1913, 18:1. Director-General Davis, home from Chicago, says Exposition is widely advertised.

(San Diego) Daily Transcript, October 8, 1913, 4:1. Superintendent Morley is strongly in favor of barring auto trucks and dogs from the city park. The trucks do great damage to the boulevards, and the dogs destroy the shrubbery and grass.

San Diego Union, October 8, 1913, 18:2. Superintendent Morley would bar auto trucks and dogs from park; says former damage boulevards and the latter destroy grass.

Park Commissioners Minutes, October 10, 1913. Miss Ryan given permission to erect and operate a refreshment stand near Bird Cage on west side of park. . . . Board of Playground Commissioners ready to begin work on playground on Golden Hill in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, October 11, 1913, 2:2. San Diego Exposition spoons placed on sale; picture and description.

San Diego Sun, October 14, 1913, 6:3. City Council today passed three ordinances granting builders of the Expositions concessions; one exempts builders from the Plumbing Board of Health, electrical, building and theater licensing ordinances; others forbid establishment of carnival-type attractions within 1200 feet of any entrances and auto stands within 300 feet of any entrances.

San Diego Union, October 14, 1913, 1:4. Utah State Exposition Committee visits grounds and decides to double original appropriation of \$25,000 for building.

San Diego Union, October 15, 1913, 3:2-3. Monastery will be reproduced at Fair; calls for something different leads to adoption of novel plan for building and exhibit by the New Mexico Commission.

San Diego Union, October 15, 1913, 10:3. Ordinances aiding Fair work passed; building and other ordinances made inoperative as far as Fair is concerned.

San Diego Examiner, October 17, 1913, 1:1-7. The Builders of the Fair.

San Diego Examiner, October 17, 1913, 4:1. Exposition features unique.

San Diego Examiner, October 17, 1913, 4:2-6. Construction of Fair buildings to be expedited with titanic energy.

San Diego Examiner, October 17, 1913, 4:2. Fair will assist in making park.

San Diego Examiner, October 17, 1913, 4:6. Many picturesque features of Fair.

San Diego Examiner, October 17, 1913, 4:7. Irrigation a big Exposition feature

San Diego Sun, October 16, 1913, 1:1-8. Wonderful Exposition springing up as a monument to the opening of the Panama Canal; the dreams of "San Diego, the Beautiful" and "San Diego, the Land of Heart's Desire" are being realized.

San Diego Sun, October 16, 1913, 2:1-3. Process to be featured at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, October 16, 1913, 2:3-5. The Men Who Are Making the Exposition A Success: D. C. Collier, president; Frank J. Belcher, chairman of finance committee; Frank P. Allen, director of works; H. O. Davis, Director-General in charge of exhibits and concessions; G. A. Davidson, president of the executive committee; H. J. Penfold, secretary; Winfield Hogaboom, director of publicity.

San Diego Sun, October 16, 1913, 2:6. Beautiful City Park is Aim: permanent buildings to be lasting monuments --- art galleries, museums and auditoriums. . . . The light on the great dome of the California State Building, 500 feet above water level, will be visible to mariners 150 miles at sea. Of reinforced concrete, this building will be a depository for historical material and other objects necessary to preserve.

San Diego Sun, October 16, 1913, 3:1-4. Exposition Buildings Are Rushed: Fine Arts Building, opposite California State Building, to cost \$200,000; work to begin in September; management wants all the buildings completed by July 1, 1914; each pier of Cabrillo bridge will carry a load of one million pounds when the bridge is finished.

San Diego Sun, October 16, 1913, 6:1. Exposition by featuring reclamation projects will point the way back to the land for thousands.

San Diego Sun, October 16, 1913, 13:2-4. Business organizations working to emphasize Exposition; lagoons, trees, flowers and palms to form background for buildings.

San Diego Sun, October 16, 1913, 15:4-5. National Irrigation Congress will make great exhibit here; want federal government to appropriate one million dollars to defray expense of exhibit. . . . The exposition grounds --- the whole area --- will be one great exhibit of the science and result of irrigation. From small ornamental flower gardens to plains bearing native plants, orchards, deciduous and citrus farms in miniature -- every conceivable variation of agriculture is to be shown at this exposition, both indoors and out, though most of it will be outdoors and cover an area of approximately 250 acres.

San Diego Sun, October 16, 1913, 21:2-3. Seven million plants for horticultural side of Exposition: The most extensive piece of planting is that of the Counties of Southern California; huge glass and lath house will be a gathering place where band concerts may be given; about 600 feet square and 100 feet high; to be completed next spring..

San Diego Union, October 17, 1913, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 17, 1913, II: Special San Diego Exposition 1915 Section . . .

1:1-7, 2:1-2. San Diego Exposition.

2:3-5. Exhibit buildings rising like magic city.

2:7 Nerve and daring give San Diego big boost

17:7. Eyes of railroad turning toward San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 17, 1913, II, 1:1-5. Building Progress Made . . . The San Diego Exposition is a means to an end. Its buildings will stand for years, even centuries, in a beautiful park that will be enjoyed by our children and children's children for generations to come.

The city and county are united in one idea, to make of this corner of the United States, the playground of the world where, unvexed with winter snow and cold, with summer heats and droughts, men and women may cultivate the highest ideals in surroundings of natural beauty, in fields and orchards and vineyards that make of the country a veritable land flowing with milk and honey.

San Diego, the beautiful, the Land of Heart's Desire

The buildings are of enduring material and construction --- so designed that they can be utilized later as museums, art galleries and auditoriums.

Lagoon planned opposite Agricultural Building for display of aquatic equipment and exhibition of flying boats.

Ground broken for some of the state buildings, all to be completed by the middle of 1914.

Work on the Southern California horticultural exhibit started in 1912, citrus trees are two years old.

(San Diego) Daily Transcript, October 18, 1913, 4:1. President Collier of the Exposition left today for New York on his way to Europe in the interest of the Exposition.

(San Diego) Daily Transcript, October 18, 1913, 4:1. One of the notable features of the San Diego Exposition will be the Ceylon tea garden which is to be built by Sir Thomas Lytton, who yesterday gave orders for the work to begin.

San Diego Union, October 18, 1913, 5:1. President Collier going to Europe on Exposition business.

San Diego Union, October 18, 1913, 7:1. Judge Lewis stops completion of 6th Street in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, October 18, 1913, 10:1. Ceylon tea garden to be Exposition feature.

San Diego Union, October 19, 1913, 6:2. Santa Fe issues San Diego booster booklet.

San Diego Union, October 22, 1913, II, 1:2. Los Angeles to Phoenix Exposition race course underway.

San Diego Union, October 23, 1913, 7:3. Exposition inspection by Board of Health cannot be waived; City Attorney declares City Council cannot pass an ordinance waiving plumbing inspection.

Park Commissioners Minutes, October 24, 1913. L. S. Masten granted at 6-months extension of time in which to complete the work of 6th Street boulevard extension. . . . Mrs. Jessie C. Knox refused permission to keep a 5-acre rose garden and potpourri in Balboa Park after the Exposition closed.

San Diego Union, October 24, 1913, II, 11:2. Kansas Commissioner here to pick 1915 site.

San Diego Union, October 25, 1913, 3:1. Kansas will have building at Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 26, 1913, 3:1-5. Great pipe organ and music pavilion to be presented to city by John D. and Adolph B. Spreckels; designed by Harrison Albright minus embellishments; electric-pneumatic organ by Austin Organ Co. of Hartford, Conn.; crescent-shaped structure with great arch in center supported by clusters of columns and flanking this on the side an arcade; to be north of California Building facing south.

San Diego Union, October 26, 1913, II, 5:2. New Marine band to play in park today; its first concert will commence at two-thirty this afternoon at Kalmia Street entrance.

(San Diego) Daily Transcript, October 27, 1913, 4:1. The first of a series of concerts in the park took place yesterday at the Kalmia Street entrance to the park.

San Diego Union, October 27, 1913, 4:1. EDITORIAL; Oregon and the Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 27, 1913, 5:4. Marine band has splendid crowd.

Park Commissioners Minutes, October 28, 1913. Ordinance No. 5312 granted to San Diego Electric Railway to build and operate railway upon and through Balboa Park.

(San Diego) Daily Transcript, October 28, 1913, 4:1. The City Council has denied the petition of the Park Commissioners that the rate for water used in the park be reduced from eight to five cents per hundred cubic feet.

San Diego Sun, October 29, 1913, 1:1-3. Federation of Labor took Panama-California Exposition off "unfair list"; carpenters decide to allow Exposition to be counted as "fair" for the good of the city; Exposition buildings and California State Building are now "open shop."

San Diego Union, October 30, 1913, 5:3. Imperial Valley plans exhibit.

San Diego Union, November 2, 1913, 8:2. Model is coming for Panama Canal extravaganza; site for unique attraction at Exposition grounds has been assigned; ground space of 200x300 feet; faces west.

San Diego Sun, November 3, 1913, 1:1-2. Thousands cheer at Exposition grounds; first car in the Los Angeles, San Diego-Phoenix Exposition Automobile Race arrives in San Diego; Barney Oldfield made time of 2 hours 30 minutes for the 130.4 miles between San Diego and Los Angeles.

San Diego Sun, November 4, 1913, 1:1. Olin Davis, San Diego boy, winner of auto race to Phoenix over Oldfield; unofficial time 13 hours and 15 minutes.

San Diego Union, November 4, 1913, 9:1. H. L. Ducommun and Bert Carlson wrote Exposition song, entitled "San Diego."

San Diego Union, November 4, 1913, 10:1. German-American Alliance for Southern California and California arrive in San Diego to visit Exposition grounds.

San Diego Union, November 6, 1913, 1:1. Welcome planned Monday for Olin Davis, winner of Los Angeles to Phoenix auto race.

San Diego Union, November 6, 1913, II, 1:3. Concessionaires have begun the erection of their buildings on the Isthmus; work six weeks ahead of schedule.

San Diego Union, November 6, 1913, II, 11:3. Exposition work is six weeks ahead of schedule; officials promise that buildings will be complete by July; millions will be spent in amusement enterprises along Midway.

San Diego Sun, November 7, 1913, 3:1-2. Making wonderful progress on Exposition grounds and buildings; great scenic railway assuming proportions of Isthmus.

San Diego Union, November 7, 1913, 8:1. Park Commissioner C. I. Ferris asks Council to reduce park water rate.

San Diego Union, November 7, 1913, 8:2. "Host House" to be Exposition feature; plans are laid for San Diego County building at Fair; estimated cost \$75,000.

San Diego Union, November 9, 1913, II, 7:1-3. New Mexico building, modeled after Mission Church on the Rock at Acoma with verandah and balustrade effect from Mission at Cochiti.

San Diego Sun, November 11, 1913, 14:1. Work rushed on Exposition buildings; preparations to be completed by August, 1914.

San Diego Union, November 11, 1913, 1:7. Olin Davis, winner of Exposition auto race, welcomed home.

San Diego Union, November 12, 1913, II, 1:1. George L. Hutchin, Portland, praises Exposition grounds.

San Diego Union, November 12, 1913, II, 1:2. Exposition work ahead of promises; six weeks leeway

San Diego Union, November 13, 1913, 7:5. Council considers public parks ordinance; so many changes favored that redrafted document will be considered; no speaking on streets..

Park Commissioners Minutes, November 14, 1913. The Superintendent was instructed to take immediate charge of the grounds on either side of Laurel Street from 6th Street boulevard to West boulevard and to proceed with planting of same. . . . The Superintendent was instructed to build a new Bear Den at once in Balboa Park. . . . The Superintendent submitted plans for a new bridge across the ravine at the intersection of Cabrillo and Pine Hill roads in Balboa Park; plans approved.

San Diego Union, November 15, 1913, 7:2. Great playground work to begin December 1; tract of 50 acres in Balboa Park set aside and plans perfected; feature for children, athletic field, ball grounds, gridiron, swimming pool, and gymnasium.

San Diego Union, November 16, 1913, II, 6:1-4. Panama Canal Extravaganza big feature; "Battle of Canal: is to be rare illusion; famous ditch will be shown within immense theatorium at the Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 21, 1913, 9:1. Polo will be big feature in 1915 Exposition.

San Diego Sun, November 22, 1913, 6:1-2. Park Board and Goodbody stalled by 6th Street case; Goodbody claimed \$7,000 for grading, surfacing and rolling of 6th Street; can't get paid by 6th Street property owners until he completes work and can't continue work without being in contempt of court; Park Commissioners claim they have nothing to do with the matter.

San Diego Sun, November 22, 1913, 11:1. San Diego Marine Band will give weekly concert in Balboa Park at the Kalmia Street entrance at 2:30 Sunday afternoon.

San Diego Union, November 25, 1913, 6:3. Pacific Mail follows railways in slashing freight charges for Exposition in half.

San Diego Union, November 26, 1913, II, 11:1. Robert R. Ritchie, general western agent of the Chicago and Northwest Railway, says city's future is assured; believes possibilities of Fair exceed those in San Francisco.

Park Commissioners Minutes, November 28, 1913. Panama-California Exposition authorized to use portion of Balboa Park within specified boundary lines for the holding of an Exposition in 1915.

San Diego Sun, November 28, 1913. Great Progress on Exposition; Steel is being hauled for last of the large exhibit buildings. . . . That the San Diego exposition will be entirely completed several months before the crowds begin to pour in early in 1915, was assured today when it was announced by the exposition officials that steel is being unloaded for the Botanical Building at the exposition grounds, the last of the main structures of the exposition.

Four of the exhibit buildings are already assigned with applications for space pouring in from all directions. The second story of the California State Building is beginning to rise. The landscape gardening of Balboa Park is proceeding nicely as a result of the recent rains. It is expected that the Cabrillo Bridge will be opened to traffic, February 1.

San Diego Sun, November 29, 1913, 1:3. Christmas services planned for city park; United Church Choirs to sing.

San Diego Union, November 29, 1913, 7:1. John D. and Adolph B. Spreckels' gift of big organ to San Diego described in leading eastern newspapers.

San Diego Union, November 29, 1913, 8:1. Revised plans for stadium with capacity of 50,000 submitted to Park Board yesterday.

San Diego Union, November 30, 1913, 8:1. Marine band will play in the park this afternoon.

San Diego Union, December 1, 1913, 6:1. John Nolen to visit San Diego.

Park Commissioners, Correspondence, December 2, 1913.

December Second,
Nineteen Thirteen.

Hon. T. B. Cosgrove,
City Attorney,
San Diego, California.

Dear Sir:-

At the regular meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of San Diego, held Friday, November 21st, a motion was duly made and carried that a petition be presented to the Common Council of the City of San Diego, asking that the name "BALBOA PARK" be given to the 1400 acre city park. Said petition is attached hereto.

The writer was instructed to ask that you draft a suitable ordinance covering this question of name. The Board seems to have been under the impression that "BALBOA PARK" was the legal name adopted sometime in the past, but the City Clerk has advised the Board to the contrary.

Thanking you for your attention to this matter, I am,

Yours respectfully,

Secretary.

San Diego Sun, December 3, 1913, 6:1-2. Pastors unanimous in favor of Christmas day ceremony in park.

Park Commissioners, Correspondence, December 5, 1913.

December 5, 1913

J. B. Pendleton, Secretary,
Board of Park Commissioners
San Diego, California

My dear sir:

Replying to your esteemed favor of the 2nd inst., asking that I draw an ordinance giving the name "Balboa Park" to the 1400 acre city park, beg leave to call your attention to Chapter 286 of the Statutes and Amendments to the Codes of California of 1911. This is an act granting to the Board of Park Commissioners of the City the right to authorize the use of the city park for exposition purposes and Section 3 is as follows:

"Section 3. This Act shall not apply to any park lands owned by the City of San Diego other than Pueblo Lots 1129, 1130, 1131, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1142 and a portion of Lot 1144, according to the official survey of the City of San Diego by Charles H. Poole, made in 1856, which Pueblo Lots are now and shall hereafter be known and designated as 'Balboa Park'."

It will be seen that any action by the City Council in regard to this matter would be unnecessary.

Very truly yours,

Signed: T. B. Cosgrove
City Attorney.

San Diego Union, December 5, 1913, 1:4, 5:2-3. County and City approve Broadway site for Civic Center.

San Diego Union, December 7, 1913, 8:1. Collier retired till after Fair.

San Diego Union, December 8, 1913, 1:2. Cook and Sons New York representative, D. J. Healy, here to study Exposition in the interests of his company.

San Diego Union, December 8, 1913, 5:2. Pastors oppose liquor sales on Exposition grounds.

San Diego Sun, December 9, 1913, 1:2. Winfield Hogaboom conceived the idea of a 100-foot pickle for the exposition grounds; it would tower above air on one of the highest spots on the grounds; an elevator would be inside; will be the exposition display of Heinz, the pickle maker.

San Diego Union, December 10, 1913, 1:7, 3:2. John Nolen says Civic Center would pay for itself.

San Diego Union, December 14, 1913, 11:1-3. Thousands hear San Diego Marine Band Sunday concerts in Balboa Park.

San Diego Sun, December 16, 1913, 14:3. Colonel Ed Fletcher thinks ban on sale of liquor on exposition grounds would be a square deal for licensed saloon men of the city.

San Diego Union, December 16, 1913, 20:1. Businessmen protest to Council over issuance of liquor licenses at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, December 17, 1913, 1:2. Exposition water bill causes debate; Exposition uses half of the water used in the park; the transfer of money from the general fund means that the city every six months would be paying about \$1,200 of the Exposition water bill, or three-eighths of the water bill of the Panama-California Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 18, 1913, 2:4. Director-General Davis tells what he learned on reason trip to East; railroads will advertise Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 18, 1913, 5:1. More objections to the sale of liquor from E. J. Swayne, Ed Fletcher and George W. Marston.

Park Commissioners, Minutes, December 19, 1913. A letter was read from Carleton M. Winslow stating that the architects for the Fine Arts Building advised the immediate appropriation of \$8,000 additional on the building; \$3,000 to be spent on decorating the ceiling stairway, etc. and \$5,000 to be added to the furnishing of the chapel.

San Diego Union, December 19, 1913, 20:2. Council asked for permission to close part of Upas Street from Park Boulevard to Vermont Street; needed for Standard Oil concession at Fair.

San Diego Sun, December 20, 1913, 2:4. Anthony Caro, former Exposition worker, filed suit against H. R. Schmohl, plastering contractor; while engaged as a woman on the Southern California Counties Building, on November 5, he fell from a defective ladder and sustained serious injuries.

San Diego Union, December 20, 1913, II, 1:1. New Mexico appropriated \$30,000 for building; mural paintings by Frank Springer depicting life of St. Francis to be hung in auditorium; building will cover 15,000 square feet; one wing to contain an auditorium showing movies; other wing, an exhibition hall displaying resources of state.

San Diego Union, December 21, 1913, 2:2-5. Prince Hadji tells of wonders to be shown in Oriental City; to be built at a cost of one million dollars; pictures of Prince Hadji and son.

San Diego Sun, December 22, 1913, 2:1. Colonel Collier, president of the San Diego Exposition, is thought to be in Brazil, closing arrangements for the Brazilian exhibit at the local show. He was to have gone from Brazil to Berlin, Germany, but according to Winfield Hogaboom, head of the publicity department, will probably go from Brazil to Peru to perfect arrangements for exhibits from that country.

According to Hogaboom, Collier will probably not return to San Diego until April or May, as this will be the last trip to foreign countries that have signified their intention of exhibiting at San Diego.

San Diego Sun, December 22, 1913, 2:3. New Mexicans of San Diego organize New Mexico Society at U. S. Grant Hotel, Saturday; New Mexico building to cost \$100,000.

Park Commissioners. Minutes, December 31, 1913. Park Board notifies Frank J. Belcher, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Exposition, that gardening and planting within the Exposition grounds will be done by the Park Board after January 1, 1914.

Park Commissioners, Correspondence, December 31, 1913.

December
Thirty-first
Nineteen Thirteen.

Mr. F. J. Belcher
Chairman Executive Board
Panama-California Exposition
San Diego, California.

Dear Sir:-

The Board of Park Commissioners of the City of San Diego has instructed the writer to notify you that on and after January first, 1914, that no bills incurred by the Panama-Cal. Exposition for Gardening & Planting, with the Exposition Grounds, will be paid by said Park Board.

The Park Board believes that a large sum of money can be saved on the Gardening and Planting within the said Exposition grounds, if same is done by the Park Board. And said Park Board stands willing and ready to take over the Gardening & Planting within said grounds and insists upon doing same. Said Gardening & Planting to be done in accordance with the Gardening & Planting plans to be worked out in joint conference with your Executive Board and the Park Board.

In behalf of the Park Board, the writer has also been instructed to request an immediate conference with your Executive Board in reference to the financial status of what is known as the "Bond Fund."

The Park Board believes that the gross extravagance of the Director of Works of the Panama-California Exposition is largely responsible for the poor condition of said "Bond Fund" at this time.

The large amount of uncompleted work remaining to be paid for out of said "Bond Fund" causes the Park Board to believe that the balance available in said fund is insufficient to carry to completion the work planned to be done within the Exposition grounds.

The writer trusts that you will favor us by taking this matter up at as early date as possible, notifying us that the conference has been called, whereby the Park Board will be assured that the money now available will be sufficient to complete the work on hand in the Director of Work's office.

An early reply will be appreciated,
Yours very truly,

Secretary

JBP.

Copy to Mr. H. O. Davis, Director-General, Panama-California Exposition.

1914

Board of Playground Commissioners

Daniel Cleveland, President; Mrs. Sara Herron Chafee, Secretary; Mrs. Grace B. German, Rev. H. B. Bard, Sherwood Wheaton, Louis J. Wilde, members of Board.

Frank S. Marsh, Superintendent of Playgrounds

Golden Hill Playground, between 27th and 27th.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1914

Exposition Section

1. Bird's eye view of Exposition grounds with sketch of first version of Botanical Building.

Work started on Horticultural Building in latter part of 1913; design changed from cumbersome Spanish-style square structure to open-face building; dome frame set in place in December.

2. What and Where the San Diego Exposition Is, by H. O. Davis.

Drawings of buildings (early versions)

California

Science and Education

Arts and Crafts

Home Economy

Agriculture and Horticulture

3. Progress as shown at the Exposition site - pictures

4. Most monumental of structures in Balboa Park

20 miles of iron pipe for water, 10 miles of storm drain, nearly as many miles of sewer connections and about the same amount of electric conduit.

4:2 All buildings so put up that they will stand for half a century without necessity of repair to the frame on which they are built. The method employed has been to make all frames and columns on the ground and hoist them into place with cranes and derricks.

Plaster and stucco work is done in the buildings themselves, the contractor moving his molders and men into the buildings as fast as the carpenters make it ready for the plaster and decorations. The contractor produces every portion of the decoration on the grounds from blueprints, the plaster, which comes from Utah, and the material at hand in local markets.

The Division of Works furnishes the blueprints of the figures and ornaments wanted.

- 4:3. State building to be used as a depository for state historical material.

- 4:4. \$3,500,000 raised for Exposition.

- 4:5. Service stations to be maintained.

- 4:5. Permanent park provided for city.

4:6. Canadian Northern to send steamers here.

4:7. Construction of bridge.

5:1-2. California counties show what can be done.

5:3-5. Ground plan showing Organ Pavilion north of California Building; Motor Transportation Building at head of Plaza de Panama.

New pipe organ from Austin Company of Hartford, Conn.; electric pneumatic --- operated by a low-voltage generator drive by organ motor; movable console to organ with power cable; offer to donate organ made in 1913.

5:6. Irrigation expert appeals to east and west.

6:1-7. Visitors marvel at vast preparations.

6:3-4. Directors for 1913.

6:7. Panorama of Exposition showing buildings on El Prado on which work began March, 1913.

7:1-3. San Diego's Fair finds favor with citizens of the great West.

7:4-7. State Societies aid in community development.

8:1-2. San Diego Exposition to have foreign exhibits.

8:3-4. Plants grown by the million.

8:5-6. San Diego Marine Band draws big crowds; free concerts given every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 near Kalmia Street entrance.

8:7. State participation

Legislative appropriations:	Nevada . . .	\$40,000
	New Mexico .	20,000
	Utah	25,000
	Washington .	25,000
	Kansas . . .	10,000

9:1-3. Attractions of Isthmus will be unique: Scenic roller coaster and carousel; "A Street in China," Ostrich Farm.

9:1-3. Exploitation not to lag at San Diego Exposition.

9:1-7. Special rates by rail and water granted Fair exhibitors.

10. The men who made the Exposition - pictures

10:1, Santa Fe planning Indian Village at Exposition.

11:1. Amusements to be big part of show.

11:7. Open-air exhibits: International Harvester, Lipton Tea, etc.

ANNUAL EDITION

2:3-4. San Diego's Building Record in Exceptional Considering Depression.

Building permits in 1913 totaled approximately 7 million dollars.

Building permits in 1912 totaled approximately 10 million dollars.

1912 --- bulkhead construction of San Diego harbor, 1 million dollars

City affected by prevailing business depression less than almost any community in the United States.

Watts Building - 5th and E

Meyer Davidson - between E and F

Spreckels' Workingmen's Hotel - between 3rd and 4th

Union Building - between Broadway and E.

January 2, 1914, Letter, Carleton Monroe Winslow to Board of Park Commissioners . . . Goodhue to procure reredos and other furniture for the [St. Francis] chapel in Mexico.

Gentlemen:- Under date of the 27th of December 1913, I have received a letter from Messrs. Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson, from which I quote as follows:-

"We are pleased to learn that a portion of the money saved on the Fine Arts Building is to be expended in extra decoration. Mr. Goodhue has already started to make arrangements to procure the reredos and other furniture for the Chapel in Mexico. The \$3,000 should be expended as follows:

The floors of the two stair halls should be tiled in same manner as the Chapel. A dado in colored glazed tile, about three feet, should be run around the ground floor of the West staircase and the ceiling should be decorated with a rich wooden ceiling. For this we have started already to make sketches. If any money remains, it should be used in placing a wall fountain in the East staircase hall on the axis of the doorway to the main exhibition hall, ground floor."

In this connection, I have requested Messrs. Brown & DeCew Construction Company, Contractors, to submit an estimate for the extra floor tile work called for. I assume that the tile-dado work mentioned will be figured upon here in San Diego.

Quoting again: "Also please let us know whether our acceptance of the bid on lighting fixtures has been confirmed." In the firm's night letter of 18th of December, Mr. Goodhue writes, "As Caldwell's lighting fixtures for both buildings come within allowance, have accepted same. Please have this confirmed."

If your board has not already done so, will you kindly have communicated to either Messrs. Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson or myself the confirmation requested.

Very faithfully yours,

(Signed) Carleton M. Winslow
Superintendent

San Diego Sun, January 3, 1914, 1:7. Exposition building permits issued for Commerce and Industries, Foreign Arts Building and Fire Station, valued respectively at \$27,000, \$72,000 and \$10,000.

San Diego Sun, January 5, 1914, 11:1-2. Park Board and Stadium Committee debated putting stadium at 15th or 18th streets; question of excavating costs.

Board of Park Commissioners Minutes, January 9, 1914. Mr. Winslow instructed to notify Mr. Goodhue that the \$2,000 appropriation for hardware for the Fine Arts Building included the cost of the bell. . . . \$500 appropriated to improve grounds around Children's Home in Balboa Park. . . . Western Metals Supply Co. given an extension of 30 days to remove their powder magazine in Balboa Park.

San Diego Sun, January 9, 1914, 1:2-3. Stadium funds will only start project; Davidson willing to wait until people vote more money; there can be no Greek Theater, no elaborate sections of seats, and no concrete banks along cup.

San Diego Union, January 11, 1914, 3:2-3. Article mentioning Tracy Brick & Art Stone Company of Chula Vista.

San Diego Sun, January 12, 1914, 11:1. Park Board lights for Balboa Park on upper 6th Street, the western boundary of the park, and on the boulevards on the western part; President Forward does not know where the money is coming from.

San Diego Sun, January 14, 1914, 1:6. Director-General H. O. Davis says main group of exposition buildings will be finished soon.

San Diego Union, January 15, 1914, II, 11:1. Hagenbeck animals feature of 1915 Exposition.

Board of Park Commissioners Minutes, January 16, 1914. Salary of Superintendent increased to \$250 per month.

San Diego Sun, January 16, 1914, 1:3. Park Commissioners to consider a Convention Hall instead of a Greek Theater in park; also can save money on grading for stadium by day labor under supervision of Park Board instead of contracting with grading concerns; "Those opposed to a Greek Theater said it might be a thing of beauty, but that its value to the city would stop there."

San Diego Union, January 17, 1914, 18:1. Southern Highway exhibit planned for Fair; headquarters of association are in Clifton, Arizona, San Diego is western terminus.

San Diego Sun, January 19, 1914, 1:5-7. Capacity of stadium reduced from approximately 50,000 to 30,000; 15th Street site chosen; day labor to be used; level to be raised 5 feet; space will be left for a Greek Theater or Convention Hall.

San Diego Sun, January 21, 1914, 9:1-2. H. O. Davis said at Chamber of Commerce meeting last night that 8.0 million expected at Exposition next year; San Diego Exposition will be first of its kind . . . an exposition that will be the means of developing the west and of upbuilding San Diego . . . "We have but one single scale on which we weigh the acceptance or rejection of space to an exhibitor. If we can see a future market for the products of that exhibitor within the sphere of influence of this exposition, he is allotted space; if not, we have no space for him at any price."

San Diego Union, January 23, 1914, 3:1. Architect of Utah Building was John Fetzer; structure will cost \$30,000.

San Diego Union, January 23, 1914, 5:1. Park Board approves of annual Poppy Day.

San Diego Union, January 24, 1914, 8:1. Big attendance at Fair is assured.

San Diego Union, January 25, 1914, 2:4. Utah to consider state building at Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 25, 1914, 15:1. Counties to rush work at Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 29, 1914, 15:1. Kern and Tulare Counties plan for building and exhibits.

San Diego Sun, January 29, 1914, 2:3. Ten counties of the Sacramento Valley had representatives on the exhibition grounds in Balboa Park today to select a site for the Sacramento Valley Building.

Board of Park Commissioners Minutes, January 30, 1914. General foreman Christopher resigned effective February 14. . . . Board appropriated \$7,500 to plaster inside of California State Building, the amount to be deducted from the Fine Arts Building budget.

January 30, 1914, Letter, Bertram Goodhue to J. P. Pendleton, Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, Panama-California Exposition Papers, San Diego Public Library. Wants to find genuine old bell for Fine Arts Building; Brown & DeCew Construction Co. have contract for tile work, flooring and decoration of Fine Arts Building.

San Diego Union, January 30, 1914, 11:1. Sacramento Valley spends \$75,000 on Exposition; plans and building site.

San Diego Union, January 30, 1914, 20:2. Colorado Counties plan exhibit.

San Diego Sun, January 31, 1914, 11:4. Flag unfurled on top of huge scaffold tower of California Building; 485 feet above sea; engineering work on California Building carried out under the supervision of Samuel Evans, a structural engineer.

San Diego Union, February 1, 1914, 3:2-3. Montana counties raise exhibit fund; commissioners will reach San Diego early this month.

San Diego Union, February 2, 1914, 2:2-5. Hum of industry on Fair grounds; stately buildings and great bridge nearing completion.

San Diego Union, February 2, 1914, 6:3. Park Board says grading will save big sum; propose filling of 15th Street with earth from new stadium.

San Diego Union, February 5, 1914, 5:1. Property owners want new park named "Fay."

San Diego Union, February 6, 1914, 8:1. W. W. Bowers defends Edwin M. Capps.

San Diego Union, February 6, 1914, II, 11:3. Rousing reception will surprise Colonel Collier; expected home from abroad early next month.

San Diego Union, February 6, 1914, 18:1-2. San Diego real estate bounds as 1915 approaches.

San Diego Union, February 7, 1914, 3:3. California Counties exhibit to be completed by summer; display will represent seven counties of state.

San Diego Union, February 7, 1914, 13:1. San Joaquin Building will be started soon; manager of valley exhibit consults with local Exposition officials; plans now being drawn; will cost about \$30,000.

San Diego Union, February 8, 1914, 15:5-6. Cardiff giant --- greatest hoax in history --- offered San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Sun, February 10, 1914, 1:1. Sacramento Valley Committee wants same site John D. Spreckels wants for Organ Pavilion; space in rear of California State Building; threatens not to exhibit.

San Diego Union, February 10, 1914, II, 11:2. Cup for Collier on return home; movement started by Louis J. Wilde to present Exposition worker with token of appreciation.

San Diego Sun, February 12, 1914, 1:5, 7:2. Exposition site is marvel of beauty.

San Diego Union, February 12, 1914, II, 11:1. Collier arrives in New York City.

San Diego Union, February 12, 1914, II, 11:2. Montana commission coming to Exposition.

San Diego Sun, February 14, 1914, 2:1. Funds pouring in for Collier loving cup; idea originated by banker Louis J. Wilde.

San Diego Union, February 14, 1914, 7:1. Park Board transfers \$7,500 to California State Building for completion of structure.

San Diego Union, February 15, 1914, 6:1-2. One barren waste now alive with color; Exposition garden spots to be perpetuated.

San Diego Union, February 15, 1914, 13:4. San Diego Marine Band to play in park today.

San Diego Union, February 15, 1914, 16:1. Marston endorses principles of Bull Moose.

San Diego Union, February 16, 1914, 12:3-4. What newspapers say about Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 17, 1914, 5:1. Magnificent cup ordered for Collier.

San Diego Union, February 17, 1914, 5:2-3. What newspapers say about Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 18, 1914, 5:2-3. Realty men view growing wonders of Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 19, 1914, 8:3. Playgrounds opened to general public. . . . Frank P. Marsh, superintendent of the San Diego playgrounds, makes an announcement that is of interest to those who are fond of indoor baseball.

An invitation is extended to all young men in the city who have their evenings free to participate in the games and other athletics and gymnastics at the Rose Park playgrounds, corner of 11th and I Streets, which are thrown open to general public use on Monday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9:30 o'clock at no expense to participants.

The playgrounds have well-lighted ball diamonds and gymnasiums. Any wishing games there should communicate with the director of the playgrounds.

Park Commissioners Minutes, February 20, 1914. Carleton M. Winslow instructed to prepare plans for decorative wood ceiling for the hall stairway of the Fine Arts Building at a cost not to exceed \$1,200 allowance for same.

San Diego Sun, February 21, 1914, 11:2. Collier expected here March 21; is now in New York.

San Diego Union, February 22, 1914, 11:3-4. Great Exposition bridge will be opened in March.

San Diego Union, February 23, 1914, 15:1. Pinkerton sleuths to watch over Exposition; head of detective bureau arrives in San Diego seeking contract; assures full protection.

San Diego Sun, February 24, 1914, 1:4. Assemblyman Hinkle suggests a government aviation school for Balboa Park during 1915 Exposition: "With a government camp --- perhaps a permanent camp --- in Balboa Park on the Exposition grounds, the government would profit as well as San Diego and the Exposition crowds. The park is considered a splendid site for a camp of this character."

San Diego Sun, February 25, 1914, 1:7. Colonel Collier will probably not return to San Diego until September 1; will spend summer in Washington, DC, and New York, partially on Exposition business and partially on his own business.

San Diego Union, February 27, 1914, 14:1-4. What newspapers say about Exposition.

San Diego Union, March 1, 1914, 1:7. D. C. Collier, guest of Representative Kettner at Army and Navy Club; distinguished officials at capitol gather at dinner to Exposition president.

San Diego Union, March 4, 1914, II, 9:2-5. San Diego scenery vividly portrayed; Lawrence Bowman Clapp's water-color pictures of Exposition grounds riots of delicate color.

San Diego Union, March 5, 1914, 1:1. Council vote is unanimous to dismiss engineer Capps.

San Diego Union, March 5, 1914, 3:4. Realty Board and Exposition directors seek protection of visitors; want hotel rates to be fixed.

San Diego Union, March 5, 1914, 3:6. Montana officials inspect Exposition grounds; report to governor.

San Diego Union, March 8, 1914, 6:1-2. Menageries and strange birds in Balboa Park delight children.

San Diego Union, March 9, 1914, 1:8. Collier retired from Fair work; need of rest reason for leaving office; Exposition president whose wealth and energy helped undertaking will look after business interests; co-workers surprised at announcement; stockholders meeting today for election of Board of Directors.

San Diego Union, March 9, 1914, 16:3. Colonel D. C. Collier, president of the Panama-California Exposition, has resigned from that office in a letter written from Washington, DC, to G. Aubrey Davidson, acting head of the exposition, here today.

Colonel Collier, who has devoted several years to Exposition work, says he needs a rest and that he has not the personal funds to continue the work.

The resignation of Colonel Collier was expected. The Exposition stockholders meet tomorrow in the Administration Building to elect a new Board of Directors. On Friday, the newly elected Board will meet and it is probably that Collier's place will be filled at that time.

(December 5, 1914, "San Diego's Evolutionary Exposition," by Jerre C. Murphy, pp. 20-22. . . . Collier quit only when he could no longer live and work without pay. When he returned to his home city after his retirement from fair work, he was welcomed with a reception by thousands of people and given a loving cup big enough for a water cooler. He returned the compliments with the announcement that he had accepted the presidency of a railroad company organized to build a short route from Denver to San Diego through new territory.)

San Diego Union, March 10, 1914, 1:4. Hot fight over Exposition president; bankers Belcher and Davidson seek office in good-natured contest.

San Diego Union, March 11, 1914, 1:7-8. City to brighten up for Fair; improvements planned; Councilmen outline plans for year; streets to be paved; harbor work to be rushed.

San Diego Union, March 11, 1914, 1:8. Exposition stockholders elect two new members on Board of Directors; Belcher leads in race for presidency of Fair; no action taken on Collier's successor.

San Diego Union, March 11, 1914, 3:1. Belcher expected to get Exposition place; elections of M. F. Heller and Julius Wangenheim to succeed L. S. McLure and I. I. Irving on Board of Directors give Belcher required number of votes.

San Diego Union, March 11, 1914. 7:3-5. Taxpayers oppose big Exposition sign.

Park Commissioners Minutes, March 13, 1914. The Superintendent reported the Mr. John D. Spreckels has selected the "Old Howard site" in Balboa Park as the location for the Organ Music Pavilion and that he was ready to proceed with the work; Superintendent instructed to permit said Pavilion to be erected upon the "Old Howard site," provided that Mr. Spreckels could not be persuaded to place it in a better location; this Board to do the excavating and grading at the expense of Mr. Spreckels.

San Diego Examiner, March 13, 1914, 1:3-5. Hot row in Exposition camp; Davidson attributes loss of presidency to hostility of liquor-selling interests.

San Diego Union, March 13, 1914, 1:5. Rivals for Exposition place in last lap; question of "wet" or "dry" may hang over today's election, but this was not admitted by the backers of either candidate.

San Diego Union, March 13, 1914, 1:7. Federation of State Societies plans to conduct flower-planting campaign.

San Diego Union, March 13, 1914, 8:1. Collier's plans are uncertain; C. A. Richardson, former business manager, saw him in Chicago . . . In a letter to Exposition Board, Collier said his finances became in such a shape that last July he was forced to accept an allowance to carry on his work.

San Diego Union, March 13, 1914, II, 9:4. Collier predicts big success for Fair; Board meeting today.

San Diego Union, March 14, 1914, 1:1. Stockholders to elect Fair head by vote; election set for April 10; friction eliminated at harmonious meeting.

San Diego Union, March 15, 1914, 1:2-6. San Diego railroad station assured; Company adopts final plans.

San Diego Union, March 15, 1914, III, 1:2-4. Mission Theater to show story of early fathers at Fair.

San Diego Union, March 16, 1914, 1:1. Belcher withdraws name on account of fear that contest may develop bitterness.

San Diego Union, March 16, 1914, 7:1. Princess Tsianina, Indian soprano, scorns modern fashions; gives concert at Spreckels today.

San Diego Union, March 16, 1914, 7:1. Great bridge across Cabrillo Canyon is ready for use today; within 30 days main group of Exposition buildings will be completed and ready for installation of exhibits.

San Diego Union, March 17, 1914, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Public-Spirited Act.

San Diego Union, March 17, 1914, 8:5. Work on Organ Pavilion begun.

San Diego Union, March 18, 1914, 3:5. City treasurer denies rumor of Exposition funds being exhausted; Stewart says that \$698,000 remains in cash surplus and bonds.

San Diego Union, March 21, 1914, 1:2-4, 18:4. Davidson unanimously elected Exposition president today at meeting of Board of Directors on nomination of Frank J. Belcher.

San Diego Union, March 21, 1914, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Beautifying for Exposition Year.

San Diego Union, March 21, 1914, 5:4. H. R. Schmohl, Exposition artist, talks to teachers on clay modeling.

San Diego Union, March 21, 1914, II, 9:1. Large Exposition crowd predicted.

San Diego Sun, March 24, 1914, 1:1-2. Exposition buildings rapidly filling with exhibits; every large structure on grounds to be completed next week; parking to be done September 1; thousands of trees and shrubs growing; how millions of visitors will reach grounds; General Traffic Managers of transcontinental

railways say San Diego must be prepared to handle a minimum of 6 million visitors, including those who will come from the east, from California, from states nearby and through the Panama Canal.

San Diego Union, March 24, 1914, 1:4-6. Santa Fe exhibit shows model of Indian pueblo.

San Diego Union, March 24, 1914, II, 9:1. Old mission bells at Fair true to original.

San Diego Sun, March 25, 1914, 12:3. Federation Trade Council voted to send letters to every labor union in Arizona urging them to push the initiative for a state building and exhibit here during 1915.

San Diego Union, March 25, 1914, 5:2. Fair hotel rates assured 1915 visitors; local organizations adopt resolution to keep prices reasonable.

San Diego Union, March 25, 1914, 14:2. Utah building plans received by Fair men. . . . Designs for the Utah Building at the San Diego Exposition arrived today from the offices of Canson and Fetzer, architects of Salt Lake City. When approved by the Buildings and Grounds Committee of the Exposition and Director General Davis, work will be begun on this structure, which will be one of the most pleasing of the buildings in the states' section of the Exposition.

Members of the Southern California Counties Commission came to San Diego yesterday to inspect the building of the southern counties, which has just been completed and is now ready to be turned over by the contractor to the commission. Manager Wilson of the commission accompanied the commissioners and reported to Exposition officials that he is preparing to begin the installation of exhibits in the building at an early date.

Work will be begun in a few days on the ranch bungalow to be built on the model ranch of the Southern California Counties. The groves of citrus and deciduous trees are thriving wonderfully and a most remarkable growth will be shown by these trees in 1915.

San Diego Sun, March 26, 1914, 12:4. Railways make rates for Exposition; one-way fare will be changed from mid-continental points; this would mean a \$50 round trip fare from Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph or Atchison to San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles or San Diego; \$57.50 from St. Louis; \$59.25 from Peoria; \$62.50 from Chicago.

San Diego Herald, March 26, 1914, 5:5. Exposition Notes.

San Diego Union, March 26, 1914, 16:1. Fire Department to boost Exposition; members will send 50,000 picture cards showing station on grounds; building work is rushed.

Park Commissioners Minutes, March 27, 1914. Oregon State Building Committee asked Board for permission to erect a permanent building on the Exposition grounds in Balboa Park; Board advised Committee they did not have the power to grant their request. . . . Mr. A. B. Christopher returned to position of General Foreman of Balboa Park.

San Diego Sun, March 27, 1914, 2:1. Great Exposition will typify man's work; accomplishments of man since world began will be featured here; work of cavemen, aborigine, 20th century inventor and an outline of future developments on the Pacific Coast and in the California Southland.

San Diego Union, March 28, 1914, EXPOSITION SECTION

- 3:1. Temple of Music [Organ Pavilion] to be beautiful structure
- 3:2-4. School children enlisted in local booster's ranks
- 3:5-7 Mirth to hold sway on Isthmus at Exposition
- 4:1. Seven Latin American countries to exhibit at Exposition

San Diego Union, March 28, 1914, 1:6-7, 3:1-3. San Diegans ready to celebrate Harbor Day.

San Diego Union, March 28, 1914, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Why Harbor Day Is Observed.

San Diego Union, March 28, 1914, 11:2-5, 12:1. Panama-California Fair is magnificent triumph of art and enthusiasm; 3,000 palms transplanted. . . . In bringing the friends of San Diego in other cities abreast of the vast work in progress on the grounds of the Panama-California Exposition, it is of first importance to tell them that the great reinforced bridge across Cabrillo Canyon, that most spectacular piece of construction, on which scores of men have been so busy for so many months, is at last completed. What this means can only begin to be realized by those who have followed to some extent the course of building, who have seen first the great skeleton of lumber creeping day by day and foot by foot across the canyon, then the solid concrete, as it were, creeping after.

Spanning a canyon 136 (?) feet and 1010 feet wide at the brink, this monumental structure consists of seven concrete arches, supported on fourteen huge concrete pillars carried by caissons down to bedrock beneath the soil. Each pier carried a load of 1,000,000 pounds and 1,000,000 board feet of lumber were required for the forms alone.

The west entrance to the grounds will be at this bridge, and it is certain that no traveler crossing there in 1915, with the magnificent buildings of the Exposition before him, the incomparable sweep of the city and sea and harbor in the offing, the green canyon beneath him and the California sky above, can fail to feel that he is reaping a beautiful and inspiring reward for his journey.

The central architectural feature of the Exposition will be the California Building, at the east end of the Cabrillo Bridge. In this building, the appropriation for which is \$250,000, the state will have a structure second only to the state capitol at Sacramento in architectural beauty. The structure will be permanent and will be used for all time as an institution for the preservation of historical records and objects.

Like practically all the buildings of the San Diego Exposition, the state building will be designed on the Spanish Colonial type. A great dome, decorated with ornate colored tile, will surmount the main portion, and a tower at one corner and wings and arcades around it will further enhance the beauty and balance of its proportions.

The buildings of the main group, on several of which the elaborate staff work of the exterior is entirely finished, in the order of their beginning are the Home Science Building, on the north side of the Prado and cornering on the Plaza to the east; the Arts and Crafts Building; the Science and Education Building; the Agricultural Buildings; the Southern California Counties Building; and the sixth is the state building. Opposite this will be the Arts Building, also of concrete, the cost of which will be \$200,000.

Many structures for exhibitors and concessionaires are underway, and seven state buildings are expected to be completed by the middle of 1914.

The Exposition site, with its rolling hills and canyons, lends itself peculiarly to road effects and artistic grading. A vast amount of this work has already been done. Prados and avenues and walks, completed many months ago, have been gradually lined and hidden in trees and bushes and all manner of green things.

One of the greatest triumphs of the Exposition is its nursery and horticultural work. In 1911, at the very outset of this great enterprise, the nursery was started, under Paul G. Thiene, and in it all the plant life, exotic growths from the tropics for the great conservatory, native trees and shrubs for landscape effects and the grounds about the buildings and wild flowering vines and creepers to deck the canyons have been grown and cared for.

In horticulture and landscaping, the Panama-California Exposition has an unparalleled advantage over previous Expositions, owing to the mildness of the climate and the prevailing freedom from frost. Thiene and his assistants have made the best of this advantage and the landscape effects, formal as well as wild and free, even now are of surpassing beauty and the wonder of eastern visitors.

In the nursery, which covers thirty-five acres of propagation beds and over one-hundred acres of growing beds, millions of plants have been propagated. Seven millions was the last figure shown by the books of the department.

In the enormous task of planting trees and older palms along the streets and avenues, the heaviest machinery has been employed. More than 3,000 palms, several of them with the earth around the roots seventy tons, have already been transplanted long distances and replanted.

In the transplanting of trees and the setting out of shrubs and vines from the nursery beds, every acres is treated with a full sense of its artistic possibilities. On the picnic grounds, for instance, overlooking Spanish Canyon, where one of the finest views of the buildings is afforded, the pepper trees are so distributed that every few rods as one walks along the paths, an opening is left and in it is framed one of the magnificent buildings on the Prado.

One section of the pepper grove is planted in Scotch heather, another in lippia grass, another in delicate vines, another in lawn. These plants are still young, but the ultimate beauty and variety of the effect, as it will appear a year from now, is very apparent.

Some of the more formal work surrounding the buildings which are completed or nearly so, has already been begun, and walking down the Prado, the visitor gets touches here and there suggestive of what a triumph, both architectural and horticultural, that delightful little treat is going to be. Slender Italian cypress stand like sentinels on either side of the entrances of the Home Economy Building, tender young vines are creeping up the walls, and brilliant shrubs find a striking background in the gray plaster.

The most extensive piece of planting for exhibition purposes is in the groves and gardens of the counties of Southern California. In one section are 700 of the finest two-year old citrus trees that could be gathered in the citrus belt, and it is more than probable that these trees are the finest in the world today. There is also a deciduous grove, and next to it formal gardens surrounded by berry vines, the whole making a Southern California scene complete it is beauty.

This exhibit and smaller ones of its kind will combine to show the results of irrigation and intensive farming at their best, as they have never been shown before. The entire tract is surrounded by a pergola, upon which climb roses and many other kinds of blooming vines. In the heart of the whole are being erected several typical California bungalows, as the crowning touches to complete the effect of a California rancher's domain.

In addition to all the other horticultural features, there is the Horticultural Building, a huge structure of glass and lath, in which will be shown the more delicate and valuable tropical specimens, of which a great number and variety are growing and being cared for in the nursery.

This house, which is now well on toward completion, is 600 feet square and 100 feet high. It is so planned that it will be regarded and sought out as one of the most delightful of public gathering places, where, if desired, band concerts may be given in the afternoon.

Wherever necessary to the completion of landscape effects, there will be lagoons in which water lilies and aquatic life of every description will be allowed to grow wild. In the canyon beneath the Cabrillo Bridge has been built a dam that will impound enough water to strengthen the effect of the bridge. On the opposite side of the grounds, there will be a deeper and much more extensive lagoon, winding its way through the center of the grounds up to a bulkhead on the Prado.

This extensive body of water will be utilized for the demonstration of aquatic materials, and an exhibition of flying boats that will operate between the grounds and San Diego harbor.

In a project of the magnitude of the San Diego Exposition, there are so many departments, so many features, so many angles from which to view it that no brief description can begin to give an adequate idea of what is

being done and what is yet to be done there. After all is said and done, only a visit in 1915 will tell the whole story.

San Diego Union, March 29, 1914, 1:8, 2:1-2. Thousands join in city's first Harbor Day.

San Diego Union, March 29, 1914, 1:6-7. Assistant Secretary of the Navy to visit San Diego, April 11.

San Diego Sun, March 30, 1914, 1:5-7, 2. Charlie Collier's Coming Back Stories have been printed in the northern papers alluding to Collier as "broke" and "stranded" among strangers in New York -- - all more or less true.

Collier isn't exactly broke --- he may save something out of the wreck when things are finally adjusted.

"Was the toboggan greased for Collier?," is a question you hear asked a lot.

"Yes and no," was the answer of a "loyal" San Diegan. "They didn't plot to get Charlie down and then stamp on him, but they let him drift into financial trouble, and when he got there, there were certain folks here who would have liked to be crowned king in his place."

Close friends of Collier deny the toboggan was greased for him. They say he was merely "spoiled," that he was cheered on, that he went ahead on work for the exposition, and just neglected his personal affairs until hard times came.

At present Collier is not suffering. He has enough to live on modestly and is at work in the east, keeping his head above water.

Collier hasn't touched a drop of liquor since October.

Several big eastern concerns, realizing Collier's worth as a promoter, are said to have offered him good positions which he has refused because he is coming back to San Diego to start anew.

Whatever it is, he'll do it with the same energetic, buoyant spirit that made the exposition possible.

Weeks ago Collier's many friends chipped in to buy him a loving cup. The cup was bought --- it awaits his coming. Those who are Collier's friends are waiting to say "Good boy, Charlie. We know how you tried. And we know what you've done. And we want to thank you for it and help you in every way we can."

For Collier, a giant in physique and a man of resolute will and volcanic of disposition, had beneath the rougher surface the soul of a poet and in his moments of repose the soft, gentle heart of a child.

From a struggling young lawyer, a product of the west, he arose by sheer pluck to be the most talked of man in Southern California --- had he loved San Diego less --- had he watched his own affairs, as he could easily have done, he might have been one of California's wealthiest men.

But --- well anyway he didn't do that.

It will take a long time for San Diego to forget Collier.

San Diego Union, March 31, 1914, 7:1. Lantern slides to advertise Fair.

San Diego Union, April 1, 1914, 3:2-3. City Seal, designed by Carleton M. Winslow, accepted by city.

San Diego Union, April 1, 1914, 8. Douglas MacKinnon, Superintendent of Schools, recommended that one of the Exposition buildings be moved to north end of park and used as a high school after the Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 1, 1914, 9:2. Oil painting to D. C. Collier painted by Charles A. De Lisle-Holland; tribute to Collier published in **Real Estate and Building News** of Los Angeles.

San Diego Union, April 1, 1914, II, 1:1. 600 passenger agents to visit Fair site in November; Bertram G. Goodhue arrived from New York yesterday; is pleased with progress made on buildings and their appearance.

San Diego Sun, April 2, 1914, 11:1. Assemblyman Hinkle wants great university on Exposition site; plan endorsed by G. A. Davidson and F. J. Belcher. . . . Belcher: "It would be a shame to wreck a single one of these exposition buildings. I am heartily in accord with the movement and believe it would be one of the best things that ever happened to San Diego." . . . Davidson: "We should have a Southwestern Agricultural College."

San Diego Union, April 2, 1914, II, 1:5. Collier will be home this month; big reception planned.

April 3, 1914, Letter, Bertram G. Goodhue, U. S. Grant Hotel, San Diego, Cal., to John Forward, Jr., Union Tile & Trust Company, San Diego, Cal. . . . Panama-California Exposition, Box 3, Folder 1, San Diego Public Library.

My dear Mr. Forward:

You will remember I spoke to you the other day regarding what seems, to me at least, a matter of considerable importance.

The original allowance for the Fine Arts Building was \$150,000, this to include, of course, the architect's commissions. This sum was afterwards reduced, and though the haziness involved led me astray, I thought that the building, as finally worked out in its original form, could be built for very nearly, if not quite, the allowance definitely fixed upon, of \$125,000. Coming here last June, I found that, in the opinion of the Director of Works, an opinion based no doubt upon careful calculation, the building could be expected to cost, with the architect's commissions, well over \$140,000. At a meeting held immediately before my starting East, Col. Collier proposed that I make a complete new set of working drawings and specifications for a building to cost, including the architect's commissions, \$125,000; --- that he personally was in favor of ruling that in case I failed to have such a set of plans and specifications back here within six weeks from the date of the meeting, the project be abandoned and I think no payment to be made me therefor.

After considerable natural hesitation and resentment, I finally acceded to this scheme, --- performed my part of the agreement faithfully and well, so faithfully and well as it transpired that the new set of plans and specifications were let to a general contractor of \$91,500, or thereabouts. To this sum has been added \$3,000 for what both I and, I believe, the Park Board hold necessary to make the building what it should be as to its interior. There has also been made an allowance, not yet expended, of \$5,000 for the interior furnishing of the little Mission chapel, strictly speaking no chargeable against the building. These two items, with the contract price, making a total of --- say --- \$100,00 [sic]. In other words, I have saved the Park Board in the actual cost of the building, or rather the Park Board and the Exhibition itself, since my commissions are paid by the latter, \$25,000.

But to do this necessitated a very considerable expense on my part, and the time allowed, six weeks, was all too short in which to do the work, so that a large force of men worked overtime.

The cost to me of making this second set of drawings was \$3,811.95. My purpose in writing this letter is to ask you and your fellow members of the Park Board if, in your opinion, this amount should not be allowed me, for it is now evident that the estimates prepared on the first set of drawings were quite incorrect, and that the original building could have been built, including the architect's commissions, for the \$125,000 originally allowed, and that the responsibility involved cannot by any manner of reason be laid at my door.

Trusting, sir, that you and the other members of the Park Board, and those in authority of the Exhibition Executive Board, will see the matter in the same light as I --- indeed believing that it cannot be viewed in no other light, I remain

Very faithfully yours,

(Signed) Bertram G. Goodhue.

April 4, 1914, Letter, Bertram Goodhue to John Forward, Jr., The California Limited: Santa Fe, En Route.
. . . handwritten

My dear Mr. Forward

In my letter to you of yesterday -- written directly on the typewriter from hasty dictation -- I made a misstatement which I wish to correct.

The figure that terminates the first paragraph on the second page includes my assumed commission of approximately \$7000.00, which, of course, it should not.

Will you be good enough, therefore, to cross out the \$25,000.00 and put, in its place, \$18,000.00.

Regretting the error, which arose from the fact that I was dictating hastily before leaving for my train --- and the necessity of imposing upon you the task of puzzling out my own handwriting --- always illegible enough but doubly so on a moving train, I remain,

Very faithfully yours,

(Signed) Bertram G. Goodhue
(2 West 47 St., New York, NY)

San Diego Sun, April 4, 1914, 1:1. Gordon Decker and George L. Barney, members of a committee appointed by a San Diego Realty Board, want a plot of ground in the city park for the propagation of trees, flowers and shrubs; Forward, chairman of the Park Board, is in favor.

San Diego Union, April 4, 1914, 5:5. Marston resigns from Water Commission; trip lasting from May until November abroad given as reason.

San Diego Union, April 4, 1914, II, 9:1-2. Frank P. Allen evolves plan to assist campaign for beautiful San Diego in 1915; prepares list of things for year ornamentation which he will present at floral mass meeting Tuesday.

April 6, 1914, Letter, John F. Forward, Jr., San Diego, Calif., to Bertram G. Goodhue, New York City.

Dear Mr. Goodhue:-

I acknowledge receipt of yours of April 3rd and April 4th, 1914, relating to the Architect's fee on the Fine Arts Building in Balboa Park. I believe all of the matters you mention were conducted by the Board of Directors of the Panama-California Exposition and not by the Park Board, hence I do not feel that I am well enough acquainted with the situation at this time to commit myself. I will take the matter up within the next few days with Mr. F. J. Belcher, Chairman of the Executive Board of our Exposition, in order that I may get their side of the story. I do not see how anything can be done in the matter at this time. It seems to me it should go over to the end of the year and then be taken up along with the other questions pertaining to extra allowances. As stated, I will consult with Mr. Belcher and advise you further during the week.

Yours very truly,

President,
BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.

San Diego Union, April 6, 1914, 14:1. Splendid exhibit by Southern California Counties; buildings near finish.

San Diego Sun, April 8, 1914, 1:4. Collier coming home on April 17; great reception planned; writes from Lake Charles, La., where he is representing San Diego at a good roads convention, from there he goes to Chicago.

San Diego Union, April 8, 1914, 5:3. Russian Village at Fair planned.

San Diego Union, April 8, 1914, 6:5. Turnstiles ready for Exposition; admission will be charged soon; recording machines secured for employees.

San Diego Union, April 8, 1914, 7:1. Nevada Building will be started at once.

San Diego Herald, April 9, 1914, 4:2. When Charlie Collier comes home.

San Diego Sun, April 9, 1914, 2:4. Supervisors and commissioners of seven Southern California Counties arrive to inspect completed building today; cost approximately \$45,000.

San Diego Union, April 9, 1914, 3:2-3. Fred de Lonchamp, Nevada state architect, to draw up plans for building.

San Diego Union, April 9, 1914, 6:4. Fay again requests that park buy water; Council denies petition previously defeated; Department demands return.

Park Commissioners Minutes, April 10, 1914. Messrs. Masten, Harris and Williams, representing the 6th Street property owners, appeared before the Board and presented agreements for the completion of the 6th Street Boulevard from Juniper to Hawthorne Streets; said agreements, have been corrected, were approved by the Board. . . . "Second Revised Plans and Specifications for the Completion of 6th Street Boulevard between Juniper Street and Date Street," accepted.

San Diego Sun, April 10, 1914, 1:3-6. Citizens oppose charge at Exposition; declare Fair officials are making a serious mistake.

San Diego Union, April 10, 1914, 3:2. Supervisors of seven Southern California Counties lunch at Exposition; gathering held in newly completed building.

San Diego Union, April 10, 1914, 4:10. Rotary Club to advertise Exposition by big Golden Wheel, costing \$10,000; to be sent to 115 cities in United States and England.

San Diego Sun, April 11, 1914, 2:1. Park Board agreed last night to leave 20 feet of ground on west side of 6th Street between the south line of Juniper and the north line of Hawthorn, which is in front of the Gay, Frary and Mulvey places, and also agreed to erect a cobblestone retaining wall along the east side of the cut between Hawthorn and Ivy streets; four law suits pending in Supreme Court and Superior Court to be dismissed; road will be completed immediately.

San Diego Sun, April 11, 1914, 11:4-5. Director of Works Allen not charging to make money; irresponsible people are hindering workmen and destroying flowers; if admission remained free, a watchman would be needed.

San Diego Union, April 12, 1914, 3:1. San Diego ready to receive Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

San Diego Union, April 12, 1914, 3:2. Picture of symbolic seal for Exposition and its originator, Charles A. de Lisle-Holland; Miss Vance Burnett-Tabor, granddaughter of California's first governor, posed for central figure of seal

San Diego Union, April 12, 1914, 3:6. G. A. Davidson, "father of Exposition."

San Diego Sun, April 13, 1914, 1:7-8. Exposition directors will weigh matter of charging admission before taking action.

San Diego Sun, April 13, 1914, 9:1-2. Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Franklin D. Roosevelt, promises great naval pageant here in 1915; Navy Department is planning to establish two new regiments of the Marine Corps on the Pacific coast and San Diego stands an excellent chance of being made the base of operations; Roosevelt arrived yesterday and will leave tonight; took automobile tour of the city with Colonel Fred Jewell.

San Diego Union, April 13, 1914, 1:1, 2:5-6. Franklin D. Roosevelt. Assistant Secretary of the Navy, visits Exposition; his automobile was first to cross Cabrillo Bridge on April 12; Mayor Charles F. O'Neill, G. Aubrey Davidson, Colonel Fred Jewell and Lieutenant Commander G. C. Sweet were passengers; Roosevelt says San Diego will become great naval base

San Diego Union, April 13, 1914, 5:2-3. Gold Wheel ready to roll; Fairs will be advertised; Rotarian ready for international journey starting from San Diego

San Diego Union, April 14, 1914, 1:4-5, 3:5-6. Democrats laud memory of party's founder at Jefferson Day banquet; Assistant Secretary of Navy calls San Diego third Pacific naval base; promises fleet; President Wilson coming to San Diego Fair.

San Diego Union, April 14, 1914, II, 9:2. Demonstration of loving citizens to greet Colonel Collier.

San Diego Union, April 15, 1914, 7:1. Superintendent MacKinnon working for full university course at High School; Board of Education wants to use Fair building for a municipal college.

San Diego Union, April 15, 1914, II, 9:3. Kate Sessions scores assessor, city officials.

April 16, 1914, Letter, Bertram Goodhue, New York, to John F. Forward, San Diego.

Dear Mr. Forward:

Of course the whole question of an architect's compensation for abandoned plans and specifications is unusual and one demanding special consideration.

In the case of the Fine Arts Building, however, it is not distinctly proved that had the abandoned plans been figured upon by contractors, the cost of the building would have proved sufficiently below the allotted cost for the building to have been begun forthwith, thus saving at least two months time, perhaps more, as well as, naturally, providing San Diego with a larger and better building than the one now being erected from the second set of plans.

The original motion to abandon the first set and to direct me to prepare a second set in a given space of time came from Col. Collier. If he is now in San Diego, I trust you will bring this letter to his attention, for I am quite sure I can count upon his support.

You are quite right in supposing that this motion of Col. Collier's was made at a meeting of the Exposition Directors, though, as I remember it, members of both the Park Board and the State Commission were present.

You will forgive me for differing with you in thinking that something can be done at this time, for the fact remains that between the sum authorized and the sum now being expended, there is a difference of about \$18,000, so that to pay me the \$3811.95 I ask for entails no hardship to anybody in San Diego, while the withholding of this sum from me seems at least from my point of view to be a serious injustice, as well as hardship, to your architect.

There is at present owing me on various accounts in connection with my work on the Fair about \$15,000 and I am beginning very distinctly to feel pinched in consequence.

Trusting that Mr. Belcher and Col. Collier will confirm my view, and that you will see it in the same light, I remain,

Very faithfully yours,

(Signed) Bertram G. Goodhue.

San Diego Union, April 16, 1914, II, 9:1. President Wilson invited to San Diego by Ad Club for inspection of 1915 armada.

San Diego Sun, April 17, 1914, 9:1. Directors decide to bar those who haven't 25 cents after May 1.

San Diego Union, April 17, 1914, 3:4. Kettner demands \$100,000 for San Diego Fair. . . . Washington, April 16. Congressman Kettner of San Diego has threatened the passage of the bill to appropriate \$500,000 for a government building at the San Francisco Exposition by planning to introduce an amendment to appropriate \$100,000 for a government building at the San Diego Exposition.

This was not contemplated in the president's recommendation to congress and if the amendment is offered a fight will be precipitated on the bill, which will jeopardize its passage through the house.

Congressman Sherley of Kentucky, who opposed an appropriation for San Francisco at the last session of congress, served notice on Congressman Kahn that he intended to oppose the pending bill.

A subcommittee on the house committee on Expositions has been working to perfect a bill under which the San Francisco government Exposition building will be a permanent edifice, to be turned over to the war department for the Presidio administration officers after the Exposition.

The complication interjected by Congressman Kettner has halted their work and the bill probably will stand in abeyance until the matter is fought out in committee.

San Diego Union, April 17, 1914, 7:1. Exposition to ask for \$250,000 for U. S. exhibit.

San Diego Sun, April 18, 1914, 6:1-2. Davidson explains why Exposition gates will close; need for protection not only to the Exposition building and grounds but for the exhibitors and concessionaires.

San Diego Union, April 18, 1914, 3:1. Colonel Collier to get giant reception; plan presentation ceremonies at Spreckels theater; loving cup ready.

San Diego Union, April 18, 1914, 3:5. Closing of gates at Exposition justified; 25 cents admission to be charged.

San Diego Union, April 18, 1914, 3:5. Santa Fe exhibit work commenced.

San Diego Union, April 18, 1914, 7:4. Montana exhibit assured by donation.

San Diego Sun, April 21, 1914, 1 (whole page). U. S. force put ashore at Vera Cruz; on to Mexico City if necessary.

San Diego Union, April 21, 1913, 3:2. Collier reception stirs interest of throngs; civic, commercial and fraternal organizations to join in greeting.

San Diego Sun, April 22, 1914, 1:3-4. Colonel Collier comes today; great welcome is planned; Mayor O'Neill, Rufus Choate, F. J. Lea, G. Aubrey Davidson, C. A. Richardson, Louis J. Wilde and Carl Heilbron went to Los Angeles to greet Collier today.

San Diego Union, April 22, 1914, 1:5-6, 4:6-7. Record-smashing welcome awaits Colonel Collier.

San Diego Herald, April 23, 1914, 1:3-4. D. C. Collier, president Southwest Pacific Railway; announcement made at his reception.

San Diego Sun, April 23, 1914, 8:1-2. Hundreds Greet Collier, He Heads New Railroad . . . Colonel Collier's homecoming was spectacular. Never before has such a reception been accorded to a citizen of San Diego upon his return to the city. When Collier reached the Grant Hotel, escorted by the Conquistadors of the Order of Panama, so many packed into the lobby to shake his hand that the colonel could hardly make his way to the elevator.

It was the same way at the Spreckels Theater. Hundreds flocked there to hear the colonel's address and see the loving cup presented.

Mrs. Collier sat in John D. Spreckels' box with her two young sons and O.J. Slough and wife.

Collier's announcement was that he had been made president of the new Southwest Pacific Railway, which will run from Denver to San Diego through the Colorado River basin. The railroad will be incorporated in about three weeks and will connect at Seeley with the San Diego and Arizona. Louis J. Wilde presented the cup.

San Diego Sun, April 23, 1914, 9:5-6. Davidson declares war with Mexico will not hamper the Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 23, 1914, 1:4, 8:2-5. Collier will bring railroad from Denver to coal world's ships in Harbor of the Sun for shipment abroad and for development of a steel mill in San Diego; devoted host greets glad tidings with acclaim at monster reception; Collier absent nearly ten months; Directors accepted his resignation as Director, March 13, 1914; has accepted presidency of Southwest Pacific Railway.

Park Commissioners Minutes, April 24, 1914. Secretary instructed to order 12 elk, 10 does and 2 bucks, from California Academy of Sciences at \$3.00 per head to cover incidental expenses.

San Diego Examiner, April 24, 1914, 1:1-2. Collier is given greatest ovation in history of city.

San Diego Union, April 24, 1914, 8:1. Collier's dream of Exposition fulfilled; hurries to view progress made during absence.

San Diego Union, April 25, 1914, 1:1, 5:2-3. Enthusiasm keynote of Order of Panama session; tributes pour upon Colonel Collier from admirers.

San Diego Union, April 26, 1914, 16:1. Montana Building at Exposition assured; former Senator W. A. Clark of that State donated \$10,000 toward fund for suitable building.

April 27, 1914, Letter Carleton M. Winslow to Board of Park Commissioners, Panama-California Exposition Papers, San Diego Public Library: Winslow has picked up two altar candlesticks and a cross at an auction which he is having re-gilt and re-antiqued for Chapel; has ordered old Spanish bell from S. E. Benoliel & Co. in Gibraltar for turret at cost of \$75.00; light reflectors for Fine Arts Building, cost \$234.00.

San Diego Union, April 27, 1914, II, 9:1. Collier's heart is touched by tributes.

San Diego Union, April 29, 1914, 8:5-6. Moreland firm arranges for motor truck exhibit.

San Diego Union, April 29, 1914, 9:4. T. H. Shore, president of Ad Club of San Diego; article on plan to boost San Diego and Exposition throughout country.

San Diego Union, April 30, 1914, 5:6. Fire apparatus coming for Fair; City and Exposition will cooperate to purchase equipment.

San Diego Sun, May 2, 1914, 11:7-8. Alice Klauber: Spirit of people here must make Exposition have a lasting influence. Just what in artistic matters can be hoped from our own Fair? Cites mural decorators employed on the fair grounds at San Francisco --- Frank Brangwyn, Edward Symons, Robert Reid, Child Hassam, Jules Guerin, Dodge, and Brothers Du Mond. Wants an exhibition of artists of the Southwest in San Diego.

San Diego Union, May 2, 1914, 12:1. Plea for western art at Fair entered; San Diego Exposition site should prove more inspiring than San Francisco; lasting effect great; if advertising alone were sought, futurist exhibit would do the trick, by Alice Klauber.

San Diego Union, May 3, 1914, 7:3-4. Exposition builders exchange signs concession contracts.

San Diego Union, May 4, 1914, 5:4-5. Children's Home rich blessing for unfortunate "little ones"; history traced.

San Diego Sun, May 6, 1914, 12:1. City votes \$1.5 million in water bonds to buy dam at Morena; harbor bonds for \$400,000 also insured by overwhelming vote.

San Diego Union, May 6, 1914, 1:8. Harbor and water bonds sweep city 6-1/2 to 1.

San Diego Union, May 7, 1914, 1:3. Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions of the House of Representatives reported a bill setting aside a \$100,000 governmental appropriation for U.S. exhibit at the Panama-California Exposition; exhibit will showcase development, irrigation and other subjects interesting to the west and southwest.

San Diego Union, May 7, 1914, 9:1. E. P. Ripley, president of Santa Fe Railroad, speaks on how Santa Fe will handle crowds at Exposition.

E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe Railway, and William Woodhead, president of the Association Advertising Clubs of America and owner of **Sunset Magazine**, were the guests of honor at the Ad Club meeting in the Panorama Roof Garden yesterday noon. A large number of representative businessmen were present as guests of the club and the attendance was probably the biggest the local men have ever had at a regular meeting.

Woodhead, in his talk, showed the growth of the Ad Club movement and explained what was being done by the various clubs in cities throughout the United States. He told of the work for honest, believable advertising that is being accomplished by the Associated Clubs, not so much from a moral standpoint, but from a standpoint of good business.

"The Associated Advertising Clubs," said Woodhead, "have a membership of over 11,000, and there is a club in practically every large city in the United States. The work done by these organizations, too, is along constructive lines, because the time for preaching has passed.

"A few weeks ago I was in Toronto and was astounded at the preparations that have been made by the Toronto Ad Club for taking care of the convention which is to be held in that city next month. When the time comes for opening, everything will be in readiness for what I believe will be one of the best conventions that we have ever had for this purpose. The Pacific coast expects to be well represented and I believe can accomplish a great deal. I am glad to know that the Ad Club of San Diego will send a representative

delegation and can assure you that great benefits will result from their meeting with the delegates of other clubs at Toronto.

“Besides delegates from the principal cities in the United States, there will be present at the convention twenty-five delegates from the Hawaiian Islands. There will also be forty delegates from England, as well as delegates from Australian, South America and South Africa. By your delegates meeting these men, as well as the other delegates from the United States and Canada, much good can be accomplished for San Diego and your Exposition. The publicity that can be got will be invaluable.”

Ripley made a decided hit with his talk, which was entirely impromptu. He told how he had been playing golf all morning and expected to leave in the afternoon and had been invited to the meeting with the understanding he was not to talk.

“I believe you will have a great many people here during Exposition year,” said Ripley. “Probably not so many as some have estimated. This morning a man asked me if we could handle 40,000 people a day and I asked him whether he thought you could take care of them. I believe we will be able to handle the crowds all right.”

Ripley emphasized the importance of advertising our Exposition, letting people in the east know what we had here. His talk was interspersed with several stories.

(The balance of the article discusses the Ad Club Joy Festival to be held at Wonderland, the Pacific Coast Division annual meetings, and routine business.)

San Diego Union, May 8, 1914, 8:5-6. Educated Indian embarrasses interviewer; six braves from San Ildefonso Pueblo arrive at Exposition grounds.

The first installment of “exhibits” for the Panama-California Exposition arrived yesterday in the form of six stalwart braves from the Ildefonso Pueblo, twenty-five miles north of Santa Fe on the Rio Grande. They are the advance guard of the Santa Fe Railway’s tribes that will inhabit the “Painted Desert” near the north entrance to the grounds.

The Indians are not here entirely as exhibits. They have work ahead of them. For the last ten days the preliminary work on the reservation has been in progress, and now it devolves on the redmen to mix the adobe and plaster it over the frameworks of their dwellings and the long adobe wall which will surround the “desert.”

The Indians are headed by a peaceful looking brave who wears among other garments a gorgeous beaded vest. His hair is worn in two long braids on the tips of which are fastened strips of fur. He is an exhibit in himself. His name is Julian Martinez, according to the spokesman, Florentino Martinez, who identified the others as Crescentio Martinez, Juan Cruz Rival, Alfonso Rival, and Donetius Sanchez.

An interviewer approached Florentino and began his conversation in his best Indian.

“What ‘em name?,” he queried.

Florentino answered with grunts, and the interviewer set down the names in order. The last name he misspelled. Florentino looked at the slip of paper impatiently.

“Oh, no,” he said, “that name is spelled S-A-N-C-H-E-Z.”

It developed that Florentino had been in school for many years and had an education considerably above the average.

The Indians will live in the tents erected just inside the reservation, but will be kept at work most of the time, according to Jesse Nusbaum, the Santa Fe agent in charge of them. Nusbaum started the entertainment by

taking Sanchez for a ride on the rumble sea of his motorcycle. Sanchez was duly impressed and talked so much about it that all the other braves want to ride instead of working on the "desert." Another detachment of Indians will be brought in a short time and in the autumn the women and children will join their lords and masters.

Park Commissioners Minutes, May 9, 1914. 28th Street to be graded between Palm and Redwood Streets under supervision of Park Superintendent.

San Diego Sun, May 9, 1914, 9:8. Collier has again assumed leadership of the firm of D. C. Collier & Company; has begun a campaign to put on market large holdings in Imperial Valley; offering for sale at low prices property in Point Loma and Alta Terrace subdivisions.

May 13, 1914. Panama-California Exposition Papers, San Diego Public Library.

To The Board of Park Commissioners of the City of San Diego

Claim of Piccirilli Brothers (Ferruccio, Attilio, Furio, Thomas, Horace and Getulio) for principal and interest and price of materials used in erection and construction of Fine Arts Building.

Claimants employed by Tracy Brick and Art Stone Company, Incorporated of San Diego.

Amount claimed \$3,250/ became due March 11, 1914 for

all models on east and west gates and 2 interior balconies for the Fine Arts Building

materials furnished and delivered between February 18 and March 11, 1914

Work prosecuted under the jurisdiction and supervision of Commission for Fine Arts Building under a contract awarded by said Park Board to Brown & DeCew Construction Company.

That the materials furnished and supplied as aforesaid by these claimants were part of the materials required to be furnished by a contract entered into between Brown & DeCew and said Tracy Brick and Art Stone Company, and that said materials were part of the materials required to be furnished by the contract awarded the Park Board for the Fine Arts Building to Wurster Construction Company

Sworn to by Getulio Piccirilli, 13th day May, 1914.

San Diego Sun, May 13, 1914, 8:1. Park Commission prepares to go ahead to build stadium for \$140,000; plans revised; will seat 27,000 instead of 50,000.

San Diego Union, May 14, 1914, 5:1. New Mexico plans to dedicate building; commissioners and boosters will celebrate structure's completion in July; first of state group; counties throughout rich mineral state raise money for exhibits.

Park Commissioners Minutes, May 15, 1914. Plans of Quayle Brothers & Cressey, architects, and Rhodes, engineer, to excavate, grade and build the Stadium accepted.

San Diego Union, May 15, 1914, 3:5. Exposition offers vote of thanks; Montanans appreciate proposed \$50,000 donation from former Senator W. A. Clark.

U.S. Congress, Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions, An Outdoor Exhibit Pertaining to Irrigation and Reclamation at the Panama-California Exposition in San Diego, Cal., Report no. 691, 63rd Cong., 2nd sess., 20 May 1914 (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1915), 1-2.

San Diego Sun, May 21, 1914, 2:4. City Council unanimous in favor of granting restaurant liquor license to the Exposition Company.

San Diego Union, May 21, 1914, 1:1. Council voted unanimously to allow sale of liquor in Exposition restaurant; Company will be held responsible to see that concessionaires observe City ordinance.

San Diego Union, May 21, 1914, II, 10:5. Exhibits for fair can enter United States free of duty; attaches will be admitted under bond per Immigration Department; Russian and Japanese products to appear in Foreign Arts Building.

San Diego Union, May 22, 1914, 8:3. Three-day choral festival in May, 1915 in Greek Theater donated by J. D. Spreckels is plan.

San Diego Sun, May 25, 1914, 1:5-6. Exposition expected to be finished November 11; at that time 600 passenger agents will be here to inspect.

San Diego Sun, May 25, 1914, 3:1-3. Work begun on Panama-Canal Extravaganza; created by Charles A. de Lisle-Holland; after Exposition the extravaganza will be taken apart and sent by way of the Panama Canal to Coney Island.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1914, 8:2-3. Order of Panama plans patriotic celebration July 2 - 4.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1914, II, 9:1. Playground Board reports shows results.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1914, II, 9:2-3. Collier tells Chicagoans glories of Fair and railway plans.

May 27, 1914, Letter, Carleton M. Winslow to Board of Park Commissioners.

Gentlemen:

Under date of May 20th I have received a letter from Mr. Goodhue in which he says as follows:

“On December 20th of last year we received a telegram from you as follows:

‘Answering your night letter of the 18th, we have obtained approval of Park and Board for you application for \$5,000 for chapel and \$3,000 for stairway decorations. Confirmation in writing will follow.’

No such confirmation has ever been received so won't you please have an official confirmation signed and sent to me.

I ask this because I have already begun buying certain items and have lines out for many more. The other day I succeeded in picking up at auction there two altar candlesticks and a cross, absolutely genuine antiques, and very beautiful in the Spanish sort of fashion. These I am having re-gilt and re-antiqued, and they will be sent out either when finished or when wanted.

I have also ordered from Benoliel in Gibraltar an old Spanish bell big enough for the turret at a cost of \$75.00, not including freight, which will add, of course, quite a little bit more, but which is certainly better than the cracked mission bell I saw at Albuquerque, for which they wanted something like \$600.”

Your letter to me, dated 14th March, 1914 is practically a confirmation of this appropriation of \$8,000, but may I request you to confirm the telegram of 20th December, 1913, either to Mr. Goodhue or myself?

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Carleton M. Winslow.

Park Commissioners Minutes, May 29, 1914. C. L. Hyde awarded contract for excavating and F. O. Engstrum Co. contract for general construction of Stadium. . . . Secretary instructed to send Mr. Winslow a confirmation of action of the Board, December 19, 1913, whereby an additional \$8,000 was appropriated for the Fine Arts Building.

San Diego Sun, May 29, 1914, 7:4. Collier has invaded the Windy City to let railway circles know something about the Southwestern Pacific Railway of which he is president; issue of **Chicago Tribune** contains an interview with the colonel, tell what he intends to do; Chicago railroad officials are skeptical.

San Diego Union, May 29, 1914, II, 9:2-3. Former Senator Clark will greet Montanans at San Diego Fair; expected here when state building dedication takes place; letter received.

San Diego Sun, May 30, 1914, 9:5. Fight for park edge property: When the employees of the Park Commission started work on the property at 12th Street and the park early today, they were met with armed resistance from two watchmen and a Mrs. Curow, daughter of Mrs. S. A. Blanchard. Both the park and Mrs. Blanchard claim the property on which the men went to work.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1914, 8:2. Kettner's measure for irrigation display at San Diego meets approval.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1914, 16:2. Stadium contract awarded two bidders; improvement to Balboa Park to cost San Diego, \$102,594.00.

San Diego Union, May 31, 1914, 2:1. Exposition buildings nearing completion; pictures of Southern California Counties Building and patio of Arts and Crafts Building.

San Diego Union, May 31, 1914, 8:2-4. Balboa Park stadium plans complete.

San Diego Union, May 31, 1914, V, 2:1-3. Dream City assuming reality at Exposition grounds.

San Diego Sun, June 2, 1914, 6:1-2. Women's Headquarters at Exposition Urged: A committee composed of Miss Gertrude Gilbert, president of the Amphion Club, Miss Alice Klauber, Mrs. R. C. Allen, Mrs. Frost, president of the San Diego Club, Miss Longenecker, Mrs. Carl Owen, president of the County Federation of Women's Clubs, and Miss Lawson of the Wednesday Club met yesterday with the Board of Supervisors to discuss the creation of headquarters for women at the Exposition grounds; telegram sent to Collier asking him to present subject of San Diego Exposition at the biennial convention of club women in Chicago in June.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1914, II, 9:1. Growth of pueblo wins approval of bucks; six full-blooded Indians from San Ildefonso watch Exposition construction; females will follow.

San Diego Sun, June 3, 1914, 2:7. Collier telegraphed Board of Supervisors that his plans probably will take him out of Chicago before June 9 when the convention of women's clubs starts.

San Diego Sun, June 4, 1914, 10:1. Board of Supervisors postpone decision on plan to establish headquarters for women on Exposition grounds; idea of a separate building for use of women not popular with all at the meeting.

San Diego Sun, June 6, 1914, 1:1. Beauty of Fair Evident: finishing touches being put upon Panama-California Exposition, almost fairyland; merchants of Japan and Russia are among the largest making reservations in the Foreign Arts Building; Japanese exhibits will show weaving and embroidery of rare silk costumes, the hammering of bronzes, and the carving of wood and ivory; Madame Vera de Blumenthal will show what peasant women of Russia do.

San Diego Union, June 6, 1914, II, 9:1. Council ratifies stadium contract; protests filed against accepting bid of Los Angeles firm.

San Diego Union, June 7, 1914, II, 1:2-4. Lestor Comedy Company of Universal Motion Picture Corporation took movie comedy on Exposition grounds entitled "Maggie's Honest Lover."

San Diego Herald, June 11, 1914, 8:1. Exposition Notes.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1914, 2:1. Aztec sculptures duplicated for Exposition.

Park Commissioners Minutes, June 12, 1914. Mr. Carleton M. Winslow presented preliminary plans for the improvement of the Plaza at the southwest section of Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, June 12, 1914, 1:3-4, 2:3-4. Colonel Collier's railway files incorporation papers; new president declares actual construction will begin within year.

San Diego Union, June 13, 1914, 3:2-3. Traffic men of Gould railway turn ardent boosters of San Diego Fair.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1914, 8:2-3. Romance and tragedy of Mormon history to be shown on Isthmus at San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1914, II, 1:2-5, 2:1. Landscape gardening in park wonderful; barren land now blossoms like rose of Sharon.

Because the landscape gardening of the Exposition grounds has been so widely advertised, many San Diegans lose sight that this wonderful work, in point of area, is but a small part of the vast system of improvements gradually being brought to completion in Balboa Park. The Exposition grounds cover 450 acres. Balboa Park covers 1400 acres. It is the largest park in the country in the heart of a city, and under the master hand of Superintendent J. P. Morley it is rapidly becoming one of the most beautiful.

In considering the development of San Diego's great park, which, with the growth and commercialization of the city, will be far more appreciated as a haven of rest and fragrance than it is now, it is impossible not to begin with Morley. Anyone who knows what the park was two and a half years ago, and what it is today, will appreciate this. The present park commissioners certainly do so, and it is to their broad-minded sympathy and cooperation that Morley modestly attributes the brilliant results of his service.

Morley is the son of an English landscape expert, and has been in the same line of work all his life. Before coming to San Diego he was superintendent of parks at Los Angeles, where some of the finest landscape work that city boasts was accomplished during his incumbency.

When he came to San Diego there was not a lawn in Balboa Park. There are now thirty acres completed, all just as uniformly green and beautiful as those seen from Sixth Street, and equipped with the Hadden system of sprinklers, the finest that can be obtained.

One of the most recent and striking additions to the park is a rose garden which when completed will contain 6,300 rose bushes and fifty different varieties. Situated between the West Boulevard and Cabrillo Canyon, this garden, already one of the beauty spots of the park, viewed from the Exposition grounds and the mighty bridge over which the approach is made, will loom up like a cluster of gems. At the east end, as a background, a pergola 300 feet long will be built and draped in vines.

The efforts of the park workers are being concentrated at present on the improvement of the west side so as to enhance the view from the Exposition grounds. Contending with soil conditions so bad that every little hole has to be blasted and new soil and fertilizer put in, before shrubs can be placed, Morley is hurrying the main planting as fast as possible. The finer details, such as little gardens and perpetually flowering beds, will be put in later as soon as the background has progressed far enough to be seen in perspective.

Another big alteration that has been made with a view to the Exposition grounds is the clearing of all but a few small trees off a stretch of lawn opposite Olive and Palm Streets, that leaves a magnificent sweep from

Sixth Street of the fair buildings and Cabrillo Bridge. The trees, mostly large pines, were moved without a single loss and replanted with others of their kind, a fine forest effect being thus created.

Ground has been prepared for a whole mile of lawn, parking of Sixth Street, and the extension of lawns opposite that thoroughfare is going forward rapidly. In accord with this general scheme, the entrance at Sixth and Upas Streets will be gradually improved and made one of the most impressive entrances in the park.

Countless shrubs have been planted and many varieties of trees, and many thousands of feet of cobblestone drains have been installed.

One of the striking and costly improvements contemplated is a plaza to be situated on the knoll west of Fir Street and north of Date Street, which commands a magnificent view of the harbor, Point Loma and the ocean. Between \$30,000 and \$40,000, according to Morley, will be put into the construction, planting and general improvement of this site, which will become more than ever the favorite of nurses and mothers with their children.

Another big feature, appealing to the city's little one, will be the new aviary, to be started in August. It will be back of the present bird cage and will cover a space 50 feet by 110. In the canyon below will be a two-acre duck pond, in which a large assortment of water fowl will be kept.

Besides Balboa Park, Superintendent Morley has charge of the La Jolla, Mission Hill and Old Town parks, the plaza opposite the U. S. Grant Hotel, and sixty-five acres on Point Loma, where work has not yet begun.

A great deal of road improvement work has been completed, and the upkeep of the roads in their present fine condition is a large item of expense. Here are some of the items mentioned in Superintendent Morley's last report.

"During the last year the Pine Hill Road has been regraded and widened to a uniform width of 25 feet, with a planting strip and a walk along the easterly side. Culverts and drains have been placed at proper intervals and the grade of the road pitched toward the hill for the better safety of traffic.

"A cobblestone bridge has been built in Cabrillo Canyon at the foot of Pine Hill Road. In the canyon south of Pine Hill and the one north of Laurel Street, cobblestone gutters for the care of storm water have been built. The stone for the above work was taken from the park, which made the cost about one-half what it would have been if we had to purchase the stone.

"The installing of the water system in the park is one of the main items of expense. A large quantity of old leaky pipe has been taken out and new pipe laid, according to plans adopted two years ago.

"During the year 4,144 (?) trees of various kinds, 3, 519 (?) shrubs and 1500 (?) flowering plants and bulbs were planted. A large number of these were planted where others had been killed by the frost during the winter."

The present park commissioners are John F. Forward, Jr.; president, J. B. Pendleton, secretary; Carl J. Ferris and Charles T. Chandler.

San Diego Sun, June 15, 1914, 1:7-8. Davidson declares Exposition marks beginning of new era in city; is sure community will not suffer after Fair gates are closed.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1914, 2:3-4. Ground broken for Mormon panorama; series of paintings to depict history.

San Diego Sun, June 18, 1914, 1:1. Collier arrives in Los Angeles today; is enthusiastic about new railway.

San Diego Union, June 18, 1914, 9:2. Rotarian's Golden Wheel emblem costing \$1500 made to advertise San Diego's Exposition went to Houston, Texas convention; picture and names of men representing San Diego.

San Diego Union, June 19, 1914, 16:2-3. Women seek recognition at Exposition; promise big fight if denied recognition; building asked, rest rooms sought.

San Diego Sun, June 20, 1914, 3:7-8. Collier, president of Southwest Pacific Railway, offers to take lease of reclaimed lands from State Harbor Board; wants that part of harbor at National City as terminal point for railroad; Company agrees to pay interest and sinking funds on \$1.5 million bonds voted by people of California in 1909 for improvement of San Diego harbor; would come to about \$80,000 a year. . . . The bonds voted in 1909 are 15-year bonds. When they were not issued, the City of San Diego took over its part of the waterfront by an act of the Legislature and improved it with municipal bond money. The State Board is still in charge of the waterfront from National City line south.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1914, 3:2-3. Exposition teapot tempest subsides after explanation.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1914, 7:2. Park land fuss nears conclusion; Judge intimates he will decide against Mrs. Blanchard. . . . Although withholding his decision for several days, Judge Sloane yesterday intimated that he would rule in favor of the city and against Mrs. S. A. Blanchard in the contest over the ownership of a 15-foot strip of land on the north end of Mrs. Blanchard's lot at Twelfth and A Streets.

When contractors started grading this strip on Memorial Day, they were met by a determined woman with guns, and were held off until the arrival of the police. Immediately Mrs. Blanchard's attorneys obtained a temporary injunction.

City Attorney Cosgrove yesterday submitted numerous affidavits from engineers now and formerly in the employ of the city upholding the contention of the city that the 15-foot strip belongs in the park. Attorneys Andrews and Lee for the Blanchards raised the point that the park had never been formally dedicated for park purposes, but this contention was not considered seriously by the court.

Cosgrove also submitted copies of the deed under which Mrs. Blanchard acquired title to the land in 1881, showing that she was deeded a lot only 58 feet wide, instead of 74 feet wide, as claimed. He admitted that the Blanchards had fenced in the 74 feet and had used it for thirty-three years. Judge Sloane declared that he saw no merit in the application of the Blanchards for an injunction, but he allowed her attorneys three days in which to file authorities supporting their contention that the city is estopped from claiming the strip because of the length of time it has been occupied by the Blanchards.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1914, II, 1:1. Santa Fe railroad officials declare San Diego Fair peerless.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1914, II, 7:1-3. Glad-hand boosters praise San Diego and 1915 Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1914, II, 8:1-2. U.S. Marine Camp probably exhibit for San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1914, 3:1. Chief Martinez, first auto whirl; Santa Fe agent finds pueblo head apt pupil.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1914, 3:6. Ayr Ivy to cover Burns' cottage in park.

San Diego Sun, June 24, 1914, 1:2. Senator Works introduced a bill in the Senate today appropriating \$100,000 for a reclamation and irrigation exhibit at the Panama-California Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1914, 8:4. Ferris declares Exposition is wasting water and should do sprinkling at night.

San Diego Sun, June 26, 1914, 1:7. Collier files written offer; Harbor Board considers leasing proposition; to propose revaluation.

San Diego Union, June 28, 1914, 6:2-5. National Cash Register to build at 1915 Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1914, 1:7-8. Student assassinates Austrian heir; Archduke and duchess shot dead in street at Sarajevo after escaping bomb.

San Diego Union, July 1, 1914, 1:4, 3:1-3. Monster three-day festival to show San Diego's patriotism; celebration will begin Thursday a.m. with big historical pageant.

San Diego Herald, July 2, 1914, 4:2. EDITORIAL: Who Owns the Park? . . . The people residing east of the park are but a short distance from the exposition grounds, but will, unless there be a road through the park, have to travel miles to get to the grounds. So far the Park Commission has turned a deaf ear to the petitions for an outlet from the exposition to the east side of the park.

Park Commissioners Minutes, July 2, 1914. Superintendent instructed to have Engineer Rhodes survey and establish south line of Balboa Park. . . . Engineer Rhodes reported approximate cost of improving the Plaza in Balboa Park would be \$37,900 if done by contract or \$27,000 if done by Superintendent; report ordered filed.

San Diego Sun, July 2, 1914, 1:7-8. It was said that Colonel Collier has the matter of running for the House of Representatives in the Republican primary under consideration. What Kettner and Needham will do it Collier throws his large western hat into the ring was not known today.

San Diego Sun, July 3, 1914, 6:1-2. Buildings Nearing Completion Long Before Opening . . . To the north of the Prado is a large glass-roofed structure that will house some of the most wonderful plants in the world. The building is complete. Work on Santa Clara and Alameda Counties Building will start July 10. Montana, Utah and Washington State Buildings will start on or about July 20. Salt Lake Railroad Building will soon be underway. . . . A visitor observed, "Of all the spots in the world to hold an exposition, this is the greatest."

San Diego Union, July 3, 1914, 2:5. \$15,000 judgment given against Exposition; jury renders verdict in favor of injured laborer; case to be appealed.

San Diego Sun, July 4, 1914, 9:1-2. Clifford A. Williams, eastern manager of the Panama-California Exposition, on June 29, 1914, invited Federated Club Women, meeting in Chicago, to the San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 6, 1914, 7:1-2. Exposition work indicates early opening; Montana and Kansas buildings to be begun within few weeks.

San Diego Union, July 7, 1914, 3:2-4. Salt Lake Railroad to exhibit at Fair; building by Quayle Brothers and Cressey costing \$10,000; sketch of building.

San Diego Union, July 9, 1914, 3:4. New playground southeast corner of Balboa Park to be opened Saturday.

San Diego Union, July 9, 1914, 7:3. Marine Corps exhibit at Fair considered.

San Diego Union, July 11, 1914, 7:3. Exercises to open playground on Golden Hill.

San Diego Union, July 11, 1914, 7:6. Fine art exhibit received for Exposition; description of panels showing early history.

San Diego Evening Tribune, July 12, 1914, 4:2. Twelve panels, replicas of the Farnum group of bronzes in the Pan-American Union Building, will arrive for installation in the vestibule of the California Building next week; artifacts from Central and South America will arrive in a few weeks.

San Diego Union, July 12, 1914, 1:4. 2,000 boys and girls gambol and sing to dedicated new Golden Hill playground.

San Diego Union, July 12, 1914, II, 7:1. Auto race track considered for Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 13, 1914, 5:1. Fair invitations to be issued today; handsome four-color document will bid world welcome; half million printed.

San Diego Union, July 16, 1914, 1:5. Old Mission San Diego de Alcala to be restored to commemorate 145th anniversary of the raising of the cross in San Diego by Father Junipero Serra.

San Diego Union, July 16, 1914, 9:5. Steamships "Kroonland" and "Finland" to ply between New York and San Diego during Exposition; "Kroonland" started service through the canal on May 1; accommodations and rates of same.

Park Commissioners Minutes, July 17, 1914. Secretary instructed to advise Mr. Belcher that West Boulevard would not be closed at the intersection of Laurel Street during the Exposition year.

July 18, 1914, Letter, Carleton M. Winslow, San Diego, Calif., to Bertram G. Goodhue, New York City.

Dear Mr. Goodhue:

Concerning your fee for work upon the Fine Arts building, Panama-California Exposition, I brought up the subject as yesterday's regular meeting of the Park Board who put the matter in the hands of the Secretary, Mr. Pendleton, with directions for him to confer with me today, and report the matter back to the Board. We find conditions as follows:-

On November 10th of last year the Board paid over to the Exposition \$3,000.00, which presumably was paid over to you on the 12th of the same month, under claim #11,940.

Presumably this has not been paid as you sent in a bill on March 20th, 1914, to the Exposition for \$4,109.85 --- 4-1/2 percent on the contract price, \$91,330.00 on account.

Messrs. Brown and DeCew Construction Company at this time are being paid their bill in full. Including their extras, it amounts to \$97,184.33. This includes \$4,745.10 for work under the special appropriation to you of \$8,000.00 for Chapel fittings, etc., leaving a balance yet to be spent of \$3,254.90. Upon this basis the final cost of the building will be \$100,439.23, and your fee at the rate of 6 percent amounts to \$6,026.35 (Six Thousand Twenty Six Dollars and Thirty Five Cents.)

I would recommend that you make out this bill to the Exposition, mentioning the item of \$3,000.00, and that you send a copy of the bill and communication to the Park Board.

Very faithfully yours,

(Signed) Carleton M. Winslow.

San Diego Evening Tribune, July 23, 1914, 8:3. Colonel Collier instituted a suit for divorce in the Superior Court yesterday afternoon against Ella Copley Collier. On the preceding day, Mrs. Collier began an action for separate maintenance alleging desertion. In his suit Colonel Collier charges extreme mental cruelty against his wife. He alleges that during 14 of the 18 years of their union, Mrs. Collier made married life unbearable for him because of her alleged uncontrollable temper. In the divorce complaint, Mrs. Collier is accused of influencing the mind of their eldest son, David, aged 16, against his father. She is also accused of

charging her husband, before prominent citizens, with misuse of her money, thereby impairing her credit and injuring her financially. Mrs. Collier is accused of having threatened suicide with the use of chloroform. The following citizens to whom Mrs. Collier is alleged to have made derogatory statements against her husband are named in the complaint: Ralph Granger, Sam Ferry Smith, C. A. Richardson, George D. Easton, John F. Forward, Jr., William D. Rogers, G. Aubrey Davidson, and M. A. Graham.

San Diego Union, July 23, 1914, 1:3, 3:4. Exhibit spaces at Exposition grounds all taken.

Park Commissioners Minutes, July 24, 1914. Board given an additional \$7,500 by Exposition to spend on park improvement; plaza and slopes on 6th Street to be improved with funds. . . . Secretary reported that, according to bills already paid, the architect's fee due Mr. Goodhue was \$6,026.35.

San Diego Union, July 24, 1914, 2:2. New Mexico has 1915 flag ensign designed for Exposition; picture and description of same.

San Diego Evening Tribune, July 26, 1914, 1:1-2. Park Board upheld by court decision; right of Mrs. M. E. Blanchard to 14 feet of property in Balboa Park is denied; 12th Street is opened up to high school buildings; City Attorney Cosgrove wins victory.

San Diego Union, July 26, 1914, 6:1. Judge Sloane sustains Park Commission; denies Mrs. Blanchard's right to 14 feet of property; Cosgrove wins case.

San Diego Evening Tribune, July 27, 1914, 1:5-6. Judge W. R. Guy throws Collier's suit for divorce out in Superior Court; sustains demurrer to complaint interposed by Mrs. Collier and gives plaintiff ten days in which to file amended complaint; every count in first suit is overruled; no answer yet in suit for separate maintenance; Collier's charges are too vague.

San Diego Evening Tribune, July 29, 1914, 5:6. 300 three-year old saplings from Colombo arrive for Lipton Tea plantation.

Park Commissioners Minutes, July 31, 1914. Secretary instructed to draw a voucher for \$3,026.53 (?) in favor of Panama-California Exposition as balance in full to Bertram G. Goodhue for architectural fees on the Fine Arts Building.

San Diego Evening Tribune, August 1, 1914, 1. Russia declares war on Germany.

San Diego Evening Tribune, August 1, 1914, 3:3. George W. Marston and family in England.

San Diego Union, August 2, 1914. Germany declares war on Russia.

San Diego Union, August 2, 1914, 10:1. \$100,000 fortune to be left for Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, August 2, 1914, II, 1:1. "Painted Desert" excels Fair exhibits.

San Diego Union, August 3, 1914. French troops repulse German invaders.

San Diego Union, August 5, 1914. England at war with Germany.

San Diego Union, August 5, 1914, 14:1. Order of Panama proposes Horton monument.

San Diego Herald, August 6, 1914, 1:3. Boost the Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 6, 1914. Belgium hurls back German invaders.

San Diego Union, August 6, 1914, 5:2. Montana Building contract to be awarded.

Park Commissioners Minutes, August 7, 1914. Carleton M. Winslow presented plans for a new aviary in Balboa Park. . . . Mr. Vorhees, representing Mr. M. D. Goodbody, stated "Sixth Street Boulevard" extension from Juniper to Date Streets was completed. . . . Board of Education requested to set aside \$10,000 to be used for parking and planting along the Stadium.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1914, 8:1. Oracle Company to manufacture ten million cigarettes known as the "Exposition Turkish Cigarette" at Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1914, 8:5. Tourist firm says war will benefit Exposition; buildings rush work.

San Diego Union, August 9, 1914, II, 1:2-5. Pledge of magic Exposition made good.

San Diego Union, August 9, 1914, II, 7:1. Beauties of Fair lure thousands to grounds.

San Diego Union, August 9, 1914, II, 7:5. City Park closed to heavy traffic.

San Diego Union, August 11, 1914, 2:2-3. Exposition buildings sought for San Diego High School.

San Diego Union, August 11, 1914, 2:4. Exposition movies will be shown in big cities.

San Diego Herald, August 13, 1914, 1:2. Prolong the Exposition if necessity demands.

Park Commissioners Minutes, August 14, 1914. Present grade of Sixth Street Boulevard extension accepted.

San Diego Union, August 14, 1914, 6:1-2. Commissioners praise unusual features of San Diego Fair.

San Diego Union, August 16, 1914, II, 1:2-3. Model Farm visualizes soil tillers' dreams.

San Diego Evening Tribune, August 17, 1914, 2:1. The Father Horton committee of the Order of Panama selected Richard Zeitner to design a portrait bust of Alonzo Horton to be erected at a site in Balboa Park; to be paid for by popular subscription and to cost approximately \$6,000.

August 18, 1914, Report on the Panama-Canal [sic] Rose Contest

San Diego, Cal., August 8, 1914

To The Directors of the Panama-California Exposition, San Diego

Gentlemen: In April, 1911, your Company through its Mr. Herrick, then of the Publicity Department, asked the San Diego Floral Association to give its help in preparing rules and other details for a proposed contest for a new rose to be called "San Diego." Such contest to be known as "The Panama-California Exposition Rose Contest" and the prize offered by the Exposition Company to be One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).

The Floral Association agreed to give assistance and it was arranged that the Exposition Company should do all the work of caring for the roses and pay all expenses incident to the Contest, and the Floral Association should formulate rules of contest, give publicity thereto as far as possible through its magazine, **California Garden**, and appoint judges.

In the May, 1911 issue of **California Garden** rules for the contest were published after they had been submitted to the Exposition Company and approved, and the following paragraphs were included:

"That it (the rose) be quite distinct from any existing variety." . . . "It must be distinctly understood that the Panama-California Exposition Directors reserve the right to withhold any reward if no entry shows pronounced merit and distinct individuality."

Several contestants entered (the list of names and other details are of record in the Exposition Nursery office) and from February to March the bushes arrived and were planted in a special fenced enclosure in the Exposition nursery grounds in Balboa Park.

The showing made in blooms in 1912-13 was disappointing and the contest was continued for a year. 1913-14 the results were even more discouraging and the judges through the Floral Association desire to report that nothing worthy of an award under the conditions of the contest has appeared.

The Floral Association, therefore, seeing no hope of any change, desires to acquaint the Exposition Company of this finding and to further state that in so doing it considers that its connection with the Panama-California Rose Contest comes to a close.

Respectfully,

A. D. Robinson, Pres.
G. T. Keene, Secr.

San Diego Union, August 19, 1914, II, 9:2-3. Exhibits to show wonders of industrial invention at San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 20, 1914, II, 9:2. Foreigners demand space at Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1914, 10:2. Apiary exhibit to be on view at Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1914, 8:3. "Climbing the Yelps" to offer queer sensations.

San Diego Union, August 27, 1914, 7:1. Dr. William Radar, editorial writer for the **Philadelphia Ledger**, comes to San Diego to write Exposition article.

Park Commissioners Minutes, August 28, 1914. Mrs. A. C. Griffith presented a personal bond for \$2,500 for the grading of 28th Street from Palm to Redwood Streets.

San Diego Union, August 30, 1914, 12:1. Foreign grains grown in Utah for 1915 Fair exhibit.

San Diego Union, September 1, 1914, II, 9:1. Charmed crowds view growth of San Diego Fair.

San Diego Union, September 2, 1914, 5:4. Interior of San Joaquin Valley Building will be decorated in grain; description.

San Diego Union, September 3, 1914, 7:1. Plans for Horton monument. . . . A committee of five members of the Order of Panama has undertaken to raise sufficient funds by popular subscription to erect a suitable monument to "Father" Horton, founder of the newer San Diego. The widow of "Father" Horton still lives in San Diego and is well pleased with the plan.

At the last meeting of the Order, the chairman of the Horton monument committee presented a report of progress.

"We already have some subscriptions to the fund," he said, "and our solicitations are bringing in more every day. We expect to raise at least six thousand dollars.

"We will ask the board of park commissioners to give us a suitable place in Balboa Park. We want a place that is high, overlooking San Diego Bay. Mrs. Horton has told us of one spot just beyond where Seventh Street runs into the park, where "Father" Horton used to climb in the old days at sunset to watch the sun go down beyond Point Loma. It would be the ideal site for the monument."

The committee has had certificates printed to exchange for subscriptions to the monument fund, and members are now placing books of the blank certificates in several downtown business houses where subscriptions will be received.

San Diego Union, September 4, 1914, 4:5. Wells-Fargo exhibit to depict development of the West.

San Diego Union, September 4, 1914, 4:6. Plans given for Hawaiian Village.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1914, 7:1. Exposition plans of Santa Fe unabated.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1914, II, 9:1-2. Hubbard witnesses tribal dances at Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1914, 8:1. Harry Stewart walks 26,000 miles for four and one-half years in Africa, Europe and America advertising Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1914, 8:1-4. Exposition attendance smashes all records.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1914, II, 9:2-4. Miss Scripps spending \$50,000 to give La Jolla unique playground.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1914, 5:2. California bird life to be seen at Exposition.

San Diego Herald, September 10, 1914, 1:4. Oppose the machine; keep Boss Hardy out.

San Diego Union, September 10, 1914, 3:4-5. Workshops of world to open for San Diego Fair visitors.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1914, 7:1-2. Wells Fargo periodical gives Exposition publicity.

San Diego Union, September 12, 1914, 2:6. Last art stone placed on State Building at Fair.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1914, 8:1. Exposition Board favors plan to beautify city.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1914, 8:2-4. Panama Canal concession changes name.

San Diego Union, September 15, 1914, 3:4. Japanese secure third concession at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, September 16, 1914, 3:1. All declare that Exposition is a real beauty spot; pre-opening attendance increases daily; 697 paid admissions on Sunday, September 13.

San Diego Union, September 16, 1914, 14:2. Archaeological displays collected from Central and South America for Exposition.

San Diego Herald, September 17, 1914, 1:1-2. The people must act to recover their lands.

San Diego Evening Tribune, September 17, 1914, 7:1. Nevada will erect a state building at Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 17, 1914, 6:1. Exposition rounds into wonderful beauty.

Park Commissioners Minutes, September 18, 1914. Ten-acre park in southeast portion of the City named "Mountain View Park" . . . Carleton M. Winslow instructed to prepare plans for an aviary to cost \$1,500.

San Diego Sun, September 18, 1914, 9:1-2. Collier favors government railroad, but is against route: Col. D. C. Collier, president of the projected Southwestern Pacific Railway, was today shown a dispatch from the **Sun** correspondent, Gilson Gardner, in which the bill presented by Representative Bryan for the construction

by the government in Arizona and Utah of a railroad into the timber and coal lines to be tapped by Collier's projected road is discussed.

"We want to get that road into San Diego," Collier said, "and it doesn't matter who builds it. We are willing to present the government with our surveys and other assets costing nearly \$300,000, if Uncle Sam will build the system. The war in Europe has naturally interfered with our plans as we were arranging for foreign capital.

"The route suggested in the Bryan bill, however, from the Kaibab National Forest of Arizona to Marysville, Utah is impracticable and would not benefit the southwest. The government line should be built to connect with the Salt Lake at St. Thomas on the Santa Fe at Chloride. From there the line could be extended to San Diego, which is the logical point for it to run to."

San Diego Union, September 18, 1914, 5:1. Historic exhibits soon to reach Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 18, 1914, 5:4. Nevada Building at Exposition assured.

San Diego Union, September 20, 1914, 8:2. Uniforms chosen for Exposition bands. . . . The two uniforms which will be most in evidence at the Exposition and which will contribute largely to the prevailing color and atmosphere of Mission and Old Spain --- the guard uniform and the band uniform --- have both been officially accepted.

Each is a triumph of the costumers' art. The uniform of the musicians is of black velvet with gold trimmings, a yellow sash, and a broad sombrero, trimmed with silver. The uniform of the guards, which is copied from a Spanish court uniform, is a brilliant affair --- sky blue coat and trousers with gold buttons and yellow and crimson trimmings.

Costumes as shown will be worn by members of the Panama-California band, which will give concerts every day during the Fair. It will be directed by Peter J. Frank and under the management of J. M. Dodge.

A series of concerts has been arranged by which members of the musical organizations hope to pay for their uniforms. The first concert will be given Friday afternoon at the Spreckels Theater.

San Diego Union, September 20, 1914, II, 9:1. Open-air school planned at Exposition during 1915.

San Diego Union, September 20, 1914, Women's Section, 5:1. Publicity plans for Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 22, 1914. Three concessions to open Sunday at Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 23, 1914, 3:4. YMCA awarded space in the south balcony of the Varied Industries Building; to be used as a combination rest room, restaurant and writing room during 1915 . . . The Y.W.C.A also was granted space in the Science and Education Building for a rest room for the girls and women employed at the Fair. The YWCA will equip the room and furnish an attendant and the girls of the Exposition will be invited to make it their headquarters.

San Diego Union, September 23, 1914, 9:1. Exposition band made first appearance; musical program at Spreckels Theater; uniforms patterned after Spanish lieutenants' costume; pictures.

San Diego Union, September 24, 1914, 6:1. Concession space at the Exposition is all engaged.

Park Commissioners Minutes, September 25, 1914. Secretary instructed to notify Mr. Belcher that the Fine Arts Building was ready to be turned over to the Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 25, 1914, 2:3. Alameda County pleased with Exposition; will install \$25,000 exhibit.

San Diego Union, September 25, 1914, 14:1. Benches ordered from San Diego firm for Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1914, 1:2. Santa Fe says railroad is preparing for heavy traffic; 400,000 visitors predicted for Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1914, 5:2-5. Street car line opened to east Exposition entrance.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1914, Women's Section, 4:2-4. Hawaiian Village an Exposition feature.

San Diego Union, September 28, 1914, 8:2-5. Street car line opens to gate of Exposition.

San Diego Sun, September 29, 1914, 12:1. Governor Hiram Johnson to be guest of honor at a banquet in the rotunda of the California Building, October 2.

San Diego Union, September 29, 1914, 8:5-6. Ethnology exhibit for Exposition on way from Washington, DC.

San Diego Evening Tribune, September 30, 1914, 10:2, 16:3. Designed For Real Purpose; Exposition Aimed to Exploit Pacific Coast, Back Country and Boost Trade.

Those who have attended other expositions know full well that the prime purpose has been the booming of a small community, a single city. The purpose at San Diego is different and finer --- a purpose not of building up the community of San Diego, but of helping all California, all the southwest, all the west; indeed all the nation in its agricultural and industrial features. San Diego is the first port-of-call on the Pacific coast. Naturally, then, it should benefit tremendously from the operation of the Panama canal, whose opening this exposition celebrates. But more important than this is the result which the canal will have on the back country of the Pacific slope.

Today that country is barely tapped. The exposition has prepared exhaustive figures based on government and state reports and has found, for example, that in which might be called the country back of Southern California there are some 8,000,000 acres under cultivation today. Round about these 8,000,000 acres is a great deal of desert country, whose development it is very difficult to see, but there are also millions and millions of acres of country which is not particularly desert country but exactly like the 8,000,000 acres which have been reclaimed thus far, with similar soil and similar climate, and with water supply close at hand. It needs only the hand of man to make this section bloom as do the 8,000,000 acres. The government reports give the undeveloped and potentially arable farm land an area of 44,000,000 acres in this section of the southwest.

Now the 8,000,000 acres, also by government report, produce in a single year a revenue of \$148,000,000 from farm products along; there is nearly as much more in mineral products, but, excluding that possibility, just think of the agricultural future. There is no reason why the 44,000,000 acres should not produce as much proportionately as the 8,000,000 acres are producing today. In other words, there is an annual revenue of \$400,000,000 more which must be added to the present revenue of the southwest. Here at San Diego's back door is an empire in the making, today partly a promise, tomorrow a sure and complete reality!

When San Francisco followed San Diego by six months and chartered an exposition for 1915 and started plans for a great world's fair, such as those which had been built in Chicago and St. Louis, it became apparent that San Diego must create something new, something different, or else there would be a duplicated effort, wasted energy, and a certainty of bad feeling between the north and south of California. None of these results was desirable and it became necessary for San Diego to avoid them all. Hence there was created a new type of exposition, entirely different from that at San Francisco and, from the standpoint of the southern city, much more impressive in its permanent results. It aimed at the quick and sure development of the west. The west needs settlers more than anything else, and the question is how these settlers are to be brought here. Certain it is that the army in back of the land movement must be made up largely of city men, of tradesmen, of artisans, perhaps of small professional men. Now these people have the desire to go back to the land already. There is scarcely a man who has lived in the city for five years and become disgusted with soot and

deafened with noise and unnerved by the tension of the busy metropolis who does not feel the keen desire to get out of the smoke and bustle and get back to nature.

San Diego Evening Tribune, September 30, 1914. Greatest Novelty World Offers to Be Found Here January 1, 1915

The most novel, picturesque and education exposition ever erected, the Panama-California exposition at San Diego, will be opened to the world just three months hence, January 1, 1915. On this day occurs the formal opening of the Panama Canal, the completion of which is to be celebrated by the two expositions at San Francisco and San Diego. No other event has been marked by two celebrations of this sort, and no other event has been of such prime importance to the country which is celebrating. The striking feature of the expositions is that they are celebrations not alone of something which is completed and gone on, but rather of something which is ahead: they might be considered as heralding the mightier growth of the west through presenting to the world the opportunities the west offers.

Europe today is plunged in the greatest war of all time, and in 1915 will not receive the 500,000 American tourists who have gone there each year. Since these tourists cannot go to Europe, they are coming, beyond a doubt, to the west coast, and here they will see sights besides which those of Europe, and Asia, and Africa amount to little. No other country in the world has the majestic harmony of sea and canyons and mountains and forests and valleys beneath the clear blue sky of the American west.

It is more than a scenic tour. It is a voyage of discovery for the men of the east who know nothing of the opportunity that is awaiting them on the coast. They know vaguely that the canal will bring the west coast much nearer the older cities of the east and across the Atlantic. They do not realize that the hinterland of the west coast is going to be opened up to industry and commerce for the reason that the railroads from the coast will carry traffic from the east over the mountains, and from the back country out to the coast and back to the east again.

The great service of the expositions will be to bring people through the west country. It will be to show them what the west country offers in the way of agricultural development. That is the prime reason for the emphasis which the San Diego exposition is laying upon the agricultural features --- the most important agricultural exhibit which has ever been held. Visitors to the world's fairs of former years saw farming machinery standing idle in a great hall of machinery, and paid little attention to it because they could not understand it fully. At San Diego they will see this machinery, but it will be at work in a tract sown to various grains, moving up and down the rows, performing just the same services it is supposed to perform on the great farms of the west. Of such an exhibit they will have an understanding. They will look long and they will remain long. And these visitors to whom the operating of an 80 or 160-acre farm can mean little, will also see the model intensive farm down the Alameda, where on five acres of land is grown as much as on four or five times as much space under old conditions. The effort is to show that new ideas have come about, and that today, by scientific methods, the farmer can support himself and his family easily, and lay aside a considerable surplus annually from one of these small tracts.

It is a lesson of tremendous importance to the city man who has had little success and wants to leave the city, but does not know how to get back to the land. Mighty things have been done in the west in recent years, but there are still mightier things to be done, because the resources of the great west are hardly tapped as yet.

Similar in spirit as showing old things in new form is the display of the southern counties, whose citrus orchard lies along the Alameda, directly across from the model intensive farm. Instead of seeing a great stack of oranges and lemons and grapefruit, the visitor will see the citrus fruit growing on the trees. He will be able to smell the fragrance of the blooms. He will discover that the orange really grows on a tree instead of growing in the crate in which he has always seen it in the fruit displays back east.

Adjoining this citrus orchard is the tea plantation, which has been brought to San Diego from Ceylon.. The 200 tea plants are in charge of a Singalese nurserymen, and throughout 1915 the natives will cultivate the trees and strip from them the commercial tea leaves, turning them over to the girls who will cure them and prepare them for serving to visitors in the pavilion at the center of the plantation. The progress made in two months during which they have been growing in San Diego, indicates that Sir Thomas Lipton's experiment

has been successful and that tea of good commercial value can be grown in the southwest. There are distinct possibilities for a great American industry in the future.

San Diego Evening Tribune, September 30, 1914. Atmosphere of Old Spain Envelops Visitors in Grounds of 1915 Fair.

The Spanish atmosphere at the Panama-California exposition is so striking that it cannot possibly be missed. Every building on the grounds is Spanish-Colonial, even the great Puente Cabrillo, which forms the west entrance, looks as though it has been transported from some ancient Spanish city. Even the large gardens and quiet patios are Spanish. The gardeners (?) and attendants are caballeros and conquistadors, the dancing girls are Spanish, the carnivals and other special events of 1915 are made up from the carnivals of Spanish-America of the old days. It needs little imagination to think that in walking through the gates of the exposition one has left behind him the turmoil and rush of a modern American city, and has stepped back three or four centuries into a city of Old Spain.

There is a wealth of romance in history of that sort and once we study the history of Southern California, we see that the finest traditions, the rarest poetry and beauty are in recollections of the old Spanish civilization. It was the realization of that beauty, almost forgotten, which impelled the San Diego Exposition to choose a certain beautiful and harmonious type for its buildings, not the old conventional Greek and Roman temples such as expositions of the past had built, but quaint Spanish missions and cathedrals and palaces in perfect accord with the gorgeous beauty of the mighty landscape one sees from the mesa where the Exposition Beautiful stands. There are no forbidding walls, nor entrances so vast as to overwhelm the visitor, but a calm sweet beauty which spreads over all, everything purely Spanish and purely delightful.

You walk or ride up the slope from the waterfront, burst through the border of trees along Balboa park, and come out at the end of a quarter-mile bridge whose seven white arches rise from a pool 135-feet below in the canyon. High up among the piers rises the slim Italian cypresses, so tall and graceful that they accentuate the height of the great Puente Cabrillo. A little distance from the bridge begins the jungle of palm and eucalyptus and acacia, a gorgeous color scheme of green with occasional flashes of brilliant crimson and the gold of the Spanish broom and the California poppy. You walk the length of the bridge, passing a trellis of roses and come to a somber memorial arch, whose cartouche has been chipped and worn so that it looks as though it might have stood there for centuries. You pass through the arch and, as though some magic wand had been waved, you leave behind the hum and rush and roar of a twentieth-century tidewater city and find yourself back in a city of Old Spain of two or three or four hundred years ago.

At one side, rising from a succession of broad stone steps stands a gorgeous old Spanish cathedral, with a wondrously intricate frontispiece, with a great tiled dome of curious design, and a lofty tower. Across the little plaza, connected on both sides by a tiled cloister, is a quiet mission of the California type with plain Spanish arches, with rough-hewn beams forming its ceiling, and projecting from the adobe walls, within it a little shrine, such as those in all the old missions along El Camino Real. You pass slowly from the Plaza and swing into the Prado, lined with acacia, with verdant lawn, and with a low ledge of poinsettia, gladiolas, and other blooming flowers, and then within the long cloister which on both sides of the Prado runs from the west gate through to the east. There are portals opening from the cloister and leading into cool patios which are in strong contrast to the bright sun of the Prado. The patios are filled with a gorgeous collection of California's finest trees and shrubs and blooming plants, with bright flowering vines clambering up the sides of the white walls, up to the belfries whose mission bells swing, up to the high domes and the quaint towers which look down into the shadows. Almost hidden by drooping shrubs is an occasional softly-murmuring fountain.

About the walls of the buildings nests a horde of pigeons, swooping down occasionally after grain tossed out to them by the gardeners. Broad lawns with vine-covered pergolas stretch down beyond the patios and out to the edge of the canyon, looking down to the sea a mile away, down to the strand of Coronado and Fort Rosecrans and out to the distant lands, half-hidden in the mist. Or one can look up the valleys across orchards of olive, orange and grape, or to the foothills of the snow-capped Sierras, or to the lower hills of old Mexico, scarcely twenty miles away.

This is the situation as it is. The atmosphere of an old Spanish city, such a city perhaps as Cabrillo and his bearded sailors dreamed of as they stood on the same site nearly 400 years ago and looked off toward the sea and looked forward many years to the futile hope of New Spain's glories.

The Spanish atmosphere has been carried out to the finest detail. The guards and attendants of the Exposition will be garbed as caballeros and conquistadors, and the dancing girls, who will move to the hum of the guitar and the click of the castanets, will be Spanish dancing girls in the bright costumes of Old Spain, in the dances which have been performed for hundreds of years in the plazas of Castile. It is all very quaint and very romantic and very beautiful. Down the Prado stretch the buildings, some of cathedral design, some of the old mission, some of the palace, and one or two bear a particularly strong touch of Moorish influence, but all are uniformly and quaintly Spanish.

Here then is the new type of exposition architecture, not altogether new, for it is rather a renaissance of the beautiful architecture which received such a glorious start in Mexico and Southern California, but new rather as used in exposition work. And just as novelty has been introduced in that, so has it been introduced in the style of exhibits and in the general purpose of the Exposition.

San Diego Evening Tribune, September 30, 1914. Santa Fe Holds Indian Exhibit; Great Concession Costing \$100,000 Head List of Entertainment Features.

No exposition is complete without its amusement concessions. At San Diego there is a great street 2500 feet long, having a frontage, consequently of nearly one mile, which today is practically entirely allotted. Applications from several hundred feet of space have been rejected because the managers of the exposition felt the attractions offered were old and were not worthy of an exposition which claims to have created new types in every department. The result is a street which San Diego fully believes to be the best amusement street which has been built. Several concessions are already operating.

Just within the north gate at San Diego at the head of the Isthmus lies the "Painted Desert" of the Santa Fe Railway, the most important Indian exhibit which has ever been staged. Starting out with an estimated cost of \$100,000, it is now likely the expenditure by the Santa Fe will considerably exceed that amount. The "Desert" is divided by a mesa running north and south. High in the rock, which covers this mesa, on the west slope are the habitations of the cliff dwellers. In the cactus-filled sands below them rise the habitations of the Navajos and other wandering tribes, with here and there a "hogan" or log house of the Navajos, set up and housing its red inhabitants. A shallow arroyo runs through this little village. On the east slope of the mesa is a great pueblo modeled after the ancient one at Taos. In that same section is a Zuni pueblo, and nearby lies a Hopi pueblo, with a row of small adobe houses of the Rio Grande tribesmen filling in the far side. The interior of the adobe houses is like that of the Governor's Palace at Santa Fe. There are trading posts, and corrals for horses and for sheep and goats and cattle. Almost in the center are two "kivas," one of the ancient variety entirely underground; the other of later date, in which the roof of the "kiva" is a few feet above the ground surface. There are outcroppings of rock through the sand and the rock is uniformly a close copy of the red sandstone with the occasional lurid colors which appear in the real Painted Desert of Arizona. The cactus and much of the rock and the cedar posts have been brought from New Mexico and Arizona.

A dozen or two of the red men have been at San Diego for two or three months building the pueblos and the adobe houses, and making sure that in the smallest details the vivid resemblance to real southwest Indian life is carried out.

On the desert all through the year, the red men will be weaving their rugs and blankets, shaping their pottery, and pounding out metal ornaments as they and their ancestors have done for centuries. Each night in the kivas will be performed the ceremonial rites of the various tribes represented on the desert.

Around the entire Painted Desert runs an adobe wall with an occasional gap which is filled with a stockade of cedar posts. The desert has already proved, even in its uncompleted condition, one of the most striking attractions on the grounds.

San Diego Evening Tribune, September 30, 1914, 10:8, 16:3. All Buildings Are Complete

For some time the main buildings of the exposition have been entirely complete, the taking down of the scaffolding from the lofty tower of the California state building marking the finishing touch on that structure. As one passes across Puente Cabrillo, he comes successively to the administration building, the California Building and the ethnology building, the last two forming a permanent group for a California museum; then the science and education, and arts and crafts buildings. Here the Prado widens into the Plaza de Panama, at the north end of which lies the imposing structure of the Sacramento building. At the lower end of the Plaza are grouped the structures of Kern and Tulare, Santa Clara and Alameda counties, that of the San Joaquin Valley, and the great \$100,000 music (organ) pavilion donated by John D. Spreckels. The Prado picks up again at the foreign and domestic arts and the home economy buildings, continuing on to the east, past the Botanical Building and the surrounding gardens, the foreign industries and commerce and industries buildings.

Almost at the east gate lies the Southern California counties building, beyond which is assembled the highly important agricultural exhibit, notably the citrus orchard and the model intensive farm. Across the way is a quiet path leading past the service buildings and the hospital, down along the Canyon Espagnol into the pepper grove. All of these buildings are complete. One passes up the Alameda and finds the fire station, the buildings of the International Harvester company, and the Standard Oil company completed; the tea plantation and the small pavilion of Sir Thomas Lipton complete, and work just started on other important outdoor exhibits. Going across the Calle Colon to the Isthmus, just skirting the Painted Desert, one walks along the amusement street and finds fifteen of the concessions all ready to open, and others in various stages of construction, most of them requiring only a few weeks work. On the lower plateau, the New Mexico building is complete, and those of Montana and Utah are practically ready to open, with work started on the Nevada and Kansas pavilions.

In view of the fact that the buildings still to be erected are mainly of a temporary character, the exposition might be considered as 90 percent ready to open, and this three months in advance of the opening New Year's Eve date.

The ground occupies a total space of 614 acres, although the exposition has also improved the grounds across the canyon, which more properly are considered as a section of the 1400-acre Balboa Park. In reality, a considerable part of this extra acreage can be considered as exposition property.

The exposition will open not only on time, but also without owing one cent. When it is considered that the City of San Diego had 35,000 people when the exposition was chartered, the feat becomes the more extraordinary. The population has nearly trebled since that time. It was San Diego that first chartered its 1915 exposition, but instead of building a world's fair which should compete with that at the northern city San Diego set about to create new ideas and to show features which San Francisco could not have by reason of the climate. To furnish additional variety, such foreign exhibits as were sought by San Diego were industrial rather than governmental. The Japanese exhibit, for example, divided between the foreign arts building, the Kyosen Kai and the small Japanese theater, is of a type different from any Japanese exhibition which has been made before. In the foreign arts building, instead of simply showing the products of Japanese craftsmen, the craftsmen themselves will be present embroidering the silken garments, carving their woods and ivories, weaving hemp, and thus demonstrating graphically exactly how the best products of Japan are made. The Russian and Italian exhibits are along similar lines.

San Diego Sun, September 30, 1914, 1:1, 12:2. San Diego invites the world to Exposition (feature for "California Newspaper Day").

San Diego Sun, September 30, 1914, 11:1-8, 12:3. San Diego's Exposition was built to charm and educate folks (feature article).

San Diego Union, September 30, 1914, 2:4. Story of Missions will be told at Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 1, 1914. Newspaper Day Edition

2:1-8. San Diego's Exposition Dream Realized.

5:5-8. Fair prophetic of wondrous Southland's future.

San Diego Union, October 1, 1914, II, 9:1-3, 11:1-3. Mrs. Jesse C. Knox built rose garden on lower plateau.

Park Commissioners Minutes, October 2, 1914. Secretary instructed to put knoll on West Boulevard opposite the plaza in flowers instead of lawn, and to proceed with temporary improvements at the plaza in order that the same might have a finished appearance during 1915.

San Diego Examiner, October 2, 1914, 1:4. Plans made to restore old mission.

San Diego Examiner, October 2, 1914, 6:3. State accepts Fair Building.

San Diego Sun, October 2, 1914, 1:6-7, 2. Governor Johnson Accepts Fine State Structure: beautiful building praised at lunch given by Wurster Construction Co. . . . While the auditorium will be used for exhibits during the fair, the space can be cleared at the conclusion of the exposition and the spacious enclosure used as a convention hall with a seating capacity of 3,500. There are three balconies and, in addition to the auditorium, there are a number of other large rooms in the building. The doors to the edifice, which were swung open yesterday, are all hand-carved mahogany and were the work of months. They cost in the neighborhood of \$800.

Gov. Hiram Johnson, in the presence of about 70 exposition directors, citizens, contractors and skilled workmen, today at noon formally accepted on behalf of the people of the state the magnificent California state building, on the exposition grounds in Balboa park.

The acceptance of the handsome permanent structure by the executive occurred at the conclusion of an informal luncheon tendered by the Wurster Construction Co., the builders, and the building commission, composed of G. W. Marston, Thomas O'Hallaran and R. C. Allen, in the spacious auditorium of the office. Mr. Marston is absent in Europe, but Messrs. Wurster, O'Hallaran and Allen were hospitable hosts and looked well to the entertainment of the guests.

In the party were numerous newspapermen from San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles and San Diego.

All Pleased

All present went into ecstasies over the architectural beauty of the building, which stands just across the Cabrillo bridge at the Laurel street entrance to the exposition grounds. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars was invested in the structure, through state appropriation, and many compliments were paid the Wurster Construction Company for the masterly manner in which the plans have been carried to completion.

Work of Art

The exterior of the building, with its magnificent decorations, is a genuine work of art and the interior arrangements and decorations are fully as fine.

The tower, which can be ascended by a spiral staircase, is the highest point in the city of San Diego and can be seen for miles. The view from this tower is second to none in San Diego county and will be enjoyed by thousands of exposition visitors in 1915. The dome of the building is one of the most beautiful ever erected in the state.

For Conventions

While the auditorium will be used for exhibits during the fair, the space can be cleared at the conclusion of the exposition and the spacious enclosure used for a convention hall with a seating capacity of 2500. There are three balconies and in addition to this auditorium there are a number of other large rooms in this building.

The doors of the edifice, which were swung open yesterday, are all hand-carved mahogany and were the work of moths. They cost in the neighborhood of \$800.

The state also gave liberally to the San Francisco exposition, but the state buildings in the northern city are not of a permanent character, and the permanency of the San Diego structure has been a source of much gratification to Gov. Johnson.

Davidson Presides

President Davidson of the exposition company presided at the day's luncheon. Beside Gov. Johnson sat U.S. Senator John D. Works.

The governor and all the guests were greatly pleased by the California Building, but were loud in their praise of the entire exposition.

San Diego Union, October 2, 1914, 6:1. Travel expert predicts overflow crowds at Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 2, 1914, 14:1. Exhibits arriving for San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 3, 1914, 3:2-4. California Building completed and turned over to Exposition, October 2.

San Diego Union, October 4, 1914, 8:1. Archaeologists prepare display for Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 6, 1914, 7:1. Santa Fe brought six Navajo Indians from Gallup, New Mexico, to work on "Painted Desert."

Six Navajo Indians arrived in San Diego yesterday from Gallup, New Mexico. Chief Nuntah Viah heads the little band, which will help in the construction of the Navajo portion of the Painted Desert, the exhibit of the Santa Fe Railroad, which is now well underway at the grounds of the Panama-California Exposition.

Within a short time after their arrival, the Indians were busy building their "hogan." There are two varieties of these dwelling places. One is for summer use, while the other variety is for winter. The summer houses will be built of cottonwood and leaves and plenty of air spaces will be left for ventilation. The winter houses are more substantial as well as being more carefully built. They are of cedar and earth.

Supplies for the Indian houses were received several days ago. With the supplies also arrived old timbers, which have been used for years as water troughs in villages in New Mexico, Indian plows, old cartwheels and other articles which will be spread over the village to give it the proper atmosphere. The white plastered walls are being painted a mud color, which also helps to carry out the idea of a typical New Mexican village.

Work is being rushed, for it is hoped to have the village built and inhabited before the opening of the Fair. When completed there will be nearly fifty Indians in the village.

The Indians who arrived yesterday were clad in the picturesque Navajo costumes of many colors.

.

Another attendance record was broken at the Exposition Sunday, when, despite the threatening weather conditions, 1,030 persons paid their way through the gates.

Several of the completed concessions on the Isthmus were open for business. Work has commenced on many of the concessions and the street already has taken on the gaudy air of an exposition midway.

.

The "shachi," a mythological Japanese fish, which is considered the king of the sea and who fights devils and disease and affords protection when placed over doorways or on the roof of a building, arrived yesterday and will be placed over the tea garden.

This is a most important act, according to Japanese workmen. They say it would be impossible to induce Japanese maids to serve tea in the garden unless there posed one of the mystic shachi over the building.

One of the fish, which are made of plaster, will be placed over each corner of the structure, which is being erected close to the Botanical Building.

.

Gus Simon, a midget, who is considering a proposition to become a part of George M. Teall's "Midget City" at the Exposition was a visitor yesterday. Simon left for San Francisco, where he will confer with other midgets regarding accepting an engagement at the Exposition here.

Simon is three and one-half feet tall and is, because of his extreme height, considered almost out of the midget class. He was at the Boer Village at the St. Louis Exposition.

.

Sixty of the finest paintings of the late Donald Beauregard have just been suitably framed by a Chicago art firm and will be loaned to the New Mexico Exposition commission by Hon. Frank Springer for display in the great auditorium of the New Mexico building at the San Diego Exposition. It is to be doubted whether any state at any exposition ever made so fine a showing in the art work as will New Mexico, the newest of the states of the union.

Springer had arranged for the mural decorations of the auditorium and had commissioned Beauregard to depict the life and work of St. Francis, the New Mexico patron saint, in these mural paintings. Beauregard was stricken with fatal illness while engaged upon that work and died after he had partly completed two of the six great panels. These partly completed panels will also be placed in the auditorium as they illustrate the spirit with which the work had been undertaken.

It is likely that no other portion of the exhibit will be so much featured in magazines and newspapers as this evidence of New Mexico's art spirit, as manifested in the work of this lamented artist and the generosity of Springer.

San Diego Union, October 7, 1914, 3:1. Exposition takes steps to assist visitors in 1915. . . . Under direction of E. J. Chapin, head of the Panama-California Exposition traffic department, a general information bureau will be established at some point in the business district about December 15. The bureau will be free to visitors, but rooming houses will be charged a small fee.

A score of solicitors were sent through the city yesterday on a canvass of rooming and lodging houses. Proprietors of these places will be asked to name the prices of rooms, tell of the conveniences and location. Only those who agree not to raise the prices of their rooms during 1915 will receive the cooperation of the bureau.

The information bureau could have been let by the Exposition as a concession it was explained yesterday, but it was considered preferable to operate the bureau in connection with the Exposition. The bureau will not be conducted for profit but to cover the expenses of operation which will be about \$300 per month.

A map of the city showing lodging and rooming houses will be made for the benefit of tourists.

.

The Kansas building, work on which started a few days ago, has sprung up like a mushroom. The framework was almost completed yesterday. The building will be completed in twenty-one days, according to the contractor. It is located between the Nevada and the Alameda and Santa Clara structures.

The first shipment of benches recently ordered from the McCormick Lumber Company will be delivered today. Set side by side they would measure 8000 feet in length.

Paving has been discontinued for the present. The rain of Saturday interfered greatly with the plans of the contractor, who estimates that with good weather conditions, the paving inside the gates will be completed in thirty days..

Installation of ornamental lamp posts at the Laurel street entrance to the park was begun yesterday. These lights will extend from Laurel street over Cabrillo bridge and along the Prado. The standards are to be stained a bronze-green and will support pear-shaped globes. The globes are in transit and are expected within ten days.

San Diego Union, October 8, 1914, 3:5. Navajo women weaving rugs at Exposition.

Park Commissioners Minutes, October 9, 1914. Motion carried authorizing Superintendent to proceed with the proposed aviary, allowing \$2,500 for same. . . . Buffalo calf named Carlotta in honor of Commissioner Carl I. Ferris.

San Diego Examiner, October 9, 1914, 6:1-3. California Building is a notable achievement. . . . San Diego with its representatives, Thomas O'Hallaran, R. C. Allen and George W. Marston, commissioners for the great state of California, did not have to go outside San Diego to find a contractor to erect and bring to completion the magnificent California state building, the permanent structure which is forever to identify the spot of the Panama-California Exposition in this city.

The man and organization for the occasion were found in F. H. Wurster and the corporation of which he is the leading factor, the Wurster Construction Company of this city, which also comprises H. L. Mebius and John W. Gates.

Wurster and his company are not the only marvels in the matter of constructing buildings with expedition, solidity, according to specifications, and within the time-limit, but they are no less pronounced as important builders of the city of San Diego itself.

Contractor Wurster and his company have brought with them, as residents of this city, twenty-eight families of artisans of all kinds, all of whom are in the employ of the company, receiving the highest standard of wages and each, in its own way, contributing to the wealth and development of San Diego, under the exemplary leadership of their employers and friends.

Most of these artisans have been continuously in the employ of the Wurster Construction Company for eighteen years. They have continuously found employment on the structures on which the Wurster Construction Company has been engaged, the scene of the latest activity of a number of them being upon the California state building on the exposition grounds. The successful completion of this building and the whole-hearted manner in which it was accepted by the governor of the state of California caused Mr. Wurster to realize that this was the master accomplishment of a building record of marvelous achievements.

Friday last, when the building in question was being turned over, in behalf of the Wurster Construction Company to the state of California, there was not an auditor who did not interiorly admire the simplicity of the tender by the president of the company, the master-builder, and the modesty in the tremulousness of his voice as he exclaimed:

“I have turned over, completed, many private and public buildings, but in this instance I am particularly proud, for where is there a building that will stand the test of time and remain a permanent monument to the great state of California? Would not any man be proud to erect such a monument?”

Governor Johnson did justice to the structure and the builders. He proclaimed the pile a triumph of the architect Bertram G. Goodhue of New York, and the artisans, and that it was with a feeling of pride that he took part in its acceptance. Contractor Wurster was congratulated by builders everywhere because the latter knew his name would be inseparable from the fame of the structure in the memory of the thousands who are to make pilgrimages to it during the coming exposition.

The site of the California state building is an eminence overlooking the city of San Diego. The building is of stone and reinforced concrete throughout. It is indestructible by any of the elementary forces of nature. It has fronts 250 and 150 feet respectively, is two massive stories in height, with an imposing dome and a cloud-piercing spire, surmounted by a weather-vane, a representation in steel of Cabrillo's ship, seven feet in width and five feet high. This vane swings at a height of 250 feet above the earth. It commands not only an entrancing prospect of San Diego and adjoining counties, but also views of the distant main.

Exteriorly, the structure is imposingly ecclesiastical in treatment, due mainly to the Byzantine dome and cathedral belfry and spire. The walls are severely plain, though the entrance and belfry are indescribably rich and involved in tracery, in ornamented and concrete stone, by way of representing the carving and sculpture of Spanish structures centuries ago.

The dome, to a degree, also shares this richly ornate adornment and is, at the same time, emblazoned in tiles of white, blue, black and gold, as a foil to the somber tones of other parts of the structure. The facade is divided into shields, arches, niches, ovals and other architectural designs, in which there are either medallions, busts, or life-size representations of Cabrillo, Viscaino, Serra, Portola, Charles V, and Philip III of Spain, Ascencion and others involved in the early history of this country with Spaniards.

In the interior, there is a noble auditorium with galleries, as also a number of large rooms. These are to be used for public gatherings and the display of early historic treasures of Hispano-American history.

Contractor Wurster is known all over the country as well as in San Diego and California, for the reason that for twenty-five years he has been engaged in many states and on the heaviest kinds of undertakings. There is no line of structural work on which he has not operated. There is no contract so large as to deter him from undertaking it, neither is there any condition which will prevent him from bringing it to a successful conclusion.

His first big operations were in Buffalo, New York, where he started in business in 1889, and where later he constructed the entrance to the Midway, the Stadium, and the New England states building at the Pan-American exposition.

At the same time and place, there were a number of other structures under his direction, which represented a valuation of \$1,500,000.

In Wichita, Kas., Contractor Wurster later found a field for his active brain, experience and energy, and there also left the impress of his genius upon the structural achievements of that section.

The St. Louis exposition also testified to his skill and remarkable energy for the reason that he was credited with the construction of the Machinery hall, the Galveston Flood building, the North Pole concession and the Inside Inn. The importance of these structures made an impression on all who saw them and the size of the last mentioned may be imagined when it is stated that it contained 2,387 rooms.

Five hundred thousand dollars worth of work was done by the Wurster Construction company at the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, among which was the American inn, one of the greatest memories of the exposition.

The phenomenal activity of San Diego two years ago in the building line called for such men as the Wurster Construction company. Quarters were taken in the Spreckels building. The first achievement was the Coronado school building, a gem of its kind. Then followed a block of stores on Fifth between Elm and Fir streets. Then the Golden West Hotel was undertaken. It occupies a half block of reinforced concrete. Then came the Mission garage, one of the finest structures of the kind in the state. Then follows a procession of structures, among them the Hagan residence, the J. W. Sefton residence at Point Loma, the Post-Baily building at Seventh and Broadway, the Emporium block, the E. D. Rood and other buildings. The contracts handled here up to the present time aggregate more than a million dollars. This does not include the massive music pavilion on the exposition grounds to contain a great organ, both building and organ to be the gift of John D. Spreckels.

Mr. Wurster is remarkable for his mental acumen and physical activity and energy. He is a master of every feature of his business. His company employs the best mechanics and pays them the best of living wages. They are treated well and in return give the best that is in them. There is more work here for the Wurster Construction company and Contractor Wurster says his organization is ready for everything that may come along.

In the construction of the California Building, C. M. Winslow said that all the ideas of architect Goodhue were carried out to the letter and P. Tritch represented the state commission in seeing that all structural parts of the building were properly assembled.

San Diego Union, October 9, 1914, 3:2-3. Rose woman plans contest.

San Diego Union, October 10, 1914, 8:1. Confusion reigns as songs swamp Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 10, 1914, II, 9:2-3. Navy Department to maintain miniature Marine camp at Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 11, 1914, 9:1-2. "War of the Worlds" to be shown during San Diego Exposition; unique electrical exhibit.

San Diego Evening Tribune, October 12, 1914, 3:2-3. Landlords prepare for Fair visitors; Board of Health shows that city has over 23,000 rooms for lodging and housekeeping purposes, exclusive of family dwellings.

San Diego Union, October 12, 1914, 3:1. Admission record broken at Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 13, 1914, II, 9:1. Exposition points of interest to be renamed.

San Diego Union, October 16, 1914, II, 9:4. Society organized to protect Fair visitors. . . . Delegates from various San Diego welfare organizations, including religious, fraternal and club bodies, met last night at the San Diego Hotel to organize a local branch of the Travelers' Aid Society for the protection of young women, boys and girls who will visit San Diego during the Panama-California Exposition in 1915.

Orin C. Baker, general secretary of the national association, explained the conditions in the East and indicated what should be done in San Diego for the protection of the unwary against vicious persons who frequent national expositions. A resolution was unanimously adopted appointing a committee to organize the work in San Diego.

Dr. F. R. Burnham acted as temporary chairman and appointed the following persons who agreed to serve: George W. Marston, Dr. F. R. Burnham, G. Aubrey Davidson, Miss Ellen B. Scripps, Ernest White, Dr. Homer Oatman, Mrs. Philip Morse, Mrs. M. German, Judge W. R. Gay, Mrs. E. Verlacque, Dr. E. F. Hallenbeck, John Akerman, Mrs. D. C. Glidden, Rev. Lora Townsend, W. E. Greistwelt, Mrs. Thomas O'Hallaran, Mrs. Henry Foote, Dr. Charles Barnes, Milton MacRae, Patrick Martin, Mrs. E. S. Van Wagenen, Rabbi Montague Cohen, Mrs. M. Cohen, John Bacon, Mrs. Eva Bird Bosworth, Rev. H. B. Bard, G. N. Koeppel, J. P. Smith, Carl A. Johnson, John W. Snyder, I. Lezensky, C. I. Kirkland, S. C. Payson, Dr.

Louis Heilbron, Rev. Father Hefferman, E. I Hardy, Mrs. Florence McCoy, Mrs. Shelton Bissell, Mrs. Charles Spalding, J. P. Penfold, Mrs. E. H. Wallace, and J. R. Langleis.

J. P. Penfold read a communication from G. A. Davidson, president of the Panama-California Exposition, in which he pledged the support of the Exposition board to cooperate with the local branch of the Travelers' Aid Society in every way to protect the unattended visitors to San Diego during the Exposition year. The Y.W. C. A., which has taken care of this work in the past, will turn this portion of its activities over to the local branch.

The committee will meet in the blue room of the U. S. Grant Hotel this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the details of the work will be planned.

San Diego Sun, October 17, 1914, 2:1. The Exposition band will give its first concert in full uniform tomorrow.

San Diego Sun, October 17, 1914, 2:3. Work begun on "War of the Worlds."

San Diego Union, October 18, 1914, 13:2-6. "War of the Worlds" big show.

San Diego Union, October 19, 1914, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Arizona and the Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 19, 1914, II, 9:4. Exposition band draws thousands.

San Diego Union, October 20, 1914, 7:3-4. Big Spreckels Organ arrives; pavilion nears completion.

San Diego Union, October 20, 1914, 8:5. San Joaquin Valley Building to be dedicated Saturday.

San Diego Union, October 21, 1914, 8:1. Sunset Company sets aside Fair fund; Southern Division head proposes expenditure of more than \$50,000.

San Diego Evening Tribune, October 22, 1914, 5:2-3. 500 passenger agents inspect Exposition grounds; sightseeing this afternoon is on program following lunch in Pepper Grove.

San Diego Union, October 22, 1914, 8:4-5. Beauregard paintings arrive for placing in art display at Panama-California Exposition.

Park Commissioners, Minutes, October 23, 1914. Winslow instructed to proceed with inside work of the Chapel until the same be completed.

San Diego Evening Tribune, October 23, 1914, 3:1. Exposition will get big force of Marines; encampment at North Island to be divided between San Francisco and San Diego.

San Diego Union, October 23, 1914, 8:1-2. San Joaquin Valley to dedicate Fair building of Spanish-Colonial type.

San Diego Union, October 24, 1914, 1:5-6, 3:2-6. San Joaquin Valley Building dedicated.

San Diego Union, October 24, 1914, 3:6. Japanese exhibits arrive for Fair.

San Diego Sun, October 26, 1914, 7:1. Kettner's homecoming welcome; meeting in Majestic Theater Saturday night, October 24. . . . Carl Heilbron: "An invitation from Needham or any Republican to the President of the United States or to any of the big men at Washington to attend our Exposition, would be about as welcome as a polecat at a lawn party." . . . G. A. Davidson told how Kettner landed a battalion of marines and a marine band for the San Diego Exposition. Colonel Collier declared Needham has always been opposed to the San Diego Exposition and was working against San Diego's interests in Washington.

San Diego Union, October 26, 1914, 2:2. Hotel reservations pour in for 1915.

San Diego Sun, October 27, 1914, 9:2-3. Description of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's exhibit, designed by Henry Kabierske, for installation in the Science and Education Building.

San Diego Union, October 27, 1914, 16:1. Banker purchases first Fair ticket.

San Diego Union, October 27, 1914, 16:5. National Cash Register's \$10,000 Fair exhibit will include a movie theater.

San Diego Evening Tribune, October 28, 1914, 5:2. Auditor H. L. Moody wants 1915 Fair to pay for water; claims \$50,000 is due City.

San Diego Union, October 29, 1914, 3:2-5. President Davidson predicts two million visitors in 1915; Southland Ad Club adopts as slogan "See Your Exposition Now."

San Diego Evening Tribune, October 30, 1914, 1:6. Collier would meet Needham in debate . . . The **Evening Tribune** today is in receipt of the following telegram:

Santa Ana, Cal., October 30 --- The **Evening Tribune**, San Diego, Cal.

"I have denounced J. C. Needham in every county in this district as a carpet-bagger and a traitor to San Diego and its Exposition. His shifty and evasive statement in Monday morning's **Union** does not answer my charges. I hereby challenge him to meet me in joint debate next Monday evening in San Diego. I authorize L. J. Wilde to represent me and will consent to almost any conditions for the privilege of meeting him face to face before a San Diego audience. --- D. C. Collier."

Mr. Needham, when shown the above, stated: "I have received nothing from Col. Collier. When I do, it will have my prompt consideration. The issue between Col. Collier and myself is purely personal, largely a question of veracity, and I am not sure the people are particularly interested in personal issues in a congressional campaign. I would say, however, that I would be delighted to meet my opponent, Mr. Kettner, and discuss with him the issues of the campaign on Monday night, or at any other time, and our respective records in congress.

"I will say, however, that should I hear from Col. Collier, the contents of any communication will receive due and prompt attention."

San Diego Evening Tribune, October 30, 1914, 12:1. Merchants, bankers and other influential citizens have begun a campaign to induce the Union Pacific & Salt Lake Railways to "come in" with all the other roads and attach San Diego coupons to their 1915 California tickets.

San Diego Examiner, October 30, 1914, 1, 8. Congressman Kettner's Homecoming; Greeted at Oceanside and at San Diego; Parade up Broadway to Fifth Street; Order of Panama Part of Reception; Speeches in Majestic Theater at Third and C; Louis J. Wilde Presided. . . . The bombshell of the evening, and, indeed, of the campaign was exploded by Colonel Collier, who was never closer to his best. Collier, champion booster of San Diego, is not accustomed to the language of denunciation, but in roasting Needham he evidently found a congenial topic. Evidently he was stirred to the quick by a deep sense of indignation because, as he said, of the monumental gall of the main in coming from a district where he had just been repudiated to run for congress in this district, the chief city of which he had, as a member of congress, betrayed.

Collier briefly sketched the history of Needham's defection at the time when San Diego needed him most. Collier, as director-general of the Panama-California exposition, had gone to Washington in April, 1910, to secure federal recognition for the San Diego fair. After working for several days, he found that the fight between San Francisco and New Orleans was so close that unless San Diego gave her consent to a temporary truce, San Francisco's cause was lost.

Collier agreed that Senator Frank Flint and Congressman Sylvester Smith should cease their fight for San Diego and join hands with San Francisco in the fight against New Orleans, provided that when San Francisco had won its fight, the delegation supporting that city (of which Needham was a member) should rally to the support of San Diego.

This agreement was made on May 5, 1910, and Needham was a party to it. But when San Francisco has secured what it was after, the pledge given San Diego was repudiated. Collier then had to begin his fight anew. Congressman Smith had been stricken with a mortal illness and the only support Collier could secure in the house from this state was from Congressman John Raker of the First district and Congressman William Kent of the Second, one a Democrat and the other a Progressive, and each of them serving his first term in the house. From the rest of the California delegation, he received nothing but bitter hostility, and Needham, who had agreed to support the claims of San Diego, was one of the group that resisted the claims of San Diego.

Prior to joining in this hostile movement, Needham had told Collier that there was no use in trying to do anything for the San Diego fair; that he might as well pack his grip and go home.

In spite of all discouragement, Collier persevered, and finally, with the assistance of Raker and Kent, secured the approval of Oscar Underwood, leader of the majority in the lower house. Thus the house passed the bill granting San Diego federal recognition.

And when it came up for final passage, Needham voted for it!

"He had worked against it when San Diego needed help; but when San Diego no longer needed or desired his vote or influence, he had not the courage of his convictions, but voted for the bill," was the way Collier put it.

And then the bill went to the senate, and there was defeated mainly through the influence of Senator Elihu Root, guided and inspired by Julius Kahn, leader of the group of congressman in the lower house, of which Needham was a member; the group had already made Collier's path in Washington such a thorny one.

But this did not end Needham's antagonism to the bill, when, through the energy of Collier, it was again revived in the session of 1913. Needham had been defeated for reelection, "but," said Collier, "he was there with a lot of other lame ducks, trying to influence this or that bit of legislation this or that way. And I found him again, high in the counsels of the enemies of the bill to grant the San Diego exposition recognition.

"He was turned out by the voters of his own district, and then this hypocritical, double-faced, straddle-bug came down into San Diego county, into the city he had striven his best to injure, and asked for the Republican nomination

"And let it not be said when this expose of Needham's treachery to San Diego becomes public that it was any eleventh-hour drawback, put forth at the last moment, without due warning. I was in Washington last May when I heard that Needham was coming here for the express purpose of running for congress, and I wrote to Dr. Gochenauer, James McMullen and others prominent in the counsels of the Republican party, warning them that if Needham was to become a candidate I would tell everything of what he had done or tried to do against San Diego and the San Diego exposition. He became a candidate, and I kept my word.

"He seems to be of a migratory disposition. Let us give him a chance to move on --- but not to Washington. Let us give him a hint to betake himself to some other district where he can repeat the performance of running for congress two years from now."

Congressman Kettner's address was modest. He merely told of what he had done and what he believed he can still do for San Diego and his district. He told how he came to San Diego nearly thirty years ago; how he used to drive a mule team and how he once drove a street car on San Diego streets. He declared that his usefulness at Washington has just begun, and praised his wife for the assistance she had given him here and at Washington

San Diego Sun, October 30, 1914, 1:8. Collier challenges Needham to debate.

San Diego Union, October 30, 1914, 3:1. Exhibits pouring in for 1915 Exposition. . . . E. J. Chapin, traffic-manager for the Panama-California Exposition, was notified yesterday by the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio, that two carloads of cash registers will be shipped from New York, November 5, on the steamer J. L. Luckenbach to San Diego.

The Luckenbach will arrive in San Diego about November 27. She will come into the port for the first time and probably will make this port regularly thereafter.

The National Cash Register Company thus routed its goods that they might be delivered in San Diego by the first boat to be placed on the run by the Luckenbach Steamship Company.

The traffic department also announces that inquiries asking information as to San Diego's accommodations and prices are now coming regularly from all parts of the country.

Under the direction of this department, solicitors are working throughout the city, listing rooms and prices. It is thought that when special celebrations are held during the fair year that the downtown hotels and lodging houses will be taxed to the utmost and it is deemed advisable to arrange for all the rooms possible in the residential district.

The information bureau, to be opened between December 1 and December 15, will have a full list of the rooms of the city and the prices to be asked for them. The location of the bureau has not been decided as yet, but plans are progressing towards its establishment.

November will be the busiest month in the history of the construction of the Exposition, according to manager Chapin of the traffic department. Notices of exhibits on their way to San Diego are being received every day. During November tons of exhibits will be received and hundreds of workmen will be busy setting them up.

At other Expositions exhibits have been straggling in thirty days after the opening. It is believed that at the Panama-California Exposition, they will be here thirty days in advance.

A carload of tractor engines has been shipped from the Chicago factory of the International Harvester Company. As is now well known, the International Harvester Company will have the biggest single exhibit at the Exposition.

The tractor building was recently completed. Other shipments of agricultural implements will follow the shipment of engines it was announced.

San Diego Union, October 30, 1914, 7:2-4. Electric chairs, a Fair novelty.

San Diego Evening Tribune, October 31, 1914, 5:6. Union Pacific is ready to help Exposition; traffic manager declares system long ago decided to issue coupons for trip to San Diego next year.

San Diego Sun, October 31, 1914, 1:8. Collier rushes home to flay Needham, who refused to meet him. . . . "I am the man who is charging you with being a traitor to San Diego. I was the head of the exposition which you betrayed." . . . Needham replied to Collier's challenge that Collier was not a candidate for congress and that he would not meet him.

San Diego Union, October 31, 1914, 8:3. Army of employees rushing work at Fair grounds; Several buildings on Isthmus completed; new ones under construction; motordrome takes form; two hundred rare plants from Japan for tea room. . . . Workmen rushing to completion the different concessions, the Isthmus, the amusement street at the Panama-California Exposition, is one of the busiest places on the grounds.

Several structures have been completed and a number of one ones have been begun.

The plastering of three walls of the Panama Canal concession has been completed and the great building looms up as the largest underway on the avenue of fun. That it will be completed in thirty days is the prediction of the contractor.

Work was begun yesterday on "A Street in Panama," which will be located close to the Panama canal concession. This show will have a frontage of 100 feet. It will have overhanging balconies, street tables where food may be obtained and, in fact, all the atmosphere of a street in Panama.

The motion picture film factory and theater is under construction. At this place motion pictures will be made for the benefit of the public. The finished product will be shown on the screen.

"The Story of the Missions," the concession owned by T. B. Getz, was started several days ago. This show consists of a lecture room, and old-fashioned Spanish patio, and a theater where the story of the missions will be told by means of electrical effects.

The motordrome, on which construction was begun a few days ago, is rapidly assuming form. This concession is owned by Farmer Burns, well-known throughout the world of sport as a wrestler.

During 1915, Burns proposes to furnish thrills for the thousands of amusement seekers. A balcony, protected by a steel beam, is being constructed on top of the motordrome for the benefit of spectators.

The aquarium is practically completed. Yesterday salt water was brought from La Jolla for the tanks. It is expected that the fish will be placed soon and that the show will open for public inspection sometime before the opening of the fair.

Close to the Prado and near the Japanese Tea Gardens workmen are busy with the framework of the restaurant. Plastering will begin within two weeks.

Two hundred rare plants from Japan arrived yesterday. They will be placed about the Japanese tea room, the exterior of which is practically completed. The folo bridge was completed yesterday. The bring exercises a strange superstition in the lives of the Japanese. They believe that those who are able to negotiate its steep sides without falling are destined to have a long happy life. One workman remarked yesterday that anyone who crossed it safely was entitled to a long life.

The flowers and shrubs in the Japanese garden are growing nicely. Water was let into the tiny stream yesterday for the first time.

R. A. Denison of Oakland, for years Secretary of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, was a visitor to the Exposition grounds yesterday.

Denison was highly pleased with all he saw and paid the publicity man some compliments for the way he is advertising not only San Diego and the Exposition, but all of California.

(The program for the Sunday afternoon concert of the Exposition Band in the Plaza de Panama follows.)

San Diego Evening Tribune, November 2, 1914, 1:2-3. Dan V. Nolan, chairman of the Republican County Committee sent a telegraph from El Centro, October 31, stating, "Collier's speeches hurt Kettner here more than Kettner's visit helped."

San Diego Evening Tribune, November 4, 1914, 1:8. William Kettner is reelected by a big majority.

San Diego Sun, November 4, 1914, 1:1-2. Kettner elected; state wet.

San Diego Sun, November 4, 1914, 6:3. Model Kitchen exhibit by Miss I. S. Pratt in Home Economy Building. . . . Exposition officials were pointing with pride today to the model kitchen exhibit being entered by Miss I. S. Pratt in the Home Economy building. Adjoining the kitchen, a model laundry will teach housewives just how clothes should be handled from washboard to clothesline.

Miss Pratt's wonderful exhibit throughout will show by practical example, just how hundreds of economies may be put into use in small households where the income is none too large to meet expenses.

The Home Economy building contains numerous exhibits of interest to women and will probably be the one building on the grounds where the attendance will be largely feminine.

Park Commissioners, Minutes, November 6, 1914. Golden Hill playground to be opened on Sunday mornings.

San Diego Evening Tribune, November 6, 1914, 9:1. Roland W. Reed's collection of photographs of North American Indians has been installed in the Arts and Crafts Building at the San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Sun, November 7, 1914, 7:2. Colonel Collier, who spent five years and a fortune making the San Diego Exposition what it is today, expects to leave for Washington, DC, soon on business connected with the Southwestern Pacific Railroad, but he declares he will return to San Diego in time for the Exposition opening on New Year's Day; Exposition officials will close gates to public, December 1.

San Diego Union, November 9, 1914, 9:1. Wonders of Fair Viewed by Film Starts; Hawaiian Troupe Charms Visitors to Magic City With Native Songs; Studio Near Completion; Construction Work Progressing Rapidly; Attendance Almost Reaches Record. . . . Attendance at the Exposition yesterday fell just short of the high record, paid admissions reaching 1952, or 26 less than the number reached three weeks before, when the Sunday band concerts were inaugurated. The west gate continues to break records, but there was a falling off at the south entrance.

The Exposition band gave a longer concert than usual, adding several selections after an intermission, but a special feature of the day was a brief program given by the Hawaiian troupe from "The Bird of Paradise," loaned for the occasion by Ben Giroux, manager of the company. The singers gave their selections just before the band concert, and brought the crowd galloping down the arcades to the cool corner of the Plaza de Panama in the shade of the Science and Education building, where the weekly concerts are given.

Once assembled the crowd remained about the Plaza until the close of the concert, then watched the feeding of the great flock of pigeons, and finally wandered about the lower plateau, along the Prado, and up the Isthmus, where there was more rapid construction work in progress.

Interested visitors during the day were several of the Keystone Film Company's stars, including Charlie Chaplin, "Fatty" Arbuckle and Miss Mabel Normand. They had joined Walter Brookins, the aviator, and Thomas Ince of Los Angeles, who came to the exposition to examine progress on the motion-picture studio half-way up the Isthmus, erected by the concession company Ince-Sennett-Brookins.

The studio is now about half completed, the work being done by H. P. Hoyt, the contractor who built several of the other important buildings. The preliminary inspection brought satisfactory remarks from the concessionaires as well as the actors, who are looking forward to spending a large part of 1915 at the Exposition.

The studio will be used for a good deal of the detail work in the films to be made next year, the audience having an opportunity to see movies in the making. In addition, some of the dramas will be staged on the grounds.

The intent is to use the regular motion picture actors from some of the Aztec and Toltec ceremonials, which will form an important part of the special events program through the year. It is thought the two enterprises may be worked together for the benefit of both. Brookins and Ince probably will be regular visitors to the Exposition as soon as the studio building is sufficiently far advanced to allow the installation work to proceed.

San Diego Union, November 9, 1914, 12:1. Marston family returns to San Diego; merchant relates experiences during four month's trip in Old World.

San Diego Sun, November 10, 1914, 7:3-4. George W. Marston given "Welcome Home" dinner at YMCA last evening.

San Diego Union, November 10, 1914, 2:4-5. Rain Brightens Floral Display at Exposition; Poinsettias of Unusual Size Spring into Bloom After Welcome Showers; Exhibits Being Installed; Tractor Engines for Harvester Company Demonstration Reach Grounds. . . . The rain of Sunday night and yesterday worked wonders on the vegetation of Balboa Park. Poinsettias in the canyon directly beneath the Administration Building were in bloom for the first time this season.

Because of the rains the poinsettias are much earlier in blooming than usual. The flowers are a beautiful red and much larger than in other seasons, according to gardeners.

Besides the marked good to the grounds, rain saved actual money in that artificial sprinkling will not be necessary for several days.

Notice of shipment of the Walter Baker Cocoa and Chocolate Company's exhibit was received yesterday. The exhibit left Boston a few days ago. It will be placed in the food products portion of the Varied Industries Building.

The Titan tractor engines, a part of the exhibit of the International Harvester Company, one 25 and the other 40 horsepower, were delivered at the grounds yesterday. The engines are being set up for field demonstration purposes in connection with the company's exhibit.

A portion of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company's exhibit also was received yesterday. This exhibit will be in the Commerce and Industries Building. The company will have a large space where workmen will be found setting up the machines during the life of the Exposition.

E. C. Phillips, of the Chicago Kenosha Hosiery Company, arrived yesterday to set up the machines which will manufacture hosiery in the Commerce and Industries Building.

San Diego Evening Tribune, November 11, 1914, 5:4. The Pacific Steamship Company will operate seven steamers between Seattle and California ports during the Exposition rush season next year.

San Diego Sun, November 11, 1914, 1:7-8. Divorce to Mrs. Collier; no opposition is made; interlocutory degrees granted on ground of desertion; agreement ends in filing of new complaint and hearing on this is soon over; Mrs. Collier and Mrs. Raum testify; Colonel Collier represented by counsel.

Collier to pay \$100 a month for the education of two sons, David Copley Collier, 16, and Ira Collier, 14; married on January 5, 1896; Mrs. Collier said Collier left her on August 10, 1913; She is sister of Congressman Copley of Illinois and a member of the Copley family of this city.

San Diego Evening Tribune, November 12, 1914, 2:4. The Washington State Building cost \$8,000. The exterior takes the form of an old California mission, but upon entering the observer will find the natural beauty of the state of Washington reproduced in detail. Decorations will be of native trees and foliage, interspersed with the bright fruits of the northland.

San Diego Herald, November 12, 1914, 1:1-2. Why the proposed charter should be defeated, by C. R. Miller.

San Diego Sun, November 13, 1914, 1:1-8. Details of plans for Exposition opening.

San Diego Evening Tribune, November 18, 1914, 12:1. Tulare County exhibit is here; citrus fruits, raisins, grapes, prunes; building cost Tulare and Kern Counties \$18,000.

San Diego Herald, November 19, 1914, 1:3-4. Exposition in readiness. . . . The cost of the Japanese exhibits at the Exposition is now estimated by S. Watanabe, who is in complete charge, at \$250,000; exhibits in Foreign and Domestic Arts Building, Tea Pavilion and on Isthmus where Japanese games and a small theater will be introduced.

San Diego Sun, November 19, 1914, 1:7. Horton fund in muddle; Hugo S. Grosser, who originated the idea of a Horton monument, left the city a few days ago and may have taken the funds; the Order of Panama may abandon project.

San Diego Sun, November 24, 1914, 7:7. U.S. Marines to move to Exposition grounds; officers inspect site today. . . . Despite the strenuous opposition of San Francisco, San Diego has won the honor of having regimental headquarters and four companies of marines at the grounds of the Panama-California Exposition.

It is probable that the orders received yesterday by Col. J. H. Pendleton will be made permanent and that a camp of marines will be stationed and headquarters made here permanently.

The many friend of Colonel Pendleton and his officers, as well as of the men of Camp Howard, will be glad to learn that the camp probably will become a fixture here. The orders which came yesterday are said to have been due to the tireless efforts of G. Aubrey Davidson, president of the Exposition.

During 1915 the men will be stationed at the Panama-California Exposition, although they will not do public duty as was announced some weeks ago. A camp is now being made ready for them on the brow of a hill just south of the state buildings. The site is almost ideal, according to the marines who are well pleased with their 1915 residence site.

Colonel Pendleton will soon announce the date of the removal of Camp Howard from North Island to the Exposition grounds. Officers and men of the marine camp seemed well pleased when it was announced that they were to remain in San Diego.

"We are looking forward to 1915 with anticipation of an enjoyable year, and possibly a much longer stay," remarked Colonel Pendleton.

San Diego Sun, November 26, 1914, 1:1-2, 2:4. Exposition will close its gates to public; all of December will be devoted to installing exhibits. . . . Colonel D. C. Collier, whose work for the Exposition will never be forgotten, will go east December 1, but has promised to return for the opening. His plan to leave the buildings intact for a university or for a Southern California fair each year, is becoming a popular one.

San Diego Sun, November 26, 1914, 1:1-2. El Centro-Yuma highway assured; Board of Control recommends appropriation of \$200,000 for state road.

San Diego Sun, November 26, 1914, 2:5. Article in this week's **Harper's Weekly** entitled "A Fair and A Big Idea"; purpose of agricultural features is to show what can be done by a scientific utilization of resources.

San Diego Union, November 26, 1914, 5:5. Utah Edifice Accepted Officially by State. . . . Lewis Telle Cannon of the firm of Cannon and Fetzer, architects for the Utah building at the Panama-California Exposition, yesterday accepted the building from contractor Hiram Hoyt, on behalf of the Utah state commission. Cannon is at the San Diego Hotel.

Cannon, who is on his first trip to Southern California, evidenced his pleasure in the excellence of the structure and predicts that Utah will have one of the best state exhibits at the Exposition.

“To a stranger who knows but little of Southern California, the Panama-California Exposition is simply beyond all expression. I wandered around the grounds yesterday as if in a dream. It is indeed a fairyland of flowers. The architecture breathes of the atmosphere of Old Spain. It is the most romantic environment in the country, I think.”

Cannon says he has definitely decided that San Diego is the proper winter residence and promises to pass at least a part of each winter here.

San Diego Union, November 26, 1914, 12:2. Scholars Pennies Buy Seeds; Balboa Park Poppyland Is Children’s Aim; San Diego Youngsters Contribute to Beautification Plans for Exposition Year. . . . Boys and girls of the San Diego schools will . . . have sown 140 pounds of poppy seeds in the park. The work was finished near the High school group of buildings yesterday when the last 40 pounds were sown.

Money for the purchase of the seeds was donated by the school children.

San Diego Union, November 26, 1914, 12:3-4. Exposition Task Completed Wizard Builder Tells Chief; Director of Works Frank P. Allen, Jr. Notifies Director-General H. O. Davis Construction Work Will Be Finished Next Saturday. . . . Frank P. Allen, Jr., director of works at the Panama-California Exposition, notified Director-General H. O. Davis yesterday that his work will be completed Saturday.

Contemplating the tremendous amount of work accomplished by Allen and his staff since the beginning of the Administration building in December, 1909 [sic], one’s amazement at the result is likely to give way to skepticism, finding expression in the one word “impossible.”

With an average working force of 700 men, Allen has erected the Fine Arts building, the Arts and Crafts, the Science and Education, Home Economy, Foreign and Domestic Arts, Botanical, Commerce and Industries and Administration buildings, the hospital and fire hall, besides an enormous amount of piping, planting and extra work he had been called upon to do.

The extra work includes the erection of the Sacramento building, the Café Cristobal, Alameda and Santa Clara buildings, International Harvester building, Lipton building, Kern and Tulare Counties building, police station, electric sub-station, entrances and the large area of paving which was a part of the original work outlined to him.

“Not a bare wall on the grounds and not a square foot of exposed ground which has not been planted,” is the way Allen told of his work on the 614 acres. In addition, he placed the network of pipes for purposes of irrigation which lie under the 614 acres.

The building of the Cabrillo bridge was one of the greatest tasks of this young Exposition builder. Its construction took many months, thousands of tons of cement, and \$150,000. It will stand for an indefinite time as a tribute to Allen’s skill as a builder.

Other extra work now under construction on the Isthmus, which was turned over to Allen as a last-minute rush job, are the Panama canal, Streets of Panama, Hawaiian Village and other smaller concessions. Buildings for the marine camp were erected under the supervision of Allen and have been completed.

“Finish your work by January 1, 1915.” This was practically the only order given Allen when he was made director of works in 1911. He has delivered fully a month ahead.

Just how he accomplished such a great deal in a short space of time is Allen’s own secret. When asked about it, he merely answers, “Organization, that’s all,” and seems to consider the conversation ended. He never seems to be in a hurry. In fact, he walks about the grounds much after the fashion of a tourist who has a week or a month to look about him. An order here and there, a motion of his hand, a few pointed instructions over the telephone and things begin to happen as if by magic. When a task looks too big for others, or the time for completion is drawing near, it is handed to Allen. He finishes it and seems ready for more. He erected the Sacramento building with a rush, suggesting that the higher the pressure, the calmer are his nerves and the more time he seems to have.

Allen’s work at the Exposition has been pronounced as “little short of wonderful” and that seems to express it to those no familiar with builders, men or materials.

The awnings or “marquesitas,” have been placed over the entrances to the Exposition. Those at the Laurel street entrance are particularly effective. They are red in color and lend a Spanish atmosphere to the entrance as soon as sighted. The Laurel street entrance is now practically complete.

San Diego Evening Tribune, November 27, 1914, 3:2. The carrying capacity of street cars, automobiles and other vehicles of San Diego County was severely taxed yesterday to accommodate the great throngs that gathered on the Panama-California exposition grounds to witness the wonderful Thanksgiving Day exhibition of Lincoln Beachey, the renowned aviator, for the benefit of the Belgians.

The paid admissions to the exposition grounds yesterday numbered 4,282 adults and 265 children. Thousands of people occupied vantage points outside the grounds.

During the performance, including graceful flying upside down, Beachey looped-the-loop no less than seven times. In bomb throwing from mid-air his aim was accurate and the good ship **Globe** was soon a mass of wreckage from the explosion of bombs manufactured at the flouring mills of that name.

Beachey announced that he will make flying in San Diego an annual Thanksgiving Day event.

San Diego Evening Tribune, November 28, 1914, 2:5. Last Exposition band concert takes place tomorrow afternoon. Directly after the concert the gates of the Exposition will be locked and the public will not be allowed in until the formal opening a month hence.

San Diego Union, November 29, 1914, 2:3. When the flash from the White House is registered in the Fair grounds, it will be the harbinger of a new era in San Diego. After that, pandemonium will be loose and echo itself amid the colonnades that Father Serra and Cabrillo dreamed of and that have since become an actuality on what only a few years since was an arid mesa crowning the city that grew around it.

San Diego Union, November 29, 1914, 4:4. City Clerk Allen H. Wright suggested using the California Building for a City Hall after the Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 29, 1914, 15:2. Article about Frank P. Allen, Jr., the man of built the Panama-California Exposition.

San Diego Evening Tribune, November 30, 1914, 6:1. Colonel Collier will be master-of-ceremonies for the opening of the Exposition; invites suggestions from all.

San Diego Union, November 30, 1914, 3:3. Crowds visit Fair for last peep before opening.

December, 1914, **The California Garden**, pp. 4-5. The Early Bird at the Exposition . . . I have been to the Exposition grounds in Balboa Park. My visit was official and my detail thus worded: "Go up there and give us a birds eye view of the planting." Of course, I realized that no other of the staff had the requisite optic; nevertheless, I had the support of other important officers.

An interested friend had pleaded, "Do go by the main entrance and note the effect of the red awnings on the administration building." This advice was followed and the red blinds were approved.

Perhaps, there had already been too much written about the Exposition, as there has been of everything else of a public nature, and now the opening is so close, folks ought not to waste time reading, but should go to the place and see for themselves.

Before I went I had read in a northern paper that the grounds were abloom with foliage and laughed, but it is true in a sense for the real effect of the planting is a picture in greens, and the actual flowers count for little where they are not almost intrusive.

That Cabrillo bridge is worth while whatever it cost and however it was built. The view from it both ways is disappointing. To the south the gas works and an awful straight line of a grade crossing somewhere this side of it are very dominating, and the canyon is too wide and too straight for the picturesque. On the other side, it is almost as uninteresting, but fortunately lacks the glaring offenses enumerated across the way. Here the whole scheme is so big that nothing but mass planting will have any effect, and it is certainly open to doubt whether any planting will be much more effective than the wild brush which gives at a distance a velvet appearance without hiding outlines. Of course, this refers to the aspect from the bridge. The view from the bottom of the bridge will be vastly superior.

These pre-exposition remarks, so to speak, I imagine are a reflection of the timidity felt at approaching the building with the red blinds, Never before had I used my reportorial office to run past a turnstile, and yet I was determined on principle not to pay that quarter. As it turned out there was no cause for alarm. An affable gentlemen with a sufficiently strong individuality to allow him to wear a thick beard I these strenuous safety razor days turned us over to a Mr. Gorton who proved to be a friend of an old friend, Mr. Sumner, and from that moment we were not only comfortable but having a good time. In fact, the trip through the grounds was an unadulterated pleasure, though there was an anxious moment when at a sudden turn we ran almost upon the donor of the great organ, but a hurried glance showed that he wore neither halo, horn, nor tail, but was respectfully listening to a lady who was opining that the race would lose the use of feet because of the automobile --- or was it the street car?

I knew more than I ever did and care less about the names of the shrubs and trees planted in the Exposition grounds, though I am assured that a system of plain labeling is being evolved, for the general effect and not the individual specimen is so distinctly the charm, and the informality or irregularity of the planting its main merit. The formal touches are the least artistic. The winding paths round velvet lawns, under pergolas covered with vines; the narrow deep trails in the cool of the buildings' walls; the unexpected everywhere; these are the things that count. Let the average citizen of San Diego take notice of the true effect of the irregular plantings, the trees that grow in the lawns as if birds had dropped the seed; a batch of our native *Rhus integrifolia* here, and some other unconsidered growth there; and then go home to his four-square cemented, standardized garden and ponder.

Plainly the guide has a special affection for Palm Canyon. He apologized for everything in it that was not a palm. Everyone to his taste, and doubtless many will share his enthusiasm, but frankly I was unimpressed. It is not to be mentioned in the same breath as Spanish Canyon, far the best of them all, because of its planting, the glaucous foliage of acacia and eucalyptus showing to great advantage, and because it has some mystery. It does not lay open to the eye at first glance; it turns corners, has a blessed irregularity; it is charming.

Another pet of our guide was the little patios set in the Science and Education building and here his preference was fully justified. They should be observed on a hot day when the eye seeks a cool, quiet spot to rest upon/

Another pleasing feature is the *cryptomeria* walk at the northeast corner of the lath house. Enter it from the north and see how it leads to the lawn and planting above it is right and that is a high compliment.

I have nothing to say about flowers. In fact, I only noticed the Baby Rambler roses in the garden of the Southern Counties building, and then to deplore their livid presence. The Exposition does not need flowers. Of itself it is bright and light, the sky is blue, but it wanted the greens of trees and shrubs and grass and it has them in the right places. I emphatically endorse the planting at the Exposition in San Diego. Of course, it is obviously done for Exposition purposes, being several times too thick for permanent work, but that was surely the thing to do. Whatever may be the attendance and the judgment of the stranger, San Diego should get much pleasure and profit from this undertaking so well carried out by a not over large community.

San Diego Evening Tribune, December 1, 1914, 1:5, 7:5-6. Final rush to install at Exposition is on.

San Diego Evening Tribune, December 1, 1914, 10:2. Thirteen elk are quartered now in the paddock at Balboa Park according to the Park Commission; the original two on the paddock were augmented by a consignment from the Button-Willow Ranch at Bakersfield.

San Diego Sun, December 1, 1914, 2:5. Article, "San Diego's Evolutionary Exposition, A Twelve-Month Summer School of Efficiency," by Jerre C. Murphy in **Colliers** describes pluck fight to build the exposition.

San Diego Union, December 1, 1914, 3:2. Elk for Balboa Park arrive; herd makes splendid addition to zoo; 20-acre enclosure at south end of park provided by Park Board in canyon running through the Howard Tract; herd now numbers 13.

San Diego Union, December 1, 1914, 7:5-6. Globe Milling Co. plans model bakery covering 2600 square feet in Varied Industries Building.

San Diego Union, December 2, 1914, 8:4. Japanese Tea House at Exposition Completed; description.

San Diego Herald, December 3, 1914, 1:4. All good government clubs are opposed to the proposed Hardy charter.

San Diego Sun, December 3, 1914, 1:4. Four more companies of troops and a band to be at Fort Rosecrans all of 1915.

Park Commissioners, Minutes, December 4, 1914. Superintendent reported receipt of 12 California elk donated by Messrs. Miller and Lux and distributed by the California Academy of Sciences, on died; paddock provided by fencing an 18-acre plot south of Exposition grounds and west of Midland Drive.

San Diego Examiner, December 4, 1914, 2:1. Plan to ask building of state scored. . . . "I was distressed today," said one of the most unobtrusive and devoted citizens of San Diego to a representative of the **Examiner**, "by a flippant remark of somebody who managed to get into a local paper that the California Building on the exposition grounds ought to be turned into a city hall for San Diego after the exposition."

"The idea is to be condemned for many reasons," said the speaker. "It is one of which a public-spirited citizen would be ashamed, it puts San Diego in the position of a pauper, a beggar. It proclaim her as incapable of building a municipal structure for herself and as asking the people of the state to build one for her. Imagine the degradation. On the one hand, high-minded citizens of San Diego charming and edifying the world by the building of an exposition, on the other, the groveling spirit, that maintains itself on tips."

The speaker went on to say that the proposition was an insult to the people of the state. The people stood for the appropriation of \$250,000 for a building at the exposition, first as a means of treating San Diego in the same spirit as they treated the San Francisco exposition; next, in order that the California exhibit might be displayed here in a structure worthy of the state, next as an enduring monument in this commercial town to the world-inspiring event, the completion of the Panama canal, and finally, a souvenir of the Spanish renaissance, which is the dominating idea in the architecture of the exposition.

The state building was designed exteriorly as a memento of the past. Interiorly, it was conceived, says one critic, for a museum of facts and features of this section of the country, a purpose which will be a credit to the state and a drawing force to San Diego.

"Uncle Sam has plenty of money," concluded the critic; "will some person ask him to turn over the new post office to San Diego for a police court and city jail? Chief Wilson says, I believe, we are badly in need of both."

San Diego Union, December 6, 1914, II, 1:2. Tom P. Getz prepares "The Story of the Missions" feature for Exposition.

San Diego Evening Tribune, December 7, 1914, 3:3. Kern County exhibit here; display will cost \$40,000.

San Diego Evening Tribune, December 8, 1914, 3:1. Ten Sacramento Valley Counties have a \$50,000 composite exhibit on resources.

San Diego Union, December 9, 1914, 9:2. Humphrey J. Stewart, composer and musician, engaged by John D. Spreckels to play the Spreckels Organ at the Exposition.

San Diego Sun, December 10, 1914, 1:5-8. Exposition is busy place; construction of Alhambra Cafeteria started, one of the big institutions of the Isthmus; will handle 700 diners at one seating; motion picture actors enact "Secrets of the Dead" on the grounds this morning.

San Diego Union, December 10, 1914, 2:4. Exposition Site Selected For Movie Play; Architectural Beauty of Magic City Attracts Gotham Motion Picture Makers; Japan's Exhibit Arrives; Indians Coming for Santa Fe's Show; Restaurants Nearing Completion. . . . Walter Edwards of New York city, a director for the New York Picture Co., arrived in San Diego yesterday with members of this company for the purpose of making a Spanish picture plan on the grounds of the Panama-California Exposition grounds.

Miss Clara Williams, well known to movie fans, Diana Carillo, Frank Burke and Thomas Chatterton are among the better known players in the company of twenty.

The company will work for the first time today. Early life of the Spanish settlers will be depicted in the play. Edwards found a background for his picture, after a short tour of the grounds yesterday. "The spot is ideal and the conditions here are perfect for picture making," he said.

A studio is maintained at Santa Ynez canyon, near Santa Monica by the concern. As an exclusive right has been obtained to produce dramas on the grounds, it is probable the movie folk will pass much of their time in San Diego during 1915.

Two special Santa Fe trains will be required to bring 300 Indians, ponies, mules, goats, dogs, also raw materials for demonstration work, consisting of wood, clay, copper and silver to San Diego. The Indians and their paraphernalia are being selected from the various reservations in New Mexico and will arrive in San Diego, it is thought, about December 15.

Director Jess Nusbaum of the Painted Desert, the Santa Fe exhibit at the Exposition, was notified yesterday of the probable arrival of the Indians on that day. They are from the following tribes: Hopi, Zuni, Rio Grande, Apache, Navajo and Supai.

Some of the Indians engaged in the building of the hogans at the Painted Desert left some days ago to bring their families here. Stories they told of San Diego seemed so wonderful and spread so rapidly, that the Santa Fe has more applications for places in the exhibit than can be used.

Three hundred cases of exhibits for the Panama-California Exposition from Japan were unloaded at San Francisco yesterday from the steamer Tenyo Maru of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha line. The exhibits will be sent

to San Diego by rail and are expected by the first of the coming week. Most of the goods are intended for the Foreign and Domestic Arts Building. Shiro Watanabe is in charge of all the Japanese exhibits here.

The cafeteria, on which construction was begun but a few days ago, is rapidly assuming form. It is located at the extreme south end of the Isthmus and the contractor says it will be ready for business on the opening night of the Fair. The Cristobal café, the largest of the kind on the grounds, located north of the California Counties building is practically finished, the workmen now being engaged in finishing the interior.

Gardening at the rear of the California Building is almost completed. This location will be one of the beauty spots of the Exposition grounds.

San Diego Examiner, December 11, 1914, 4:7. Offices of Exposition president in harmony with spirit of great Fair. . . . One of the features of the Panama-California Exposition which is to become permanent is the headquarters of the president of the Exposition Association, G. Aubrey Davidson. The suite of rooms opens upon the quadrangle adjoining the California Building. The main apartment, which is of commanding proportions, will be used as a reception room in which President Davidson may have the honor of welcoming and entertaining Woodrow Wilson as President of the United States and patron of the Panama-California Exposition. Here, too, will be received the governors of the various states, distinguished men and women of the country, and representatives of foreign powers interested in the enterprise.

The chamber will be furnished and decorated in a manner worthy of the distinguished guests. A subdued natural light will be admitted through mullion windows on one side, and, when artificial illumination is allowed to radiate, the interior will glow with elegance and beauty. During the day there will be a charming vista of lordly boughs, Spanish columns, broad halls and stately arches of neighboring structures, as if transplanted from the Alhambra in Spain to the sunny heights of San Diego.

Loaned works of art are to grace the walls, notable samples of which have already arrived, among them pictures of life in the California redwoods, gems of water by Carleton T. Chapman, the distinguished marine artist, the Discovery of the Bay of San Diego by Cabrillo, the vessels of the hardy navigator riding the waters with the exultation of almost animate, sentient creatures, and Delimon's "Thirty Pieces of Silver."

The last mentioned has just been received by President Davidson from Arthur Mosely in London. The loan of the work will be highly appreciated for the reason that it is one more proof of the warm place which the owner has in his heart for San Diego, her enterprise, her exposition, her climate and her people. Sir Arthur is a Knight of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, a prominent Conservative, and a member of the British tariff commission. He inspired a tour of the country by English teachers for the purpose of introducing American educational methods in Britain. He has presented a valuable oil painting to this city and is interested, with his son-in-law, in Imperial Valley lands. He has spent the last four summers here. He is a man of liberal fortune, acquired in South Africa, a lover of art, and, out of his munificence and humanity, has given to the English government a hospital on the coast of Scotland for the relief of wounded soldiers of the war.

There are still other canvasses of high artistic excellence.

No less interesting to the general public and worthy the study of artists are four panels reproduced from the frieze for the room of the governor of the Pan-American Union in Washington, which were secured by Colonel D. C. Collier of this city for their present use, the sculptor being Mrs. Sally James Farnham of New York.

One of the panels represents Bolivar, the Liberator of South America, leading his dismounted cavalry through a rugged mountain pass. Another shows a meeting between San Martin and Bernardo O'Higgins, who defeated the Spaniards in the decisive battle of Santiago in 1817.

A third delineates the landing of King John of Portugal who, driven from his ancestral possessions by Napoleon, sought relief in his colony in the New World and transferred the seat of government to Rio de Janeiro where he landed in 1808. The man-oared barge to which he was conveyed from his warship is still preserved and was used to disembark Secretary Root on his visit to Brazil in 1906.

A fourth shows a meeting of Champlain with the Huron and Algonquin Indian chiefs near Quebec, Canada, to organize an expedition against the Iroquois, an alliance which led to the French and English wars and had a direct effect upon the development of the northwestern section of the United States and of all North America.

These sculptures are really masterpieces. They are historically and ethnologically correct. There is a wealth of detail that is rarely to be found, and, at the same time, the eye is able to command on the instant, forming a picture in every respect true to nature.

San Diego Examiner, December 11, 1914, 7:4. New Santa Fe station about ready.

Park Commissioners, Minutes, December 12, 1914. Mr. Belcher was authorized to place posts at the intersection of Laurel Street and the east line of Park Drive and close the Laurel roadway to traffic during the Exposition.

San Diego Sun, December 12, 1914, 2:3. Firefighters at Exposition are ready; motor chairs ordered.

San Diego Sun, December 12, 1914, 7:4. Stephen J. Bennett, carpenter, killed in Exposition accident; fell when scaffold of War of Worlds Building collapsed; second fatal injury, the other occurred when Jose Marron, a laborer, was struck by a falling derrick; he died October 30.

San Diego Examiner, December 14, 1914, 8:2. To commence restoration of mission.

San Diego Sun, December 14, 1914, 2:1. Exposition post office to open tomorrow in Commerce and Industries Building; aviary in city park opposite Exposition grounds nearly finished; animals, birds and horticultural displays in that part of park south of the Exposition will be a free sideshow to the big show.

San Diego Sun, December 14, 1914, 7:2. Policing system for Exposition grounds; provisions made for 225 guards and watchmen and 75 gate men; John C. Frazer, manager of the Pacific division of the Pinkertons, in charge; Captain Wright to be assisted by three lieutenants and seven sergeants; station to be at the head of the Isthmus.

San Diego Sun, December 16, 1914, 2:5. Marines camp at Exposition site; force includes 500 men and officers in four companies; Laurel Street from entrance to Fifth Street paved.

San Diego Union, December 16, 1914, 3:2-4. Indians to Show Strange Tribal Dance; Exhibition Will Be Charity Ball Feature; Flights of Eagle Represented in Tewa's Weird Ceremonial. . . . The Indians who are to appear in the eagle dance at the Shriners' Christmas ball Saturday night, under the direction of Noble Jesse L. Nusbaum, are all members of the Pueblo of San Ildefonso, one of the seven Tewa villages north of Santa Fe, New Mexico. The eagle dance is one of the most interesting parts of the elaborate rain dance of the Pueblo Indians. This dance is given only after the crops have been planted, and, on the days set aside for it, the Indians gather from all the villages to join in the ceremonies. The eagle is the only bird these Indians recognize in their ceremonials and is looked upon as a "go-between" twixt heaven and earth, and they believe he can propitiate the rain god and bring an abundance of moisture to nourish the crops on which the Tewa Indians of the Pueblos depend for sustenance.

Among the Indians who will appear here in the eagle dance are Julian Martinez and Florentine Martinez, who will be assisted in the ceremonials by Jose Miguel Martinez, Juan Cruz and Roibal Maria Martinez. Elaborate Indian dresses trimmed with eagle feathers are worn in this dance. In the actions and steps of the dancers is represented the eagle's flight. After a short interval these Indians will appear in a war dance of the Sioux. This is one of the liveliest of the Indian dances and many intricate steps are shown.

Another Indian dance that is sure to please the patrons of the Shriners' ball is known as the danzone de Yucatan, in which Mr. L. Nusbaum and Mrs. Dorothy Canterbury will appear. This will be the first time the

dance has ever been given in public in this country. While it is said to be a simple dance, it has many attractive features and is sure to become popular. In Spanish this dance is known as El Huesito.

Jay Sofer will furnish the music for the ball. He is now busy arranging the dance program. George F. Otto has volunteered to take care of the donations.

December 17, 1914, Letter, Carleton Monroe Winslow, Architect, 422 U. S. Grant Hotel Building, San Diego, Calif. to the Honorable Board of Park Commissioners, San Diego, Calif.

Enclosed please find a bill for a portion of the Chapel fittings, Fine Arts Building, received from Mr. Goodhue to be forwarded to you.

With this bill is a most interesting letter from Mr. Goodhue concerning these articles purchased and the decorating of the Chapel in general. I quote as follows:-

“The other day I succeeded in buying absolutely the most perfect thing in the way of oil paintings to hang up in the chapel that could be imagined, namely, a picture of Our Lady of Guadeloupe, with little scenes around the central figure relating to the legend; --- painted in Mexico in 1771. Pictures of just this sort while familiar enough are by no means so common, and I have never seen such a better one than this. I got it at a private sale at the Anderson Galleries, and since the Park Board seems interested to know just how the allowance is being spent, I enclose my catalogue, the number of the picture being #21. With the altar, pulpit and communicants rail in your hands, I think there is nothing more I need to pick up here, so I am enclosing receipted bills bought for everything with the feeling that after all I have done about as well --- here in New York as I could have in Mexico.

“There is just one more item I have not been able to find, namely a little holy water stoop. Couldn’t you get something of the sort out there” Failing any other way, why not get an Indian to make one out of onyx, --- not a big thing with a pedestal, but a little one set in the wall. The set of stations is, of course, imperative, so if you despair of getting anything, let me know and I will get a set of engraved ones from Neziger, dip it in coffee, and put on mildew stain with blue paint.”

When we are through with this chapel, it will, undoubtedly, be one of the most interesting and quaint places in the Exposition.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Carleton M. Winslow

Enc.

San Diego Evening Tribune, December 17, 1914, 6:1-2. DAR tea room in the Arts and Crafts Building is a marvel.

San Diego Evening Tribune, December 17, 1914, 14:6. Merchants’ Association adopted poinsettia adopted today as the Exposition flower; will give prizes for best-decorated residences in city.

San Diego Herald, December 17, 1914, 3:2-3. Casting of statuary to be placed on east front of big Agricultural Building begun; will be placed in a few days; principal group representing the State shows California standing protecting the Indian and encouraging the white man in his labors; on one side is a symbolic statue of the influence of Latin American civilization and on the other a statue depicting the influence of the Anglo-Saxon and other northern peoples; memorial to Father Junipero Serra has been placed on the west wing of the Agriculture Building; placing of uniform fountain statuary underway.

San Diego Herald, December 17, 1914, 7:6. Exposition a triumph, unique in conception. . . . There is food for study, reflection and investigation to occupy the attention of the students for a week’s time before a building is entered. If one approaches the grounds by the electric line, B or F Streets, he will note at the right hand the brush and shrub covering the hillsides of a deep canyon, a sample of the thousands of mesas and

foothills of the California mountains, just as nature had left them, untouched by the art of man. At the left is a duplicate of contour and outline, redeemed by the landscape architect and converted into an ornate park of rare loveliness --- all attained in two or three years, possible of reproduction in hundreds of similar sites in San Diego County. . . . why should this great picture be destroyed? Why should it not be made permanent, this world's garden feature? In no other part of California can conditions be equalled for a state botanical and horticultural exhibit, the experimental station where semi-tropical vegetation shall be exploited and developed to its utmost perfection.

San Diego Sun, December 17, 1914, 2:5-6. Article on Exposition hospital; has housed 700 patients already; Sun Drug Company and the American Sterilizer Company of Erie, Pa. and the Scanlan-Morris Company of Madison, Wis. Furnished equipment free.

San Diego Sun, December 17, 1914, 9:2. Railroad men doing yeoman service in notifying everybody of San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Sun, December 17, 1914, 9:3. Women Active in Exposition Plans; Colonel Collier and his assistants were busy today with details of Exposition opening celebration; Women's Entertainment Committee met today.

San Diego Sun, December 18, 1914, 1:2, 2:4. Program of Exposition opening.

San Diego Sun, December 21, 1914, 2:3. Dr. M. A. Curtis, professor of philosophy in the Western Reserve University of Cleveland, Ohio praised archaeological display at Exposition; Japanese fan fish placed in pools and near horticultural building.

San Diego Sun, December 21, 1914, 12:1. Colonel Collier selected "Song of Exposition Opening" today; composed by Richard Kennedy of San Diego.

December 22, 1914, Letter, Carleton Monroe Winslow, 422 U. S. Grant Building, San Diego, Calif. to the Board of Park Commissioners of San Diego, Calif.

Gentlemen:

I beg to present the following report concerning the extra furnishings for the Chapel, Fine Arts Building, Panama-California Exposition.

Today I have been carefully over the matter with Mr. Pendleton and it is partly at his insistence that I make an official report at this time. It is as follows:

	Original appropriation	\$8,000.00
18 Jul. '14	Amount available	3,254.90
19 Oct.	Misc. bills paid	<u>575.31</u>
"	Balance available	2,679.59
	Plus allowance saved on hardware	<u>55.11</u>
	Total balance available	2,734.70

Bills paid to date are as follows:

1 Bell, Benoliel	\$75.00
Howell El. Co.	28.50
H. W. Jones-Manville Co.	234.00
Piccirilli, fountain	142.48
Drayage	.75
Customs, etc.	44.83
Drayage, etc., El. Fix.	<u>50.50</u>
	576.06

Bills to be paid are as follows:

Candlesticks, etc.	75.52
Metal work, fountain	90.64
Misc. painting, statuary	139.50
Altar and pulpit	<u>220.50</u>
	535.16
 Total	 <u>1111.22</u>
Balance	1623.48

I regret to report that this balance is not sufficient to meet the needs yet to be done. According to a letter from Mr. Goodhue, dated 24th November, 1914, the reredos for the altar, which he is assembling from Mexican antiques, will cost \$2,000. This he has already contracted for some time ago, not realizing, like myself, that the incidentals were seriously eating into the available funds.

Reredos	\$2000.00
Other necessities and possible expenses	
Possible freight, etc.	150.00
Four benches	75.00
Painting of altar, pulpit	<u>200.00</u>
Total	2425.00

Subtracted from the balance of \$1,623.48 this leaves a possible deficit of
801.52

which for the proper completion of this Chapel I feel to be most necessary. I would respectfully request that \$1,000.00 be reserved for this purpose, out of which, undoubtedly, \$200.00 can be saved. I beg to call attention to the fact that some of the items paid for out of the fund were not directly in the line of furnishings for the Chapel and Halls, items amounting to over \$300.00. Mr. Goodhue and myself have given much extra and especial time to this thing, trying to make it the most unique and wholly successful incident in the Exposition. Mr. Goodhue, to help along the success of the Chapel, has presented to the Park Board a painting, an "Ecce Homo," which he bought in Mexico in 1900, which will be received with the other furnishings.

Very faithfully yours,

(Signed) Carleton M. Winslow

San Diego Sun, December 23, 1914, 3:1. Exposition workers go like Trojans; C. E. McStay, pathfinder of the Automobile Club of Southern California, says 23 miles of coast route between San Diego and Los Angeles will be improved by dragging.

San Diego Sun, December 23, 1914, 9:1-2. Chimmie McFadden writes article describing Exposition buildings and grounds. . . . "The Panama-California Exposition, in my opinion, is one of the most quaint, artistic and beautiful expositions I have ever had the pleasure of seeing, and I have seen a goodly number."

San Diego Sun, December 24, 1914, 6:1-2. Chicago & Northwestern Railroad ticket agent says thousands coming early to Exposition.

San Diego Examiner, December 25, 1914, 2:1. Crowds will come to the Fair.

San Diego Examiner, December 25, 1914, 2:2-3. Newspapermen view San Diego Fair exhibits.

San Diego Sun, December 26, 1914, 5:1-2. Order of Panama sponsors ride so shut-ins can see Exposition tomorrow.

San Diego Union, December 27, 1914, 4:3-5. Gleaned on Prado and Isthmus. . . . Construction on the building which will house the skee-ball concession began yesterday. It will be completed in a few days. Skee-ball is a new kind of bowling game. . . . Louis Rothe, a Coronado man, is completing an unusual exhibit in the Varied Industries Building. When completed visitors will have a submarine view spread before them, showing divers at work gathering abalone shells. The booth is for the advertisement of a firm which deals in abalone novelties. Another of the Rothe booths attracting much attention is in the Home Economy Building. In it will be a model kitchen. Overhead is a huge steak which looks enough like the real thing to make one order it at the first restaurant. Adjoining the model kitchen is a model laundry, the design for which was drawn by Rothe. The decorations are clothespins, cleverly made into attractive designs. Rothe had made many booths at the fair, many of them arousing favorable comment. . . . The Exposition automobile park concession is ready for business; provision for 4,000 automobiles at the north gate and 800 at the south gate; charge of 25 cents will be made for an entire night; gasoline and automobile supplies will be available. . . . Chief Yeoman C. P. Pitkin announced yesterday that the U.S. Government will mount an exhibit of guns, relics and curios in the Commerce and Industries building. . . . Several large boxes of lantern slides received at the New Mexico building yesterday. . . . "Old Darby," Rosa Bonheur's famous \$65,000 masterpiece on the way to the Exposition from South Pasadena. . . . Los Angeles County Day, January 9. . . . Huge relief map of Utah received yesterday. . . . First regiment band of Arizona will come to San Diego for a lengthy visit. With the official Panama-California Exposition band, the Thirteenth regiment band from Fort Rosecrans, the Marine barracks band, and the Arizona band there should be enough music next year to suit the most enthusiastic. . . . Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart has invited organist J. J. McClellan of Salt Lake City, Utah to give organ recitals, probably in March.

Park Commissioners, Minutes, December 28, 1914. Secretary instructed to cut the Park force to meet the budget for 1915.

San Diego Sun, December 28, 1914, 1:8, 2. Putting final touches on Exposition; number of employees at Exposition during 1915 will exceed 4,000; 450 marines will be encamped on grounds and 500 cavalymen east of the grounds; 300 guards.

San Diego Union, December 28, 1914, 1:3. USS San Diego Due In Home Port Wednesday Morning; Pacific Fleet's Flagship Will Cast Starboard Anchor at Dawn in Man-o'-War Row For Exposition Opening; Crew Anxiously Awaits Inaugural Ceremonies; Thirteen warships ordered by Washington to participate in maneuvers during 1915, will feature festivities.

The United States armored cruiser San Diego, flagship of Rear Admiral Thomas Benton Howard, commander-in-chief, United States Pacific Fleet, will steam into the Harbor of the Sun from Mazatlan, Wednesday morning about breakfast time. Word to this effect was radioed from the big warship yesterday.

When the port or starboard anchor of the San Diego finds its resting place at the bottom of the harbor and the vessel begins riding easily at the end of her cable in man-o'-war row, it will mark the first time in the history of the navy on the Pacific coast where a flagship of one of Uncle Sam's powerful fleets has anchored in the port from whence she derived her name.

Officers and crew of the Pride of the Pacific Fleet are said to be looking forward with the keenest anticipation for the opening of the Exposition and from reports received from the flagship, all hands, from Admiral Howard and Captain Robertson to the ship's cook, are anxious to do their bit in making a success of the opening festivities.

Two powerful submarines, the K-7 and the K-8, convoyed by the naval tug Iroquois will arrive from San Francisco at noon today. Both submarines are equipped with radio apparatus and are the first craft of their kind so fitted to ever enter the Harbor of the Sun. They are to be stationed here until July, 1915.

The fleet, which will ride anchor on man-o'-war-row on New Year's Eve, is now officially known. It will consist of the flagship San Diego, submarines K-7 and K-8, torpedo boat destroyers Whipple, Paul Jones, Bruxton, Perry, Preble, Lawrence, Hall, Hopkins and Stewart, and repair ship Iris, thirteen ships in all. All the war craft will be decorated during the day, from stem to stern, with international signal flags and the sight will be an animated one on New Year's Eve. It is planned to have the entire battery of search lights aboard the San Diego focused on the tower of the California Building at the Exposition grounds for several minutes before President Wilson presses a button at the White House opening the Exposition.

At 8 bells, or 8 o'clock, New Year's Eve, all ships of the navy in the harbor will be brilliantly illuminated for about two hours and it is expected that this inspiring sight will draw thousands of visitors to the waterfront.

San Diego Sun, December 29, 1914, 1:1. Exposition program ready.

San Diego Sun, December 29, 1914, 1:1. Cruiser **San Diego** in; gets a royal welcome.

San Diego Sun, December 29, 1914, 1:2. Bonfires to light skies.

San Diego Sun, December 29, 1914, 2:3. Exposition officials disgusted at City's failure to put Park Boulevard in shape for traffic from University Avenue to north entrance.

San Diego Union, December 29, 1914, 1:7. Confetti Banned on Fair Grounds; Sale Permits Revoked; Reimbursement Suggested When Merchants Complain Frank J. Belcher, Jr., representing the Exposition, appeared before the Council yesterday morning and requested that the permits for the handling of confetti be revoked. He explained that the Exposition does not intend to sell confetti, its only object being to stop the use of confetti within the grounds of the Exposition. He explained the great cost and inconvenience that the officials would be put to in protecting the plants, foliage and the flushing of the avenues. The motion to revoke all permits to sell confetti was adopted.

Several dealers who have laid in supplies appeared before the Council at its adjourned session yesterday afternoon and said that the revoking of permits after stocks had been purchased would work a hardship on them. Councilman Benbough thought the dealers might be reimbursed to the extent of their outlay and Admiral Manney suggested confetti limits, excluding the Exposition grounds. A question arose as to the legality of such proceedings and the merchants were requested to confer with the Exposition officials.

San Diego Union, December 29, 1914, 3:1. Thousands Coming This Week for Fair Opening; Fifteen hundred due Thursday on liners Harvard and Yale; 40-piece band promised; Special rate from San Francisco extended to January 31.

Four coastwise liners, carrying approximately 2,158 passengers are scheduled to arrive from north coast points today, tomorrow and Thursday. Shipping men declare that this is the heaviest traffic for any consecutive three days in the history of Pacific coast shipping.

Fifteen hundred and ninety-eight passengers will arrive Thursday afternoon on the Pacific Navigation Company's liners Harvard and Yale. The Yale will make two special trips this week from San Pedro, arriving here Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock and again Saturday afternoon at the same time. On the Thursday trip the speedy turbiner will bring in addition to her other passengers, the Long Beach band of forty pieces. She will sail Friday afternoon and return the following day, steaming for San Francisco at 8 a.m. Sunday.

The Yucatan of the North Pacific Steamship Company is due this morning from Portland and way ports with about sixty passengers, and will be followed tomorrow by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's liner President from Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, San Francisco and San Pedro with a passenger list of 500.

J. Don Dunann, city passenger agent of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company announced yesterday that the rate of \$16, including berth and meals between San Diego and San Francisco on the steamers, President,

Governor, Queen and Congress, has been extended to January 31, 1915. A \$46 round-trip rate, including berth and meals from date of sale of ticket and effective for thirty days, went into effect yesterday.

One or more McCormick boats are due in port before New Year's day from Columbia river and way points and it is possible that the list of arriving passengers will be augmented until the total for the next three days will reach the 2,200 mark.

San Diego Union, December 29, 1914, 3:5. 5,000 Automobiles Expected to Join in Parade; Largest turnout of machines on record predicted for New Year's'; Racers will head line; Three thousand cars from other cities included in estimate.

San Diego Union, December 29, 1914, ?. Usher in 1915 With Straw Hat; light headgear boost for San Diego.

San Diego Union, December 29, 1914, ?. Gleaned on Prado and Isthmus. . . . President Charles C. Moore, of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco will not attend the opening of the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego; urgent business prevents him from getting away; San Francisco delegation will be headed by the vice president of the Exposition and Mayor Rolph of San Francisco. . . . C. A. Matthews, assistant general manager for the Northern Pacific Railway, says it will be largely farmers of the country who will come to San Diego this winter; at present the farmers are the most prosperous fellows in the country. . . . Cadets of the Salt Lake City High School will visit San Diego after the close of the school year in June. . . . The Ogden Utah Tabernacle Choir will be in San Diego July 16, 17 and 18. . . . Gates to the Exposition will be closed to everyone at 12 o'clock noon, Thursday for cleaning work to begin. . . . Scaffolding removed from the Spreckels music pavilion yesterday. . . . Gwen Hick, in charge of the Washington building will hold open house on New Year's Eve with dancing, guests to be served fresh cider. . . . All state buildings are being made ready for receptions on the opening evening of the Fair. . . . Special events being planned every day except Sunday. . . . Drivers in the Point Loma auto race will go to the Exposition directly after the finish, winner to receive award in Plaza de Panama if arrangements can be made.

San Diego Evening Tribune, December 30, 1914, 1:1-2, 5:2-3. Exposition ready to open tomorrow night: Official Program Exposition Opening Celebration --- December 31, 1914

- 7:00 p.m. - Public admitted to grounds
- 7:00 p.m. - Dinner to press representatives at downtown Panorama Roof Garden
- 9:00 p.m. - Dedication of Spreckels Organ
- 11:00 p.m. - Opening Ceremony at Plaza de Panama, ending at midnight with flash from President Wilson that will formally open Exposition.

January 1, 1915

- 9:00 a.m. - Automobile tour of city for press representatives
- 11:00 a.m. - Official Dedication ceremonies
- 12:00 p.m. - Dedication of Women's Board Headquarters
- 2:30 p.m. - Great automobile procession starting at Broadway and Arctic Streets
- 7:30 p.m. - Reception and banquet Women's Board at U. S. Grant Hotel
- 8:00 p.m. - President's official banquet at Café Cristobal

January 2, 1915

- 10:30 a.m. - Grand military and naval parade starting at Broadway and Arctic Streets
- 11:00 a.m. - Automobile ride by Women's Board (not officially announced)
- 8:00 p.m. - Grand carnival on Isthmus

The speakers announced to take part at the official dedicatory exercises, beginning at 11 o'clock in the morning of New Year's day, follow:

Hon. Lyman J. Gage, presiding
 Hon. G. A. Davidson, president of the Panama-California Exposition
 Hon. William G. McAdoo, secretary of the U.S. Treasury, personal representative of President Wilson.
 Count Del Valle de Salazar, personal representative of Alfonso XIII of Spain
 Hon. J. Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American Union, representing the American republics
 Hon. Charles Moore, president of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition
 Hon. Hiram W. Johnson, governor of California
 Hon. Oswald West, governor of Oregon
 Hon. George H. Hodges, governor of Kansas
 Hon. Tasker L. Oddie, governor of Nevada
 Hon. Ernest Lister, governor of Washington
 Hon. S. W. Stewart, governor of Montana
 Hon. William Spry, governor of Utah
 Hon. William G. McDonald, governor of New Mexico
 Hon. George W. P. Hunt, governor of Arizona
 Hon. William Alden Smith, U.S. Senator from the State of Michigan.
 Hon. James Rolph, Jr., mayor of the City of San Francisco
 Hon. H. H. Rose, mayor of the City of Los Angeles
 Hon. Frank K. Mott, mayor of the City of Oakland
 Hon. Charles F. O'Neill, mayor of the City of San Diego
 Hon. R. W. Fridham, chairman of the Southern California Counties Exposition Commission
 Chairman of the Sacramento Valley Exposition Commission
 Chairman of the San Joaquin Valley Exposition Commission
 Chairman of the Alameda and Santa Clara Counties Exposition Commission
 Chairman of the Kern and Tulare Counties Exposition Commission

While the speakers for the president's banquet, New Year's night at 8 o'clock at the Café Cristobal, are not officially announced, it is said welcome will be extended by President G. Aubrey Davidson, Mayor Charles F. O'Neill and Governor Hiram Johnson, representing the Exposition, the city and the state.

Responses are expected from Secretary William G. McAdoo, Count del Valle de Salazar, the governors of Utah, Nevada, New Mexico and Oregon and the mayors of fifteen California cities.

The routes of the great military and naval parade and of the automobile procession were announced in **The Evening Tribune** yesterday together with the list of participants.

In connection with the distinguished guests, it was announced today by the Order of Panama that the order is perfecting plans to initiate them all into the order. The chapel of the New Mexico building has been secured for the purpose Saturday night, January 2, at 8:30 o'clock.

This order, preserving the history and romance of the Spanish conquests in America and the bringing of Christianity to California, expects to make members of Secretary McAdoo, personal representative of President Wilson; Count de Salazar, personal representative of King Alfonso of Spain; John Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American Union; Governor Johnson of California; Governor Spry of Utah; Governor McDonald of New Mexico, Governor Oddie of Nevada; Governor West of Oregon and other distinguished guests of the Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 30, 1914, 1:2, 2:3. Din Heralds Flagship's Arrival in Port; Whistles Shriek, Guns Roar as Cruiser San Diego Returns from Mexican Waters for Fair Opening.

With every shop whistle in the city shrieking a welcome, the cruiser San Diego, flagship and pride of the Pacific fleet, steamed into the harbor yesterday afternoon and dropped anchor at 2 o'clock. Coming from Mazatlan to participate officially in the opening celebrations of the Panama-California Exposition, the big cruiser made fast time, less than 72 hours being required for the trip from the West Mexican port.

The guns at Fort Rosecrans boomed out the customary salute as the San Diego entered the channel, and as the big ship poked its nose into the bay the whistle at the electric power plant blew the first blast of welcome. Other whistles took up the signal and for fifteen minutes the din continued. Distinctly heard in the tumult was the big calliope on the roof of the U. S. Grant Hotel, which broke into the aid, "Home Sweet Home."

Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet and senior ranking officer of the navy, caught his first glimpse of San Diego in more than ten months, when the cruiser ended its voyage from Mexican waters. During that time he has been in continuous service along the lower coast, and his long absence lent enthusiasm to the greeting extended to him by naval and military officers and representative men of the city.

G. Aubrey Davidson, president of the Exposition, and Rufus Choate, president of the Chamber of Commerce, were among the first to greet Rear Admiral Howard, Capt. Ashley Robertson and officers of the cruiser. President Davidson officially welcomed the Admiral on behalf of the Exposition and President Choate extended a similar welcome from the Chamber of Commerce.

Rear Admiral Howard was jubilant on the prospects of even a brief "holiday" in his ship's home port, and enthusiastic over the participation by the cruiser and its men in the festivities attending the opening of the Panama-California Exposition.

"I appreciate the welcome we have received," he said. "The officers and crew of the San Diego will gladly do their share toward making the opening of the Exposition as auspicious as possible."

The Admiral smilingly posed for a Union photographer. In the group with him were Capt. Robertson, President Davidson, President Choate, Commander Cleland Davis, naval aide to the Exposition head, and Capt. R. P. Rifenberick, military aide.

Plans for the celebration tomorrow night, Friday and Saturday were explained to Rear Admiral Howard and Captain Robertson by President Davidson. The naval officers entered into the spirit of the occasion and assured President Davidson that they would gladly assist in the program.

Electricians on the San Diego will be busy today stringing hundreds of lights from the masts and other parts of the ship. On the stroke of midnight, tomorrow night, at the same time that President Wilson presses the button in the White House and officially opens the Exposition, the ship will be illuminated from bow to stern. Every search light then will be flashed upon the tower of the California Building, and the San Diego's initial part in the celebration will have been done.

In the big parade Saturday it is expected that 600 sailors from the San Diego will be in line, also the ship's band.

Other distinguished persons who greeted Rear Admiral Howard were Col. J. B. Pendleton, U.S.M.C., chief yeoman George P. Pitkin of the navy recruiting station, commanders of the torpedo boats stationed here, and civilian friends.

Floating in the breeze from the after mast was the admiral's flag --- an emblem of blue upon which were two stars.

The ship's band played, "I Love You California," and other popular airs as the ship steamed into the bay. The rails were jammed with sailors who waved their white hats and cheered in response to the waving of handkerchiefs by hundreds of persons who lined the wharves.

Railroad agents were on the ship early in an effort to sign up a big party of sailors for trips to Los Angeles and other nearby points, but they met with nothing like their usual success. While a few men engaged tickets for out of town, the majority preferred to remain in San Diego for the Exposition opening.

“Nothing doing this time,” remarked one sailor to an agent. “There’s nothing big enough that you can offer in Los Angeles to pull us away from San Diego.”

The situation at Mazatlan and to the southern part of the peninsula was unchanged when the San Diego left, according to officers, although trouble was expected at Tepic, where several thousand Carranza troops were reported to have cast their lot with Villa. This news was wirelessly to the San Diego, with the added information that foreigners at Tepic and San Blas had been given refuge aboard the United States supply ship --- Glacier. Rear Admiral Howard, on learning this, ordered the gunboat Annapolis to San Blas.

People of Mazatlan and vicinity were declared to be on friendly terms with the men of the Pacific fleet.

San Diego Union, December 30, 1914, 1:7-8, 3:4-5. Fair Work Closes In Feverish Rush As Crowds Arrive; Hundreds engaged night and day finishing details of great Exposition task while committees conclude arrangements for opening celebration; Exhibits being installed with all possible haste; Decorators Dress City In Gorgeous Attire For Welcome To Throng She Will Entertain; Business houses, residences, thoroughfares gay with light and color; Messages from many quarters congratulate San Diego on magnificent achievement; Other telegrams announce coming of delegations.

While countless thousands are traveling through wintry scenes to reach San Diego for the opening of the Panama-California Exposition, members of the celebration committee are arranging the final details, and hundreds of workmen, divided into two shifts of eight hours each, are putting forth almost superhuman efforts to complete the last of the work, which is destined to spread the fame of Southern California to the most obscure villages of the country.

Flashing lights and the continuous clatter of steel hammers at the Exposition grounds last night told of the feverish rush to have everything ready for the entertainment of the throng that will attend the opening ceremonies.

With the exception of the rush work on the Isthmus, the Exposition is perhaps nearer completion forty-eight hours before the opening than any other fair of the kind ever held. Exhibits are being rushed into the buildings and new amusements are springing up on the Isthmus like mushrooms in the night. When the gates are opened at 7 o’clock tomorrow evening even residents of San Diego who have been closely identified with the progress of the work will be surprised.

Grounds and Principal Buildings Completed

Grounds and the main exhibit buildings were completed some weeks ago. The decorating of the interiors, the building of booths, the placing of exhibits, all of which is painstaking work, have taken longer than was originally expected. That does not mean that the Exposition is not ready; it means that a few scattered exhibits will have to be placed after the opening. There will be plenty to see and plenty of amusement to occupy anyone during the three days of festivities planned by the celebration committee.

Last Meeting Held

The last meeting of the general celebration committee was held last night at headquarters in the Union building. Final details of the celebration were arranged, and today every member of the committee is busy whipping into last-minute shape that for which he will be responsible New Year’s Eve.

Rather than be late at an event which in years to come will be used to mark time, hundreds already have arrived in the city. They come from near and far. San Diego hotel registers show that visitors from practically every city in the country are here to help San Diegans celebrate the opening of the Exposition and the completion of the Panama Canal.

Hundreds will come to the city today by boat and by train. Tomorrow special trains will roll in, bringing hundreds of boosters from every part of California, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Washington, Oregon and other western states.

Five years ago San Diego told the world she would hold and Exposition in 1915 to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal and invited all nations to help in celebrating the completion of the greatest engineering achievement of modern times. The Exposition is now practically complete, and San Diego has kept her promise.

City in Holiday Attire

Today San Diego is in holiday attire. For miles her streets are decorated in Exhibition colors and when the electric switch is turned on early tomorrow evening, her streets will blaze with color. Business houses have been decorated and residents throughout the city generally have helped the committee by decorating their houses.

Last night telegrams of congratulation on the completion of the Exposition poured in at celebration headquarters. Mayors of many of the largest cities in the country paid tribute to the city which, with only 40,000 residents a few years ago, had the courage to undertake a task of such magnitude. Telegrams announcing delegations from points in California and western states continue to be received.

(There follows a description of telegrams from Long Beach, Calif. and Imperial Valley.)

Gates to Open at 7

Gates at the Exposition will open at 7 o'clock tomorrow evening. The crowd will be expected to amuse itself on the Isthmus until the band concert by the Panama-California Exposition band, which will begin at the Plaza de Panama at 11 o'clock.

The ceremony of the raising of the American flag to the top of the tall mast on the Plaza de Panama, in which sailors and marines will participate, will take place after the band concert and a few minutes before the speaking.

Col. D. C. Collier will preside. After his opening remarks, Carl I. Ferris will speak on behalf of the San Diego Board of Park Commissioners, Mayor Charles F. O'Neill will speak for residents of the city, George W. Marston will speak as a representative of the Exposition commission of California, Gov. Hiram Johnson will speak on behalf of the state. President G. Aubrey Davidson will declare the Exposition open after President Woodrow Wilson presses the button which will illuminate the grounds. The fireworks display will follow and immediately after this the crowd will dance to the tune of band music as long as it cares to enjoy that pastime. Many will go back to the Exposition cafes, where they will celebrate the dawn of 1915.

Decorate Residences, Don Straw Hats Urges Celebration Committee

The Exposition decoration and celebrating committee again urges all residents of San Diego to decorate their homes with the official colors, red and yellow, American flags, and red, white and blue bunting and pennants. The business district presents a gala appearance, but there are many residences which should be decorated.

Poinsettias for decoration purposes may be obtained from the celebration opening committee's offices in the Union building for \$3 a dozen, a price far below that usually asked for these beautiful blossoms.

Not the least important decoration is the straw hat. It is particularly requested by members of the various committees that every San Diegan decorate his head during the celebration with a straw hat. A red and yellow ribbon band will also add to the appropriateness of the hat, and this is one way that everyone can help. It is just as easy to wear a straw hat as any other. If each individual will do his own part during the celebration a felt or cloth hat or cap will be a rare sight, and, with the cooperation of San Diego's peerless climate, the word winter will become nothing but a faint memory in the city where straw hats and summer clothing can be worn with comfort the year round.

California's Governor Will Lend Presence at Exposition Opening

Gov. Hiram Johnson will arrive in Los Angeles on his way to San Diego this afternoon or early tomorrow morning. In the Angel City, he will meet Lieut. Gov. A. G. Wallace and the two state officials will arrive in this city on a special car attached to the 1:10 p.m. train tomorrow. They will be met at the station by a delegation of prominent citizens and Exposition officials.

Downtown Hotels Taxed to Capacity by Vanguard of Exposition Visitors

.

Roads in Good Condition South of Los Angeles Assert Automobilists

.

Imperial Valley Party Coming For Celebration in Fifty Autos Today

.

(Mayor H. H. Rose) Los Angeles Executive Cannot Come to Opening, Sends Regrets

.

Officials Deny Advance in Price of Admission For Exposition Opening

.

Army of Pinkerton Men to Police Grounds During Inaugural Celebration

Two hundred and forty of the cleverest men in the employ of the Pinkerton national detective agency will police the Exposition grounds during the opening celebration. With a thorough knowledge of crooks and their ways and a mental picture of the leading pickpockets and confidence men, the Pinkerton force will be equal to the task of handling the undesirables who, no doubt, will choose the Exposition grounds as a field for operations. Some of the men will be dressed in the uniform of the Spanish conquistadors and many others will be plain clothes men who will mingle with the crowds and keep watch for suspicious characters.

The local police force, the Pinkerton force, and all local patrol and detective organizations will work together during the entire year, forming an alliance for the prevention and detection of crime.

Day and Night Crews Work to Move Exhibits from Incoming Trains

The controversy between the City and the Santa Fe Railway over the proposed closing of B Street is working a hardship on E. J. Chapin, traffic manager of the Exposition. In order to handle the freight for the Exposition under existing conditions it has been necessary for A. F. Hunt of the Santa Fe to put on an extra night crew.

Monster Auto Parade Assured for New Year; Parking Space Sought

The committee wishes every person owning an automobile in this city will arrange so as to be in line. No decorations are required. The parade will be formed on the side streets, adjacent to Broadway and India Street.

San Diego Union, December 30, 1914, 1:4-6. Plans Completed for Dedication of \$100,000 Organ; Symphony Orchestra and People's Chorus to Assist. Plans for the dedication exercises New Year's eve of the \$100,000 organ, the gift to the Exposition from John D. Spreckels, were completed yesterday by

the music committee. Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, the noted organist of San Francisco, who has been engaged for two years by Mr. Spreckels, will be assisted in the dedication program by the Popular Symphony orchestra, conducted by Chesley Mills, and the People's Chorus, directed by Willibald Lehmann. After a conference the music committee decided that the excellent musical abilities of these organizations should receive recognition by being given a prominent part in the dedication exercises and an invitation was extended to the two directors to assist Dr. Stewart by furnishing several orchestral and choral numbers on the program. The selections chosen by Mr. Mills for the Popular Symphony orchestra are at the request of prominent musicians of the city. The dedication program which follows will begin at 9 o'clock, New Year's eve.

Part one. Organ solos by Dr. H. J. Stewart.

Processional March from the music drama "Montezuma" (Stewart)

Fantasia on Christmas melodies (Stewart) . . . This number was composed specially for the dedication of the organ.

Overture, Guillaume Tell (Rossini).

Part two. Concert by People's Chorus, Willibald Lehmann, conductor, and Popular Symphony Orchestra, Chesley Mills, conductor.

March. "Pomp and Circumstance" (Elgar)

"The Heavens are Telling" from The Creation (Haydn). Mrs. Helen Ruggles White (soprano),

C. F. Kelly (tenor), H. V. Mather (bass).

Overture. "Orpheus in the Underworld" (Offenbach)

"The Marvelous Work" from The Creation (Haydn). Mrs. Helen Ruggles White (soprano)

"Unfold Ye Portals" from The Redemption (Gounod). For chorus, solo chorus, orchestra and organ.

San Diego Union, December 30, 1914, 4. Gleaned on Prado and Isthmus. . . . Under the direction of Ernest Kaai, famous Hawaiian musician and composer, natives of Hawaii, who arrived in San Diego Sunday for a year's residence in the Hawaiian village, Kenneth Croft's interesting concession on the Isthmus at the Panama-California Exposition held a rehearsal yesterday morning.

Clad in their native costumes, the young women gave an exhibition of hula-hula dancing to the music of Hawaiian instruments and the singing of the Hawaiian quintet. The rehearsal was most interesting and was witnessed by only a few of the invited guests. A movie man was present, getting some pictures which he took for a motion picture syndicate.

The hula dance, a dance which is given only before royalty, was given for, perhaps, the first time in this country. The hula kui, a dance which is general among Hawaiians, was also given. Comely young women did the dancing and those present admitted they have never seen the equal of the dancers brought across the water for the entertainment of San Diego's 1915 visitors.

One of the most interesting of the group of thirty-two Hawaiians is Princess Niau, who is 72 years old, and who for years enjoyed the reputation of being the Sarah Bernhardt of the Hawaiian Islands. She was the leading actress of her time, playing the leading roles in dramas which told of Hawaiian life and writing many plays which were popular with the people of the islands. In San Diego she will tell fortunes and instruct the younger girls in dancing.

Princess Kauilani, known as the most beautiful girl on the Hawaiian Islands, took a prominent part in yesterday's rehearsal. With her dainty fingers she will serve poi to visitors at the village, taking her turn at dancing on the open-air stage which faces the open-air café. Princess Kauilani is noted for her grace in the water.

Another conspicuous in the rehearsal was Princess Akauilani, who is said to ride horseback better than any woman in Honolulu. She is also famous for her interpretations of many native dances.

The Hawaiian Village was completed yesterday. It shows old as well as new Hawaii and is attractively decorated with plants and foliage of Hawaii. Manager Croft, who was for a time worried as to finishing in time for the opening night, was ready yesterday and could have opened his show to the public had occasion demanded.

Max E. Parker, who has made the plans for twenty-one of the concessions on the Isthmus, drew a breath of relief yesterday for work on his last building began. Parker drew plans for the Hawaiian Bilalge, Alhambra Cafeteria, Neptune's Wonderland, dance hall, doll house, shooting gallery, front for Ferris wheel, ice cream pavilion, bowling and skee-ball concession, Frank Salmons' gem mine, the National Views' Company arcade, circling wave, Farmer Burns' motordrome, and many others. Parker has been one of the busiest men in San Diego during the past few months and, with the completion of his work, he feels ready for a vacation.

Mrs. L. E. Van Zandt, known as the only woman advertising manager of a big city newspaper, was a visitor at the Exposition grounds yesterday.

Many newspapers of the East and Middle West are offering trips to the Panama-California Exposition as premiums in beauty contests and contests of various kinds.

"The Story of the Missions," the concession on the Isthmus by T. P. Getz, is practically finished. Last of the gardening work was finished yesterday.

The motordrome, owned by Farmer Burns, once champion wrestler of the world, is complete. Riders are practicing on the bowl-shaped track every day and Burns promises an entertainment with more thrills than an old-fashioned melodrama.

What is expected to prove one of the most attractive concessions at the Exposition is the Doll House, which is being installed by Vincent Payne. Dolls of various sizes from the smallest kewpie to those measuring twenty-two inches, all attractively dressed, will be displayed.

These will be awarded as prizes on a wheel of fortune or will be sold at the retail price. The inhabitants of the doll house will vie with each other for attention, for they will be dressed in the latest fashion fads. One style of kewpie will, however, be able to trace his ancestry back to Adam through lack of clothing, for this time will wear only a belt, hoister and six-shooter.

The largest dolls will be Indian mothers with papooses on their back and the Golden West girls. Miss San Diego will be shown as well as male dolls dressed in sailors' uniforms. They will further advertise the city for the reason that the sailor dolls will wear caps with U. S. S. San Diego on the ribbon.

A novel feature of the doll house will be the display of some of the smallest dolls on a miniature stage. The stage is complete even to drop wings and lights. On this the dolls will be arranged like a chorus in a big musical comedy production.

San Diego Union, December 30, 1914, 4. Salt Lake Route officials and other railroad men of California will be banqueted at the San Diego Grill tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

San Diego Union, December 30, 1914, 8:1. Thriving Industry Shown by Valley at Exposition; Coachella's Resources Are Demonstrated in Unique Exhibit of Dates; Product Unexcelled; Growers Awarded First Prizes For Fruit Against All Competitors.

Little is known of this valley by other counties of California and for this reason the date growers organized an association and elected W. I. Paul as their president. To convince visitors all over the United States that California is producing a fruit that grows only in a certain kind of climate, the Date Growers' Association decided to install an exhibit at the Exposition.

The exhibit shows stages of growth of the date from the time the tree blooms until the product is packed in boxes. Dates of all varieties, from dates imported from Arabia and Egypt, will be on display.

San Diego Evening Tribune, December 31, 1914, 1:1-2, 5:3-5, 7:2. Notables of Nation Gather Here to Aid in First Ceremony, by George H. White . . . Expects . . . San Diego is offering the world a new idea in world's fairs from many points of view. The first is its simple beauty of Spanish-Colonial and the harmonious Moorish architecture and the grandeur of its setting in semi-tropical flora and marvelous views. Within, the Spanish atmosphere. Quiet nooks and patios and balconies, flowers, vines and plants, Spanish cavaliers and señoritas, dancing, serenading, cannot fail to captivate and transport the modern minded to forgotten romantic days. Second, perhaps, the greater appeal will be found in the plan of exhibits, demonstrating processes of manufacture, handicraft peculiar to various peoples, agriculture, horticulture, mining, irrigation.

Special trains and hundreds of automobiles brought thousands of visitors today for the opening celebration. For days trains and steamers have carried capacity lists and a conservative estimate is said to be that 40,000 out-of-town visitors will participate in the great celebration which will continue tomorrow and Saturday.

The speaker's platform on the Plaza de Panama is arranged to accommodate 500 persons who have been invited to occupy the chairs.

In the grand automobile procession of tomorrow afternoon, Chairman George Walker, of the committee, states that 3,000 machines are expected. Imperial Valley promises to have the greatest out-of-town entry. A hundred Imperial machines arrived yesterday and nearly 150 more today. Escondido, Riverside and points throughout Southern California have numerous machines here or on the way. A special request is made by Chairman Walker that as many San Diegans as possible turn out. The procession will form on the side streets of Lower Broadway and start at 2 o'clock. It will be led by the Mexican regimental band, and the racing cars entered for the Point Loma road race will be the first of the cars.

The Mexican band consists of forty pieces, and was sent to San Diego as a compliment to the exposition city and exposition officials by Esteban Cantu of Lower California. It is conducted by Lieutenant Isaac Romero, of the Twenty-fifth battalion of infantry, formerly of the world-famous police band of Mexico City, organized by General Felix Diaz, when he was chief inspector of police. Director Romero is generously offering the band's services upon every occasion requested. A. T. Pecina, an interpreter, is serving as the medium of communication between Romero and officials.

More than 600 invitations were extended for the president's banquet to be held at the Café Cristobal beginning at 8 o'clock tomorrow night.

The celebration of January 2 will be featured mainly by the grand naval and military parade to start from the foot of Broadway at 10:30 o'clock. This is anticipated as the greatest of its kind ever accorded San Diego. With the officers and crew of the U.S.S. San Diego, Admiral Howard's flagship, and the destroyer and submarine flotillas, the coast artillery, marine corps, and First cavalry and San Diego military organizations represented, accompanied by six or eight naval and military and other bands, the parade is destined to be of special magnificence.

Tomorrow night the grand carnival on the Isthmus will begin at 8 o'clock and the great frolic will continue as long as it may please the fun makers. Special features for this carnival have been arranged in abundance.

San Diego Herald, December 31, 1914, 2:2. Exposition Now Open. . . . Everyone in any way connected with the construction of this gigantic work is entitled to praise and credit for every detail has been finished on time and exactly as was contemplated in the minds of those who designed it. It is a splendid monument to the patriotism and enterprise of the people of San Diego and will bring lasting benefits to the city; it is also a tribute to the men who managed it as never before did a city get so much for its money.

The work is great, the result is grand, and in it all there is not a whisper or suspicion of graft.

San Diego Sun, December 31, 1914, 1:3. Parking places will be provided at both the north and south entrances; about 4,000 machines can be cared for at the north entrance and 500 at the south gate.

San Diego Sun, December 31, 1914, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition Makers: Literally thousands have given of their best to make it a great success and all San Diego has joined in the work --- whose result may well be cause of honest pride.

San Diego Union, December 31, 1914, 1:6-8. Exposition Will Throw Open Gates to World at Midnight; Spanish City's Dedication Will Commemorate Completion of Panama Canal Linking Atlantic With Pacific, Marking Nation's Greatest Engineering Feat, Making San Diego First Port-of-Call on Coast; President Wilson Will Touch Button at Midnight Throwing on A Sea of Light, Which Will Inaugurate All-Year Fair; Many Celebrities Coming; McAdoo party and King Alfonso's representative due to arrive today.

Tonight's Program

7 p.m. - Gates of all entrances to be thrown open. Also opening to the public of Isthmus amusements.

7 to 9 p.m. - Dinner for newspaper men at Panorama Roof Garden.

9 p.m. - Dedication of Spreckels' organ pavilion.

11 p.m. - Ceremony of opening Exposition on Plaza de Panama; President Wilson to press button in Washington which will flash on all lights and explode fireworks.

Beginning of midnight carnival and dancing on Plaza de Panama.

Amusements on the Isthmus and in cafes; carnival to continue as long as crowd desires to remain.

San Diego Union, December 31, 1914, 1, 2:2-4. President Will Touch Button Opening San Diego Exposition. . . . With many hotels already crowded to capacity, the city in holiday attire, the Panama-California Exposition ready for the opening tonight, and fair weather promised by the weather man, thousands of San Diegans will awake this morning to pass another day, and greet the dawn of 1915 --- that magic number which has been held before them since it was decided to celebrate the completion of the Panama canal and place San Diego before the world as the first port of call.

All day yesterday trains rolled into San Diego with throngs of passengers, a greater part of them coming to help celebrate a function never before attained by a city of this size. Today hotel reservations will be at a premium and visitors will be sent to rooming houses and private residences throughout the city.

Extra coaches were necessary on nearly all the regular trains and today several specials loaded with boosters and men whose names are known the length and breadth of the land will bring many hundreds more. That San Diego will entertain during the opening festivities of the Exposition at least 15,000 guests was the general prediction last night.

William G. McAdoo, secretary of the United States treasury, with Mrs. McAdoo, will arrive at 5:20 p.m. Count Del Valle de Salazar, representative of the king of Spain, will arrive at 1:30 p.m., and Governor Hiram W. Johnson will arrive on a noon special. Others who will arrive during the day are: Governor Oswald West of Oregon, Governor William Spry of Utah, Governor William G. McDonald on New Mexico, Mayor James Rolph of San Francisco, and the chairmen of many state and county Exposition commissions.

As the hour strikes seven this evening, the first formality in the opening of the Exposition will take place. Turnstiles will be unlocked and the public will surge through the different entrances, anxious to see the completed Spanish city.

At the same hour, nearly 150 newspapermen, from near and far, will be the guests of the general celebration committee at a banquet given at the Roof Garden café. After the dinner they will be taken to the Exposition grounds, where they will make a tour of the grounds, guided by Winfield Hogaboom, chairman of the committee.

The dedication of the Spreckels music pavilion will be a 9 o'clock, and after that ceremony the crowds will visit the amusement places on the Isthmus, returning at 11 o'clock for the formal ceremony of opening to the world the Panama-California Exposition.

Immediately after this ceremony, the Panama-California Exposition band will play for the carnival of dancing which will take place on the Plaza de Panama. Those on the grounds may stay as long as they please and continue the merrymaking until the dawn of 1915 chases the shadows of night.

Cafes will be open all night, both the Cristobal and the Alhambra. Reservations at these cafes have been beyond expectations. Both have made allowances for extra seating capacity, and it is probable that at least 2,200 people will be accommodated.

Tomorrow at 9 a.m., an automobile tour of the city will be given visiting newspapermen and at 11 a.m. the official dedicatory ceremonies will be held at the Exposition. At 2:30 p.m. the automobile parade will start from Broadway and Arctic streets. It will be viewed by representative visitors from a grandstand erected as Sixth and Kalmia streets.

Two Hostesses Name for Women's Headquarters Panama-California Fair

Mrs. A. E. Frost, chairman of the hostess committee of the Panama-California Exposition, the duty of which is to select women from each of the clubs of the city, the federation and county societies, to act as hostesses for each day of the year at women's headquarters in the California Building, last night announced that Mrs. J. G. Burne and Mrs. Eunice James would be hostesses for New Year's Day. Names are to be printed each week for the following week.

People's Chorus Urged to Assemble Early for Exposition Opening

.

Liners Bear Thousands Coming to Exposition Opening Festivities

Pacific Coast Steamship Company's liner President from Puget Sound; Harvard and Yale from San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Portland Rotarians Coming on Two Special Trains for Exposition

The Rotarians will pass New Year's Day in Pasadena for the rose festival there and will then make the San Diego trip for the real fun of their long jaunt from Portland.

Utah's Governor Coming with State Delegation to Exposition Opening

Many of those coming on the special train will remain in San Diego for the Point Loma auto races on the 9th, taking the opportunity, after the opening, to make side trips and to otherwise enjoy the beauties of the city.

Fair Opening Ceremonies to be Shown by Movies in Theaters of World

I. K. Dowein, camera man for the Hearst-Selig Pictorial, who made the pictures of the San Diego Exposition recently shown at the Plaza Theater, arrived in San Diego last night to cover the opening ceremonies of the Fair.

Before leaving, Dowein will take pictures of scenes showing the lights turned on at the Exposition and the city of San Diego. These will be exhibited in movie theaters throughout the United States and in foreign countries.

Dowein has covered in a movie way practically everything of interest that has occurred in San Diego and surrounding country within the last year.

Nevada's Representative to Exposition Praises San Diego's Undertaking

State Senator George T. Mills said last night, "Nevada, like Arizona and the other Western states, has a great deal to gain through your Exposition. Trade relations between the different Western states are only in the embryo. When better train facilities are established, increased commercial transactions, undoubtedly, will be the result."

Angelotti Delighted to Be In San Diego, Expresses Appreciation

Chief Justice elect of the Supreme Court of California, F. M. Angelotti is not any more delighted to come to San Diego than San Diego is delighted to have him as a guest.

San Diego Union, December 31, 1914. Noise-Making Devices To Sound Glad Tidings of Exposition Opening; Innocent Disturbance Will Be Tolerated by Authorities at New Year's Birth. . . . Noise is wanted from every San Diegan at midnight tonight, when the gates of the Panama-California Exposition will swing open, while sirens blow, bells ring, klaxons cut loose, deep-throated steam whistles warble their prettiest, and pipe soprano and vapor-operated pipes have their piercing shrieks punctuated by the booming detonations of aerial bombs.

Vessels in the harbor are preparing to tie sounding leads on their whistle-cords, and then throw the leads overboard. Whistle-cords on all factories will be tied down. The gentle pedestrian who owns not even an automobile horn, will fall back upon the melodious tin horn, cow-bell, and crickety-crackerty revolving rattle.

On the mountains bonfires will burn and illuminate the landscape.

A telegram, purporting to come from the Anti-Noise Society of New York City, was received last night. It reads as follows:

"G. Aubrey Davidson, Sir: We address you as the Big Noise of the Panama-California Exposition. Ordinarily we are opposed to noise, but approve thoroughly of you and the Exposition. We regard blowing of whistles, etc. on the night of the opening as necessary to express the proper enthusiasm of San Diegans, which, if suppressed, might cause spontaneous combustion, and, therefore, heartily endorse all such plans."

San Diego Union, December 31, 1914, 2:5. Arizona Editor Predicts Heavy Travel to Fair; Charles H. Akers, Official Representative of Governor Hunt, Voices Optimism; Visitors Enthusiastic; Letters Praising Peerless Climate Best Advertising Medium.

San Diego Union, December 31, 1914, 2:5. Imperial Valley Plans for Fair; El Centro Mayor Unable to Attend Opening, Pledges 150 Autos.

(San Diego Union, April 4, 1965, 3:2-5. The Lethal Hook-and-Ladder, by Jerry MacMullen.)

(San Diego Union, August 20, 1989, G-10. San Diego Showed Itself Off to The World at Exposition I, by Arthur Ribbel.)

January 1, 1915 . . . Official Address of G. A. Davidson, President Panama-California Exposition

Many of us, who five years ago stood on the sunbaked mesa in the park, arid then and unattractive, and watched our esteemed friend, the Honorable John Barrett, representing the President of the United States, turn the first spadeful of earth, saw in that practical act the promise of a day when our fondest dreams would come true. That day has now dawned. The Exposition is completed and the finished product is even more beautiful than our dreams.

In throwing open our gates, which is equivalent to announcing that San Diego has become the host of the nation and of the world, the officers and directors of the Panama-California Exposition and the people of this community extend a hearty welcome not only to the people of the states which make up this Union, but to the people of the entire world. And it is to the thousands who will come to San Diego from all parts of the world that the exposition will look for support in this great undertaking. For the kind interest already displayed by different sections of the country and a debt of thanks is due, and this debt we hope to pay by a liberal hospitality in dealing with the vast armies of visitors who will come to our gates.

Our thanks also are due to the officials and commissioners of the various groups of California counties and the several Western states for the beautiful buildings that have been erected on these grounds and for the splendid exhibits that have been arranged. These buildings and these exhibits will go far in making the Exposition representative in its scope and will bring to the minds of visitors from the East the varied opportunities and possibilities of the vast empire that lies west of the Missouri river.

The presence of so many distinguished persons on this occasion, the personal representative of the President of the United States, the personal representative of the King of Spain, the several Senators, the Governors of many states or their personal representatives, and the Mayors of many Western cities, indicate the wide interest manifested in this Exposition, which expresses the ideals of modern America and the great West. To these distinguished guests and the thousands of persons they represent, we extend a most cordial welcome. At the same time expressing our sincere thanks for the aid given us by the sovereign states of Washington, Utah, New Mexico, Montana, Nevada and Kansas, whose buildings and exhibits go far toward making the Exposition complete.

On this auspicious day, which sees the fulfillment of many high hopes, we must be excused if we felicitate ourselves on what has been wrought in what was, less than a decade ago, one of the less important cities in the United States. No more fitting occasion than this could be found to congratulate the city itself and the band of loyal San Diegans through whose unselfish and untiring efforts the Exposition has become a splendid reality. It is not necessary to mention these individuals by name. The list would be too long, for practically every citizen has felt a personal interest in the success of the undertaking, and men and women from all walks of life have not hesitated to give of their time and money in the supreme effort San Diego has made to fulfill a tremendous responsibility.

The work is finished. Far-seeing men planned a big project; other far-seeing men with wide experience have executed those plans, changing, elaborating and meeting obstinate conditions that could not have been contemplated in the original designs. In the meantime, the people of this community stood by with rare patience, encouraging by their moral and financial support the builders of the Panama-California Exposition. And to this municipality, the average men and women of San Diego, who, after all, are the real builders of the Exposition, too much praise cannot be given, and to them the officials of the Exposition extend their deepest thanks. The absence of adverse criticism has made the task a pleasure, so much so that what might

have been a irksome duty became a happy obligation. And it might be safe to say that the men who built this Exposition, from the highest official to the humblest workman, took joy in the work.

And what does it all mean? What does it mean to San Diego city and county? What does it mean to Southern California? What does it mean to the entire Southwest? It means that a vast new era has dawned upon this privileged land, this vast territory lying west of the Rockies and south of the Canadian Line, for the purpose of this Exposition was not selfish in that it desired only the development of San Diego. Indeed, the purpose was bigger and finer, being nothing less than the helping of all California, all the southwest, and indeed all of the west to realize itself. It was meant to call the attention of the world to the possibility of millions of acres of land that have been peculiarly blessed by nature and that have awaited through the centuries the touch that will transform them into the paradises of the Western hemisphere.

The Panama-California exposition was conceived as a fitting method of celebrating the opening of the Panama Canal, an undertaking which has astonished the world, an achievement which has been the dream of adventurers, travelers, pioneers and scientists for nearly four hundred years. This gigantic task has been accomplished, a waterway has been carved through the backbone of the hemisphere and the far points of the earth have been brought closer together because the continent has been separated and the earth's two vast oceans made one. The heritage of the ages has fallen to this favored coast and the dwellers on the Pacific slope suddenly find themselves the custodians of commercial possibilities never dreamed of by any people.

In order fully to grasp these opportunities the San Diego exposition was conceived and carried to completion. It was deemed wise to call the attention of the entire United States in a striking manner to the tremendous latent possibilities in the millions of acres of undeveloped territory which is rightly called the back country of the Pacific slope. Today that country is barely tapped and a careful analysis of government figures show that there is approximately 44,000,000 acres of arable land in the southwest that can be converted into rich farm lands. Some 8,000,000 acres are under partial cultivation, the revenue from which in farm products alone is \$143,000,000 a year. With the cultivation of the present undeveloped land this revenue can be increased from farm products alone to the astonishing figure of \$743,000,000 yearly. This has been the inspiration of the makers of this Exposition, the building of an empire where millions of human beings can be prosperous and happy in the new era which is dawning for the West.

Has any city ever been confronted with a more stupendous project? Has any city every more nobly responded to the task than has San Diego? Is it too much to hope that this official opening of the Exposition is but the harbinger of greater activities when this city shall become the center of vast activities, activities that mean the creating of conditions for the growth of the human family along wiser and more liberal lines? Is it too much to hope that settlers will come from all parts of the United States and Europe to make a teeming garden of the now waste places of the southwest?

The back-to-the-land movement is now more than a phrase. Experiments are being made in all parts of the country for the best means of wresting the maximum of results from the soil with the minimum of effort. These experiments are proving of wonderful value. The science of agriculture, as taught in colleges and universities, has revolutionized the methods of developing the land. The southwest will profit by all these efforts and when men turn their eyes to the place where land is still available, they will look toward the west for agricultural comfort and fortune as the pioneers turned to California in the '40's in the mad romantic quest for gold. Greater value than gold will be taken from the soil by the better trained and more systematic pioneers who will till the teeming acres of California, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, New Mexico and Montana.

And so a new kind of exposition has been builded. Not an exposition of results so much as an exposition of promise. We have attempted to show the visitor to this Exposition, not the products of industry but the processes by which the products are made. There is no haphazard piling up of exhibits, but you will find the fruits and flowers and vegetables of California actually growing, as on the thousands of ranches throughout the state. You will see a model orange grove with the trees full of the golden fruit. You will see tractors, plows and harvesters at work on the land. You will see cereals and grasses sown and grown in the field. You will see not only the actual work in a citrus orchard but the operations of farming on a large scale.

And these things will constitute the appeal to the man with sufficient brawn and brain who will be inspired to work the virgin miles of the land of the great Southwest. It will be these things that will cause men to invest their money in growing of grapes, of fruits, of timber forests, of nuts of all kinds, of pasture lands for the nourishment of large herds of sheep and beef, of the creating of large poultry farms and dairy projects. This is our boast, that we have arranged an exhibition of living and working enterprises which must become the inspiration of all who are tired of the futile grind of city life and who will turn to the west to work out the realization of their hopes and aspirations. From these new pioneers of the future will the great southwest be built and made of San Diego, California, and the great West, a new and better center of civilization.

Not only is the opening of the Panama Canal commemorated by the cross to this coast, which in those early days meant the coming of civilization. Although apparently slow in coming to its own, striking deep roots and rearing wide branches, with the substantial growth of a vast oak, the history of the Pacific coast is coincident, synchronous with the history of the Atlantic seaboard and, except for ineffectual raids of the Norsemen in the eleventh century, the history of development along the Pacific is earlier than that of the Atlantic.

Over 400 years ago, Balboa crossed the Isthmus of Panama and "stared at the Pacific." In 1542 an expedition under Juan Cabrillo sailed north in search of new lands and eventually anchored in the Harbor of the Sun. Later came Viscaino, whose party explored the west coast before Champlain navigated the St. Lawrence, before Hudson entered what is now New York harbor, and before the Pilgrims had established their English colony at Plymouth.

But these men, although bringing with them some elements of the culture of Europe, were, for the most part, daring spirits of adventure, whose mission was not so much to build as to discover. But with one of them, with Portola, came a humble but gallant priest, and with him came the seed out of which has grown California and practically all of the Pacific coast civilization. This priest, whose labors at the time seemed so futile, has since become the most prominent figure in the history of the state.

The name of Fray Junipero Serra is one to stir men's hearts to nobler efforts in all parts of the civilized world. He has a part in the glory of the coast and is especially cherished in San Diego where his little band began to make headway among savage conditions and where his first mission was erected.

It was here that the first mission was finished, which became the starting point for the series of missions that stretch the length of the state along El Camino Real. From that expedition the famous friar never returned, but his spirit remained and today the kind of Christianity he represented, the Christianity of labor and self-sacrifice, is symbolized in the noble group of buildings which have been erected on this site.

These buildings of this Exposition have not been thrown up with the careless unconcern that characterizes a transient pleasure resort. They are a part of the surroundings, with the aspect of permanence and far-seeing design. They might endure for a century and still appear the things of beauty which they are. Time will hallow them with its gentle touch. Here is pictured in this happy combination of splendid temples, the story of the friars, the thrilling tale of the pioneers, the orderly conquest of commerce, coupled with the hopes of an El Dorado where life can expand in this fragrant land of opportunity. It is indeed a permanent city and every building fits into the picture.

The idea of the exposition came to the people of San Diego like an inspiration, and with what seemed the power of a magic wand, not only the spirit, but the entire outward aspect of our city underwent a change. By that inspiration we have increased our population nearly threefold. We have transformed what was a town into a city. Hundreds of homes have been erected in new residential sections. The occupied area of the city has spread in all directions. Waste places have been made beautiful habitations where thousands of people live under pleasant conditions. Modern schools have grown up, as if by magic, with educational facilities that compare with the best in the world.

What was some 650 acres of arid and unsightly mesa and canyon land has been made over into one of the most beautiful parks in the country. Scores of new streets have been laid out, graded and paved. New systems of lighting and sewage have been completed. And what is of more importance than all else is the

work commenced to develop our harbor and waterfront, to make of it a port which must some day be the city's greatest single asset when the commerce of a peaceful world will come to the shores of the Pacific.

What are the lessons to be learned from an exposition of this nature? The chief lesson is in beholding what can be accomplished by any community which will work in harmony toward a common ideal. The ideal, in this case, was the creation of an exposition totally different from any hitherto held. This achievement has been brought about in the face of unbelievable difficulties. At first there was nothing more than the intention of building a fair. There was but little money in sight and it seemed impossible that the vast sum necessary for its realization could be obtained. But the splendid optimism of San Diego has triumphed and what only a few years ago seemed an impossibility is now a living reality. This is the principal lesson of the exposition, that with a good working organization anything can be accomplished. The San Diego exposition will remain a type of what can be accomplished as well as an inspiration for future endeavors.

The Exposition might also be pointed out as a pattern for the development of future Southern California counties. Here the desire for beauty and the practical working out of such a community went hand in hand, with the result that the aesthetic results obtained are practical results, results possible of repetition by any community that will set before itself an ideal and will work willingly for its realization. It is not too much to predict that Southern California communities will take this lesson to heart and build in the future with the idea of obtaining practical beauty values.

Many of the buildings of the fair will be permanent and remain an asset of great value to the future of San Diego. They will exist in the years to come not only as a memory of San Diego's great fair but as distinct ornaments of the city. This will be especially true of the noble quadrangle of buildings of which the California state is the dominant feature. With the establishment of the museum of ethnology and archaeology San Diego has the beginning of one of the most important museums in America. Future explorations will fill these halls with rare specimens of prehistoric man, and ultimately the city by the Harbor of the Sun will become the Mecca for scientists from all parts of the world.

From day to day American archaeology and ethnology are assuming more importance in the comprehensive science of man, and the aborigines who lived millenniums ago west of the Rocky Mountains are assuming larger significance in the speculations of investigators. With the nucleus already established, said to be the best in the west, our museum must sooner or later be of national, if not of international importance.

In the collection of specimens now installed the entire history of man as far as at present learned, is displayed. The various races and tribes whose history and traditions run back before the beginning of the Christian era, are shown by actual specimens that have been exhumed after centuries from the soil of Arizona, Utah, New Mexico, Central and South America.

We have sought, and, I believe, we have succeeded, through this exposition to create an effect, an atmosphere, if you please, that will come as a revelation to the visitor. He will see here the life of California epitomized. He will see home life as it is lived nowhere else under such pleasant conditions. He will see the flowers and the fruits of the west as well as a bewildering variety of unusual trees. He will glimpse in a short sojourn the result of a half century of struggle with stubborn conditions. He will realize that Californians have not been working in vain, and that they have made no exaggerated claims for the land they love. And above all he will carry back to the east the glorious message of promise that is the heritage of California and the West.

The gates of the exposition are open. San Diego invites the world to the Panama-California exposition.

ARMY AND NAVY REVIEW, 1915 --- PANAMA-CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION EDITION, Arthur Aronson, Managing Editor.

Calendar of Army and Navy Events for Year 1915

January

1. Opening of Exposition. Salutes from guns aboard all naval craft in the Harbor of the Sun, also from guns at Fort Rosecrans. Hundreds visit harbor to view big warships. U. S. S. San Diego and nine torpedo boat destroyers.
6. Lieutenant Joseph Carberry, pilot, carried Lieutenant Walter Christie, as passenger, breaking American altitude record for pilot and passenger by ascending 11,690 feet. He descended at the rate of 1,000 feet a minute, the fastest rate every recorded in this country.
8. U. S. S. Maryland arrives from Mare Island.
10. Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce parade. Army, Navy and Marine Corps participate.
11. Two new tractors arrive at North Island for use of army aviators.
14. Battleship Oregon complement cut for canal voyage.
17. San Francisco guests escorted through Fair by Military and Naval arms of the service.
19. Gunboat Yorktown arrives for lengthy stay.
20. Marines reviewed by President Davidson, H. H. Timkins, Rear Admiral Sebree and Major McKelvy.
30. Seventy men enlisted in the Navy during the month of January in San Diego.

February

1. Flotilla consisting of destroyers: Whipple, Paul Jones, Truxton, Perry and Preble are scheduled for practice in San Diego harbor.
2. Major Fay issues final lineup for big parade, ending with celebration at the Fair.
6. U. S. S. Colorado was selected to succeed U. S. S. San Diego as flagship of the Pacific Fleet.
6. Marines reach port after wild voyage. Cruiser Chattanooga brings thirty-three men for flagship in San Diego.
13. San Diego given an unusual treat when the first squadron of U.S. Cavalry passes in review before President Davidson of the Exposition.
14. First U.S. Cavalry Band departs for Monterey Station.
27. Sergeant P. Ocker of the First Aero Squadron ascends 10,000 feet in the air. Spectators are thrilled by sight.

March

5. Rear Admiral Howard becomes a full-fledged Admiral.
13. Lieutenant B. Q. Jones establishes American sustained flight for two passengers: 7 hours, 5 minutes.
16. Members of Congressional party take cruise about harbor and inspect fortifications at Fort. Rosecrans.
27. Hope is abandoned for F-4, as rescue ships fail to lift helpless craft from bottom, near Honolulu.

28. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, enters harbor on torpedo boat destroyer Paul Jones. He said that the full Atlantic fleet was coming to San Diego.
30. Vice President Marshall and Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, visit the Fair escorted by Mayor O'Neill, Captain Rifenberick, aide to President Davidson, Lieutenant Commander Bartholf, aide to Vice President Marshall, Captain Lyman, President Davidson, Admiral Howard, H. O. Davis, Colonel Pendleton, Lieutenant Colonel Davis and Honorable Seth Lowe of New York.

April

7. Sham battle held on the Fair Grounds by Cavalry and Marines for Lubin Movies.
13. Aviators Lieutenant Byron Q. Jones and Lieutenant Thomas De Witt Milling leave for Mexican line.
14. Cavalry pay tribute to Congressman Kettner. Spirited review of four troops honor Congressman on his arrival at the Cavalry Camp.
15. Rear Admiral Pond arrives and ridicules "Mined Bay" story.
17. Senator Week of Massachusetts inspects Marines.
18. U.S. Cruiser New Orleans ordered to Turtle Bay for inquiry.
18. Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond flies with Raymund Morris in hydroplane at North Island.
24. Cavalry Review at Tractor Field, Exposition Grounds.

May

3. Commander H. J. Zeigmeier relieves Lieutenant Commander Edward H. Dodd as Commander of the First Pacific Destroyer and Submarine Flotillas.
8. Military men hold field meet at Fair.
17. "Admiral's Sweep" made by U. S. S. Colorado in channel off Santa Fe wharf. Captain Ashley H. Robertson turns his 13,000-ton cruiser without changing speed.
18. U. S. S. Colorado brings Marines back to San Diego.
22. Parade led by Colonel J. H. Pendleton as Grant Marshall for Ad Club of San Diego. Cavalry, Artillery and Marines participate.

June

8. Marine rifle march on North Island --- winning team in doubt.
9. Fair pays tribute to Admiral Howard. "Admiral Howard Day" celebrated by all branches of service at Exposition.
15. Lieutenant Arthur Christy executes triangular flight 3,000 feet in the air over North Island.
16. Naval Recruiting Record smashed in San Diego.

17. 1,400 men sail on board U. S. S. Colorado for Tobari Bay, including three companies of marines.
18. U. S. S. Chattanooga ordered by radio from U. S. S. Colorado to proceed to mouth of the Yaqui River.
20. United States assembles war supplies. Haste marks bow at Yaquis. Auto trucks ordered south.
21. U.S. Marines arrive at Guaymas aboard U. S. S. Colorado.
24. Marine landing considered unnecessary.

July

3. Army Aviator Lieutenant B. Q. Jones loops the loop four times in succession.
10. Cavalry boys guests of Virginia Brissac and Johnny Wray at Spreckels Theater.
16. First American Aero Squadron formed. Richmond Blues visit San Diego's Exposition.
26. Army fliers leave for Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Fifteen officers, ninety enlisted men.
27. Different branches of the service escort "Teddy" to U. S. Grant Hotel.
31. Target practice at Fort Rosecrans by 30th and 115th Companies witnessed by many San Diegans.

August

1. Rear Admiral Fullam thanks San Diego for kindness to Middle by radio from battleship Missouri.
5. Captain C. M. Condon leaves Fort Rosecrans for duty with military staff college at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.
14. Veterans of Spanish-American War, Coast Artillery Corps, Cavalry, sailors from U. S. S. Colorado, Marines and National Guard of California, parade.
15. Ball at Hotel del Coronado for Admiral Thomas Benton Howard.
20. Two Companies, National Guard of California, 5th and 8th fire at Fort Rosecrans, making good scores.

First Cavalry Troops, B and M, under Captain George V. H. Moseley leave for Calexico.
21. Cruiser Raleigh arrives at San Diego on way to Mexican waters to relieve Cruiser Cleveland.
22. Thousands of children visit U. S. S. Colorado.

Fifth and Eighth Companies, Coast Artillery Reserves, return from Fort Rosecrans.
24. Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow to relieve Admiral Howard about September 1, 1915.

September

4. Mexicans attack U.S. aviators, Lieutenants Morrow and Jones and troops at Brownsville, Texas.
5. Torpedo boat destroyers, cruisers and gunboats to hold target practice from October, 1915 to,

April, 1916 off San Diego.

6. Oscar A. Brindley, military aviator school instructor at North Island, saves Tiny Broadwick and himself by exception skill during fight with the elements at the Exposition.
9. Captain Townsend F. Dodd, U.S.A., ordered to Brownsville, Texas. He holds American record for flying with passenger.

Army, Navy and Marine parade for Admission Day, Colonel Pendleton, Grand Marshall.

13. Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow relieves Admiral T. B. Howard as commander-in-chief of the United States Pacific Fleet. Ceremonies conducted aboard U. S. S. Colorado. U. S. S. San Diego becomes flagship of Pacific Fleet.

Major General George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal, visits Panama-California Exposition. Reception by President Davidson and Officers of Army, Navy and Marine Corps. General Goethals reviewed the Marines at 4:00 p.m. and at 5:00 p.m. delivered an address on the Panama Canal at the Spreckels Organ.

16. Ex-President William Howard Taft visits Exposition. Escorted from train to Exposition by one of the largest Military and Naval parades of the year. Reviewed troops from steps of Sacramento Building.
17. Lieutenant Walter Taliaferro establishes a new American sustained flight record, remains aloft 9 hours and 48 minutes.
18. "Marine Day" at the Exposition. Dancing in the evening at Organ Pavilion. Music by Marine and Coast Artillery Bands.

Los Angeles Times, January 1, 1915, 1:1-6, 9:1-4. Gates of Magic City of White Thrown Open to The World; A Million Shouts Break Against Fair and Stately Buildings in a Paeon of Wonder and Delight; Press of a button in Washington by President Wilson draws the bolts from the doors through which the throngs are pouring in ecstasies of the occasion and the New Year --- twelve months of jubilee begun, by John Lloyd.

Los Angeles Times, January 1, 1915, 1:3. Women Guests Are Honored; Dinners and Entertainments Galore Prepared.

Los Angeles Times, January 1, 1915, 2:1-2. Big Fair of Southland Mecca for The West; Host of Celebrities Royally Entertained by the Exposition Officials; Launching of Great Educational Display is Witnessed by Governors, Washington Guests, and Representatives of the Army and Navy, Who Join in Congratulating the Promoters on Magnificent Enterprise, by Harry C. Carr.

Los Angeles Times, January 1, 1915, 2:5-6, 4:5-6. Amazing Beauty of Exposition; Spanish Architecture Rivals that of Old Masters; Evolution of Industry is Vividly Portrayed; Picture Worthy of the Gods Presented to Visitor, by John Lloyd.

Los Angeles Times, January 1, 1915, 2:5-6. The Exposition Program.

Los Angeles Times, January 1, 1915, 9:2-3. Thousands on the Way to San Diego Opening.

Los Angeles Times, January 1, 1915, 9:4-7. Streets of San Diego Blocked by Revelers, by John Lloyd.

San Diego Evening Tribune, January 1, 1915. Magnificent Organ Presented to City; Great instrument and pavilion turned over to representatives of people by John D. Spreckels preceding formal opening of Exposition; donor given ovation.

San Diego Evening Tribune, January 1, 1915. Lyman J. Gage Presides Over Big Ceremony, by George H. White.

San Diego Evening Tribune, January 1, 1915. Amusements at Exposition Unusual; List of attractions on the Isthmus of high order --- nearly all open.

San Diego Evening Tribune, January 1, 1915, 1. Thousands Cheer When Fair and 1915 Greet; Official count of admissions in progress today; Indescribable din ushers Exposition in; Formal ceremony terminates tremendous work started five years ago; Governor congratulates city; by Bertram Holmes.

San Diego Sun, January 1, 1915, 1:1-2. Estimate 50,000 Attendance at Opening; Gates Are Busy Again.

San Diego Sun, January 1, 1915, 1. Sidelights of the Fair Festivities.

San Diego Sun, January 1, 1915, 1:1-2. Jam At Exit Gates Points Way For One Improvement; management did not provide enough exit gates resulting in a terrific crush when crowd started home last night..

San Diego Sun, January 1, 1915, 1:3. President Sends His Greetings.

San Diego Sun, January 1, 1915, 2. Typical Sunny Weather Adds to Festivities.

San Diego Sun, January 1, 1915, 2:1-2. Speakers Tell of Triumph; Formal program at Exposition opening is heard by thousand there.

San Diego Sun, January 1, 1915, 2:2-3. Brilliant Luncheon Is Given For Mrs. M'Adoo.

San Diego Sun, January 1, 1915, 2:4. Dedication of Organ Is Impressive; Throng sees ceremony and hears fine music at the Pavilion.

San Diego Sun, January 1, 1915. When We Talk About the Big Night Hereafter, We'll Mean Last Night.

San Diego Sun, January 1, 1915. Fair Publicity Spread Over Whole Continent By The Sun.

San Diego Sun, January 1, 1915. Banquet Is Enjoyed By The Guests; Newspaper men honored at affair given by local Exposition heads.

San Diego Sun, January 1, 1915. Crime is Absent As Expo Opens; Wonderful record made as thousands here; not single robbery.

San Diego Sun, January 1, 1915, II, 7:1-2. "Back-to-the-Land" is Theme in the Address of President Davidson; Exposition head makes eloquent talk at opening festivities; tells of the lesson of the San Diego Fair and thanks those who made it possible; Extends welcome to thousands.

San Diego Sun, January 1, 1915, 7:4. "It was worth waiting a lifetime for," said Colonel Collier today, as he crawled out of his pajamas and got into his frock coat. "It was worth all we gave for it --- worth every sacrifice and hour of labor. It was a glimpse of Paradise on earth --- as I saw it. It was the beginning of the San Diego that is to be --- the San Diego of a million people --- the San Diego of international fame and importance --- the San Diego of our dreams."

San Diego Sun, January 1, 1915. Chicago World's Fair Pass Paid First Admission.

San Diego Sun, January 1, 1915, 7:3. Distinguished Guests Are Greatly Impressed.

San Diego Sun, January 1, 1915, 7:4-5. Exposition City Rose From Barren Sight in Great 1400-Acre Park; builders who declared at start that it would be the most beautiful Exposition the world had ever seen, had in mind the natural advantages; how the grounds are laid out.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, 2:1. Weather Man Good to San Diego on Greatest Day in History; San Diego Electric Railway handles Exposition crowd; Comfort, Main Issue; All-night schedule established; equipment provided; changes announced.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, 2. Local Commerce Increased by Canal; Harbor Master Foster Makes Annual Report to City Council.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, 2:3. Exposition Officials: In the hour of the Exposition's triumph, it is fitting to mention briefly the names of those who started the great enterprise and took the preliminary steps, so fraught with uncertainty and striving, that marked its earlier years. Some of these are no longer connected with the Exposition officially, but all have supported it with heart and purse from the beginning until today. On September 4, 1909, at a meeting of the Panama-California Exposition Company, the following men were chosen directors:

Simon Levi, U. S. Grant, Jr., A. G. Spalding, L. S. McLure, Ralph Granger, Fred Jewell, John H. Gay, William Clayton, John D. Spreckels, C. L. Williams, Arthur H. Marston, Julius Wangenheim, Lyman J. Gage, J. W. Sefton, Jr., L. A. Blochman, D. F. Garrettson, F. W. Jackson, C. E. Grosbeck and George Burnham. These were the men who started the Exposition on its way.

On September 10 of the same year, the directors met and elected the following officers: President U. S. Grant, Jr., first vice president; John D. Spreckels; second vice president, A. G. Spalding; third vice president, L. S. McLure; fourth vice president, G. Aubrey Davidson; temporary secretary, F. G. Spaulding; and director-general, D. C. Collier. Later L. G. Monroe was chosen secretary. On January 10, 1910, at the first annual meeting, these officers were reelected and F. W. Jackson was made treasurer.

To fill vacancies caused by resignations, the following men who are not now on the board of directors were chosen during the four years of the Exposition's history: January 10, 1910, L. R. Armstrong, W. R. Rogers; March 27, 1911, E. W. McKenzie, John F. Forward, Jr.; January 10, 1912, H. L. Miller; January 10, 1913, John E. Beal.

After taking the presidency on November 23, 1911, upon the resignation of U. S. Grant, Jr., D. C. Collier resigned on January 10, 1914; and G. Aubrey Davidson was selected to succeed him. The other officers elected with President Davidson and who are in office now that the Exposition is open are: First vice-president, John D. Spreckels; second vice-president, F. J. Belcher, Jr.; third vice president, H. H. Jones; fourth vice-president, George Burnham; secretary, H. J. Penfold; treasurer, F. W. Jackson.

The present directors of the Exposition are as follows:

R. C. Allen, Lucius R. Barrow, F. J. Belcher, Jr., L. A. Blochman, George Burnham, William Clayton, D. C. Collier, G. Aubrey Davidson, C. W. Fox, D. F. Garrettson, Percy Goodwin, F. W. Jackson, H. H. Jones, M. F. Heller, W. F. Ludington, Arthur H. Marston, J. W. Sefton, Jr., W. A. Sloane, John D. Spreckels; C. L. Williams and Julius Wangenheim.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, 2:4. Sailors Will Be Hosts At Ball Tomorrow; Uncle Sam's Bluejackets Promise Good Time For Everybody.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, 2:5-6. Twenty-eight Thousand Navy Men of Atlantic and Pacific Fleets Coming to San Diego for Fair.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, II, 2:5-6. Exposition crowd smashes all records; 60,000 swarm through gates before midnight.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, 2:5-6. "A Great Day, January 1, 1915," paid ad by Bob Blankenship.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, 3:1. Visiting Notables Charmed With Beauties of Southland; Utah Delegation Arrives for Exposition; President's Representative, King's Envoy and Governors Praise San Diego.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, II, 3:4-5. M'Adoo Party Arrives On Time To Officiate at Fair Opening.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, II, 4:1. Editorial: The Exposition Auspiciously Opened . . . The New Year's gift to San Diego is the triumph of the most ambitious enterprise ever undertaken by any city of Southern California. With the advent of 1915 the great Panama-California Exposition became an accomplished fact, under auspices that proclaim it an affair of the nation as well as the state. The President of the United States, personally represented here by a member of his cabinet, gave at Washington the signal for the formal opening. The Governor of California, the executives of other commonwealths, and distinguished citizens of foreign countries, took part in the ceremonies, and thousands of residents of San Diego and other cities acclaimed the successful beginning of an unique celebration of the completion of the waterway that connects the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and revolutionizes the commerce of the world to the advantage of mankind. Never before was an exposition more auspiciously launched.

Four years ago, when assurance was given that the dream of centuries was to become true --- that the Isthmus of Panama would be pierced by a waterway that would be completed in 1915 --- the very proper suggestion was made by a public-spirited resident of San Diego that this city, as the nearest port to the new avenue of commerce, and the one that would chiefly profit from it, should celebrate that world event by a great Exposition. The plan found favor at once. It has been forwarded by the tireless labor of San Diego's citizens in all walks of life, by liberal subscriptions from the people of this and other communities, and by substantial pecuniary aid voted by the residents of this city. At the outset it was agreed that there should be no attempt to hold what is usually termed a "World's Fair." It was realized that if the San Diego celebration of the canal opening was to be made an unqualified success, there must be a radical departure from the "World's Fair" idea. The latter has been so often borrowed from the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876 that the very terms had become hackneyed. In a word, the original "World's Fair" idea had been overworked and people were tired of it. Hence, San Diego's decision to arrange a display that should be totally different from any previous ones and as attractive as it was different.

The Exposition that is open today is the result of strict adherence to that plan. While no effort has been spared to show materially the development, resources and prospects of the great Southwest, there has been intelligent endeavor to paint the picture with harmonious coloring. The artistic treasures of even the desert have been reproduced, and the wealth of nature's gifts in his unrivaled climate have been lavishly displayed. Nor have the material adjuncts that will appeal most strongly to the homeseeker been omitted. The California and the great Southwest of this generation are portrayed at this Exposition as never before. And the visitor, coming, perhaps, from outside this state, will hardly know which to admire most --- the evidences of potential wealth for all who will seek it, or the beautiful environment in which they are displayed at Balboa Park.

But it is not the design here to enter into a description of the Panama-California Exposition. It is described in detail very graphically elsewhere in these columns this morning. It is the purpose rather to congratulate San Diego upon the triumphant success of the great endeavor on which the people of this city have devoted time and money during the past four years. And it may not be amiss to suggest to them that their success is the more notable because it has been achieved in the face of obstacles that would have deterred a less resolute community from going forward with its plan. Thanks too are due to the outside communities that have contributed so materially toward making the Exposition the attraction that it is. San Diego owes much to them, and although the debt may not now be paid, it will certainly not be forgotten.

And to all who have labored to make the Panama-California Exposition a success --- San Diego's people and those of other communities --- **The Union** extends felicitations on the splendid results, and hearty New Year's greetings.

San Diego Union, January 1, Special Section, II, 2:1-4. Exposition Beautiful Opens Gates to World, by D. C. Collier. . . . Pluck and perseverance have triumphed. The Panama-California Exposition in San Diego is a reality --- a grand and glorious reality. Our dream of five years ago has come true, and the time is here for congratulations. Let us congratulate ourselves at the eve of pregnant years to come.

San Diego now presents to the world such an Exposition as never before was built. The claim of those who originated it, that it would be unique and that it would have a charm and present an atmosphere never before attained by any exposition has been fully carried out. Such an Exposition has been built in San Diego that no thought of comparisons can come into the minds of its visitors; no thought of anything except how beautiful and delightful it is.

From the very moment of its conception there has been no doubt in the minds of those most intimately concerned with its progress regarding the success of this Exposition. It was founded on a rock. It was an Exposition with a clearly defined purposes; that purpose being to demonstrate to the world the great possibilities in the development of the Pacific states, the great region lying between the Rockies and the ocean to the west, and to show that San Diego, because of her geographic situation, her climate, her harbor, her soil, and her people, was destined to play a most important part in that development.

States Respond Bravely

The states lying west of the Rockies, the peoples of the various countries that will have closer social and commercial relations with these states because of the opening of the Panama canal, and manufacturers and dealers in such wares and commodities as will find a market in these states were all asked to participate in San Diego's Exposition and their response has been generous and hearty. Exhibits have not been made at San Diego by governments, purposeless exhibits like those seen at other expositions, where the holding of lavish entertainments was the sole object, but the state of California has provided for this Exposition, the most beautiful and substantial exposition building ever built on any exposition grounds, and the counties of California have provided other buildings and exhibits of the products of the soil of California presented in a way that has never before been attempted. The states of Washington, Montana, Utah, Nevada and New Mexico all have built elaborate exhibit palaces and placed in them exhibits of their products, their commerce and their social life.

The San Diego Exposition has collected and presents an exhibit of the early life of the two Americas, the like of which has never before been seen in the world. It is an exhibit worth going half way round the world to see.

Amusement features have been secured for the San Diego Exposition more elaborate and more interesting than every seen at any of the expositions of the past.

Above and beyond all is the horticultural display presented by the Exposition itself, nothing more nor less than a perfect demonstration of what California is and what California can do. Its architecture, its setting, and its adornment will entrance the visitors to this Exposition, will grip them in their first vision of it, and hold them enthralled forever. They will never forget it; never will the picture be effaced from their minds; and when they must go away from San Diego, they will take away with them a longing for all the things that the San Diego Exposition means to him who would really live, that sometime will bring them back to San Diego, just to live.

World Invited to See

And so the really big thing is that San Diego has builded this Exposition. There is the wonder of it, and there is the thing that will bring back to San Diego payment many times over for all of the money and the energy, the trails and the tribulations that have been expended upon it. First, the visitor will marvel at its beauty and its magnificence; its quality and its real worth, and then will come the thought that a little city, way off in one corner, has done this, and the visitor will ask himself: What sort of people are those of San Diego who can conceive of such a thing and build it?

But because the Exposition is builded, we of San Diego must not sit back in calm content and say, "There it is, come and see it." We have yet a great work to do, all through the year 1915. We have invited the world to come and see what we have done; now we must see that those who come are properly and well entertained. It is not enough to point the way to the Exposition gates, when the visitor comes to San Diego. San Diego, herself, is on display. In many and various ways, and in fitting and appropriate ways, San Diego must say to all the visitors in 1915, "You are welcome here, we are glad to have you come" --- and prove it.

Looking on while San Diego has been building her Exposition, the people of the world have said, What a splendid spirit of cooperation and steadfastness the San Diego spirit is! Soon these people will be among us, and it is for us to show them that this spirit has not been broken with the completing of the Exposition, but that it has been strengthened and that it embraces also hospitality and the open heart.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, II, 3:1-7. Director-General H. O. Davis writes article about the Panama-California Exposition as the first purely constructive Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 3:2. Inspired Pen Has Revitalized Old Spanish Story.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 3:7. Most Perfect Rose to Be Chosen at Potpourri Gardens. . . . Just each of the marine camp on the lower plateau is the potpourri rose garden, of which Mrs. Jessie C. Knox is in charge. Mrs. Knox is attempting to show what can be done in the development of an entirely new industry in California, supplying this country with a potpourri which at present is made largely in Europe.

A contest, which Mrs. Knox intends to hold during the year, to determine which is the most perfect rose, promises to do a great deal for rose culture in the United States. Other contests she is conducting include on in ceramics for the jars to contain the potpourri. There are numerous entries from different parts of the country.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 3:8. History of Exposition. . . . The birthday of the San Diego Exposition can be considered as September 9, 1909, when, at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, G. Aubrey Davidson proposed that the first port of call should hold the official celebration of the opening of the greatest waterway in history. The suggestion was taken up immediately, and so rapidly did the plans get underway that, in July of the following year, the groundbreaking ceremony was held.

The first official spadeful of earth was turned four and one-half years before the dawn of 1915. Construction work, however, did not begin on a considerable scale for more than a year afterward, when the Administration building was erected, and gradually the arms of the engineers began reaching down what is now known as El Prado. The difficulties with which the builders of the Exposition had to cope are too well known to need reviewing for the people of Southern California.

Several months after the Exposition was chartered, and actually underway, San Francisco decided in favor of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition and went to Washington in search of government recognition. Immediately there was a disagreement between the two California cities. New Orleans sought to take advantage of that Western division by stepping in and rallying about itself the support of the North and East, in order that New Orleans might have the 1915 world's fair. In order to keep the great event on the Pacific coast, San Diego withdrew voluntarily and gave cordial support to San Francisco. The result was the starting of a world's fair at San Francisco, based on ideas which had prevailed to a greater or lesser degree at world's fairs of the past.

Expositions Differ

It remained for San Diego to originate something and, although the two cities are 500 miles apart, it was recognized as certain that two events of identical type could not draw as well as two of different types. Hence, San Diego set about to create something new and something different. The result of that determination is seen and heard and actually felt throughout the grounds of Balboa park. The architecture, of

course, is entirely different. The gardening treatment is quite as different from fairs of the past. In all likelihood there never will be again any finer, handsomer architecture than is visible in San Diego.

The scope of the Exposition is different. The form of its exhibits and concessions is different; even the series of special events are different from special events at previous fairs. The effort has been to show the Eastern tourist that the American West has such an infinite variety that two great expositions can be held at the same time without clashing with each other, and without duplication of each other's efforts.

At the outset, of course, it was expected that there would be extensive foreign participation. Colonel D. C. Collier, the first president of the Exposition, and perhaps the one man in San Diego without whom the Exposition could never have been held, devoted his entire time to the cause of getting state participation, and later, foreign participation. His travels through Central and South America are recalled, as well as those in Europe. For a time his labors seemed to be attended by considerable success, but eventually it became obvious that the foreign participation of San Diego would be the participation of foreign industrial leaders, rather than of governments. The largest of these exhibits was the Japanese, which, in fact, is looked upon today as the most important industrial exhibit Japan has ever made.

Placing of Buildings

In the latter half of 1914 people began to see that the lack of extensive government participation was not an unmixed evil, for San Diego had learned not to expect it. If there had been any such expectation, there would have been disappointment, for the war had changed everything. The foreign industrial exhibits persist without any disturbance.

With the decision to build the Exposition in the 1400-acre Balboa park came on the discussion as to exactly where the buildings would stand and what should be the treatment of the grounds. The landscape architecture firm of Olmstead [sic] Bros. made a considerable start. Bertram Goodhue, the architect of the west group of buildings, comprising the California and Fine Arts buildings, made his plans for the entire colony. And then came Frank P. Allen, Jr., director of works, and changed the Exposition in many important details.

Probably there is none of the many unique features of the Exposition more unique than the success in opening it not only on time, as announced five years ago, but also opening it free of debt --- a feat which is almost without parallel in exposition history, and in itself a rare tribute to the financing and managing ability of the people of San Diego and those whom they selected to build and operate the Exposition.

Representative Exhibits

In the same way, under great discouragement due in great part to the war, and the fears the was inspired in the minds of industrial leaders, the Exposition went ahead and secured probably as fine an array of American exhibits as have been gathered together --- not the largest array, to be sure, but quite as representative as could be found. The competitive ideas in the exhibits were abandoned years ago in San Diego, and, instead of competition, the exhibitors were furnished with real service. The entire field of industry was gone over carefully by experts, leaders in that industry selected, and then these leaders were given the opportunity to get an exhibit. The individual exhibitor recognized in this policy the genuine service to himself, because he would be able to show his manufactures without having the visitor distracted and wearied by a similar display made by several other industrial leaders in the realm of business. The attention of the visitors is kept keen and the benefit to the exhibitor is consequently at a maximum.

Working with a limited amount of money, and with the firm intention to open free from debt, the Exposition's outlay in every department was not nearly as great as it might have been. More money could have been used to good advantage, but the limited money on hand was made, simply because it was limited, to do twice as much work as it would ordinarily have done. The operating force has been kept at a minimum, and salaries generally have been at a minimum. Many of the officials who have done most gallant work have done so without any reward or hope of reward, but purely out of zeal to do their best for San Diego and the

American West. That is another impressive feature of the Exposition --- the devotion to a cause bigger than was the cause of any previous world's fair.

City to Benefit

San Diego as the first port of call should benefit materially from the Panama canal. That was one idea in many the Exposition had, and from the celebration itself San Diego should benefit materially, but that is not the prime purpose. The bigger, broader and better purpose is to assist materially in the development of the whole West --- San Diego's back country, if that expression may be used. The benefit to San Diego is indirect. The benefit to the Western states is certain, for the great aim has been to show the tourist from other parts of the country and from other parts of the world, what there is in the new country on each slope of the Rockies, that holds definite opportunity for the settler. That settler may be a farmer, or a merchant, or a manufacturer, or an artisan. Whatever he may be, he can find in the Western empire work for him to do, if he has the heart and the brains and the hand to do it.

The great effort is, perhaps, to build up the agriculture in the West; to cultivate the 44,000,000 acres of undeveloped land, potentially just as good as that now being developed and cultivated, just as the present 8,000,000 acres are being cultivated, to turn the desert into a garden and mere resources into revenue producing investment. In seeking to help itself, San Diego seeks to help the West more.

This today is generally realized, and the support which the exhibiting states are giving San Diego establishes another record in exposition history. It is an Exposition of a new type, and the best type the world has ever seen. And this has been done by the smallest city which ever held a Fair of such dimensions --- a city which started the building with only 35,000 inhabitants --- a city which was told the plan was hopeless and could not be carried out, a city of boundless energy and boundless future.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 4:1-3. Architectural Gems of Old Spain Revived. . . . Probably no single feature of California, outside the majestic natural wonders of the state, has attracted more interest than the old Spanish missions, which extend from San Diego de Alcalá to San Francisco de Solano. Probably no other spirit of architecture is so completely in harmony with the California landscape. Certainly none is associated more definitely with the rare old Spanish traditions which still live in California's life of the present day, and yet there has been a singular neglect of the Spanish-Colonial type of building in the construction of new buildings along the coast. This circumstance was fully realized by the management of the San Diego Exposition five years ago, when plans were being made for the buildings which should stand on top of the lofty mesa which looks down over the sea and back over the canyons to the mountains.

The Exposition might have gone ahead and erected buildings of Greek or Roman type, or other conventional types which have appeared at all world's fairs of the past. Beyond a doubt the results would have been beautiful for all buildings are beautiful when they are set in the gorgeous landscape which is possible in California as a whole, and in Southern California in particular. Beautiful the result might have been, but nothing would have been created. Consequently, the Exposition adopted a different plan, and now offers to the world something which is not only wondrously beautiful, but also is creative in that it has brought about a genuine renaissance of the glories of Spanish art and architecture, and something which is productive of a very great appeal to the romantic tendencies which linger in the most prosaic.

Plunge Into Past

The impression of the architects who have seen the Exposition in the city at the far southwest, is that there has been revived an art which should have been revived decades ago, but which now re-created, is destined to take on new life and strength and to last for many years to come.

The visitor comes up to the edge of Balboa Park from the wharves or railway station, passing en route buildings typical of a twentieth-century city, the rattle of street cars and the hum of modern industry fills the way. He bursts through a grove of palms and finds himself at the end of the quarter-mile Puente de Cabrillo. He crosses this impressive viaduct and comes to the great stone gateway, not spick and span as though it had been built especially for this occasion, but softened by the sandblast and chipped here and there to bring

about the appearance of antiquity; it is just such a gate as might have stood at the portal of a city in old Spain of two or three or four centuries ago.

He passes through the gateway and immediately the hum and bustle of the twentieth century die away. At one side is an impressive cathedral, copied in many essential details from the magnificent cathedral at Oaxaca, Mexico. At the other side is a plain old mission of the California type, and right away is noticed one of the extraordinary features of this Spanish-Colonial architecture, for the ornate cathedral faces squarely into the somber old mission and yet there is no clashing and no discord. This probably is not true of any other school of architecture. Down El Prado the visitor walks between rows of black acacias, set in verdant lawns, on each side beyond the lawns is a thick hedge of poinsettia, its crimson flashing brilliantly against the green of the coprosma and the other shrubs. Just beyond this hedge rises the long Spanish arches which line the arcade, stretching from La Puerta del Oeste clear along El Prado.

Here is another old mission of the California type, and over across the canyon a mission of the older New Mexico type, quite as much Indian as Spanish. Down this way is a building of the pure municipal type seen today in all Spanish-American cities. Here is a rustic residence, and there an urban palace. A great building with colored cornice introduces its interesting Moorish feature. Another building at the end of the Isthmus introduces the Moorish arabesque and minaret and other features which have been adopted in some measure by Spanish-America itself.

Variety at Every Turn

Everything is Spanish-Colonial, and yet there is variety sufficient to lend fresh charm to the view. There are openings in the long arcades which lead into quiet patios whose calm is broken only by the plashing of a fountain of Pan. There are rose-covered gateways leading into pergolas which dot the broad lawns adjoining the buildings and stretching back to the brink of the canyons. There are curious exedras in the botanical gardens, there are stone balconies looking over the gulches which have been planted with a might variety of semi-tropical plants. These canyons furnish a most important feature of the general landscape. One reason for the extraordinary results which San Diego has brought about with a limited amount of money is that Balboa Park, as it was when the Exposition started, supplied a site which is quite incomparable in exposition work. The great mesa occupying the center of the 1,400 acre park is cut by deep ravines whose contour furnishes admirable opportunity for the development of most appealing treatments. The canyons, to be sure, like the mesa, a matter of four years ago, were of hard-baked adobe in which grew nothing except cactus and sage and chaparral. By the liberal use of dynamite, by plowing and harrowing and incessant watering, these canyons have been made to bloom into a succession of great gardens which probably have no peer anywhere in the country.

The height of the bridge has been accented by the use of Italian and Monterey cypress. Beyond the zone where these trees are used is a wealth of eucalyptus and acacia. Some of the trees are the varieties which bear the brilliant crimson and golden blooms. The end of the canyon has been devoted entirely to a variety of palms, also there are palms used extensively elsewhere in the canyon treatment. The brilliant cannas and the soft gray of the *acacia baileyana* and some of the rarer grasses have been used to add further color

Rare Flowers Soften Lines

Not only was San Diego endowed at the outset with this admirable site for the Exposition, which could not have been bought for millions, but also it was endowed with the quite invaluable gift of climate, a climate which is the same the year around, it knows no frost, nor torrid heat, and it allows the most amazing riot of hundreds of varieties of trees and shrubs and clambering vines and small blooming plants. Over all the arcades sweeps this display of vines, with the purple bougainvillea used dominantly along El Prado, with roses used in this patio, clematis in that, and jasmine and honeysuckle elsewhere. The effect of this floral display is of great importance. Probably no other single feature at the Exposition is of more importance. It must be remembered that the majority of visitors to San Diego in 1915 will be Northerners and Easterners who have no conception of the glories of Southern California's climate and the amazing heights of beauty to which the California flora mount.

There is another point which impresses mightily the architect and engineer who likes to see full value received. There has been little of previous world's fairs more genuinely depressing than the sight on the day after the fair closed, when the tearing down of the buildings began. The structures at San Diego have been built to stay --- that is, those structures which are entitled to permanency. The smaller structures along the Isthmus, being erected purely for amusement, will be torn down immediately, but all the other buildings will stand for many years to come. The great west quadrangle, for example, dominated by the California State building, is built entirely of steel and concrete and will be used in years to come to house the museum exhibits which have been donated to the Exposition with the definite understanding that they would remain as long as the building itself stands.

Building Reverts to City

The wealth of rare flowers in the Botanical Building is assembled for permanent use, as that building, too, is of steel and concrete. The administration building, the fire station, the hospital, and the other service buildings are for permanent park uses. The great music pavilion, which stands at the lower end of the Plaza de Panama, is of the same steel and concrete construction, and becomes the property of the city immediately after the Exposition is terminated. All of the other buildings are of staff and plaster, but these perishable materials are placed on a firm backing of metal lath. Furthermore, the entire absence of frost and sudden changes of temperature and gales and drenching rains from this particular section of the San Diego valley makes certain a much greater degree of permanency than would be possible anywhere else. The life of these buildings is figured at from twenty to thirty years with proper treatment of the staff each year. The great Puente de Cabrillo, which cost approximately \$150,000, is also, of course, of permanent construction, and is of genuine interest from a purely engineering standpoint as the first example of reinforced concrete construction of the cantilever unit type on so large a scale.

The supplementary features which have been introduced by the Exposition management to carry out the Spanish ideas are in a rare spirit of harmony. For example, not only are the buildings purely Spanish, but the guards and attendants at the Exposition throughout 1915 are attired as conquistadors and caballeros, the bandmen are dressed in Spanish uniform, the dancing girls who appear in the Plaza de Panama and at different points along El Prado are Spanish dancing girls, in the bright costumes of old Spain, presenting the dances of the Spanish capital of four centuries ago. Some of the fiestas, which will rank as special events, are the fiestas of the Spanish-American countries. Thus in the field of special events are the religious ceremonies of the Aztecs and Toltecs, and the other ancient red races. These displays then figure as more than special events because they are inseparably associated with the architecture itself. Very little is left to the imagination of the visitor save the feat of transporting himself backward three or four centuries and recalling that this magic city on the mesa is the city that was dreamed of by Cabrillo four centuries ago and by the succession of conquistadors and padres who followed after. It is an Exposition beautiful in appearance and in spirit alike.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 4:2-3. Tourists protected by uniform scale.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 4:6-7. Counties and Western States Housed in Noble Structures. . . . With the main exhibits of the Exposition designed to show to the visitor the opportunities of the American West, the leading states of the West have erected imposing buildings to carry on the lessons taught in its general features. It is their task to show what each state has to offer. Most of the buildings are located on the lower plateau and are almost the first to strike the eye of the visitor, whether he comes from El Puente Cabrillo or along El Paseo to the south gate. Two of the states have placed their exhibits elsewhere --- Nevada, whose exhibit is placed in the heart of the outdoor display along the Alameda, and California, whose imposing \$250,000 building stands close to the west approach, its great tower and dome dominating the architectural scheme of the whole grounds and visible for many miles.

The California Building, however, is not devoted to a display of the state's resources, as this has been left to the buildings erected by the individual groups of counties, of which there are five.

The Sacramento Valley and the mountain counties display their varied resources in a building at the north end of the Plaza de Panama. The building is one of the finest on the grounds, palatial in character. Along the

front is a line of imposing pillars, back of which is a deep alcove, which forms an entrance to the building itself. Within the great hall, the woodwork of which is entirely of burned pine, are gathered the wonderful resources of the valley and mountain districts of the north part of the state. There are some unusual features, such as the jars which apparently support the weight of the central exhibit. Around the walls and in the alcoves are broad benches and a thick growth of permanent plants.

Counties Represented in Fine Buildings

The middle portion of the state is represented by the San Joaquin Valley Association, whose building in the east side of the lower end of the plaza is probably the best on the grounds of the municipal type, familiar in Spanish America. Here has been devised an extraordinary mural decoration scheme. The workers, men and girls from the valley, having arranged unique designs in grains and grasses to cover the panels and ceiling of the building. Colored photographs set forth the various industries of the San Joaquin Valley.

The third large group of counties, comprising the southern section of the state, have erected an imposing building near the south gate, and back of that building they have laid out one of the most important displays on the grounds. The building itself opens into the formal garden through which one walks to get to the citrus orchard on the other side of the Calle Colon. Here in this orchard are the many varieties of citrus fruit: the orange, lemon, grapefruit, kumquat, tangerine, and a row of astonishing trees, in the trunks of which have been grafted numerous varieties of citrus fruits. These varieties are seen growing well under conditions which are almost incomprehensible to the visitor from northern climes.

Across the Alameda from the citrus orchard is the model intensive farm, which demonstrates what can be done in a small tract of five acres or even less, and how a man can make a good living for himself and family, and save money besides. In the center of the model farm are shown many of the fruits of California, including the peach, apricot, fig, olive, apple, cherry, alligator pear and a few walnut trees. Here, too, is shown the full-bearing vineyard.

Smaller Groups Participate

Two smaller groups of counties are also represented, Kern and Tulare, whose graceful building lies across the Esplanade from the San Joaquin Valley building, close by the entrance to La Via de Los Estados and Alameda and Santa Clara, whose building is directly across the highway leading down into the state plateau. Here, too, are shown the resources which these sections offer the man who wishes to live in California. The visitor will realize after a tour of the buildings, the extraordinary resources of the Golden State, whose industries are almost as numerous as the industries of the entire United States.

At the entrance of the lower plateau begins the succession of state buildings. The first is Kansas, whose appropriation was not sufficient to give anything like the display the Kansas commissioners indicate they would like to give at this new type Exposition. With the limited funds on hand, however, was erected a small pavilion, where the visitor can at least get an idea of some of the principal features of Kansas life.

Beyond is the Utah building, surmounted by two large cupolas in red tile and four smaller pinnacles grouped about them at the corners. Next is the structure of the state of Montana, assisted by former Senator William A. Clark, whose personal gift of \$10,000 materially increased the scope of the exhibits. Directly across the way is the Washington buildings, so constructed that the rear balcony overhangs the canyada which itself leads out from the Canyon Cabrillo. Washington has laid especial stress on its forestry exhibits.

Old Mission Copies

The last of this row is the New Mexico building, a replica of the ancient mission on the Rock of Acoma. One is immediately impressed by the quaintness of the exterior, which shows the manner in which the Spanish settler utilized Indian ideas and Indian materials in building. For example, there are no rounded arches, such as came into California at a later period. The links are generally straight. The towers and walls are thicker at the bottom than at the top, this being due to difficulties in building with adobe.

The Nevada building, lying between the Standard Oil building and the Lipton tea plantation, is another imposing Spanish structure in which the rounded arch continues to play a dominant part. The original intention was to have Nevada occupy the space between the Utah and Montana buildings, but owing to the advanced state of the gardening at the time Nevada was ready to build, the state consented to place its exhibit on the Alameda.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 4:7-8. The Outdoor Organ. . . . An outdoor organ, probably the largest of its kind in existence, presented to the San Diego Exposition by John D. Spreckels, will be one of the most beautiful permanent features of the city. Situated at the lower end of the Plaza de Panama, the organ is housed in a great vaulted structure 75 feet high, from which branch curved colonnades terminating in square exedras, with a total span of something over 300 feet. The entire structure is built of steel and concrete throughout, but the effect of marble is given by the concrete pillars which form a double line along the colonnade.

The structure at the center, where the organ itself is built, is in reality nothing more than a sounding board, constructed with such close attention to acoustic properties that it is expected to throw the sound of the full tones the full length of the Plaza de Panama, which stretches a thousand feet to the north. No covered auditorium has been built. The extraordinary climate of Southern California makes it possible to have the audience seated on benches scattered about the plaza and in the cloisters and arcades of the mission buildings adjoining.

Cost of Great Organ Pavilion \$100,000

A gorgeous display of semi-tropic California flora clammers over the colonnade of the organ pavilion. Past the west end of the colonnade leads La Via de los Estados, the boulevard which winds about the plateau where the different state buildings are situated. Past the east end of the colonnade leads another path, which touches the edge of the Canyon Espanol and then winds back into the Plaza de Panama, and so continues down El Prado, the main highway of the Exposition Beautiful. From the walk along the colonnade is obtained a view across the deep canyons and across the roofs of the city to the harbor, to the strand of Coronado, to Point Loma with its bristling guns of Fort Rosecrans and the domes of the Theosophical Homestead, and far beyond the great Pacific. It is a panorama which can inspire the best in music, just as it inspires the best in painting and literature.

The organ pavilion is the last of the main structures in the Exposition grounds to be completed. Its total cost will approximate \$100,000, of which \$33,500 is the cost of the organ itself. A considerable amount of the cost is in the art stone which makes up the front of the building. The formal dedication will come on this New Year's morning, when a festival program of classical music will be given.

Throughout the year this organ will be used for regular and special events. It will come into its most important use probably in the late spring when the Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto is expected to visit the coast and spend a full week in San Diego. A few weeks later the famous Tabernacle Choir from the Mormon temple will visit the Exposition, and, while a number of Utah citizens are holding special ceremonies in the Utah building, on the lower plateau, the great choir and orchestra will be contributing their services in the Plaza.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 5:1-5. Barren hills and valleys blossom in raiment of eternal spring.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 5:3. Display inside Botanical Building.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 5:6-7. Cool rest spots provided at Fair.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 5:7. North Island Regiment of Marines stationed on Exposition grounds.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 4:7-8. Musical Features of the Fair.

Famous Choirs Coming

The tentative program for the visit of the Mendelssohn Choir includes the Chicago Symphony Orchestra to furnish the instrumental music during the tour.

Another highly important musical feature of the year will be the programs furnished by the Exposition band, which has been organized during the past summer and has been giving weekly concerts at the Exposition grounds during the period before the actual opening. This is a band of thirty pieces, under the direction of Peter J. Frank, who has had considerable experience in California music festivals. The bandmen are attired in Spanish uniform, and not only make an exceedingly gay appearance in the bright plaza, but also furnish an interesting piece of detail in the general Spanish harmony scheme which pervades the entire Exposition.

The guards and attendants are caballeros and conquistadors, the dancing girls are Spanish dancing girls, every building is a Spanish-Colonial building, and even the gardens and patios are laid out after Spanish designs.

One more musical feature is of genuine interest. This is the incidental music which accompanies the Aztec and Toltec ceremonials which will make up quite the most interesting series of events which the Exposition has planned. For several months the ethnological libraries of the country were scoured for full information about the ancient ceremonies of the red races who existed in the western continent long before the coming of the white man. The result is a series of scenarios based on the rituals of the Aztecs, Toltecs, Mayas and Incas. It is a lamentable fact that the same people who by omnivorous reading and genuine good taste have learned to love the folklore of Greece and Rome and Assyria and Scandinavia and Germany know practically nothing of the equally rich lore of the first Americas.

Deities' Terrifying Names

The names of Quetzalcoatl and Huitzilpochtli mean absolutely nothing. It might be mentioned that there are other gods and demi-gods of the ancient red races with names of a much more terrifying character. The names are no more terrifying than the rituals which their followers celebrated. One of the particularly interesting ceremonies which is scheduled for presentation next year --- with a few revisions at the requests of the actors --- is the sacrifice scene, in which the victims are fastened to the altars, past which march the priests, who, with the aid of a sharpened flint, slit open the breasts of the victims and remove their hearts. The hearts are then bounced violently on the stone pavement, and, from the elasticity which they show, the priests make auguries.

The information obtained from the scientific libraries has furnished the pageant matters of the Exposition with what they believe to be scientifically accurate data not only as regards the dramatic episodes and the costumes, but also the dance steps and the incidental music, instrumental and choral. The program includes sixty-three of these episodes, which allows for the presentation of one new one each week and a few new ones at various times in the year, in addition to various repetitions which will be necessary for the more striking episodes. This is probably the most important original work in this field which the San Diego Exposition has undertaken.

(Note: There is no record that ceremonials of the type described above were ever performed at the Panama-California Exposition.)

Hawaiian Musical Features

Even in the field of amusements, there is musical work which is entitled to consideration. More particularly important is that in the Hawaiian Village, which will be in charge, so far as music is concerned, of Ernest Kaai, who for several years has ranked as the principal musical personage in the Hawaiian Islands. Kaai is bringing with him fifty-three natives, a considerable number of whom are chosen entirely for their musical ability. Instead of presenting merely a quintet, such as has been presented at various times in this country on tour, he has chosen a large number of natives whom he has brought in, not from Honolulu nor the other coast

states, but from the back country, where the pure Hawaiian still exists. Some of the oddities which he promises are the nose flute players. He, of course, makes no claim to music of a high technical character, but wishes rather to present music which is typically Hawaiian and which he considers the best in the field of genuine folk song.

There is also a large Indian village, one of the largest concessions on the Exposition grounds, and there, too, will be a good deal in the way of folk music of the Southwest Indians. It will be remembered that numerous American composers, among them Charles Cadman, have made extensive use of Indian themes for the composition of "white man's music." Many of these themes and others of equal interest will be heard under natural conditions, remaining "red man's music."

At various times in the year, of course, there will be visiting bands and orchestras, the most important of which are the Mormon Choir and the Mendelssohn Choir.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 6:1-4. Lore of Incas and Aztecs drawn from mist of ages

California Building
Science and Education Building
Indian Arts Building]
Painted Desert

A few years after the discovery of the western continent by Columbus, there started the succession of expeditions from the old world into the new and the transplanting of European ideas and customs. The strange land whose eastern shores were washed by the Atlantic was looked on as entirely savage, and as rapidly as could be done its customs and ideas were exterminated.

In a vague way the average person knows that in Central and South America once lived the Aztecs and Incas; that the former were mighty warriors and the latter mighty builders; that among them loomed up a few dominant figures in many ways the peers of their white conquerors. But that knowledge is vague and hazy. The student knows much more. The San Diego Exposition has undertaken the task of bringing that knowledge to the layman, to enable him to learn that the ancient peoples were the peers of their contemporaries in other lands in many fields, certainly in the practical arts, and in not a few of the fine arts.

The story of that effort goes back for a long distance, almost the dawn of the Exposition planting, before construction began. Negotiations were started with the Smithsonian Institute, the School of American Archaeology, and other scientific bodies, arranging for cooperation and a distribution of expense. The first condition was that the invaluable archaeological specimens collected should remain the property of the public after the 1915 Exposition has passed on and had become a memory.

Feared Ancient Gods

And so expeditions set out, one into the deserts of the southwest, among the ancient pueblos, another to the north among the haunts of the coast Indians of centuries past, and two others into Central and South America. That which went to Guatemala brought to civilization perhaps one of the most striking groups for display.

Far back into the interior this party voyaged, away from the railroad, away from the highway, away from the footpaths, and into the depths of a tropical jungle, where the thick growth shuts out the sight of the sky and of a companion twenty feet away, where even the natives feared to go, for in the wild country still roamed, they said, the spirits of the old red warriors. Some of the more imaginative has seen the humming-bird feathers on the ankle of Huitzilpochtli, the ancient god.

More concerned with the possibilities of fever than of encountering Huitzilpochtli and the priests of Quetzalcoatl, the exploring scientists pushed their way through to the spot where once stood Quirigua. There it still stood. The palms had grown through the roofs of the temple, and the beasts and birds had made their homes in the ancient altars, but the city was there, and the great statues were there, some tilted by a collapse

of the foundation, some flat on the ground and partly buried in underbrush, some still erect. The hieroglyphs could be traced easily, but the key to the language was gone.

With the best means available, the explorers had carried with them full equipment for the making of casts from the statues which were too heavy to be moved. No ordinary plaster was used, but instead the glue mold, whose impressions are so accurate that the finest hairlines of the hieroglyphs are retained, and transferred to the final cast with ease. The result in many cases better than the original, for discoloration is absent.

Most of the statues are of red sandstone, carved from a single gigantic block. The weight of the largest is about 100,000 pounds. The materials for casting merely the surface weighed 15,000 pounds, an indication of the seriousness of the undertaking.

Transportation Difficult

Eventually the casts of the necessary matter were made, while artists in the party made rough drafts of the city itself for the making of later models. These was more difficulty in getting the fruits of the trip out of Quirigua than there had been in the exploration and the gathering of the material, and more than once were their profound wishes that the Incas still lived and would exercise their lost arts of engineering to effect the arduous labors of transportation. Some day the chronicles of that expedition will be narrated in full, and much will be added to the literature of travel.

The Peru party has uncovered much more of interest. The coast party had gathered relics of the coastal tribes and assembled them for shipment to San Diego. The desert party had struck rich veins and when the assembly was completed for the exhibits it had gathered, it was found there were 5,000 specimens of ancient pottery and weaving and examples of other arts of rare ethnological value.

All of this lot of 5,000 were distinct and they comprise what is considered as the best collection of Americana in this field, not excepting the famous exhibit of the Field Museum in Chicago. In addition, there were duplicates, numbering up to several hundred, and these were classified and sold in part --- for enough to cover the entire expense of the expedition. Other collections of duplicates were sent to Yale, to the Canadian museum, to the Swedish museum, and in exchange San Diego received archaeological material it could not otherwise have obtained.

The California Building at the Exposition, the \$250,000 structure erected by the state, to stand for all time, houses no exhibit of industrial and commercial resources as is generally the case. That so far as California is concerned is left to the buildings of the various country groups of which there are five, representing all sections. The state building is a museum, and in it are housed many of the most striking of the ancient Indian exhibits. There has been in mind the realization that just as the Panama canal, whose opening the San Diego Exposition celebrates, will open the new world to commercial development, so it must open it to scientific research. San Diego has sought in the realm of science to stimulate that development, just as in the realm of commerce it has sought to stimulate commercial development.

Serra Statue on Facade

The frontispiece of the ornate cathedral structure is of quite as much interest to the historian as the artist. At the top stands the statue of Fray Junipero Serra, to whose labors was due in great measure the real start of civilization on the coast of what is now the United States. At one side stands Cabrillo, the discoverer of 1542, beneath a bust of his patron Charles V, At the other is Philip III of Spain. Below is a bust of Portola, the first governor of Alta California, and another of Vancouver, the first English explorer of the west coast. At the extreme bottom stands de 'Ascencion, the chronicler, and across the arch is Fray Jaume, the first white martyr. It is a pictorial history of the American west coast.

Within the great carved doors, lining the corridor, is a replica of the Farnham frieze, the separate panels portraying signal events in early American history --- American in the broader sense. There are other panels of earlier days, cast from the originals which were wrought by Aztec and Inca, Maya and Toltec. The Cross of Palenque, for example, is shown and the woodcarving from Tikal, and an occasional carved tablet bearing

a portrayal of religious or royal ceremony. A succession of them leads the visitor into the main rotunda, and there, looming up beneath the vaulted ceiling, are the great monuments which were recovered from the buried cities in a stately array about the room.

About the walls and in the balconies are casts from some of the famous doorways and accurate models of the ancient cities of the old America, at Uxmal and at Chichen-Itza. Deep in the surface are carved the hieroglyphs whose key is still lost, saved that by frequent appearance, the calendar system has been partially deciphered and some of the dates are discernible. The system was not the Gregorian calendar; this is certain. The months were lunar months and the weeks were of six days, but they were apparently accurate intercalary arrangements.

Much to Be Learned

Some dates in 400 and 40-year cycles, with shorter periods of five years and one year, are found to be in the neighborhood of 4,000 years, but from what date the system of calculation started is still a total mystery. Points like this and the deciphering of the hieroglyphs will furnish subjects for interesting research for many years to come. The careful outlining of racial characteristics furnished equally engrossing material for ethnological research. The men are found to have been bearded, unlike most of the North American Indians, and the prominent noses and lips and full faces contain further suggestions as to the source of the original stock.

The advanced state of the ancient arts is clearly shown. The painstaking care in the sculpturing cannot be ignored, nor can the symbolism back of the artist's work. The average citizen will discover that the little known mythology of the ancient redmen was quite as rich as that of the nations of the other world, that the gods and goddesses have many of the same human traits, that the heroes performed deeds just as thrilling, that the tribal ceremonies were just as spectacular.

Incidentally, another division of the Exposition was set to work in the principal scientific libraries in search of date about these ceremonies, and from the months of labor devised a series of pageants duplicating the ancient rituals, some of them dating back thousands of years before the coming of the white man.

The field is still fallow for decades of study, as shown by the scanty knowledge now in the hands of scientists. One of the explorers exhibited a picture of an ancient cliff dwelling in ruins.

"That dates back several hundred years," was hazarded.

"Several thousand," corrected the archaeologist. "See how the front of the cliff has crumbled and fallen. That pile of debris was once the front part of the cliff-dwelling and the approach up the side of the cliff. I am not a specialized geologist and I do not know how long it would take that great mass of stone to disintegrate and crumble into powder. If you will tell me that, then I will tell you when that dwelling ceased to be used. And that is only a start. I would not be able to tell you for how many centuries it was occupied before the final abandonment."

Descent of Man

Adjoining the California Building is the Science and Education building, the whole east wing of which is given over to the Smithsonian Institute's display of the progress of man. From a multitude of original sources have been made busts which in regular sequence show the steady ascent of the human from the "Forerunner," the anthropoid, the primal man, from whom the present, highly-specialized human type has gradually evolved in the passage of an unknown number of centuries. The striking part of the display is that in addition to observing the tenets of true science, it heeds the limitation of the layman, and is so arranged that it is comprehensible to the intelligent though untrained visitor. The assembly represents decades of labor by the foremost ethnologists of the world, and is given at San Diego its first adequate presentation.

Across the way is the Indian Arts building, again a working out of the idea of showing highly scientific exhibits in comprehensible form. There are models showing the life of the ancient Indians from Alaska to

the Cape, in village and on plain. There are models of the villages in ruins and reconstructed. There are demonstrations of what the red men were able to do in various realms of applied arts. There are studies of Indian life. There are special exhibits showing the practicing of the many crafts, some in the form of models, some in the form of living display, with the individuals selected from the various tribes at the Painted Desert, the Santa Fe exhibit at the north end of the Isthmus.

This exhibit, by the way, has its scientific features and has taken undisputed rank as the best display of southwestern Indian life ever attempted. The effect has been to reproduce with the adobe wall that surrounds the "desert" the life not only of the pueblos with Taos, Zuni, Hopi and Rio Grande Indians, but also of the plains with Apaches, Navajos and Supais dwelling in the cactus-strewn sands below the mesa where the old cliff dwelling lie. The Indians are not idle, but are at work, shaping their pottery and perfecting their rugs and blankets and metallic ornaments just as they and their ancestors have been doing for centuries. The red man, in fact, did most of the construction work, bringing with them from the neighborhood of the real Painted Desert of Arizona, the materials with which they duplicated real conditions with unflinching accuracy.

Scenes from Desert

In the buildings devoted to work of this character, there is, of course, an extensive art display, but, save for the Fine Arts building, the work is intended more for the giving of atmosphere than for anything else. In fact, it is a modern development of ancient subjects. In the Indian Arts building, for example, the landscapes about the south wing are made of scenes from the desert country where the exhibits housed in that wing were uncovered. There are studies of the old villages in cliffs as they must have appeared in their palmy days. There are haze-veiled vistas of spots like the Enchanted Mesa, associated with some of the most interesting myths of the southwest, of the old rock at Acoma, where the ancient mission of the Spanish friars still stands --- a replica of it has been built at San Diego to house the exhibit of the state of New Mexico. There are scenes from the Painted Desert of Arizona and the Petrified Forest, of the old pueblos which _____ . Every foot of the soil is associated with the stories of the Spanish occupation from the days of Fray Marcos de Niza down through the succeeding years.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 6:5. Many Goldfish in Lakes and Ponds; Wild Ducks that Fed on High-Priced Beauties Disposed Of.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 6:6-7. Cool Rest Spots Provided at Fair; Benches Set in Shady Groves Afford Magnificent Views of City. . . . Visitors to certain world's fairs of the past recall with anguish the crowded condition of the grounds, crowded that is with buildings, as well as with people, whereby it was impossible to find a quiet resting place when one was weary of looking, where one could go and rest for a time. In San Diego there will be no repetition of that state of affairs.

The pepper grove, stretching along the Canon Espagnol by the approach to the south gate, bordered by El Paseo and its row of giant eucalyptus is a tract of nearly fifteen acres. The approach is bordered by flowers and shrubs of many varieties, and the grove is filled with spreading pepper trees between which are thick lawns unmarked by "Keep off the grass" signs.

The pepper tree is an institution in Southern California. In the back country there are drives bordered by pepper trees. In the lawns of the residences are set a few of these trees, and it remains for the Exposition to have a perfect grove. The lawns between, in which appear occasional peppers of a smaller variety, are of familiar blue grass and clover, and also of the less familiar lippea. Also there is a touch of Scottish heather. Everywhere are found mission benches set in the lawns and along the calcadas which wind along the canyon.

The vistas seen between the trees are quite incomparable, showing stretches of the main Exposition buildings on the further plateau, and the silvery seas down past the city and the Harbor of the Sun.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, 6:7. Tons of Material Used. . . . It is not generally known that in the construction of the Exposition upward of 20,000,000 feet of lumber were used. Of the other materials which have gone to make up the Magic City, it might be mentioned that the Puente Cabrillo alone required 10,000

barrels of cement, which went into the making of 270,000 cubic feet of reinforced concrete, together with 600 tons of steel, more than 16,000 tons of stone and sand. This brings the estimated weight of the bridge to approximately 18,000 tons. As is generally known, it is the largest bridge of this type ever constructed and is the model of railway structural work.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 6:6-7. Famous Bits of Spanish-Colonial Architecture strikingly reproduced. . . . Those who have traveled in Spanish-America will find at the Exposition interesting suggestions of famous Spanish-Colonial buildings, cathedrals, old and new missions, palaces, country residences and municipal buildings.

Thus the Home Economy building resembles the hacienda of the Conde d'Heras. In the Indian Arts building are many suggestions of the Santuario de Guadalupe at Guadalajara. In the Science and Education building there are found points resembling the cathedral at Puebla, Mexico, and in the Varied Industries Building are resemblances to the eighteenth-century monastery at Queretaro, Mexico.

The California State building, of course, bears many resemblances to the beautiful cathedral at Oaxaca, Mexico. The San Joaquin Valley building bears an extremely close resemblance to any one of half a dozen of the municipal buildings of Spanish America, although, of course, there are many original details. The building of Kern and Tulare counties combines the features of several palaces. The New Mexico building is a copy of the old mission on the rock at Acoma in New Mexico, with details introduced from the church at Cochiti.

In the "Painted Desert" these resemblances are equally marked. The larger pueblos are copies of those at Hopi and Taos, and the interior of the lower structure, where the Rio Grande tribes are quartered, is a copy of the ancient Governor's Palace, El Palacio Real de Onate, at Santa Fe. The buildings and small structures throughout the "Painted Desert" are, of course, an exact imitation of typical scenes in the great Southwest.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 6:8. North Island Regiment of Marines Stationed on Exposition Grounds; Visitors to See Real Army Life; Band Will Give Concerts. . . . A picturesque feature of the Exposition is the marine camp on the lower plateau, where are stationed the officers and men of the Fourth Regiment, under the command of Colonel J. H. Pendleton. It is the transplanting of Camp Howard, the marine camp at North Island, to which the men will be returned at the close of Exposition year.

The purpose is not alone to add materially to the attractiveness of the Exposition, but also to show to the visitor the real life of the American "soldier and sailor too."

Throughout the year there will be concerts by the regimental band, and drills on the parade grounds north of the camp itself.

With the display of state buildings along La Via de Los Estados, the camp will be certain to rivet attention to the lower plateau.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 6:8, 7:1-2. Model Farm contains every kind of fruit and vegetables.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 7:1-2. Strangest Thrills and Novel Sensations Wait Where Lights Are Gay; Isthmus presents cream of world's best amusements. . . . More than twenty years ago Chicago held the World's Columbian Exposition, which set a new mark in exposition building --- a mark which in that particular field has probably never been reached. Chicago created for the first time an amusement street of mammoth proportions. The name by which it was known, the Midway, still persists. The full name was the "Midway Pleasance," taking in almost the full sweep of what is still called the Midway between Washington and Jackson parks.

It must be admitted that the attention paid this extraordinary amusement street was probably more, so far as mere numbers are concerned, than that paid the scientific exhibits of immeasurable value, and it came to be an understanding that expositions which followed must have something similar to this amusement feature.

St. Louis, for example, has the Pike, and Seattle, the Pay Streak. San Francisco's amusement street is the Zone, and that at San Diego is the Isthmus. Keeping to the terminology of the real Isthmus, the street to the north being called the Calle Ancon, and that to the south the Calle Colon. The short stretch leading from El Prado to the lower end of the Alameda is known as Calle Cristobal.

The Isthmus proper is 2,500 feet long, with frontage on both sides, whereby San Diego has nearly a solid mile of clean amusements. The number of buildings is sixty, this being exclusive of the checking station and the police and ambulance stations at the lower end of the Isthmus. It includes the eating houses, extravaganzas, musical attractions, and the general assortment of amusements to be expected in the concession street.

"War of the Worlds" Spectacular Exhibit

At the north end is the Painted Desert, quite the most extraordinary exhibit of Indian life ever attempted. Almost at the south end is another large enterprise, known as the War of the Worlds, which shows what an imaginative genius has thought of as the possible conditions of war in the year 2000. Possibly war with have vanished at that time, but this is not the idea of the builder of the War of the Worlds. His story has to do with the dream of power of an adventurer named Rabinoff, who marooned on an island with several companions, finds a great treasure and, overcome with the desire for possession of the whole amount, kills off his companions one by one and with the loot, which now is his sole property, builds for himself a great power. To gain his ends he combines into one alliance several nations which are not existent today, including great nations of the Orient and Africa, and brings his allied forces against New York harbor.

The designer of the extravaganza also figures there will be interplanetary communication, and so, in addition to the ships of the world nations, he introduces the aerial fleets from Mars and other planets. The principal part of the extravaganza is the naval battle in New York harbor and the aerial battle overhead. The concession is probably the most complete thing of the sort ever attempted, with such remarkable features as the control of the ships by wireless apparatus and the use of eleven miles of electric wire for control of other pieces of mechanism in the production. There are large motors and there are tiny motors which can be held in the hand.

Canal Zone Reproduced

One of the other large concessions on the Isthmus is the Panama Canal Extravaganza, of particular importance is such a celebration as this because of the great crowd of visitors who will be present in 1915. Only a limited number will have the opportunity to see the real Panama Canal. Consequently, for the benefit of those who have not seen the canal zone, there has been constructed an actual model of the great waterway. The visitors will see the canal zone as it was before the Americans, and even before the French made their effort to pierce the land and unite the seas. They will see the work which America has done, and the reproduction of the passage of ships from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and back again, cutting out on the way 10,000 miles of travel which formerly was necessary. They will see a street in old Panama, with its peculiar manner of living, with its overhanging balconies, and its sidewalk shops, where the novelties of the canal zone are sold to visitors.

A little distance down the street is the Hawaiian Village, people with a large number of natives, many of whom never left the islands. They were not gathered at Honolulu, but up in the back country, where the manners of ancient Hawaii still persist. These are poi makers and singers and ukulele players and hula dancers, and all the other characters associated with native life in the Pacific islands. Even the pineapple tops have been brought to San Diego in order that there might be accurate local color. The front of the concession is a representation of Kilauea, and all about the village are palms and reproductions of scenery in the mountains and the jungles and the coast country.

Deep Sea Aquarium

There is an Ostrich Farm, where visitors may see the manner in which the plumes of the ostrich are carefully gathered for milady's hat.

There is an aquarium devoted to a display of deep sea life along the Southern California coast.

There is a motion picture concession --- not a motion picture theater, but a studio where the films are in the making and where the average visitor can get his first sight at what is becoming one of the great world industries. And, reverting to earlier days, there is adjoining this concession another building, known as the "Stories of the Missions," where in graphic form is told the romantic story of early California and the early days of Western development, which started with the founding of old Mission San Diego de Alcala in 1769.

There is a gem mine, where, in equally graphic form, is shown the manner in which the semi-precious stones of California are taken from the rock and cut and made ready for bracelets and necklaces and other pieces of ornament.

Then, of course, there are such concessions as the roller coaster, only in this case it is the longest roller coaster in the world, with a total length of 6,000 feet. Similarly, there is the "House of Joy" and "Climbing the Yelps" and a long array of such features which are of a purely amusement character. The extraordinary point is that many of these concessions, which started as amusements, have a genuine educational value. San Diego seeks to give the world the best in the way of amusements, just as it has given the best in the way of display and scientific contributions.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 7:1-4. Balboa Park Among Finest in County, Keeping Pace with City's Onward March; Aided by Matchless Climate, Superintendent Morley Backed by Board, Has Accomplished Wonders; Almost Insuperable Difficulties of Soil Overcome, by J. B. Pendleton, Secretary of the Park Commission.

Balboa Park, one of the largest and most beautiful in Southern California, is in the very heart of the city, the southern boundary line being only five blocks away from the business section. It is practically twenty-two blocks square and contains 1400 acres. In the west center of the park, 600 acres have been enclosed for the Panama-California Exposition.

In view of the fact that sections bounded by Sixteenth street on the east, Park Drive on the west, and extending from the northern to the southern boundaries are available to the greatest number of people, and, as the Exposition will attract large crowds, the larger part of the improvements have been directed to sections within this boundary.

Balboa Park, containing as it does so many beautiful canyons, hills and mesas, is adaptable to the rarest landscape effects, and it is only a question of time, money and water until San Diego will have one of the most beautiful parks in the entire country.

Recent Improvements

Park Drive, on the western boundary, has been completed from Juniper to Date streets, and opened to the public; thereby giving a splendid boulevard all the way from the bay on the south of the city to University Heights on the north. On either side of the drive are wide parkings, which, when completed, will present a double row of *cocos plumosa* palms, surrounded by green lawns, all the way from Date to Upas streets. This drive is a great boon to all who love to drive or ride, as it gives a fine driveway uninterrupted by street car and heavy business traffic.

Beginning at the intersection of Juniper and Park Drive, extending east to West Drive, and south to the canyon in the aviary section. Here the visitor is always delighted for surrounding the aviary is one of the largest flower gardens in the park, and one is always sure to find beautiful flowers here, as the beds are planted so that, as fast as one variety stops blooming, others are ready to begin, thereby providing a continuous array of blossoms.

New Aviary Built

In this flower garden, just opposite the refreshment booth, is the new aviary, built of interlocking steel and concrete. It is of mission design, and one of the finest on the Pacific coast. It is being built by the superintendent of parks, using the regular park force.

About forty-five acres of lawn have been made since January 1, 1913, all of which are provided with automatic sprinkler systems. There has been no improvement made to the park that has added more to the beauty of the surroundings than these lawns. The people show their appreciation of them by using them, as you can always see dozens of men, women and children resting on the grass and enjoying the freedom here allowed.

The northeast section, beginning at the Upas street entrance and extending to Quince street, has undergone a complete change. At the intersection of Upas street, Park drive and West drive, the low-lying shrubbery has been thinned out, walks and winding paths have been made, and a lawn, with an automatic sprinkler system, is being put in, which will make this section one of the most attractive of the entire park. A modern comfort station is to be built in this section before the close of the year.

Barren Hills Transformed.

The section between Quince and Laurel and West drive and Cabrillo canyon has also undergone a complete transformation, having been transformed from barren hillsides and mesas to luxuriant gardens. It is at the southern end of this section that the magnificent formal rose garden is located. This is one of the most perfectly laid out rose gardens in this country, and contains 6500 rose bushes, comprising a great many of the best varieties grown in California. As roses in this garden are in bloom practically every day in the year, it is one of the most popular resorts for the visitor. A pergola, 180 feet long, is being built at the south end of the garden, which will add greatly to its attractiveness.

To the north of the rose garden the visitor at this season is charmed by seeing thousands of poinsettias in full bloom. These are planted among the shrubbery in such a manner as to give a most artistic effect.

To the east of the poinsettias and skirting the slope is a splendidly arranged palm garden, consisting of many choice varieties, thereby lending a tropical effect to the entire planting scheme. North of the palms is a triangular bed of ragged Robin roses, bordered with Shasta daisies. The remainder of the slopes are planted with many varieties of low-lying evergreen trees and flowering shrubs, which presents a most pleasing effect.

Zoological Section

In this section, the bear den has been doubled in size, palm-covered shelters have been built for the deer and buffalo, and a fine wall built around the entire enclosure. The zoo has just received nine head of California elk, and a special paddock has been constructed for them just northwest of Russ High School and south of the Exposition grounds. The zoo proper has been greatly improved by a beautiful lawn on the slope between West boulevard and the deer and buffalo paddocks.

To the south of the zoo and east of the lower drive, the visitor finds much to interest him. Winding paths skirt the hillsides, which are planted to evergreen trees, flowering shrubs and flowers. Here also is a large triangular bed of ragged Robin roses. All the walks and paths in this section are bordered with a triple row of flowers, carrying out a perfect color scheme. Here are there are comfortable benches from which one obtains the best views of the bridge, the Exposition buildings, and Cabrillo canyon. This canyon has been greatly improved and planted to trees, shrubs and vines.

Plaza Section

North of Date street and looking west on Fir is an open spot known as the Plaza. From this point an unobstructed view is had of the bay, Point Loma, and the Pacific ocean, with Coronado Islands in the background. To the east are the Exposition buildings, Golden Hill and the mountains. The Plaza is visited

by more people than any other section of the park. For a long time it remained unimproved. The park board plans in the future to make this the most beautiful point in the park by improving it strictly in a formal way at a cost of between \$40,000 and \$50,000. Here is a place where some public-spirited citizen or visitor has an opportunity of erecting an everlasting monument to his memory, and, at the same time, giving great pleasure to the people and visitors of San Diego, by donating the necessary funds to carry out the scheme planned by the park board.

The Eighth street entrance has been improved by putting in two of the most perfect lawns to be found in this country. These lawns extend from Ninth street to the east to Seventh street on the west and form a semi-circle with a walk on the circular side, bordered with flower beds, which in turn are bordered by shrubbery.

Improvements Nearly Finished

The Tenth street knoll has been planted in trees and shrubs and flowers and walks and paths _____ and wind in and out and through the trees and shrubs.

The road from Eleventh street in Cabrillo canyon, connecting the main drive from Twelfth street to the Exposition grounds, has been rebuilt. A parking strip on the outer edge, planted to flowering shrubs, adds greatly to the landscape effect of this section.

The improvements from the Twelfth street entrance along Midland drive to the south entrance of the Exposition are rapidly nearing completion. These consist principally of cutting down and rounding off the hill west of the main drive, building walks and planting the parking strip on either side of the drive. The High School grounds have been graded and will be seeded to grass, presenting a beautiful lawn by the first of January, 1914. The improvements in this section will be among the most noticeable of the park, inasmuch as no planting or landscape work has heretofore been undertaken in this section.

Golden Hill Section

Situated in the southeastern corner of the park is the beautiful Golden Hill section. This portion of the park is on the crest of one of the highest hills in the city. It is about 20 acres in extent and is highly improved with driveways, walks, paths, flower gardens, trees, shrubs and cacti. The driveway follows the brow of the hill, giving one of the grandest and most extensive views to be had anywhere in the city. From this point one gets a view of the canyons and hills of the east side of the park, parts of the central and western sections, the business part of San Diego, and the bay in the foreground, and Point Loma, the Pacific Ocean and the mountains in the background. It has a small aviary, swings, sand piles, tennis courts, etc. In fact, Golden Hill is a little park in itself.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 7:4-6, 8:1. Aeroplane Flights and Auto Races Scheduled; garage service installed by San Diego company to cover territory from San Diego to Kansas City.. . . Two years ago Cal Rodgers, flying in an American machine, made the trip across the United States in forty-one days. The event was extraordinary only because it was the first aerial trip across the country. Of the hundred prominent aviators in this country, at least ninety-nine felt sure they could make the trip in less time, but not one of them undertook it after Rodgers until recently.

Late in the fall of 1914, Ralph Apperman, a young aviator whose experience had been mostly in the West, signed an agreement with the officials of the San Diego Exposition to make a flight from New York city to San Diego in seven flying days. He was told that it could not be done and was granted ten days. With this understanding he went East, taking from storage his Morane-Saulnier aeroplane, equipped with a 100 horsepower Gnome motor, and set about making plans for the trip. Incidentally, he promised to carry a passenger most of the way. It remains to be seen whether Apperman will keep his agreement, but there is every reason to believe he can because of the records made by the same aeroplane in European tests.

Good Garages Established Along Route

The arrangement with Apperman was one of the most important made by the San Diego Exposition in the realm of motordom. Second only to that is the automobile race scheduled for March from El Paso to San

Diego, the first of a series of desert classics which will probably become permanent. The route lies over the improved Southern Nations highway with allowance for three days into Phoenix and two days from Phoenix to the coast, with the night control at Yuma. In all probability, the time for the 1,100 miles, owing to the improved conditions of the roads, will be clipped to something over four days. The sands are mostly passed by corduroy and heavier grades have been almost repaved. A motorcycle trip covering the same route is also under consideration.

In addition to the regular controls, there have been established good garages all along the way, so there should be no difficulty in crossing the territory which only a half-century ago was crossed by men and women in ox carts, bound for the gold fields of California. The establishment of this garage service is in one sense of greater importance than the race itself. It is the start of arrangements for the heavy motor tours expected in 1915.

Supplementing the garage service is that which has been installed by a San Diego company known as the Transcontinental Garage Service. The work which this private company has done, cooperating with the San Diego Exposition, is of such an extensive character as to warrant particular attention. Following the receipt of information by the Exposition from various motor clubs in the East that no less than 50,000 people would make the trip by automobile in 1915, this concern set to work to carry out the elaborate plans of the Exposition.

Several cars were sent out to cover the territory from San Diego to Kansas City. They went with the idea of not along marking the highway with sign posts directing the tourist to San Diego, but also to arrange for efficient garage and hotel service all along the way. From Kansas City along the old National Trails road, the Santa Fe Trail and the trail to Sunset, this improved highway runs through the finest sections of the southwest, allowing side trips to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, the Painted Desert and other points, and making connections with highways leading up from the Gulf of Mexico and south from the mountain country. Thus it is possible to pick up this trail from any state in the country. Each trail will be handled as a separate unit and the garages along the trail will be called "system garages."

"Motor Money" Issued

One of the purposes of the organization is to direct the business of all transcontinental motorists to the garage system in each town at the end of the day's automobile travel. For this purpose, besides advertising, there must be offered inducements to insure the motorist stopping at each system garage and to this end the company plans to issue motor money from its various stations which will be good for the purchase of oil and gasoline only at the approved garages. "Motor money" is disposed of at a five percent discount. Supplementing this service is the issuance of a complete guide, obtainable at Kansas City and other principal points, containing a clear and authentic description of the country and towns on each trail. A useful feature of the accompanying map is an altitude map of the particular trail for which it is issued. This service, of course, is permanent and the log books will be revised as needed.

Having made its general plans in the way and carefully carried out the log book idea by covering every mile of the route, the company, working with the Exposition, has arranged for one system garage in each city and town, the owner having signed a bond in each city and town to maintain normal prices throughout 1915. Thus the company has complete control all along the way and is also able to guarantee fair prices.

Accommodations on the Exposition grounds have been arranged for fully. There are three entrances, known as La Puerta del Oeste, La Puerta del Sur and La Puerta del Nord. Traffic through the first, or west side, will be entirely pedestrian. This is over the imposing quarter mile viaduct, El Puente Cabrillo. At the south gate, however, there is a large parking space, and at the north gate one very much larger, containing three hundred covered stalls and an outdoor parking space for 3,500 cars, which is looked upon as the maximum of daily motor visits.

Autos to Be Protected

In addition to carrying insurance against theft and injury, the Exposition concession has made some rather striking innovations. The checkers at the gate --- all girls in Spanish costumes --- will give to the visiting driver a card bearing his license number, retaining in post office arrangement a duplicate of that card. The visitor will be assisted by attendants in parking the car where he wishes it, and on his return will have further assistance in getting it out, fully stocked with gas and oil and given such minor repairs as may be necessary. During his absence, the parking space will be patrolled regularly.

There will be no automobiles within the grounds themselves. The only vehicle in use will be a small motor car known as an electriquette, carrying two or possibly three people at a speed limited to three and a half miles an hour for safety's sake. The speed is controlled by the driver with such ease that the vehicle is considered entirely "fool-proof." Either passenger can stop the car by stepping on a metal plate in the flooring. There is no chance for it to run away down hill because of the thorough brake system.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 7:7-8. Santa Fe Railroad's Indian Pueblo Marvel of Primitive Crafts. . . . Early in the sixteenth century there was marooned on the California coast a Barbary Negro named Estevan. Left to his own resources and knowing vaguely that the Spaniards has a considerable colony around on the other side of the Gulf of Mexico, he set out overland in search of friends and help.

The adventures of Estevan would fill a book, which would be vastly more interesting than fiction. The stories which he heard on the way from the Indians, who for some extraordinary reason let him pass through, although to be sure he was badly beaten and scarred in the course of his adventures, filled the mind of Estevan with a desire to learn more. He came eventually to the City of Mexico and there found a friar by the name of Fray Marcos of Niza, to whom he told something of the stories which the Indians had told him. The result was a trip back to the north and the white man's first sight of the ancient Indian pueblo, Zuni. Estevan, who would seem to have suffered quite enough on his trip to the gulf coast, wanted to know more and went ahead to the pueblo, and there his troubles were ended.

Fray Marcos decided he has seen enough and did not go to the village himself, but, standing far off, within sight of the pueblo and the country about it, he stooped, plucked a few blades of grass, in the Spanish custom, and claimed for the king of Spain all of the land which he saw.

Expedition Came From Spain

Since that day there has been an extraordinary curiosity concerning the Pueblo Indians of the Southwest. It was only a few years later, in 1540, when there came Coronado, bringing with him the greatest expedition in the history of America. He found a great deal to interest him in the country which was to become the Southwest of the United States, and remained long enough to send out expeditions in all directions. One of these smaller parties traveled to the east, and eventually returned with news of great plains where there roamed beasts which the Spaniards had not seen before --- beasts with great shaggy heads and heavy forequarters. These beasts were the American bison, and it is now accepted that this early Spanish party went as far as the buffalo plains of Kansas.

Another party reached the Painted Desert. A third, under command of Tovar, a captain under Coronado, caught the first glimpse of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. The strangeness of the life of the Pueblo Indians, living under conditions which were entirely new to the Spanish, aroused their curiosity, and from then on there was marked interest in the adobe villages which had been discovered.

In the seventeenth century came the start of the Santa Fe trail, the great highway from Mexico City to Santa Fe, New Mexico. Accompanying it was the upbuilding of the missions. San Diego has the material reminder of them in the New Mexico building, which is a replica of the ancient mission on the Rock of Acoma.

Santa Fe Exhibit Wonderful

But the most impressive display of Southwestern Indian life is that of the Santa Fe Railroad, known as the Painted Desert. The name, of course, comes from the section of Arizona where the rock formation has the

lurid colors which have given the original its name. In fact, the builders at San Diego brought from New Mexico and Arizona much of the rock and the cactus and the curious wood and the ideas with which this material is fabricated, and the Indians themselves to do the work.

The Desert is cut off by the lofty mesa running in a general north and south direction. On one side of the mesa lies the pueblo exhibit, with a towering adobe structure similar to that of Zuni, and another like that at Taos. Along the east wall is a row of smaller dwellings where live the Indians of the Rio Grande tribes, with a part of the interior modeled closely after that of El Palacio Real, the governor's palace, which was built by Onate.

A little to the north is Hopi, the reservation adjoining the trading post into which the Indians bring their pottery and blankets and rugs and bracelets to be exchanged for food and baubles. A little distance away is the Kiva of the ancient pueblos, entirely underground, with a step-ladder leading down from a small opening, into the ceremonial chambers where the ancient rituals of the Indians were held. Across the open space is another kiva, modeled after those of more recent construction, in which the floor is only a few feet below the ground level, and the roof a few feet above. Here there are the open fireplaces and bakeries, and the supports where the hay and wood are cured. On the walls of the pueblos hang drying peppers and drying fruits and vegetables. Strewn about, out of the way, are broken-down carretas and a few pieces of harness or other equipment, which the carefree first American has dropped in the most convenient place.

Out through the sand crop great ledges of red sandstone, like that of the real Painted Desert. Here and there is a cedar tree, which apparently has been dead for centuries. Over the rock tops the Indians have hewn their steps.

Nomad Tribes Represented.

On the other side of the central mesa is an equally impressive exhibit of the life of the nomadic tribes. On the side of the mesa is a deep cave whose walls are blackened by apparent centuries of smoke, and on the ledge of which is still seen the crumbling ruin of a cliff dwelling.

In the sand below are built the hogans of the Navajos, the summer structures of light willows and the winter structures of large beams, whose interstices are filled with clay to keep the inhabitants warm. There are the huts of the Apaches and the curious dwellings of the Supais. There are the representatives of the wandering tribes, and their exhibit is quite as engrossing as that of the Pueblo Indians on the far side of the mesa.

A point of particular interest is that the great colony of Indians who are inhabiting their desert are not idle and not in white man's clothes, but are living just as they have lived and their ancestors have lived for centuries. They are weaving rugs and blankets in the same designs that were made a thousand years ago. They are shaping pottery and coloring it by just the same methods. They are pounding out their silver and copper ornaments. They are performing their sacred ceremonials in the kivas. They are reproducing life so that the white man can understand it. In other words, within the space of a few acres is reproduced with startling accuracy the life of the various tribes throughout the whole Southwest.

Cost Had Doubled.

The Santa Fe started this imposing exhibit with an appropriation of \$100,000. While no official figures have been given out, there is an impression that the actual cost is fully twice that amount. The desert has been built by the white men who spend their lives in the Southwest and who know the manners and the very thoughts of the Indians. These are men who alone could direct the labors of their Indian workmen toward the best results, and the results which have been obtained are amazing.

Many of the interesting features of the exhibit are genuine relics of the early centuries. Many, too, for obvious reasons, such as difficulties of transportation could not be brought to San Diego in their original form and have been duplicated. A log of wood straight from the lumber yards has been so treated in two or three days that it has taken on the aspect of a three or four-hundred-year-old exhibit. The hinges on the doors of the pueblos are not modern hinges, but are wooden bolts or leather thongs. The flooring is of adobe, the

window sills and the doors are rough-hewn, with the adz, and weathered by cunning artifice, so that they look like antiques.

As best evidence of the fidelity of the work, it may be stated that many of the men who lived for years in the Southwest are unable to tell which of the exhibits of the Painted Desert are genuine and which are imitated.

The Painted Desert is certainly too good to go out of existence at the end of the year. The crumbling adobe and the cedar-post stockade and the mesa will last in their present form for decades and should be made to last. The Santa Fe has not announced what will be done at the close of 1915, but there is an impression that the Desert will remain along with the other permanent buildings of the Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 7:7-8. Citrus Orchard Abloom in Winter; Visitor May Pluck Blossoms if He is Not Seen First. . . . San Diego has established a great citrus orchard within the Exposition grounds, where the tourist from the frozen North at any time from January to December can sniff the exquisite fragrance of orange and lemon blossoms, or pluck from the heavy trees the grapefruit or kumquat or tangerine --- if an attendant is not looking at him.

He can ramble down the Alameda and see the growing tea plantation transplanted from Ceylon, the first commercial venture of this sort, by the way, in the United States. He can wander through the exhibit buildings, along the bridge, or along La Via de Los Estados and see set before him in convincing measure the great resources of the West country.

This new type of Exposition is as valuable and educational as it is beautiful and its beauty is something which is quite unexampled in Exposition history.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 7:8. Block of Black Meerschaum . . . Many are the novelties at the Exposition, most of them to be found in the unique exhibit palaces along the Isthmus, but the states and counties have many which are unique in themselves. New Mexico, for example, has a block of black meerschaum, two feet square, recovered from the soil of the Sunshine State. There are numerous novelties and numerous gems, and, of course, the usual striking array of fruits and vegetables.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, 8:1. Easterners Who Know Europe to "Discover" Great West; War abroad will drive travelers to see beauties of our country.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, 8:4. Lights in Harmony With Entire Plan. . . . Having attained by means of buildings, gardens and attendants a rare atmosphere of Old Spain by day, the Exposition has so arranged the lighting system that the illusion would not be lost by night. Instead of outlining by lights the front of all buildings, there was devised a scheme of lighting which would give a soft glow throughout the grounds and retain the illusion of an old Spanish city. The lamps along El Prado, La Via de los Estados and the Alameda are clouded, pear-shaped globes on stately pillars, bearing a striking resemblance to solid bronze. There are upward of 1,000 of these, 100 kilowatts each. There are also 200 (?) bracket lamps and the swinging braziers in the arcades, the latter of 100 kilowatts. To get the exact illusion desired in the arcades, the ceilings were painted a faint salmon pink, in order to give the warm intensity of the color desired. At special points there are lamp posts and brackets of unique design and along the bridge a series of two-arm standards, different from the other standards, yet in the same general harmony.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, 8:4. 2000 Pigeons Nest in Towers and Cornices of Exposition Building.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, 8:5. Shrubs and Trees Show Great Hardihood; Only a Few Fail to Thrive; Skilled gardeners working in peerless climate achieve success.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 8:1-3. Eager Thousands Swarm through Exposition Gates; Banquet Tendered Newspapermen by Exposition; Reporters and Editors Meet and Eat While Awaiting Opening Ceremonies; Press Well Represented; Speakers at informal gathering loud in praise of Magic City.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 8:4-8. Isthmus Open to Thousands Amid Blaze of Illumination; Exposition amusement street furnishes fun for enormous crowds; cafes do capacity business; Hawaiian Village especially attractive with native dances and food.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915, Special Section, 8:4-8. Exposition Bursts Into Blaze of Electricity as President Touches Button 3000 Miles Away.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915. Playgrounds Rank Third of Pacific Coast; Provision Made for Best Development of Children; Funds Apportioned Annually from Budget for Development and Maintenance, by Frank Marsh, Superintendent of Playgrounds.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1915. Parent-Teachers Movement Gains In San Diego; Five Years Effort to Establish Organization Crowned With Success.

San Diego Evening Tribune, January 2, 1915. Kansas Awaits Building at Exposition; Members of Commission Expect Difficulty Over Structure Erected and Rejected Will be Adjusted Soon.

San Diego Evening Tribune, January 2, 1915. Big Parade Winds Up Official Opening of San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Evening Tribune, January 2, 1915, Speaker Calls San Diego A World City; Hon. John Barrett in Dedicatory Address, Declares People of the Universe Talk of Exposition.

San Diego Evening Tribune, January 2, 1915. Shows Work of Children . . . in the Seven California Counties building.

San Diego Sun, January 2, 1915, 1:1-2. Nation's defenders cheered; military and naval parade scores hit; great crowd today; final day of Exposition opening sees largest crowd of all it city; soldiers and sailors win hearty applause as they march through the streets to martial strains; Portland boosters are in evidence.

San Diego Sun, January 2, 1915, 1:1-2. Portland Day at Exposition brings out thousands; Secretary McAdoo, Lieutenant Governor De Bacca of New Mexico and other distinguished guests to be initiated by the Order of Panama in chapel of New Mexico building tonight..

San Diego Sun, January 2, 1915, 1:3. Crowd on New Year's Day numbered 42,486 men, women and children, including employees as well as the public; 31,000 paid admissions; Publicity Department gives out figures.

San Diego Sun, January 2, 1915, 2:4. Distinguished guests at Panama-California banquet at Cristobal Café; Secretary of Treasury McAdoo, principal speaker.

San Diego Sun, January 2, 1915, 2:5. 500 women attended banquet at the U. S. Grant Hotel in honor of Mrs. McAdoo, daughter of President Wilson, and the Countess del Valle de Salazar last night.

San Diego Union, January 2, 1915, 1:2. San Diego women welcome guests to Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 2, 1915, 3:1. Names of the official hostesses.

San Diego Union, January 2, 1915, 4:2-7. President Davidson's speech.

Los Angeles Times, January 3, 1915, 3:1-5. Thousands enjoy parade at San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 3, 1915, 1:5. Portland Day --- Rosarians of Portland come to San Diego on special train; complete list of Rosarians.

San Diego Union, January 3, 1915, 2:3-4. Cavalry camp established in shadow of Dream City; camp just across ravine southeast of Exposition grounds; set up last week in December, 1914.

San Diego Sun, January 4, 1915, 1:3. Many visitors still here for Exposition; today "Arkansas Day."

San Diego Sun, January 5, 1915, 1:5, 2:2. Isthmus shows can do spiling; barkers allowed to tell their story afternoon and night; Club Day at Exposition tomorrow; Admission prices from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., adults 50 cents, children 25 cents; from 6 p.m. to midnight, adults 25 cents, children 10 cents; Sundays - 9 a.m. to midnight, adults 25 cents, children 10 cents; today is Fraternal Day; Should exhibit buildings be open on Sundays?.

San Diego Sun, January 5, 1915, 7:3-5. Drawing of new "Door of Hope"; Meade, Requa and Weaver, architects.

San Diego Union, January 5, 1915, 9:2. Women's Exposition Board entertains officers and their wives from U. S. S. San Diego.

San Diego Sun, January 6, 1915, 16:1. City officers to enter Exposition; going to issue their own passes; got a few from Exposition manager.

San Diego Union, January 6, 1915, 1:5. Club Women's Day; attended by clubs throughout the state; entertained by YWCA; names of committee appointed to represent clubs at Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 6, 1915, 1:4. Entries of \$10,000 Exposition auto race and the winner.

San Diego Herald, January 7, 1915, 2:2. The Exposition: A Fact Accomplished.

San Diego Sun, January 7, 1915, 2:1. Los Angeles County and Kern and Tulare Counties Day, Saturday, January 9; Kern and Tulare Counties building to be dedicated; Colonel D. C. Collier taking a rest today in hills near Ramona; today was Retailers' Day; 500 marines of San Diego marine barracks at Fair to be reviewed this afternoon in Plaza de Panama.

Park Commissioners, Minutes, January 8, 1915. Superintendent reported that parking of automobiles on Park Drive interfered with through traffic and also caused damage to the lawn on the east side; Superintendent authorized to prohibit parking of automobiles on Park Drive between the north line of Juniper Street and the south line of Nutmeg Street. . . . Auto buses and other vehicles carrying passengers for money prohibited from soliciting, taking aboard and discharging passengers on Park Drive between north line of Kalmia Street and south line of Maple Street.

Los Angeles Times, January 9, 1915, II, Editorial Section, 1:5. Are You Going To San Diego? Because This Is Los Angeles Day, If You Are.

San Diego Sun, January 9, 1915, 1:1-4. Exposition automobile race on at Point Loma.

San Diego Union, January 9, 1915, 9:4. Tulare and Kern Counties delegation dedicated their Exposition building; the building presents a pleasing appearance, the attractions including a display of grains and grasses, dairy products, fruits, nuts, vegetables and other specimens of which the Counties are duly proud. A complete oil well, one-sixth size, pumping 24 gravity oil; an aerial railroad carrying cars of walnuts; a maid milking a Jersey cow which is eating Kern County alfalfa; a cornucopia made of Tulare butter from which dollars made of butter are shown rolling in different directions, are a few of the best features of the exhibit.

San Diego Union, January 9, 1915, 9:2. 100,000 persons visited the Exposition during the first week.

Los Angeles Times, January 10, 1915, 2:3-4. Big Los Angeles crowd overwhelms San Diego.

Los Angeles Times, January 10, 1915, II, 1:3-5. New Era in American Architecture: Hand of Moor May Mark United States.

Los Angeles Times, January 10, 1915, VII, 1:1-4, 9:4-7. Carlson, a few seconds behind Cooper, sets non-stop record; Earl Cooper leads field.

Los Angeles Times, January 10, 1915, VII, 5:1-4. Motor Truck Exhibit Is Exposition Feature.

Los Angeles Times, January 11, 1915, 3:1. Secretary Lane is in favor of immediate work to stop floods in Imperial.

San Diego Sun, January 11, 1915, 9:1. Same officers will lead Exposition; directors re-elected by nearly 200 of the 4,300 stockholders of Panama-California Exposition at meeting today in California Building.

San Diego Sun, January 11, 1915, 9:4. No special events to be scheduled on Sundays; grounds will be open from 9:00 a.m. to midnight as on other days; today is Delaware Day; August Miens, an employee of the War of the Worlds, suffered burns on face and hands while firing a cannon.

San Diego Herald, January 14, 1915, 2:3. Boom the Exposition.

Park Commissioners, Minutes, January 15, 1915. Superintendent reported completion of new aviary at a saving of about \$1,250 over the lowest contractor's estimate.

San Diego Examiner, January 15, 1915, 7:1-3. Isthmus furnishes a mile of clean amusements.

San Diego Sun, January 15, 1915, 1:4-5. President Forward of Park Board says auto buses must have franchises to run on park boulevards; barred from boulevards on which Exposition grounds are located; auto bus men plan fight to the end.

San Diego Sun, January 15, 1915, 1:7-8. Exposition season tickets to be on sale at \$10 soon.

San Diego Sun, January 16, 1915, 1:4. Schumann-Heink home for entire year, she says; recovering from an attack of pneumonia which she contracted in Chicago last week.

San Diego Sun, January 16, 1915, 1:7-8. Auto bus men challenged Park Board to arrest them; test case is made ready; "jitneys" continue runs; Attorneys advise them it is okay; Elmer Fifer, auto bus driver, arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of driving into the park in violation of the park ordinance..

San Diego Sun, January 16, 1915, 1:7-8, 7. San Francisco guests astonished at "Magic City" in great park; great crowds on grounds; record throng expected tonight; this was Stockholders' Day and San Francisco Day at the Exposition.

Los Angeles Times, January 17, 1915, III, 14:3-7. Pictures in San Diego.

San Diego Sun, January 18, 1915, 1:7. Jitney buses in park; no arrests.

San Diego Sun, January 18, 1915, 3:1-2. Sunday's crowd at Exposition largest since New Year's; more than 15,000 people visited the Fair; standing room only audience heard organ recital; Isthmus packed; Saturday, January 16 attendance: 14,793; Sunday, January 17 attendance, 14,789.

San Diego Sun, January 18, 1915, 6:1-2. Women's Rights? Sure! These Indian girls pick out their husbands, old custom, too; Indian Village at the Exposition: five tribes; tribes do not mingle because of rivalry back home.

Hopi camp in "Painted Desert"
Apaches in teepees

Navajo in mound houses
Acomas in pueblos
Huava-Supais in mud houses

San Diego Sun, January 19, 1915, 1:6-7, 2:3. Exposition great success right now, says President Davidson; special crowds will come.

San Diego Sun, January 19, 1915, 2:3-5. Panama Canal show at the Exposition is the real thing, everyone says.

San Diego Sun, January 20, 1915, 7:1-4. Exhibit on history of man one that every Exposition visitor should see.

San Diego Sun, January 20, 1915, 7:1-3. Sun man saw inner workings of Cristobal Café on tour.

San Diego Sun, January 20, 1915, 7:2. Monday, January 25, is Bobby Burns Day and Georgia State Day.

San Diego Sun, January 20, 1915, 9:7-8. Shoup says jitney bus will drive out trolley; head of Los Angeles Street System tells legislators auto will soon replace electric car lines; auto bus travels ahead of street cars and picks up waiting crowds; lawmakers at Sacramento asked to tax and regulate new competitors.

San Diego Sun, January 21, 1915, 2:1-2. Exposition even more beautiful amid rain.

San Diego Sun, January 21, 1915, 7:5-6. Weird and strange is Underground Chinatown; show depicts deterioration of "hop heads" and slave girls.

San Diego Sun, January 22, 1915, 1:1-2. Cruiser San Diego shaken by explosion; four are killed; boiler accident off west coast of Mexico; crew participated in opening exercises of Exposition.

San Diego Sun, January 22, 1915, 3:2. Today is California Commercial Association Day.

San Diego Sun, January 22, 1915, 4:6-8. Fine old relics of California now exhibited at Exposition; section devoted to aboriginal period of California; Pioneer Society also loans artifacts and documents; exhibited in California History Room next to chapel in California Quadrangle.

San Diego Sun, January 22, 1915, 6:4. Salt Lake building, built of concrete, is permanent.

San Diego Sun, January 23, 1915, 2:1-2. Odd Fellows enthuse over city and Exposition.

San Diego Sun, January 23, 1915, 3:7-8. Big Time on the Isthmus Tonight.

Los Angeles Times, January 24, 1915, VI, 1:3-7, 3:6-7. President says Best is Yet To Come at San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Sun, January 25, 1915, 1:3-6. How about Exposition dance on Plaza?

San Diego Sun, January 25, 1915, 1:7-8. Officials deny reports circulated in San Francisco and Los Angeles about Fair here closing.

San Diego Sun, January 27, 1915, 1:6-7, 6:1-2. Great auto caravan to descend on Exposition, February 12; arranged by Automobile Club of Southern California.

San Diego Union, January 28, 1915, 9:2. Two paintings by artist Robert Henri on exhibit in the Fine Arts Building at the Exposition.

San Diego Examiner, January 29, 1915, Special Exposition Issue

1:1-7, 2:1-7	Through the Isthmus
2:1-3	Toadstool
2:4	Neptune's Wonderland
3:1-4	Thompson Safety Racer
3:5-7	War of the Worlds
4:3-4	Imperial Art Gallery
5:7	Climbing the Yelps
6:1-2	Aerial Ferry
7:1-4	Underground Chinatown
7:5-7	Alhambra Cafeteria
8:1-4	Pala Gem Mine
8:5-7	Old Hawaii (Houses Old and New)

San Diego Sun, January 29, 1915, 1:1-2. Spending a rainy day on Exposition grounds.

San Diego Union, January 30, 1915, 7. Gleaned on Prado and Isthmus.

Today is "Find the Treasure Day" at the Exposition. Prizes to be distributed and hidden among the concessions on the Isthmus will aggregate \$100.

As usual children will be admitted to the grounds for 10 cents, and an unusually large crowd is expected, particularly at the Isthmus in the evening, as it is there that the lights will be brightest and the spirit of frivolity is expected to reign supreme.

Cash prizes ranging from \$1 to \$15 are to be secreted by members of the special events committee in each show house on the amusement street. They will be placed in the most unexpected places and visitors will be expected to find them. All visitors are to be given the privilege of investigating any part of each show house they like and they are at liberty to open all suspicious looking packages.

One young woman, who is bent on obtaining a prize today, made a preliminary trip of investigation yesterday. She played every show on the Isthmus and is sure of several places prizes are likely to be placed. She says, however, that she will not eat more than a dozen "hot dogs" for any prize.

Many reservations have been made for the Café Cristobal this evening, and the evening promises to bring fourth one of the largest crowds of the season. Several special events have been planned for the Isthmus and a something-doing-every-minute program is promised.

Eight Indian girls from Santa Fe, New Mexico, are due to arrive in San Diego early next week to work in the several Indian arts in the Indian Arts building, under the direction of Edgar L. Hewett. Some of them will weave baskets, others will make pottery. The object is to show visitors how each is made, carrying out the idea of the Exposition, which is an exhibition process rather than complete article.

Plans for the entertainment of the Western Fruit Jobbers' Association in San Diego, February 12 and 23, are being arranged by officers of the Exposition. The men will arrive on a special train over the Santa Fe line at 7 a.m., February 12. That day will be devoted to sightseeing in and about San Diego, and the following day will be Western Fruit Jobbers' Day at the Exposition. The day will be passed at the Exposition where the men will be entertained at a luncheon and a reception according to present plans. In the evening special events will be held on the Isthmus for the visitors. They will leave about midnight of the second day for Los Angeles, where they will hold their business sessions. February 18 they will leave Los Angeles for San Francisco where they will attend the opening of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, February 20.

A special feature of the Orange Day, which will be February 6, will be the performance at the Plaza de Panama of a troupe of Roman ladder acrobats. The troupe comes to San Diego after a long and successful vaudeville engagement on one of the principal vaudeville circuits of the country, and an entertaining performance is assured at 7 p.m.

Nearly 500 visitors are assured for Orange County Day. Under the auspices of the San Bernardino Chamber of Commerce one large delegation will come, while one special train, bringing nearly 400, will come from Fullerton, Orange and Santa Ana.

T. G. Helmerichs, who is in charge of the engraving department of the United States government display in the Commerce and Industries building, enjoys the distinction of having made \$40,000,000 per day for a period of three weeks. Helmerichs has been employed in the engraving department of the Philadelphia mint for twenty-four years and has made more money than all the millionaires in the country. "The only trouble with the money I made is that I have been allowed to spend but a small portion of it," he says.

The government exhibit was installed yesterday and is in working order. Charles S. Muir of Washington, D.C., a regular employee of Uncle Sam, is in charge.

Capable of coining money at the rate of ninety pieces per minute, the coining machine is the marvel of all who see it in operation. The government allows no coining to be done outside the regular mints, so medals are made. They bear a picture of Uncle Sam with a pick and shovel. He evidently has just finished digging the Panama canal and appears a bit chesty. The other sides bears a drawing of a pair of Panama canal locks with the first ship coming through. James T. Fitzgerald is in charge of the coining machine.

The exhibit is one of interest to everyone, for it shows the method of making greenbacks as well as coins. Instead of making the greenbacks, an American eagle is being printed on paper handkerchiefs and other souvenirs.

San Diego Union, January 30, 1915, 9:2. Carl H. Heilbron succeeded D. C. Collier as director of Exposition; Collier resigned January 29, citing need to recoup expenditures and losses of the last few years.

Los Angeles Times, January 31, 1915, III, 15:1-2. Painting at the San Diego Exposition.

Los Angeles Times, January 31, 1915, VI, 1:7, 2:4. San Diego Is Hospitable.

San Diego Union, January 31, 1915. San Joaquin Valley building cost \$26,500; total cost with exhibits \$50,000; ceiling of grain, designed and executed by Mrs. M. J. Wesseis, cost about \$7,000; more than five carloads of grain used.

San Diego Union, January 31, 1915, 4:2-3. Exposition Excursions, by Edgar L. Hewett . . . Under the above title it is proposed to furnish twice a week to the readers of **The Union** outlines and studies of various educational features of the Exposition

The people of San Diego do not yet realize, nor does any single individual know, the full value of the material that has been assembled for the use and benefit of the public. The Exposition has been built at a large outlay of money, all furnished by this community, and the community must want to know to what purpose such an expenditure has been made. Those who have been charged with the responsibility of developing the Exposition are anxious that the people shall desire such information and are ready to assist in giving it.

Never before has such an enterprise been undertaken by a community of this state. Never before has such an enterprise yielded so much for the lasting benefit of the people who originated it. The writer has spent the considerable part of a lifetime in studying the achievements of civilization throughout the world, is fairly familiar with the cities, architecture, public parks, museums, art galleries and institutions in America and Europe, and does not hesitate to say that the park development brought about by the San Diego Exposition is unsurpassed; that the architecture here assembled will stand comparison with that of any city in the world; that the exhibits in science and art will afford material for the enjoyment and education of the public to an extent that is equaled by only a few of the most advanced cities anywhere.

The present plan contemplates the systematic presentation of the various lines to be seen at the Exposition, in the belief that the people wish to see and use the material afforded. The classification will be First, the Grounds, second, the Buildings, third, the Exhibits. Articles will be prepared by the most capable writers that can be found, who will give the most serious thought to the work. Each one will be some important theme under the headings above noted. They will form a basis for actual excursions of pupils from the public schools, not only of the city, but of the county and state. Students and all visitors to the Exposition will find these outlines valuable to have in hand when visiting the Exposition. It is recommended that each article be cut out and carried to the grounds to serve as a guide.

Subjects are being chosen for the first series that bear directly upon public education, such as "The Model Farm," "A Walk to the Pepper Grove," "The Architecture of the Exposition," "In the Painted Desert," "The San Diego of Yesterday," "America Before the European Came," "The California Missions," "The Story of Man." The themes that can be selected are almost without limit. An exhaustive study of the grounds, buildings and exhibits of the Exposition would mean a liberal education, and this cannot be had this month or this year.

Most fortunately, in the three great divisions here mentioned, all that is best is permanent. The grounds will through all the future form a superb public park for the city of San Diego. The buildings establish a high plane of architecture for the development of this future great city. The California Quadrangle will be the imperishable monument of the year 1915. The greater part of the exhibits in science and art to be seen in the Science of Man, Indian Arts, California and Fine Arts building will remain the permanent possession of the people.

It is hoped that the local people will at once begin the active use of all this material and become thoroughly informed concerning it. We need not be concerned about the traveling public. Whatever splendid things are to be seen, there people will go, and not only for this year, but for all time to come. The city of San Diego will draw to itself people of culture and means, because they will find here that which makes life worth living.

The articles that are being prepared will run in the Sunday and Thursday issues of **The Union**. The one for today is on the subject "The Model Farm" and is written by Professor Spilling of the State Normal school. Do not forget to cut out all of these articles and bring them when coming to the Exposition. Each will be a valuable guide.

San Diego Union, January 31, 1915, 4:2-3. "Model Farm," by William F. Spilling. . . . Visit the model farm and you cannot help becoming a booster for the "back to the farm" movement. If more farms were like this one, there would be no need of such a movement.

When we consider that only two years ago the seventeen acres now under cultivation was wild mesa land, we can more fully appreciate the present condition. There is no "closed season" for the growth here, and the citrus orchard, now laden with golden fruit, has become what it is by growing twelve months in the year.

This orchard, three years old from the bud, is, perhaps, the first thing that attracts the attention of Eastern visitors. It bears eighteen varieties of citrus fruit. The first section of the orchard, at the south, is planted to navel oranges, now (January) well laden with ripening fruit. Across the path, to the north, is another section of similar size, made up of late Valencia oranges, which will bear after the navels are gone. The time of its bearing is what gives the Valencia its greatest commercial value. Then comes a block of lemon trees which, although so young,, are bending under a load of fruit. Crossing the west path, we come to the pomelo orchard (grapefruit).

Four Standard Fruits

The four standard fruits above mentioned are represented by about eighty trees each. Then comes a very interesting row of trees grafted with all the varieties of citrus fruit, some trees having as many as a dozen varieties growing on one stock. These varieties are more fully represented by about half a dozen trees, each of golden variegated orange, golden buckeye naval orange, ruby blood orange, paper rind St. Michael orange,

willow-leaved mandarin orange, citron of commerce, Kumquat, bouquet des fleurs orange, tangerine, lime, Mediterranean sweet orange, golden nugget navel and variegated lemon. As insurance against a possible frost, distillate heaters are distributed throughout the orchard. They can be lighted readily with a torch and will raise the temperature of the whole orchard several degrees.

The pergola fence surrounding this orchard is covered with a wonderful profusion of Cecil Bruner roses. Thirty-five varieties of roses are found on various parts of the farm. Especially beautiful is a garden of Lafrano and General MacArthur roses back of the house. The arrangement of ornamental vines and clumps of shrubbery about the house and out-buildings is worthy of study.

Wonderful Vineyard

South of the combination garage and barn is a vineyard of fifteen varieties of grapes. These according to the prevailing custom of pruning are cut back to mere stumps, but will begin to grow in the early spring and are expected to bear heavily this year. They are raised without irrigation. The fruit trees are irrigated by means of a cement pipe system, which may be seen along the upper side of the farm.

The deciduous orchard is made up of different varieties of each of the following fruits: Japanese persimmon, crabapple, apple, quince, pear, nectarine, plum, prune, peach, apricot, walnut, pecan, almond, fig and chestnut. Interesting semi-tropical fruits are olive, banana, joquat, cherimoya, or custard apple of Peru, the avocado, or alligator pear, and several varieties of guavas, including the "pineapple pear" and feijoa, or Paraguay guava.

The best varieties of blackberries, loganberries, dewberries, raspberries and strawberries contribute beauty as well as profit.

The vegetable garden shows an attractive variety, including tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans, rhubarb, artichoke, cabbage, sugar beats, turnips, onions, radishes, spinach and lettuce.

The poultry yards furnish a model in poultry house construction. Six breeds of chickens, loaned by the Poultry Association, are each represented by a half dozen hens and a cock. Upon the gate of each yard is a framed card upon which the number of eggs laid by each breed is daily recorded. All the flocks are fed and cared for alike.

A method of allowing turkeys to range over alfalfa without injuring its growth is shown in one of the yards.

Incubators will be in operation during the hatching season.

From 10 until 4 o'clock the model bungalow is open to visitors, who are shown by the hostess the attractive features of a home, which although planned for rural surroundings, should be equally suitable to the city.

The particular feature of the ranch which entitles it to be known as a "model farm" is that no pains have been spared to make it beautiful as well as productive. There is nothing ornate or showy about house or grounds, but that the aesthetic nature of the rural man has not been forgotten is manifested by a simple beauty and good taste everywhere visible.

February, 1915, **The California Garden:** The Exposition, Horticulturally, by G. R. Gorton. . . . Our exposition having specialized on its horticultural features, it is difficult to do more than mention in a rather superficial way some of these features which, perhaps, would be most apt to attract the attention of the visitor at this time.

Possibly he would consider the groups of giant *Phoenix* as being the most conspicuous objects at the entrance --- especially if he knows that they have been in their present location less than three years.

The *acacias floribunda* and *baileyana*, the latter just coming into its mass of golden bloom, are sure to make their appeal to the lover of these typically Californian shrubs.

Approaching the Puente Cabrillo he passes successively masses of *Abelia rupestris*, just now wearing a sort of autumnal tint, various *Bottle Brushes*, *Leptospermum laevigatum*, *Escallonia alba*, *Grevillea thelemanniana*, *Cassia tomentosa*, *Tecomaria capensis*, the last four in flower. Passing across Cabrillo canyon, and under the two arches joining the California and Fine Arts Buildings, he enters the "Prado" --- the main street of exhibit buildings.

The "Prado" is lined with *Acacia melanoxylon*, the popular Blackwood acacia. The arcades which form a shady walk from building to building furnish a support for *Begonia venusta* --- just now in full flower.

The *Coprosma* forms a deep green background for the bright red *Poinsettia* blossoms. On the second plaza -- the "Plaza de Panama" --- the arcades are resplendent in the magenta of *Bougainvillea braziliensis*, and just beyond --- again on the "Prado: --- the arcades on one side are clothed with the terra cotta *Bougainvillea lateritia* and on the other with more *Bignonia venusta*. The shrubbery here is largely of "needley" planting such as *Acacia verticillata*, *Grevillea thelemanniana*, with its delicate feathery foliage and dainty red flowers, and here and there a *Hakea* or a *Casuarina*.

The corners of the buildings are given over in some instances to sub-tropical groups of many species, including *Phoenix canariensis*, *Erythea (edulis and armata)*, *Cocos plumosa*, *Chamaerops* (both *humilis* and *excelsa*), etc., combined with *Dracaenas*, *Phormium tenax*, *Eucalyptus* and *Acacias*.

In the groups in front of the Foreign Arts building are one or two *Pittosporum phillyraeoides*, a "weeping" *Pittosporum* of rather interesting habit. Some of the entrances are guarded by solitary specimens of *Dracaena indivisa*, others by tall Italian cypresses.

There are, here and there, around the grounds interesting groups of specimen plants. One such is a group east of the Food Products Building. This group contains *Gunneras Musa ensete* (the Abyssinian banana), *Sterculia acerifolia*, *Corypha australis*, *Hibiscus mutabilis*, *Derringea*, and many others.

The *Streptosolen jamesonii* in front of the Southern California Counties building has attracted much attention with its wealth of bloom. The same group contains a fine specimen of *Wigandia macrophylla*.

The patio . . . is typical of much of the sub-tropical planting and contains a number of good specimens of this class.

There is north of the California Building a planting of meadow grasses and wild flowers which promises much for the near future. There is also a similar plot at the bottom of Cabrillo Canyon, north of the bridge.

The aquatic plantings are worthy of mention. There is the naturalistic planting around and in the lagoon in Cabrillo Canyon --- the lilies and lotus, however, are hibernating just now, but promise well for the warmer months to come. The more formal pool in front of the Botanical Building contains some of Mr. Sturtevant's best in lotus and lilies, together with the usual aquatics, such as the Water Hyacinth, Water Poppy, Parrot's Feather, Thalia, Arrowhead, Water Iris, etc.

Inside the Botanical Building the *Azaleas* are now at their best, as are also the *Primulas*, *Streptocarpus*, *Saintpaulias* (the dainty little African violets), and many others, besides the curious Philodendrons, Crotons, Anthuriums, both the ornamental leaved types and the "Flamingo Flower" which are always on show.

There is very much to interest the visitor, be he "amateur" or "professional" in matters horticultural and he may profitably spend hours and days studying and enjoying.

San Diego Sun, February 1, 1915, 1:8. 180,270 people passed through Exposition gates during January; rained almost all last week; Attendance Sunday, January 31, was 5,434, January 30, Saturday, was 1,000 during a wet day..

San Diego Union, February 1, 1915, 3:2-4. Santa Fe Issues Exposition Folder; high compliment paid San Diego, its Fair and climate.

San Diego Sun, February 2, 1915, 2:5. Crowds at Exposition defy rain; Teachers' Institute being held this week at Panama-California Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 2, 1915, 2:3. This Is Straw Hat Day. . . . This is Straw Hat Day. It is San Diego's unique holiday. A year ago San Diego was placed on the map and advertised throughout the country when San Diegans turned out in summer attire and paraded when the East and Middle West were frozen up. Today San Diegans will repeat.

Several pessimistic citizens late last night said San Diego's second Straw Hat Day would be raw and cold. It remains to be seen whether their predictions will come true.

It will be up to the Gas Company to tell San Diegans whether this is a good Straw Hat Day or not. If the parade is to start at 2 p.m., the Gas Company's whistle will blow two long blasts at 11 a.m.

Major Fay, chief marshal of the parade, has completed all arrangements which will be carried out according to schedule if the weather is fair.

It will be Straw Hat Day from the time the parade arrives at the west gate until the hours begin to grow small tomorrow morning. A something-doing-every-minute program has been arranged by Leigh D. Bruckart, chairman of the special events committee and popularly known as "Brucks, King of the Isthmus."

(Events scheduled: fat man's race, ballyhoo contest, parade of bands and employees of concessions, game of "stump," special shows on the Isthmus.)

San Diego Sun, February 3, 1915, 3:6-7. Davis announces daily Exposition attendance figures

Thurs.	Dec. 31 -	31,836	
Fri.	Jan. 1 -	15,120	
Sat.	Jan. 2 -	11,315	
Sun.	Jan. 3 -	7,715	
Sat.	Jan. 9 -	6,112	
Sun.	Jan. 10 -	6,165	
Sat.	Jan. 16 -	14,793	(San Francisco Day)
Sat.	Jan. 23 -	5,082	
Sun.	Jan. 31 -	5,434	180,270 during month

San Diego Sun, February 3, 1915, 12:4-5. Description of Alhambra Cafeteria.

San Diego Sun, February 4, 1915, 7:1-2. Exposition boosters advance suggestions to Board.

San Diego Sun, February 4, 1915, 7:4. Local Chinese plan big time at Exposition, February 13, Chinese New Year; Quon Mane making arrangements; three-day celebration, February 12, 13 and 14.

San Diego Union, February 4, 1915, 1:8, 3. 100 various civic, business, social and fraternal organizations of San Diego pledge aid in movement to support Exposition. . . . In a spirit of entire loyalty to the Exposition, at the invitation of President G. A. Davidson, some 100 fraternal organizations of San Diego met last night in the auditorium of the U. S. Grant Hotel to discuss ways and means for promoting the interests of the Fair and for encouraging every method possible to increase the attendance. Many suggestions were made and occasionally a friendly criticism was offered, but harmony, which amounted almost to a love feast, prevailed throughout the meeting.

At the conclusion of the session, President Davidson said: "I am glad to see so many present, and I can assure you that every suggestion with reference to the management of the Exposition made here tonight, and I am

persuaded that the majority of them have their merits, will receive due consideration by the board of directors. I want to say that this Fair is not the directors' Fair, but it belongs to the people of San Diego, and it is our purpose to find out what they think of its management and to weigh every suggestion that is made."

Frank J. Belcher, chairman of the executive board, who presided at the meeting, expressed practically the same sentiment. "We want you to feel that it is your Exposition," said Belcher, "and anytime the people of San Diego have a suggestion to offer which we believe will further the Exposition on the road to the memorable success which it is going to be, and while I may say it already is, these suggestions, I assure you, will be welcomed by the board of directors. And I want it understood that I am not excluding criticism."

Weekly board meetings for the Exposition is the plan and the next one will be held Wednesday night, the place to be announced later.

The idea is to have all local organizations work in harmony with the board of directors with a view to a perfect understanding and an increase in the attendance. Following is the invitation issued by President Davidson which explains the purpose of the meetings:

"For the purpose of creating a more harmonious spirit throughout the city, in order that the Exposition shall be the success expected by the citizens of San Diego, and to make the year 1915 memorable as one of progress and prosperity, it has been suggested that the directors of the Panama-California Exposition call meetings of the representatives of every civic, business and social organization in the city, to discuss plans to bring about this happy result.

"The first meeting will be held in the auditorium of the U. S. Grant Hotel on Wednesday, February 3, at 7:30 p.m., and you are earnestly requested to be present in person or to appoint a representative of your organization or association, who can at that time meet the directors of the Exposition."

The first speaker called was Carl H. Heilbron, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Exposition board of directors. "In the last analysis," said Heilbron, "the success of the Exposition depends upon the people of San Diego. We had a successful opening and we must carry our enterprise through to a successful conclusion. We are going to do it."

Among the suggestions offered by other speakers were: the sale of season tickets on the installment plan; six-month tickets for \$5; a San Diego County Day every Saturday, with admissions reduced to twenty-five cents; club tickets to admit to all the attractions on the Isthmus; that the exhibits be open on Sundays and in the evenings; an exhibit showing the growth of cotton and its manufacture into goods in the interests of the Imperial Valley cotton growers; that means be adopted to popularize to a greater extent the concessions on the Isthmus; and that the various organizations of the city set aside days to attend the Exposition in a body.

It was pointed out that while it was expected that January and February would be dull months as far as attendance was concerned, the records how that more than 180,000 persons passed through the gates last month, a showing in the history of Expositions in this country exceeded for the first thirty days only by the Chicago Exposition. Also, it was said that Eastern visitors to the Fair have not begun to arrive to an perceptible extent in view of the fact that excursion rates will not be on until March.

Practically every speaker --- and many of them had attended all the great fairs ever held in the United States -- agreed that the Panama-California Exposition for beauty, completeness, artistic finish of architecture, landscape, gardening, and general effect, ranks ahead of anything they had ever seen.

The other speakers of the evening were: R. A. Chapman, who suggested the cotton exhibit; H. W. Sumption, president of the Rotary Club; Judge E. J. Henning, president of the Federated State Societies; Judge J. M. Chatterson, who suggested a \$5 six-month's ticket; Allen Wright, city clerk; A. A. Unger, superintendent of the Holzwasser department store; J. F. Haight, president of the San Diego Ad Club; W. D. Crum, banker and real estate dealer; W. H. Hinman, secretary of the Cabrillo Club; W. O. Talbot, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; William Tomkins, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; W. H. Wheeler, secretary of the Manufacturers' Association; Secretary Higley of the Southern Automobile Club; Mrs. Nannette Payzant,

president of the Connecticut State Society; Duncan MacKinnon, superintendent of city schools; Attorney Eugene Ferry Smith, member of the board of directors of the Archaeological Society; Ed Crolie, president of the Retail Clerks' Association and a representative of the Eagles; A. H. Girffin, president of the Canadian Society; Jacob Breckel, president of the Central Labor Council; A. E. Blethen, representative of the Federated Improvement Clubs; B. Naylor, who suggested an "Optimistic Day," and said that the only criticism of the Exposition he had heard was from a woman who asserted that a girl rigged out in a Spanish costume looked to her like a Swede; H. S. Coffield, president of the Illinois State Society.

Before adjournment, President Davidson called attention to the fact that the steamer Great Northern is due in San Diego harbor, February 11, with five or six hundred notable aboard and that he hoped the citizens on this and the following day will turn out and attend the Exposition in full force.

On motion of Judge Henning it was decided to hold weekly meetings with the directors and the motion was made to include not only the organizations invited to participate in the one last night, but any other citizens who may wish to attend.

San Diego Union, February 4, 1915, 4:6. Exposition Excursions No. 2: Architecture of the Exposition, by William Templeton Johnson. . . . History binds California so close to Spain that it was appropriate that the officials chose Spanish architecture for the Exposition buildings.

The architecture, which was one of the glories of Spain during the period of her greatest power, had its beginnings centuries before in Constantinople.

After Rome was overthrown by barbarians in the fourth century, the capital of the Holy Roman Empire was transferred to Constantinople, and all through the dark ages, almost the only men of learning were gathered there. When Constantinople was captured by the Turks in 1453 AD, this group of brilliant scholars, architects and artists pushed westward into Italy. The seed of the revival in art and letters had been planted by such men as Dante, Cimabue and Nicholas Pisano, and artistic talent was in high demand in the great cities of Venice, Florence, Milan, Pisa, Genoa and Rome. It was a remarkable age, a reawakening of culture, everyone studying, everyone interested in architecture, sculpture and painting, and it was only natural that such enthusiasm should have produced an architectural style which has never been surpassed.

The new architectural ideas traveled slowly from Italy into Spain, and once there the style changed very materially and became a curious combination of severely plain and ornate features. The Moors had long dominated Spain, and their plain, thick-walled, small, windowed buildings with cool interior patios, designed for the scorching heat of Africa, has a decided influence on Spanish building. The ornament, however, was elaborate in the extreme, the Moorish fancy contributing to the more fanciful designs. Doorways and windows, balustrades, porticos and towers were literally covered with arabesques (the ornament of the Arab) of griffins and grotesques of all sorts, scrolls and garlands, masks, shields, cherubs, flowers --- in short, anything a vivid imagination could evolve.

The result was an architectural style differing widely from that in other countries, and one which became more and more gay and free until it degenerated into coarseness.

Spain was at the very height of her glory when America was colonized, and her galleons, laden with treasures, were crossing and recrossing the Atlantic. This period was also that of the finest architectural achievement, and it was quite natural that its influence should have crossed the water with the colonists and affected the buildings erected in the New World.

At the Exposition there is a splendid chance to study how Spanish architecture was modified by contact with the Moors, and how it gradually changed in Mexico and in California.

As one walks across the Cabrillo bridge, the Fine Arts building on the right, with its high walls and deep recessed windows, is evidently Moorish in feeling, while on the left the great dome of the California Building is similar in many respects to the tiled-covered churches of Mexico, which in turn trace their origin back to the domed churches of Italy to Hagia Sophia at Constantinople. The deep-arched gateway has quite the air of

being built for easy defense against foot soldiers, but once inside the gate all thought of a fortress vanishes, for we are in the quiet patio before the magnificent sculptured front of the California Building. It is a beautiful example of Spanish-Renaissance. There is no finer facade in Spain, and the tower holds its own with the gorgeous towers of Cordoba and Seville.

The tile-roofed arcade at the north side of the Fine Arts building is typical mission architecture, as is the eastern front of the Indian Arts building, and these should be contrasted with the rich, elaborate towers and balustrades of the Foreign Arts and Home Economy buildings --- the latter following closely in design the palace of Monterey at Salamanca. The difference between the ornament used on these buildings and that of the Varied Industries, San Joaquin Valley and Sacramento Valley is marked --- the details used being much heavier and less delicate.

The mission architecture that the Franciscan monks gave to California and the Rio Grande valley was far more simple than most of the work in Mexico and Spain; the reason being that the buildings were, a large part of them, erected by priests with Indian labor. The New Mexico building, which is taken from the mission of Acoma, is a very good example of how their construction came to have features like those to be found in Indian architecture in the same vicinity. The building is as much savage as civilized in feeling, and the use of tree trunks to support window openings and roofs shows how close to Indian methods this very interesting building is.

After all is said, the whole group of buildings may be viewed as a single artistic unit. As one stands on the Plaza de Panama, it would not take a vivid imagination to picture oneself in Mexico or Spain. The harmony of the architecture, the beauty of the planting, the many colored curtains floating from the balcony windows, the gay Spanish costumes of the attendants --- all go to make a picture that will sink deep and last long in the minds of the people.

San Diego Union, February 4, 1915. Gleaned on Prado and Isthmus. . . . Interest in special events at the Panama-California Exposition centers on the second Society Night, which will be tonight and Orange County Day which is Saturday and on which day several hundred northern boosters will visit the Fair.

Combined with Society Night is the celebration of San Diego Rotarians, who will visit the grounds in a body, take dinner at the Cristobal Café, attend the dinner dance to be given at the café and later make a tour of the Isthmus. The two big events of tonight will be merged so that the festivities may be of wider scope than at any previous celebration since the Exposition opened.

Just to be different, Rotarians have placed a ban on dress suits. In an announcement printed in **The Rotator**, the magazine of the local organization, the following words appear in black face type: **"No dress suits."**

The Thursday evening society functions have proved popular with scores who now reserve their tables a week ahead. Manager Bob Singer always arranged special entertainment on Thursday evening each week and from now on it is planned to augment the function with a gathering of some other organization. It is understood that the Rotary Club will repeat their stunt of tonight each month during 1915.

The celebration of Saturday, Orange County Day, is becoming bigger as the day draws near. One excursion is coming under the auspices of the San Bernardino Chamber of Commerce and officers of the National Orange Show, and another is coming from points in Orange county, Fullerton, Santa Ana and other live towns. The Orange county train will arrive in San Diego at 11:15 Saturday morning and the San Bernardino train will arrive fifteen minutes later.

The visitors will be met at the Santa Fe station by officers of the Exposition, probably a squad of Balboa guards and the Panama-California Exposition band. As the time of some of the visitors will be limited, they will be taken to the east entrance, where they will go directly to the Southern California Counties building, where all of them will be required to register.

At noon the visitors will eat their luncheon at the Cristobal café, after which they will make a tour of the grounds, first going through the buildings representative of Southern California and the out-of-door exhibits.

Later in the afternoon a reception will be tendered the visitors in the bungalow on the model farm. Mrs. W. W. Wilson will be the official hostess for Orange county and she will be assisted by Mrs. Charles I. Wilson and Mrs. Florence Collins Porter of Los Angeles.

In the evening an athletic entertainment will be given at the Plaza de Panama by athletes from the YMCA. Later the visitors will be taken on a tour of the Isthmus.

What is predicted will be the largest and most spectacular event of the life of the Panama-California Exposition will be the celebration of the Chinese New Year which comes on February 13.

Officers of the Los Angeles Chinese Chamber of Commerce notified Leigh D. Bruckhart, who is in charge of the arrangements, that a special train, bearing about 200 Los Angeles Chinese, will arrive in San Diego on the morning of February 13. A large number are coming from San Francisco and some of them have arranged to come on the special from Los Angeles.

The celebration, which will be under the direction of some of the most prominent Chinese residents of San Diego, among whom there are many loyal boosters of the Exposition, will really begin on Thursday evening, February 11, with a mandarin dinner dance, which will be given at the Cristobal café. Elaborate plans are being made for this event. Known for their love of good things to eat, the committee of Chinese in charge of the function say that neither time nor expense will be spared to make it the greatest banquet of Chinese foods ever spread in the city. On the evening of the banquet, the new steamship Great Northern will have arrived and the new visitors will be entertained at the dinner and dance.

Friday, February 12, the delegation of visitors from the convention of the Western Fruit Jobbers' Association at Los Angeles, will arrive. On this day the Chinese will fly their New Year's kites from the Exposition grounds. This ceremony is expected to be one of the most interesting presented.

Early morning visitors to the Isthmus on Saturday morning, February 13, will find the amusement street a mass of Chinese flags of both the old regime in China and the new, augmented by thousands of Chinese lanterns.

At 8 p.m. the feature of the whole celebration will be given, when the great parade of the 300-foot dragon will be held. With gleaming eyes, and smoke pouring from its furnace-like mouth, it will be taken on its tour, by which it is expected to chase the devil from the grounds and from the lives of the Chinese for another year. Never will the Isthmus be more brilliantly lighted than on the night of the celebration. Thousands of Chinese lanterns will be lighted and with the usual brilliance of Isthmus lighting, the effect, it is thought, will be most spectacular.

Miss Yung Hing, famous Chinese vocalist from Los Angeles, will be queen of the festival. This was decided at a meeting of the Chinese community yesterday, and she accepted the invitation by telegram. She will sing at the Cristobal café both Friday and Saturday evenings. In addition, the Toy Kee Chinese orchestra of eight pieces, has been engaged to play.

Chau Kiu Sing, secretary of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and Henry U. Yip, former secretary of the same organization, are greatly interested in the San Diego celebration and predict that hundreds of Chinese from all parts of the state will attend.

Gwin Hicks, who is in charge of the Washington building at the Panama-California Exposition, is planning a celebration of "Potlatch," to be held at the Washington building, February 22, Washington's birthday.

"Potlatch" is the name given an old custom by Indians of Washington. At a certain time each year they give to the more unfortunate members of the tribe, blankets and food. It is the annual Indian charity.

Hicks intends to combine the celebration of Washington's birthday with that of "Potlatch." In the evening officers of the Exposition will pay an official visit to the Washington building and a tempting menu has been arranged by Hicks for the officials and other visitors.

Appropriate of Washington's birthday, will be served ice cream, topped with cherries. The largest cake every made in San Diego has been ordered from a local baker. It will be made of Washington flour, Washington eggs and other products of Washington, made and grown in that state. At the reception to the Washington officials, Mrs. Gwin Hicks will be official hostess and will be assisted by other women who were former residents of the Evergreen State.

The enormous cake will be served by women dressed in pioneer costumes. The ice cream will be served by Holland girls, dressed in native Holland costumes. Cider and apples will be served by Indian girls. The women who act as hostesses will be dressed in colonial costumes.

San Diego Examiner, February 5, 1915, 2:3. Progress at Mission Beach.

San Diego Sun, February 5, 1915, 1:3. Fine welcome planned for visitors; first Port-of-Call to extend royal greetings to Great Northern; arrives Wednesday; brings distinguished guests who will visit city and Exposition; first of great passenger steamships to come through Panama Canal to San Diego from the Atlantic.

San Diego Sun, February 5, 1915, 7:1. Tomorrow Orange Day; Two trains bearing San Bernardino, Riverside and Orange County delegates to arrive at 11:00 a.m.

San Diego Union, February 5, 1915, 1:4. San Diego County school teachers were entertained at all the state buildings.

San Diego Union, February 5, 1915, 3:4. Summer school to open at Exposition; made possible by Andrew Carnegie; courses in Spanish, geography of South America, and the problem of the European war are planned.

San Diego Sun, February 6, 1915, 1:3-4. Orange is King in city today; Orange County Day at Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 7, 1915, 3:2. Orange County Day is celebrated.

San Diego Union, February 7, 1915, 4:2-3. Exposition Excursions No. 3: The San Diego of Yesterday: Indian artifacts of San Diego region displayed in lower floor of Fine Arts Building, by John P. Harrington.

The romantic and interesting period of Spanish rule on this coast, about which so much is told and written, lasted only half a century. Back of that lies ten thousand years of more of Indian San Diego.

The San Diego of yesterday is to most people a dream, a picture imagined with difficulty.

In what sort of houses did our predecessors in this region live? How did they navigate the esteros and seas? What were their utensils, implements, weapons? How did they hunt and fish? What was their dress or undress? How did they smoke? What did they eat? What were their dances and dancing regalia? What musical instruments did they play? How did they dispose of the dead?

These and similar questions will be asked by anyone who begins to think about the subject.

A visit to the California room of the Fine Arts building will answer all these questions in a satisfactory way. There you can see a reconstruction of the life of the vanished or vanishing Indian, as represented by a large collection of the objects made by them.

A unique specimen is the plank canoe of the type seen on San Diego waters by Cabrillo and other early explorers. Made of rough-hewn boards of native pine or cedar, lashed together with string of red milkweed fiber, caulked with tule and coated with asphaltum, these boats would stand the roughest seas and played an important part in Indian fishing and transportation. The canoes carried from two to six Indians. In them the Indians navigated not only the esteros along the shore, but ventured far out to sea, crossed to the islands, or made long trips up and down the coast.

Another much-used kind of boat was the canoe-shaped raft or balsa of tule. These were more easily made than the wooden canoes. They would carry one or two persons and were paddled like a wooden canoe. They were used on the ocean and on the bays or esteros.

Still another type of craft is the square balsa, used only on still water.

The coast Indian house was shaped like a wigwam. A number of willow poles were leaned together, lashed and thatched with petates (mats) of tule, loose tule or grass. The fireplace was at the center of the house, and a hole was left at the apex for the exit of smoke. In fair weather the people passed most of the daytime out of doors and the cooking was done outside the house. But they slept in the house on mats, loose tule or on the earth floor, and, if the night was at all cold, kept a fire burning in the house until morning. A tule mat served to close the doorhole. A group of these houses, irregularly arranged, constituted a village, called in Spanish *rancheria* and in Indian merely "awa" --- "houses." Each village was governed by a hereditary chief who rules with autocratic authority. The Indians were monogamists and, roughly speaking, each family had a separate house. When the owner or occupant of the house died, the house was burned as were also the personal belongings.

Dress Scanty

The dress of the men was either nothing at all or a G-string of buckskin supported by a belt of string. The women wore a dress of buckskin, tule or bast. Specimens of these articles of clothing are exhibited. Beads, pendants and other ornaments for personal adornment were made of shell, bone or wood in the most varied shapes and sizes. The rarest beads were the long cylindrical ones of purple color made from the shell of the rock oyster, and the long slender beans with minute boring made of the thick white shell of the large clam.

The baby cradle was a simple affair. The fork of a willow tree was cut and twigs were tied across to form slats. On the framework these made a tule mat was fastened, and on this the child was kept tied, body, arms and legs, during the first two years of its life. This was said to make the child grow up straight in body and to make him obedient. The cradle was carried on the woman's back or head; was planted erect in the ground; or suspended by rope from the roof of the wigwam.

There are exhibited specimens of the coarse, porous, brittle, blackish pottery made by the coast Indians; also pot-rests of clay for supporting the pot over the fire, and pottery pipes. These latter were straight tubes and the head had to be held back when smoking.

Mush made of acorn meal or of various seeds was a principal food. It was taken from the pot on wooden ladles and eaten with the fingers. It was stirred with a stick, a ladle or a bunch of reeds tied together for the purpose.

The materials used by the Indians in manufacturing baskets form an interesting exhibit. Here is the bone awl, the willow splits (for white), manzanita bark (for red), fern roots (for black), and tall rice grasses for the core of the coil.

Baskets Unique

Large conical baskets were used by the women for carrying burdens on the back. With seedbeaters they knocked the seeds so that they fell from the plants into the basket. A carrying net of string was strung across the shoulders and used for carrying things.

Storage baskets of two types were used --- of mud and of coiled basketry. On these the food supplies were stored.

Rings made of twigs or fiber were used for carrying burdens on the head.

An interesting twine-twisting device is exhibited. The implements of war and the chase form an important group of objects. There are seen men's and boy's bows. For shooting small birds four little sticks were tied transversely near the tip of the arrow, and then the chance of hitting the bird was increased. There are shown spears of two types, a shield, four kinds of war clubs, an ancient stone ax, a deer-stalking outfit, boomerangs or throwing sticks and a whale's bone gourd; also crooked sticks used for extricating lizards from their chinks and crannies, and a cage for keeping wild pigeons to be used as decoys, and a snare for catching wild pigeons.

The three fishing implements are represented --- the pole and line, line and harpoon. The hooks were made of the shell of the abalone or the large seashell. The Indians had not discovered the principle of the barb.

Digging sticks, with and without stone weights, are shown; also walking-sticks and fire-sticks. In using the latter the horizontal stick is held on the ground and the foot is placed on it. The other stick is then rapidly twirled between the palms. Sometimes two or three Indians took turns, each twirling till he got out of breath, before the fire was produced.

The paraphernalia for the games of ring and pole, shinny, kicking race (the counterpart of our game of football) and peon have been installed.

Among the ceremonial objects should be mentioned the feather dancing skirts, feather headdresses, clapper sticks, rattles, feather wands held in the hands of the dancer, a bullroarer or buzzer used for calling people to the ceremony, and an old tule case for keeping regalia.

Musical instruments are represented by the primitive Jew's harp, the musical bow and the flute. These instruments were used chiefly by young people and love-makers.

The collection herein referred to occupies the lower floor of the Fine Arts building, known as the Gallery of California History. Cut this article out and take it with you when you go to the Exposition.

San Diego Sun, February 9, 1915, 1:7-8. Jitney bus on trial here today; City asks for injunction.

San Diego Sun, February 9, 1915, 7:6. Many on way to Exposition City; excursions start from East; summer rates of \$62.50, round-trip from Chicago to California.

San Diego Union, February 9, 1915, 3:3. People's Chorus to sing with outdoor organ every month.

San Diego Sun, February 10, 1915, 1:1-2. Great Northern passenger steamer comes in rain, but thousands cheer her at city pier; trip through canal is made without trouble; will sail at midnight.

San Diego Sun, February 10, 1915, 6:1-2. Mystic charm of Hawaiian Village pleases visitors; under supervision of Kenneth Croft; 56 natives employed, headed by Ernest Kaai, a musician, and Princess Niau Inakea, an actress; reproduction of Hawaiian volcano guards gateway to exhibit; Old and New Hawaii represented; natives make mats, spears and what-nots.

San Diego Herald, February 11, 1915, 3:2. Exposition Travel.

San Diego Sun, February 11, 1915, 1:7. Friday's program, February 12: Straw Hat Day, Chinese New Year, Western Fruit Jobbers' Association Day.

San Diego Sun, February 11, 1915, 5:5. Amphion Folk lunch at Exposition; music features gathering at Cristobal café; L. B. Behymen and Dr. Stewart talk.

San Diego Sun, February 12, 1915, 6:4. Chinese ready for celebration tomorrow night; a huge Chinese dragon at the head of a parade will be followed by 500 Chinese; Hour of the Rat Sunday night.

San Diego Sun, February 12, 1915, 9:3-4. Sacramento Valley Exhibit shows resources of wonderland of west; C. H. Dunton, manager.

San Diego Union, February 12, 1915, 1:7-8. Jim Corbett Appears With Other Notables in Monster Pageant. . . . Local weather forecaster E. Herbert Nimmo relented yesterday and allowed Major Herbert R. Fay to stage his straw hat parade. Major Fay didn't kick when Nimmo opened the flood gates above on February 2. Fay is the boss of the city water department. It's his business to see that J. P. soaks the back country and gives a good run-off, but occasionally Fay, who is a good military man, insists on pulling off a parade in San Diego; so he notified Nimmo shortly before midnight Thursday to put fair weather on the schedule for San Diego's postponed Straw Hat Day.

Clouds hung over Point Loma and the city at noon, but the sun was shining, and the whistle blew announcing that the straw hat parade would take place.

Straw Hat Day boosters began to gather along lower Broadway, shortly before 1 o'clock. By 1:20 they commenced to arrive in droves and when the parade started at 2:10 p.m., there were more than six thousand ready to move over the line of march.

The parade, like last year's pageant, was a democratic one. Organizations, business houses, schools, and Uncle Sam's defenders were represented. Jim Corbett, for two decades the idol of fight fame, rode near the head of the parade and pronounced it one of the best he had ever seen.

J. Keno Wilson, chief of San Diego's department of criminal investigation, in a real Panama and astride his horse, like a real Texas ranger, rode at the head of a half dozen of San Diego's finest and cleared the way for Fay's straw hat brigade. The procession moved from Lower Broadway past the U. S. Grant Hotel where the movies snapped the principal features and the committee of awards viewed the parade, up Fourth to B, east on B to Fifth, north on Fifth to Laurel, and east on Laurel to the Exposition's grounds.

Major Fay's staff was one of the most picturesque that ever had a parade in the city. All wore Exposition hat bands. The women of his staff were all expert horsewomen and Mrs. Fred Fanning won the prize for the best appearing equestrienne in the parade.

(A list of Major Fay's aides follows.)

At the Exposition, the parade was reviewed and dismissed and all wearing straw hats were admitted to the grounds at half price. The musical organizations participating in the parade were admitted free.

For a few hours after the parade was dismissed, the Isthmus did the best business it has done since the Exposition opened.

Big Brindle Bulldog Objects to Straw hat and Hides Behind Man

(See newspaper for story.)

One of the best laugh-getters in the parade was the jitney bus which a number of boys fixed up out of an old pushcart and a barrelhead. One of the men who laughed hardest as it was William Clayton, manager of the electric railway.

San Diego Sun, February 13, 1915, 1:3. Chinese to celebrate New Year on Isthmus for three nights beginning at 8:00 tonight with parade of big dragon.

San Diego Sun, February 13, 1915, 3:3. City may take over Exposition work of caring for streets, roadways, walks and grounds of Exposition for rest of year; now costs Exposition about \$5,000 a month; City will be asked to spend \$40,000 for rest of year.

San Diego Sun, February 13, 1915, 3:4. Straw Hat Day is voted success; Aviator Knox Martin flew over city and dropped six straw hats into the business district during parade.

San Diego Union, February 13, 1915, 7:2-3. Cavalry Review Stirring; Horses Thunder Down Street; Crowds Sound Applause; San Diego Given Unusual Treat When First Squadron Passes Before President Davidson at Trop and Gallop. . . . Passing in spirited review before President G. A. Davidson, yesterday afternoon, the First Cavalry Squadron and band furnished San Diego with a never-to-be-forgotten spectacle of the first magnitude. Park avenue, moreover, was an ideal setting for the brilliant action.

The afternoon was perfect, the mud of the wide boulevard had dried and conducted readily to fast mounted work. The olive drab uniforms of the troopers blended perfectly with the greenery of the park's verdant foliage, as did the color of the horses with the road. This striking harmony caused much comment. Aside from pleasing the eye, it was patent also that as fighting units these troopers would prove singularly inauspicious targets for an enemy's bullets.

Like Horse Race

The form and character of the review were unusual. San Diego people were given an especial treat. For four troops of cavalry to thunder over a city street at a speed almost that of the charge is a little out of the ordinary. The customary review does not include it. Those who saw yesterday's review are not likely to forget the well-ordered dash of the sixteen platoons from Laurel street to Upas street, nor the tingling patriotic thrills of approval awakened as line after line of running horses swept by in even rows. Liveliest of martial music rendered brilliantly by the mounted cavalry band drawn up in Quince street, opposite President Davidson, imparted just the right atmosphere of glamour and dash. The great crowd assembled on either side of Park avenue shouted its affirmation and was stirred profoundly. One's sensations were similar to those attending the finish of an exciting horse race, with something much bigger and finer added.

Returning from the parade, the four troops of cavalry proceeded in platoons along Park avenue to Quince. Wheeling left into line and backing to the south curb, the long line of mounted men presented saber to President Davidson, who acknowledged the salute by raising his hat. A series of snappy evolutions, of machine-like precision followed. After evolutions at Upas street, the sixteen platoons passed in review at a walk. The band played stirring music. Turning once more at Laurel, the trot was taken up, and at this gait, with horse prancing but perfectly controlled, the reviewers were passed a second time. Still again the reviewers were passed, this time at a gallop. Sitting erects and easily in saddle, saber at carry, still in platoon formation, the mounted men created an impression of virile force and effectiveness. The crowd gave its approval voice. Men shouted lustily, women clapped, and along the entire parkway countless handkerchiefs fluttered and waved. The movie man was busily engaged with his crank, and Snapshot Bills, stationed at various points of vantage, clicked the shutters of Kodaks with great frequency.

Mounts Dash Forward

Then came the grand finale. One by one, at Laurel street, the platoons wheeled to the about. A trumpeter sounded trot. The increased gait was taken uniformly and without excitement or confusion. Once again sounded the clarion bugle notes. As one unit the several hundred horsemen burst into a gallop, rapidly increasing the gait until the gallop became all but a charge. In short the pace was about as fast as the slowest horse could run. Eager, expectant, jumping against the bit, the horses thundered down the roadway toward the reviewing stand, shoulder to shoulder. They seemed to anticipate the full charge. A slight pressure of the legs, reins quickly released, that wild abandoned shout the trooper is taught, and they would have bounded forward, full cry, an irresistible avalanche of destruction.

Indeed, as the shouting of the spectators vibrated above the tingling music of the cavalry band, all the horses appeared to leap forward, evidently mistaking the source of the shouting and believing it the signal for the

charge. Expert horsemanship and coolness along avoided a wild melee. The horses were controlled, the swinging lines maintained their evenness and accurate alignment, and, though laboring under some difficulty and handling reins with only one hand, each trooper kept his place, maintained his ease and grace in saddle, held each his saber rigidly erect and close to the shoulder, and thus platoon after platoon of cavalymen swept by the reviewers for the last time.

San Diego Union, February 14, 1915, 1:4-5, 3:2-3. Chinese Festival Attracts Thousands to Isthmus; "Hour of Rat" observance at Exposition will close two days of incense and Cantonese music, dancing.

San Diego Union, February 14, 1915, 4:2-8. New Mexico Building; state in miniature; activities and industries of southwestern commonwealth to be shown on screens. . . . A little journey to New Mexico was the ideal the state's Panama-California commissioners set before them in planning the New Mexico building and exhibits at the Exposition.

"New Mexico is like no other state," they said. "It developed a mission architecture peculiarly its own. It possesses a greater range of minerals than any other state. Ancient ruins found within its borders are of immense interest to archaeologists, surpassing anything north of the Rio Grande. Wealth in wheat, fruits and lumber is drawn from its soil. It raises many cattle and sheep. Its landscapes are unique, vivid with colors found nowhere else."

The commissioners set themselves to portraying these things and more, in the New Mexico building. Visitors always assert that they succeeded, and, at the same time, made the portrayal in a novel manner.

They selected the old mission Acoma to serve as model for the building. They reproduced its low, strong lines; rough ends of tree trunks projecting from adobe walls; the little, severe chapel where the friars intoned mass; its crude tower.

"California's mission architecture will be followed in many buildings," they said. "Let us show how widely the style of New Mexico differs from it."

In doing this they attained the unique. The New Mexico building surmounts the mesa's edge across a canyon from the California Building, lacking graceful arches and dusky colonnades, twined about with no rambling vines, strong and crude, just as the mission of Acoma stands on its sun-baked rock and watches the centuries fall.

Chief among the exhibits they brought to San Diego specimens of the myriad ores the state produces --- fine gold, meerschaum white silver, copper bearing porphyry, seamed with ruddy native metal, glistening mica, gray iron and curious mineral forms in which many metals mingle. These specimens first meet the visitor's eye as he enters the building. And he is likely to linger long before them, for they gleam in an infinite variety of colors and shapes, a rare study in the picturesque, even to a man who cares nothing for the immensity of the wealth they represent.

Mission Model Shown

Then the commissioners had models prepared of the ancient pueblos of Quaral and Pecos --- pueblos that were old when the first Spaniards toiled across the Rio Grande and into north country. But the white man added missions, where the friars might baptize and teach, and these, too, are shown, apart from the dwellings of the Indians, but enclosed by the same walls. There are striking differences between various pueblos, some exhibiting a high order of architecture, some only crazy wasps' work.

There also is a model of the old mission of Santa Fe, and one of the Maxwell mansion, host to many a motley crew when the adventurers turned their faces down the Santa Fe trail and started to form an empire, and another of Bent's fort, which that picturesque soldier of fortune set on the Arkansas river as the outpost against the Latins and Indians.

On the models, portraits of the rulers of New Mexico --- Spaniard and American --- look down so that the room has been christened the Hall of Governors, a reminder of the Palace of the Governors in old Santa Fe.

On the opposite side of the building, under the tower peering down into Mexico, is fitted an auditorium and motion picture room. It is a faithful replica of the chapel of the Acoma mission --- severe, dedicated to service, not to aestheticism. On its walls hang many oils of New Mexico's scenery, ruins, sagebrush, vivid under the setting sun, cyclopean stairs of stone. There also are water colors and oils of the buildings of Santa Fe that remain to recall the past. Some are pierced with bullet holes that occurred at the battle of Taos and are said to be more than 100 years old.

In this auditorium are shown many striking motion pictures, films and slides. Five Indian pueblos are shown in films, nine in slides. There are films of Indian dances, bizarre and grotesque, that have been among the popular entertainments at the Exposition. The annual Navajo fair at Shiprock is depicted, a colorful event that has no parallel in America, and can be compared with the fairs in central Russia.

Pictures Show School

There is the Indian school at Shiprock, motion pictures of coal mining operations, slides on agricultural subjects, cattle in quiet meadows that the average visitor hardly believes exist in the state; movies of farming; great artesian wells; immense irrigation projects --- altogether an interesting array. As the films are changed daily, the building welcomes back day after day the same persons. The programs begin at 10:30 o'clock in the morning and at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, the latter hour being fixed to avoid conflict with the recitals by Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart on the Spreckels organ.

On the second floor is the forestry room, where there are additional slides, all emphasizing the idea of conservation of resources. In this hall there are innumerable photographs of the forests and forest service in New Mexico, cross-sections of great trees, model of a forest section, and another showing graphically the effects of deforestation on the soil. In assembling these exhibits the commissioners wished to aid the federal government in its propaganda work as well as to call attention to the abundant timber the state possesses.

After the visitor has gazed at all the exhibits, he usually remains to luxuriate in the colors of Navajo rugs and hangings, or to wonder at the designs of the pottery and plaques, or to sit in the cheerful reception room, or on the sunny porticoes.

Many classes of persons visit the building, and each finds something of interest. The easterner seeking to "get back to the soil" will find lists of homestead lands open to entry, with descriptions. The commissioners wished to leave every road open to the man who, having seen films, slides and photographs, and heard lectures on agricultural New Mexico, wishes to get detailed information, so that, in addition to the homestead lists, there are pamphlets devoted to different counties, as well as one great volume covering the whole state.

Pueblos Win

The tourist usually lingers longest before the pueblo and mission models and the Indian dances and fair films. The man with the commercial turn of mind likes the minerals best, since they represent the chief wealth of the state, but all usually linger longer, finding attendants to explain to them all details of the exhibits. All the attendants are residents of New Mexico and thoroughly familiar with their subjects.

Much of the credit for the showing made by New Mexico is given Colonel E. R. Twitchell, chairman of the commission, who visited the Fair and building recently, giving, when he returned home an interview in which he found it difficult to say enough for San Diego.

New Mexico placed "all its eggs in one basket." It chose to exhibit in San Diego instead of in San Francisco.

But reports being sent home to the commissioners show that New Mexico is immensely pleased. The crowds at the building have surpassed expectation many times over, as the crowds at the Exposition itself have

surprised even the most sanguine. New Mexico estimates that it gained 100,000 new settlers from the exhibits made at St. Louis ten years ago and the literature distributed there.

It is predicted that the results from the San Diego work will exceed those of St. Louis.

San Diego Sun, February 15, 1915, 1:7, 2:3. Works Division is Done; Allen leaves soon; Davis explains letters taken from Exposition files concerning contracts for exhibits and concessions; 14,500 gross admissions Saturday; South Dakota Day is February 17; Cabrillo Club Day, February 19; Kentucky Day, February 20.

San Diego Union, February 15, 1915, 1:3. 14,080 enter Exposition gates in one day; paid admittance record probably exceeded by Saturday's figures; Chinese New Year's Celebration Popular; Attendance yesterday about eight thousand; Open-air organ recital strong drawing feature; crowd surges through Isthmus; concessions busy.

San Diego Sun, February 17, 1915, 7:6. Labor Union Day is Saturday, February 20; local labor unions to hold dance on Plaza de Panama in evening.

San Diego Sun, February 17, 1915, 7:7. San Diego Society of Natural History advocates use of Exposition buildings by schools and organizations without taxation.

Park Commissioners, Minutes, February 19, 1915. A motion was duly made and carried that automobiles be prohibited from parking on the east side of both Park Boulevard and West Drive.

San Diego Sun, February 19, 1915, 1:1-2. Santa Fe admits it is using station as club over the city; Attorney for road tells Commissioner Thelen, Santa Fe wants B Street closed for good and hasn't opened new station for that reason; road is allowed ten days to file a legal brief, then Commission will render a decision.

San Diego Sun, February 19, 1915, 2:3. President Davidson to call a meeting of Exposition Board to hear all complaints and criticisms aimed at the management.

San Diego Union, February 19, 1915, 4:5. City has Water Department buildings near 11th Street entrance to Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, February 21, 1915, 4:4-5. Exposition Excursions No. 4: Child Welfare at San Francisco and San Diego, by Gertrude Longenecker.

San Diego Sun, February 22, 1915, 1:8. Expo Thronged With Visitors; Fine Weather Brings Out Crowds; special programs enjoyed today; 6,786 passed the gates yesterday (Sunday); open house at Washington building today, cider and ginger snaps also served; also Santa Barbara Day.

San Diego Union, February 23, 1915, 8:3. Outdoor dancing attracts throng; hundreds trip light fantastic on Plaza de Panama at Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 23, 1915, II, 9:3-4. Interested throng attends State's unique celebration; Famous potlatch held in Washington building at Exposition; first President's birthday observed.

San Diego Sun, February 24, 1915, 2:6. Great crowds expected at Exposition beginning March 1; Davidson encouraged.

San Diego Union, February 24, 1915, 8:1-3. A wide piazza added to Kansas State Building.

San Diego Sun, February 25, 1915, 1:8, 6:4. Let us all vote for Marston, says Wilde; says merchant is man for mayor; would put it up to O'Neill; not seeking place.

San Diego Sun, February 25, 1915, 2:6. Movies are new Exposition attraction.

San Diego Sun, February 26, 1915, 1:7-8, 2:5. Mayor O'Neill makes hot retort to Wilde.

San Diego Union, February 26, 1915, 8:4. Free vaudeville assured for Fair; headliner numbers will be furnished by concessionaires Saturday.

San Diego Union, February 26, 1915, 9:1. Mayor O'Neill praises San Francisco Exposition; friendly feeling for San Diego liberally expressed, says executive; 2,200 attend banquet; Mayor much entertained by Bay City and Oakland officials.

San Diego Union, February 26, 1915, 16:1. San Diego Day set for April 21 at San Francisco.

San Diego Union, February 26, 1915, 16:2. San Diegans inspect new Santa Fe Station; hear safety first talk.

San Diego Union, February 27, 1915, 2:1. Experts will talk at gathering of ranchers; Farm Bureau announces general plan for Exposition meeting; big event promised; agricultural exhibitors to give demonstrations for visitors.

San Diego Union, February 27, 1915, 1:3. Southland Grips Heart of Movie Beauty; Grace Darling Prefers San Diego Exposition to Northern Fair. . . . Miss Grace Darling, the movie beauty, who does all sorts of unique things for the Hearst Selig Company, has returned to San Diego. Miss Darling, who has been in San Francisco attending the opening of the northern exposition, has come back to inspect fully the wonders of the San Diego fair, which she found impossible to do when she was here as a passenger on the Great Northern because of the ship's short stay at this port.

Miss Darling frankly confesses to preferring Southern California to the northern part of the state. "Of course, the San Francisco Fair is very beautiful," declared the vivacious movie girl, "but the Panama-California Exposition appeals more strongly to me. The difference between the two expositions can be expressed aptly by say that the San Francisco Fair is a brilliant diamond, but the San Diego Exposition is a matchless pearl. Of course, it rained all the time I was in San Francisco and I was kept on the jump so much that I am worn out. I shall be very grateful to have an opportunity to inspect your Exposition leisurely and to listen to the great organ."

According to L. K. Dewein, the cinematographer who accompanies Miss Darling when she goes on her "stunts," the pretty, fair-haired slip of a girl has had a rather strenuous time since she left San Diego on the Great Northern several weeks ago. Miss Darling visited Stanford and Berkeley Universities, rode up Mount Hamilton, prowled through Oakland, and did many other things, in addition to taking in all the Exposition ceremonies and meeting all the celebrities. Miss Darling finally broke down, and, by the doctor's orders, was compelled to take a rest of several days.

Miss Darling passed a strenuous morning yesterday at Los Angeles and faces the prospect of another one today. She is to visit the Painted Desert, the Hawaiian Village, and the Pala Gem Mine on the Isthmus this noon, meeting aboriginal and Kanaka celebrities and see how San Diego County gems are mined, and will meet Judge R. S. Lovett, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad. She also will renew acquaintance with G. A. Davidson, President of the Exposition, whom she met on her former visit to San Diego, and, as the wind-up, will attend the recital by H. J. Stewart on the big Spreckels' out-of-door organ. John D. Spreckels, donor of the organ, will explain to her the intricacies of the only instrument of its kind in the world.

With all this program ahead of her, Miss Darling sought her couch early last night. She had been on duty thirteen hours yesterday, which she declared was almost as strenuous as being a newspaper woman. At the Hearst-Selig studios in Los Angeles yesterday morning she boldly walked into the cage of a leopard and posed for the camera man.

"Then they asked me to ride the wild zebra," said Miss Darling. "I had never ridden one, but I was game and said yes. When the hostlers brought him out it took four of them to hold him and then they didn't hang on

very long. After I saw him plunge and rear for several minutes, my wondrous courage suddenly shrank surprisingly and I promptly said:

“Not for me, thank you. I want to get back to New York in the regular way and not in a big, black box.”

This well-known movie star also passed half a day at San Gabriel, viewing the “Mission Play,” and inspecting the famous old mission there.

San Diego Union, February 27, 1915, 9:1. Heavy gain shown in attendance at Fair; average daily attendance in February 900 above that of January; total to date 300,107; free vaudeville show on Isthmus will be popular feature.

San Diego Union, February 27, 1915, 9:3. Fair to expedite vast expenditure; Quarter million will be disbursed to San Diego merchants during the next month in settlement of Exposition obligations for goods purchased and credit extended.

Los Angeles Times, February 28, 1915, VI, 1:4-7. Relics tell tales of ancient America; art and history enriched by exhibits at San Diego Exposition; wonderful archaeological discoveries made near the Isthmus are taken to the Fair; outdoor doings.

San Diego Union, February 28, 1915, 1:4. Grace Darling, movie girl, captures Fair; interesting scenes filmed; notables greet actress.

San Diego Union, February 28, 1915, 3:1. Count Okuma discounts war scare talk; jingoists hope to see Japan and U. S. clash over China, says Premier.

San Diego Union, February 28, 1915, 3:1. Dr. Stewart promises Welsh airs for organ recital on St. David's Day.

San Diego Union, February 28, 1915, 4:2-3. Exposition Excursions No. 5: A Visit to the Botanical Building, by H. W. Sumner. . . . Few features at the Exposition are of greater interest to the traveling public than the California wild flowers and cultivated plants. In order to meet the constant inquiries for information and assistance in identifying the California flora, a series of “excursions” has been prepared which will be run during the next few weeks in **The Union**. These will be entitled, “A Visit to the Botanical Building,” “The Exposition Wild Flower Field,” “A Walk to the Pepper Grove,” and “The Horticultural Work of the Exposition.” These have been prepared by Messrs. Sumner and Gorton of the horticultural staff of the Exposition and Professor Skilling of the San Diego Normal School. The first of this series is here presented.

The Botanical Building comprises the great domed lath house and glass house in the rear. The lath house is equipped with overhead pipes and spray nozzles, so that in dry weather a cool mist keeps the ferns and tropical plants in a proper atmosphere.

There are a few survivors of the tree ferns that were shipped from Australia. When they arrived at the nursery about two years ago an onlooker asked what was going to be done with the dead fern logs, for they were ten or twelve feet long and about four to six inches in diameter, dry apparently. Today you may see the survivors, one near the pool in the glass house, and the other in the east wing of the lath house, and all probably will agree that it was worth the time it took to wrap the trunks in a moss, so as to duplicate as nearly as possible the natural conditions of moisture.

The central palm, reaching upward into the dome, is a huge *cocos plumosa*. Nearby are several *aralia papyrifera* with their spreading branches and large lobed leaves. It is often called the rice paper tree. The pith of this tree known as rice paper is in layers which are carefully unrolled into narrow sheets. These are used by the Chinese for drawing figures of plants and animals and also for making artificial flowers.

On each side of the east doors stand two *ficus pandurata*, majestic rubber trees. It has enormous leaves and is a rapid grower. Visitors are generally interested to know that it belongs to the fig family. An easterner was recently overheard telling his friends that this was the kind that grew in the Garden of Eden. One should take a careful look at it when the chance presents itself and see what kind of dress material Eve had to contend with.

A large *strelitzia nicolae* just at the right of the archway leading to the glass house attracts one's attention. It appears not unlike a banana tree, but the leaves are not so large and are of a blue tinge. A peculiar spike of blue flowers has given it the name of "bird of paradise."

Birds Weave Homes

In passing by the bird cages one is interested in the waver birds' nest. All must wonder at this instinctive knowledge made so apparent as these busy birds skillfully weave perfect little homes.

Around the pool of the glass house are several plants which must be considered. A vine called *vitis utilis* is twining along the steel beams and its aerial roots reach nearly to the water in the pool. These roots hang so close in some instances as to form a real portier. Also, it will grow out of doors in a southern exposure and do well.

On one of the posts that support the glass roof is hung a large moose horn fern (*platycerium grande*). There are several elk horn ferns (*platycerium alcicorne*) nearby. The large perforated leaves belong to a plant named *monstera deliciosa*, or translated delicious monster. The long, rather heavy aerial roots give it decidedly a tropical look, and the fruit is said to be delicious.

Asparagus myriodadua, from Natal, is an unusual plant, with its white stems and interrupted whorls of green needles. It bends gracefully over the pool and attracts much attention.

Among the many ferns is one *lygodium japonicum*, or climbing fern. It is a splendid vine to climb about a post in a fern house, and is sure to attract the eye.

Aquatics Commended

An aquatic with finely-cut leaves floats in several of the pools. It has a formidable name, *myriophyllum proserpinacoides*, or parrot's feather for short, but grows in spite of it very rapidly from cuttings.

Aquatics is a study by itself, and should be used more in home gardens. An expensive pool is not necessary, several half-barrels will make a pretty showing with certain varieties.

Just a word of explanation as to botanical names which seem hard to remember. If one gets the meaning to hitch the name to, it is much simpler. Take "*myriophyllum*," for example: "*myrio*" means "ten thousand," literally, "thickly set," "*phyllum*" means "leaves," so the translation is plain, "thickly-set leaves," which is a noticeable thing about the plant. Take "*ficus pandurata*," "*Pandurata*" means "fiddle shaped: and the leaves really do resemble a violin in shape. Then "*streptosolen*" means "twisted tube," "*streptos*" for "twisted" and "*solen*" refers to the tube of the corolla.

It is not so hard after all.

San Diego Union, February 28, 1915. California Limited will come to California in 29 sections; enormous traffic during low-rate term assured by early rush; rate effective March 1; nearly all travelers routed by way of Los Angeles and San Diego

San Diego Union, February 28, 1915. Indians pay tribute to ocean; Brave flees before booming breakers; denizens of mountain, plain and desert see Blue Pacific.

March, 1915, The California Garden, 7: At the Exposition, by Miss K. O. Sessions: The broad border of *ageratum* and *lobelia*, around the lawn leading to the organ, is fast coming into bloom, when the effect planned for a shaded blue border can be enjoyed.

The white *ageratum* and white *Cherokee* in the bed at the south end of the main water pool on the north side of the Prado is looking well and is a pretty and effective planting.

In the front tile terrace of the Seven Southern California Counties, the four beds of *chorizema illicifolia* around the base of the Japanese fan palm is a gorgeous display. The two beds in the shade look better than the others where the sun fades the flowers. This *chorizema* will be a valuable addition to our north and east flower beds. The flowers are like rows of little butterflies sitting on fine twigs. In the front of this same building, the group of slender trees with thread-like foliage --- *casurina teni* --- is very attractive. At the north side of this building is a group of the *casurina equisetifolia* --- with similar thread-like foliage, but coarser. That group of trees is most effective against the building and the ground is so well covered with the ornamental strawberry.

The garden proper is full of thrifty *galdiola*, blue *larkspur* and *phlox*, all promising early blossoms. The bed of mixed roses has had a pruning and by April and May will make a fine showing of bloom.

The *campsidium* vines, bright green, very glossy and growing vigorously, are coming into bud and bloom this month. This vine has so many virtues and so few faults --- and it is a most useful vine for immediate results --- they have been most generously planted everywhere about the buildings and the effect is most satisfactory.

In the Garden of Montezuma, the formal garden near the California Quadrangle, is now showing the low shrub *coronella*, with its brilliant yellow blossoms in small clusters, also some charming light salmon-colored *dimorpotheca*, a sort of daisy and an annual from South Africa.

San Diego Sun, March 1, 1915, II, 7:3. Today is Saint David's Day at the Exposition, in honor of the patron saint of Welsh people; a special program has been arranged by Dr. Steward, official organist.

San Diego Union, March 1, 1915, 12:1. Grace Darling, movie princess, danced with Indians; participated in special picture exhibition at Exposition; efforts pleased redmen.

March 2, 1915. SOME RECENT ANTHROPOLOGICAL EXPLORATIONS, Division of Physical Anthropology, U. S. National Museum, Washington, Presented by Ales Hrdlicka, 235-238.

In 1912 an arrangement was entered into by the Smithsonian Institution and the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego by which it became possible to send out jointly a number of anthropological expeditions for the purpose of furnishing the Exposition with original material for its exhibits, and of serving the Smithsonian Institution and the science of anthropology in directions in which progress was especially desirable.

The objects particularly aimed at in the latter respect were the promotion of research into man's antiquity; the survey of certain parts of northern and eastern Asia in quest of possible traces of racial connection with America; and the accumulation of reliable data on child development in certain primitive races under widely different environments. Owing to illness in the personnel of the expeditions; to the European war, and other untoward circumstances only a part of these plans could be fully carried out, but the results are of sufficient importance to encourage further activity in the directions named.

The several expeditions and their results, briefly outlined, were as follows:

Ancient Man in Europe and Asia. Field work was done by J. Matiegka, head of the Anthropological Bureau of the Bohemian University at Prague, on the subject of neolithic and later prehistoric man in central Europe. Other explorations were carried on by K. Stolyhwo, head of the Anthropological Institute of Warsaw, in relation to: (a) ancient man of southwestern Russia; (b) ancient man of the Yenesei Valley,

Siberia. And a journey was made by me for the purpose of making a survey of the various well authenticated ancient skeletal remains of man in the Museums of Europe and of the sites of their discovery.

The direct results of these expeditions were the acquisition of a series of valuable specimens, including a trephined and mineralized neolithic skull in excellent state of preservation, and of valuable data which in part have already been published (1.) and in part are in preparation for publication.

The kourgans or burial mounds in northeaster Russia were found to range in age from the neolithic to the Scythic periods. They yielded some exceedingly interesting skeletal material of man as well as that of various animals, some of which are now extinct in these regions. The Yenisei caves, regrettably, gave few skeletal remains, though such could doubtless be obtained by further exploration; but they yielded objects of neolithic culture, which may be of value in future archeological comparion with the more eastern portions of Asia and possibly even with America. The examination of the ancient skeletal finds in Europe showed, besides a series of more or less doubtful specimens, a wealth of thoroughly authenticated material relating to man's descent, and substantiating his gradual evolution, during the Quarternary, from lower primitive forms.

Search in Asia for Traces of the Race that Peopled America. Besides the explorations in the Yenisei caves, above mentioned, two trips were made to northeastern Asia. The first of these, made by me, extended to the upper Yenisei and Scienga river territories and to outer Mongolia, while the second, by St. Poniatowski, head of the recently established Ethnological Institute at Warsaw, penetrated to the living tribes in the Primorskaia Oblast, Siberia. The results of these expeditions comprise anthropological data, a valuable series of photographs, and a collection of rare skeletal material. The evidence indicates that there still exist throughout extensive areas of northern and eastern Asia remnants of former prehistoric (rather than 'paleoasiatic') peoples closely resembling the American Indian in type, mentality and other important particulars. In southern Siberia, Mongolia, and the regions to the eastward, there are also extensive archeological remains in the forms of mounds and occupation sites, ranging in chronology from neolithic to historic times. The exploration of these has as yet scarcely been commenced, and may be expected, whe properly entered upon, to reveal details of the greatest consequence to American anthropology, for here somewhere must lie the remains, cultural and skeletal of the ancestors of those who peopled the American continent. (2.)

Comparative Study of Child Growth among Primitive Tribes. It was planned to conduct researches in this especially important field among the aboriginal Australians, the Negrito, the Afican Pygmies, the Zulu, the Eskimo, and the Chinese; but illness of the available explorers, the war in Europe, and other unforeseen conditions interfered with the proposed excursions to the Australians, Pygmies, and Chinese. The Negrito of the Philippines were studied by P. Newton, demonstrator in Anatomy of Georgetown University; and four hundred individuals, including many children, were measured. Particular care was taken to reach the full-bloods, which involved some perilous journeys. A series of photographs and some interesting skeletal remains were obtained, but casting became impossible, the dampness of the climate (thd journey had to be undertaken partly during the rainy season) being such that no plaster could be preserved in dry contition. The Eskimo of St. Lawrence Island, Alaska, were examined by Riley D. Moore, aid in the Division of Physical Anthropology of the National Museum; 180 individuals, including a good proportion of children and adolescents, were measured; 30 facial casts and numerous photographs were made; and an important collection of skeletal material was gathered. The data secured and the collections from this island are of particular interest as they relate to a group of people intermediary between the American and Asiatic Estkimo. Finally, an expedition, occupying fourteen months, was made by V. Shuck, an able anthropologist of Prague, to the Zulu, the Bushmen, and some British East Africa negroes, resulting in the acquirement of facial casts of 24 Zulus and 20 Bushmen, numerous photograpas and other material, and anthropometric observations on upwards of 800 children and adolescents of known age. The scientific data have already been partly utilized in charts for the Exposition, and are to be reported on as soon as conditions in Europe permit. They could form an excellent basis for eventual comparisons with observations of similar nature on the American negro, and also serve, of course, for the study of further contrasts or reemblances between the black and the white man. Duplicates of all the African measurements are preserved in the National Museum.

In addition to the above, the first four months of 1913 were spent by me on an expedition to Peru, the objects of which were to conduct a greatly needed extension of former anthropological explorations in

that country, and to obtain a collection of material for illustrating prehistoric aboriginal pathology and surgery. Considerable success was met in both directions. The anthropology of the coast was mapped out for the distance of approximately 600 miles, and some insight was obtained into that of the highlands. It was ascertained that important separate political and cultural coastal groups, such as the Chimú and the Nasca people, are no special units, anthropologically, but belonged to the same physical type as the rest of the coast population. The collections made on this trip, being selections from nearly 5000 burials, are especially valuable. Finally, the exploration made possible rich original exhibits at San Diego, covering practically the whole field of pre-Columbian Indian pathology, to which are added 60 crania showing all the forms of ancient Indian trephining. The general results of this expedition have already been published (3.), but the material collected offers a rich opportunity for further investigation.

- (1.) Hrdlicka, A. The most ancient skeletal remains of man, *Smithsonian Rept.*, for 1914, pp. 491-552, pls. i-xii.
- (2.) For preliminary reports on this work, see *Smithsonian Inst. Misc. Collect.*, 60 (1912); *Compte-Rendu XIV Cong. Intern. d' Anthropologie et d' Archeologie Prehist.*, Geneve, 1913; and *Trans XVIII Intern Cong. Americanists*, London, 1914.
- (3.) Hrdlicka A. Anthropological work in Peru in 1913, with notes on the pathology of the ancient Peruvians, *Smithsonian Inst. Misc. Collect.*, 61 No. 18 (Publication 2264), 1914, pp. i-v, 1-69, 26 pls.

San Diego Union, March 2, 1915, 3:2-3. Gleaned on Prado and Isthmus.

San Diego Union, March 2, 1915, 8:4. Colonel D. C. Collier was elected president of the Order of Panama last night to fill vacancy left by the resignation of Theodor H. Tracy.

San Diego Sun, March 3, 1915, 1:1. Santa Fe ordered by Railroad Commission to open its new depot within 10 days and to wreck the old station within 30 days.

San Diego Union, March 5, 1915, 4:4-5. Exposition Excursion Number 6: the Wild Flower Field, by R. W. Sumner.

San Diego Sun, March 6, 1915, 7:8. Housewarming at the Nevada building tonight.

Los Angeles Times, March 7, 1915, VI, 1:6-7, 2:1-2. Desert Indian tribes feature of Exposition; dances and handiwork of the red men are wonderful sights of the San Diego Fair; Painted Desert of the Santa Fe is work of art and magic; sample of original apartment house, by Mary S. Gulliver.

Los Angeles Times, March 7, 1915, VI, 2:2. Historic battles - Lexington and Concord; Patriots' Day, Monday, April 19th, the 140th anniversary of the battles of Lexington and Concord.

San Diego Union, March 7, 1915, 1:4-5. Twelve platoons of mounted men from the cavalry camp in Balboa Park turned out yesterday morning at 9 o'clock and were reviewed by Admiral Thomas Benton Howard, commander of the Pacific fleet. The review took place just outside the Exposition grounds on Park Avenue, between Laurel and Upas streets. Admiral Howard and his officers watched the parading cavalymen from an automobile; details.

San Diego Union, March 7, 1915, 2:3. Nevada State Building opened.

San Diego Union, March 7, 1915, 8:1-3. Gleaned on Prado and Isthmus.

San Diego Sun, March 8, 1915, 3:2. The old Santa Fe station is being wrecked; the task was undertaken at an early hour this morning by the San Diego Wrecking Company; bits of glass from the stained glass windows in the tower are to be distributed by City Agent Hunt as souvenirs.

San Diego Sun, March 8, 1915, 7:1. Louisiana Day at Exposition.

San Diego Union, March 9, 1915, 1:3. Admiral Dewa, Japanese naval officer, and staff visited the Exposition.

San Diego Union, March 9, 1915, 4:3. D. C. Collier takes up practice in law court.

San Diego Union, March 9, 1915, 4:6-7. Exposition Excursions Number 7: A Walk to the Pepper Grove, by William S. Skilling.

San Diego Union, March 9, 1915, 4:6-7. Gleaned on Prado and Isthmus.

San Diego Union, March 10, 1915, 4:7-8. Exposition Excursions Number 8: Horticultural Work at Exposition, by C. R. Gorton.

San Diego Union, March 10, 1915, 11:1. Notables coming to San Diego Exposition; Railway and University Heads lured by charms of Southland; Governors plan trip; Senators, Congressmen and prominent professional and business men due.

San Diego Union, March 10, 1915, 11:2-3. Gleaned on Prado and Isthmus.

San Diego Union, March 10, 1915, 11:2. Curtis Company head arrives in San Diego; Exposition visited by well-known Easterners.

San Diego Union, March 10, 1915, 11:3. G. A. Davidson, Exposition president, will take vacation.

San Diego Union, March 10, 1915, 11:3. Exposition buildings to be open until six.

San Diego Sun, March 11, 1915, 1:5. Judge Puterbaugh ruled city ordinance prohibits jitney buses from stopping in the congested district for a longer time than is necessary to load and unload passengers.

San Diego Sun, March 11, 1915, 1:7. Rear Admiral Thomas Benton Howard assumed the rank of full admiral in the U.S. Navy on the afterdeck of the warship *Colorado* in San Diego harbor at 11:30 this morning.

San Diego Union, March 11, 1915, 14:1-2. Council rules B Street will be closed permanently: D. C. Collier says City should offer encouragement to corporations.

San Diego Union, March 12, 1915, II, 9:1. Arboriculturists will meet at Exposition; plans for beautification of San Diego will be discussed; mayor gives welcome; park building described by system head; Angelenos on program.

San Diego Union, March 12, 1915, II, 9:2-3. Skating carnival on Isthmus will enliven Saturday night; experts to give exhibition.

San Diego Union, March 12, 1915, II, 9:2-3. Gleaned on Prado and Isthmus.

San Diego Union, March 12, 1915, II, 9:3. Vermonters pledged to visit Fair in July; special day for natives of Green Mountain State will be held.

San Diego Union, March 12, 1915, II, 9:4. Plan to entertain visitors to Fair suggested; attorney proposes that State Societies of city act as hosts; outings contemplated; system would afford tourists good time at minimum cost.

San Diego Union, March 12, 1915, II, 9:5. Taxpayers favor city hall offer by John D. Spreckels.

San Diego Union, March 12, 1915, II, 9:5. Old Santa Fe Station nearing demolition.

San Diego Sun, March 13, 1915, 3:7-8. Publisher W. C. Bobbs suggested an annual fair to exploit products.

San Diego Sun, March 13, 1915, II, 7:1. Colonel Ed Fletcher announced that the direct highway from San Diego to Yuma by way of El Centro is in use; five or six miles of sand dunes planked; temporary road put through from El Centro and Holtville to Yuma.

San Diego Union, March 13, 1915, 1:4-5. Congressman Kettner brought delegation of congressman to visit Exposition; names given.

San Diego Union, March 13, 1915, 4:6. Taxis to be allowed in Exposition grounds after 6 in the evening if the driver has an annual parking ticket.

San Diego Union, March 13, 1915, 4:6. Governor Hammond of Minnesota asked to visit Fair.

Los Angeles Times, March 14, 1915, VI, 1:4-5. Flowers are features of an exquisite design; San Diego Exposition unique in its way to differentiate from San Francisco Fair; Scientific exhibits delight persons of learning; Story of California, past and present.

San Diego Union, March 14, 1915, II, 1:2. Princess Tsianina Redfeather, interpreter of Indian songs and descendant of Tecumseh, visited Exposition as guest of Gertrude Gilbert, who was in charge of music at Exposition.

San Diego Union, March 14, 1915, II, 1:4. Panamans ask to meet at Fair; use of New Mexico Building chapel offered Order.

San Diego Union, March 14, 1915, 8:1-3. Gleaned on Prado and Isthmus.

San Diego Union, March 14, 1915, 4:5-6. Exposition Excursions Number 9: The Maya Monuments, by Irving E. Outcalt.

San Diego Sun, March 15, 1915, 1:8. Lincoln Beachey, unfamiliar with monoplane, fell into San Francisco bay and drowned.

San Diego Sun, March 15, 1915, 6:2. Poet Edwin Markham to speak this afternoon at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, March 15, 1915, 6:3. Vice President Marshall, Secretary Lane, and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt are due at Exposition about March 26.

March 16, 1915, Letter from Mack, Jenney and Tyler, Decorators, New York City, to Board of Park Commissioners: they put reredos, made of polychrome plaster, together for \$2,263.03.

San Diego Sun, March 16, 1915, 2:6. Wonderland Park and adjacent properties at Ocean Beach were sold at a trustees' sale today; C. H. Wagner purchased the park and Colonel D. C. Collier purchased the remainder of the properties for the Mission Bay Corporation, composed of creditors of the concern, for \$40,000. The Company also took over the Wonderland Park bonds.

San Diego Sun, March 16, 1915, II, 7:3. Promise speed in sheep-shearing contest at the Painted Desert tomorrow afternoon.

San Diego Sun, March 16, 1915, II, 7:4. Local organization to meet in Science of Man building tonight to consider preserving some of the Exposition buildings.

San Diego Sun, March 17, 1915, 2:6. James F. Brooks announced at meeting of the League for the Preservation of the Exposition Buildings that he had written to members of house and senate agricultural and military education committees in Washington, DC, regarding establishing a federal institution on Exposition grounds in 1916.

San Diego Sun, March 17, 1915, Saturday - Back County Day, Farm Bureau Day, Kern County and Orange County Day; April 1 set aside for dedication of Nevada building.

San Diego Sun, March 17, 1915, 2:6. Federal Use of Exposition site, plan of the League for the Preservation of the Exposition Buildings: James F. Brooks announced that through correspondence with members of the committee on agricultural and military education in both the house and senate at Washington, he had succeeded in interesting them in the matter of establishing a federal institution on the exposition grounds in 1916. . . . A committee of five was appointed to report a plan for permanent organization of the league. Among the speakers were Dr. Hewitt, M. T. Gilmore, Duncan McKinnon, W. W. Whitson, M. L. Ward, L. G. Jones, W. J. Mossholder, H. R. Ricknecker, Mrs. J. E. Jennison, Miss Lee.

San Diego Sun, March 17, 1915, II, 7:1-2. Big time at Exposition; record crowds are due.

San Diego Union, March 17, 1915, 11:1-3. Gleaned on Prado and Isthmus.

For the evening of Saturday, which is Farm Bureau Day, San Diego County Day, Orange Day, Kern County Day and the second day of the show of the San Diego Floral Association and on which day, it is predicted, all attendance records will be broken, a grand ball has been arranged in the auditorium of the Southern California Counties building.

Arrangements for the ball are not complete, but the of music will be furnished, and the ball is considered a fitting event for a celebration which undoubtedly will bring out thousands of Californians.

Between 1 and 2 p.m. oranges will be given away to callers at the Southern California Counties building, the San Joaquin building, the Kern and Tulare building. H. B. Gurley, secretary of the Southern California Counties commission, expects to give away 4,000 oranges from the Southern California Counties building alone.

A carload of wild flowers gathered by schoolchildren of Kern County will arrive the day before, and visitors at the building will be given bouquets of wild flowers. Many other features have been arranged at county and state buildings, and it is expected that a number of free attractions will be given on the Isthmus during the afternoon and evening.

Because of the many features for Saturday afternoon, the pipe organ recital by Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart will be given at 3:30 instead of 2:30, the regular time.

The San Diego Floral show, given under the auspices of the San Diego Floral Association, beginning Friday at the California Quadrangle will be the best exhibition yet given by the association, claim the members.

There are by far more entries than at other shows and growers from outside the city are sending exhibits. Some of the exhibits are being made by Los Angeles, Pasadena and Imperial Valley growers. Many entries are being made by amateurs for whom there are awards, just as for the professional growers.

To R. Reers Loos belongs the honor of having landed for San Diego and the Panama-California Exposition an excursion of 600 members of the American Insurance Union of Columbus, Ohio, which will come to California in July. According to George W. Hogias, secretary of the organization, the excursionists will come in a special train and will pass an entire day in San Diego.

When Loos heard sometime ago that the organization was to make a trip to the Pacific coast, he immediately got into communication with friends who are members of the society. Through them those who were arranging the route were influenced to include San Diego.

Julius Wangenheim, president of the Bank of Commerce & Trust Company, received a letter yesterday from J. W. Butler, manager of the Texas Bankers' annual tour in which it was announced that the

Texas bankers will be in San Diego June 8. The bankers will come in a special train and it is expected that at least 150 will make the trip on which stops will be made in twelve states and which will last twenty-three days.

Souvenir coins which bear a picture of Uncle Sam on one side and the Panama canal on the other are being manufactured in the Commerce and Industries building at the United States Treasury exhibit. The machine on which they are made is capable of turning out 90 coins per minute.

The design of Uncle Sam was designed by Charles E. Barber of the Philadelphia mint from drawings made by Clifford Berryman, cartoonist of the **Washington Star**, the man who created the Teddy Bears, James Fitzgerald, is in charge of the press, which has been in operation since 1864. Later presses show no improvement over the one made that early, claim the experts. T. G. Helmerichs, who is in charge of the engraving department, has shown the work of his department at seven expositions. Charles S. Muir is in charge of the exhibit.

In honor of St. Patrick's Day, Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart will render a special program of Irish music during this pipe organ recital this afternoon. Dean Blake, who has made himself popular with San Diego music lovers, will sing several Irish airs and Irish folk songs.

Residents of Pacific Beach are expected to turn out in large numbers for the celebration of Pacific Beach Day at the Southern California Counties building, March 18. A musical program will be given in the reception room of the Southern California Counties building and refreshments will be served. The hostesses will be Mrs. Thomas Davis, Mrs. F. L. Scripps, Mrs. E. F. Ravenscroft, and Mrs. C. B. Woodward.

John Toogood's bull is on his way to the Exposition, according to a letter received yesterday.

Toogood's bull is a freak. HE has migrated across the country with it, leading it from Florida across eight ranges of mountains and three deserts, say the letter. The animal has double shoulders, a double backbone and six legs. The two extra legs grow out of its shoulders, one on each side. One extra hoof is perfectly formed, the other being one-half hoof.

Toogood's bull is of aristocratic lineage, the parents being prize winning Holstein cattle. Toogood plans to exhibit the freak here.

San Diego Sun, March 18, 1915, II, 9:1. "Exposition charge" by barber was stopped; easterner pacified.

San Diego Union, March 18, 1915, 16:1. Orange growers to give away fruit at Fair; seven hundred souvenir boxes for one exhibit on way; large shipper active; enormous crowd expected during celebration of important day: Oranges sufficient for 700 souvenir boxes of California's best oranges are on their way to one exhibit alone at the San Diego Exposition for distribution Saturday, which is California Orange Day. This was yesterday's announcement by C. D. Boyer, manager of the Sutherland Fruit Company's display in the Varied Industries building.

Exactly how much fruit the California counties will have for distribution was not known last night, but in all probability it will be far in excess of the regular stock because there will be free distribution in small quantities at the Southern Counties, Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley and Kern and Tulare Counties buildings, but although this will take place only between 1 and 2 p.m., the enormous crowd expected for the many events of the day doubtless will carry away several trainloads of fruit.

San Diego Union, March 18, 1915, 16:2-4. Indians claim sheep-shearing honors; redskins cheer as paleface draws blood; electric machine does double the work of old-fashioned clippers: While Miles A. Cooper, using a sheep-shearing machine of late model, sheared twice as many sheep as Ko-Wa-Ta, the Indian champion, who used the old-fashioned shears in the contest held at the "Painted Desert" yesterday, the Indians claim a victory for the old style for Cooper with his new-fashioned machine, drew blood, it is claimed.

So great was the interest of visitors at the Exposition in the sheep-shearing contest that it was decided to hold another Saturday afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock.

The wool which was taken from the sheep will be carded by the Indians and made into rugs.

San Diego Union, March 18, 1915, 16:2. Hawaiian parade in streets, plan; Village is now under the management of Ernest Kaai: Saturday, March 20, will see a grand opening of the new order of affairs at the village. A grand parade during the day on the downtown streets of the city, a company of thirty people taking part: Hawaiian girls riding horseback. . . . At the conclusion of these festivities a grand prize would be given. After the downtown parade, Saturday, a similar and larger one will be given around the Fair grounds in the evening, a free concert on the Prado, songs that made Hawaii famous, both old and young taking part.

San Diego Union, March 18, 1915, II, 1:1. Exposition exhibit will be copied in Santa Fe; enthusiastic New Mexicans to reproduce handsome state building; excellent site offered; San Diego promised publicity by proposed erection of structure: Of far reaching importance to San Diego was the announcement made yesterday by Col. S. E. Koehler, who is in charge of the New Mexico building on the Exposition grounds, that the legislature of that state has made an appropriation of \$30,000 and that \$30,000 more would be raised by popular and private subscriptions, for the purpose of reproducing the present building in the city of Santa Fe as a perpetual monument to the enterprise of New Mexico and of the Panama-California Exposition.

"It would seem," said Koehler last night, "that the state of New Mexico not being content with honoring the memory of the Franciscan fathers and the conquistadors by reproducing the ancient mission on the rock at Acoma in San Diego, had decided to perpetuate the memory of that achievement and thereby bind the two states with something more enduring than sentiment by reproducing the San Diego building in Santa Fe, the capital of the state.

"This temple, when it is erected in the capital, will become a monumental lesson to future generations, a reminder of the glories of the past, and an incentive for the future as well, as part of the state museum."

In order to discuss plans for the building which will commemorate New Mexico's participation in the San Diego Exposition and to arrange means for raising the additional \$30,000, Hon. Frank Springer, New Mexico's most distinguished jurist and scientist, is now in the city. He will remain here for several days before returning to New Mexico.

Word was received yesterday that Mrs. L. Bradford Prince of Santa Fe has offered a site on Fort Marcy for the proposed building. The site is said to be an especially suitable one as it resembles the historic rock of Acoma on which stands the venerable mission church after which the Exposition building is modeled. Fort Marcy itself is historic and commands one of the finest views in the world. It is a veritable Acropolis and a wide road on an easy grade leads to the top so that it is less than ten minutes walk from the center of the city.

That the reproduction of the present building in the romantic city of Santa Fe will give this city valuable publicity for many years to come cannot be questioned. Yearly thousands of visitors register in the museum at Santa Fe, which is located at the Palace of the Governors. And when the present display of exhibits is returned to Santa Fe with the announcement that it was part of New Mexico's exhibit at the Panama-California Exposition, San Diego cannot but profit by the lasting publicity.

San Diego Union, March 18, 1915, II, 1:4. Duluth man exhibits apples at Exposition; former steel corporation official given credit for developing country: Chester A. Condgon of Duluth, Minn., formerly general counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, who is greatly responsible for the development and growth of the great Yakima valley fruit country, is in San Diego for an indefinite stay.

Some of the apples grown on the Condgon ranch are exhibited at the Northwestern apple exhibit in the food products division of the Varied Industries Building at the Panama-California Exposition. A. E. Smith is in charge of the exhibit and is proud of the showing made.

San Diego Union, March 18, 1915, II, 1:4. State Senator and Mrs. Aniceto Abeytla of Socorro county, New Mexico, arrived in San Diego yesterday for a week's visit to the Exposition. . . . It was partly due to his efforts that the state was enabled to be represented by such an imposing building.

San Diego Examiner, March 19, 1915, 2:4-5. Thought the old Santa Fe Station was lovely.

San Diego Sun, March 19, 1915, 1:3-4. Monday will be Schumann-Heink Day at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, March 19, 1915, 1:5. Fine program at Exposition Saturday, March 21: California Orange Day, Farm Bureau Day, San Diego County Day, Kern County Day, San Diego Floral Association Exhibit.

San Diego Sun, March 19, 1915, 1:6-7. Plans are being made for opening of San Diego Stadium.

San Diego Sun, March 19, 1915, 1:8. Appeal is made for city park; more funds needed and commissioners urge passage of amendment No. 8 on Tuesday, March 23; provides a minimum of eight cents and a maximum of 12 cents on a \$100 valuation for parks of city, as against a minimum of five cents and a maximum of eight cents now allowed under the charter.

The Park Commission not only has the upkeep of the park outside the exposition grounds on its hands, but now the grounds inside as well. The exposition actually started out about \$250,000 in debt, making this necessary. If the Commission had to keep up only that part of the improvements outside the exposition, the amount now allowed for upkeep would suffice.

A couple of years ago, when the amount given the parks was exactly what it is now, only 50 acres were developed.

Today there are 600 acres beautified. More than 1,500,000 shrubs, trees and plants have been planted; some 300,000 of them were planted last year alone. Forty-five acres of lawns have been created and roads throughout the park improved.

About \$180,000 has been spent in the beautification of the park grounds.

At present the further development of the 1400-acre park is not contemplated --- it is merely desired to keep the park from "going back."

The Chamber of Commerce today issued a statement endorsing Amendment No. 8. The Chamber declared the park system was one of the city's greatest assets and said the increased appropriation was absolutely necessary.

San Diego Sun, March 19, 1915, 4:3-6. EDITORIAL supporting public playgrounds in city.

San Diego Sun, March 19, 1915, II, 11:1-2. Ranchers flocking to city; Back Country Day at Exposition tomorrow.

San Diego Sun, March 20, 1915, 1:5, 3:2-4. Back Country Day attracts many to Exposition; free oranges.

San Diego Sun, March 20, 1915, 2:2. Hawaiian Village center of attention today; Ernest K. Kaii, "Hawaii's Music Master" in charge.

San Diego Sun, March 20, 1915, 9:5. Oh, you Montana girls! Welcome to our Fair city.

San Diego Sun, March 20, 1915, 9:6. Fancy dancing at Cristobal tonight when Meiklejohn returns to San Diego with the popular dances.

San Diego Union, March 21, 1915, 4:1. One day officially set aside as Madame Schumann-Heink Day at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, March 20, 1915, II, 9:6. Fancy dancing at Cristobal tonight.

San Diego Union, March 21, 1915, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Parks Must be Maintained.

San Diego Union, March 21, 1915, Women's Section, 8:1-3. Gleaned on Prado and Isthmus.

San Diego Sun, March 22, 1915, 1:4-5. About the Candidates: It strikes The Sun that Edwin M. Capps would be the most independent mayor that could be elected from the list before the voters. He went on record today as saying that personalities and a feeling for revenge or anything resembling that would not control him at all. And that is a mighty good stand to take. Add to that Capps' rugged honesty and experience, and the voters have before them a good candidate.

San Diego Sun, March 22, 1915, 1:4-5. Schumann-Heink Day at Exposition; ceremony at Organ Pavilion in afternoon; 6,000 school children to sing "America;" dinner at Cristobal Café in evening.

San Diego Sun, March 22, 1915, 1:6. Exposition has its first real fire - "Underground Chinatown" at Isthmus damaged by mysterious blaze at 10:30 a.m. today.

San Diego Sun, March 22, 1915, 14:1. Marston urges vote for Number 8 on the ballot to keep up fine park improvements: Balboa Park is by nature a wonderful piece of ground for the landscape architect, and the climate of Southern California is another great natural gift. To these have been added the skill of artists and gardeners, supported by the boundless enterprise of a people of imagination and devotion. In a few short years a transformation that we scarcely dared to think of has been wrought before us. Verily 'the desert has rejoiced and blossomed as the rose.'

San Diego Union, March 22, 1915, 4:4-5. Exposition Excursions No. 10: The Maya Monuments (second paper), by Irving E. Outcalt.

San Diego Union, March 22, 1915, 12:1, 12:1. 17,000 enter Fair in two weekend days, estimate; Tuskegee Institute Quintet gives old plantation melodies.

San Diego Sun, March 23, 1915, 3:3. Colonel D. C. Collier honored in back country; citizens of Ramona tender him luncheon; fine 10-acre park there; Collier brought Paul Thiene, landscape gardener of San Diego Exposition, to Ramona to superintend the work which will do much to make the park attractive..

San Diego Sun, March 23, 1915, 3:4-5. "I love them all," Schumann-Heink cries as 6,000 children sing for her.

San Diego Sun, March 23, 1915, 3:7-8. Plans for Stadium dedication May 31 are started; Carl Heilbron chairman of committee.

San Diego Sun, March 23, 1915, 6:2. Women greet Exposition visitors; fine reception tomorrow for residents of El Cajon, La Mesa, Bostonia, Encanto and other localities in blue parlor of Southern California Counties Building.

San Diego Sun, March 23, 1915, II, 7:1. Exposition attendance growing, report; Grand Army of the Republic Day and Federated Societies Day, Saturday, March 27: For the first 21 days in March, they say, the total was 100,238. This is a daily average of 4,776. The best attendance in this period was Saturday when 8,542 passed through the gates.

From March 7 to 13 inclusive the total is announced as 32,552, a daily average of 4,650. From March 14 to 20 inclusive the total was 37,296, making a daily average of 5,328. This is an increase of about 700 in daily average over the March 7 to 13 week.

The combination of G.A.R. Day and the outing of the Federated States' Society Saturday is expected to turn out another big exposition crowd.

Capt. S. W. Bell, who has charge of the G.A.R. program, has informed the exposition officials that the veterans are taking keen interest in it. The program will comprise organ music, singing and patriotic addresses. Judge E. E. Headee will be one of the speakers. In the singing and music the old songs of ? will be featured.

The veterans will begin their program with a campfire at 1:45 p.m. This will be at the organ rostrum. At this time the assembly will be sounded by a bugler. Tickets have been placed on sale at the San Diego Savings Bank and Brewster Hotel. They are also being sold from 8. a.m. to noon at the G.A.R. Hall, 815 5th Street.

The Federated States' Society will celebrate with a picnic in the pepper grove. The society's program will begin at noon.

San Diego Union, March 23, 1915. D. C. Collier for John Akerman as mayor of San Diego: Louis J. Wilde for John Akerman as mayor of San Diego.

San Diego Union, March 23, 1915, 1:3-8, 2:3-4. Famous Diva lifts wondrous voice in "America," Mayor O'Neill awards her honorary citizenship; Hopi Indians give Campfire dance during dinner at Cristobal Cage; Redskin contributes gift; Angelenos present during celebration.

When Duncan MacKinnon, superintendent of San Diego schools, forming a trumpet with his hands and shouting at the top of his voice from the stage of the Spreckels out-of-door pipe organ at the grounds of the Panama-California Exposition announced, "Madame Schumann-Heink will give a free concert for the school children at the Exposition grounds in June," pandemonium broke loose from the throats of 6,000 lusty-voiced boys and girls, who had gathered to honor the great diva at the first reception of the kind ever held in the city.

With the first tumult of applause which greeted the announcement, Madame Schumann-Heink's face took on a happy smile. She had been smiling before, but the smile with which she swept the cheering multitude was one of inward happiness --- a smile and happiness which came of promising something which would make others happy.

It was Schumann-Heink Day at the Panama-California Exposition and thousands had gathered to help the children do honor to the great singer. The great plaza before the organ was a swaying mass of humanity which crowded itself nearer and nearer the American flag-draped chair upon which she sat. The crowd was estimated at 20,000, and it is believed that this estimate was conservative.

The day's events were crowded with incidents of human appeal. It seemed that in the presence of the children and the bond of love which exists between them and Madame Schumann-Heink, man understood better his fellow man. It was a happy, joyous occasion, and one never to be forgotten by the children as well as thousands who craned their necks to gain a better view of the honored guest.

Fifty years hence, perhaps, some dignified business man with a shadow of gray over his temples will tell his grandchildren of a time at San Diego, when a little freckled-face lad, Madame Schumann-Heink kissed him in return of the bouquet of California poppies he handed her. And at the same minute, perchance, some motherly woman will tell, when asked for a bed-time story, of how Madame Schumann-Heink kissed her on both cheeks and gently twitched her ear before a vast throng at San Diego, oh, so many years ago!

Probably a but few functions has "America" been sung with more intensity of feeling than at the reception of school children to Madame Schumann-Heink. Accompanied by Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart on the great organ which seemed to quiver with the emotion it seemed to feel, the children sang as though inspired. When they realized that mingling with their volume of song was the great voice of Mme. Schumann-Heink, they were further inspired to a tremendous effort. There were reserved-looking men who knew they could not sing, but they felt bound to make a noise. Guards forgot their duty and joined in the singing, and newsboys forgot their papers in time to come in on "Let freedom ring."

When, after the singing, President G. A. Davidson stepped forward, there was a silence broken only by the whispering of a gentle breeze through the leaves of the trees. "You have honored us with your presence here," he said. "We want you to know that the honor you have bestowed on us is appreciated. We thank you for the privilege of making this Schumann-Heink Day at the Panama-California Exposition.

After the few words by President Davidson, Mayor O'Neill presented Madame Schumann-Heink with a scroll which makes her an honorary citizen, the first honor of the kind ever bestowed on any one by the citizens of the city, it is said. Mayor O'Neill expressed his pleasure in representing the people for the occasion and hoped that Madame Schumann-Heink might find happiness here for many years to come.

Dressed in a spring costume of pink, which matched perfectly the basket of sweet peas which she carried, little Ella Norine O'Neill, daughter of Mayor O'Neill, presented the flowers to the singer. Madame Schumann-Heink kissed the little girl and thanked her. Then a younger tot, Edwinna Pearl Clark, representing the school children of Kern county, presented a basket of wild flowers which had been picked by Kern county school children. Little Miss Clark also was kissed for her compliment.

The marine barracks band broke into "The Star Spangled Banner: and again 6,000 school children heard the powerful voice of the diva leading them in song.

After the numbers Superintendent MacKinnon announced that all the children were at liberty to leave the plaza and the grounds if they chose. Not a child moved. They were awaiting something, although they probably did not know what. Then Madame Schumann-Heink whispered something to MacKinnon and he announced the free concert in June. Thousands immediately joined in the cheers of the children. When MacKinnon asked for three cheers for Madame Schumann-Heink, the plaza was a veritable battlefield of noise which echoes and re-echoed from the corners of the buildings on all sides. The return compliment of Madame Schumann-Heink to the children brought them closer to her and hundreds of them refuse to leave their places even after she had left the stage.

With her during the exercises were John D. Spreckels, G. A. Davidson, Mayor O'Neill, Col. J. H. Pendleton, Capt. R. F. Fifenberick, W. B. Gross and Duncan MacKinnon. As she left the stage she took with her the American flag with which her chair had been decorated. When she placed it over her shoulder and graciously posed with the two flower girls as the target for hundreds of cameras, it was the signal for another burst of applause and was but another incident of human interest with which the events of the day had been punctuated.

Perhaps never in the history of the city has there been such a sight as was presented when Cabrillo bridge was lost in the mass of school children which crowded it while on their way to greet Madame Schumann-Heink. The bridge was covered by a solid mass of humanity --- youngsters out of school for a new lesson.

As the children passed the California Building, they were reviewed by Mme. Schumann-Heink and a party of Exposition officials.

Headed by the Marine Barracks and marching twelve abreast, it took at least fifteen minutes for the parade to pass. They were of all races and of all creeds. But each one knew that Mme. Schumann-Heink was to be at the California Building, and each one of them looked toward the front of the building and waved a hand as the singer was recognize.

As soon as the parade had passed, Mme. Schumann-Heink was taken to the Plaza de Panama, where she reviewed the United States marines at their daily drill. She had great praise for the work of the officers and men and heartily congratulated Colonel Pendleton.

At the Southern California Counties building, a reception and tea was given for the party. This was preliminary to the informal dinner last night at the Cristobal Café, which was the final event of Schumann-Heink Day.

The celebration was a great success and the largest crowd, excepting the opening night, of the year took advantage of the opportunity of seeing both Mme. Schumann-Heink and the Exposition.

At the dinner last night Hopi Indians from the Painted Desert gave their campfire dance, which was enthusiastically received. Little Da Don, four years old, and whose name really means "tall tree," astonished Mme. Schumann-Heink by giving her a silver bracelet. Performers gave several exhibitions of the newest dances, and the guests danced between the exhibitions.

L. E. Behymer of Los Angeles brought a party of musicians and composers from Los Angeles to attend the reception. Among them, Miss Cora Foy, president of the Los Angeles Women's Symphony Orchestra; Mrs. W. Hamilton Cline of the music section of the Eboli Club; Mrs. Jonathan Bixy of the Long Beach Eboli Club.

Another conspicuous attendant was Carrie Jacobs Bond, the composer. Others present were: Mr. and Mrs. Hans Schumann-Heink, Miss Marie Schumann-Heink and her fiancée, Mr. Hubert Guy, Mrs. and Mrs. J. D. Spreckels, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Belcher, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Julius Wangenheim, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. George Burnham, Mr. and Mrs. H. Timken, Mayor and Mrs. Charles O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. Ivor N. Lawson, Mrs. George McKenzie, Mr. William B. Gross, Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, Miss Gertrude Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bridges, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Douglas, Col. and Mrs. J. H. Pendleton, Dr. H. M. Kutchin, Gen. and Mrs. John McClellan, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Uriel Seabee, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Von Tesmar, Dr. and Mrs. H. P. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Marston, Capt. and Mrs. Frank Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Wilde, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Mead, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Hodge, W. F. Beardsley, D. M. Barteau, H. O. Davis, C. W. Fox, F. W. Scripps, C. W. Holzwasser, Duncan MacKinnon and others.

San Diego Sun, March 24, 1915, 1:6. New plan of city government to be tried out locally; amendment for a "manager of operation" authorized by people in yesterday's primary election.

San Diego Sun, March 24, 1915, 1:6. Amendment No. 8 carried in primary election March 23.

San Diego Sun, March 24, 1915, 1:7. Race on between Akerman and Capps for mayor; O'Neill, seeking reelection, ran third.

San Diego Sun, March 24, 1915, 2:5. Universal Manufacturing Company to make comedy film at Exposition tomorrow morning.

San Diego Union, March 24, 1915, II (Classified) 1:2-4. Citizens prevent sale of park lands. Beauty and value gradually realized; reproduction of original petition signed by San Diego citizens asking the State Legislature not to repeal the act setting aside certain municipal lands for park and burial purposes.

San Diego Union, March 24, 1915, II (Classified) 1:2-4. Provision for pleasure ground appreciated by champions who brought about conclusive action in State Legislature to preserve tract; compiled from Smythe's **History of San Diego**.

San Diego Sun, March 25, 1915, 1:4. Vice President Marshall to enter harbor on warship *Paul Jones* according to telegram from Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, received today; plan subject to change; Marshall and Roosevelt to speak at Exposition Monday.

San Diego Sun, March 25, 1915, 4:3. Miss Hornbuckle, teacher at Lincoln School, writes about Exposition: All Knockers Should Become Boosters.

San Diego Sun, March 25, 1915, 12:1-2. Exposition events keep officials busy at Magic City in park.

San Diego Sun, March 26, 1915, 8:1. Grand Army of the Republic boys to gather at Exposition; great times are planned for tomorrow at Veterans' campfire at Fair; will assemble at the Organ Pavilion rostrum at 2:30 p.m. and be introduced to Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane; picnic of Federated State Societies in Pepper Grove at 12:30 p.m.

San Diego Sun, March 26, 1915, 8:4. When city tax budget is made up, it will include about \$30,000 for city maintenance of streets and grounds at Panama-California Exposition.

Los Angeles Times, March 28, 1915, VI, 1:6-7. New Mexican exhibit rich in traditions; relics of ancient past teach lessons of Indian life and customs; modern Americans permitted glimpses into distant days when Southwest teemed with other peoples; educational conditions reversed in mission which once taught red men of white brothers, by Mary S. Gulliver.

San Diego Union, March 28, 1915, 4:6. D. C. Collier made chairman of general committee to elect John Akerman mayor.

San Diego Sun, March 29, 1915, 1:2-3, 3:7-8. Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall honored as great pageant leads way to Exposition gate; stayed at U. S. Grant Hotel; reviewed troops at Plaza de Panama.

San Diego Sun, March 29, 1915, 3:8. Electriquette takes eye of vice president

San Diego Sun, March 29, 1915, 2:6. Akerman, candidate for mayor, denies he has slated H. O. Davis or Frank P. Allen, Jr. for city manager.

San Diego Union, March 29, 1915, 1:1. Vice President and Mrs. Thomas Marshall visited Exposition as representatives of President Woodrow Wilson; the President's message is "keep peace with world;" Marshall recommends firing line for those favoring war, by William Mountain.

San Diego Union, March 29, 1915, 2:2-3, 3:3. Roosevelt says full Atlantic fleet coming to San Diego; U.S. will build two dirigibles, by B. H. K. Morin: San Diego is to receive the Atlantic fleet in its entirety, following its passage through the Panama Canal in July, while the port may also see the establishment of a base for Navy dirigibles according to a statement made last night by Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the Navy.

Roosevelt, looking just as boyish as when he first visited San Diego a year ago, entered the harbor on the torpedo destroyer *Paul Jones* at sunset last night. Before embarking on the speed boat at San Pedro, the assistant secretary of the navy, accompanied by Livingstone Davis of Boston and Owen Winston of Bernardsville, New York, went for a frolic in the depths of the Pacific as the guests of Lt. G. E. Davis, commander of the submarine K-7.

"It was great," said Roosevelt as he enthusiastically recounted his experiences in the submersible. "We all got into dungarees and felt perfectly at home for the first time since we left Washington."

Roosevelt said he never before had the pleasure of making a dive in one of the K boats and the opportunity offered at San Pedro, even though it was Palm Sunday, was too great to resist. For thirty minutes of the hour voyage on K-7, Roosevelt was under water at a depth of more than thirty feet.

Although a choppy sea prevailed yesterday afternoon the *Paul Jones* plowed through the waves at an eighteen-knot clip. The destroyer hove in sight at 5:45 o'clock and as she swung gracefully past the bunker's wharf, Admiral T. H. Howard's steam barge went alongside to take Roosevelt and his friends to the landing near the barge office.

As Roosevelt stepped ashore, he was greeted by President G. Aubrey Davidson of the Exposition; Colonel J. H. Pendleton; Capt. G. H. Lyman, USMC, aide to vice president Thomas Marshall; Lt. D. M. Randall, marine aide to the assistant secretary of the Navy; Capt. Arthur Polilan (?) of the First Cavalry, military aide to the vice president; and Capt. R. P. Rifenerich, military aide to the president of the Panama-California Exposition.

In entering the lobby of the U. S. Grant Hotel, Roosevelt sighted Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor. He greeted them both warmly. Later the assistant secretary of the Navy was taken to the armored cruiser *Colorado* where he dined with the wardroom officers.

In discussing the coming of the Atlantic fleet, Roosevelt declared that unless the exigencies of the service called the vessels to other waters, the armada would come to the Pacific coast early in July. He said that the fleet would not be split, but would call at San Diego in its entirety.

The establishment of a base for dirigibles for which the Navy Department has just asked bids for two of this type of aircraft is still under consideration by the Navy authorities according to Roosevelt. The Department's attitude will be determined, Roosevelt said, on bids received from American manufacturers of dirigibles.

Mrs. Roosevelt did not make the ocean voyage with her distinguished husband. She came with the other women of the vice-presidential party on the 12:40 train.

San Diego Union, March 29, 1915, 4:4-5. EXPOSITIONS EXCURSIONS NUMBER ELEVEN; the Mohave Indians, by John P. Harrington

The Mohave collections exhibited at the Indian Arts building are peculiarly interesting as they do the life of one of the largest and most primitive tribes still left in California, and one whose habitat borders on San Diego county.

The Mohave Indians call themselves Hamakave, an ancient name of obscure etymology, of which "Mohave" is a corruption. The present population is about 1500, but a hundred years ago they numbered 3000 or more. They believe that they have lived in the region which they now occupy --- the Colorado River valley about Needles, Cal., and Parker, Ariz. --- ever since the flood.

The Mohave house is a mound-shaped structure, twenty or thirty feet across and almost six feet high. It is built of cottonwood posts and willow poles, thatched with arrow-weed and then covered with earth. The door, always oriented to the south, is closed by a curtain of willow bark. At the top of the house is a smoke-hole. Near this smoke-hole on the roof is a favorite place for Mohave dogs to lie. In this house the Indians slept, lying on the sand. From October to May a fire was kept in the house all night. In the mosquito season a smudge of arrow-weed made in the house in the evening increased the comfort of sleepers. In summer the people often slept outside the house, sometimes in brush shelters the shape and size of the top of an emigrant wagon. See the specimen.

Well Constructed

A Mohave well has been constructed at the exhibit. The soil is sandy in the Mohave valley and water is only a few feet below the surface. These wells were constructed for obtaining water for household purposes, slough water being considered too filthy and river water too muddy for drinking and cooking.

An important food of the Mohave was mesquite. The bean-like fruit of these trees was gathered in summer and fall. This work fell to the women, who used a long arrow-weed or willow hook for pulling down branches so that they could pick them, and large conical burden baskets made of sticks and string for bringing the mesquite beans home. The beans were stored in large cylindrical basket granaries woven of arrow-weed and supported on frameworks to keep them off the ground. As needed for food, the beans were pounded up in a mortar made of sections of the trunk of a cottonwood tree, which was sunk in the ground so

as to hold it steady. From the beans bread and mush were prepared. Mortars also were made of arrow-weed stalks, securely lashed together in a basket shape and sunk into the ground.

Mush was cooked in pottery ollas supported over the fire by three pot-rests and stirred with a mush-stirrer made by tying together three small sticks side by side. Food was eaten with the fingers. A mat of arrow-weed laid on the ground was sometimes used as an eating tray or table. When not in use the ollas were oftentimes inverted over a post or set inverted on top of the house.

Fish Roasted in Ashes

A long slender pole of willow was used for fishing. The fish were brought home on a string of willow bark or carried in a basket of willow withes slung over the man's back. The fish were roasted in the hot ashes or were boiled with mush.

Men wore a loin cloth woven of willow bark which came down farther behind than in front, thus resembling a tail. The dress of the women was also of willow bark and consisted of two flaps, one in front and one behind, supported by a big belt. The people usually went barefoot, but sandals of hide or fiber were frequently used. The Mohave were much given to body painting and the chin of every adult was tattooed.

The baby was kept tightly bound, body, arms and legs, to a cradle, from the time it was born until about two years old. It was believed that this was necessary in order to make the child grow up straight. The children certainly were very healthy in former times, and grew up to be finely built, erect men and women. The ingenious construction of the cradle, the coverlet of willow bark and the pad to keep the child's shoulders straight, will be understood more readily from seeing specimens than from a description here.

The little girls had their dolls of mud or wood, sometimes provided with miniature cradles.

Both men and women were accustomed to carry heavy burdens and water jars on the head. A ring of willow bark was used to protect the head and to form a flat rest for the thing carried.

Flutes were made of carrizo and were beautifully carved. They were used especially by young men when courting.

The Mohave bow was a powerful instrument of willow, four feet long, its length compensating for lack of sinew backing. The arrows were of arrow-weed or carrizo and were poisoned when used for war. The Mohaves were great hunters and expert in the use of the boomerang or throwing stick.

But it was in war that the Mohave have excelled most of all. They were the best and bravest fighters in the whole Southern California region. Tall men, powerfully built and fearless to a fault, they held their much-coveted river home for countless generations against all attacks of non-river Indians --- Desert Rats, as the Mohaves called them. By constant military expeditions the Mohave have succeeded in routing whole tribes of these desert Indians, driving them far across country.

Medicine Men Murdered

The medicine men provided the mysterious background of Mohave life, corresponding to our background of science and religion. He learned long songs and rites and much curious knowledge, prayed, had visions and in dreams had revelations from God (Matevilya) and God's son (Mastambo). Above all, he doctored the sick, who were usually brought to the medicine-man's house. For carrying a sick man a ladder-like stretcher with arrow-weed slats was employed. Medicine men were supposed to be not only able to cure, but also to cause sickness, and they were not infrequently murdered for suspected witchcraft.

When a person died the relatives and friends assembled, and there was much crying, embracing of relatives and preaching. The body was cremated on a pyre of mesquite wood amid a circle of grieving friends. The spirit was believed to go west to the Happy Hunting Grounds.

San Diego Sun, March 30, 1915, 7:1. Both Vice President Marshall and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt were delighted with the Exposition and praised it lavishly in speeches at the Exposition late yesterday. Roosevelt said he rejoiced that San Diego is the first port of call for war craft via the canal and predicts the further development of San Diego harbor by the Navy Department. A supply depot for the Navy may be installed here, as reported months ago.

San Diego Sun, March 30, 1915, 7:8. Last call for Exposition tickets; price is \$10 and is good for as many admissions as the holder wished until the Exposition closes.

San Diego Sun, March 30, 1915, 14:1-3. Olive Day at Exposition tomorrow.

San Diego Union, March 30, 1915, 1:1-2, 3:1-4. Cheers ring as pageant passes U.S. officials; Marshall and Roosevelt extol marvels of Fair; Vice President declares the exposition is a service to the American people; he says humanity will benefit by the lessons taught; the Navy Secretary rejoices that San Diego is the first home call port for water craft via the Panama Canal.

San Diego Union, March 30, 1915, 2:2-3. Hearts of visitors won by San Diego Exposition: Vice President Marshall "The San Diego Exposition is Old Spain reproduced on the hills of one of the most beautiful cities in the world. . . . Today I stood in a dream city, and the memory will never fade from my mind."

Franklin D. Roosevelt: "This Exposition is an Exposition with a soul. It takes one away from the great fairs of maddening crowds. A year ago, on my last visit to San Diego, I walked through this park. The work for your beautiful Exposition was underway. You have transformed wild fields into a garden spot. I have seen many cities and several Expositions, but for beauty the San Diego Exposition surpasses them all."

San Diego Union, March 30, 1915, 3:4-5. Vice Presidential party guests at brilliant Cristobal dinner; dazzling uniforms and sparkling gowns grace function given by Davidson; Hawaiian songs entertain noted visitors.

San Diego Union, March 30, 1915, 4:4. Mayor astonishes candidates by resignation; both nominees declare O'Neill's action will handicap successor.

San Diego Union, March 30, 1915, II, 1:4. Navy Department plans to build supply depot; Roosevelt says San Diego will be center of battle practice; shipyard not planned; each militia organization will be lent two dirigibles for drilling.

"When the Atlantic fleets comes to San Diego," said Roosevelt, "it is in the vicinity of San Diego where the bluejackets and marines will be drilled in landing boats and field pieces through the surf, in pontoon building sub-caliber work, individual and divisional battle practice in seamanship drills, small arm target practice, and in the other duties incident to making the men who man our ships the finest and most efficient sailor men in the world. Here also will be the principal liberty port of the men of the fleet while they are engaged in drill work on the southern drill grounds."

San Diego Sun, March 31, 1915, 1:5. Boosters plan Exposition trip to San Francisco on April 21, San Diego Day at the northern exposition.

San Diego Sun, March 31, 1915, 3:3. Nevada building to be dedicated Friday, April 2.

San Diego Union, March 31, 1915, 1:5-6. Irvin S. Cobb, humorist, newspaperman and war correspondent, calls San Diego's Fair "Little Gem": "Your exposition," here Cobb threw off his coat, sat down abruptly and leaned forward, talking earnestly, "Your exposition is talked of all over the east as a little gem; as an exposition that will be a wonderful success, even if it doesn't make a cent; as a Fair that will bring the admiration of the world to you, not only for your pluck in building it, but because it is an artistic achievement that will make the east, which thinks it has a stranglehold on everything in the art line, sit up and take notice.

“The thing which it me between the eyes when I went up to the Exposition today was that the men who built your Fair have succeeded in creating an atmosphere of restfulness, an air of contentment that is exceedingly welcome to the visitor who comes from a noisy city. To clutch an elusive thing like that and to convert it into building and walks, lines and columns, wood and tower, is one of the most difficult things in architecture --- it's breathing spirit into inanimate objects. The Fair, in addition to being beautiful, is compact. You don't have to wander all over a hundred and fifty-five acres to see what is there. Maybe that doesn't mean much to you, but if you will ever get so you sit in your own lap, like I do, you'll appreciate what a saving it is.”

San Diego Union, March 31, 1915, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Naval Program Here: Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt's clear statement of the Navy Department's plans with reference to San Diego harbor is very gratifying to the people of this city. It is the more satisfactory because it is the first authoritative avowal of the official program for the more extensive use of the harbor for naval purposes. In brief, it is the purpose to establish here a great depot for general storekeepers' supplies, ammunition and other essentials for the fleet. There will probably be a repair shop also. Warships of all classes, too, will rendezvous here for practice and drills. As a result San Diego during many weeks each year will be crowded with bluejackets and marines on shore leave. In a work, the Department's plan recognizes this port as the only Southern California one that is suitable for the Navy's purposes.

Of course, it could be wished that the Assistant Secretary had not negated the idea of a dry dock being established here. However, if the plan for a repair shop should be carried into effect, very possibly the dry dock will be added in time. A repair shop is a good beginning and may grow into a large plant. It any event there is every assurance now that San Diego will soon become a more important port from a naval viewpoint than ever before.

Proceedings National Academy of Science, USA, 1915, April, 1(4): 235-238.

SOME RECENT ANTHROPOLOGICAL EXPLORATIONS

by Ales Hrdlicka

DIVISION OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY, U. S. NATIONAL
MUSEUM, WASHINGTON

Presented to the Academy, March 2, 1915

In 1912 an arrangement was entered into by the Smithsonian Institution and the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego, by which it became possible to send out jointly a number of anthropological expeditions for the purpose of furnishing the Exposition with original material for its exhibits, and of serving the Smithsonian Institution and the science of anthropology by advancing knowledge in directions in which progress was especially desirable.

The objects particularly aimed at in the latter respect were the promotion of research into man's antiquity; the survey of certain parts of

northern and eastern Asia in quest of possible traces of racial connection with America; and the accumulation of reliable data on child development in certain primitive races under widely different environments. Owing to illness in the personnel of the expeditions, to the European war, and to other untoward circumstances only a part of these plans could be fully carried out; but the results are of sufficient importance to encourage further activity in the directions named.

The several expeditions and their results, briefly outlined, were as follows:

Ancient Man in Europe and Asia. Field work was done by J. Matiegka, head of the Anthropological Bureau of the Bohemian University of Prague, on the subject of Neolithic and later prehistoric man in central Europe. Other explorations were carried on by K. Stolykwo, head of the Anthropological Institute of Warsaw in relation to (a.) ancient man of southwestern Russia; (b.) ancient man of the Yenesei Valley, Siberia. And a journey was made by me for the purpose of making a survey of the various well-authenticated ancient skeletal remains of man in the Museums of Europe and of the sites of their discovery.

The direct results of these expeditions were the acquisition of a series of valuable specimens, including a trephined and mineralized Neolithic skull in excellent state of preservation, and of valuable data which in part have already been published^[i] and in part are in preparation for publication.

The kourgans, or burial mounds in northeastern Russia, were found to range in age from Neolithic to the Scythian periods. They yielded some exceedingly interesting skeletal material of man as well as that of various animals, some of which are now extinct in these regions. The Yenisei caves, regrettably, gave few skeletal remains, though such could doubtless be obtained by further exploration; but they yielded objects of Neolithic culture, which may be of value in future archaeological comparisons with the more eastern portions of Asia and possibly even with America. The examination of the ancient skeletal finds in Europe showed, besides a series of more or less doubtful specimens, a wealth of thoroughly authenticated material relating to man's descent, and substantiating his gradual evolution, during the Quarternary, from lower primate forms.

Search in Asia for Traces of the Race that Peopled America, Besides the explorations in the Yenisei caves above mentioned, two trips were made to northeastern Asia. The first of these, made by me, extended to the upper Yenisei and Selenga river territories and to outer Mongolia, while the second, by St. Poniatowski, head of the recently established Ethnological Institute at Warsaw, penetrated to the living tribes in the Primorskaia Oblast, Siberia. The results of these expeditions comprise anthropological data, a valuable series of photographs, and a collection of rare skeletal material. The evidence indicates that there still exists throughout extensive areas of northern and eastern Asia remnants of former prehistoric (rather than 'paleoasiatic') peoples closely resembling the American Indian in type, mentality and other important particulars. In southern Siberia, Mongolia, and the regions to the eastward, there are also extensive archaeological remains in the forms of mounds and occupation sites, ranging in chronology from Neolithic to historic times. The exploration of these has as yet scarcely been commenced, and may be expected, when properly entered upon, to reveal details of the greatest consequence to American anthropology, for here somewhere must be the remains, cultural and skeletal, of the ancestors of these who peopled the American continent.^{ii[iii]}

Comparative Study of Child Growth among Primitive Tribes. It was planned to conduct researches in this especially important field among the aboriginal Australians, the Negrito, the African Pygmies, the Zulu, the Eskimo, and the Chinese; but illness of the available explorers, the war in Europe, and other unforeseen conditions interfered with the proposed excursions to the Australians, the Pygmies, and Chinese. The Negrito of the Philippines were studied by P. Newton, demonstrator in anatomy of Georgetown University; and four hundred individuals, including many children, were measured. Particular care was taken to reach the full-bloods, which involved some perilous journeys. A series of photographs and some interesting skeletal remains were obtained, but casting became impossible, the dampness of the climate (the journey had to be undertaken partly during the rainy season) being such that no plaster could be preserved in dry conditions. The Eskimos of St. Lawrence Island, Alaska, were examined by Riley D. Moore, aid in the Division of Physical Anthropology of the National Museum; 180 individuals, including a goodly portion of children and adolescents, were measured; 30 facial casts and numerous photographs were made; and an important collection of skeletal material was gathered. The data secured and the collection from this island are of particular interest, as they relate to a group of people intermediary between the American and Asiatic

Eskimo. Finally, an anthropological expedition, occupying fourteen months, was made by V. Shuck, an able anthropologist of Prague, to the Zulu, the Bushmen, and some British East Africa negroes, resulting in the acquirement of facial casts of 24 Zulus and 20 Bushmen, numerous photographs and other material, and anthropometric observations on upward of 800 children and adolescents of known age. The scientific data have already been partly utilized in charts for the Exposition, and are to be reported on as soon as conditions in Europe permit. They should form an excellent basis for eventual comparisons with observations of similar nature on the American Negro, and also serve, of course, for the study of further contrasts or resemblances between the black and white man. Duplicates of all the African measurements are preserved in the National Museum.

In addition to the above, the first four months of 1913 were spent by me on an expedition to Peru, the objects of which were to conduct a greatly needed extension of former anthropological explorations in that country, and to obtain a collection of material for illustrating prehistoric aboriginal pathology and surgery. Considerable success was met in both directions. The anthropology of the coast was mapped out for the distance of approximately 600 miles, and more insight was obtained into that of the highlands. It was ascertained that important separate political and cultural coastal groups, such as the Chimu and Nasca people, were no special units, anthropologically, but belonged to the same physical type as the rest of the coast population. The collections made on this trip, being selections from nearly 5000 burials, are especially valuable. Finally, the exploration, made possible rich original exhibits at San Diego, covering practically the whole field of pre-Columbian pathology, to which are added 60 crania showing all the forms of the ancient Indian trephining. The general results of this exposition have already been published,^{iii[iii]} but the material collected offers a rich opportunity for further investigation.

San Diego Herald, April 1, 1915, 1:1-2. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt accords interview, by C. R. Miller: I had an interview with Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin Roosevelt on the land title situation here and he allowed me thirty minutes of his time. I asked him if there was any truth in the statement which has appeared from time to time in the Spreckels newspapers, which stated that the United States government would buy North Island for two or more millions. Roosevelt said that the government would certainly like to establish some kind of station here, but that the government would not buy North Island at any price while the title was clouded and that it would never consider paying a million or even a half million dollars for a site for a station here.

Mr. Roosevelt said that he was very much interested in the documents which I sent him on the title of North Island and he said that the government would certainly like to establish a permanent aviation station here, and a navy and marine supply base here. "Keep me in touch with your work on this land problem, and write me personally so that your letter will not be stopped by clerks in the department," said the assistant secretary of the navy.

When I explained to him, that I wanted to get back North Island and offer it to the United States government for uses as a navy and aviation base, Mr. Roosevelt said that such action would very materially aid this city by inducing the government to locate here many things which the high price of land at present prevents. After talking with Mr. Roosevelt, I am more than ever convinced that the greatest boost that could be given to this city would be to get back North Island and give the United States all or any part of it for use as a naval base.

I am convinced that even Mr. Spreckels would profit by such an arrangement as he must make money if this community gets such a government station here.

San Diego Herald, April 1, 1915, 1:2. Vice President Marshall remains on U.S. side while party visits Tijuana.

San Diego Herald, April 1, 1915, 1:3. At the Exposition: Four-hundred school teachers of Riverside County will gather at the San Diego Exposition Monday and begin a 5-day session of their annual Institute. . . . Most of the meetings will be held in the Science and Education Building.

San Diego Sun, April 1, 1915, 2:3. Madame Naui, Hawaiian Bernhardt, here at Hawaiian Village; exponent of the old music of her country.

San Diego Sun, April 1, 1915, 2:8. Booster trip plans ready; Superior Judge W. A. Sloane to give San Diego County address at Panama-Pacific Exposition on San Diego Day, April 21.

San Diego Sun, April 1, 1915, 7:1-2. Giuseppe Creatore and his band to come; outdoor festivals planned; engaged for two weeks beginning April 24, with at least two concerts daily; other hours will be occupied by the 13th Artillery Band, 4th Marine Band, Spanish Band of Exposition and other musical organizations; Shakespearean week planned; dances on May Day; rose carnival in early July; today was April Fool's Day; musical concert arranged for Easter Sunday at Organ Pavilion: People's Chorus to sing Haydn's "Creation."

San Diego Sun, April 2, 1915, 1:8. Nevada building dedicated today.

San Diego Sun, April 2, 1915, 12:3. Stadium plans are discussed; great sport program assured for dedication on May 31.

San Diego Sun, April 3, 1915, 3:4. Days of '49 to open at Exposition; concession will show some of the life of the mining camp during the California gold rush; gambling games will be operated; there will be a bar and dance hall; patrons "will be able to get something a little stronger than water"; patrons will by 100 bucks in play money for \$1 in real money; the bucks will be accepted in payment for anything sold at the attraction.

San Diego Sun, April 3, 1915, 3:4. Nevada building dedicated yesterday by Governor Doyle of Nevada; description of ceremonies.

Los Angeles Times, April 4, 1915, VI, 1:4-5. Peace and quietude of "Dream City," Vice President Marshall charmed with beauties of Panama-California Exposition; gentle entertainment please, by Mary S. Gulliver.

San Diego Union, April 4, 1915, 1:1. Kansas dedicates state building at Exposition; speech-making and sunflower social feature opening exercises; pioneer woman talks; Glee Club music entertains; agricultural exhibits viewed.

San Diego Union, April 4, 1915, 1:2. American soprano will sing at Fair; Sarame Rainoldi to be heard at Spreckels Organ recital Tuesday.

San Diego Sun, April 5, 1915, 3:1. Soprano Signora Rainoldi to appear at Exposition tomorrow; realistic battle to be staged tomorrow for movie purposes at marine camp; marines will fire many rounds of blank ammunition as they attempt to hold their position against invaders --- a company of marines dressed as Filipinos; in the end the Filipinos will be forced to fall back and the U.S. forces will be victorious; scene to be filled by cameramen from Lupin Company; Panama carnival and masquerade outdoor ball to be held at Exposition Saturday night, April 10, on Isthmus; parade downtown Saturday afternoon to acquaint visitors with the character of the celebration.

San Diego Sun, April 6, 1915, 1:6-7. EXTRA! All about that horrible battle right here on the Exposition site: "it was almost as exciting as the real thing."

San Diego Union, April 6, 1915, 1:3. Councilman H. N. Manney yesterday declared that Capps is unfit to be mayor; candidate proved hot-headed, injudicious and insubordinate in former office.

San Diego Union, April 6, 1915, 3:2-3. Sarame Rainoldi, gifted American soprano, will be heard today at Exposition organ recital.

San Diego Union, April 6, 1915, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Get Out the Akerman Vote.

San Diego Sun, April 7, 1915, 1:7-8. Ed Capps elected mayor.

San Diego Union, April 7, 1915, 1:7-8. Capps elected mayor; wins by 2,453 votes.

San Diego Union, April 7, 1915, 3:2-4. Fair dance pavilion decorations deceive birds; structure to be opened Carnival Night; known up to this time as the "Divided Dime."

San Diego Union, April 7, 1915. Sarame Rainoldi, dramatic soprano and opera singer, charms hearers at Fair.

San Diego Union, April 7, 1915, II, 1:2-4. Savage Filipinos routed by U.S. troops; Marines saved by brave dash through lines of foe; mimic battle filmed by Lupin Motion Picture Company.

San Diego Sun, April 9, 1915, 2:4-5. Col. Fred Jewell says Capp's election as mayor was a victory of the people; laughs at "power behind throne" rumors.

San Diego Sun, April 9, 1915, 2:5. Dance Pavilion on Isthmus will be formally opened tomorrow night; 15,000 sq. ft. of space on dance floor; Harry C. Middleton, manager.

Los Angeles Times, April 11, 1915, VI, 1:1-3. Fun on the Isthmus feature of the Fair; the San Diego side-shows give great pleasure to thousands; Indians prove fine drawing card and their quaint ways amuse spectators; wonderful creations of fancy and reproductions of world's works; noted visitors enjoy every bit of it, by Mary S. Gulliver.

Los Angeles Times, April 11, 1915, VI, 1:3. San Diego Fair is paying well; large attendance and good weather prevail; many organizations throughout country planning to trek West to great expositions; increasing interest shown by tourists; Los Angeles conventions to help.

Los Angeles Times, April 11, 1915, VI, 1:3. The U.S. Treasury Department is operating a miniature mint and engraving and printing bureau at the San Diego Exposition; a coin press is stamping out souvenir pieces at the rate of ninety a minute.

Los Angeles Times, April 11, 1915, VI, 1:6-7, 3:4. Story of man told million years back; wonderful anthropological exhibits collected from all corners of earth give unerring testimony of the origin of the human race and its development to date.

Los Angeles Times, April 11, 1915, VI, 3:5-5. Big things stirring at San Diego Exposition in next few weeks.

San Diego Union, April 11, 1915, 1:3. Exposition President Davidson tells of financial success; profit of \$40,000 during first three months.

San Diego Union, April 11, 1915, 4:6-7. Sixty Minutes at the Exposition, by Robert H. Wilson.

San Diego Sun, April 12, 1915, 7:4. State legislators had fine time here; 33 members of Assembly and four senators plus 63 hangers-on.

San Diego Union, April 12, 1915, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Success of the Exposition Assured.

San Diego Sun, April 14, 1915, 1:5-6. This is Vermont Day.

San Diego Sun, April 14, 1915, 3:1. Special train to San Francisco called off; County Board of Supervisors and Chamber of Commerce could not get large enough crowd together.

San Diego Sun, April 14, 1915, 6:2. Kettner reviewed cavalry forces on parade grounds in Balboa Park today, just outside Magic City; Monday, April 19, will be National City Day at Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 14, 1915, 8:1. Governor William C. McDonald coming to Fair from New Mexico; Cavalrymen and Marines will escort visiting executive into Dream City.

San Diego Union, April 14, 1915, 8:1. National City throngs to see fair on National City Day, Monday.

San Diego Union, April 14, 1915, 8:2. Gleaned along Prado and Isthmus.

San Diego Union, April 14, 1915, 8:2. Spirited review of 4 troops of U.S. Cavalry will honor Congressman Kettner this morning.

San Diego Union, April 14, 1915, 8:3. "Rotarian," organization's magazine, to give Exposition a boost.

San Diego Union, April 14, 1915, 8:3. Massachusetts fold to meet tomorrow at Fair.

San Diego Union, April 14, 1915, 8:4. Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodge men invited to San Diego Fair; will celebrate 96th anniversary at Exposition.

San Diego Herald, April 15, 1915, 1:1-2. Naval and Marine Base would aid San Diego and how it can be secured, by C. R. Miller.

San Diego Sun, April 15, 1915, 7:1-2. Fine events planned by Exposition heads, April 22 and 23, Iowa and Illinois Days; get-together of visitors and former residents from states; railroad men her April 23; Motor Day, April 24; Jose Antonio Estudillo to be Exposition guest, May 26.

San Diego Union, April 15, 1915, 3:2-4. Jose Guadalupe Estudillo, only survivor of three men who set aside 1400 acres comprising Balboa Park, will be feted at San Diego Exposition; May 26 has been proposed as his "day."

San Diego Union, April 15, 1915, 7:2. Vice-President W. E. Hodges, Santa Fe official, lauds Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 15, 1915, 7:3. Kettner reviews cavalry troops; parade ground scene of brilliant mounted action.

San Diego Examiner, April 16, 1915, 6:2-4. The request of the (California Building) commission from the California State Legislature) was for \$30,000, \$5,000 over the balance due on the structure and \$5,000 for the maintenance of the structure for the next two years. The Commission incurred an indebtedness of \$25,000 to complete the structure.

San Diego Sun, April 16, 1915, 8:1-2. Special events planned at Fair in May and June.

Los Angeles Times, April 18, 1915, VI, 1:7, 2:6. Dim distances drawn nearer; history of southwest done in a condenser; wonderful reproductions of ancient buildings; Naval exhibit attracting many visitors, by Mary S. Gulliver.

Los Angeles Times, April 18, 1915, VI, 2:6. San Diego Exposition elated over profit of \$40,000 for first three months.

Los Angeles Times, April 18, 1915, VI, 2:5. Exposition Notes.

San Diego Union, April 18, 1915, 2:3. Creatore's Italian band booked at Exposition; direct from Italy.

San Diego Union, April 18, 1915, 10:1-3. Gleaned on Prado and Isthmus.

San Diego Union, April 20, 1915, 2:4. Cavalry troops hold first Fair maneuvers; exposition drill occupies three continuous hours of work; big program Saturday; mounted men will be shown in marching order; many stunts arranged.

San Diego Union, April 20, 1915, 2:2-3. The Expositions Contrasted. (taken from **Sunset** Magazine)

San Diego Union, April 20, 1915, 2:2-3. Lad, 8, comes to Fair by parcel post (insured) from Utah.

San Diego Union, April 20, 1915, 2:6. Exposition pleases Australian visitors.

San Diego Sun, April 21, 1915, 1:3. San Diego Day at San Francisco Fair; dedication of San Diego County exhibit in the California Building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition; Mrs. Cora G. Carleton and Mrs. Bell Stewart made addresses.

San Diego Sun, April 21, 1915, 5:3-4. Shakespeare pageant at San Diego Exposition on Friday in garden of Indian Arts Building.

San Diego Union, April 21, 1915, 3:2. Day Nursery opened for children under five; playground provided for children over five; an elaborate black has to be filled out by those who leave the children to prevent "mixing up."

San Diego Union, April 21, 1915, 6:1-3. Gleaned on Prado and Isthmus.

San Diego Union, April 21, 1915, II, 11:5. Fair will present pageant to honor Shakespeare on the broad lawns overhanging Cabrillo Canyon in back of the Fine Arts and Indian Arts buildings.

San Diego Sun, April 22, 1915, 2:5. John Nolen to speak at Exposition convention hall Friday at 3:15 p.m. on "Lessons of the Exposition;" will make suggestions regarding future of Exposition buildings; he is presently developing Sacramento park system.

San Diego Union, April 22, 1915, II, 9:1. Iowans to gather at Exposition today; basket picnic in Pepper Grove scheduled first.

San Diego Union, April 22, 1915, II, 9:2. John Nolen, landscape architect, to lecture at Fair tomorrow in the auditorium of the Public Service Building.

San Diego Union, April 22, 1915, II, 9:5. "AD" men of world will visit San Diego Fair; Los Angeles convention ends May 29, then San Diego; Dr. Hewett gave speech at Ad Club luncheon yesterday.

San Diego Sun, April 23, 1915, 1:3. Automobile caravan leaves Los Angeles for San Diego; 200 cars in line.

San Diego Sun, April 23, 1915, 9:1. New state tax of \$12.50 a seat on jitney buses; Senate passed bill yesterday afternoon.

San Diego Sun, April 24, 1915, 17:1-3. Panama-California Exposition is unique among all the world's fairs of the past and is a credit to all of the great Southland; name should be "The Profitable Exposition Beautiful;" Exposition for everyone; buildings do not constitute the whole stage; grounds are also of importance; an artist comments: "The man who built the exposition was a poet and a dreamer. He knew what Cabrillo saw four centuries ago. He knew the dream of a glorious city in New Spain which Serra had. And that city he has built."

San Diego Sun, April 24, 1915, 26:1-2. Alhambra Cafeteria described.

San Diego Union, April 24, 1915, 3:3-5. Roses enhance beauty of Balboa Park; fragrant display covers two-acre area near Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 24, 1915, 7:5. John Nolen, landscape architect, praises San Diego's park system; congratulates City on preserving Torrey Pines: San Diego is realizing her ambition for a great park system, and Balboa Park, in its present improved condition, is a long step in the right direction. This was the statement made by John Nolen of Cambridge, Massachusetts, one of the foremost landscape architects in the United States, in his lecture given yesterday afternoon in the lecture room of the Public Service building at the Exposition.

Some years ago Nolen drew a scheme for the beautification of San Diego, and many of the improvements made since his last visit were along the lines he designed. He congratulated the city on taking into the park system the Torrey Pines near Del Mar, and suggested that in time to come the proposed waterfront park will be demanded by citizens.

Nolen highly praised Balboa Park. He said the improvement was a logical one, and really the first move in a comprehensive system of public parks which was sure to follow.

Nolen spoke before an audience at the home of George W. Marston last night, pointing out improvements which can be made as the city grows.

San Diego Union, April 24, 1915. Cavalry reader for drill today; troop D to give daring exhibition of mounted gymnastics.

San Diego Union, April 24, 1915, 7:4. Autoists to rule Exposition today; Creator's Band will hold first concert at Fair; Cavalry review scheduled: In honor of the Automobile Club of Southern California, today is Motor Day at the Panama-California Exposition. It is also the second day of the entertainment of the passenger traffic officers, and it is the first day for the engagement of Creator's band.

The first review to be held for the public by the U.S. Cavalry will be given at the tractor field at 11 a.m. for the motorists, the railroad men and visitors at the Exposition.

Several hundred motorists arrived in San Diego last night from Los Angeles. They were met at Del Mar by a delegation of San Diego motor enthusiasts and escorted to the city. Today they will be entertained at the Fair. Open house will be kept for them at the Seven Southern California Counties building all day.

Today is the last day of the Iowa-Illinois celebration. All former residents of these states are invited to meet at the Exposition grounds for the renewal of acquaintances. The Iowa picnic was held Thursday, and the Illinois picnic was held yesterday. Today the members of the two societies expect to blend their celebrations into one. Many former residents of both states came to San Diego from Los Angeles and surrounding points to attend the celebrations, but the threatening weather of both days has interfered. It is thought today will be the biggest day for the former Middle Westerners.

As today's programs teems with good things in the amusement line, it is thought that with fair weather thousands will visit the Exposition. Saturday is, as usual, Children's Day, in addition, and this fact always brings up the attendance figures.

San Diego Sun, April 25 1915, Special Exposition Edition, 1:1. San Diego has a new word for the world. Exposition City is going ahead with a speed that cannot be beaten. "No other city on the whole glorious Pacific coast offers more chances for sensible, rational, happy living than San Diego can afford."

San Diego Union, April 25, 1915, 1:4, 2:7. Motorists make merry at Exposition; Dance on Isthmus attracts large throng.

San Diego Union, April 25, 1915, 1:7, 2:4. Cavalry work revelation to crowd.

San Diego Union, April 25, 1915, 3:2-4. San Diegans to honor Bard; Festival program arranged; five typical scenes depicting evolution of drama will be presented by John Lane Connor's pupils at Fair Friday.

San Diego Union, April 25, 1915, 4:4-5. Exposition Excursions No. 5: Science of Man Exhibits, by Ales Hrdlicka.

San Diego Union, April 25, 1915, 4:4-5

EXPOSITION EXCURSIONS

NUMBER TWELVE

Science of Man Exhibits

by ALEX HRDLICKA

Physical anthropology may be most briefly defined as comparative human anatomy; or, a little more comprehensively, as that branch of science which deals in a comparative way with the physical man and his functions.

It embraces (1.) the study of man's natural history, or his exertions as an integral part of the animal kingdom; (2.) the study of man's development and growth and normal decline or senescence, with the variations of the same to different parts of the world and under different conditions; (3.) the study of man's varieties, races and all other physical groupings, and of individual variations within such groups; (4.) the comparative study of man's pathology and his death, both in time and geography; (5.) man's evolution in the future, with its possible regulation or control.

This field, though large, is definite. It also is of a peculiarly intimate and general human interest; and while the science of anthropology is at a relatively recent existence, it has rendered much service to humanity. That it has placed on a firm and well-documented basis the facts of man's gradual ascent from lower organic forms; it has defined the main differences between the different races of men; it has traced the laws which control the growth of the human body and its main parts; and it has thrown much light on the processes of heredity in man, on the effects of environment on his system, and on the causes of his differentiation in general.

Task Taken Up

As may readily be seen from the preceding, physical anthropology constitutes not merely a highly absorbing field of study, but also a sphere which should lend itself to most interesting and instructive exhibits. It was in appreciation of this fact that in 1912, Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, director of exhibits, with Col. D. C. Collier, president of the Panama-California Exposition, called on this writer for plans of what could be accomplished in this line before January 1, 1915, the date set for the opening of the Exposition.

When the proposition was taken up, it was seen at once that there would be little precedent to follow in the planning and formation of the exhibit. No comprehensive exhibits in physical anthropology have ever been attempted, that at a number of expositions, from that in Paris (!878?) to that in Dresden (1911), the subject of man received considerable attention and there were sections devoted in part to anthropology. The scheme of the contemplated exhibit would, therefore, have to be original. It was further realized that available data and material were not sufficient for larger, systematic, high-class exhibits, and that a number of collecting and scientific expeditions to different parts of the world would be necessary in order to supply these deficiencies. Thus the plans had to be extended to include a large amount of field work.

San Diego Union, April 25, 1915, 7:1. Createore's band unleashes flood of melody; cheers sweep over listening throng as spirited numbers close; Leader's "antics" shown.

San Diego Union, April 25, 1915, 8:1-3. Gleaned on Prado and Isthmus.

William James Fogarty, representing Thomas Cook and Son, the well-known touring agency, who was at the Exposition yesterday, predicted an overwhelming volume of travel in June and July.

Mayor Mitchell of New York City probably will visit the Panama-California Exposition within two weeks.

George W. Penniman of Mattapan, Massachusetts, who is chief lecturer for the Knights of Pythias, was at the publicity department of the Exposition yesterday to secure pictures.

Employees of the Benson Lumber Company visited the Exposition to familiarize themselves with the Fair so that they can be of service to visitors.

Old and New Hawaii continues to attract thousands of visitors. Under the able directorship of Ernest Kaai, one of the foremost Hawaiian musicians and composers, music is being made a feature.

Los Angeles visitors passed much time at the Pala Gem Mine yesterday. They watched the operation of mining tourmalines, watched them being cut and polished, and set in pins and rings.

The Cristobal Café was the scene of a merry party last night when Los Angeles motorists and railroad men mingled for a good time. Manager Singer has prepared an attractive program.

The '49 Camp is one of the liveliest places on the Isthmus.

Manager Fesser has inaugurated the serving of tea and a light luncheon on the balcony of the Alhambra cafeteria.

The Panama Canal, one of the largest and most costly of all the attractions on the Isthmus, is being shown before large audiences daily. Manager Harris has installed a number of new features, which makes the show well-worth a second visit.

Clyde H. Osborn, manufacturer of the Osborn electric chair, which is in extensive use at the San Diego Exposition and latterly at the San Francisco Exposition, is going East next month to introduce the motor chair at Atlantic resorts.

The San Diego Natural History Society met at the laboratory of the department of anthropology at the Exposition grounds. After an address by the president, Gen. A. W. Vogdes, Surgeon J. C. Thompson gave a lecture on the natural history of men. . . . At the end of the lecture, attention was called to the necessity for a metropolitan museum association to permanently preserve the treasures that have been assembled in the Science and Man and Indian Arts buildings and in the California Quadrangle.

Odd Fellows' Day, July 3, promises to be one of the largest fraternal days held at the Fair.

Last of the state buildings to officially join the group at the San Diego Exposition will be that of New Mexico, which will be dedicated May 3. Gov. W. C. McDonald of New Mexico will make a special trip to preside at the exercises. With the governor will be Col. R. W. Twitchell, president of the New Mexico Exposition commission, and J. J. Schuler and Guy A. Reed, members of the commission.

The New Mexico building has been opened since the Exposition threw open its gates, but the formal dedication has been delayed until Gov. McDonald could be here.

"The Hunter's Paradise" in front of Underground Chinatown on the Isthmus is the Mecca of all sportsmen. The collection of Joe Clark's, famous trapper of Northern California, is one of the best collections of animals native to the mountains of this state ever seen in California.

"The greatest novelty show in Southern California," is the way a visitor to Underground Chinatown expressed himself. As one enters the typical Chinese street, with its homes and shops with Chinese inscriptions on the doors, it is easy to imagine he is on one of the streets of the famous Chinatown of San Francisco. A guide accompanies visitors to the depths below and explains the life and habits of the Chinese.

The '49 Camp continues to draw the larger percentage of visitors to the Exposition. At the present time Arizona Bill is one of the attractions. He has taken up his abode at the camp and will remain indefinitely. This old fighter, miner and trapper can always thrill the visitor with tales of the wild and woolly West. Managers Couden and Miller are ever on the alert for new entertainers.

Situated on the Alameda, is the five-acre tract which for a year and a half the International Harvester Company has been turning into a western Garden of Eden. The exhibit consists of farm equipment, ranging from hay rakes to tractor engines.

Passing through the beautiful building with its modern conveniences, back beyond a citrus orchard already bearing fruit and interspersed with parkways and settees, the visitor comes face to face with a battery of farm power tractors.

Stabled in a shed sixty-feet long ready to be called upon are four oil tractors ranging in size from the little 100-acre type to the huge locomotive of the prairie, capable of hauling as much as thirty ordinary farm horses.

Back of the orchard, a bare tract of land has been left for a demonstration field, and visitors are given the opportunity of seeing plowing, harrowing and other operations performed by these engines.

The management of the exhibit is in the hands of P. M. Price, a rancher and business man of Southern California, who, with his assistant, W. D. Zarley, is ready to demonstrate the machines.

San Diego Union, April 25, 1915, 11:4. May Day Festival program teems with interest; 28 contests scheduled for young athletes of track and field; 500 children to dance; Queen, flower girls, pages and crown bearers will enliven scene; program will be held on the Golden Hill playground.

San Diego Sun, April 27, 1915, 26:1-2. John McLaren, who made Golden Gate Park, praises the grounds of San Diego's Exposition.

California Garden, May, 1915, 5-6. Monthly Excursion Through Exposition Grounds, by R. W. Sumner.

The "Matilija Poppy," *Romneya coulteri*, will be Queen of the May in Southern California Counties garden this month. Its large white crepe petals, draped gracefully about the golden center and the tall stately stems with artistically-cut leaves lend to the Queenly effect. Besides, it is native to San Diego County and responds to the care of the cultivated plant.

Nearby stands a group of *Cryptomeria japonica*, "Japanese cedar." The cones are just forming and look more like leaf buds than seed containers now, but later will develop into little cones. This tree is like our "Giant Redwood," *Sequoia gigantea*, in form and leafy habit, but a sequoia would never have cones at such a young age, also the Sequoia cone is about the size of a hen's egg.

Over near the building and close to a group of *Wigandia macrophylla*, which is plant of many leaves and blue-spike flowers, is a specimen of *Pharmium tenax*, "New Zealand flax." It is now sending up tall flower spikes. The leaves, however, are the interesting part as in them is a fiber of great economic value. The Decoration Day Lily --- which is only an Easter Lily that has not been forced into early bloom --- will soon be blooming by the hundreds.

In front of the Botanical Building are eight bowl-like vases containing small plants of *Coprosma bauriana*, the glossy, petaled shrub that is so much used against porch and house fronts. Get on your tiptoes and take a close look at them. They are in flower, and it will take sharp eyes to discover them because of their green color. The staminate or pollen-bearing flowers grow on one plant and the pistillate or seed-bearing flowers on another. It will be worth your time to hunt them up, for both are in evidence, in compact heads. They are good examples of dioecious flowers. Between these bowls and the door grows a wide border of *Sally heterophylla*, a slow-growing vine. Its simple little blue bells are worth noticing. The water lilies and bog plants . . . are well on their way to a gorgeous display. The *Eichornia*, or "Water Hyacinth," has not had the necessary warm weather to bring the blue in sight, but May ought to accomplish it. On the outer sides of these beds, next to the lawn, is a low hedge of *Crataegus crenulata*, a narrow-leafed Hawthorne. At the moment it is a compact mass of half-cracked, open, little buds as are the other Hawthornes about the grounds. Next fall they should show a splendid array of berries.

Now step into the lath house. On the east side of *Cocos plumosa* that towers into the dome, you will find a modest little plant with variegated leaves, creeping stems and a stalk of peculiarly shaped flowers. The long petals hang like the ends of a ribbon bow. The three upper ones are delicately dotted and blotched. *Saxafraga sarmentosa* is its name. Back in the glass house, along the steel beams, one of the show vines of the conservatory is climbing. It is *Stigmaphyllon ciliatum* because of the ciliate or hair-like teeth on the margin of the leaves. The yellow flowers are numerous and have been blooming for some time, the buds promising flowers for a long time yet. The delicate structure of these flowers have won for them the name "Poor Man's Orchid."

The two kinds of *Myoporum* spoken of last month just behind the Botanical Building are in bloom. They are rather insignificant, but interesting. The blooming period is short.

At the head of Palm Canyon, reached by following the path running between the formal garden and the Santa Clara-Alameda Counties Building, is a small patch of *Messembryanthemum geminatum*, a small-leafed ice plant. It makes a good ground cover and has not the coarse look of the larger-leafed sort. About fifty feet or so below the path, there is a small group of *Melianthus major*, or "Honey Flower." The tall red spikes are still in bloom and are distinctly contrasted by the large, deeply-cut, glaucous-colored leaves.

A little further along the path in the direction of the Kern-Tulare Counties Building are some *Melaleuca hypericifolia* with its red, bottle-brush flowers breaking into bloom. The species *hypericifolia* means *Hypericum*-like leaves, as it resembles one kind of *Hypericum*, with the leaves evenly set in two ranks.

Nearby is a *Duranta plumieri*, the yellow berries still intact and clusters of buds ready to break into dainty little blue flowers.

Further, on the right-hand side of the path, is a *Ligustrum macrophyllum*, or large-leaved "Privet." If signs count for anything, it should show a mass of white before you read this.

Nearby is another large "New Zealand Flax," that you can examine more closely than the one mentioned before.

Between the Foreign Arts Building and the San Joaquin Counties Building is a little corner of shrubbery that will soon show a patch of gaudy yellow. It is *Hypericum moserianum*, or Saint John's Wort.

Nearby is a ground cover of "Rock," *Cistus monspeliensis*, but they are bloomed and gone. A *Melaleuca ericifolia* stands near the iron grating. Its small Erica-like leaves give it the species name. The flowers are small, dull-red bottle brushes, quite a different flower from its cousin *Callistemon rigidus* and the *Melaleuca* hybrids that will soon be coming in at the Laurel Street entrance.

The *Gladioli* are making a fine display in many parts of the grounds. The light scarlet is "Mrs. Francis King." "America" is a large light pink and "Baron J. Hulot" is a deep purple. "Chicago White" is another. Some bulbs are planted across the path on the east side of the Botanical Building which when they come into bloom the last part of May or the first of June will cause visitors to exclaim. They are *Ismene Calathina*, or "Peruvian Daffodil."

The wild flower field north of the California Building invites inspection. Just now a cultivated form of *Gila androsacea* is head-and-shoulders above the rest. Several kinds of satiny *Godetias* might bright spots here and there.

As you walk along the canyon path parallel to the Prado but north of the buildings, you will see many kinds of perennials and annuals. "Sweet William," or *Dianthus barbatus*, is especially plentiful. *Dianthus coriophyllus* is another from which our carnations originally came. Columbines, *Gaillardias*, Foxglove, *Corcopsis*, *Swainsonias*, Hydrangias, blue, white and yellow Marguerites, and last, but not least, a splendid little bed of Pansies. These and many others cheer the way of the wise man who takes this canyon trail. People are learning to use it more than formerly. It is worth it. Try it and you will see why.

American Review of Reviews, May, 1915, Vol. 51, No. 5, 587-590. The Fair at San Diego, by Bensel Smythe.

San Diego, California, six years ago decided to stake her future on a single throw --- her Exposition. Many of her own citizens thought it a foolhardy proposition. Almost everybody outside of the little city regarded it as preposterous.

Nature had planned a great city on the shores of San Diego Bay, "the first Port of Call in God's country," if the world only knew it. San Diego was determined that the world should know it.

The dominant idea seized for the Panama-California Exposition was a complete Spanish city to suit the traditions and architecture of Southern California. The site chosen was a 1400-acre park in the city's heart, overlooking sea and mountains, business and residential districts. And San Diego proceeded in the following years to create an Exposition so entirely unique, and of such surpassing beauty as utterly to confound criticism.

Now is the dream of six years ago come true. The San Diego memorial to the opening of the Panama Canal is no longer a project: it is a "going enterprise." And like any other great new business concern, Uncle Sam is curious to learn how it is succeeding.

The REVIEW OF REVIEWS is the first magazine to publish the story of the San Diego Exposition, "three months after the opening day." Throughout the West, and even in San Diego itself, the common report has been that the attendance is very meager, and that the enterprise is losing money every day.

These are the facts, up to April third; and they have never before been made public:

THE FINANCIAL REPORT

The Exposition, as a business concern, lost \$3,000 in its first month, January. In February it made \$13,000 above its entire operating cost. In the month of March it made a net profit of \$24,467.97. The receipts for March amounted to \$64,439.28; the expenses were \$39,971.31.

The operating expenses at the start were fixed to care for a larger attendance than so far has been experienced. Expenses were materially reduced during the second month. The average daily expense during March and April is fixed at \$1,250.

The San Diego Exposition is an \$8,000,000 business concern. The city bonded itself for \$3,000,000, and through State and additional municipal and individual aid another \$2,000,000 was raised. The value of the exhibits is approximately \$3,000,000. The ground occupied by the Exposition itself, 614 acres, is in the midst of a magnificently developed 1400-acre park owned by the city.

THE ATTENDANCE REPORT

The complete attendance figures for the three months were also give the REVIEW OF REVIEWS, from the auditor's books. They are: January, 180,270; February, 133,168; March, 153,042. The average daily attendance the last two weeks in March was between 5,400 and 5,500. The average for the first week in April was approximately 6,000. These records show that the number of people visiting the Exposition is steadily increasing with the growth of the year.

The Exposition is today on a money-making basis. It is conducted on strict business lines by a very able group of business men. There is reason to believe that it will pay a good dividend on its stock at the end of the year. This statement of facts will be a surprise to California at least.

THE SPANISH STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Americans who have read much about California history, but who have not seen California, imagine it to be a land dominated by the old Spanish Mission style of architecture, with Spanish crosses and Mission cloisters and arches peeping out from dense orange and lemon groves on every hand. The State has them all, although they do not dominate the landscape.

But for the people from all parts of the land who go to see San Diego's Exposition, it is their ideal visualized. There the fairy Spanish city is a reality. Old courts and patios abound. Stately towers reach into the restful blue of California skies. A carefully trained wilderness of tropical plants delights the eyes. It is a sweet and restful land, where "castles in Spain" seem realities; a land in which to "loaf and invite your soul."

The Exposition contains ten main exhibit buildings, and everything about them is true Spanish-Colonial in design. For sheer beauty of natural and architectural effects, this Exposition is probably the most delightful and satisfying spot in America today. The landscape gardening surpasses that of any other Exposition, and is as nearly perfect as nature and man can make it. From the grounds, one of the world's most beautiful views is commanded.

THE EXHIBITS

The one weak spot for San Diego is the exhibits. There were not enough exhibits available in the world this year to satisfy the ambitions of two great Expositions holding forth at the same time in the same State. San Diego has many varied and marvelous things to show, but it is in no sense a "world's fair." It is,

however, the most complete presentation of what California and the southwestern part of this country have done and are doing that has ever been made. The history of the politics, science, and soil development of the Southwest is here in vivid form. Nine-tenths of the total exhibit space is now fully occupied. Probably the most interesting single feature is the ten-acre model ranch, started in the grounds four years ago. We see that and e all wish we had just such a little ranch in California somewhere.

ACCOMODATIONS FOR THE VISITOR

It is safe to tell the many thousands of people in the East and Middle West who plan to come to the Pacific Coast during the summer and fall that they will be well pleased with the way San Diego treats them. They can afford to spend four or five days there. Between two and three days at least should be spent at the Exposition. A day should be set aside for rest, as exposition-seeing is hard work. Another day can be used in viewing San Diego itself and her very attractive surrounding country.

When the tourist reaches Los Angeles, which is the gateway to San Diego, he may take the trip the rest of the way either by rail or by water. The train reaches San Diego in three hours and a half, and it is a delightful five hours' ride on the sea.

A careful investigation has determined that San Diego hotels and apartment-houses are not attempting to "hold up" the tourist. They have signed an agreement with the Exposition to charge regular winter rates, which are about one-third higher than summer rates, but are by no means excessive. Restaurants and cafeterias (the latter a great California institution) have not raised prices one cent. The cafeterias furnish good fare at very moderate prices.

The street-car service to the Exposition is first-class in every respect. People are carried to the grounds direct from every section of the city. The service is supplemented by the new "Jitney" auto buses, several hundred of which are operating.

A man and wife in average circumstances can live very well in San Diego for one week, go to the Exposition every day and spend a little money o its "Isthmus" for between \$35 and \$50. And so much more as they desire.

So far this season the travel to the Exposition has been largely composed of the "private car" and "stateroom" class. The two largest and most expensive hotels have been full every day. The railway yards have been well filled with private cars and special trains have been quite a regular feature.

With the close of schools and the beginning of summer vacations, it is expected the rush of the great American middle class to California will begin. It is probable that many people from the States of Utah, Arizona and New Mexico, and from Southern California will spend their vacations in San Diego.

The city is not crowded. There is plenty of room, and plenty or really comfortable room, for all who will come, and there is every indication that the Exposition will have a successful attendance throughout the summer.

For a city of some 70,000 people, San Diego has done one of the biggest and most wonderful things in the history of American cities. Her Exposition would be a distinct achievement for a world-metropolis.

San Diego Sun, May 1, 1915, 8:3. San Diego Exposition will get \$25,000 from the state to make up the deficit in the California Building; house passed bill 49-18.

San Diego Union, May 1, 1915, 16:1-2. Hundreds to try for trademark parade prizes; special awards promised by many firms in San Diego; Committees announced; Carnival costumes will feature merry night at Exposition; Ad Club big-doings all day Saturday, May 22.

San Diego Union, May 1, 1915, 15:16:2. Creatore's band attracts throngs; threatening weather fails to deter crowds from attending concerts.

Los Angeles Times, May 2, 1915, VI, 1:7, 2:3-4. Western land of resources; states of the Rockies show wonderful products; richness of mines and crops astound visitors; San Diego Exposition hold diversified exhibits, by Mary S. Gulliver.

San Diego Union, May 2, 1915, 4:4. \$25,000 appropriation for California Building at Fair.

San Diego Union, May 2, 1915, 4:4-5. Exposition Excursions No. 13: The Evolution of Man, by Ales Hrdlicka, U.S. National Museum.

EXPOSITION EXCURSIONS

NUMBER THIRTEEN

The Evolution of Man

by Ales Hrdlicka
U. S. National Museum

No subject within the whole range of scientific research possesses such human interest as that of man's origin. Every advanced religious system, every school of philosophy and students of all countries and ages have wrestled with the great problem, only to reach some undemonstrative conclusions of dogma, or give up the solution of the mystery as impossible. Science itself, in the beginnings, could not do much better. The foremost naturalists of the last century, and above all Darwin, arrived at the bed-rock deduction that man was an inseparable member of the animal kingdom, and that in common with all other species he must have arisen from other forms by some sort of evolution, but beyond analogies and the evident impossibility of any other mode of his origin, they had little tangible to show in support of their conviction.

For a period of thirty years, however, and within the present century, matters have changed remarkably. Contemporaneously with the more precise and definite determination by geology and paleontology of the age of the various strata of the earth, particularly on the continent of Europe, it was learned that in certain localities some of the more superficial yet ancient strata held traces of man's presence, included in the deposits at the time of their formation. Such traces consist of worked stones, remains of fireplaces, broken or used bones of long extinct animals, and other objects shaped or used by intelligent. Thus it was shown conclusively that man occupied the European continent for many thousands of years before what is known as the historical era.

Fossil Remains Found

But there have come to light from time to time even more convincing evidences of human antiquity, namely, fossil remains of man himself. Skull after skull, as well as other bones of the skeleton, has been discovered, and under conditions which enable men of science to establish their great age beyond a reasonable doubt. As a result of the gradual accumulating evidence, what was before merely a web of plausible theories respecting man's origin has taken the form of a range of well-ascertained facts.

Today these traces of early man, archaeological and anatomical, already are so numerous and well-authenticated that it is possible to demonstrate not merely to the intelligent world, but also to the intelligent public, whole phases of man's antiquity. The problems of man's evolution are no longer confined within the realm of speculation. The record is substantial and unassailable, even though still imperfect in details, it becomes clearer and more amplified every

year, and it already extends, not merely to the very ancient representations of man himself, but even to some of the more immediate of his predecessors.

In brief the facts now in possession of science make it clear that the views of Darwin, Wallace and Lemarck, regarding man's ascension from lower forms, were substantially correct. It is ascertained that the further we go back along the course of man's physical progress, the more simple appears his intelligence, the more primitive, the less human his features.

Uncertainties Uncovered

When we reach the oldest specimens now known, namely the jaw of the Piltdown, the jaw of Mauer, and the Java skeleton, there are serious uncertainties as to whether we still deal with early man, or already with his forerunners. Further back than these last named remains, we as yet lack material, which naturally must be exceedingly rare. But the space not yet covered is already less than the biological distance from the earliest to present man. A step farther backward along the line which is now laid out with practical certainty and we are carried down to beings that could only be characterized as anthropological primates.. It is from beings of this class that man must have differentiated.

It must now be understood, however, that man has ascended from any species of monkey or ape now existing, although his ancestry has doubtless passed through stages equally lowly. There is no reason to believe, in fact there seems no possibility that any of the present monkeys or anthropoid apes are older than man. They manifest neither a marked stability of type, which might be taken as a sign of considerable age of the species, nor any tendency to vary in the direction in which man progressed. They are at most man's more or less proximate relatives, but not the parent stock from which he sprung. The family of primates from which man gradually differentiated is, doubtless, long extinct, as are all of man's most immediate predecessors, and probably some of his earlier races.

Exhibits at Exposition

The exhibits relating to the great subject of man's evolution from the standpoint of physical anthropology occupy room number 1. They are, as already mentioned, not only original but also more complete than any hitherto attempted in this line. They comprise, in brief, the following series:

(1.) Ten highly artistic busts made by M. Mascré, and under the direction of M. Rutot, representing man at different stages of his evolution. While artistic these busts are at the same time as true to nature as it was possible to make them. The heads and faces are built up on the casts of each individual represented, and the various utensils, decorations and other objects introduced are exact reproductions of those found with the bones. Descriptive details concerning these exceedingly interesting human forms will be found in the monographs, "The Most Ancient Skeletal Remains of Man," placed at the entrance to the section.

(2.) The next series of exhibits in this room is a collection of ____ rare casts of the most important skeletal remains of early man thus far discovered. All these are copies of carefully-made casts of the originals and show the exact coloring of the latter. An equally complete and exact set of these casts can be found nowhere on this continent except in the U. S. National Museum, and in two or three European institutions. Many of the casts are supplemented by reconstructions of the respective skulls, prepared under the direction of Professor A. Rutot of Musée National of Brussels, one of the foremost European students of man's antiquity.

Illustration of Remains

(3.) There are wall illustrations showing the localities of discovery of the principal ancient human remains. These are enlargements of photographs or of the original drawings and are collectively exhibited for the first time.

(4.) Charts relating to geology and stratigraphy, as far as these relate to man's evolution and those showing the possible lines of ascent of man after the foremost authorities.

(5.) A series of pictorial representations of early man by noted scientists and artists as well as by the ancient (late Paleolithic) man himself.

To these exhibits belong also properly a series of original crania showing in general a progression of forms from the lemur to man. This exhibit must not be taken as representing the line of man's evolution. That line, as already stated, is in all probability long extinct in all its branches. The exhibit illustrates, in something like ascending biological order, the species that now connect man with rest of the biological kingdom.

San Diego Union, May 2, 1915, 10:1-3. Gleaned on Prado and Isthmus: Napoleon Duval, a famous French clown, will give an exhibition of his skill at the French game of Diabolo at the California Quadrangle next Saturday afternoon at 5 p.m.

Duval promises to throw the Diabolo spool as high as the California tower and catch it on its downward trip on a piece of string. He challenges baseball players to duplicate his stunt with a baseball.

The French entertainer has traveled all over the world and has shown his games of skill before thousands of people. His feat was recognized by Exposition officials as fine entertainment for visitors and he was immediately engaged.

Missouri Day, Thursday, will be celebrated by hundreds of residents and ex-residents of the "show me" state. It is estimated that there are nearly 2,000 ex-residents of Missouri in San Diego.

The big feature of the celebration will come at night when an old-fashioned country barn dance will be given at the Exposition dancing pavilion. Manager Middleton has arranged for straw, pitchforks and wagons and other relics of Missouri barns to be used as decorations. Guests will come dressed in overalls and calico.

New dances will be barred, at least early in the evening, for the older Missouri folk want to give the old-time Missouri country dances. The Paul Jones, Virginia Reel, Rye Waltz, Money Musk and others are to be shown. Manager Middleton has arranged for a fiddler's contest. He has also arranged for a prize for the largest family on the grounds.

Governor Major of Missouri, who is at San Francisco, will be invited to come to San Diego for the celebration of Missouri Day and officers of the Missouri Society have assurances he will accept.

Mrs. L. B. Hague of Ventura will act as hostess at the Seven Southern California Counties building during May. Mrs. F. C. Martin of Riverside, who was hostess during April, has presided over many brilliant society events during the month. The receptions, teas and musicals have been greatly enjoyed by visitors. Mrs. Martin has by her ability as a hostess brought up the average attendance at the building and she was highly complimented on her success yesterday when she turned over the duties to the Ventura woman.

Dr. William Forgo, editor of **Forgo's Guides** and attached to **Town Topics** of New York, arrived yesterday and passed a short time at the Exposition preliminary to a more prolonged visit today. He was here in December and was so much impressed by the beauty of San Diego, Coronado and the Exposition that he devoted extensive space in the **California Guide to the Southland**.

"The first edition is exhausted," said Dr. Forgo, "and I am making some important revisions. Many people are coming to San Diego and there is an admirable opportunity to build up a good fall and winter business among the wealthier people who will continue to pass their summers at Eastern resorts, postponing the Western tours until the arrival of cool weather.

"You will be glad to know that there is a flood of favorable comment on the San Diego Exposition, to which Vice President Marshall has added his aid, telling of the charm and loveliness of the Panama-California Exposition as contrasted with the larger display at San Francisco. Incidentally, I am using his observations in next week's issue of **Town Topics**."

H. O. Merriman, principal of the boy's school in Cleveland, Ohio, sent to the Exposition a few weeks ago for information and lantern slides for his lecture work in the East. Two weeks later, delighted at the pictorial description, he wrote that he was organizing a tour. Yesterday another letter arrived, still more enthusiastic.

"In arranging our party," he wrote, "I found they had allowed too little time in San Diego. I put up a big kick, took some of the northern time off and transferred it to San Diego, so don't give yourself any uneasiness. We will certainly do San Diego and do it right, as I realize there is no finer climate in the world and my party will find more enjoyment there than at any of the other stops. I trust I will be able to shake hands with you on several occasions about July 1."

Dr. Maria Montessori, world famous for her work as an educator, now passing most of her time away from Rome in lecture work and supervising changes in educational activities, will arrive in San Diego at 1:10 today for a short stay, probably only through tomorrow morning.

This visit is preliminary to the educator's protracted stay scheduled for the San Diego Exposition at which she is expected to be one of the principal figures in the summer school, July 5-August 8, general plans for which were announced a few days ago.

On arrival from Los Angeles, Dr. Montessori will be met by Duncan McKinnon, superintendent of schools, and probably several Exposition officials and escorted to the grounds for the afternoon in order that she may look over the facilities for conducting her educational campaign for children in the courses of the summer school. She will, also, obtain her first detailed information of the Exposition Beautiful in its general aspects.

Employees of the Weidon (?) planing mill visited the Exposition yesterday. There were about 100 in the party. In the morning the delegation inspected the four educational buildings and heard an explanation on their architecture and their exhibits by Dr. Edgar L. Hewett. In the afternoon the party visited the rest of the Exposition and enjoyed the Isthmus entertainment last night

Parties from Frye and Smith and the Citrus Soap Company were at the Exposition in the afternoon. There were about forty employees from the two firms. These met at the California Building and were taken on a lecture tour of the building by Dr. Edgar L. Hewett.

These excursions of employees of local firms are being arranged by the secretary of the commercial organizations of the city and are for the purpose of giving store and mercantile help a correct knowledge of the Exposition so that the employees will be in a position to discuss the Exposition intelligently with visitors.

The largest single delegation that will visit the San Diego Exposition this summer will be the Loyal Order of Moose, which will come to San Diego 30,000 strong for a week's convention beginning July 17.

This convention will call here several governors, senators, congressmen and men of high rank in national life. Vice President Marshall, who is a member of the order, is likely to be here.

During the week's convention the visitors will be kept on the go. A large fund for their entertainment has been raised. At the convention practically every Moose lodge in the country will be represented and many of these have already secured their hotel accommodations. Governor Johnson of California, who is a member of the order, is one of the well-known men who is scheduled to make an address.

Children have come into their own at the San Diego Exposition, and children's activities now play an important part in the holiday events. And for tired mothers, there is a boon in the form of the "crèche" or outdoor nursery operated by the Women's Board, where babies are checked for an hour or two or for all day.

Joseph Blackshaw of San Diego, son of a physician who was strong in his appeal for a model baby checking station, was the first registered. He was followed by a battalion of babies under five, all of whom are turned loose on Los Jardines del Eucalyptus and allowed to romp until they get ready to take a nap in one of the portable houses which serve as shelters. The older children can remain in the crèche if they wish, or, if they show an adventurous spirit, they are taken by nurses through the main exhibit buildings while their parents are elsewhere on the grounds.

"I like you better than mamma," observed a youngster from Illinois as his new nurse was helping him chase Doolies (?) across the lawn. He was prejudiced because his nurse had taken him to the Indian Arts Building and showed him the red men from Arizona weaving rugs and shaping pottery and let him listen to the tom-tom which a musically-inclined red man was pounding.

No chances are taken of a mix-up of babies. When they are registered, the attendants make careful notations of age, color of eyes and hair, condition of teeth, and special markings. The crèche is called the most complete on the Pacific coast.

Manager Scott of the "Hunter's Retreat" says that all the animals in his famous collection are right at home in the brand of San Diego weather we have been having the past few days. These animals were all trapped in snow-capped Sierra Nevada mountains where hail and rain are the rule instead of the exception. This collection of Joe Clark's continues to attract the sportsman as well as the ladies who are admirers of beautiful furs.

Arizona Bill of the '49 Camp will be on hand tomorrow to welcome Gov. McDonald of New Mexico, as he carries a letter of introduction from Gov. Hunt of Arizona, who speaks of him in the highest terms.

Several Chinamen in Underground Chinatown were nearly drowned the past week while asleep in their bunks, but were rescued and are back in their accustomed haunts.

Situated a short distance to the north of the Southern Counties building on the Alameda, which at that point branches off from the Prado, is the five-acre demonstration tract and exhibition building dedicated to the American farmer by the International Harvester interests.

There, after a year and one-half of constant effort, have been assembled those modern types of farm machines which have done so much during the past decades toward changing the economic status of the world's farmers. Here, in one place, is presented the greatest opportunity ever given the people of the West to see a complete array of farm machines and engines for power purposes.

Whether interested in agriculture or manufacturing, no visitor to San Diego can afford to miss seeing the power appliances shown there by the Harvester people. Power users are given demonstrations of power outfits from the little one-horse engines which run the washing machines and pump water to the huge 50 horsepower oil outfits capable of running entire electric light plants or entire water systems.

Falling in with the idea early advanced by the officials of the San Diego Exposition, the Harvester Company undertook to explain the purpose and scope of its machines not so much by the customary indoor display as by outdoor demonstration. With this end in view, it developed and brought into bearing a citrus orchard. A battery of four oil-driven tractors do plowing, harrowing and cultivating of the demonstration tract left for that purpose. A smaller orchard tractor can be seen hauling a manure spreader, disking the orchard, and hauling in and out between the rows a spraying outfit driven by a smaller engine. An irrigation engine is raising water by the aid of a centrifugal pump, and a practical demonstration of orchard irrigation takes place before the eyes of every visitor.

Apart from the field work, a 50 horsepower oil engine is in constant operation furnishing the light and power to run a compressed air plant and the electric motors attached to the various machines, just as it would be called upon to do in lighting a town or running a factory.

Each machine on display is not only in motion, but many are further equipped with glass parts and electric lights, so that all working mechanisms may be seen performing their various duties even better than if they were at work in the actual field.

To anyone not familiar with present-day farm equipment, the ingenious contrivances brought together in this five-acre tract will be a revelation. Even those who were born and brought up on the farm will be amazed at their scope and completeness. The exhibit as a whole is a marvelous tribute to the efficiency of the American farmer, who relying entirely upon the superiority of his equipment is able to compete in raising crops with the cent-a-day laborers of Indian, the renter of Argentina, and the peasant of Siberia.

All matters pertaining to general farming and orchard raising will be lengthily explained and demonstrated by P. M. Price, manager of the exhibit, whom all Southern Californians will know as a successful rancher and businessman. He is assisted by W. D. Zarley, an experienced farm machine demonstrator.

Park Commissioners, Minutes, May 3, 1915. Stadium accepted from contractors, subject to completion of stipulated work.

San Diego Union, May 3, 1915, 1:2, 3:3. Montessori class planned; founder of system sees Fair; \$1,000 voted for building.

San Diego Union, May 3, 1915, 2:2-5, 4:4-7. New Mexicans arrive for dedication of state building; Order of Panama to confer honorary memberships upon executive and two other members of party; music program arranged; military escort.

San Diego Union, May 3, 1915, 2:6. Sunshine draws joyous crowd to Exposition; concert lures throngs; Creators promises two band programs today and tonight.

San Diego Union, May 3, 1915, 3:4. "Show Me" State folk to frolic at Exposition; Governor Major will address crowd in Pepper Grove; many prizes promised; fiddler's contest; old time and modern dances on long program.

San Diego Union, May 3, 1915, II, 9:1. Mary Pickford, movie queen, wins hearts of tots everywhere; making of picture "The Girl of Yesterday" brings her to San Diego.

San Diego Union, May 3, 1915, II, 9:2. Miss Claudia Albright, grand opera contralto, to sing at dedication of New Mexico building; Spanish songs on program.

San Diego Union, May 3, 1915, II, 9:4. Old Spanish Days to be revived at Exposition; troupe of Castilian musicians and dancers will open engagement today; patios and plazas to ring with melodies of Spain.

San Diego Union, May 3, 1915, 14:1. Portrait of Christ by Darius Cobb exhibited at Exposition lecture hall; masterpiece required 30 years to produce; Rev. D. Hill Crother, Worcester, Massachusetts, to deliver address prior to unveiling.

Los Angeles Times, May 4, 1915, II, 8:6-7. New Mexico state affair; Governor and notables hold dedication exercises; April returns good profits to Exposition; more tourists are fleeced by Bunco artists.

San Diego Sun, May 4, 1915, 1:2. San Diego will have a new city hall, built in the Mission Style of architecture, with an open patio and courtyard in the center, and situated at 6th and Date Streets in the park if plans advocated today by council members are carried out; room for police station and jail as well.

San Diego Union, May 4, 1915, 3:2-5. New Mexico building dedicated by Governor W. C. McDonald.

San Diego Union, May 4, 1915, 6:6. Senoritas dance to airs of Old Spain; their lithe forms sway in unison with mandolin at Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 5, 1915, 1:3. Spanish entertainers take Fair by storm; troubadours vie with Cristobal band for honors.

San Diego Union, May 6, 1915, 2:5. Tea given at Fair Women's Headquarters for Anne Morgan, daughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan.

San Diego Union, May 6, 1915, 5:1. Firemen quench blaze in kitchen of restaurant on second floor of Varied Industries Building at 2:30 a.m.

Park Commissioners, Minutes May 7, 1915. Street Department authorized to use Redwood grade between 18th Street and Upas Avenue because of unsafe condition on 30th street bridge. . . . Superintendent instructed to place signs on the west side of Balboa Park directing the public to the rose garden.

San Diego Sun, May 7, 1915, 9:1. Australian Boys' Band will begin a 9-day engagement tomorrow.

San Diego Sun, May 7, 1915, 9:5. Tomorrow enlisted men of the 4th Regiment, U.S. Marine Corps, and First Cavalry, stationed at the Exposition, and four companies of Coast Artillery at Fort Rosecrans will engage in an athletic meet on the parade grounds at the Marine barracks in the Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 7, 1915, 3:2-6. Charles M. Schwad, steel king, visits Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 8, 1915, 6:1-2. Daring army riders to thrill Exposition spectators today; wall-scaling, monkey-drill, centipede race and other contests will feature military service athletics on Fair grounds.

San Diego Union, May 8, 1915, 6:2. United Daughters of the Confederacy delegates visitors at Fair; Southland airs given on Organ pleases organization's members.

San Diego Union, May 8, 1915, 6:4 San Franciscans coming to Fair for the celebration of San Francisco Day on May 15.

Los Angeles Sunday Times, May 9, 1915, VI-1. Music and romance add color to Fair; Spanish singers and dancers give fantastic details to streets of Exposition; Miss Anne Morgan delighted with quaint touch of old Castile; keen interest of tourists in new feature, by Mary S. Gulliver.

Los Angeles Sunday Times, May 9, 1915, VI-5. Summer School at Exposition; special course to include teachers of renown.

Los Angeles Sunday Times, May 9, 1915, VI-5. Federation of Women's Clubs to meet Tuesday at San Diego Fair.

Los Angeles Sunday Times, May 9, 1915, VI-5. Plan for Odd Fellows' day, July 3.

San Diego Union, May 9, 1915, 2:2. May Day festival at Golden Hill playground at 28th Street yesterday.

San Diego Union, May 9, 1915, 3:1-2. Cavalry captures honors in service field meet.

San Diego Union, May 9, 1915, 3:1-6. Exposition receives publicity at home and abroad through Pan-American Union bulletin.

San Diego Union, May 9, 1915, 6:1-3. Gleaned on Prado and Isthmus: In a communication from John B. Creighton, secretary to President Lewis H. Pounds of the borough of Brooklyn, New York, it was announced that June 26 had been set aside as the official day of the Panama-California Exposition for Brooklyn people. . . . President Pounds predicts a large attendance of Brooklyn people at the Fair on that day.

The little troupe of Spanish troubadours engaged at the Exposition finished their first week of service yesterday under the most favorable conditions. . . . Mme. Ann Dare, who manages the Spaniards, was jubilant.

"Why even the peacocks came out to hear the singing," she said. "We went into Los Jardines de Montezuma to rest and while a couple of boys were playing and the Senoritas humming a song of Seville, a pair of the birds strutted around the pergola. The male looked for a moment, and then, with a few shakes of his head, spread his great tail and promenaded up and down the path as long as the music lasted. Incidentally, some of the observers said they had never before seen the peacocks display their tails. Usually they are meek."

The usual Invitation to the Dance was presented in the Plaza de Panama at 1 p.m., and, coupled with the approaching concert by the Australian band, drew a large crowd. At the end of the little drama, a woman approached the singers.

"I've seen you following us every day this week," said Mme. Dare. "Are you Spanish too?"

"Me," laughed the visitor, "but I was just coming up to introduce myself as a great admirer of your troupe. To be perfectly candid, I had been on the grounds only once a week ago. I've now been here seven times. In other words, I haven't missing a chance to take in this beautiful addition to the Spanish city. It completes the picture."

Edmund T. Perking of Chicago, president of the American Reclamation Federation and a leader in irrigation councils, prolonged his three-day stay in San Diego long enough to take in yesterday's drama by the troubadours. Mrs. Perkins divided her attention between the troubadours and the pigeons which she soon had surrounding her.

"The Fair is beautiful," she said. "We will remember the Spanish singers longer than anything else on the grounds."

A vast pilgrimage of students, teachers and educational experts will invade the San Diego Exposition for attendance at the Exposition's summer school to be held from July 5 to August 13. This promises to be without equal in the history of the progress of education, for the faculty will include some of the most remarkable authorities on education. Standing high in this set is Dr. Maria Montessori of Rome, founder of the famed system of teaching of this name. Dr. Montessori will assume charge of the Montessori Institute to be established during this session.

Among the courses will be history and geography of South America, Spanish grammar and literature, modern history and the peace movement, modern literature, culture history, American archaeology, anthropology, vocational education and direction, mental and physical testing with laboratory work, manual training and primitive arts with demonstrations by Indian workers, and agriculture with demonstration.

There will be special lectures on peace and conciliation, modern education, human welfare, and arts and science.

To popularize the summer school the Exposition directors have fixed the unusually low fee of \$7.50 for the term, which will include admission to the Exposition. Among the educators who will be in the faculty are Dr. J. C. Thompson, surgeon of the U.S. Navy; Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, director of the School of American Archaeology; Percy Alvin Martin, Ph. D., assistant professor of history, Stanford University; Dean W. F. Riles of the State Normal School, San Diego; Miriam F. Besley; William T. Skilling and Maria Goodard, in addition to special lecturers.

The remarkable ethnological exhibit of the Smithsonian Institution, the ancient and modern Indian display, the commercial representation, and the unprecedented agricultural and horticultural displays, crowning the work in architecture, equip the San Diego Exposition with extraordinary facilities for study. Practically all, moreover, is permanent, this being almost unique in world's fair achievement.

That the dance pavilion on the Isthmus is fast becoming the most popular terpsichorean palace in Southern California is evidenced by the throngs that graced the dance floor the past week. San Diego's newest and finest dance palace, with its excellent dance music and floor, is nightly the scene of merry parties who trip the light fantastic until a late hour. Many box parties were given at the pavilion during the week. Dancing from the loges is a form of entertaining that is becoming a fad with the patrons.

The "Old Folk's Night," given by Manager Middleton on Thursday, brought out the largest mid-week crowd of the present season. An old-fashioned "barn" or "country dance" in which the popular "square dances" were a feature met with instantaneous approval of patrons and the appearance on the floor of old couples, some past three score years and ten, was the occasion of great applause as the old folks went through the dances and quadrilles to the music of old-time fiddlers. The dancers were costumed in the garb of "farm hands" and "rural maidens." Spectators and dancers enjoyed the evening. Every Tuesday night in the future will be designated "Rube Night" and the old folks will be given an opportunity to participate in the old-time dances with modern dances for the young folks.

Tuesday night, May 11, the Missouri State Society will hold an old-time country dance in the pavilion, being a feature of Missouri Day, which was postponed from last Thursday.

Every Thursday night hereafter will be known as "Society Night," and admission will be by invitation only. Modern dances will be indulged in on this evening. Box parties have been arranged for the first of these dansants to be held next Thursday night.

For a year and one-half the International Harvester interests extended every effort to make their five-acre tract at the Panama-California Exposition typify the world-wide magnitude of the harvester activities. Every visitor at the Exposition should make it a point to grasp the greatest opportunity ever given the people of the West to see such an array of farm machines and oil engines for newer uses.

The Harvester Building and demonstration tract is located a short distance north of the Southern California Counties building, where the Alameda branches from the Prado. In this one exhibition are grouped the many modern farming machines which a man who has the desire to purchase land or to farm would be interested in.

Back of the commodious Mission building, which contains their indoor exhibit, is a citrus orchard, which should appeal to Fair visitors interested in fruit growing. This orchard has reached the bearing stage. As one goes through it, he sees how an up-to-date orchard should be irrigated and how the best orchardists utilize oil engines in running their spraying outfits. He sees a tractor hauling the spraying outfit from tree to tree, hauling the spreader, and doing all the cultivating.

In addition to this, every man --- whether farmer or factory owner --- will find it to his advantage to inspect the power plants in operation there, suitable for small or large factory purposes, running electric light plants or town water works.

Merchants, farmers, carpenters --- all enterprises in fact --- requiring speedy and economical power delivery systems, will find there the 1,000 pound and 15,000 pound motor trucks which have become so familiar in Southern California.

The substitution of kerosene and gasoline power for horses is one of the industrial evolutions which will make the beginning of the 20th century epochal in the advancement of the world. What the warring nations in Europe discovered as a necessity in the business of war, American merchants and farmers are discovering in the interests of commerce. Motor truck users in the towns, tractor users on the farm, and oil engine users in general have proved that mechanical power gives them a decided advantage in competition. Everywhere a practical application of this economic tendency is taking root, and because of this, the comprehensive exhibit along these lines which the Harvester people installed as part of their contribution to the Exposition should not be missed by a single visitor to the Exposition.

The exhibit is in charge of P. M. Price, assisted by W. D. Zarley. Mr. Price has had a wide experience in agricultural and orchard work under Southern California conditions and will be pleased to demonstrate the varied farm activities exemplified there. Mr. Zarley, who has had a world-wide experience in connection with farm machines, also places his time at the disposal of visitors.

Among the interesting specimens to be seen in "The Hunter's Paradise" is a fine specimen of the wolverine. These animals never live in captivity, as they commit suicide rather than live behind bars. Trapper Joe Clark had a desperate fight capturing this animal. One of the most beautiful sights in the collection is a blanket made from the breasts of 52 bobcats.

The '49 Camp has added to its attractiveness by a number of potted palms and ferns in front of the camp and around the refreshment garden inside. On Thursday, a Special Night, the camp did a tremendous business and the games of chance were freely patronized.

San Diego Union, May 9, 1915, 9:1. Australian band pleases Fair audience; boy musicians worthy successor to Creator's organization; stirring numbers today; "The Armada," honoring visit of U.S. Fleet will open concert.

San Diego Union, May 10, 1915, 2:1. Mme. Anna Pavlowa, Russian dancer, given tea in parlors of Women's Headquarters; she praises the Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 10, 1915, 2:2. Coast Artillery Band, V. F. Safranek, director, to play at Exposition today.

San Diego Union, May 10, 1915, 2:3. Ellen Beach Yaw is San Diego visitor; California nightingale arrives for stay in City of Sun.

San Diego Union, May 10, 1915, 2:3. Australian Boys' Band popular; two concerts will be given today at Plaza de Panama.

San Diego Union, May 10, 1915, 2:2. Music program attracts throng; more than thousand persons hear People's Chorus at Fair

San Diego Union, May 11, 1915, 3:3. Governor Elliott W. Major of Missouri recalls "Old Missouri Days."

San Diego Union, May 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. & May 13, 1915, 2:2-3. Commercial Commissioners of China visit Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 13, 1915, 1:3. Maryland Governor Goldsborough and party visit Exposition.

San Diego Sun, May 14, 1915, 1:5-6. City Attorney Cosgrove will not interfere with operation of Camp of '49 at Exposition; complaints received about dancing, beer drinking and gambling for script.

San Diego Sun, May 14, 1915, 9:1. Junior auto races at Exposition grounds, Saturday and Sunday, May 29 and 30; course one, two miles in length; commences on Isthmus, runs north around Indian Village, back by fire station and Cristobal Café, and on to the Isthmus again.

San Diego Union, May 14, 1915, 16:4. Article in **Review of Reviews** declares the Exposition is paying.

San Diego Sun, May 15, 1915, 1:4. Flower fete is given; dance of flowers; parade; spring rose show; model of dreadnought *North Dakota* unveiled at U.S. Navy exhibit in Commerce and Industries Building.

Los Angeles Times, May 16, 1915, II, 8:6-7. Los Angeles as the guest of San Diego; Saturday will be "our" day; Chamber of Commerce will run special train.

Los Angeles Times, May 16, 1915, VI, 1:4. Celebrities flock to San Diego Fair; week of festivity and exchange of good wishes on San Francisco Day; citizens extend personal hospitality; school children help entertain; women give breakfasts and informal receptions, by Mary S. Gulliver.

San Diego, May 15: The past week was a gala one at the Panama-California Exposition. Celebrities were entertained, not singly but in bunches, special entertainment for them followed in dizzy succession and boosters from different sections of the State celebrated as only Californians can.

And with all the entertaining and festivity, it was the personal note in the hospitality extended by the San Diego Exposition which appealed to the visitors more than any other one thing and which will linger long in their memories.

This particular brand of hospitality, the whole-hearted, sunny hospitality of the South and West appeals mightily to the visitor, especially to the tourist from a large eastern city to whom the cordiality of the westerner is a constant marvel.

G. Aubrey Davidson, the big, quiet-mannered president and his charming wife, personally greet thousands of visitors at the teas of the exposition and often may be seen personally conducting visitors over the fair.

At the afternoon teas in the beautiful rooms of the women's headquarters, which have become an institution of the fair, visitors meet informally as the guests of the Women's Official Board of the Exposition. You are made to feel that instead of being a mere sightseer at the fair, you are an honored guest.

Women of the exposition board, headed by Mrs. Ivor N. Lawson and Mrs. George McKenzie, graciously serve you with a cup of tea and introduce you as if in their own homes.

It is not the exposition officials alone, however, who extend this charming hospitality, but the private citizen of San Diego as well. They are all eager to make the stay of the visitors pleasant. One of the most interesting of these self-appointed hosts is San Diego's ninety-seven-year-old young man, O. J. Stough. Probably no one in San Diego is enjoying the exposition year as much as he, or is so proud of the exposition.

Mr. Stough never fails to go to the Grant Hotel each day, where he makes himself acquainted with some visitor or visitors, and either takes them about the city and the exposition, or puts his car at their disposal. When the New Mexico Building was dedicated, this youthful nonagenarian was a loyal New Mexican. Monday, Missouri Day, he was just as loyal to Missouri, and was busy piloting Missourians about, while Wednesday he was a Marylander, and as one of the escorts of Gov. Goldsborough, he enthusiastically walked about the grounds and would not deign to ride an electricque.

Next to the personal touch of the hospitality of the entertainment of this gala week, the most distinctive feature was the nature of special events, all of which were out-of-door affairs, because especially appropriate in this sunny climate and the beautiful gardens of the exposition.

Among the noted guests of the week were Gov. Major of Missouri, Gov. Goldsborough of Maryland, Mlle. Anne Pavlowa, the great dancer; Mrs. Percy V. Pennypacker, the national president of the Federation of Women's Clubs of America; Mayor Rolf of San Francisco, and the commercial commissioners of the Republic of China, including some of the most distinguished men of that country. Riverside, San Bernardino and San Francisco each celebrated special days and sent large crowds of boosters and a number of fraternal organizations attended in bodies.

The crowds seemed to absorb the hospitable spirit of the exposition and mingled in their sightseeing more as if attending a great reunion than "doing" and exposition. One couldn't be ceremonious or exclusive in a crowd like that.

An instance of this was a snapshot taken of Gov. Goldsborough. The Governor was riding along with his little son in an electricque, escorted by his staff and President Davidson. "Oh, please wait a minute," said a woman, and ran breathlessly after the wheeled chair. The Governor obligingly stopped the tiny machine and curious bystanders wondered if she were asking for a pardon for someone or if she were a long-lost friend. But she merely pointed a Kodak at the party and at her request the Governor wheeled the chair into a better position for light for the snap.

"Now, wasn't that just too lovely," said the lady as she returned to her waiting husband, "to get the Governor and his staff that way."

In honor of Mrs. Pennybacker, national head of the women's clubs, the San Diego county clubwomen gave a wonderful English breakfast in the Pepper Grove of the exposition grounds. Yellow poppies and marigolds on the tables, set under the trees, carried out the idea of spring and, as the guests ate, a troop of little girls, dressed in white, appeared from under the trees, singing folk songs and dancing to their own music.

In the evening an epoch dance program was given on the stage of the big outdoor Organ by young women. Dances of the Egyptian epoch, the Roman muses, a Pompeiian dance, and a French ballet were given by girls appropriately costumed, and with the Organ Pavilion as a background, the program was exquisite.

The Rose Festival today, which was also the occasion of the visit of Mayor Rolph and was San Francisco Day, was the crowning out-of-door event of the week. A gorgeous display of roses was opened in the Plaza de California at noon. A little later the floral parade wended its way down the Prado. The electricquees, used at the exposition for conveying people about the streets of the fair, were utilized as the foundation of the tiny floats. Many of these miniature floats were entered by State and county buildings and were decorated in the flowers of that particular section. Washington's float was beautiful in a mass of rhododendrons and other States used other flowers, peculiar to those States.

Next came the doll-baby section. Little girls wheeled their doll carriages, in which reposed the elaborately-dressed dolls, and the carriages were decorated in flowers. Each little girl decorated her own doll perambulator. Then followed a go-cart division and gaily-decked go-carts, wheeled by proud mothers, bore the babies. Each baby brought a round of applause as his or her go-cart appeared.

A comic section, one of the entry conditions of which was that the entry must be human propelled, followed this, and then an entry by the Navy Department. This was a big Navy Bliss torpedo, decorated with roses and propelled on trucks by twelve bluejackets from the U.S.S. Colorado. A large field gun, decorated, was also in the Navy entry.

The parade proceeded to the Plaza de Los Estados, where the entries formed a hollow square and a floral dance festival was given by children. Spanish, Dutch, toe dances and other characteristic solo dances were given by little girls and young women. Classic dances were given by the young women and a pretty woodland dance, "The Forest Spirits," by 160 girls in Greek costume, closed the program.

After this the children and spectators engaged in a battle of flowers and the spectacle was one long to be remembered. In the evening there was a Flower Girl Carnival on the Isthmus. Hundreds of young women, representing different flowers in their costumes and decorated with flowers, formed this parade which was extremely beautiful. There were California poppies, Tiger lilies, roses, modest forget-me-nots, and almost every flower known was cleverly reproduced by the girls of the pageant.

Instead of confetti, people pelted each other with flowers and soon the Isthmus was carpeted with the blossoms, an appropriate conclusion to a delightful and distinctively Southern California fete.

San Diego Union, May 16, 1915, 1:4-5, 2:3-4. Spring Flower Day festival and pageant triumph yesterday afternoon; children's flower dance captivates; spring rose show opens festival at Exposition with public as judges; motion picture cameramen kept busy.

San Diego Union, May 16, 1915, 2:1-2. Exposition Excursions No. 14: Man's Evolution, by James W. Wilkinson, professor of Biology, State Normal School, San Diego: To fully appreciate the importance of the exhibit in the Science of Man building one must bring with him a lively imagination and attempt to visualize the conditions under which primitive man must have struggled. As you go in at the east end from the plaza, you encounter two rows of busts made under scientific direction by skilled artists to represent the fossil findings plus the imagination of trained specialists in the fields of paleontology and anthropology. The first two busts represent forms scarcely yet human. They have passed the arboreal period, have assumed the upright position and are developing mind through the use of hands. They can make rude tools for protection and the killing of game, and the most cunning are the most likely to survive and hand on to succeeding generations their metal superiority.

The Heidelberg man is possibly the first true human. He has made the wonderfully educative discovery of the power of speech, the ability to transmit the beginnings of ideas to others of his kind. This discovery, doubtless, made possible primitive forms of cooperation that insured greater safety and hence greater likelihood of survival and transmission of increasing metal superiority. The care of the child (see bust of La Quina woman) and the feeling of interdependence must have developed some glimmering sense of moral responsibility and vague conceptions of right and wrong. The discovery of fire must have given a wonderful mental stimulus, and the first conception of life after death must have been a soul-stirring experience! Who had the first dream and succeeded in making his friend understand the experience? The idea of a spirit world must have sprung from that. And the dreamer became the priest, clothed with authority, giving confident explanation of the deepest mysteries.

In the glass cases along the north and south walls, we see casts of skulls and other parts of the skeleton, representing the findings from which the busts were constructed. On the walls are pictures of the places where the more important findings were made, also charts to aid one in tracing man's relationship to the other primates. In the second room one comes upon a series of plaster casts arranged in rows to show comparisons of the Indian and Negro with the white man at different stages in their development. We should expect to find the infants showing more points of resemblance than the adults. Along the north wall is a case with many plaster casts of brains of primates, and interesting comparative study for one who will take the trouble to look up the structure of vertebrate brains. Even to the novice, the common plan of structure is perfectly evident. In another case, along the west wall, one will find a series of skulls showing development from infancy to maturity. The Mammalian brain developed from the lower ____ type and it is interesting to see the relatively long and low skull of the infant contrasted with the high and shorter skull of the adult, a good illustration of the recapitulation theory.

This exhibit presents evidence supporting the theory of evolution from only one field and from a very limited portion of that field, the study of the past history of man as recorded in the rocks. The record written in stone affords enough evidence of the evolution of all plant and animal life from the beginning as a single cell, to convince the most skeptical.

But the evidence is not found in one field alone. It is the consistency of the evidence as found in three separate fields of investigation that really settles the question. Comparative anatomy is a fruitful field

of study. Here one sees similarities of structure in animals that give more than a hint of relationship. We can compare the skeletons of vertebrates and give a more reasonable explanation of the common plan of structure than that the more complex skeletons have evolved from the simpler ones? The two pairs of fins of the fish are homologous with the arms and legs of man. The bones of the skull of the ape are homologous with the corresponding bones of the skull of man.

A third field is the study of development. Life started on earth as a single cell. Every animal and every plant starts life as a single cell. Every individual repeats the history of its creation. In the study of the embryo, startling discoveries are made. All mammals show gill slits and a fish circulation at early stages of their development, man included. The frog lives through a wonderful metamorphosis telling a plain story of its development through fish and salamander forms up to its more highly specialized structure. It goes through a stage showing external gills like the mud puppy, with four legs and a tail. It is a fascinating field of study.

There is no logical escape from the conviction of the unity of all life and the theory of descent by the processes of evolution. The inevitable result of the spread of the doctrine of evolution will be that man will strive more and more to control the forces of nature and make them work for his lasting welfare. There will be an enlightened program favoring courageously the survival of the fittest human beings and the gradual development of a sturdy public opinion that will refuse to tolerate industrial and social conditions that tend toward the debasement and deterioration of the race. Protoplasm will be held sacred only in so far as it gives promise of a worthy spiritual expression.

San Diego Union, May 18, 1915, 1:4. New Jersey Governor James F. Fielder and party visit Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 18, 1915, 8:3. South Dakota girl unveils model of dreadnought *North Dakota* at U.S. Navy exhibit in Commerce and Industries Building.

San Diego Union, May 18, 1915, Classified, 9:2-3. Exposition grand, lack punch, says Dick Ferris, who aspired to be president of Tijuana: "The only thing lacking at the Magic City on the Hill was the punch. But it's grand for the high brows."

San Diego Herald, May 20, 1915, 1:5-6. At the Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 20, 1915: 2:2-3. Liberty Bell coming to Fair.

San Diego Examiner, May 21, 1915, 1:6-7. Fate of California State Building is problematical; failure to appropriate money for maintenance cause of puzzle: The structure is in the position of a building owned by the state, representing a liberal investment on the part of San Diego citizens, occupying municipal territory, under the control of the park board.

Los Angeles Times, May 23, 1915, I, 11:3-4. Angelenos Boosters Capture San Diego; special train brought a Chamber of Commerce party; luncheon in the patio of the Southern California Counties Building, reception in the blue room of the building, and a ball in the California Building in the evening.

Los Angeles Times, May 23, 1915, VI, 1:6-7. Fairyland interiors at San Diego's Fair; Japanese art and handiwork exhibited in pleasing features from the Cherry Blossom Kingdom; wonderful vases and carvings shown in a bewildering array; skillful adaptations from all nations, by Mary S. Gulliver.

San Diego, May 22. In our enthusiasm over the wonderful landscape gardening and the picturesque architecture of the San Diego exposition, we sometimes forget the interior of the great buildings and the excellent exhibits there. But though the exposition is small and the directors did not strive to compete with former expositions in scope, as this is largely a California fair, the various buildings contain much of unusual interest and of educational value.

There are no exhibits made by the foreign governments, but there is a splendid exhibit of Japanese art and handiwork in the Foreign and Domestic Arts Building. The Japan Exhibit Association, a branch of

the Kyosan-Kai Company, a powerful commercial organization which represents the leading manufacturers and art collectors of Japan has placed the exhibit.

There are rare collections of Satsuma, Cloisonnes, tapestries and wonderfully-carved teakwood cabinets, screens and other antiques. It is a delight to see the rare works of art in the collections, but it is even more interesting to study the progress and cleverness of the Japanese in appropriating for themselves and perfecting the arts of other nations.

The exhibitors have not laid as much stress upon the ancient art as upon the modern Japanese work and the exhibit constantly tells this story of Japanese ingenuity in adopting and perfecting the arts and sciences of other nations. The commercial organization itself, which was formed purely to place exhibits of Japanese and Chinese works of art in expositions, is an example of their progressiveness.

CULTURED PEARLS

There is a collection of cultured pearls and as interesting as the exquisite jewels seem, there is the story of the cultured pearl which Mr. Shintaro Wada will tell you if you are interested. Not satisfied with the uncertain crop of pearl fishing in their natural state, in which two or three pearls are found in about 1,000 oysters, the Japanese have a pearl culture process whereby they know the exact proportion of production for their market.

The pearl culture consists of the introduction of a small foreign substance into the oyster, which forms a nucleus for the pearl. The oyster is then returned to the water and the natural secretions form the pearl. Out of 100 oysters so treated there are a possible six or seven pearls to be found. The only defect is that the cultured pearls have a flat side where they are severed from the shell and hence they sell for one-sixth to one-seventh of the price of the round pearls.

The oysters are first cultivated for three years before the substance, which is a tiny particle of mother-of-pearl, is introduced into the mollusk. After that they are left in the water for four or five years. Although the courteous Mr. Shintaro Wada did not say so, he probably knows that the Chinese knew something of this pearl culture in the 13th century but never perfected it. The Japanese pearl culture has only been in existence for the past twenty-five years and not until the last fifteen years have any pearls been exported to this country.

Another exhibit of modern Japanese work is the collection of Morimura chinaware. This is the first white ware the Japanese have ever produced and can easily be mistaken for fine Haviland china. Morimura, the manufacturer, is said to have spent \$250,000 looking for a clay in Japan from which to manufacture the white ware, as until recently none had been found. His diligence was repaid in locating the proper clay, and now the china is exported to France and Austria and sold to unsuspecting dealers as Austrian and French ware.

Likewise, Morimura's artists are sent to France, Germany, Italy and other art centers to study their art. They choose the best of these countries and then, with the peculiar art of the Japanese, make it "Japanezy" and sell it to these same countries.

There is a magnificent collection of cloisonnes, including pieces of the old wire process and specimens of the more modern wireless process, which is considered by the Japanese to be the last word in the manufacture of cloisonne. There are beautiful vases of the silver, copper and gold-base cloisonne, but the iron-base cloisonne has been left out of the collection, although it is considered the most beautiful and artistic of all cloisonnes. This is for the simple reason that Americans have never appreciated this style of work so admired by the Japanese, and so the obliging exhibitors refrain from displaying something we are unable to appreciate.

The processes through which the cloisonnes are made are shown in all of the ten stages. One of the gems of the collection is a large oblong plate. The base is copper and both the wireless and the wire process have been used in the design. The price is valued at \$2,500. A large Makuzu vase in the old blue that

resembles the antique cloisonne is another striking piece of the exhibit. Even the manufacture of cloisonne did not originate with the Japanese. The same story of the adoption of the art of another people for themselves is told in the cloisonne exhibit, as the Chinese made cloisonne 2,000 years ago, but then lost the secret, later rediscovered by the Japanese.

In one large case are a number of Japanese idols. Among these are two terrible-looking images of the Wind God, taken from the Temple of Nara, hundreds of years old, and priceless in value. And with these are some of the very modern tapestries and fine embroidered work. Many of the beautifully-embroidered hangings look exactly like rare paintings. There are teakwood chairs, wonderfully carved by hand, cabinets inlaid with mother-of-pearl and ivory, and a wonderful teakwood hand-carved Chinese bed. The Satsuma collection is also a joy to the lover of Japanese art.

When you are tired of looking at Satsumas and cloisonnes, you can walk across the Prado to the charming little Japanese tea pavilion back of the Botanical Gardens, under the management of the same commercial association. Here, as you sit in the pavilion and look out upon the tiny Japanese garden with its well, its flowing stream and rustic bridges, dainty little Japanese maids will serve you with tea and rice cakes in the dainty manner that is characteristic of their people.

If you have any sporting proclivities, go to the Japan Streets of Joy on the Isthmus where every gambling game conceived by the Japanese is to be found. If lucky, you may win anything from a bowl of goldfish to a kimono.

Apropos of the Japanese ways and their delightful characteristics is a story going the rounds of a little incident that occurred upon the visit of one of the great naval heroes of Japan to the exposition. It was understood that he could not speak English, and army and navy officers, city officials and exposition officials vied with each other in paying the honored guest attention, but were more or less at a disadvantage as all conversation was carried on through an interpreter.

Shortly before his departure someone suddenly came upon the dignitary conversing fluently in English with some of his party. Of course, no one would be so discourteous as to divulge the discovery to the Japanese party, but every one of those army and navy officers, city officials and exposition officials began to cudgel his brains to remember what he had said in English in the presence of the visitor.

But should you leave the Foreign and Domestic Arts Building to sip tea at the pavilion or gamble in the Joy Streets, don't fail to return to see the collection of Persian rugs in that building. There are rare mosque prayer rugs, hundreds of years old, beautiful Boukaras, Laver kirmans, that graced the palace of some ancient Persian king, and royal Sarenk rugs. The exquisite colorings and the oriental designs, with their significance, are well worth the trip back from the tea garden to the exhibit.

San Diego Union, May 23, 1915, 1:2, 3:2-4. Ad Club celebration; mysterious Ad man captured at '49 Camp; prominent San Diegans burlesqued in Club pageant; celebration draws crowd-breaking crowd.

San Diego Union, May 23, 1915, 3:1. Throng witnessed Shakespearean Festival in Indian Arts garden at Exposition; scenes from **Alkestie** by Euripides, **Everyman**, **The Rivals**, and the balcony scene from **Romeo and Juliet**; program in two divisions given by School of Expression; fencing salute and flower drill close entertainment.

San Diego Union, May 23, 1915, 3:5. Children awarded prizes in free dancing party at Dance Pavilion on the Isthmus.

San Diego Union, May 23, 1915, 5:1-2. A. G. Spalding creating "Newport of Pacific" at Sunset Cliffs.

San Diego Sun, May 24, 1915, 1:4-7. Mayor Capps says '49 Camp is not so bad; District Attorney Mahoney says gambling with script must stop.

San Diego Union, May 24, 1915, 4:7. 1,000 youngsters from San Diego County schools sing at Fair accompanied by the San Diego Symphony Orchestra and the Spreckels Organ; third concert of the annual May music festival; large number of proud parents generous with applause.

San Diego Union, May 24, 1915, 12:3. Hard times cry put to shame at Exposition; \$2,748.80 taken in at gates Saturday; crowd spends \$8,567.32 on Isthmus; As Club congratulated; Next carnival will be along lines probably never tried before.

San Diego Union, May 24, 1915, 12:3. Artillery Band to play at Fair this morning.

San Diego Sun, May 25, 1915, 3:3. Jose Guadalupe Estudillo here for anniversary: "It doesn't seem like the same old San Diego. It has grown into a great fine city. I hardly recognize her now."

San Diego Sun, May 25, 1915, 3:7. San Diego Fair directors at San Francisco; arrived on two special cars.

San Diego Sun, May 26, 1915, 7:7. Estudillo Day observed at Exposition.

San Diego Herald, May 27, 1915, 1:5. At the Exposition: Los Angeles and its contiguous territory captured the San Diego Exposition Saturday when a delegation of 2,000 arrived and took part in the celebration of Los Angeles County Day, the most successful of the county days held at the Exposition. The visitors came by train, boat and automobile and brought with them a large band and Chester Thompson's Kilties.

Saturday was one of the biggest days in the history of the Exposition, the attendance reaching close to the 25,000 mark. The great crowd was brought out largely on account of the San Diego Ad Club doings, which comprised a dizzy whirl of entertainment from the big parade in the morning until the close of the Isthmus carnival after midnight. The military and civic parade in the morning served as a good advance guard for the day's festivities and, with Colonel J. H. Pendleton as grand marshal, it was a great success. It passed over the downtown streets and, in the military section, 2,000 sailors, marines, cavalymen and coast artillery were in line. The civic section turned out as many paraders while 200 decorated floats and automobiles added to its attractiveness. It passed through the Exposition grounds and was reviewed by President G. A. Davidson and Exposition directors.

On the Isthmus at night the Human Ad parade and carnival proved a fitting climax to the day's activities. The Los Angeles delegation, arriving at noon, was escorted to the grounds and tendered a luncheon at the Southern California Counties building. In the afternoon, the Shakespeare festival, presented on the lawn in the rear of the Indian Arts building, drew a great crowd. It was estimated that Saturday night 10,000 merrymakers were in costume at the carnival. The Ad Club and the Los Angeles delegation buried dull care and the day was voted one of the best since the Exposition opening.

The official women's board of the San Diego Exposition is taking up plans for a Ellen Beach Yaw Day at the Exposition. As yet no date has been set but it will be within the next month. On Ellen Beach Yaw Day one of the largest musical programs of Exposition year will be given and the famed California singer will be heard in concert at the great outdoor organ.

Meeting with such popular endorsement, the plan of the San Diego Exposition to have Spanish troubadours entertain on the grounds has been broadened and the troupe has been doubled, so that now about twenty singers, dancers and musicians are on the daily programs. These make merry in the flower gardens and balconies of the buildings and add much to the charm of the Exposition.

As a prelude to the summer school, which will be maintained at the San Diego Exposition, Dr. A. L. Kroeber, of the University of California faculty, one of the leading anthropologists in the West, will give a series of lectures at the Exposition near the last of May. With plans well in hand those in charge of the summer school expect a large enrollment. Applications are now being received by Dr. Edgar L. Hewett at the Exposition. The school will be opened July 5 and be in session for six weeks. One of its big features will be the Montessori school for children, which will be established in the wild flower field at the rear of the California Building. This school will be taught by Dr. Maria Montessori and her assistants.

San Diego Union, May 27, 1915, 1:3, 2:5-6. San Diego pioneer who helped to save Balboa Park; Estudillo overcome by emotion; would end days with early memories.

That he was not forgotten, that he still lives in the minds of older residents and that they greeted him at the Plaza de Panama of the Panama-California Exposition with the whole-souled cordiality typical of California hospitality of many years ago was almost too much for Jose Guadalupe Estudillo, surviving founder of Balboa Park and a member of one of the oldest and most respected Spanish families, when he returned to San Diego yesterday as a guest of the city and the Exposition.

"If home means to you what it means to me, if it means fond recollections of happy times, memories of friends and events, if you have ever experienced the feeling of a heart that is so full of joy and gladness that you want to cry out and mere words sound empty, if you have in your heart the love of your country and you love every mountain peak as you love every hillside and valley, if you love God's sunshine and his manifold blessings and your fellow man --- then you know how I feel at being home.

"I have been away many years yet my heart was always here. It was here that California began and I am happy that it was my family which helped found a community which has become so great. As a boy I learned to love the land of our adoption. The cloudless sky and the sparkling sunlight on the deep blue sea, the hill under their green in winter and their tan in summer, the quiet tranquillity of conditions which seemed as though they had conspired for the happiness of mankind. They breathed joy into our souls, and no where are the same ideal conditions. Ever since I have been away I have always imagined myself visiting. One day I intended to return. My visit was long, but my gladness at being here today is worth it. My heart was ever here and I lived in tender memories of a joyous past."

With the enthusiasm of a debutante and with the vigor of a man many years his junior, Estudillo reveled in the transformation of the 1400 acres which were set aside by the board of trustees of the town of San Diego in 1868 and of which he as president.

"It is all too wonderful for words and I cannot express the feeling in my heart. Who would think that this barren desert, surmounted by these eternal hills, could have been transformed into a second paradise of trees and flowers. It is as though some fairy had waved her magic wand over the territory. I am speechless with amazement. I am overwhelmed with thankfulness to the residents of the city who have made it all possible. It is beautiful and more than the most imaginative mind could have conceived. I had tried to picture what the park would be like from what had been told me, but this is far beyond everything I had imagined."

RECALLS EARLY DAYS

His mind reverted back 47 years, for yesterday was the 47th anniversary of the setting aside of the pueblo lands as a public park, and he told of how the idea came to him.

"The faction in town politics to which I belonged was not always successful. Father Horton was a good politician and he elected a board of trustees which agreed to sell him land at what I considered a small price. After the 960 acres had been sold to Father Horton at 26 cents per acres, I set about trying to figure ways to prevent the future sale of land. I wanted to keep it for the city. I was elected to the next board of trustees and I suggested that 1400 acres be set aside as a public park. I really didn't have in mind that the land should be used for a public park, but merely as a means of saving it for the city. I don't mean to say that I could foretell coming events or see in the distant future a city like the San Diego of today or a park such as Balboa Park. It was simply my scheme to save the land from being sold. And that is the story of the origin of the park. The idea, which seems prevalent in San Diego, that Father Horton gave the land to the city for park purposes is erroneous and without foundation."

A trifle under medium height erect and with the mannerisms of a much younger man, time has been kind to this San Diego pioneer. Years are in the background as you talk to him, and you wouldn't know, unless someone told you, that he has looked on 80 summers. His sincerity, his reserve, his quiet dignity, his

pleasing personality, are first impressions. With a few minute's acquaintance, you will find him cordial, generous, accommodating, more than likable, and you will find yourself trying to lengthen your interview. His memory is remarkable and he can recite dates, names, places and events as though they were yesterday. He also has kept pace with the years, taking a great interest in the world and its work.

Some day soon Estudillo hopes to come to San Diego to live. "It is the birthplace of my mother, and it is here that I feel at home," he said. "San Diego is very dear to me, and I want to live in the present, where visions of the past are most vivid."

When **The Union** was mentioned to Estudillo, he recalled the beginning of the paper. "I guess I should remember for the first number was published in the rear of my old house at Old Town on October 10, 1868 and William Jeff Gatewood was the publisher."

On his arrival at the Laurel Street entrance to the Exposition yesterday morning in an automobile with Don M. Stewart, Philip Morse and ex-mayor D. C. Reed, he was met by a company of marines from Marine Barracks and escorted to the steps of the Sacramento Valley building, where he was met by President G. A. Davidson, of the Exposition, and several hundred old settlers.

Estudillo was given memorials in the form of scrolls by both President Davidson for the Exposition and ex-mayor Reed, representing E. M. Capps and the citizens of the city. President Davidson introduced Estudillo who thanked those present for his reception and congratulated San Diego on its Exposition and park.

He was taken to luncheon at the Cristobal Café and later he was taken on a tour of the grounds in an electric trolley. Later he attended the review of the marines at Plaza de Panama and listened to the organ recital by Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart.

Before leaving the grounds he was the guest of honor at a tea given at the women's board headquarters in the California Building, where he was the center of an interested group. More than 250 San Diego pioneers attended and thoroughly enjoyed the function.

Estudillo surprised members of the Pioneer Society of San Diego County and Mrs. Margaret V. Allen, who is in charge of the exhibit at the Fair, by giving them a bound volume of the first copies of **The Union**.

He will remain in the city until Friday when he will leave for his home in San Jacinto. He is at the U. S. Grant Hotel while in the city.

On the recommendation of members of the Pioneer Society of San Diego County, Superintendent Duncan McKinnon asked the teachers to take five minutes during the school hours yesterday and explain to the pupils the origin of Balboa Park. Members of the Society wanted this done to correct the impression throughout the city that the park was the gift of Father Horton. As yesterday was the 47th anniversary of the setting aside the 1400 acres of pueblo lands as a city park, it was thought an opportune time to send the correct story into hundreds of homes.

Park Commissioners Minutes, May 28, 1915. Carleton M. Winslow submitted plans and specifications for comfort station to be erected in the northwest section of Balboa Park; estimate \$928.00.

Los Angeles Times, May 30, 1915, VI, 1:6, 2:3. Peruvians made repairs on skulls with flint; ancient surgery of trepanning illustrated at Exposition by skulls thousands of years old; Members of the Southern California Dental Association listen to lectures over remains; primitive peoples observed nature's method of healing wounds.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1915, 4:3-4. Exposition Excursions No. 17: The Wild Flower Field, by R.W. Sumner.

San Diego Sun, May 31, 1915, 1:3-4, 7:6. Stadium is dedicated as thousands look on; military parade at 11 a.m.; monster track and field program.

San Diego Sun, May 31, 1915, 1:5-6. Veterans are honored at impressive service; Memorial Day observed with parade and program at Exposition organ; the line of Blue and Gray cheered as it wends way to Magic City from Fifth and F Streets to Laurel Street entrance.

San Diego Sun, May 31, 1915, 11:4-5. Mrs. Carrie Jacobs Bond, composer, to be honored tomorrow; Mrs. L. L. Selby, contralto soprano, will sing a number of her compositions at Organ

Park Commissioners, Minutes, May 3, 1915. Stadium accepted from contractors, subject to completion of stipulated work.

June, 1915, California Garden: Lost on the Isthmus, by G. T. Keene: Being a schoolteacher in San Diego in the year 1915, one of her duties was to accompany thirty-two youngsters on a trip to the Panama-California Exposition in search of education. Knowing something of the frolicsomeness of her little charges, she persuade two mothers to accompany her.

Those thirty-two boys and girls kept the tree ladies so busy during the day that when the shadows began to lengthen a tired crowd wended its way across the big bridge to the west gate and let itself out one at a time through the turnstile.

Of course they were all there, but just as a matter of precaution to make assurance doubly sure, the schoolmistress counted noses which she had numbered and listed in the early morning. Maybe she was tired, or perhaps one little fellow ran around so fast she couldn't count him; anyway they didn't tally. She would count them again. Counting as carefully as possible she was one short and with fear gripping at her heart she lined them up to learn if possible who it was.

Everyone answered to the roll call but Tommy F.

What was to be done? She remembered the story of the shepherd who left the ninety-and-nine to go and search for the one that was lost, but they were all now outside the gate, and besides, kids of the olden times didn't each have a mother at home waiting supper for her own particular little lamb.

She would hurry them all home and return to find Tommy --- if he was to be found.

Being a mother, as well as a schoolteacher, she knew how the mother would feel, so she called up Tommy's Mamma and broke the news to her as gently as possible. The voice at each end of the line feigned unconcern, but there was a suspicion of fears and tears, and a hurried appointment at the west gate where each arrived in an incredibly short time.

They paid their admissions and hurried on their way across the bridge spanning Cabrillo Canyon. It is a massive bridge, artistic in its simplicity. On either side is a jungle of trees, plants and flowers, growing an apparent wild confusion, but blending into an harmonious whole, while in the distance loomed the tall office buildings of the city, with the bay, ocean, Point Loma and Coronado Islands completing a picture of surpassing beauty. In front, silhouetted against the evening sky, were the exposition buildings, pleasing and restful

The foregoing paragraph immediately preceding this one is entirely my own. The two ladies saw none of those things. Two souls had but a single thought --- a little tow-headed boy with a round face, a buster suit and barefoot sandals.

Arriving at the center of the bridge, the mother halted. It was at the highest part. "I must look over," she said, "to see if ____." It wasn't necessary to finish the sentence. They looked at each other. "No, I can't: you look," she added. So the schoolmaam looked over.

Far down below, perhaps two hundred feet, was the lily pond, the winding road, the old boat rocking at its moorings, as old boats are wont to do, the little paths leading by circuitous route to the top through shrubbery carefully placed to look careless. That was all.

Once more the ladies looked at each other: the one shook her head, the other breathed again, and they hastened on.

If they hadn't been in such a hurry, they would have halted before reaching the Administration Building and turned to drink in the wonderful scene, and sniff and sniff and sniff the perfume-scented air from the numberless blossoms clinging and climbing everywhere. As it was, they were just in time to spy a sturdy little form round the arch and come trudging through the Plaza, his cap in one hand and the other firmly grasping a smudgy sack of "crumbles."

You would have known at once that it was Tommy, by the demeanor of the two ladies which was impulsive to say the least. After he had been kissed in every available spot by the one, and patted and smiled at by the other, they dropped onto a convenient bench and listened to Tommy's tale of adventure, at the same time regaining their composure, and allowing their tense nerve centers to relax.

"Mamma, youghta been 'ith me," babbled Tommy. "Billy's Gran'pa'z got a 'lectiket on the Is'mus 'n he let us ride in it all th' afternoon 'n gave us ice cream cones 'n candy 'n took us into the Toadstool 'n a lot of places. We just had packs of fun."

"Isn't that a beautiful spot?," said Tommy's Mamma.

"Isn't it a beautiful world?," said the Schoolmaam.

And they each took a sticky little hand and walked slowly back across the bridge.

June, 1915, California Garden, 5-6, Monthly Excursion Through Exposition Grounds, by R. W. Sumner: As we study the plant life at the Exposition this month, let us look a little closer among the shrubbery and trees for this is the time of bird song as well as flower fragrance. Before making note of the plants that are blooming, we will hunt out a few of the birds that are filling the early morning air with music. The Linnet, or house finch, is everywhere and its rollicking cheerful song is a splendid cure for the blues, unless you have fruit trees or a vegetable garden. As you walk from the Prado over to the Botanical Building, you are sure to hear a Song Sparrow. Often it starts with three high notes and then breaks into a flood of varied ones. Walk around to the right or east path and in a high fan-leaved palm, about half way between the fountain and east door of the Botanical Building, you will see the nest of an Arizona hooded Oriole. It is hanging on the under side of a palm leaf, evidently made of the palm threads and securely sewed to the leaf. As you follow on around the Building, near the rear end you are pretty sure to hear the busy twitter of the tiny Bush Tit as he runs over the ends of branches in search of insects.

Back of the Sacramento Building you will probably hear a wild canary, green-backed Gold Finch, singing, and maybe catch a glimpse of the female Oriole whose nest we just inspected, for this seems to be her favorite feeding ground.

Still further on, I have heard the Western Gnat Catcher's warble and seen him swoop down on some unsuspecting insects. As you cross the great Cabrillo Bridge, you are sure to see many little black-headed, white-breasted fly catchers darting here and there under the bridge, skimming the pond below, always busy on the wing. It is the black-headed Phoebe. And not far from the Laurel Street gate a Bullock Oriole, with orange plumage and black, has its nest. He is the western representative of the Baltimore Oriole.

Now with both eyes open, one for the birds and one for the flowers, let us start with the riot of seed-sown annuals between the Foreign Arts and Commerce and Industries. *Coreopsis tinctoria* or *Caliopsis elegans*, as it is often called, is an annual with rich brown and yellow markings and is one of the first to catch your eyes as you arrive at the head of the short flight of steps. Scattered about are some cultivated forms of *Godetia*, looking very similar to the *Godetia bottae* and *Godetia grandiflora* of the wild flower field on the

point north of the California Building. Also, there is a spike of peculiar *Acanthus*-like flowers of reddish brown. It is *Digitalis canariensis*, still in appearance, but interesting. Still on the left-hand side is a large shrub, *Leonotis Cornurus*, or "Lion's Tail," with lance-shaped, wrinkled leaves and square stems; the flower buds are just starting. You can see some in bloom in the Montezuma Garden, but I want to call your attention particularly to a pink candy-turf that grows close to it on the upper side. A little further and you find the double form of *Clarkia elegans*. An interesting thing about *clarkias*, *godetias*, *oenotheras* is the seed case. In these plants it acts for two purposes, for seed and flower stalk, for they are all long and rather slender, often taking the place of a *peduncle*. The seed receptacle of *Oenothera ovata*, the "Sun Cup" which grows in Central California, has the seed case underground, the stem of the flower being a slender tube leading out to the stigma.

A rather sprawling plant of *Rudbeckia*, "Golden Glow," with its tall stems and double yellow flowers grows a step further. Also, *statice latifolia*, with its large tuft of wide leaves and tall branching stalk of blue and white paper-like flowers. This is the flower that our Eastern friends like to send to their home folks because of its everlasting quality. Another flower that grows here and in many places on the grounds is the "Blue Marguerite, *Agathoea codlestis*. Its numerous blue Daisy-like blossoms bloom practically the whole year, and it attracts everyone. On the west side of the path is our largest specimen of *Echium fastuosum*. It seems to have grown too fast this year to bloom, but its lance-shaped, gray-colored leaves and spreading branches demand attention. The above just gives you a start. There are *Gaillardias*, Foxglove, *Eupatorium*, Marguerites, Cannas and many others.

In many places about the grounds will be found *Abelia rupestris*, one of our best flower shrubs. Its numerous small pink flowers are dainty on close inspection and the dark glossy leaves are always showy. When the plant is not in bloom, the wine-colored sepals almost fill the vacancy. A hedge of it has been planted between the Bulkhead and the entrance to the Pepper Grove. Other places you will see it alone or grouped, and always it is good to look at.

Eugenia myrtifolia is another many-officed shrub. In the Pergolas, on the point back of the Montezuma Gardens, it is used as a vine, growing in front of the pillars. At the cross paths in front of the Japanese Tea Garden it is used as hedge, also out the west end of the Sacramento Building arcade. It will soon be in bloom and later rose-colored berries appear.

As if growing to order, the two large *Agave Americana* in the bowls at the west end of Cabrillo Bridge are sending up their stalks, making one supreme effort in the great cluster of flowers which they bear. The leaves gradually wilt and the whole plant dies at the end of the season. "Century Plant" merely means they bloom only after several years growth instead of a hundred. Also, the two in bowls at the Bulkhead near the Commerce and Industries Building are getting ready their tall stalks. It is an interesting fact that these all seem to be blooming at once. The reason for it probably is that in digging, the root pruning has thrown the sap and strength upward. Last year one was dug and boxed in the Nursery and immediately sent up its flower stalk.

Walking along the path at the head of Palm Canyon, back of the Indian Arts Building, you will notice on the left a variegated shrub with numerous clusters of small white flowers. It is a variegated Privet, *Ligustrum ovalifolium aureo-marginatum*, and a peculiar thing is the reverting back to the green type. A green branch will grow directly out of a variegated one. This is the difficulty that men come up against in hybrid propagation and one reason why it takes years, sometimes a lifetime, to get just the right combination. Across the path is a *Gunnera Chilensis*, an enormous leafed plant belonging to the Rhubarb family. At the point where you can look directly down the canyon, there are some large-leafed false Artichokes. Right at your feet are some small plants with prism-shaped leaves, which earlier in the season has peculiar, leather-textured, star-shaped flowers. Now the seed pods are five or six inches long, pointed and filled tight with silky-tailed seeds. Probably they will crack open about July. As you walk up the path to the Botanical Building, on the east side of the pool, there are one or two *Melaleuca linearifolia*; they may be located by the dense mass of feathery white bloom. As is usual with the *Melaleucas*, it is the stamens that make the show.

Before passing the Botanical Building, take a look inside. At the side of the main door, just before you enter from the arcade to the large domed area, there is a vine with small Jasmine-like flowers, the petals

twisted like a wind wheel. It is not a *Jasminum*, as so many insist, but *Rhyncospermum jasminoides*. The show flower this month is the tuberous-rooted Begonia, growing both in the lath and glass houses.

The "Bird of Paradise," *Strelitzia Nicolae*, is soon going to have something to show our visitors. This flower is peculiar and will interest you for a long time. As the bud breaks, the parts of the flower rise at right angles, just like so many feathers on the head of a Bird of Paradise. They continue to rise as the flower matures till all have broken from the sheath. This plant, which a good many take for a Banana tree, is just to the right of the door as you pass through to the Glass house. Another is situated in the far end of the east wing. It too has a bud which will bloom later. At each side of the steps leading into the Tea Pavilion is a *Tecoma jasminoides rosea*. Its pink flower, with the deeper red center, bloom several months, and it is a very useful vine. Passing along the canyon path behind the big lath house are some small gray-leaved trees with numerous plump buds ready to crack open, one near a lamp post is easy to examine. It is *Lagunaria Patersonia* and its pink-white flowers resemble the Hibiscus in form. Just beyond is a *Pittosporum rhombifolium* with rhomboidal toothed leaves. The large cluster of small flowers are just at the point of bloom. A hundred feet further is growing one of the best *Buddleias* we have, *Buddleia variabilis*. Its light gray stems and leaves make an excellent background for the somewhat pendulous dense spike of purple.

The small flowered slender branched Fuchsia that grows in many places on the grounds is *Fuchsia gracites*. As you near the *Canna* bed, back of the California Building on the right-hand side and just below a hardpan Bulkhead, there are several shrubs of *Lavater assurgentiflora*, the Tree Mallow. Its pink, Malva-like flowers are blooming now.

The green upright shrub that may be seen near the bridge approach is *Escallonia virgata*, the small white flowers with green centers being in rather large clusters and the finely-toothed leaves are glutinous to the touch. And so we might go on. The wonder and beauty of the plants grow as you search them out. This one for its gorgeous colors, that for its foliage, others, perhaps, for a peculiar botanical feature. "Earth's crammed with heaven and every common bush afire with God, but only he who sees takes off his shoes, the rest sit around and pluck blackberries."

San Diego Sun, June 1, 1915, 7:6. Officials report just 789,440 admitted to the Fair since opening; 17,663 on May 31, in addition to those in Memorial Day parade; 179,818 in May; 180,270 in January.

San Diego Sun, June 1, 1915, 9:1. Art Museum planned here; Corporation to apply to Park Commission for permission to use one of the more permanent Exposition buildings.

San Diego Sun, June 1, 1915, 12:1-2. 20,000 visited the Stadium during dedication exercises yesterday.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1915, 1:1. Stadium opened with athletic carnival, by W. W. B. Seymour.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1915, 2:1. Stadium athletic meet furnishes rich reward for unselfish citizens, by Charles P. Cook.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1915, 8:1. Churchill J. Bartlett, representative of Texas governor, visits Fair.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1915, Classified, 1:4. Six more dancers join Troubadours; La Felicia, new troupe star, skilled artist, native of Seville, Spain.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1915, Classified, 1:5. Olive Hinsdell, actor, delivered Lincoln's "Gettysburg Address" at Organ Pavilion during organ recital yesterday.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1915, 6:1. Carrie Jacobs Bond Day observed; 200 members of American Library Association participated at reception; Mrs. Robert F. Garner new hostess as Seven California Counties Building.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1915, 6:2. Lieutenant Governor John M. Eshleman, guest of Colonel Ed Fletcher, lauds Fair.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1915, 6:3. Dr. Kroeber gave lecture on Indians of California in New Mexico Building last night.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1915, 6:4. Month of May has largest attendance at Exposition since opening; total attendance was 179,440.

San Diego Herald, June 3, 1915, 1:5. At the Exposition: The total attendance in May of 179,440 gives a daily average of 5,800, the greatest daily average in a month's time since the Exposition threw open its gates. The biggest day in May was the 31st, when 17,663 passed through the turnstiles. This figure does not include the 2,500 who entered the grounds in the Memorial Day parade. The total attendance at the Exposition since its opening now reaches the high figure of 798,440.

San Diego Sun, June 3, 1915, 2:5-6. Gilson Gardner, **Sun** Washington correspondent, praises San Diego Exposition: "One may go from court to court, drawing joy --- emotional or analytical --- from the color scheme alone. . . . It isn't necessary to see exhibits. Why do inside a building when the next turn beyond leads into a garden of magical beauty where flowers have apparently always been growing and birds always singing."

San Diego Union, June 3, 1915, 8:1. Thousands coming to Exposition this month, special train arranged.

San Diego Sun, June 4, 1915, 2:3. Emma Goldman coming to Exposition; woman, twice rushed out of town, says she is going to speak.

San Diego Sun, June 4, 1915, 9:5. Alameda and Santa Clara Counties Day, Saturday, June 5; free cherries to be distributed at host building.

San Diego Union, June 4, 1915, 3:2. Congressional girls given Japanese tea; Miss Annie Ibrie, daughter of Congressman E. W. Pow of Smithfield, North Carolina, was honor guest at Exposition function; Miss Mayme Ober Peak, secretary to Congressman Kettner, was hostess.

San Diego Union, June 4, 1915, 7:2. New Spanish dancers please; La Jota Aragonesa cheered.

San Diego Union, June 4, 1915, Classified, 1:1. Exposition to honor Admiral Howard Tuesday; directors will show appreciation for aid given by fleet commander; great parade arranged; 1,500 military organizations expected in line of march.

San Diego Union, June 4, 1915, Classified, 1:5. Big sham battle, July 4 arranged; "Defense of San Diego," military spectacle to be given at Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 4, 1915, Classified, 1:5. Members Christian Commercial Traveling Men's Association expected to visit San Francisco and San Diego expositions late next month.

San Diego Sun, June 5, 1915, 3:1. Chief of Police Wilson may or may not allow Emma Goldman to speak at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, June 5, 1915, 4:2-4. EDITORIAL: An Easter Who Saw: San Diego's Exposition is different. . . . It is a splendid lesson on what man can do with nature's fundaments, and that lesson is good for every man who has a square foot of back or front yard. . . . A great exhibition of machinery, great buildings, architectural excellence makes you wonder and that's the only sentiment you can take home with you. Some inventor, some builder, some architect had done big things that you can't. But look on that beautiful floral picture and you will take home with you a new love and knowledge that you can create the big things that will mean more beauty and happiness in your life and the lives of others.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1915, 2:2. John Cosgrave, editor of the New York World Sunday Magazine, to see Fair.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1915, 2:2. Summer school attracts tutors; entrants register in classes from all parts of the United States.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1915, 3:5-6. Celebrities coming to Exposition, June 14 and 15, with 75 beauties who won Universal Film Company's contest.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1915, 5:2-3. W. W. Bowers sheds light on park founding: I came to San Diego in 1869 and have been a resident ever since. I know personally and intimately all the men and officials who were at all prominent in the making of the park. I know the written and unwritten history of its making. I know it as certified to, in the main, by the records of the government of this city.

The records show that on February 15, 1868, E. W. Morse --- one of the three trustees of this city at that time --- at a regular meeting of the board of trustees offered a resolution to set apart lands for a public park, which resolution was adopted, and E. W. Morse and Thomas Bush --- another member of the board --- were appointed a committee to select the location and lay out the same on the city map. At that time, the board of trustees consisted of J. S. Mannassee, E. W. Morse and Thomas Bush. I know from Morse that Trustee Bush took but slight interest in the selection of the lands and site, and these were selected by Morse and A. E. Horton, and that their report and recommendation were readily accepted by Trustee Smith [sic], who reported with Morse favorably to the board.

I know also from Morse that he was earnestly urged by Horton and Charles P. Taggart, who were the prime movers in the enterprise, to submit his resolution promptly to the board.

Soon after the report of the committee on location, a new board of trustees was elected, consisting of Marcus Schiller, Jose Estudillo and Joshua Sloane. The records show that under date of May 26, 1868, the said trustees, acting on the report of Committee men Morse and Bush, adopted the ordinance setting aside for a public park forever the 1400 acres of land selected and recommended by the said committee.

On February 4, 1870, the state legislature passed the bill confirming the act of the trustees in setting aside the 1400 acres of Pueblo lands for a city park.

In December, 1871, a bill was introduced in the legislature to repeal the act confirming the establishment of the park. A strong protest against this repeal was sent to Sacramento and the bill was killed.

During the last forty years occasional projects for cutting up and diminishing the size of the park have been suggested, but it remains intact, and the promise is that it will so remain for centuries, if not forever.

I know that A. E. Horton, E. W. Morse and C. P. Taggart were the foremost among the founders of the park and that they were assisted to some extent by James McCoy.

I know that neither Horton nor any friend of his ever claimed that he gave the land for the park. He gave only his earnest and intelligent work for it. I was not aware that there is any "impression throughout the city that the park was the gift of Father Horton." The impression may have been honestly enough created by the fact that Horton having given the land for so many public buildings and so much public service, was responsible for the park also.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1915, 5:2. Cavalry drill to be repeated; As an additional feature of Admiral Thomas Benton Howard Day at the Panama-California Exposition next Tuesday, Capt. George Van Horn Moseley of the cavalry will give another cavalry drill at the tractor field in honor of Admiral Howard.

The last event of this kind held for the benefit of Los Angeles motorists, Motor Day, attracted to the grounds an immense crowd which thoroughly enjoyed the performance.

The drill to be held Tuesday will be as thrilling as the one held Motor Day, and, as there are thousands of San Diegans who have not seen this branch of the service in action, a large crowd is expected. It will be held shortly after Admiral Howard reviews the parade from the steps of the Sacramento Building. The parade will leave the foot of Broadway at 1:30 p.m.

In the evening a great outdoor dancing party in honor of the enlisted men will be held at the Plaza de Panama. Society women of the city and Coronado are planning for this event, which, it is predicted, will be the biggest affair of the kind ever held in Southern California.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1915, Classified, 1:2-4. Papoose born at Exposition; Painted Desert folk joyous; congratulations showered on proud mother, age 17, who took part in dance night before man-child came; baby named "San Diego."

Los Angeles Times, June 6, 1915, VI, 2:6-7. Week's big success at San Diego Fair.

San Diego, June 5. In point of attendance, gate receipts and interest, the week just closed was the biggest since the opening week of the San Diego exposition. More than 70,000 persons passed through the gates, which is about the number of the big opening week, and the gate receipts for the week were nearly \$20,000. On the Isthmus the concessionaires experienced the greatest week of the year and about \$35,000 was spent there.

Aside from the great crowds, some of the most important events since the opening took place and many important parties were guests of the big fair. It was a week of big events and of celebrities.

On Tuesday evening the Café Cristobal was the scene of one of the most brilliant banquets in its history. The party of tourists, composed of fifty Congressmen and their families on their way home from Honolulu, were guests of honor and the café was converted into the halls of Congress for a few hours when some of the most famous statesmen and orators of the country delivered addresses.

Uncle Joe Cannon, who had received ovations throughout the day wherever he went, was the central figure of the banquet. In a speech uncharacteristic of the famous statesman and which was contrary to his customary style, he shunned politics completely and painted a beautiful word-picture of the early days of the country. The aged statesman told in vivid language how he had seen the country grow from 17,000,000 to 100,000,000 and watched the progress westward.

Tuesday also was the day set aside to honor Carrie Jacobs Bond, the famous composer who lives at San Diego, and thousands of her admirers attended the recital where her songs were sung. A luncheon was given for her and later the treat of the day was given when she herself sang her song, "The End of a Perfect Day."

On Monday of this week the attendance was the greatest number since the opening. The number of persons registered at the turnstiles was 17,663. Thousands attended the Memorial Day services under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic at the big out-door organ.

Although not within the exposition gates, but adjoining the grounds and practically a part of it, one the same day was celebrated the dedication of the big municipal stadium. More than 20,000 persons were seated about the great oval field of the immense stadium, the building of which was the greatest feat, next to the exposition, that San Diego has ever undertaken. Ten thousand school children attended and more than 300 athletes were entered in the athletic events of the day.

On Sunday Gov. R. L. Beekman of Rhode Island and his party were guests of honor at the exposition, and on Monday the 150 delegates to the National Electric Light Association convention, comprising the big men of the electric light and power companies of the country, visited the exposition in a body.

The Congressional party remained in the city until Friday evening and many banquets and receptions were given for them at the exposition.

Next week will also be one of the big events. Tuesday will be one of the most important of these as it has been set aside to honor Admiral Howard, commander of the Pacific fleet. All enlisted men of the Coast Artillery Corps, the Fourth Regiment of Marines, and the First Cavalry stationed here, as well as the sailors of the U.S.S. Colorado and the U.S.S. San Diego, will be in attendance.

A great military ball will be given for these enlisted men, who would number about 2,000, in the Plaza de Panama, Tuesday night. The military bands of the Coast Artillery Corps, the Marine Band and the bands of the Colorado and the San Diego will play and it is planned to make the most gala out-of-door occasion of the year.

Many other important special events are planned for the next two weeks so that June will be a banner month at the exposition in point of attendance.

Los Angeles Times, June 6, 1915, VI-1, 2. Keeping lit clamped on high prices, by Mary S. Gulliver.

San Diego, June 5. Exorbitant prices are taboo at the San Diego Exposition. Contrary to the history of expositions, hotel rates in San Diego are no higher now than at any time and meals served within the grounds may be had for the same price as outside.

This is a part of a great plan made by the directors of the fair to secure for the big show a larger advertising medium, that is to make every visitor to the exposition a personal advertising agent through his satisfaction with the hospitality offered. Courtesy on the part of the guards and of all employees of the exposition to visitors is a third great factor in this advertising plan.

Long before the exposition opened an agreement was made by the exposition management with hotel men and apartment house owners to adhere to a certain schedule of prices agreed upon. The contracts of all exhibitors and concessionaires state that concessions must be conducted satisfactorily to the exposition. And "satisfactorily to the exposition" has been found by the concessionaires to mean without charging the public exorbitant prices.

There was a clearing house for grievances established at the Administration Building to guard against dissatisfaction on the part of visitors through any cause, but the clearing house has been almost abandoned by default. There seem to be no particular grievances. You pay \$1.50 or \$2 for a room in a good hotel with remembrances of similar accommodations at past expositions for which you paid \$5; you may eat a table d'hote luncheon for 50 cents at the best café on the exposition grounds and in answer to an inquiry for information of the blue-suited guards you receive a courteous reply that gives you the idea you are a welcome guest and not a nuisance to be gotten rid of as quickly as possible. All of which has been accomplished through Director-General H. O. Davis and his subordinates in a business-like way that has eliminated all dissatisfaction.

The guards at the San Diego Exposition are all detective agency men, experienced and reliable. However, not so long ago three of the very capable one were discharged on account of their failure to treat visitors with courtesy. Frequently a perplexed sightseer is surprised to receive some courteous direction concerning buildings or grounds from a passing man or woman; because every employee of the fair, whether accountant or stenographer in the Administration Building or gardener on the grounds is instructed to lend every assistance possible to visitors.

And so almost unwittingly the tourist or visitor becomes a part of San Diego's big advertising scheme.

The subject of cafes and restaurants at an exposition is sure to be an important one for the most interesting of the exhibits pale in interest if that empty feeling has come over the sightseer. There is a great variety of eating places on the grounds from the big café on the Alhambra, where you enjoy the most

elaborate meal and dance between courses to gay music, to the sandwich stands on the Isthmus. There are quiet tearooms opening on beautiful balconies, there is a cafeteria where the Californian may feel quite at home, a chop suey restaurant, and a German beer garden. In many of the exhibit buildings there are small restaurants or tearooms where refreshments may be had at reasonable prices.

So take it all in all the visitor to the San Diego Exposition carries away with him not only a memory of the wonderful architecture and landscape beauty of the fair, but a sense of kindly hospitality extended to him by the city which invites him to return.

TAKE YOUR TIME

To properly enjoy San Diego's exposition one cannot rush hurriedly through with a birds eye view of the whole and glance at the exhibits in the interior of the buildings in a systematic manner, as if on a conducted tour. If I had but one day to spend at the exposition, it would be spent entirely in the grounds outside the buildings. In that way one would at least get an idea of the beauty of the architecture, with its twining vines and masses of bloom and background of flowers and shrubbery.

But I suppose that is not the correct idea of seeing an exposition, so if one must visit the buildings with the educational idea in view, one should at least linger on the Puente Cabrillo long enough to see the magnificent view of the bay and the islands beyond. Then, to become imbued with the idea of Spain which is presented by the buildings, one should wander to the Plaza de Panama and feed the pigeons that flock there by the hundreds or watch the Spanish dancers in groups of twos and threes as they come dancing down the Prado or sing from the balconies.

The troupe of Spanish singers, which does so much to express the soul of the exposition, has been increased to fourteen pretty *Senoritas* and *Senors* recently, and the number will be increased to more later. This is planned that the Spanish singers and dancers may be found all over the grounds.

One cannot see the pretty *Senoritas* dance their native dances, with all the fire and grace peculiar to the Spanish, or see the entire troupe join in some pretty folk dance to the music of the mandolin, guitars and castanets, without feeling the spirit of the exposition. After that it would be useless to choose for another what-to-see in the buildings. The calm, restful spirit of the place will lead the visitor to the exhibit which will most suit his fancy, and that is all that is necessary for the enjoyment of the San Diego fair, whether it be the Painted Desert with its Indians, or the '49 Camp with its western flavor, the wonderful exhibits of archaeology and anthropology in the California Quadrangle, the State buildings, or the beautiful botanical gardens and buildings.

For if one sees every exhibit here and has not caught the spirit of the exposition, one has not truly seen the exposition.

WOMAN'S SPHERE

The Woman's Headquarters, the wonderful room in the California Building, with its striking color scheme of persimmon, red and gray, which is so attractive, is a great factor in the hospitable atmosphere of the fair. Here celebrities gather, either by invitation or by chance, at the most delightful teas.

One day this past week a delightful instance of this occurred. While everyone was trying to speak with Uncle Joe Cannon, or shake the hand of the famous ex-Speaker of the House, a demure little woman was introduced to Mrs. Carrie Jacobs Bond, the composer, in whose honor the exposition has set aside that day. Mrs. Bond greeted the little woman, but, aside from the usual courteous salutation she gave to all she met, there was no hint of recognition. Finally the friend who had introduced the two women whispered into Mrs. Bond's ear that the little woman was the Lady of Decoration: for the demure little woman was Mrs. Fannie Macaulay (Frances Little), the writer of the charming story, "The Lady of the Decoration," and other pretty tales. Soon the two women were engrossed in a conversation about their work, for they had long been corresponding over certain books and certain songs, but had never before met. Mrs. Macaulay, by the way, compares the architecture of the exposition to the famous Taj Mahal.

Soon another famous woman was drawn into their circle, Mrs. Isa Maud Ilsen, the only woman who has the distinction of being a representative of Thomas A. Edison. Mrs. Ilsen is doing an educative work throughout the country, taking up the psychology of music as illustrated by Edison's inventions and similar subjects to be taught in the schools.

PAINTED DESERT BABY

There is much merrymaking in the Painted Desert among the Indians for the first birth since the Painted Desert was opened occurred yesterday. The little papoose is the son of Dolores and Jose of the Acoma tribe, the pottery makers. The pretty young mother is but 17 years old and mighty proud of the distinction of being the mother of the first child of the Painted Desert. A christening with proper ceremonial will be held next week by the Indians.

San Diego Union, June 6, 1915, 1:6. Tons of cherries given away; thousands enjoy feast at Fair; Alameda and Santa Clara Counties hosts.

San Diego Sun, June 7, 1915, 1:1-2. Councilman W. Moore asked City for \$3,000 to entertain Emma; a special committee to be appointed by chief of police; resolution referred to mayor's conference.

San Diego Sun, June 7, 1915, 1:4-5. Admiral Thomas Benton Howard Day tomorrow; commander of Pacific fleet; military parade from Broadway to Plaza de Panama; Cavalry stunts on tractor field; dinner at Cristobal Café in evening; outdoor ball in the Plaza de Panama at 8:00 p.m.; women to be admitted free after 6:00 p.m.

San Diego Union, June 7, 1915, 12:4. Miss Esther Plumb, contralto of Chicago, scored triumph yesterday at Organ Pavilion; Dr. Stewart surrounds vocal gems with varied program.

San Diego Sun, June 8, 1915, 3:1. Exposition made profit of \$28,361 in May; June 19 will be San Bernardino County Day; June 24 will be Orange County Day.

San Diego Union, June 8, 1915, Classified, 1:1. Exposition to pay Admiral Howard honor today; military parade will start for Fair grounds at 1:30; review arranged; outdoor dance feature; exhibitions by cavalymen and other interesting events on program.

San Diego Union, June 9, 1915, 1:3, 4:4-6. Fair pays tribute to Admiral Howard; great military pageant opens day's brilliant events; cavalry exhibition, air flights, drills and dances feature festivities..

San Diego Union, June 9, 1915, 1:7-8. William Jennings Bryan resigned yesterday as Secretary of State; claims government's policy toward Germany is too drastic.

San Diego Union, June 9, 1915, 1:4-6. Bryan's letter of resignation.

San Diego Union, June 9, 1915, 2. President Wilson expresses deep regret at Bryan's action.

San Diego Union, June 9, 1915, 4:1-2. EDITORIAL: Bryan's betrayal of the President: Secretary Bryan has been guilty of one of the most un-American and most unpatriotic acts ever committed by a man holding a prominent position in the government of the United State.

San Diego Union, June 9, 1915, 4:6. Spectacular exhibition of cavalymen at Fair thrills many watchers.

San Diego Union, June 9, 1915, 8:1. Three hundred Texas bankers arrive to view Exposition.

San Diego Sun, June 10, 1915, 3:1. Women's Christian Temperance Union Day at Exposition Friday, June 11; 250 members to arrive from Pasadena; address at Organ Pavilion; reception in blue room of Seven California Counties Building.

San Diego Sun, June 10, 1915, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Splendid Plan . . . supporting use of one of the permanent buildings for a museum; also using ranch exhibit as a laboratory for students of a Southern California agricultural college and hold an agricultural fair for a month or two every year.

San Diego Union, June 10, 1915, 1:4-6. Maharajah of Kapurthala to see Fair; arrived yesterday afternoon on private car.

San Diego Union, June 10, 1915, 3:2-3. Napoleon the Wonderful Man Ape and trainer to visit Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 10, 1915, 8:2. Spanish troubadours win hearts at Fair; sweet melodies float down from balconies; Senoritas to stage romantic festival in Exposition gardens.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1915, 3:4. Governor Seymour Whitman of New York to be at Fair tomorrow; New York Day and also Maxwell Day.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1915, 5:2. Mrs. Isa Maude Ilsen to entertain enlisted men of Marine Corps with a musicale in New Mexico Building tonight.

San Diego Sun, June 12, 1915, 1:4. Director-General Davis to be beauty judge today in Los Angeles; 60 American beauties to invade San Diego Monday.

San Diego Union, June 12, 1915, 1:4, 4:5. Sixty one beauties due tomorrow.

San Diego Union, June 13, 1915, 3:2. New York Governor Charles Seymour Whitman and staff visit Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 13, 1915, 10:3. Maxwell car won by Thomas Parker, San Diegan, at Exposition; Santa Ana visitors egg race victors; entrants efforts amuse crowds; obstacle contest honors go to Los Angeles visitor; Tetztaff won speed contest of 50 yards. . . . A large crowd was attracted to the tractor field where the events were held. There were at least 100 Maxwell cars on the grounds.

San Diego Union, June 13, 1915, 10:3. Isthmus Notes.

San Diego Union, June 13, 1915, 10. W. E. Macarron, San Diegan, wins South American contracts; electric trolleys will be introduced in cities below equator; 3,000 cars required; has secured privilege of operating these cars on the boulevards and in the parks of Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo and Santiago.

San Diego Union, June 13, 1915, 10. M. Logsdon, Exposition gateman at the Laurel Street entrance, marries on vacation.

San Diego Herald, June 14, 1915, 4. At the Exposition: Military parades, drills and demonstrations, fraught with spectacular features and standing out in luminous contrast to the more sober programs arranged by peace advocates, are some of the attractions included in the mammoth Fourth of July celebration at the San Diego Exposition, July 3, 4 and 5. The program has just been arranged in detail. It is far more comprehensive than was first intended and doubtless will be the greatest given during Exposition year.

The program has been arranged to appeal to all classes, while its features have been set down so that there will be a continued celebration during the three days. Over the whole has been spread the theme of entertainment of visitors, this including a series of Spanish operettas by the Spanish Troubadours, fireworks night and day, illumination of the lofty California tower by a brilliant pyrotechnic display, outdoor balls and special band concerts by the military bands stationed at San Diego. One important feature is that all of the exhibit buildings will be open on the three holidays, thus giving opportunity of inspecting the comprehensive and interesting exhibits to those who are unable to visit the Exposition on weekdays.

Starting with the huge parade of the Odd Fellows the morning of July 3 and ending with a magnificent display of fireworks the night of July 5, the program shows enough diversity to please the most exacting.

While San Diego hotels have ample accommodation for a great crowd, the Exposition urges that reservations be made without delay by those desirous of getting the best service.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1915, 1:7. Park Board plans great zoo; plan to purchase entire menagerie from Wonderland Park at Ocean Beach.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1915, 5:4. Governor L. E. Pinkham of Hawaii guest at Fair today.

Los Angeles Times, June 15, 1915, II, 5:5-7. Exposition many dollars to good: That the San Diego Exposition was \$74,000 to the good on the first inst.; that the overhead cost of operation had been reduced to the equivalent of its actual cash receipts; that its auxiliary income is sufficient to provide for a series of special events and show an increasing profit --- these things are the substance of a verbal report made to **The Times** by President G. A. Davidson of the exposition company.

"Not a single month since the exposition opened have we shown a red figure," commented Davidson. "Considering that we have passed through the most unpromising part of an exposition year, we believe we have good reason to be proud.

"Our daily attendance is averaging 3,000 admissions and gradually, as the tourist season opens wider, we are observing a healthy increase daily. When the Los Angeles schools close this month and the good people of the Angel City begin crowding in upon us, coupled with the tremendous influx of people promised by the railroad and steamship companies, we anticipate the complete success of our efforts."

While the San Diego exposition officials have provided a startling variety of amusement attractions on the Isthmus, the visitor is impressed with the unique plan to serve typical and semi-tropical diversions in all parts of the grounds.

Regular Romeo and Juliet balconies on nearly all the exhibit buildings break forth in Spanish melody; brilliantly attired groups of young men and women pour forth Carmen and Spain's old operas from behind shrubbery and pepper trees; a gaily decorated maiden suddenly darts from an arcade to render some old Mexican dance on the shaded streets. Thus, moment after moment, the tired sightseers are revived in most pleasant manner.

The spirited military music of the Marine Band calls thousands to witness the regular afternoon review of the deep-sea fighting men of Uncle Sam. The gigantic outdoor organ peals forth its deep and delicate tones for an hour. So, minute by minute and hour after hour, you are lured to charm after charm, dreaming the while that you have been wafted on some magic carpet to distant lands.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1915, Classified, 1:2. Want to meet pretty girls? Here's chance: fifty film actresses coming with beauties; mock wedding scheduled at Exposition; 61 bachelors will meet visions of loveliness; rousing welcome arranged. . . . There will be a moving picture wedding in the Plaza de Panama at 3:00 p.m. It will be a mock affair, part of a Universal scenario in which the Exposition will be displayed prominently. In the making of this picture a large crowd will contribute to its success, and all who have not enjoyed the making of film plays will have an opportunity to see the details this afternoon.

During the enactment of the scenario the Marine Corps band will play the wedding march. Twelve of the prettiest maids in the lot will act as bridesmaids to Miss. Ruth M. Purcell, while as many of the bachelors chosen as escorts will act as best men.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1915, Classified, 1. More beauties coming to San Diego; 20 teachers due Thursday; Northwestern Girls will arrive on McCormack liner tomorrow.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1915, Classified, 1. New Mexico's building will surrender to Miss Ruth Safford of Santa Fe, one of the 61 varieties of American beauties scheduled to arrive in the city this morning.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1915, 14:1. Nurses' Day at Fair set for tomorrow; American Medical Association will visit Exposition on Friday.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1915, 14:4. Park owners offer animals to San Diego; price of \$2,500 made on Wonderland Zoo beasts; decision pending; Forward and Ferris of Park Commission discussed matter with Mayor Capps yesterday morning. . . . The Wonderland Zoo contains lions, leopards, monkeys and many other beasts as well as a number of birds.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1915, 1:7, 3:6. Southland cavaliers make good with beauties; country's fairest daughters captivated by San Diego and Exposition; 61 heartbreakers pass day filled with fun and excitement.

When at 10:30 last night the chaperons round up their charges --- the American beauty winners in the beauty contest held by the Universal Film Company --- and told them the day at the Panama-California Exposition was at an end, the chaperons became instantly unpopular with San Diego bachelors who were having the time of their lives at the American Beauty Ball at the Cristobal Café. The bachelors, under the astute leadership of Tom Hammond had counted on a midnight hour, with a few minutes to spare to say goodnight, but the chaperons upset all plans and whisked the girls back to the Hotel del Coronado in automobiles --- the entire 61 of them!

G. A. Davidson, at Sacramento Building: "It is appropriate that America's fairest daughters should visit the fairest Exposition ever held."

Wedding held on platform of Sacramento Building in afternoon for movie "The World to Come," produced by Bison Company under the direction of Henry MacRae, in which nearly all the beauties will appear; Miss Ruth Purcell of Washington, DC, named prettiest of all.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1915, 14:1. 400 nurses, members of American Nurses' Association, visit Exposition; Mrs. E. H. Thompson, president San Diego Nurses, in charge of entertainment.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1915, 14:2. Professor T. B. Bird, Denver educator, to see Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1915, 14:3. Tonight is "Society Night" at Exposition; Thursday evening dinner dance at Cristobal Café.

Park Commissioners Minutes, June 18, 1915. Contracts awarded for comfort station in the northwest section of the park: \$618.65 for construction of building and \$260.00 for installation and furnishing of plumbing; Mrs. Helen Tilden of Venice, Calif. gave Commissioner Ferris and Superintendent valuable collection of oriental curios for exhibition in Fine Arts Building; Superintendent to investigate offer of animals in the Zoo at Wonderland Park, Ocean Beach, for a financial consideration.

San Diego Sun, June 18, 1915, 2:1. Mayor Capps wants to avoid trouble if Emma speaks at Fraternal Brotherhood Hall on Sunday; expresses confidence in Police Department.

San Diego Sun, June 18, 1915, 8:2-3. Police system unique; Exposition is well protected; Captain C. P. Wright, chief of Panama-California Exposition police force; no cases before police court to date; known crooks taken to "show-up room" for each officer on grounds to take a look at them; officers can see in but the suspects cannot see out.

San Diego Union, June 18, 1915, 1:1. 3,000 Yaquis on warpath, plunder Sonora; Marines to land at Guaymas to aid Americans.

San Diego Union, June 18, 1915, 1:5. Armored cruiser *Colorado* hurries to awe Yaqui braves; big force assembling.

San Diego Union, June 18, 1915, 1:6. Manager says '49 Camp games are lawful; S. A. Burnside, head of popular Isthmus attraction, placed under arrest.

San Diego Union, June 19, 1915, 4:1. EDITORIAL on value of Exposition as seen after the first six months: The chief value of the Panama-California Exposition, now in its sixth successful month, it constantly becoming more apparent. When the enterprise was first planned, many persons doubtless expected that the main advantage that San Diego would derive would be only that which comes to any city from the presence of many thousands of visitors. It will probably be conceded that most other expositions have been arranged largely for the purpose of drawing a crowd, and success has been measured mainly by the attendance. San Diego has had the crowd --- has it still, and presumably will have it during the remainder of the year. But the city has received even a greater benefit than that resulting from the presence of so many visitors from the outside world, welcome though they are.

The inestimable advantage of the Exposition to San Diego is the advertising that the city has received and is receiving from that uniquely beautiful display at Balboa Park. During the period preceding the opening of the great Fair, earnest efforts were made to let the rest of the country know all about the ambitious project that had been undertaken here. The results were very gratifying, but the real advertising of the Exposition and San Diego has come since the opening on New Year's day. During the months that have elapsed, there has been no occasion to attempt much "publicity work." Voluntarily and without solicitude the press of the country has paid warm tribute to the beauty of the Exposition, the attractions of San Diego and the courageous enterprise that made so superb a fair possible. To reproduce all the kind things that have been published on this topic would be beyond the capacity of most newspapers, and **The Union** has not attempted that task, contenting itself with printing from time to time the more notable articles appearing in other journals. And the field from which the selections have been made may be said with truth to be country-wide.

Of course, one of the immediate results of this unsought publicity is to swell the throngs of Exposition visitors, already more numerous than even the most sanguine San Diego resident had ventured to expect. But there will be other results and probably they will be the more important ones with respect to the ultimate value of the Exposition. For the advertising that this city is now receiving is not of the ephemeral kind. It places San Diego permanently on the map, and long after the Exposition shall have become a thing of the past the people of the entire country will remember this city. Thus viewed, it will be seen that the Exposition will prove of far more value to San Diego than that which is measured by gate receipts, large though they have been.

In what is here said there is no purpose to minimize the temporary advantages resulting from the Exposition. They are very great. San Diego is crowded with visitors and is trying to treat them so nicely that they will be pleased with the city and its people. And it must not be forgotten that this throng of sightseers is here at a time when, owing to depressed conditions everywhere, San Diego could not expect many visitors from the outside world were it not for the attractions of the Exposition.

So when one notes the present and prospective value of that enterprise, there appears good reason for congratulations over the courage shown by the people of this city in carrying to success a project that is doing much and promises to do much more for the benefit of San Diego.

San Diego Union, June 19, 1915, 12:3. Jury to decide '49 Camp case; plea of not guilty entered by S. A. Burnside, manager.

San Diego Union, June 19, 1915, 12:4. Exposition is Mecca for stream of excursionists; Orange County motorists to arrive June 24; seven hundred and fifty realty men due June 27; one hundred and forty six New York scribes coming; Cleveland Athletic Club will be among visitors.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1915, 2:6. Governor Spry of Utah to visit Exposition July 17; four hundred High School cadets and band will accompany executive.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1915, 3:2. Spanish troubadours to stage love fiesta; Salamanca students will participate in carnival next Thursday night; nine new musicians, all men and experts at mandolin and guitar to arrive tomorrow.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1915, 3:6. Realty men ready to greet 3,500 delegates; President O. W. Cotton of San Diego Realty Board appoints entertainment committees; visitors coming Sunday.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1915, 5:2. Former Senator Clark of Montana, president of Salt Lake Route and donor of Montana Building visits Exposition and tells of benefit to Montana.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1915, 10:5. Governor George W. Clarke of Iowa to visit Fair today.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1915, 10:5. July 1 will be Christian Endeavor Day at the Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1915, 10:5. Dr. George Andrews of Oberlin College, middle-west organist, to play at Exposition Wednesday and Thursday afternoons.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1915, 10:5. Exhibit and County buildings open today; visitors unable to see Fair during week will be favored.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1915, 12:1. Three lively days to mark July 4 celebration; peace program arranged.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1915, Classified, 1:2. Schumann-Heink to keep word; diva to sing for children; program at Fair Wednesday.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1915, Classified, 2:4. Fair officials suggested to control San Diego's Natural History Museum, by Surgeon G. C. Thompson: The urgent need at present is that the community begin to formulate ways and means that will have in view the proper upkeep and maintenance of these collections as the nucleus of a museum of natural history.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1915, Classified, 8:1. Orange County boosters visit Exposition; San Bernardino County delegation guests at luncheon; dancing party given; 100 northern visitors praise Fair.

San Diego Sun, June 21, 1915, 6:1. Emma Goldman heard by many; refuses to predict end of war; scores some so-called Christians; no disturbance.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1915, 3:2. Former Secretary of State Bryan and President Wilson can work for peace unhampered, says Senator James D. Phelan of San Francisco.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1915, 3:6. Mrs. Helen J. Tilden, former resident, presents art works and curios of Orient to San Diego; Smyrna rug 500 years old; a home for gifts will be made at Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1915, 5:4. Emma Goldman leaves after three speeches; anarchist lecturer and editor speaks at Brotherhood Hall; her subject was "Ibsen's *Enemy of the People*" in the morning, "Frederick Nietzsche, "The Storm Center of the European War" in the afternoon, and "The Limitation of Offspring" in the evening.

"Nothing Nietzsche ever wrote could be held responsible for such a war," said the speaker. "He would have seen in the present war only a blood-stained reaction to nationalism and barbarism. Superman of Nietzsche was not of the type of Bismarck or the German emperor, but a superman of the spirit, of character and of mind."

San Diego Union, June 21, 1915, 7:1. Governor George W. Clarke of Iowa in San Diego to see Fair; Cavalry and Marines will form escort for prominent visitor; luncheon and program at Exposition today will feature stay.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1915, 12:2-3. Mission Cliff Garden's rare beauty captivates June King, New York writer of tales for American tots.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1915, 12:5. Treasures in art become part of Fair exhibits; far eastern studies by Christoph D. Paulus, German sculptor, secured for Exposition; striking terra cotta figures shown: statuettes and groups have been installed in the choir gallery of the Fine Arts Building in the Quadrangle; some portrait busts by noted genius shown at Kansas Building.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1915, 7:2-4. *Clansman* shown in San Diego to wild cheers.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1915, II, 1:2-4. Governor George W. Clark, Iowa executive Fair's guest says the Hawkeye State seems to be solid for Senator Albert Baird for the presidency in 1916.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1915, II, 1:3. Exposition seeks William Jennings Bryan for speech on peace; invitation expected.

San Diego Evening Tribune, June 23, 1915, 2:2-3. Thousands to hear Mme. Schumann-Heink

San Diego Sun, June 23, 1915, 1:2-3. Songbirds to hang heads as Mme. Schumann-Heink sings for the little folk.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1915, 3. Mayo Indians on warpath; Americans menaced; 200 foreigners in danger as Redskins plunder Sinaloa town; appeal for protection sent to Washington; Yaqui Valley situation improved says Admiral Howard at Guaymas.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1915, 3:2-3. Schumann-Heink happy; tots to hear diva tonight.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1915, 7:3. Governor of Virginia Henry Carter Stuart to arrive July 13; Old Dominion's executive is nephew of General "Jeb" Stuart, famous Confederate Cavalry chieftain.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1915, 7:4. Dr. Karl Much, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, visits San Diego.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1915, 7:4. Before the end of the week it is expected the Varied Industries building will have been equipped with a novel display of recently invented photographic appliances by the Simplex Photo Products Company of Morris Park, Long Island; 800 pictures taken with single loading; midget camera probably will be featured.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1915, 7:5. A Mardi-Gras has been planned for Exposition Saturday evening; prizes aggregating \$100 will be given for the best costumes in the different classes.

San Diego Evening Tribune, June 24, 1915, 1:8 Article by Evan Bird Bosworth --- 25,767 at Fair last night; the writer was most impressed by Schumann-Heink's singing of "Dawn in the Desert" by Gertrude Ross; "Into this Mme. Schumann-Heink put her very soul and it gripped the heart strings and held them taut."

San Diego Evening Tribune, June 24, 1915, 3:1-3. Big demand for dusters and girls Saturday; Exposition Carnival free to "lady friends" Saturday night for jolly Charley Chaplin party; an occasion for all the amateur Charley Chaplins in the city.

San Diego Evening Tribune, June 24, 1915, 3:3. Big mid-week crowd to dance; tonight is ladies' night at the dance pavilion.

San Diego Evening Tribune, June 24, 1915. Elks to boost the Exposition; train will leave from Los Angeles the evening of July 14 and on July 15 the Elks will hold a parade of their own.

San Diego Evening Tribune, June 24, 1915. Naval militia leaves Monday morning to be gone until after July 4.

San Diego Herald, June 24, 1915, 1:1-4. Emma Goldman's arrival and stay did not create excitement, by C. R. Miller.

San Diego Sun, June 24, 1915, 3:2. 20,000 hear Mme. Schumann-Heink sing at Spreckels Organ; It was THE EVENT of the exposition year.

San Diego Sun, June 24, 1915, 7:1. Many visitors coming to Exposition; Saturday will be North Dakota Day and Brooklyn Day in honor of visitors; Sunday designated Billie Burke Day, in honor of actress appearing at Spreckels Theater; Monday will be Mrs. H. A. Beech Day for the well-known musical composer.

San Diego Union, June 24, 1915, 1:3. Mexican troops in Yaqui Valley; landing of American Marines to protect foreigners considered unnecessary.

San Diego Union, June 24, 1915, 1:2, 2:2-3. Thousands lift voices with Schumann-Heink in *Star Spangled Banner*; magnificent tribute paid: The greatest contralto in the world faced the greatest crowd in her history at the greatest musical event in the history of San Diego and the Pacific coast when Mme. Schumann-Heink, beloved of and claimed by every man, woman and child in San Diego County, stepped out on the broad platform of the Spreckel's organ pavilion at the Exposition last night, before a multitude of twenty thousand persons.

As the great singer faced her audience, a road of applause thundered from twenty thousand throats; twenty thousand pair of hands clapped their hardest and twenty thousand pair of eyes were fastened on the jolly, smiling figure, who was there only waiting for the tumultuous greeting to subside, in order to sing to the children in the city she loves.

What Mme. Schumann-Heink saw was a veritable sea of upturned faces, stretching back as far as the eye could reach, and on every face the features of which she could distinguish, a smile in which welcome and anticipation were commingled.

The Plaza de los Estados, the Via de Panama as far back as the Sacramento Valley Building, the Via de los Estados, both peristyles of the music pavilion --- in short, every available inch of ground, pavement, lawn, coping, was occupied by human beings. There wasn't an unoccupied spot big enough to accommodate the smallest human being alive. Directly in front of the platform, which was draped with American flags, were hundreds of children, packed in so closely that they could scarcely move, but every one of them eagerly awaiting the fulfillment of the promise Mme. Schumann-Heink had made to sing to them. Behind them and to each side of them were still more children, scattered among the adults. There were children everywhere and none said them nay, for they were there at the prima donna's invitation, and that was enough authority for anyone.

As Mme. Schumann-Heink saw the multitude before her, she stepped forward quickly and held out her arms to them in greeting and the tears came to her eyes as the wondrous ovation, for those shouts and cried carried more plainly than any words the measure of love which San Diegans feel for their greatest citizen --- their own Schumann-Heink.

With the first note of the organ accompaniment to the diva's first number, the beautiful recitative and aria from Mendelssohn's "Saint Paul," the tumult died and when the first note came from that golden throat a great quiet fell upon the vast audience. "But the Lord is Mindful of His Own," was what Schumann-Heink sang to her friends and children. Her wonderful voice rang out pure and sweet, carrying above the great tones of the organ so clearly that even loiterers on the Cabrillo Bridge, more than a quarter of a mile away, could hear her voice.

The next number was the beloved Nevin's "Rosary," sung with all the depth of feeling at the singer's command. This song was given with piano accompaniment, played by Toni Hoff, and, in the next number, the beautiful aria, "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice," from Saint-Saen's "Samson and Delilah," both piano and organ joined.

After each song flowers were showered upon the singer and the crowd gave vent to its approval in thunders of applause. At one time six little children, each struggling under a floral burden almost bigger than himself or herself, came out on the platform and laid their offerings at her feet. And as this wonderful woman hugged and kissed all of them, and turning threw kisses of welcome to the crowd in front of her, another roar of applause from the throats of her legion of admirers.

But it was in her second group of songs that Mme. Schumann-Heink pleased her audience the most, for her selections were the really human songs that appeal to everyone. There was Schubert's "Die Forelle" (The Trout); Brahms's beautiful "Wiegenleid" (Cradle Song); "Heimweh" (Long for Home) by Hugo Wolf, one of the singer's favorite songs; and the comic seventeenth century German folksong "Spinnerliedecken." Had there been any doubt as to Mme. Schumann-Heink's earnestness, her singing of "Heimweh" would have dispelled it. Her glorious voice thrilled with feeling, and, as she sang the closing phrase, she stepped forward to the edge of the platform and held out her arms, pouring out in melody her love and longing for her own San Diegans. And in the "Spinnerliedecken," so well did the artist convey to her hearers the meaning of her song, which was given in German, that the children near her burst into laughter as she sang to them of the little Dutch girl who would spin for no less a reward but the promise of a lover. An encore, the beautiful German folksong, "Lovely Night," was sung.

In her last group of songs, Mme. Schumann-Heink paid some attention to the grownups, picking her numbers for their dramatic quality. The first number was "Dawn in the Desert" by Mrs. Gertrude Ross, a Los Angeles composer, who is familiar to San Diegans. This was followed by Mary Turner Salter's "Cry of Rachel," one of the most stirring songs ever penned. Both of these Mme. Schumann-Heink sung as they seldom have been sung, with tremendous feeling and impressiveness. The closing number was Bizet's "Agnus Dei," with violin obligato by Mrs. Frieda Fonte Chapman of this city.

Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, the official organist, opened the program by playing Schumann's "Birthday March" on the great organ in honor of the natal day of President G. A. Davidson of the Exposition. Later he played Handel's "Largo," "Cradle Song," and "Evening Bells" by MacFarlane; Ravina's "Adoremus," and the "Triumphal March" by Benedict.

At the conclusion of the scheduled program, the children crowded about the platform, giving three rousing cheers for Mme. Schumann-Heink, who promptly came out and asked them to join her in singing "The Star Spangled Banner." Not only the children, but the vast audience lifted their voices in the national anthem. And after more cheers and applause, which kept the great singer busy for some moments bowing acknowledgments, the crowd slowly departed.

"It was positively the greatest tribute I have ever received in my life," declared Mme. Schumann-Heink after the concert. "I am certain no singer ever had a greater inspiration, for I was singing to my children, all of them, my grownup boys and girls, as well as my little children. And I am as happy as it is possible for me to be. It was all for my San Diego."

San Diego Union, June 24, 1915, 2:1-2. Home city ovation touches heart of contralto; glorious to sing for townspeople, diva says; "I love them all," by W. C. Getty.

San Diego Union, June 24, 1915, 5:5. Hundreds coming to Fair Saturday; Brooklyn Eagle party, North Dakota governor, others will be guests.

San Diego Union, June 24, 1915, II, 1:1. Exposition gates will open free for women; fair ones to be admitted without charge after 6 p.m. Saturday; many prizes offered; numerous catchy impersonations, costumes among carnival plans.

San Diego Union, June 24, 1915, II, 1:1. George Whitefield Andrews of the Oberlin Conservatory of Music to be heard at organ this afternoon.

San Diego Union, June 24, 1915, II, 1:1. Exposition traffic aids Canadian Pacific Line.

San Diego Union, June 24, 1915, II, 1:1. Farmer Burns arranges big boxing carnival at the Isthmus Saturday night.

San Diego Union, June 24, 1915, II, 1:5. With the arrival of W. R. Mills, general advertising agent of the Great Northern Railway, with J. W. Phelan, agent for the road at Los Angeles, the likelihood of a spectacular northern Indian festival at the Exposition in August became almost a fact.

San Diego Union, June 24, 1915, II, 14:1. Elks will boost Fair in north next month; big delegation slated for annual convention at Los Angeles; Exposition to send pretty dancers with local antlered herd.

San Diego Union, June 24, 1915, II, 14:3. South American surgeons coming; many delegates to convention in San Francisco will visit San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 24, 1915, II, 14:4. Georgia autoists end long trip to Exposition; tourists' car has refrigerating system, electric lighting outfit; journey lasts 56 days.

Park Commissioners Minutes, June 25, 1915. Carleton M. Winslow appointed architect and inspector of comfort station to be erected in the northwest section of Balboa Park; to be paid \$60.00 for his services.

San Diego Sun, June 25, 1915, 1:7-8. '49 Camp is in hands of jury; attorney for camp says it is an "atmospheric demonstration"; prosecutors hold it is gambling pure and simple.

San Diego Sun, June 25, 1915, 9:3-4. Isthmus Carnival at Exposition tomorrow night; Washington Negro sextet to perform; prizes for impersonations and costumes; endurance dancing at dance pavilion.

San Diego Sun, June 25, 1915, 9:1. Christian Endeavor Convention in San Diego tomorrow; program at Stadium and in churches.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1915, 3:5. Real Estate Day at Fair planned for Monday.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1915, 8:3. Old Fashioned Rag Party will be feature of Fair carnival Saturday night; cash prizes; scores pledged for fiesta.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1915, 8:5. Orange County guests to be honored at Fair today: President Davidson and Spanish troubadours will form escort for visitors.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1915, 8:6. Mrs. Jessie C. Knox in charge of the potpourri rose garden at the Exposition announced yesterday the completion of a small building at the rose garden where potpourri will be sold.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1915, Classified, 1:1. Governor Arthur Capper of Kansas to visit Fair next month.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1915, Classified, 1:4. '49 Camp trial on; witnesses fail to convince; ignorance of roulette admitted under defense's cross examination; player consults Hoyle; La Jolla testifies that gamekeepers refuse money for chips.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1915, Classified, 1:6. Official figures show 25,767 visit Exposition during Schumann-Heink day.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1915, Classified, 1:6. Newcomb Carlton of New York City, former director of works for the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo and president of Western Union, charmed by Fair.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1915, Classified, 1:6. Governor L. B. Hanna of North Dakota due this afternoon.

San Diego Sun, June 26, 1915, 1:2. Another trial for '49 Camp; divided vote of jury last night.

San Diego Sun, June 26, 1915, 4:2-3. EDITORIAL: True Greatness . . . extols beauty of Spreckels Organ and of Mme. Shumann-Heink's singing, especially of "Star Spangled Banner;" Imagine it! The greatest organ, the greatest voice, the greatest chorus, the greatest song, the greatest outdoors on earth! . . . She's glorious [sic] !

San Diego Union, June 26, 1915, 1:4-5. '49 Camp jurymen disagree, dismissed; seven favor acquittal; eleven deadlocked over value of "scrip"; five men holding out for conviction; defense counsel scores prosecution.

San Diego Union, June 26, 1915, 3:5. Big Mardi Gras festival is Fair attraction; North Dakota governor and Brooklyn Eagle party to be guests; hundreds will compete.

San Diego Union, June 26, 1915, 4:2-3. One hundred and forty six Brooklyn folk come to celebrate Fair day.

San Diego Union, June 26, 1915, 14:1. Carnival to reign supreme tonight on Isthmus; big crowd expected; Spanish troubadours and quartet of Negro singers are attractions.

San Diego Union, June 27, 1915, 1:6. '49 Camp case retrial scheduled this week.

San Diego Union, June 27, 1915, 11:1. Mardi Gras spirit rules Exposition merry-makers; Isthmus revelers judge contestants for costume prizes offered; many Charlie Chaplins; Carl Ecker arrayed as a woman deceives crowd and is declared a winner in unique costume class.

San Diego Union, June 27, 1915, Classified, 1:1. Fair will honor Mrs. H. H. A. Beach of Boston; Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart selects several numbers from Mrs. Beach's work for organ concert.

San Diego Union, June 27, 1915, Classified, 1:2. D. V. Mahoney resigns as District Attorney.

San Diego Union, June 27, 1915, Classified, 1:3-4. Los Angeles shows gratitude for San Diego achievement; 150 northern boosters given royal welcome.

San Diego Union, June 27, 1915, Classified, 3:4. A committee of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges wired yesterday from Los Angeles its acceptance of the invitation extended by the New Mexico board of Exposition managers to visit the building of the Sunshine State between 2 and 3 o'clock this afternoon.

San Diego Union, June 27, 1915, Classified, 3:5. Brooklyn visitors observe Fair day; musical program given; dances held; speeches made.

San Diego Union, June 27, 1915, Classified, 8:3. The Thirteenth Band, Coast Artillery Corps, V. F. Safranek, conductor, will give two concerts at Plaza de Panama today.

San Diego Union, June 27, 1915, Classified, 8:3. Today is Billie Burke Day in honor of popular actress.

San Diego Union, June 27, 1915, Classified, 8. Article on Mormon Battalion.

San Diego Union, June 28, 1915, 1:4-5. International Realty Men entertained by San Diegans.

San Diego Union, June 28, 1915, 5:3. Chicago Evening Club's singers will give double concert at Exposition Tuesday; special train bearing musicians on western trip costs \$15,000.

San Diego Union, June 28, 1915, 7:2. Recital at Fair attracts throng; Miss Alice Brown of Elgin, Illinois, a mezzo-contralto, sang; the organ recitals tomorrow and Wednesday will be given by Clarence Dickinson, of New York City.

San Diego Union, June 28, 1915, 7:3. Miss J. J. Eschenbrenner will deliver a lecture on "National Child Labor Legislation" tomorrow in the auditorium of the Science of Man Building at the Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 28, 1915, 7:4. Prominent musicians and society women of San Diego will attend the luncheon to be given at the Cristobal Café today in honor of Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, the noted American composer, for whom the day will be known at the Exposition; Mrs. L. L. Rowan to sing Mrs. Beach's songs at organ recital and at reception in women's headquarters.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1915, 8:2. 54,019 Fair admissions in week, make second highest Exposition mark; Fourth of July expected to break all attendance records.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1915, 8:2. Chicago Sunday Evening Club will give two Fair programs at Organ Pavilion today; 100 notes singers to be heard.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1915, 8:3. Dr. Stewart to take vacation for month; five prominent organists will play during his absence.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1915, 8:3. Mrs. H. H. A. Beach guest of women at Exposition; Mrs. L. L. Rowan, San Diego contralto, sang two of Mrs. Beach's songs, "Ecstasy" and "Dearie" yesterday afternoon.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1915, Classified, 1:4. Independence Day at Fair to draw great throng; hundreds of Odd Fellows will visit San Diego July 3; four hundred and thirty eight editors coming; many events scheduled for Universal Peace celebration Sunday.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1915, Classified, 1:5. Realty men to tour San Diego, visit Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1915, 14:1. Mother's Day set for Wednesday at Exposition; admission fee reduced; children under twelve years will be admitted free; Mrs. Louise Rosine Johnson to lecture on development of beauty in Exposition hall.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1915, 14:2. Pan-American Medical Congress delegates visit city and Exposition; guests of State Department.

San Diego Sun, June 30, 1915, 9:7-8. Christian Endeavor Day at Exposition July 1; program of athletic events, singing, dining.

San Diego Sun, June 30, 1915, 11:4. Ellen Beach Yaw to sing at Exposition Sunday afternoon; Odd Fellows Day Saturday.

San Diego Sun, June 30, 1915, 14:1. H. O. Davis, director-general, resigns, to take effect August 1; Mark Watson, in charge of publicity, resigns, to take effect immediately.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1915, 1:4. Director-General H. O. Davis sends in his resignation; he had been head of administrative force for two years; E. J. Chapin will carry on work.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1915, 1:4. 450 scribes due at Fair Friday; National Education Association members accept invitation to visit Exposition, holding annual convention in Los Angeles.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1915. Middies will arrive in San Diego August 1 for stay of two days; ships to leave Annapolis July 7.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1915, 5:3. Chicago Sunday Evening Choir wins encomiums from San Diegans.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1915, 5:4. Honors to mothers will be paid a Fair today; entrance fee 25 cents.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1915, Classified, 1:2. Former President Theodore Roosevelt coming next month; will be in San Diego July 27; Governor David I Walsh of Massachusetts will be in San Diego July 23 for the celebration of New England Day at the Exposition..

San Diego Union, June 30, 1915, Classified, 1:3. Santa Fe agent says 3,000 reach San Diego daily for Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1915, Classified, 1:4. Manager W. T. Wyatt of the Mason Opera House, Los Angeles, sees Exposition; becomes San Diego booster.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1915, Classified, 1:5. Pacific Electric Band from Los Angeles will play at Fair July 3, 4 and 5; Ellen Beach Yaw engaged to sing Sunday afternoon July 4.

July, 1915, California Garden, 6. The Lath House: Owners of lath houses should visit the one at the Exposition (be careful to call it the Horticultural Building) and go through it inquiringly, that is with an idea of finding possibilities in planting. Naturally they will not grow huge *Araucarias* and bamboos in their lath houses, nor shall we after the Exposition is over in this big one, but it is very worth while to see what a size *Ciborium Schiedei* can make, also how the *Cyrtomium Falcatum* and *Rochfordianum* or holly ferns like to be out in the ground and with root space. Hunt up these ferns and also *Cymnogramma Sulphurea* and *Blechnum Occidentale* and see if you would not like a specimen. There are one or two very good *Aralia Elegantisima* and *Aralia Chabrierii*.

It is by no means uncommon to see plants in the ground in lath houses doing much less development than ought to be the case and this is frequently due to a lack of moisture that is not apparent on the surface. The owner will say, "I water every day," and probably does so, sprinkling by hand and getting a beautiful wet all around. This hand sprinkling is a delusion and a snare unless freely interspersed with a good soaking and this soaking is only possible in sandy, loose soil, unless the ground is periodically loosened down. Where the natural soil is of a heavy or easily compacted quality it would pay to haul in a more kindly medium, such as leaf mold, sandy loam and sharp sand in equal parts; this superimposed on a heavier soil will give good results with ferns and begonias and kindred growths. Drainage must be good and a sprinkling of charcoal added to above mixture might be a wise precaution.

Where growths are crowded, as is almost always the case in lath houses, frequent fertilizer should be given. If incorporated in the soil, it must be of non-heating kind, such as old cow manure, though liquid fertilizer seems to suit ferns. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that a lath house merely provides certain conditions of modified climate and not plant food and that the kind of things we plant therein require more water than ordinary outside residents of a garden.

Lath house evolution is proceeding rapidly, architecturally. It has gone from a chicken coop to a palace. In usage it has passed from a housing of nursery stock to a semi-tropical garden and now comes the lath house landscaping.

Though the Garden did not succeed in getting a lath house covering acres which could have been built for the cost of the elaborate Horticultural Building, such a one is bound some day to be in Balboa Park. It will have groupings of shrubs and plants, ferny nooks and fragrant arbors and the visitor to our city shall find it a place to walk and a place to talk, a garden with sunshine tempered to order, wind changed to a whispering zephyr, a garden of Eden without a serpent.

Let us be thankful for our Horticultural Building. With that title it could hardly be a true lath house, but let us think of ten acres under a lathed-in pergola, partly on the flat, partly going in steps down into a canyon, lighted cunningly as with fireflies, and let us think hard enough to bring the reality before some other place seizes the idea and reaps the reward of originality.

July, 1915, California Garden, 12. Picking and Peckings by the Early Bird: Ask the visitor wherein lies the charm of our Exposition, and the unfailing answer pays tribute to the harmonious building and planting scheme. To wander around among the things that are pre-eminently fit has a charm that all feel and acknowledge, and our Exposition should do for San Diego what years of tears and prayers could never have done, demonstrate the commercial value of just beauty and harmony. Beautiful as the Exposition is, it is only one and a small one of San Diego's diadem of jewels.

July 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:6, San Diegans plan to keep exhibits; museum association organized for preservation of displays in Exposition.

July 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. People's Chorus (200 voices) under direction of Willibald Lehmann will give a concert as the concluding feature of Christian Endeavor Day with the Spreckels Organ tonight.

July 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Aerial fireworks purchased by Fair; elaborate pyrotechnic displays to be shown July 3-5: Contracts signed yesterday between the Panama-California Exposition and the Wilison-Los Angeles Fireworks Company, provide what will probably prove the greatest program of aerial fireworks entertainment ever attempted in Southern California.

Both daylight and evening displays have been arranged for the afternoon and night of July 3, and the afternoon and evening program of July 5. The afternoon programs are replete with spectacular pieces and will prove quite as entertaining as those to be used in the evening, according to officers of the fireworks concern.

At 8 o'clock Saturday night the tower of the California Building, the tallest in the city, will blaze forth in light and color for a period of twenty-five minutes. Another feature will be the lighting of the entire grounds by a set piece with a series of the brightest lights known to the ingenuity of man. The entire center of the Exposition will be lighted as though the sun were at the noon-day position.

"War," represented by an immense modern siege gun firing shells at a fort which finally falls under the tremendous fire, is another of the big events prominent for Saturday night. Festoons of jewels will be suspended from the sky, American eagles will spread their wings in the air, Niagara Falls with a torrent of silvery fire will fall from somewhere above and the evening will end with a representation of the opening of the Panama Canal.

Monday afternoon, another program of daylight fireworks will be given and Monday night another great pyrotechnic display will be given. Waterfalls, Jacob's ladder, mystic wheel, butterflies and roses, an aerial thunderstorm, a fan fire which will cover an acre of territory in the sky, silver _____ and many other equally spectacular sights will be shown.

July 1, 1915, San Diego Herald, 1:5. Exposition Notes: The largest crowd which the San Diego Exposition has entertained since the opening night New Year's Eve surged through the tree gates to the Fair on a balmy evening of last week and crammed every available inch in the Plaza de Panama and the Plaza de los Estados, to hear the first of the summer evening recitals by Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, the great contralto whose country place lies just east of the city of San Diego.

Mme. Schumann-Heink is extremely popular in Southern California, where she has lived for a good part of the time during recent years, and was accorded a great reception by the schoolchildren of the city early in the spring on her first visit to the Exposition. At that time she assured them that she would be back in June and would give a full evening's concert for them. When her arrangements were completed she informed the Exposition that she was asking only one favor, namely, that every child under sixteen be

admitted to the grounds free. The request was granted and the youngsters made up fully twenty percent of the enormous crowd which attended the recital.

In addition to the people seated in the Plaza de los Estados on benches and along the curbs of the Esplanade and standing on lawns and pavements, the roofs of the nearby buildings, even of the peristyles of the organ itself, were loaded down with people.

July 1, 1915, San Diego Sun, 14:4. La Jolla playground to open Saturday.

July 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 19:1. Odd Fellows due tomorrow for three days fun.

July 2, 1915. Board of Park Commissioners, Minutes: Secretary to advise Order of Panama that mounted cavalry would not be permitted on Stadium field, as such exhibitions will tear up the field.

Commissioner Ferris said Board did not have sufficient funds to purchase the animals at Wonderland Zoo, but said Board would accept the animals, or any part of them, if the cost of moving them to the park and one year's maintenance should be included; Recommendation accepted.

July 2, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:3-6. 5:7-8. Three-day celebration of Independence Day, Saturday, Sunday and Monday; 3 p.m. Saturday - display of fireworks at north end of Alameda, spectators to be in tractor field; 8 p.m. - polytechnic illumination of tower of California Building; 9 p.m. - night fireworks; Sunday, July 4, 3 p.m. - Tiny Broadwick leaps from an aeroplane at an altitude of 3,000 feet and alights in tractor field; Monday, July 5, 2 p.m. - Children's "Spirit of '76" parade from Pepper Grove to Plaza de Panama; 3 p.m. - Tiny Broadwick makes leap; 8 p.m. - grand illumination of El Prado, Calle Cristobal, Alameda, Calle Colon and Isthmus; 8:30 p.m. - fireworks, north end of Isthmus.

July 2, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:6. One million persons visited Exposition in the first six months; during June, 166,135, a daily average of 5,537 persons.

July 2, 1915, San Diego Union,, 6:2. Tiny Broadwick to leap from sky: Interest which the public displays in aeronautical events, particularly when one is fraught with an unusually spectacular feature, was established yesterday when the Exposition was besieged with inquiries regarding the time at which Miss Tiny Broadwick, the daring young aviator, will give her demonstration of the aerial life preserver invented by Charles Broadwick, her father.

Conferring with the Exposition yesterday, Miss Broadwick announced her willingness to make these demonstrations at any time of the day or night, again expressing implicit faith in her father's invention to carry her safely to the ground after she leaps from the aeroplane at a high altitude. Considering that this feat can be seen better by visitors during the day, the two demonstrations were set for 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon and 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. Each will be held on the big tractor field around which there is a great amount of space where spectators can stand and get a good view of the performance.

Oscar A. Brindley, government Aero instructor at North Island, will pilot the aeroplane from which Miss Broadwick will leap.

Miss Broadwick does not appear worried or concerned about the hazardous feats confronting her at the Exposition Sunday and Monday afternoons. As she discussed the workings of this aerial life preserver yesterday, not a word which might indicate fear was in her conversation.

"To tell the truth," said the daring young woman, "I feel just as much at home jumping out of an aeroplane with my father's life preserver as I would if sitting on the front steps. Of course, one must understand aeronautics to a certain extent to perform such a feat successfully, but I have had experience, and I know it is impossible for the device to fail. The exhibitions which I gave at North Island for army officers convinced me thoroughly of the dependability of the preserver.

“In the demonstrations of Sunday and Monday, I intend to jump from a much greater distance than I have ever done before, as I want to demonstrate thoroughly to the public that the dangers of aviation will be greatly reduced through use of this device.”

July 2, 1915, San Diego Union,, 8:1. 2,000 Odd Fellows ready to parade tomorrow.

July 2, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:3. Diamond Jim Brady here to see Exposition; New York bachelor rose from messenger boy to millionaire.

July 2, 1915, San Diego Union,, 9:2. Christian Endeavor delegates hold sport events at Fair and listen to People’s Chorus.

July 2, 1915, San Diego Union, 11:7. Governor Samuel Ralston of Indiana to visit Fair today.

San Diego Sun, July 3, 1915, 9:1 and July 7, 1915, 12:1-4. \$180,000 gift of Miss Ellen Scripps includes community house, tennis courts, swimming pool.

July 3, 1915, The Survey: SAN DIEGO: The Panama-California Exposition and the Changing Peoples of the Great Southwest, by William Templeton Johnson (photos)

Caption: Temple of Chichen-Itza (Yucatan) from a Painting by Carlos Vierra: Here once flourished a civilization and community life comparable to that of ancient Babylon, but which died centuries ago.

Caption: New Mexico Building After the old Spanish Mission of Acoma

Caption: Indian Arts Building

Caption: A Section of the Fine Arts Building

Caption: The Prado – The early history of California, Arizona and New Mexico is linked indissolubly with that of Spain. In the architectural scheme at San Diego here is a building that seems to suggest the Casa de Monterey at Salamanca, there, the belltowers and simple contours of a California mission.

Now that San Diego has become “the first port of call” in the United States for vessels passing through the Panama Canal, it is interesting to go back a step and remember that in 1769, Fra Junipero Serra founded on the shores of San Diego bay the first white man’s settlement in California. From that time the town has gone through many vicissitudes, but is now a fast-growing community of about 80,000 people, built on a hillside overlooking an almost landlocked harbor. The people of San Diego have shown great courage and enthusiasm in building a five million dollar exposition with the resources at their command, as about three-fifths of the amount has been raised in the city and county of San Diego.

The San Diego Exposition, or as it is officially called, the Panama-California Exposition, is not in the strictest sense international in scope. It is rather a record in history, civilization and attainment, of the great southwestern portion of the United States. It is small, compact, *intime*, and has an atmosphere of restful harmony in architecture and planting which no other exposition has ever possessed.

The site of the exposition is Balboa Park, a high, nearly level plateau diversified by deep canyons, and lying less than a mile from the center of the town. It commands a superb view of the surrounding country, with range after range of mountains to the east and south stretching far down into Mexico where the flat top of Table Mountain is easily recognized. The city and the bay are below in the immediate foreground; then Coronado Beach and the Pacific Ocean with the sharp outlines of the Mexican Coronado Islands on the horizon. Something of the historic and architectural setting of the exposition should be set down before taking up those phases of special interest to the students of social life and customs of the changing peoples of the Southwest.

The early history of California, Arizona and New Mexico is linked indissolubly with that of Spain. Nearly a hundred years before the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth, Coronado and his little band of adventurers pushed up the Rio Grande valley, probably as far as Colorado. Cabrillo explored the coast of Lower California and sailed into San Diego bay. The Dominican and Franciscan Fathers underwent frightful hardships in founding their missions in the barren wastes of Lower California; but from 1769, when the devout Serra and his fellow-priests planted the great cross on the shore of San Diego bay, their troubles, except for raids by the Indians, were nearly over. In a few years twenty-three missions had been founded stretching from San Diego to the shores of San Francisco bay. The land fulfilled its promise and under the care of the Fathers brought forth crops in measure beyond their dreams, --- a land which is aptly described in the inscription on the base of the dome of the California State Building.

TERRAM FRUMENTI HORDEI AC VINEARUM IN QVA FICUS ET
MALOGRANATA ET OLIVETA NASCUNTUR TERRAM OLEI AC MELLIS.

With such a background, the choice of Spanish Renaissance architecture for the fair buildings was peculiarly appropriate, not only because of historical associations and because of the climate of southern California is in many respects similar to that in parts of Spain, but particularly because Spanish Renaissance architecture, with its gaiety and freedom, is wonderfully adapted to exposition buildings.

The general plan and scheme of architecture for the buildings was entrusted to Bertram G. Goodhue of New York.

July 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:5-6. Exposition to shatter attendance mark today; thousands of Odd Fellows, Imperial Valley delegates and others will invade Fair grounds as July 4th celebration begins.

With the arrival of about 3,000 Southern California Odd Fellows, several hundred members of the National Editorial Association, a large delegation from Imperial Valley for the celebration of Imperial Valley County Day and the beginning of the festivities in honor of the Fourth of July, it is predicted the Exposition will set a new attendance record.

One of the biggest events of today's celebration will be the parade of Odd Fellows which will form at Lower Broadway and march to the Laurel Street entrance of the Fair via Sixth Street. The parade will be led by the Pacific Electric band, which has been engaged for the three-day's celebration, the Pomona band, and the Santa Ana band. At the Plaza de Panama, Mayor E. M. Capps will welcome the visitors to the city and President G. A. Davidson will welcome them to the Exposition.

The next event of importance will be at noon at the Southern California Counties Building, where 20,000 cantaloupes will be given away as an advertisement for Imperial Valley. At noon the Cristobal Café will be crowded, for the members of the National Editorial Association will be guests of the Exposition at luncheon, and scores of Odd Fellows and their friends have reserved tables.

Between 1:20 and 5:00 in the afternoon the Pacific Electric and Pomona bands will entertain with concerts at the Plaza de Panama. The usual organ recital by Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart will also be given.

All Southern California cantons of Odd Fellows have entered the competitive drill contests, which will be held during the afternoon at the Plaza de Panama, and which will be judged by U.S. Army officers. At 3:00 p.m. a display of daylight fireworks will be given at the north end of the Alameda. Provision has been made for spectators on the tractor field.

The feature of the evening's entertainment will be a great open-air ball to be held at the Plaza de Panama. Some time during the event President Davidson will present the winning drill team of Odd Fellows with its prize. Band concerts will be held on the Isthmus between 7:30 and midnight.

At 8:00 p.m. the pyrotechnic illumination of the tower of the California Building will be given, after which a display of fireworks will be given at the north end of the Alameda. A feature of the fireworks program will be a cruise of the warship *San Diego* to the first port of call. This spectacular piece is 500 ft. in

length and the makers claim it will prove one of the most stupendous undertakings of the kind ever attempted.

Today's program includes amusements of every kind, and members of the special events committee believe they have formulated one of the best programs of the year.

As is well known, the Independence Day festivities extend over a period of three days --- today, Sunday and Monday. The biggest feature of the Sunday afternoon program will be the leap from an aeroplane at an altitude of 3,000 feet by Miss Tiny Broadwick in her aerial alighting device. At 4:00 p.m., Ellen Beach Yaw will be the soloist at the daily organ recital. She will give another concert at 8:00 p.m.

Monday, Miss Tiny Broadwick will repeat her trick from an aeroplane, a children's parade of the "Sprit of '76" will be held on the grounds of the Exposition; there will be the usual band concerts and organ recitals, the day to be concluded with another but entirely different program of fireworks.

Visitors are flocking to the city from all parts of the West and it is predicted that by tonight every hotel in the downtown district will be crowded.

July 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:1. 2,000 schoolchildren will participate in Spirit of '76 parade tomorrow; \$150 in currency offered in prizes; free admission to Exposition promised for children in costume; hundreds of youngsters selected as bearers of huge American flag; parade leaves Pepper Grove at 2 p.m. and marches to the Plaza de Panama where it will be reviewed by society women of city standing on steps on Sacramento Valley Building.

July 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:4. Governor Samuel E. Ralston of Indiana was guest of Exposition.

July 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 16:1. 400 editors here to see Fair and Southland.

July 4, 1915, Los Angeles Times, III, 4:1-4. Susie and Alma at San Diego: They see the adorable army of Adonises, the Spanish dancers and the Fair, by Alma Whitaker.

July 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3, 6:2-4. Multitude celebrates at Exposition; 20,000 valley melons melt before clamorous throng; distributed in patio of Southern California Counties Building; celebration started with parade by more than 3,000 Odd Fellows from Lower Broadway to Exposition site; more than 15,000 persons passed through gates last night to see the first display of fireworks at the tractor field.

July 4, 1915, San Diego Union,, 7:1. Exposition to honor Charles Wakefield Cadman on Tuesday.

July 4, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 15:1-2. 20,000 Imperial Valley cantaloupes were given away at Exposition in honor of Independence Day celebration.

July 5, 1915, San Diego Sun, 3:1-2. What is "propaganda" Park Board asked; open forum members address letter to public; want to know how those in charge will make ruling if such men as Bryan or Roosevelt should want to speak at amphitheater; controversy is on; at meeting last Friday the Park Board ruled that there should be "no propaganda" in the Stadium.

July 5, 1915, San Diego Sun, 3:3. Crowds leaving after holiday; yesterday's attendance estimated at 25,000.

July 5, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:5. Cadman Day tomorrow in honor of Charles Wakefield Cadman, American composer; Princess Tsianina, American Indian princess, will sing his songs.

July 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:5-6, 2:4. Million mark passed in Fair attendance; great crowd surges through Exposition gates without cessation; attendance estimated about 17,000; day started with Spanish troupe program; band concert at Plaza de Panama by Fourth Regiment U.S. Marine Corps at 10 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.; Tiny Broadwick leaped from aeroplane at an altitude of 2,500 feet at 2:30 p.m. at tractor field; Ellen Beach Yaw gave recital at organ pavilion at 4 p.m. and another recital in the evening.

July 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:5. Summer school will open at Exposition; development of South American republics to be shown; Spanish courses planned; Professor P. A. Martin of Stanford University to lecture on South American history.

July 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce Board due in San Diego July 15 to visit Fair.

July 6, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:4. Attendance at Exposition is 61,434 in three days; Saturday, 14,975; Sunday, 19,037, the biggest days since opening when 27,422 passed through turnstiles.

July 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:8, 7:2-3. 25,000 people celebrate holiday at Exposition; children's parade draws crowd; girl leaps from aeroplane to safety, 3,000 ft., while throng watches performance; daylight fireworks prove big novelty.

July 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:2-3. 1,000 people from Escondido join throngs at Exposition; Judge Daney speaks in glowing terms of Sun-Kist-Vale opportunities and accomplishments; boosters wear Grape Day Button replicas.

July 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1. Stream of trains bear thousands from city; Santa Fe incoming passengers for three days estimated at 19,000; ships bring 1500 visitors to celebration.

July 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2. Fair will honor Charles Wakefield Cadman today.

July 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:4. Brazilian exhibit opened; description of products; vast resources shown; tireless efforts of Dr. Eugenio Dahne obtain coffee, rubber and other products; animals and birds procured; drinks given away

A Brazilian exhibit in the Commerce and Industries Building, at the Panama-California Exposition, has been opened under the direction of Dr. Eugenio Dahne, who has been a tireless worker in his country for an exhibit at San Diego's Fair.

Dr. Dahne came to San Diego several years ago with Brazilian commissioners and for a time prospects seemed good for a Brazilian building at the Fair. This was later given up, and since that time Dr. Dahne has been trying to get an exhibit here. He has finally succeeded, and a large space in the Commerce and Industries Building has been devoted to Brazilian products, pictures, birds, live animals peculiar to that country, manufactured goods and matter pertaining to a country in which at the present time there is a great interest by Americans. The exhibit was open for the first time Monday and will continue, with Dr. Dahne in charge, until the close of the Fair.

Brazil is not represented at the San Francisco Exposition, and that it is represented at all at the San Diego Exposition is due entirely to the energy and perseverance of Dr. Eugenio Dahne, the former commissioner-general, representing the ministerium of agriculture, industry and commerce of Brazil in the United States and Canada.

War Hampers Plans

When the Brazilian congress last year decided that on account of the severe financial crisis and the failure to raise the loan the government was negotiating in Europe, on account of the outbreak of the war, Brazil could not afford at the time to be represented at either of the California Expositions, Dr. Eugenio Dahne, who had been working hard for several years to arrange for that representation, resigned from office and set to work to arrange a private Brazilian exhibit.

For this purpose he left for Brazil, via New York, on January 3 and returned a month ago. He succeeded in getting the government of the state of Sao Paulo to contribute a certain quantity of its best

coffee free. The government of Parana contributed about two tons of mate, the great Brazilian health tea. The rubber states of Para, Ohyaronas, Matto Gorrro contributed a quantity of rubber, and Rio Grande de Sul its products. Other products, curios, skins and live birds and animals Dr. Dahne brought on his own account to make his show more interesting..

Thus the Brazilian exhibit is not by any means an official government exhibit, nor does it represent but a small percentage of Brazil's enormous natural resources. It is entirely a private undertaking and an exhibit of a collection of interesting things from Brazil which Dr. Dahne was able to gather together in the shortness of time. Every praise is accorded to Dr. Dahne by the Exposition for his temerity and perseverance.

Great thought and taste was given to the arrangement of the exhibits, the fundamental idea being to impress the visitor with the manifold resources of Brazil, the great importance of some of them, and the interesting features and beauty of the country.

Thus, commencing in the north, there is the Amazon district, with its important rubber industry. One sees a wild jungle scene on the Amazon river, with a rubber-gatherer's two-story hut, the "Roosevelt cabin," covered with hunters' trophies and animals. There is a collection of the different kinds of rubber produced in Brazil, and photographs showing the processes of extracting and preparing the same.

Next is a collection of samples of fine cabinet woods, from the hardest to the softest, some of them beautifully grained.

This is complemented by a collection of nuts and fruit from the different palms and trees, bark and leaves. A miniature coconut plantation shows how the cocoa palms propagate and grow. A native basket, with great ground nuts, shows how the Brazil nuts grow in clusters inside the same. The most interesting, however, is the spaucai nut, a huge fruit containing about a dozen nuts. When green, a lid closes the bottom tight and holds the nuts in place. When the fruit is ripe, the lid dries up, contracts and falls out, allowing the nuts to fall to the ground.

Coffee Section Represented

The central part of Brazil, the "coffee" section, is represented by the state of Sao Paulo, which produces four-fifths of the coffee grown in Brazil and supplies two-thirds of the coffee consumed in the world. Large panels on the wall show how the coffee is grown, how it is picked, and how it is shipped, while all along the front of the counter and along the background stand long lines of the original bags with coffee as they were shipped at Santos.

On a neat little "deer" roaster, the original Santos coffee, pure, without blending, will be roasted fresh every day and served free every day, prepared Brazilian fashion over the counter from 2 to 5 o'clock p.m. every day. The same coffee, roast and ground, will be sold in packages to those who wish to take some home or send some to their friends. Over the coffee counter sits a pair of beautifully plumaged birds, the trogan or "coffee bird," which feeds on coffee berries and says that Sao Paulo coffee tastes best.

Next is the "mate" counter. Mate is the tea prepared from the leaves of a tree, the *ilex paraguavenases*. The only place in the world where this tree grows is in the states of Parania and Rio Grande de Sul and Paraguay. It is an exceedingly refreshing drink, not a stimulant like coffee or tea, but a clamant and an excellent tonic for indigestion and weak stomachs.

Drink Served Free

The Indians and the Gauchos, or cowboys of Southern Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina and Chile, use no other drink. And to judge by the fine, healthy-looking figure of the Gaucho in full Rio Grandiose cowboy costume, with rich silver trappings, that stands inside the counter, it certainly must be

invigorating and health giving. Mate will also be served free in cups to visitors every afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock and sold in small packages.

Above the Gaucho hang several of the beautiful ponchos or shawls made in Rio Grande de Sul, and at his side stands a table made of the beautiful cabinet woods of Brazil.

Next to the mate are samples of cocoa and of the cocoa bean, grown extensively in the states of Bahia and Para, Brazil, the latter producing some of the finest quality.

Another most interesting product of the Ohuaron forest, as yet unknown in this country, is the guarana. The guarana is a bean or nut which grows, like the vanilla, on a creeper. The Indians collect and roast these beans and pound them into a pulp, mixed with water. Of the thick pulp they mold sticks which they let dry hard in the sun. To use it they grate with the rough bony tongue of the pirarcucu fish, about a spoonful of the stick into a gourd of water, which they drink.

It is a wonderful tonic to the system and no Indian goes without his stick of guarana, which enables him to endure the greatest fatigue. A firm in Para has lately undertaken to make an excellent effervescent drink from the guarana, very much in taste like tonic water, bottles of which are also on exhibit.

Above the guarana hangs a cigar of plug tobacco, about four feet long, wound around with fibers and bearing this card: "Cigar of plug tobacco made by the Indians of the Ohuaron and presented to Colonel D. C. Collier by his Brazilian friends in remembrance of the time when he smoked his way through Brazil." Suspended from the cigar are the little black clay pipes in which Indians smoke this tobacco.

Next are the foodstuffs, the most interesting of which is the maniok flour, one of the most important foodstuffs in Brazil. The maniok is a cultivated root, somewhat like a sweet potato, however with a very poisonous juice, containing much prussic acid. To remove this the roots are grated into a pulp, which is filled into long basket tubes. By pulling these, they contract and force out the juice. The pulp is then dried in hot pans and put into conical baskets. The maniok flour contains much starch and is very nourishing.

There are samples of arrowroot and of tapioca. Also of macaroni, vermicelli and noodles and cakes of fine chocolate made in Para.

An extensive collection of curios of all kinds, photographs, maps and books on Brazil, and live tropical birds and monkeys completes the exhibit, which is one of the most interesting and instructive in the grounds and does credit to its organizer, Dr. Eugenio Dahne.

July 7, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:1. Councilman Schmidt wants city hall built in park facing Date Street: "We get the site for nothing and the location is the best in the City."; Assistant City Manager Bacon has drawn up plans for Mission-style building with court in center; Schmidt says erecting buildings would give employment to a number of men who are now idle.

July 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:2-6. Indian princess sings Charles Wakefield Cadman's compositions of tribal songs at recital, both were guests of Exposition, by W. B. Seymour.

July 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:6. Hotels overflow; homes opened to visitors; merrymakers spend \$250,000 during big celebration, estimate.

July 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Motion pictures of Exposition were taken and sealed in a copper box to be held by the San Diego Historical Society for 50 years unopened when they will be shown as a reminder of the 1915 Exposition; motion pictures taken today under the direction of Lyman H. Howe, the largest producer of travelogue motion pictures in the country..

July 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2. 61,414 pass through Exposition turnstiles during three-day celebration; July 5th has highest attendance with 27,422.

July 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2. Hamlin Hunt of Plymouth Church, Minneapolis, Minn., will give organ recital today at Spreckels Organ.

July 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2. Bishop Thomas J. Conaty of Los Angeles, who was a visitor at the Exposition yesterday, gave to the San Diego County Historical Society a square foot floor tile and burned bricks from the Mission San Diego de Alcalá.

July 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:3. Governor Henry C. Stuart of Virginia was guest of Exposition.

July 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:3. Wendell Phillips Dodge, editor of **The Strand Magazine**, a British publication, will be in San Diego within a few days to visit Exposition; will carry an illustrated article on Exposition in August or September number.

July 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:3. Tourists from South pour into San Diego; scores of New Englanders arrive to visit Fair.

July 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:3. Twenty-three tourists, traveling under the auspices of the Geographic Society of Chicago, arrived in the city yesterday.

July 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:3. The U.S. cruiser Chattanooga arrived in the port last night from San Francisco to take on 450 tons of coal before she steams to Mexican waters, Friday.

July 8, 1915, San Diego Herald, 2:2. At the Exposition.

July 8, 1915, San Diego Herald, 2. EDITORIAL: The Exposition: The Exposition, from the standpoint of beauty, attractiveness and uniqueness, is all that could be desired. During the first six months it did not draw the crowds that it was reasonable to expect and which its excellence justified. However, the last few days showed a marked improvement in the attendance, and while the original expectations will not be fulfilled, the Fair will be a greater success than the first months indicated.

Due credit should be given to the management for the successful manner in which the original plans for the Exposition were carried to a perfection never before attained at an Exposition. But it should not be forgotten that the stockholders, the men and women who furnished the money, are also entitled to consideration for the most important part they performed in furnishing the millions necessary to pay for work, material and supervision of the work during the time of construction.

The Exposition has already done wonders for San Diego by making it known in every hamlet of the nation, and from the publicity received the city has grown much faster than it would otherwise have done. This benefit has been general --- which the shareholders paid for and from which they derive no benefit such as shareholders in other enterprises are supposed to enjoy. As Expositions are for the community benefit, it places a burden on the shareholders which is out of proportion to their benefit.

Many of these shareholders are men and women who, to meet their payments, have deprived themselves of many comforts and some have even sacrificed the necessities. Would it not be a matter of justice that these shareholders should get some slight benefit from their investments? Some of them have

been so heavily taxed during these hard times they cannot afford the expense to enjoy a visit to the beautiful Exposition which their money made possible.

In this connection, we wish to suggest that passes ought to be issued to all shareholders for the balance of the Exposition year. No doubt, many of the shareholders, in addition to paying for their stock, have bought season tickets, but more of them have not because they could not afford it. None of the shareholders expect any dividends from their investment, and all would appreciate such courtesies as was extended to them in recognition of what they had done for the Exposition.

Of course, this courtesy would be most appreciated by those who cannot afford the cost of attending the Exposition as often as they desire. But even those who can afford the expense and have already bought their season tickets, would feel that it was a recognition of what they had done for the Exposition. It has been the policy of the management to discourage the given of passes, and, perhaps, wisely so. But furnishing season tickets to the shareholders is only furnishing them what they have dearly paid for.

Besides doing justice to the shareholders, it will really benefit the Exposition, as these shareholders will naturally induce some of their friends to go with them. And, as a crowd always attracts, the presence of so many people would induce others to attend the Fair, and all these people would spend more or less money with the concessionaires.

The Order of Panama has also done good work for the Exposition and members of the Order have borne all the expense of their part of the work. It seems to use that the Exposition management should also show its appreciation of this work by furnishing season tickets to all members of the Order of Panama. Not that they have done as much as the shareholders, but they have certainly done enough to be given recognition.

The management was no doubt right in preventing a flood of passes to be issued. But it is right to discriminate between those who have earned recognition and those who have not. The shareholders have no reason to hope for a return of any great part of the money they contributed to the building of the beautiful Exposition, so they are entitled to his much and even more.

July 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:2-3. Fair pictures to be shown in 50 years; San Diego children caught by camera; thousands throughout United States will see vies of Panama Canal and San Diego's marvelous city on hill; movies made under direction of Lyman H. Howe, producer of travelogue motion pictures.

July 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:5. Yuma Indian band of Fort Yuma, Arizona to give concert in Plaza de Panama tomorrow afternoon; boys in band will camp on grounds near marine barracks.

July 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2. Richmond Light Infantry Blues will visit city and Fair July 15: The Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion, which will visit this city and the Fair, and will parade here 200 strong, is 124 years old and has a distinguished history. The famous organization will arrive July 15.

It took part in the War of 1812, in various insurrection excitements in quelling the John Brown raid, in the war between the states, and in the Spanish American War. It's distinctive full-dress uniform is admired everywhere. Major E. W. Bowles is in command. . . .

The uniform worn today consists of blue coat with white front shield buttoned on and wide cuffs and wide white stripes on the trousers.

The enlisted men wear white sheep tails and the officers have epaulets..

July 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. Marcella Craft, soprano, appeared in concert at Exposition; a Riverside girl; the day was designated "Marcella Craft Day."

July 9, 1915, San Diego Sun, 11:1. Mayor Capps studying question of whether the Stadium should be used for public meetings as well as athletic events.

July 9, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:2. Madame Montessori to speak at Exposition July 12: Dr. Maria Montessori, P. P. Claxton, U.S. Commissioner of Education and others well known in the world of education will speak at the Spreckels Organ Pavilion, July 12, which has been designated Education Day at the Exposition.

The famous originator of the system of education which bears her name will speak in Italian and will be translated to the audience as she speaks. Claxton is one of the biggest figures in educational matters in this country..

July 9, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:1. Dixie Rotary Club will visit Exposition July 16.

July 9, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. Magazines laud San Diego's Exposition; Elk's publication uses articles and pictures boosting Fair; St. Louis **Juvenile Paper** gives Magic City space in two issues; **Sunset** has article in July issue by Walter V. Woelke; **National Magazine**, published in Boston, has a six-page article in June number, headed "San Diego's Dream City, The Exposition Located in the Harbor of the Sun" by Joe N. Chappie; **National Elk's Horn** of St. Louis, June Souvenir Edition, contains article about Exposition by Norman Maynard Vaughn, publisher; article in California Edition of the **Pacific Coast Elks**, Los Angeles; article in June issue of **Photo Era** by Harold A. Taylor; article in June issue of **Agent's Bulletin**, issued by traffic department of Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountains; articles in four consecutive issues of **The Round Table**, a paper for boys, published at Saint Louis.

July 10, 1915, San Diego Sun, 2:3. Theodore Roosevelt to speak at Exposition; wires President Davidson he will be here July 26.

July 10, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:1. Noted Utah choir coming to Fair next week; Mormons raise \$20,000 for 200 singers' expenses on trip; 300 cadet expected; official says State will send 1,000 boosters on Exposition Day.

July 10, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:1. Warren D. Allen, Dean of Conservatory of Music, College of the Pacific, San Jose, California, will give first of his series of concerts at Organ Pavilion this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

July 11, 1915, Los Angeles Times, II, 2:4. San Diego to welcome herd; Friday to be Elks' Day at the Exposition; Program includes music, drills and parade; Mormon choir and Salt Lake City cadets to be attractions; San Diego delegation will don Spanish garb.

July 11, 1915, San Diego Union, 10:1. Samuel Travers Clover writes in praise of San Diego Fair in **Los Angeles Graphic**, a weekly publication: "With the exception of about twelve miles, the state highway is practically completed to the San Diego line, making the motor ride a joy, and one long to be remembered."

July 12, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:1. Great week is begun; Madame Montessori and P. P. Clayton, U.S. Commissioner of Education, to speak today; July 13 is Virginia Day and Universalist's Day; July 14 is City of Buffalo Day; July 15 marks arrival of 400 Salt Lake City High school cadets; July 16 is Elk's Day and the Mormon Tabernacle Choir of Ogden, Utah arrives to give the first in a series of concerts; July 17 is Utah Day and Rexall Day in honor of 500 druggists from Boston.

Five hundred Universalists will arrive in the morning from the Pasadena convention and be entertained by members of the local Unitarian church and Pastor H. B. Bard.

July 12, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:2. Mayor Capps signs new jitney bus ordinance requiring owners of jitney buses to carry insurance.

July 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:1. Hospitality wins visiting Elks to San Diego.

July 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:6. Gilbert H. Grosvenor, editor of **National Geographic Magazine**, charmed by Exposition: "I hope the people of San Diego and California will carry out their intention of maintaining permanently the wondrous gardens and artistic buildings of the Exposition. . . . It has been my good fortune to see all the artistic and famous places in Europe, the gardens of Italy, and all the more noted triumphs of architecture on that continent and I have no hesitation in saying that the beauties of art and landscape shown in San Diego are unequalled."

July 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. Four banner days at Fair plan of Utahans; Ogden Mormon Tabernacle Choir to sing with Spreckels Organ; school cadets coming; thousand will accompany governor on San Diego Exposition trip.

July 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4. Dr. Montessori and other noted educators spoke at Exposition; Philander P. Claxton, Federal Commissioner, reviewed U.S. educational progress.

July 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:5. A daily average of 12,162 is the attendance record established at the Exposition July 4 to July 10, according to the report made yesterday by the auditing committee.

July 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:6. Fair will honor Virginians today; Governor Henry C. Stuart here; 500 Universalists also to be guests at Exposition.

July 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:3-4. Host of Elks coming Friday; teams will drill for Exposition trophies.

July 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:5-6, 4:6. Governor Stuart of Virginia thrilled by Exposition: "I had imagined the whole state of California to be a veritable land of fruits and flowers and it wasn't until I reached San Diego and stepped into Balboa Park that my pictured dream of California came true."

July 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:4. Utah boys due tomorrow; camp site selected on tractor field along the Alameda; 400 cadets and 30-piece band; nation's highest ranking high school military organization; three-day encampment.

July 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:3. Yuma Band pleases Exposition visitors; will be at Exposition until end of month; afternoon and evening concerts scheduled.; Indians listed to "white father's" voice; phonograph bears President Wilson's message.

July 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:5. Moose multitude to assemble at Fair July 22; more than 20,000 members expected; Vice President Marshall, Bryan and Governors Convention Attractions..

July 15, 1915, San Diego Herald, 1:1-2. The Great Moose Convention and What It Means for San Diego.

July 15, 1915, San Diego Herald, 1:6. The Brazilian Exhibit is Interesting Feature. Birds of beautiful plumage, alive and mounted, mounted butterflies, jewelry made from brilliantly hued beetles, vessels made from gourds, and painted and specimens of varied handicraft of the Brazilians are mingled with the bright yellow and green oriental colors in an attractive appeal to the eye.

July 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Marcella Craft heard by 5,000 at Fair; handicap of nervousness soon disappeared before inspiring throng; reputation sustained; organ and piano accompaniment add to recital's excellence, by W. B. Seymour.

July 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:3. Governor William Spry, Utah governor, to arrive this morning.

July 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:3. At a meeting of the executive committee of the Exposition yesterday it was decided to make the admission price of children under 12 years of age 10 cents in the evening.

July 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:5. Tourists filling San Diego hotels.

July 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:5. Elks will parade to San Diego Fair from lower Broadway at 10 a.m.; day of music, joy and oratory set for July 16; band concert by 13th Band of the Coast Artillery Corps, V. F. Safraneck conducting; exhibition at 11 a.m. by crack Cook Drum Corps of Denver; another concert by Coast Artillery Corps at 2 p.m.; daily concert of Yuma Indian Band at 3 p.m.; Warren D. Allen to give organ recital at 4 p.m.; drill competition between teams from various lodges for cups at 5 p.m.; first appearance of Ogden Tabernacle Choir of 500 voices in afternoon (July 16 or 17?); William Jennings Bryan to give speech at Organ Pavilion at 4 p.m. July 17 and Elks will have a serpentine battle on Isthmus in the evening; over 1,000 packages of serpentine and noisemakers will be given to Elks from a booth on the Isthmus.

July 16, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:3-6. William Jennings Bryan reaches city; speaks tomorrow.

July 16, 1915, San Diego Sun, 2:1. Madame Katherine Tingley has charge of Exposition observance of International Parliament of Peace next Tuesday, July 20.

July 16, 1915, San Diego Sun, 3:4. Salt Lake High School Cadets parade at Exposition; have established a model camp on tractor field.

July 16, 1915, San Diego Sun, 10:1-2. Tomorrow a speech by William Jennings Bryan and an Elk's serpentine dance down the Isthmus; Utah Day, Sacramento Valley Day, Nebraska Day, and Apricot Day will be observed; free distribution of apricots at Alameda County Building; reception of Governor Spry at Utah Building; Utah Day exercises at Organ Pavilion, selections by Mormon Tabernacle Choir.

July 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:2. William Jennings Bryan arrived in San Diego; to speak at Exposition tomorrow.

July 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3-5. 20,000 Elks parade streets; 200-member San Diego branch wins applause.

July 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:5. Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce members view Fair.

July 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:4. Order of Panama, 500 strong, to invade Mexico; excursionists will enjoy barbecue, Spanish games at Tecate; will make trip on San Diego & Arizona Eastern Railway.

July 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2. Richmond Blues, a crack military organization of Virginia, visited the Exposition; guests of Zlac Rowing Club girls on Bay yacht trip.

July 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:4. Governor Spry of Utah says teach boys to shoot straight; drill and review of Salt Lake City High School cadets furnished the feature of the first day of the three-day visit of the Governor yesterday.

July 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:2. Ogden Mormon Tabernacle Choir will give its first free concert tonight at 8 o'clock.

July 17, 1915, Los Angeles Times, II, 3:4-5. Exposition is taken over by Elks; great herd as a jolly day in San Diego; informal festivities great round of gaiety; Salt Lake people are there; more fun today.

July 17, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:6-7. William Jennings Bryan to speak at 4:30 p.m. this afternoon at Organ Pavilion.

July 17, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:8. International Convention of Moose opens Monday in city.

July 17, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:6. Continued discussion of suggestion made some time ago by transportation men and others that San Diego Exposition be kept open at least part of next year; **Los Angeles Record** urges Los Angeles guarantee a sum to keep Exposition open next year.

July 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3, 4:6-7. First drill prize won by Denver team; Elk's Day at Exposition replete with fun-making; antlered tribesmen to gambol on Isthmus tonight; carnival scheduled.

July 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Memorable Day at the Exposition with comment on speech by William Jennings Bryan.

July 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:3. Washington State boosters arrive; two Exposition commissioners came to inspect exhibit at Fair.

July 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:4. Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago due at Fair this month.

July 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1. Exposition President Davidson says High School drill was inspiring; Salt Lake City boys repeat performance on Plaza de Panama; another review today; Governor Spry of Utah and staff given sightseeing trip by State society.

July 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Texas Rotarians captivated by San Diego; Lone Star State men loud in praise of Exposition; G. A. Martin, editor of the **El Paso Herald**, remains over.

July 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2. The Ogden Tabernacle Choir of Utah with 200 voices sang at Exposition; organization sustains reputation for excellence of work; enunciation distinct; "I Love You California" given by singers, greeted with cheers, by W. B. Seymour.

July 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Record day for Fair crowds pledge; thousands of Elks, convention delegates by hundreds, Utah host and Sacramento Valley residents fill San Diego; crowd to hear William Jennings Bryan expected in afternoon; free apricots at Sacramento Valley Building; big serpentine battle on Isthmus; organ recital; Governor Spry banquet among Exposition attractions.

July 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:3. '49 Camp evidence search to cost County \$1,000; suppers, beer and incidentals included on expense bills; items declared legal; warrants for charges cashed by banks; \$142.55 largest claim.

July 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:3. Tabernacle Choir to be heard tonight; Ogden Choir arranges second concert at Fair pavilion.

July 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:3. Newspaper writers obtain photographs of Exposition for illustrated articles.

July 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:4. Old Japanese prints will be exhibited today and from 1 to 5 p.m. tomorrow in the southeast corner of the California Quadrangle; library is maintained by the San Diego Women's Press Club.

July 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:4. Move to continue Fair into 1916 gains support; proposal made at Chicago by Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Railroads; plan rapidly winning support of businessmen.

July 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:2-5, 4:3-5. William Jennings Bryan, guest at Exposition, spoke to audience estimated at 6,000 on "The Causeless War."

Before an audience estimated at 6,000 persons, William Jennings Bryan yesterday delivered his now widely-known lecture on "The Causeless War" from the platform of the Spreckels Organ. The address was an effort to show that the present European conflict is without cause and without justification. It was also a plea for peace and a warning to the United States to keep out of the struggle at almost any cost in order that this country, the greatest of the neutral powers, should be in a position to act as a mediator when the belligerents are ready to listen to overtures for peace.

On the platform were many of San Diego's prominent citizens and when President Davidson, in introducing Colonel Fred Jewell as chairman of the meeting, referred to Bryan as the great apostle of peace

whose presence was an honor to the Exposition, there were rounds of wild applause. Jewell added to the enthusiasm when he declared that Bryan had more friends and acquaintances than any man in the United States.

The great Commoner wore a black alpaca coat, similar to the one he made famous in the 1896 campaign, and during his talk of nearly two hours yesterday he kept on his head a gray silk cap, complaining that the sun of California has demonstrated its powers on his head on one occasion and he did not care to give it another chance.

Just before beginning his address a pitcher of grape juice was placed before the speaker, and the great crowd was pleased when he drank a glass of the beverage. Praising San Diego for its progressiveness and its hospitality, Bryan lamented the fact that the beautiful Exposition should be destroyed at the end of the year and expressed his wish that it might be perpetuated for many years to come to the delight of thousands of visitors who will come to San Diego after the end of the year.

Upon his arrival at President Davidson's office in the morning, an impromptu reception was tendered the former secretary of stage and a performance by the Spanish dancers and singers was given in the president's office for his benefit. After a tour of the Exposition in company with Mrs. Bryan and a luncheon at the Cristobal Café as the guests of President Davidson, Bryan expressed himself as astonished at the beauty of the buildings and the arrangement of the grounds. The Bryan party left last night on the midnight train after a banquet at the Cristobal.

(From his introductory remarks)

"I have enjoyed the Exposition today. I don't know how you feel about it, but it seems to me that it will be a great sacrifice not only to your interests, but to the pleasure of those who are coming to San Diego in the future, to let your Exposition terminate this year." (Applause.)

"These buildings are too beautiful to be torn down when twelve months have passed, and I hope that you will find it possible to allow them to adorn this magnificent park and be a permanent attraction to your already attractive city." (Applause.)

July 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3. Two tons of fruit given away at Sacramento Valley Building and Alameda-Santa Clara County Building.

July 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:6, 4:2. Lid clamped on Isthmus '49 Camp by Marsh; citizens condemn closing unique concession display depicting Old California.

July 18, 1915, San Diego Union,, 3:2-6. Utah Day at Exposition; Governor William Spry visited Exposition.

July 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:3. 2,000 typographers coming to Fair August 14-16; San Diego Union members prepare program.

July 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1. King Joy crowned by Elks host on Isthmus; great crowd throngs carnival street: One of the biggest and merriest crowds which every attended an Exposition jollification, swarmed the Isthmus last night when thousands of Elks from every part of the country held their joy carnival. Fun began early and lasted until late and the jolly members of the antlered tribe turned the joy way into a whirl of gaiety.

The great crowd, which has earlier in the day attended the Utah celebration at the Organ Pavilion and later heard William Jennings Bryan, was augmented last night by thousands of amusement seekers intent on having a good time. The half mile of light never blazed more brilliantly and never was the carnival spirit more pronounced. The good-natured crowd rambled from one amusement place to another, taking them all in and then going back for a second trip through those which had proven most attractive.

As early as 6 p.m. Isthmus eating places were filled to capacity. The rush was maintained throughout the evening, scores awaiting in line, in many instances to gain admission.

The Cristobal Café, always a popular resort, was the scene of two dinners last night, several hundred in attendance at each one --- the Utah dinner and the William Jennings Bryan dinner. The Utah people occupied one section of the café and the Bryan admirers the other.

July 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. Annual convention of Loyal Order of Moose to begin tomorrow morning; great military and fraternal parade Thursday.

July 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:4. Exposition offers varied musical program today; Mormon Tabernacle singers will give final concert at Fair; Yuma Indians to play; Ernest Douglas, Los Angeles organist, scheduled for recital this afternoon.

July 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2-3. Week's Exposition calendar filled with stirring events; Moose Day, International Peace Parliament, Tom Thumb wedding among attractions; Illinois delegation; Bay State governor coming.

July 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:3. Colonel and Mrs. J. H. Pendleton gave a reception for Major General George Barnett, commandant of U.S. marines, and Mrs. Barnett at the Exposition's Japanese tea garden yesterday afternoon.

July 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:4. 60,021 see Exposition during week; estimate for Saturday 15,000.

July 19, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:1. William Jennings Bryan gave address, "The Causeless War," at the Exposition Saturday: "Should American citizens go to places where they are endangered and where they risk involving this country in an awful war? No! And if they are patriotic citizens they will not. . . . It seems a shame that these beautiful buildings may be torn down after a twelve month. I hope they will be permanent. This is a wonderful place."

July 19, 1915, San Diego Sun, 12:1. Saturday, July 24, designated as Shriners' Day; tomorrow is International Parliament of Peace Day.

July 19, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:6. '49 Camp runs without games; pretty cowgirls and exhibits of picturesque pioneer days remain.

July 19, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:7. Saturday attendance at Exposition was 18,263, record for July.

July 19, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:1. Choir and cadets win plaudits at Fair.

July 20, 1915, San Diego Sun, 2:3. Downtown and Exposition '49 Camp remains under edict issued by Sheriff Conklin; gaming devices at Exposition can be used as demonstrating devices but not for public play.

July 20, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:3. Tomorrow will be Chicago Day; drill of First Regiment on Plaza de Panama at 3:30 p.m.; ancient legend of Vedstena will be enacted at Organ Pavilion at 8:00 p.m. by International Parliament of Peace; Ford Day will be August 9; Ford Motor Band will arrive in San Diego, August 8, and give concerts that day and the next.

July 20, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 2:2. Exposition visitors deplored stunning blow to '49 Camp; demonstrations of games at Isthmus lack interest.

July 20, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. Peace Parliament celebration at Fair tonight at Spreckels Organ; exercises will open with pageant depicting ancient legend of Vedstena, a prophecy of permanent peace arising in a meeting of seven kings from seven kingdoms; chorus of girls to sing; program arranged by Madame Katherine Tingley and Dr. Edgar L. Hewett.

The seven mimic kings will head the pageant on horseback, students of the Raja Yoga College academy and school will participate, as will members of the men's and women's International Theosophical Leagues, members of the college faculty and students and workers of the International Theosophical Homestead.

July 20, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2. 450 Shriners from Philadelphia visited Exposition; \$150,000 spent on tour.

July 20, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:2. 3,000 passengers arrive daily at Santa Fe station.

July 21, 1915, San Diego Sun, 2:1. Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago Exposition guest.

July 21, 1915, San Diego Sun, 3:1-2. Moose to have day at Exposition tomorrow.

July 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:2. Tot to take bride at San Diego Fair this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Organ Pavilion.

July 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:5-6. Peace Day at Fair arouses resentment against war.

July 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: What the Expositions are Doing.

July 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:2-3. President Wilson will receive beautiful invitation to San Diego's Fair.

July 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:1. 1,000 Chicago visitors to celebrate at Fair today; 720 members Illinois National Guard coming. San Diego Herald, July 22, 1915, 1:5. La Jolla playground is great attraction.

July 22, 1915, San Diego Herald, 1:5. La Jolla playground is great attraction.

July 22, 1915, San Diego Herald, 2:2. Preserve the Exposition Buildings: There is talk of having the Exposition through another year. The idea is an excellent one. Whether it is done or not, the buildings which adorn the grounds should be taken over by the city and kept as long as they can be preserved in good condition. The Santa Fe exhibit should be kept as it is, an attractive feature of any park.

Many of the buildings can be devoted to educational purposes and nothing invites to a city a better class of people than great educational institutions. A Pan-American university, as suggested by Judge Glidden, would be of incalculable benefit, by its effect on the South American republics, and by drawing us into closer relations to them. Other educational institutions would also be of value.

These buildings, if sold for scrap, will bring little value. The city by becoming the purchaser, could have, at a nominal cost, what would be worth almost as much as the original cost of the buildings. Besides, their value for educational purposes, they would be an attraction which would bring many visitors to the city. Will the Mayor and Council give consideration to this suggestion?

July 22, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:4. Moose parade to mark gala night of entire week.

July 22, 1915, San Diego Sun, 14:3. Governors of Massachusetts and Kansas to be guests at Exposition tomorrow (Note: Governor of Massachusetts did not show up.)

July 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:2-3, 3:2. Mayor Thompson says Chicago paying debt to West; Exposition visited by 850 Illinois National Guardsmen.

July 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago was guest at Exposition.

July 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Moose will own Exposition today; "Alce Americanus" offered big prizes for competitive drills; Cristobal Café will be crowded with diners and dancers.

July 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. Wedding bells for tiny folk ring at Fair; just like grown ups, children go through familiar ceremony; mock marriage pleases: In the presence of several thousand people who gathered in front of the Spreckels organ at the Exposition yesterday afternoon little Marjorie Barter became the make-believe bride of Billy Mason at a children's or Tom Thumb wedding ceremony in which all the actors were children. . . . Billy Gilmore made an excellent minister. . . . Pathe Company made films of the ceremony.

July 23, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:2-3. First suit is started to collect Exposition funds.

July 23, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:1. Shriners' Day tomorrow; Ellen Beach Yaw to sing at Organ Pavilion at 8:00 p.m.

July 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Eight armored auto cars excite interest; fighting machines end 5,000-mile run to Exposition; trip from Lake Geneva, Wisconsin made by 29 cadets of Northwestern Military and Naval Academy.

July 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2. Moose given keys to Fair; great parade begins night's gaiety; 2,000 in line of march through business district to west entrance of Fair; State delegations, bands, military bodies, San Diegans in pageant.

July 24, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:1. Today is Equal Suffrage Day, Shriners' Day and Minnesota Day.

July 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3. Shriners will spiel tonight; nobles eager to bark for "September Morn" concession.

July 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Give the Exposition Its Due . . . approves move of Exposition management to resort to courts to collect what is due from delinquent subscribers.

July 24, 1915, 7:1. Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue, supervising architect during construction of the Panama-California Exposition, was guest of honor at a luncheon given at the Cristobal Café for prominent San Diegans and members of the Board of Directors of the Exposition.

Goodhue has not been seen in San Diego for more than a year and he expressed himself as pleased with the architecture and landscape of the Fair.

During the first years of construction Goodhue furnished plans from which the finished product is the result. More definite plans were furnished by Carleton M. Winslow, who was sent West by Goodhue, to superintend the construction work. Goodhue expressed himself as pleased with the work accomplished by Winslow.

The New York man passed two days at the Exposition and will leave tonight for the East, promising to bring his family West for a longer visit before many weeks.

Those in attendance at the luncheon were Bertram G. Goodhue, Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, E. C. White, R. C. Allen, George W. Marston, Thomas O'Hallaran, Carl Forward, John Forward, Jr., George Burnham, W. A. Sloane, D. C. Collier, Julius Wangenheim, Reverent Willard B. Thorp, W. J. Bailey, Carleton M. Winslow.

July 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1. Arthur Capper, Kansas governor, entertained at Exposition.

July 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1. Today will be Equal Suffrage Day at Exposition; Reverend Olympia Brown of Wisconsin, president of Federal Suffrage Association, to speak at Organ Pavilion at 3:30 this afternoon.

July 24, 1915, 7:2. The newsboys of San Diego and inmates of the Children's Home will be special guests of the Exposition tonight at the Ellen Beach Yaw concert to be given at the Organ Pavilion at 8 o'clock.

July 24, 1915, 9:2-3. Fraternal Ad Union's Day at Fair set for July 30; 800 members expected.

July 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:4. Unpaid Exposition subscription stock to be collected through the courts; \$2,000 due from John Johnson, Jr., a wealthy property owner of this city and Escondido; unpaid subscriptions nearly \$350,000 pledged in 1909; there is still a debt of approximately \$150,000 contracted before the opening of the Exposition; payment of big sum will make dividend possible; this would be the first Fair in history to return a dividend.

July 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:2-3. Shriners storm Exposition Joy Way; nobles as spielers enrich show places.

July 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1-3. Indian sacred festival pictures were stolen from New Mexico Building.

A forced bolt on a rear window, a rifled strong-box, and a rudely sprawled note of explanation, in primitive halting English, were the revelations of loss which confronted Waldo C. Twitchell, assistant manager of the New Mexico building, when he returned to his office last night about 8:30 to complete some work "on hand" after dining at the Cristobal.

Evidence of a hurried search and quick work were observed by Twitchell as he unlocked the door and glanced hastily around to see if anything among the exhibits had been purloined, but when his search led him to the tower room, where the films of the motion pictures given daily at the building are stored, it became evident what had been desired by the intruders.

The note lying on the floor told it all --- a reel of films had been taken because they depicted a phase of life among the Taos Indians in New Mexico which they considered too sacred to be thrown upon a screen for the entertainment of unbelievers and had been taken secretly and contrary to the laws of the tribe.

The film in question was one taken at the Fiesta of San Geronimo of Taos, New Mexico --- a harvest festival, held usually on September 30 and October 1, of which some of the features are considered too sacred for reproduction by unauthorized persons. A quaint blending of the religious with something to amuse occurs in the ceremonial, among others, a relay race, the winner of which has the privilege of naming the governor of the tribe for the ensuing year.

The note, which bore evidence of the education received from the white man, combined with Indian cunning, read as follows:

"Bad mediceen - indians have bad luck - all sick. Pichers of race must burn - indians all get weel."

This explained the whole thing. The Indians learned that a picture of the festival had been taken including the forbidden features, and their superstitious nature led them to attribute sickness and ill fortune which visited the pueblo this year to the "jinx" cast on them by the picture.

Governor Unpopular

Among other things, the governor chosen by the winner of the race had proved unpopular, and this misfortune could have come only because the taking of the picture was "bad mediceen."

A number of the Taos Indians are among those at the "Painted Desert" concession of the Santa Fe Railway on the Isthmus, and all of them have been made welcome at the New Mexico building. When the building was dedicated, May 3, many of the Indians gave characteristic dances in the patio, and were allowed to use the tower room, where the films were stored, as a dressing room.

This was the opportunity which the ultra-religionists among them had waited for patiently, with the cunning of their race, and they evidently improved it well, to get a knowledge of the room and where the profaning pictures were kept.

Belief Is Building Was Watched

Since that night it is believed they have watched the building and studied the habits of those in charge until last night the opportunity presented itself, in the early hours of darkness, during Twitchell's absence, to obtain possession of the "wicked" device of the white man which they believed had cast an evil spell upon the pueblo.

Satisfied that in all probability the over-zealous and superstitious Indians had taken the film, and that in their anxiety to turn bad medicine into good medicine, they would immediately destroy the picture --- doubtless had done so --- Twitchell did some quick thinking. He recalled that the negative and one spare print of the film were safely stored in the vault of the state museum at Santa Fe and he immediately sent a letter to Paul A. F. Walter, in charge of the museum, explaining the details and asking that the spare film be sent at once, and at the same time suggesting redoubled vigilance over the negative.

Walter is expected to ship the reel today, so that no interruption, or only a slight one, will result in place of what promised to be delay, and would have been if no duplicate had been obtainable.

Indians Gave Warning

Some of the Indians of the Painted Desert, whom Twitchell had known for years in Santa Fe, warned him sometime ago that the Taos Indians were wrought over the fact that pictures of one of their sacred religious rites had been made and that these pictures were being exhibited daily for the entertainment of scoffers, thereby offending the denizens of the spirit world, especially those of evil intent.

Twitchell thought his friends were unduly nervous and apprehensive and paid little attention to the warning, beyond making sure that everything was secure about the building when it was closed in the evening.

Much sickness and bad luck had visited the Taos Pueblo, four miles distant from the town of Taos, New Mexico. The governor of the tribe had been unpopular, and things generally seem to have been at "sixes and sevens," all of which the Indians laid at the door of the paleface's pictures, taken in spite of watchfulness and against their time-honored laws.

Film Believed Destroyed

Indian friends had told Twitchell that the film would be destroyed if the Indians succeeded in getting possession of it, and this prophecy no doubt came true last night, within a short time after the building had been entered and the reel taken. The destruction of the "jinx" inhabiting the film probably was accompanied with ceremonial incantations and religious rites to exorcise the evil spirits and restore health, peace and happiness to the troubled pueblo of Taos.

Members of the Painted Desert were absolutely true to all traditions of Indian stoicism when seen last night and did not betray by so much as a twitch of an eyelash that they knew anything of the theft of the film from the New Mexico building. Even those who had given friendly warning were silent. But by a process of elimination, reinforced by a note found by Twitchell on the floor of the film room, it seems indisputable that no other elements than religious superstition and zeal entered into the quiet, but effective work accomplished amid the shadows of the first hours of darkness last night.

Duplicate Due Soon

The work was ineffective, however, in that the duplicate film will be on its way to San Diego within a few hours and the daily program at the New Mexico building will be interrupted by scarcely a ripple of delay. Twitchell felt assured on this point last night.

The pictures shown on the purloined film are considered wonderful and are the first and only ones of their kind ever made. Likewise, they probably will be the last, so long as Indian superstition remains, for eternal vigilance has been the watchword of the Taos ever since the fiesta of last autumn, when the pictures were secured in a remarkable way.

What thousands of dollars had proven an insufficient lure to obtain came easily at the touch of friendship and a few trifling baubles and sweetmeats. A large motion picture corporation has offered \$5,000 the year previous for the privilege of filming the fiesta of San Geronimo, but the offer was refused promptly and firmly on account of religious scruples.

Friendship Wins Way

While securing material for the New Mexico exhibit at the Panama-California Exposition, the Board of Education Managers for the Sunshine state cast covetous glances on the characteristic dances of the Taos Indians, realizing what an important asset such an attraction would make in presenting a passing phase of the life of the redmen.

Here friendship came into play and a generous supply of grease paint, seen now as part of the personal adornment of the dancers in the film, was given out judiciously where it would do the most good. Anything which pleases the eye of the spectacle-loving aborigine, appeals to his vanity and that which tickles his palate also has an appeal to the primitive mind. Realizing this, the ambassadors from the New Mexico Board of Exposition Managers were lavish in gifts of watermelon, soda water and flattery. Lucullus proved strong where Crossus had been impotent.

Caution Necessary

When the time came during the festival for filming the display, great caution and vigilance were necessary as the ultra-superstitious might at any time smash the camera, destroy the film and inflict injury upon the "profaners of the temple."

An experienced Connecticut Yankee, who knew the Indians and their customs as well as the camera gam, was secured as an operator and succeeded in filming the events of the fiesta without interference until the sacred relay race was started, when a watchful Indian discovered the camera and put a tin cap over the lens.

The resourceful camera man obtained another can, out of which the bottom was cut, and secretly substituted it for the other, then moved away from the camera to divert suspicion, first asking a white woman visitor to turn the crank of the machine without attracting attention.

Screen "Scoop" Obtained

In this manner the picture was obtained, in the face of great obstacles, but at a small outlay of cash, scoring a decided scoop on the motion picture people who had offered a small fortune --- a big one to an Indian --- for the privilege. This latter fact may have worked upon the cupidity of some of the tribe, when they realized the wealth they had within their grasp, and instead has sold the privilege of a mess of grease paint.

Among the revelers at this feast of the Taos are the Koshare, or Chiffonetti, representing the spirits of the departed, who indulge in rough pranks and horseplay, such as tossing a man in a blanket, and other ministrations. On this day when the pictures were made the Chiffonetti were gaily daubed with the paint generously donated by the Board of Exposition Managers. Nevertheless, if they had fully realized that the

evil spirits were to be angered by the white man's intrusion, their horseplay would have been diverted toward the camera and its operator in deadly earnest.

Truth Like Fiction

"The story of securing that reel of films reads like a romance," said Twitchell last night. "But it was a pretty serious business at the critical moments. The films never have been shown anywhere but in our chapel up to the present time. We did not dare to run them in New Mexico, much as it would have helped us in our work of arousing interest in the state's exhibit at the Panama-California Exposition, for fear of stirring up the simple-minded and superstitious Indians to a frenzy of religious reprisal. We have four other reels of Indian life and customs, but not including anything placed under the ban, as is the stolen film. These were undamaged, showing how thoroughly the Indians had made themselves familiar with their 'plant' before beginning their work, and how they limited themselves strictly to the removal of the forbidden thing. I have no doubt that Paul Walton will have the spare film here in time for our next Wednesday program."

July 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Governor W. S. Hammond of Minnesota was guest at Exposition.

July 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2. Ellen Beach Yaw to sing at the Exposition today.

July 25, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-3. Anthony Comstock to speak at Fair tonight; noted purist will discuss conditions in San Diego, belief.

July 26, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:5. Theodore Roosevelt is San Diego's guest today; luncheon at 12:30 p.m. tomorrow at Cristobal Café; dinner at Cristobal Café at 6:30 p.m.; Colonel Collier will introduce Roosevelt at Organ Pavilion at 8:00 p.m.

July 26, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:5. Anthony Comstock, enemy of vice, visited San Diego; spoke last night at an Open Forum at Organ Pavilion: "The three main sources of corruption are intemperance, gambling and evil reading."

July 26, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:2. Anthony Comstock said the Exposition was the most magnificent thing he had ever seen. "There is nothing, absolutely nothing about the Exposition to offend the fastidious."

July 26, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:3. Boys' Day takes many to Exposition; 50 boys of Columbia Park Club of San Francisco gave a band concert and vaudeville show at 2:00 p.m. on the Plaza de Panama; marched down coast 610 miles to see the Exposition.

July 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:5-6. Theodore Roosevelt to arrive today.

July 26. 1915, San Diego Union, 2:5. Shriners departing singing praises of San Diego.

July 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:8. Comstock fails to put brand on San Diego; "fire and brimstone" absent from the reformer's address; spoke last night at Organ Pavilion; said "world growing better"; drink, gambling and evil reading chief sources of corruption.

July 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:1. Fair attractions pack Tijuana with tourists; more than seven thousand cross boundary line in day; festive spirit reigns; rapidly growing Mexican town taking on aspects of city.

July 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:5. Ellen Beach Yaw charms multitude at Exposition Saturday night and yesterday afternoon: After "The Skylark," her own composition, Madame Yaw, as an encore, sang unaccompanied "Nearer My God to Thee."

July 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 12:1. Fifty six of Columbia Park Boys' Club to have day at San Diego Exposition; tramped 610 miles from San Francisco; visitors go into camp at tractor field; prepare for show, concerts.

July 27, 1915, San Diego Sun, 3:4. Pythian Day at Exposition on August 21; Los Angeles knights to come to San Diego in large numbers.

July 27, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:1. Japanese Day at Exposition Saturday; lanterns will hang along all the Exposition thoroughfares and on tower of California Building; lantern procession at 9:00 p.m. on tractor field.

July 27, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:2. Annapolis Day, Illinois Day, and International Rotary Club Day tomorrow; grand open-air ball on Plaza de Panama at 8:00 p.m.

July 27, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3-7, 2:2. Theodore Roosevelt beams delight as cheering thousands greet arrival; old friends and admirers clamor to extend welcoming hand; party met at Del Mar.

July 27, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:1-4. Colonel Roosevelt had his first glimpse of the Panama-California Exposition last night when with President G. A. Davidson, Dr. E. L. Hewett, George W. Marston, chairman of the entertainment committee, Colonel D. C. Collier, R. C. Allen --- an old college friend, Miss Alice Lee and a small party of friends he was taken through the California Building, the old mission in the California Quadrangle, the Indian Arts Building and the Science of Man Building.

The trip of the former president was arranged in the early evening and only those who were to be members of the party were notified. It was a peculiar feature of yesterday that Roosevelt began his day at 6 p.m. in Los Angeles with a trip to the La Brea oil fields where the bones of prehistoric animals were found and ended it last night studying prehistoric man in the Science of Man Building at the Exposition.

Enthusiasm Displayed

Interested in everything shown him and enthusiastic over the beauty of the Fair, Roosevelt stopped short many times when on his way to the different buildings to call the attention of Mrs. Roosevelt to parts of the grounds which he thought might escape her. He was lavish in his praise of the style of architecture, the landscape schemes and the gardens. "What a place for a modern Rome and Juliet," he exclaimed while walking through the formal gardens.

"Beauty is an asset and can be made into money," he reflected. "San Diego is a remarkable city and the Exposition is more beautiful and pleasing to the eye than one could imagine. I hope they will make it a permanent park. It will make San Diego, the Mecca of America when it comes to winter business. I had only a glimpse of your harbor but I want to suggest that the waterline be made as beautiful as this park. Beautiful surroundings are pleasing to everybody and with them and your climatic conditions San Diego will undergo a tremendous growth. I hope you will advance as much in the future as you have in the past. The improvements in this park are little short of marvelous and when you tell me you had to blast pieces to set the trees and when you tell me the short time it has taken to transform this plot of ground to such a riot of blooms, it proves almost beyond understanding.

Save Exhibits Urged

"San Diego is the first port of call on the Pacific coast and I am going to talk on the Panama Canal in my speech at the Exposition tomorrow night. The Exposition is truly wonderful. Your buildings and grounds are so harmonious, everything seems to be in such exquisite taste.

"If you save these wonderful exhibits," referring to those in the Indian Arts building and the Science of Man building, "people of culture will visit you year after year. They will come here to study things which they do not have at home. The Fair in the one year will gain for San Diego many new residents, but all cannot come in one year and it could be kept open a longer time or if the body of it could be saved it would prove a permanent asset."

With characteristic bluntness of speech, Roosevelt kept Dr. Hewett busy explaining objects in the buildings through which he was shown. He was interested in it all and seemed disappointed he could not pass a longer time at the Fair.

July 27, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Fifty two members of Columbia Park Boys' Club of San Francisco give show at Exposition.

July 27, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Governor Lister of Washington due August 16.

July 28, 1915, Los Angeles Times, II, 7:3. Roosevelt sees the Exposition; greets Broncho Bill and other Rough Riders of the old days.

July 28, 1915, Los Angeles Times, II, 7:3. Colonel Roosevelt again scores peace talkers; is heard by thirty thousand; fondles colors of Old Rough Rider Regiment, enjoys Exposition and says, "We should be prepared for war"; is to return to Los Angeles today.

July 28, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:1-2. Theodore Roosevelt cheered as he addressed crowd, former President spoke on "War and Peace," and urged United States to be prepared; told what our Mexico policy should be and scored "old women of both sexes who continually talk arbitration."

In advising the people of San Diego to keep the Exposition open another year at least, Roosevelt laid great stress upon the actual advantages, commercial and otherwise, of beauty to a city.

"Do not neglect to continue to build your city along lines of beauty. Keep your waterfront open and develop it so that it may add beauty to your city. Do not let a number of private citizens usurp it and make it hideous with buildings your children will have to pay an exorbitant sum to tear down."

July 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:2-6, 3:3-4. . Colonel Theodore Roosevelt spoke to thousands at Exposition; Enforce peace in Mexico! America's duty, say T.R; show of force safeguard against war, he tells audience.

In an address delivered before a crowd estimated at 20,000 at the Spreckels music pavilion at the Panama-California Exposition last night, former President Theodore Roosevelt ridiculed the nation's foreign policy, poked fun at those who argue peace at any cost, told of the history of the building of the Panama canal, praised the Exposition, and announced the best plan for permanent peace is the permanent preparedness for war.

It was an address of tremendous seriousness, punctuated liberally with flashes of wit and humor. He swayed the sympathies of his audience at will, painting in word pictures what he believes true Americanism means and sending his hearers into _____ of delight when he changed his voice and in true vaudeville fashion brought forth witty passages in describing the attitude of America towards other nations.

For nearly two hours Roosevelt held the interest of the largest and most enthusiastic audience which has ever assembled at the Plaza de los Estados. It greeted him with volumes of applause and ending with ringing cheers.

Like Political Meeting

At times the great gathering resembled an old-fashioned political meeting, for patriotic utterances were frequently signals for wild enthusiasm. While talking of the policy of the American government and telling of the forty-two ultimatums sent to Mexico and the taking of Vera Cruz and the coming back of American troops without the flag having been saluted, a man in the audience broke in, shouting: "Do you believe in war with Mexico?"

Quick as a flash, Roosevelt singled out the man and answered, "I believe in enforcing peace in Mexico," an utterance which brought forth thunderous applause. "I believe in doing what we did in Cuba. I

believe it is our duty to make peace in Mexico and leave that nation as prosperous as we have made Cuba. Unless we establish peace some other nation will humiliate us by stepping in and doing it for us. An army of 150,000 men, trained soldiers, could be used in organizing a party of peace and order.

“Mexico needs a democracy of right and unless the people are sensible enough to establish it, it will become our duty to do it for them just as we did in Cuba. And we promised Cuba that when that sort of an organization had taken place, she would be free to go her own way, and it was my pleasure to keep that promise for the American people.”

Colonel Roosevelt proved as good a comedian as he is an orator for with slants at the pacifists and dabs at what he called “old women of both sexes,” meaning those who hold conferences for universal peace, “at which nothing takes place but conversation,” he kept his audience in continual good humor.

“These people should make their official song “I Didn’t Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier,” and that companion piece, “I Didn’t Raise My Daughter to Be a Mother,” should be equally popular. Both seem to be equally sensible.

Domesticated He Says

“We would not be here today had peace been bought at any price. If we have lost the spirit of Washington and Sherman and Grant and Lee, we have lost that true spirit of Americanism which has been at the foundation of our government ever since that government was organized.

“There are those who say I want war. That isn’t true. I am a thoroughly domesticated person and I would rather be at home with the members of my family than almost anywhere else. But if war did come, I would expect to have a part in it, and I should expect to send four sons. At this minute two of them are in camp learning what their duty might be in case they might be called upon to defend their flag. But war for the United States, in view of present conditions, would not be healthy. We need to be better prepared for war to maintain our peace.

“I am not neutral between right and wrong when right and wrong is a question between individuals or nations. Not a rifle was discharged by the United States at a foreign foe during the seven and one-half years of my administration.

“As the net result of the Vera Cruz incident --- of our policy of waging peace with Mexico --- we came home without having our flag saluted. Public men should not make statements they do not back up with action. Words should be transmitted to deeds. There are some people who believe fine words will carry any situation, but I am not one of them.

“In 1907 we sent the battleships around the world as a message of peace, but there was a dual purpose in that action, and it was to show our readiness. While we wanted to show friendliness, we also wanted nations to know that it would behoove them to treat us nicely. When we sent the battleships around the world, or rather when the announcement was made, I thought the Eastern coast was going to have epilepsy. No one had thought much about the value of the fleet up to that time, but when they found it was going to leave, everybody seemed to want it kept at home.

“A man who lives in Maine told me I couldn’t send the fleet around the world because congress wouldn’t give me the money. I told him I would send it half-way around the world, and after it arrived in the Pacific it would be up to the gentleman from Maine to get it back again. I believe the fleet should be kept together, and that it should maneuver in the Pacific at times each year, as well as in the Atlantic.

Gives History of Canal

“No nation can hope to keep out of trouble by encouraging the contempt of other nations. China has tried it, and today one-half of that country is in the possession of England, Russia and France. China thought like a good many of the people of the United States think of the Panama canal --- no one would be wicked

enough to seize it. China thought she could afford to pay others to fight her battles, but she found it wouldn't work. People who tell you that the worst place is better than the best war are dangerous to the community in which they live. If our people want to sit timid and helpless, we cannot expect respect abroad."

Roosevelt then told of the history of the Panama canal. "The building of the canal to make a short route between the Atlantic and the Pacific has been talked of for centuries, or ever since Balboa discovered the Pacific. If we had continued the conversation, you in San Diego would not this evening be holding an Exposition." The Colonel then told of the difficulties with Columbia; how what had been called a republic was not a republic, but was in the hands of a dictator who has usurped the government; of how the sending of the fleet to Columbia was necessary to prevent the blackmail of the French company which had undertaken to dig the canal and the holding up of Uncle Sam. "The stand I took against Columbia is, I believe, the policy we should now adopt toward other nations."

Arbitration Criticized

"Old women of both sexes who advocate the settlement of all controversies by arbitration, are, by a stretch of my imagination, worthy and well-meaning people. To those who think that treaties will protect us, I call attention to what happened to the Belgians.

"If when J. P. Morgan was attacked in his home by a hyphenated American, the butler had stood quietly by and remarked he didn't believe in violence and that he was neutral, Mr. Morgan might not have been alive today. But the butler didn't attempt to be neutral; he seized the nearest substance that was hard and angular, which happened to be a chunk of coal. If we in America are at a point where we can discontinue our police organizations, then why not disband the army and navy?

"We must prepare the youth of our land to defend the nation if occasion demands. We have no room for hyphenated Americans; no room for Irish-Americans, German-Americans, nor even a native American if he is not giving his undivided allegiance to one flag.

Allegiance Demanded

"The native may be as bad as any. If they cannot give us their whole allegiance, all their patriotism, there is no room for them here. If the foreigner wants to serve another country, let him go back to that country, for we will not tolerate him here. Foreign countries are not harmed by the faces we make at them, and I do not consider making faces a dignified occupation, anyway. We want to be able to defend ourselves.

"A regular army of 200,000 men is what we need, and that would not be as big relatively as the New York police force. All young Americans should be trained for self defense. We should not permit the triumph of wrong over right. This nation must not be tramped under the foot of some other country, and we can save ourselves humiliation if we will prepare in time of peace for any condition which might arise."

In opening his address, Roosevelt said of the Exposition:

Exposition Praised

In opening his address, Roosevelt said of the Exposition, "You have made a most beautiful Exposition in a place beautiful by nature and made more beautiful by art, one of the most beautiful that I have ever seen. It is literally astounding for a city which we hope in the lifetime of some of you present will reach a half million population, but which doesn't quote come up to that mark now. (Laughter)

"It is so beautiful that I wish to make an earnest plea that you will keep the Exposition going for another year. Last year was a hard one for most of the land, and you naturally have not had quite the crowds that you expected. I hope that not only will you keep the Exposition running for another year, but you will keep the buildings of rare phenomenal taste and beauty permanently where they are.

“I feel that you are doing an immense amount from an educational standpoint for the United States in the way you are developing the old California architecture and the architecture of the Presidio, and I want especially to congratulate New Mexico on having adopted and developed the American form of architecture by taking the Indian buildings and adapting them to the Exposition.

“It is unwise ever slavishly to copy anything from another civilization, but it is still more unwise not to copy anything that is of use from an alien civilization and then adapt and develop it to your own uses. It is an admirable thing to have taken both the old Spanish and the pueblo Indian styles of architecture and adapt and develop them in the typical and characteristic American fashion as you have done here.

“I hope that you of San Diego, whose city is just entering on the great period of development, will recognize what so many old communities have failed to recognize, that beauty is not only worth while for its own sake, but that it is valuable commercially. Keep your waterfront and develop it so that it may add to the beauty of your city, and do not let a number of private individuals usurp it and make it hideous with buildings and then force your children to pay them an exorbitant sum to get rid of the ugliness they have created.

“I am more struck than I can say by what you have accomplished in San Diego and I hope to see you continue to be your masters and teachers and to have your lessons taught to and appreciated by all the people of the United States.”

Introduced by Collier

Colonel Roosevelt was introduced by Colonel D. C. Collier, who said he is the only man under whom Americans have been respected abroad as well as at home. “German and English citizens are protected no matter where they are, and it has come to pass that a dirty sheet receives more consideration over the home or the property of an American abroad than the American flag.”

Colonel Collier was introduced by President G. A. Davidson of the Exposition, who evidenced his pleasure in words of welcome to Colonel Roosevelt, whom Davidson called “America’s foremost citizen.”

People went to the Plaza de los Estados as early as 2 p.m. yesterday and made themselves comfortable, to await for Roosevelt’s speech. Before 6 o’clock last night every available seat was taken and hundreds were coming over Cabrillo Bridge, carrying everything which might be used as a seat, from kitchen chairs to soap boxes. At 8 o’clock when Roosevelt mounted the platform, the plaza was a swarming mass of eager humanity and the crowds extended on both sides of the grass plot to the Plaza de Panama.

Tour, Continuous Ovation

The Colonel’s tour of the Exposition yesterday was a continuous ovation. Hundreds of people crowded the U. S. Grant Hotel and surrounding streets to get a glimpse of him when he left the hotel under the escort of officers of the Exposition and officers and men of the First Cavalry. Hundreds lined the streets of the residential section, cheering him as he passed in President Davidson’s automobile.

At the entrance of the Exposition, there were other hundreds and the Colonel’s face was wreathed in perpetual smiles as he doffed his hat to the crowds. At President Davidson’s office a large crowd had assembled to get a close view of the former president.

The troupe of Spanish troubadours never played before a more appreciative audience than Roosevelt. They were awaiting him in the office of President Davidson, and after they had given their program, the Colonel insisted on three additional Spanish pieces.

Film Delights T.R.

From the President’s office, Roosevelt was taken to the New Mexico building, where Miss Elizabeth Garrett of Las Cruces, daughter of Pat Garrett, famous New Mexico sheriff, appointed by Roosevelt some years ago as collector of customs at El Paso, sang “Fair New Mexico,” a song of which she

is the author. Then slides made from pictures of Roosevelt's Rough Riders were shown and the former president was thrown on the screen.

In the placita of the New Mexico building had been hung the flag under which the New Mexico Rough Riders had been recruited. It was later taken to Cuba and was used over the quarters of Colonel Roosevelt. With Lieutenant J. W. Green, formerly of Gallup, New Mexico, now of San Diego and owner of the famous relic, and several other former Rough Riders, Roosevelt posed for newspaper and movie cameras.

Given Lincoln Picture

L. K. Dewein of the Hearst-Selig pictorial service, who took pictures of Roosevelt under the flag for use on his news service, presented Colonel Roosevelt with a heretofore unpublished picture of Abraham Lincoln, taken at Peoria, Illinois, in 1858. Dewein had made copies of the original picture, one of which he gave to the Colonel who seemed to be greatly pleased.

In the number who crowded about Colonel Roosevelt after the pictures had been taken was a woman who told Colonel Roosevelt she is the mother of five boys. "That's good!," exclaimed the former president. "Are they fighters?"

"My word, how those boys can fight," answered the woman.

"That's good," said the Colonel. "Boys are no good unless they can fight. They wouldn't be fit to live in the glorious United States unless they had some fight in them. Teach them patriotism and what they owe to their country. Teach them to love that flag and impress them that it would be their duty to fight for it."

After the trip to the New Mexico building, Colonel Roosevelt left the Exposition grounds for a few minutes to go to the home of Lieutenant J. W. Green, where he met and talked with his old friends, the Rough Riders, who are now residents of San Diego. He promised to be back at the Cristobal café promptly at 1 p.m. for luncheon and he was punctual.

On the chance that Roosevelt would speak at the café, hundreds crowded the room at the luncheon hour. The Exposition was host to the Roosevelt party, there being about seventy-five at the official table. No speeches were made.

Directly after luncheon, Roosevelt was taken to the Seven Southern California Counties building where he made the only talk of the day, outside the longer one at the Spreckels music pavilion last night. He was introduced to those present by Mrs. Florence Collins Porter, who was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago in 1912 from California.

Mrs. Porter Sought

Mrs. Porter later represented the Progressives and is an old friend of Roosevelt. He had asked about her several times and warned those in charge of his entertainment that he must see Mrs. Porter. She represents Los Angeles County at the Seven Southern California Counties building. She was the first woman to cast a vote in a national convention. Later as a representative of California Progressives, she voted for Roosevelt and Governor Hiram Johnson.

The Colonel lavishly praised the Exposition, the courage and ingenuity of Californians and suggested forcibly that the Exposition be kept permanently open. He said, "It would be opening up new grounds and would be of tremendous impact in the future greatness of the 'First Port of Call.'"

Scores of people had presents as souvenirs of Southern California which they wanted to give to the Colonel. A girl, representing the Doll House on the Isthmus, had dressed a kewpie as a Rough Rider and presented it to him after pushing her way breathlessly through the crowd. He accepted it with pleasure and gave it to an aide who was already loaded down with souvenirs.

Snapped by Camera

While he was leaving the Seven Southern California Counties Building, a woman stepped abruptly in front of the Colonel and holding her kodak at arm's length and within a few inches of his face, snapped the shutter. "Woof," cried Roosevelt, "mercy me, I'm shot." He slapped his hands, and the woman who had not been timid until that minute merged into the crowd.

He insisted on making a rapid tour of the building which is representative of Southern California and left to see the remainder of the California exhibit, the model farm on the Alameda. With this he was immensely pleased and expressed his pleasure with many exclamations of surprise and wonderment.

At 4 p.m. he was taken to the Spreckels music pavilion where he heard William J. Gompf play several numbers on the outdoor organ after which he visited the women's headquarters in the California Building, where he and Mrs. Roosevelt were guests of honor at a reception.

Drinks Nine Cups of Tea

At the reception Roosevelt established a record for tea drinking, taking according to close observers and those considered good at mathematics a total of nine cups. "The tea was deliciously good and I was very thirsty," he said when leaving the building.

A feature of the day's program came unexpectedly at the Painted Desert when the Colonel was asked to christen the weekend baby of Mary Trujilo, an Acoma Indian woman. She requested that he name the lad "Theodore Roosevelt Trujilo," which he did in the presence of several hundred persons.

"I've enjoyed the Painted Desert and I find no race suicide here," he said. He had met several of the Indians in Arizona and New Mexico and these he called by name. In their shy manner they all evidenced their pleasure at meeting him again. With some of them he talked at length, discussing their schools and their work. The Indians had dressed more carefully than on any other occasion for their visit with Roosevelt, some of the women having taken the entire afternoon to don their best clothes and their paint.

The dance of the Acomas, the Buffalo dance by the Hopis, and a Navajo dance were given for the Roosevelt party after which they visited with the Indians at work and in their homes. The former president was intensely interested in the Santa Fe exhibit and regretted that he could pass so little time there. After visiting with the Indians, Roosevelt rested an hour before going to dinner at the Cristobal café. He had been on the jump since early morning and he admitted that San Diegans had given him a mighty strenuous day.

Roosevelt will review the Annapolis cadets this morning at 11:30 at the Plaza de Panama and probably will leave the city on an afternoon train. During his tour of the grounds yesterday afternoon he met many old friends. Some of them he had not seen in years and members of the party marveled at his remarkable memory. He was pleased with his entertainment in San Diego and could not say enough for the beauty and inspiration of the Panama-California Exposition.

July 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:4. Balboa Guardsman Given Rough Rider Badge by Roosevelt at Exposition: Captain C. P. Wright of the Balboa Guards at the Exposition was proudly displaying last night a Rough Rider badge which Roosevelt had given him during the day. Wright was an officer in the Second Illinois Infantry in the Spanish-American War, during which time Roosevelt became acquainted with him.

When Roosevelt heard that Wright was at the Exposition, he sent for him to come over to the New Mexico building yesterday afternoon where the Colonel was speaking. After talking over old times with Wright, Roosevelt took a Rough Rider badge, which was pinned on his own coat, wrote his name on it, and pinned it on the Captain's breast.

July 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 3. Rooseveltisms: Speaking of Mexico reminded Roosevelt of an anecdote which he related as follows:

“A man said to his assistant, ‘You have stepped on my feet, you have tweaked my nose, you have spat in my face. Beware, do not go to far, lest you rouse the lion in me.’”

July 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:4. Death of martyr looms before organist at Fair when Roosevelt speaks: William J. Gomph, organist at the Exposition, played yesterday afternoon just before Roosevelt spoke for the first time.

“It gave me a peculiar sensation of fear,” said Gomph last night, “for I played the organ at the Exposition in Buffalo when McKinley was shot. I couldn’t help watching in fear and trembling. Every man looked suspicious to me, and, of course, I imagined many who were absolutely harmless to be suspicious. I was glad when it was over safely.”

July 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:3. Exposition Spanish troupe to present a Spanish operetta for midshipmen visiting Exposition during open-air ball in Plaza de Panama; synopsis given.

July 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:6. Middies to enter San Diego port this morning; open-air ball tonight; Roosevelt will review future U.S. Navy officers at Plaza de Panama this morning at 10:30.

July 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:2:3. James Hugh Allen, baritone and former San Diegan, to sing at Exposition Friday evening.

July 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:4. Two more suits filed on Fair subscriptions; signers of \$100 subscriptions refused to pay when the demand was presented to them.

July 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:3-5. Bee Gee Players ready for Middies; Fast baseball game billed for Stadium today.

July 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:3. Tijuana sets aside day for Midshipmen; naval battle in miniature will be staged by Mexican fair.

July 28, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-5. Tag Day crusaders win \$1,000 for cause; tireless girls showed with praise by Committee; Workers pin numerous badges on Roosevelt’s coat as Colonel makes donation; campaign planned as annual city charity event.

July 29, 1915, Los Angeles Times, II, 9:4. Middies head long parade; three battleships reach port of San Diego; Roosevelt reviews troops and sailors; Governor of Illinois visits the Exposition.

July 29, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8. The **Sun** thinks it would be a mighty fine thing to have a Collier Day as soon as it is convenient.

July 29, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:1. Alia Nazimova, Russian actress, will present her company in her timely play, “War Brides,” at Organ Pavilion, August 5-7.

July 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:2, 2:1-2. First, second and third classes of Annapolis midshipmen, San Diego and Exposition guests; future defenders of nation reviewed by former President; first battleship squadron consisting of *Missouri*, *Ohio* and *Wisconsin* to anchor in Man-o’-War Row here; first battleship squadron ever to enter the harbor and drop anchor.

July 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3. Former President William Howard Taft will visit fair September 19.

July 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3-4. Twelve-oared cutter race for James Gordon Bennett Cup to feature Shipmen’s visit today.

July 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:4-5. Middies entertained at Fair; future admirals praise city; hundreds dance as thousands assemble to greet Annapolis boys: A portion of the Plaza de Panama was roped off early

in the evening, benches were brought from the Plaza de los Estados, and the dancing portion was given a special treatment which made dancing easy.

July 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Boys' City in Balboa Park plan for former juvenile head, visiting Fair: Judge Willis Brown, formerly head of the Salt Lake City, Utah, juvenile court, who is traveling about the United States investigating sites for the location of a Boys' City, visited the Panama-California Exposition yesterday.

Judge Brown thinks the grounds of the Exposition would be an excellent place for the location of Boys' City. He talked with President Davidson of the scheme yesterday. Later the matter may be taken up with the Board of Directors and Judge Brown may try to get a portion of Balboa Park. With the boys coming from all parts of the country and the great amount of publicity as a result, he thinks San Diego would prove a year-round Mecca for the tourist.

Judge Brown left last night for the East but promised to return to talk over the establishment of his Boys' City with the directors of the Exposition..

July 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 18:1. Spirit of Japan will mark fete at Exposition; Customs old and new among exhibit features planned; Coins to drop from sky; Banquet to honor Fair officials arranged by Nipponese Committee.

In faraway Japan there are century-old customs teeming with the spirit of celebration. Long has the flowery land been known for its observances. A festivity, or special day, in Japan means something more than mere speaking of the name.

So when "Japan Day" is celebrated at the Exposition Saturday, throughout the Exposition grounds there will be a Nipponese atmosphere, probably never before seen in a Pacific coast festival.

The program, to be contributed largely by Japanese, will set forth the customs and everyday life of Japan; it will show the people at work and play.

Combined with the memories of old Japan, when it was known as the "Island Kingdom" or the "Flowery Kingdom," will be features made possible by the new order of things. Japan's new regime is progressive. It is Americanizing more and more every day, and the combination of old and new will be exemplified in a program beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning and continuing late at night with a long lantern parade over the Puente Cabrillo.

The Japanese Association of Southern California has been working on Saturday's program for the last two months. Its members raised a liberal purse for expenses, and money has been expended lavishly in providing entertainment for Exposition visitors Saturday. More than 10,000 Japanese lanterns will swing on all the main thoroughfares at the Exposition and the lofty tower of the California Building will be made doubly gay by a special arrangement of lanterns. A big shipment of these, for decoration of the California Building, was received a few days ago from Nagasaki, Japan. As visitors enter the gates during the day, they will be presented with Japanese souvenirs. There will be pieces of bric-a-brac and art work. Aside from this, the Japanese will distribute to visitors 20,000 Japanese and Exposition badges of quaint Oriental design.

After the grand entrance of all Japanese to the grounds at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, mile-high entertainment will be furnished by J. Asakawa and Professor O. Nakamura, Japanese aviators. These intrepid man-birds will fly over the grounds at an altitude of 5,000 feet, and, in their flight, will distribute old Japanese coins, wrapped in tissue paper. Here will be demonstrated the ingenuity of the Japanese, for there will be attached to each package of coins a tiny parachute, allowing the packages to float gracefully to the ground. Those finding the coins will be permitted to keep them as souvenirs. The aviators will also drop balloons and fancy figures of Japanese design.

At 11:30 all will gather at the Sacramento Valley building where President G. A. Davidson of the Exposition will deliver an address. M. Kondo is acting chairman of the exercises. G. Oyama, Japanese

consul from San Francisco, will read a message to the Japanese people from Baron Chinda, Japanese ambassador at Washington. A short address by G. Yuoosa, president of the Japanese Association of Southern California, will conclude the exercises. Immediately after this, the Exposition Spanish troupe will give a special program in the Plaza de Panama.

The afternoon program will be started at 1:30 with a display of daylight fireworks. These will be discharged on the tractor field, at the north end of the Alameda.

What is expected to prove one of the best features of the day is the athletic program to begin at 2:15. Five contests probably will be held on the Plaza de Panama. One a fencing battle royal, will be engaged in by fifty persons, twenty-five contestants on each side. All of the events will serve to demonstrate the athletic prowess of the Japanese, and, for the first time, the public will be given a keen insight into Japanese athletics.

The Japanese Day committee will preside at a banquet given the directors of the Exposition and other well-known San Diegans at the Cristobal at 7 o'clock. Several short talks will be given during the dinner.

If the First Regiment Band of the University of Wisconsin arrives on time, it will give a concert in the Plaza from 8 to 10. The Yuma Indian Band will play on the Isthmus between these hours.

Bringing the celebration to a grand climax will be the lantern procession from the Laurel Street entrance. This parade, in which several thousand Japanese will engage, will move over the Puente Cabrillo, and pass the Plaza de Panama, where all in line will give a "bonzai" (good cheering) for the success of the Exposition. The parade will then proceed to the Alameda, and thence to the tractor field where there will be a second display of fireworks and night aviation feats.

Adding life to the procession will be the section of participants appearing in Japanese kimonos. All nationalities, creeds, sizes, ages and colors are expected to take part. Liberal cash prizes will be awarded for the best kimono costume.

The program has been prepared with great care and, it is expected, will draw liberally from all of Southern California and thus contribute one of the best days the Exposition has had.

July 30, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:4-5. Collier Day idea is given hearty praise; date may be set soon.

July 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:1. Billy Sunday date at Fair sought by officials; famous evangelist expected to make speech August 9.

July 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:2-4. Japanese to celebrate at Fair tomorrow; 10,000 lanterns will glow during night; unusual athletic events on program; flights in air scheduled.

July 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:6. Fraternal, Ad, Union and Delta, Delta Sorority Day to be celebrated at Exposition today.

July 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:5. Art Smith to fly at Fair, August 11 and 12.

July 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:3-4. Japanese to celebrate at Fair tomorrow; 10,000 lanterns will glow during night.

July 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2. Japanese celebrated at Exposition; 10,000 lanterns decorated buildings.

July 31, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:4. Japanese Day is celebrated; kimono and lantern parade along El Prado to Alameda and Isthmus; fireworks on tractor field; Professors Nakanura and Asakawa, Japanese aviators, will perform night stunts in their aeroplanes in the midst of the fireworks; Exposition has contacted Art Smith, 21-year old aviator, to give his loops-the-loop, August 11 and 12.

July 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3, 3:5. Airmen to fly over Exposition tonight; Japanese fireworks display in afternoon.

July 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3-6, 2:3. Japan Fair Day program varied; airmen to fly over Exposition tonight; souvenirs to be dropped; athletic events arranged; kimonos and lantern parade; many Japanese expected

July 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:5-6. Art Smith, master of air, sought by Fair; asked to fly over Exposition: It seems almost incredible that an aviator by mastering an aeroplane can swing it around at a mile high altitude, make it do all sorts of twists, curves and contortions so that in the end the trail of fire in its wake spells: "Art Smith," yet this is the feat which the reckless man bird has been doing at the northern exhibition.

July 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:6. Thousand will march in parade, feature of Printers' Convention to be held in Los Angeles, August 9 to 14.

July 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:6. James Hugh Allen, baritone, wins ovation at Exposition, by W. B. Seymour: Allen is a brilliant singer with a warm and ingratiating personality which is reflected in his voice..

July 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:6. Duplicate of Fiesta of San Geronimo pictures shown at New Mexico Building.

July 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. The armored cruiser *Colorado*, with the 25th, 26th and 28th companies of marines, arrived from Guaymas, Tobari Bay, and Ensenada at noon yesterday. . . . Yesterday marked the first time in the history of the port of San Diego where a flagship of the Pacific fleet and a flagship of an Atlantic squadron (the *Missouri*) have anchored and exchanged salutes in the harbor.

July 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 10:1. Fair seen by 600 Fraternal Aid delegates; two bands with visitors.

July 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 16:1. 200 Sorority members view Exposition.

July 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 16:4. Charles H. Akers, publisher **Arizona Gazette**, San Diego visitor.

August, 1915, **The California Garden**, Vol. 7, No. 1.

The sentiment to maintain the Exposition for another year seems to be gathering force. Every visitor, whether prominent or not, adds his much or little to it in spite of the fact that the chief problems to be solved in so doing are not within his ken. We are not objecting to this universal advice distribution, especially as we have a little to scatter ourselves, but instead of keeping things in status quo, why not accentuate the proven attractions and let go of the others.

The garden side of the Exposition, the out of doors, is its big thing. If it is to continue through 1916, why not arrange for the unique floral display that our conditions make possible: The nursery and seeds men have put much into San Francisco in a location lacking every advantage, why cannot they be induced to move to San Diego for 1916? What hinders the carrying out of a big horticultural competition along the lines laid down by this Magazine when the Fair was in embryo? If the fiasco of the \$1,000 rose contest cannot be satisfactorily explained it could be palliated by an ample and suitable apology and this time contestants would be in charge of their own exhibits. A committee of local nursery fold and flower lovers could get up a premium list fitted to local conditions and covering the whole year successively. Flowerpots could replace the Isthmus Concessions. Countries could be invited to make typical gardens, and all without a very great expenditure. The expensive framework is up, the exposition is built, this is a minor change of detail along lines that experience has indicated. A tentative campaign among nursery folks ought to be made for a few hundred dollars and this would show whether further expenditure were justified.

Along such lines a permanent exhibit would easily grow. The Government would surely add an experiment station, possibly a branch of its plant importing bureau, and anyone can figure out a hundred legitimate features not touched upon here. And then we might have that ten-acre lath house that is going to be built somewhere in Southern California --- we do hope in San Diego.

As we are furnishing the idea we may certainly go a bit further and say that this is a job for a gardening expert with local knowledge. Of course a competent landscape artist should be consulted for surface plans, but local garden experience must fill it in. Shall we say to the East, "You liked our Exposition in 1915, you wandered in its gardens and loved its arbors, that was just a beginning, the framework, now we have filled in the picture and the veritable Garden of Allah awaits.

When in 1916 the heat of summer or the pinch of winter makes the Easterners think of traveling, he will more than likely turn again to California. Why not see that the pull of San Diego shall be stronger than ever, when the big Fair at San Francisco is no longer a rival.

It is an idea, think it over.

August, 1915, **The California Garden**, Vol. 7, No. 2. Monthly Excursion Through Exposition Grounds, by G. R. Gorton

The aquatics in front of the Botanical Building have benefited by the warm weather of July and August, and are definitely on show. The water lilies in La Lagunita de Las Flores, as the smaller pool is fancifully termed, present a veritable rainbow of color --- reds, pinks, blues, creams, yellows in many shades. The dainty *Pygmaea helvola*, the Chinese dwarf lily, perfect in miniature, and suitable for an "aquatic garden" is as small a compass as a washtub, is an interesting type, and it is a far cry from this to the immense deep blue *Nymphaea Pennsylvania*, or the showy red *Nymphaea Gloriosa*. The *Nelumbiums*, one in each of the corners of the south side of the pool are at their best. The rich blue of the Water Hyacinth (*Eichornia azurea* and *Eichornia Speciosa*) contrasts pleasingly with the gold of the Water Poppy (*Limncharis Humboldtii*),

Within, the Botanical Building presents a somewhat altered appearance. The *Strelitzias* in the lath house, which a month or so ago were often mistaken by the uninitiated for bananas, have reduced the possibility of error to a minimum, for while their relative might bear a leaf very similar, no banana could ever bear such a flower. The common name of the Bird of Paradise flower is very apt, as the flower surely does resemble some strange tropical bird of gaudy plumage rather than a member of the vegetable kingdom. Adjoining this, and elsewhere in the house are groups of Tiger Lilies, Gold Banded Lilies, and the type known as *L. lancifolium* --- all quite decorative. The tuberous *Bigonias* still continue to attract much favorable comment. There are several small groups of *Primula obconica*, which help to furnish color. The dainty little *Exacum affine*, from the island of Socotra, wherever that is, is also scattered in like fashion throughout the two buildings. The plant is a dwarf herb with light blue flowers of a peculiar but quite pleasing odor, and is sometimes mistaken for *Saintpaulia*, by reason of the similarity of the flower. Inside the glass house, on the east wall, is a specimen of *Hoya carnosia*. Here again a common name is very descriptive, for so much does the appearance of the flowers of the Wax Flower Vine belie a natural origin, that it is almost impossible to believe that they are not the kind that were wont to inhabit glass jars in our grandmothers' parlors, together with the hair wreath, etc. However the flower of the *Hoya* is delicately tinted, and is quite attractive.

Recently the collection has been increased by the addition of some *Amorphophallus Rivieri*, which bears a very suggestive name of "Snake Palm," possibly because of the markings of the leaves and stem, which may resemble the markings upon some species of snake. I cannot say, certainly, just which one it resembles, as I try to keep my acquaintance with such reptiles down to a minimum. The left is quite tropical in appearance and the flower, when it is borne, will resemble that of the Calla, but is rosy in color and has a disagreeable odor.

In the bulbous planting just east of the Botanical Building, the *Ismene calathina*, or Peruvian Daffodil, is demonstrating its usefulness as a summer flower. The leaves are almost identical with those of

the *Amaryllis*, and the flower is just tinted with pink and very fragrant, with a sort of tuberose odor. In this same bulbous planting is a group of *Gnaphalium lanatum*, not bulbous, however, but interesting because of its relationship to the famous "Edelweiss," which is *Gnaphalium Leontopodium*. The former is grown mainly for its silver gray foliage, although the clusters of cream-colored flowers, which it is now bearing, are not unattractive when massed. In the background of the planting is a group of the *Canna Wyoming*, with a rich bronze foliage and deep orange bloom.

The familiar tiny blue flowers of *Duranta plumieri* may be seen in many spots throughout the grounds. One good group is on the edge of the canyon near the southwest corner of the Commerce and Industries Building. Another is east of the same building, also on the edge of the canyon, but a different canyon. Across the walk from this last group and extending along the entire east wall of the building, the mixed planting of ferns, begonias, fuchsias, etc. is a pleasant surprise to the visitor who tires of the paved Prado and the heavier and more formal plantings. This planting is bordered by an edging of *Carissa edulis*, an edible plum from Natal, its clean, fresh appearance being occasionally supplemented by single white flowers of the odor of orange blossoms, and resembling them in habit.

Ichroma tubulosa is now in full flower, its clusters of tubular, bluish purple flowers being decidedly showy.

The promised bloom of the "False Artichokes" (someone please tell us the Botanical names) have come forth and are quite equal to our expectations. The planting in the rear of the Sacramento Building contains several good specimens. It is somewhat tropical in appearance, growing upwards of five or six feet, evidently, its silver gray thistle-like foliage surmounted by rich heliotrope-blue, thistle-like flowers. Along the same walk, but in the rear of the California Building, is the Canna exhibit of Conrad and Jones, and is, of course, resplendent with bloom, excepting our namesake, the new Canna, San Diego, which was shipped too late to come into bloom with the others, but will be along later. Directly west of the Cristobal Café is a bed of cannas containing Vaughan's gorgeous new introduction, combined with King Humbert, which is similar in habit and color of flower, but different in foliage.

Part of the tribute which was offered to Mme. Schumann-Heink, not long ago, was in the form of the *Lobelia-Ageratum* border surrounding the lawn in front of the organ. The immense crowd overflowed the walks and trampled it completely out of existence. A substitute was found in *Vernon Begonias*, edged with *Santolina*.

There are no large *Eucalyptus ficifolia* on the grounds, but the youngsters which are there are making a brave show of bloom, and it is real scarlet bloom, not old rose. One especially attractive specimen may be seen on the west side of Cabrillo canyon, south of the bridge. It seems almost superfluous to direct the attention of the visitor to the *Nelumbiums* (and *Nymphaeas*, although the latter are pretty far away to be appreciated) now in bloom in the lagoon at the bottom of this same canyon, under the bridge, but for one who might enter at the east gate and leave the same way, mention is made. It is rather interesting to note that the *Nymphaeas* and *Nelumbiums* in this lagoon are subjected to somewhat the same conditions as in the East and North, in that because of some frost in the canyon bottom, they go entirely dormant in the winter, and then, also because they are in the canyon bottom, receive the benefit of a quicker, hotter growing season than on the mesa, and the resultant growth is all that could be desired.

August, 1915, **The California Garden**, Vol. 7. No. 2. Children's Playgrounds by the Early Bird.

With the Playground movement so much in the air, what wonder that it should direct my flight to the Children's peculiar department of that wonderful demonstration of what man working with nature can accomplish --- Golden Gate Park in San Francisco. The city of the north can have its bay, its fair, its hills and all its other delights and no stir of envy comes to me, but when I think of its Park, and more particularly its Children's Playground, I feel that they ought to be in a climate where their enjoyment need not be so strenuous, and that indicates San Diego, of course. This is written to connect Balboa Park and a real Playground for our southern tots in the minds of the few with whom will be the burden of implanting it in the minds of the many. The city playground of bare earth bearing up swings and bars, is only acceptable where

nothing else is possible. Our future citizen should play in an atmosphere of grass and trees and flowering things, rather than in one of chicken fencing. Comparisons are odious, therefore, let us to our destination.

With my young hopeful, aged six, I walked between giant trees upon which creepers ran, by beds of flowers where bees worked, over lawns of velvet green. We called on the black swan that has shown his pink beak and ruffled wings to a million children, and, through a leafy tunnel, descended into the place of the realization of all the healthy dreams of young children.

Snugly packed away in a sheltered hollow is a merry-go-round without the nerve-racking machine music. Swings of all caliber, meadows that are almost human in their adaptability, donkeys that are qualified children's nurses, goats that never built lawns upon which to roll, trees to climb, and not on "Don't" on the whole place.

I sat me on a seat for parents and let loose my daughter, after we had lunched appropriately upon sandwiches, cookies, cake and milk topped off with a cornucopia. All these things and many others, coffee, etc. are procurable on the grounds at a reasonable price and of excellent quality. One gets them in a tray and eats then were one pleases, sprawled upon the lawn, under the spreading oaks, or in horrid customary comfort at a table. Never did I so thoroughly appreciate the supreme fitness of the cornucopia as now, while it slowly revolved, so to speak, inside my daughter, as he sat upon the arm of a bench and absorbed it. A tot of fourteen months waddled across to watch is absorption. He had a pink dress, yellow hair, blue eyes and seven teeth. God bless his mother that she let me give him a cookie, for if she had been strictly hygienic it would have been a flaw in the perfect day and I should have lost the consoling demonstration for my second childhood that a hard cookie can be masticated with seven quite small teeth. A larger boy in blue with fat socked legs succeeded. He scorned all provender and only wanted to stare me out of countenance and succeeded passing well.

Though it was the children's land, I felt no more out of element than at the circus. I am morally certain there were other grownups there whose excuse was less than mine, for I felt in my bones they brought borrowed kiddies.

For a nickel we got three tickets that admitted to anything and patronage was first bestowed on the merry-go-round. I don't ride on these contrivances, for there is a portion of me that always gets behind in the movement and --- well, I don't like them --- so Miss unattended mounted a muddy bay steed with anxious eye, which was hotly pursued by a vicious black mare bestridden by a full-blooded Indian in the latest in war paint. As the parade circled I noticed all the horses had a worried expression. Perhaps they were thinking of the Ford automobile or the European war. What a perennial joy is the merry-go-round. The infant rides in a boat, quickly graduating to a quiet horse and thence boldly mounting a bucking Broncho. A small boy go up beside my daughter on the second round and shamelessly eloped with her. From the roundabouts we essayed the donkeys and, after a long wait, while those in the saddle rode out all their tickets, got a venerable ass, who marched with measured tread and slow around a course proscribed by a wire fence. Four times the course was covered with delightful seriousness. At every turn an attendant wheeled the steeds into line and started them in another heat with affectionate adjuration. Billy was invited to "Get along" and Emma implored to "Move up." Though the riders far outnumbered the ridden, absolute good nature prevailed and children, grown-ups and donkeys mixed in a jumble at the end of every heat, that melted into order as if by magic. I had almost forgotten the goats. They go to sulkies and one drives when weary of riding. There is a tub of water for the animals, and when any of them get thirsty they go and take a drink, perfectly oblivious of rider and driver. Should they get weary or hot on the course they stop in the shade of the trees and scratch flies off one leg with the other one, till the pressure behind makes them move on. If I could not be a child in this Playground, I would not mind being a donkey or a goat.

Of course we tried all kinds of swings, but my daughter would not venture down the slide. It was here I noticed that definite fashions belong in the playground. For the slides black stockings and lingerie, also black and clamped to the leg with elastic, are absolutely essential. My girl had the stocking but not the rest, so perhaps that is why she did not slide, for the merry-go-round never slip garters, and short sleeves for the swings. Hats are permissible, but not enregle bows, medium and worn to one side, hair long if curly, but

bobbed if straight. Even these children knew that it was a women's age. Small girls wear pants as to the manner born and small boys wear skirts without a blush.

I took my child to that Playground so that she might have a good time. She did and so did I. When I was permitted, I sat in an atmosphere of childish joy, the Simon pure article unadulterated with grown-up stimulants, while the trees and shrubs made a living wall that held back all those things we would rather our children never knew. Outside was the strife for power and place and across the water men were being fed to cannon. Yes! Playgrounds are a good thing and a hopeful sign. Perhaps after all play, just play, is an important factor in evolution.

San Diego has a most efficient Playground Commission doing great work and this is not to even suggest anything to the contrary, being mere whispers of the trees and flowers that the right setting for a Playground is in a garden and that a playground for children may prove also splendid mental recreation for grown-ups.

August, 1915, Technical World, Vol. 23, 712-18. The Battle for the Gate Receipts, by Walter V. Woehlke.

An exposition is like the Associated Charities. The contributors don't expect their money back. No matter how many millions it costs to build an exposition, the moment the gates are opened the emotionally donated capital investment is written off to profit and loss, to advertising, to the greater glory of the directors, to the benefit of mankind, to any convenient account covering a large, very empty hole in the ground. The only expectation of the stockholders is that there be no assessment. An in this expectation they are often disappointed.

Fifty percent of all expositions have been financial failures, have gone broke, have not made running expenses. Considering the donated, non-returnable capital, few lines of business enterprise can show so dismal a record as the big fairs.

Take a reminiscent look at recent exposition history. Chicago, greatest of them all, did wonderfully well. The White City paid operating expenses and left enough to give the stockholders about \$47,000 of the twenty millions they had donated. The State of New York had the honor of paying the deficit when the gates of Buffalo's exposition closed. St. Louis developed an early and lasting deficit; the federal government had to use the financial pulmotor at Jamestown. Seattle and Portland succeeded in breaking even. And Omaha, large because its capital stock consisting of contributions totaling only \$292,000, accomplished a miracle. When its fair closed, the directors found enough money in the treasury to enable them to pay the stockholders 98 percent of their donations. But the directors did not. Carried away by enthusiasm, they kept the exposition intact and reopened it the following spring. Still, wisdom had not entirely surrendered her throne. They kept the fair open the second season only until the first season's profit was all gone. Then they abruptly banged the gates.

An exposition has two sources of revenue, to wit: gate receipts and percentages on the takings of the concessionaires. This leaves out of consideration the cash bonus paid by many concessionaires for the exclusive privilege of selling a certain article on the grounds. It is in these cash bonuses that the hope which springs eternal in the human breast shows itself at its springiest. In that delirious period before an exposition opens, when everybody in the exposition city devises an infallible scheme to herd the visitors' dollars into his own corral, when the natives move to cheaper quarters to escape the rising rents, and wholesalers cannot fill the demand for cots and extra blankets, in this glorious period the prospective profit to be derived from the exclusive sale of peanuts, portraits, pennants, programs, or poodle pups, gives and increases like the Petrograd reports of the latest Russian victory. Men grow wild with the hope of sudden exposition wealth; they bid against one another, offer every penny their friends can spare for a golden monopoly. The peanut and ice cream concessions at the comparatively small San Diego Exposition, for instance, brought a bonus of \$10,000 cash plus a quarter of the concessionaire's gross receipts. The view book and postcard concession at San Francisco is said to have been sold for \$15,000 and a share of the revenue. The privilege of selling the "hot dogs" of street commerce at San Diego brought \$5,000 plus a percentage.

Still, not every golden opportunity is recognized by the exposition treasure seekers. The San Diego Exposition is enlivened by large swarms of pigeons. Six months prior to the opening a man was hired to tame these pigeons, to induce them to alight on his shoulders and arms, to feed out of his hand. He succeeded, but the exposition found no one willing to sell pigeon feed on commission. The exposition today is itself selling pigeon feed, small quantities of grain at a nickel a bag, and the monthly profit has been averaging \$300.

However, by no means do all of the concessionaires realize their dreams so fully. Most of them find the grass rather short and the pulling hard.

Having paid the cash bonus, having induced members of the numerous tribe whose birthrate is one a minute to supply the bulk of the capital to install the concession, the concessionaire is confronted by the necessity of getting his money back in ten or twelve weeks. The exposition may last from five to twelve months, but in the early and late months of the exposition period all hands tighten the belt and go without breakfast to cut expenses. In three short summer months the average big attraction must take in enough to repay the investment, show a profit and pay the exposition from 20 to 40 percent of the gross income besides.

Out of this situation arises the Great Percentage War.

Suppose a show rakes in \$500 a day. At the usual rate it will have to pay the Exposition \$125. Of course, the showman hates to part with a quarter of his earnings. Therefore, he tries to get a reduction in the percentage. He goes and seeks the director of concessions, taking along a hard-luck story that would lure a quarter out of the pocket of a Russell Sage. If he operates at a loss, he multiplies the deficit by five; if he is making a profit, he trebles his ostensible operating expenses. He begs, pleads, cries, threatens to close up, storms, rants, and prays. If the chief of the concessions department knows his and the showman's business, if his granite heart remains flinty, the concessionaire departs to try another tack.

He practices the gentle heart of stalling. When settlement day arrives and the collector calls for the exposition's share, the concessionaire has no cash, but a most excellent excuse. No matter how often the collector calls, the showman's supply of brand new reasons for not paying never grows less, especially when he really intends to close up and light out. When the Chicago Exposition closed, there stood on its books the sum of \$572,000 in unpaid concessionaires' percentages. It is still standing there. At the Seattle Exposition the management at first collected the percentages once a week. It might have known better, but unfortunately every exposition is operated by men who have never run a fair before. However, the Seattle management learned rapidly. Before long it was collecting twice a week; early in summer it allowed the showmen to retain the money along twenty-four hours, and long before the fair closed, it insisted upon a daily settlement at 9 a.m.

Stalling, though, is but one feature of the Percentage Way. Many concessionaires firmly believe that laws, treaties, contracts are mere scraps of paper on the grounds of an international exposition. They do not hesitate to doctor their books, to bribe cashiers and ticket takers, to tamper with turnstiles and cash registers, if thereby they can seemingly reduce their gross income and the exposition's share.

At San Francisco the concessionaire and showman cannot stall. Unless he pays a flat rate --- in advance --- for doing business on the grounds, he does not take in a single penny. Be it a restaurant, a side show, a novelty counter, or a thrilling ride, employees of the exposition, not of the concessionaire, received all the money. Every night it is carted over to exposition headquarters, the exposition percentage is deducted and the balance turned over to the owner the next morning. The San Francisco Exposition now employs four hundred cashiers trained and instructed in a special school, whose salaries are deducted from the daily receipts along with the exposition's percentage. And these four hundred cashiers are shifted every day.

It is exceedingly difficult to provide an adequate check upon the daily receipts, for instance, of the peanut vendors, the ice cream cone peddlers, and other hawkers. To be absolutely certain of its percentage, the management of the San Diego Exposition built a large warehouse into which all commodities to be sold on a percentage basis have to be delivered. From this warehouse the concessionaires draw their daily supplies, paying the exposition's share of the receipts before the goods are sold. The San Diego Exposition

makes and prints its own peanut bags. Without this precaution bags smaller than the stipulated size might be substituted, thereby depriving the exposition of its full pound of flesh. Even the ice cream cones and the skins of the frankfurters-to-be are carefully counted out to the concessionaires that no part of a single nickel may escape the exposition officials.

The ceaseless struggle for the percentage, though, is tame and colorless compared with the ingenuity displayed by the opposing forces in the daily Battle for the Gate Receipts.

The "gate" is the exposition's most important source of revenue. Usually the admission money constitutes two-thirds of the total income. And the gatemen's idea that an exposition is a profit-sharing institution has caused enormous losses in the past. It is estimated that almost a million dollars went into unauthorized pockets at Chicago; St. Louis claims that more than half a million fell by the gate side, and at smaller fairs the loss has been in proportion.

Of course, no exposition has surrendered the booty without a fight. Elaborate systems of checking and supervision were installed. In the past the double check, or two-man system, was the most popular. One man sold the ticket from the roll and the second man saw that it was dropped into the box on the turnstile, which automatically registered one admission with every quarter turn.

This system was easy to beat. An understanding between ticket seller and ticket taker, a knowledge of crowd psychology --- and the tick was turned. The gateman had no trouble in obtaining all the tickets he wanted from the box. To keep the turnstile record straight, he waited until a crowd swarmed toward the gate and manipulated the turnstile so that two persons instead of one were squeezed into the space between the revolving arms. The public never noticed the trick, nor did a slim man care if the turnstile jammed and he had to squeeze his way between the end of an arm and the wall, thus reducing the number of registered admissions by one.

For the ticket seller and the change maker with a hankering for the unearned increment, it was ridiculously easy to satisfy this hankering even without the ticket taker's cooperation. For the experienced hand it is child's play to shortchange distracted numbers of a pushing crowd. At one gate of the San Francisco Exposition on a dull morning, I saw in half an hour three women put down five-dollar gold pieces at the change maker's booth and rush off without their silver. When there are four or five people in a party and one man, anxious to join the others waiting at the gate, asks for change, he will rarely stop to count the money he receives. And when there are clamorous children along, when the family has to divide and march through separate gates, when the parent's attention is concentrated anxiously upon the devious paths of the little ones, the shortchange artist must feel ashamed to take the easy money.

Some of the St. Louis ticket sellers were ambitious. An extra profit of \$10 or \$20 a day did not satisfy them. They aspired to be financiers. So they established connections with someone having access to the storeroom in which the supply of tickets was kept. When the management after the close of the exposition, investigated the left-over supply, it was discovered that scores of rolls had their hearts cut out; the shell remained, but two-thirds of the tickets had been neatly extracted from the inside. Someone had made thousands of dollars.

Seattle decided to make sure of victory before the Battle of the Gate began. So the management did away with tickets altogether and equipped gates with an electro-magnetic and mechanical triple check. The visitor dropped his half dollar into a slot; descending, the coin at a certain place closed an electric circuit which allowed the guard to throw a lever, thereby making it possible for the turnstile to revolve; and an automatic register in the shaft of the turnstile recorded the number of admissions as indicated by the revolutions.

At first the contraption baffled (Continued on page 804)

August 1, 1915, Los Angeles Times, IV, 11:7. Chapin named to direct Fair; takes place of Davis, who resigned recently; has four years' experience as the assistant; Japanese day draws great crowd of Nipponese

San Diego, July 31. --- Directors of the Panama-California Exposition today appointed E. J. Chapin of San Diego director-general to succeed H. O. Davis, whose resignation given July 1, is effective tomorrow.

Chapin has been acting director-general for the last month. Previous to this he was assistant to Director-General Davis.

Chapin has been employed as director of exhibits and director of transportation for about four years, entering the employ of the exposition when construction was started.

JAPANESE DAY

Japan's flag of a white field and a red sun, 10,000 Japanese lanterns strung from the buildings and festoons of Nipponese designs furnished the decorations today at the Panama-California Exposition, where Japan Day was celebrated with much success.

Diversity was the keynote of the program which began early this morning with the entrance of 5,000 Japanese to the grounds and ended tonight with a kimono parade dinner and aeroplane exhibition.

The Japanese were welcomed at noon by Exposition President G. A. Davidson. Prominent members of the Japanese Association of Southern California, which had charge of the program, responded. This afternoon an athletic program on the Plaza de Panama was engaged in by Japanese and American contestants.

Tonight the association gave a dinner on the grounds to exposition directors and prominent local citizens. Among the Japanese who spoke were U. Oyama, vice-consul at San Francisco, and G. Yuasa, president of the association.

August 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:2. Exposition signs Art Smith to make two flights in afternoon and two in evening of August 11 and 12.

Smith's contract provides that he shall not fly anywhere on the coast this season after his engagement in San Francisco, except at San Diego. At the directors' meeting yesterday there was considerable discussion as to the advisability of increasing the price of admission on the evenings of Smith's appearance, the attraction being of such an expensive nature that some of the directors thought it justifiable. This was voted down, however, and the usual price of 25 cents will prevail.

August 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Japanese day at Exposition, a red letter day.

Among the events of the day were exhibition flights by two Japanese aviators, games and athletic contests in Plaza de Panama, daylight fireworks in, in the evening, a kimono parade and lantern procession and a banquet at Café Cristobal.

G. Yuasa, president of the Japanese Association of Southern California, said at the banquet: "No matter what criticism may be made, no matter what racial prejudice may exist, no matter what anti-alien land law may be passed by the crooked politicians, no matter what color of hair, skin or eyes, we are just as loyal to this country and just as sincere boosters of Southern California as you gentlemen."

August 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:5. Play "War Brides" to be given at Exposition Pavilion next Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights; peace play written by Marion Craig Wentworth.

August 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:2. Six hundred Harvard men on way to San Diego on liner *Finland*.

August 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1. Old Chinese and Satsuma ware art given to Park Board by Mrs. Helen Tilden shown at Exposition.

August 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 10:4. E. J. Chapin to assume office of Director-General today.

August 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 11:3. About 1,000 members of Wisconsin and Indiana state societies celebrated jointly their day at Exposition yesterday with a reception in the afternoon at the New Mexico building and a basket picnic last night in the Pepper Grove.

August 1, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 2:2. Millionaire Henry Thaw and party to visit Exposition.

August 1, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 3:2. James Hugh Allen, baritone, sang at Exposition Friday night; will sing again this afternoon at William J. Gompf organ recital.

August 1, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 4:1. "Roosevelt Cabin" in Amazon Forest, part of Brazilian exhibit at Exposition, seed by Teddy Roosevelt on Fair tour.

August 1, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 4:3. Teddy Roosevelt received pictures of self and daughter when he visited the naval exhibit at the Exposition the other day; presented by Miss. Helen Pitkin, daughter of Chief Yeoman George F. Pitkin, who is in charge of exhibit.

August 2, 1915, Los Angeles Times, 5:3. San Diego Fair draws crowds; July broke all attendance records since Exposition was opened.

San Diego, August 1. --- July furnished crowds which broke all monthly attendance records at the Panama-California Exposition, according to official figures made public today by the bureau of admissions. The July attendance was 301,987, a daily average of 3,740. Attendance since the opening to August 1 totals 1,265, 513.

A statement issued by Exposition President G. A. Davidson, which accompanied the report of the bureau of admissions, declared that bookings of large delegations with the natural influx of visitors for August will give this month a total to exceed that of July. With the increase in attendance the statement says that there has been a corresponding increase in patronage of the concessions.

August 2, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:1-8. City Council to consider plan to let Uncle Sam have tideland property for aviation school and submarine station.

August 2, 1915, San Diego Sun, 3:7. President Davidson announced today that a jury of awards on exhibits at the Fair will sit August 9 and remain in session for a number of weeks.

August 2, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:2. 301,937 persons visited Exposition in July.

August 2, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:2. "War Brides" to be staged at Exposition for three days; horror of war in home depicted.

August 2, 1915, San Diego Union, 13:6. C. V. Crandall, San Diegan, writing for "The People's Forum" favors Bryan over Roosevelt.

August 2, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:2. V. F. Safranek led concert by 13th Coast Artillery Corps Band in the Plaza de Panama yesterday afternoon and evening.

August 3, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:5. Billy Sunday is coming to speak at Exposition; Monday is to be "Sunday day: at Exposition.

August 3, 1915, San Diego Sun, 8:1:2. Dr. Eugenio Dahne, in charge of Brazilian exhibit, urges Fair be kept open in 1916 and that Colonel Collier be honored: "It was my admiration of the energy and perseverance with which he preached 'San Diego Exposition' during the six-month tour he made with me through Brazil and through Uruguay, and during the frequent occasions we were together in New York and Washington, that made me have faith in the success of the San Diego exposition."

August 3, 1915, San Diego Sun, 11:1. Haydn Choral Society of Chicago to sing at Exposition tonight.

August 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:5-6. City will offer 500 acres tidelands for naval base; area valued at \$10 million; Councilman Fay originates plan.

August 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:6. Exposition employee sued for \$10,000 because of false arrest.

August 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:3-4. Chicago Haydn Choral Society, 146 strong, will sing with Spreckels Organ at Exposition tonight; special train due this morning from San Francisco.

August 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:5. Exposition award jury to convene August 9.

August 3, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Nazimova makes "War Brides" scenes real; actress fitted to enact death scene of slain soldier's wife.

August 4, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:5-6. Louis J. Wilde urges special day for Colonel D. C. Collier; exposition directors voted in special session that no special days be held for persons connected at any time with the exposition project.

August 4, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:3. F. Weber Benton writes letter supporting Collier day.

August 4, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:2-4. Article on Art Smith who will write his name on the sky at Exposition August 11 and 12.

August 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:3. Pretty Wyoming, Colorado girls charmed with Exposition; prize winners in newspaper popularity contest.

August 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. Chicago singers charm big crowd at Exposition, by W. B. Seymour.

The concert last night was given under conditions that were not of the best. Probably because of atmospheric peculiarities the tones failed to carry as far as is usual and whirring electricities, shouting children and crying babies had no small part in spoiling the effect of otherwise effect pianissimo passages.

August 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:3. Typographers coming today; San Diegans to entertain officials of International Typographical Union; main body will arrive in San Diego August 14 for a three-day stay.

August 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:3. Pythians to have day at Exposition August 21; crowd of Angelenos coming.

August 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:4. Ford day to attract throng; factory band will come from Detroit for celebration Monday.

August 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. City right to give tidelands for naval base declared legal.

August 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:2. Thirteenth Coast Artillery Band moves from Fort Rosecrans to Exposition where members will camp at tractor field; they will give afternoon and evening concerts everyday except Monday.

August 4, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-3. "War Brides" stirs interest; drama to open tomorrow.

August 5, 1915, San Diego Herald, 2:1. Naval Headquarters.

August 5, 1915, San Diego Herald, 2. EDITORIAL: Collier Day

The suggestion made by the **Sun** that one day at the Exposition shall be designated "Collier Day" is meeting with hearty approval by the people generally who feel that Charlie Collier did more to make the Exposition a success than any other man. Other men have done noble work for the Exposition, but none sacrificed so much, and none got so little in return.

Men are too often measured by their personal success, but the generous man finds the cozy corner in the hearts of his fellow men. D. C. Collier in his work for the Exposition did it for the public good, like L. J. Wilde did in boosting San Diego. Neither of these men did their work for a selfish purpose, and the result is that they have more warm personal friends than any other two men in the city.

By all means let us have a "Collier Day" at the Exposition.

August 5, 1915, San Diego Herald, 1:2. Exposition Notes

With heavy influx and liberal patronage on the Isthmus the San Diego Exposition has just enjoyed another profitable month for attendance figures for July show that the Exposition was visited by 300,980 persons during the month. This is by far the biggest monthly attendance since the Exposition was opened January 1. With such heavy attendance and liberal spending of money the Exposition was able at the end of July to have a big balance on the profit side of the ledger. Including July 1, 264,561 people have visited the Exposition.

July's average daily attendance was 9,707 --- a much higher daily average than any previous month. The total for July exceeds that recorded in January, the previous high month, by just 120,710. This excess is almost equal to the total attendance of February. The attendance by months since opening is as follows:

January, 180,270; February, 133,168; March, 153,042; April, 151,148; May, 179,818; June, 166,135; July, 300,980.

While the month was featured by several special events which drew crowds the attendance for the days immediately following the celebration days was heavy, thus indicating to Exposition officials that there was an influx of visitors continuing. The Exposition information bureau has just compiled statistics which show that visitors are remaining longer in San Diego than they did during the first months of the Exposition. The average visit of early sightseers was two days, but in June and July the average visit was lengthened to four days.

One of the most spectacular events of the San Diego Exposition year is promised Exposition visitors August 25, 26, 27 and 28 when the Pala Indian tribe from its reservation in San Diego county will hold its annual fiesta on the grounds of the Exposition.

The entire tribe of about 100 aged Indians and 400 younger braves and squaws and children will be transported by automobiles and motor trucks to the fair and there go into camp about their fiesta allotment of space. Here throughout the four days and nights they will celebrate beginning August 26, in memory of the anniversary of their patron saint, Father San Luis Rey.

The elders will deck themselves in full gorgeous costume and engage in their ancient dances and rites and many of the younger braves also will join though scores of them have so felt the influences of civilization that they confine their activities more generally to the athletic game of Pelote and the all-night gambling game of Peon.

Combined with their celebration, a number of their craftswomen will demonstrate their method of making fine lace, a handicraft in which the women of the tribe excel those of any other Indian women. Basket weaving and pottery making also are important handiworks of these women.

The Delta National Collegiate Sorority had its day at the San Diego Exposition July 30, with 160 of the sorority girls arriving by special train to observe the day. They were elaborately entertained, the San Diego chapter having this in charge.

August 5, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:4-5. Chamber of Commerce directors for Collier day.

August 5, 1915, San Diego Sun, 12:1. Veterans will gather at Exposition August 13, the 17th anniversary of the surrender of Manila; parade from foot of Broadway to Exposition grounds; Ford day, Monday; parade of Ford cars from foot of Broadway; appearance of Ford band; also Billy Sunday day and Manhattan day (in honor of president of borough of Manhattan).

August 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:6. Cyrus McCormick, Harvester king, at Hotel del Coronado for three days; will visit Exposition.

August 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1. Nazimova to play "War Brides" tonight.

August 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Lieutenant Governor de Baca of New Mexico, visitor at Exposition.

August 5, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. City Council will offer Navy 500 acres of tidelands.

August 6, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:3. Saturday, August 7, program: Nazimova day; Marian Craig Wentworth, author of "War Brides," to give address; Commercial Law League of American day; Children's day.

August 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Four students of University of Minnesota busy at Exposition yesterday taking motion pictures; pupils paid for trip by lecturing on the way.

August 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:2. Famous Indian dances will feature close of "War Brides" Saturday; Red Men from Painted Desert to entertain crowds at Exposition.

Through the courtesy of manager D. E. Smith of the Painted Desert, Indian ceremonial dances will be given at the Isthmus band stand Saturday evening after the performance of "War Brides" by Madame Alla Nazimova. The Indian dances will be free.

The dances will consist of part of the Rain Dance by the Navajos, part of the Eagle Dance by the Acomas, and a part of the famous Buffalo Dance by the Hopis. The Buffalo Dance will be the same as that given in honor of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt on his recent visit to the Exposition. The entire company of Indians of the village will partake in the different dances. The performance will take about thirty minutes.

This will be the first time the entire troupe of Indians at the Santa Fe exhibit will have given a complete free performance of the various dances used in their ceremonials.

August 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:5. Dr. Humphrey Stewart will return Wednesday.

August 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Skirtless girls dance at Indian Fiesta at Pauma Indian Reservation; "Um No Good" maids stopped.

August 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:3. Open Forum Fair day scheduled August 15. George W. Coleman, acting mayor of Boston, will speak at the meeting which will be called to order at the organ pavilion at 4 p.m. His topic will be "An Experimental Democracy."

August 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:4. Tragedy of war at home shown in drama; heartbreaking part borne by women depicted at Exposition; thousands view play.

Mme. Alla Nazimova and her company opened their engagement at the Panama-California Exposition last night in "War Brides" before an audience of at least 5,000 persons who gathered at the Spreckels pavilion to hear and see the great Russian actress. "War Brides" will be repeated tonight and tomorrow night.

August 6, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-2. Ford Company promises City factory branch; big day at Exposition planned; Ford cars will be admitted free.

August 6, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. Charlie Collier to introduce Billy Sunday tomorrow at 2:30 p.m. during charity game at stadium.

August 6, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. Professor Alvin Martin of Stanford University gave lecture on Brazil yesterday afternoon in auditorium of New Mexico building.

August 7, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:1. Twenty seven legislators and their wives see Exposition; George Burnham, exposition vice president, tenders reception.

August 7, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:1. Solons see Exposition; National Rivers and Harbors Committee entertained at San Diego today.

August 7, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:4. Ford day to draw crowd; 55-piece band, every member a Ford worker; Fords admitted free, owners must pay.

August 7, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:1. Nine college heads as Exposition judges; will convene Monday.

August 7, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:3. Harvard day, August 16; about 300 Harvard men, wives, sweethearts and friends due August 15 on arrival of liner *Finland* from New York.

August 7, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:3. Ceremonial dancers of Indian tribes offered tonight at north Isthmus band stand; arranged by Superintendent D. E. Smith of the Painted Desert; Navajo rain dance, Acoma eagle dance, Hopi buffalo dance.

August 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:4-5. Billy Sunday has arrived to speak at Exposition; "Butterfly Chasers" Exposition theme

August 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:2, 2:1. Congressional party of Rivers and Harbors Committee arrived in San Diego last night; William Kettner came with party.

August 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Exposition boost car on northern trip; party will advertise Fair in Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

August 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:3. EDITORIAL: San Diego Growing.

The registration for San Diego county as officially announced at Sacramento are especially gratifying. The county has now 50,000 registered voters, as against 42,753 a year ago, a gain of 7247. The very natural explanation of this great increase is not that old residents of San Diego have suddenly become alive to civic duty, although possibly some have, but rather that of the great throng of newcomers during the past few months, many have decided to here permanently, and have registered so as to be able to do their part as citizens. The large gain in registration, too, strongly suggests that the latest estimates of the city's population --- from 90,000 to 100,000 --- have substantial basis. When the voting list thus grows by leaps and bounds, the gain means more people here for good. It looks very much as if the Exposition, which was expected to attract transient visitors only, were proving a town builder.

August 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:2. Play Ball! Billy Sunday's order today; Cuyamacas and Banders ready for diamond battle; marine band will head parade of teams on way to stadium.

August 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:2. Harvard men plan to greet visitors; liner *Finland* will arrive with University party August 15.

August 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:4. Fair will honor Nazimova today; another big crowd witnessed "War Brides" performance at Exposition; Mrs. Marion Craig Wentworth, the Santa Barbara woman who wrote the play, will give a short talk before the performance.

August 7, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. New Mexico to observe educational days at Exposition August 11, 12 and 13.

August 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3, 4:7-8. Bankers humble Cuyamacas; umpire Billy Sunday quits field of errors; charity aided by ball game.

August 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:5-6. Congressman S. M. Sparkman says Harbor of Sun to get funds required to improve harbor.

August 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:1. Jury of awards will pass on Fair exhibits.

August 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Art Smith refuses appeal to join Allies; birdman will circle tower of California Building every flight.

August 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:2-4. "Acoma Rock" twin at Fair, New Mexico building unique.

New Mexico's building at the Panama-California Exposition is unique. Among the buildings of mission architecture it owes nothing to California. It is typically a New Mexico mission, a blending of Spanish colonial and Indian types. The prototype of the building was the old mission on the rock at Acoma, and it is more than 100 years older than San Diego mission, the first founded in California, which Father Serra established in 1769.

The structure is of adobe, covered with concrete. It probably will endure for centuries and it is the intention of the New Mexico commission to leave it to the people of San Diego to use as they wish, if proper use for it can be found.

The building faces the rising sun, just as the old pueblos of New Mexico do. It has two wings, connected by a loggia, which is entered first. The wings have two stories, the loggia one. With a wall in the rear they inclose a patio, where California flowering blooms. The rear of the building is seen from Puente de Cabrillo, the great bridge spanning Cabrillo canyon, which leads from the Laurel street entrance to the Exposition grounds.

With the exception of a second-story exterior portico and doors and windows to relieve the severity of the facade, the building is a faithful and exact reproduction of the mission of Acoma. Two bell towers on the south wing inclose another portico. The added portico is on the north side of the building. It is modeled on the old mission of Cochiti. Between the two wings, above the loggia, there is an open balcony. Both porticos and the balcony are fitted for visitors who wish to enjoy the view of the city, bay, Coronado, Point Loma, the Coronado islands and the ridges of mountains rising in serried terraces far into Mexico.

The New Mexico building is New Mexican thoroughly. Graceful arches and shadowy colonnades of California mission architecture are lacking. Lines are crude and blunt, even where an effort has been made to round them into something approaching grace. This is due, of course, to the faithful following of the Acoma model. The bell towers leave the impression of blindness; they lack the expression of similar towers on California missions.

Projecting from the concrete are the blunt ends of ceiling beams, whose naked brown inside the building gives a peculiar distinction to the interior. In this projection the building follows the Indian pueblo plan. Were the tree trunks cut off sharply with the adobe, rain and wind would find crevices to enter the

walls and eat away the soft brick. When the beams set their shoulders through the walls they give added strength.

One enters the building from La Via de los Estados, which also reaches the other state buildings of the group. The loggia receives the visitor.

It contains four exhibit cases, filled with specimens of New Mexico minerals. Too large for any case, a great block of copper-bearing porphyry stands directly in front of the door. The native metal runs in ruddy veins through the tawny rock. There are numerous other forms of copper, some of volcanic origin in gnarled forms.

There are hundreds of striking color effects among the minerals. Gold, gleaming and dull; white silver; orange and red iron pyrites; black coal; purples and grays; white meerschaum; turquoise gems. There are multitudes of specimens, every commercial mineral found in the state being shown. There is one large block of coal, weighing 3,000 pounds, which is reputed to be the largest ever taken from the ground. It is in the patio of the building.

The loggia flashes with other colors too. There are striking Navajo rugs, which visitors often inquire if they are genuine, chimayo as hangings, Indian plaques, woven of brilliant straws in strange designs, Indian pottery. There are many photographs of New Mexico scenes on the walls and in the offices of the building, which are on the right as one enters, are other rugs, hangings, pottery, Indian bows and arrows and striking paintings of scenes of the state.

A passage leads from the loggia to the right, past the offices to the reception rooms, where all visitors are asked to register. Women guests find here all conveniences, with music if they wish it. These rooms also are decorated with Navajo rugs and hangings.

Occupying the major portion of the north wing of the building downstairs is the hall of governors, so named because the portraits of many rulers of New Mexico, Spanish, Mexican and American, look down from the walls. Among them is General Lew Wallace, who wrote portions of "Ben Hur" in the Palace of the Governors in Santa Fe, when he was governor of the territory.

In the Hall of Governors are six models, strikingly exact and true to detail. The ancient pueblo of Quarai and its mission church; the pueblo of Pecos and mission; the old church of San Miguel at Santa Fe, reputed to be the oldest church in the United States still used for religious purposes. Bent's fort on the Santa Fe trail, built by that adventurer in the early days; the mansion of Lucius B. Maxwell, early land king who was host to many who passed down the trail to Santa Fe seventy-five years ago, and a Spanish torreon or fort built at Santa Fita to confine the convicts of the copper mines and to guard the bullion while it was awaiting shipment.

On the second floor, above the Hall of Governors, is the old exhibit of the United States forestry service at the Exposition. A deputy superintendent is in charge, being stationed there to explain the exhibits and work of the forestry service. The walls are decorated with photographs of New Mexico scenes, principally of forests. There are cross and longitudinal sections of trees.

There are several models. One depicts the effects of deforestation. On one side, water falls through foliage, leaving the soil unharmed when it flows away, and bringing no destruction to the farms and dwellings below; on the other, it strikes the denuded hillside, erodes the soil and brings floods to the valley.

There also is a model forest preserve in miniature, showing irrigated farms, standing timber, telephone lines, trails, fire lookout stations, hill and canyon and stream. A model of a lookout tower of the rangers, supplied and tools furnished the men, a full-size platform of a tower and other things connected with the service are on exhibition. The operation of the heliograph and the method of locating a fire exactly through observations from different stations are interesting phases of the exhibit.

The exhibit is designed to make the public acquainted with and in sympathy with the work of the departments and to get in touch with prospective timber buyers and others having business relations with the government.

An automatic stereopticon machine shows slides throughout the day, each bearing on forestry, and each carrying an accompanying text which drives the lesson home.

Returning downstairs and crossing the loggia to the south wing of the building, the visitor enters the auditorium. This is a severe little chapel. At one end is the alcove; at the other a balcony for the motion picture machine and operator. On the floor are seats for visitors.

In this auditorium are given many lectures and motion picture shows daily. The subjects range from the operations in the Santa Rita copper district to the annual fair of the Navajo Indians at Ship Rock, New Mexico; from coal mining to views of the educational institutions of the state; from pueblos and missions to agricultural activities; from artesian wells and irrigation to views of modern towns in New Mexico; from lectures on the different counties of the state and their resources and opportunities to sacred dances of the Indians. A total of 20,000 feet of film and 3,000 slides are used in connection with the lectures.

The chapel is a faithful reproduction of that of the old Acoma mission. Its ceiling is the usual brown-timbered one of the building. Its walls are the usual white; but they are relieved by many oil paintings, some very old church paintings, and water colors. Some of the oils are large, they are of the ruins of New Mexico, such as the pueblos of Quarai and Grand Quivira. Others are three striking ones of Acoma. The rocky path, a stairway of cyclopean size, leading to the summit; the top of the rock, showing the dim outlines of the mission and pueblo; and the mission itself. The work of many artists is represented.

There also are many water colors of buildings of old Santa Fe, having an architectural as well as a picturesque interest. The New Mexico building is well worth the visit of both tourists and residents.

August 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Exposition will observe Admission Day anniversary.

August 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 10:4. Catholics to have day at Exposition, September 19.

August 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 11:1. Ford Motor Band to play at Fair today and tomorrow; 13th Band Coast Artillery will play on Plaza de Panama this evening.

August 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 11:4. Ford day at Exposition; all Ford cars admitted free.

So many Fords are expected at the grounds that to avoid misunderstandings or accidents several regulations have been set down by Exposition executives.

August 8, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:2. Five hundred tribesmen from all parts of Southern California to hold powwow at Fair August 25 - 29; Miss Salvadora Venezuela of Pala will act as quartermaster during stay of Indians.

August 9, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:2. Lincoln Beachly did utmost in aerial stunts at San Diego Exposition and finished safely; Will Art Smith be as fortunate?; will fly Wednesday and Thursday at 4:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m.; says machine is of his own design and engine specially constructed.

August 9, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:1. President Emma Wooley of Mount Holyoke College, Massachusetts, guest of honor tomorrow; will lecture on education at Public Service Hall in Science of Man building at 11:00 a.m.; Mayor Capps on Saturday will select San Diego's 25 most beautiful women; acting Mayor George I. Coleman of Boston will be guest of Exposition on Sunday and will speak at Organ Pavilion at 4:00 p.m. in Open Forum day program.

August 9, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:2-3. Famous little automobile, spectacular evangelist and Manhattan day, Fair lures; Billy Sunday to drop bombs of denunciation on sinners who traverse rosy trail; Fords will be admitted free.

August 9, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Marcus M. Marks, president of the Borough of Manhattan, Exposition guest.

August 9, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. Ford Motor Band of Detroit gave two concerts at Exposition today in Plaza de Panama..

Henry Ford's band, like his cars, like his spirit of philanthropy, is for the common people. It is devoid of frills, but it's sturdy, and above all its programs are appreciated. Liberal applause at each number testifies to this.

August 10, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:1. Art Smith will arrive tonight; will give exhibitions of "aerial insanity" Wednesday and Thursday; will lecture on aviation and explain his machine at all performances.

August 10, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:1-2. Billy Sunday talked to thousands, one and one-half hours, in front of organ yesterday afternoon; his friends say Sunday did not really warm up; he lost his cap several times on account of his exertions; he writhed, danced, twisted, jumped, perspired, spit and howled, but persons who have seen him in the mist of a hard campaign said, "You have not seen the real Billy Sunday."

August 10, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:1. Idle rich hubbies pet dogs' rivals, Sunday says; Painter's colic lurks on average girl's cheek, throng at Fair told; "Learn to praise wife"; "bachelor thinks he knows more about raising kids than did Brigham Young."

Billy Sunday made his first evangelistic address to a San Diego audience yesterday afternoon when he spoke to 5,000 persons from the platform of the Spreckels music pavilion at the Panama-California Exposition.

Sunday took as his subject "Butterfly Chasing," but he frequently digressed from his theme to relate some stories of his baseball days. The evangelist was introduced by George Burnham, vice president of the Exposition, who characterized Sunday as the world's greatest human dynamo.

Before ascending the platform Sunday criticize the height of the speaker's desk and made the carpenter saw two feet off the legs before nodding his approval. In greeting the newspapermen he was asked if he would replay to Doctor Aked upon his arrival at San Francisco Thursday.

"I'll pay as much attention to Doctor Aked as I would to a saloonkeeper or dive owner," said Sunday.

The evangelist flayed the idle rich and their methods of living, especially the women. "Some of these rich women know more about gambling, poker chips and wine than they do about the decent things of life. Others pass their time hugging and kissing a brindle-nosed bulldog and then wonder why their husbands pass all their time at the club. No man cares to play second fiddle to a pug-nosed bulldog.

"The average girl is fast becoming a pagan. Kiss some of these girls and a fellow would dies of painter's colic. All they know about music is sitting down at the piano and batting out 'Does Spearmint Lose Its Flavor on the Bedpost Over Night?' They flirt with the first simp that comes along and turn their homes into third-class booze joints.

"There are some women who pay \$25 for a taxi ride and then go home and borrow 25 cents from the hired girl to start the gas meter. If some of you women took the false hair off your head you would look like a humming bird in a rainstorm.

:I don't think there is anything worse than the brute who does not know how to treat his wife. If some men would talk to a waiter like they do to their wives they would be toothless in less time that it would take to tell about it.

"I want you husbands to praise your wives at home, even if it does frighten her for the first time. If you want your wife to be an angel, treat her like an angel. Love is something that you can't quarantine. It may strike any place at any time. There is not such thing as an old maid. They are merely ladies in waiting. It is far better that they remain ladies in waiting than to become the wife of some whiskey-soaked old jug handle. All some men marry for is to have someone to sew buttons on their 'britches; or cook a beefsteak. Give your wife a fair spending account. It's a safe bet she will have money to lean you when you are on the hog.

"Many a man saved his money to buy a rosewood casket for his wife when it should have been spent in employing a hired girl. It is the women who have baked all the sponge cake, who, in fact, have kept the church steeples in this country from falling down. They have taught us men how to sing, to pray, to live.

"If there is any woman in the mire, some man has pushed her there. A man who destroys the virtue of a woman should be shot on the spot. He is not fit to live.

"I believe women should dress neatly, but sanely. Some wives go around the house looking like a feather mattress with a string tied around it, and then wonder why their husbands don't stay at home.

"Some people know too much, others too little. For instance, a bachelor thinks he knows more about raising kids than did Brigham Young.

"Be firm in your purpose, in your opinions. I know some men who are Methodists at noon, Baptists at 2, Episcopalians at 4 and go to bed a howling infant at 8. The worst bankrupt in the world is the man or woman with a bankrupt character. Better wear corns on the march to heaven than to trod carefree the primrose path to hell. I expect that a lot of you molycoddles, four-flushers and hangers-on are sore at what I say. Come up here and I'll pay your admittance fee."

Concluding his address, Sunday spoke of his conversion 28 years ago and of his meeting and subsequent marriage to Mrs. Sunday.

"How long ago was that, Ma?" asked the evangelist, turning with a smile to his wife and two boys who sat behind him.

"Twenty seven years," said Ma, and the crowd shouted its approval.

"I've been on Ma's trail ever since," said Billy, which again brought forth a shout of amusement.

"I want you fellows to cut out cigarette smoking," said Sunday, as he spotted a man in the crowd smoking a pill. "If you don't cut out the cigarettes you will wake up some day with your brains on the pillow. Smoke a pipe or cigar, if you wish, but cut out the cigarette."

Sunday will leave at noon for Portland, stopping at San Francisco for a two-day stay. From Portland he will do direct to Omaha.

August 10, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2. Miss Frances de Villa, concert pianist, was heard in recital in Exposition Public Service Hall.

August 10, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. President Marks spoke, New Yorkers entertained at Manhattan day celebration at Exposition.

August 10, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Manhattan folk hold celebration at Fair.

August 10, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:2. Miss Francis de Villa will give piano concert in public service hall of Science of Man building this afternoon.

August 10, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:5. Ford car parade Fair day feature.

August 10, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:5. Exposition files \$1,000 suit against Rex B. Clark of Julian who failed to pay for stock; Exposition's third action.

August 11, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:4-5, 2:4-5. Smith says aviators should learn loop-the-loop.

August 11, 1915, San Diego Sun, 2:3. Archaeological Institute of America to hold session at Fair; Professor F. W. Shipley, president of Institute, to give talk on Roman portrait sculpture at 8 p.m., Thursday, in Science and Education building Assembly Hall.

August 11, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:1. The Park Board today closed to vehicles West Land Avenue in Balboa park from Quince to Juniper to prevent congestion and destruction of lawns and shrubbery by automobiles during Art Smith's flights this afternoon, tonight and tomorrow; obstructions will be removed early Friday; John Forward declared that automobiles running upon the lawns and into the flower gardens when Lincoln Beachly flew and on Schumann-Heink night did damage amounting to \$1,000; "There is not a 'keep off the grass' sign anywhere in the park, and now that we have one of the finest parks in the United States, we want the people to use it. Picnic parties are always welcome and we want all the children of San Diego to play on the lawns in the groves and to visit the gardens. It is a park for the people, but we do not, of course, want automobiles to destroy the work we have done, and to inconvenience people who are not in automobiles on crowded days and nights."

August 11, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:1. Marine barracks at Exposition will resume its drills on Plaza de Panama and Marine Band will again give concerts; Forth Regiment back from Mexican waters where they were carried aboard the flagship *Colorado* to induce the Yaqui Indians to respect Americans.

August 11, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Art Smith to write "San Diego" in sky; birdman will try record smashing loops.

August 11, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2. Second Battalion, Fourth Regiment, U.S. Marines, returns to Fair grounds.

The Second battalion, Fourth regiment, marines, Major W. N. McKelvey, commanding, which returned from the west coast of Mexico a few days ago and remained aboard the *Colorado* awaiting disembarkation orders from Washington came ashore yesterday evening and settled down to the old routine at the marine barracks in the Exposition grounds. The parades on the Plaza de Panama, which have been a big attraction for visitors, will be held on Thursdays, Fridays, Mondays and Tuesdays.

The marines will resume their old duties at the barracks, but Admiral Howard is vested with authority by the Navy Department to take them aboard the *Colorado* again in case he is called upon to make a quick dash to Mexico.

The battalion has received two four-ton auto trucks, which hereafter will be part of the regiment's equipment, and they were first used yesterday in hauling implements back to camp from the wharf. In addition to capacity load, each truck towed two three-inch rapid fire guns.

The companies composing the battalion returning to the barracks are the 25th (artillery); 28th (automatic rifle). Captain E. E. Miller, who joined the regiment since the marines departed for the late expeditionary duty, has assumed command of the 28th company.

Lieutenant R. E. Davis of the 25th company has been appointed by headquarters at Washington to act as marine corps aide to President G. A. Davidson of the Panama-California Exposition.

August 11, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. Archaeological body to open sessions at Exposition today; Professor F. W. Shipley, president, arrives for two-day meeting of organization; Rome lecture, feature; George Hempi of Stanford will discuss research work in Mediterranean.

The California meeting, divided between the Expositions in San Francisco and San Diego, is the first to be held by the Archaeological Institute of America west of Chicago, and marks the period of rapid extension of the work of the national organization over the Pacific coast. It is through this organization that the Exposition exhibits in the Science of Man, Indian Arts, Ancient America and fine arts were prepared for the San Diego Exposition, the Institute having detailed its director of American archaeology to the Exposition for four years for that purpose.

August 11, 1915, San Diego Union, 14. Charles Brown, wealthy property owner, was made defendant yesterday in a suit brought by the Panama-California Exposition to recover \$500 alleged to be due as a subscription for stock in the Fair.

August 11, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:4. New Mexico educators due at San Diego Fair; special meeting of visitors will continue for several days.

August 12, 1915, San Diego Herald, 1. Sunday Open Forum Day at the Expo; the most democratic meeting which has ever been held at the Exposition: The Open Forum had its rise at Cooper Union, New York. . . . The chief thing about the Open Forum is to make it a people's meeting. There is always a chief speaker, but the audience has a comeback. That is the reason for the questions from the floor.

August 12, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:1-2. Is Art Smith crazy? That word doesn't express it; tempts death hundreds of ways in air.

August 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Doctor C. J. Hexamer of Philadelphia, president of German-American Alliance, visits Exposition.

August 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:1. Spanish veterans will celebrate at Exposition; General Wankonski, department commander, to appear in parade today; music, oratory, program; camp luncheon; organ recital; features planned for big day.

August 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:3. "Beauty Carnival" to be held on Isthmus Saturday evening; Mayor Capps to test skill as "sweet girl" judge.

August 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2. Educational work in New Mexico described; Miss Albright sings.

August 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 16:1. Caroline M. Lowe from Cleveland will give a recital at Spreckels organ this afternoon.

August 12, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Educators meet at New Mexico building; half of county school superintendents attend gathering; music program given; public lecture series will be Exposition feature today.

August 12, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:2. H. W. Wilcox was the defendant named yesterday in the daily suits being filed by the Panama-California Exposition Company to collect on subscriptions alleged to be due on stock in the Fair; thousand dollars due Fair Company, claim.

August 12, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-6. Art Smith, aviator, did stunt and night flying at Exposition; Indiana aviator's night flying declared marvelous; spectators hear talk.

August 13, 1915, San Diego Sun, 13:5. City is "broke"; funds depleted; Councilmen puzzled; may cut own salaries.

August 13, 1915, San Diego Sun, 14:1. Admission Day to be observed September 9; Native Sons and Daughters of California and Pioneer Society of San Diego County planning event.

August 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Educational work in New Mexico described; schools of nations to be under one board predicts Dean Frank Caroon of the New Mexico Normal School; Miss Claude Albright, contralto, sings; normal institutions reach high mark, declaration at Exposition.

August 13, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Veterans of Spanish-America war to celebrate; military parade to begin exercises; free dinner arranged.

August 13, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. Birdman repeats "aerial insanity" at Exposition; mother prevents girl from flying with Art Smith; fourteen loops made.

August 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:2. Organist at Fair returns today.

August 14, 1915, San Diego Sun, 3:1. George W. Coleman to speak tomorrow at Exposition organ at 4 p.m. on "An Experiment with Democracy."

August 14, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:2. Monday, August 16, Washington State Day, International Union Typographical Union Day; Mrs. Elizabeth Towne to lecture on "New Thought and World Peace" at organ at 8 p.m.

August 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:5-6. Liberty Bell coming; H. V. Darnell of Philadelphia, the man who will bring the Liberty Bell to San Diego; Special agent of Pennsylvania Railroad who brought Independence memento to Pacific coast, renews old friendships in San Diego.

August 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:2. Spanish-American War Veterans celebrate 17th anniversary of surrender at Manila.

Veterans of the Spanish-American war celebrated yesterday with a parade, a patriotic meeting at the Spreckels music pavilion and a luncheon was served the veterans at the marine barracks at the Exposition.

The parade of the veterans, augmented by city police, a battalion of the national guard of California, a battalion of the coast artillery corps, sailors from the cruiser *Colorado*, U.S. marines and officers and men of the First Cavalry, was the feature of the day. The military pageant was viewed by thousands on its way to the Exposition and was given an ovation all along the line. Colonel J. H. Pendleton acted as grand marshal and Captain C. H. Lyman was his chief of staff.

Admiral Thomas Benton Howard and his staff officers, Commodore Guy Brown, Admiral H. M. Manner, Captain A. A. Ackerman, acting President George Burnham of the Exposition, O. C. Wilson, department judge advocate, U.S.W.V.; R. H. Harris, commander of the Bennington camp; D. P. Storm, past supreme officer and aide-de-camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief, reviewed the parade from the steps of the Sacramento building at the Plaza de Panama.

Following the disbanding of the parade at the Plaza de los Estados a meeting of which the features were patriotic addresses and music was held. Doctor Humphrey J. Stewart, official organist of the Fair, had promised the veterans he would be home in time to play for them and he was true to his word. The great organ was made to give forth patriotic pieces of all kinds and Doctor Stewart was given hearty applause by the men.

Orators vied with one another in outbursts of patriotism. And each reference to the flag was the signal for cheers. Acting president George Burnham of the Exposition delivered the address of welcome. Hundreds of veterans from different parts of the country were present to help their San Diego brothers celebrate and he made them feel at home.

(Burnham's speech follows.)

Colonel R. V. Dodge acted as chairman of the meeting. He responded to the welcome of Burnham, thanking him for the veterans and then calling on Captain S. W. Bell, who praised the men of the last war for their patriotism and said he knew that many of them would be ready again for the service of their country if occasion arises.

O. C. Wilson, San Francisco judge advocate of the department of California, U.S.W.V., was the next speaker. The keynote of his speech was preparedness. "We must be prepared for any emergency and we have a right to ask our government for the protection of our wives and children," he said.

After the meeting the veterans visited at marine barracks where the marines had prepared an army luncheon for them. Beans proved most popular on the bill of fare and the veterans said they tasted just as they had in camp years ago. It was the first time some of them had tasted beans cooked in the army style and that they enjoyed their luncheon was proved by the many times they asked to have their plates refilled.

August 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2-3. Prettiest girls to be picked tonight; city executive and three women aids will select 25 of San Diego's "sweetest maids: from throng on Exposition Joy Street.

August 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:4. George W. Coleman, president of the Boston Council, reaches San Diego; Open Forum director and YMCA worker to address Ad Club Monday.

August 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:4. A print maker's exhibit was installed yesterday in the library maintained by the San Diego Women's Press Club in the upper balcony of the California Quadrangle at the Exposition.

August 14, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-3. Henry L. Vibbard, head of music department of Syracuse University, will give recital at Spreckels organ this afternoon.

August 14, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:2. Harry F. McGarvie made director of department of exploitation yesterday; seeks new attractions for Fair.

August 15, 1915, Los Angeles Times, 8:5. Jury awards grand prizes; exhibits at San Diego Fair judged for points of quality.

August 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Jury judged exhibits at Exposition, giving New Mexico building big first point with Montana next; award given to Brazilian exhibit.

The jury of awards, which has been in session several days at the Panama-California Exposition, judging exhibits, yesterday awarded a gold medal to the New Mexico building and its exhibits, a grand prize to the Montana building, a silver medal to the Nevada building and a gold medal to the Washington building. The Kansas and Utah buildings have not yet been awarded this prize.

The New Mexico building scored ninety-five points, the Montana building ninety points and the Washington building eighty-five points. The exhibits in each of the buildings are widely different, some consisting of only agricultural products and others of agricultural and mining products. Each building was judged by itself and was not compared with other buildings, this being impossible because of the difference in the kinds of exhibits.

The copper exhibit in the New Mexico building was given ninety-five points and a gold medal, the special coal exhibit was given ninety-five points and a gold medal, the U.S. forestry exhibit received eighty-five points and a gold medal, the mineral exhibit ninety points and a grand prize. Only the agricultural exhibit in the Montana building was judged. It was given ninety points and a grand prize.

Work of Nevada students in manual training was given ninety-four points. The display of oat varieties in the Nevada building was given eighty-five points and a gold medal, the display of wheat varieties was given ninety-five points and a grand prize, the display of barley varieties was given ninety-five points and a grand prize.

In recognition of his efforts in assembling the Brazilian exhibit, the jury of awards recommended yesterday that Doctor Eugenio Dahne be awarded a gold medal. His display of the products and the animal and bird life of the southern republic is much admired by visitors.

In brief, the exhibits recognized as par excellence, may be described as follows: Grand prize to the government of Sao Paulo for its coffee. This state produces sixty percent of the world's coffee supply. Officials of Sao Paulo backed Doctor Dahne in placing the Brazilian exhibit here.

Grand prize to the minister of agriculture of Brazil for the fine collection of crude rubber donated by him. Rubber in all its forms and various articles manufactured therefrom are on exhibition, together with sets of large photographs portraying the making of rubber from the time the latter is drawn from the tree.

Gold medal to the government of Parana for its mate, or Brazilian tea, donated by them. Twenty million people in South America drink mate, it being to them what tea is to the European, the Mongolian and people of North America. Mate is a blood purifier, and its action is stomachic and laxative, it is claimed.

Silver medal to Jorge Correa and Company, Para, for their cocoa, chocolate and other products. In the state of Bahia there are some 8 million cacao (cocoa) trees, some trees producing as high as thirty-two pounds of dried beans in one year. The supply of cacao is less than the demand.

Silver medal to Olivera Sunoea and Company, Para, for guarana nuts and effervescent drink. Guarana grows wild in many sections of Brazil. The plant is a climber with yellow fruit and a black seed. Seeds are crushed, made into a paste, rolled into sticks and dried. A small piece is ground into a fine powder and a spoonful is mixed into one of sugar and taken in a glass of cold water. A prohibition drink with a "kick."

Silver medal to Richard Mardock of Para for collection of Brazilian cabinet woods. In the forest of the Amazon are hundreds of different kinds of hard and soft woods.

Silver medal to Borge Irrao, Rio de Janeiro, for tobacco and cigarettes.

Other awards probably will be made public by the jury of awards Monday.

August 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:1. Caroline M. Lowe gave recital at Spreckels Organ.

August 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Twenty five beauties picked at Fair; thirteen San Diego maids made winners in contest on Isthmus. . . . After the selections had been made the girls were taken to the north end of the Isthmus, where gaily-decorated electriquettes were waiting to carry them to the Cristobal café for an elaborate dinner.

August 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:5. Printers invade San Diego; Nearly 600 members of the International Typographical Union arrived in San Diego yesterday and were put through a strenuous first day by members of the local union.

August 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Jury of awards judges exhibits at Exposition.

August 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2. Daily band concerts at Exposition assured; Coast artillery and marine corps organizations will give programs.

Band music has been assured for every day of the week at the Panama-California Exposition since the return of the Fourth Regiment, United States Marine Corps band, of which William R. Borreson is conductor.

The Thirteenth Band of the Coast Artillery Corps, V. F. Safranek, conductor, will play Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at the Plaza de Panama at 2:30 p.m. and 7 p.m.

The Fourth Regiment Band, U.S.M.C., will play at the Plaza de Panama at 2:30 p.m. Tuesday and Wednesday. Under this arrangement there will be band concerts at the Plaza de Panama, sometimes twice daily.

Both musical organizations are well known to local patrons at the Fair grounds and both have their admirers. They are excellent bands and have proved willing at all times to help out in emergencies. That they will furnish the band music at the Exposition will please the large following of the military bands.

August 15, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. Elizabeth Towne, head of **Nautilus** magazine, to speak at Spreckels music pavilion tomorrow evening on "New Thoughts and World Peace."

August 15, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 3:1. Miss Caroline Lowe of Cleveland to give organ recital tonight.

August 15, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 5:2. George W. Coleman, president of Boston City Council, to speak today at Spreckels music pavilion as feature of Open Forum day.

August 15, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 8:1. Three events to draw big crowds at Fair tomorrow; Washington State governor and party will be visitors; printers on program; Elizabeth Towne day arranged as greeting for magazine editor.

August 15, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 8:4. One hundred and twenty five banking institute members to see Fair; San Diego members will entertain visiting party tomorrow.

August 16, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:3. Boston councilman George W. Coleman pleaded for better understanding between warring elements of society and for higher appreciation on the part of citizens of their duties in citizenship at an Open Forum meeting.

August 16, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:2. Tent City Day to be observed Wednesday, August 18; open-air ball on Plaza de Panama at night.

August 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:6. Nearly 100 in party from **Chicago Examiner** arrived yesterday to see Exposition.

August 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:5. George W. Coleman, president Boston City Council, addressed Open Forum at Exposition yesterday; plea for fellowship and understanding between society's social strata.

August 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:2. H. L. Vibbard, musical department University of Syracuse, gave recital at Spreckels organ yesterday afternoon.

August 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:1. One hundred newspaper contest winners from Canada and New England arrived in San Diego yesterday to see Exposition.

August 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:3. Plans for Admission Day celebration.

August 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4. Governor Ernest Lister of Washington was guest at Exposition.

The Washington building has been improved during the last two weeks, new exhibits and new decorations have been installed. Governor's party escorted to Laurel street entrance by officers and men of

First cavalry; at gate officers and men of marine barracks escorted party to Plaza de Panama where a review was held for the governor; later party was taken to lunch at the Cristobal Café; informal reception at Washington building in afternoon and later another reception at headquarters of women's board at Southern California Counties building; sightseeing tour arranged; organ recital by Doctor Humphrey J. Stewart; concert by Thirteenth Band of Coast Artillery Corps and entertainment by Spanish troubadours; formal reception at Washington building in evening.

August 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Typographers observe Exposition day; short meeting held on platform of Sacramento building; welcomed by William Mountain, secretary to President G. A. Davidson; James M. Lynch, former president of the organization, spoke of purpose of labor unions.

August 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. About 250 banking institute members guests at luncheon at Cristobal yesterday; visiting cashiers, tellers and bookkeepers on way to convention at San Francisco.

August 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2. Tomorrow designated "Tent City Day" at Exposition; ball in evening at Plaza de Panama planned by Coronado campers; bathing costumes may be worn.

August 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:2-3. Christian Science exhibit installed in north balcony of Foreign and Domestic Arts building.

There has been installed in the north balcony of the Foreign and Domestic Arts building at the Exposition and exhibit, the sign over the entrance to which reads: "The Christian Science Publishing Society, USA" Leading up to the balcony are gracefully arranged stairs, bountifully covered in the soft-toned brown carpet so familiar to the Christian Scientist. Upon entering one is greeted by the same color scheme in beautiful Wilton rugs and rattan chairs. In necessary cases the works of Mary Baker Eddy are exhibited; also Bibles and hymnals, and, likewise, "Life of Mrs. Eddy," by Sybil Wilbur. There are wall-folders (or books on hinges) for the **Christian Science Monitor**, where every page can be read with ease and comfort and in a way that gives the visitor a splendid idea of the paper. In a corresponding niche are two other wall-folders with views of many of the Christian Science churches throughout England, Canada and the United States; also on the walls are pictures of Mrs. Eddy and the Mother Church. At the opposite point from the stairway is a table where attendants answer questions and arrange for the sending of literature to persons interested and where visitors are registered. At one end of the balcony is a bookcase containing complete files of the **Christian Science Sentinel** and **Der Herold** and the **Christian Science Journal** from Volume 3. All of the windows are curtained and draped in gold and violet. Gold or orange streamers or curtains are hung in Spanish style on the outside of the windows. Inside the glass is covered with a pretty white net shaded with soft violet material. High up in the wall in the immediate center of the space is a small round window through which the sun bursts, bringing about the resemblance of a halo, a glorious light resting everywhere, causing a sense of rest and peace. Visiting Christian Scientists are grateful for this haven --- this quiet little nook --- and it is proving a veritable "upper chamber" to many. The exhibit is in charge of a local representative and two women assistants.

Co-relative is the Christian Science reading tent, located south of the Fair buildings, attached to the United States marine barracks, Major W. N. McKelvey, commanding. This was designed for the use of the marines, is well furnished with tables, desks, chairs, electric light, telephone and writing materials. All the Christian Science literature is provided and there are notices in the tent which inform the visitor that it was equipped and is maintained by the joint Christian Science literature distribution committee of San Diego. The place is cared for by the soldiers and that it is appreciated is evidenced by the fact that many a letter here penned reaches home and mother.

August 18, 1915, Los Angeles Times, II, 5:3-6. Dream City's call heard; Saturday to be Los Angeles Day at the Fair; Pythians too, will be feted at San Diego; Mayor Sebastian and Police Chief Snively as special guests.

August 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:1. City of San Diego expenses cut in July; cost of running departments under operations manager \$49,057.92 for month; office force reductions planned.

August 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:4. Angelenos to visit Exposition; Los Angeles police band will give concert on Pythian day; visitors bringing a drill team of 100 members who will give an exhibition drill at Plaza de Panama Saturday afternoon.

August 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. Tent City folk to hold sway at Fair today; night dance will be feature; music by Pallma's band; drill team of 24 Coronado girls to give exhibition of fancy drills at Plaza de Panama at 2:30 and 9:00 p.m.

August 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. Big Indian fiesta set for next week at Fair; La Jolla, Rincon, Pauma, Pechanga, Pala reservations to take part; Exposition will send automobiles to different reservations for the Indians; Indians will live in a big ramada to be erected on tractor field; program of dancing arranged for each day of fiesta.

August 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. Labor Day plans at Fair outlined; Fraternal Brotherhood members, thousands strong, coming to San Diego, September 6; big delegation expected from Los Angeles; special railroad rates arranged; competitive drill on Plaza de Panama in afternoon; parade from lower Broadway to Laurel street entrance in morning; banquet in Cristobal Café in evening.

August 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:2. Senator Theodore E. Burton, Republican, of Ohio coming to Fair; presidential possibility in 1916.

August 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:2. John Barrett, Pan-American Union head, will visit Fair about August 27.

San Diego Herald, August 19, 1915, 1:5-6. Exposition Notes

Early September at the San Diego Exposition will be enlivened by two important celebrations to be held, Labor Day, September 6, and Admission Day, September 9. The Labor Day celebration will extend over three days, beginning the fourth and taking in the fifth and sixth. Labor unions throughout Southern California are rallying to the support of the celebration, and it will see a vast gathering of the sons of toil.

A big feature of the celebration will be the participation of five thousand members of the Fraternal Brotherhood. These will come from the Southwestern states with their uniformed ranks and give a series of competitive drills at the Exposition during the three days. Labor will be represented by a great outpouring of the rank and file, and included in the three-day program are parades, picnics, open-air balls and athletic events.

Just three days later will follow the celebration of Admission Day, the exercise to commemorate the sixty-fifth anniversary of California's admission to the Union. Pageants depicting various periods of California's history have been arranged.

All the activities will center at the Exposition, where the halcyon gold rush days of '49 will be portrayed with reality smacking of historical correctness. Already fifty of the forty-niners have entered the gold-days section of the parade. Some of these will ride in an old stage coach which was operated on the line between San Diego and the Colorado river long before railroads were built in this section. At the head of the pioneer section will ride Chief Iodine who, despite the weight of eighty-nine years, rides a bronco with the skill of youth as he did in 1846, when he acted as a scout for John C. Fremont, when this gallant young Southerner entered California just before the outbreak of the Mexican war.

With the closing of the summer resort season in many parts of the country, September 1, the San Diego Exposition intends to add a number of important attractions to the Isthmus, which is the Exposition's Joy Street. Harry F. McGarvie, a veteran showman, has been engaged for the purpose and is given a free hand to book features never before exhibited at an Exposition.

The plan of increasing the size and attractiveness of the Isthmus indicates that the San Diego Exposition considers that the last half of its year will be greater than the first part. This opinion is based on reports from transcontinental railroads, which declare that with the gathering of the harvests travel westward will be unprecedented. The plan for enlarging the Isthmus enterprises at the Exposition also forecasts the determination that the San Diego Exposition shall be kept open until December 31, the time originally set for its closing.

August 19, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:3. Los Angeles day; Knights of Pythias day and Children's day; Pythian parade in afternoon; "Tacky" carnival on Isthmus in evening.

August 19, 1915, San Diego Sun, 14:1. Five thousand members of Fraternal Brotherhood to participate in Labor Day celebration September 6.

August 19, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:1. Tent City folk celebrate day at Exposition.

August 19, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 9:1. Los Angeles host to celebrate at Fair Saturday; northern city mayor declares holiday for Exposition visit; "Tacky Party" planned on Isthmus; persons in costume will be admitted by gatemen without charge.

August 19, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 14:1. U.S. Board of Engineers to visit San Diego Fair and harbor.

August 20, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:1. Congressman William Kettner and members of U.S. Board of Army Engineers here on visit.

August 20, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:7-8, 3:2. Liner *Finland* in Port of San this morning; 165 will land; members of Harvard football team of 1890 on craft.

August 20, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1. Last year's suits Exposition style tomorrow; night of merriment in store for "Tacky Party: participants; Angeleno host coming; Knights of Pythias parade of be feature.

August 20, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Engineers arrived on western trip of inspection yesterday evening; Commerce Chamber delegates meet Army board members at station; informal dinner at Cristobal; reception today at office of President G. A. Davidson at 2:15 p.m. followed by a similar function at headquarters of women's board; informal dinner at Cristobal at 7:00 p.m.

August 20, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Cavalry troops B and M, under command of Captain Van Horn Mosely, to leave Exposition this morning for Calexico where they will do duty on the border; two troops now stationed at Calexico will leave for San Diego where they will remain for further orders; two troops left at camp just outside Exposition grounds.

August 20, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2. Molly Byerly Wilson, California contralto, to sing at Spreckels organ tomorrow at 4 p.m.

August 20, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 9:2. General Emiliano Chamorro, Nicaragua minister, San Diego visitor.

August 20, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 9:3. Four thousand woodmen expected to meet at Fair on Labor Day; will camp on tractor field.

August 21, 1915, San Diego Sun, 8:1. Indians of back country will hold fiesta on tractor field Wednesday through Saturday; scores to flock here for gala event; will reenact ceremonies dating back before coming of white man; peon game to be played; Father George D. Doyle of Pala completing arrangements; will be first time an Indian fiesta has been held in the city.

August 21, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:2. Jury of awards gives New Mexico building grand prize among state buildings, a gold medal for coal exhibit, a grand prize for mineral exhibit, grand prize for copper exhibit, gold medal for U.S. forestry exhibit; state of Nevada wins grand prize for display of wheat and barley varieties, silver medal for state resources; state of Montana, grand prize for agricultural exhibit; state of Washington, gold medal for general resources.

August 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:2-3. Angelenos to storm Fair today; Mayor Sebastian and big delegation arrive with police band; host coming on stream of special trains and automobiles.

August 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:1. Pythian Knights streaming into San Diego; parade to Exposition will start at 2 p.m.; cut drill feature.

August 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Liner *Finland* stops at first Port of Call; 218 passengers disembark from big craft; vessel's stay short; San Diegans give Harvard men welcome; Harvard men bound for annual gathering of Association of Harvard Clubs which is being held in San Francisco.

August 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. U.S. Engineers see need for harbor work funding.

August 22, 1915, Los Angeles Times, 11:3. Thousands go to San Diego; Los Angeles Day at Fair; Mayor heads large party on official visit; policemen's band parades.

August 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:2. Los Angeles and Knights of Pythias day at Exposition; 500 Los Angelenos attend.

August 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4, 2:5. Knights of Pythias drill at Exposition; San Diego uniform tank team again Royer Cup winner; 5,000 Los Angelenos attend celebration; officials review big parade.

August 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:1. District Attorney Schuermeyer blocks '49 camp opening; prohibition writ given concession manager modified for Marsh's assistant; official threatens raid; order from Judge Rector ample protection, says F. H. Couden, attraction operator.

August 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Police seize Pythian man resisting initiation; Springdale, California man put in jail for two hours; "bailed out."

August 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:5. About 600 telephone operators and manufacturers to visit San Diego Fair; convention of Independent Telephone Association of America to convene in San Francisco.

August 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:1. Indians prepared for big festival at Exposition; automobiles to bring Redskins from reservations Wednesday; peon games on program; celebration will end Saturday night; annual gathering in San Diego, aim.

August 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. Los Angeles Silver Star Band at Exposition yesterday afternoon drowned out recital by Doctor Humphrey J. Stewart and singing by contralto Miss Molly Byerly Wilson; Knights of Pythias parade and drill began while organ recital was in progress; Miss Wilson to give recital tomorrow in blue room of Southern California Counties building.

August 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Tacky Party prize winner at Fair aided by baby; father of woman victor in costume contest given trophy for men.

August 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Map of southern national highway, Washington to San Diego; Colonel Ed Fletcher wants U.S. Government to obtain data on proposed highway.

August 22, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:2. Catholic day set for September 19.

August 22, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-3. Party of 65 people from Kentucky visiting Fair.

August 22, 1915, San Diego Union, Entertainment, 7:3. The Painted Desert has been fortunate in securing for the season nine members of the Pueblo Isleta tribe from the town on Isleta, New Mexico. The Painted Desert now has representative of the Apache, Acoma, Tiwa, Hopi, Supai, Navajo and Isleta tribes living in their regular ways the same as on the reservations.

August 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Burton to speak at Exposition Tuesday; "Greater America" will be topic of Ohio senator; presidential possibility.

August 23, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8. Anti Jitney Law is passed; 300 car men watch Council.

August 23, 1915, San Diego Sun, 3:4. Games feature Indian fiesta; all tribes of county to take part in Exposition program.

August 23, 1915, San Diego Sun, 3:4. Mother's Pension day, September 8; in honor of Judge Henry Neil of Illinois, father of mother's pensions.

August 23, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:5. Motion Picture day, Saturday, September 11.

August 23, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:6. Invitation to President in show window of Barbour's confectionery store, 1060 Fifth street; will be printed on parchment and bound in the copy of "Semi Tropic California" which is to accompany it.

August 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:1. Florencio Constantino, rival of Caruso, to sing at Fair Wednesday.

August 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Doctor William Carl of New York will play the organ recital at the Exposition Wednesday.

August 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1. Indian chieftains to take part in fiesta; A-Mi-Qut-A-Quo, aged leader, has never known clothes or a haircut.

August 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:2. Book describing California's beauties will be given to President Wilson; signatures; portraits of San Diegans in expensive gift.

August 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:5. Molly Byerly Wilson, contralto, to give recital in blue room of Southern California Counties building this afternoon.

August 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:6. Celebration of Mass plan of Indians at Exposition; to be held on aviation field by Father Doyle of Pala; Miss Eleanor Patterson of New York, contralto, to sing at Spreckels music pavilion tomorrow afternoon; Thirteenth Artillery Band to give two concerts before Sunday audiences.

August 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:8. Senator Burton to speak at Fair tomorrow.

August 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 12:1. Stars of film land to shine at Fair September 11.

August 24, 1915, San Diego Sun, 3:3. Senator Theodore Elijah Burton of Ohio, presidential possibility, to speak at Exposition at 5 p.m. on "Greater America."

August 24, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:4-5. Florencio Constantino, famous tenor, to sing tomorrow night at organ pavilion at 8 p.m.; will sing Spanish and Basque songs in honor of Franciscan fathers; tickets 25 and 50 cents, in addition to 25 cent admission.

August 24, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:5. Back County day at Ramona; Collier Park to be dedicated; Carl Heilbron and D. C. Collier to speak.

August 24, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:1. Indian fiesta is next at Exposition; red men will show their dances and games for four days; Rincon, Pala, Pauma, Pechanga and La Jolla tribes to convene; other tribes invited.

August 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:1. Theodore E. Burton, former U.S. senator from Ohio, to speak today.

August 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. Golden-voice tenor here; Constantino to sing at Spreckels organ tomorrow night.

August 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:3. Miss Eleanor Patterson of New York to give program at Spreckels organ.

August 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:5. One hundred members of American Association of Park Superintendents expected tomorrow evening or Thursday morning; coming from convention at San Francisco.

August 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Iowa businessman, Carl F. Kuehnie, in governor race, visits Fair.

August 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Labor celebration to last three days; Tiny Broadwick will perform.

August 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2. Indians opened a four-day festival at Exposition; tribesmen assembled from San Diego County, August 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 18:1. Labor celebration to last three days.

White tents dot the tractor field at the Exposition and in them are housed Indians from the Pala and Rincon reservations, who will inaugurate today their fiesta of San Luis Rey, named in honor of the Spanish padre of the old mission days.

The Indians, including members of about 100 families, came in from the reservations last night and took possession of the camp.

All day yesterday Senora Salvadora Valenzuela of the Pala reservation, who is acting as quartermaster for the camp, was preparing for the hauling of rations and supplies to those who came for the fiesta.

Mass will be celebrated this morning at 10 o'clock at the ramada. The music for the mass will be sung by the choir of Saint Joseph's Church, directed by Doctor H. J. Stewart. A platform has been erected on which an organ has been placed and where the choir will sit. The Sanctus will be sung by the Indians in an old chant setting.

The girls of the Pala reservation are expert in the making of lace, in weaving baskets, and as pottery makers and some of their handiwork will be in evidence during the fiesta.

Characteristic games and dances will mark the fiesta, and many of the older Indians, who have come familiar features to visitors to the reservations, will be in attendance.

It is expected that Yellow Sky, said to be the oldest of them all and whose age is only a conjecture, will be one of the number. He is said to be certainly more than 90, and some estimates are as high as 103. He is from Capitan Grande reservation, situated between Lakeside and the diverting dam.

This is said to be the first time a fiesta of this kind has been held amid surroundings of modern civilization. Heretofore they have been held within the reservations or close to them. The fiesta will continue four days, August 25-29 inclusive.

One of the most interesting games of the Indians is the peon game, played by four on a side, and is a great favorite with them as well as with visitors.

A peon game will be played by the Indian women this afternoon at 2:30, the men's game to be started in the morning at 9:30. Half an hour before that time all the Indians will take part in a war dance around the camp fires.

Tomorrow afternoon at 2 there will be a game of pelota played by young bucks. This is another interesting diversion of the Indians and is said to be exciting. A half-mile foot race will be run at 3.

The fiesta will close with an elaborate program Saturday night, details of which will be announced later. The younger Indians will remain until Sunday to play a game of ball on the marine barracks grounds with the Y.M.I. team.

August 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:4. Mother's Pension day to be celebrated at Fair September 8; Judge Henry Neil of Oak Park, Illinois to be principal speaker.

August 24, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 9:2. General George W. Goethals to arrive September 11; plan to have Goethals' day at Exposition abandoned in compliance with Colonel's request; wants quiet visit.

August 25, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:4, 3:4. Indians here to play kneel devoutly before Father Doyle who says "Play, my people. Play happily in this great Magic City that the white man has built." Today's games, today's ceremonies were all mostly remnants of another day. They are all that the Indian has left of his former self --- little customs with which he has been loath to part.

August 25, 1915, San Diego Sun, 2:5-6. Miss Eleanor Patterson of New York sings operatic arias and "Star Spangled Banner" at Exposition; voice has three octaves.

August 25, 1915, San Diego Sun, 12:1. Tiny Broadwick drops to Exposition grounds twice daily, September 5 and 6, using chutes of silk and linen; Oscar Brindley, civilian instructor at North Island, will take girl aloft; Modern Woodmen of America will encamp at Exposition, September 4, 5 and 6 and Fraternal Brotherhood will be represented by hundreds on same days.

August 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3, 3:1. Former senator Theodore E. Burton sounded call for "Greater America" at Fair yesterday afternoon; waved flag as Miss Eleanor Patterson, New York contralto, sang "Star Spangled Banner."

August 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:8. Park superintendent delegates due Friday.

August 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2. Indians arrive for fiesta; fete to open today.

August 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. Constantino will sing revered songs at Exposition; tickets sell rapidly; words which cheered padres will be heard again tonight.

August 26, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:2. President Taft to arrive in San Diego September 16; he will speak at Exposition.

August 26, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:8. Mayor signs jitney laws.

August 26, 1915, San Diego Sun, 2:3. Constantino gets ovation, by R. M. Dennen . . . There wasn't any doubt in the minds of any there that this singer was accorded the greatest ovation given any artist that has visited San Diego for years.

August 26, 1915, San Diego Sun, 2:5. "El [sic] Cantina Madrid" to take place of "Dance of the Divided Dime" on Isthmus; Spanish singers, chorus and five-piece orchestra engaged; big electric organ.

August 26, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:2. Mrs. Armand J. Jessop of San Francisco and San Diego Expositions: They have a whole set of beautiful dishes at San Francisco, but at San Diego we have the most beautiful piece of China ever made.

August 26, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:3-4. Mme. Alys Larreyne, French prima donna, to sing at Exposition organ September 1.

August 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:6. Mysterious French singer to give concert at Exposition next week.

August 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:6. Artillery band gains in favor.

August 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Indians worship at Fair; priests advocate citizenship for red men; music of mass composed by Doctor Humphrey J. Stewart; sung by choir of Saint Joseph's church; Indians sang "Sanctus."

August 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:3. Votes come fast for movie stars; Exposition contest brings out candidates; Blanch Sweet leads for queen and Francis X. Bushman for king of Motion Picture day, September 11.

August 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1. '49 Camp funds attached at bank; constable fails to find gambling paraphernalia on concession grounds; hearing proves futile; proceedings initiated by Judge Torrance to collect \$250 attorney's fees.

August 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:2. Indian games feature program today; pelota, original football, to be played at Exposition this afternoon at 2:00; dance by older women at ramada at 3:15; eager feather dance at 8:00; game of peon at 8:20.

August 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Constantino, Spanish tenor, wins host at Fair, by W. B. Seymour.

Five thousand shouting, applauding, some of them wildly gesticulating persons greeted Florencio Constantino, the great Spanish tenor when he walked out on the platform of the Spreckels organ pavilion last night to give his concert. The singer, who his admirers say is greater than Caruso, beamed on his audience with all the vivacity characteristic of his nationality, throwing out his arms to welcome in true grand opera tenor fashion.

Every seat was taken, while the peristyles of the pavilion and all the available space in the Plaza de los Estados was black with music lovers who had come to hear the great singer. Down near the front were the Spanish singers who entertain daily at the Exposition. They probably enjoyed the concert more than any other persons within the sound of Constantino's voice. Their greeting and applause were vociferous to the extreme and during the singing of each number their rapt attention was almost childlike in its simplicity. There was one exception to this. Once when the great tenor sang a high sustained pianissimo, the joy of one of the troupe was beyond containing, and he let out a shout that almost drowned the sound of Constantino's voice, but the latter took the incident as the sincere tribute to his art which it was and smiled his appreciation.

At the close of the concert Constantino, in broken English, expressed his great pleasure at being allowed to sing at the Exposition and voiced the hope that he would be able to sing here again before the big show closes its gates.

"I would like to see grand opera give here in these grounds," said he. "Just one week of grand opera. Ah, it would be beautiful!"

Constantino declared he experienced no difficulty in singing in the open air. "I missed what you call acoustics, at first," he said. "Everything is far away and no come back like in a building."

At the close of the concert, the Spanish troupe gathered outside the west door of the music pavilion and serenaded Constantino as he walked to his automobile. The singer made a brief speech in Spanish whereat they showed their uproarious delight. He then was drive to the Café Cristobal where he was entertained by prominent San Diegans.

Constantino's first number was the famous "Cielo del Mar" aria from Ponchielli's "La Gioconda," wherein Enzo sings of the quiet sea and his love for the gentle Laura. This was followed by a habanera, "La Nina Pancho," after which came the well-known "La Paloma." All of them aroused much enthusiasm, but the crowd went wild when as an encore the tenor gave them "In questa quella" from Verdi's "Rigoletto."

An aria from Meyerbeer's "L'Africaine" opened the second part of the program, being followed by a group of old Basque mission songs which were sun in San Diego by the old Spanish friars who founded it, after which Constantino say "No te oviedo." His final number and encore was the beautiful "La donna e mobile" from "Rigoletto." Both of the "Rigoletto" arias have been favorites of Constantino during his long operatic career and the role of the duke is one of his best operatic characterizations.

Of Constantino's voice, it is almost needless to speak. The sweetness of his tones, his wonderful breath control, his remarkable phrasing, his dramatic interpretations, and his clean-cut enunciation have been praised by years by authorities in matters musical. Although few of his hearers understood what the singer was singing, they could not fail to be charmed by his voice, his artistry and his personality.

Senor Mario Hediger was the accompanist. He also played two solo numbers, a Spanish dance and an Exposition march. Hediger was greatly handicapped at the beginning by the gentle breezes which insisted upon blowing his music off the rack. He finally secured one of the Spanish singers to turn the music.

August 26, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 9:1. Doctor William C. Carl, eastern organist, scores triumph at Exposition.

August 26, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 9:2. H. E. Van Surdam, lyric tenor, to sing with Spreckels organ at 4 p.m. today.

August 27, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 9:1. State Admission Day will be observed; Governor Johnson invited; twenty-nine societies to line up for patriotic event.

August 27, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 9:2. Gala week planned for Exposition to begin with Labor Day, include Admission Day and end with Motion Picture Day.

August 27, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. Latin Americans to meet Yankees at Exposition; John Barrett, organizer, business genius, will speak; big reception planned next Wednesday.

The only foreign exhibit at the San Diego Exposition is that of Brazil. It had been planned to construct here a Brazilian palace, costing \$200,000, but financial difficulties intervned and the project fell through.

August 27, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. Judge E. S. Torrance filed suit yesterday in the justice court to recover \$250 attorney fees from F. M. Souden, one of the managers of the Exposition '49 Camp. Of an account in the name of the concession in a local bank, \$300 was attached by the constable Wednesday to meet the bill.

August 27, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:4. Committee arranging for Brotherhood Day September 6; three-day celebration will be held by Fraternity next month.

August 28, 1915, San Diego Sun, 2:1. Catholic day will be observed September 19; high military mass at 10:30 a.m. at Spreckels organ with chorus of 100 voices; bugles are sounded in place of ringing of bells at the elevation of the Host and troops present arms.

August 28, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:5. "Indian Night" will be celebrated at Exposition this evening and prizes awarded for best costumes; Indians encamped on tractor field will give "eagle feather dance" on Isthmus at 9 p.m.; peon will be next attraction; game will begin at 9 and will be finished before 9 tomorrow morning when red skins say Mass prior to departure for their homes in the mountains; everybody in Indian costume will be admitted free to Exposition grounds this evening.

August 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4. Indian "rags" style for tonight; palefaces and red men to revel on Isthmus.

August 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:2. **San Francisco Call** praises San Diego Exposition.

The following appreciation of San Diego's Exposition appeared in a recent issue of the **San Francisco Call**:

Five hundred miles south lies San Diego with its Exposition Beautiful.

Here in San Francisco we see the splendor of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, but great as is that splendor it does not dim the glory of the Magic City of Old Spain which has been created in the sightliest spot of Southern California. The beauty of either one, being entirely different, emphasizes the beauty of the other.

The San Diego Exposition is unique in a dozen ways. Many of the buildings are permanent, but as lasting as they are, overpoweringly beautiful are the surroundings, the work of nature in nature's fairest garden.

Get in mind the picture of an old Spanish city of mission and cathedral and palace, peopled by conquistadors and dancing girls, such as lived in the misty days when Spain ruled with lavish hand in the new world.

Cover the walls with rose or jasmine and bougainvillea. Line the Prado and plazas with trees and shrubs and flowers, the walks with lawn and trailing vine. Let the peacock strut past the fountains and myriads of pigeons flutter about the Campanile.

And from the city of Castile, beneath the clear blue sky, look across the canyons and hills to the great Pacific and back to the snow-capped Sierras. Be glad that you are alive. Be glad that you can see Southern California and the San Diego Exposition --- see with your eyes for a little time and with your memory for the rest of your lifetime. Today you see San Francisco. And tomorrow, see the Exposition Beautiful.

August 28, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 9:1. Indians in fettle for fast pelota game today; two teams will grapple on tractor field for supremacy; squaws to chant weird [sic] music while bucks wage strenuous battle.

The Indians, who have been holding a four-day fiesta at their grounds on the tractor field at the Exposition, will play a nice, gentle game called pelota this afternoon.

Advance notices of this game seem to have omitted some of the ginger which rightfully belongs to any description of the sport. Later advice would indicate that London prize ring rules look like a prescription for absent treatment in comparison with some of the strenuous treatment permitted in pelota, which, from the nature of it, bars any mollycoddle from any of the teams engaged.

About the only form of death which cannot be meted out to an opponent in a game of pelota is by striking him with a club or a fist. Strangulation, suffocation, and dislocation of the vertebrae are considered the regulation process of elimination.

Six Men on Team

Six men composing a team face six others on the opposing team across a dead line in the center of the field. Somewhere along that line a wooden ball is planted at a spot unknown to any of the players. At a given signal, all the players begin to dig frantically in the earth with stout "shinny" sticks, two and a half feet long, which form part of the equipment. When the ball is found, it is in play and each side strives to drive it across the goal on the opposing side's field.

When two goals are scored by either team, the game is won. As the field is sometimes from a half to three-quarters of a mile long, a game of pelota often lasts several hours. Today's game will not be so long as the tractor field is much less than a half-mile long.

The pelota game will be preceded by an archery contest among the Indians at 3 o'clock.

Peon Game Scheduled

An eagle feather dance on the Isthmus at 9 o'clock by all Indians promises to be interesting, as also the game of peon at 9:45 o'clock, a much less deadly game than pelota, and in which the immobility of a "poker face" seems to be necessary in order to prevent an adversary from knowing what one has in his hand. The game, it is said, must be seen to be appreciated.

During the progress of the game, while men are playing it, the women stand or sit around and gave a weird chant.

Camp will be broken tomorrow morning, low mass to be said at 8 o'clock, after which the elder Indians will depart for their homes in the Pala, Rincon and Pechanga reservations.

The younger Indians will remain until the afternoon to pay a game of baseball with the team of the Y.M.I. of San Diego on the diamond at the marine barracks in the Exposition grounds.

August 28, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 9:2-4. Back county day draws 5,000; oratory rings at Collier Park dedication in Ramona.

August 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. Ritualistic pomp to characterize Catholic day; Bishop Conaty expected.

August 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:2-3. Awards for exhibits made at Southern California Counties building; grand prizes, gold, silver, bronze medals given out by Exposition; prizes for olives and olive oil, wines, beer and malt, pottery, minerals, canned goods, gems, dates, fruits, cotton, nuts, applied arts.

August 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:1. Park heads won by San Diego and Exposition; Herman W. Merkel, superintendent of Central Park, New York City, said San Diego's beauty and that of Exposition surpassed anything he had seen elsewhere in California.

August 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1. Earl Meeker, baritone, to sing at Exposition today.

August 29, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 2:2. Madame Alys Larreyne, Parisian prima donna and favorite of late King Edward, to make her America debut at Panama-California Exposition open-air organ on evening of September 1.

August 29, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 3:1. Utah won five medals at Fair; gold medals for agricultural exhibits: beet sugar exhibit, apple exhibit, bas-relief map made by State agricultural college, and experimental agricultural exhibit.

August 29, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 8:1. Ohio beauties to invade Fair September 10.

August 29, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 8:2-3. Prize-winning art works at Exposition show skill of Southern Californians; among winners are Maurice Brawn and Charles A. Fries.

Visitors to the Panama-California Exposition frequently express surprise when they stroll into the Southern California Counties building and find on the second floor a fine arts gallery, sixty-five feet by fifty feet in size, with a wall space of 1,700 square feet, an indirect lighting system of excellent quality, and a collection of paintings and other works of art which a consensus of opinion has declared to be 90 percent good.

August 29, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 8:4. Today's concert at 2:30 p.m. in the Plaza de Panama by the Thirteenth band, Coast Artillery Corps, V. F. Safranek, conductor, contains Safranek's suite on the subject of "Atlantic, the Lost Continent." This number had remarkable success throughout the country last year.

August 30, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:1. Labor Day plans are completed.

August 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:1. Labor Day throngs expected.

August 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:4. John Barrett to speak on Pan-American day.

August 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 12:1. Madame Alys Larreyne to charm Fair patrons; seats on sale at the Thearle music store on Broadway.

August 31, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:1-2. Labor Day program is sure to draw crowds; three-day celebration.

Saturday: music program, camp fire of Modern Woodmen of America and electriquette parade in evening.

Sunday: all exhibit buildings open (the 3rd Sunday on which this has been true); Tiny Broadwick to attempt double parachute drop from an aeroplane beginning at 3,000 feet.

Monday (Labor Day): grand parade to grounds; Tiny Broadwick to do her double drop and Hampton (Negro) Quarter to make their initial appearance.

August 31, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:1. Director John Barrett to speak at Exposition tomorrow afternoon; And Alys Larreyne, Parisian prima donna, will sing at organ.

August 31, 1931, San Diego Sun, 9:4. Panama Exposition will reunite friends.

Panama City, August 31. With the opening date little more than two months distant, the national exposition of Panama is certain to be ready. The exposition does not celebrate the opening of the Panama canal, notwithstanding the fact that the presence of this new highway is counted on to treble the number of visitors that otherwise could have been expected. The most recent event that it celebrates is the resumption of separate government by Panama and the opening date, November 3, was chosen because it is the twelfth anniversary of that event. The official designation of the big undertaking is "The National Exposition of Panama Commemorative of the Discovery of the South Seas."

The single person most honored will be Balboa, dead these four hundred years.

A plot of ground, 70 acres in extent, in the north part of the city is occupied by the exposition, laying along a slope that overlooks the Pacific. There are to be about eight exhibition buildings, a stadium, a plaza, a grand parkway, and a concourse and patio at the waterside. Most of the buildings are finished. These include the places of agriculture, of fine arts, of government, of commerce and industry, and of administration. The management of the exposition has been occupying the administration building for some time.

Several Prominent Buildings

Early last spring Cuba completed its building. It is a permanent structure.

With an \$80,000 building and exhibit, Spain will have an important part. The building will also be permanent. The erection of this building is one of the most significant features of the fair. For many years after Panama's declaration of independence from Spain, ill feeling existed between the mother country and the new republic, due partly to misunderstanding and partly to the fact that Spain cherished hope of recovering its old possession. The fact now that Spain was the only European country invited to participate in the fair, and that she accepted the invitation, shows how completely this feeling has changed on both sides.

Another permanent building will be that of Venezuela, near those of Cuba and Spain.

The United States government has set aside \$25,000 for representation at the fair, but just how that is to be spent has not been announced.

August 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:4. Battalion chief J. E. Young of Portland, Oregon says boom to follow Fair; Portland's experience shows San Diego will benefit from Exposition.

August 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. Reverend A. C. Hagerman, pastor, First Baptist Church, Winona, Minnesota, praises San Diego Exposition.

August 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:4. Film staged at Exposition exhibited by Company; show at New Mexico building yesterday; title "As the Twig Is Bent"; cavalry charge features picture representing Manila scene.

August 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:5. Former Governor John W. Slaton of Georgia to arrive next week.

August 31, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 9:3. U.S. Senator Joel Stone from Missouri due at Fair tomorrow.

September, 1915, The California Garden, Vol. 7, No. 3. Monthly Excursion Through Exposition Grounds, by G. R. Gorton.

September might well be called a month of maturity. Comparatively speaking, there are not many plants coming into flower, but, instead, the flowers of many are maturing into fruit, sometimes in the form of bright, showy berries, sometimes in more somber tints.

The *Pittosporums* generally are in various stages of coming into berry. *Pittosporum rhombifolium* (one good group is in front of the Administration Building) is particularly showy with its bright orange-colored berries and its clean, glossy foliage. It might be well to mention two other of the plants in the same group in front of this building, viz. the *Leptospermum lanigerum* (with foliage somewhat suggested the small-leaved type of *Myrtus communis*, mentioned later on) planted on either side of the steps. There is nothing especially conspicuous about this shrub except its location, but it is a good shrub, and should be more generally planted. The other plant is the *Mesembryanthemum geminatum* used as an edging for the planting of Cecil Brunners, and it is at this writing bearing its masses of diminutive white flowers.

In the "Gardens of Montezuma" nearby (between the Fine Arts and Indian Arts Buildings), where Spanish colors abound, the curious *Capsicum lampion* has hung out its lanterns of green, yellow and red. This interesting plant grows and trims its own Christmas tree, albeit somewhat previous in the procedure, and the lanterns are hot, as good lanterns should be. The fruits referred to are true peppers, lantern-shaped, as the name *lampion* signifies, and as the ripening process continues, are to be seen in the three colors mentioned.

The well-known Jerusalem Cherry is trying its best to resemble a working model of a cherry tree two feet in height and has been quite successful, so far.

The tall African marigolds are present in two varieties, Orange Prince and Lemon Queen, their pompon-like flowers borne on long, strong stems, make them thoroughly deserving of the royal titles they bear. The most modest French marigolds dwarf in type, with tiny single flowers are very attractive in a quiet way. This variety is Legion of Honor.

Amarantus Caudatus is both interesting and ornamental, bearing long, drooping spikes or plumes of red, and is the old-fashioned flower known to our grandmothers as "Love-lies-bleeding."

Passing out of the Gardens of Montezuma via the southeast exit, past the Heliotrope borders and keeping to the left, one comes to where four walks join, forming several little "points of land." On two of these *Hypericum moserianum* (St. John's Word or Goldflowers) holds forth on another a group of larger shrubs, including some rather large Golden Privet, which is not firm in the faith, but is continually backsliding to the plain green type. Just before this group is reached, on the left is a group of *Muehlenbeckia platyclados*, or Tape Plant, readily recognizable from the common name, as the leafless branches are flat, about an inch in width. Looking back towards the west for a moment you will observe an edging of *Chaenostoma hispida*, a very useful plant for this purpose, being dwarf in habit and covered with tiny white flowers.

Resuming progress along the walk leading to the Kern-Tulare Building, your attention will perhaps be attracted by a giant Chilian Rhubarb (*Gunnera Chilensis*), which is in the sub-tropical group which skirts the edge of Palm Canyon. The *Gunnera* is a very satisfactory plant for such groupings, bearing, as it does, enormous rough leaves, several feet in length, with spiny petioles. It is not, however, related in any way to the edible Rhubarb, which is to be regretted, as there is no immediate possibility of hybridizing so as to obtain an edible rhubarb with stalks five or six feet in length, as in this so-called Rhubarb. A disappointment indeed.

A short distance to the north, on the arcade east of the Indian Arts Building, is one of the finest effects from *Solanum jasminoides* (the Potato Vine) which have been obtained anywhere upon the grounds, and the rapidity of growth has been almost phenomenal.

Following again along the path, and winding to the west on "La Avenida de los Estados" (towards the state building, on the right there is a continuous planting of *Tecoma ricasolina* (*Mackenii*), with a liberal sprinkling of *Pittosporum crassifolium*, a pleasing shrub with thick leathery leaves clothed with a silvery down.

North of the esplanade, facing the Organ Pavilion, the combination of Heliotrope with *Acacia verticillata* is proving to be quite effective, and will be more so when the Acacia are in flower and a blue and gold combination thereby presented.

In the Conrad & Jones canna exhibit, north of the California Building, the new Canna San Diego has brought forth its prominent bloom. The plants are still recovering from the shock of their journey, and will be better later on, but a fairly accurate idea of the bloom may be obtained. The introducers describe the flower as a "Chinese orange or Persian yellow," the buds as dark bronze, the foliage as golden bronze, and state that it will attain about the same height as the variety Mrs. A. F. Conard. Near this exhibit, across the walk on the east, a specimen of *Bauhinia grandiflora* is coming into flower. This shrub or small tree bears pure white, butterfly-like flowers which have the interesting habit of unfolding at night. This plant is found in its native state in the Andes, and is sometimes known as Mountain Ebony.

In the Botanical Building the curious *Philodendron selloum* is commencing to flower. This specimen is to be found on the east side of the glass house, almost to the rear of the building. The leaves of this species are quite similar to those of its close relative, the *Monstera deliciosa*, excepting that they are deeply cleft, without being perforated, and are somewhat larger than those of the *Monstera*, being two or three feet in length and about half as broad. The flowers are white, and similar in habit to the flowers of the *Monstera*. A group of ornamental leaved *Caladiums* has recently been added to the collection in the lath house. These may be found in almost every imaginable color, variously blotched and striped, but of smaller size than the plain green type.

The *Asparagus Sprengeri* (up high upon the sides of the lath house) is in flower, and the masses of small feathery white flowers are quite decorative, but the berries will be more so when they are borne.

Outside the Botanical Building, flanking the seats which line the lagoon, the *Myrtis communis* and *Myrtis communis* variety *microphylla* are also in flower. There are many and diversified plants called "Myrtle," but this is the genuine Myrtle of song and story. The last-named is a small leaved variety of the type, and the flowers are both are white and about the size of a penny.

Muehlenbeckia complexa, variously known as the "Wire Vine, Maiden Hair Vine," etc., the latter name being best descriptive, is not exactly showy when in bloom, as it is now, the flowers being very small, white and not very numerous, but a closer examination of the individual flower will reveal a beauty unsuspected at a distance. The flowers will be discovered to be of a delicate waxy texture, quite translucent, and with a very black center, which furnishes a striking contrast to the white of the petals. The vine itself is a very useful and graceful subject for many purposes.

Over in the Lipton Tea Garden, many of the tea plants are recovering from their temporary indisposition, although many have gone back to stay gone.

The Singalese gardener, experienced in tea growing, says he is convinced now, after three months of experimentation, that tea culture is practicable in this climate --- but twenty-five or thirty miles back from the coast. Not long ago a pineapple grower informed us that, in his opinion, commercial pineapple growing was entirely within the realms of possibility. Why doesn't some adventuresome spirit take a chance?

Rhus laurina, our native California Sumach, is in bloom all over the canyons and mesas. Right here it might not be out of place to make a plea for our native shrubs. What is the philosophy of cutting out such native shrubs as *Rhus laurina*, *Rhus integrifolia* (the "Lemonade Berry"), the various specimens of *Ceanothus*, etc., and planting in their stead ungrateful exotics which often do not respond to the lavish care,

which if bestowed in like degree upon shrubs which are indigenous would transform them from "brush" to ornamental shrubs worthy to grace anyone's yard.

Apropos of native plants, the exceeding rapid growth of the Monterey cypress on the west slope of Cabrillo Canyon, south of the bridge, has been a matter of much interest to those who know them to be a very scant four years of age from seed. But they have not ceased to perform wonders, inasmuch as they are apparently bearing masses of bright blue flowers. The flowers, however, are the product of some *Convolvulus* which was planted as a ground cover, and which promises to become a tree cover as well, but just now is very attractive by way of contrast to the mass of green foliage.

The two agaves in the urns on Cabrillo bridge, which have been gradually coming into flower, both further distinguished themselves by blowing over and out of their containers, and having to be rescued and replanted. However, having its roots exposed to the hot sun for a half day or so is a trifling matter for an Agave, and so the flowering process is uninterrupted, and the flowering shoots of twenty-five or thirty feet in height continue to attract visitors, both human and winged, as the flowers seem to be very popular with the humming birds and bees.

September, 1915, Santa Fe Magazine, Vol. 9, No. 10, 39-42. San Diego Notes

With heavy attendance and liberal spending of money the San Diego Exposition was able at the end of July to have a big balance on the profit side of the ledger. Including July, 1,264,561 people visited the exposition, and since then the crowds have been coming thicker than ever.

July's average daily attendance was 9,709 --- a much high daily average than any previous month. The total for July exceeds that recorded in January, the previous high month, by just 120,710. This excess is almost equal to the total attendance of February. The attendance by month since the opening is as follows: January, 180,270; February, 133,168; March, 153,042; April, 151,148; May, 179,818; June, 166,135; July, 300,980.

While the month was featured by several special events which drew large crowds, the attendance for the days immediately following the celebration days was heavy, thus indicating to exposition officials that there was an influx of visitors continuing. The exposition information bureau has just compiled statistics which show that visitors are remaining longer in San Diego than they did during the first months of the exposition. The average visit of early sightseers was two days, but in June and July the average visit was lengthened to four days.

.
"Safety First will arrive in San Diego, the first port of call, early in November."

This is the radiogram which Captain Cosgrove flashed from London, Conn., the other day to President G. A. Davidson of the San Diego Exposition. The message announces what will probably be the most unique water trip on record.

At the wheel of *Safety First*, a small power schooner which displaces only eleven tons, Captain Cosgrove left the Atlantic seaboard on August 1. When the anchor of *Safety First* is dropped in San Diego Harbor, Captain Cosgrove will have completed the first important lap of the long trip which will circle the globe before it ends. From San Diego the daring skipper plans to visit the South Seas, Australia, the Orient, and will thence take his good ship through the Suez Canal to the east coast of the United States.

.
Ploughing up the placid Pacific, the flagship *Colorado* of the Pacific fleet, with Admiral Thomas B. Howard, returned a sea-weary battalion of marines to San Diego and the San Diego Exposition for the rehabilitation of the marine barracks on the exposition ground recently, when the battalion's daily drills again became a part of the special events.

This, the second battalion, Fourth Regiment, United States Marine Corps, under command of Colonel Pendleton, had been taken to Mexican waters and there held in readiness for weeks to persuade the Yaqui Indians to cease molestation of Americans if necessary. It was not necessary. The Yaqui chiefs had declared war on Germany, Ireland, the United States and about all the other countries they had heard of, but decided if the cruiser *Colorado* was a sample of what might visit them they would call it off.

Admiral Howard since his return has transferred his flag to the big battleship *San Diego*.

An enterprising employee of the San Diego Exposition who loves to delve into statistics and who has a head for "figgers" has just announced that the electric trolleys at the exposition have traveled 143,086 miles since the exposition's opening. This fellow estimates that at the close of the exposition the little sightseeing cars will have saved visitors some thing like 300,000 miles. Although the speed of these cars would prohibit their use in an elopement, they are such a novelty that their popularity continues to increase. The speed, which is limited to two and one-half miles an hour, "under favorable conditions," urges many burlesque races between visitors.

A blind man visited the exposition some months ago and declared he derived as much pleasure from "sightseeing" as a person whose vision had not been destroyed. Now comes the armless man. The strangest part about his visit is that he arrived in an automobile which he had driven from Schenectady, New York. He is Albert Stevens and, when he pulled his machine up in front of the California Building, to receive the congratulations of President Davidson, the speedometer read 5,100 miles. On the run across the country, Stevens was accompanied by his wife, and many side trips were made.

As a result of an accident many years ago Steven's left arm was amputated at the shoulder and the right one at the elbow. On his car Stevens had the gear-shifting levers and brakes arranged so that he could operate them with his feet. He steers the car with the stub of his right arm, the steering wheel having upright pegs into which the stub fits. Placing this half arm between the pegs, Stevens moves the upper part of his body so that he can steer the machine with ease.

September 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4. Mme. Alys Larreyne, French prima donna, will make her American debut tonight at Spreckels organ.

September 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:5. Doctor Ernesto Nelson, commander of education from Argentina to the San Francisco Exposition, will represent Governor General Anastasi today at the Pan-American Day at the San Diego Exposition.

September 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2. Mary Mason Benizen, dramatic soprano, to sing at Exposition organ Friday afternoon.

September 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2. John Barrett, president of Pan-American Union, was Exposition guest for celebration of Pan-American day.

September 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:5. Buildings at Exposition to be kept open next Sunday; three-day celebration will start Saturday; rates for tots reduced.

Realizing that for many reasons many San Diegans have been unable to see the exhibits housed in the main buildings, which are closed on Sundays, the Exposition has directed that all main exhibit buildings shall be kept open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. next Sunday. They all will be open on Labor Day. The managers of most of the state and county buildings favor open-house Sunday; so that practically every building in the Exposition will be open on this day. For Monday every building will be open.

The three-day celebration, which will begin Saturday morning and extend to late Monday night, probably will be the most expensive that the Exposition will stage this year.

Sunday and Monday afternoon . . . daily parachute drops by Tiny Broadwick; Modern Woodmen and Fraternal Brotherhood to conduct competitive drill and parade; Hampton Colored Quarter to sing twice Monday.

September 2, 1915, San Diego Herald, 1:6. Gold medal award by the Exposition.

The Salt Lake Route-Union Pacific building at the Panama-California Exposition has been awarded a gold medal for the unique features of their building and the attractive displays therein.

The structure is known as the Salt Lake Route-Union Pacific building and was erected for the purpose of serving as an international transportation center and to provide information to world travelers and comfort to Exposition visitors. The building contains a rest room for ladies and children, with maid in attendance, information bureau and telephone booths, smoking room for gentlemen and other accommodations. At either end of the main reception room large painted maps of the Salt Lake Route and Yellowstone National Park are shown on the walls with the exact topography of the country tributary. The entire front of the building is of glass transparencies, showing the natural resources of the country traversed by the Salt Lake Route and Union Pacific System.

This is said to be the first building of its kind ever erected at any Exposition for a publicity exhibit. The special rest room provided for the entertainment of visiting railroad men is one of the prominent features.

At the close of the Exposition, the building will probably be donated for use of the Exposition park officials.

September 2, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3. John Barrett delivered address at Fair on closer trade relations between United States and Latin American nations.

September 3, 1915, Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners. C. M. Winslow presented plans for interior decoration of the Aviary at Juniper street.

K. O. Sessions requested Park Board donate surplus nursery stock to beautify the grounds around the various school buildings.

September 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1. Alys Larreyne wins audience at Exposition; songs given in French and English; Doctor Stewart played accompaniment, by W. B. Seymour.

September 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:4. Miss Harriett Monroe of Chicago, publisher of **Poetry** magazine, talked on "new movement in poetry" in the library of the Women's Press Club, California Quadrangle, yesterday afternoon.

September 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:4. Miss Mary Mason Brenizer, a dramatic soprano trained in the United States, to sing at Fair today.

September 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:3-4. Prominent San Diegans plan Latin America visit; outline of proposed trip drawn at meeting in Chamber of Commerce rooms; delegation will see 20 republics in small parties; plan of John Barrett.

September 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Admission Day celebration plans nearing completion.

September 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2. Harold Gregson, English organist, played at Spreckels organ.

September 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:3. One thousand Modern Woodmen of America due to arrive today.

September 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:4. Labor Day celebration to open tonight at Exposition; electricienne costume parade this evening; air stunt Sunday; barbecue, competitive drills, athletic events scheduled for Monday.

September 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3, 3:5-6. Thousands arrive for Labor Day frolic.

September 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Hawaiians win parade first prize; Hopi girls' electricienne scores hit; 30 motor cars compete in decoration contest at Exposition.

Two Hopi girls in a chair decorated with Indian blankets, the entrant of the Indian Village of Painted Desert, were awarded second prize.

September 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:6. Governor Hiram W. Johnson today named Colonels D. C. Collier and Ed Fletcher as members of a 27 delegation to represent California at an international irrigation congress to meet in cities in California from September 13 through September 20.

September 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1. Historical Society finds picture of Joshua Sloane, one of founders of Balboa Park; picture was exhibited at Exposition.

September 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Big celebration set at Fair on Admission Day.

September 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2-3. Exposition arranges pageant to honor Motion Picture day rulers.

September 5, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:6. Las Palomas or "The Romance of the Pigeons," the music by Jose Amable and words by Juan Antonio Mateos, and dedicated to Mrs. G. A. Davidson, was given for her yesterday by the Spanish troubadours at the president's office of the Panama-California Exposition.

September 5, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:6. Harold Gregson organ recital delighted music lovers yesterday.

September 6, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:6. Labor Day observed in style.

September 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:5-6. Regular Fair attractions draw average of 7,407 per day during August; total of 229,604; July total was 301,937.

September 7, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:1. Labor Day a grand success.

September 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3-4, 3:1-3. Labor King holds sway over Dream City; 15,000 see daring girl's spectacular leap from sky; parade of fraternities begins stirring program for day; greased pig race; athletic events and drills by organization teams among attractions.

September 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Old Dixie songs charm audience at Exposition; Hampton Institute Quartet gives Southern selections on Isthmus; two concerts today; singers will be heard at Organ Pavilion and Plaza de Panama.

September 8, 1915, San Diego Sun, 3:1-2. Final plans are made for Admission Day pageant tomorrow; parade starting at 11 a.m. at 6th and Laurel with Colonel Pendleton commanding; one battalion U.S. Coast Artillery; one squadron U.S. Cavalry; one battalion U.S. Marine Corps; Coast Artillery Reserves; two companies National Guard of California; 3rd Division Naval Militia of California; automobile sections; exercises at Organ Pavilion at 2 p.m.

September 8, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:1. Admission Day to be observed; pageantry depicting state's history; anniversary exercises; gymkhana on tractor field double parachute jump from aeroplane by Tiny Broadwick, and open-air ball on Plaza de Panama at night.

Gymkhana events include a potato race, sack race, umbrella race, egg race, animal race, shoe race, and other events.

September 8, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:2. Judge Henry Neil of Oak Park, Illinois, father of the mothers' pension laws, to speak at Exposition this afternoon.

September 8, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:4. Marston store to close early Admission Day.

September 8, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:4. Catholic Day . . . A choir of 100 voices will sing Stewart's Mass in D minor to the accompaniment of the great organ under the direction of Doctor Stewart, the official organist.

September 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Big fete aim on Admission Day.

September 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:3. George W. Goethals, Panama Canal builder, will speak at Exposition Monday.

September 9, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:4. Goethals' Day, Monday; school children of San Diego will be admitted free; Panama-Canal Extravaganza on Isthmus will be free to school children; Major General Goethals to talk at Organ Pavilion at 5 p.m.

September 9, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:3. San Diego film patrons select Francis X. Bushman as King and Beverly Bayne as Queen of Motion Picture Day.

September 9, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2. Native Sons and Daughters celebrate California's birthday.

September 9, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:2. Potpourri jar exhibit placed at Exposition; rose-filled souvenirs installed at Varied Industries building; Mrs. Jessie C. Knox prepared jars from roses grown in her rose garden south of Spreckels organ and adjoining Utah building.

September 9, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:2-3. Shrinkage of Exposition gate halts entrance of floats in big Admission Day parade.

September 9, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:3. Tijuana Fair fiesta will include thrills in unique entertainment; wild horses conquering feature.

September 9, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:4. Marine band to play for gymkhana events; program usually given at Plaza switched to tractor field today.

September 9, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:4. The Howlands of San Diego have just returned to the States from Alaska and report that even in the north country there is much inquiry concerning the Exposition.

September 9, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:5. Free admission pledge to children by Fair; young America can enjoy Goethals' Day at Exposition without cost.

September 9, 1915, 14:5. Free admission pledged to children under 15 during Goethals Day, Monday.

September 9, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-3. Celebration of California's birthday will be observed by native sons and daughters at San Diego Fair today.

September 9, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. Attractive organ program promised for those who will pass Admission Day at the Exposition.

September 10, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:5, 3:4. Tomorrow "Movie Day"; royal parade, making of motion pictures, coronation ceremony, dinner at Cristobal, open-air ball in Plaza de Panama, and presentation of loving cups to Queen Beverly Bayne and King Francis X. Bushman.

September 10, 1915, San Diego Sun, 8:1. Between 500 and 700 post office clerks, members of the United Association of Post Office Clerks, will arrive tonight and tomorrow morning to visit the Exposition tomorrow which will be their "day" at the Fair; also Motion Picture day.

September 10, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:1-4. Admission Day celebrated at Fair; stage coach bears forty-niners in spectacular parade.

With a pageant which showed California as she was in 1850 when admitted as the eighteenth state into the Union and which showed her as she is today, the sixty-fifth anniversary of Admission Day was celebrated at the Panama-California Exposition yesterday.

Decorations of floats depicting times of many years ago were typical of that time, pepper boughs and geraniums being used, and those showing the progress of the state were equally typical. There was a quiet dignity about the parade which made it impressive to the hundreds who attended the Exposition events, both to assist in the celebration of Admission Day and to enjoy the varied program.

Three forty-niners were in the parade, men who had crossed the plains and endured the hardships of that time to live in a country which was then the home only of Indians and the gold seeker. The forty-niners are: N. E. Gilson, Silas St. Johns and Amos Weed, all of San Diego and all members of the Pioneer Society. The men rode in the old stage coach entered in the parade by the Wells-Fargo Express Company.

Typical Floats in Parade

Two floats entered by the Pioneer Society attracted much attention. One of them represented the times of 18__ and the other represented the present. In the float representing the old times were San Diego girls dressed as young women dressed long ago. The queen was Miss Martha Wadham, daughter of James E. Wadham, former mayor, and her attendants were Miss Gladys Doddridge and Miss Florence Anderson. The other float was typical of the present time and the mode of dress of the present day. Mrs. T. J. Daley was queen and her attendants were Mrs. Mary S. Skinner and Mrs. Lucy Daniels.

Another float which attracted enthusiastic attention was that which represented California. It was elaborately trimmed with golden poppies. San Diego Parlor Native Daughters had an attractive float with a number of young women riding in it. Dr. Louis Heilbron had planned the decoration and she and Mrs. John N. Flint, past president, and other officers of the organization were the occupants.

The Court of Honor had an attractive float which represented liberty, patriotism and brotherhood. One of the largest United States flags in San Diego floated over the figures and the spectacle brought forth much favorable comment on the work of the Court of Honor.

Thirty-Eight States Represented

Headed by a squadron of city police and with the United States coast artillery corps, first battalion, officers and men of the First Cavalry, officers and men of the marine barracks, coast artillery reserves, two companies of the California National Guard and a company of the state naval militia and with floats representative of organizations and local firms and with thirty-eight states represented by decorated automobiles, the line of parade was several blocks long.

Reception at Pavilion

The Federation of State Societies were represented by a float, as were Daughters of the American Revolution, Fraternal Brotherhood, Frevert Bindsoe Co., Southern Electric Co., Standard Oil Co., Benbough Furniture Co., E. Moulie (?) Perfumery Co., and many others.

In automobiles were Mayor E. M. Capps; George Burnham, vice president of the Exposition; President W. J. Mossholder of the California Society, the society which was host to all the other states in yesterday's pageant and celebration; Congressman William Kettner and Colonel L. S. McLure.

Mrs. J. C. Needham was chairman of the meeting held in the afternoon at the Spreckels music pavilion, where an attractive program was given by members of the different state societies. A reception and musical was also given at the Southern California Counties building.

Gymkhana Program Given

The chief attraction, at least the most largely attended function of the afternoon, was the gymkhana program, which took place on the tractor field. As an additional thrill Tiny Broadwick made her double jump from the aeroplane driven by Oscar Brindley. Miss Broadwick jumped from the aeroplane when it was at an altitude of about 2,500 feet and made a perfect landing. It was considered by many the prettiest drop she had made. The young woman landed at the north end of the tractor field, in plain view of the many who had gathered.

All sorts of funny stunts were enacted by the entrants in the gymkhana and the spectators seemed to thoroughly enjoy the novel program of athletic events. In the potato race, Private Goodnight was first and Privates Epperson and Carlton second and third, all of them representing the First Cavalry.

The First Cavalry captured all places in the sack race. Privates Sasnowsky and Fields being first and second. In the wall-scaling contest the team representing the marine barracks was first in 27.3-6 seconds, L troop's team was second in 32 seconds and D troop was third in 45 seconds.

Horseback Egg Race

The First Cavalry men captured the egg race, it being necessary to carry an egg in a spoon 100 yards while riding on a horse at a gallop. Privates Newland, Carlton and Wilson got first, second and third places in this event. In the three-legged race, Privates Barr and Diamond, representing marine barracks, won. Two teams, Hawkins and Hawkins and Stuhl and Nazareck, both representing marine barracks, tied for second place.

The animal race afforded much amusement. Each entrant was given an animal, which, to win the race, must be drive over a given line first. A sheep, a goose, a duck and a pig were entered, with soldiers behind them to urge them. The sheep came over the line first, the goose was second and the duck third. As the animals persisted in running in a direction opposite to that in which the line had been drawn, the antics of the soldiers and the animals created considerable merriment.

Ball Ends Celebration

The celebration ended last night with an open-air ball, held at the Plaza de Panama, the music for which was furnished by the Thirteenth band of the coast artillery and the marine barracks band.

Several hundred enjoyed the dancing until a late hour. Colored lights were thrown on the dancers, making the scene one of gay beauty. The two bands alternated in furnishing dance music, so that there was almost continual dancing.

The California society members acted as hosts at the party and 28 states were represented by those present, a large number of those who had been on the grounds during the day having stayed for the dance.

September 10, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:4. Miss Lucy Helen Hayes of Chicago, soprano, will give a song recital in the blue room of the Southern California Counties building this afternoon.

September 10, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:4. Big delegation of Catholics due to take part in the observance of Catholic Day, September 19; setting apart of a special day at the Exposition for Catholics has been approved by Bishop Thomas J. Conaty of the Southern California diocese.

September 10, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Film day rulers, screen stars to arrive today; Queen Beverly Bayne and King Francis Bushman will motor from north; pictures at Fair, plan.

September 10, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:4. Chaplain Taylor, USN, arranges entertainment for marines and their friends in New Mexico building tonight; band concert, movies, talk.

September 10, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:2. Foreign airs feature organ recital today'

September 10, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. Admission Day gala affair at San Francisco Exposition.

September 10, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. Film stars here for naval drama; scenes in serial "Neal of the Navy" to be enacted at Exposition today; Balboa Company is filming patriotic serial for Pathe Freres.

In the staging of a scene of "Neal of the Navy" before the Exposition gates tomorrow, Miss Lillian Lorraine will appear leading an attacking party of United States marines on horseback. Director Harry Harvey has arranged for a lively scene. Another prominent actor here to participate is William Courtleigh, Jr., one of the best-known young juveniles of the stage.

September 11, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1-2. Motion Picture day to be held; Francis X. Bushman to be king of celebration; Beverly Bayne is queen; parade, coronation, grand night ball, features.

September 11, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:3. Coast Artillery band to play at Fair today.

September 11, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:5. Attractive program prepared for organ; will open with sonata by Rene L. Becker.

September 11, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2. Former Governor John M. Slaton of Georgia visited Exposition.

September 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:1. Goethals arrives; special honors shunned; canal builder plans own entertainment at Fair today, tomorrow; talk to tots pledged at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon on construction of Panama Canal at Panama Canal concession on Isthmus; will give principal address at 5 p.m. at Spreckels organ pavilion.

September 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2-5. Motion Picture Day; movie king, queen crowned at Exposition; When President G. A. Davidson, acting the part of the prime minister of the court of revelry, crowned Francis X. Bushman, king, and Beverly Bayne, queen of Movie Day, at the Panama-California Exposition yesterday afternoon as the climax on the celebration of silent drama stars, someone in the crowd called "Long live the king," and the cry was taken up immediately by the crowd. When, after Miss Bayne had addressed the audience before the Spreckels music pavilion, someone called "Long live the queen." The cry was also taken up, and if the well-wishers of the people carry any weight, King Francis X. and Queen Beverly will live long and prosper.

Movie Day and the crowning ceremonies at the Exposition brought out some of the biggest daytime crowds of the season.

September 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:6. William Randolph Hearst, who came suddenly to San Diego yesterday afternoon, was found last night on the Isthmus at the Panama-California Exposition carrying two

teddy bears, a young dog made of wool and some sawdust with shoe buttons as eyes, a lot of Chinese and Japanese novelties, and a walking stick.

September 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1. Catholics ready for day at Fair; prizes to be awarded in athletic events put on display.

September 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:7. Exposition day set for marines, Saturday; field events and open-air ball will be features of program.

September 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:6. Following a temperamental try-out this morning in which President G. A. Davidson and other officials of the Exposition will sit en banc the Spanish troubadours will resume their popular twanging of guitars, clacking of castanets and singing of airs of old Castile (not meaning soap) in various portions of the Exposition grounds but there probably will be some erstwhile familiar faces missing from the group.

The process of elimination is expected to add to rather than to detract from the finished productions of the Spanish performers, the Exposition authorities state because the reorganized body will work in better spirit of camaraderie, or something like that.

September 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:2-4. General Goethals pays two bits to pass turnstiles of Fair Panama Canal made possible.

September 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:1. Goethals to tell story of canal at Exposition.

September 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Judge Elbert Henry Gray, steel corporation head, to visit Exposition.

September 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 12:1. Big day for Taft planned

Roosevelt Day, July 27, attendance was 18,870

Bryan Day (also Utah Day), July 17, attendance was 18,264

September 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 2:2-3. Goethals told story of Panama Canal at Exposition to 6,000 pupils.

September 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3-6. Winslow in charge of Pacific fleet; tribute paid Howard by officers and men; *San Diego* to be flagship tomorrow.

September 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Army on war footing at border following attack by Mexicans.

September 15, 1915, San Diego Sun, 12:4. Former President Taft comes for visit tomorrow; to speak at Exposition at 5 p.m.; banquet planned at 7:30 p.m.

September 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:1. Taft party due in San Diego tomorrow.

September 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2-3. Congressman Nicholas Longworth and wife (daughter of Theodore Roosevelt) visited Exposition.

September 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:8. Harold Gregson, English organist, pleases at Fair; fourth and final concert produces work far above mediocrity, by W. B. Seymour.

September 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. Greeters planning big day at Fair Saturday; bellboy uniform for manager J. H. Holmes of U. S. Grant Hotel; pageant on program; marine and friends to make merry before Spreckels Organ Pavilion.

September 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2-4. Two gifted dancers join troubadours; butterfly girl, fawn-like youth at Fair; performers come to Exposition direct from Orpheum circuit tours.

September 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:4. Harold Bell Wright, author of "The Wining of Barbara Worth," to be honored at Exposition today.

September 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:5. Catholics ready for Sunday fete at Exposition.

September 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. High tribute paid San Diego Fair by writer; **Collier's Weekly** designates Sun City achievement as "Exposition Beautiful"; article by Emily Post; discord notes are lacking; "weather deliciously cool," says visitor; praises school buildings..

September 16, 1915, San Diego Sun, 5:1. Exposition hostesses entertain many; hospitality at Southern California Counties building makes a favorable impression; hostesses represent the seven counties of Southern California.

September 16, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:2. Roll of Honor plaques show list of visitors at local Exposition; plan to secure signatures of visitors and engrave them upon bronze plaques which will be placed on walls of California and Fine Arts buildings.

September 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 3:3. San Diego awaiting Taft; reception planned; subject of address is secret; "We are nearer Mexican intervention than ever before because of policy which neither watches nor waits," says former president in Angel City.

A committee consisting of Lyman J. Gage, U. S. Grant, Jr., M. L. Perrin, Dr. D. Goehenauer, L. J. Wilde, E. Milton Barber, appointed by Eugene Daney, chairman of the reception committee for former President W. H. Taft will meet the Taft party at Oceanside today and escort it to San Diego.

The train, which will bear former President Taft and party to San Diego, will arrive today at 12:50 p.m. It will be met by a committee of 102, appointed some days ago by Eugene Daney, troops of the First Cavalry, officers and men from marine barracks, and officers and men from the coast artillery. The former president will be escorted immediately to the Panama-California Exposition.

After the arrival at the Exposition, former president Taft, with officers of the Exposition, will review the remainder of the parade from the steps of the Sacramento building. An informal luncheon will be given at the Cristobal Café at 1:30 p.m.

Shortly after luncheon the former president will go to the New Mexico building, where several exercises have been prepared. As will be remembered, Mr. Taft, while president, signed the bill which made New Mexico a state. It was thought fitting and appropriate that special exercises be planned for him at the New Mexico building.

At 5 p.m. the distinguished visitor will deliver an address at the Spreckels music pavilion at the Plaza de los Estados. The subject has not been made public, the former president having been given his choice.

Tonight at 7:30 a public banquet will be given at the Cristobal Café under the auspices of the San Diego Bar Association. Tickets may be procured from any member of the reception or banquet committee. Women are especially urged to be present. Former President Taft, it is thought, will deliver an address at the luncheon.

In a telegram to Eugene Daney received yesterday, Taft verified the program which had been prepared for him by the local committee. He asked, however, that nothing be planned for Friday as he desired to rest on that day. A trip to Point Loma and a luncheon and golf game at the Point Loma Country

Club had been planned. While here the former president will make his headquarters at the Hotel del Coronado.

Taft will leave San Diego at 3 p.m. Friday for San Francisco and will leave that city Sunday for the East coast, going via the Panama Canal.

"I fear we must act in Mexico," Taft says to Angel City scribes.

Los Angeles, September 15. Declaring that the United States is nearer intervention in Mexico than need be and that the national administration's policy of "watchful waiting" was one that neither "watched nor waited," former President William Howard Taft arrived in Los Angeles today, his fifty-eighth birthday. A large crowd filled the corridors of the railroad station and greeted Judge Taft with cheers and hand-clapping as he stepped from the train and faced a battery of cameras, motion picture machines, newspaper men, the Chamber of Commerce reception committee, and many prominent Republicans.

The first person greeted by the former president was his sister, Mrs. W. A. Edwards, with whom he will celebrate his birthday anniversary.

Shortly after his arrival Judge Taft gave an audience to newspaper men at the Alexandria Hotel.

"We are nearer to intervention in Mexico than we need have ever been before by reason of the policy of 'watchful waiting.' We have neither watched nor waited," he said. "I am not anxious that the United States go to war with Mexico, however," continued Judge Taft, "as I know what it entails. But I am afraid we will have to act."

Asked regarding his views on the German situation, Judge Taft declared the situation has so far failed to shape itself sufficiently to allow him to express an intelligent view, but expressed his approval of the stand President Wilson has taken up to the present.

"We are all behind the President in his desire to keep the United States from becoming involved in the European war," he declared.

Judge Taft declined to give his views on national defense, saying he expected to discuss the subject at length in his speech to the students of the University of Southern California later in the day.

While he did not say so in so many words, Judge Taft made it plain he is not a candidate for the Republican nomination for president next year.

"I am out of politics," he said, "but having been in politics, I naturally take considerable interest in what is going on and reserve the right to express my views from time to time."

Judge Taft laughingly declined to discuss Theodore Roosevelt, but, in reference to him, said:

"If he comes back, it will be as a Republican.

"The Progressives in the East still have a few field marshals, generals and colonels, but so far I have not made a census of the rank and file. I think a Republican will be elected president in 1916."

Asked if he had read comments of Governor Johnson of California regarding the view he had expressed on the non-partisan act in California, Judge Taft laughed heartily and declined to debate the subject, but recalled his formally expressed opinion that non-partisanship is dangerous to the welfare of the state. Regarding woman suffrage, the judge referred to his article in a current magazine, declaring it fully expressed his views on women's appeal to congress for recognition.

In the privacy of his rooms, Judge Taft conferred with National Committeeman Stanton.

September 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Taft Day at the Exposition.

It has been San Diego's privilege this year to have as guests a goodly number of the most distinguished men of the nation. There is no better proof of the success of the Panama-California Exposition than the fact that among those who have come here to see and praise it are citizens who in their several walks of life are deemed the most illustrious of modern times. And the great crowds that have gathered to greet and hear these notable visitors fully attest the warmth of the welcome extended to them.

This city will be honored today by the presence of another of the nation's greatest men --- former President William Howard Taft --- and it is not to be doubted that the greeting that will be given him will be as enthusiastic as that extended other Exposition visitors who deservedly stand high in popular admiration and esteem. The Exposition knows no politics and should know none, and men and women of all parties will gladly join in welcoming Mr. Taft because he is recognized as a man of transcendent ability, high ideals, and thoroughly lovable disposition. It is not exaggeration to say that no other man after losing a presidential election every grew so rapidly in popular esteem as has the Republican candidate of 1912. The truth is that since that time the American people have been coming to understand Mr. Taft, and the better they learn what manner of man he really is, the greater is their admiration of him.

During his present tour of the Pacific coast, Mr. Taft has everywhere been received with an enthusiasm that has been equaled only by that displayed toward former President Roosevelt and William J. Bryan. Wherever Mr. Taft has spoken great crowds have assembled to listen to him, and they have been rewarded for doing so by hearing strong speeches that had the true American ring. Nor has the distinguished visitor shaped his addresses merely to capture fickle popular favor. Avoiding personalities, as was always his habit, he has spoken his mind with the utmost freedom on topics of the day. The American people admire frankness and moral courage, and Mr. Taft's display of those qualities had made friends for him wherever he has gone.

"Taft Day" at the Exposition should be among the most notable of the year. The arrangements for officially welcoming the distinguished guests have been carefully made and probably leave nothing to be desired. It now remains for the people of this city to assemble in Balboa Park this afternoon and give the former president a genuine San Diego greeting.

September 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. San Diegans say '49 Camp booming at Exposition in north; spinning wheels ruling passion on "Zone."

September 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:2. Exhibitors and concessionaires will have big day at Exposition October 2.

September 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:3. "Barbara Worth" author has day; Harold Bell Wright speaks at Exposition.

September 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:3. Doctor Stewart to play at Exposition today.

September 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:4. Water colors and etchings by Robert Lee Eskridge of Chicago will hang in California Quadrangle today.

September 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:5. Eight prizes offered in Greeters' contest; public will be allowed to enter competition.

September 17, 1915, Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners. Superintendent reported that unless some additional funds were raised he would be forced to cut out 60 men from the park force, stating that the additional expense of maintaining the Exposition grounds was responsible for going over the budget this year.

September 17, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:2. Marines to have day at Exposition; Greeters come tomorrow.

While the marines stationed at the Exposition grounds are accustomed to having Saturday as a holiday, tomorrow will be the first time they will have a celebration of their own, with the title "Marine Day." Baseball game at 2:30 p.m.; band concert from 2:30 to 4:30 at parade grounds; military ball on Plaza before the Spreckels Organ Pavilion at night, 1,200 invitations issued.

September 17, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:3. Exposition officials today issued the batting averages of the three most prominent persons who have visited the Exposition this year.

W. H. Taft	7,189
T. Roosevelt	18,870
W. J. Bryan	18,264

September 17, 1915, San Diego Sun, 8:1. Taft talks on many subjects; defends railroad; hits labor; army and navy should be big enough to guarantee our protection; San Diego is a fine place to live.

September 17, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:1. Marines to have day at Exposition; Greeters come tomorrow; special events on program.

September 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3. William Howard Taft and party were guests at Exposition; national and state problems discussed in speeches.

Addressing two great audiences at the Panama-California Exposition, the first a great gathering at the Spreckels music pavilion in the afternoon and the second at the banquet of the San Diego Bar Association at the Cristobal Café last night, former President William Howard Taft discussed national and international questions, touching on preparedness for defense, the value of treaties with foreign nations, recommended a large army and a bigger, more efficient navy, rapped laws which frighten and drive capital into seclusion and finally ended by slyly poking fun at California and Californians for the freak legislation passed in the state.

Bringing with him the same wide expansive smile which has proved a blessing to free-lance cartoonists, and turning loose at periods in both speeches an infectious laugh, which pleased the imagination of his hearers, both addresses brought forth volumes of applause. In the afternoon talk he dwelt on war, the possibility of it and what should be done to prevent it.

Labor Leaders Rapped

In the evening he reviewed the progress of the United States from the Civil War period, gave his audience a picture of the sins of railroads and corporations and how their punishments has been carried too far. He rapped labor leaders, whom, he said, had become intoxicated with their own power and recommended that the American people take stock and get back to conservative legislation.

With Mrs. Taft, Miss Helen Taft, Miss Louse Taft, Mrs. W. A. Edwards, and Miss Maria C. Herron, the former president came to San Diego yesterday at noon. From the arrival of the train which brought him to the city until midnight he traveled under the direction of an entertainment committee which saw to it that every minute was filled. That he enjoyed it all was proved by the glowing words of tribute he had for San Diego and her Exposition.

A tremendous crowd assembled at the Exposition yesterday afternoon to hear the visitor. He was introduced by Lyman G. Gage, former secretary of the treasury. When he came forward on the platform, he was greeted by ringing cheers and hand-clapping, which continued several minutes. In introducing the former president, Gage said:

"Upon me has devolved the high duty and the great privilege of introducing to this audience the distinguished man whom you have just welcomed to our city. I wish I could summarize in a single phrase

my sense and impart it to you, of the great privilege you as American citizens enjoy today in listening to this distinguished man. I am forbidden to indulge in words of eulogy, but that does not prevent me from stating a few bare, unadorned facts. I state them that they may serve to make you duly acquainted with the personality and character of the man to whom you are to listen.

“In the prime of life now, in the full maturity of his power, he has already served his country twenty years in positions of trust and responsibility. For six years he sat on the federal bench. There he learned the lesson of careful love of truth, which it is necessary for a statesman to possess. Afterwards he was called to the civil government of the Philippines, a situation as complex as perhaps could face any man.

“For three or four years he discharged these duties and brought to this unfortunate island the best he had to give, to the great improvement of that people. Afterwards he served with great distinction as secretary of war and his councils in that capacity to his president were found to be of great value. Appreciated for his labors and his services for the people, he was called to the highest office that any man can enjoy on this earth. (Applause) He discharged those duties without sensationalism, studying only how to administer the law to the end that he might best serve the people of the United States.

“And now in the fullness of time he has laid aside this responsibility and appears to us today simply as a fellow citizen of the United States. It is in that capacity that he speaks to us today and it is in that relationship that he wants to enjoy our respect and our confidence.

“And now, without further words, I shall perform my duty by introducing this speaker by the name which he received at the baptismal font --- William Howard Taft.”

Former President Taft said:

“Ladies and Gentlemen of San Diego and those who are fortunate enough to visit San Diego, I thank my friend --- if I were not afraid of being misunderstood I should say my old friend --- Secretary Gage for his kindly introduction.

“It is a very great pleasure to come to San Diego --- a personal one for me. I have known San Diego a good deal better and a good deal more intimately than my two visits, short as they were, would lead you to think. My father and mother and sister lived in San Diego for a number of years. My father was loyal to everything with which or with whom he had to do and he was loyal to San Diego. (Applause) He was a good correspondent and he made me to know somewhat of the sense of injustice that the people of San Diego felt sometimes and of that desire for the expansion which she deserved. In all this loyal feeling I shared deeply because my father wrote fluently and well on what San Diego deserved and what San Diego ought to be. He died here and I came to San Diego at the time of his death.

“I remember climbing over your hills, as we call them in the East --- you call them mesas --- and it seemed to me, with an eye unaccustomed to scenes like these that father’s enthusiasm was a bit high (laughter). I was here during the dry season and if there is anything that looks God-forsaken in a dry season, it is a mesa that has no water on it. Then I was here again in 1900 on my way to the Philippines, but had no opportunity of seeing what progress had been made.

“Now when I come here, my eye rests on the mesas and on the progress that has been made in the city of San Diego and I feel that I have a right to congratulate you on the strides you have made, on the fine city that you have here. I still share with you the feeling that you should not have been tucked away in this corner, having to be reached through some other city. I feel as if there were a country back of you that should be tapped and that you should have an independent place on the Pacific ocean, and I am glad to hear of the prospect of its being brought about through the enterprise of one of your valued citizens.

“To one who has lived all his life in the East, this country, especially in the dry season, seems most forbidding, but after we have seen what can be done with it and what difference water and work will make with it, there comes over one an overpowering sense of the power of man in dealing with the affairs of

nature. Your appreciation of what human effort can do has increased in this western country, far more than it has in the East where irrigation comes from heaven and where the Lord seems to act of himself more than he does here. (Laughter)

“Your Exposition --- it is difficult to find words graceful enough to characterize it. It is a gem. I have had in the career that fortune has brought to me much to do with Spanish civilization, with Spanish architecture, and with the Spanish sense of beauty in the new world, and my eye rests upon these buildings with a satisfaction and the sweet reminiscences of what I have seen brings back many pictures. You may feel great satisfaction that you have had the courage in the face of all the obstacles that have presented themselves in the creation of this beautiful city, that you had nerved yourself to go on and have vindicated yourselves before the world against what we may call ill-judged criticism.

“Now I could stop here, because perhaps that is the subject in hand, and I could only paint the lily by going on to dwell upon the scenes of your great Exposition. But Mr. Bryan and Mr. Roosevelt and I --- retired statesman --- do not like to lose an opportunity to talk to an audience like this. It is throwing away a good thing and as long as we have you here, why should not you hear part of the burden?

“This country is going through a crisis due to the European war. The war has brought many things home to us. It has brought up our own defects. We are pretty close to war. We pick up newspapers everyday that have an intimation that war is possible between us and some one country engaged as belligerents. Of course, we understand our newspapers (Laughter) and we have to give a certain discount for their enthusiastic desire to invite attention to their columns. But making this discount, the situation is serious enough to call to our minds our foreign relations and the situation that might be brought on should we be forced into friction and then war.

“Now I mentioned Mr. Bryan and Mr. Roosevelt, and I am referring to them again for the purpose of stating what my position is in respect to what our desires should be toward this issue and on the subject of our preparation.

“It is always easier for an orator to take one extreme or the other because an orator uses superlatives, and superlatives fit in better to eloquent periods. The man who goes betwixt and between is just an ordinary, prosaic man, and what he has to say is not calculated to arouse feeling. He is only making an effort to arouse our reason (Applause). I think the judicial, or median course, is generally the best, but it is not by any means the most popular.

“I do not agree with Mr. Bryan in his view that we should not have any preparation. It seems to me that we have here a great civilization that is far forward in the ranks of Christianity --- that we are trustees for that civilization that has been handed to us and that it is our duty to take such steps as shall protect it from danger or destruction.

“Now Mr. Bryan says (if I understand him) that the way to go is not to prepare at all to defend ourselves, that if we are entirely defenseless, it is the best means of avoiding attack. Well I do not propose to laugh at that position. It is also supported by the view that it is ‘right’ and the natural thing to do. Now I do not propose to call people who have that view mollicoddles or cowards because it really does not help discussion to call names.

“Therefore, let us admit that Mr. Bryan and those who agree with him are sincere. There has been no greater instance of persons who have stood by their convictions than the Society of Friends. When I hear that they support this doctrine and then look back at the number of things they supported that we flouted a generation or so ago, I want to be sure that my judgment against their conclusions is well supported.

“But I think it is an error that a country of 95,000,000 with a civilization to protect should not adopt. It assumes the proposition that no nation will do us an injustice if we only assume that they will not do us an injustice. This is a pretty violent assumption, because nations are only aggregations of men and women and when you assume that every man will do you justice, I admire your faith but not your judgment.

“Therefore, it seems to me that we are endangering ourselves too much to assume, especially in view of what has happened to Europe recently, that no nation will attack any other nation. Therefore, we should be ready. It is not probable, but it is possible. It is just like fire insurance. We could insure against war by a reasonable defense that will cost no more in proportion to the value of that which it will protect than ordinary fire insurance will cost in proportion to the value of the house it protects.

“Mr. Bryan says we are a great people. We are. We admit it. He says we could raise a million men between sunrise and I do not know whether he says sunset or the next sunrise, and put them into the field. Mr. Bryan and I are good friends, but I think he has the fault of an oratorical imagination. We could not organize an army of a million men in less than twelve months, and we would be luck to do it in that time.

“Well, what should we do?

“While I was secretary of war, I studied some of the terms used by men who understand the art of war. They have two lines of defenses which are calculated to improve our defense in our two great oceans.

“Our navy is our first line of defense, and we need a navy adequate to the task of protecting this country from an invasion of three or four or five hundred thousand men. As long as we have a navy strong enough to do this, we will not be attacked. How large a navy is that? Could we have a navy as large as Great Britain’s? Well, I suppose we could, but it would take a very long time and it isn’t necessary. Why isn’t it necessary? Because we have gotten into the habit of settling our troubles with Great Britain by arbitration, and the probability of war with Great Britain is very much less than with any other nation. This is my view, and I think it is the view of the majority of the American people. Of course, I cannot speak for any of them. I confess that since 1912, I venture to express my views on what the American people think on any subject with great hesitation (Laughter).

“A very much more substantial reason why we do not need a navy as great as Great Britain’s is that Great Britain is situated very much as we are in relation to her standing army. Although her army is larger than ours, it has much more territory to cover. It would take Great Britain a long time to prepare an army of sufficient strength to invade the United States. Other nations have greater standing armies than either the United States or Great Britain and, therefore, it behooves us to have a navy equal to the next largest to that of Great Britain. That is Germany’s.

“In 1902 the United States began the program of paralleling Germany’s navy, but it has not been kept up and we are now a number of ships behind her in naval strength, as it is we are short 18,000 men and 900 officers to man the ships we now have.

“The second part of the first great line of defense are the coast fortifications. Some people think coast fortifications are for the purpose of keeping out an invading army. That is not so. The coast fortifications are for the purpose of protecting the great cities of the United States against naval attack. A navy cannot carry an army. It can convoy an army or it might slip by our navy into a harbor and take a city and hold it for ransom, were it not for the coast fortifications. We want coast fortifications that can guard our cities against an invading navy and that will allow our own navy to go out and take the offensive against the invader.

“We have the best equipped coast fortifications in the world, but we are short 10,000 men to man the guns. Did you ever hear of anything so silly? Is there anything so silly as not to have the men to man these guns, the best guns in the world, when all we need to do is train them?

“Some say we need more 16-inch guns on our vessels. Well, perhaps we do; a few more wouldn’t hurt anything. The greatest fleet the world has ever seen was the fleet that gathered to capture the Dardanelles. The fleet had plenty of big guns and had some of the finest fighting craft that float. Did they take the Dardanelles? No, they did not. They tried for a number of weeks and lost a number of good vessels, and then went back and got a lot of soldiers and landed them because there was nothing to resist the landing. And the Dardanelles forts are not to be compared with ours?”

Taft then explained why coast fortifications are able to resist naval attack because of the greater accuracy in gun fire. He then declared that the United States needs an increase of 30 percent in its naval force, an increase of 10,000 men in the coast artillery forces, an increase in the army to 75,000 men, and a militia of 200,000 men, which, in time of attack, could be raised to half a million men.

Having done with Bryan, Mr. Taft then turned to Roosevelt.

"Mr. Roosevelt, on the other hand," said he, "is strictly in favor of defense. I do not know whether he agrees with me as to the amount needed or not. I differ with Mr. Roosevelt in his attitude toward the advisability of making treaties. Mr. Roosevelt seems to think that every person who defends the treaties of peace in some way or other has a personal fear of war and he indulges in that kind of argument that does not make any progress in convincing the person to whom it is addressed because it ventures to impeach either his motives or his judgment.

"When this war is over, both the victor and the vanquished will be exhausted, and the people of both sides will realize the awful cost of this struggle and will welcome any machinery by which war shall be made less probable and any occurrence of this disaster shall be made less likely. I state this with care. As long as men are men and human nature is in man, we are likely to have the defects of human nature reflected in all governments. These defects include passion, recklessness, vindictiveness and self-aggrandizement.

"What I think is that we can induce the leading nations of the world to enter into a league of peace -- - at least we should make the effort --- a league of peace that shall have four principles as follows:

"First --- An international court to decide all questions arising between any members of the league which are capable of decision on principles of law and equity.

"Second --- If the issues are not capable of decision on principles of law and equity, then they shall be submitted to a commission of reconciliation which shall hear them and shall delay action upon the issues and shall recommend as to terms of settlement.

"Third --- An agreement by all members of the league that if any member shall attack another member without having submitted the question involved to arbitration --- then the members of the league will defend the member unjustly attacked against the member guilty of the breach by attacking that member prematurely and unjustly.

"Fourth --- The establishment of an international congress, which shall enact the laws which shall be administered by the international court.

"Of course, treaties have been broken and probably will be broken just as the promissory notes and contracts of our commercial world are broken. But it is no argument that because some promissory notes and contracts are broken, they should be abolished.

"Treaties are broken, but more treaties are kept. Look at the present war. Why is France in it? She had no interest in the Serbian controversy. She is in the war because she made a treaty with Russia whereby she was pledged to stand by that country in case it was attacked. France was the first country attacked and she has risked her entire integrity in order to perform the obligation of that treaty. England had no interest in the Serbian imbroglio. She went into war because under her treaty obligations she was called upon to do so if the neutrality of Belgium was violated."

Taft declared that treaties are valuable in that they delay hasty action and said that time is the essence of a treaty. He referred to the Lusitania incident and added a few words of praise for President Wilson in his efforts to keep peace with Germany and to bring the European war to an end.

Bar Association Guest

Adam Thompson, president of the Bar Association of San Diego, introduced Toastmaster Eugene Daney at the banquet of the association last night at the Cristobal Café, which was given in honor of Taft. Daney, who is president of the California Bar Association, in turn introduced the former president.

“I feel at home here among you lawyers,” said Taft. “It is as though we were cast from the same mold. I have no regret over political experiences, but it is always good to get back home among those whom we know, those who have the same ideals, those of us who understand one another.”

The former president referred humorously to his experiences as a teacher of law, and cautioned members of the San Diego association against attempting to teach it. “One never realizes how little law one knows until he tries to teach it,” he said.

“I intend to talk tonight on what might be termed the end of an era.” He then traced the history and development of the United States since the time of the Civil War, telling of invention and progress which has brought workingmen of today comforts such as were not enjoyed by kings and queens of other periods. He traced the progress of business in the United States., told how businessmen found they could furnish certain products more cheaply if they controlled their product, and how corporations had been formed and how they had grown into trusts, and finally of how they abused their privileges, and, in turn, how the people, once aroused, saw to it that they received punishment.

“But it is a hard matter,” he said, “to arouse the people of any nation to a point of concentrated action and then stop them at exactly the point they should stop. As a result, they have carried their punishment too far, and I refer particularly to the railroads.

“The railroads have been guilty of many crimes, but railroads are necessities, and we must begin to treat them more fairly. Railroads develop new territory, and there are no new railroads being built. We are now in the aftermath of reform, and we the people are feeling the reaction from excess and unfair legislation. Capitalists must be assured a reasonable return on their money. We must return to a spirit of fairness with them.

“We need the investment of capital, and we are beginning to realize that capital is in a fair position to invest or not, just as it chooses. The railroads should be paid a fair amount for carrying of the parcel post system. Railroads purchase every year about one-fourth of the supplies of the country. If they don’t have sufficient revenue they cannot buy supplies. That weakens business all along the line.

“We must be fair also with labor, but we cannot allow labor to take unfair advantages. It has come to that point, and we must call a halt. We must become conservative in our dealings with these questions. Surely, there is a happy medium on which we can meet and settle all questions in a manner satisfying to all.

“You in California are overburdened with reform. You haven’t stopped to take stock yet, but you will. It is impossible to take away the fundamental principles of government without destroying that liberty and justice which we have a right to expect from a popular government, made by the people and for the protection of the people.”

Taft was met at the Santa Fe station yesterday by an entertainment committee of which Eugene Daney was the chairman. He was at once escorted to the Exposition by members of the committee, the First Cavalry, officers and men from Fort Rosecrans, officers and men of the marine barracks, and sailors from the cruiser *San Diego*. Taft reviewed the troops from the steps of the Sacramento building as they passed before him at the Plaza de Panama.

Taft was next taken to the Cristobal Café where he was guest of honor at a luncheon. He was then taken to the Plaza de Panama where he reviewed the marines. The Seven Southern California Counties building was the next visited and the former president and his party were the honored guests at a pretty reception.

Later they attended the organ recital by Doctor Humphrey J. Stewart, then attended the reception given by the headquarters of the women's board at the California Building. Before going to the Spreckels music pavilion, where he gave the afternoon address, Taft was taken to the New Mexico building, where entertainment had been prepared for him. It was Taft who signed the bill which made New Mexico a state.

The party will be at the Hotel del Coronado today until 2 p.m. when the members will leave for San Francisco, where they will sail next Sunday for Panama.

September 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Exposition ready to welcome Greeters; high old time at Fair planned by hotel men; many prizes offered; dancing in Isthmus pavilion next Saturday night.

September 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:5. "Roll of Honor" for Fair patrons; bronze plaques on permanent Exposition buildings to bear visitors' names.

September 18, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:8. Catholic Day at Exposition postponed to October 24 because of death of Bishop Conaty.

September 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:3-4. Senorita Luisita Sagarao of Cuba sings "La Paloma" with Spanish troubadours; visitor's appearance was unexpected.

September 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. Marines to hold celebration at Fair today; outdoor ball on Plaza de los Estados planned for tonight; artillery band engaged; ball game between two corps teams will be afternoon feature.

September 18, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:1. The hotel men of Southern California are going out to the Exposition grounds for the annual frolic of the Greeters, the social organization of the hotelmen; banquet at Alhambra at 6:30 p.m.; masquerade parade upon the Isthmus; Tuesday, September 21, is American Bankers' Association Day; bankers from all over country arriving.

September 19, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:4. Marines, Greeters make merry at Exposition; brilliant outdoor baseball game by men from barracks; two bands play.

September 20, 1915, San Diego Sun, 5:5. Firemen of San Diego will show visitors what they know about fire fighting on Saturday, October 9, Fireman's Day.

September 21, 1915, San Diego Sun, 3:4. Four hundred and forty visiting bankers frolic at Exposition.

September 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Four hundred and forty bankers will be guests of Dream City today; detachment of First Cavalry riders to perform for visitors this afternoon, the first drill the cavalry has given in several months.

September 22, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:1. Saturday will be Sigmund Lubin Day at Exposition in honor of moving picture producer; he has established one of his companies at Coronado.

September 22, 1915, San Diego Sun, 3:4. Colorado Day announced for Tuesday, September 28; program will be given in New Mexico building.

September 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3. Mrs. William Cummings Storey of Washington, D.C., head of Daughters of American Revolution, was entertained at Exposition; 200 women pay respects at formal reception at 4 p.m. in Seven Southern California Counties building.

September 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. Gaiety will rule Sigmund Lubin Day fete, Saturday evening; serpentine battle and vaudeville program planned; banquet at Cristobal; Taft expected to speak.

September 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. Bankers say huge crowds due in California; First Cavalry entertains financiers at Fair.

September 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:5. San Diego Museum Association launches plan to preserve exhibits; articles filed.

September 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Slam at the Exposition . . . regarding statement in **The Organizer**, a booklet prepared for the Chicago agency of Mutual Life Insurance of New York: "San Diego is a fine place to go, but if you are in a hurry to get back, don't take the time to go there. The Exposition at that place is hardly worth the trip. The buildings are very magnificent, but exhibits are few and far between."

September 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:4-5. H. A. Bodine presented two ant eaters from South America to Park Commissioners; special houses built for them next to bear pit.

September 24, 1915, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners. Mr. G. R. Stewart, Superintendent, Purchasing Dept., granted the use of the powder magazine in Switzer Canyon to store small quantities of powder, etc. for the city.

Property owners on Upas Street between 28th and Oregon Streets granted permission to grade northerly half of Upas Street and to put in curbs and sidewalks between 28th and Oregon Streets.

September 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. D. C. Collier sought as directing chief of South American states body in New at \$20,000 year salary.

September 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:2. Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, commanding officer of the Pacific fleet, inspected Fourth Regiment, U.S. Marine Corps, at Exposition.

September 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. Tars of flagship *San Diego* plan gala dance at Exposition tomorrow night; Admiral Winslow will attend.

September 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2. Merry-makers will wage thrilling balloon battle on Isthmus tomorrow night as Lubin Day closes.

September 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Lubin screen folk will celebrate at Fair today; head of motion picture corporation to be Exposition guest; open-air navy dance tonight at the Plaza de los Estados.

September 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:4. A number of local army and navy officers suggest military academy at Fair.

September 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:5-6. Gaiety reigns as tribute to Sigmund Lubin.

With one of the largest banquets ever held at the Cristobal café and the balloon and serpentine battle on the Isthmus which followed it, the celebration at the Panama-California Exposition yesterday in honor of Sigmund Lubin, head of the Lubin Motion Picture Company closed after a day of merrymaking by the big crowds in attendance.

Sigmund Lubin, who is familiarly called "Pop" from one coast to another, was at the head of the banquet table. At his right was vice president George Burnham and William Howard Taft and at his left Captain Wilbert Melville, who is in charge of the new picture plant at Coronado.

George Burnham, vice president of the Exposition, made the only address of the evening and his address was short. He welcomed Sigmund Lubin, saying that if there is one thing San Diegans delight in doing it is the welcoming of friends, and Sigmund Lubin has proved his friendship.

At the banquet scores of Lubin balloons were distributed and the banquetters amused themselves by hitting them from one side of the table to another. By request of Lubin, who pleaded that he had never made a speech in his life and did not want to begin, fearing he would talk too long, customary after-dinner talks were not given. When this announcement was made it brought a sigh of satisfaction from the orators who had been worked overtime since the Exposition opened and who silently gave Lubin a vote of thanks.

Although no part of the Lubin Day celebration, but an event which the Lubin Day devotees had been invited to attend, the naval ball, given at the Plaza de los Estados last night, was another feature of yesterday's program at the Fair which was highly successful. Under the lights which made the plaza as light as day and with two bands furnishing snappy dance music, the jackles' [sic] ball was declared as jolly an event of the kind as has been held at the Exposition.

Another event which a large number of the Lubin enthusiasts enjoyed was the address given at the Spreckels music pavilion yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, author of "A Little Maid of Concord Town," who spoke on "The Five Little Peppers at the San Diego Exposition." Hundreds of children were in attendance, the address having been given especially for them.

With Vice President George Burnham and other officers of the Exposition, Sigmund Lubin was escorted to the Exposition yesterday morning and remained there nearly the entire day. Soon after his arrival, he was taken to the marine barracks, where a review of the marines had been planned. Colonel J. H. Pendleton invited Lubin and Burnham to walk with him while he made the inspection. Lubin described the drill of the men as "a beautiful motion picture," and heartily congratulated Colonel Pendleton on their work.

After the drill Lubin was taken on a tour of inspection of the buildings and grounds with all of which he was more than pleased. "San Diego and her Fair are wonderful and I hope to make it the location of my workshop which will be second only in importance to the bigger and older branch. Eventually we may make it the most important of all. I feel strongly the inspiration for this today," he said. "I also feel at home here and I promise to return frequently and pass much time in San Diego."

After the banquet last night 5,000 toy balloons were given to those on the Isthmus and the balloon fight which followed proved fun for a large number. The balloons were thrown into the air and those on each side of the street attempted to hit them to the other. A good many high jumps were made and the balloons were kept bounding back and forth for more than an hour. At one time several hundred gaily colored balloons were kept high in the air for several minutes.

With the balloons were given out 10,000 rolls of serpentine and this paper, strong of all colors, thrown high into the air, added to the amusement on the Joy Street. Wires were hung with serpentine and show entrances were covered with it by the time the crowd had finished.

Sailors from the cruiser *San Diego* had been busy all day yesterday hanging decorations at the Plaza de los Estados. The flags of the navy were used to advantage in the scheme of decorations. Thousands of flowers had been procured and were given to the guests as souvenirs of the occasion. Several barrels of fun-making toys and devices were also given out. Hundreds tripped the light fantastic to the music of the bands on the platform of the Spreckels music pavilion and there was not an interval in the good time until the hours began to grow small.

(A list of guests at the dance, including William Howard Taft and Sigmund Lubin, follows.)

September 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:4. Colorado Day set for Tuesday; New Mexico building to house celebration.

September 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Exhibitors at Fair to celebrate; Exposition visitors will obtain variety of donations next Saturday; money gifts provided; souvenirs assured for first 10,000 persons entering grounds.

September 27, 1915, San Diego Sun, 10:1. Director General E. J. Chapin of the Exposition will start a touring car at Tijuana, Mexico, on a trip to Vancouver, British Columbia, tomorrow at 8 a.m.; trip will be made without car's motor being stopped; Bible Day will be observed next Saturday, the last day of the Methodist-Episcopal conference, which will be held in San Diego; Concessionaires and Exhibitors Day will be celebrated next Saturday.

September 28, 1915, Los Angeles Times, II, 7:6. Museum planned on Fair grounds; San Diego syndicate formed to take over big buildings.

September 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2-3. Miss Claudia Albright, grand opera soprano, will appear in concert at Spreckels organ Thursday night.

September 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Colorado Day at Fair to be observed today in New Mexico building; message from Governor Carlson to be read by President Dana of Colorado state society.

September 29, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:3-4. Miss Claudia Albright, grand opera contralto, will appear in concert at the Exposition tomorrow night.

September 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Colorado Day celebration.

September 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. Catholics to fill grounds next month; celebration October 24.

September 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:4. Prize list grows for visitors to Exhibitors and Concessionaires Day at Fair Saturday; \$150 in gold offered parade participants; big pageant arranged; Isthmus wedding plan; modern warfare will be demonstrated; balloon ascension on program.

September 30, 1915, San Diego Sun, 10:5. Professor C. W. Holmes engaged to make gas balloon ascension at the tractor field at 5 p.m. next Saturday.

September 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:2-3. School children will plead with President Wilson to visit Fairs.

September 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The President May Come.

October, 1915, The California Garden, Vol. 7, No. 4. Monthly Excursion Through Exposition Grounds, by G. R. Gorton.

Japan is pretty well represented at the Exposition, even to a tea house and gardens, and it is these last which seemed deserving as one of the Exposition "excursions." The Japanese pavilion and gardens surrounding are full of symbolism, as is all Japanese architecture. In the first place, the pavilion itself is an exact reproduction (and the only one in the United States) of the Katsura temple, still standing in Kyoto [sic], after two thousand years of existence. The original is on nailless construction, so as to better withstand earthquake shocks --- to which it is apt to be subjected, and as far as is practicable the reproduction here is carried out in this respect, but not altogether so. Borne aloft on the ridge of the structure are gilded figures of the kind of all fish --- Sachi [sic]--- a large shark-like fish which is guaranteed to swallow devils of all kinds, and during its spare time understudies the Fire Department, as another of its good qualities is that it is gifted with the ability of extinguishing fires, by the simple process of spouting water from its mouth. Its mouth is now closed --- this was an error of the staff worker, as Sachi [sic] should have his mouth open in readiness to swallow devils. However, the Japanese manager, Mr. Watanabe, said to let it stay that way, as in this country we have no need of devil swallows. I am not so sure, though, but that we could use such a fish to advantage.

Guarding each side of the entrance of the building are figures of the dragon and of the Chinese bird Hoho, both symbolical of long life and happiness.

Not only the design of this tea house, but the construction (which is of a permanent nature) is Japanese, as the erection was carried on by Japanese workmen with Japanese tools.

Out in the garden are carved stone lanterns of various sorts, the taller one at the right of the entrance to the bridge, forming the approach to the pavilion, is of the type ordinarily used for temple ornamentation, the lower, broader type further to the right being the sort used for ornamentation of private grounds.

The steeply arched bridge is both practical and symbolical in design --- the first because it is so constructed as to better permit the flood waters to pass safely under, with less opportunity to wash it away, the latter because of the superstition which attaches to it that if one is able to cross its sloping surface without slipping, he is thereby assured of long life --- so the bridge is called the Bridge of Long Life, and no temple garden is considered complete without it.

The figures of cranes posed here and there in various attitudes are used as symbols of longevity, as the bird itself is reputed to be the longest lived of all birds.

On the north side of the lagoon, and west of the central bridge, is a venerable specimen of the "Sugi" Pine, nearly 100 years old, and less than three feet in height. There are Japanese Azaleas --- "Tsuiji" - -- in many colors --- pink, red, white and, of course, there are Wisterias --- both white and purple. On the right of the entrance are one of the two *Cycas revoluta* (Sago "Palms", so-called), familiar to the eyes of Southern Californians, but nonetheless typically Japanese.

Near the "Sugi" Pine, previously mentioned, are several specimens of dwarfed cedars --- tiny spreading midgets of only a few inches in height but fifteen years or so of age. There are of a glaucous color similar to our *Cedrus Deodora* in this respect. There are good specimens of dwarfed weeping Junipers, of Japanese two-leaved Pines, Maki Pines, and several others, odd Bamboos, also a Japanese dwarfed golden cedar --- the Hiba, this last at the southeast corner of the central bridge.

The Korai-shiba grass, which is always used to cover the artificial "mountains: which form a part of all Japanese gardens, is not the solution of the problem of pasture grass in a dry or any other kind of locality, as it costs something like three dollars per square foot. Like *Lippia*, it does not need to be mowed, although in the quantity in which one would probably plant it, the mowing would not be a serious consideration.

Between the walk and the east half of the tiny lagoon is a tall, sparsely branched shrub or small tree, possibly five or six feet in height, with leaves an inch or so in diameter and in shape somewhat suggesting those of the Maiden Hair Tree (*Ginkgo biloba*), excepting that they are indented at the tips. This is the sacred Icho, always to be found in gardens surrounding the temples of Buddha --- and not supposed to be used elsewhere --- so we are transgressing in having it here at our exposition. Scholars who wish to protect the books of their libraries against the ravages of the bookworm --- not the human kind --- press a few leaves of the Icho between the leaves of the books, and their books are never visited by this pest.

In the extreme northeastern corner of the garden is an *Aralia*-like shrub, with eight-lobed leaves --- which bears the Japanese name of Yatsuda --- meaning eight-fingered. Adjoining this is a Laurel-like shrub, called Tsubaki, which bears a mass of pink bloom, but only when it has attained great age.

West of the lagoon and flowing into it is the Izumi fountain, indicating a never failing supply of water. The Japanese manager facetiously informs one that in this case being connected with the city water system helps the unfailing part of it wonderfully. I hope so. The lantern near this fountain is the Yama or mountain lantern, generally carved from stone, this one being an exception to the general rule. If one wishes to inspect these two --- at closer range, it is necessary to use stepping stones, and it is advisable to commence with the right foot or there is danger of getting the feet tangled. Try it sometime.

Here and there are familiar plants --- especially close to the building, where almost no Japanese plants are used, among the more typically Japanese part of the plantings there are, for instance, *Cuphea microphylla*, which despite its Mexican origin, fits in with the Japanese plants as if it belonged there. So do the several species of *Eleagnus* which are scattered throughout the garden.

Apropos of Japanese plants, several of the *Aralia papyrifera* (Japanese Rice Paper Plant), are in flower in various parts of the grounds. The flower is not striking, but is interesting in its round feathery whiteness. Probably the best specimen is in the Botanical Building, just inside the main entrance to the building. We are told that the rice paper, of which this plant is the source, is used for the manufacture of paper flowers and for drawing purposes, whereas the paper which is made from the rice straw is more generally used for windows in the Japanese houses, such as are in the tea pavilion described above.

Some of the *Duranta plumieri* is yet in full flower, some has matured its bright yellow berries --- depending upon the location, but either in flower or berry it is one of our best shrubs.

In the "Gardens of Montezuma" one of the *Yucca pendula* in boxes in front of the exedra is in flower, the other is in bud, and soon will display its immense clusters of creamy white flowers.

October 1, 1915, Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners. San Diego Horsemen's Association requested building of a race track and county Fair grounds in Balboa Park inside Exposition grounds.

Mr. Forward opposed to allowing City Purchasing Dept. to store explosives in the Powder Magazine in Switzer Canyon.

October 1, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:4. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford A. Sheller of San Diego to be remarried on the Ferris Wheel at the Isthmus at 3:30 tomorrow afternoon.

October 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:1. Davidson plans Washington trip to urge President Wilson to visit Fair; Los Angeles, San Francisco and other cities planning petitions.

October 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:3. Wedding suite by Dubois, organ number; celebrated composition on Doctor Stewart's Exposition program today.

October 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:4. Miss Claudia Albright, New Mexico contralto, charms an audience of 2,000 with carefully chosen program.

October 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:5. Major McKelvey, commanding the First Battalion, Fourth Regiment, U.S.M.C., to lecture on "Nicaragua Revolution" in New Mexico building tonight.

October 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:5. Coast Artillery band to give concert today.

October 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Councilmen favor U.S. military and agricultural school of Fair grounds; request of J. F. Brookes, Civil War veteran and San Diego resident for 28 years.

October 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:6. One hundred and thirty five Telephone Pioneers of America were in San Diego yesterday to see Exposition.

October 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Churches to hold Bible exercises at Exposition; 10,000 expected to attend celebration tomorrow; parade planned across Laurel Street bridge led by Sunday school pupils; picnic in Pepper Grove; stereopticon exhibition depicting life of Christ on program.

October 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:5. Wedding at top of Ferris wheel planned; romance to enter in Fair exhibitors and concessionaires celebration; souvenir list grows; first ten thousand people to enter grounds will be rewarded.

October 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. Music teachers hear splendid program; concert in patio of Seven California Counties building pronounced a success.

October 2, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:3. Call for President Wilson to visit Fair increases; school children sign petitions.

October 2, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:5. San Diego's stadium described in September 23rd edition of **Engineering News**; article written by F. A. Rhodes of San Diego, consulting engineer for project.

October 2, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Ten thousand souvenirs free to visitors at Fair today; three cash prizes of \$25 each among concessionaires, exhibitors' donations; paid tickets with souvenir gifts; at 11 a.m. W. E. Roundtree, representative of the Holt Manufacturing Co., will give a demonstration of the methods of modern warfare in relation to the transportation of heavy artillery on the marine grounds.

October 2, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. Bible Day celebrated at the Exposition; churchmen and Sunday school students marched into Fair.

October 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:2-5. Joshua L. Bailey, Jr. favors annual Indian fiesta for San Diego; describes dances and games at San Diego celebration.

October 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Miss Alice C. Hoffman and Clifford A. Sheller married by Reverent E. L. Lowe on Ferris wheel yesterday afternoon; "Dance of the Nations" given at Isthmus bandstand last night by Indians from the Painted Desert, Hawaiians from the Hawaiian Village, Spanish singers and dancers, and others.

October 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:4. Bible Day at Fair celebrated by more than 4,000 persons yesterday.

October 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:6. More than 2,000 souvenir packages of raisins and almonds distributed to visitors at Kern and Tulare building yesterday.

October 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:3. Holt caterpillar tractor demonstrated.

October 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:3. Exposition buildings will close at 5:30 p.m. instead of 6 p.m. beginning tomorrow.

October 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:4. George Hamlin, American tenor, to sing at Fair October 11.

October 3, 1915, San Diego Union, Entertainment Sect., 8:1. President's visit urged by 8,000 children; petition bearing 2,000 signatures to be turned in Monday; Mayor Capps issues proclamation.

October 4, 1915, San Diego Sun, 5:5. George Hamlin, grand opera and lieder singer, to give concert at Spreckels organ Monday night at 8 p.m.

October 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:2. From January 1 through September 30 a total of 1,653,962 persons saw Fair; September attendance 170,074.

October 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:5. Troops ready for dash to Mexico; attack on Americans by Yaquis reported.

October 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:1. Davidson will ask President Wilson to visit Exposition.

October 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4-6. School children to greet Liberty Bell November 12; teachers' convention November 8 to 13.

October 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:4. Santa Clara County representatives arrange for donations of 10,000 packages of prunes at Exposition next Saturday.

October 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Success of the Exposition

There appears reason to believe that the last three months of the year will be marked by even greater success for the Exposition than the first quarter was.

October 6, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:1. When Governor Frank B. Willis of Ohio comes to the Exposition Saturday, he will be the 20th governor to have visited it since the opening; Santa Clara County Prune Day on program Saturday.

October 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Three-day fete for Liberty Bell.

October 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2-4. Big automobile show scheduled at Exposition, October 15-16; latest models to be displayed on Plaza de Panama.

San Diego Herald, October 7, 1915, 1:2-3. Exposition Notes.

October 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2-3. Algy Barnes three-ring animal circus will arrive in San Diego November 16 or 17 to take up winter quarters at Panama-California Exposition at the old aviation field on the Isthmus; will stay until March.

October 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 15:3. Cadillac display arranged; eighths only will be shown on Plaza de Panama, October 15-16.

October 8, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:4. San Diego Day planned for November 9.

October 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4-6. Davidson to see President Wilson Monday.

October 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:4. Local fire department will show San Diegans and visitors efficiency on Exposition grounds tomorrow; ball on Isthmus at night.

October 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Perhaps a Naval Station Here.

October 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:6. Civic and commercial organizations plans San Diego Day at Fair, November 9.

October 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:2. Café in "101 Ranch" and "Streets of Cairo" ordered closed at San Francisco Exposition; gambling has been eliminated from '49 Camp.

October 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:4. Naval station here advocated; base on Southern California coast request will be made to Congress.

October 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1. Sailors of *U. S. S. San Diego* arrange boxing carnival tonight on Isthmus.

October 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:3. Council and mayor favor plan to donate 40 acres of city park to federal government for school.

October 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. Big auto show entry list continues to grow.

October 9, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Governor Frank B. Willis of Ohio guest at Exposition today.

October 9, 1915, San Diego Union, 16:4. Firemen to rule Exposition today.

October 10, 1911, San Diego Union, 3:3. San Diego's Fire Department gave exhibit at Fair; fire alarm cut short demonstration which was given at the Plaza de Panama yesterday.

October 10, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Delegations representing industries and lines of business are scheduled to visit the Exposition this month. The first of these will be members of the National Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. The next arrivals will be members of the American Electric Railway Association. A third party will comprise 45 members of the American Institute of Architects. W. S. Hebbard, local architect, making arrangements for party.

October 10, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:5. George Hamlin to sing at Spreckels music pavilion tomorrow night.

October 10, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 2:1. Twenty thousand Catholics expected at Fair October 24; celebration postponed by bishop's death; military mass planned; great parade, picnic in Pepper Grove, athletic events on program.

October 10, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 7:3. Shut-ins to see Fair this week; Thursday will be Invalids' Day at Exposition; auto donations sought.

October 11, 1915, San Diego Sun, 12:2. Women's board of Exposition is busy with details of program to be given on Invalid's Day, October 14.

October 11, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:4. A thousand Aetna Insurance men due in San Diego this morning to see Exposition.

October 12, 1915, San Diego Sun, 12:2. School board will pay a caretaker \$60 a month to keep the stadium in first-class condition, and the high school students will have the use of the stadium at all times, provided that due notice of dates is given to the Park board. No charge is to be made to the students for the use of the grounds.

October 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:5. San Diego host to insurance men; more than 800 Aetna Company representatives Exposition visitors.

October 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. George Hamlin recital please hearers at Exposition.

October 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:5. Southwest eager for another year of Exposition according to newspapers.

October 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:3-4. "Speed" promised for Exposition auto show; great crowds will see cars; thirty-five thousand candle power illumination plant being installed; pigeons temporarily evicted from Plaza de Panama; more entries made.

October 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:6. High School given use of stadium at all times at meeting last night; San Diego School board to pay wages of caretaker; must give Park board notice of schedule of games; enrollment of high school and junior college is 1,722.

October 13, 1915, San Diego Sun, 14:5. Already for Invalids' Day; marines will give a review in Plaza de Panama at 10:30 a.m.; Mme. Gabrielle Chapin-Woodworth, soprano, will sing at the organ at 11 a.m., assisted by Doctor Humphrey Stewart, organist; tomorrow will be National Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers Day; 270 ice cream makers here to see Exposition; 45 architects to visit Exposition Friday, October 15; day designated American Institute of Architects Day; Automobile Club of America Day set for December 3.

October 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:5. President Davidson of Exposition visited Washington, D.C., to invite President Wilson to visit Fair; Wilson sent message and regrets to San Diego; cites need to be in East to stay in touch with "the problems that might arise from the present confused and unsettled condition of the world."

October 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:2. Exposition auto show entry list grows; Overland, Willys-Knight and Studebaker lines added to display.

October 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:4. Mme. Gabrielle Chapin-Woodworth, grand opera soprano, to donate her services and sing tomorrow at Invalids' Day at Exposition.

October 14, 1915, San Diego Herald, 1:1-2. The Plaza Contingent Have Interesting Ideas, by S. A. Raymond.

October 14, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:6-7. Shut-ins enjoy wonders of Exposition for first time.

October 14, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:5. Mayor Capps favors keeping Exposition going in 1916.

October 14, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:3-4. Transportation Day at Exposition tomorrow; gathering of members of American Electric Railway Association; pack train drill to be given on tractor field at 2 p.m.; put on by civilian packers who are attached to squadron of the First Cavalry which is encamped near the Exposition; exhibition of speed in packing and unpacking mules; Children's Fair to be held November 12-13 by boys and girls under 16 years.

October 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3-5. Wilson backs big Navy plan; \$400,000,000 for defense urged; increase in Army advocated.

October 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:2. National Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers due at Fair today.

October 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:3-4. Pack train drill pledged on tractor field tomorrow during Transportation Day through courtesy of Major William T. Littlebrant, commanding officer of the squadron of the First Cavalry stationed at the Exposition; 200 members of American Electric Railway Association to be in San Diego.

October 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:5. Hotel men of state favor continuing Fair.

October 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2-4. Auto show will open tomorrow.

October 15, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:1. Colonel D. C. Collier will marry next month; Miss Ruth Everson of Oakland to be bride. Colonel Collier is now in New York City where he is engaged in organizing a large

company to be financed by the South-American republics for the furtherance of trade among the republics and with the United States. Collier intends to return to San Diego about the last of this month, and the marriage will probably be performed in Oakland.

After a short wedding trip, it is said Colonel Collier and his bride will go to New York to reside at least for several years.

Mrs. Collier is now in Washington, D.C. The interlocutory decree of divorce will come up in court here about November 5. It is expected that the decree will be made permanent at that time.

October 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3, 11:1. Auto show will open in garden of beauty today; exhibit set for two days.

October 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:3. Automobile show at Exposition; description of models and makers.

October 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 20:1. Shut-ins see Fair, honored guests of women; automobiles loaded with invalids tour Exposition grounds all day; marine drill seen on parade grounds; concert at Spreckels music pavilion; Indian Village attractions applauded.

October 16, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8. Second West Point is planned for Exposition site; Army and Navy officials in Washington, D.C. considering idea; City Council passed a resolution prepared by City Attorney Cosgrove unanimously in favor of plan; would lease part of grounds to federal government for a long term; Admiral Manney, retired and a member of Council, asked Council for speedy action; Council will vote on resolution Monday.

October 16, 1915, San Diego Sun, 3:3. Reverend James A. O'Callahan of Our Lady of Angels Church will baptize two Indian babies the Painted Desert at the Exposition on Catholic Day, October 24, both children are boys. The older one will be christened "San Diego" and the other will be named "Theodore Roosevelt"; military mass at Spreckels organ.

October 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4., 3:5. Transportation Day in honor of telephone officials and electric Railway Association.

October 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4, 4:5. Fair wins street car men; pack train drills and other amusements provided for visitors.

October 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2-4. Description and general view of auto show.

October 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:5-7. Progressives would destroy structure of human liberty builded by rational partisans, by W. W. Bowers.

October 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:5. Robert Stead, prominent architect of Washington, D.C., arrived in San Diego last night; likes local buildings.

October 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:4. Today will be known as American Institute of Architects Day at the Exposition; luncheon at 12:30 p.m. at Cristobal Café; W. E. Hebbard, Walter F. Keller and Carleton M. Winslow arranging entertainment.

October 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Fifty architects visit San Diego Exposition; "all of them seemed enthusiastic over what was shown them."

October 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:8. Army-Navy school in Balboa Park to be invited; Council will encourage establishment of training institution by government; site considered idea; resolution prepared by City Attorney Cosgrove filed with City Clerk yesterday.

October 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Dealers say automobile show was a huge success; Union-Tribune enterprise at Fair drew thousands; many sales made; open-air autumn exhibit called unique; band concerts please.

October 17, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:2. Baptism of Indian babies at Exposition planned for Catholic Day feast; the Reverend James A. O'Callahan of Our Lady of Angels Church will baptize two Indian babies at the Painted Desert, one will be "Theodore Roosevelt," the other "San Diego"; A. V. Mayrhofer making arrangements.

October 17, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. Henry Ford and Thomas Edison expected at Fair; Vice President George Burnham: "It will be interesting to have both Ford and Edison here at the same time, their views on war being so entirely different. Edison says the next war will be one of machines and not men and advocates preparedness, while Ford offered \$10 million to save the United States against preparedness, believing preparedness breeds war."

October 17, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:5. Miss Josephine Eschenbrenner, child labor foe, will speak at public service building at Exposition tomorrow afternoon; will discuss child labor bill that will be introduced into Congress this fall.

October 17, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 2:3. An event of unusual importance will occur at the Painted Desert a week from this afternoon when the Acoma papoose recently christened Theodore Roosevelt will be baptized by Father James A. O'Callahan, rector of the Church of Our Lady of the Angels. The Acoma infant was christened by former president Theodore Roosevelt who picked the infant up in his arms and named it Theodore. A few weeks ago Mrs. Alice Longworth, the former president's daughter, made a special visit to the Painted Desert to call on the baby.

October 18, 1915, Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners. Board of Education agreed to pay \$60 per month toward the expense of maintaining the stadium.

October 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:5. Architects visit San Diego Fair, La Jolla, Coronado and Tijuana; names given.

October 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 12:1. Kilties will play at Exposition Saturday; concerts by famous band arranged for afternoon and night; Caledonian Club making arrangements to entertain the Kilties.

October 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 12:4. Chorus prepares for Catholic Day; military mass to be sung at Fair composed by Doctor Stewart.

October 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 12:4. Foe of child labor to lecture at Fair in public service auditorium of the Science of Man building this afternoon.

October 20, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:3. Kilties due at Exposition next Saturday.

October 20, 1915, San Diego Union, 16:1. The first of the Santa Fe's "Farmers' Excursions" will arrive at San Diego Wednesday; 125 wealthy Kansans to visit San Diego Exposition.

October 21, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8. Great 1916 Fair assured; north pledges funds.

October 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3-6, 3:1. Los Angeles will back Fair for 1916; thousands pledged to continue Exposition; Davidson returns with message of optimism.

October 21, 1915, San Diego Weekly Union, 3:1-5. Dutch Flat as Naval base is idea of Spalding.

October 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2-3. Space at San Diego Fair asked for by exhibitors at Northern Exposition.

October 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:4. Military mass to open Catholic Day; choirs of city will furnish 100 voices for chorus.

October 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1-2. Farmers from many states to see Exposition; Fair's model ranch makes big hit with visiting agriculturists; nearly 150 representative citizens of East arrive on Santa Fe special.

October 22, 1915. Minutes, Board of Park Commissioners, Friday.

The regular meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners was held in the office of the Board at four o'clock P.M.

Present: - Commissioners, President Forward, Chandler and Ferris.

Absent: - None

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. G. A. Reed, representing the New Mexico Building Commission, appeared before the Board regarding the disposition of the New Mexico Building. He was advised that the records did not show any agreement whereby his Commission would be permitted to dispose of or remove the building at the end of the Exposition, and unless he could produce such an agreement the Board would be compelled to prohibit the removal of the building. Mr. Reed was advised to confer with President Davidson and Colonel Twitchell regarding the matter and report at a subsequent meeting. Mr. Reed was also advised that it was the earnest desire of this Board to have the State of New Mexico maintain their building during the year of 1916, and hoped it would do so and that he would remain in charge.

Mr. Melville Klauber, member of the Board of Playground Commissioners, appeared before the Board regarding the planting and maintenance of the parkings and grounds of the La Jolla Playground, asking that the Board take over that part of the work at La Jolla. The Superintendent was instructed to investigate and report the amount of work necessary and the cost of same, same to be borne by the Playground Commission.

The Superintendent reported that a new boiler would have to be installed in the Exposition nursery and that same would cost approximately \$125, including necessary charges and removal of old boiler, etc. Upon motion duly made and carried he was authorized to have the new boiler installed.

Upon motion, the meeting adjourned.

October 22, 1915, Los Angeles Times, II, 4:2. The San Diego Exposition . . . The obvious thing to do is to fall in line behind the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and the San Diego directors, and give the movement they are marshaling such an immediate and forceful and irresistible impetus that its success cannot be doubted or delayed.

October 22, 1915, San Diego Sun, 11:2. Kilties band at Spreckels organ tomorrow; Canadian band of 35 pieces; Housewives Day set for October 30.

October 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:6. Angel City astir over San Diego Fair for 1916; newspapers, civic organizations and individuals enlisting for campaign.

October 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:4-5. Davidson bubbles with optimism after trip East; met President Wilson, William Randolph Hearst; Hearst subscribed \$5,000 toward \$100,000 guarantee fund for continuing Exposition.

October 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Fair accords November 17 for San Diego to rejoice; monster civic demonstration planned.

October 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 10:2. Will C. MacFarlane, Portland, Maine, organist, to play at Fair this afternoon.

October 23, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:5, 9:3. Impressive rites to mark Catholic Day tomorrow.

October 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:7. \$25,000 pledged to Fair in Angel City; Santa Fe contributes \$10,000; Automobile Club of Southern California busy.

October 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:7. Champ Clark, speaker of House of Representatives, coming to San Diego Friday; trifle more than two hours will be given to sightseeing.

October 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:5. Housewives' Day at Fair arranged; bread and cake contest will be held October 30.

October 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Canadian Kilties Band of 35 members will play at Exposition this afternoon and tonight; reception for Scots will be held in Commerce and Industries Building; Kilties will drink first tea from Fair plantation.

October 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:3. Record-breaking crowds expected at Catholic Day.

October 23, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 9:2. Will C. MacFarlane proves ability at Spreckels organ.

October 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Angel City fund for 1916 Fair to be ready Monday.

October 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3-5. Champ Clark, speaker of House of Representatives, and wife pass major portion of brief visit at Fair; says Mexican problem is solved..

October 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:1. Kilties win way into hearts of Fair visitors; bare-kneed bandmen liberal with encores, but more demanded; two concerts please.

October 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:3. Catholics to celebrate military mass at Fair; Red Letter Day planned; athletic events will feature program; baptism of two Indian babies from Painted Desert announced.

October 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:6. Housewives' Day to be observed.

October 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:4. Alonzo E. Horton Day at Exposition; Pioneer Society to make special display; reminiscences on program.

October 25, 1915, San Diego Sun, 12:3. Catholic Day is enjoyed; Doctor Humphrey J. Stewart presided at organ and directed singing of his Mass in D Minor by more than 100 voices.

October 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3. Fair in 1916 favored by Angel City pastors.

October 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4, 3:1-4. Catholic Day at Exposition yesterday; military mass; parade from west entrance across Cabrillo bridge headed by 13th Band, Coast Artillery Corps, voluntary company from marine barracks, 2,000 laymen, 56 altar boys, 25 clergy; Doctor Stewart's mass was sung by 100 voices; celebrant was Right Reverent Mgr. John F. McCarthy, V.F., of Fresno; Reverent Paul Dillon of Saint Cecilia's Church, Los Angeles, preached sermon; picnic in Pepper Grove; athletic sport program.

October 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:1. Mayor Doctor G. A. Bading of Milwaukee praises Exposition.

October 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:5-6. Teddy's namesake yells under baptism of holy water on cliff dweller's home at Fair.

October 26, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:3. Motorists of Southern California are laying plans for the grandest motor celebration early in November. The celebration will be to express their appreciation of the completion of the 140-mile concrete boulevard between San Diego and Los Angeles, which is about completed by the state highway commission.

October 26, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:4. Los Angeles trying to raise \$75,000 to assure continuance of San Diego Exposition for another year.

October 26, 1915, San Diego Sun, 12:1. Great carnival for Halloween; goblin parade Saturday will be the opening performance of a sensational free act on the Isthmus; this is Whitaker Brothers bicycle high dive from a 100 foot platform into a tank of fire.

October 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:2. Catholic Day; Reverend Paul Dillon preached sermon at military mass; thousands attend.

October 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. Housewives' Day arouses interest.

October 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:4. Big impetus given Angel City Fair fund boosters; Davidson tells subscribers first profits will replace donations.

October 27, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1. Exposition fund in Los Angeles passes \$37,000; Pacific Mutual and Baron Long each subscribe \$1,000.

October 27, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:4. Women's Christian Temperance Union national officers at Fair.

October 27, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Southern California newspapers endorse plan to keep Fair open.

October 27, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:3-4. Prizes offered for all entrants in Housewives' baking contest at Fair; exhibits to be auctioned for charity.

San Diego Herald, October 28, 1915, 2:2. Another Exposition Year.

October 28, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:4-5. Thomas Alva Edison coming tomorrow; Exposition festival arranged; marines to pass in review in front of Sacramento Valley building.

October 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:2. Automobile dealers of Los Angeles today added \$800 to San Diego Exposition fund.

October 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Thomas A. Edison party to arrive at Hotel del Coronado today.

October 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Secrecy cloaks attractive girl who will masquerade as witch at Exposition; Halloween joy time; captor to receive \$25 in gold; goblin and costume parade.

October 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Chamber of Commerce of Northern San Diego County endorsed Exposition in 1916; favors U.S. military academy in Balboa Park.

October 28, 1915, San Diego Weekly Union, 4:7-8. EDITORIAL: The San Diego Exposition Is Worthy to Be Perpetuated.

San Diego's exposition is built on San Diego's acreage; it may be perpetuated if we so desire; and it will be perpetuated if it can be maintained; there is too little genuine beauty in the world that any of it should be wantonly wasted.

October 28, 1915, San Diego Weekly Union, 4:5-6. EDITORIAL: When Imperial Comes to San Diego . . . Soon, however, San Diego and Imperial will be reunited. When the San Diego and Arizona Railroad is completed, the commercial interests of San Diego and Imperial will be identical.

October 28, 1915, San Diego Weekly Union, 7:3. Champ Clark, speak of House of Representatives, and wife pass major portion of brief visit at Fair.

October 28, 1915, San Diego Weekly Union, 7:7. Kilties win way into hearts of Fair visitors; bare-kneed bandsmen liberal with encores.

October 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1-2. Exposition Housewives' Day contest draws many entries.

October 29, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1;8, 11:5. City's latchstring out for Thomas Edison and Henry Ford.

October 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:2-3. Fund for Exposition in 1916 assured by Angeleno workers.

October 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Charity at the Exposition . . . in support of Housewives' Day sale.

October 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Housewives' Day; women enter baking contest; prize bakery exhibits sold for \$1,136; money given to charity.

October 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:5. Thomas Edison to arrive for Exposition visit today; Henry Ford expected.

October 30, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:5-6. Mayor Capps says of Henry Ford: "You may know all about a fliver car, but what do you know about war?"

October 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3-4, 2:2-3. Twelve thousand pupils encircle Thomas Edison with a wall of flowers; welcome stirs great inventor's heart; Ford voices plea for peace, by W. C. Getty.

Happiness which radiated from the kindly face of Thomas Alva Edison, the world's greatest inventor, penetrated hearts of thousands of San Diegans and visitors at the Panama-California Exposition yesterday afternoon when 12,000 school children nearly buried him from view with an avalanche of fragrant flowers.

It was the welcome of the school children that touched him more deeply than the applause of the thousands of grown ups who had assembled to add their welcome to that of the children. Between Edison and the children there seemed to exist that sympathetic understanding which made each child believe he had been given special notice.

Standing on the platform before the Sacramento building, under a beautiful pergola of green, banked with yellow chrysanthemums, built for the occasion by the San Diego park board, Edison was nearly hidden from view of the crowd after the children had passed and each one had deposited his bouquet. Nearly 4,000 bouquets were taken from the grounds of Balboa Park by members of the park commission. These were also showered on Edison and his party.

Many Seek Vantage Points

The welcome of the children to Edison was one of the prettiest functions of the kind ever given at the Exposition. With flowers strewn about him on every side, with great bunches of them in his arms, he smiled and bowed his pleasure to his young friends.

Long before the time set for the arrival of Edison and Henry Ford, Detroit automobile manufacturer, hundreds crowded the steps of the Sacramento building, many brought their own chairs.

When the automobile bearing Edison and Ford turned into the Plaza de Panama, a thousand voices cried, "Here they come." And thousands of other voices were raised in ringing cheers. When Edison alighted nimbly from the car, he was met by Norman Hackett Barber, Mary Elizabeth Pendleton and Marjorie Rice, a trio of happy volunteers who had been selected to greet him. They presented great bunches of flowers into his hands and he smiled his thanks. Then came the school children with a ton of flowers which were banked about him and which permeated the air with their fragrance. "I'm solid for children," said Edison, the only remark he made.

Reception Given Inventor

No more enthusiastic multitude has ever assembled at the San Diego Exposition to welcome and to honor to anyone that that yesterday for Edison. With the possible exception of the reception given Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink, the gathering yesterday was without precedent in San Diego celebrations of its kind.

When it was all over, when all the children had passed, when the Kodak "fiends" had been satisfied and when all else was accomplished, save that of pressing nearer for a closer view of the great inventor's face, Edison escaped through the Sacramento building and along the beautiful garden walk behind the buildings to the California Building where a tea and reception were awaiting him.

Barely had he started to make his way through the narrow aisle opened through the crowd for him by Captain Charles P. Wright of the Balboa guards when there were calls for Henry Ford. "Ford," "Ford," cried the crowd and the modest owner of the biggest automobile factory in the world was forced to step into the crowd, in answer to calls for a speech. Ford held up his hands and followed Edison.

Ford had been standing I the crowd some distance from Edison where he talked freely of his fight against preparedness. He was frequently interrupted by those who rushed through the crowd to shake hands with him.

Edison Shuns Interviews.

One woman, who had bent closely to hear his words against war, extended her hand and said, "God bless you for what you have said."

Following his custom on his visit to other cities, Edison declined to talk for publication. "I always meet the newspaper boys and talk to them on the last day of my visit in that city," he said. Asked if he enjoyed his reception in San Diego, he merely swept his arms over the vast assemblage and looked his appreciation, apparently preferring to express it in that manner rather than in words. The anxious group of newspapermen wanted to ask about national defense, his latest inventions, the declaration of Champ Clark that he (Edison) is "nutty" so far as his idea of coast defense is concerned and ever so many other things, but Edison smilingly retreated after saying, "Not today, tomorrow perhaps."

The trip from Los Angeles over the new coast route of the Edison-Ford party was marked with incidents pleasing to both men. At all the towns along the way, the people turned out to see them and in some places, Santa Ana particularly, school children lined the road for half a mile.

Military Escort Given

When they arrived in San Diego, they were met by President G. A. Davidson, Colonel J. H. Pendleton, Vice President George Burnham and officers and directors of the Fair and taken to the U. S. Grant Hotel where officers and men of the First Cavalry were awaiting to escort them to the Laurel street entrance to the grounds. At the entrance the party was met by officers and men of the marine barracks and escorted across the Cabrillo bridge and into the Plaza de Panama, where the celebration in honor of their coming was held.

"I am about talked out," said Ford, but he straight way plunged into his favorite hobby, that of his fight against preparedness. He contends that preparedness makes war. He points to Belgium as an example.

"I did not say that I would give \$10 million to fight preparedness. I did say, however, that I would give one million dollars in aid in the fight against preparedness and I mean to fight it with all the power I can command. I mean literally that I will put all I have into a fight against it. I have been organizing for some time and the campaign will be systematically conducted. Money makes war; nations have to make money to make war. It is our business to keep money away from them."

"War Brings Only Woe"

"Look at that crowd," he said, sweeping his hand toward it, "war brings these people nothing but crepe, hardship, starvation and taxes. I don't believe in rallying around the flag. I don't believe in boundaries. I mean to help to direct the attention to other things --- farming, for instance. If we exerted more physical effort, our minds would work better. I plan to help make farm life more attractive. I am going to manufacture a light, cheap, economical tractor. It will be low enough in price to make its way into the possession of every farmer. It is still in the experimental stage, but we will eventually manufacture 1,000 of them a day, perhaps more.

"How much of the United States could you protect, even though for the next few years we devoted ourselves to building a navy, erecting forts, increasing the army? A foreign foe could land almost at will on our shore line on either the Atlantic or the Pacific. We couldn't begin to acquire equipment to protect our coasts. I would rather be with no protection at all.

Hate Declared Needless

Another thing. We must get over this idea of hating. A man who hates someone or something must take time away from his work to do it. It is a needless waste of time and effort. Simply because a man is a German or an Englishman or a Hebrew, or any other nationality, is not reason he should be hated. Class prejudice must be eliminated if we are to continue to expand as Americans. If my factory, twenty-two nationalities are represented. There is no war talk and the men mingle as true American should.

"Business! Business was never better. The factory is 100,000 orders behind and we are making the banks pay us interest on \$40 million. Yes, I drive one of my own cars. All the fun in riding is in the driving."

Ford was enthusiastic about Southern California. The drive from Los Angeles to San Diego over the new highway was greatly enjoyed by all members of the party. It was dusk when the party left the Exposition grounds and although several hours had passed there, little of the grounds was seen by the visitors. The duration of the public reception on the Plaza de Panama and the reception which followed it at the California Building had taken more time than had been anticipated.

Visitors To Leave Sunday

As the Edison-Ford party asked that no banquets or luncheons be planned for them and that no functions, save that of yesterday afternoon, be given, today will be passed in resting and sightseeing.

Immediately after tea early last evening, the visitors went to Hotel del Coronado where they will stay until tomorrow evening when they plan to start for the East.

Edison is in his 68th year and yesterday's activities were almost too much for him. He left Los Angeles early in the morning and many stops were made at points along the route. This, with the reception of yesterday afternoon, tired him and he wished to have today to rest and pass as he wished. Some time today the party members will go on a jaunt over the Exposition grounds and will motor to Point Loma and other points of interest.

Those in the party are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, Henry Ford and son, E. D. Ford, Mrs. and Mrs. D. W. Flint, Miss Grace Miller, D. Wilcox, H. S. Firestone, A. C. Miller, F. D. Fagan.

October 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:5-6. Fund for 1916 Fair leaps to \$65,281 in Los Angeles.

October 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:3-4. Housewives to test skill in great baking contest at Fair for charity today.

October 31 1915, San Diego Union, 3:5-6. Prizes for Housewives; their work aids charity.

October 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:4. Kilties play at Fair today; organ pavilion seats will be free for patrons of performance.

October 31, 1915, San Diego Union, Women's Section, 5:4. Anthropological Museum plan for San Diego; exhibits prepared under the direction of Doctor Ales Hrdlicka, curator of physical anthropology of the U.S. National Museum, fill five large connecting rooms in the Science of Man building at the Exposition; result of field work and exploration Smithsonian Institution shown; Natural history, human evolution outlined at Exposition.

November 1915, Art and Archaeology, Vol 2, No. 3. ANCIENT ART AT THE PANAMA-CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION, by Edgar L. Hewett. pp. 65-

Introduction

To one who has had familiar acquaintance with nearly all the American expositions, beginning with the Centennial 1876, it is a great privilege to have been able to take part in the wonderful creation at San Diego --- an exposition distinct from all its predecessors, historically, artistically, and scientifically. Conceived by local genius and executed with the assistance of especially qualified collaborators, in each department it forms a splendid setting for the celebration of the Isthmian wedding of the Atlantic and the Pacific. San Diego was selected as an appropriate city for the celebration, since it is the American port nearest the western gate of the Canal and besides has a sentimental claim in the fact that its port was the first north of Mexico to be entered by a European ship. Cabrillo, after rounding Cape Horn, explored the western coast and cast anchor in the broad bay behind Point Loma in 1542.

The reason why this Exposition appeals with such overpowering force to the imagination of the visitor may not at once be apparent. It is not stupendous as the international expositions, but an achievement far removed from these and possible only in the far Southwest. Should one venture to explain the fascination almost certainly felt by the imaginative visitor, he will think first of the superb site with its deep verdant valleys, of the many-arched Cabrillo Bridge, which leads over a profound gorge to the splendid Ocean Gate; of the songs of many unseen birds echoing back and forth from the empowered slopes; of the domes and many-storied towers which rise beyond --- dreams of grace and embodiments of permanency and strength; of the long arcades wreathed in ever-blossoming vines through which one finds his way; of the shaded and deeply secluded paths from which glimpses are had of the distant blue sea. All of these and more conspire with the soft sunlight and the sweet-scented air to dreams of Arcady. Is then then not all a dream? It was December at San Diego and the whole East was in the clutches of a fierce zero winter.

The charm of the Exposition is, however, not confined to its superficial features, for aesthetic attention has been extended equally to the interiors in many ways; but the serious side of human affairs, the arts and industries, history, science, and education are here given exceptional attention, the central idea being the history of man and more especially man in the early stages of his development. For the first time in the history of expositions, the story of the physical man is made a chief attraction, and native American culture is presented

Every lover of art will be interested in working out the archaeology of this magnificent building. Aids to this purpose are afforded in a room in the Fine Arts Building devoted to the architecture of the Exposition. Masterpieces of ecclesiastical architecture of the last fourteen centuries have furnished elements of utility and beauty, which are marvelously combined. For the immediate progenitor of the dome see that of Taxco. most beautiful of all the churches of Old Mexico. For its remote ancestry we go back to the Duomo in Florence. The cluster of domes recalls St. Mark's in Venice and Santa Sophia in Constantinople. The use of inscriptions about the base is common in Spanish churches. The legend at the base of the California dome, beautifully expressive of the Golden State, reads:

Terrain frumenti hordei ac vine-
arum in qua ficus et malogranata
et olivet a nascuntur terrain olei
ac mellis."

[Deuteronomy 8:8. "A land of wheat and barley, and vines and fig trees and pomegranates; a land of olive-trees and honey."]

Prototypes of the tower are numerous in Spain, as for example in Cordova and Seville. A strikingly beautiful effect is obtained by the concentration of ornament at the summit of the tower and in the center of the facade, in the sudden relief of a large expanse of bare wall with luxuriance of decoration. The embellishment of tower and dome with tile in brilliant colors is a fine Oriental touch, which it is hoped will be extensively used in Southern California.

The main facade will repay careful study (frontispiece). The best place from which to see this is from under the portales on the south side of the Plaza. It has been said of this facade, "There is no finer Spanish Renaissance facade in existence." Statues of noted characters connected with the history of San Diego have been placed in the niches. At the top, in the place of honor, stands Fray Junipero Serra, of the order of St. Francis, Father-Presidente of the missions in both Alta and Baja California, who arrived at San Diego in 1769. Immediately below, at the right as you face the building, is the statue of the Portuguese navigator, Juan Eodriguez Cabrillo, who discovered the Bay of San Diego in 1542. Above Cabrillo is the bust of his patron, the Emperor Charles V of Spain. At the left is the statue of Don Sabastian Viscaino, who sailed into San Diego Bay on the tenth of November, 1602. Above Viscaino is the bust of his patron. Philip III of Spain.

Below Cabrillo is the bust of Don (taspar de Portola, first Spanish governor of Southern California. Below Viscaino is that of George Vancouver, the English navigator who sailed into the harbor on the twenty-seventh of November, 1793, and made notes upon the condition of the Spanish settlement.

In the lower niche at the right is the statue of Fray Antonio de la Ascension, Carmelite historian and prior of the little band that accompanied Viscaino. At the lower left hand is the statue of the Franciscan priest Luis Jaume, who accompanied Father Serra, and who died at San Diego Mission at the hands of the Indians. He may be considered the first Christian martyr of (California.

Immediately above Viscaino is the coat of arms of Spain, and above Cabrillo that of Mexico. The coat of arms of the state of California is seen over the main doorway, and the shield of the United States of America at the top of the facade above the statue of Father Serra.

II: ABORIGINAL AMERICAN ART AND CULTURE

Inside the California Building will be seen the most important works of the ancient peoples of Central America. They present a picture of an age of which Americans generally are not well informed, namely, that which preceded the coming of Europeans to the western continent. Knowledge of American history usually begins with the period of discovery and

conquest, and follows down to the present time. Here we begin at the usual point and looking backward view the history of an American civilization that reached its zenith (p. 73) and went down before it was known to white men.

The cities that have long lain buried in the tropical jungle have been the subject of much misleading romance. Fantastic theories about these people, their Oriental or Egyptian origin, their empires, kings, queens, and courts, the mystery of "vanished races"-all this may be dismissed. There is nothing mysterious about it. The ancient temple builders of Central America were Indians. All the characteristics of the race are seen in these ancient monuments. Like other races they slowly struggled up through a long period of evolution, matured, for a time expressed their mental and spiritual power in great works, ran their course and died, as is inevitable with individuals and races when they grow old..

It would be misleading to pretend that any connected history of the Central American cities could be written at this time. Their records, in the form of oglyphic inscriptions, are a sealed ok, except as they relate to notation and chronology. None of the characters used in the writings of the Mayas bear any resemblance to those of the Egyptians or any other ancient people. It reports to the effect that Orientals have been able to interpret the symbols of the Central American monuments, or understand the language of the native ple, may be put down as false. For the study of the hieroglyphic writings we must depend mainly on the inscriptions carved in stone. These, on monuments, walls, tablets, and lintels, have survived the ruin of ages. Sacred books, or codices, were once numerous, but now only three are known to exist. Large numbers of them were destroyed at the time of the Spanish conquest of Yucatan on account of their supposedly pagan character. Nothing can be set down as final with reference to the date of any Central merican city in terms of the Christian. calendar. In the subject of Maya chronology there is little agreement among students. Certain authorities, who are worthy of the highest respect, date the Maya cities as early as the twelfth century, B.C. Others place them in the early part of the Christian era. The writer is disposed to favor the latter view. among the older cities are Copan, Quirigua, Tikal, and Palenque; the later are Chichen Itza, Uxmal, and other cities of northern Yucatan. When America was first seen by Europeans, the Central American cities lay in ruins in the jungles, as they do now. Evidences of a long period prior to the setting up of the sculptured monuments and the inscription of hieroglyphic tablets have been found at Quirigua in Guatemala. No proof exists to show that this civilization was derived from Egypt or the Orient. On the contrary, it appears certain that during a period of many centuries it rose, flourished, and declined upon the soil of Central America. In this it resembled the Egyptian, which ran its entire course in the Valley of the Nile. It is customary to speak of the people of all the Central American cities as the Mayas, but that they were all of one stock cannot be claimed with certainty. It could not be proved that the people of Copan and Quirigua in the Motagua Valley spoke the same language or that they were of the same stock as the people of Yucatan or the Usumacinta Valley in Mexico. The fact that they used the same architectural principles in building and the same hieroglyphic (p. 75) symbols is not conclusive of linguistic or ethnic identity. In the Rio Grande valley in New Mexico it is not uncommon to find two Indian towns less than twenty miles apart where the people speak entirely different languages, yet build their houses and sanctuaries in the same way, and use practically the same symbolic characters. The ancient cities of Central America may properly be spoken of as "Temple Cities." Among the ruined buildings there is little to suggest residential use or domestic life. It is probable that the ancient people lived much as do those of the present time, in houses of bamboo, or other light material, thatched with palm. This civilization was profoundly religious in character, a trait of the entire American Indian race. With probably no other people known has religious ceremony been so generally intermingled with all the activities of life. As the condition of society called for nothing elaborate in residence building, so also political organization was such as to require little in the way of public buildings for civic purposes. Monarchy was unknown. The government was theocratic and republican in character. There was no splendor of courts and no state government to provide for. Religious life was highly organized. Everything else was subservient. The mysteries of the priesthood necessitated sanctuaries, shrines, altars, gorgeous vesture, and representation of gods. Imposing ceremonies, processions, and rituals demanded temples, sacred

precincts, and facilities for the display of magic power with which to awe the populace. The building of a city meant the erection of temples and statues and their embellishment with images, inscriptions, and symbols decorating.

The art of the Mayas, the strength and beauty of which is illustrated in this building, gives a perfect picture of the racial mind. In their architecture, painting, and sculpture they uttered their deepest thoughts concerning life. If art is great in proportion as it reveals the experiences of life, then this is great art. With marvelous order and with technique entirely adequate to their purposes, the Maya artists tell in their sculpture what was of most concern to them-tell of human dignity and divine power-tell in a way that was perfectly naive and honest, of their belief in the efficacy of ritual, ceremony, symbolic ornamentation, gorgeous vesture in dealing with divinity-tell of profound veneration for life and life forces, even though enshrined in bird or beast. Man, Nature, God, Life-here was their realm of thought-here was their religion, and their art cannot be separated from it.

The most conspicuous characteristic of their art is order. Note this in both their architecture and sculpture. We do not recognize the work of individual artists. Technique was racial in character and was adequate for their needs of expression, which is the main think in style. It was progressive in its development, and one can readily trace improvement from age to age. While not an infallible guide, yet one finds it possible by studying this phase of Maya art alone, to determine the order of construction of the various monuments in a city, just as in modern cities one sees at a glance which are the buildings of the early days and which belong to later and more mature times.

Of painting there is little surviving with the exception of that found on vases. Color was used on statues and in the buildings, but only a few fragmentary (p.77) examples remain. In ceramic art there The works relating to Ancient America was the same fine sense of order and, that are displayed in the California judging from the few authentic specimens Building may best be seen in the order we have, the art was well advanced. in which they are here presented.

III

A. THE VESTIBULE: THE FARNHAM HISTORICAL FRIEZE

()n the wall is to be seen first the historical frieze by Mrs. Sally James Famham, the original of which, in bronze, adorns the room of the governing board in the Building of the Pan-American Union, in Washington. With the generous permission of this board and the courtesy of Hon. John Barrett, Director-General, this replica was obtained. It is justly regarded as one of the important achievements in modern American sculpture (figs. 8, 9).

1. Right of entrance to the rotunda: Landing of Columbus, October 12, 1492.

2. Left of entrance: Balboa taking possession of the Pacific Ocean in the name of the King of Spain, September 1513 (fig. 8).

3. Right (east) wall: Cortes, Conqueror of Mexico, with his army: his Indian wife, Marina, at his side, the onquered Aztec chief, Montezuma, borne in a litter by his warriors. The panel at the left of this tablet represents Mineral Wealth of Mexico, mined by the

Indians to enrich the conquering Spaniards. The panel at the right end represents Agricultural Wealth of Mexico. These vertical panels are framed by columns, the designs of which are taken from the sculptured monoliths at Copan in Honduras (fig. 9).

4. Left (west) wall: Pizarro, Conqueror of Peru, leading his army to the subjugation of the Incas. The panel at the left of this tablet represents a llama driver of the Andes. The panel at the right end represents a vaquero, or cowboy, of the pampas.

Below the Farnham frieze will be seen copies of four remarkable sculptures from the sanctuaries at Palenque, one of the most important ancient cities of Central America.

1. Right of entrance to the rotunda: Figure in bas-relief from the pier on the right side of the entrance to the Sanctuary of the Temple of the Sun at Palenque. In this tablet the face is ghostly in appearance. Comparison with the make-up of characters in the drama-dances of the North American tribes, in which shades of ancestors are impersonated, leads one to suspect that this figure is designed to represent the spirit of a deceased person. The garb indicates a character which among the Indians of our Southwest we would call a medicine-man. Note the symbolic head-dress, the jaguar mantle thrown over the shoulders and hanging down the back; also the decorated wrist and ankle bands. The straight tube held in the mouth, with the smoke or flame which appears to issue from it, suggests the ceremonial pipe or cloud-blower of the Pueblo Indians.

2. Left of entrance to the rotunda: Figure in bas-relief from pier on left side of entrance to the sanctuary above mentioned. The vesture is that of an Indian priest. Note the elaborate plumed head-dress, necklace of beads, richly embroidered mantle, sash and apron, leggings and sandals. The face is that of a living person. Above the head and in front of the face are hieroglyphic characters.

(FIG. 7. THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING FROM THE NORTHEAST.)

p. 79

3. Right (east) wall: This is the famous altar-piece known as the Tablet of the Cross. It occupies a wall of the Sanctuary in the Temple of the Cross and corresponds in many respects with the altar-pieces in other temples, such as the Temple of the Sun nearby. The tablet is of limestone, and the figures are sculptured in low relief. The cross is here used as an altar, and as in other parts of Ancient America, probably represents the Four World Quarters. Perched on the top is the Quetzal, the Sacred Bird of Central America. The two priestly figures in ceremonial attitude before the altar are in the act of presenting offerings. Remembering certain rituals and the significance of the cross among northern Indian tribes, this suggests a birth ceremony in which occurs the Invocation to the Four Winds. Columns of hieroglyphic inscriptions are seen at the right and left. The entire original of

this altar-piece may now be seen in the National Museum of the City of Mexico. One panel of it was, from the year 1842, kept in the city of Washington, D. C. As an act of international courtesy it was, on the recommendation of Secretary of State Elihu Root, after his visit to Mexico City in 1906, and by action of the Secretary and Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, returned to the government of Mexico.

4. Left (west) wall: This is another remarkable altar-piece known as the Tablet of the Sun Mask. It occupies the back wall of the Sanctuary of the Temple of the Sun and corresponds closely in many respects to panels in the other temples. The tablet is of limestone and the figures are sculptured in low relief. The two priestly figures are in the act of making offerings, doubtless, to the deity to whom the temple is dedicated.

Each stands upon the back of a grotesque human figure, and between these are two other figures of remarkable design, clothed in jaguar skins, supporting upon their upraised hands, Atlas fashion, a massive table upon which is the great mask with expanded eyes and protruding tongue. Columns of glyphic inscriptions occur at the right and left, and two small inscriptions near the upper margin of the tablet.

On opposite sides of the outer entrance to the vestibule will be seen upon the walls panels of hieroglyphic inscriptions from Palenque (fig. 10). These are the halves of what was formerly a single hieroglyphic panel. They afford an excellent example of the glyph carving in which Palenque appears to have surpassed all other Central American cities.

Above the door, between the vestibule and the rotunda, is a Maya inscription (fig. 11) arranged in the form of an initial series, expressing the date of the opening of the California Building to the public, that is, January 1, A. D., 1915. The difficult problem of correlating a date in the Christian calendar with one in Maya chronology, expressing it cor-

rectly, year by year, and day for day in Maya hieroglyphic characters, was undertaken by Mr. Sylvanus G. Morley.

The reading worked out by him and accepted as nearly a correct rendering as could be offered at the present time

is Cycle 13, Katun 8, Year 3, Month 10, Day 13, 6 Ben, 7 To. Without going into a technical explanation of

Mr. Morley's reading, it may be stated for the benefit of those who have not studied Maya chronology, that the date

here expressed as it might have been by an ancient Maya scribe, places the construction of this temple in the year

5363 of the Maya calendar.

IV

B. THE ROTUNDA: REPLICAS OF CENTRAL AMERICAN MONUMENTS

1. On passing through the door leading from the vestibule to the rotunda, everyone should notice the splendid columns reproducing the portal of the temple which is situated on the top of the pyramid, commonly called El Castillo, at Chichen Itza, Yucatan. The name appears to the writer so unsatisfactory that he prefers to designate it as the Temple of Sacrifice, for reasons which will appear later. These majestic columns are here reproduced for the first time under the direction of Mr. W. H. Holmes. The motive is the Plumed Serpent known all the way from the United States to Central America, and doubtless having throughout the same significance. The Avanyu of the ancient cliff-dwellers represented the major deity of these people; having to do with water, springs, streams, rain, and consequently with growing crops. The bird in Southwestern mythology was the emblem of the sky gods, as the reptile was of earth deities. In the Plumed Serpent we have a representative of both. In all probability the Quetzal coatl (quetzal, bird; coatl, reptile) stood for a similar concept of deific power in f Central America.

2. In the center of the rotunda (fig. 1 1) is a large relief map of Central America, made by the School of American Archaeology, showing the distribution of the ancient Temple Cities. Fifty sites are shown on the map. Note especially the location of Quirigua, Copan, Palenque, Tikal, Uxmal, and Chichen Itza. from which cities the various works of art and architecture shown in this building are derived. Note that these cities are mostly in the lowlands, in a region that is now extremely unhealthy for the white race, as well as the Indian. In the absence of known causes for the depopulation of Maya cities, one is disposed to attribute it to the development of diseases, such as caused the deterioration of ancient civilizations of southern Europe. At the time of the Spanish conquest, the native cultures of the salubrious highlands were flourishing, while those of the hot, fever-stricken lowlands languished or were extinct.

3. Arranged around the rotunda are replicas of the great monoliths of Quirigua. These remarkable monuments surpass everything else of their kind on the American continent. They are of two classes, namely, sculptured shafts, or stelae, and huge zoomorphic figures which bear the same kind of hieroglyphic inscriptions and show the same sculptural features as the shafts. Roth types appear to have had the same purpose, which doubtless was to serve as memorials of great men and women who occupied high positions as priests or rulers. Inscriptions were usually placed upon the narrow sides of the shafts, and the animal designs are likewise covered with hieroglyphics and decorative elements. This would seem to indicate a peaceable race. One notes also the absence of scenes of sacrifice, cruelty, or bloodshed. In the delineation of the human figure proportion was ignored. Little attention was paid to anatomical details. There is nothing in the dress, vesture, or insignia on which to base a determination of sex, but male figures are always bearded and female beardless. In the arrangement of the monuments about the Plaza at Quirigua, it is of interest to note that the north end was (FIG. 10.

HIEROGLYPHIC INSCRIPTION, PALENQUE) given over to monuments of men, while those south of the center are women's monuments. Nearly all are double-figured and in no case do the figures duplicate. There can be little doubt that these are portraits.

The story of the making of these reproductions is of great interest. The building of tracks and scaffolds; the transportation of vast quantities of glue, plaster, and clay; the repeated experiments ending in many failures, but ultimately in perfect success in the use of glue molds in the tropics; the handling of heavy masses with scanty mechanical appliances; the problems of crating, packing and transporting, and finally setting up the monuments in the rotunda of the California Building; repairing, pointing, coloring, finally achieving replicas correct to a hair line and preserving not only the art of the monuments but the very texture of the stone, is an important chapter in Central American archaeology..

FIG. 11. DATE OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING IN MAYA GLYPHS.

p. 85. Beginning at the left side of the rotunda on entering, we may notice the monuments in order. The first, called by Maudslay the Great Turtle (fig. 13), is the crowning achievement of native American art. In the beauty of its design, the richness of its execution, and the breadth of its conception, it is not approached by any other American example. The figure seated in the mouth of a mythic animal, which probably stands for some deific earth power, is that of a young woman bearing the manikin wand and ceremonial shield, and wearing the crown and elaborated head dress which characterize the costumes of all the sculptured figures at Quirigua. The entire surface of the block is carved. The principal inscription occupies the back part of the monument. The people who executed this probably reached the limit of their powers, for no later work of the people of Quirigua equals it, and a marked change in style appears in those of later date. The making of this replica of the greatest of all Central American sculptures became possible through the generosity of Mr. George W. Marston of San Diego.

The next monument is a shaft belonging to the group having low pedestals. On the front is a bearded figure, standing, with hands resting upon a breast-plate or bundle, which extends from shoulder to shoulder. Unlike the figures on the other monuments, the personage here represented does not carry scepter and shield, but instead holds the ceremonial bundle above referred to. On the back of the shaft is a grotesque figure in low relief, which stands in a peculiar position with one knee flexed and, instead of being presented full-face, is in profile. The figure represents the Death God. On the narrow sides of the monument, are columns of hieroglyphic inscriptions.

The next monument seen in making the round of the rotunda is an enormous shaft, the largest at Quirigua, in fact, the largest in the whole Maya world. It is placed in the center of the apse of the cathedral-like interior. It is between twenty-six and twenty-seven feet high, and the original has an unknown projection below the surface. It is approximately five feet broad and three and one-fourth feet thick. The original leans thirteen feet from the perpendicular; con-

sequently it is usually spoken of as the "Leaning Shaft." The writer has been able to prove that this monument never occupied a vertical position, in short, that the builders found themselves unable to raise it. The weight of the original is upward of one hundred thousand pounds. The material is red sandstone. The Mock was quarried some five or six miles from the temple area and hauled by means of ropes pulled by hundreds of individuals down the inclined way which leads from the quarry to the water. There it was probably loaded upon boats, floated down the Motagua to a point opposite the city, then brought in by means of the canals to the sacred precinct where it was erected. The human figures, both male, sculptured upon the two broad faces are the most imposing to be seen in Quirigua. They are of heroic size, and have the appearance of great strength. Each figure bears a manikin wand in the right hand and the tasseled shield in the left. The two narrow sides are covered from top to bottom with hieroglyphic inscriptions. The necessary means for the reproduction of this monument were generously furnished by Mr. Joseph W. Sifton of San Diego.

FKi. 14. "THE QUEEN." SCULPTURED STELE, QUIRIGUA.

p.87: The next monument, called The Queen, is eleven and one-half feet high (fig. 14). Upon its opposite faces are sculptured female figures in high relief. The faces are full and beautifully rounded. The figures are very short. The one facing the rotunda bears the manikin wand and tasseled shield. It was the last monument set up at Quirigua, and while lacking in the cruder strength of the older and larger shafts, and in the rich beauty of the Great Turtle, it displays a fineness of workmanship not to be seen in the earlier groups.

The last monument in the rotunda is one belonging to the zoomorphic group (fig. 15). It is carved to represent a huge dragon-like monster. From the mouth issues a human head with bearded face, the head crowned in the same manner as those upon the sculptured shafts. The hands rest upon the chest. On the arms and legs of the monster, which extend back along the sides and around the rear of the figure, are inscriptions in the intricate and elaborate style known as the full-figure hieroglyphic. The monument is generally known as The Dragon.

Y

C. THE BALCONIES: THE VIERRA FRESCOES OF ANCIENT
CITIES OF AMERICA

We may begin a description of the works of art upon the balconies surrounding the rotunda with the east side. The object of the entire display in the California Building has been to give a broad picture of Central American culture, omitting everything commonplace and showing the great achievements of the people in city building, architecture, art, together with their environmental conditions, religious ceremonies, industries, occupations, and beliefs. This has been done without introducing a single case of museum specimens.

First to be noticed are the frescoes, extending around the interior of the building on three sides. These were painted by Mr. Carlos Vierra of the School of American Archaeology. They show six of the most important ancient cities of Central America. They illustrate the typical arrangement of Maya cities together with the different types of buildings used in their architecture, all of which were probably for religious purposes. The so-called temples were used for religious observances, and the palaces were sanctuaries of the priesthood. With the exception of Quirigua, little restoration has been introduced in the paintings. They may be accepted as a fair representation of the appearance of these cities as they now lie in ruins, and have lain for many centuries. Considerable restoration has been done in showing the temples at Quirigua. The excavation of the city has not proceeded nearly so far as is indicated in the painting. It will be convenient to describe these frescoes in the order of their arrangement as we pass around the three balconies.

Quirigua (fig. 16) is situated in the flood-plain of the Motagua River in the Republic of Guatemala. This valley is one of incomparable richness of soil. The vegetation is indescribably dense. The city is devoid of written history and tradition is silent concerning it. The architectural remains consist of (p.89)ruined temples upon massive terraces of red sandstone, grouped about a Great Plaza and two smaller rectangular courts. These constituted the Sacred Precinct of the city. In architecture Quirigua is less imposing than other ruined cities of Central America. In sculptured monuments it is unequalled. These are arranged about the Great Plaza and in the Ceremonial Court south of it. There are thirteen of the greater monuments and three of lesser importance. Eight examples are installed in the California Building.

The ruins of Quirigua have been uncovered by the School of American Archaeology, which commenced excavations there in the spring of 1910. The work was made possible by generous contributions from members of the St. Louis Society of the Institute for three years. It received also an equal amount of financial aid from the United Fruit Company. The rest of the expenditure has been borne by the school, the exposition, and private subscribers. At the beginning it was a completely buried city. The ruins presented the appearance of earth mounds covered with enormous trees and dense jungles. Only a part of the Sacred Precinct was uncovered. It is estimated that five years will be needed to complete the work. Excavations will be resumed in 1916. The story of the uncovering of Quirigua will stir everyone who enjoys a battle with difficulties. The mechanical problems involved were usual in archaeological research. The destruction of a mass of tropical vegetation amounting to thousands of tons per acre, the removal from the buildings of trees a hundred and fifty feet high and twenty-five feet in circumference without destroying monuments, stairways, and walls was an enormous task.

Great stumps with roots spreading out over the mounds and penetrating them in every direction added to the difficulty of excavation. Two seasons were devoted to this part of the work alone, and happily all was finished without injury to a single monument or inscription.

The ruins of Copan (fig. 17) are situated in the Republic of Honduras not far from the frontier of Guatemala. It is in the valley of the Copan River, a tributary of the Motagua, upon the banks of which, some thirty miles away, we find the ruins of Quirigua, from which it is separated by the mountain range which forms the boundary between Guatemala and Honduras. Copan may be reached on horseback in two days from either Zacapa or Gualan on the railway which extends from Puerto Barrios to Guatemala City.

Unlike the majority of the Central American cities, Copan was situated in the hills at an elevation of approximately two thousand feet above sea level. The district is not heavily forested, as is the main valley of the Motagua, though from early accounts it would appear that the city was formerly surrounded by a heavy jungle.

Of Copan there is but little that is satisfactory in recorded history. We have a description of the ruins in a letter of Diego Garcia de Palacia written in 1576 to King Philip II of Spain. He speaks of "ruins and vestiges of a great population and of superb edifices of such skill and splendor that it appears they could never have been built by the natives of that province." His description of the ruins will still pass as reasonably accurate. As to his information gained concerning them he states (p. 91)

FIG. 16. QUIRIGUA.

FIG. 17. COPAN.

FIG. 18. TIKAL.

FIG. 16-18. MURAL DECORATION'S. PANORAMIC VIEWS OF ANCIENT MAYA CITIES
BY CARLOS VIERRA.

I endeavored with all possible care to ascertain from the Indians, through the traditions derived from the ancients, what people lived there or what they knew or had heard from their ancestors concerning them, but they had no books relating to their antiquities, nor do I believe that in all this district there is more than one, which I possess. They say that in ancient times there came from Yucatan a great lord who built these edifices but at the end of some years he returned to his native country leaving them entirely deserted.

Little of value was recorded concerning Copan until the year 1839 when Mr. John L. Stephens explored Guatemala, and with the aid of Catherwood, the artist, prepared a most interesting and valuable account of the ruins. For the first really important investigation of Copan we are indebted to the English explorer, Mr. Maudslay. Next in importance was the work of the Peabody Museum, Harvard University, prosecuted during the years 1891-1895. As results of these expeditions we have the valuable reports of Mr. Maudslay and of the Peabody Museum which afford a more satisfactory body of literature con-

cerning Copan than is to be found of any other Maya city. Unfortunately, the excavation of Copan was prematurely terminated, so that this great city has only partially told its story. A fact that should not be forgotten is that the Copan River is rapidly cutting into the temple area, causing serious destruction each year. Furthermore, great loss is occasioned by the vandalism of the native population. Unless these two causes of destruction can be speedily arrested, the loss at Copan will be irreparable.

Tikal is one of the largest of the ancient cities of the Maya people (fig. 18). Its ruins occupy an area of approximately a square mile. It covers three natural terraced hills, and like most other Maya cities, was composed mainly of temples built upon pyramidal bases. The walls of the temples are of enormous thickness in proportion to the room space as at Quirigua. The situation of Tikal is in the interior of Guatemala in the Department of Peten. Because of its extreme isolation the city has been seen by but few travelers. There is little authentic history of the place. Mention is made of its having been explored in 1848, and various other reports have been published during the latter part of the last century. The best known and the most satisfactory are those of Mr. Alfred Maudslay and Mr. Teobert Maler. During the last few years the ruins of Tikal have been under investigation by the Peabody Museum, Harvard University. An important development of the culture was the remarkable wood carvings that have been rescued from the temples. From nowhere else in Central America, and from but few places in the world, do we have such beautiful examples of ancient wood sculpture.

Palenque (fig. 19) is situated in the state of Chiapas, Mexico, bordering on the Republic of Guatemala. It is in the heavily wooded hills to the west of the Usumacinta River. The original meaning of the name Palenque is not certainly known, nor is anything definite known as to its history. In his expedition to Honduras in 1542-1546, Cortes must have passed within a short distance of the place. As no mention is made of it in the account of that expedition, it would seem certain that the city must have been completely in ruins and buried in the tropical jungle at that time.

p. 92. (Section indecipherable.)

culture are to be seen at Chichen Itza. In fact, it is by some authorities held to have been an Aztec rather than a Maya city. While the investigations of Chichen are insufficient to establish beyond question any important facts as to its history, students have reached the conclusion that it had its origin as a settlement of Maya people in the early centuries of the Christian era, and that the place is celebrated - due largely to the deadly fevers for which [the city] named - No excavations of any - importance have been carried on there,

Uxmal and Chichen Itza are poor in hieroglyphic inscriptions. Nowhere, however, has more beautiful sculpture in the round been found than at Uxmal. It is less known than any of the other

.

FIG. 19. PALENQUE.

FIG. 20. CHICHEN ITZA.

FIG. 21. UXMAL. FIGS. 19-21. MURAL DECORATIONS. PANORAMIC VIEWS OF ANCIENT
MAYA CITIES
BY CARLOS VIERRA.

FIG. 22. THE QUARRY.MEN.

FIG. 23. THE SCULPTORS.

FIG. 24. THE BUILDERS.

FIG. 22-24. PANELS FROM SCULPTURED FRIEZE BY MRS. JEAN BEMAN SMITH,
PORTRAYING SCENES FROM MAYA LIFE.

p. 95: VI: SCULPTURED FRIEZE OF ANCIENT AMERICAN LIFE

Returning to the east balcony, we may next notice the sculptured frieze which is placed above the frescoes just described, and which likewise extends around the interior of the building on three sides. This frieze is the work of Mrs. Jean Beman Smith, and is worthy of a more extended description than can here be given. It is a continuous band of sculpture in low relief. The entire length is 150 feet. The panels are each 9 feet long by 3 feet wide and are set in the wall at a height of 11 feet from the floor. The highest relief in the molding is about 2 inches. By coincidence the breadth of the frieze and the height of the relief correspond to those of the Parthenon frieze. The number of figures is about 150. There is no repetition, and all of the ornament, dress, and architectural design are purely Maya. The character and style of the work is also largely that of the ancient artists.

We may begin with the panel at the north end of the east gallery, and as with the frescoes, follow around the interior from left to right. The first panel (fig. 23), entitled The Sculptors, shows a scene of ancient activity, such as might have attended the building of Copan or Quirigua, namely, that of decorating one of the huge monoliths to be set up in the Plaza.

The second, The Builders, (fig. 24), represents the construction of a temple under the direction of a priestly figure. Here may be seen the stone cutters, naked save for their square aprons, wielding their stone hammers, chisels, and other implements. < ilicr toilers with carrying bands around their foreheads and over their shoulders are bringing the finished blocks to the builders of the wall.

In the third panel is shown the serpent dance, comparable in arrangement and action to what may be witnessed every summer among the Hopi Indians of our Southwest. It is noticeable that the serpent and bird symbolism of the Cliff Dwellers

are here developed into the gorgeous feathered serpent designs of the Maya columns and altar-pieces.

In the fourth panel is seen the transportation of a huge monolith through the tropical forest to the river where, after being loaded upon boats and transported to the city, the sculptors will decorate it and a multitude of workmen will erect it in the Plaza. The last panel on this side (fig. 22) shows The Quarrymen at work removing a block that has been detached from a ledge preparatory to hauling it, upon rollers, down the inclined highway to the river.

On the south gallery the first panel shows the entrance to a temple of Copan. About the doorway is an elaborate mosaic with symbolic serpents intertwined. The priest and assistants officiate before an altar in the background from which rise the sacred fires. In the foreground the altar receives the offerings of the people. A priestess, in rich costume, with netted skirt and ceremonial headdress, officiates, as musicians pass about the altar in procession. The theme of this panel, namely, a Ceremony of Dedication, is beautifully developed in the luxury and splendor of decoration, elaborately carved figures and hieroglyphics, and the activities of the participants.

The companion panel to the right (fig. 25) represents a Ceremony of (p. 96) Divination. It shows priests and people in ceremonial grouping before a monument which has just been erected. Incense issues from the sacred pipe and floats to the six directions. In the great portal is a priestess in flowing headdress.

Passing to the west gallery we see the most dramatic theme that Mrs. Smith has chosen for her expression of Maya activities. It is the Sacrifice of the Virgins. It is developed in three panels entitled The Procession (fig. 26), the Sacrifice, and the Return of the Oracle (fig. 27). The tradition on which it is based is set forth in the ancient chronicles. It was a propitiatory sacrifice of virgins to the rain gods in time of drought. The maidens prepared for the sacrifice are seen in the first panel proceeding along the paved causeway to the altar upon the brink of the cenote of Sacrifice. From here at daybreak occurred the plunge into the water of the Holy Well, from 70 to 100 feet below. If perchance, a maiden survived this plunge, she might be rescued at midday, after which the artist conceives her to have been accepted as an oracle. In the third panel is seen the Return of the Oracle, her approach to the altar in the form of a cross, upon the top of which, as in the Cross of Palenque, is seen the sacred Quetzal, and before which is seated the lord of the city upon his tiger-headed throne. The story of this sacrifice is quaintly told in a letter written by three of the original conquistadores of Yucatan in response to a circular sent out by the Council of the Indies in 1579 asking for information about the discovery and conquest of the country and the native inhabitants.

The next two panels depict the ceremonial ball game known to the Aztecs as tlachtli. It was described by Herrera as one of the diversions of Montezuma and his court, but doubtless was little understood by those early observers. The presence of the ball court at Chichen [tza ainl Uxmal is an evidence of a strong development of Aztec culture in northern Yucatan.

The first panel represents the assemblage of the spectators upon the great walls of the ball court. An Indian maiden bears the ball, which, according to the account of the chronicler, was "made of the gum of a tree that grows in hot countries, which having holes made in it distils great white drops which soon harden and being worked and moulded together turn as black as pitch." The second panel shows the game in progress. The ball was struck with any part of the body and sometimes it was necessary that it should rebound from the hip upon which was fastened a piece of stiff leather. The successful players were rewarded with loads of mantles and sometimes with gold and feather-work. The ball had to be cast through a hole in a great round stone fixed upon the wall of the court at a considerable height from the floor. Whoever succeeded in this remarkable feat, which rarely happened, was entitled to the mantles of all the spectators.

FIG. 25. CEREMONY OF DIVINATION

FIG. 26. SACRIFICIAL PROCESSION OF THE VIRGIN'S

FIG. 27. RETURN OF THE ORACLE.

FIGS 25-27. PANELS FROM SCULPTURED FRIEZE BY MRS. JEAN' REMAN" SMITH, PORTRAYING SCENES FROM MAYA LIFE.

VII: OTHER REPLICAS AND RECONSTRUCTIONS

Upon the balconies are replicas of some other monuments of Quirigua. The one standing upon the south balcony belongs to an early period of Maya sculpture. The monument is double-figured, the one on the south side being badly defaced, evidently by the falling of a tree which has shaved off the principal features. The figure on the north is well preserved, and is one of the strongest examples at Quirigua. The monument is at the north end of the Plaza. Both figures are bearded. The one on the north side holds a scepter in the left hand and the right bears a tasseled shield. On the narrow sides are hieroglyphic inscriptions in the best style of glyph carving that has been found.

FIG. 28 ALTAR-PIECE OF ZAPOTE WOOD. TIKAL.

p. 99: On the west wall of the south balcony is in some ways the most remarkable specimen of Maya art that has been chosen to illustrate the aesthetic achievements of these extraordinary people. It is a replica of a famous wood carving (fig. 28), an altar panel of zapote wood, sculptured in low relief, from the Temple of the Sun at Tikal, Department of Peten, Guatemala. The design is exceptionally elaborate and in execution is not excelled by any similar work in America.

The subject is a richly costumed personage, holding a standard or baton in his right hand, his face framed in the open mouth of a grotesque monster. He is enclosed beneath the arched body of a feathered serpent of extraordinary design, the head appearing at the left. Perched on the serpent arch above is the figure of a mythical bird-monster, probably representing some important deity of the Maya pantheon. Hieroglyphic inscriptions occur at several points. Note especially the two exquisite portrait faces in the lower right-hand part. The original of this specimen is now preserved in the Museum at Basel, Switzerland.

The examples taken to show the greatest achievements of the Central American people in architecture are placed upon the east and west balconies. The first to be described is the one on the east side. It is called El Castillo (fig. 29), or as the writer prefers to name it, the Temple of Sacrifice. The structure is in the main well preserved, minor restorations being required at several points, but not involving the introduction of any feature not reasonably well verified. The pyramid is approximately 190 by 230 feet at the base, 80 feet in height, and about 60 feet square at the summit. In design and execution this structure is of exceptionally high order, indicating great progress in architecture. It has four grand stairways, each about 30 feet in width and bordered by balustrades, those on the north side (front) terminating at the base in two great serpent heads about 10 feet in length, each carved from a single block of limestone. The pyramid is built of coarse rubble, cemented and faced with blocks of hewn limestone, neatly dressed and tastefully panelled.

The temple which surmounts the pyramid is about 44 by 48 feet at the base and 24 feet in height. It is well preserved save that a portion of the facade has fallen as the result of the decay of the wooden lintels which spanned the wide doorway. The walls and roofs are four feet or more in thickness, and the stones of the facing were so well cut and fitted as to require little mortar.

As usual in Yucatan buildings, the exterior walls of the lower story are quite plain and are separated by a heavy molding from the upper story which is ornamented with panels and surmounted by a cornice. In this case the cornice was, according to Maudslay, crowned by a coping of open fretwork of exceptional beauty. The lower story is pierced by four doorways, that on the north wing being 21 feet wide and 8 feet 6 inches high, divided by two great stone columns. These support the wooden lintels and are carved to represent the feathered serpent divinity of Yucatan mythology. Passing into the outer chamber or vestibule between these columns and through a second doorway, the visitor enters a large chamber spanned by two high pointed arches, the separating walls being replaced by two square sculptured columns. This chamber was doubtless a sanctuary and served some important purpose in the religious rites of the people.

(p.100) The model was built under the direction of Wm. H. Holmes of the U. S. National Museum.

The final example of architecture presented and the one which may be said to represent the last word in the building art in Ancient America has been placed on the west balcony (fig. 30). The great building here shown is called . . . debris. The upper terrace, shown in the model, is 20 feet in height, and is ascended by a stairway of 30 steps, 120 feet long. The main terrace is about 20 feet in height, and is so extensive, covering several acres, that it could not be shown in the model. The foundation platform is only a few feet in height. The building proper is a massive rectangular

Reconstruction by W. H. Holmes.

FIG. 29 THE TEMPLE OF SACRIFICE, CHICHEN ITZA.

"The Palace" or "House of the Governor," and is one of the chief structures in the ruined city of Uxmal. The age of the city is not known, but the building is still well preserved, and but little restoration was necessary in completing the model. It is built of hewn limestone and is 320 feet long, 40 feet wide, and 28 feet high. It rests on a triple terraced pyramid, now almost wholly buried in structure with vertical walls, perforated by eleven rectangular doorways on the front, and a doorway at each end. It is pierced also by two pointed archways, 24 feet in height, passing entirely through the building. These arches are walled up and divided into chambers. In the model one is closed and the other is left open to show the construction. The building is exceedingly massive, about (p.101) one-half of the entire hulk being solid masonry. The walls, faced with cut stone and with rubble filling, are from three to five feet thick, excepting the hack wall which is nine feet thick. There are no windows or roof openings, and the hack rooms are necessarily very dark. The chambers are spanned by high pointed arches faced with hewn stone, the insloping ceiling wall being connected by elaborately costumed human figures, grotesque masks, and geometric fretwork, the whole including not fewer than ten thousand hewn stones, separately carved and laid in mortar against the concrete filling of the wall, forming a great mosaic. The use to which the building was devoted is not known. Since it appears to have been in many respects the most prominent structure in the city, it was

Reconstruction by W. H. Holmes.

FIG. 30 THE PALACE, UXMAL

flat capstones. The lower half of the wall, fourteen feet in height, is plain and contains the doorways, nine feet high, which were spanned originally by wooden lintels now entirely rotted away. The upper wall-zone, fourteen feet in height, is separated from the lower by a heavy molding and surmounted by a wide cornice. The intervening space is richly decorated with sculptures consisting of probably occupied by dignitaries of the priestly establishment. The model was constructed under the supervision of Mr. Wm. H. Holmes.

The work prepared to finish the picture of Ancient America presented in the California Building is a rectangular panel by Mrs. Smith, finished but not yet cast and set in place. It is called The Spirit of the Past (fig. 31). This (p.102) panel is of great size, requiring the entire space of twelve feet square below the large cathedral window. The theme is developed by means of a shrouded, brooding figure, looking out across the ruins of contemporary civilizations – the Maya, Greek, Egyptian – the spirit that has witnessed the growth, decline, and death of the great nations of the world, that has been cognizant of all the forces that have shaped human events, and that the artist conceives as eternally brooding over the affairs of man, from nation to nation and from age to age through all the cycles of time. The inscription for this panel, from the writings of Charles Kingsley, is an appropriate thought to place at the end of the archaeological exhibit : So fleet the works of men back to their earth again, Ancient and holy things fade like a dream.

Bj Mrs. Jean Herman Smith.
FIG. 31 "THE SPIRIT OF THE PAST"— SCULPTURED PANEL.

Primitive Arts and Industries

In the preparation of the exhibits at the Panama-California Exposition relating to the culture history of the native American race, and the division devoted to Ancient America, Director Hewett was in personal charge throughout. The foundation for the culture history exhibit was laid by the preparation, under the personal supervision of Mr. W. H. Holmes, of a series of groups illustrating, by means of lay-figures, such important steps in the beginning of native American culture as the manufacture of stone implements, the working of ancient soapstone quarries of Catalina Island (fig. 1), the prehistoric obsidian workers of California, the beginnings of sculpture among the ancient Mexicans, primitive copper mining on Isle Royale, Lake Superior, and prehistoric iron mining in the state of Missouri. This valuable exhibit was further extended to embrace collections representing the evolution of the stone art from its simplest forms to the highest achievements of the shaping of stone and the manipulations of metal.

A series of village group models, illustrating houses and house life in the most important culture areas from Greenland and Alaska to Patagonia were prepared under the direction of Dr. Walter Hough of the U. S. National Museum. Like the series just described representing the evolution of art in stone, this has proven to be of exceptional educational value.

Reproductions of the House Life of American Indians

Field work extending over a period of three years carried on by Mr. John P. Harrington of the School of American Archaeology has resulted in the preparation and installation in the Indian Arts Building of important exhibits reproducing the houses and house life of the Mohave Indians of the Colorado basin and of the coast and island peoples of California. These reproductions are accurate in every detail and invaluable in preserving phases of native material culture which must in their normal habitat soon completely disappear.

The Painted Desert

Through the munificent generosity of the Santa Fe Railway Company, it became feasible to construct a full sized replica of a typical Indian pueblo (fig. 5), and to fill it with representatives of living tribes, the Pueblo, Navaho, Apache, and Havasupai, engaged in their customary occupations. This exhibit has proved to be one of the most attractive and important features of the Exposition, and is credited to the genius of Mr. Jesse L. Nusbaum, of the School of American Archaeology. The extent of the work, the accuracy of the reproduction of the rocky site and the complete-ness of every detail of arrangement and construction places this exhibit on a plane of achievement far above anything of the kind ever undertaken. It is indeed a masterpiece.

pp.103-104

Exhibit of the State of New Mexico

New Mexico stands foremost among the states of the Union in recognizing the value of its antiquities and making them an asset in the welfare and development of the state. The extensive collections brought together in the state building comprise archaeological and ethnological models prepared by Mr. Percy Adams of the School of American Archaeology at Santa Fe, besides extensive series of specimens, photographs, transparencies, and many other exhibits illustrating the history, archaeology and ethnology of New Mexico. The building (fig. 6) in the archaic mission style of the Rio Grande Pueblos, antedating the oldest California missions by a century and a half, is one of the most effective in the Exposition city. A replica of this structure will be erected in Santa Fe at a cost of sixty thousand dollars on a site donated by the people of that city, contiguous to the ancient Palace of the Governors, as an addition to the Museum of American Archaeology.

Physical Anthropology

The highly elaborated exhibit illustrating the physical history and relative status of the races of man occupies, with the laboratory pertaining to it, five rooms in the Science and Education Building. It was prepared and installed by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka of the United States National Museum, who, with the sanction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, undertook the arduous task of collecting the material from many sources near and remote. After close observation of the attention paid to this exhibit by the general public and by scholarly visitors from many countries, the Director of Exhibits expresses the view that among existing exhibits within this important field of research it is without a rival and constitutes a distinct and eminent achievement in science.

A Permanent Museum at San Diego

There has been formed recently by disposal of the Museum by the City leading citizens of San Diego a Museum Park Board, and that the Exposition Association, which has for its object stockholders may turn over the valuable development and maintenance of a permanent collections to the Museum, public museum for the city. After the as contemplated in the original plans close of the Exposition it is hoped that agreed upon by the officers of the Exposition adequate buildings will be placed at the site and the Institute. The *International Congress of Americanists* the meeting of the International hold a joint session with the Americanists

November, 1915, The California Garden, Vol. 7, No. 5. Monthly Excursion Through Exposition Grounds by G. R. Gorton

It is probably safe to say that more than half of the visitors to the Exposition fail to see and, therefore, to enjoy what is considered by the other half to be one of the most delightful spots on the grounds. This portion of the Exposition, called the Pepper Grove, consists of possibly ten or twelve acres of charm.

Two giant urns bearing aloft as many rather tired looking Bougainvillea guard the entrance to the walk which, after wandering along the edge of Spanish Canyon for a few hundred yards, eventually passes under a tiny pergola west of the Exposition hospital and enters a *Veronica*-bordered path into the Pepper Grove. (The smaller-leaved *Veronica* forming the border proper is the variety Purple Queen: the large leaved one, scattered here and there along the walk and bearing the almost red flowers is *Veronica speciosa* var. *Imperialis*. The botany of these is a little mixed, but the above classification is quite generally accepted.

Turning to the right soon after entering the grove, the border changes to *Mesembryanthemum floribundum*, the small-leaved, magenta-flowered species which is so satisfactory under terraces and banks generally, besides its usefulness as an edging plant. Under the trees on the left the Mediterranean heath (*Erica Mediterranea*) furnishes a dense undergrowth, in some cases four or five feet in height. A few steps further brings one to a pergola or outlook which commands a magnificent view back towards the Exposition buildings and of the city and bay to the southwest. *Campsidium valdivanum* and Tecoma Queen of Sheba adorn this structure.

Everywhere through the grove one encounters the Brazilian Pepper (*Dchinus terebinthifolius*), bearing coarser and heavier leaves, but very attractive in foliage and habit. It is also a little later, apparently in coming into berry, as it is just now beginning to bring forth its clusters of decorative fruits. Various shrubs and vines have been used as a ground cover underneath the trees, mainly by way of naturalizing. English ivy is used extensively, and has been permitted to clothe the bare trunks of the eucalyptus trees in the south end of the grove. Someday, if we are not careful, their clothes will be the undoing of the Eucalyptus (as is sometimes the case with people) as in time the Ivy will probably kill the trees if permitted to obtain too much of a hold thereon. The Wire Vine or Maiden Hair Vine --- both names are descriptive --- and *Vinca major*, a more robust type of the old-fashioned Periwinkle --- often bearing the much misused name of Myrtle, which it is not, serve equally well for the desired purpose. There is a hillside at the western extremity of the grove which is covered with Pink Cherokees, a very realistic piece of naturalizing, suggesting the wild roses which some of us remember seeing "Back East." The Potato Vine, *Solanum jasminoides*, has in a number of instances ascended to the treetops there to spread out a canopy of snowy white bloom. It bids fair, however, to make a better showing a little later on. *Jasminum humile*, and *Carissa edulis* (or *grandiflora*, as you prefer) are among the shrubs forming a thicket under the trees. The latter is the Natal Plum, a leathery-leaved, spiny shrub which bears small white flowers, very fragrant with the perfume of orange blossoms. These are followed by fruits about the size of cherries, red and edible.

About this time the visitor is probably lost in the maze of paths which seem to lead nowhere, but they all have a destination and, if one stays with any one of them long enough, he will come out all right.

There is much to interest the children as well as the grownups. For instance, the American Playground Device of Anderson, Ind., maintains an exhibit of their playground apparatus and, of course, being an exhibit, it contains the last word in such equipment --- the most up-to-the-minute swings, slides, maypoles, etc.

There are picnic tables for those who care to use them, and sometimes a bright colored pheasant will come up, looking as sociable as he can, in the hope that he will be invited to luncheon. Many pheasants in many varieties roam at will throughout the Pepper Grove, but only the Silver Pheasants are tame enough to come near to be fed. The Golden, Lady Amherst and Reeves varieties are very gaily colored, but keep pretty much under cover, so that a fleeting glimpse is about all that may be expected. The Peafowl are quite tame and quite gorgeous in plumage. On the east side of the grove are some pure white Fantail pigeons confined in a fly until the learn where they belong, when they also will be released. In passing, it might be well to mention that near this fly is a group of the rather rare *Eucalyptus globulus* var. *compacta*, which being interpreted, means a compact bushy variety of the well-know blue gums --- the compact part being the reason for calling it rare.

For the children there are Guinea pigs --- the angora kind --- quaint little animals, some light buff and white, some decided brunettes. Your small children will caution you not to pick them up by their tails as the eyes will drop out, and then mention the fact that they haven't any tails.

Sometime ago Mr. Robinson presented the Exposition with a dozen Jungle Fowl, six gentlemen and five ladies. There are now seventy or more of these tiny fowl, scattered about the grounds. Because of their usefulness in destroying insects without destroying the plants which the insects are infesting, their popularity with the gardeners is in its ascendancy, and the poultry nursery in the Pepper Grove is swamped with requests for these fowl, the requests emanating from the various districts which as yet have not been equipped with the official insect ridders.

In the aforementioned nursery a diminutive Buff Cochon Bantam is mothering a flock of baby chicks, crosses between her kind and the Jungle Fowl. What they will look like when they are grown is a matter of much conjecture.

South and east of the Utah Building and covering several acres with fragrant bloom is what is known as the "Potpourri Rose Garden." This is largely a commercial enterprise, promulgated and carried to its present state (it is not yet complete) by the energy and perseverance of "The Rose Lady," as the proprietor is called. She says that she has constructed her garden and built up the business which is its principal reason

for being on a capital composed of 99 percent faith and 1 percent of real money, which is one way of saying that she has been ever oppressed by the bugbear of lack of adequate finances, and the garden has had to do without such necessities as fertilizers, etc., but a start has been made notwithstanding.

There are nearly 10,000 plants in about 50 varieties, many of which are as yet small, but show promise of a fine effect later on. There is a very thrifty bed of Cecile Brunner, covered with a mass of its dainty bloom, which is particularly attractive right now. On a little arbor nearby Climbing Testouts are planted, which have made a remarkably rapid growth so far, and already show considerable bloom. Several months' growth is needed before the arbor is completely covered, and then it will furnish a most inviting retreat in which the Exposition weary may rest and breathe the fragrance of the roses.

As has been previously stated, one of the objects of the rose garden is commercial --- namely the manufacture of an article known as "potpourri." Trusting that the ignorance of the reader on the subject of potpourri is not as abysmal a depth as that of ye scribe some months ago, when he thought that potpourri was something to eat --- possibly something Hungarian --- and had not the remotest idea how it was pronounced, a word of explanation might not, however, be out of place. Potpourri is pronounced "po-poo-ree," and means a blend of mixture --- sometimes of perfumes, sometimes of music or whatever it happens to be; in this case a blend of odors since many different flowers and aromatic leaves are used in its manufacture. Rose petals, orange blossoms, the old-fashioned lavender, tuberose, mignonette, lemon, verbenas and many others, even a pinch of the humble rose geranium --- all are utilized in the production of a bouquet of odors which is prepared according to an old colonial formula, although the use of potpourri antedates colonial days by many generations or even centuries --- it is difficult to say how many. The perfume of the various flowers is retained and perpetuated with assistance from oils and extracts, and is very pleasing.

One of the many slanders on this fair land of California is that our roses are lacking, either partly or altogether, in fragrance as compared with those of the effete east. There are several thousand answers to this allegation in the form of as many Kaiserin, LaFrance, Prima Conna, General McArthur, My Maryland, Testouts and Grussun Teplitz --- this last numbering upwards of 1,000 roses per day which could be used for their fragrance.

The garden contains other meritorious sorts, some of which are grown principally for their decorative value, rather than for their fragrance, notably the charming Souv. de Guillard. This is a new hybrid tea, which was awarded the Grand Prize at the Bagatelle Gardens at Paris for the best French rose. This was in competition with stock from the best French growers. The color is described as being a "beautiful saffron, shaded with coppery carmine."

There are many other sorts which would seem to be worthy of trial in our California gardens, and in this connection the idea of adding the growing of flowers for the manufacture of potpourri to the list of our infant industries here in Southern California ought to appeal to someone.

November 1, 1915, San Diego Sun, 12:3. Saturday afternoon girls from San Diego High School swimming club, Los Angeles and beach clubs will compete for cuts at a diving contest in the canal locks at the Panama Canal Extravaganza.

November 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:3. Kilties delight throng at Fair.

November 2, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:6. San Diego Day, November 17; attendance of 40,000 expected; parade, western rodeo, Spanish marriage, joyfest at Cristobal Café at night with 25 cabaret entertainers; Saturday, Alameda County Manufacturers' Day; 250 Alameda County manufacturers expected; Kilties at Exposition today at 4 and 8:30 p.m., will give "Highland Fling" and J. Coates Lockwood will sing "Rose of My Heart" and "Mother McCree."

November 2, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:3-4. San Diego Day, November 17; parade, rodeo, burro race, wedding, dancing, music planned.

November 3, 1915, San Diego Sun, 8:1. School tots to exhibit at Fair November 12 and 13; workmanship is to be shown in unique display.

November 3, 1915, San Diego Sun, 14:1. Auto Festival at Exposition November 25, 26 and 27; arrangement underway to celebrate completion of coast state highway between San Diego and Los Angeles; 500 machines will make run sponsored by Automobile Club of Southern California; Automobile Day, Saturday, November 27, will end with an open-air motor ball in Plaza de Panama.

November 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. San Diego girls to sing, dance with Kilties; bare-kneed bandsmen will make last San Diego appearance tonight.

As an added feature of the concert by the Kilties band at the Panama-California Exposition Miss Jean Davidson will give an exhibition of the sailor's hornpipe dance in kilties at the band's last San Diego appearance tonight. Miss Jean Souter, a San Diego soloist, will give several Scotch songs. The appearance of the San Diegans was arranged by Secretary Lawrence of the Caledonian Society.

November 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:3. B. H. Burrell, Colonel Ed Fletcher, W. B. Gross and Wilbur Hall left yesterday morning for Washington, D.C. via automobile; will investigate southern route.

November 4, 1915, San Diego Herald, 1:6. Exposition Notes

Twelve thousand San Diego school children showered Thomas A. Edison with flowers and built a bower of blooms about and above him on the occasion of Edison day at the San Diego Exposition, marking the greatest child tribute to any exposition visitor with the possible exception of Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink.

The beautiful tribute came as a climax to a succession of smaller similar demonstrations paid by the school children of towns along the Pacific coast highway through which the Wizard of Menlo Park traveled by automobile from Los Angeles to San Diego. The noted inventor and chairman of the new naval advisory board was greatly affected.

Closely following the motor car which brought Edison and his party into San Diego was another bearing Henry Ford, Detroit automobile builder and member of the naval advisory board, and Ford shared largely in the demonstration given Edison.

Full military escort honors were paid both Edison and Ford by virtue of their new positions as members of the naval advisory board, under authorization of General George Burnett, commanding officer of the United States Marine Corps at Washington, who advised the commanding officer of the marines here to pay every possible courtesy. The newness of the naval advisory board, and lack of precedent, had caused the local commander to ask for instructions.

Accordingly, a squadron of First United States cavalry met the motor cars bearing Edison and Ford in the city and escorted them to the Exposition grounds. At the entrance, a battalion of the Fourth Regiment, United States Marine Corps, relieved the cavalry and conducted the party across El Puente Cabrillo to the Plaza de Panama, led by the Marine band. The floral demonstration by school children followed on the Plaza.

"This truly is the land of flowers and sunshine and joyousness," exclaimed Mr. Edison as he stepped from the bower of flowers, the happy children had erected about him. "I can imagine no more beautiful spot than this exposition and no finer paradise in which children may play and grow that your beautiful city."

Three days time were given by both Edison and Ford to their visit in San Diego and the greater part of their time was devoted to the Exposition. Mr. Ford found peculiar attraction at the exhibit of tractors and the demonstrations there. This was explained by his statement that, in his opposition to preparedness, he plans to divert all attention possible to peaceful pursuits and influence the farmer, in particular, by

manufacturing a low-priced, economical farm tractor. He has directed many experiments in this direction already, he stated.

The personnel of the Edison and Ford parties included Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, Henry Ford and son, E. D. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Flint, Miss Grace Miller, D. Wilcox, H. S. Firestone, A. C. Miller and F. D. Fagan.

Visiting the United States aviation station near the Exposition, at which Uncle Sam is training his military aviators, Edison urged the development of an aerial battle and reconnaissance fleet equal if not greater than any European power as one of the vital units of preparedness.

November 4, 1915, San Diego Herald, 2:1. The Mayor's Blunder.

It is regrettable that Mayor Capps in his zeal for national preparedness, should forget the courtesy due an honored guest from the chief executive of the city which is entertaining that guest. Last week Thomas A. Edison, the greatest inventive genius of the age, and Henry Ford, the world's greatest humanitarian and philanthropist, visited our city. While here, these two distinguished gentlemen publicly expressed their opinions on the absorbing topic of the day --- national preparedness for war.

Edison, as he has a right to do, favors national preparedness. Ford, with equal ardor, opposes preparedness because he considers war a crime. The special privilege class, the makers of war munitions and the press generally are with Edison. The peace-loving element of the country, those who represent the real patriotism, agree with Mr. Ford. Both men are, no doubt, sincere in their belief, and both have a right to their opinion regardless of which the future may prove to be in error.

Mayor Capps believes in preparedness, which is his right, and he denounces those who believe otherwise, which is not his right. The mayor in an interview in an evening paper, accuses Ford of treason, and spoke of him disparagingly. He said:

"The only real road to peace is a fourteen-inch gun. The best place I know of to sign enduring peace contracts and peace treaties in is the shadow of the most vicious-looking cannon. I see in the morning papers that Henry Ford made another absurd plea for what he calls peace up at the Exposition Friday. Such talk makes my blood boil. HENRY FORD MAY KNOW ALL ABOUT A FLIVER CAR, BUT WHAT DOES HE KNOW ABOUT WAR OR THE NECESSITY OF PREPAREDNESS FOR WAR? Absolutely nothing!"

The mayor has just as much right to believe in preparedness for war as Mr. Ford has to the contrary opinion. However, he had no right to belittle a prominent and patriotic citizen because he differs with him, and particularly is it in bad taste for the mayor to make such criticism while the man criticized is an honored guest of the city.

Of course, it is possible that the newspaper, for sensational reasons, misquoted the mayor, but in the absence of denial on the part of the mayor, we have to accept it as the act of the mayor, which is almost unpardonable. No doubt the great, generous-hearted Mr. Ford will pardon the mayor's indiscretion, even if the people do not. But, why did the mayor make such a break?

Mayor Capps is an engineer, so is Mr. Ford, but their fields do not conflict so it cannot be rivalry, although it may be envy. Capps has invented a great gun, or one he thinks is. Perhaps too much peace talk will make all guns useless. It is possible that the mayor in his intense patriotism and enthusiasm forgot the courtesy due a guest or he may have thought he was a greater man than Ford, or it may have been just ignorance. At any rate the people feel humiliated and think the mayor blundered.

On behalf of the people of San Diego, many of whom differ with Mr. Ford on preparedness, the **Herald** tenders to Mr. Ford an humble apology which it feels due a guest particularly so prominent and distinguished a gone, for the indiscretion of the mayor.

November 4, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:5. Liberty Bell comes on November 13; great demonstration is planned.

November 4, 1915, San Diego Sun, 2:4. Housewives competition at Exposition last Saturday, October 30, netted \$260 for the Associated Charities through the sale of goods.

November 4, 1915, San Diego Sun, 5:5. Kilties secured for three more days of concerts, November 4, 5 and 6.

November 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2-4. Bicycle driver risks life to provide thrills at Exposition; leaps from bicycle into tank of water; also leaps into a tank of flaming gasoline.

November 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:4. Liberty Bell to arrive November 12.

November 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:6. Kilties will remain at Fair for rest of week.

November 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:4. Miss Effie Stewart, soprano, gave recital Tuesday afternoon with Doctor Stewart; will sing again today.

November 5, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:3. Constantino, famous tenor, coming to Exposition again next Thursday afternoon; Canadian Day is planned tomorrow; Colonel William Hutchinson, Canadian exposition commissioner, here to look over Exposition.

November 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1. Celebration plans for Liberty Bell visit completed; U.S. Senator, Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania, Mayor of Philadelphia due; relic will be guarded; soldiers to keep souvenir hunters away; three festival days picked.

November 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:3. Ripe navel oranges on exhibition at Fair; Sacramento Valley furnishes fruit earlier than any other part of state..

November 5, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. Movement to keep Fair open during 1916; Los Angeles pledges \$150,000 to fund.

November 6, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:2. Two thousand entries have been made for Children's Fair which will open at Exposition, Friday, November 12, Parent Teachers' Day; to be held in Commerce and Industries building; children's pageant will move through the streets at 2 p.m., Friday; 25 Exposition electricettes will be decorated by youthful fingers; every school in city will be represented by an electricette. (See also San Diego Sun, November 9, 1915, 5:3 and November 10, 1915, 8:1.)

November 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. \$75,000 raised for 1916 Fair in Los Angeles.

November 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:6. In honor of Colonel William Hutchinson, Canadian exposition commissioner, today will be Canadian Day at the Exposition; Kilties will give three concerts.

November 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:4. A party of nine Japanese newspapermen visit San Diego Exposition; entertained by Shiro Watanabe, principal Japanese concessionaire at Fair.

November 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:2-3. Girl's and men's diving contests today's attraction at Isthmus.

November 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:2. Alamedans lured Fairward today; \$1,500 worth of manufactured goods to be distributed.

November 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3. Funds for 1916 Fair raised; jubilee held; L. A. boosters complete campaign to get \$75,000 cash; all but \$15,000 of similar guarantee already assured; San Diego Exposition president congratulates committee, cooperation means greater Southwest.

November 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:3. Alameda triumph at Exposition celebrated; 250 northerners attend.

November 8, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:8. Approximately seven thousand teachers of Southern California and friends flock to Exposition; will be here all week.

November 9, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:4-5. **Sun** urges readers to vote for Liberty Bell queen by sending in voting coupon; write in name of any girl attending a public or private school in San Diego County; coupon good for 100 votes.

November 10, 1915, San Diego Sun, 13:6. Mayor Capps tells of people who have never seen Exposition because they are too poor; suggests Cabrillo Canyon gate should be kept open on San Diego Day; says people holding annual passes could pay on this one day to make up costs.

November 10, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Convention of California Teachers' Association to hold first session today at Spreckels music pavilion.

November 10, 1915, San Diego Union, 12:1-2. Shriners to thrill thousands today; spectacular flame battle at stadium will be feature tonight.

November 10, 1915, San Diego Union, 13:3-4. Miss Katherine Stinson, school girl aviator, will perform feats of aerial gymnastics at Exposition November 20.

November 10, 1915, San Diego Union, 18:2. Marguerite Buckler Stevenson, soprano, and Florencio Constantino, tenor, to give concert at Exposition tomorrow afternoon.

November 11, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:6, 3:3. Liberty Bell due tomorrow for stay of three days; arrives at Santa Fe station at 6 a.m. and at Exposition at 7 a.m.; will be placed in north section of Plaza de Panama; Saturday is Liberty Bell Day; exercises on steps of Sacramento Valley building; at 8:30 a.m. tomorrow bells and whistles all over the city will sound for five minutes; school children to be admitted free at west gate tomorrow between 1 and 2; at 2:45 coronation of **Sun's** Liberty Bell queen will take place on steps of Sacramento Valley building followed by program of patriotic music and addresses; four detachments of marines to take charge of Liberty Bell.

November 11, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:1-2. Children's Fair, the first to be held in any Exposition, will present in its array of exhibits a comprehensive idea of the after-school work of boys and girls from kindergarten to high school. It will be an exhibit of their handicraft in agriculture, arts and sciences. It will also display their inventive genius, for they will show present-day toys of their own making. Of the 2,700 entries, 320 exhibits are pets, 85 floral, 53 collections of stamps, coins, etc., 250 woodwork, 325 domestic science and domestic art; 300 toys, 50 mechanical and electrical appliances and 400 arts and crafts.

Exhibits in public service hall of Commerce and Industries building; pets in the Oriental Joy Gardens on the Isthmus. Children will receive prizes donated by merchants.

Tomorrow, an automobile parade of Parent Teachers' Association from State and Broadway to Exposition; children's pageant on Exposition grounds at 2 p.m.; music by Florence school orchestra at organ pavilion and songs by High School glee club at 3 p.m.; address by H. J. Francis, superintendent of schools of Los Angeles; music by Brooklyn school orchestra; a number by the Ukulele Club of the High School; address by Will C. Wood, commissioner of secondary education of California.

November 11, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:4. Los Angeles representatives named to Board of Directors of Panama-California International Exposition.

November 11, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3. 2,500 school children form living flag in afternoon; Shriners' charity carnival draws throngs to stadium; performances in afternoon and evening.

November 11, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:1-2. Teachers praise stadium; delegates attend Shriners' charity carnival.

November 11, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Nine Los Angeles men on 1916 Fair board.

November 12, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:1-3. Liberty Bell comes for visit here; Miss Jeanette Steibel, 16 years of age, chosen as **Sun's** Liberty Bell queen in county-wide contest; pupil at Washington school received 460,000 votes.

November 12, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:4. Local divorce court granted Mrs. Ella Collier final decree of divorce today; temporary order of payment of \$100 each month for the support and education of the children of the marriage was made permanent until children are 21 years of age.

November 12, 1915, San Diego Sun, 8:4. Some employers to give employees half-holiday will full pay and the present of a ticket to the San Diego doings at the Exposition; Turner teams of boys, girls, men and women to stage an hour's show for the entertainment of San Diego crowds on Plaza de Panama next Wednesday; fraternal drill teams, companies of marines and coast artillery planning to participate in parades and drills on the Plaza; Senor Jose Amable and his Spanish señoritas and troubadours will return to Exposition for San Diego Day; Shriners to visit Exposition November 20.

November 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3-5. Liberty Bell due at 1 p.m.; San Diegans to pay homage tomorrow; children will honor relic.

November 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:3. Ten thousand hear Constantino sing in concert at Exposition; strong breeze handicap; singers recalled many times, by W. W. B. Seymour.

November 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Veil to lift on Children's Fair today; lads, lassies eager to display handiwork; juvenile event will begin with parade of decorated automobiles; pageant scheduled in afternoon; variety of exhibits entered.

November 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:6. Doctor Richard D. Hollington will speak on "Liberty Bell Story" at the New Mexico building tonight.

November 13, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:3, 2:5. Great din is welcome for Liberty Bell, whistles and bells all over city sound greeting; festivities today; tomorrow at 5 p.m. U.S. Marine Corps and U.S. Cavalry military escort will escort Liberty Bell from Exposition to Santa Fe depot.

November 13, 1915, San Diego Sun, 3:1. Program for San Diego Day, next Wednesday: parade of decorated automobiles at 1:30 p.m.; concert by Raja Yoga orchestra; two baseball games; field concert by Marine Corps band; drills by fraternal organizations; concert by 13th band, Coast Artillery Corps; concerts by High School orchestra and glee club; Spanish wedding and reception; organ recital by Doctor H. J. Stewart; athletic exercises and dances by Turnverein and YMCA; floral showers from aeroplanes; carnival and banquet on the Isthmus; special music; Spanish singers and dancers and entertainers in all parts of grounds in afternoon.

November 13, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:3. Prizes awarded at Children's Fair.

November 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:2-3, 3:3-5. Liberty Bell arrived at Exposition with message of patriotism; exercises for nation's freedom emblem scheduled today; 12,000 children will pay homage; speeches, songs on program; history of Liberty Bell linked with nation's life.

November 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:5. Los Angeles Exposition Committee settles down to canvass business interests.

The next important move will be the turning over of \$75,000 in cash which is to be used in rehabilitating the Exposition grounds and buildings for another year and for expenses incurred in securing the foreign exhibits from San Francisco.

November 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. Great pageant opens Children's Fair; fairies, pages, characters from fairy tales, flowers, flies, etc. passed in review before judges at the Sacramento building yesterday afternoon.

November 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:5. Local Typographical Union votes to furnish tickets to all members next Wednesday for San Diego Day.

November 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:3. Mrs. Collier won complete divorce yesterday; former husband must pay \$100 per month for support, education of sons; Colonel Collier and Miss Ruth Everson of Oakland are to be married at Oakland next Sunday.

November 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. Joy to reign San Diego Day when city and county hold revel.

Program San Diego Day at Exposition

Afternoon: Grand parade of decorated floats and automobiles winding about grounds

Raja Yoga College orchestra in concert at Organ Pavilion

Dress parade of United States marine battalion and marine band on Plaza de Panama

Two baseball games on marines barracks field

Concordia Turnverein exhibition of dancing and gymnastics on Plaza de Panama

Aviator's floral shower from aeroplanes

San Diego High School orchestra and glee club in concert in Botanical Gardens

Thirteenth band, Coast Artillery Corps, concert on Plaza de Panama

Spanish señoritas and troubadours in special entertainments in Plaza de California

Organ recital by Doctor H. J. Stewart

Burro race on Isthmus

Frolics on Isthmus, under management of San Diego Ad Club

Discovery of father of largest family

Evening: Old Spanish court wedding ceremony and reception at Organ Pavilion

San Diego Day dinner --- Cabaret, with thirty girl entertainers, and dancing in Café Cristobal

Carnival on Isthmus under auspices of San Diego Ad Club

November 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:3-6. Liberty Bell stirs throng, by W. C. Getty

American history was made, time was marked, when yesterday at the Plaza de Panama, the Panama-California Exposition, thousands with love of country rooted deeply in hearts turned out to do honor to that best loved of all American historical relics, the famous Liberty Bell.

Perhaps never in the history of the Liberty Bell in all its travels from time to time about the country has it occupied a position so harmoniously beautiful as that of yesterday.

It was Liberty Bell Day at the Exposition. San Diegans and their visitors were celebrating the first -- and what may be the last --- visit of the famous old relic. They had hoped for its coming for months and no festivity had awakened their slumbering patriotism as had the announcement. It was beheld in awe and wonder --- an object too sacred to touch.

"Bells mean much to California for mission bells were identified with early California history. They have learned to love these old bells because of the place they occupy in the early days of the padres. Perhaps it was because of this that the Liberty Bell seemed to mean more to them than it had to residents in other places," said a prominent Exposition official. "Visiting members are quick to realize and speak of the sincerity of the welcome of San Diegans."

Banked in flowers brought by hundreds of school children, thousands of the blossoms having been picked by childish hands, augmented by beautiful floral offerings by the San Diego park board and individuals, the old bell stood on its platform, the center of thousands of reverent eyes.

When those who chronicle the journeys of the bell will have written its history in 1915, San Diego and the Panama-California Exposition will be an important part of the story, for visitors of yesterday who came with the bell searched their vocabulary for appropriate words to describe the scene. "It is the most exquisitely harmonious setting, the most gorgeous and beautiful environment it has every been my pleasure to be a part of," said Boies Penrose, United States senator from Pennsylvania, whose admiration and enthusiasm for the Exposition was unrestrained.

Davidson Voices Pride

Thousands of school children opened the exercises when they passed through the Laurel Street entrance to the Plaza and deposited their floral offerings, which were banked high about the bell. It was a ceremony as pretty as it was inspiring. Bystanders lifted some of the smaller ones that they might get a better view of the bell and every flower dropped was quickly gathered up and placed on the platform.

It was a never-to-be-forgotten incident in the lives of the children and in years to come events will be measured by the date of the Liberty Bell at San Diego. Men and women, now children, will tell their children and their children's children of the time at San Diego when they were part of the Liberty Bell celebration.

Speakers vied with one another to emit the most patriotic utterances. And the particular crowd in attendance needed only the slightest word to touch off their enthusiasm in ringing cheers. Every patriotic outburst was the signal for applause.

President G. A. Davidson was the first speaker. He said:

"The Panama-California Exposition has had the honor of greeting many distinguished guests during this our Exposition year, men representing the great commercial, intellectual and political interests of America, men standing high in the civic life of state and nation, men giving voice to words of business, wisdom, intellectual advancement and national patriotism, all of whom we have considered it a privilege to welcome, but today we are accorded an honor little dreamed of when we opened the gates of this Exposition and we are proud indeed to welcome that grand old relic that proclaimed America's independence, that grand old relic that made possible that splendid citizenship that we have been heretofore permitted to greet and whose sentiments we have been allowed to listen to --- the Liberty Bell.

"We also are permitted to greet and extend a hearty welcome and express out thanks to that splendid body of men of Philadelphia who accompany the bell and made possible its presence here today. We welcome the prominent men of the grand old state of Pennsylvania and are glad of this opportunity of having them presented to you. Truly it is a great day for the Panama-California Exposition.

Marston Speaks

"It is my pleasure to present to you the chairman of the day, a distinguished citizen of San Diego and past president of the San Diego chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, Mr. George W. Marston."

George W. Marston, who acted as chairman of the meeting, said:

"It is most fitting and most appropriate that the Liberty Bell should be sent by the citizens of the old city of Philadelphia to the old city of San Diego, the Plymouth Rock of the Pacific coast. The Liberty Bell means life, liberty and pursuit of happiness. It arouses our patriotic sentiment as perhaps no other relic of a time long passed could, and our welcome to the bell and to the committeemen who accompany it is cordial and sincere."

Mayor E. M. Capps was the next speaker. He defined liberty as the cement which binds together 100,000,000 Americans into one inseparable whole. "It is the cement which binds forty-eight states of this union into one monolithic mass. It is literally the most precious heritage of mankind, and to defend it every American citizen would lay down his life. The birth of liberty was in the Liberty Bell, and its home is still there. God permit, it always will be there. I but wish the bell would remain in San Diego throughout 1916. What true American can look upon this picture --- the Liberty Bell smothered in the folds of the Stars and Stripes --- and not feel his breast heavy with patriotism? I extend to you a cordial welcome. I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon us, and I hope you will find much of interest to you here, as well as much pleasure during your sojourn with us."

Joseph P. Gaffney, of the Philadelphia council, referred to Philadelphia as the grandest city in the world, the birthplace of the nation, the home of the Liberty Bell and the savior on more than one occasion of this country. "On July 4, 1776, in the state house of Philadelphia, was penned that important document which will live forever --- the Declaration of Independence. On July 8, that year, the old bell rang out American independence.

Bell Inspiration

"But Philadelphia loves her fellow Americans. She is more than patriotic, for she divides her honors. On more than one occasion she has sent the Liberty Bell over the country that it might be an inspiration to all loyal Americans. She sent it through Illinois, Indiana, the prairie states and on into the mountain states, and then to the great Pacific coast to the Golden Gate, and finally to San Diego, the land of the mission bells. Those mission bells taught your Indians to worship the great God, and brought civil as well as religious liberty.

"These days you hear much about preparedness. This old bell has renewed American patriotism in more than one instance. If the government of these United States will see that our harbors are protected and our coasts patrolled, 50,000,000 loyal Americans could be called to arms on short notice by a trip of the bell over the country."

Lieutenant Governor Frank B. McClain of Pennsylvania called the plaza "an environment of masterly architecture and of horticultural splendor --- a veritable fairyland. And under the golden sunlight of a smiling California sun it presents a picture impossible to improve. So long as there are scenes like this and patriotism such as you have shown, there can be no danger to this American union of ours. Stimulate the love of country in the hearts of the future generation. We came by it honestly from our forefathers. They taught it to us, and they expect use to hand it on. To the children I want to ask that the sight of this old bell

be a mute reminder that will stimulate patriotism in your hearts and help preserve the greatest government history has ever known. Take inspiration from the deeds of Washington, who made possible all the blessings we enjoy today. May the Stars and Stripes long wave over a government founded by Washington and preserved by Abraham Lincoln.”

Preparedness Urged

“It is an inspiration to be here today,” said Senator Penrose. “It is glorious to bask in your sunshine and share your enthusiasm. Our flag waves over forty-eight states and in Pennsylvania we are a long way from you in California, but we look with pride from that state to you in California because you are a part of our own glorious country. The completion of the Panama canal means great things for the Pacific coast, both from points of commerce and protection. Years ago the Spanish dreamed of a waterway across the Isthmus. Other countries tried to build it, and it cannot help but be satisfying to us to know that Americans overcame all difficulties and finally succeeded. It was a triumph for American engineering, American labor, American physicians.

“Our flag stretches half-way around the world, and the Panama canal brings Pennsylvania and California closer together. By the medium of this great work we will come to you and you to us. It will make us known one another better; it will strengthen our friendship. The canal doubles the force of our navy, and, as Americans, we want a navy to defend our rights and protect our interests.

“Why should we depend on England or any other country for protection of our merchant ships bound for neutral ports? We must have naval and military preparedness. We must maintain commercial and industrial freedom. It was a deplorable error that allowed the murder of American women and the destruction of American property just over the border to which you live so near. That border must be protected, for we will never tolerate an invasion on the part of any nation through Mexico. We stand for peace and for right, not invasion nor assault.

American Melting Pot

“America is the melting pot for all nations. I am glad to notice how quickly the foreigners become Americans and how quickly they acquire our spirit and our patriotism. I am not one of those who believes that if immigration to the United States is not stopped that we will be destroyed from the inside. Those who come to us are glad to stay. They become Americans. Why, on our trip down the state of California, I was told that at 2 a.m. 15,000 residents of a certain town were at the station to catch a glimpse of the Liberty Bell. They had waited patiently for several hours. This is the sort of sentimental patriotism which has made this nation what she is today.”

Led by the San Diego Choral Society, the audience sang “The Star Spangled Banner,” closing the meeting.

November 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:4-5. Throngs expected to visit Liberty Bell today.

The Liberty Bell will be on exhibition in the Plaza de Panama at the Exposition from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. today. Even though thousands viewed it yesterday, it is expected that a great crowd will see it in its position of state today. The Sunday admission of 25 cents to the Exposition will be in effect all day. This will be the last opportunity to see the cherished relic at the Exposition.

At 3 p.m. a large military escort will form inside the Exposition. In this will be companies from the United States marine corps, troops from the First United States cavalry, companies from the coast artillery corps at Fort Rosecrans, two companies of the coast artillery corps, N.G.C., and Third division naval reserve, N.G.C.

This large military escort will take part in the final honors which San Diego will give the bell. The military companies will escort the relic out the east gate of the Exposition. The line of march will be south of

Twelfth street and to Broadway, thence west on Broadway to the Santa Fe station, where the bell will be loaded on a special car. Guarded by the Pennsylvania delegation, which accompanied it here, the relic will leave San Diego at midnight.

November 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Nine men were selected to represent Los Angeles on Board of Directors of Exposition during 1916.

November 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 10:1-2. Ingenuity of school children shown in clever exhibits at little folk fair; pet animals, cookery machinery, models of vessel, Cabrillo bridge, electric theater, miniature auto, aeroplane, gas balloon, paintings.

November 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 11:2-4. Mother to watch daughter loop-loop; daring girl will fly upside down at fair next Saturday.

November 15, 1915, San Diego Sun, 8:1. Liberty Bell on way to the East. The bell was escorted to the Santa Fe station at 3 yesterday by marines and soldiers. . . . Queen Jeanette Stiebel rode to her coronation in a fine new Franklin car piloted by H. H. Browne, demonstrator for Wilson S. Smith Company, agents for Franklin cars in San Diego County; President Davidson of Exposition presented Jeanette with crown as the representative of the school children of San Diego.

November 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:5. Collier married November 14 in Oakland.

November 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:1. Campaign 1916 Fair fund starts today; San Diego citizens to raise \$50,000; Committee of 100 will work hard for success.

November 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:4. One hundred suits planned to collect Fair subscriptions; action against all delinquents will be taken by Exposition; thousands of dollars are outstanding.

November 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:3. Spanish dancers and singers will help celebrate San Diego Day.

November 16, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8, 6:5-6. San Diego Day tomorrow; business and public buildings to close at noon; Mrs. L. L. Rowan will sing at organ recital by Doctor Stewart beginning at 11 a.m.; concert by Raja Yoga orchestra and chorus at organ at 2 p.m.

November 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2-3. Tomorrow is San Diego Day; legal half-holiday scheduled; program of music, gaiety arranged.

November 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Katherine Stinson to loop in air at Fair Saturday, November 20.

November 17, 1915, San Diego Evening Tribune, 5:6. City's day is going strong everywhere; everything is closed except Exposition; Spanish ceremony is announced; pie stuffing contest feature.

November 17, 1915, San Diego Evening Tribune, 8:1. Free gate for poor is found inadvisable; Mayor Capps explains that too many people would take deliberate advantage of chance to see Fair.

November 17, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:6-7, 2:4. San Diego Day started with a rush.

November 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4, 3:1. Dream City to call San Diegans today; program given.

November 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:7. Entire floor space of Foreign Arts building contract signed in San Francisco yesterday by exhibitors of Italian marble, bronzes, tapestry, wood carving and antiques.

While the exhibit is not made by the Italian government, it is representative of Italy and was installed in the north at great expense. The Foreign Arts building, which it will occupy, has approximately 15,000 square feet of floor space.

November 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:7. San Diego committee raises \$32,500 for Fair; this leaves a balance of \$17,500 to raise before noon meeting Thursday.

November 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:4. San Diego Day was celebrated.

November 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego Day at the Exposition.

All San Diego --- and this means the entire county as well as the city --- is proud of the Panama-California Exposition and the success it has achieved. Everybody realizes what it has done for this locality and thousands recognize the fact that they have personally benefited from it. That sentiment of appreciation should be given free rein today.

November 18, 1915, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:4. Attendance at Exposition 16,746 for San Diego Day; crowds have lively time.

November 18, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:7. '49 Camp to open again tonight under new management; only games permitted by state law will be operated.

November 18, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:4. San Diego Day enjoyed by all yesterday; uniformed ranks of various orders drilled and paraded and later mingled their lurid and picturesque raiment with that of the crowd; bands played incessantly; there was a potato race for girls, a sack race, a three-legged race, a pie-eating contest, and burlesque prize fight, a dive from a high tower done by a straw dummy that was substituted for a real man at the critical moment; total attendance was 16,746.

November 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3-6. San Diego Day calls thousands to Fair.

It was San Diego Day "all the way" at the Exposition and throughout the city yesterday --- San Diego atmosphere, San Diego air, San Diego weather, in the heavens above and on the earth below.

San Diegans started in early to celebrate the day and to show their loyalty to the city by making their way to that part of Balboa Park enclosing the Panama-California Exposition. The streams of visitors poured into the Fair grounds by thousands all day and late into the night.

The program outlined for the day was carried out practically as planned, beginning in the morning with an organ recital by Doctor Humphrey J. Stewart, official organist, at the Spreckels music pavilion. He was assisted by Mrs. L. Rowan, contralto.

Early in the afternoon a parade formed at the north gate, preceded by a band and made up of members of the D.O.O.K. Modern Woodmen of America, letter carriers and gaily decorated automobiles.

The parade was followed by tam drills by members of the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 7255, under Captain J. B. Busch, and a team of the D.O.O.K.; also a dress parade by a battalion from the San Diego Army and Navy Academy.

Concerts were given by the Thirteenth band, coast artillery corps, V. F. Safranek, conductor; the East San Diego band and the band from the Fourth Regiment marines, William B. Borreson, conductor, in various parts of the Exposition grounds at different hours of the day.

The regular Wednesday, half-holiday at the marine camp was deferred, and the Second battalion, Major W. N. McKelvey, commanding, gave its parade on the Plaza de Panama at the usual hour.

Turnverein and YMCA athletes gave exhibitions of clever acts on horizontal and parallel bars, and a team of pretty girls in white blouses, blue skirts, and big red bow ties did a number of turns in rope skipping.

The local color of Spanish setting was heightened by the presence of the troubadours, who have been such a popular feature of the Exposition. They sang and danced during the afternoon in all parts of the grounds.

Many dinner parties were given at the Cristobal in the evening, reservations being made by about 900 persons. A cabaret entertainment was a feature. The dining parties came and went until after midnight, every table being occupied and the dining space crowded with dancers who divided their attention between two-stepping and throwing confetti. The dining and dancing crowd was the largest since opening night, New Year's Eve.

Wedding Take Place

A pretty scene was enacted on the platform of the music pavilion in the evening when a Spanish wedding was enacted by a large group of young people in native costumes. Manuel Madriquel played the role of the embarrassed bridegroom and Miss Concepcion Gonzalez that of the orange-blossom-garlanded and blushing bride. Justice J. Edward Keating performed the ceremony and Otto Jeancon saw that the affair was handled according to the rules made and provided for such occasions.

Miss Edith Duncan Emmett danced the Highland fling and Pipe Major Black performed on the bagpipes.

Sports were not overlooked in the program for the day, two games being played on the diamond at the marine camp, the first between the Cycle and Arms Juniors and the San Diego Juniors, which was won by the former, and the second game between the Anakins and the Bee Gee Juniors, in favor of the first named.

The "1916 finance committee" displayed an enterprising spirit by mounting four large cash registers in front of as many large yellow signs inviting contributions to the guarantee fund for the continuance of the Exposition next year.

Two teams divided the four stations located on the edge of the Plaza de Panama, the teams being known by the physical characteristics of the members, one being called The Fats and the other The Slims. The former proved the advantage of weight, their register showing about \$25,000 while that of the latter had rung about \$500. The weighty ones were Fred Barbour, C. C. Graves, Sydney Wines and Fred Barnes, and the slender contingent included Gordon Gray, Roy R. Moss, Guy F. Keene, Charles Benton and Fred Spencer. The winning team had two or three subscriptions totaling nearly \$2,000, which made them invincible.

Ginger Injected

A lot of ginger was injected into the evening's entertainment by the Ad Club, which has entire charge of the "jinks" on the Isthmus and put on a number of events in the afternoon. The members of the club were dressed in the grotesque garb affected by sawdust clowns and kept things well stirred up until nearly midnight. Some of their "stunts" would have caused envy on the part of the late Phineas T. Barnum, notably the "great moral lesson --- the cigarette fiend," as the barkers announced.

One of the thrilling events was a high dive from the tower of the Cristobal Café into a blanket held at the four corners by physically capable men. Buddy King was the diver, a straw-filled dummy being substituted for him at the thrilling moment of the plunge.

A potato race for girls was won by Rita Lonan; two others for boys were won by Ron Godley and Wayne McCoy, respectively, Edmund Sear taking second price in the second race.

The sack race prizes were won by Arnold Aillaud, Allan Thomas and Israel Nathan. The winners of the three-legged race were Alvin Thomas and Miller Holzaptel.

The pie-eating contest resulted in favor of Alonzo Jones who was the first to master a full-grown raspberry pie. Robert Neyenesch succeeded in drinking a pint of milk from a nursing bottle in six and a half minutes and winning the prize. Driving two 20-penny spikes into four inches of planking was accomplished by Misses Bertha Gleason, Lorealeo Massey and Dorothy Wright, prizes being awarded in the order named.

A burlesque bullfight ended in a decision for Buddy King, who finished off Jack La Marche in four hot rounds.

Isthmus Thronged

The Isthmus was thronged with gay maskers in the afternoon and evening. Prizes offered by the Ad Club were won by Misses Lorealeo Massey, Helen Weldon and Fay Wrightman, and by Chester Richards, E. S. Richards and E. F. Pastore.

Large families in San Diego are evidently at a premium. The announcement that a prize of \$10 would be awarded the parents who brought the largest number of children to the Sacramento Valley building, met with no response, the committee waiting in vain for a claimant for the prize.

Virginia Ellis, aged 12 years, a talented daughter of the Mormon state, pleased large numbers in the Utah building in the afternoon with her recitations in Italian dialect. The most popular number on her varied program was the "Daisy Field"; one of her own compositions "The Organ Grinder," "Pap's Old Saying," "Guiseppi, the Barber," and "Beckie Miller" also were recited. Musical numbers on the piano were given by Mrs. Leola Harris during the intermission.

The Raja Yoga orchestra of sixty pieces was encored so often that several numbers on the original program were omitted.

November 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:1. Girl aviator here to dare death in air; visitor at San Diego Fair; big biplane seen by thousands on Isthmus; Miss Stinson dances at Cristobal Café..

November 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:3. San Diego subscribes \$44,000 for Fair; Committee confident \$50,000 required will be raised by noon.

November 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:4. S. Glenn Andrus, secretary-general of Chamber of Commerce at Sacramento, at meeting of San Diego Chamber of Commerce suggested San Diego Exposition be made permanent.

November 19, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:1-3. Katherine Stinson will be entertained at Cristobal Café today; discusses her Gnome seven-cylinder motor with aviator Oscar Brindley and A. J. Macey, inventor of the Macey Aeroplane Stabilizer.

November 20, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Miss Katherine Stinson will defy perils at Exposition today.

November 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2-4. Flying girl amazes throng; rosebuds rained upon spectators from 1,500 feet altitude; looped the loop eight times; two flights in afternoon at 3:15 lasting 17 minutes and at 4:30 lasting 15 minutes.

Miss Stinson flew a tractor biplane of forty-five foot spread. The motor was a seven cylinder of revolving type, a French Gnome brought to America fifteen months ago by Lincoln Beachey.

November 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:4. More than 125 members of the College Women's Club attended the Exposition in a body yesterday.

November 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:4. Gompers party due at Fair this week; President of American Federation of Labor and other high officials coming.

November 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 12:3-4. William Sterling Hebbard and Carleton Monroe Winslow designed Spanish-style building for University Club.

November 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 12:1. Strawberries ripe on model ranch at Exposition; cotton blooming, vegetables ready for use; gourd crop fills wagons; pumpkin weighing 125 pounds; turkey third as much; fruits and vegetables on exhibit in the display window in the Seven Southern California Counties building..

November 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 10:1. Exposition sues subscribers to Fair stock; \$6,888.55 demanded in complaints before Justice Keating's court.

November 24, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:3. Exposition will open tomorrow, Thanksgiving Day; children's admission will be ten cents all day; adults fifty cents until 6 p.m., after that twenty-five cents.

November 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4. "San Diego, 1916 Day" celebrated at Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco.

November 25, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:1. Canada to send big exhibit here from San Francisco Exposition.

November 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3. The run of the Automobile Club of Southern California from Los Angeles to San Diego today will be biggest event in the history of automobile tours in any part of the world. There will be 285 cars in line. This procession will be joined at various points along the way until from San Juan Capistrano south there will be no less than 400 cars in line.

November 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. Canadian exhibit at 1916 Fair assured; agriculture department head favors transfer from San Francisco.

November 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:5. Walter Handel Thorley is giving the daily recitals in the absence of Doctor H. J. Stewart; was organist of Great Britain at Paris Exposition of 1889.

November 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Exhibits at Fair open to public all day Wednesday (Thanksgiving Day); children admitted for ten cents; motorists on tour at café tonight; "Motor Day," Saturday; gymkhana program announced; military bodies contestants.

November 26, 1915, San Diego Sun, 14:1. Motor Day at Fair tomorrow; 500 cars will be in automobile parade starting at 10 a.m. from Front and Broadway.

November 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:5. More than 500 autos arrive from north; big parade tomorrow, by J. F. Pendleton.

November 27, 1915, San Diego Sun, 12:6. Motor parade leads the way; visiting autoists flock to Exposition; motor ball there tonight.

November 27, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:1. Railways to keep building at Fair open in 1916; former U.S. Senator William Clark, president of Salt Lake Railroad, announces continuance plans.

November 27, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3. United States to rush Exposition marines south; Colonel Pendleton will command landing forces in Sinaloa against pillaging Indians and bandits; 25th and 28th companies to embark upon cruiser *San Diego* this morning.

November 27, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2-3. Autoists to storm Exposition today for big celebration; great parade starting from courthouse at 10 this morning will open festival; dance on plaza night's feature.

November 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:6. Men, guns, stores jam United States cruiser; 1,500 troops rushed south.

November 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition of 1916 expressing hope that Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara and other California counties will send exhibits.

November 28, 1915, San Diego Union, Automobile Section, 4:1. Motor Day events at Fair please spectators; more than 100 automobiles in parade; gymkhana program interesting.

November 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:5. Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco will pass into history Saturday, December 4.

November 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. Destroyers await call to Mexico, but practice.

November 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. Panama canal costs more than receipts during month of September; shortage amounts to more than \$63,000, Balboa report says.

November 30, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:2. Although Arizona was not represented at the Exposition this year with a state building or an exhibit, it is considered likely the state will exhibit at the 1916 exposition.

November 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4-6. Samuel Gompers, chief American Federation of Labor, spoke at Germania Hall last night; visited Exposition yesterday; scorns Labor Party idea.

November 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:5-6. Renewed Yaqui raids feared by Americans.

November 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. U.S. to land men at Topolobampo, orders show; Admiral Winslow calls for destroyers and mother ship *Iris*; tug *Iroquois* arrives; marines and bluejackets to be taken from cruiser by smaller craft.

November 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:4. Fred B. Gooding, former governor of Idaho, here to visit Fair.

December 1, 1915, 1:6, San Diego Sun, 1:6. Free gate at Exposition December 20, the day Exposition stockholders turn over to the Park Board the equipment and property of the Exposition.

December 1, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:8. Fine exhibits signed for 1916 Fair.

December 1, 1915, San Diego Sun, 2:2. Concessionaires and exhibitors have arranged with Exposition this morning to have free admission for the public tomorrow night; special attractions on Isthmus; prizes for best Yama-Yama costume.

December 1, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:6. Arizona planning 1916 Fair exhibit; meetings held in Yuma and Phoenix; committee named to consider subject.

Arizona is planning to exhibit at the 1916 Panama-California Exposition according to newspaper reports in Arizona.

A movement to participate in the 1916 Fair was first started at Yuma and later a meeting was held and an organization perfected at a meeting held at Phoenix. The Arizona legislature turned down the plan of exhibiting at the 1915 Exposition.

December 2, 1915, San Diego Sun, 5:3. Lady Aberdeen to lecture here in service hall of Exposition next Tuesday; Marchioness of Aberdeen; Marquis of Aberdeen formerly governor-general of Canada and later Viceroy of India; admission will be charged and proceeds given to Aberdeen fund; fund used for civic betterment.

December 2, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:6. Davidson says Canadian, Italian, French, Chinese, Swiss and Russian exhibits will be sent from San Francisco for 1916 Fair; Philippines asked; Honolulu, New Zealand, Australia willing; millions involved.

That a 1916 continuation of the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego is assured, that it will be better from the standpoint of exhibits than during 1915, and that San Diego has the undivided support of the entire state, was the enthusiastic declaration of President G. A. Davidson, who returned last night from San Francisco and Los Angeles, where he transacted business concerning next year's venture.

"The fact that Los Angeles residents are behind San Diego morally and financially has broadened feeling throughout the state and has brought about that hearty spirit of friendliness which could not have been obtained any other way," Davidson said. "The action of Los Angeles is the talk of the North and San Francisco and smaller cities of the northern end of the state have joyfully climbed on the wagon, and San Diego's 1916 Fair is being boosted on every side.

Hearty Reception Everywhere

"Never have I experienced so hearty a reception in my efforts for San Diego. Everybody from high officials to clerks at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, are working to help us land some of the bigger exhibits. Thousands of people will see these exhibits at San Diego next year who were disappointed in not getting to visit San Francisco during 1915. Mayor E. M. Capps, H. L. Penfold, and L. G. Lewis are still in San Francisco, and they are having fine success in lining up exhibits.

"We have landed the Canadian exhibit, one of the best of the kind ever made. We have obtained the great Italian exhibit, which after January 1 will be housed in the Foreign Arts Building at the Panama-California Exposition, occupying that entire structure. Prospects for the French exhibit are rosy, and it is not at all unlikely that this exhibit, which really must be seen to be appreciated, will occupy the California Quadrangle. With these three exhibits, the finest of their kind, and many smaller but equally important ones, our Fair next year will have exhibits better than we could have hoped had it not been for the closing of the

San Francisco Exposition and the splendid cooperation of officials of that Fair and of those at the heads of the different government exhibits.

“Another exhibit which we are hoping to obtain is that entered by the Philippine Islands. This is an exhibit we must have if possible. We have asked the Philippine legislature for an appropriation of \$30,000, the amount the removal and operation should cost during 1916.

Cooperation Widespread

“What pleases me most of all the successes which have come to San Diego is the new feeling toward the city and the city’s enterprise. Everybody seems tumbling over themselves to help in every way possible, and it was because of this assistance that we have been so successful in getting the exhibits. This new feeling is evidenced in San Francisco as well as Los Angeles.

“The appropriation of \$150,000 from Los Angeles is practically subscribed, and, as is well known, \$75,000 of this amount is in cash. The nine Los Angeles men who are to act as directors in 1916 will come to San Diego within ten days, and the first meeting of the new organization will be held.

“The board will consist of thirty-one members, nine to be from Los Angeles and the remainder to be San Diegans. We will file our articles of incorporation within a few days, and, as soon as we receive our charter from the state department at Sacramento, we will be in a position to move things along faster than they have moved up to this time.

Exhibits Worth Millions

“Other exhibits practically assured are the Chinese, Swiss, Netherlands and Russian. The exhibits are worth several million dollars. As the time is short, the exhibits will be housed in structures already erected. It is possible that one or more additional buildings will be erected, but not probable.

“Commercial exhibits are being secured easily as manufacturers are realizing that at San Diego during 1916, an excellent opportunity will be presented for advertising. Displays will be made by Honolulu, South Sea Islands, New Zealand and Australia. The California counties now housing exhibits at the Fair will undoubtedly continue them. In each instance they are already planning on removing the best of their 1915 exhibits at San Francisco to San Diego for 1916. These exhibits will be enlarged. Tourists will have an excellent opportunity to study all California by visiting the different county exhibits.

“The railroad and steamship lines have been awaiting the signal for a definite decision, and now that the Fair is assured they are preparing their advertising to gather the 1916 business and also to direct pleasure and home seekers to San Diego. I am unable to praise too strongly the assistance from outside which is coming to San Diego for the new endeavor, and as San Diegans travel about the state from this time on, they will notice the marked change in the attitude of the people.”

Whether Balboa Park is to be under the jurisdiction of the city of San Diego during 1916 is a question to be settled at a meeting of the Exposition stockholders to be held at the California Building, December 20 at 10 a.m. The directors at a recent meeting adopted a resolution of conveyance, and the stockholders will be asked to ratify the action.

Care of the buildings and grounds will be vested in the Park Commission, the care of the streets will be left to the Street Department, and control of the grounds will be under the jurisdiction of the Police Department, if the transfer is made.

Resolution To Be Acted Upon

Following is the resolution to be voted on at the stockholders’ meeting:

“Resolved that it is the sense of this corporation that it transfer and convey to the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of San Diego and the inhabitants thereof the equipment, buildings, concessions, nursery stock in the warehouse, stock in store room, stock in the service station, supplies in the hospital, furniture and fixtures, excepting those in the Cristobal Café, and all personal property of which this corporation may be possessed, situated in the Exposition grounds in Balboa Park in said City of San Diego, excepting pro-rata or short-rate insurance, telephone salvage, cash on hand or in bank accounts and notes receivable judgments, ethnology exhibit, archaeology exhibit and anthropology exhibit. And that the consideration for such transfer and conveyance be the water furnished this corporation by the City of San Diego from the date of its incorporation and organization until the 31st day of December 1915, and the services rendered this corporation by the said Board of Park Commissioners of the said City of San Diego; and for the further consideration that the said City of San Diego and the said Board of Park Commissioners of the City of San Diego release and exonerate this corporation from all duty of liability in connection with the removal of any buildings, property or other goods and chattels owned by this corporation, for the removal of which this corporation is now liable, and shall release and exonerate this corporation from any liability which may now or hereafter exist to restore any portion of the grounds within the said Exposition in any manner whatsoever.

“Said transfer and conveyance to be subject to such contracts of occupancy as exist at this time and which shall not be disturbed by the said City of San Diego or the said Board of Park Commissioners of the City of San Diego, and that a special meeting of the stockholders of this corporation be called for Monday, the 29th day of December 1915, at 10 o’clock a.m. of said day at the office and principal place of business in the California Building on the Exposition grounds in said Balboa Park in the City of San Diego, California for the purpose of considering and settling upon the matters and things referred to in this resolution and to transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.”

December 2, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:6. Exposition gates open for all tonight; admission free first time; children admitted without price in afternoon; big celebration planned; Yama-Yama carnival to make Isthmus gay; December 20 free day too.

December 2, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:5-6. Exposition attendance last month 149,066; since opening 1,936,353; November daily average 4,969; prediction is that 2,000,000 mark will be passed.

December 2, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:6. Exposition flora to be exploited next Saturday, December 4; San Diego Floral Association will act as hosts on special day; rose garden near Laurel Street gate, canna field in the rear of the California Building in gorgeous bloom.

December 2, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:6. Fourth contest party at Fair; Denver man escorts winners of Catholic paper competition; 1916 trips plan..

December 3, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:2. Park line to be built by San Diego Electric Company; Clayton so indicates in a letter; asks to abandon University Boulevard line; completion of electric line through city park to El Cajon Avenue and thence to El Cajon held up because of jitney bus competition.

December 3, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:5. City will pay its tribute as San Francisco Exposition ends; whistles to blow; San Diego Electric Railway cars to stop for 60 seconds at noon tomorrow as Fair closes.

December 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. Home phone company head to leave on business-pleasure trip; pledges Fair boost in East.

December 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:4. Free admission attracts crowd; thousands visit Exposition without paying; Isthmus ruled by gaiety.

December 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:6. Vegetation study at Fair planned for Saturday, December 4; tour of grounds under competent instructors Floral Day feature; children’s fee cut; reception will be held in Women’s Headquarters, California Building.

December 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Utah, New Mexico, Montana and Kansas to make exhibits at 1916 Fair.

December 3, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:4. Free admission attracts crowd.

Several thousand took advantage of free admission to the Panama-California Exposition last night and the cafes and Isthmus concessions enjoyed a thriving business. Concessionaires had engaged a band and it played during the evening on the joy street. A costume parade had been arranged, but there were only a few who appeared.

People began pouring through the gates immediately after 6 p.m. when the free admission began. Children had been admitted free since 1 p.m.

It was one of the largest night crowds in several weeks and everyone seemed to enjoy himself. Concessionaires had arranged a number of interesting free attractions, and the throng distributed itself impartially among the different places of amusement.

December 4, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:2-3. Lady Aberdeen will lecture at 3 p.m., Tuesday, in the public service hall of the Exposition; her subject will be "The Triumph of Civic Awakening"; Lord Aberdeen will also be heard on "Reminiscences of a Viceroy"; admission will be 50 cents.

December 4, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:5. San Joaquin exhibit stays; Monday, December 6, will be "Utah Celery Day," celery to be given to visitors at Utah building in afternoon.

December 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Tribute to Fair in North will be paid; stop street cars, sound whistles, ring bells, Davidson's request; Wilson toast pledged; celebration of closing of San Francisco Exposition planned today.

December 4, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2. French government plans 1916 Fair exhibit; representatives make trip to report on situation.

December 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. San Francisco Fair passes into history as bugler sounds taps; 416,000 say farewell.

December 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:6. San Diego shares in celebration of Fair's close.

December 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:1. Advertising in United States and Canadian newspapers for 1916 Fair; railways ready for launching campaign.

December 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition During 1916.

San Diego is to be congratulated on the successful outcome of the movement to continue the Exposition during the coming year. Arrangements to that end have now been virtually perfected. The financing of the project for 1916 has been accomplished. Plans for making the Exposition far more attractive than the present one have been crowned with success, and all has been achieved without any blowing of trumpets. In fact, the preparations for continuing San Diego as an Exposition City during the coming year have been made so quietly and in so matter-of-fact a manner that it may be doubted that the average citizen realizes the immense advantage that San Diego will derive from the project. To those who will give thought to the subject, however, it will probably be apparent that this city will be in much greater measure the gainer by the Exposition of 1916 than it has been that of the year just drawing to a close.

In the first place, the Exposition of 1916 will have every attraction that the present one has. More than that, it will have many new features that will render it more interesting. Much that is best of the San Francisco World's Fair that has just closed will be brought to San Diego. Foreign countries that have exhibited so lavishly at the northern Exposition are apparently only too willing to transfer their most

beautiful displays to San Diego. As a result, the Exposition here will become officially "international," a term that could hardly have been applied to it during the past year. In a word, the scope of the San Diego Exposition will be much larger than was originally contemplated. It will be more attractive and in every way better.

Viewed from the attendance and the pleasing comments of the visitors, the Exposition that is soon to close must be regarded as a great success. That which will open on January 1, 1916, will be even more successful, unless present indications are wholly misleading. There are the best of reasons for believing that the tide of travel to the Pacific coast next year will rise higher than ever. Europe is no longer open to the tourist, and promises to be closed for some time to come. Those who seek pleasure by travel will perforce yield to the mandate, "See American first," and California will appeal irresistibly to these people. Besides, plenty of money always promotes travel. Stupendous fortunes are being made all over the East out of war contracts, and the gains are fairly well distributed. The lion's share may go to the principal owners of the large industrial plants that are now working night and day. But the stockholders, of whom there are many, will also receive substantial profits. Then there is another source of wealth that has scarcely a precedent --- the combination of bumper crops and top prices for farm products. The American agriculturist will be on "East Street" next year --- in fact, he is already there. In brief, so far as it is possible to forecast the future from the present, an abundance of ready money will marvelously stimulate travel westward. And those who journey to the coast will visit the San Diego Exposition, which has become a household word the country over.

The decision to keep the Exposition open during 1916 and to add to its attractiveness was a wise one. San Diego and all Southern California will profit enormously thereby.

December 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:7. Description of Bell Telephone exhibit which is coming from San Francisco Fair; Company promises San Diego-New York talks; 600 instruments due; talking motion picture will be among features scheduled for Fair.

December 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:8. Celery will be free at Exposition Monday, December 6; Utah to celebrate triumph in producing bumper crops.

December 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:3-4. Aberdeen's visit, event; greeting awaits titled pair; reception will be given social workers by Women's Board at Exposition; society leaders enthusiastic over couple's coming.

December 5, 1915, San Diego Union, 10:3-4. Thirty in Yama-Yama contest; prize given for costume.

December 6, 1915, San Diego Sun. Just 18,875, 974 saw Panama-Pacific Exposition; Wreckers are busy removing ruins in San Francisco.

December 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:2. 18,871,857 total attendance at San Francisco Fair.

December 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:6. Article in **Philadelphia Record** says San Diego's Fair is the most artistic ever arranged; description of Liberty Bell visit.

December 6, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:4. Just 18,875,974 saw San Francisco Exposition; daily average for ten months was 65,541 according to the Department of Admissions.

December 6, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:6. Philadelphia newspapers give San Diego Exposition a boost; description of visit by Liberty Bell.

December 7, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8, 9:2. Lord and Lady Aberdeen interested in the betterment of the health, morals and industries of Irish people; fought for pure milk and elimination of tuberculosis among Irish people.

December 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:6. San Diego Fair will get entire Canadian exhibit from San Francisco; \$100,000 French pavilion, which was a reproduction of the Palace of Honor at Paris, at San Francisco Exposition sold to a wrecking company for \$2,000..

December 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:1. A. E. Smith, manager of apple exhibit at Fair, say Northwest citizens will come here in 1916.

December 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:1. Aberdeens in city today.

December 7, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:3. Celery of Utah given to Exposition visitors yesterday.

December 8, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:3. Council passes resolution today urging Kettner to do everything in his power to induce the government to accept San Diego's offer of the "Dutch Flats" for a naval base.

December 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3. Lord and Lady Aberdeen were guests of honor at Exposition; laud Exposition, plead for fund to assist Irish children; Lord Aberdeen reminiscences about his public career in lecture.

December 8, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. Christmas number of **Trolleyman**, official organ of San Diego Electric Railway, has article about history of San Diego Exposition..

December 9, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:2, 7:6. Mayor Capps say 1916 Fair to be finest in world; returned to city late yesterday from a two-week sojourn in San Francisco.

December 9, 1915, San Diego Weekly Union, 4:3-4. EDITORIAL: The Exposition of 1916.

December 9, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:4. Fair will be free to all at Christmas; Exposition pledges aid for Shriners during morning of festive day.

December 10, 1915, Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners.

Resolved that ground now used by Fourth Regiment be leased to Navy Department for five years at a yearly rental of one dollar per year.

Similar resolution also adopted regarding the First U.S. Cavalry.

Vote of thanks to the officers and enlisted men of the Fourth Regiment for the manner in which they participated in the San Diego Exposition.

Invitation extended for entire Regiment to encamp on the ground now occupied by the Second Battalion and on such additional ground as may be available for their use during 1916.

Secretary of the Navy requested to continue camp of the Fourth Regiment, U.S. Marines, now located in Balboa Park and to have First Battalion, now in San Francisco, encamped with Second Battalion during 1916.

December 10, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:2. Mayor Capps says best of exhibits to come south; greater portion of United States exhibits at San Francisco Exposition assured.

December 10, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2. Forester Fair exhibit for San Diego plan.

December 11, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4. Amos Weed, pioneer and forty-niner, presents gold cradle to California Historical Society; exhibited at Fair.

December 11, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:3. Tickets for 1916 Fair ready as gifts for Christmas.

With the title changed to "Panama-California International Exposition," San Diego's Dream City will begin its second year one minute after midnight, January 1, 1916, and continue open throughout the year. The rearrangement of old exhibits and the installation of new ones will be accomplished in one building at a time, so that no interruption to the Exposition's life will occur.

At a meeting yesterday of the special committee appointed by Mayor Capps to plan for the new Exposition, arrangements were made to issue certificates of purchase, representing annual tickets of admission, so that they may be used as Christmas presents and exchanged later, as the engravers have not delivered the tickets for next year.

A scale of prices for the tickets also was fixed, as follows: For adults, \$10; for children between the ages of five and sixteen, \$5; no charge will be made for children under five years.

It is expected that within a week the list of incorporators will be completed and the new board of directors elected.

It was announced at yesterday's meeting of the committee that A. H. Ford of Hawaii, representative of the organization back of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, had arrived in San Diego to look over the situation and to arrange for a comprehensive exhibit here in 1916.

The countries included in the organization are Hawaii, a portion of Australia, Japan, China, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, British Columbia, Alaska, the states of Washington, Oregon and California, and some of the Latin American countries on the Pacific coast.

The Philippine Islands are figuring on bringing their exhibit from San Francisco. This exhibit was second only, perhaps, to that of Canada in size and interest. The Philippine legislature has been asked to appropriate \$20,000 to remove the exhibit to San Diego.

Those present at the meeting yesterday were Mayor Capps, G. A. Davidson, president of the Panama-California Exposition, H. J. Penfold, secretary, James MacMullen, John F. Forward, Jr., Sam Porter, Carl Ferris, Colonel Fred Jewell, and Charles T. Chandler of the park board.

December 11, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:3. Title of Exposition was changed to Panama-California International Exposition; fair tickets for 1916 are ready.

December 12, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:2-4. New York will talk to Fair; 1916 invitations awaiting notables; demonstrations of transcontinental telephone service beginning Monday, December 13.

December 13, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:5-6. Mrs. Mary Linck Evans, mezzo-soprano, to sing at Exposition tomorrow and Wednesday afternoons.

December 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4. Chilly New York phones; Mayor Capps tells of balmy San Diego; hundreds hear wire talk; novel telephone conversation feature of day at Exposition.

December 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:6. Duplicates of the jewels which shone on the Tower of Jewels at San Francisco will be purchased to be hung on tower of California Building; electric scintillator to illuminate tower at night according to Irvin G. Lewis.

December 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:1. Annual tickets for 1916 were cut to half price; Mayor declares move will double Exposition attendance next year; low price will induce hundreds to purchase all over South; adult \$5.00 and children \$2.50 for annual tickets.

December 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:6. Kettner to press exhibit measure; balance of San Francisco appropriation amounting to \$86,868.51 sought for San Diego Fair.

December 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1. "Rainmaker" gets contract from city to fill Morena reservoir for \$10,000.

December 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:4. Carols to float over Fair at night; three quartets will sing Christmas songs for hour; organists will aid.

December 14, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. Davidson to announce 1916 Fair plans at Chamber of Commerce luncheon today.

December 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:6. United States Fair exhibit to start south next week; Weather Bureau display of government also will be shown here.

December 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:3. Mrs. Mary Linck Evans, Alhambra woman, gave recital at Organ Pavilion between showers; will sing again today.

December 15, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:2-3. President Davidson tells plans for 1916 Exposition to Chamber of Commerce.

"A word as to the exhibits coming here from the San Francisco Exposition. The Canadian exhibit, probably is the finest ever constructed and is the result of 15 years of exhibit building, Canada having displayed her products at every international or other great fair wherever possible. Colonel Hutchinson, who is in charge of Canada's exhibit, was brought to San Diego and when he went away he was a booster of this city. The entire Canadian exhibit will be displayed here during the next year.

"The exhibit from France is priceless, including the rich treasures from the Luxembourg exhibit, and was the greatest from an artistic standpoint at the San Francisco Fair. The matter of sending it to San Diego is now up to the government officials in Paris. The French Exposition commissioners are unanimously in favor of its coming and I consider the chances most excellent.

"The fine exhibit of Italian art, consisting of marbles, bronzes and tapestries, will occupy an entire building, and the delegation from the Pan-Pacific countries asks for another building.

"We are also assured of the splendid Netherlands exhibit of pottery, and Russia asked for an entire building to display the 50 or 60 cases which arrived too late for installation at San Francisco and have been stored over since they arrived. It has been found impossible to comply with the request, and an arrangement probably will be made to house the exhibit of Russia, Switzerland and Spain under one roof.

"Central and South American countries --- Brazil, Argentina and Guatemala --- will be represented, including the Marimba band from the latter country.

"I am anxious to have the Philippine exhibit, which was next to Canada's in point of interest, and will include the constabulary band. The Philippine legislature, now in session, has been asked for an appropriation of \$30,000 to defray the expenses of removing and maintaining the exhibit, including a four-month's stay of the band. Secretary of War Garrison is in favor of having the exhibit come here.

"The U.S. Government had the finest display from its various departments --- navy, fisheries, weather bureau, war, commerce and industry, and interior departments it has ever made, and all this will be removed to San Diego, probably coming on the *Mars*, which sails about December 20."

December 16, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:3-4. Davidson announces plans; loud bang will open Exposition for 1916; naval pageant on San Diego bay in which the U.S. cruiser *San Diego*, the *Oregon*, other ships of the Pacific fleet, torpedo boats, submarines, etc. will take part; fireworks; speech by Governor Hiram Johnson; music by half a dozen bands; concert; carnival.

December 16, 1915, San Diego Herald, 1:2. Exposition Christmas.

December 16, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:3-4. Loud bang will open Exposition for 1916.

December 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:4. Cross-country phone at Exposition popular.

December 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:5. French Fair exhibit commission to arrive; removal of display for 1916 Exposition will be considered today.

December 16, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:6. Reopening of Panama canal in two months predicted; 1,250,000 cubic yards removed monthly from slide in Gaillard cut, says reports.

December 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:2. Commissioner, soon to leave for Paris, favors French exhibit at 1915 Fair.

December 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:3. Fair exhibits bill to be rushed in House; measure transferring government display to San Diego passes Senate.

December 17, 1915, San Diego Union, 16:1. Fair ticket sale to begin tomorrow.

December 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 2:7. Fair exhibit act passed by House; transfer government display, \$80,000 fund here lacks only President's signature.

December 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:1. City of San Diego budget estimate for 1916 nears 2 million mark; Taxpayers' Association busy with plans to keep levy down.

December 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:1. Railroad boost for great Fair in 1916 pledged; Southern Pacific behind San Diego.

December 18, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Mighty welcome to rise at Fair when 1916 dawns.

December 19, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3. Russian exhibits for Fair arrive from Bay City.

December 19, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:3. Stage set for big Christmas tree at Fair; celebration to be given under direction of Women's Board of Exposition; stage setting at Spreckels Organ Pavilion depicts birth of Christ and coming of wise men.

December 19, 1915, San Diego Union, 12:4-5. Samuel Slack, English gardener, explains secret of blooming roses.

December 19, 1915, San Diego Union, III, 3:2-3. Carnival to ring out old Fair, ring in new.

December 19, 1915, San Diego Union, III, 5:1-2. Contributions for Shriners' Christmas treat for needy pouring into headquarters; distribution to be made Friday, December 25; kiddies' celebration at Fair arranged at 10:30 a.m. Christmas day; stocking presents will be given to children at Organ Pavilion and then they will be taken to Isthmus.

December 20, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:5-6. Stockholders' Day draws big crowds.

December 20, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:2. Sixty-foot pine from Cuyamaca ready for Christmas; difficulties overcome in bringing tree to Fair; will be in front of organ; festivities set for Christmas morning; hundreds of little red stockings containing candy and toys to be given to needy children who will be admitted free to grounds before noon.

December 20, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:1. Warships to aid New Year's fete if request made; battleship *Oregon*. Cruisers *South Dakota* and *Milwaukee* here.

December 21, 1915, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners

A committee from the San Diego Museum Association, consisting of G. W. Marston, W. T. Johnson, E. F. Smith, R. C. Allen and Dr. Hewett appeared before the Board; exhibits in the Science of Man building and the Indian Arts building had been presented to the Association.

Marston wants Science of Man building set aside for the Association by 1916 Exposition officials; granted; wants use of California and Fine Arts buildings after close of 1916 Exposition; no objection by Board.

Hewett wants New Mexico building, Indian Village and room in California Quadrangle as laboratory of the Anthropological Station at San Diego; no objection by Board if arrangements can be made and no costs to Board; lease to buildings could be granted subject to a vote of the people ratified by the State Legislature.

December 21, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:3-6. Monster Shriners' tree, 70-feet high, to be placed on Exposition grounds where Santa Claus will give thousands of stocking gifts to San Diego kiddies on Christmas day; admission up to noon will be free to everybody; tree will stand just north of organ; after gifts have been handed out, Shriners' band will lead kiddies to Isthmus; Christmas carols will be sung and anthems played on organ in afternoon; birth of Christ in the manger will be stage setting at the organ.

December 21, 1915, San Diego Sun, 6:3. Exposition to cost city \$100,000; that amount is asked in budget for police upkeep and repairs; \$64,000 for upkeep of Exposition grounds by the Board of Park Commissioners; \$27,000 asked by Police Department; \$7,200 for repair of streets.

December 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3-4, 5:2. Debt-free Exposition was turned over to city; stockholders voted to turn their interest in Fair over to city; Davidson and Belcher honored at outdoor meeting of stockholders in California Quadrangle; stockholders agree to give a silver service to Davidson and Belcher.

December 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3-4. Gist of important business transacted by Fair stockholders; \$200,000 stock unpaid.

December 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. Captain C. P. Wright named assistant Chief of Police.

The Council passed a resolution to the effect that the guardhouse and quarters of the Balboa guards at the Exposition should be turned over to the city police department.

December 21, 1915, San Diego Union, 6:1. Salt-Lake Route Union-Pacific exhibit to be continued here in 1916.

December 21, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 11:1. Friends advise L. J. Wilde to make Congress race; former banker will if all parties combine on him.

December 21, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 11:3. "Free day" lured big crowd to Fair yesterday.

December 21, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 11:4. Council bars jitneys from operating on Fifth Street.

December 22, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:1. Nine warships to pass Christmas in Port of San; navy vessels' guns will roar greeting as 1916 Exposition is opened.

December 23, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:4. Davidson will be reelected at a meeting of the directors Monday, December 20, it was announced today.

December 23, 1915, San Diego Sun, 2:1. District Attorney Marsh issues order to close Spanish cantina dance hall on Isthmus at once; gambling discovered.

December 23, 1915, San Diego Sun, 10:3. New Year's Eve celebration at Exposition; 500 aerial bombs, costing close to \$2,000 will be discharged; three bands to play on the Isthmus.

December 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:5. Articles filed to incorporate Fair yesterday in County Clerk's office.

December 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:5. Marines guests today at "War of the Worlds"; Manager John H. Whitaker feels their services and demeanor entitle them to his recognition.

December 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:1. Fair Christmas tree branches stripped from one side during move; new branches attached by workmen; tree a gift of San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Company; quartets to sing from balconies of Home Economy, Science of Man and Indian Arts buildings from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. at Exposition, Saturday, December 25.

December 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Fair Christmas tree damaged; repaired by branches.

December 23, 1915, San Diego Union, 16:3. Five hundred aerial bombs to explode to make close of 1915 Fair; \$7,000 set aside for celebration.

December 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3. Christmas tree put up; Christmas carols sung at celebration.

December 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:3. Miss Edna Forler, San Diego girl, to blow biggest siren whistle in world to usher in New Year's Eve celebration and opening of 1916 Exposition; whistle will be mounted on standard between Isthmus and Alameda County building.

December 24, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. Stream of Fair exhibits flowing south.

December 25, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8, 2:3. Joyous day is celebrated here.

December 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. Kettner writes of his work for Fair and citrus growers.

Congressman "Bruder" Bill Kettner is doing his mightiest to obtain a cent on citrus fruits for the growers of his district. The difficulties he has to encounter and the strenuous efforts he is making to protect the industries he represents are revealed in a very touching tone that is heard a moment only in a letter to an intimate friend.

"If only our good citrus people," he writes, "would put in one-tenth of the time getting me the information I want so I can make a showing before the committee, that is put in abusing me as "a free-trade Democrat," I have more than a fighting chance to secure the relief they are asking for."

Before Kettner left for Washington he asked for data and often expressed regrets that clear and convincing facts and figures were hard to obtain, principally because an organized effort was lacking to that end. He was busy entertaining notables in national affairs to make them acquainted with the needs of his district and he often went deep into his own pockets to meet the expenses. He had hardly the time to go into explicit details, which are necessary to meet every argument, and he asked and prayed that growers, who are most concerned, combine to formulate their needs so that he would be prepared with the proper ammunition for the battle in which he was to become engaged.

Expense Too Much

Kettner again declares emphatically in his letter that he will not be a candidate for congress and gives a number of sound business reasons for his decision. The natural goodness in him is so big that it oozes through his prose at times and in his broad, generous way he expresses his gratitude to the people who have honored him by entrusting him with their interests in national affairs, and his hope, too, that he will always be of service to them; but the expense of it all is more than he can bear, and he feels that in justice to

himself and his associates in business, he must retire to private life and give more time to the little pewter teapot in which old-fashioned folks hide their savings for their gray-haired years.

Some of the efforts he is putting forth are shown in his homely narrative of the struggles to transfer the remaining \$86,000 from the San Francisco Exposition to the San Diego Exposition.

Kettner Tells About It

Kettner's letter says:

"Now, for a little straight talk. The other day I sent you the bill I had introduced for \$86,000 to be transferred from San Francisco to the San Diego Fair. Yesterday at noon the committees were appointed; at 3 o'clock I got hold of the chairman of the committee, Mr. Cantril, and after an hour's talk, he agreed to call his committee together today at 10:30 and try to get my resolution through the committee. I saw all of the committee last evening and again this morning, and, with the assistance of Charles Curry, of Sacramento, and Will Stephens, of Los Angeles, we finally got eight of the fifteen members, just a quorum.

"After discussing pros and cons, believe me, for a while I thought they were going to turn us down, because \$86,000 looks pretty big with the treasury \$42,000,000 behind and a "preparedness" budget on our hands, they finally passed it unanimously. I then hiked over to the Senate and asked Senator Phelan if he would not get a move on it over there. He said he would, but there is an old saying, 'If you want anything done, do it yourself,' on which I acted.

Did It Himself

"I interviewed every senator on the committee and my old friend Senator Martine, chairman of the committee, whom we entertained last summer, promised me he would try to get the bill out tomorrow. Mr. Underwood, another friend, who is now a senator, Senator Overman and Senator Myers of Montana promised to give it their personal attention, while all of the others stated they saw no objection in passing the bill. Incidentally, it is promised that the bill will be sent over to the house immediately. I can then get our friend, the speaker, Mr. Clark, to hold it on his desk, instead of sending it again to the house committee. He will then recognize me and I will make a motion to substitute the senate resolution for my bill, and in that way I expect to get it through tomorrow or the next day.

His Homely Simile

"If I take my bill up first, I shall have to get unanimous consent and out of 435 members there is always one crank. This is the plan to get quick legislation on this bill. It reminds me of a mule I used to own, when I wanted him to get into the barn, I would have to back him in.

"With kindest regards to you and yours, I am

Yours faithfully,

Bill."

"PS Hurrah! My plan for the exposition bill has worked like a charm until now. It is on the speaker's desk waiting for this war emergency bill to be disposed of before he can recognize me."

December 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:2. Theosophical Society buys Kansas building

Madame Katherine Tingley has purchased the Kansas building at the Panama-California Exposition and will establish the 1916 headquarters of the Theosophical Society there, it was announced yesterday by Frank Knoche, her business manager.

The State of Kansas decided a few days ago not to continue its exhibit at the Exposition next year.

The Theosophical exhibit, which is now in the Science of Man building, will be transferred to the new quarters. The exhibit during the coming year will contain a number of paintings and examples of arts and crafts work which could not be exhibited during 1915 because of lack of space.

The interior of the new quarters will be redecorated in a style appropriate to the exhibit.

December 25, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:1. Exhibits sent from San Francisco to San Diego for Fair described.

December 25, 1915, San Diego Union, II, 9:2-4. Mme. Schumann-Heink will lift voice in opening ceremonies at Fair on New Year's Day; "Lark Ellen" to sing too.

December 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3, 3:3. Christmas carols set hearts aglow; thousands listen to old songs at night in San Diego's Dream City.

December 26, 1915, San Diego Union, 3:3-6. 4,500 children gladdened at Shriners' Christmas tree on Exposition grounds.

December 27, 1915, San Diego Sun, 12:1. Every show on the Isthmus is going to be free to all New Year's Eve. There are \$3.25 worth of them at regular admissions; day's admission of 50 cents for adults will be continued at night; cabaret entertainment at Cristobal Café will feature a "Follies" show, quarters, megaphone trio, Spanish singers and dancers, Madame Santone and her orchestra, Oriental dancers, and tableau depicting the passage of the old year and the dawn of 1916.

December 27, 1915, San Diego Sun, 12:5. Famous "Clansmen" shown at Cabrillo.

December 27, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:1. Free night on Isthmus brings hearty approval for farewell 1915 celebration; permits to children, adults "without string," rides on devices without limit; comedy boxing carnival planned by newsboys.

December 27, 1915, San Diego Union, 7:6-7. Enos Marshall, chairman of the National Parks Commission of the American Civic Association, says 600,000 will urge big park betterment in United States; George W. Marston, San Diego, member National Parks Committee.

December 28, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:5. State gave charter for Fair yesterday.

December 29, 1915, San Diego Sun, 7:3. Davidson elected last night to be president of Exposition in 1916 by unanimous vote.

December 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:4. Frank A. Hezelbaker, Montana exposition commissioner, says 1916 Fair will get cream of exhibits.

December 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:6, 4:7. Six out of nine Los Angeles directors are at first session of Board last night; Davidson to head 1916 Fair; other officers selected.

December 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:1-3. Old Fair will honor military bodies at "closing program"; diplomas to be presented to Cavalry, Marines and Coast Artillery Corps in recognition of their service toward making the 1915 Exposition a success; ceremony to be held at 3:45 p.m. in Plaza de Panama on December 31; a salvo of aerial bombs will announce beginning of "free joy" on Isthmus at 6 p.m.; patrons will become owners of dolls that were sold at from \$3.00 to \$7.75 at the Fair grounds throughout the year at a "doll scramble" arranged for Café Cristobal.

December 29, 1915, San Diego Union, 9:6. President Davidson praises Women's Board; last session is held.

December 30, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:8. \$40,000 to be asked for Exposition in taxes; special levy proposed by Council; will be submitted soon; money is in addition to \$96,000 allowed by charter.

December 30, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:1. Ready to close Ol' Man 1915; Exposition plans complete; great crowds expected here.

December 30, 1915, San Diego Sun, 9:2-3. Closing Exposition Program.

December 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Rush on for Cristobal reservations; "Broadway Follies," a girl show, to be held; flock of pretty girls to dance at Fair as old year dies.

December 30, 1915, San Diego Union, 14:2. Montana to have big 1916 exhibit; directing commissioner Hezelbaker arrives to arrange farming, mining displays.

December 31, 1915, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8, 2:4-6. Howdy, New Year; 1915 Adios; help tear off that lid at Exposition!

December 31, 1915, San Diego Sun, 2:4-6. Long before the shrieking of the largest siren whistle in the world and the opening salvo of aerial bombs at 6 o'clock the closing celebration will be underway. At 3:45 p.m., the cavalry, marine corps and Coast Artillery Corps will pass in review in the Plaza de Panama. At 6 o'clock, the din of the big whistle and bombs will announce the opening of the reign of fun and entertainment.

December 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:6, 4:8. Merry fete to mark close of 1915 Fair tonight; bombs and big siren will announce celebration opening; elaborate program.

The closing of the Panama-California Exposition tonight will be merely technical. The gates will not be closed until the same date a year in the future, but the Panama-California International Exposition, with new and greater exhibits in the same matchless buildings and grounds will automatically begin as the old one ends.

Elaborate presentations have been made and all is in readiness for the celebration to begin at 6 o'clock p.m. Throughout the day, however, it is expected thousands will pay their last visit to the Exposition as it has been. This is the last day, the last opportunity to go and view the exhibits, more or less familiar, and yet perhaps not wholly known to any one person.

December 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:6. Chamber of Commerce praises Fair officials in resolution adopted at meeting.

December 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Last Day of the 1915 Exposition.

After a year of success that surpassed the hopes of its most sanguine friends, the Panama-California Exposition comes to an end today, and tomorrow it will be succeeded by the Panama-California International Exposition, which will remain open during the coming year. It is only fitting that the last day of the Exposition of 1915 should be the occasion of festivities that will commemorate the prosperous career of that great enterprise, and an elaborate program to that end has been prepared. It is not doubted that as large and as enthusiastic a throng will be present at the closing ceremonies as was that which witnessed the brilliant opening of the Exposition last New Year's Day.

The people of San Diego have every reason to entertain kindly sentiments toward the Exposition that is about to close and toward all who have been instrumental in promoting its success. For decades to come there will only be pleasant memories of the great enterprise and of the liberality and courage that made it possible in spite of conditions that were for a time almost disheartening. Of course, it is usual to base on hard commercialism estimates of the success of an enterprise of this sort. Thus regarded, the Panama-California Exposition can be truthfully said to have more than realized the expectations of its promoters.

But had the large attendance been many times greater and the receipts correspondingly larger, the pecuniary advantage thus gained would be a small matter in comparison with the great services that the Exposition has rendered to the people of San Diego. It has given them an impressive object lesson of the fact that by working in harmony and courageously surmounting obstacles they can achieve results of which a much larger and wealthier community might well be proud. Scarcely less important has been the service that the Exposition has rendered by making San Diego and its advantages known to tens of thousands of persons who previously, perhaps, scarcely knew how to pronounce the city's name. They have been here in multitudes during the past year, and there is reason to believe that they were as charmed with San Diego as with the most beautiful Exposition ever held in the United States.

The people of San Diego should be present as a community at Balboa Park today and tonight. The occasion may well be one of the carnival festivities that are planned to celebrate a triumphant success. Tears were shed, it is reported, when the San Francisco World's Fair closed its doors. There will be none at the passing of the San Diego Exposition of 1915. For it will renew itself under its broader title during the year to come --- the same Exposition, but more comprehensive in scope, and, if possible, more beautiful than before.

December 31, 1915, San Diego Union, 5:4. Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce in favor of sending exhibit to San Diego for 1916 Exposition.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES FOR PANAMA-CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION

(Sources for the most part unknown.)

Department of Commerce and Labor Bureau of the Census, 13th Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1910, Washington, DC, 1913, p. 63.

San Diego	39,578
Los Angeles	319,198
San Francisco	416,912

Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, Calif.

Opened	February 20, 1915
Closed	December 4, 1915
635 acres	
41 nations and 43 states represented	

Panama-California (International) Exposition, San Diego, Calif.

Dedication Ceremonies, Midnight, December 31, 1914

Spreckels Organ Dedication, 9:00 p.m.

Cost of organ itself \$33,500.
 Popular Symphony Orchestra conducted by Chesley Mills.
 200-Peoples' Chorus under direction of Willibalt Lehman sang "The Heavens are Telling" from Haydn's **The Creation** and "Unfold Ye Portals" from Gounod's **Redemption**.

Band Concerts by Panama-California Exposition began in Plaza de Panama at 11:00 p.m.

Described as "the only outdoor organ in the world" . . . A big organ at Chautauqua, New York, stood in an open-air pavilion.

Cabrillo Bridge

Work began September 16, 1912
Carpenters, concrete men and steelworkers
Nearly 1,000 feet long, including approaches
40 feet wide with a 24-foot roadway and an 8 foot walk on either side
Highest point above canyon 120 feet

Buildings

140 acres of main buildings

Alameda and Santa Clara Counties Building

Commerce and Industries (Electric) Building: colored cornice of crimson and gold

Employee cottages: east of Midland Drive.

Fine Arts Building: inlaid wood ceiling on exhibit hall on lower floor.

Indian Village: 10 acres.

International Harvester: 240,000 square feet of space.

Kern and Tulare Counties Building

Mill with a capacity of 8,000 feet of lumber board measurement; built on grounds; equipped with facilities for rip, crosscut, planing and scroll or band sawing; located midway on the grounds.

Nevada Building: cost \$40,000 for building and exhibit.

Sacramento Valley Building: imposing pillars along front in back of which was a deep alcove; woodwork within great hall was of burned pine.

Sacramento County

Solano

Tehemma

Eldorado

Glenn

Yuba

Colusa

Shasta

Plum

Placer

San Joaquin Valley Building

San Joaquin

Stanislaus

Maders

Merced

Fresno

Kings

Calaveras

Mariposa

Southern California Counties Building

Los Angeles
San Bernardino
San Diego
Ventura
Orange
Riverside

Utah Building: surmounted with two large cupolas in red tile and four smaller pinnacles grouped around them at the corners.

Cavalry

Troops A, B, D and M of First Cavalry occupied a model camp on western slope of Switzer Canyon, east of Isthmus Gate; headquarters, tents, troop streets and stables were located in the vicinity of Indian Village.

Marines

Fourth Regiment of U.S. Marines, under command of Colonel J. Pendleton, Jr., stationed in lower plateau; purpose to show the visitor the real life of the American soldier and sailor.

Exhibits

Arizona in 1916 had an exhibit in the Pan-Pacific Building

Australia and New Zealand in 1916 had exhibits in the Pan-Pacific Building

W. L. Cleveland of Los Angeles exhibited roadgraders, concrete mixers and tractor engines in Tractor Building.

Pioneer Paper Company had exhibit in the Varied Industries Building in which roofing material manufactured by the concern was subjected to intense heat and water to illustrate its lasting qualities under different conditions.

U.S. Forest Service had 600 square foot exhibit in New Mexico Building.

Isthmus

5,000 foot frontage

Captain balloon skyrides, Ferris wheels, merry-go-rounds, roller coasters, Circling the Way, Climbing the Yelps.

Thomas P. Getz - Story of the Missions presented through painted scenery and scenic effects.

Hawaiian Village - native huts, Hawaiian foliage, natives in dress of years ago; women gave the Hula Hula and other dances of the islands; poi, awa and other native drinks and dishes were served; Ernest Kaai, Hawaiian music featured.

New York Motion Picture Studio

Frank Salmon's Pala Gem Mine - showed how premium stones were found in San Diego County and prepared for market.

West side going north: Alhambra Cafeteria, News Stand and Kelp Goods, Smith & Cowden Candy, Kelly Game, Imperial Art Gallery, Peanuts Pavilion, Exposition Motor Chairs, Neptune's Wonderland, Palaise de Danse, Doll Pavilion, Hawaiian Village, Temple of Mirth, Cider Mill, Carousel, Racing Coaster, Smith &

Cowden Candy, Shooting Gallery, Observation Wheel, Panama Canal Extravaganza, Captive Balloon, Painted Desert.

East side going north: War of Worlds, Imperial Concessions Ice Cream, White House Café, Skee Ball, Baseball Game, Cawston Ostrich, Spanish Restaurant, Fresh Fruit, Japanese Street of Joy, German Rotisserie, Gem Mine, California Missions, Panama Film Company, Bean Put, Joy Wheel, Chinatown, Postcard Building, Orange Juice, Cane Pavilion, Motordome, German Rotisserie, Dairy Building, Climbing the Yelps, Deep Sea Diving, Circling Wave.

Grounds & Plants

Brick red bougainvillea clambered up over the arches of the arcades and onto the roof.

Floral rug at lower end of Plaza where at various seasons of the year new blossoms appeared
Two great cages in Botanical Building from which came the songs of the linnet, the thrush and the canary.

Rows of fig, date, apricot, olive, avocado and apple trees planted in model farm and beneath them rows of peas, beans, potatoes, artichokes, onions and cabbages.

Acacia baileyana planed in Canyon Espanol.

Nursery: for the large trees a style of box enclosure was devised so one or two sides could be removed easily and the whole box used time and time again; jars and crocks thrown away by hotels and steamship companies were used for small plants.

Farmer and family lived in the model home.

A potpourri rose garden, planted east of the Marine Camp, was in charge of Mrs. Jesse C. Knox.

“Rose trellis” or wire fence surrounded Exposition compound.

Parking

Patrolled parking at south and north gates; attendants garbed in a rainbow caballero uniform, assisted in parking and stocked gas and oil while visitors were away.

Only vehicles in grounds - a small motor chair, known as “electricquette,” carried two or three people at a speed of three and a half miles per hour.

Transportation

Department of Tours of the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwest Lines operated tours to the California Expositions.

Transcontinental Garage Services Incorporated of San Diego marked highway from San Diego to Kansas City with guideposts directing the tourist to San Diego, arranged for garage and hotel service for motorists along the way, and issued a complete guide along the trail to be available at Kansas City and other places of entry.

Zoo

Groups of animals scattered throughout Balboa Park

1911 - deer and bear pens located near Cabrillo Bridge on west slopes of Canyon.

1914 - 13 elk kept in a 20-acre enclosure in Canyon running through Howard Tract outside the Exposition grounds

1916 - Group of animals owned by Mission Bay Corporation exhibited opposite Indian Village on Park Boulevard in a series of cages; consisted of lions, tigers, bears and monkeys

January, 1916, California Garden, Vol. 7, No. 7. Monthly Excursion Through Exposition Grounds, by G. R. Gorton.

Adjoining the Southern California Counties' Building on the north is a replica of an old English formal garden --- not of any one in particular, but nevertheless of the type. However, the designer, Captain Gray, says that when he planted the grass strips which form a part of the borders of each flower bed, he had in mind the grass walks in the famous Kew Gardens. Here the grass walks would not be practicable, so the idea was adapted to fit the changed environment.

The symmetrical boxed cypress placed at regular intervals throughout the garden, the formally pruned borders of Crimson Rambler Roses and of *Myrtus communis*, the latter suggested the box borders of the old world, together with the *Dracaena indivisa* set exactly in the center of things, all intensify the formality of design.

The two beds nearest the building are almost entirely of shrubbery, including masses of *Hypericum grandiflorum*, conspicuous for its clusters of small yellow flowers, now coming into bloom. *Salvia splendens* is used to furnish a note of bright color in both beds. Besides these two, shrubbery has been used in each of the flower beds to lend a bit of variety.

On the side of the garden is a colorful bed of *Penstemon* in mixed colors, combined with *Blue Ageratum*, *Agathaea coelestis* (the tiny blue African daisy). The shrubbery group of this bed contains the variegated form of *Veronica Purple Queen*, *Duranta plumieri*, the Golden variegated *Euonymus*, and *Arbutus unedo*, the Strawberry tree. The bed next adjoining is of *Blue Ageratum* and *Poinsettias*, and *Alyssum Little Gem*, the shrubbery used being *Raphiolepis ovata*, the Japanese hawthorn, which, true to its native home, is to other Southern California shrubbery as the Japanese dwarfed Cypress is to the Monterey Cypress.

The last bed on this side contains Zinnias and Dahlias in many colors, later on to be supplemented or succeeded, as the case may be, by *Gladiolus*, *Mrs. Francis King* --- one of the best. *Leptospermum laevigatum*, *Veronica imperialis* and *Pittosporum viridiflorum* occupy the corner of the bed. On the east is a bed of Gertrude Pearson Geraniums, with a similar group of shrubbery. In season, this bed will blossom forth with *Gladiolus America*. Another bed of *Penstemons* and *Agathaeas* adjoins this, varied with a *Ficus Australis* and the variegated *Veronica Purple Queen*.

Next south are *Gaillardias*, the Indian Blanket Flowers, edged with *Pyretherum aureum* (Golden Feather). This bed will also contain *Gladiolus Mrs. King* when their time comes.

Again to the south, the bed of Petunias and Shasta Daisies will, at Easter time, be augmented by a fine mass of Easter Lilies. This is rather far to look ahead, but it offers the pleasure of anticipation. A large *Musa* graces the corner, and relieves the planting from being too flat.

A bed nearby is carpeted with *Lemon Gazania*, well-named Peacock Flower; not that Peacocks are yellow, but because the markings on the base of the petals suggest those on the peacock's plumage. Grouped around the *Phoenix canariensis* at the corner of the bed are *Veronicas*, both the *Purple Queen* and *Imperialis*.

The rose beds on the east and partly on the north side of the garden contribute on inconsiderable part to the charm of the whole, and even now make quite a respectable show of bloom, suggestive of what they will be when the warmer months come.

Conifers have been quite extensively used throughout the entire landscaping of the grounds surrounding the building, and there will be found many different species to delight the lovers of this great order of trees.

Under some *Cedrus deodara* (the Himalayan or Mountain Cedar), *Casuarinas*, etc., at the northeast corner of the building, the ornamental strawberry (*Fragaria repens*) has been quite successfully used as a ground cover.

The open court which overlooks the garden is itself a beauty spot. In the corners are grouped *Muehlenbeckia platyclados* (against the building), flanked with *Begonia ororata*, *Mme. De Lesseps* and others, combined with such ferns as *Woodwardia*, *Pteris tremula*, the well-known *Nephrolepis tuberosa*, etc. The charm of the place is further enhanced by hanging baskets of *Asparagus Sprengeri* and vases of *Rhapis humilis* guard the entrance to the building proper.

If the visitor is a lover of gardens, we assume that he has visited this one before entering the building, so he is now ready regretfully to leave the court and proceed to view the marvels of the English walnut elephants and creamery butter cows, prodigiously large fruits, vegetables and stories, together with the other wonders which are there displayed. When, in due time, he leaves by the south entrance, he passes through another court or patio, much larger than the first and distinguished, to the mind of the horticulturists, by the masses of *Chorizema illicifolia*, which surround each of the *Chamaerops excelsa* (the most dwarf of all fan palms, by the way), which occupy the corners of the patio. This place is further distinguished by that fact that the last exhibition of the Floral Association was held there. Baskets of *Asparagus Sprengeri* hang from the arches, and form a pleasing contrast to the white stucco.

The planting across the front of the building contains several specimens of interest. On the east of the entrance, almost concealed by a group of *Acacia verticillata*, *Grevillea thelemanniana*, *Casuarina stricta*, etc., a specimen of Lawson's cypress trees tries to be seen. A large *Melaleuca* is an interesting feature of the group. West of the entrance there is more *Acacia verticillata* and *Grevillea thelemanniana*, a fine specimen of *Crataegus lalandi*, a little past its best, but still good. Very conspicuous and striking are the *Wigandias* occupying the center of the group, two species of this genus being represented. There are what Professor Stevens would call "accent plants," which is a very apt way of classifying this type of subjects.

The southwest corner of the building is embellished by a good specimen of *Ficus Australis*.

The Botanical Building is still in holiday attire. *Poinsettias* greet one everywhere from out of the foliage of other plants. *Azaleas*, particularly the much admired *Niobo*, and excellent white, *Star Cinerarias*, *Primula obconica*, *Cyclamen* in many colors --- in fact, all the plants which one expects to see at holiday time were there at that time, and are still worth seeing.

Pansies, blue, yellow and white, have succeeded the border of *Vernon begonias* on the esplanade facing the Music Pavilion, and the cannas north of the California Building have had to give place to stocks, planted in solid colors, which ought to make a gorgeous effect when their time to bloom arrives.

January, 1916, California Garden, Vol. 7. No. 7. Pickings and Peckings, by the Early Bird.

Like many another bird, I am distinctly pleased that our Exposition is to be maintained another year and hope that readers of this magazine will take the unique opportunity of studying the wonderful vegetation there displayed, and that the powers that be will see their way to having color slides made of the most striking things. Economy is our present day fetish, coming a little like locking of the door after the horse was gone, for it is undoubtedly born of rather light pocketbooks, and is a necessity, but it is to be hoped that means will be forthcoming to accentuate the wonderful out-of-doors side of the Fair.

I cannot refrain from asking what is being done about a Californian wildflower display; something really compelling that will just make our visitors gasp? It could be planted this month and would have all the better chance as the first crop of weeds would be killed. What is going in the canna beds back of the California Building? Would not it be very appropriate if these were filled with our own flowers? Would not that plot look better with low growing stuff? I like cannas but I understand that back east they have them for breakfast, dinner and tea and then decorate ballrooms with them. The Sweet Pea is peculiarly California; the seed is grown here for the world, and at San Francisco some wonderful ones were grown by our specialist

Morse. Are we going to have a big show of these? Why not get some of the seed men to make an annual display?

Of course, it is too late for lots of things and we don't want lots of others, but there is time enough to do a whole lot. Probably our most efficient Park Board with their ubiquitous Superintendent Morley have thought of all this and much besides. (I hope Mr. Morley will understand that the ubiquitous is intended to be complimentary.) There is quite a decent handful of use now who want to be Californian so badly that it almost hurts, and to those who have not reached that stage let it be said that strangers expect us to be so and are sorrowful when we are not. We did not have any display of our marvelous Matilija poppy, one of the marvels of the West that is treasured elsewhere as beyond the value of orchids. It is hard to start, some say, but surely that does not excuse our Balboa Park with its thousands of odd acres not having an acre or two of them. In the course of conversation lately the canyon on Sixth street, whose mutilation was to make us all rich, and its future treatment came up, and it was suggested that the Matilija poppy should be planted freely in the bottom and that the sides should be filled with Ceanothus and Rhuses, and as time went on native bulbs, the Calchortus and Fritillarias, and vines like the Lathyrus splendens and wild clematis should be added. In the bottom could be kept real damp the Cardinal Lobelia would be gorgeous and the various mimulus and penstemon offer wonderful possibilities.

Considering the progress made in the Park the last few years almost anybody ought to be satisfied, and this is in no sense criticism, only following the intense desire to be Californian. We have pines and cypress, eucalyptus and acacia till you cannot rest, but these are the things one sees in every Pacific park where climate allow, and under and among them grow the omnipresent shrubbery. Do we have to have these everywhere? The question is asked in all humility because I have seen the Herculean labor involved in getting ready for planting, and perhaps it does seem extravagant to plant a native shrub in a hole that cost a barrel of giant powder, but I would like to be able to say to the stranger whose ears I had filled with fleets of merchant men sailing away with cargoes of back country products, "Now let's both have a rest and walk four blocks and see with futile loveliness was here before those elegant structures covered it up." The stranger might not always be impressed, but then he could be told how the street was cut through in spite of the opposition of some cranks and a right about face would disclose some pleasing smokestacks.

Of course, I think that someday the city offices will be up there in the Park, and others think they should be but are timid about saying so. I am outspoken because no one pays any attention to me and I cannot do any harm even if I do no good. I like to shut my eyes and see a white group of buildings on that hill, looking like Temples, approached by graceful curves, a center and an eminence. One day I was talking to a quite sensible person, not given to fits at all, and I mentioned this notion and he said to my intense surprise, "I have often thought of that but there is not room for the proper treatment in front, the city must buy the blocks on Fifth street." Since then I have adopted his vision and someday it will be a reality, then ships coming into the bay will see a monument worthy of the superbly unique situation, and know that the city must be somewhat worthwhile.

A long way ahead you think? Not a bit of it. The city that dug up millions for an Exposition to run a year, the following year was a happy afterthought, could do wonders for a permanent and equally unique civic center if it wanted to. When the Exposition is over, what then? Are we going to sit still and pose as the one city that kept an exposition running two years? We shall tackle something else big, and there are signs that the big thoughts of cities tend towards civic centers and the like. San Francisco is putting millions into one, and when citizens generally identify themselves with their city they will want it to have of the best, just the spirit in any well-ordered family. Oh, yes, we want sewers and paving and a host of little things, besides the ever agitated water question. They will all come, and now, at the New Year, it is just as well to stir the taxpayer into protest at a distant prospect, so that he gets used to the idea by degrees, and one day he will make a slip and talk of our new civic center and then he can never go back to the same position of objecting again. Further, it is only fair to the occupants of the blocks between Sixth and Fifth that will be taken over to give them plenty of notice to seek other locations.

January 1, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:8. 7:1-4. Joyous throng welcomes 1916; attendance not the equal of last year's; celebration centered on Isthmus attractions; 100 newsboys staged a comedy-burlesque on north band stand of Isthmus at 9 p.m.

“We’ve had a good year in San Diego,” Davidson said. “The new year is going to be more successful. San Diego’s exposition is international in scope now. It has long been the most beautiful, it is now the most complete exposition in the world.”

WELCOME 1916! While great bursts of aerial artillery flashed across the sky, sirens blew, horns tooted, and a pandemonium of noise awoke the echoes of the California night, the great throng of merry-makers that had packed and jammed its way onto the Isthmus at the Panama-California exposition lifted its voice at midnight last night, in one great resounding cheer for the passing of the old year and the coming of the new.

Three bands crashed simultaneously into life, and the air they played was humanity’s song of friendship the world over, “Auld Lang Syne.”

Although attendance at the exposition was not the equal of the celebration last year, the gay festivities that marked the opening of the second and greater year of San Diego’s fair set a record here in point of enthusiasm.

From early in the evening, when the crowds gathered on downtown streets amid a deafening din, until 1916 had been welcomed in at the exposition, at the cafes, and on the downtown streets, one glad, happy thought was foremost in every mind. This thought was of the wonderful opportunities made possible to the city by the Harbor of the Sun by the immense international scope of the exposition that was born in 1916.

And last night at the exposition, while the wonderful buildings of San Diego’s Spanish Dream City, lit by the radiance of one of the most elaborate displays of fireworks ever attempted, echoed with the shouts and laughter of thousands, practically every man, woman and child in San Diego felt in their hearts that the new year is to be one of the most prosperous and successful in the history of the city.

It was a New Year’s celebration long to be remembered.

Last night, for the first time during the year, every attraction on the Isthmus was free to all. That this fact was known to just about every boy and girl in the city, and to grown folks too, made itself evident early in the evening. Hundreds of happy families came in early in order to avoid the rush, only to find that the crowds were already assembled. There was room for all, however, and before the night was very old, youngsters who couldn’t stay too late to view the celebration had the time of their lives riding the merry-go-round, speeding around the Figure 8, hitting at the baseballs, wandering through the gem mine, and otherwise having the time of their lives.

The preliminary program began at 3:45 o’clock in the afternoon, the cavalry, coast artillery and marine corps, Uncle Sam’s defenders whose presence through the exposition year had meant so much to San Diego, paraded on the plaza. In recognition of the hearty cooperation of the military branches of the service during 1915, President Davidson of the Exposition presented the commanding officers of the various branches with diplomas. The presentation was preceded by a short speech, in which Davidson thanked the boys in blue and khaki for their generous assistance.

Promptly at 6 o’clock, a din of whistles and sirens announced the formal opening of the festivities. With the music of three bands to put joy into the hearts of the carefree throngs, the march to the Isthmus was started.

Aerial bombs and fireworks early in the evening notified all San Diego that the celebration of the passing of the old year had begun in earnest and it wasn’t long after dinnertime before the crowds began jamming the gates.

The fun was well underway at 9 o’clock when the crowds made a sudden break for the north bandstand of the Isthmus. Here more than 100 newsboys, with the assistance of scores of their friends, had

made all arrangements to stage a grand comedy-burlesque boxing tournament. The earnest, eager spirit of the newsies as they put on their entertainment soon became the spirit of the crowd that was watching them. Applause was generous, laughter was spontaneous, and everybody enjoyed the bill immensely.

And when the newsies were through, back trooped the gay, happy throngs to the Isthmus concessions.

It took a **Sun** man several hours to try to determine just which amusement enterprise was the most enjoyed by folks last night. And at the end of that time he was forced to give it up as hopeless.

Everybody, it seemed last night, had heard of the wonders of Hawaiian village, of the sweet-voiced singers from the sunny isle of the Pacific, and of the plaintive music of their native instruments. The line in front of the Hawaiian village concession was a long one and the singers within sang and played as they had never sung nor played before.

Then there were the wonders of the Cawston ostrich farm. Lots of folks who thought they knew all there was to know about the strange, old, long-legged bird visited the exhibit and found out how little of the ostrich industry in California they really knew.

As a hush suddenly fell upon the great crowd a few minutes before midnight, the costly display of fireworks redoubled its splendors in the midnight skies. Aerial bombs sounded. And then cheers arose as 1915 slipped into eternity.

At that hour of celebration probably not a single person on the exposition grounds was happier than G. A. Davidson, president of the exposition and one of the main factors in the exposition's success.

What Davidson saw, and what every loyal son and daughter of San Diego saw, too, was a greater, more magnificent, more splendid, and more marvelous exposition rising at the stroke of midnight, from the ashes of the old.

The noise and merrymaking, the fireworks and siren blasts at midnight carried a single meaning to all. Men and women who cheered the old year out saw in their mind's eye the thousands of visitors who will pass through the exposition city in the new year. Everyone at the exposition last night was thinking of the numerous exhibits from the exposition in San Francisco that will charm all who pass through the gates here during 1916.

"We've had a good year in San Diego," Davidson said. "The new year is going to be more successful. San Diego's exposition is international in its scope now. It has long been the most beautiful, it is now the most complete exposition in the world."

And Davidson's words, in spirit, were taken up and cheered by thousands while the bands played "Auld Lang Syne" last night.

While the New Year was being welcomed on the Isthmus, folks who could afford to plunk down \$5 a seat were enjoying music, gayety and revelry at the Café Cristobal on the exposition grounds. With the dining room elaborately decorated with lanterns, streamers and pennants, the café presented a lively scene. Wine flowed freely; care was banished, for the time being at least, and dancing was the order of the night.

A feature of the entertainment at the Cristobal was the Broadway Follies, a chorus of young women especially imported from the north for the occasion.

Outside of the exposition grounds, too, New Year's festivities were observed in many of the downtown cafes, many of the merrymakers taking dinner downtown and later visiting the exposition.

Downtown streets were noisy and merry with holiday crowds until the rain started falling about midnight.

While San Diego's New Year's celebration last night was voted on all sides today as the most successful ever held here, hundreds of out-of-town visitors, who came here for the celebration, were still in the city today. Hotel lobbies were crowded at noon and many of the visitors had announced their intention of spending some time giving San Diego and the exposition the "once-over."

"It was a great celebration," said everybody who took part last night.

"And judging from the number of tourists already coming to San Diego, it's going to be a great 1916," echoed all loyal San Diegans today.

January 1, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:1. Thousands of San Diegans celebrating the first day of the New Year were to hear Madame Schumann-Heink and Ellen Beach Yaw sing at the Organ Pavilion at 3 p.m.; all seats to be free; military parade from center of town to Exposition beginning at 10:30 a.m.

January 1, 1916, San Diego Union, Annual Edition (The annual edition is in several sections which are not classified by number or name and, therefore, they bear the same page numbers. The only way to check which pages belongs to which section is by reading the original.)

1:1. Opened midnight, December 31, 1914 and closed December 31, 1915; attendance for year about 2 million; record by months given; highest attendance for any one month was 301,937 for July.

1:1-7, 2:4. Finest exhibits of northern Exposition secured; Committee overwhelmed with offers, selects best collections only.

Visitors to the Panama-California International Exposition at San Diego during the year 1916 will see the cream of the exhibits that were at San Francisco last year --- new exhibits that were at neither of the expositions, and an entirely new arrangement of some of the exhibits that were shown at the San Diego Exposition in 1915.

First in importance and extent are the United States government exhibits --- they covered 197,000 square feet of space at San Francisco. More than a week was spent by the San Diego exhibits committee in going over this great exhibit, scattered as it was through all the buildings of the Exposition --- in an effort to make a selection of those things that best suit the needs here and are most interesting from the visitor's point of view. Such a selection was made.

From the navy department are some of the most interesting guns --- new models of field pieces like those now used in the European war --- models of famous ships and the wonderful panorama that so excited Secretary Daniels, a revolving perspective --- a lighted model frame containing every ship that ever flew the American flag as a vessel of war. The Bonhomme Richard, flagship of John Paul Jones leads, and from her are inclined all the ships down to the very latest, the wonderful California super dreadnought. Spectators stand before it and with apparent ease pick out this and that famous ship, even to our own good cruiser San Diego. There is a large amount of extremely interesting material in this section. Supplementing this exhibit, the old battleship Oregon will be anchored in the bay probably most of the year.

Federal Progress Shown

Treasury exhibits include those showing the mints and the progress in the care of public health; those from the war department, the most approved methods of destroying life by military operations. The war department exhibit will include a new six-inch howitzer, made in the United States, an exact counterpart of the deadly guns so much used in Germany; a great tank showing submarine mines and the method of blowing up a ship; tanks showing the dry docks and the method of docking vessels; shells of all sizes; solid shot and armor plate with holes punched clean through it; working models of the great dredges and docks at Pearl Harbor and elsewhere; wonderful lighted

panoramas of famous battles; and last, but by no means least, a complete cartridge-making plant, one that turns our cartridges as fast as two men can pack them.

From the department of commerce come the different styles of wonderful lighthouse lenses, all operated by electricity. The first light ever shown on the Pacific coast, the latest wonder that is to be installed at Galveston are in this collection and the two gun, such as are used in life saving, and a number of other most interesting exhibits are included.

Indian Work Displayed

The department of the interior sends a wealth of material pertaining to the management of Uncle Sam's vast domain, not the least interesting of which is a complete arts and crafts section showing the work of boys and girls in Indian schools of the country, and giving opportunity to see the progress of the Indian race by comparing this exhibit with the archaeological exhibit already installed at our Exposition.

Agricultural department exhibits include the absorbing weather bureau apparatus --- the new forestry department, the great collection of harmful patent medicines with their analyses, to say nothing of the complete results of Dr. Wylie's quarter century of work and investigation; the soil investigations of the department, the plant investigations, all the bugs ever heard or dreamed of, and their use and disuse are shown; the animal industry section, the biological survey --- in fact, so many things of an interesting character are included that it is impossible to enumerate them.

Each of the government departments contributes the most interesting features of its departmental work --- selected by the committee --- so that the visitor in 1916 will not be compelled to go over the whole of the Exposition to see it all, nor to see it all in hunting those things most interesting to him.

Roads Exhibit Promised

As a feature, Professor Bramson-Scribner, chairman of the government exhibit board, is bringing the wonderful good roads exhibit, with its models showing roads from the famous old Appian Way to the boulevards of San Diego County and the other paved roads of California. Another wonderful feature is the fisheries' exhibit, which, if the fishes can be gathered again, will be installed here.

Chief among the foreign exhibits is the big Canadian display --- a collection that has been brought together by years of effort and has been shown in nearly every quarter of the world. All embracing, it covers the Dominion of Canada from Saint Johns, N. F., to Prince Rupert, from the Arctic Ocean to Winnipeg. Nothing has been unimportant and nothing too important for the use of this exhibit. It occupied one of the largest buildings at the San Francisco Exposition, and will be housed here in the great Commerce and Industries Building.

Next in magnitude to the Canadian exhibit is that of France.

This exhibit is a wonderful collection of art works, relics of famous French men, personal things they used --- tapestries of the wonderful Gobelin weave, paintings, sculptures, and all the wonderfully beautiful things the most artistic nation in the world could gather in one exhibit to be shipped out of the country. The United States government sent a war vessel to carry this exhibit from France to the United States, and will return it to France in like manner. If the complete exhibit comes here, it will be housed in the California and the Fine Arts Buildings. The value of the tapestries and relics, art works and specimens is estimated at more than 7,000,000 francs.

Art Works Wonderful

The Italian exhibit will consist almost entirely of art works, sculptures and paintings, beautiful marbles, most exquisite carvings, gold, silver and silk work, bronzes and plasters. The catalogue of one exhibitor who is coming here is a large book in itself, the illustrations in which are works of art. Other Italian exhibits are from the Turin and Rome expositions of 1911 and are very complete and interesting.

Netherlands will send a very complete exhibit, including paintings and the quaint Dutch forms of art that have been preserved through hundreds of years of changing fashions and conceptions of art work in other countries. Netherlands made a very complete horticultural exhibit at San Francisco, the flowers of which will come here.

In point of size, the Pan-Pacific exhibit comes next. This includes material from Australian, New Zealand, Borneo, Sumatra, Java, the islands of Oceanica, the Philippines, China, Japan, Hawaii and all the other great nations living on the shores of the Pacific Ocean. The wonderful fisheries exhibit of Hawaii will be included. For variety of exhibits, the Pan-Pacific group is unsurpassed by any single exhibiting nation.

Cutlery to be Exhibited

Germany will be here with a very comprehensive exhibit of manufactures, textiles and metals, including the wonderful Haenkel cutlery exhibit.

Among others are Russia, Switzerland, some Japanese and Chinese art exhibits, Mexico, Spain --- with a wonderful collection of art and manufactures --- and several of the countries of Central and South America. Dr. Dahne has just returned from Brazil with an enlarged exhibit.

Half a dozen commissioners of foreign countries are awaiting permission from their respective governments to come, they having recommended that their exhibits be shown here.

As to the domestic or so-called commercial exhibits, the committee made a selection of less than 20 from the entire San Francisco Exposition, the idea being to invite only moving or process exhibits to take part this year. Among these are Ridgeway's Tea Company, Simmons Hardware Company, with its wonderfully complex cutlery exhibit, Herter Looms Company, with its silk weaving machinery, Niagara Maid Company, the Gantner-Matter silk thread reeling machinery and weaving looms, the Fearn Company, with its silk-weaving machinery, Oregon City Woolen Mills Company, Belding Brothers silk culture, Baker's Cocoa, Quaker Oats Company, Stollwerk Company, Lyon and Raas glace [sic] fruit exhibit, Rosenblatt Brothers, with their wine fountain, Standard Felt Company, Cadillac Motor Car Company, Ford Motor Car Company, with an assembling plant, and _____ of like interest.

Poor Exhibits Excluded

The problem has not been to secure exhibits, but to keep from taking a lot of exhibits that would prove uninteresting. Some of the old exhibitors will stay will newly arranged exhibits, and the commercial section of the Exposition, simply will be more interesting than at San Francisco or any other exposition.

Some of the foreign exhibits already have arrived and are warehouses, some are en route, and some are being packed for shipment. The great government exhibit was brought here on the collier Mars, which vessel is carrying the United States government exhibit to Panama.

President Davidson, Secretary Penfold, Mayor Capps, and I. G. Lewis passed many days in San Francisco selecting the exhibits wanted and arranging for their transportation here and, if interest by spectators as shown at San Francisco is any criterion, when assembled the exhibits will surpass anything shown in this country. As an evidence of the care taken in this selection, it may be

stated that from the entire Zone at San Francisco, only three concessions were invited to come here, and from the great manufactures building only three exhibitors were invited.

1:7-8, 6:4. Twin celebrations usher in New Year and 1916 Exposition; trains and boats pour visitors into city; plans for coming 12 months assure great prosperity of Harbor of the Sun.

Combining two great civic celebrations --- that of opening the Panama-California International Exposition and the festivities always in force New Year's Eve --- thousands of San Diegans and their visitors crowded the Isthmus and its amusement places and Exposition cafes last night.

Hardly less auspicious than the opening of the Fair a year ago, the celebration of last night was another of those highlights in San Diego history by which future time will be marked. A happy, carefree crowd roamed over the grounds, giving vent to their enthusiasm for the continuance of our Exposition in countless ways.

More than 2,000,000 visitors came to San Diego during 1915. An equal number is expected in 1916. Popular demand and the hearty support of all Southern Californians conspired to keep the Exposition open an additional year. The first year's Exposition has been held, records have been broken, and San Diego accomplished it practically unaided. It will be the first time in history that an Exposition has been open to the public every day and every evening for two years.

Fair Grounds Alive With Light and Color

As **The Union** went to press for the annual edition, one great purpose of which is to direct the attention of the nation to the continuance of the Panama-California International Exposition and the future possibilities of Southern California, as well as the more concrete facts of what has been accomplished in the past, the Exposition grounds were alive with light and color. San Diegans and their visitors --- many thousands of them --- were celebrating the passing of the old year and the welcoming of the new --- which gives promise of being the greatest since Balboa landed on the glittering sand of a newly-found empire.

For several days past trains and boats to San Diego have again carried record-breaking loads of passengers. Hotels are filled. A greater number have come from Los Angeles, San Francisco and smaller cities of the state to help San Diegans celebrate the continuation of the Fair. It was largely due to the hearty support and cooperation of these Californians that the continuation of the Exposition was made possible.

Yesterday afternoon a great review of officers and men of marine barracks, the First cavalry and the coast artillery was held at the Plaza de Panama at the Exposition. The review was featured by the presentation of diplomas given the various branches of the military services stationed at San Diego during 1915. President G. A. Davidson made the presentation speeches and highly complimented the men on their loyalty.

Aerial Bombs Discharged

Festivities at the Exposition began at 6 p.m. with the discharge of a volley of aerial bombs and the blowing of the world's largest siren whistle. The sound of the whistle and the discharge of the bombs were scheduled to continue up to midnight, when there was to be a gathering of all the noise-making devices produced by the ingenuity of man. They were all to be turned loose at a single minute before midnight and continue several minutes after the birth of the new year.

Admission to the Isthmus, the great white way, or the Joy Street of the Fair, was free to all. Every concessionaire on the street had thrown open his show place to the public free. Staid adults, who have paid strict heed to convention in times gone by, were found riding of the Toad-stool and

throwing baseballs at "Kelley." Others were merrily riding over the bumps of the roller coaster or watching hula dancers at the Hawaiian Village.

With all Southern California behind the 1916 venture, with all working as a unit for one purpose --- that of eclipsing 1915 records in 1916 --- the new year promises much for the prosperity of the Southland.

State Exhibits Continued

All the state buildings, with the possible exception of Nevada, will continue their exhibits. All of the exhibits will be augmented by the cream of their exhibits which were shown in San Francisco, which makes certain bigger and better displays at San Diego than during 1915.

Railroads have rallied royally in support of the 1916 Fair and have made heavy contributions in cash and have arranged summer transcontinental rates which will make a visit to the Pacific coast look attractive to Easterners and Middle Westerners. Citizens of Los Angeles, anxious to have the Exposition continued, also have given liberal financial and other support. This also is true of the different California counties, whose exhibits without an exception, will be continued.

The great Canadian exhibit, perhaps the best of the kind ever made at any Exposition, is on its way to San Diego from San Francisco. It will be housed in one of the largest of the main exhibit buildings. Russia will exhibit, as will Italy, and several other countries. While a positive statement cannot be made regarding the French exhibit, it is considered that it also will be a feature of the foreign exhibits.

Government Exhibits On Way

Appropriations from congress, sufficient for the upkeep of the government exhibit shown at San Francisco have been made. The exhibit was packed and shipped several days ago and a great part of it already is here and a corps of workers are busy installing it. The government has also promised to have as many war ships in the harbor during 1916 as possible. The marine camp at the Fair will be continued, as will the cavalry camp, and a camp of infantry is to be established. Each division has its band, which gives promise of many musical treats during the year.

Doctor Humphrey J. Stewart, an organist of fame, brought to San Diego to play the Spreckels open-air pipe organ, the only instrument of its kind in the world, will play daily throughout 1916. The organ was given to the people of San Diego by John D. and A. D. Spreckels.

Shortly after the opening it is expected a new troupe of Spanish troubadours will be engaged, and on every day of the new year the sweet voices of the señoritas and the mellow music of the stringed instruments will be heard in various parts of the grounds. This form of entertainment is conceded to fit perfectly into the romantic Spanish atmosphere of the Exposition, and it elicited as much favorable comment from Eastern visitors as any form of entertainments during the past year.

Many Conventions Secured

Committees of citizens have been busy for some time lining up conventions for 1916. It now looks as though San Diegans will be hosts to at least twenty large conventions before the passing of a twelve month. San Diegans love to play the role of hosts. During 1915 they made themselves popular with representatives of practically every city in the United States.

The Isthmus, the amusement street of the Fair, will also be continued. A solid mile of amusements, many of which have never been shown at any Exposition, will be ready for the entertainment of the visitor. The Painted Desert, the Indian exhibit of the Santa Fe Railroad, will be continued. This exhibit has become known all over the country for its excellence and probably will prove a larger drawing card in 1916 than in the past.

A full attendance of the new executive board of thirty-one members, representing all Southern California, is expected by President G. A. Davidson today, when official ceremonies will take place. Members of boards of supervisors of the various California counties have announced their intention of being present. Governors of all the western states participating have been invited and will probably attend.

Schumann-Heink To Sing

The celebration of today will begin at 10:30 a.m. with a grand military parade, which will start from the foot of Broadway. The parade will march through the principal downtown streets and to the Laurel Street entrance of the Exposition. First will come a battalion of the coast artillery corps, then a battalion of sailors, headed by their band, two companies of the marine corps and band, a squadron of cavalry, two companies of coast artillery corps reserves, division of naval reserves, Army and Navy cadets and band. The official formal ceremonies of the day will follow immediately on the arrival of the parade at the Exposition Plaza de Panama.

Directors of the new Exposition will be hosts to officers of the army and navy at a luncheon to be given at noon at the Cristobal Café. The luncheon will take place immediately after the military and naval pageant. Rear Admiral Fullam, Pacific reserve fleet commander, will review the pageant at the Plaza de Panama with other officers of the army and navy and directors of the Exposition.

Perhaps the greatest appeal of the entire celebration program will be the concert by Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink and Mme. Ellen Beach Yaw at the Spreckels Organ Pavilion at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. All seats will be free.

1:1-8, 3:6. Distinguished visits make tourist Mecca of Sun City.

2:1-8, 3:1-8. Nation's papers spread fame of San Diego; excerpts from articles in **The Nation**, **National Magazine**, **Dayton News**, **Christian Science Monitor**, **Review of Reviews**, **United Presbyterian**, **Photo-Era**, **Buffalo News**, **Philadelphia Inquirer**, **Saturday Evening Post**, **Boston Herald**, **Evanston**, **Illinois Index**, **Peoria Journal**, **Philadelphia Public Ledger**, **Chicago Post**, **Boston Journal**, **Dayton Journal**, **Peoria (Illinois) Journal**, and other newspapers and magazines (note: microfilm of this article is extremely hard to read).

2:1. Davidson to pilot Fair another year; San Diego welcomes world to Exposition, by G. A. Davidson.

2:2-5. Year's music sets new standard; organ charms thousands; by W. W. B. Seymour.

With the Christmas services at the Exposition as its crowning event, the greatest year of music San Diego has known passed into history last night. This afternoon concerts by Madame Schumann-Heink and Madame Ellen Beach Yaw, two singers whose fame covers both continents, will furnish a noteworthy beginning for the 1916 season.

In quality as well as quantity, the music of the year has set a high-water mark for San Diego activities and the educational result has been evidenced in a demand by local music lovers for performances of greater excellence than ever before.

A glance over the artists who have appeared in this city shows it to be almost of metropolitan pretensions: Schumann-Heink, John McCormack, Fritz Kreisler, Marcella Craft, Efram Zimbalist, Florencio Constantino, Ellen Beach Yaw, Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, Carrie Jacobs Bond, George Hamlin, Charles Wakefield Cadman, Alys Larreyne, Julia Culp, Tina Lerner and Cecil Fanning, all names familiar to followers of music in American and Europe and all standing for the highest in the melodic art.

It is difficult for one to realize without having figures at hand how much music San Diego has heard during the past year. The greatest source of musical enjoyment has been the Spreckels organ at the Exposition where 359 (?) regular recitals were given, in the course of which nearly 3,000 selections were played on the noble instrument. Thirty-three outside soloists and ten San Diego soloists appeared at the organ, either in separate recitals or in connection with organ recitals. These do not include the soloists and singers who appeared at the organ in the four performances by the People's Chorus for the members of the Popular Symphony Orchestra which played on Dedication Night; the members of the San Diego Symphony Orchestra and the San Diego Choral Society in the Ninth Symphony; the singers in the military mass on Catholic Day; nor those of the Ogden Tabernacle Choir, the Haydn Society of Chicago, or the Chicago Sunday Evening Club Choir.

Six musicians were honored by having days at the Exposition named after them, as follows: Schumann-Heink, March 22; Carrie Jacobs Bond, June 1; Mrs. H. A. Beach, June 23; Charles Wakefield Cadman, July 6; Marcella Craft, July 14; and Ellen Beach Yaw, August 24.

Twenty-three San Diegans were soloists at teas held in the women's headquarters in the California Building.

Numerous concerts were given in the Blue Room in the Southern California Counties building, at which many outside and local artists appeared.

Concerts by the bands of the Fourth Marines, U. S. N., and the First Cavalry, U. S. A., were almost daily occurrences throughout the year, and for many months the Exposition has its own band. Visiting bands were the Creatore (?) band, which played an engagement of two weeks; the Australian Boys' Band, here on week; the famous Kilties Band, here nearly a week; and the Los Angeles Police Band and the Coronado Tent City Band for one day each only.

Three colored quartets, the Tuskegee Singers, the Dixie Singers, and the Hampton Quartet were among the visiting organizations.

In point of attendance and prominence of the artist, the concert given by Madame Schumann-Heink at the Spreckels organ on the night of June 23 easily has first place in the year's events. More than 25,000 heard the great diva singer. She was assisted in her program by Toni Hoff, accompanist, Dr. Humphrey Stewart, organist, and Mrs. Frieda Foote Chapman, violinist. Eight thousand children thronged the Plaza de Panama at the Exposition on the afternoon of March 22 to hear the wonderful contralto sing especially for them, and formed a guard of honor for her on her way to the Spreckels organ, where she was presented with the keys to the city and made an honorary citizen of San Diego.

Marcella Craft and Ellen Beach Yaw were two other sopranos whose recitals at the Exposition drew thousands of people, and John McCormack, the noted Irish tenor; Fritz Kreisler, the world's greatest violinist; and Efram Zimbalist, the Russian violinist; Florencio Constantino, the great Spanish grand opera tenor; George Hamlin, the well-known American tenor; Charles Wakefield Cadman, the pianist and composer of Indian songs with Princess Tsianina Redfeather, soprano; and Claude Gotthelf, pianist; Julia Culp, the noted Dutch lieder singer, all names to conjure with, drew audiences running into the hundreds and thousands.

Fifteen prominent organists played at the Spreckels organ, and one, Dr. Sidney Durat, of Cincinnati, at the White Temple. The guest organists at the Exposition included such men as Clarence Dickinson, William Carl, Richard Keys Biggs, Harold Gregson of Australia, and William Gomph of Buffalo.

In point of picturesque setting and impressiveness, the ceremonies at the Exposition Christmas night exceed any other musical event of the year. In no other portion of the United States

could such a program have been given out of doors, and in no portion of Southern California could it have been give more successfully than in San Diego. A balmy night, with stars shining softly overhead, served to increase the Christmas spirit that pervaded the 5,000 people who attended.

Three vested quartets stationed at different points on the Plaza de Panama sang Christmas carols, the echo of one quartet scarcely dying away before another quartet took up the succeeding verse. Before each singer blazed a tiny candle, and the effect was that of three choirs singing in a giant cathedral.

This effect was heightened when at the Spreckels organ I the Plaza de los Estados, the listeners gazed upon of a hut of thatched palms within which were figures of the Madonna, the Christ Child, the Three Wise Man, and Joseph. There in the semi-darkness, lighted only by the blaze of the giant Christmas tree nearby, the choristers in vestments of red and white, sang of Christ's birth to the silent throng, and the great organ pealed forth its noble tones, while in the western sky hung a long star of exceeding brightness.

A feature of this entertainment was that is was managed entirely by women, and it is difficult to conceive that men could have exceeded their handiwork. Great credit for Exposition music is due Miss Gertrude Gilbert, chairman of the music committee of the Woman's Board, and to Mrs. L. L. Rowan and Mrs. Florence Schinkel-Gray, who assisted her throughout the year.

When the music lover turns from the Exposition, he discovers that in other parts of the city, the musical results of the year are of importance. Sixteen artists from other cities gave recitals in San Diego theaters, hotels and churches. There were eight concerts by orchestras, give performances of oratorio by choral societies, two recitals by visiting string quartets and one by a local string quartet, and two concerts by a children's orchestra. Six outside artists appeared as soloists at these orchestral and oratorio performances. In addition, there were half a hundred musicales and recitals given by local artists, the records of which are not available to the writer.

Four concerts were given during the year by the Popular Symphony Orchestra under the leadership of Chesley Mills. This organization is having its troubles with finances at present, but it is sincerely to be hoped that the lack of dollars will be remedied in time to save the orchestra from dissolution.

The People's Chorus, under the leadership of Willibald Lehmann, has given four concerts at the Exposition and one at the Spreckels Theater during 1915, and has scheduled for early in 1916 a performance of the oratorio "Samson." The Spreckels Theater performance was that of Haydn's "Creation." Its success led to a repetition of it on Easter Sunday at the Spreckels organ, the result being of even greater artistic merit. To this organization, in conjunction with the Popular Symphony Orchestra, was given the honor of assisting in the dedication of the organ on last New Year's Eve.

Four concerts were given by the San Diego Symphony Orchestra and four by the San Diego Choral Society, both of which are under the leadership of B. Roscoe Schyrock. Two performances of Mendelssohn's "Elijah" were given and one performance of Handel's "Messiah." Another performance of this latter oratorio will be given tonight.

Perhaps the most influential and prosperous musical organization in the city, and the one which has brought more high-class artists to San Diego than any other institution this year than any other institution, except the Exposition, is the Amphion Club. Under the leadership of Miss Gertrude Gilbert, president, ably assisted by Mrs. Florence Schinkel Gray and Mrs. Edward T. Lannon, vice president and secretary respectively, the club has brought to San Diego during 1915 Fritz Kreisler, the king of violinists; Julia Culp, the Dutch contralto, who has the reputation of being the greatest lieder singer of the present day; Tina Lerner, the brilliant Russian pianist; Efram Zimbalist, the Russian violinist who is giving Kreisler a hard fight for supremacy among the fiddlers of the world; the Soellner String Quarter, an organization whose rise in the musical world has been

phenomenally rapid; and Myrtle Elvyn, an American pianist of unusual technical attainments and great promise.

In addition to its concerts by outside artist, the Amphion Club has held a number of concerts at the Wednesday clubhouse, at which the leading local musicians have given the programs. The result has been a series of concerts of high standing and an increasing appreciation by San Diegans of the worth of musicians who live in their midst.

An organization which has worked quietly but nevertheless effectively for the best interests of San Diego music is the Mendelssohn-MacDowell Club. Its members meet once a month or oftener in various homes and its programs are given exclusively by local musicians. These programs have been of unusual excellence and the meeting have afforded the club members an opportunity for much musical education as well as for social recreation.

Another musical organization which should be mentioned is the Children's Orchestra, under the leadership of Chesley Mills. This orchestra has had only two public appearances, but on each occasion its work was of a standard superior to many adult orchestras.

The Tuesday noon free musicales of the Y. W. C. A. also have contributed no little share to the education of the San Diego public in musical appreciation, especially among those who have been so unfortunate as not to be able to hear many of the great artists who have given concerts in this city. The leading artists have freely donated their services to this worthy cause.

Of the many performers and teachers in San Diego, who are working quietly and bravely to inculcate high ideals on the youth of San Diego and to raise their standards of musical performance, space forbids mention. They are an earnest and conscientious band to whom the high principles and the beauty of their calling mean more than its monetary returns.

What the financial benefit of music has been to San Diego in 1915 is incalculable. Music, it is contended, has drawn more people to the Panama-California Exposition than any other single attraction, and the result of the concerts given there, as well as in other parts of the city is evidencing itself daily in the demands for musical instruments and for performances of a high standard by professionals. L. S. Behymer, the Los Angeles music manager, who has had more than a quarter of a century of experience in his line, recently estimated that San Diego has invested in music more than a million and a quarter dollars. Even he admits, however, that he cannot estimate in dollars and cents the return which this investment is bringing in advertising, education, and the raising of artistic and esthetic ideals in the present and the coming generation.

THE SPRECKELS ORGAN

When on the night of December 31, 1914, John D. Spreckels presented to the people of the city of San Diego the magnificent organ and pavilion that stand in the Plaza de los Estados of the Panama-California Exposition, few persons in the throng that stretched away from the donor as far as he could see realized what hours of delight that gift would bring to San Diegans and the strangers within her gates. Few could foresee that the pick of organists and singers of America would be eager to be heard at the organ, that its fame would be heralded throughout the western hemisphere, that the eye of the camera would project its likeness upon the pages of every great newspaper and magazine of America, and that the musicians of two continents would look back with pride upon their recitals with it as events in their careers.

These are not idle boasts. There are facts and figures to prove them, and logic to back them. With the exception of the Exposition itself, the Spreckels Organ, as it is called, has done more than anything else in San Diego to make this city known and discussed throughout the United States. And as far as the musicians and music lovers (who are legion) are concerned the organ in a way takes precedence over the Exposition.

The Spreckels Organ is the only outdoor organ in the world. There is nothing similar to it in Europe, and the nearest approach to it in America is the big organ in Chautauqua, New York. But the Chautauqua organ stands beneath an immense open-air pavilion and is only slightly more entitled to be classed as an open-air organ than is the big organ in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake City.

Being the first of its kind, the Spreckels organ was, in a sense, an experiment. To secure a given volume of sound from an outdoor instrument is a much more difficult problem than is presented by an indoor instrument. In the latter, the builder may count upon the acoustic properties of the building to help attain the needed volume and intensity of sound is dependent entirely upon the strength of the vibrations which are produced in the instrument itself. For instance, at the San Francisco Exposition players upon the big organ in Festival Hall discovered that they might not use the full power of the instrument because the flood of sound was overpowering. The Spreckels organ, on the contrary, can be played at its full power and, with favorable winds, its tones have been heard a full mile or more distant.

Another experiment was in the problem of preserving an equable temperature. Even in San Diego, with its ten-degree thermometer, changes of temperature must be guarded against in this instrument for a change in temperature of five or six degrees will, by expansion or contraction, alter the pitch of the metal pipes. This problem was partially solved by double walls in the organ pavilion, but this was not enough, and it has been necessary for Organ Tuner R_____ to go over some of the pipes every day to insure their accurate pitch.

In the construction of this instrument are to be found all of the up-to-date features and conveniences which the great organ builders of the world have invented. Its action is electrical and, therefore, instantaneous. It has every variety of stop and every resource for tonal coloring known to the art of organ building. There are four manuals, or keyboards, not counting the pedals, eighty-six stops and eight pushbuttons to each manual by means of which the organist can make any changes of stops he desires in a fraction of a second. Each of the four manuals is in reality a keyboard for a separate organ, with its own stops and pipes. Counting from the top down, there are the solo organ, the swell organ, the great organ, and the orchestral organ. Each can be used alone, and any or all may be linked together, with no more exertion on the part of the player than is required to play one. The same strength of touch is required, whether the organist plays the softest pianissimo or the most tremendous fortissimo. The electrical power does the extra work for the organist. A twenty-horsepower motor furnished the power that operates the stops, the pipes and the windchests. The depression of a key forms an electrical contact which instantaneously opens the valve of its individual pipe and instantly closes the valve when the pressure upon the key is withdrawn. Originally, it was necessary to have wire cords and strings to manipulate these pipe valves. All the organs in Germany are built with this cumbersome obsolete action. The burdens which it places upon the performer can be realized by anyone who has played a melodeon using the octave double stop.

Apart from the value of the Spreckels organ to San Diego as a means of spreading its fame abroad, and infinitely more important to those who see in the culture of a city its greatest advancement has been the educational value of this noble instrument to the citizens of the city, this in spite of the fact that owing to the mixed character of the crowds that have attended the recitals during the last year and will attend them this year, Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, the official organist, has made no special effort to educate his hearers to an appreciation of organ classics. Later, when Dr. Stewart may calculate upon the greater number of his audience attending all his recitals, he intends to take up the educational side of his work through chronological programs, annotated programs, and other approved methods.

During its brief existence of one year, the Spreckels organ has sent forth melody more times probably than any other organ in America in a like period. Only seven times in the 365 days of the year has Dr. Stewart been forced to abandon his daily recitals because of weather conditions. Daily and Sunday the recitals have been given diligently by him or other organists. Eight numbers were played at each recital making a total of 2,864 selections played during the year at these recitals.

alone. In addition to this, Dr. Stewart or his substitutes took part in a number of special programs, such as the night when Madame Schumann-Heink sang to 20,000 people, and when Marcella Craft, George Hamlin, Hugh Allen, and Alys Larreyne were heard in concert. Others that may be mentioned are the dedication concert on the night of December 31, 1914, the performance of "The Creation" by the People's Chorus on Easter Sunday, the Military Mass on Catholic Day, and Christmas night. Also the organ was played at special concerts by persons other than the regular organist, among them the concerts by the Tabernacle Choir of Ogden.

During the year the following guest-organists have played on the organ:

Dr. Frank Wilbur Chase, Sewickly, Pa.; Dr. George Whitefield Andrews, Oberlin, Ohio (two recitals); Clarence Dickinson, New York (two recitals); Warren D. Allen, San Jose (one week); Dr. Roland Diggie, Los Angeles (three recitals); William J. Gomph, Buffalo, N. Y. (two weeks); Richard Keys Biggs, Brooklyn (two recitals); Ernest Douglas, Los Angeles (three recitals); Miss Caroline Lowe, Cleveland, Ohio; Harry L. Vibbard, Syracuse, N. Y. (two recitals); Dr. William C. Carl, New York; Harold Gregson, Auckland, New Zealand (three recitals); Will C. MacFarlane, Portland, Maine; Walter Handel Thorley, San Francisco (seven recitals); Archibald Sessions, Los Angeles (two recitals).

Outside artists who have sung at the organ as part of the recital programs, or in whose concerts the organ was used were:

Madame Schumann-Heink, contralto; George Hamlin, tenor; Marcella Craft, soprano; Cecil Fanning, baritone; Mlle. Alys Larreyne, soprano; Hugh Allen, baritone; Ethelynde Smith, soprano; Eleanora Patterson, contralto; George von Surdam, tenor; Mollia Byerly Wilson, contralto; Alexander Gray, baritone; Effie Stewart, soprano; Earle Meeker, baritone; Edwin House, base; Haydn Jones, tenor; Alice Brown, contralto; Dr. Victor Laurent, baritone; Mrs. Mary Linck Evans, soprano; Claudia Albright, contralto; Ellen Beach Yaw, soprano; Florencio Constantino, tenor; George Alamand, baritone; and M____ Buckler Stevenson, soprano.

Local artists who have sung at the organ are:

Miss Blanche Lyons, soprano; Mrs. L. L. Rowan, contralto; Dean Blake, baritone; Frederick Beyer, tenor; Mrs. J. M. O'Toole, soprano; Mrs. J. Perry Lewis, soprano, Otto J____, baritone.

In addition to concerts on the dedication night and on Easter Sunday, the People's Chorus also gave two Sunday afternoon concerts during the year, and the San Diego Choral Society one. Other artists and organizations who appeared in concert at the organ, but without the assistance of that instrument will be treated of in another article.

As illustrating the variety of the organ recitals, it may be mentioned that selections by 150 composers have found places on the programs. According to the number of different selections, the most prominent of these composers were: Bach, seven; Beethoven, six; Chopin, three; Brahms, three; Dubois, seven; Diggie, five; Foote, five; Grieg, four; Gounod, four; Guilmant, eleven; Handel, eight; Mendelssohn, twenty-three; Mozart, two; Rossini, two; Raff, two; Ruby, three; Stewart, ten; Schumann, three; Salome, six; Schubert, four; Saint-Saens, seven; Spohr, three; Verdi, two; Wagner, nine. In the number of times a composer was represented on the program, Mendelssohn led with ninety-six appearances, while Wagner came second with sixty-nine. The most popular number was Mendelssohn's "Spring Song," which was played twenty-nine times; next came Schumann's "Traumerei," which was played seventeen times.

During the year requests have been made for many selections which were not given because of their non-suitability to the organ. The wonderful "Fire Music: and the "Ride of the Valkyries" from Wagner's "Die Walkure" are in this class, as is also the "Tannhauser March." Many of Tchaikovsky's compositions have been found unsuitable also. The composers of these

selections have depended largely upon rapid violin passages for their principal effects. As yet no organ device has been invented which will serve as an acceptable substitute for fast and sweeping string work.

2:3. Women's Board spends active year; "Persimmon Room" at Exposition proves entertaining center.

The Women's Board of the Panama-California Exposition was appointed as a committee by the president of the board of directors to represent the women of the city and county of San Diego, and to care for Exposition fields especially feminine. Appointed as 20 members, it was added to by 13 of the directors' wives, who accepted the invitation to become working members and, ex officio, by the wives of mayors during 1915, Mrs. Charles O'Neill and Mrs. Edwin M. Capps. Its work, looking back over 1915, has centered in three places: the women's reception room known as the Persimmon Red Room in the California Building; the silence room on the lowest floor of the same building, which has rested many feet and heads from all over the United States; and the children's day nursery, maintained in a little bungalow beyond the gorgeous canna gardens on the north of the Prado.

The furnishing of the first, the reception room, is the work of Miss Alice Klauber and her committee, and from the ardent daily questioning of visitors and succeeding letters from every state in the Union, has evidently furnished to many men and women ideas for their own drawing rooms, tea rooms, and sales rooms, in large and small corners of the country. It is maintained by a house committee, headed by Mrs. Jarvis Doyle, whose daily care has been the keeping of fresh flowers and fruits, typical of the prodigality of California, and shrubs and plants gathered as well from the sands of the desert --- as the much-noticed Crucifixion thorn --- as from the peaks of nearby mountains. At Thanksgiving time, even vegetables _____ San Diego's county abundance: strings of picturesque red peppers, great pink pumpkins, which one little girl visitor hailed as "those giant baby tangerines." The room has been hostessed by ladies from every organization in the county, and the Hostess Committee from the Woman's Board, Mrs. A. E. Frost and Mrs. J. G. Burne, feel that their acquaintance has been enlarged and enriched by hundreds of gracious women who for the past 365 days have greeted and chatted with thousands of guest of the Exposition who daily pass through the women's rooms.

It is here that the cordial hospitality of California has been manifested to many distinguished guests of every world-interest: the arts, politics, organized labor, men and women high in every conceivable and diverse walk of international life. These teas, simple in their appointments, were under the direct responsibility of Mrs. George McKenzie and her committee, and, while tea was served to the nucleus of distinguished guests, it invariably included every guest in the room, and that number in an afternoon has reached a thousand. Such welcome, in its spirit and action, goes far to perpetuate in the minds of Eastern visitors the well-known phrase "famous California hospitality."

The music for varied afternoons in the Persimmon Red Room has been in charge of Miss Gertrude Gilbert and many local San Diego musicians.

Downstairs, on the same floor as the Pioneers' Room and the lovely chapel of St. Francis, is the Silence Room, its conception and equipment the work of the brains and hands of the Woman's Board, and itself the special protégé of the president, Mrs. Ivor N. Lawson. Furnished in soft pinks and grays by Miss Klauber, presided over from 9 to 5:30 by a graduate nurse, not a day has gone by when its cots, beds and wicker rockers have not rested women, weary with much sightseeing. Sometimes only a footbath or cup of hot tea, sometimes expert medical care were required, and of the four thousand or more cared for, it has been to the amazement of all guests that no fee was ever accepted. Perhaps, among women guests, no impression of the Exposition's courtesy and completeness was a better silent advertisement than this.

A later need, unprovided for by the Exposition, appeared and was met by the Woman's Board in the children's day nursery. Financed by the committee, under Mrs. Uriel Sebree, the equipment of the little brown cottage was entirely provided by donations, from cribs to toys and perambulators, secured by Mrs. Julius Wangenheim, Mrs. Arthur Marston, Mrs. E. Thelen, and Mrs. Frank Von Tesmar. Untiring in their efforts to provide for the baby visitors, the nurse in charge reports from her checking cards 800 babies in the months since April, when the nursery was started. What expense of time, thought and money it has meant to the devoted and resourceful children's committee, has been recompensed by the relief of many a weary visiting mother and the content of the visiting baby.

The Woman's Board, as appointed, designated the following officers and heads of standing committees which have served without charge throughout the year:

Mrs. Ivor N. Lawson, president; Mrs. Uriel Sebree, first vice president; Mrs. A. E. Frost, second vice president; Mrs. T. B. Wright, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Earl Garrettson, recording secretary; Miss Alice Halliday, treasurer; Mrs. George McKenzie, entertainment; Miss Alice Klauber, furnishing; Miss Gertrude Gilbert, music; Mrs. Jarvis L. Doyle, house; Miss Daisy Barteau, organized labor; Mrs. B. D. Saville, Federated States; Mrs. A. E. Horton; Mrs. J. G. Burne; Mrs. Clark W. McKee, San Diego County representative of Woman's Auxiliary of Southern California Panama Expositions Commission; Mrs. A. S. Bridges; Mrs. E. Thelan; Mrs. Frank Von Tesmar; Mrs. Ernest E. White; Miss Gertrude Longenecker, education.

2:3. Museum succeeds Exposition as cultural center.

The San Diego Museum was established on the Exposition grounds for the purpose of cooperating with the city, through its park commission and with correlated societies, in making the benefits of the Exposition perpetual. The park buildings and scientific collections are the permanent possession of the people. By developing a great cultural and recreational center the Exposition was made a permanently productive investment.

The scientific collections that were acquired with the assistance of the Archaeological Institute of America and the Smithsonian Institution are in the museum. Of great initial value, they have now become priceless. Private collections made at great expense can, after serving the purpose of the owners, be kept intact forever and multiplied in value by depositing them in the public museum. Valuable collections are in the museum as gifts and loans.

The museum is not a mere depository for collections, but an active educational institution. Lecture courses, art exhibitions, concerts, pageants and moving pictures are regular museum activities. Scientific laboratories in affiliation with national institutions are maintained. These laboratories are of great service to the schools, courts and social agencies.

2:4-5. Ubiquitous Exposition president amazes tourists by speedy changes and calm demeanor.

The rush of functions and courtesies extended on behalf of the Panama-California Exposition to prominent visitors by President G. A. Davidson personally during the year would have racked the nerves of any man less evenly tempered and placed him in a rest cure sanitarium indefinitely.

Imperturbable in temperament, polished in manner, quietly if not slowly spoken, those who observed him on various occasions during a day and evening wondered where he showed the speed that enable him to appear so calmly sedate, in the proper garb of the hour and occasion, without seeming to have disappeared at any interval from the round of events.

One could see President Davidson at 10 o'clock receiving some governor and party in high fiat and formal morning dress in his reception room in the California Building and see him a few

hours later taking the governor to luncheon on the grounds, but wandering over to the delightful Pepper Grove, one would see him there, as if by magic, making the guests at some society picnic at home, in flannels and soft white hat. Hurry, if one would to the open-air organ pavilion, and he would be seen there delivering an address of welcome to some visiting organization in the proper formal dress. Hungry, one could wander to a certain swell café on the grounds, and there he would see the president again presiding at some stag affair in dinner jacket, and then, attending some elaborate ball, see him bowing in evening dress.

How was it done? Nobody knew. Perhaps, however, there was a presto-change dressing room with a handy valet somewhere near his office. Anyway, being an Exposition president keeps one busier than work, and there was no pay for President Davidson either.

2:6-8, 7:5-7. Noted manufacturers win merit awards at San Diego Exposition; list given.

3:1-4. States, counties of West add spender to San Diego; northern valley displays State's size.

Extending across the entire north end of the Plaza de Panama stands the Sacramento Valley and Mountain Counties building, pronounced by architects and artists to be one of the most beautiful buildings on the grounds, occupying, as its beauty justly deserves, the most prominent location within the gates of the Exposition.

Within this building is housed an exhibition of the wonderfully diversified products of the Sacramento Valley and its tributary mountain counties. The interior of the building is as unique and artistic as the exterior. An installation of the products of this great valley presents a pleasing contrast to other beautiful installations to be found in the various buildings.

The feature that arrests the eye of the visitor is the impression of space, room, the wide, unobstructed aisles being devoid of the too often congested grocery store features of exposition installation. This liberal use of space was designed to impress the visitor with one of the Sacramento Valley's principal resources, the vast acreage of splendid, unoccupied agricultural land.

The next impression that the visitor will not fail to note is the unique beauty of the native pine wood, from which the various installation features have been constructed. This feature was also designed to exhibit the _____ lumber industry of the mountain section, east of the Sacramento Valley, an industry which totals about \$25,000,000 annually. The only treatment of the wood has been to slightly fume in with a painter's torch, which accentuates but does not change the grain, after which it was treated with a light coat of varnish.

Mineral Resources Shown

Along the broad aisles have been arranged the wonderfully diversified agricultural, mineral and forest resources of this empire in the northern section of California. Beautiful transparencies show the Sacramento River, which flows from the base of Mount Shasta in Siskiyou County to the Bay of San Francisco. On the east bank of this river, ninety miles from San Francisco, stands Sacramento, the capital city of California.

In the Sacramento Valley Building will be found the most complete mineral exhibit at the Exposition. Prominent, of course, is gold, the output of which from this section of California has maintained the state in the position of the leading gold-producing state in the Union since 1848 when Marshall took out the first nugget on the south bank of the American River in El Dorado County, forty-two miles east of the city of Sacramento. Included in this mineral exhibit is every mineral found in California, with the single exception of mineral oil. The grand prize was awarded this mineral exhibit by the Panama-California Exposition jury of awards.

The lumber exhibit, while not large, is interesting, showing the soft wood timber industry, comprising sugar pine, white pine, yellow pine, spruce, fir and cedar. One clear sugar pine plank measures 54 inches in width.

There is installed in this building an exhibit of every agricultural product grown in California, with the single exception of cotton. There is no agricultural product grown in California that does not grow commercially and profitably in the Sacramento Valley and its tributary mountain counties. All agricultural conditions, soil, water and climate are typically Californian. These conditions are as near ideal as can be found in any part of the state.

Representative Board

The Sacramento Valley Building and its exhibit was created and has been maintained by the Board of Exposition Commissioners composed of the following representatives from each of the ten counties exhibiting at San Diego.

(The names follow.)

The building and exhibit has been under the management of C. H. Dunbar of Sacramento, with a staff of assistants consisting of A. B. Barker, Solano; C. E. Robinson, Glenn County; E. G. Atwood, El Dorado County; Clarence Smith, Sacramento County; Evelyn L. Gwinn, Sacramento, and Miss Gertrude Hutchins, Colusa County.

3:1-2. Rice lands yield abundant crop.

One of the most interesting exhibits in the Sacramento Valley building and one that means much to the future, not only of the valley, but of the state of California, is the splendid rice exhibit installed in this building. Rice is one of the leading cereals of the world. There are probably more people who live on rice than any other cereal grown. We consume annually in the United States about 100,000,000 bushels and of that amount 80,000 bushels in imported annually into the United States. About 23,000,000 bushels are raised in the southern states.

In 1909 the secretary of agriculture became convinced that rice should be grown in California. He knew we had the soil and climate. The only unknown quantity was water, and as the most abundantly watered section of California is the Sacramento valley, he established an experimental rice-growing station at Biggs in Butte county. The experts experimented on 100 varieties of rice, finally settling on some half dozen varieties as being adapted to our soil and climate.

In 1911 the first field of 150 acres was planted. It yielded a crop of about 80 bushels to the acre. In 1914 we harvested 15,000 acres of rice, yielding about 1,000,000 bushels. This year we have just harvested 30,000 acres of rice, yielding over 2,000,000 bushels. There are about 300,000 acres of rice land in the Sacramento valley, and an abundance of water available for every acre. The average yield of this crop is about 80 bushels to the acre in California, so that when the entire 300,000 acres shall be in rice, as it will be within the next ten years, the output in the Sacramento valley of this basic cereal will be in the neighborhood of 25,000,000 bushels --- more than is produced in the entire rice area of the southern states. The quality is not excelled in any section of the world where rice is produced.

3:1-7. New Mexico returns rich from display at San Diego, by Waldo C. Twitchell, assistant manager, New Mexico building.

3:8. Montana exhibit boosts state resources; sixteen awards captured at Panama-California Exposition; fine mineral display; paintings of natural scenery and crops decorate building, by L. A. Pyle

The Montana State Building and exhibit at the Panama-California Exposition was made possible by the generosity of ex-Senator W. A. Clark, of Butte, Montana, who donated the building. The exhibit was furnished by the state.

The Montana Building has one of the best locations on the Exposition grounds, being built on the highest knoll, from which there is a beautiful view of the "Harbor of the Sun" and Balboa Park. The building is one of the largest state buildings and was built along lines different from the rest of the Exposition buildings.

The interior of the building shows the most artistic work of grains ever seen at any world's fair. There are beautiful panels of oats, barley, clover, alfalfa and a wonderful frieze of oats, braided straw, wheat, wild grasses and flax.

A large reception room contains a beautiful old-fashioned open fireplace with a rustic mantel made of boulders. The pretty baby grand Starr piano is made of weathered oak to match the rest of the room. Papers are received from all cities and towns in Montana and kept on file for persons visiting the building. The walls are hung with paintings of the Glacier National Park and pictures of some of the finest mountain scenery in the world, furnished by the Great Northern Railway Company. There is also a smoking room for gentleman and a rest room for ladies.

Besides other exhibits there is a fine mineral display. Montana has always been one of the leading mining states in the Union, producing large quantities of copper, zinc, gold, silver, and coal; and recently the third largest gas well in the world was struck in the northern part of the state.

A display of large sugar beets showing Montana's sugar beet, raised from seed grown in Montana. Up until the European war America has been getting its sugar beet seed from Germany. The exhibit includes a display of potatoes that made Montana and the Northern Pacific Railway famous: "the route of the big baked potato." Some of them weigh as much as eight pounds, solid and with as fine flavor as the small ones.

Montana spent the least of any state on its exhibit, and received almost three times as many awards as any of the other states --- sixteen awards in all. Montana was awarded grand prize for agriculture exhibit and gold medals for wheat, oats, barley, peas, flax, grasses, rye, alfalfa, clover, four, brick, graphite, and park exhibit building.

The management of the building in boosting the state has had the advantage of Montana's wonderful 1915 crop. This means winter wheat going as high as 78 bushels to the acre, and a total crop of 40,000,000 bushels; also a heavy yield of oats of an extra fine quality and a bumper crop of the famous Mackintosh wormless red apples. The state as a whole is in the most prosperous condition it has ever been in its history. Copper and zinc mines and smelters are running overtime. Butte, a city of 70,000 population, has a monthly payroll of \$2,000,000. Railroad construction work is starting up and settlers are flocking in from all parts of the United States.

The state with its wonderful natural resources, still undeveloped, needs people and capital, and expects great results from its exhibit at the Panama-California Exposition.

3:8. Continue Fair demand from Southland; San Diego heeds call of California that Exposition run second year.

3:8. Salt Lake exhibit, homelike center.

Known as the home of hospitality, the beautiful building erected and maintained at the San Diego Exposition by the Salt Lake and Union Pacific System was the center of continuous social activity during 1915.

As testifying to the popularity of the building, the Exposition jury of awards awarded the building a gold medal and designated it as a unique structure at the Exposition.

The building itself is as novel as its location and contains a magnificent exhibit room illuminated with photographs and photographic transparencies illustrating the scenic and development features along the Salt Lake Route, the Union Pacific, and the Oregon Short Line. At one end of this exhibit hall is a gigantic bird's eye map in oils, showing the Salt Lake Route and its tributary country, while the other end of the room is occupied by a comparison map of Yellowstone Park as reached by the Union Pacific System.

4:1-2. EDITORIAL: The **Union's** 1916 Annual . . . Another Year of the Exposition . . . A Most Encouraging Outlook.

4:1-4, 7:1-3. Exposition Beautiful triumphantly closes first successful year, by Lewis H. Falk, Director of Publicity, Panama-California Exposition.

Attended by practically 2,000,000 visitors from all quarters of the world, the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego has just rounded out twelve months of operation which will be set down in exposition annals as a distinctive achievement in the world of big endeavor. Like a thoroughbred which has made every post a winning one, the Exposition has made each month of its operation since its opening, January 1, 1915, return snug financial gain. Thus, such forecasts that have been made in the past that expositions at best can be operated only a sort time successfully, have been contradicted. The prophets did not figure with golden climate, wealth of resources or immeasurable pluck and determination.

Three hundred and sixty five days have elapsed since San Diego gave birth to its dream of years, and now, secure in success, this city of big ideas points with pride to its accomplishment, for the Exposition stands as a monument to its daring, business acumen, and liberality. It is not a task of small proportions for a city of San Diego's size to build and operate an exposition which should win unstinted praise from world travelers.

Exposition Attendance Is Cosmopolitan

With Europe's doors closed to tourists on account of the war, the Exposition drew a heavy attendance in its opening month last January, satisfied its patrons, and they went back to their homes imbued with the idea that the sons of the West had built on a high mesa overlooking San Diego an Exposition Beautiful, far different from and in history and so different in detail from the one at San Francisco that the two could not be considered rivals. Through an average attendance which, will not up to expectations, was sufficient to yield a profit, the Exposition was operated January, February and March. The tourist rates took effect in March and soon an appreciable increase in visitors was noticed. Then came May, the last of the spring months, and attendance totaled 179, 818. June gave approximately the same figure, while the vacation months of July and August contributed heavy patronage, July going down as a banner month of 301,937. Throughout the late summer and fall the decline in attendance has been the natural result of the slight decrease in Western travel, but, with the advent of cold weather in the East, travel to the Exposition again increased. According to estimates of Exposition officials, attendance in November was approximately 125,000, while the December's was over the 100,000 mark.

The Exposition has been cosmopolitan in its attendance as well as in its attractions. During the year it has been visited by twenty governors of states in the United States; Vice President Marshall; Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, former president; William Jennings Bryan, former secretary of state; Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior; Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy; Lindley M. Garrison, secretary of war; William M. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury; and scores of United States senators and representatives. Had it not been for important international problems brought on by the European war and the Mexican situation, President Wilson would have headed the list of distinguished visitors. His regret at inability to attend is expressed in a message in which he gives

liberal praise of the perseverance and pluck necessary to building and operating successfully for a year such a laudable Exposition. The United States has not alone, however, contributed all of the distinguished visitors throughout the year, for dignitaries have come from many countries, all to be entertained by President G. A. Davidson, whose devoted to the Exposition has been a large factor in its success. At sacrifice of private business, Mr. Davidson has been a twenty-four hour man on the job throughout the year and his energies were directed toward making the Exposition successful, not for any financial remuneration he would receive, but purely for the love of directing an enterprise which had been associated with since its inception.

As has been indicated, attractions at the Exposition, aside from those furnished by the beauty of the grounds, artistic arrangements and comprehensive exhibits, have been as cosmopolitan as its personnel and patronage. The Exposition has been the common meeting ground of all classes and creeds, likewise the clearing house of ideas for the entertainment of those who will be amused by departures from stereotyped programs. Entertainment has been of a hodgepodge variety, diversity being the keynote. Whether special attractions took the form of an open-air ball at night in the Plaza de Panama, competitive drills by crack military and fraternal organizations, spellbinding oratory from nationally known men, a Shakespeare festival on greensward, or an aerial insanity furnished by some heedless aviator, it was always something new. Thus the Exposition with its diversity was able to attract and amuse everyday those residing in its nearest territory.

Convention bodies in great number visited the Exposition. Practically every line of industry and many of the arts and sciences were represented by these gatherings. Long before the Exposition opening, national organizations seemed to realize the benefits to be derived from choosing the Exposition as a convention ground. Several special trains pouring in convention delegates in large numbers arrived each week and conventions ran the gauntlet of variety from that of the National Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers to the California Teachers' Institute, Southern Section, which had an attendance of 6,000 school teachers from the Southland.

Each holiday was made the occasion of special celebration. To show that the Exposition in its celebration was without comparison by attention in narrow lines drawn by creeds or nations, the observance of the Chinese New Year in February is cited. Then again the celebration of Japan is mentioned. Canada also was given a special day, while each state had a state day. Standing out as distinctive for the influence created for better citizenship was the three-day exhibition of the Liberty Bell. In no place in the country where the Liberty Bell was exhibited on this year's tour was more honor paid to it than at the Exposition. Well did it seem to fit in with the Exposition atmosphere, an atmosphere which reflects in architecture of buildings the early struggles in Southern California shores for the establishment of Christianity and a better liberty.

Children's Fair Successful

Exposition success must not be measured along by work contributed by grownups. Young America had its part to play and well has it fitted in throughout the year, in pageants, parades, festivals and juvenile exercises. San Diego children have worked successfully and a share in the triumph of the Exposition must not be denied them, for at times one was reminded of the Biblical declaration, "a little child shall lead them." One of the most notable examples of child endeavor was shown in the presentation of the Children's Fair, and here again the Exposition achieved another record, being the first exposition to conduct a children's fair. This fair had more than 3,000 exhibits of youthful handicraft in arts, science, agriculture, and mechanics. Leading educators pronounced the display startling and one that well reflected the great advance in recent years in child education.

The Exposition was indeed fortunate in having military stationed on the grounds, for without this important adjunct, there would have been an absence of the proper pomp and ceremony incident to the visits of dignitaries. The military also was a part of daily Exposition life, supplied snap and precision to increase attractiveness of daily programs. On a commanding mesa, just in the rear of the state buildings, the Second Battalion, Fourth Regiment, U.S. Marine Corps, commanded

by Major W. N. McKelvey, established a model camp with the Exposition's opening. At this camp was seen the daily life of Uncle Sam's men and their drills and reviews have done much to give the public a better understanding of military service. In these days when greater national preparedness is being urged, it is but the natural result that Exposition visitors should give the military at the Exposition scrutinizing attention. Through the efforts of Colonel J. H. Pendleton, commanding officer of the regiment, the Marines have been available for many programs throughout the year, while the regimental band has played daily concerts.

Military Plays Part

With its camp pitched just outside the Exposition grounds, a squadron of the First Cavalry, commanded earlier in the year by Captain George Van Horn Moseley, and more recently by Major William T. Littlebrant, has taken part in all the military activities. At various times the companies of coast artillery from Fort Rosecrans have participated in the big military turnouts, escorts and parades. The Thirteenth Band, Coast Artillery Corps, which has been a musical attraction during the entire year, took quarters near the grounds in the summer that it might be more readily available at short notice.

But Uncle Sam's land force did not hold all the attention, for frequently the commissioned and enlisted personnel of Pacific fleet warships responded with drills and parades. This was accomplished through the courtesy of Admiral T. H. Howard, who until recently commanded the Pacific fleet, and his successor, Admiral Cameron MacRae Winslow, has established his willingness for a continuance of the navy's participation in Exposition events. Of national importance, one event stands out in luminous light in connection with the navy's activities. This was the visit to the Exposition of 500 Annapolis midshipmen, all of whom made the cruise from the Atlantic seaboard through the Panama Canal to San Diego, the first port of call. Military organizations not in the regular establishment also made official visits to the Exposition, and notable among these were the Richmond, Virginia Light Infantry Blues, the First Regiment Infantry, National Guard, Illinois, and the Salt Lake City High School Cadets.

Music Prominent Feature

In an exposition which is developed with art, it was surely appropriate that music should be given much consideration. Throughout the year, the daily programs at the Spreckels organ by Doctor H. J. Stewart, official organist, have been a pleasing feature. This organ, the greatest outdoor organ in the world, was presented to the City of San Diego by A. B. and John D. Spreckels. In a commanding position, it stands as a monument to their generosity, for the structure and instrument cost \$100,000. This organ has been the scene of many successful entertainments, at times calling the world's greatest soloists and musicians. The concert given by Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink to the citizens of San Diego proved a distinct success in the Western musical world. Mme. Schumann-Heink sang to 25,000 people.

On the long list of artists who have appeared at the organ are the names of some of the world's best known singers, musicians, composers, and dramatic stars. A few who have been heard during the Exposition are Signor Florencio Constantino, Ellen Beach Yaw, Carrie Jacobs Bond, Claudia Albright, Hamlin Hunt, Warren P. Allen, Will O. MacFarlane, and Mme. Alla Nazimova. Several times San Diego talent has been heard in musical programs.

Throughout the Exposition year San Diego awaited with keen anticipation its greatest day. This, San Diego Day, was observed November 17 when an attendance of about 40,000 testified to the popularity of the Exposition with San Diegans. In preparing for an exposition, San Diego has much experience with celebrations and public exercises, so it was well equipped to turn a mammoth crowd into the Exposition gates on San Diego Day. Loyalty of commercial San Diego was shown on this day, when all places of business were closed at noon. This city-wide closing also established another record and for the first time since San Diego was a city, excepting on the days required by the state laws, the saloons also joined in the closing movement. Of the many celebrations held at

the Exposition throughout the year, none was attended with such success as San Diego Day. It came at a period when the Exposition could make its success known by its deeds rather than by words. It was a celebration of achievement.

Western Resources

Built for the purpose of exploiting the resources of California and the states closest to it, the Exposition stuck steadily to its purpose throughout the year. It was the point from which information to colonists and homeseekers was distributed. Such information was circulated at the various state and county buildings and by mid-summer an increase in settlement on Southwestern lands was noticeable as a direct result of the Exposition.

In commercial and industrial displays a difference between this and other expositions was noticed. The Exposition marked the departure from the old line of exhibiting where one can of baking powder or one make of washing machine or a certain order of agricultural implement contested with dozens of others for honors. In choosing exhibits for the Exposition displays were solicited only from the leading manufacturers in each line and thus mediocre exhibits were eliminated. The appreciation of this arrangement is shown in the profitable advertising which exhibitors have gained. With only one exhibit from each branch of manufacturing and that one truly representative, visitors were not compelled to divide their attention among rival exhibits in the same line. Thus there was created an inquiry about exhibits which made future business.

Along in mid-year exhibitors put on these best clothes, so to speak, for the jury of awards convened and competing with products and manufactures from all parts of the Southwest, Southern California again asserted its supremacy as the land for the homeseeker. It was awarded the greatest number of prizes and medals for agricultural display, while the northern part of the state was ably represented by Alameda County, which was given fifty-six awards for its display of manufactured articles. This was a greater number than that secured for manufactured exhibits by an county represented at the Exposition.

Police Arrangements Perfect

With liberal attendance on everyday and big crowds pouring through the grounds on special occasions, it had been expected that the usual influx of the criminal element would be noticed. Long before the opening, however, the policing and protection of visitors had been well organized. This important point was placed under the direct charge of Colonel William A. Pinkerton of the Pinkerton Detective Agency. Bunco men, pickpockets and others of the class who follow criminal pursuits were warned that the San Diego Exposition would be a decidedly unhealthy place for them. The warning was sufficient and throughout the year visitors were afforded entire protection and the Balboa Guard, with its plain clothes detail, made a record for efficient policing. Not a single robbery or work of pickpockets was reported while the guards found numerous articles which had been lost and restored them to their owners. In many cases the property was found and delivered to the owner after the Exposition visit had been concluded.

Fire protection was also entirely adequate throughout the year and, while the fire companies from the City of San Diego stationed within the grounds, responded to several alarms, the fire loss was trivial. It did not exceed \$500.

Fair's Efficient Staff

Businesslike arrangements marked the handling of all Exposition business and with the assistance of an efficiency expert expenses were kept at a minimum. In its employment the Exposition had a number of specialists and yet these did not specialize to the degree where they could

not do any other work when the occasion was presented. It is noticeable that there existed between the various departments a cooperation which worked for the Exposition's success, while back of the project to rule on important questions and preside as a sort of watch dog of the treasury was an executive committee composed of San Diego's leading businessmen. It was the members of the committee who discarded through loss much of their private business that they might best serve the Exposition cause. Through the Exposition building and during its early operation H. O. Davis, as director general, was its chief executive. His resignation was tendered and accepted August 1, and E. L. Chapin, who had been identified with the Exposition in important positions for three years or more, succeeded him. Thus, Director Chapin became the direct representative of the directors and the executive committee and all of the various departments which were under his charge. Directors who have held office during the year are: R. C. Allen, Lucius R. Barrow, Frank J. Belcher, Jr., L. A. Blochman, George Burnham, William Clayton, G. A. Davidson, C. W. Fox, D. F. Garretson, Percy Goodwin, C. H. Heilbron, M. F. Heller, H. H. Jones, W. F. Ludington, Arthur H. Marston, J. W. Sefton, Jr., W. A. Sloane, John D. Spreckels, C. L. Williams, Julius Wangenheim, D. C. Collier, F. W. Jackson and E. J. Burns. The executive committee was composed of the following: Frank J. Belcher, Jr., G. A. Davidson, P. H. Goodwin, M. F. Heller, H. H. Jones, C. L. Williams, W. A. Sloane, and E. J. Burns.

History of Fair

A superficial review of pre-Exposition history discloses obstacles confronting San Diego which it surmounted in carrying to completion its dream born in civic enterprise and nursed by liberality of its citizens. The birthday of the Exposition can be considered as September 4, 1909. It was on this date that the San Diego Chamber of Commerce got behind the proposal to have the first port of call hold the official celebration of the Panama Canal opening. Rapidly plans were formulated. San Diego subscribed liberally and voted municipal bonds and the project was launched. The official groundbreaking was held in July 1910.

After the Exposition was chartered and underway, San Francisco entered the field and sent a delegation to Washington to seek government recognition and patronage. Thus San Diego and San Francisco became rivals in this one respect. New Orleans saw opportunity of taking advantage on account of the division and made a bid for the 1915 world's fair.

San Diego withdrew voluntarily that the great event might be held on the Pacific Coast. This resulted in San Francisco having a clear field for her world's fair, but San Diego decided to hold an exposition of vastly different type from that planned for San Francisco. So it went ahead with its plans and made a bid for foreign participation, sending Colonel D. C. Collier, the first president of the Exposition, into the field for this purpose. Various conditions existing at that time made it obvious that the foreign participation at San Diego would be the participation of industrial leaders rather than governments. Thus San Diego early in the project abandoned the idea for foreign government participation.

Old Spain Architecture

The decision to build the Exposition in the 1400-acre Balboa Park, owned by the City of San Diego, was a popular one and in its building those considered the best landscape and building architects were engaged. These carried to successful completion the beautification of the grounds, construction of buildings, an arrangement which as a whole has been set down as a fine example of engineering skill.

It is the architecture of the buildings which strikes the keynote of harmony, for Mission predominates in California. Back to the days of the good Franciscan fathers the architects went for their types, and well did they portray a class of architecture which has attained great popularity in recent years. It was fitting indeed that they should draw on early California history for Exposition building. Throughout the different types it is seen that the Spanish-Colonial predominates. The

Home Economy Building resembles the hacienda [sic] of the Conde d'Heras. In the Indian Arts Building are many suggestions of the Santuario de Guadalupe at Guadalajara.

In the Science and Education Building there are found points resembling the cathedral at Puebla, Mexico, and in the Varied Industries Building there are resemblances to the eighteenth-century monastery at Queretaro, Mexico. The California State Building, of course, bears many resemblances to the beautiful [sic] at Oaxaca, Mexico.

Indian Life Shown

The San Joaquin Valley Building bears an extremely close resemblance to any one of a half dozen of the municipal buildings of Spanish America, although, of course, there are details which originated in the mind of the architect. The building of Kern and Tulare County suggests strongly any number of palaces. The unique building which New Mexico has erected is a copy of the old mission on the rock of Acoma in New Mexico, with a few details introduced from the church of Cochiti.

In the Painted Desert these resemblances are equally marked. The larger pueblos are copies of those at Hopi and Taos and the interior of the lower structure, where the Rio Grande tribes are quartered, is a copy of the ancient Governor's Palace, El Palacio Real, of Ornate, at Santa Fe. The buildings and small structures throughout the Painted Desert are, of course, an exact imitation of typical scenes in the great Southwest.

Throughout the grounds the planting shows an artistic arrangement such as only could come from the hands of a master. It is such a project as Father Serra must have dreamed of years ago when he laid the foundation of California civilization. Crossing the great Puente Cabrillo, the visitor approaches a massive arch, flanked on one side by a rich cathedral, and, on the other, by a plain mission. The cathedral is the California State Building and the mission is the Fine Arts Building. Once inside this gateway, the visitor looks down the Prado, the main street of the Exposition, on one of the most beautiful views ever seen. Lining the Prado are scores of black acacia trees, behind which stand the wonderful Spanish-Colonial buildings of the Exposition. Over the buildings clamber a riot of vines, the rich green of the leaves giving way here and there to bright flashes of color of the blossoms.

Flowers and Romance

Several of the buildings are large but, except for the great dome and tower of the California State Building, standing at the west approach near the end of the great Puente Cabrillo, few are tall. Instead they spread luxuriously over broad spaces on the mesa which looks down on the sea and the strand of Coronado, or back up the fertile valleys to the Sierras, with long cool cloisters and acacias lining their facades. Instead of making streets, there are prados bordered with acacia and lawns and thick beds of gladiolas and poinsettia, and low shrubbery which droops through the arches of the arcades. Up the walls, up to the Spanish domes and towers and the belfries where pigeons nest and mission bells swing, clammers the gorgeous growth of rose and honeysuckle and bougainvillea, the superb vine whose bloom does much to make a fairyland of Southern California. A portal invites one past the cloister, and beyond there lies a quiet patio, green with foliage illuminated by the color of an occasional flowering shrub, murmuring with the soft play of a fountain.

San Diego has an individual interest in the development of the back country, but broader than that interest was the genuine intent of the Exposition to stimulate bigger things, the upbuilding of the entire West, and in this program Washington and Montana and Kansas took as much interest as Nevada and New Mexico and Utah and the other states which may be considered as in the Southwest. Their state buildings were devoted to a sort of follow-up system of the Exposition's program for developing the nation's agricultural resources by methods as novel as the architectural program and as effective.

Back-to-the-Land Movement

The back-to-the-land movement has been urged by pen and brush and oratory. It can be conceded that the country is fairly well aware that there should be a shifting of population from city to country, instead of country to city. It can be conceded that no city man who has made more or less of a failure and his brother who has made more or less of a success in the metropolis alike have a longing to get out of the dust and turmoil and tension of town and into the clear air of the fields. But the land is not occupied, The government has held land shows, but the movement to the farm is not a big one.

The failure of the methods is due to just one thing, the lack of any real information to the possible farmer as to how he was going back to the farm and what he was going to do when he got there. The same is true of world's fair agricultural exhibits which have shown majestic pyramids of oranges, and a great array of other fruits and vegetables and cereals and grasses. None was materially different from those the possible farmer might have seen in his own city at the grocery or produce exchange. There was another significant difference between San Diego's new type and the old type world's fair.

Model Farm Feature

Down the Alameda from that large-scale farm display is the model intensive farm. Many there are in the back-to-the-land movement who can afford to take up 120 or 160 acre tracts, equip them and cultivate them, but many others there are who for financial or physical reasons can do nothing of the sort, but of these men who can see a five-acre tract bearing a variety of fruits and an intensive cultivation bearing still greater variety of vegetables in the soil beneath the fruit trees, if they can see a little section given over to vineyards, another to berries, another to a small poultry farm, if they can see that this tract produces four or five times as much as the same area did under old-style methods and with less labor, if they can catch the spirit of the "little lander," who gets "a sure living and a good profit on a little land," then there is a meaning to them. The effort was to show just such men exactly what they can expect if they are willing to work.

In the center of the model intensive farm is a typical Western bungalow. And while the prospective farmer discovered that modern machinery would save him the drudgery that his grandfather had to bear, the prospective farmer's wife learned that other machinery will save her the drudgery that was her grandmother's. She could see that the modern bungalow has equipment just as complete as the city apartment.

Across the ravine from the intensive farm is an orchard in full bearing, designed to show the operation of the latest type of orchard machinery and across the way is another orchard of citrus fruit, picked from the best orchards of Southern California (?), showing the orange, the grapefruit, the lemon, the kumquat and the other citrus fruits growing alongside the paths. The exquisite fragrance of the citrus blossoms lingers long in the nostrils of him who has sniffed it.

Lesson of Exposition

That is the spirit of all the exhibits, many of them out-of-doors, many indoors in the missions, the palaces, the cathedrals of the Spanish city. The broad lawns, the grove of pepper trees, the patios, the wide stretch of open country abloom, stretching down to the canyons, encourage one mightily. He realizes that this space after all is concentration in a small space of the whole life of the new West and he is filled with a longing to see more, to see the great vineyards of olive and orange, to see the vast apple and cherry country to the north, to roam in the forest reserves and up the slopes of the snow-capped Rockies, and over the agricultural empire beyond. It is typically Western, this, but its great lesson, the utilization of possibilities, is as applicable to the cut-out timberlands of Wisconsin, the neglected lands of the South and of New England. He who is willing to learn can learn plenty, wherever his interests may be.

Exposition year would have been without its light entertainment had it not been furnished by the Isthmus. This, the Exposition's Joy Street, was in previous expositions known as the Pike or Midway, and it was the gathering place of many carnival crowds. Not only did the Isthmus furnish amusement with its standard attractions, but it proved a continued source of revenue to the Exposition and to the concessionaires. Almost innumerable is the list of special events held on the Isthmus and many times it presented a scene of gay carnival, rivaling the famous New Orleans Mardi Gras.

Onward the Exposition has gone through its twelve month's operation, gathering impetus with each thirty days and profiting by experience. Its record proclaims to the world that a great future awaits San Diego and that its progressiveness may at any time be looked of to make history.

6:1-2. Fair grounds festive scene as world-famed performers delight responsive crowds; list of special events.

6.6. Schumann-Heink and Ellen Beach Yaw to sing today; program is announced.

6:7. Arizona accepts Fair space for big display; Commerce Chamber resolutions provide conference of state bodies to plan exhibit.

7:2-3. Ramona's Marriage Place in Old Town restored.

7:2-5. Efficient street railway handles Exposition crowds; "Clover Leaf Trip" touches all famous scenic points.

7:3. Scenes of Saint Marks, Venice, duplicated at the Plaza de Panama during the Exposition year.

7:3. Only one small conflagration in a special building on the Exposition grounds during the year; damage less than \$500.

7:3. Not a single serious accident occurred on the grounds during 1915.

7:3-4. Cabinet members, federal officials, San Diego guests.

7:4. Resources shown by Southland's Model Farm, Southern Counties unique exhibit attracts eyes of entire nation.

In 1911, when the commission took up the matter of preparing exhibits from the counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, San Diego, Ventura, Orange and Riverside, it was felt that something different from the exhibits which people were accustomed to seeing at an Exposition should be presented at either one or both of the expositions to be held in California in 1915. As a result of this, about 17 acres of land were secured from the Panama-California Exposition, and it was decided that a part of this should be devoted to a practical working demonstration of the methods used in Southern California in growing its various products, and that this should be an object lesson to the visitors from the Eastern states in the cultivating of the soil and the proper methods for caring for the various crops.

With this end in view, what has become known all over the United States as the "Model Farm" was laid out and a model bungalow was added as an additional exhibit with the Model Farm. The farm proper covers six acres and in addition there is a demonstration field of about three acres and a large citrus grove of five acres.

Since the beginning of the farm, January 1, 1915 (?), there has been raised four successive crops of vegetables through intensive cultivation, intelligent fertilizing and rotation of crops. In one or two instances, the fifth crop is in the ground and is now growing. The farm is planted with all varieties of citrus and deciduous fruit trees, berries and other small fruits.

In connection with the farm, a model poultry plant was established, and here, with the same care given other parts of the farm, it has proved a success. The produce of the farm has not been sold, but has been placed on exhibit in the Southern California Counties Building.

The model bungalow on the farm probably has attracted as much attention as any other feature. As a result, it was found necessary to prepare working blueprint plans of the bungalow. Hundreds of these have been sold and given away to persons living in all parts of the United States and Canada. The commission is constantly in receipt of letters requesting information concerning the farm and bungalow.

Also conducted as a model, the yield from the citrus groves must come as a surprise to commercial citrus fruit growers. The careful attention given to fruits at the Model Farm has resulted in a growth and production that compares favorably with results obtained by commercial growers who cultivate their trees under the most favorable conditions.

In addition to the model bungalow, a cottage of three rooms was built for the use of the superintendent. Showing that automobiles were not forgotten, a combined garage and stable was built. Indeed, nothing was overlooked that would contribute to the convenience and comfort of the farmer and the economic handling of work on his farm.

The commission desired to show not only to the Eastern man, but to the farmer in California, also, that it is not necessary to live in a bare, unadorned piece of land. Grounds around the farmer's house were beautified and, in corners ordinarily devoted to rubbish, flowers were planted that would bloom or blossom throughout the year. The object of the whole exhibit has been to show how artistic and beautiful attributes of a farmer's home can be combined with the practical uses of a small farm.

7:8. Utah exhibit at Fair shows Western sentiment; resources and attractions of State vividly described in fine building; results satisfactory.

7:4-5. Cabinet members, federal officers, San Diego guests.

8:1-8. Celebrities captured by camera at Exposition: Theodore Roosevelt; Nicholas Longworth; Vice President Thomas Marshall; Honorable Champ Clark; William Howard Taft; Theodore Vail; Joe Cannon; Governor Hiram Johnson of California; Mrs. Eleanor Wilson McAdoo; William McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury; Senator John Weeks of California; Admiral W. F. Fullam; William R. Hearst; Mrs. William R. Hearst; Governor James Whitman of New York; Mrs. Whitman of New York; Maharajah of Karpotala; Maharanee of Karpotala; Mrs. James Rolph; John Barrett; Thomas A. Edison; Boise Penrose; Henry Ford; Admiral Thomas B. Howard; Colonel George Goethals; Governor Spry of Utah; Mayor George Thompson of Chicago; Mrs. George Thompson of Chicago; Minister Martin Burrell, Canada; Governor Fielder of New Jersey; Charles Maryland; Admiral Dew, Japan; James Lynch, New York Labor Commissioner; Madame Schumann-Heink; Honorable Seth Law; William Jennings Bryan; Count Del Valle de Salazar; Countess Del Valle de Salazar; Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Business Section

8:7-8. San Diego reality active; Exposition boosts values.

Industries Section

3:1. City park system covers 1,867 acres; portions of recreation grounds are left in natural state; 7,000 rose bushes planted in Balboa Park flower gardens.

The park system of San Diego has an area of 1,867 acres, which comprises Balboa Park, 1,400 acres, Torrey Pines Park, 363 acres, Collier Park, 65 acres, Mountain View Park, 15 acres, La Jolla Park, 6 acres, Mission Hills Park, 5 acres, New Town Park, 3 acres, Plaza Park, 1 acre, Old Town Park, 2 acres, and has a total valuation of \$8,492,700 for the land and \$2,127,000 for improvements, which include the buildings of the Panama-California Exposition, Cabrillo Canyon bridge, the improvement and planting of the grounds of the Exposition, and \$352,000 for general park improvement, the most of which was spent for the improvement of Balboa Park outside the Exposition grounds.

Balboa Park lies practically in the heart of the city, few large parks being located so conveniently for the use of the public. The topography has a more varied character than that of any other park so situated; the beautiful views of the mountains, bay and ocean are unsurpassed by any city. There are many canyons, both large and small, which when improved will further enhance the landscape beauties of the park.

It is the policy of the Board of Park Commissioners to leave several large areas of the park in their natural state, preserving all the native shrubs and wild flowers which grow abundantly in these places; in other sections the development is along regular park lines, such as the planting of trees, shrubs and flowers, large expanses of lawn, the installation of playgrounds, ball fields, waterfalls and small lakes in some of the hills and canyons, and the building of a fine system of roads and bridle paths.

The climatic conditions of San Diego are excellent for park development as nearly all the world may be drawn upon to provide suitable trees and shrubs for planting, a boon that few cities enjoy. Australia, New Zealand, South America, China and Japan furnish a large number of the variety of trees, shrubs and flowers that are utilized in the development of the park system, and experiments are now going on with plants which are at present very rare in this section of the country.

Up to four years ago very little had been done to improve the park system, but the holding of the Panama-California Exposition in 1915 was the incentive for the commencement of extensive improvements in the Park Department and the planting of the Exposition grounds. Several hundred thousand trees, mostly acacias, eucalyptus, *arucarias*, *sterculias*, *figus*, *hymenospermum*, *cupressus*, *camphora*, cedars, avocados, sapotes, over a million shrubs, *draceneas*, *dasierions*, *nolinas*, *strelitizias*, bananas, agaves and others have been planted. Seven thousand rose bushes in the rose garden, and hundreds of thousands of flowering and budding plants and bulbs.

The results that have been obtained are certainly appreciated by the people of this city and the hundreds of thousands of visitors to the Exposition have voiced their appreciation of the landscape beauty of the park and Exposition grounds.

Of the smaller parks scattered throughout the city, La Jolla Park, New Town Park and Plaza Park are completed, several others have had some improvement, and with the balance nothing has been done as yet. Torrey Pines Park, which has an area of over 300 acres, is located on the Torrey Pines Grade, on the north boulevard from Los Angeles, and has a frontage along the Pacific Ocean of about one mile. This is a very interesting place, as it is the native habitat of the famous Torrey pines, and is the only location in the world where they are native, and, being on the crest, they have a rugged, gnarled and windswept appearance, and when planted inland, they are beautiful trees and among the most admired of the conifers of the western hemisphere. The park is a favorite resort for picnickers and fisherman as the beach along the ocean front is noted for corvina and other surf fishing.

La Jolla Park is located about 15 miles from the heart of the city along the ocean to the north, and while it is only small park of 5 acres, it is much favored as the rugged cliffs along the ocean are very picturesque and the beach at the cove is a favorite bathing place.

The conservatory and Botanical Building have been greatly admired by visitors owing to the fine condition of plants that are very seldom seen in other parts of the country.

The zoological section of the park will soon be a very important one, as there is gradually being gathered together a fine collection of animals, such as buffalo, bear, elk – both valley and mountain, several species of deer, and also a fine collection of birds in the aviary division, all of which are much appreciated by the visitors.

On the whole San Diego can be proud of its park system, which in a few years will be the equal in beauty of any park system possessed by any city of its size in the country.

Mission Section

3:3-6. Pala Indians forsake chase for quiet life; three-day Fiesta at Exposition.

In August, on invitation of the officials of the Panama-California Exposition, about 200 Mission Indians from Pala, Pauma, Rincon, La Jolla and Los Conejos reservations held a Fiesta in the Exposition grounds. Their visit was one of pleasure to themselves and to the visitors, but, besides this, it was an educational lesson to these children of the woods who seldom wander far from the reservation.

Shortly after this Fiesta an amusing article in a newspaper magazine stated that the Indians were only restrained from feasting on dog meat by the intervention of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The writer had evidently visited the Igorrote Village in a northern city and mixed his stories. The same writer also noted that the Indians “gambled all night with their exciting Peon game.” All gambling was prohibited within the Exposition grounds.

During the three-day stay of the Indians, five Indian policemen, two Exposition guards, and a government special officer never left the encampment. Mr. T. McCormick was there most of the time and the reservation chaplain, Reverend George Boyle, arrived with the Indians, remained with them, and accompanied them home. Every game of Peon, or any other kind, was played for a prize donated and afterwards presented by Exposition officials. There was absolutely no gambling. But then the magazine writer was giving readers an Indian story and felt that his or her presumption would not be resented. The Mission Indians are neither gamblers nor drunkards and their morals are of a high standard.

7:2-3. Ramona Marriage Place in Old Town, San Diego, restored.

Real Estate/Building

8:2-4. Drawing of University Club on east side of Seventh Street between A and Ash; William Sterling Hebbard and Carleton Monroe Winslow, architects.

Regular Pages

1:7-8, 6:4. Twin celebrations usher in New Year and 1916 Exposition; Fair grounds alive with light and color.

4:1. EDITORIAL: Another Year of the Exposition.

6:6. Schumann-Heink and Ellen Beach Yaw to sing at Spreckels Organ Pavilion at 2 p.m. today.

6:6. Arizona accepts Fair space for big display.

9:4. U.S. Navy exhibit at Fair, one of best; electric cyclorama shows types of vessels, model

of floating dry docks, feature.

II, 1:6. Exposition sues 200 subscribers.

January 1, 1916, San Diego Union, pages not known. Pioneer Society preserves city records; accomplishes important service for future Southwest historians; Exposition collection; display at San Diego Fair attracts attention of world tourists, by Mrs. Margaret V. Allen, president Pioneer Society of San Diego County.

The Pioneer Society of San Diego County was organized in 1895 (?) and incorporated in 1911. "Regular or pioneer members are men and women who became residents of the city or county of San Diego prior to January 1, 1880. Associated members are the husbands of wives of regular members and also sons and daughters of regular members when they have attained their majority."

The purpose for which the society was formed, as recorded in its bylaws are: "To unite in friendly association the early settlers and pioneers of San Diego and their descendants, together with other persons in sympathy with the purposes of the association.

Pioneer Spirit Renewed

For twenty years the Pioneer Society has carried out the purposes and aims expressed in these bylaws. On the last Monday of each month a business and social meeting is held, usually at the home of some member. At these meetings the neighbors and friends of the early village life exchange reminiscences and renew the rare spirit of those pioneer days: a spirit which should be the common heritage of the generations to come as well as of those whose part in them was immediate and personal. Twice a year open meetings of the society are held at which the families of pioneers and invited guests are entertained. A program of addresses and music is given, usually followed by old-fashioned-dances. Many of the older pioneers would be lonely, indeed, if it were not for the social life and the personal contact with old friends that these pioneer meeting furnish.

The interest taken by the society in its members, as one by one they ____ out from the ranks of active workers by reason of old age or illness had endeared it to all. At each meeting reports are given of invalid or infirm members and messages of interest and sympathy are sent to the absent ones. Few calls have ever been made for financial help from the members of the association, but many responses have been given to appeals from local charities or to meet the needs that have arisen after some great national calamity.

Story of City Told

The third purpose for which the Pioneer Society was formed, as explained by its bylaws, the conservation and preservation of the vast amount of historical material belonging to this section of the state has received a great impetus during the years of preparation for the Panama-California Exposition. At a meeting of the Pioneer Society, held shortly after the public announcement of plans for this Exposition, a motion was passed providing that the secretary should ask for space for an historical exhibit "similar to the historical exhibits of other exhibitions" at the Fair to be held in San Diego in 1915.

A few months before the opening of the Exposition, the lower floor of the Fine Arts Building was assigned to the Pioneer Society and here, during the past year, in the gallery of California history, thousands of visitors from all portions of the United States have learned the story of our state and city from the day when Fray Junipero Serra raised the cross on Presidio Hill and California history began.

Railroad History Kept

The society has never attempted to collect objects for an historical museum. Curios and relics have a small part in the Pioneer exhibit in the gallery of California history. Every article on display illustrates some phase of life in early California; every document is a link in the chain of history; all newspapers, letters, diaries, legal documents and business papers have their use as a valuable source material for the preparation of local history.

The railroad section, with its reports of surveys, maps of routes, minutes of stockholders' and directors' meetings and long lists of stockholders and subscribers to subsidies that were voted to prospective road builders from the days of the San Diego and Gila Southern Pacific and Atlantic, in the early 50's to the San Diego & Arizona of the present day, is of great value, not only to engineers and business men, but reveals much of the spirit of optimism characteristic of the typical San Diegan of the past and present alike. A collection of plats, maps, pictures and photographs present graphically to the tourist or newcomer the story of the formation and growth of the city, and make its geography familiar to him at a glance.

Exposition Year Successful

The political and civic life of the earlier years is revealed in election reports, proclamations, notices and petitions to the trustees, to the county officials and to the voters on every imaginable subject connected with the community interests. The library of early California books that is being collected is rich in local history from the pens of men and women whose fame is nation-wide.

On the walls and in cases are the portraits of the men and women that had a part in the activities of the pioneer community, solving its problems and bearing its burdens. So in this glad year that is witnessing the triumph of San Diego, marking as it does the accomplishment of a great work in the building and equipping of an Exposition as well as an entrance into a large place in the industrial and commercial life of the world, the Pioneer Society thinks that these good citizens should not be forgotten. For this reason the members of the society, their contemporaries and their children have made the Pioneer section of the gallery of California history a memorial to the men and women that made not only the Exposition but the city itself a possibility.

January 1, 1916, San Diego Union, pages unknown. City lands held solve labor problem; pueblo farm, once barren, now covered with rich forest; roads increase value; La Jolla to Del Mar mesa cost beauty spot of county, by Max Watson, Supervisor Public Lands.

January 1, 1916, San Diego Union, pages unknown. Efficient street railway handles Exposition crowds; "Clover Leaf" trip touches all famous scenic spots.

January 1, 1916, San Diego Union, pages unknown. Drama holds sway despite power of movie infatuation; past year memorable for success of local Thespians.

"Contract for Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway," 2 January 1916, Box 3, folder A-B, Panama-California Exposition Collection, California Room Research Archives, SDPL.

January 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:1-2, 3:6. Twenty thousand voices ring enthusiasm at 1916 Exposition opening.

20,000 voices ring with enthusiasm at 1916 Exposition opening; President Davidson springs surprise by announcing that big French exhibit will be displayed here; concert of Schumann-Heink and Ellen Beach Yaw thrills thousands; great celebration in March is being arranged.

A great joyful crowd, estimated at 20,000, made its way to the Panama-California International Exposition yesterday to participate in the reopening ceremonies. Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink, the world's greatest contralto, and Ellen Beach Yaw, the California songbird, both resident Californians, sang to large and appreciative throng. And, as an additional feature, President G. A. Davidson happily surprised his hearers, reading to them a telegram from Albert

Tirman, commissioner general for the Republic of France, which announced the decision of the French government to exhibit at San Diego in 1916. A full account of the great out-of-doors concert given by Schumann-Heink and Ellen Beach Yaw will be found in another section of this newspaper.

Decision of France Greeted With Cheers

Thousands of voices were raised in ringing cheers at the Spreckels music pavilion when President Davidson announced the decision of France to exhibit.

The announcement, coming as a New Year's surprise, was greeted with an enthusiastic demonstration by San Diegans and their visitors. Hats were flung in the air and deafening applause was given. President Davidson has received the news in a telegram a short time before. He told the crowd he had a happy New Year's surprise, and then he read the telegram as follows:

"I am pleased to inform you that the French government has granted me authorization to loan to the San Diego Exposition the collections of the state, including the pictures."

The message was signed by Albert Tirman, commissioner general for the Republic of France, who was in San Diego some weeks ago.

Exhibit Best of Kind

This means that during 1916 the great French exhibit, considered the best of the kind ever made at any Exposition, will be on display in the California Building and the big art collection will be on exhibition in the California Quadrangle.

Officers of the Exposition have been at work some months to secure the French exhibit. The first definite word came yesterday, spelling success to the San Diegans who have worked tirelessly for it.

An additional reopening of the Exposition I March, which it is claimed will eclipse all previous events at the Exposition and will direct the attention of the nation to San Diego for a single day at least, was the announcement of President Davidson yesterday.

The celebration will be one of the biggest of the kind ever held in Southern California. Within a few weeks committees will be appointed to arrange it. The committees will be told to "go the limit" in giving San Diego the biggest, noisiest festivity in her history.

Support by State

President Davidson made the announcement as a part of his talk in reopening the Fair. "It has been a wonderful success and we are proud to have entertained so many enthusiastic visitors in 1915. We now stand on the threshold of a new year, one which brings great promise to use and which should prove equally as successful as 1915. We have received loyal assistance from all parts of the state in an effort to keep the Exposition open another year, and today we have the hearty cooperation and support of all Californians."

Beginning with a military and naval pageant and ending with the open-air concert given by Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink and Ellen Beach Yaw, yesterday's festivities of opening the Panama-California International Exposition will live long in the memory of those who were on the grounds.

Thousands lined the streets to see the military and naval parade of which Major Herbert F. Ray was the grand marshal. It proved an inspiring sight and the several divisions of the army and navy were heartily cheered. First came a battalion of the coast artillery corps headed by the Thirteenth band of the coast artillery, then a battalion of sailors, also headed by a band. Two

companies of marines from marine barracks, headed by their band, a squadron from the First cavalry, two companies of coast artillery corps reserves, and a division of naval reserves followed.

Officers Entertained

Army and navy officers reviewed the parade with officers of the Exposition as the Sacramento Building. Rear Admiral W. F. Fullam with member of his staff, State Adjutant C. W. Thomas, Jr., President Davidson, Carl Heilbron and other officers of the Exposition occupied the reviewing stand.

At noon at the Cristobal Café, President Davidson gave a luncheon party for the officers of the army and navy. Rear Admiral Fullam was the guest of honor. Among others present were S. R. Flynn, Carl I. Ferris, J. P. Smith, Frank Spalding, I. Carl Schindler, Don M. Stewart, Carl H. Heilbron, Major Herbert R. Fay, and C. W. Thomas.

A troupe of Spanish singers and dancers roamed about the grounds yesterday and added to the pleasure of visitors. So much was the entertainment enjoyed that many times the crowd insisted on keeping the performers in one place. Spanish entertainment will be more than ever a feature of the Exposition during 1916, it was announced.

With several large attractions in different parts of the city yesterday, thousands seemed to prefer the Exposition. Fully 20,000 were on the grounds during the day it was estimated. The day before 17,074 passed through the entrance turnstiles.

By yesterday's opening ceremonies and the great crowd which attended them, the Panama-Californian International Exposition got away to a flying start. More than 2,000,000 people visited the Fair during 1915, and this record will easily be broken in 1916 it is believed.

January 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:7. Schumann-Heink is given ovation; Ellen Beech Yaw cheered, by W. W. B. Seymour.

One of the greatest tributes which man or woman can receive was paid to Madame Schumann-Heink, world-famous contralto and first citizen of San Diego, yesterday when she walked out upon the platform of the Spreckels organ.

Fifteen thousand men, women and children arose en masse and stood silently at the feet of the great singer, tendering by that silence the mead of honor due the art and the personality of the woman whose glorious voice and rare musicianship have delighted hundreds of thousands throughout the civilized world.

A moment later a roar of applause rang out, drowning the voice of President Davidson. No introduction was needed, for everyone knew the great Schumann-Heink, who was there to sing to her fellow citizens in honor of the opening of the new Exposition.

Bach's "My Heart Ever Faithful" was the singer's first number. Its first note proved that the great contralto was in rare voice, and in reverent mood the throng listened as words and music of the melody which has comforted thousands poured out to them in a stream of sound that was vibrant with feeling.

Schubert's beautiful "Die Allmacht" was the next number, after which the beaming singer gave "Danny Boy," an Irish love song, as she herself announced to the throng.

Then came the most beautiful and impressive number of the program, the beautiful "Stille Nacht, Helige Nacht." This was sung to organ accompaniment played by Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, the official organist. Sweet and simple, its rendition went straight to the heart of every listener, proved beyond cavil the singer's art, and gave the finishing touch to her program.

"Lark Ellen" Wins Favor

Although the reception accorded Madame Ellen Beach Yaw on her appearance by no means compared with that given Schumann-Heink, before she had finished her numbers she had leaped into tremendous popularity and was called back again and again

"Lark Ellen," as she is called, began by singing the famous "Bell Song" from Delibes' "Lakme," a number rarely given because of its difficulty, in which characteristic it exceeds even the well-known "Mad Song" from "Lucia," beloved by coloratura singers. Full of trills, arpeggii and cadenzas, the song rolled from the singer's lips with birdlike ease, and when Madame Yaw transposed a note a full octave to F sharp above high C, ending with a soft glissando to the middle register, the crowd listened in amazement, and from the front ranks came a soft hand clapping.

Madame Yaw then sung a song of her own composing entitled "California," the last verse of which dedicated to San Diego, was written by her on her way here from Los Angeles, Friday.

These songs were rendered before Madame Schumann-Heink's appearance, and after the great contralto has sung, "Lark Ellen" reappeared and sang her song "The Skylark," which has brought her fame on two continents. A startling feature of this song is its conclusion in which Madame Yaw soars up in a swift run to the almost unbelievable pitch of B flat above high C. There is a flutelike quality to these upper notes which reminds one of exquisitely played harmonics, and which explains to the listener why Madame Yaw is called "Lark Ellen."

In startling contrast to "The Skylark" was the last number, the ever beautiful "Last Rose of Summer." It was beautifully sung and demonstrated that the singer's beauty of tone is not confined to her upper register.

In the reviewer's opinion, both Madame Schumann-Heink and Madame Yaw sang better yesterday than they ever have before to a San Diego audience. In fact, the more years they gain, the more beautiful become their art and their voices.

Singers Ably Assisted

Both singers were ably assisted by their accompanists, Miss Edith Evans of Maryville, O., who is with Schumann-Heink this season, acted in that capacity for the great contralto, while Miss Grace Bowers of San Diego performed a like service for Madame Yaw.

Dr. Stewart played two numbers on the big organ, both of his own composition, the first being "Fantasia on Christmas Melodies" and the second (by request) "Medley of Hawaiian Airs."

Altogether the concert was, to borrow a timeworn oratorical phrase, "a most auspicious occasion," and will be remembered long as an event in the musical history of San Diego.

January 2, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:6. More than 200 suits aggregating thousands of dollars were filed Friday by Panama-California Exposition in effort to collect unpaid balances of stock subscriptions; C. H. Tingley, auditor of 1915 Exposition; names of delinquent subscribers given.

January 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Two Successful Expositions.

January 5, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:4. Greater Exposition is in the making; exhibits being installed; seal is designed; Women's Board honored; Isthmus will open formally February 15.

January 5, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1-2. Funeral services for Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink's son Hans Schumann-Heink will be conducted tomorrow at Saint Joseph's Catholic Church.

January 6, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:3. Senator Luce asks state aid for Exposition; bills will grant use of Balboa Park for another year and appropriate \$50,000 for maintenance of California Building.

January 7, 1916, Minutes of the Park Commissioners. Transfer of Washington State Building on the Exposition grounds to Mr. A. E. Smith, to be maintained as an exhibit building for the productions of the State of Washington and the northwest was approved.

January 7, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:2-4. A De Khodijayan, Russian commissioner, promises big display; says Muscovite misunderstood in United States.

January 7, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:3. Fair officials have "round table" talks in Cristobal Café.

January 7, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:4. Numerous trips from East to Fair planned; schedules indicate travel will surpass 1915; Raymond & Whitcomb Company arranges 19 trips.

January 8, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:6. Exhibits arriving for Exposition; United States display arrives tomorrow; others are being installed.

January 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 3:2-3; Building for exhibits being rushed at 1916 Fair.

January 11, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:3. Exhibits arrive at Exposition.

During the reorganization period several of the buildings will be open. There will be organ recitals at 2:40 p.m. daily by Doctor H. J. Stewart, the 13th Band, Coast Artillery Corps, and the 4th Regiment Marine Corps Band will alternate in playing concerts; the marines will hold guard mount on the Plaza de Panama at 3:40 p.m. every day, excepting Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, and will give at the camp at 9:30 a.m. each day, excepting Saturday and Sunday.

The San Joaquin Valley, Kern-Tulare, Alameda-Santa Clara and the Southern California Counties buildings are being kept open.

Commerce and Industries building is being remodeled inside for Canadian exhibit. Every exhibit from the 1915 exposition is being moved out of the building and a big force of carpenters, under the direction of G. L. Murphy, is remodeling the interior. J. O. Turcotte will have charge of the decoration and it is promised that when the remodeling is completed, no bare rafters, posts or beams will be seen. While the building is being prepared, the first shipment of Canadian exhibits is being unloaded today.

January 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:1, 3:2-3. Exposition bills passed by state solons; one providing the use of Balboa Park until 1917 and the other an appropriation of \$50,000 for Exposition.

January 11, 1916, 1:3-4. Mrs. Ivor N. Lawson, president of Women's Board, honored at luncheon at Cristobal Café at noon.

January 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:4. Washington building on grounds sold to San Diego Society of Natural History.

January 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:3. Exposition placing Canadian display; admission to Fair twenty-five cents during remodeling.

January 12, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:7-8. Cavalry, Marines and Infantry coming here; Marines will camp on the 1915 site; site will be enlarged; only a handful of Marines at the Exposition now.

January 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:2. San Diego chosen base for Fourth Marine Regiment; other Navy units expected to establish quarters here; may get Navy Academy.

January 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:3. A battalion of United States infantry and a band have been offered to the Exposition to augment the government's participation for 1916.

January 13, 1916, Los Angeles Times, Editorial Section, 1:7, 11:4. Most of San Francisco's "zone" to come here; flower of Exposition's fun to great Seal Beach at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars; work on buildings will begin early next month.

January 13, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5. Exhibit space is at a premium; plans are being made to bring the Knights Templars, attending convention in Los Angeles, to San Diego Exposition, June 24..

January 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:2-3. S. Osmanoff, aged Russian Cossack, part of Czar's exhibit at Exposition; cross of St. George awarded him for killing 39 men in battle in war with Turkey.

January 14, 1916, Minutes of the Park Commissioners. Mr. H. W. Allen and Secretary L. A. Clark of the Washington State Commission stated deal with Mr. A. E. Smith had not been consummated; presented a bill-of-sale of said building to the San Diego Society of Natural History; Board refused to ratify the sale.

January 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:4-5. Picture and description of Exposition seal for 1916.

January 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:1. Big Pan-Pacific exhibit at Fair to be installed in Home Economy building; manager arrives to supervise works, Economy Building to be used, name changed; to be open in three weeks; 12 tanks of Hawaiian fish, tea garden, movies, Alaskan display among features.

C. F. Donaldson, managing director of the Pan-Pacific exhibit at the Panama-California International Exposition, arrived in San Diego yesterday to superintend the installation of several exhibits. They will be in the Home Economy building, the name of which will be changed to the Pan-Pacific building.

Donaldson is a veteran of Expositions. He has been engaged in the work since the Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876. A number of the exhibits have arrived and others are on their way. There are to be sections devoted to the Philippines, Siam, Java, New Zealand, New South Wales, Hawaii, Alaska, China and several South American countries. The Pacific Coast Steamship Company, the Oceanic Steamship Company, the T. K. K. Steamship Company, a Japanese concern, and the Union Line will have exhibits.

Exhibits Require 14,000 Square Feet

"Our exhibit will consist of 14,000 square feet of as interesting material as was ever placed in one building," said Donaldson. "The Hawaiian exhibit of fish will be particularly interesting. There are twelve tanks of fish.

"At San Francisco we had to experiment a long time before we found how to keep the fish alive. We finally discovered the trouble was with the water. After we began taking it from the three-mile limit in the ocean, we had no further trouble.

"At other sections of the Hawaiian exhibit, there will be fruit, sugar cane, and natives who will sing and dance and show many of the older customs, beliefs and superstitions of the people of the islands.

Pictures Will Show Customs

"We are planning a tea garden on the second floor of the Pan-Pacific building. As we hope to make our building the center of social activity during 1916 we want the tea room as a meeting place. We also are planning a motion picture theater in which will be shown life in all the countries represented in the building. The pictures visitors will find, will prove unusually interesting.

"The exhibits from Alaska, which consist of furs, curios and minerals, are already here. Other exhibits are on the way, and by the time we have finished remodeling the interior of the building, we will have the material with which to install the exhibits. The building will be ready for public inspection in three weeks, I think."

January 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Fair buildings get new names; exhibits changed; "International" put on title.

January 16, 1916, Los Angeles Times, II, 2:1-3. Fresh frocks for the Fair; San Diego Exposition redressed for another year; quaint beauty to be retained but brightened; plans for new season grow with big exhibits.

San Diego, January 14. --- San Diego's exposition is being made over for 1916, to be ready by the middle of March. Carpenters, decorators and artists are busily engaged in remodeling the interiors of the big exhibit buildings, tearing exhibit booths out to make room for works of art and for the wonderful foreign exhibits to be installed.

"Making over" the exposition is not exactly true and the San Diegans would indignantly deny that they would permit their Exposition Beautiful to be "made over." For the San Diegans are jealously proud of the beautiful architectural gem they have built and bitterly resent any attempt to change the architectural scheme.

When some over-zealous publicity man sent out a report that the Tower of Jewels was to be sent south to surmount the California Building, San Diegans held up their hands in horror. Signed communications appeared in the newspapers from irate citizens who criticized the president and directors of the exposition for permitting such desecration.

When President Davidson explained that he was as determined as any one to have not a single line of the exposition's architectural beauty changed things came peaceful once more. In fact, this determination of the directors to retain the completeness and artistic beauty of the exposition which was the delight of all who visited it last year will probably prevent them from putting up additional buildings that are need for exhibits. For it was the scheme of the exposition that not a building could be added without in some measure detracting from the general scheme.

But this does not prevent the entire interior of the exposition from being transformed. It was found necessary while doing the tremendous work of tearing out booths and exhibits and installing the new to close the main buildings.

REMAINS OPEN

However, the exposition is kept open and admission prices reduced one-half. Daily musical programs are given at the big organ and by the Marine and Coast Artillery bands. Marine Corps drills and guard mount are also held each day at the fair. Some of the buildings are open.

In the Commerce and Industries Building every exhibit booth is being removed to make way for the Canadian exhibit. No changes will be made in the San Francisco display from Canada except where the building dimensions limit it. The first shipment of the exhibit, which arrived this week, consisted of six fifty-foot cars.

In the Sacramento Valley Building and in the Nevada State Building the government exhibit, which consists of 140 tons dead weight or 500 tons measurement, is being installed. The United States fuel ship Mars brought the exhibit this week. The government fisheries exhibit, which will arrive later, will be installed elsewhere in a new building, erected at the southern end of the Isthmus.

France requires two buildings to house its offerings, the California and Fine Arts Buildings. The art treasures of the valuable Luxembourg collection will occupy the entire Fine Arts Building. Walls are being thrown up in the large rotunda of the California Building to make room for the French art there.

Italy will make an interesting showing of bronze, marbles and statuary. A part has arrived and is now being installed in the Foreign Arts Building. Two carloads of the German-Austrian

exhibit for the Foreign Arts have arrived and are being unloaded. Spain, Japan, Persia and Egypt will have exhibits in this building. Russia and Brazil will have their exhibits in the old Indian Arts or Arts and Crafts Building adjoining the Fine Arts.

The commercial exhibits that occupied the Home Economy and the Varied Industries and Food Products Buildings have been removed and [the buildings} will hold industrial, art and commercial exhibits from foreign lands. The Home Economy Building will be called the Pan-Pacific Building and will house a most interesting exhibit showing commercial and industrial progress in the countries of the Pacific Ocean. C. J. Donaldson is her now overseeing their installations.

The Pan-Pacific includes exhibits from the Philippines, Australia, Siam, Java, New Zealand, South Wales, Hawaii, Alaska, and a number of Pacific steamship lines, including the Pacific Coast, the Oceanic, the T. K. Japanese line, the Union, and the Alaska Steamship Company.

THE INDUSTRIES

The Netherlands exhibit will be housed in the Varied Industries Building, which will be the Foreign and Domestic Industries now. Montana, Utah and Washington will again have exhibits in their buildings although in the Washington there will also be a fine museum placed there by the San Diego Pioneer Society. Historic curios and antiques of the country will be placed there.

The Kansas State Building has been purchased by the Theosophists for their display.

On the Isthmus, too, there will be great changes. The high-class shows, such as the Painted Desert, the War of the Worlds, the Panama Canal and Hawaiian Village, have been retained. There will also be the painting Stella, the Escorial and a number of new attractions from the north.

The Model Farm, perhaps the best of the exhibits of the San Diego fair last year, will be conducted again. As will the Southern Counties Building of which the Model Farm was an adjunct.

The formal reopening of the main part of the exposition will be March 15. The Isthmus will be reopened February 15, when a suitable program will be given.

Much attention will be paid to special events the coming year. There will be big athletic events and several transcontinental aeroplane flights with the exposition the destination. The out-of-door features will be played up by the management more than ever and weekly or bi-weekly open-air balls in the plazas, open-air operas and entertainments will be frequent.

The Spanish troubadours and dancers, which were so closely associated with the Spanish atmosphere and architecture of the place that they seemed almost a part of it, will again sing and dance through the day and evening in the exposition streets, on the plazas and from the balconies. Numerous bands will play constantly.

MILITARY PARTS

The military, as heretofore, will play an important part in the entertainment of the fair. In addition to the Marine Corps and the cavalry that have been encamped all year on the exposition grounds, there will be a battalion of Coast Artillery stationed on the grounds.

The extra battalion of Coast Artillery and a cavalry have been recently offered by the government to the exposition. This, with the Coast Artillery from Fort Rosecrans, which has always furnished a band for the fair, and the sailors and marines from battleships in the harbor, will give all branches of the service representation.

Although part of the exposition is closed, thousands of visitors are on the ground each day, enjoying the beauty of the grounds and attending the band and organ recitals. The buildings now open are the San Joaquin Valley, Alameda-Santa Clara, Southern California, Kern-Tulare and the Salt Lake-Union Pacific Buildings. The grounds were never so beautiful as now since the rains have made the flora and foliage more luxuriant and more brilliant in coloring.

An organ recital is given daily by Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart. The Marine band gives a concert at the organ pavilion and the Fort Rosecrans Coast Artillery band, one of the best military bands in the country, plays each day in the Southern California patio.

With the beautiful setting which the southern exposition offers for the great art collections and exhibits, the cream of the exhibits of the San Francisco exposition, the Panama-California International Exposition should surely be one of which all California will be justly proud.

January 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3. Hear this girls --- Leap Year court at Fair; Why not regular nook to pop question?, pretty maid asks; directors at variance on proposed establishment of place to snare bachelors.

January 17, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8. Record rainfall hits Southland as Hatfield the Rainmaker is working.

January 17, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:3-4. Typical San Diego girl sought by Exposition heads; will adorn Fair poster.

January 17, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:5. Many bands at Exposition for year.

January 17, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:5. Changes in names of buildings announced

Commerce and Industries	Canada
Indian Arts	Russia and Brazil
Science of Man	Science and Education
Home Economy	Pan-Pacific
Varied Industries and Food Products	Foreign and Domestic Products
California Building will house French exhibit.	

January 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:2. Navy cyclorama at Fair.

January 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Pioneer Society exhibit at Fair warmly praised; State Historical Commission secretary finds encouragement in collection; relics of Mexican war.

January 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Elks to hear about Exposition for 1916.

January 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Harry Toplitzky, Los Angeles perfume man, arrives for Exposition

January 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Buildings stand weather test; structures at Exposition, although temporary, unharmed by wind and rain.

January 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:7-8. Exposition organ in perfect condition, says annual report.

January 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:1. Work rushed on installation of exhibits at Fair; more than 350 recitals have been given and 2,597 compositions performed by some of the Country's leading artists, according to statement by Dr. Stewart, organist.

January 21, 1916, Minutes of the Park Commissioners. San Diego Museum Association appointed custodian of the "Tilden collection."

Log Cabin, formerly displayed by the Towle Maple Products Company in the Varied Industries Building, donated to Park Board for erection in a suitable place in Balboa Park.

Superintendent reported recent rains had done some damage to the park driveways, but nothing of a serious nature.

January 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:2. New building at Exposition will house exhibit; government structure is erected on Isthmus for the Bureau of Fisheries; 100-tank display, hatchery exhibit and exhibits showing the government's work in stocking lakes and streams; government band will play twice daily on verandah.

January 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 8:1. Plans made for grand opening on Isthmus and for a free carnival night in early March; Selig Wild Animal Show, Madame Ellis and her intelligent horse "Captain," picture "Stella," etc.

January 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 8:3. Exposition directors accepted two large Cupid statues decorated with floral wreaths and a cast of the California bear surmounted by a California goddess; gifts of Sacramento Valley Commission from San Francisco Exposition, f.o.b.

January 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. Great dinner in honor of Boards of Exposition considered.

January 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:2. Singalese masters "Exposition English"; father forgives, beseeches son to return to Ceylon.

January 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:4. One hundred year old spinning wheel spun cotton at 1916 Fair; Mrs. Ella Swicard demonstrated with California cotton.

January 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:2-5. Prize exhibits unloaded at Exposition; many displays being installed; alterations in buildings being made.

January 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:3-4. Exposition guards balk at racetrack uniform.

January 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4, 2:5. Neutrality reigns at Fair; Germans, "Allies" clasp hands; German flag over exhibits.

January 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:3. Big business coming; D. C. Collier Company ready.

January 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-5. Plan of the Government building for fish exhibit; Carleton Monroe Winslow, architect.

January 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:1-6. Marvelous Russian paintings at Fair; picture of Saint who is said to have sacrificed his life for country, portrait of Tolstoy.

January 24, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 7:3. German colors hosted in the Foreign Arts building at Fair; commissioner not sure of decoration scheme; big firms to enter exhibits; Golden Eagle conspicuous; 11,000 square feet of exhibit space; Solingen steel exhibit to be added to display; Stollwerck Chocolate Company will serve chocolates free and furnish a rest and reading room.

January 25, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:5. Three males and nineteen female elks, gift from Southern Pacific Railway Company for park, are being shipped from Miller and Lux Ranch at Buttonwillow, California.

January 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:7-8. Wonders of Pacific lands to be shown at Exposition.

January 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:1. Photographs and descriptions of paintings shown in Russian exhibit.

January 24, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, German colors hoisted at Fair.

January 27, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:1-2. Dynamite dam in park; at 11:15 a.m. today workmen dynamited the west end of the Switzer Canyon dam. The dam was badly cracked at the time, and it was feared that if the heavy rain continued, it might go out. The dynamite cleared a path for the waters, which were rushing in torrents from the hills; waters rushing from the canyons of the big park swept down 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th streets.

Houses on 16th Street were turned on their sides.

Switzer conduit runs from 20th Street and Balboa Park to bay.

At the Switzer Canyon dam, water began pouring over the top of the dam at 5 a.m.

Horses were taken out of the city barns, a short distance from the Switzer dam.

January 27, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:2. The purchase of the Washington State Building by the San Diego Society of Natural History has been revoked. Washington will stay at Exposition for 1916. Funds raised by commercial clubs and organizations throughout Washington.

January 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:7-8. Fine Netherlands' exhibit to be installed in Foreign and Domestic Industries building at Exposition; display of pottery, paintings and carpets to surpass that at San Francisco; government fisheries exhibit assured; Washington keeps building.

January 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:7-8. Wonders of Pacific lands to be shown at Exposition; representatives from west coast states and islands of the sea will assemble best products each can boast; all will aim to advance Pan-Pacific interests.

January 28, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 2:2. Old Town concrete bridge swept away by torrent.

January 28, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:1-4. Floods in past caused small loss in comparison to present storm.

January 28, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Flood rushing down park canyon sweeps busy section; view of Switzer Canyon dam.

January 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Lower Otay dam gone.

January 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:2. Change in Fair colors suggested.

January 30, 1916, Los Angeles Times, IV, 12:1. "Ramona," California epic on film, soon to unfold for public view.

January 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:1. Fair exhibits are held up by flood.

February, 1916, The California Garden, 10-11. Monthly Excursion Through The Exposition Grounds, by G. R. Gorton

If this were Japan, and we were Japanese, about now we should probably celebrate "Acacia time," much as the beauty-loving Japanese make a festival of Cherry blossom time. Surely the Acacias are worthy of a fiesta in their honor, as witness the gorgeous masses of bloom evident and about-to-be evident in

different portions of the Exposition grounds. They greet the visitor immediately entering the gate --- especially the west gate --- and continue to meet and charm him from time to time as he makes his tour of inspection up and down the different paths and roadways.

Looking east and a little south from the Cabrillo Bridge a whole hillside, covered with *Acacia Baileyana*, displaying its charms attracts much attention by reason of the striking foliage effect, even when the shrubs are not in flower. But now the silver of the foliage loses caste (no pun intended) in competition with the superior charm of the golden bloom. Apparently a gold standard obtains even among plants. Nothing is free from commercialism in these materialistic days.

The Montezuma Gardens suffered considerably from the recent embarrassment of riches in the form of rain, and it was deemed advisable to take advantage of the opportunity to rearrange as well as replant where necessary, so in common with many of the buildings, the gardens present an appearance of undergoing reconstruction. There is, however, in the northeast corner of the gardens, a group of *Coronilla glauca* and *Coronilla variegata* which have escaped the hands of the "transplanters" and is well worth seeing. The small, round glaucous leaves are at all times attractive, and the canary yellow flowers still more so.

Just west of the Montezuma Gardens and skirting a small canyon which is tributary to Cabrillo Canyon, a walk leads to a curved pergola adorned with Cecil Brunner roses and honeysuckle and cozily lined with *Eugenia myrtifolia*. Leading to the right from this pergola is another walk which, after devious twists and turns, finally returns to another part of the pergola. This is the Trail of the Acacia, at least for the first half of its horseshoe-shaped course. *Baileyana*s again, *floribundas* and *latifolias* abound, followed by peppers, and forming an undergrowth is a mass of *Vinca major*, the Periwinkle of our grandmother's garden, or rather an improved form of it. This is covered with its familiar blue flowers, and is very pleasing, as is indeed the entire effect of this rather obscure spot.

Returning to the pergola, and thence following the path around the stretch of lawn and towards the east, one comes presently upon some very good *Acacia latifolia*. Still further on, just before the Kern-Tulare Building is reached, are several specimens of *Senecio petacitis*, intermingled with the groups of cactus, agaves, palms, *dracaenas*, etc. These are in bloom now, and are interesting as being really yellow. *Cinerarias* (a synonymous term being *Cineraria petacitis*). Nearby some *Aloe soccotrina* are lifting up their torch-like flowers. In front of the Alameda-Santa Clara Building, at the end of the path, the row of *Cinerarias* (star *Cinerarias* this time) makes a brave show of color in front of the shrubbery planting.

In many portions of the grounds the *Viburnum tinus* (or *Laurustinus* if you prefer the older name) is decidedly at its best at this time. Although it may be found in flower at almost anytime of the year, it does not always look as well as now. An especially good specimen adjoins the Commerce and Industries Building (rechristened the Canadian Building) and south of the arcade.

All along the Prado changes may be observed. In some instances, the groups are being augmented by the addition of more *Leptospermum*, *Grevilleas*, or other shrubs of species which are already represented there. In other portions of the planting several species of *Ericas*, new to the Exposition grounds, are being planted. In fact, throughout the Exposition, the process of thinning out where it is needed, and using the shrubs so obtained to fill in the bare places, has been going on for sometime.

Near the east end of the Prado, overhanging the retaining wall north of Spanish Canyon, a good specimen of *Acacia mollissima* is now in full flower. The delicate, feathery foliage of this species, combined with the masses of familiar yellow flowers, is different and very attractive.

The first hundred feet or so of the path leading to the Pepper Grove is a riot of red and gold, and when the *Acacia latifolia* add their quota of yellow blossoms, it is safe to say that the total effect will be very beautiful.

The planting on the edge of the canyon west of the Botanical Building contains a number of *Hardenbegia monophylla alba* in flower. This species, as well as the purple-flowered climber, deserves to be better known and used.

Many more plants have been added to the collection in the Botanical Building. More Azaleas have arrive in the nursery, and will be put in place before this goes to print, several large Birds Nest Ferns are there now, together with more *Cinerarias*, *Primulas*, etc. An especially striking effect has been attained by massing *Cyclamen* near the center of the lath house. There is quite a variety of colors and markings in this group, including a pure white variety which is very good. If you visit the Botanical Building soon, ask the gardener to show you *Begonia Gloire de Cincinnati*, another recent addition, and if the writer is a true prophet, you will add this variety to your list of desirable sorts.

La Lagunita, in front of the building, has a decidedly tired look, as if the strain of being on show all summer long had had a dispiriting effect upon it and its environs. There is, however, one brave lonesome little plant which deserves mention, not because it is holding the fort alone in its flowering, but because it really had many good qualities as an aquatic, chief among them being its fragrant white flowers, bearing a Hawthorn-like odor. This is the Cape Pondweed, *Aponogeton distachyon*.

February 1, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:5. There are nineteen cars of Canadian exhibits, one car of Holland, one car of Italian, and several other cars containing exhibits which can be installed in the exhibition palaces.

February 2, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 3;3. Storekeepers now aiding marines; threat to establish free supply depots alongside those who raised prices has desired effect; about 75 marines in squads of four and five are patrolling in Tijuana and Otay valleys.

February 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Gems of Italian art were shown at San Francisco Exposition; pictures of vases and marble statuary on exhibit that took prizes at San Francisco; exhibits being placed in Italian section of Commerce and Industries Building. (?)

February 3, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:6-7. Marine base is permanent; Colonel Pendleton and his men returned here this morning on the cruiser *Buffalo* from the Mexican coast; Kettner doing everything possible to get the marine regiment a site opposite the Point Loma country club; 25th and 28th companies and regimental headquarters disembarked this morning; other companies are leaving on the *Buffalo* today for San Francisco to pack their equipment there and return to San Diego in about ten days.

February 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:7-8. Spectacular auto tests at Exposition will determine prowess of competing cars.

February 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:7. Two statues of Cupid will be unveiled in Leap Year court when Fair will formally be opened.

February 3, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:2. Boats to bring delayed exhibits for Exposition; Luxembourg paintings arrive and will be open for public view next Wednesday in the Fine Arts Building.

February 4, 1916, Minutes of the Park Commissioners. Superintendent reported that owing to last storm the damage in Balboa Park would probably amount to \$4,500; a large part of the damage being to roads and driveways.

February 4, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:1. D. C. Collier arrives; "advance agent" for prosperity.

February 5, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:4-5. **Sun**, through United Press, tells world Exposition is open and not hit by storm. Although Santa Fe line may not be running for several weeks, incoming steamers are crowded to capacity, and hotels are filled.

February 5, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:5-6. President Davidson thanks the **Sun** and United Press for tell truth about Exposition.

February 5, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:4. The battleship *Oregon* extended a formal farewell to San Diego with a grand ball at Dreamland Pavilion last night.

February 5, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:4. More than 800 residents of Utah arrived in San Diego last night to visit Exposition. Although the Exposition is not running full blast, because of the installation of foreign exhibits and reorganization of many features, recognition is being given to the visitors. The transferring of troops from the Exposition to the flooded districts has left the Exposition without a single band during the present week.

February 5, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:5. D. C. Collier to boost local Exposition; new elected Commissioner-General. He will seek the aid of railroads, steamship lines, tourist agencies, travel bureaus, hotels, commercial organizations, newspapers and magazines.

February 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:4. Colonel D. C. Collier was made Commissioner General to promote 1916 Fair throughout United States; will start on campaign in East next week; chosen by directors of Exposition; aid of roads, steamship lines in 1916 is sought; as advisory board chairman he will enlist support of nation's prominent men.

February 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Painted Desert in film acts; old Aztec romance is subject; spectators have privilege of witnessing battle today; 500 persons in scenes.

February 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:4. Love statue for "Leap Year Court"; figures of bear, goddess and two children gift from Sacramento Valley Commission; sculpture is by R. Schmid.

February 7, 1916, Los Angeles Times, II, 1:4-5. Mine exhibit planned for San Diego Fair by A. E. Smith and J. E. Babcock.

February 7, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 7:4. Marines direct relief work now; 60 marines and four officers from 4th Regiment, stationed at the Exposition grounds, are on duty in the flood districts at the head of the bay; Colonel J. H. Pendleton, commander of the 4th Regiment, is expecting full daily reports from Captain Charles P. Westcott, commander of the detachment; marines patrolling Otay and Tijuana valleys and supplying the homeless.

February 7, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:4. New exhibits at Exposition opened in Science and Education building; work being rushed on other exhibits; about 25 members of delegation of Southern Pacific passenger agents here yesterday.

February 7, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:3. Davidson tells Exposition plans for 1916; battalion of infantry with band expected soon; Philippine constabulary band may be engaged for four months; March 18 will be reopening day.

February 7, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. False account of damage to Fair shattered by Davidson's statement.

February 7, 1916, San Diego Union, 12:3. Utah state exhibit custodian arrives; E. W. Bolling, who is preparing agricultural trains, assumes duties at Exposition.

February 8, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:3. Davidson asks schoolchildren, business houses and adults to write letters on February 11, Letter Writing Day, telling of San Diego's Exposition and undamaged condition from recent floods.

February 9, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:1. Workmen at Exposition are tearing down the comic signboards along the Isthmus amusement street. Animal cages with a frontage of 12 feet each are being installed and about 80 beasts of different kinds will be placed in them as a free attraction during the ensuing year.

Most of the animals are to come from Ocean Beach where a large number have been quartered for some time. A number, however, will be furnished by the city, buffaloes and elks possibly. Among the animals to be on exhibit are ___ monkeys, 4 lions, 3 pumas, 5 bears, 2 coons, 2 leopards, 12 birds, 1 bobcat, 2 coyotes, 1 anteater, 2 buffaloes, 1 sacred cow, ___ wolf, 1 hyena, 1 kangaroo and 1 goat. The monkey cage will be arranged so that spectators can walk around it. The cages will be several feet from the street line.

An interesting feature in connection with the placing of the animals in their new quarters will be the method used by F. G. Kauffman, the trainer in charge, to accustom the lions and leopards to one another. In each cage two of the beasts will be tied so that they cannot harm each other. A week or more will be required for them to get acquainted. It will take an additional two weeks to complete their training. When the new attraction opens two free shows will be given daily.

February 9, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:7. Saturday will mark the opening of the Luxembourg art exhibit in the California Building. The collection was sent to this country by the French government at the opening of the war and contains about 80 paintings valued at \$500,000. Collection is to remain in San Diego until April 1.

Paintings by Detaille, Henner, Carriere, Monet, Morot, Bema, Ziem, and Bonnar.

February 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:2. D. C. Collier tells Chamber of Commerce opportunities for San Diego have never been brighter; railroads are expected to spend millions boosting Exposition.

February 10, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:1. Truth is told about Exposition; wild reports are denied throughout the East; exposition authorities send telegraphic denials to incorrect reports.

February 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. D.C. Collier to begin Exposition boost campaign today; hopes to discourage false reports of damage to San Diego during flood.

February 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2. Art gems will be displayed at Fair, Saturday; public to view \$500,000 collection of paintings; Luxembourg exhibit, owned by French government, to be kept open until April.

Saturday morning at the Exposition the great Luxembourg art collection will be opened to the public. This collection of paintings owned by the French government will be on exhibition in the Fine Arts Building until April 1. There are eighty paintings, ranging from two feet square to almost 200 feet square. A conservative estimate of the value of the great collection is \$500,000.

Jean Guiffrey, commissioner of fine arts from France at the San Francisco exposition and occupying the same position at the Panama-California International Exposition, arrived Tuesday, and is superintending the hanging of the paintings.

Among the great art collection are such pictures as "The Dream" by Detaille, which is approximately 15 feet by 10 feet and is especially valuable at this time because of its portrayal of French soldiers in battle. "The Christ" by Henner and "The Christ" by Carriere are other notable paintings to be seen in this collection. "Green Balcony" by Monet, two pastels by Degas, "Rezouville" (?) by A. Morot, and "Evening" by Jule Breton are other paintings sure to attract the attention of Exposition visitors.

"Marquise de A---" by Carolus Duran, "Daudet and His Daughter" by Carriere, "Portrait of Negroes" by Bema, "Portrait of Mme. Pasca" by Bonnar, "Impressionists" by Claude Monet, "Renner" and "Harbor of Antwerp" by Ziem, are a few of the other notable canvases.

"Although coming several weeks before the 1916 dedication, I believe the showing of these paintings is one of the big events of the entire year," said President Davidson yesterday. "San Diego citizens should realize the great opportunity brought to their door by the coming of this French display. The Luxembourg art collection is one of the great attractions for American tourists, and this year, when travel to Europe is impossible, some of Europe's best is to be seen along with the greatest attractions that can be seen in America."

February 11, 1916, Los Angeles Times, II, 7:3-4. Hundreds of workmen repairing flood damage.

San Diego, February 10. --- It's an ill wind that blows no one any good, and the ill wind that blew floods and damage into San Diego county also blew thousands of idle men work at good wages repairing the damage caused by the recent rains, according to the agents of the big corporations who were hardest hit.

The Santa Fe Railroad now has 1500 men on its payrolls out of San Diego all the way from National City to Oceanside. The road expects to resume service March 1, but according to Allen F. Hunt, who is in charge of the work of repairing, there is a possibility that trains will be running a week earlier.

Two hundred men are at work on the plant of the Hercules Powder Company of National City. The County Supervisors are employing hundreds of men repairing the roads and bridges throughout the county and the San Diego and Arizona Railway is building a shoo-fly tract, the construction crew already having go across the Sweetwater Valley.

The La Jolla road also has a considerable force working to get its line in order and will be running very shortly, while the city of San Diego has added 200 more men to it payroll in an effort to get an early repair of the water system.

ART COLLECTIONS

The great Luxembourg art collection will be opened to the public Saturday at the Exposition. This collection of paintings, owned by the French government, will be on exhibition in the Fine Arts Building until April 1. There are eighty paintings, ranging from small ones two feet square to great canvases of almost 200 square feet.

Jean Guiffrey, commissioner of fine arts from France at the San Francisco exposition and occupying the same position at the Panama-California International Exposition, arrived Tuesday and is superintending the hanging of the paintings.

Among this great art collection are such pictures as "The Dream: by Detaille, which is approximately 15x10 feet in size, and is especially valuable at this time because of its portrayal of the French soldiers in battle. "The Christ" by Henner and "The Christ" by Carriere, are other notable paintings to be seen in this collection. "Green Balcony" by Monet, two pastels by Dejas, "Rezouville" by A. Morot, and "Evening" by Jules Breton, are other paintings sure to attract the attention of exposition visitors.

"Daudet and His Daughter" by Carriere, "Portrait of Legros" by Bemar, "Portrait of Mme. Pasca" by Bonnar, "Impressionists" by Claude Monet, "Renoer" and "Harbor of Antwerp" by Ziem are a few other notable canvases.

February 11, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 4:1-2. EDITORIAL: Making It Appear That California's Exposition City Is Badly Crippled.

The most robust lying concerning flood conditions in San Diego county has been perpetrated by the Scripps "string" of newspapers, in which E. W. Scripps of San Diego owns a controlling interest.

February 11, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:3. Letter Writing Day is a success.

February 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:7-8. Famous Luxembourg art exhibit to open today.

February 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:3-4. Luxembourg art exhibit attracts hundreds; rare French paintings are shown at Exposition.

February 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Collier predicts heavy Eastern travel to Exposition; resumption of railroad traffic on Santa Fe will bring thousands here; advertising campaign will be launched.

February 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:6. Selig animals to act on Isthmus; film company shows will be shown at Exposition thirty days with option for extension.

February 15, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 5:2. Marines are due back tomorrow; battalion from San Francisco due at 10 a.m., Thursday, on transport *Buffalo*; Colonel Pendleton announced resumption of afternoon band concerts and parades; present force is 505 men; when absent battalion comes regiment strength will be almost 1,000 men.

February 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:7. Treasury report read; Exposition had surplus of \$53,383.84 at close of 1915.

Any profits which may accrue from the operation of the Exposition during 1916 will go to the park fund of the city.

February 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. City parks' beauty attracts hundreds.

February 15, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:2. Last of big Canadian exhibit at Exposition; only German and French displays are yet to be sent here from San Francisco.

February 15, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:2. Montana adds ore to exhibit at Exposition; Anaconda Mining Company sends copper specimens.

February 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Salt Lake route advertises Fair; railroad company decides to keep building open at Exposition.

February 17, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 12:3. Naval transport *Buffalo* arrived early today with marines.

February 17, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:1. 19 nations, 16 counties of California, seven states and territories and two United States possessions (Philippine Islands and Hawaii) represented in 1916 Exposition.

February 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:2. Los Angeles to boost Exposition; Chamber of Commerce takes hand; excursion planned and information regarding Fair given out.

February 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:5. French exhibit arrived; \$100,000 tapestries, Rodin sculpture and Luxembourg art collection in big display.

February 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:6. Exhibits arrive from Philippines; eight carloads of display material come into port.

February 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Three companies of U.S. Marines arrive at Exposition; cruiser *Maryland* ordered here on March 3; to remain until Exposition closes.

February 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Colors of Spain gift from King to Exposition; to be raised March 18; Count del Valle de Salazar to represent monarch at presentation ceremonies.

February 19, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:1. Utah's governor accepts position on Fair Board; Collier appoints Spry to membership on advisory committee for year term; state support promised.

February 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:5-6. Women's Fair Board holds first 1916 public function; reception given in honor of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Fullam; more than 1,000 persons attend; marine band supplies music; full attendance of new directors.

February 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:1. French exhibit arrives; work of placing is begun; \$100,000 tapestries, Rodin sculptures in big display.

February 21, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:1-2. Bond election to be held March 31.

February 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3, 3:3. World-wide toast to 1916 Exposition; "Dream City" will be dedicated noon Saturday, March 18; nineteen nations plan part in festivities.

February 22, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 3:4. Forest service exhibit now ready; occupies a room in Nevada Building.

February 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4. Novel features in scientific exhibit at Fair; strange British Guiana folk, Eskimos shown; Dr. Hough hurrying installation of Smithsonian Institution display for 1916.

February 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:6, 3:5. Denver to boost San Diego Fair; Collier appointed Colorado governor member of Exposition's advisory board.

February 23, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 3:3. Commissioners from Holland here.

February 24, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:3-4. Exposition progress shown as work is rushed; United States Forestry exhibit in Nevada Building ready; exhibits of Brazil and Russia ready; work still going on Canada exhibit; Smithsonian Institution exhibit being installed in three halls of Science and Education Building.

February 24, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:5-7. Oscar Aeolus is name of goat mascot in the Deer Park near Laurel Street entrance; has lived in park for more than four years; donated by Frank Wyatt.

February 24, 1916, San Diego Sun, page unknown. '49 Camp with no gambling, new Exposition plan; a semi-circle of individual concessions has been installed back of the place where the old entrance used to be.

February 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:5, 6:5. Miss Marian Vodges chosen "Miss San Diego," native daughter named to represent Fair.

February 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:2. Concerts at Fair to open March 4; Alfred Tommasino and band of 30 musicians on way.

Tommasino's Royal Italian Band, under the leadership of Alfredo Tommasino, will be the official band for the Panama-California International Exposition for 1916. He will open his engagement at the Exposition on March 4. The contract was signed yesterday by Exposition officials and Louis Gasdia, manager of the Italian band.

Tommasino is the youngest band master in the world and is a native of Naples. He was leader of the First Regiment Royal Guards of Italy until he came to this country, and is a composer of note. He has studied under such masters as Chevalier Constantino Gozzi and Professor Ullise Trovati and has completed many important engagements since coming to the United States.

In connection with his band of 30 pieces, Tommasino will bring equipment for rendering grand opera numbers and beginning with dedication day, March 18, three vocalists will present a special program of opera with each concert.

Tommasino is on his way from New York and is expected to arrive in Los Angeles within a few days.

Following the debut of Tommasino's Royal Italian Band, the Tuskegee singers from Tuskegee Institute will sing to the accompaniment of the band on March 5. Although the Exposition will not be dedicated until two weeks later, this event will inaugurate the first of the 1916 special events.

Signor Tommasino's programs will include gems from the old and modern operas, the picturesque peasant music of Hungary, Poland and the Slav provinces, and the characteristic themes of French and

German composers. There are also impressionistic studies, and such composers as Bucalossi, Offenbach, Massenet, Rossini, Schubert, Leoncavallo, and all of the greatest composers are numbered in the works he gives.

February 24, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:4. Netherlands' exhibit to be Fair feature; art, pottery and other valuable exhibits to be installed at once in Domestic and Foreign Industries building.

February 26, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:1. Four girl shows will feature Isthmus at the new Exposition; 12 diving girls from San Francisco Exposition; 15 or 18 in "Paris After Midnight" performance; 12 in "Sultan's Harem," and we in Hawaiian Village attractions.

February 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. World's largest scissors shown; bit cutlery exhibit installed in German exhibit at Exposition.

"You're next!"

A welcome word this in the ordinary downtown barber shop on a busy day, but not as enticing at the Foreign Arts Building on the Exposition grounds yesterday.

Miss Esther Schier, the "barber," who uttered it, certainly was attractive, but the implements with which she planned to do the job positively were formidable.

She temporarily was the proud possessor of a pair of scissors nine feet in length and of a "pocket knife," in lieu of a razor, of almost equal length.

President Davidson, who said he needed a haircut, but who had never dreamed of cutlery of such proportions, except in the days when he used to read fairy tales, was one of the first to disappear.

The immense knife and scissors exhibited by Miss Schier, a San Diego girl, are part of the Henckels' cutlery exhibit in the German section of the Exposition.

Miss Schier also displayed what is said to be the smallest pair of scissors in the world. They appear almost like a speck in the palm of her dainty hand. Between her thumb and forefinger she also held one of the smallest combination pocket knives in existence. This tiny knife is a veritable tool box. It contains a corkscrew, screwdriver, nail file and can opener.

February 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:3. Skilled work of Indians will be shown at Fair; Federal government display at Exposition to require 18,000 square feet.

February 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:4. Naval Station here is cause for worry; plan to move base here brings criticism from press of San Francisco.

February 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. Exposition wins Madame Melba's heart; refused to consider a contract to sing at the Exposition this time; will appear at the Isis tonight.

February 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:2. Night programs at Exposition to begin Saturday night when Tommasino's Royal Italian Band will present its first program in the Plaza de Panama; Exposition price will return to the usual admission of 50 cents following this first concert.

March, 1916, The California Garden, 8-9. Monthly Excursion Through the Exposition Gardens, by G. R. Gorton

Lovers of aquatics have something to look forward to this year when the "open season" for Lotus and Lilies arrives. La Laguna de la Espejo is undergoing radical changes, and, in addition to the rainbow of color which the upper pool will present again this year, the lower and larger later on will contain some of the rarest and best in water plants, in the form of an exhibit by E. D. Sturtevant of Hollywood, recognized as one

of the foremost growers of aquatics in America. The wonderful Victoria will be represented by some eight or ten specimens, all of the hardy species *Cruziana*. This species apparently has all of the desirable qualities of the well-known *Regia* (adding that of greater hardiness). Several species of Lotus will be used, and the elite of Water Lilies will be present, including some imported novelties which cost so much money that it is not best to quote figures, lest we be accused of lapsing into "Exposition exaggeration," but suffice it to say that the cost of one of these rarer sorts would stock a good-sized pond with pretty good varieties. Besides these rare lilies, many of the best standard varieties will be seen, as, for instance, the beautiful Zanzibar or Royal Purple Lily (*Nymphaea Zansibarensis*), considered by connoisseurs to be the finest of all blue water lilies. Several of the various varieties of the species *gracilis*, which is distinguished in part by the fact that the flowers are borne on small stems, fifteen inches or so out of the water, George Huster, a gorgeous crimson, and other tropical lilies will be planted in compliment [sic] to this favored portion of the globe where such tender plants may safely be planted out of doors.

The Botanical Building is ablaze with color --- more than it has been for some months. Much new material has been added, including some very showy Rhododendrons in very good colors, more *Cincerarias*, *Primulas*, *Schizanthus* in many colors, and in the glass house several different species of Anthuriums are in flower.

The path which loops the loop around the wild flower field north of the California Building might prove interesting enough to reward the visitor for going a little bit out of his way and following it around its circuit. Commencing from the northwest corner of the stock beds which occupy the site of the late lamented canna exhibit, the first object of interest which greets one is a *Leptospermum laevigatum* bending under its burden of white bloom. Continuing along past a stone wall, which is opposite an outlook towards Cabrillo Canyon, groups of Solanums of two species will be seen: one *Solanum Warcezwiczii* (it will avail nothing to try to pronounce it --- it can't be done --- the gardeners who have had to call it something have corrupted the specific name into "Worsethanwhisky" --- which is a slander, although it has its faults). It bears large, deeply lobed leaves, quite tropical in appearance and slightly suggesting those of some of the Arailias. The stalk, however, is very thorny, the flowers white, and rendering the plant easy of identification as a Solanum. The growth is very rapid, and according to the introducers the plant attains a height of about six feet, but here it has exceeded the specifications, and rises up to a height of eighteen feet or more in favorable spots. Its relative, the "New Zealand Holly," which will be found nearby, is also a Solanum, but of a species which seems to be unknown to this part of the country. However, the plant is quite decorative when it bears, as now, clusters of bright red berries. The leaves are simple, entirely dull green in color, with the new growth very downy. The whole plant is dwarfier than its relative of the Russian name, averaging about six or eight feet in height.

Returning via the same path, but skirting the east side of the field, the most conspicuous feature of the immediate vicinity is a clump of *Echium fastuosum*, bearing giant spikes of rich blue flowers. This plant seems to be a popular resort of bees, which may be seen at anytime earning their daily bred (bee bread, you know) therefrom. Further along, as the path turns into the one which leads towards the Botanical Building, is a large group of *Polygala dalmaisiana*, a bright cheerful sort of a plant which is constantly maintaining a show of magenta blossoms, but is inclined to be a bit quarrelsome with most other colors, except perhaps pale yellows or, of course, white.

Due west of the Government Building (known during the past year as the Sacramento Valley Building), at the fork of the path, is another *Echium*, a white flowering species --- *Echium simplex* by name. Opposite the northwest corner of the same building is more *Echium fastuosum*. Across the walk, and down into the canyon, a large planting of *Genista carnariensis*, one of the Brooms, has contributed much yellow bloom to the general yellowness of things. Sometimes it seems as if all the plants in Southern California bore yellow flowers.

Near the north door, about opposite the center of the building, *Acacia armata* is in flower. This is one of the most curious of Acacias, "armed," as its name indicates, with thousands of needle-like thorns; north of the Botanical Building the dainty *Diosma Ericoides* --- Breath of Heaven --- with tiny, white flowers and aromatic, heath-like leaves gracing the front lines of the planting bordering the path; and just before the Japanese Tea Garden is reached, a *Cantua buxifolia* may be seen, hung with clusters of funnel-shaped,

orange-red flowers. Around the corner, the path is flanked on both sides for a few feet with the orange and yellow of *Streptosolen jamesonii*.

Among the other Acacias which have come into flower since last month is *Acacia cultriformis*, the "Knife-leaved Acacia," a very odd species, with small, seamless, triangular-shaped leaves, bluish in color. Specimens of this species are planted east of the glass section of the Botanical Building, in the angle formed with the lath portion, and are rather hard to see, being a considerable distance back from the path. *Acacia verticillata* is more accessible, in fact, quite conspicuous on several sides of the Plaza de Panama. This is a species which is often mistaken for a conifer of some sort by the casual observer --- at other times of the year --- by reason of its needle-like leaves. At this season the typical Acacia flowers remove every possible doubt as to its identity. The group of these along the balustrade south of the Plaza bids fair to redeem a promise made for it sometime ago that it would furnish a very attractive blue and gold combination in conjunction with the Heliotrope planted alongside.

March 1, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 7:3. Park Board may prohibit big mat go in stadium; opposition to allowing wrestling match in civic edifice on Sunday voiced.

March 1, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:1-2. Plans ready for formal opening of Exposition; program given.

March 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:1. Exposition sets stage for opening; President Wilson expected to attend dedication on March 18; many events arranged to make day a success.

March 2, 1916, San Diego Herald, 2. EDITORIAL: For Congress

The question of who will be the next congressman is of vital importance to the people of this congressional district and particularly so to the people of San Diego. It should be the aim to send to Washington a representative who will be able to get results, rather than reward some political favors or some popular "good fellow."

The latest names mentioned as candidates are D.C. Collier, Republican; Edgar Luce, Progressive; and Colonel Fred Jewell, Democrat. Colonel Jewell is a popular gentleman and has many friends, but there is no possibility of again electing a Democrat in this district. The race will be won by a Progressive or a Republican, or rather by a Progressive Republican, so Edgar [Luce] can never again be elected to any office.

D. C. Collier is a Progressive Republican and is exceedingly popular, but it is a question whether he is as well fitted for the work which a congressman is expected to do as he is as a publicity man and a booster. Whether or not he is the best man for the place, his popularity will make him a factor in the race. What the people should do is to select some man who they know will get results regardless of friendship or politics.

The Herald still insists that Ed Fletcher and L. J. Wilde have those qualifications for getting results that makes them the two best men for the office of congressman, if either could be persuaded to enter the race. Colonel Fletcher has stated he cannot and will not be a candidate. So far Mr. Wilde has refused to commit himself. The refusal of Fletcher to be a candidate makes Wilde the one best man available.

If the people of San Diego are wise, they will get together, center on Wilde, and insist that he enter the race. So far, Mr. Wilde has refused to be a candidate for any office, but now that he has retired from active business, he might be persuaded to do the public a great service if he was shown that it was a public desire. Organize and go for Wilde.

March 2, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:4. Alfredo Tommasino and his Royal Italian Band will give first concert Saturday, March 4, at 7:30 p.m. in Plaza de Panama.

March 2, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:4. Canadian exhibit getting finishing touches; red and gold felt decorations cover ceiling and side walls; beavers turned into the beaver "haunt" yesterday.

March 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Pageant at Fair April 22 to honor memory of Shakespeare; children of schools to participate.

March 2, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:5. Ethnology exhibit at Fair opened to public view in Science and Education Building; installed by Smithsonian Institution and National Museum.

March 3, 1916. Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: Panama-California International Exposition requested to pay \$3,000 per month for the care and maintenance of Exposition grounds.

March 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:6. A magna-vox is to be installed at Spreckels Organ Pavilion and at other places on the grounds; will send music into Plaza.

March 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. A squadron of military biplanes piloted by four aviators will circle over Exposition grounds dedication day.

March 5, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. Six programs of music scheduled at Exposition; three band concerts; Tuskegee singers, church choir and organ recital today.

March 6, 1916, Los Angeles Times, II, 3:5. Chamber of Commerce plans San Diego excursion.

March 6, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 3:3. Special events to be high caliber.

March 6, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 3:3. Isthmus puts on new show.

March 6, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 3:3. W. W. Bowers says it is a shame that California Building tower is not lighted.

March 6, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 3:4. Exhibits ready for opening of Fair.

March 6, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 9:1-2. More than 6,000 persons visit Exposition Sunday afternoon; Italian band, organ and Jubilee Singers popular.

March 6, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:1. Tuskegee Jubilee Singers at Exposition yesterday.

A cordial greeting was accorded the famous Tuskegee singers at the exposition yesterday. The day was delightfully warm, and the large audience enjoyed to the utmost the exceptional advantages offered by the mild climatic conditions and the unusually interesting open-air concert. The Jubilee Singers gave some genuine old plantation darkey songs with fine effect, and were encored again and again. Among their songs were "Good-News, Chariot Coming," "Go Down Moses," and three old favorites, "Swanee River," "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia," and "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot."

Charles Winter Wood, manager of the organization, added much to the interest of the program by reading selections from Paul Laurence Dunbar, the Negro poet. He also made a few remarks concerning the splendid work for the education and uplift of the Negro race which has been made and is being carried on at the famous Tuskegee Institute.

March 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:4. Grape Day fete at Exposition, aim of State viticulture board member.

March 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:5. Arizona to have 86 feet of exhibit space in Panama-Pacific building.

March 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:6. "War of Worlds" will be ready for opening.

March 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Changed Isthmus will teem with new joy devices.

The Exposition's new Isthmus, which is being reorganize for the March 18 dedication, will provide amusement of every description and promises to be one of the successful features of the Exposition during

the year. Repainted, relighted, "fur-lined," and offering dozens of new features, real carnival is scheduled to reign afternoons and nights.

A list of 1916 attractions was prepared yesterday and a number of others will be added later. H. E. Croft's Crocodile and Alligator Farm, where alligators from six months to 800 years old are shown; the Sultan's Harem, a realistic reproduction of spectacular dancing and singing; Elizabeth the famous midget who was visited by thousands at San Francisco; Robinson's educated animals; heroes and heroines of motion picture plays; a Grizzly Gulch, to be a reproduction of '49 days are among the amusements to be opened.

Many New Attractions

Paris After Midnight, a reproduction of the Latin Quarter of Paris; Jerusalem, a reproduction of the Holy City; Captain and Madame Ellis, two headliners in the intellectual realm, as Captain offers a program to show that he thinks and Madame Ellis startles by her feats of mental telepathy, will be seen.

Stella, whose greatest claim is the publicity gained at the San Francisco Exposition, is expected to be forgotten when Cleopatra at the Bath and other nudes are shown in the Imperial Art Gallery.

The War of the Worlds will be as strong a drawing card as in 1915; the Painted Desert will claim its patronage; the Panama Canal will open March 15, to be ready for Dedication Day; the Exposition's free zoo, on either side of the Isthmus, will offer a hundred interesting animals.

Climbing the Yelps, Chinatown, the Gem Mine, the Ostrich Farm, the Doll House, and the Temple of Mirth are said to be ready for the amusement-seeking public.

S. P. Free Display

The Hawaiian Village will be one of the big attractions of 1916. The Roller Coaster, Race Horse, Dancing Pavilion, the Merry-go-round, the Kelly game, Clothes' Pitch game, Ferris Wheel, Shooting Gallery, the Motordome, the Joy Wheel, Japan Joy Garden, and Skee Ball are interesting features.

The Southern Pacific Railway building is presenting a free display, reproducing scenes along the right-of-way of this company.

The Palace of Mines, the Rotissery, Alhambra Cafeteria, Cider Mill, knife and cane racks, novelty stands, baseball, White House Café, and others not yet signed are to make up the Joy Street district.

A new stage has been built at the north end of the Isthmus and on this will be offered extensive free programs each Saturday night. Tommasino's Royal Italian Band will play in front of the government aquarium building, which is at the south end of the Isthmus.

March 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:7. Wide scope of work revealed by United States exhibit.

March 7, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:4. United States exhibit is complete; display of government vocational Indian schools; miniature sea where a battleship is sunk by a submarine in mine explosion; models of U.S. Navy ships; movies.

March 7, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. Two thousand troops to be stationed at Fair during 1916.

March 7, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:2-6. Six thousand persons listened to the concert of Tommasino's band and the Tuskegee Institute singers at Exposition Sunday, March 5; weather was not favorable.

March 7, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:4. Colonel D. C. Collier is expected in San Diego today; had been on a boosting trip through Midwest.

March 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:2-3. Holiday March 18 assured for Exposition dedication.

March 8, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:2-3. Southern California Counties Building at Exposition ready for another year.

March 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:5-6. Exhibits of United States at Exposition will be thrown open today.

The United States building at the Exposition, containing the exhibits of the departments of treasury, war, navy, commerce and interior, will be open to the public today.

Demonstration of methods to employ in resuscitating persons drowned or suffocated, instruction in giving first aid to the injured, and a demonstration of the way in which harbors of the United States would be mined in time of war will be given daily.

The United States aquarium, which is to house the exhibit of the bureau of fisheries, is under construction at the head of the Isthmus, adjacent to the War of the Worlds concession. It will be ready to exhibit about the middle of April.

32 Cages in Zoo

The Exposition Zoo, in charge of F. L. Kaufmann and consisting of buffaloes, kangaroos, bears, lions, leopards, hyenas, wolves, baboons, monkeys, parrots and cockatoos, is the latest acquisition for the Isthmus.

The zoo, to be situated at the far end of the Isthmus, will contain thirty-two cages, which will spread out along the amusement street so that every animal will be in plain view. Each cage will have a plate giving the pet name of the animal, the species, and the native country.

No pains have been spared to make the Exposition zoo the best of its kind in the west.

The Isthmus free stage occupies a prominent position in the midst of the row of cages. On this stage, the exposition animals will give a free performance. The carnivorous animals will be fed daily at 4:30 o'clock.

Auto Race Resolution

After a stormy session yesterday at a special meeting of the Isthmus concessionaires, Kenneth Croft, manager of the Hawaiian Village, was chosen to draft a resolution to be presented to President Davidson, concerning the 50-mile race set for Saturday, March 25.

The following is the text of the resolution of the concessionaires:

"At a meeting of the concessionaires this morning, at which were present Tommy Getz, Dentzel Cooch, Quinn, Croft and Gardiner, it was resolved that it should be respectfully presented to you two points in connection with the proposed Exposition automobile race and protest against the same entered.

"First: The danger to the fronts in case of accident.

"Second: The loss entered into in closing the Isthmus on the afternoon of this race.

"The foregoing appointed me their representative to bring these matters to your notice and ask you to consider same."

The executive committee will consider the matter of danger to Isthmus attractions, and if proper safeguards cannot be made to protect life and property, another course will be sought on the Exposition grounds, and if this is not available, the big contest may be called off.

March 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:3-4. Louis XVI desk reproduced and sent to Exposition for exhibit in Southern California Counties Building.

March 9, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:2-5. Four rich musical programs at Exposition today; Tommasino's band will present two concerts.

March 9, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:3-4. Lots to see at Exposition; buildings open; music daily.

March 9, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:4 Room for San Diego artists at Fair, aim; collection of paintings by Californians proposed by the Woman's Board.

March 10, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:1. President Wilson orders troops to Mexico; American Army will hunt down Villa.

March 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:2-3. Doctor H. J. Stewart favors San Diego Symphony.

March 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Coast road will be ready for opening, report.

March 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Nude figures of French display shock ex-mayor Wadham.

March 11, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 15:4. Colonel D. C. Collier sticks with Bull Moosers.

March 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. First United States Cavalry at Fair in readiness for service in Mexico.

March 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:7. Exposition's 50-mile automobile race set for March 25; objections of Al Waddel, representing the Los Angeles American Automobile Association, have been overcome.

March 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 16:5. Exposition's zoo now real jungle land.

If Noah's ark had been unloaded at the north end of the Isthmus the effect would not have been a great deal more wonderful from a zoological standpoint than exists at present, with the opening to the public of the great Panama-International menagerie on that spot.

The exhibit of wild animal life, which is free to all Isthmus visitors and which is well worth the price of admission to the grounds alone, is a veritable jungle land, transported almost to your very door.

In a long row of neat and substantial cages fronting on the Isthmus are to be seen lions, leopards, bears, hyenas, catamounts, wolves, jaguars, monkeys, and other beasts and birds of rare species representing almost every country in the world. Most any circus would be proud of such a collection, but, unlike the circus animals, these wild captives have not come to San Diego for a single day, but for the entire year. Once on the Isthmus one can now hear the roar of the lion, the cry of the smaller cats, the grunt of the bear, the chatter of the monkeys, the wild piercing shriek of the hyena, and, in fact, an entire jungle chorus, both at night and day.

Most of the animals are friendly --- in their strong iron cages --- and their trainer has them all well in hand, eliminating, it is said, all possible danger.

The zoo is sure to make a great place for the little folks. The exhibit is as instructive as it is entertaining. The monkeys' cages, which contain many baby simians, as well as the larger baboons, will be especially attractive. The monkeys are already at home in their new surroundings and are cutting all kinds of funny capers. No trip to the Exposition will be complete without a visit to the zoo.

March 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 16:4. Jack Johnson arrives; not former prize "pug," but fighting alligator.

Jack Johnson, black and smiling, arrived in San Diego yesterday. Johnson weighs 1,000 (?) pounds, is 12 feet tall, and is still some fighter; but it is not Jack Johnson, the black man of the prize ring, but a fighting alligator to be installed in the alligator farm on the Isthmus. Samson, a 14-foot crocodile and one of the tank containing the only crocodiles in captivity, is another famous animal in the special car of more than 250 alligators and crocodiles that came to the Exposition yesterday. Everyone of the animals, which range in age from six months to 800 years, made the trip from the north with their mouths tied shut. This precaution is necessary to make the size of the crates a fraction of what they would have to be if they were permitted to open their jaws, and, also, it prevents fighting.

The male crocodiles are valued at \$1,000 (?) and the females from \$600 to \$800.

The alligator farm is being built opposite the Hawaiian Village on the Isthmus and will be open before Dedication Day. H. E. Croff is manager of this Exposition attraction.

March 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Brilliant program will flash 1916 Exposition into life next Saturday with many present.

March 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:5. Rich Botanical Building's blooms charm visitors.

March 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 12:4. Display of tapestries and rugs, dating back to the reigns of Louis XIV, Louis XV, and Louis XVI, in French exhibit adorn walls of California Building.

March 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 15:5-6. Day full of music planned for Sunday Fair visitors.

March 12, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. Fifty paintings by San Diegans to be on exhibition in the Woman's Board Headquarters at the Exposition March 14.

March 13, 1916, Los Angeles Times, II, 7:3-4. Until brought to the San Diego Exposition by her parents, who have charge of the Alaskan exhibit, three-year old Margaret Marie Bales, never saw another child.

March 13, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 4:7-8. San Diego ores shown at Palace of Mines.

March 13, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 7:3. Four troops of cavalry leave San Diego.

March 13, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:1-3. Fine program arranged for Exposition opening beginning at 11 a.m.; Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, to make speech of day; flags of all nations, surmounted by Stars and Stripes, will be unfurled at Plaza de Panama after 11 a.m.; military parade starting at 10 a.m.; Governor Hiram Johnson of California and Governor Strong of Alaska to speak; five bands will be in action; aero flights by members of North Island Aero Corps in afternoon; grand ball in Plaza de Panama in evening; Count Salazar, official representative of the King of Spain, will unveil Spanish flag.

March 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Cavalry to leave today; 40 cars to carry squadron; Douglas, Arizona is troop destination.

Orders for the entraining for services in Mexico of the First United States Cavalry, 300 strong, stationed at the Exposition grounds, were received yesterday morning by Captain Frank B. Arnold, divisional squadron commander. The cavalymen, accompanied by a pack train of sixty mules and the hospital corps, will leave San Diego for Douglas, Arizona in a special train of forty cars about 9 o'clock this morning.

The division of the First Cavalry consists of troops A, D, K and L. Six troops of First Cavalry left the Presidio of Monterey at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a special train of seventy-six cars. These troops will join the First Cavalry squadron from San Diego at Douglas.

According to word received from Western Division Headquarters here yesterday the First Cavalry will be sent into Mexico to act as rear guard for the troops which already have been sent across the border in pursuit of Villa.

Lieutenant C. Enos is in command of Troop A; Lieutenant W. W. Gordon of Troop D; Captain Frank Arnold of Troop K; and Lieutenant W. C. McChord of Troop L. There are approximately seventy men to a troop. Lieutenant J. K. Boles is in command of the quartermaster department.

Troops B and M of the regiment are expected to be kept at Calexico, where they are stationed now.

March 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:2-4. Rush work on United States building; fisheries exhibit at Fair to be varied.

Among the many new features at the Exposition this year will be the United States government fisheries exhibit, to be arranged in a fine new building now under construction facing the Calle Colon, adjacent to the War of the Worlds at the extreme south end of the Isthmus.

The building, built in conformity with the other Exposition structures, is a thing of rare beauty. A large force of workmen is engaged in rushing the edifice to completion.

The great government fisheries exhibit in this building will be one of the most wonderful of the kind every placed on display, showing many specimens from Hawaii.

March 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:4. French exhibit at Fair to open tomorrow; Tommasino's Band to play "La Marsellaise"; President Davidson, others to speak.

March 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:4. Guards to prevent scalping of Exposition souvenir badges.

March 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:5-6. Gong will announce Exposition opening.

March 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:6. San Diego artists' collection to be thrown open to visitors in the Woman's Board Headquarters this afternoon.

March 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Banquet to end opening program.

March 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Program at Fair attracts crowd.

March 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:6. Many events of today's program at Exposition; guard mount by marines; submarine mine demonstration; music attractions.

March 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:1. Car will spread word that road to Fair is open.

March 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:2-3. Two armed girls hike to Fair.

March 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:4. French exhibit at Fair to open tomorrow.

March 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:5. Brazil's exhibit at Fair to be enlarged.

March 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:6. Paintings by San Diego artists on display in Woman's Board Headquarters.

March 15, 1916, Los Angeles Times, II, 6:4-5. Program for opening of big new Exposition.

March 15, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:1. Put final touches on Magic City; French exhibit dedicated today.

The Southland's Magic City --- the Panama-California International Exposition was a beehive of activity today.

Artists and workmen, concessionaires and exhibit managers, were putting the final touches on the Southern California wonderland --- one of the very finest international exposition's in the world's history. All will be ready for the grand opening Saturday when thousands of visitors are expected.

The gala event of today was the dedication of the fine French exhibit. With M. Jules Heltner, French consul general at San Francisco present and with other dignitaries in attendance, a fine program was scheduled.

This program included the raising of the national colors above the building and speeches by President Davidson, Superintendent of Schools Duncan MacKinnon and Jules Neltner (?). A concert of French national airs was to be heard from Tommasino's band.

THROWN OPEN

On completion of the program the building was thrown open to visitors.

The arrangement of the French exhibit is an artistic one. On entering the building a large Gobelin tapestry --- the portrayal of an incident in the campaigns of Alexander the Great is hung, at either sides of which hangs the blue and gold tapestries made for Napoleon, and below which lies the famous carpets of "The Cohortes," ordered made in Tournay by Napoleon for the Palace of Moudon. On the walls at either side of the building hang a Gobelin as artistic as it is historically significant, below which is spread a magnificent savonnerie, ordered for the Palace of the Louvre by Louis XIV. An effective placing of vases and statuary and artistic _____ of historic furniture about the building adds to the impressiveness of the display.

In the balcony at the front of the building is the display of models on which are to be seen the latest Paris creations. The _____ of models is a labyrinth of colors --- not harsh colors, repulsive to the esthetic eye, but soft, delicate shades which please the most artistic tastes.

The French exhibit does not show the finer sides of the nation's life only, but contains ample proof of the economic development and industrial efficiency of France.

EXPO NOTES

The Dedication Day dinner at the Cristobal Café will have the personal supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Croft, who yesterday took over the management of this exposition enterprise. Elaborate decorations and many alterations have been made at the café to make the big banquet hall as attractive as possible.

When President Davidson offers his international toast to peace at the exposition a few minutes before noon Saturday, it will be drunk in orange juice in honor of Orange day, which falls on that day.

An entertaining feature of the night Dedication day program at the exposition is the outdoor ball in the Plaza de Panama from 8 till 10. The grand march will begin at 9 o'clock and will be led by "Miss San Diego - 1916," Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, Count and Countess Del Valle de Salazar, Governor and Mrs. Hiram Johnson and visiting notables at the exposition.

In order to permit dedication day visitors to the exposition to have a full evening on the exposition grounds, the La Jolla electric line will run extra dedication night car service. The last car will leave the Fourth street office at 1:15 a.m. Sunday.

March 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, sent to San Diego to represent President Wilson at opening of 1916 Fair.

March 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Leading houses will close Dedication Day.

March 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. A nude "Magdalen," painted by Murillo one hundred and fifty years ago and stolen from Mexican cathedral sixty years ago exhibited at Fair by Frank Strauss.

March 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Universal Film Company of Los Angeles filming the play "The Eye of God" on Exposition grounds.

March 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Two carloads of wild animals due today.

March 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. French exhibit to be opened today.

March 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Croft take over management of Cristobal Café.

March 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:7 Montana exhibit exhaustive.

March 16, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 3:3. Complete plan for reopening of Fair.

March 16, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 4:1-2. EDITORIAL: Thanking the Women's Board for a Favor to California Art.

March 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:1-5. New Maryland Hotel is opened with big reception.

March 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:2. Rare brilliancy of French exhibit thrills throng.

March 16, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:1-5. Cheers ring as French exhibit is opened at Fair.

March 16, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 11:1. Nations of world listed for parts in reopening of Fair.

March 16, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 11:3-4. Isthmus to have big part in dedication.

March 16, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:1-5. Cheers ring as French exhibit is opened.

March 17, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:1, 8:3-4. New and great Fair ready; President Wilson will give opening signal.

March 17, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 4:1-2. EDITORIAL: San Diego's Duty to Its Exposition.

San Diego's exposition is primarily for San Diegans.

Therefore, let San Diegans consider it their duty as well as their pleasure to swell the daily attendance upon the feast of reason spread for them, trusting that in their own flow of soul they will appreciate the high worth of what they have themselves provided.

March 17, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 5:2-4. Working model of big battleship *Massachusetts* to be exhibited by inventor at Fair.

March 17, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 6:1. Women's Board gives outdoor ball; event in honor of personal representative of President Wilson takes place on Plaza de Panama.

March 17, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:8, 3:3. President Wilson will touch button at start Fair going at noon tomorrow in the White House; an immense gong loosened by the flash over the electric wires will clang out the message in the Plaza de Panama; flags of all nations will be unfurled.

March 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3-4. Visitors flock to city to help in celebration as Exposition is dedicated.

March 18, 1916, Los Angeles Times, 1:3, 3:7. Reopening of San Diego Exposition; gala day promised in San Diego; thousands of arrivals from Los Angeles and the north crowd hotels; Secretary of the Interior Lane represents President Wilson at Dedication, by Lewis Havermale.

March 18, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, Dedication Number

1:1-4. City again triumphs this day.

1:1-2, 18:3-6. Notables of many nations take part in big ceremony, by George H. White.

Noon! The great gong at the United States government exposition building sounded under pressure of an electric button in the White House at Washington. United States warships in the harbor and United States marines within the grounds fired salutes, the Stars and Stripes were raised by Miss San Diego, the flags of eighteen nations unfurled, the band played "Star Spangled Banner," the exposition toast was made by President G. A. Davidson --- and the Panama-California International exposition, San Diego's 1916 fair, was officially opened with its welcome to the world.

This noon, today, was, therefore, the most signally significant in San Diego's history, for unless all signs fail, the new exposition will mark the beginning of a new and greater era for San Diego.

The mid-day ceremony of so great import was but a brief ten minutes' incident in the formal dedicatory exercises of the new exposition. It followed an hour of formalities and speeches and was to be followed by another hour of similar character. Still another hour earlier, the day's program was really begun with the imposing military parade which passed up Broadway to the exposition grounds, and was reviewed on the Plaza de Panama. And afterwards events of the auspicious day were to follow with rapidity until midnight, or beyond.

Following the review of the military parade in the plaza, and selections from Tommasino's Royal Italian Band, President Davidson at 11 o'clock, delivered the opening address from the steps of the United States government building fronting the Plaza de Panama on the north.

Crowds began clicking the turnstiles early this forenoon and by 11 o'clock, when the dedicatory exercises began, the bureau of admissions estimated closely that more than 20,000 persons had entered the grounds. The heavy line continued to pass in and it was predicted that 40,000 or more would be registered as the day's attendance.

Senator Robert N. Bulla, of Los Angeles, first vice president of the new exposition and chairman of the day, was the first speaker introduced by President G. Aubrey Davidson. Senator Bulla said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen and Distinguished Guests --- A little more than one year ago the Panama-California exposition was dedicated in this place, designed originally to commemorate the greatest material achievement of modern times, the completion of the Panama canal: the elements of beauty, science and sentiment were, nevertheless, the most characteristic features of its construction. Barren hills and rugged canyons had been converted into a garden so entrancing as to captivate and compel the admiration and wonder of even the most practical minded visitor. Its architecture was the realization of an artist's dream without one jarring note to mar the exquisite whole. Unconsciously one found himself recurring to the romantic past, when the holy padres landed on the shores of the "Harbor of the Sun" and California began.

(Senator Bulla's talk was followed by remarks by Mayor Edwin M. Capps of San Diego, R. W. Pridham, chairman of the Los Angeles County supervisors, and John S. Mitchell, president of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. After the introductory speeches, Count Del Valle de Salazar, representing King Alfonso of Spain, raised the Spanish flag, following which Mayor C. E.

Sebastian of Los Angeles, Governor Strong of Arizona, and Governor Hiram Johnson of California gave short addresses. These were succeeded by the chief address of the day, given by Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, representing President Wilson.. He described the burdens of the presidency that kept President Wilson from attending the dedication, complimented San Diego on its daring and achievement, and ended by suggesting that men should fight nature rather than one another:

What has this nation to say to those who lie before it and around it? We answer that we have come to know that this world is made not for the gratification or the desire of a few but for the benefit of the many; that power must be common capital; that nature not man is the enemy man must conquer, and that the world belongs to him who reclaims the desert, who bores the mountains, who most swiftly sails the seas and most surely masters the air; who with plow and microscope, furnace and blow pipe, test tube and machine makes this world serve mankind best.

Outstanding features of the evening are the dedication day dinner to be held at 7 o'clock at the Cristobal Café, and the grand open-air ball to begin at 8 o'clock on the Plaza de Panama, under auspices of the official woman's board with music furnished by the Marine and Flagship bands.

The exposition has adopted its new flag, but the designer has not been rewarded with the season ticket promised. Executive Secretary H. J. Penfold is willing to reward the author of the design if he will come forward and make himself known.

A trio of singers from Milan Grand Opera company, consisting of Eilina Lebbycot Tronbett, soprano; G. Ingar, tenor, and David Silvia, baritone, will assist Tommasino's Royal Band in two concerts today.

The young woman in charge of the exposition studio on the second floor of the Russia and Brazil building will hold open house this afternoon and will have the new impressionistic paintings on display. Entrance to this gallery is through the Montezuma gardens.

2:1. Women's work is given high place at new Exposition.

2:2-7. Famous United States Marine Corps Regiment makes San Diego home, by Sergeant Major Thomas F. Carney.

2:4-5. Model Farm justifies existence.

2:8. Model aeroplane meet, first of its kind, to be held here; trophy cup to go to winning school.

3:1-6. Swiss watches form a part of unique exhibit in Foreign and Domestic Industries building; commissioner will entertain in pretty chalet.

3:1-7. Holland's exhibit in Foreign and Domestic Industries building artistic and most interesting.

4:1-7. Magnificent Brazilian exhibit reward of untiring efforts of Doctor Eugenio Dahne.

5:1-6. Russian exhibit at Exposition typifies tremendous industries of large nation.

5:7. San Francisco Chronicle writer amazed by fine examples of peasants' shown at Russian exhibit in the Transportation building at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in 1915.

6:1-3. Spain's display in Foreign Arts building at Fair; paintings, etchings, bronzes, tapestries; tile work, silks, laces and crockery from Valencia; jewelry, wools, cloth and other articles from Barcelona.

6:1-7. Combination of Oriental displays from Persia, India, Turkey and Egypt offered by J. Gazvini in Foreign Arts building.

6:1-7 Spirit of Arabian nights prevails over exhibits from mystic lands.

6:4-7. Beautiful Italian Colonies exhibit in Foreign Arts building.

7:1-7. Union Oil Company's exhibit in Foreign and Domestic Products building proves worth of Golden State's products.

8:1-2. Aquarium curio section in Pan-Pacific Building.

8:1-2. Pacific Coast Steamship Company in Pan-Pacific Building.

8:1-2. Pearl carvings display of Afana brothers in Pan-Pacific Building.

8:1-7. Mission Wine Company in Pan-Pacific Building

8:1-7. Displays from Philippines, Western America and Sunny Islands group fill Panama-Pacific Building.

8:1-7. Hawaii, seat of Pan-Pacific movement.

8:3-4. Arizona section in Pan-Pacific Building.

8:3-4. Oceanic Steamship Company in Pan-Pacific Building

8:3-4. Hawaiian Coffee section in Pan-Pacific Building.

9:1-4. Twenty nations exhibiting at new Fair.

9:6-7. Athletics to have place in big Exposition.

9:8. Ethnology Hall display vast in scope; central room of Science and Education Building to be known as the Hall of Ethnology.

9:8. Fine French paintings lead all; million dollar Luxembourg paintings in Fine Arts gallery.

11:1-7. Canada's exhibit is one of best at Exposition.

12:1-7. Counties united in exhibiting in the Southern California Counties Building; assessed valuation \$949,784,180; Valuation of products in 1914, \$572,032,055; population, 1,750,000.

12:1-7. The Story of California, by John Steven McGroarty.

13:1-7. Oriental Joy Garden on Isthmus; S. Sekiguchi, proprietor; dining room; six Japanese dancing girls; kissball and Japanese rolling ball game.

16:7-7. Magnificent Italian exhibit at main entrance of Foreign Arts Building.

17:1-2, 18:3-6. Exposition opened to world.

March 18, 1916, San Diego Sun, Exposition Page.

1. Miss Marion Vodges chosen as "Miss San Diego."

1:7. Wonderland opened to throngs.

1:8. Fireworks tonight.

March 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3-6. Miss Marion Vodges, Exposition queen, begins her reign today.

March 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:7. Official Dedication Day program.

March 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:7-8, 5:2-3. San Diego realizes cherished ambition; International Fair.

March 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Birdmen squadron to fly today at opening of 1916 Exposition.

March 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Fireworks to light heavens at Fair tonight

March 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Sound magnifier to be used by speakers at Exposition today.

March 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Secretary of Interior Franklin K. Lane says Villa will regret day he crossed line.

March 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Photographs of badges made for directors and other officials of 1916 Fair; made in San Diego.

March 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Army and Navy to take part in big parade.

March 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:6. Big reservation list a Cristobal Café.

March 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:6. Big crowds at Fair today from Los Angeles, prediction.

March 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:7. Who designed Exposition flag? Is question.

March 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:7. "Court of Leap Year" seeks for brave bachelors.

March 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 16:3. Noted old auto is boosting Fair; has covered more than 250,000 miles in this country since 1912; plans made to have this city Western terminus of trip across from New York

March 19, 1916, Los Angeles Times, 7:1-5. San Diego Exposition begins its second year; thirty-five thousand persons take part in rededication of monument to Southern California enterprise; Secretary Lane represents President Wilson at dedication, by Lewis Havermale.

March 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:1, 3:1. Exposition opens in din of enthusiasm; button pressed in White House by Secretary of the Navy Daniels; aeroplane parade, musical program feature dedication..

March 19, 1916, San Diego Union. Bachelors shun Leap Year Court at Fair.

March 19, 1916, San Diego Union. Cristobal crowd sets new record.

March 19, 1916, San Diego Union. Carefree crowd throngs Isthmus on opening night.

March 19, 1916, San Diego Union. Military, Naval parade inspires street throngs.

March 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:4. City felicitated upon opening of 1916 Exposition; President Davidson deluged with telegrams.

March 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1-3. Splendor of new exhibits at Fair gladdens San Diegans.

March 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1-3. Secretary Daniels gives signal for opening of Fair.

March 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Fireworks glow bathes the Fair in myriad colors.

March 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Dedication prayer by Dr. R. D. Hollington.

March 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:6. Thousands cheer aviation parade at Dream City; six machines used in flights from North Island to the Fair, as dedication event; circled the California tower and dropped bundles of small American flags as souvenirs; to many it was the most spectacular event of the day.

March 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 12:3-8. Noted speakers at dedication wish Fair success.

March 19, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 8:2-3. ROUNDABOUTS: Several young women carried ice skates to the Exposition grounds yesterday morning. They had intended to use them at the Alhambra ice rink last night. But the plant could not be installed in time, and the opening of the rink had to be postponed at least a week.

March 19, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 8:3. ON THE MARGIN by Yorick . . . California art at the San Diego Exposition.

March 20, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition

The Panama-California International Exposition is formally opened today and San Diego is justly proud of the successful opening festivities.

Our thousands of visitors were greeted with an enthusiastic welcome, and they were evidently well pleased with the entertainment offered at the Magic City in the park.

One thing, however, the exposition authorities learned on the opening day. That is the need of an A1 special events man --- an amusement expert who can direct special events throughout the year; one who knows the business of entertaining exposition throngs and who can see that the advertised events are run properly.

The need for such a man was plainly shown as hundreds waited for the ill-fated open-air ball to start at the Plaza Saturday night.

Perhaps someone in planning the amusement for the 600 in the Cristobal forgot that there were 30,000-odd outside to be entertained.

No doubt the exposition officials will profit by their early experience, however, and that future special events will be handled to the satisfaction of all.

March 20, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:5. Over 45,000 flocked through three main gates of Exposition Saturday; all buildings to be open hereafter on Sundays.

“All ready for a great year.”

So said the exposition officials today. Notwithstanding a fine spring shower that arrived during the morning, they were wearing the proverbial “smile that won’t come off.” For exposition attendance records were shattered on Saturday, the day of the formal opening, over 45,000 flocking through the three main gates.

The exhibit buildings were crowded, both Saturday and Sunday, almost all being open yesterday. It is announced that all the buildings will be open on Sunday hereafter, an announcement that was greeted with enthusiasm by many today.

Isthmus shows did a land-office business Saturday. All the concessions were well patronized.

“We are highly gratified with the opening of the exposition,” said President Davidson today, and a highly successful and prosperous year is predicted on all sides.”

Music programs yesterday pleased the exposition throngs. The band and organ concerts and the singing of the Peoples’ Chorus and the Choir of All Saints’ Episcopal Church pleased greatly.

Evidence that Governor Hiram Johnson had not lost any of his popularity here came Saturday during the addresses at the exposition. The governor got the biggest hand of all the speakers, and his remarks were given enthusiastic attention.

March 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4, 5:1. Exposition officially opened; 45,000 persons saw Exposition on Dedication Day; Saturday’s throng smashes all attendance records; Davidson says mark to be passed many times in year; biggest business in history of Isthmus; thousands view Canada exhibit; Davidson thinks the greatest number during any single day in 1915 was 32,000.

March 20, 1916, San Diego Union. Exposition Sidelights: George P. Pitkin, chief yeoman of the navy, attached to the government exhibit, and Sergeant Major J. F. Carney, ranking sergeant major of the marine corps, hoisted the flag at the flag raising on the Plaza Saturday.

March 21, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 11:1. New shows join Isthmus; Princess Wenona, woman rifle shot; Reckless Vernon speeds on a perpendicular wall at a speed of 100 miles an hour, using a motorcycle and miniature auto; “Nude Magdalen” by Murillo, valued at \$50,000.

March 21, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 11:2. Exhibit of Spain in Foreign Arts Building will be ready soon; owing to the lack of space the entire Spanish exhibit cannot be displayed at once.

March 21, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:4. Five hundred children on program April 29 honoring Shakespeare; high school will present characters to represent Queen Elizabeth’s court.

March 22, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:6. Automobiles to be allowed on Exposition grounds every Monday beginning March 27; will give invalids a chance to make excursion.

March 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:2-4. La Belle Seville, Spanish dancer, wins acclaim; retained for 1916 Fair; is in complete charge of Spanish troupe.

March 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:3. Change in Cristobal Café; Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Croft have taken over.

March 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:5. George Wharton James sang California’s praises at a weekly luncheon of Chamber of Commerce.

March 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:8. Pass given George P. Thompson, designer of Exposition flag.

March 23, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 8:1. EDITORIAL: The Preservation of San Diego’s Garden.

We can, in course of time, by the expenditure of comparatively little money, have a garden as beautiful and as profitable to the community as that of Rio.

But we must begin to think of the ways and means now.

March 23, 1916, San Diego Herald, 1:3-4. EDITORIAL: 1916 Exposition

The Exposition, which started its second year so auspiciously last Saturday, is receiving praises from nearly all the state press, and from many of the eastern papers. It is now generally conceded that the

Exposition this year will be even better and more successful than it was last year. The **Fresno Republican**, in a brief editorial notice, summed it up as follows:

“The pre-dedication of the San Diego Exposition, for its second year, is singularly propitious. Last year the Exposition at San Diego served a useful but necessarily secondary purpose. This year it is the whole thing. And this year it is bound to be not merely as good as it was last year, but much better. The climate will be as good --- which is the best in the world. The buildings will be as good outside, and inside much better, by reason of increased exhibits made possible by the closing of the Exposition at San Francisco. There wonderful gardening will be one year older and better. And last year’s unique achievement --- an Exposition open twelve months in the year --- will be doubled to twenty-four months. Only in California would this be climatically possible, and nowhere in California so well as in San Diego. The Exposition at San Diego is on a scale which it is financially feasible to maintain over an extended period, and it is a credit and an advantage, not merely to San Diego, but to the whole state to have it done.”

March 23, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:4. Three band concerts at Exposition today.

March 24, 1916, Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners: Monkeys donated by Coronado Beach Company; cage to be prepared.

March 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Fun for all on Isthmus at big “Carnival Night.”

March 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Milan grand opera singers with Tommasino Royal Italian Band in concert at Exposition.

March 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Milan grand opera singers popular at Exposition.

March 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Concessionaires on Isthmus organize.

March 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Palace of Mines in the Washington State building will open soon.

March 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Big artificial ice rink to be dedicated on the Isthmus Monday night; Davidson will “cut first ice.”

March 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Captain Karl Offer, German aviator, will remain here during Exposition in charge of the jewelry display at the German section.

March 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:6. Carmen Costillo, widow of William Carlson, noted auto race, sings at Cristobal.

March 25, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:6-7. Exposition 50-mile auto race today; starts in front of Grizzly Gulch at 2 p.m.

March 25, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:2-3. Tonight will be “Carnival Night” with free vaudeville program on Isthmus stage; Tommasino’s Royal Italian Band to give concert in front of United States Fisheries Building; trophy cup to be presented to winner of auto race.

March 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:3. Four daring auto pilots await start; Oldfield, Burman, Tetzlaff and Durant eager for Exposition event today.

March 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3. Big auto race won by “Wild Bob” Burman.

March 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:2-4. House just finished at corner of Spruce and Second Streets; architect Carleton Monroe Winslow.

March 27, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:1-2. Importance of city bond election urged.

March 27, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 9:3. School boy to appear as Bard of Avon.

March 27, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 10:1. Exposition may give day for Mrs. Carrie Jacobs Bond.

March 28, 1916, Los Angeles Times, II, 12:2. To exhibit riches of mines at Fair; collecting specimens from great western fields; Washington State Building will house display of earth's treasures at San Diego.

To arouse interest in mining in this county and more particularly in California, James E. Babcock, manager of the Palace of Mines at the San Diego Exposition, will leave today on a tour throughout the Southwestern mining districts.

Mr. Babcock bears the endorsements of the Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Mines and Oils of this city, and other civic bodies.

"There has been a great need of a mineral exhibit in the San Diego exposition and we have acquired the Washington State building for the housing of the displays," said Mr. Babcock yesterday. "There are a number of single exhibits at the exposition, but not one cooperative display. In the Palace of Mines we shall have a display embracing the entire Southwest and the rest of this country.

"The Palace of Mines will be free to the public, the expenses being met through the financial support of the districts represented and by private subscriptions. At the present time the territory tributary to Los Angeles is producing approximately \$300,000,000 annually, but that the field is only partially opened and the Palace of Mines will forcibly impress the thousands of possible investors who will visit the exposition with the opportunities offered in the legitimate investment of the mining industry."

One exhibit already in the building is that of the Couer d'Alene district of Idaho. This exhibit occupies 200 square feet space and contains more that sixty tons of specimens.

Mr. Babcock had charge of the Nevada State exhibit at San Francisco last year. His exhibit was awarded the grand prize. The Boundary Cone Mine of Oatman will be represented by a collection of its ores. Mr. Babcock secured the use of the collection yesterday from the officers of that company.

Mr. Babcock took formal charge of the building on the 15th inst. Since last Friday the sum of \$1,100 has been subscribed by prominent mining men of this city and surrounding territory. The exhibit will be fully equipped by May 1

March 28, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2-4. Walter Damrosch to hold baton at Exposition; New York Symphony Orchestra will give two concerts, April 22 and 23.

March 29, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:3, 7:4. Great cast drawn for pageant at Fair; play is called "The Masque of Shakespeare's Children"; Virginia Church, English instructor at San Diego High School, is author; to be given on the afternoon of April 29 at the Exposition organ pavilion..

March 29, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 10:1. April 27 to be Carrie Jacobs Bond Day.

March 30, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:1-2, 5:2. City Attorney warns all voters to vote.

March 30, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 3:3. **Indianapolis News** praises Fair here.

March 30, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 3:4. Dinner dance de luxe at Cristobal Café tonight.

March 30, 1916, San Diego Herald, 1:7-8. San Diego's live ones, who is who and why, by S. A. Raymond.

It has been the custom for many years to write a series of "who is who" by the newspapers in the several cities. These articles have been run as new articles and "boosted" every fellow who paid the price,

and as only one man was sketched for any one issue, the game was made profitable as long as there were “suckers” to pay the price.

I am going to give the **Herald** readers an honest chapter on “who is who” in San Diego and why, without the permission or knowledge of those whom I have selected for an interesting story for the benefit of newcomers. There will be no bill sent to any of the victims, and they will all be bunched in one article, and each will be given due credit for what he has done for San Diego, and if anyone is given more prominence than another, it will be because they are entitled to it, for what they have done for San Diego.

This will not be an historical work, because it will treat only that limited portion of the population which has really done something above the average in the way of making San Diego a city. It will not give recognition to any man for his wealth, his official position, nor his professional standing, but to each for what his work has benefited out city. Of course, to begin right we will first have to mention the man who laid the foundations for this modern city.

Alonzo E. Horton, better known as “Father” Horton, came here in 1867 when everything south of Old Town was sage brush and cactus. Father Horton realized that the ideal climate, the fertile soil, and the beautiful harbor would someday be the home of millions if they could be made to realize what we had here. Instead of showing the natives how to let the world know what they had here, he, like a good business man, bought a good portion of the city land at 26 cents per acre, and, after cutting into city lots, proceeded to sell it at prices ranging from \$40 per acre to several hundred dollars per acre to those who came here to enjoy this delightful climate. Father Horton did splendid work in bringing to the notice of the world the wonderful natural resources of this section. He was rewarded by making a fortune out of his efforts, which he subsequently lost by trying to boom the city.

Some people think Cabrillo is entitled to greater credit than Father Horton, because Cabrillo discovered this section, but neither Father Horton nor Cabrillo created the land, the bay or the sunshine, so the real glory antedates them. However, Father Horton is entitled to the credit of advertising these advantages which places all of us under obligation to him. However, had Father Horton worked to build a city for the people instead of for Father Horton, he would have induced people to come here and use the land instead of buying it, in which case he would have made it a taxless city and a greater one than it is now.

After the boom of 1887 the city stagnated and declined. The man who had made the city possible was engulfed in the wreck, and the hope of the citizens centered on a new genius. About that time E. S. Babcock conceived the idea of building the Coronado Hotel, which he made the finest of American resorts at that time. Babcock also engaged in other enterprises which aided in the development of the city, the greatest of which was the building of the Southern California Mountain Water Company, in which he interested John D. Spreckels. For years after the boom collapsed, the city gradually declined and would have been almost depopulated but for the enterprise and genius of E. S. Babcock.

About 12 years ago when San Diego was languishing and all the people were discouraged and in the dumps, L. J. Wilde sauntered into the city and thought it looked good. After a careful study of the city, Mr. Wilde decided that what it lacked most was the confidence of its own people and he made it his particular business to restore lost confidence and arouse enthusiasm. The first thing he did was to make the people realize that San Diego had a future, and that real estate was being offered below its value without buyers.

To convince San Diegans that he was sure his judgment was right, he bought considerable centrally-located property, some of which he immediately improved. The first building which he erected was the Pickwick Theater, and later, through his efforts, were erected many of the best structures of the city: the best of which are the U. S. Grant Hotel, the American National Bank Building, and the building occupied by the United States National Bank, and many other buildings of lesser note.

Mr. Wilde has been generous, philanthropic and public-spirited. He has subscribed liberally to every public charity, encouraged every enterprise, aided more people in distress than any other San Diegan, and has favored all public improvements. He was the second largest subscriber to the Panama-California Exposition, and donated to the public the splendid electric fountain in the plaza. Although his every

enterprise has been successful, excepting his newspaper, he has given to the public more than the profits on his San Diego investments.

D. C. Collier, aroused to enthusiasm by the faith of Wilde in San Diego, became the greatest booster for the city and helped its growth by encouraging outsiders to come here to make their homes. Because of his faith, ability and enthusiasm, D. C. Collier was made the director-general of the Exposition, and through his efforts was raised the necessary funds to make the Exposition a success, in which later he contributed a fortune in giving it publicity.

The splendid work of Wilde and Collier not only gave San Diegans confidence in their city, but attracted the notice of outsiders, which started the city to activity and growth. John D. Spreckels of San Francisco had large interests in San Diego which he had offered for sale at a sacrifice, but he too became inspired with confidence in the new San Diego so that he decided that with his help it could be made into a great city. Instead of selling his holdings, he made further investments, and through his wealth and energy has done more and is doing more to build up the city than all other interests combined.

Since making this his home, Mr. Spreckels has invested several million dollars in different enterprises in and around San Diego. Several business blocks, two new hotels, and the finest theater in America are to his credit. The fine water system planned and begun by Mr. Babcock was completed by Mr. Spreckels and sold to the city. And he has given San Diego the best street car system of any city of its size anywhere. Besides he established some prosperous industrial enterprises and is building the San Diego and Arizona railroad. Take it all and all, Mr. Spreckels has contributed more to the prosperity of San Diego than any other man, and is doing more than ever to make a greater San Diego.

G. Aubrey Davidson, in originating the idea of the Panama-California Exposition, gave to San Diego the opportunity for world-wide publicity, and as president of the Exposition, he has been instrumental in making his dream come true. As the founder of one of the largest financial institutions in San Diego, Mr. Davidson has already won a place in the sun which is made more secure by his splendid work for the Exposition.

Space will not permit mention of some who perhaps have done something to deserve mention in the "who is who" in San Diego, nor will it permit extended mention to some who I feel have done more than will be given them credit in this limited article, so the others will be briefly mentioned for the splendid things they have done for San Diego. By making his home here, U. S. Grant, Jr. did the city a service because he is well known everywhere. But, in addition, he gave to San Diego its finest hotel, which did much in making the city popular with the traveling public.

Madame Katherine Tingley, in locating on Point Loma the headquarters of the Theosophical Society, added a great attraction to San Diego, and her splendid school has aided many of the youths of San Diego besides bringing to us bright minds from many parts of the world. The late A. G. Spalding, who made his home on Point Loma, did much for the beautifying of the city and making it more attractive.

George W. Marston came to San Diego when it was a mere village and remained during its trying period and is still here. Mr. Marston has taken an active part in everything which meant a better and more prosperous city and has given much of his wealth to aid others. His best work for San Diego was the building of his great store which is the equal of the dry goods stores in the great cities of the east.

Ed Fletcher came to San Diego when things were quiet, looking for a job. He did his work so well that he was soon in business for himself in which he made a success. Fletcher has done more for the development of the back country than any other man by inducing men of capital to invest and make improvements. For the past 10 years he has devoted his time to getting control of all the unused water sites of the county which he hopes to consolidate in one great system to permanently solve the water question. The work he is doing will make the settlement of the whole county a possibility, which means much for San Diego.

H. H. Timken is not much in the lime light, but he has given San Diego some of its best buildings, is for all improvements, and has contributed many thousands of dollars for public charities. Mr. Timken is carrying to success the splendid things planned by the late A. G. Spalding.

I. I. Irwin is one of San Diego's successful business men, who has not [only] encouraged public enterprise, but he had done more in a quiet way to help others to do things and get a start in life than is generally know. He has done things for San Diego.

"Joe" Sefton is a San Diego boy, who has grown up here from boyhood to manhood. Joe inherited a fortune from his father and is now demonstrating the he also inherited his father's ability to handle it. He is the head of several financial institutions and has just completed the splendid Maryland Hotel, which proves his faith in the future of San Diego.

Nathan Watts is another of the younger men of San Diego who is doing things for San Diego. Besides building the splendid Watts Building, one of the best office buildings in the city, he is planning another which will be a monument to his enterprise.

H. H. Jones, manager of the Consolidated Gas and Electric Company, is a comparative newcomer, but under his management the patrons of his company have received a service which is seldom equaled in a city the size of San Diego. Besides, since the advent of Mr. Jones, the company has extended its services to the entire surrounding country, giving comfort, and encouraging suburban improvements which otherwise would have been impossible. After the recent flood, Mr. Jones distinguished himself by the quickness with which he restored to the country districts a satisfactory service. Mr. Jones has few equals as an executive, and he realizes the public's rights and those of the men who work.

James H. Holmes, manger of the U. S. Grant Hotel, is another of the latecomers who has helped make San Diego attractive. The splendid service of his great hotel, the wide publicity given, and his personal acquaintance with globe trotters, travelers, and men of means has brought to San Diego that class of people which adds to the city's prosperity.

John S. Akerman, president of the Chamber of Commerce, may hardly be eligible for a place in this list, but his present work in the Chamber of Commerce, which he is doing to secure factories and encourage home patronage, if successful will entitle him to first place on the list.

There are two noticeable and remarkable things about this list of notables. All of them are still living, except Father Horton and A. G. Spalding. Another is that among this list of men who have done things for San Diego, not one of them has been elected to public office. As a rule they are not the ones who want office, but of those who have consented, they went to defeat, although the successful candidate had done nothing to distinguish himself and afterwards proved to the voters that they had made a mistake.

March 30, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:1. An extensive display of minerals and ores is assured for the Palace of Mines at the Exposition by the Julian Chamber of Mines; Arizona display will include minerals and ores from Oatman and Kingman Counties; New York Symphony, conducted by Walter Damrosch, to give concerts April 22 and 23 at Organ Pavilion; "April Fools' Day Hunt" for gifts will begin at 9 a.m., Saturday, April 1.

March 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Exhibit of Spain to open next week in Foreign Arts Building.

March 31, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:5. Interest in voting on bonds lags; first and second propositions transfer bond money now idle to reconstruction of the water system; third proposition is Encanto annexation..

March 31, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:2-3. Secretary of the Navy Daniels favors use of tidelands.

March 31, 1916, San Diego Sun, March 31, 1916, 14:1. A battalion of the 21st Infantry, 266 men, accompanied by a band, to be stationed near north end of the Isthmus on Exposition grounds; Alaska exhibit to be installed in Pan-Pacific Building.

March 31, 1916, San Diego Sun, 14:4. Isthmus parade of floats set for downtown tomorrow at noon.

March 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3. 5:5. Lioness treated after fierce struggle; crowd at Fair to see queen's paw cured.

All said and done --- trying as the ordeal was --- Queen is the better for her operation. In her cattish way, the big lioness seemed to realize as much last night.

Just as forecasted in yesterday's **Union**, a surgical operation of the most unusual, and at times the most terrifying character, was performed at the north end of the Exposition zoo yesterday afternoon, with Queen, largest of the lionesses, as the unwilling victim. Failing to realize that her own welfare was the chief consideration, the big cat, who was suffering from an ingrown claw, fought against the efforts of her friends to relieve her suffering, tooth and nail. A crowd of several hundred people watched her roped and tied and operated upon. Queen lacking perhaps in gray matter what she makes up in muscle and sinew, thought they were all against her. Her struggles shook the iron cage --- her roars vibrated for blocks around, and her hisses were like that of escaping steam. Yet, with all her brute strength and agility, her stubborn and outraged determination to fight off the attention which she so greatly required, Queen was as a baby in the hands of her keepers.

Roped From Outside

There was an utter lack of an operating table or glittering, sterilized instruments so popular in the big hospitals. In fact it was impossible to get into the cage with the lioness. They roped her from the outside, sticking the lassoes through the bars with the aid of iron poles drawing them taught.

When it all began, Queen, playful despite the tender, swollen foot seemed to think it was a joke. She sprang lightly from the floor of her cage to the shelf where she is wont to recline in the sun, and back again, friskily as a kitten. She toyed with the wooden poles and iron bars, extended with the ropes attached, and bit them coquettishly.

Then the first noose fell across Queen's shoulders, and her ears went back. Keepers of great cats known what that means. It is the first signal of an approaching storm. The massive tail, another sign of temperament among the feline kind, swished nervously; the great brute lifted her whiskered lip in a superb snarl, hissed with the fervor of a thousand snakes, and grabbing the rope, shook it like a rat.

From that moment on the lioness, thinking herself tormented, was at bay. She grabbed the wooden bars thrust through to carry the ropes and splintered them with blows from her enormous paws and with savage attacks from her great jaws, the long tusks flashing in the sunlight.

Beast in a Fury

Time and again the keepers extended the noose, but the lioness avoided them. Her rage was now a fury. She crouched and lunged, the weight of her big, yellow body against the bars of the cage, causing them to shake and quiver. One sweep of the flying paws would have shattered the head of any of her "surgeons" like an egg had it reached them. The mouth at times was open --- a cavern of red and white --- and upon the back of the great she-lion the hair stood in bristles. It was the same lioness that an hour before had purred and rubbed the bars with her cold nose as a child passing had stopped to peer with wide eyes into the cage.

Finally man's ingenuity conquered over the cat's ferocious agility. The noose was slipped from the neck over the legs and around the brute's middle. Then the legs were caught with other nooses and the struggling beast dragged to the bars, where she was held as in a vice.

The operation that followed --- painful as it was -- although the paw of the lioness was deadened with cocaine --- was nothing in the way of suffering compared to the torture she endured from the offending claw for week's past. Curled under, the claw had penetrated the flesh for nearly an inch.

Chews Up Stick

With placers, resembling in size those used by a blacksmith upon a horse's hoof, the attendant clipped off the troublesome claw close at its bases. They gave Queen a stick to chew on during the operation --- it was a 2 x 4 scantling --- but she reduced at least three feet of it to pulp before it was all over. Then they cleaned the wound, put antiseptics upon the sore paw and cut her loose. They would have given Queen a bandage, but they knew she wouldn't stand for that.

Released Queen shook herself from tip to tail, surveyed the cheering crowd wickedly. She was still full of fight, but the flesh was weak, and with a bound in which the usual agility was lacking, she returned to the shelf high up against the wall, sank into a reclining position, curiously surveyed, smelled and licked the bloody paw, then closed her eyes and seemed to forget.

By the end of the week, should Queen's admirers call up the Exposition and ask for the patient, Head keeper A. F. Kauffman says the answer will be:

Purring again and rubbing the bars to show her friendliness for all mankind.

March 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Baby camel at Fair will be christened for Al Bahr Shrine.

The Exposition has surrendered to Al Bahr Shrine.

President G. A. Davidson was authorized by the executive committee last night to capitulate to the Shriners who are demanding that the Exposition's new baby camel be christened by their lodge.

Potentate Fred J. Lea gave assurance last night that no one would have any objection to the formal program that is being planned, and that he would have back of him 345,000 Shriners in all parts of the United States who would make the Exposition's baby camel famous.

Committees are now being appointed for every detail for the big event which promises to be one of the most interesting special nights ever held at the Exposition. In addition to the big dinner, formal dinner and a brilliant ceremony, there will be a score of other features.

March 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Effort made to keep exhibit over Sunday.

In response to the hundreds of requests from thousands who have not been able to visit the Luxembourg art collection in the Fine Arts building at the Exposition, and from thousands who desire still another opportunity to inspect these wonderful French paintings, Exposition officials are making an effort to have this art collection remain Saturday and Sunday.

The eighty paintings must be packed and delivered to Wells-Fargo Express Company by Wednesday afternoon, in order to reach Pittsburgh in time for the opening of the Pittsburgh art exhibition. It was considered impossible to allow the pictures to remain on view longer than Friday night, but Executive Secretary H. J. Penfold is attempting to have extra workmen lessen the time required for packing and giving the extra two days to Exposition visitors.

During the six weeks that the pictures have been at the Exposition they have been viewed by thousands.

March 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Black opal exhibit obtained for Fair.

The famous \$50,000 black opal collection owned by Percy Marks and now displayed by Marshall Field and Company in Chicago is to be one of the latest exhibits obtained for the Exposition.

Miss Irene Miller, representing Percy Marks, was in San Diego yesterday to make arrangements for the bringing of this wonderful collection, which was the greatest feature of the Australian exhibit in San Francisco and which won the Grand Prix.

This collection will be exhibited in the Pan-Pacific building as a part of the New South Wales exhibit, and A. H. Ford is highly pleased at this great addition to the displays.

Percy Marks will arrive in San Diego within a few weeks to superintend the placing of the exhibit.

March 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:3-5. Thursday night dinner dances are inaugurated at Cristobal Café.

Miss Mae Murray, premier danseuse, who has appeared with the Metropolitan Opera Company, will open an engagement at the Cristobal Café tomorrow night.

March 31, 1916, San Diego Union (page unknown). Last day to buy tickets to Fair

You will have to hurry!

Annual tickets to the Panama-California International Exposition will not be sold after 5:30 p.m. today.

The annual tickets have been on sale for several weeks and hundreds have purchased them at a low price. It was decided sometime ago to place a time limit on the sale and the limit was set for 5:30 o'clock this afternoon.

They can be secured at almost any bank, at several of the department stores, or at the Federation of State Societies in the Spreckels Theater Building. Certificates may be exchanged for annual tickets up to May 1.

March 22, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:1-3. NATURE OR HATFIELD: 1916 Flood Cause Discussed in County Control Study, by Charles Ross.

April, 1916, The California Garden, 8-9. Monthly Excursion Through Exposition Grounds, by G. R. Gorton.

The majority of visitors to the Botanical Building are impressed more by the masses of color than any other feature, still it would seem as if the collection of ferns were entitled to consideration from those who have the necessary time to observe them.

Entering the building from the front and turning to the right in the lath section are specimens of *Gymnogramme sulphurea*, Sulphur Fern, so named because of the sulphur-like spore on the back of the fronds. On the left, across the walk from these, is a specimen of *Pteris inequalis* with fronds very variable in character.

Next to this is *Cyrtomium Rockfordianum*, one of the Holly Ferns, a very interesting genus, in appearance not in the least fern-like, but strongly suggesting the holly whose name it bears, very fresh and attractive in appearance and useful for the purposes of contrast in fern plantings.

Still turning to the right, just before entering the east wing of the building, the attention is directed to *Pteris serrulata*, var. *ouvardi*, reposing in the shelter of a tall *Dracaena indivisa*. On the south side in the center bed of this wing the most conspicuous ferns are the several *Dicksonia squarrosa*, Australian Tree Ferns.

These were grown to their present height in their native country, and were then uprooted, packed, and , with about the same elaborate care which characterizes the handling of railroad ties, were shipped bare-rooted to San Diego. In spite of this consideration which was shown them, several of them lived, and now grace our Botanical Building. Nearby, adjoining a *Phoenix rebelini*, are one or two *Pteris flabellata*, rather an unusual *Pteris*, and *Crytomium falcatum*, similar to *Crytomium Rockfordianum* mentioned above, excepting that the fronds are longer and about one-half as wide, not quite as holly-like as its relative.

Having circumnavigated this portion of the house and returning to the circular bed under the dome in the center of the building, one finds several specimens of *Lomaria gibba*, a smaller genus of tree ferns and very attractive. *Alsophila Australis*, another Australian tree fern, and *Sitalobium cinctarium*, these last two not as similar as appears when viewed separately. On the north side of this bed, opposite the entrance to the glass section is a group of *Blechnum occidentale*, not easily distinguished from the *Lomarias*.

On the right hand, as the west wing is entered, the corner is ornamented by *Woodwardia Americana*, our own California Brake, which abounds in certain portions of the back country and transplants very nicely if handled with reasonable care.

Passing on to the extreme west end of the building, the attention will be arrested by a very fine specimen of *Alsophila Australis* enshrined in the arch together with other ferns, palms, etc. *Alsophilas* ought to be more grown where sufficient space is available, but allowance must be made for their enormous spread or they will be crowded and the effect spoiled. Properly grown, however, as a background for smaller ferns, begonias, cinerarias and cyclamen in season, the result will be all that could be desired. Near the southeast corner of the center bed are one or two *Polypodium Mandalanum* or *glaucum*, as you prefer; the main difference between the several varieties of this type being financial rather than botanical. One of the interesting features of this fern is the curious arrangement of the spore, resembling diminutive brass buttons on a gray coat.

The glass house contains its share of the collection, including some excellent specimen plants of different species of ferns. The oval bed on the east side of the house contains more *Alsophila Australis*, while underneath Club Moss, *Selaginella denticulata* lends a charming touch as a ground cover. On the bench along the side is *Nephrolepis elegantissima*, much ruffled and crested, and when well grown very decorative. Very distinct from these species are two sword ferns, *Nephrolepis Tuberosa* and *Nephrolepis Exaltata* which are to be found together on the opposite side of the Conservatory along the west wall. In the former, the fronds are narrower and shorter and of a darker shade of green than *Nephrolepis Exaltata*. It is from latter the crested type are bred. But it does not need the ruffles and crests to make it an attractive fern, as witness several immense hanging baskets in different portions of the house.

On the same side of the building is a choice specimen of the Bird Nest Fern, *Asplenium nidus-avis* which in its habitat grows to such proportions that a full-grown man may be concealed in the "Nest," which is merely the fiber at the base of the fronds. Its resemblance to a bird's nest gives the fern its name. The fronds of this species are upwards of five inches in width and except for the spore on the back bear no especial resemblance to the conventional type of fern.

Borne aloft on the portion of the steel structure south of the pool is another unfernlike fern, *Platycerium grande*, the Moose Horn Fern (nothing to do with Bull Moose, T. R. etc.). A decided resemblance to the antlers of the moose makes this fern conspicuous among the other plants also making their home on the same steel column. One characteristic which distinguished the Moose and Elk Horn ferns from most others is their epiphytic habit, growing as they do on live or dead tree trunks or smaller support, sustenance solely to be obtained from the moss in which they are rooted. Several species of *Platycerium Alcorni*, in which, however, the resemblance is not nearly as perfect, may be seen on the column rising out of the center of the pool.

Nearby, supported on a pedestal so that its fronds hang out over the water, is a very typical specimen of *Goniophlebium subauriculatum*, the fronds of which are as long as its name, frequently attaining six or eight feet in length.

About the center of the bench along the west side is a specimen of one of the species of the famous Japanese Fern Ball, *Davallia Canariensis*, while near the northwest corner of the oval bed on the same side of the house is a specimen of another species of the genus, in this case being *Davallia lucida*. On the steel column at the extreme south end of the center of the house is a specimen of *Lygodium Japonicum*, the climbing fern, really quite a dainty little plant twining its way upward on a support whose very strength serves to attenuate the delicate foliage of this very attractive species.

The above is by no means a comprehensive account of the fern collection in the Botanical Building, and a careful observer will find, scattered through the lath house and conservatory, many species not mentioned, for instance, there are many other species of *Pteris*, such as *Pteris Victoriae*, with the narrow almost grass-like fronds with silver variegation; *Pteris Tremula*, almost a tree fern in habit; and the same is true of the other genera.

The gardens of the Montezuma have been completely reconstructed; but, in the language of the poet, that is another story.

April 1, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:3. Annexation of Encanto and bonds win in light vote.

April 1, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 3:5. Schoolboy soldiers and sailors of the San Diego Army and Navy Academy at Pacific Beach to pitch camp near the model camps for the marine battalion for eight days, beginning April 7.

April 1, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 3:3-4. Miss Mae Murray premier danseuse of the Metropolitan opera house, New York engaged for one week at Cristobal Café.

April 1, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:8. Almost 1,000 schoolchildren, April 29, will present a pageant at the outdoor organ which will include scenes in pantomime from Shakespeare's plays.

April 1, 1916, San Diego Sun, 15:6. April Fool's Day; gift zones along Isthmus, in Pepper Grove, in Exposition corridors and on motor demonstration field; concessionaires' parade downtown starting at 11:30 a.m.; masquerade carnival on Isthmus beginning at 7:30 p.m.; second appearance of 21st Infantry Band today at U.S. Government building on Plaza de Panama; German and Austrian exhibit being installed; cadets of San Diego Army and Navy Academy to be on grounds for eight days beginning April 7; will pitch their camp near the quarters of the regular army men.

April 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 16:1. April Fool's Day parade to have many features; parade to begin at noon; gift hunt in morning at Exposition..

April 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 16:2-3. Elephant in the Robinson animal show is a gunner; fires off Gatling gun to prove it.

April 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 16:3-4. Schools enter many contestants for today's model aeroplane contest on motor demonstration field; trophy cut offered for the school making the best record in distance, height and duration of flight.

April 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 16:3. 21st Infantry band will play at concert at Exposition today.

April 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 16:3. H. G. Kauffman, zoo keeper, to lecture on wild animals for tots.

April 1, 1916, San Diego Union, Woman's Section, 7:1-2. Notes among concessionaires: Miss Elizabeth, the charming Lilliputian lady; new show may be attempted in War of the Worlds building; Lee Chong, Chinese dramatic actor, secured for Underground World; exact reproduction of the Panama Canal as it is today; old '49 Camp of last year rejuvenated by L. M. Quinn; Patio Café, located next to War of the Worlds; Oriental dancers by real artists in their liven given at Sultan's Harem; beautiful models in living poses of famous subjects in Paris After Midnight; Tokyo Café, located midway on the Isthmus, offering copy suey.

April 2, 1916, Los Angeles Times, III, 2:1. Women play a great part in Exposition; official board noted for hospitality and unique social functions, plans for this season complete and many prominent persons are to be entertained; efficiency of systems makes duties easy, by Mary S. Gulliver.

April 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:6, 5:1. Toy aeroplane race at Fair; schoolboys enthusiastic over contest; another scheduled Saturday.

April 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:5. Beautiful mosaic work done with cigar bands on display in Foreign and Domestic Industries Building.

April 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:4. Isthmus parade comes downtown.

April 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:5-6. Miss Mae Murphy, dancers, begins engagement at Cristobal.

April 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 15:1. Tommasino's Royal Italian band contracts to play at Fair until September.

April 3, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:4. State tour will leave city April 24 carrying 125 San Diegans, a special band, the Exposition's Spanish dancers and singers, a quartet, and a baggage car filled with fruits and gifts.

April 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 5:2-3. Exposition City Special to begin whirlwind tour of state on April 24.

April 4, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:5. Girls of San Diego will be shown how to use "Court of Leap Year" by Miss Mae Murray, dancer, at two exhibitions tomorrow; Princess Lei Lokelini will show how Hawaiian maidens propose; Harold Lloyd and Beebe Daniels will be on grounds making pictures for Rolin Film Company; Philippine exhibit in Pan-Pacific building to be dedicated Saturday afternoon.

April 4, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:3. Benefit at Isthmus tonight in Hawaiian Village for widow of Ben Crockett; 35 acts and 2 bands; probably biggest vaudeville program ever given in San Diego.

April 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3-4. New baby arrives at Fair; proud mother guards monkey carefully.

April 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:4. Added exhibits are arriving daily at the Pan-Pacific building; those from Australia and New Zealand are being installed and the first of the Hawaiian schoolhouses is now in position.

April 4, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Councilmen endorse "Exposition Special."

April 4, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. War? Word unknown at Fair. "Allies" to aid German reception.

April 4, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. San Diegans prove it easy to direct Tommasino's Royal Italian band.

April 4, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:5. Big benefit on Isthmus tonight; Indians from Painted Desert to give war dance; proceeds go to Mrs. Crockett.

April 4, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:5. Leap Year court event Wednesday afternoon; Mae Murray and Princess Lei Lokelini to demonstrate; Spanish singers will aid.

April 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:7-8, 3:4. Ready to herald arrival of "Al Bahr" baby camel.

April 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Enthusiasm for Exposition tour of state grows.

April 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-5. War chasm bridged at the Exposition by "peace party" given at German exhibit.

April 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Coupons will be given with admission tickets at Fair as experiment.

April 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Ice-skating rink to open on Friday night.

April 6, 1916, San Diego Herald, 1:6. Eventful Week at Exposition

Three events of unusual importance took place at the Exposition grounds this week. Monday the stork brought a baby simian to the zoo family, which is highly prized by its mother and fully appreciated by the throng of visitors who paid their respects to the new arrival.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Schultz, who are in charge of all the German exhibits, held a "peace party," in the Foreign Arts building, which was the most brilliant and successful event that has been staged since the Exposition opened. Exposition officials, city and county officials, army and navy officers, professional and business men and a good sprinkling of women made up an interesting crowd.

That is was a success was evidenced by the presence of the representatives of all the other European nations, who fraternized as cordially as if they were one family. The English, French and Russian representatives heartily congratulated the German exhibitor and seemingly forgot the little unpleasantness across the big pond. The only notable absentee was President Davidson, who is absent from the city but is expected back in time for the christening of the newly-arrived baby camel.

On Wednesday the stork visited the zoo at the Exposition grounds and brought Miss Al Bahr, the youngest camel in America, which has been adopted by the Al Bahr Temple and will be christened at the Cristobal Café on Friday, April 7, at 6:30 a.m. The celebration attending that event will be made a royal occasion by the Shriners and their friends.

April 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3. Stork swooped down upon the John Robinson trained animal menagerie yesterday morning, leaving baby "Al Bahr" there.

April 6, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-5. Infantry ready to join chase in Mexico; soldiers dig trenches for water pipe at Fair.

April 7, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: Document No. 98114 being a communication from Mr. J. A. Robinson in regard to the use of Balboa Park for the location of moving picture studios was read and by unanimous vote the Secretary was instructed to advise the Common Council that this Board went on record as being in favor of upholding the integrity of the City Park and opposed to commercializing it, and protested against any action on the part of the Council in favor of the suggestion referred to in the above named document (Commissioners Forward, Ferris and Chandler).

April 7, 1916, San Diego Sun. Shriners to christened baby camel "Al Bahr" tonight; dinner at Cristobal Café; camel will be a speaker's table; moniker to be attached in such a manner that it cannot be removed; parade to Robinson's Animal Show after dinner; command performance of Robinson's animals will be given for benefit of visiting Shriners and their wives; tour of new \$20,000 ice rink; dancing at Cristobal Café; sacred concert will be given in Chapel of Saint Francis Sunday afternoon, April 8, by Sunset Male Quartet; high school boys and girls will act as leaders of Tommasino's Royal Italian band Monday night at 7:30 concert in from of U.S. Fisheries building.

April 7, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:2-5. Shrinedom bows low tonight at throne of baby camel; christening at Exposition.

April 8, 1916, San Diego Sun. Chairman Smith of County Supervisors urged a city/county building in Balboa Park yesterday; "the southern entrance to the park would probably provide a fine site for such a building. Another site would be the ground west of the high school buildings."

April 8, 1916, San Diego Sun, 11:5. Philippine exhibit is dedicated; Long Beach boosters planning two special days, April 21 and 22.

April 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4, 8:4. Mayor Capps rips \$5,000 check Scripps gave; incident follows argument between city officials and members of Flood Relief Committee.

April 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Two baby camels at christening oust pretender; Shriners had substitute, but stork brought rightful heir; crowd on Isthmus.

April 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Cadets prepare for two weeks' encampment.

April 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. San Diego expected to attract big percent of tourist travel this year.

April 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Male quartet to sing at Chapel of St. Francis tomorrow.

April 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Experts skate on ice; public next; trouble with generating plant, but expect better results at rink tonight; Stanley Hale, manager..

April 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Los Angeles Chamber lauds Exposition officials.

April 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Philippine exhibit in Pan-Pacific building to be dedicated this afternoon.

April 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Boys busy with air boat models; entry list for aeroplane meet at Exposition today includes 12 fast machines.

April 8, 1914, San Diego Union, 5:4. Proposed additions to the New Mexico exhibit.

April 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2-5. Army and Navy Academy cadets given instruction at Exposition; "Camp G. A. Davidson" is established; two companies and band added attraction; take mess with Marine Corps.

April 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Notes Among Concessionaires: New system to be inaugurated on Isthmus tomorrow night, coupons issued with each ticket; Elizabeth, the living doll, arrested for speeding on Isthmus; Patio Café owned by Imperial Concession company; Alhambra Café moved a little further down next to motor chair concession; Chamber of Art in Paris After Midnight; C. Shellaberger to take charge of store in the Painted Desert; Sultan's Harem one of the sensational shows on the Zone at San Francisco; dance floor and table d'hôte at Casino; Madame Ellis and Captain from San Francisco; Mr. Harrison in the character of Joe, the hophead, in Underground World; concessions in the streets of Grizzly Gulch; Madam Isabell, palmist, opposite the Cawston Ostrich Farm..

April 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:4. Events at Fair today for Sunday patrons.

April 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:4. Music schedule for week at Exposition.

April 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:3. Official Philippine exhibit dedicated.

April 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 13:3. Ice rink at Exposition is thronged.

April 9, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 2:5. \$15,000 residence present for Mrs. Wegeforth by father; Louis J. Gill, architect.

April 9, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 8:4, 9:1. ON THE MARGIN by Yorick: Palms of San Diego.

April 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Sunday's attendance record at Fair for 1916 shattered; Saturday's mark is 7,000.

April 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Support the Exposition.

There was a large attendance at the Exposition yesterday, much larger it appeared than is usual on a day when perfect weather invites us to an outing. It was a good-natured gathering, and everybody seemed to have no lack of enjoyment. And there is especial gratification in the fact that the great throng was largely composed of San Diego people, their presence suggesting that to residents of the city the Exposition in its second year has not become an old story, but is as alluring as in the early weeks of 1915. Of course, there were many outsiders in the crowd. There is no lack of visitors in the city, and naturally for all of them the superb display in Balboa Park is a strong attraction. But it is obvious that if the Exposition is to be the success this year that is hoped, reliance must not be placed mainly on the transient population --- the people of San Diego must continue their generous support.

It has been generally noted that much of the success achieved by the San Francisco Exposition last year was due to the loyal support given to it by the people of the northern metropolis. While it is true that tens of thousands of men and women journeyed to San Francisco, many of them from the far Atlantic coast, for the sole purpose of beholding the wonders of the great world's fair, it is also a fact that the volume of the gate receipts was in large measure swelled by the attendance of San Franciscans. San Diego people may well take a lesson from what their brethren of the northern city did last year, and contribute generously toward the success of the Panama-California International Exposition of 1916.

Besides, the Exposition this year is incomparably superior to that of 1915. The new features, some of them of exquisite beauty, are a pleasing revelation to all who see them. Many of them have never been surpassed by any world's fair displays, no matter how pretentious. The beautiful exhibits that were shown last year are retained, of course, and the Exposition as a whole, with its artistic setting in charming Balboa Park, now leaves nothing to be desired.

It is worth noting, too, that the Isthmus this year presents a more varied program of attractions than its predecessor of 1915. The better features, which have been retained, are now supplemented by new sources of diversion. This is as it should be. An avenue lined with popular attractions, whether it is called a "midway," or a "zone," or an "Isthmus," or what not, is now recognized as an indispensable feature of a modern Exposition. It is a place designed to entertain with harmless fun and manifold features of human interest. It caters alike to amusement seekers and more serious-minded persons. There is something for all. And it is probably not exaggeration to say that the success of an Exposition is usually in proportion to the success of its amusement avenue. The Isthmus of the Panama-California International Exposition is one of its best features.

San Diego's Exposition will continue for more than eight months. When it shall have closed, one may safely predict it will be missed as an attraction that has served so good a purpose that it cannot be spared without regret. So, looking to the near future, San Diego people will do well to make the most of their beautiful Exposition while they may.

April 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:5. Alfred J. Goodrich writes Exposition standards lowered; objects to attempts of amateurs to lead the Italian band.

April 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Helen R. Hewitt, Carmel, California, praises rose garden and potpourri.

April 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Many attractions at Fair today (Tuesday); three band concerts; Army and Navy cadets will give first drill on grounds.

April 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Rush for seats at symphony concerts still on.

April 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. "Bargain nights" at Exposition prove popular; free vaudeville acts given; ostrich egg one of prizes to be given away this evening.

April 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. San Diego Army and Navy Academy Day to be observed.

April 13, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:6. This is San Diego Army and Navy Academy Day; drill in Plaza de Panama; Spanish exhibit will be informally dedicated Saturday afternoon, April 15.

April 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Four band concerts at Exposition today.

April 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. La Belle Seville's heart weakens as she starts to enter leopard cage at Robinson Animal Show.

April 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Reopening of ice rink on Saturday and Sunday; two crack skaters engaged.

April 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Embryo soldiers to drill at Fair; cadets from San Diego Army and Navy Academy to have a full day at Exposition.

April 14, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:6. San Diegans honor Spain at Exposition; reception in Spanish section of Foreign Arts building in afternoon; La Belle Seville, leader of Spanish dancers and singers, will give a special dance in the cage of the leopards at the Robinson Animal Show at 8:30 this evening; Ford Motor Company will install exhibit on motor demonstration field within the next 30 days.

April 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. San Diego Army and Navy Academy competitive drill on Plaza de Panama yesterday.

April 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Spanish exhibit to be dedicated in Foreign Arts Building tomorrow afternoon; exhibits of fine arts, liberal arts, manufactures and agriculture; fine arts collection of over 60 masterpieces of Spain.

April 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:6. Within 30 days the Ford Motor Company will have five cars and a big exhibit on the motor demonstration field.

April 15, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:4. Spectacular Shakespeare pageant planned at Dream City April 29; occasion of Shakespeare's tercentenary.

April 15, 1916, San Diego Sun, 11:2-3. Ten coaches to comprise train that leaves San Diego April 24 on grand tour around state.

April 15, 1916, San Diego Sun, 15:2-4. San Diego, in addition to being the home of the Exposition Beautiful, has at the same time one of the most beautiful and attractive parks in the world.

While folks back home are still buttoning up their coat collars and shivering under the blast of a biting north wind, San Diego's great Balboa Park --- 1400 solid acres of it --- is blooming in all its verdure and with the glory of its many and vari-colored blossoms.

Probably no one spot in the entire world is so worth seeing 12 months out of the year.

Like a frame in which the Panama-California Exposition is set off to best effect, the public park has fascinated hundreds of winter visitors.

From the aviary at the south end, to the great lawn that stretched for blocks in the center, to the trees brought from all corners of the earth, that spread their branches in the sheltered places, and to the rose garden near the exposition entrance, with its hundreds of blooms, Balboa Park is at the same time the workingman's playground and the tourist's paradise.

April 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Dedication of Spanish exhibit draws a big crowd; Commissioner Jose Fernando and Managing Director A. Bruno praise San Diego Exposition.

April 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:1-2. Notes among concessionaires: Billy Carmen and 50 chorus girls from San Francisco to put on special numbers at Casino between dances; Hawaiian Grill in Hawaiian Village has opened its doors; questions people as Elizabeth; every line of business that goes to make up a mining camp in Grizzly Gulch; Frank Johnson and family of the Acoma tribe, Henry and his wife, Tula; David and wife of the Hopi tribe, and Henry Starr and family of the Apaches tribe at the Painted Desert; Edward Fesser, proprietor of the Alhambra Cafeteria, wants to spring alligator eggs on the bunch of Odd Fellow coming here soon; Captain Ellis, the equine wonder, and Madame Ellis, the telepathist, drawing crowds; dining room of Tokyo Café decorated in cherry blossoms and lanterns; radical changes are to be made in Sultan's Harem; famous models in Paris After Midnight; ice rink tea room located at southern end of Ice Rink building; new show in the War of the Worlds building on Monday evening; Frederick Harrison in role of Joe, the dope fiend, in Underground World..

April 17, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:8. More than 600 boys and girls of San Diego High School were dismissed because they did not present their vaccination certificates.

April 17, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:6. A children's day nursery opened today in the garden back of the
April 18, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:5. California Building; charges of 50 cents a day and a minimum of 25 cents; a quarter spent at the admission gates tonight will be good for 25 cents in coupons to be spent anywhere on the grounds.

April 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:6. Palace of Mines robbed; gems are taken; stolen specimens, accumulated by Dr. C. C. Valle in 30 years of collecting; valued commercially at \$1,000; cut and uncut specimens of opal matrix, turquoise, hyacinth, jasper, tourmaline, barite, agate and other precious and semi-precious stones chosen to represent San Diego County among similar exhibits from western states..

April 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. Interest keen in "Thank You Train"; northern cities anxious to show appreciation to San Diegans for making trip.

April 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:2. Among musicians: next appearance of People's Chorus at Exposition expected to be the latter part of May.

April 17, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 8:5. Nursery to be opened today; consists of tent house surrounded by a wire fence; charge made.

April 17, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 8:5. Model of tungsten plant at Fair, plan for Palace of Mines; will show the resources of Pima County, Arizona.

April 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Noted educators guests at Dream City today; Mrs. Ella Flagg Young will speak; Mrs. Lucy Flower to attend reception; former president of Wellesley expected by Woman's Board this afternoon.

April 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Rest Haven of rest for kiddies is ready; little Robert Mansfield is first visitor..

April 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Three hundred Angelenos coming April 29.

April 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:7. Programs sent for two New York Symphony concerts; cream of numbers will be given here; rush at Monarch Drug Store for seats.

April 19, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:5. Palace of Mines to open May 1; jewels to be used to decorate exterior; exhibits to include Borden collection valued at upwards of \$50,000.

April 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Board of Park Commissioners opposed to allowing the Door of Hope to use city lands near Ocean Beach on which the institution now stands; says this land is a part of Collier Park.

April 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 16:2. Mrs. Ella Flagg Young of Chicago spoke to noted educators.

April 19, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-5. Exhibitors at Fair organize; Foreigners pledge hearty cooperation; representatives of 17 out of 20 nations form association with elongated name; Walter W. Schultz, representing the German section, was chosen president; L. H. Hymans of the Netherlands, secretary, and J. C. Donaldson, of the Pan-Pacific countries, treasurer.

April 19, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:5. California Art exhibit on view in Fine Arts gallery at Exposition; interesting paintings will remain until arrival of Holland exhibit next month.

April 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Exposition City Special will visit 30 cities; 125 prominent San Diegans on board..

April 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:4. Walter Damrosch and New York Symphony give first of two concerts at organ tomorrow at 8 p.m.

April 21, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. No standing room at New York symphony concerts, decision.

April 22, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:3. District Attorney Marsh says "Sultan's Harem" on Isthmus must close; charges "indecent exposure."

April 22, 1916, San Diego Sun, 11:1. Long Beach captures Exposition City; almost 500 headed by major and city commissioners are here; Long Beach band played in downtown streets and at fair grounds.

April 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Long Beachers take city; 50 autos bring 250 persons.

Last night the Long Beach people were guests at a banquet at the Cristobal café. Tommasino's band played several numbers, Miss Mae Murray gave exhibition dances, the Long Beach band played several selections, President G. A. Davidson delivered an address of welcome, and Mayor Lisenby of Long Beach responded briefly.

April 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Damrosch party will arrive here this afternoon; first concert will be given at Exposition tonight.

April 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Model air ships in decisive meet; boy builders and designers of flying craft confident of winning loving cup; Harley Knox has been declared winner of the cup offered for distance and duration by Ariel Millaise, principal judge of the meet.

April 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Miss Ruth Roland, Easter lily of filmdom, to attend Photoplayers' ball at the Exposition; special motion picture dance to be attended by 50 leading screen favorites.

April 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. George Gray and his Diving Girls, late of the Zone in San Francisco, are to give diving exhibitions in the locks of the Panama canal in front of the Panama Canal Extravaganza on the Isthmus.

April 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. 1500 delegates to the eighth California State Conference of Social Agencies to visit Exposition, May 6 and 7.

April 23 1916, San Diego Union, 1:5. Suffrage squadron in city, will speak at Exposition this afternoon.

April 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:1. Booster special leaves on state tour tomorrow.

April 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:5-6. "The San Diego Garden Fair" by Eugen Neuhaus, volume on Fair, out. Book concludes: "The atmosphere of sanguine Spanish life will prevail, under the same skies which led Father Serra to feel at home in a new country full of promise and danger alike. The effect of the Exposition,

in a country scarcely shaped into a permanent type, cannot but yield the benefit of this revival of an old, impressive civilization. It will be considered a milestone in the civilization of the West.”

April 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. ON THE MARGIN by Yorick: Goodhue’s Dream City of Balboa Park.

The wonderful composite which we praise without knowledge in this architecture of the San Diego Exposition, is the reality of Goodhue --- the outward semblance of that which was the man and the artist; the visible expression of a beautiful conception. . . . Somewhere, let it be mentioned in simple phrase plainly writ so that the curious may read, that these clustered sonnets of the builder’s art were from the inspiration of Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue, Architect.

April 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:3-4. Night festival on Shakespeare program; pupils to give “Romeo and Juliet” and “Taming of Shrew” at Organ Pavilion.

April 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Notes among concessionaires: Patio café, a wonderful “bower of flowers”; Captain and Madame Ellis, their power seems supernatural; George Kuman will do portrait work and cartoons of people in Tokyo Café; a cinnamon bear, attracted by the smell of good cooking, has taken up residence in the Alhambra Cafeteria; Princess Lei Lokelani’s hula dancing is such that many visitors return to see her time and time again; Horsemen’s and Jockey’s Ball at Casino tonight; three suspicious characters found hanging around (from?) a cedar tree on the edge of the Grizzly Gulch Camp; several Navajo families arrived at Painted Desert last week; Madame Isabelle knows all about your past, present and future; Elizabeth has shown at all the world’s expositions since 1910.

April 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:5-6 Symphony orchestra greeted by throng of music lovers; anticipations fostered by fame of organization and Walter Damrosch, fully realized in excellence of performance last night, by D. D. Whedon.

April 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 11:2-3 Free-standing room for 10,000 at concert today.

April 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 12:2. Walter Damrosch and New York Symphony Orchestra at Exposition.

April 24, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:2.

Saturday, April 22, attendance	10,264
Sunday, April 23, attendance	12,948

Large attendance due in great part to New York Symphony concerts; these two days, barring Dedication Day and the Sunday following, are the records for 1916.

April 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:1. Church, like park, is right in John Morley’s line; takes hand in decorating White Temple for Easter.

April 25, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:1. Shakespearean celebration Saturday to be greatest in United States; program of the night’s festivities will be presented by the San Diego School of Expression under the direction of John Lane Connor.

April 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:1. Shakespeare pageant is delightful.

April 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:4. New York Symphony’s success leads to plans for other big musical events at Fair; concert by Madame Melba and John McCormack being considered; sale of seats for two concerts of New York Symphony had amounted to \$3,285; total attendance for the two days was 23,212 with 10,264 on Saturday and 12,948 on Sunday. The cash income for the gate for the two days was \$2,800.

April 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:6. Mrs. Carrie Jacobs Bond is first to have day at Exposition; program Saturday will include singers own productions.

April 26, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:4. Colonel D. C. Collier, United Republican delegate to national convention, presided at banquet in Los Angeles attended by more than 700 supporters of Theodore Roosevelt.

April 26, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:1. Shakespearean Festival program at Exposition ready; tree planting ceremony in Montezuma gardens will precede pageant; Queen Elizabeth and her court, King James and his court, and William Shakespeare will be impersonated at organ in afternoon; scenes from "As You Like It" and "The Taming of the Shrew"; Carrie Jacobs Bond day tomorrow.

April 26, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:2-4. Photoplayers' Day, May 6.

April 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3, 3:4. President E. P. Ripley of Santa Fe stirs commotion among Indians on visit to Painted Desert.

Ripley visited the Painted Desert and when the Indians learned that their "Big White Chief" was a visitor, they poured from their dwellings to busy themselves at their various tasks. The Indian boys quickly saddled their burros and held a race through the village. Navajo Sam a three-year old Pueblo land, insisted that Ripley become acquainted with his pet goat. The big railroad man complied with the request gingerly.

April 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:2-3. Setting for night performances at the Organ Pavilion will be true to time of Shakespeare; first evening rehearsal at Pavilion proves satisfactory; 500 children this morning will begin preparing for pageant; verse is written for tree planting.

April 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:3. Cecil Fanning day at Fair is called off..

April 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:2. Carrie Jacobs Bond Day; concert and other events given in honor of composer.

April 27, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:1. A protect on the part of members of the local Socialist party against the refusal of the Panama-California executive board to allow Eugene V. Debs, Socialist orator, to speak at the Exposition during his recent visit here, was made public today.

Secretary Penfold of the exposition said: "The executive board have nothing against Mr. Debs, nor against the Socialist party. They have simply drawn the line against speeches advocating any special propaganda whatever."

April 27, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:5. Mrs. Carrie Jacobs Bond, composer, honored at Exposition today, the first person to be honored with a special day during the present year; Olive day, May 16.

April 27, 1916, San Diego Union,, 5:2. Exposition will pay tribute to Mrs. Bond today; special organ recital.

April 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. For the benefit of their employees, San Diego business men may obtain a limited number of Exposition annual tickets and pay for them on the installment plan.

April 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Los Angeles Exchange to hold jinks at Fair; produce dealers' annual outing to take place on April 29 and 30.

April 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:6. Association of International Representatives to hold meeting in Holland section; pledge aid to the Exposition.

April 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:1-4. Handsomest man in world to be in San Diego for Photographers' Day at Exposition, May 6.

April 28, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: Board of Education unwilling to pay an equal amount to clean up and plant the strip between the railroad tracks and the high school grounds.

Superintendent authorized to improve aviary and duck ponds.

April 28, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:1. Record-breaking crowd turned out to honor Mrs. Carrie Jacobs Bond. She sang "What You Can't Help Forget," "I Wish I Had a Dog," "My Pussy Cat," "I Want To Go Home," and "Practicing Piano."

April 28, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-4. Mrs. Bond given record-breaking reception at Exposition.

April 28, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Mile-race is being staged at Ice Rink tomorrow night.

April 29, 1916, San Diego Sun, 11:3-4. Men of First Regiment, U.S. Cavalry, have experimented with elephants and camels at Robinson's Animal Show at the Isthmus.

April 29, 1916, San Diego Sun, 11:5. Avon bard is honored by pageant; observance of the tercentenary of this birth; masque presented this afternoon by over 500 school children; tree-planting ceremony; tonight pupils of San Diego School of Expression present "Romeo and Juliet" and "Taming of the Shrew."

[July, 1967, San Diego Magazine, 54-55. 104-105. A perfect day: In 1916, 500 San Diego children were entangled in a monster Shakespeare Pageant in the park, by Roberta Ridgely.

William Shakespeare's (1564-1616) tercentenary in 1916, the 300th anniversary of the playwright-poet's death, was celebrated in various metropolitan centers throughout the United States and Europe but nowhere with more determined enthusiasm than in San Diego, California. San Diego was just emerging from town into city. The previous year, the Southland port has joined with even-then-cosmopolitan San Francisco in fostering a Pacific International Exposition in each city. Our Exposition, of course, centered in Balboa Park, where Spanish-Renaissance buildings rose swiftly. It was here that the world for the first time saw San Diego. And San Diegans felt that they, too, were seeing the world.

In 1916, the second year, San Diego's population numbered about 50,000 as against San Francisco's half million. Vast naval and military installations were still part of our future, to come with the sudden impetus of our country's entry into World War I. There was little industry. A few people were predicting that fisheries someday might be important to the Southern California economy. But just as much attention was paid to the vaticination that San Diego would become the flax center of the world. Or the motion picture capital of America. Balboa Park, with its Fair buildings and tropical shrubbery, was impelling many a fly-by-night movie producer to utilize it for location shooting and to announce grandiose plans for a new motion picture company to be established here.

As Chicago had discovered with its Century of Progress in 1893, there was nothing like a Fair to quicken a city's "I will" spirit. San Diegans, as well as outsiders, formulated ambitious designs for utilizing their Exposition, its grounds and its visitors. In 1915, pupils of John Lane Connor's San Diego School of Expression (this was the age when every town had its teacher of "elocution") had commandeered the Park and its lush garden setting for an outdoor performance, the high point of which was the rendering of the balcony scene from *Romeo and Juliet*. Perhaps it was the favorable reception of this venture which stimulated such high-flown plans for the Spring of 1916. San Diego High School pushed a full-scale production of *As You Like It*, set for the Park's Botanical Gardens in May. It was rehearsed with so much gusto that Jo Kilpatrick, the HS athlete recruited by Drama Class to play Charles the Wrestler, had his ankle broken when hero Orlando (Irwin Schlink) threw him against a fountain.

Meanwhile, scheduled for a prior Balboa Park unveiling to catch tourists arriving in late April before the Exposition officially reopened, 500 of the town's grade-school children were enmeshed in a Shakespeare pageant and masque of unprecedented magnitude. At the same time, in a bristling expression of intercommunity rivalry, La Jolla (often called the Little City of Heart's Desire) and Coronado each whipped up an early festival of its own. Many of greater San Diego's most distinguished residential areas were

adopting a competitive, more-cultured-than-thou attitude toward one another. Mount Helix took pride as the dwelling place of Carrie Jacobs Bond ("composer of heart songs") and the great diva, Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink. On Coronado the mansion called Bello Sguardo was the home of opera singer Chevalier Scovel, who had been married to Peggy Roosevelt, T. R.'s cousin, and wore a ring on his thumb. La Jolla got the drop of the opposition by unfolding a Shakespeare Festival at the Woman's Club on April 26. "Miss Mary A. Richmond scored a triumph as the Bard of Avon himself," declared a San Diego *Union* communiqué. Indeed, the *Union* stated, Miss Richmond's make-up and costuming were so perfect that many club members were quite shaken to find themselves gazing upon Shakespeare's apparition. Second hit of the matinee was Mrs. August Knudson. Perhaps harboring certain scruples about transvestitism, Mrs. Knudson elected to appear as Lady Macbeth while giving a selection from *Hamlet*.

Five hundred kiddies in the elementary grades of both public and private schools having been drafted to appear in a monster pageant in which they were required to wear Shakespearean costumes proclaimed to be "locally dyed and largely made by the children themselves," many homes in the city had already been touched by that ordeal which invariably accompanies the birth of art, and were acutely aware of the up-coming red-letter day of April 29. The heretofore uniformed head of the impending spectacle when the *Union* broke the story on April 23, it revealed how the children had been working all semester on costumes, posters and Maypole and Morris dances, as well as rehearsing a complicated pageant composed by Mrs. Virginia Church, local aesthete and San Diego High instructor. All would be part of a daytime extravaganza at the Spreckels Organ Pavilion. Further, it was announced that the schools had joined with Mr. John Lane Connor. He would direct the afternoon spectacle. Then, as part of the package, his students from the San Diego School of Expression would star in the evening's offering.

Like many facilities in Balboa Park today, the Organ Pavilion was booked heavily and not often available for rehearsal time. The first attempt to coordinate the performance of half a thousand children took place on one harrowing Sunday morning between eight a.m. and noon, about a week before opening. Director Connor already had his troubles. Because of "family illness," Romeo had dropped out of the cast and the director had been obliged to assume the role.*

After four hours, with five hundred shuffling, snuffling, squirming, prodding, whispering, tittering youngsters, Connor-Romeo and Chesley Mills, conductor of the 45-piece children's orchestra from the San Diego Conservatory of Music pronounced themselves "greatly pleased with the ability displayed by the principals in impersonating the characters of the pageant, and by the grace and ease shown by the children in the various figures and poses." However, Connor reversed himself at the children's last dress rehearsal when, growing testy under tension, he somewhat snidely remarked to the press that the speaking parts would be heard to better advantage at the evening performance. He may have been piqued because he himself had to donate a tree --- a live oak --- for the pageant's important tree-planting ceremony.

Another snag developed after the *Union* report than Duncan McKinnon, Superintendent of Schools, who had been seriously ill, was pulling himself together to be on hand for Shakespeare's big day and would read the following especially-written verse in conjunction with the tree-planting ceremony in back of Montezuma's Garden:

Since Nature's own memorial we be
Most meet for him who loved her passing well,
We plant today this fair young greenwood tree
To men unborn our Shakespeare's fame to tell.
And like that fame, may it still grow and grow
A year shall come and years shall go.

* Our only description of John Lane Connor comes to use from Harry Pflimlin: "Mr. Connor . . . at the time . . . was head of the Drama Department at San Diego High School, and also a teacher of English. He was a very handsome man, large of frame, with clear fair skin, and a great shock of golden blonde hair. In general appearance he closely resembled the young Nelson Eddy."

Did someone in English Lit snitch to the committee that the last line did not scan? Or was it simply a typo? Be that as it may, the composition summarily was scratched. In its place, Superintendent McKinnon was handed a 23-verse poem entitled "Shakespeare Radivus" and written for the occasion by Fannie Hodges Newman (Mrs. Harry).

According to the *Union*, out-of-town spectators already had been noting the Park rehearsals and commenting upon the real extraordinary talent of San Diego progeny. The 1915-1916 Exposition welcomed such luminaries as Mme. Nelly Melba, Ann Pavlowa, Rabindranath Tagore, Ruth Roland, Douglas Fairbanks, William Randolph Hearst and family, Ruth St. Denis and Ted Shawn, Geraldine Farrar, J. Warren Kerrigan and Dustin Farnum. However, since this was early in the 1916 tourist season, not many dazzling names yet had arrived in town. But there was on hand at least so august a personage as the venerable General William Gates Le Duc, 92, who had just checked into the New Palace Hotel. A front-page story in the local press lauded him as the Exposition's oldest tourist, an ex-Indian fighter, and, perhaps no less remarkable, a man who only a few years ago had survived being hit by a Los Angeles streetcar. (He had been unconscious for about seven hours and had awakened to find himself being laid out for burial.)

Distinguished visitors and townsfolk alike filled the Organ Pavilion on April 29 to do tribute to the Bard. The house had many free seats, although the first 23 rows had been rather stiffly priced at twenty-five cents each and the ticket sold at the Thearle Music Company. The day was sunny but a harsh wind ruffled the little ones and their costumes. Nevertheless, the performance went off with a single hitch. So insisted an enthusiastic review splashed all over the *Union's* page one. Thing started off with the tree-planting ceremony. The first spadeful was scooped up resolutely by little Betty Church, as she posed for news photographers. Little Betty Church's mother just happened to be the author of the delightful Shakespeare masque. After the live oak had been planted, bending to the wind, the entire procession of children in "bizarre costumes" wended their way to the Organ Pavilion. In contrast to the brightly arrayed young performers, were the ladies of the committee. It was an era of dark suits for women, long narrow skirts falling to the ankles and high-topped shoes. The committee ladies shouldered and bosomed their way along with the marching children to all attention to an organizing job well done. Once at the Pavilion, William Shakespeare and sever other costumed figures sat with the stage shell and reviewed the procession of Shakespeare's plays in chronological order. This merits enumeration if only because such an effort today, with its cost in dressmaking hours, damaged manicures and frayed nerves, would precipitate a march on the Education Center.

First, dressed predominantly in red, swarmed children from Grant School (*Love's Labor Lost*), Brooklyn School (*Comedy of Errors*), the Army and Navy Academy (*King John*), Sherman School (*Richard II*), Our Lady of Peace (rather inappropriately assigned *Two Gentlemen of Verona*). The second shock wave was garbed in yellow: Franklin and Lowell Schools (*A Midsummer Night's Dream*), the Bishop's School of La Jolla (*Much Ado About Nothing*), Washington School (*A Merchant of Venice*), San Diego School of Expression (*Seven Ages of Man* --- this was an effort of the school's evening class and included some housewives) and Florence School (*As You Like It*). Francis W. Parker School performed Morris dances, Part three (?), all in green; YWCA Campfire Girls (*All's Well that Ends Well*). Roseville School (*Othello*), Fremont School (*Henry V*), Lincoln School (*Macbeth*), YMCA Boys' Department (*Julius Caesar*), and Jefferson School (*Twelfth Night*). Violet was the color of the fourth and final onslaught by costumed kiddies: Emerson and Stockton School (*The Tempest*), Normal Training School (*King Lear*), Garfield School (*Winter's Tale*), Logan School (*Henry VI*), the Bishop's School of San Diego* (*Hamlet*) and Ocean Beach School (*Cymbeline*). Children trained at Golden Hill Playground staged a Maypole dance.

How's that for openers?

Next on the program came the delightful masque, the original work of Mrs. Virginia Church, president of the local branch of the Drama League of America. Here is the synopsis, in the authoress' own arch words:

* Bishop's School originated in San Diego in 1909 and until 19__ its day school was situated here on Redwood Street.

“It is April, birth month of the Bard of Avon. The children from his plays, on learning that the Clowns and Fantasticks are to celebrate the Master’s birthday at fairy headquarters in the Forest of Arden, pursue their schoolmaster Pinch into the woods to demand a holiday. They plot with Puck and Touchstone to drop the juice of a flower, Love In Idleness, on Master Pinch’s eyelids so that awakening he may dote on some woodland creature and leave them to their own devices. The result is unexpected. Pinch, lulled to sleep . . . is aroused, sees the children about him. But instead of giving them a holiday, he falls so in love with them that he resolves to increase their work, giving them lessons everyday in the week, including Sundays and holidays. With this resolve, he rushes off to procure books. In despair, the children call upon the Macbeth witches for a fatal brew . . . “

Before the little blighters could cash in their Mr. Chips, Shakespeare himself appeared and --- well you get the idea.

The evening entertainment was devoted to a cutting from *Romeo and Juliet*, the Seven Ages of Man tableaux again, this time as an entr’acte; and *The Taming of the Shrew*, in a mutilated “tabloid” version handed down by Edwin Booth.

The *Union* critic found the balcony scene from *Romeo and Juliet* “especially excellent” and remarked with apparent surprise that despite a twenty-five cent admission charge, the evening show was almost as well-attended as the matinee.

In a fairly blunt statement in an early publicity release, Director Connor had blurted, “On account of lack of stage facilities, both plays will be given in as nearly Elizabethan fashion as possible.” Nevertheless, the production was not without embellishment. “In the ball scene, a pretty gavotte was introduced.” The juvenile orchestra had “made a diligent search for Shakespearean music.” Among other selections they came up with Handel’s *Largo* and Verdi’s *March* from *Aida*. The orchestra was not led by little Master Frederick Oleson, as previously had been announced, but by conductor Chesley Mills himself. However, the orchestra’s 45 members were genuinely juvenile, “some of them scarcely big enough to hold an instrument.”

Thus ran the official account of San Diego’s first Shakespeare festival. To the adult mind, from the civic viewpoint, the day was a cultural triumph. How did it appear to one of the performers – say to little Harry Pflimlin (young Macduff), Lincoln School (*Macbeth* --- green)?

“It is no easy matter to recall in detail the happenings in a day which passed into history more than a half-century ago. Events tend to take on a dream-like quality, there is considerable blurredness. . . . Now, please bear in mind that in writing of that April day, I am seeing it again through the eye of a twelve-year boy. I was not conscious of its significance. I endured it and its trials with the stout heart of one who is confident such things can’t go on forever. . . .

“The members of the cast were recruited (shanghaied?) from the several grade schools of San Diego at that time, and from San Diego High School. I was then in the sixth grade at Lincoln School. (This school was located at 12th and E Streets and later became a warehouse for the school system.) . . .

“The costumes were made by the Domestic Science classes at the High School, by the teachers, and by any other easily-swayed unfortunates who happened to be in the vicinity at the time. . . . I would say that the material used was of a quality that could be worn only one time, and seemed little better than cheesecloth, but Joseph’s coat had nothing on us for variety and brilliance of coloring, and I am sure we were a dazzling sight. . . .

The Lincoln school contingent of players walked up the hill to the High School, which was the assembly point for all the participants. Here adult females laid eager hands upon us and literally sewed us into our costumes. There was much squealing, shouting and confusion. Model T Fords labored up the hill to deposit loads of the stricken from other schools.

“The costuming complete, we were taken to Balboa Park, some by the old streetcar that used to run past the High School, and some by other conveyances. We were deposited at the Organ Pavilion, and formed

into a processional at the right. We proceeded slowly across the pavilion stage from right to left, and I believe there was a narrator to identify the characters, who said nothing. Certainly, no one in the role of Macbeth exhorted me to "Lay on!" I did not . . . know that I was Macduff; had I known it at the time, I would surely have sought out the blackguard Macbeth and given him his comeuppance for murdering my family.

"When the processional was over, the players were free to wander about among the spectators. The event had drawn a capacity crowd, and I the warm, soft sunshine of a beautiful San Diego day in April, people were in a gala mood. There were murmurs of delight and good humor everywhere, cameras clicked, and for a time there in Balboa Park all was right with the world. . . .

"When the afternoon began to wear off, the players were gathered together and returned to their respective points of origin. The Lincoln School group were deposited at the High School and left to their own devices. When I tried to remove my costume, I found that the leg parts, which resembled the leggings worn by the doughboys of World War I, were so thoroughly sewn to my pants that they could not be removed. To the jeers of the boys I met on the way, I ran all the way home, stopping now and then to try again to remove those accursed wrappings. When I got home my mother cut me loose, and I was speedily off to the old Rose Park playgrounds at 12th and Island, there to take up for a time the really worthwhile things of life. . . ."

April 29, 1916, San Diego Sun, 14:1. Los Angeles produce men arrive by special train today; met by circus parade made up of displays from Isthmus concessions which escorted visitors to Cristobal Café.

April 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:6. Series of lectures on forest conservation, fire prevention, development of west at New Mexico building.

April 29, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-3. Shakespearean characters to people Exposition today; 500 children to take part in pageant in honor of the great dramatist on his tercentenary.

April 30, 1916, Los Angeles Times, 9:1. Fair boosters dispense joy; San Diegans back from tour of triumph in north; glad welcome everywhere for Exposition party; Los Angeles entertained by band, singers, dancers.

The Spanish dancers and singers, headed by La Bella Sevilla and La Bella Toledo, and under the management of Eduardo Cota, made a big hit at the Alexandria.

April 30, 1916, Los Angeles Times, 9:6. Sultan's Beauties Cause of Dispute.

San Diego, April 29 --- Although the Sultan's Harem on the Isthmus at the exposition has been ordered closed by the District Attorney, the Sultan's beauties continue to draw the crowds. Today the hearing of an application before Judge Andrews by District Attorney Marsh for an injunction to stop the show was postponed one week at the request of the proprietor, Joseph Weiss.

Throughout the week the show has been off and on. First the Mayor has the show stopped; then, after viewing a special performance given for him and the exposition officials, he decided the show was all right, as the proprietors had promised to "be good" and he ordered it opened.

Later, at the request of the District Attorney, Assistant Chief Wright closed the place, but it was immediately opened by other officers under orders of Chief Wilson and the Mayor. "The concession is to be closed," says the District Attorney, but Mayor E. M. Capps holds that the District Attorney has no jurisdiction over the Isthmus, which is in the city.

April 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3-4, 4:2-4. Brilliant spectacle for memory of Shakespeare; performers in pageant and masque depict days of three centuries ago.

April 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:3. H. J. Penfold, secretary, answers District Attorney's criticism of Fair.

April 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:4. Three hundred produce man invade Exposition; Los Angelans met by reception committee and Tommasino's Italian Band.

April 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:4. Reverend F. M. Preble of Auburn, Maine charmed with Exposition, City and its attractions.

April 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:4. Police hunt for gem lost in Cristobal Café.

April 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:5. "Thank You" train homeward bound; tour is a success.

April 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:1-2. Notes among concessionaires: Princess Lei Lokelani to offer a new dance at Hawaiian Village starting today; four parasol stands at Tokio Café; Silver Bell Concert Hall at Grizzly Gulch honored baseball teams of the First Battalion, 21st Infantry Wednesday night; Captain and Madame Ellis, one of the best things on the Isthmus; Manager Barrett put the horses and ponies through their paces at Robinson's Animal Show during trainer Captain Harrison's absence; steaks and pork chops at Patio Café; Sinking of Titanic will open Thursday, May 4, in War of the Worlds building; Elizabeth is a Lilliputian, not a dwarf; Theatrical Masquerade Banquet and Ball at Casino, May 3; opening cut out for a front entrance to Alhambra Cafeteria so passers by can view the interior; Painted Desert, an interesting and educational exhibit.

April 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:2. Invalids' morning program arranged; popularity of weekly event at Exposition shown by large number attending.

April 30, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:3-4. Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, woman composer, to be honored by Exposition.

May, 1916, The California Garden, 8-9. Monthly Excursion Through Exposition Grounds, by G. R. Gorton

May is one of the perfumed months where flowers grow. Especially is this true on the Exposition grounds where the honeysuckle, Spanish broom, roses and other odoriferous flowers hold sway. South of the Organ Pavilion, a spot which hitherto has been innocent of verdure --- either wild or cultivated --- has been grades, walks have been laid out, and planting is in process. Many old favorites will be seen among the bedding plants, such as would be found in an old-fashioned "scented garden," like Lavender, Stocks, etc. The multi-colored Zennias, the cheerful Marigolds --- this, you know, is the "Marygold" of Shakespeare's time, the bright Gazanias, the humble Geranium, the ever-present Marguerite --- a goodly assemblage suggesting the days of Paisley shawls, hand-wrought hosiery, cameo brooches, tintypes, etc. However, the plants are small just yet and if one wished to revive such memories, he had better wait until the garden had had time for further development.

The opposite condition prevails in the Gardens of Montezuma as practically everything there is in flower.

As mentioned last month, the gardens have been completely remodeled, having this time been given the formal treatment which the shape of the beds indicates. Just now --- Decoration Day --- lilies form the dominant note in all the beds. The same design obtains in all corner beds, viz. that next inside by formally pruned border of *Veronica elliptica*, which surrounds all the beds. The edging consists of dwarf blue *Ageratum*, Floss Flower, flanked by Vernon begonias, petunias --- the type known as Ruffled Giants, Salvias.

The four side beds (two on each side) are edged with the new *Lilas Alyssum*, surrounding Phlox and Penstemons.

The larger center bed contains the tall Jerusalem cherry interspersed with *Pelargoniums* and *Anchusa italica*, a blue-flowered plant with somewhat mullion-like leaves, and is bordered with *Amberboa*, whose pale lilac flowers suggest the common corn flower (*Dentaurea cymacea*), together with Vernon Begonia and Scarlet Verbenas.

Gladiolus in several varieties is to be found in each of the beds. Skirting the outer edges of the gardens, across the walks from the formal beds, the planting is variously composed of Hibiscus, Heliotrope, Marguerites, an occasional specimen of Lion's Tail (*Leonotis leonurus*), the inevitable Geranium, etc., while on the shady side there is a considerable showing of Fuchsia *recartoni*.

The usual seasonal changes are taking place inside the Botanical Building, the Cinerarias, Azaleas, Rhododendrons, etc. are on the wave and the tuberous Begonia, Gloxinias, Streptocarpus, etc. are commencing to put in an appearance. The "Orchid" vine (*Stigmaphyllon ciliatum*), close under the roof of the conservatory, has covered itself with canary-yellow flowers. Here and there potted plants of *Saintpaulia ionantha* --- the so-called South African violet --- are beginning to put forth their violet-like flowers. The plant, however, bears no relation to the true violet, but is a "cousin" of the *Gloxinia*, order: *Gesneraceae*.

Hydrangeas will soon play a prominent part in the color scheme of the lath section, several groups being already in place and in bud. In the northeast corner of the west wing there is a considerable showing of *Achyranthes brilliantissima*, very popular in many parts of the world as a foliage plant for bedding. Its brilliant red foliage with veination of a lighter shade renders it a very useful and attractive subject for this purpose.

Dracaena braziliensis, at the entrance to the east wing, is in flower. There are two varieties of this species, both bearing lavender shades of flowers. In front of the building the mosses of *Sallya heterophylla* --- the graceful Australian Blue Bell creeper --- is plentifully sprinkled with tiny flowers.

May 1, 1916, Los Angeles Times, II, 2:5. Alaskan guide shames nation; installs territorial exhibit at own expense; typical Alaskan display at the San Diego Exposition came into existence after government had refused appropriation; founder was pioneer of the Yukon.

There are not many citizens of any State or nation as patriotic as Capt. L. L. Bales, guide, big game hunter, and a 27-year resident of Alaska, who is in charge of the Alaskan exhibit at the San Diego Exposition.

To say that Capt. Bales is in charge of the Alaskan exhibit is not fair to him, as he is in reality the "founder" of the display. When he learned that the United States government had made no plans for an Alaskan exhibit at either exposition, he took it upon himself to get the indorsement of Gov. J. F. A. Strong, and started out to see that the territory that meant home to him should be known to the exposition visitors.

Wholly at his own expense and without the aid on one dollar from the territory of Alaska, United States government of private individuals he has collected a typical Alaskan display, taken it to San Diego, and had it installed in the Pan-Pacific building.

In addition to a few exhibits loaned by the government, he has brought his own collection of fur skins, ivory carvings and pictures of Alaska. A pretty Eskimo maiden, No Lu La Ka Masak, born at Mary's Eagle, Alaska, 125 miles northeast of Nome, and educated in the government schools, gives demonstrations of wonderful needlework. Capt. Bales had a shipment of imitation "Totem Pole," which he refused to place on display, claiming that he would not "disgrace Alaska."

Samples of grass basket weaving by the natives of the Aleutian Islands is another feature of the northern exhibit, and Bales insists that this art is fast being lost despite the encouragement given it by the government. When Capt. Bales presented his letter of indorsement to the head of the government exhibit at San Francisco, he was told there was no room, but after talking on Alaska for three days, other exhibits were discarded and the Alaska exhibit used.

May 1, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:5. Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, composer, to be honored at Fair tomorrow.

May 1, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:8. "Thank You" special to reap good; booster trip through state put Exposition City on map.

May 1, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:8. Saturday attendance 11,010; Shakespearean pageant presented in afternoon; Sunday attendance 5,680.

May 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 2:6. "Thank You" special returns; lessons learned in boosting.

May 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:7. This is Invalid Morning at Fair; automobiles will be allowed to enter grounds after paying fee.

May 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, composer, to be honored at Fair today.

May 2, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 11:3. D. C. Collier boosted Theodore Roosevelt last night for three-quarters of an hour at a sparse gathering in a theater of small dimensions.

May 3, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:1. Mrs. H. H. A. Beach was guest of honor yesterday; reception on steps of California Building at 2:30 p.m.; recital at Organ Pavilion at 3 p.m.; Mrs. Beach played two of her piano compositions, "Scottish Legend" and "Fantastique." "Fairy Lullaby," "Song of Love," "Romance," "Suen a Van," and "The Year of the Spring" were sung; guest at military review at 3:45 p.m.; second program in Woman' Pavilion in California Building followed by tea.

May 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Woman composer honored at Fair; admiring throng gives tribute to Mrs. Beach.

May 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:6. Painted Desert Indians to have part in motion picture acts this morning; football scenes for drama to be taken at stadium; Indian drama being made by Lubin Manufacturing Company.

May 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2. Director-general of Film day at Fair busy staging big event; motion picture stars Blanche Sweat, Dorothy Gish, and Kathleen Williams to be present.

Los Angeles Times, May 4, 1916, II, 6:4. Movie players to have day at Fair; will show crowd how film drama is made; special train to carry members of 26 companies of Southland to San Diego for weekend of entertainment and outing.; Mrs. Ruth Rowland, the Balboa star, is to sing from the rotunda of the organ. Miss Myrtle Stedman of the Morosco studio is to give several popular songs.

May 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3. Attendance for 1916 passed 400,000 mark; April admissions were 9,564 more than the same month in 1915..

May 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:4. Varied attractions on program at Fair today.

May 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Model school from Hawaii displayed at Exposition.

May 4, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 13:3. Senta, the dancer who is appearing at Cristobal Café, enters leopard's cage.

May 5, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Board requested to set aside 50 foot strip of land on the eastern boundary of Balboa Park between Thorn and Upas for the purpose of widening 28th street, making it conform with same street between Palm and Redwood streets; granted.

Superintendent John Morley advised that grade for 28th street between Thorn and Upas, established by Board, should not be changed.

Board of Playground Commissioners requested use of lawns at 6th and Juniper in Balboa Park for May 30th "Decoration Day" festival; granted.

May 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Music teachers to be honored at Exposition; one of the greatest programs ever given here is being arranged for July 6.

May 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Miss Mildred Leo Clemens, cousin of Mark Twain, lectured at Exposition.

May 6, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:1. Photoplayers' Ball at Cristobal Café tonight; special train from Los Angeles bearing players of film world to arrive at 6:30 p.m.

May 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Photoplayers to throng Cristobal at ball tonight.

May 7, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. ON THE MARGIN by Yorick: The dire consequence of a misplaced tribute.

Joe Sefton writes letter objecting to Yorick's giving Goodhue credit for Exposition:.

To begin with, Mr. Goodhue did not conceive the general architectural style of the Exposition. The Spanish Colonial was selected by the Board almost as soon as the Exposition itself was conceived, and Mr. Goodhue was employed merely because we were told that he was the best authority on this particular style. In other words, the architectural style was first conceived and then Mr. Goodhue was employed to carry it out. If the idea was good, the credit belongs to Charlie Collier. And now as to the carrying out of the idea itself. Mr. Goodhue designed the California State Building and the Archaeological Building, the two permanent buildings at the east end of the bridge. * * * (The other buildings) were conceived, designed and built by Mr. F. P. Allen, Jr., who undertook this work at the suggestion of the Board of Directors after Mr. Goodhue had failed to submit tentative sketches in time to complete the buildings for the opening. Mr. Allen undertook and carried this work to a successful conclusion without any increase in compensation. Furthermore, Mr. Olmsted, who was originally the landscape architect, and Mr. Goodhue both favored sticking the Exposition into the canyon back of the High school. It was only through the untiring efforts of Mr. Allen that it was finally located on the plateau where it now stands.

Eugen Neuhaus, is assistant professor of decorative design at the University of California. He has written a book on the architecture of the Panama-California Exposition. . . . In this book (which is an authority until something better is offered) Mr. Neuhaus devotes more space and larger praise to the California Quadrangle than to all the other architectural features combined and on page 48 I find this explanatory and critical paragraph:

It will be observed immediately on leaving the California Quadrangle that a somewhat different spirit pervades now in the architecture. One's attention is first drawn to the differences in texture and color of the buildings outside the California Quadrangle. The cement finish in the permanent group has a darker tone, while a certain smooth and light plaster of paris quality seems to be the controlling note of the temporary buildings. But it is not this alone. The architecture, while it has the same constructive dignity as the California Cathedral, has not the refined reserve that one so greatly admires in that building. This is particularly true of the ornamental detail. It will readily be seen that a decorative style of architectural ornamentation, such as the Baroque, can very easily become over-elaborate and loose, forgetting its true function of supporting the constructive forms of the buildings. *While Mr. Goodhue was the guiding mind of the (whole?) ensemble, it becomes very evident that other workers interpreted his ideas, and not always in the spirit of the reserve style of the master.* There is a great deal of variance in feeling and scale in the many buildings. They are not all equally successful.

Wherefore I am much puzzled; for if, as Friend Sefton says, Mr. Goodhue is not responsible for anything except the Quadrangle and the Archaeological building, he cannot be blamed for anything wrong with the "interpretation" of the other buildings. But if, as herein stated, he was "the guiding mind," there can be no excuse for him. In the matter of "conception," too, perhaps I used the wrong term: I said that Goodhue

“conceived” the architecture of the Exposition; maybe I should have credited him with the “composition.” Anyway, whatever it is, Friend Sefton says it was badly “interpreted.” I am glad I didn’t mix in with the Olmsted row; for I would have been almost certain to have argued in favor of “sticking” some of the Exposition at least “into the canyon back of the High school.” --- I am that contrary; but I am glad for Mr. Goodhue’s sake that it wasn’t buried in that sunken garden; for if it had been so hidden, his *chef d’oeuvre*, the California Building, the masterpiece of the Exposition, would have been completely lost to view, however dear to the memory of those who took the trouble to climb down to it.

May 7, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. Moviedom stage big dance at the Exposition.

May 7, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:5. Italian display in Foreign Arts building is dedicated.

May 7, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 8:3-4. Screen stars to enact scenes at Fair today; Exposition crowds will appear in motion pictures to be filmed this morning; lectures by George Wharton James and Waldo C. Twitchell on attractions of California and New Mexico will be given during day.

May 7, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 8:3. Dr. George Wharton James to be guest on “clover leaf trip; lecturer at the San Joaquin building will take first outing since coming here for engagement at Exposition.

May 7, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 8:4. Automobile and Invalid morning at Exposition today.

May 7, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 8:4. Reception and tea at Woman’s Board Headquarters Tuesday afternoon in honor of the foreign commissioners now at the Exposition.

May 7, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 8:4. Women of the Social Service Delegation were guests at a reception and tea at the Woman’s Board Headquarters yesterday afternoon.

May 7, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 8:5. Italian display in Foreign Arts building dedicated.

The Italian section is considered one of the most impressive on the grounds for its display of marble statuary, ceramics, paintings and laces.

May 7, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 7:4-5. Notes among concessionaires: new cowgirls at Grizzly Gulch; Alhambra Cafeteria this year is in the former location of the aquarium last year; theatrical ball at the Casino Wednesday night was a success; “The Dance of the Red Poppy,” part of hophead’s dream in Underground World; inaugural performance of the Sinking of the Titanic at War of the World’s building Thursday; parasols for sale at east gate by S. Sekiguchi.

May 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4. Pied Piper of Hamelin coming to Fair May 27.

May 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:6. Film folk pass day at Exposition.

May 9, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:5. Arrangements are being completed whereby Colonel D. C. Collier is to become a member of the legal firm of Henning and McGee, occupying a suite of offices on the seventh floor of the Timken building.

May 9, 1916, San Diego Sun 5:5. Miss Kate Sessions spoke for an hour and three-fourths last evening at the parlors of the First Congregational Church on the chaparral and wild flowers of San Diego County. She took occasion to say that she thought a strip of 100 feet in width on each side of the road through the “municipal farm” of several thousand acres between La Jolla and Torrey Pines, devoted to the natural growth of shrubs and flowers, would form a parking which would be a vast improvement over the present conditions. The few exotic trees which struggle here and there at present are, she declared, a disgrace to the roadside.

The speaker dwelt upon the tendency of real estate promoters to grub off all the native shrubbery from subdivisions, for instance, the large and handsome *Rhus integrifolia* [Lemonade Berry], with its dark

green leaves and spreading branches. A very fine specimen of this plant may be seen at the 25th Street entrance of Balboa Park.

May 9, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:1. Our harem is getting San Diego famous: Its troubles go up to Appellate Court in Los Angeles. "A superior court injunction is the only way to close the show," ruled Judge Andrews yesterday.

May 9, 1915, San Diego Union, 1:3-7, 2:3. Army of Rebekahs and Odd Fellows storms city; 401 California lodges represented at convention; hotels thronged.

May 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 12:2. Hawaiian Village

The Hawaiian Village as usual is presenting an excellent program, and the sweet singers and players from the islands are giving a program that cannot be excelled anywhere. The beautiful scene effects of the village, constructed by Kenneth Croft, are always interesting, particularly that portion representing the beach at Waikiki.

The charming Princess Lei Lokelani is winning favor with her wonderful conception of the famous hula, and, together with her co-workers, presents a most interesting entertainment. The fact that the hula dance is given in the hula house adds much to the charm of the performance. Eddie Shaw, with his Hawaiian steel guitar, continues to please and is adding new numbers to his repertoire.

The grill is serving excellent meals and it is now the proper idea to dine at the village and enjoy the excellent program offered by the troupe of native entertainers. Visitors can dine at the grill without entering the village if they so desire as an entrance has been arranged from the Isthmus proper.

May 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 12:3. Baby animals delight children at Exposition; two coyotes are latest arrivals at the Isthmus zoo.

Baby animals are arriving at the Exposition in such numbers that President G. A. Davidson is considering a proposal to hold a baby day on the Exposition grounds with the Exposition babies as the entertainers. The muster of babies that could be called upon to entertain visitors include baby coyotes, bears, burros, goats, a sacred ox, camel and monkeys.

The latest arrivals are the two coyotes at the Exposition zoo, at the north end of the Isthmus, and the birth of these little animals Saturday has brought out a peculiar situation in the coyote family. Following the arrival of the coyotes, the mother refused to own them and a new task has developed for the zoo superintendent F. J. Kaufman. The first hours Kaufman used a bottle in feeding the coyotes, but they are now willing to take their nourishment from a plain saucer filled with milk,

In the Canadian building, the four tiny black bears are considered "the cutest things on the grounds," and the big cage alongside the beavers is surrounded from morning until night by visitors. The bears were captured a few weeks ago in the northern part of Canada. Although not yet acclimated, they are beginning to cut antics about the cage, and never fail to respond to the lure of honey.

On the days that the Exposition's babies appear as the principal attraction on baby day, it is possible that names will be asked for the various animals not yet given fitting cognomens, and among these yet to be christened are two burros, four bears, two coyotes, and the sacred ox. Although the christening ceremonies will not be as elaborate as those for the baby camel, Al Bahr, which was named by the local Shriners, the events will be made important.

May 10, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:1. Companies A, B and D and band of 21st Infantry leave Exposition today to join bandit hunt.

May 10, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:5. Friday evening has been named Tommasino night in honor of band leader whose compositions will make up entire program; presentation by San Diego Choral Society at Organ Sunday afternoon.

May 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:2-3. Who will be Pied Piper at Exposition?

May 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. Pupils rehearse "As You Like It"; will be given on evening of May 17.

May 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:4. Italian band to play in exhibit buildings.

May 10, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:1. Odd Fellow and Rebekahs to plunge into work of convention today; confer degree of Grand Lodge on 284 candidates.

May 10, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:3. History room of the Pioneer Historical Society in basement of Fine Arts building will be closed this afternoon.

May 10, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:5. May music festival to end next Sunday.

May 10, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:5. Julius Wangenheim and William Templeton Johnson give visions of a City Beautiful yesterday at weekly luncheon of the civil bureau of the Chamber of Commerce.

May 10, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:5. Portrait of W. A. Clark in Montana building done in minerals of Montana.

May 11, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:5. John Ezra of Jerusalem Isthmus concession booked at jail yesterday for fighting with Isaac Yuker, who has a concession in the Foreign Arts building; Judge Puterbaugh fined both fighters \$15.00; Yuker was trying to sell two ladies some rugs when Ezra interrupted him; Ezra tried to get the ladies to come to his place to buy.

May 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3-4, 2:3. Two hundred and forty-five officers and men of the First Battalion of the 21st Infantry hurry from Fair to border; soldiers eager to hunt for Mexican bandits.

May 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2. Animal school to be conducted at Exposition; visitors will see how beasts are trained.

May 11, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Odd Fellows to control Isthmus tonight.

May 12, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:2-3. **Sun** route carriers, 70 strong, will be entertained at a banquet at the Cristobal tonight; Mr. Gillespie of the Green Auto Line has donated two green buses to convey the boys to the Exposition; after a big feed, the boys are to be the guests of the concessionaires on the Isthmus.

May 12, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:1. San Diego Choral Society at Organ Sunday afternoon, the final event of the San Diego May Music Festival; Exposition visitors will act as judges Saturday evening at a special dancing competition to be given by four colored couples on the Isthmus stage at 8:15 p.m.; Fraternal Brotherhood will camp at Exposition August 14 to 19, occupying camp site prepared by 21st Infantry, visiting drill teams will give daily parades and drills; Pied Piper will appear at Laurel street gate at 11 a.m. Saturday, May 27, and will lead a throng of children through the gates of the Dream City; Alameda County day, June 10, cherries to be given away.

May 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:1. Pied Piper's identity well-guarded secret; crippled little folks to be carried across bridge in his wake on motor cars.

May 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:3-7. Rebekahs, Odd Fellows take possession of Joy Street.

May 12, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. Dr. Wharton James enthusiastic over "Clover Leaf" tour to Point Loma.

May 12, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:5. Foresters' day, July 1, to be big event.

May 13, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:6. \$100,000 Netherlands' art collection to open in Fine Arts Gallery Monday morning; system of artificial lighting is being installed; upstairs and downstairs to be used.

May 13, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:3. Motor demonstration will begin Saturday, May 20; 45 makes of automobiles represented.

May 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 16:2. Olive day to be observed May 26.

May 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 16:3. Schoolchildren visit zoo inmates at Exposition.

As usual, the first stop of any considerable length was made with the pigeons, where the children insisted on feeding them for a full half hour. The four tiny bears in the Canadian exhibit, the pet burros in the Painted Desert, the baby monkey, the coyotes, the sacred ox, and the camel at the Exposition zoo came in for a long visit later in the afternoon.

May 13, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:2-4. Odd Fellows-Rebekah Convention ends; officers installed; day at Exposition and Hotel Coronado banquet last night conclude festivities; Visitors express thanks to hosts.

May 13, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:3. Imperial Valley day is set for June 10.

May 13, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:4. Rehearsals for "As You Like It" please directors; elaborate lighting effects to transform setting into moonlit forest of Arden.

May 13, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:4. Superior Court Judge C. N. Andrews yesterday continued The Sultan Harem's suit to May 26.

May 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:2-5. Thousands of pupils in music pageant; annual May festival at stadium crowned with success.

May 15, 1916, San Diego Sun, 8:1. "As You Like It" to be presented by San Diego High School and Junior College on Botanical Gardens, Wednesday evening at 8; exposition electrician C. S. Harper has provided a number of electrical effects which will flood the court in "moonlight" splendor.

May 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:6. 8,000 autos to be at the Exposition; 45 makes of cars granted space on motor demonstration field for May 20.

May 15, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. Cristobal Café changes management.

May 15, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 16:3-4. \$100,000 Netherlands art collection in Fine Arts Gallery at Exposition will be opened to public view this week; 251 paintings in the lot; position of honor to be given work of Anton Mauve, recognized as one of best; artificial lighting has been installed and all openings closed; plush settees will be placed in each room; the honor paintings by Mauve are "Returning Home," "Sheep Shearing," "A Warm Day," and "Sunset in Winter"; other painters are N. V. D. Waay, Jacob Dooyewaard, J. van Essen, M. A. J. Bauer, C. F. Balive, Jan Jans, Herman Hayenbrock, and Miss Robert Janseen.

May 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4, 9:1. Ripe olive to reign today; big celebration at Exposition.

May 17, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:2. Citizens vote down road, bridge and hospital bonds.

May 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. County bonds for roads and hospital beaten by wide margin in yesterday's election.

May 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:4. Merchants urged to patronize Exposition; Secretary Penfold speaks at Commerce Chamber luncheon; Olive Day observed.

May 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. College Women's Club day observed.

May 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Alfred Hartz, former Metropolitan orchestra leader, and Mrs. Hartz honored by tea at Woman's Board Headquarters.

May 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:6. Exposition pays tribute to olive; program offered; many visitors join in exercises in patio of the Southern California Counties building in honor of California product..

May 17, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:2. "As You Like It" to be given tonight at the Exposition.

May 18, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:1. "As You Like It": The artistic entrance of the Varied Industries building, located on the east side of the lagoon, with its classical columns, its velvety lawns and its pretty fountain, formed an effective setting for the scene at Duke Frederick's court, while the Forest of Arden was represented among the trees and shrubbery to the right of the entrance.

May 18, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:1 Swedish day, June 25; 4,000 to 5,000 visitors expected.

May 18, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:1-2. Eagles of state to be next at Exposition; 5,000 to 6,000 coming; convention will bring visitors from all over California next week; program arranged by local lodgemen.

May 18, 1916, San Diego Sun, 8:1-2. Motor car will be king at Exposition on Saturday; big parade and all kinds of contests on program; races, tire changing, gasoline, hill-climbing contests; maneuvers by California Automobile Reserve Corps and drills by Los Angeles Military Academy cadets; automobile carnival in evening on Isthmus; cash prizes for best costume representing a make of automobile, an automobile accessory, and for small noise-maker capable of creating the greatest amount of noise.

May 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2 Motor demonstration field to be opened Saturday.

May 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. Young actors and Arden forest delight throngs.

The production, which was under the direction of W. Luzerne Grandall and Clarence W. Bowers of the High school was a highly praiseworthy one.

May 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:2. Want to act? Exposition will give you a chance. First amateur night scheduled for Monday; theatrical firms looking for "find."

May 19, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. Automobile night on Isthmus expected to bring forth mass of striking effects.

May 19, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 10:6. Germans will throng Exposition June 25; Teutonic gymnasts and singers to compete for prizes.

May 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:2-3. Mrs. Susan Egan, centenarian celebrates birthday at Fair; tours Exposition in auto; is delighted by pigeons in Plaza who feed from her hand.

May 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:2-3. Modern Dutch school of art represented at Fair.

May 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:2. King Automobile reigns at Fair today; thousand cars expected in line; carnival tonight on Isthmus planned.

May 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Piper's identity still a mystery.

May 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:5. Throngs attend auto demonstration.

May 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4. Piper sends his photograph; identity of flute player still a mystery.

May 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Value of automobiles in warfare shown in maneuvers yesterday at Exposition.

May 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:7. Big attendance at Exposition; special Sunday night dinner at Cristobal proves popular with patrons; official count for Saturday, 6,281.

May 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 12:3. "Thessalian Fantasy" to be presented at Organ Pavilion, June 16 and 17.

May 23, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:2. Commercial Vehicle Transportation day is planned for Saturday, July 15, in honor of 30 or more contestants who are expected to participate in the truck run from Los Angeles to the Exposition on that day.

May 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4. Eagle convention opens today.

May 23, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:1. United States Fisheries building formally opened; exhibits said to compare favorably with those at San Francisco last year

The exhibit of fish . . . includes rare fresh water fish from every port of the country, in addition to the rarest salt water fish which are indigenous to Pacific coastal waters of the United States.

May 23, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:2. Deep mystery still enshrouds identity of the Pied Piper.

May 24, 1916, Los Angeles Times, II, 4:2. EDITORIAL: San Diego and Tia Juana.

The Times notes that the people of San Diego are righteously and riotously indignant with the Earl newspapers because of their virulent attacks on San Diego with irrelevant regard to the race tract, the gambling and the vices at Tia Juana.

May 24, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:1. Exposition ready for big events; United States day, Friday, May 26; Pied Piper day, Saturday, May 27; Imperial day, June 10.

May 24, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:2. May Festival will be held at 6th and Juniper in park; Playground Department in charge of event; Decoration day, Tuesday, at 2 p.m.; architect Winslow is designing throne for Miss. Kathleen McDonald, the May queen; Children's Orchestra of San Diego Conservatory of Music will give a half-hour concert before the program.

May 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Government Day at Exposition Friday.

May 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5-6. Features planned for Pied Piper day at Exposition.

May 25, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:1. Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, commander of the Pacific fleet, will make plea for preparedness tomorrow at Fisheries building during United States day exercises; new aquarium to be dedicated.

May 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:2-3. Mayor Capps deems imitations of Charlie Chaplin to be detrimental to dignity of city.

"Imitations of Chaplin, like Chaplin himself, should be confined to the movie screen."

May 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Dancing children will welcome the Pied Piper; thousands of kiddies will follow musician into Exposition grounds.

May 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. Ad Club promised big day at Exposition, June 10.

May 25, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Parade tonight crowning Eagles' visit; drill feature.

May 25, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. Tommasino's band to play at Cristobal Sunday evening.

May 26, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:1. Eagles coursed through streets last night, ending at Exposition; drum corps competed for honors in Plaza de Panama; Isthmus celebration.

May 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4. Madame Rappold (?), American soprano, given reception at Woman's Board Headquarters.

May 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. 48th anniversary Balboa Park founding is today.

May 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Tomorrow Pied Piper appears at Exposition; thousands of children will be gratified by sight of this strange character.

May 27, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:4. Bicycle races to be held on Alameda-Isthmus race course on afternoon of Memorial Day.

May 27, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:5. Pied Piper leads tots to Fair; Pied Piper asked for payment of mayor, was refused, and then led children through the Exposition gates and up to the aviation field; an afternoon of pleasure had been prepared with peanut races, pie-eating contests, three-legged races, and other contests.

May 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4. Crowd applauds Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow's plea for preparedness at dedication of United States Fisheries building.

May 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:5. San Diego marine base practically assured by House; \$250,000 voted for site near Dutch Flats.

May 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Pied Piper to emerge today from Cabrillo canyon; eleven o'clock will be fateful hour when piper will lure children across bridge

May 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Bike riders anxious to enter Fair races Tuesday afternoon.

May 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Many entries received for bicycle contests at Exposition on Memorial Day, Tuesday.

May 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Fair to entertain credit men today; Los Angeles visitors to have big dinner at Cristobal this evening.

May 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Thousands visit art collection in Fine Arts Gallery at Exposition.

May 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Ad Club is out for record at Exposition, June 10; committee proposes to give all other occasions stiff race for place.

May 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Favorable comment heard on banquet given by Rotary Club Thursday night at Cristobal.

May 28, 1916, Los Angeles Times, 11:2-3. Pied Piper of Hamelin Town Delights Kiddies.

San Diego, May 27 --- Like the children of Hamelin town of long ago, the children of San Diego, thousands and thousands of them, were lured by the music of the Pied Piper across the long Cabrillo bridge into the exposition today.

The beautiful story of the Pied Piper of Hamelin was enacted today at the exposition by the schoolchildren and the Pied Piper, impersonated by Attorney Hubert Collins, while thousands of persons witnessed or entered into the play.

The only difference in the story of the children of Hamelin town and that of the children of San Diego was that instead of forever disappearing, the San Diego youngsters returned to their homes tonight tired, but happy and filled with wonder at the things that the Pied Piper had shown them.

The day opened with the merry-making of the Mayor of Hamelin and his council on the lawn in front of the west gate of the exposition over the riddance of the town from rats. As children were dancing folk dances and their elders joined in, the entertainment was suddenly stopped by the Pied Piper who demanded his money from the Mayor for leading the rats into the river. Charles Jackson as Mayor and other leading citizens as the Council and the piper engaged in some witty dialogue in which San Diego's recent experience with rainmaker Hatfield was referred to.

When the Mayor refused to pay the piper, the musician, announced he would take the children of Hamelin town away with him. He soon appeared in the Cabrillo Canyon playing beautiful music and garbed in the costume as painted by Max Parrish. As he advanced up the canyon and over the Cabrillo bridge, the children followed him, singing, shouting and blowing horns.

The great bridge and the Prado were a seething mass of arms waving in the air, caps of all colors that were thrown by the children in their merriment and bobbing hats and hair bows of the girls. The children followed the piper up the Prado and down the Isthmus where they disappeared into the mountain of the story, which, in this case, was the great mountain at the Panama Canal concession.

Here hobgoblins, strange gnomes and dreadful thunder and lightning storms were encountered by the children, who afterwards emerged safe and sound and went to the aviation field where the Pied Piper conducted a vaudeville show for them.

Children of the Hopi Indians of the Painted Desert gave their famous Katchina dance, clowns performed, boxers gave exhibitions, and the Tommasino Band, and other musicians played and sang as the piper commanded.

In the afternoon, after the children had eaten their lunches in the pepper grove, a program of sports was held. There was a pie-eating contest, a greased pig contest, and other games that delighted the youngsters. Every child was admitted free to the exposition and every attraction on the Isthmus was open to them at half price.

From morning until late tonight the children frolicked and romped, forgetting their elders so completely that many had to be delivered to their homes by the exposition guards when they admitted they were lost.

But all through their merriment not a child was seen to molest the beautiful gardens, flowers and shrubs of the exposition, and each seemed on his or her good behavior.

More than 13,000 children followed the piper into the exposition and spend the day there.

May 28, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3-7, 6:3-4. Happier San Diego reproduction of "Tragedy of Hamelin" puts ancient tale to shame.

Remoulded to the heart's desire, turned from a deep tragedy to the most joyous and pleasant of comedies, the tragic tale of Hamelin town five hundred years ago was re-enacted, surpassed and outdone in a festival of make-believe in which some 13,000 juvenile actors of San Diego took hilarious part at the Exposition yesterday.

With a Pied Piper, whose garb was most gorgeously pied and whose piping must have been at least the equal of the magical player of old, an army of children, which numbered more than the entire population of Hamelin town and a scenic setting more resplendent than the ancient one a thousand times, the tale of Hamelin town was belittled and put to shame by San Diego's children's greater, happier reproduction of it.

As nearly as could be though, the woeful day of Hamelin as sung by Robert Browning, the immortal, was, with the woe left out, depicted yesterday. A tall, gaunt, strangely-clad musician who had in an imaginary chapter rid the town of Hamelin of a great pest of rats; a grotesque and arrogant City Council which denied him when he claimed his promised dues; and the enormous throng of children which followed the piper away, lured by enchanting strains from his magic pipe --- all were there.

In San Diego the drama had its opening in the flat green park near the western gate of the Exposition. A big jubilee in celebration of the imaginary riddance of the pest of rats began the spectacle. The mayor of Hamelin, smug, and his four councilmen, complacent, sat viewing the jubilee when the Pied Piper appeared.

Out of a deep canyon, supposedly from the river to which he had lured and drowned the great rat herd, the piper came. A pretty dance by fairylike little girls was in progress when his red cap and its jaunty peacock feather arise from a faraway bush.

The dance stopped. On came the piper. The townspeople of Hamelin, in happiness over their delivery from rats, had forgotten the wonderful man who has accomplished it. On he came. The Council and the mayor squirmed in their chairs, conscious of something impending.

With his long red and yellow legs moving in a fascinating, fearsome fashion, his pipe dangling from a silken cord about his neck, his pied cape flapping in the breeze and his crest feather dipping and waving continuously, the towering piper drew to a stop before the awe-struck city corporation and demanded his pay.

"We won't pay you any \$5,000," said the mayor. "We might consider giving you \$10, but \$5,000; no, never." And he laughed and his Council laughed and the populace laughed. The piper shrugged his shoulders.

He who wrote the poem has it thus:

"So, friend, we're not the folks to shrink
From the duty of giving you something for drink
And a matter of money to put in your poke
But, as for the guilders, what we spoke
Of then, as you very well know, was in joke."

So they had it yesterday, with dollars substituted for guilders, but with all else as originally. They offered the Pied Piper \$10 instead of a promised \$5,000, and he refused it. So he threatened them all with the loss of their children, and they jeered him. The mayor spoke to him in this fashion:

"You threaten us follow? Do your worst,
Blow your pipe till you burst!"

From that point on, the poet has it thus:

“Once more he stepped into the street,
And to his lips again
Laid his long pipe of smooth straight cane;
And ere he blew three notes, such sweet
Soft notes, as yet musician’s cunning
ever gave the enraptured air.”

And, as it has been written, it was literally enacted. As the lank piper moved away, the mass of children that covered the great park lawn trooped after him. A swelling, surging, laughing crowd swept to a common center --- the gate that leads to Puente Cabrillo and across it to the Exposition.

“Little hands clapping and little tongues chattering,
Out came the children running,
All the little boys and girls,
With rosy cheeks and flaxen curls,
And sparkling eyes and teeth like pearls,
Tripping and skipping, ran merrily after
The wonderful music with shouting and laughter.”

Across the long, high bridge that spans a deep canyon and crosses a little pond, and under which roads run that seem painted brown upon the green velvet, the tempestuous torrent of little humanity, led by the picturesque figure in red and yellow, flowed. The last were but entering the gate, more than a half a mile behind, when those who closely followed the musician turned off the Prado and toward the Isthmus and the mountain cavern that was to swallow them up.

“When, lo, as they reached the mountain’s side
A wondrous portal opened wide,
As if a cavern was suddenly hollowed;
And the piper advanced and the children followed,
And when all were in to the very last,
The door in the mountain side shut fast.

Part way down the Isthmus, to the mountainous, mad-made duplicate of the Panama canal and its environs, they went. And sure enough, as they came to it, a portal opened wide. From within came a fierce red glare and the whistling of winds and hob-goblins’ eyes shone out of the darkness. But the piper never faltered, nor did one of his thousands of followers. Wide as the portal was, it was small for the vast herds that wanted entrance. It was a long time and an exciting time before they all were through.

And beyond the mountain! That is a point that the original tale has always lacked. A happy land it was where Indian papooses did war dances, Savoy trios sang, legless boxers boxed, a quartet of big men made sweet music, pretty girls and dark-skinned men in the strange costume of Spain danced and sang and played stringed instruments.

Beyond the mountain! Few adults there. Some got in, some way, but they were obedient and were seen and not heard, which is as it should be. Greased pigs in a pen, for catching, and a dollar for the catcher! Back another way to the long Isthmus with its wonderful sights. A race where you carried a spoon in your mouth and an egg on the spoon, and most likely dropped the egg and smashed it to smithereens, but spending money for the winner and plenty of places to spend it. And a peanut race where you roll peanuts down the

pavement or carry them on treacherously unsteady knife blades, and always spending money for the winners, and a million places calling to you to come in and see the marvelous, the terrible, the beautiful, or to ride around and around and around!

Beyond the mountain! The Pied Piper didn't have the only horn. Far from it! There seemed to be wagon loads of horns, and they gave them away. Most everybody got one. They were red, white and blue and made the loudest noise you ever heard. When you blew them at the monkeys, they would grab the sides of their cages and shake and scream as though they were trying to sing. The baby burro didn't mind the noise and the coyotes were afraid of it. And when you get up in the Ferris wheel, you can see all over. They had half price or even less for children all up and down the Isthmus and lots of free things they don't have every day.

The "beyond the mountain" part of the day, which was really supposed to have taken place on the inside of the fairy mountain, was the longest and best part of the day. It lasted until night when the Exposition men had a picture show --- free --- at the upper end of the Isthmus, and showed the piper's parade across Puente Cabrillo and into the mountain. They must have made them in a hurry, but they were very good.

Oh, and the Pied Piper was Mr. H. A. Collins, who is a city trustee in Coronado. He got tired after awhile and took off his piper's suit, but came back on the Isthmus again, and a lot of the children knew him anyhow. The mayor of Hamelin was Mr. C. W. Jackson and the councilmen were Frank A. Frye, Will S. Hill, Stuart Kendall, W. F. Carpenter, and John Gillons, dressed up.

The Exposition people estimate that there were close to 13,000 children who followed the piper across the bridge and through the mountain. They couldn't really count them, and maybe there were more than that. The people in all the buildings and along the Isthmus say they never had a better time in their lives. They like these children's days.

When lunch time came, the Pepper Grove was the popular place. To get there you had to go down long winding paths between flower beds and under shady trees. There were swings and slides and pretty-colored funny birds there, and the nicest greenest grass to eat your lunch on. A lot of kids were tired and went to sleep on the grass, but were awake again when things started on the Isthmus in the afternoon.

Quite a few of the smaller children got lost in the crowd, and a few of them cried. At the headquarters of the Balboa guards they listed 20 or more. None of them was lost for very long though, for their people came right away to hunt for them. Nobody was hurt during the whole day. Police Sergeant Ed Forbes, who is in charge of the Exposition guard, says that that is a wonderful record for such a big crowd of children.

Some of the real little ones were afraid of the Pied Piper at first, but after he smiled awhile and talked to them, they were crazy about him and would have followed him anywhere.

Those singing numbers and dances on the tractor field on the other side of the mountain were arranged by Scott Palmer of the Savory Theater and Harry Hayward of the Spreckels Theater. And Carl Ferris, who is a park commissioner and who had charge of the events of the day, "worked his head off," one of the Exposition men said.

The dancing on the grass before the piper came was done by 32 girls from the Jefferson school. They had been practicing it for a long time, instructed by Miss Norma Pierce and Theodore Treutlein, who is supervisor of physical education in all the schools.

It will be a long time everybody says, before there will be anything in San Diego or anywhere to equal the day of the Pied Piper at the Exposition.

May 28, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:3. Foreign Arts week inaugurated at Exposition today; \$900 worth of gifts to be distributed.

May 29, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:3. Exposition heads open war on race track gambling in San Diego; request Council to pass ordinance making race-track betting in city unlawful.

May 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Pied Piper day attendance joy to directorate; more than 20,000 passed gates; Exposition's second biggest day.

May 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Invalid morning at Exposition today.

May 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 12:2-3. Indians at Painted Village have time of lives at Coronado, by B. P.

May 30, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:8. L. J. Wilder, San Diego banker, says 1916 Exposition is not sufficiently advertised in the East.

May 30, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:2. Festival of Music will be offered; hundreds of schoolchildren to be heard at Organ Saturday; boys' chorus of 250 voices; mixed chorus of 300 voices; 20 young ladies from National City High School to be a bird-whistling chorus.

May 30, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. L. J. Wilde says Fair and city are not well advertised.

May 31, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:1. Ad Club to stage Exposition doings on June 10.

May 31, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:4. Music of Ernest L. Owen trio of piano, violin and cello to be offered every afternoon in Foreign Arts building during Foreign Arts week. The \$900 worth of gifts which are being displayed daily in various sections of the building were inspected by thousands of persons at the inauguration of Foreign Arts week, Sunday afternoon. The gifts will be awarded next Saturday afternoon in the Foreign Arts building; list of exhibitors contributing gifts.

May 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:1. Greek pageant at Exposition, June 16 and 17.

May 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. Ad Club, Imperial Valley, Alameda County, and Los Angeles Times days, June 10.

May 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:3. "Roulette Dance Nights" will be introduced at Cristobal Café; a number of special gifts will be given to visitors in a novel manner; Café is now under management of George A. Cheney, formerly of Hotel del Coronado.

May 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:4. Potpourri charms visitors to Exposition; more than 10,000 visitors to the Fair last year carried away some of the potpourri..

May 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:5. Nona Malli, mezzo-soprano known in private life as Mrs. Kenneth Croft, delights audience with recital at Organ, by Main 3 K.

[She] has a voice of charming quality, particularly in the lower and middle registers, which she knows how to use. The full round tones carried perfectly despite the handicap of being sung in the open air, and the more serious disadvantage of having persons in the outskirts of the audience keep up a constant chatter while the music was in progress.

May 31, 1916, San Diego Union. 10:3. Everett Lloyd won two bicycle events at the Alameda-Isthmus race course yesterday afternoon.

June 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Musical program to be given by schoolchildren; grammar grade pupils will illustrate class room work at Exposition.

Ensemble singing by more than 500 grammar school pupils of songs which are illustrative of the class room work in music in the public schools will be one of the many features of the Children's Day program Saturday afternoon at the Exposition. All children will be admitted to the Exposition free Saturday and another day of pleasure is assured the children who attend.

The musical program at the organ pavilion at 2:30 p.m. will be participated in by Chesley Mills' Juvenile Orchestra, the girls' bird whistling chorus of National City high school, Wesley Peterson, 11-year old pianist, Julia Gardner, 8-year old violinist, Dorothea Hull, 11-year old cornetist, and Helen Morgan, 13-year old dancer.

June 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Louis Hels, talented French artist, sketched President G. A. Davidson, Secretary H. J. Penfold, and Director of Publicity Guy R. Kingsley the other day (sketches).

June 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. The civic bureau of the Chamber of Commerce at its regular meeting indorsed the attitude of the Exposition directors in their expression of disapproval of the racing and attendant gambling at Tijuana.

June 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Take off your hat Mr. Ad Man to be slogan at Fair, June 10; prizes offered visitors who identify mysterious man; also for best displays in parade and costume ball; Imperial Valley, Alameda County to celebrate; there will be six mysterious men on the grounds who will have emblems on their hats; each finder will be given a dollar bill except for the finder of the Ad Man with an emblem on hat redeemable for \$20 in gold; a pushball contest will be held on the Plaza de Panama with marines and sailors as competitors; children's contests will be held on Isthmus.

June 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. A new song "From the Quaker City up to Bunker Hill has been dedicated to the Panama-California International Exposition by Cassius M. Loomis of San Diego.

June 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Large crowds are being attracted daily to the Foreign Arts Building to view the hundreds of gifts, valued at \$900, which are to be awarded Saturday afternoon at 3:30. These gifts are on display in the various exhibit sections and are labeled so that visitors can see the articles that are to be distributed.

Among the gifts that are attracting attention are the head of "Mignon," constructed of three-color marble and valued by the Italian commissioner at \$100; the embroidered table cloth in the Italian section valued at \$66; the silk matinee suit in the German section valued at \$20 and vases in the Japanese section.

The daily recitals by Ernest L. Owen's trio of violin, piano and cello are proving exceedingly popular as a part of the entertainment which is being given each day of Foreign Arts Week.

June 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:7. "Roulette" new dance will be given at the Cristobal Café tonight; numbers being painted in circles on the dance floor; a special orchestra will supply music and valuable souvenirs will be given.

June 2, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:4. Fifteen gold nuggets worth \$2,000 taken from ore case in New Mexico building yesterday afternoon.

June 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:2. Elizabeth, Exposition's littlest woman, arrived at twenty-third milepost; celebration held; giant birthday cake, messages, gifts gladden tiny girl.

June 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Charlie Chaplin and his goat coming to Fair.

June 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Imperial Valley prepares for day at Fair; spirited contests are waged in Imperial County for Queen of the Exposition.

The program includes receptions and entertainments in honor of the Queen of Imperial Valley and her princesses, a cantaloupe feast at the Southern California Counties Building, lectures at the building on the Valley's resources, and a ball in the evening for Imperial Valley people.

Many car owners who desire to make the trip are awaiting work of repair work on the San Diego County end of the highway so that the run may be made smoothly.

June 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Dr. Hector Aliot, director of the Southwest Museum of Los Angeles, makes Fair tour; studies Exposition from education standpoint; pleased with trip.

June 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. J. A. Marshall and J. F. Gallagher, Alameda County representative at the San Diego Exposition, want glare of limelight on Alameda County Day, June 10; pretty girls in costume will distribute Alameda county cherries and other products of county; reception and dance in evening.

June 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Miss Helen Morgan, toe dancer, will be seen at the Organ Pavilion in connection with the Children's Music Festival tomorrow afternoon (photo).

June 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Children will give music program at Fair tomorrow; two big choruses, one with 300 voices will be heard at Organ Pavilion; Children's orchestra and young soloists to aid festival; National City girls to whistle.

Though maintaining a high musical standard, the program is composed of the popular home songs, plantation melodies, standard instrumental selections, semi-classics, and the classical selections which appeal to all musical tastes.

June 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:7. "Burlesque Derby" feature on Isthmus tomorrow night; the track will be full length; the "ponies" will be of several kinds that will appear in the over-night entries; the betting ring will be reproduced in all its glory.

June 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:7. Announcement by the Exposition that annual tickets would be placed on sale June 1, for thirty days, was received with popular favor yesterday, the first day of the sale.

June 3, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:1. Fourth Regiment of U.S. Marines, Colonel J. H. Pendleton, commanding, to leave today on special Santa Fe train for New Orleans where they will sail for Port au Prince, Santo Domingo, to put down Art's revolution against the government.

Orders for the Fourth Regiment came unexpectedly yesterday. Tents were promptly struck and the work of packing baggage and equipment was continued from an early hour today.

June 3, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:3. Children's program pleases thousands; for near two hours Saturday schoolboys and girls entertained one of the largest crowds that has ever assembled at the Organ Pavilion with singing, dancing, orchestral music, and special numbers by choruses and individuals.

June 3, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:3. Charles Rann Kennedy's great drama, "The Servant in the House," will be presented at the Organ Pavilion next Thursday at 8 p.m. by Tyrone Power and an excellent supporting company.

June 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Charlie Chaplin coming to Fair; also his goat; Flicker comedy cut-up to pass day with children; Woman's Board plans to increase membership of the auxiliary board to stimulate interest in the Exposition and gain the support of women in whose power it is to send many talented artists here for entertainments to be held on the Exposition grounds.

June 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Mixed program for Southern Counties Building this afternoon.

June 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Dutch exhibit is highly praised.

June 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Best stables represented in Fair's Burlesque Derby.

June 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Schoolchildren will entertain at Fair today; chorus numbering more than 500, with soloists, will render extended program.

June 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Lecture on "Moral Hygiene --- Race Betterment --- Life's Vital Question" by Mrs. Sara Walrath Lyons tomorrow in New Mexico Building.

June 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:6. Montessori method to be shown at Fair; work begins on outdoor plant under eucalyptus trees for demonstrations during the summer months near Pepper Grove.

June 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:6. This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the \$900 worth of gifts donated by exhibitors will be awarded in the Foreign Arts Building.

June 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2-5. Children's music magnet for throng; five hundred take part in program at Organ Pavilion; record crowd greets the efforts of pupils of city and county schools; program consists of choruses by hundreds of children, orchestral music, whistling, instrumental music and dancing by individuals.

June 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:3-4. Interesting program at Exposition today; popular Sunday 75-cent supper to be served at Cristobal with music and entertainment; all exhibit buildings will be open; Royal Italian Band to play; baseball game also.

June 5, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:4-5. The "Servant in the House," English play, to be seen at Exposition.

June 5, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:1. Marines bound for Haiti; Exposition camp is deserted, but boys will return.

June 5, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:4. Children's program pleases thousands.

June 5, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:4. Tyrone Power will present great play at Organ Pavilion; an ignorant, wronged and embittered man is so regenerated he leads his brother, a vicar of the church, to a realization of his duties as a servant of God and a brother of man

June 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:1, 2:3. Rush local marines to Haiti; telegram from Washington hurries Fourth Regiment to West Indies; will entrain this evening; Colonel Pendleton says men will return here when their services on the island are over.

June 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. San Diego Ad Club to set Isthmus aglow; grand parade will be feature of fete Saturday night; prizes offered.

June 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. "Servant in the House" at Organ Pavilion Thursday; Tyrone Power to have "drainman" role; gifted players in company.

June 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. James B. Whittemore, amusement promoter, employed on Isthmus.

June 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Amateurs will act at Isthmus tonight; cash prizes to be offered to performers; contest open to vocalists, monologists.

June 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 12:3. Former rule by which automobiles were required to leave the grounds abolished; Automobile and Invalid Day at Fair to last until midnight.

"Automobile and Invalid Day" will be inaugurated at the Exposition today to supplant "Automobile and Invalid Morning," which has been offered in the past. By this action the 1 o'clock rule, by which

automobiles were required to leave the grounds, is abolished and automobiles may enter the grounds from 8 p.m. until midnight and enjoy the same privileges for the entire day which pertained to "Automobile Morning." The same fee of 25 cents for the car and the regular admission price for each occupant will be charged.

This change of policy, which comes at the request of hundreds of motorists who have expressed a desire for more opportunity to view the grounds and exhibits by automobile, is expected to be welcomed by Automobilists generally.

At 10:30 o'clock there will be singing and dancing entertainments on the Calle Cristobal by the Spanish troupe. Lectures will be given in the Southern California Counties building at 10:50 and 11:15 o'clock, and in the New Mexico State building at 11 o'clock. There will be motion pictures in the Kern-Tulare building at 11 o'clock, the making up of the daily weather map in the United States Agricultural building at 11 o'clock, a submarine mine demonstration at 11 and a mine rescue and first aid demonstration in the United States Government building at 11:10.

Tommasino's Royal Italian band will give a concert in the Plaza de Panama from 1:15 to 2:15 o'clock. Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart will give an organ recital at 2:30 o'clock, the Spanish dancers and singers will entertain at the United States Fisheries building at 2 o'clock, and a reception and tea will take place in the blue room of the Southern California Counties building from 3 until 5 o'clock. Tommasino's band will play again at 4 o'clock.

There will be offered during the afternoon a number of practical demonstrations in the United States Government building and several interesting and instructive lectures in the Kern-Tulare building, the Southern California Counties building, and the New Mexico State building.

The evening program consists of a band concert from 7:30 o'clock until 10, with three-quarters of an hour intermission for viewing the Isthmus attractions and "Amateur Night" on the Isthmus open stage at 8:30 o'clock.

June 6, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 12:5. Great drama to be produced at Exposition; Tyrone Power and company of artists to appear in "The Servant in the House" at the Organ Pavilion.

June 7, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:2-4. Company of stars to appear in dramatic triumph at Exposition.

June 7, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:3-4. Tyrone Power appears at Exposition tomorrow night.

June 7, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:7-8. Advertisement: "The Servant in the House," 8 o'clock, Thursday night, all seats 50 cents.

June 7, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:1-2. Awful menace of Tijuana's dives and track related at city hall conference; Mayor Capps, Julius Wangerheim, George W. Marston, Colonel Fred Jewel, Reverend R. D. Hollington and others deplore conditions.

Carl Ferris, exposition director, said: "It is not wickedness, but spirits and life that attracts our people to such things." As a counter-attraction Ferris suggested cafes and cabarets in San Diego be allowed to stay open until 2 a.m.

June 7, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:4-5. Foresters Day set for July 1: Southern California Independent Order of Foresters will initiate candidates in evening on Exposition grounds; parade, fancy drills, concert by Tommasino's band in afternoon.

June 8, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:1. Greek fantasy to be given at Fair; beautiful theme woven into plot of "Admetus" which will be produced at Organ Pavilion June 16.

June 8, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:2. Many visitors are expected for Alameda Day, Saturday.

June 8, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:2. George Burnham is confident that the bills for a marine base here and for government dredging of the municipal pier channel will be passed.

June 8, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:3. Mrs. Lillie Stibolt Hanssen, soprano, to be heard tomorrow night in classic night concert with Tommasino's Royal Italian Band.

June 8, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:3. Chamber of Commerce will handle big special; agrees to take charge of booster excursion to Pasadena June 24 to capture annual Ohio picnic.

June 8, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 3:3. "Servant in the House" to be given at Organ Pavilion tonight.

June 8, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:3. Special coming events:

June 9. Ad Club Day, Imperial Valley Day, Los Angeles Excursion Day, and picnics of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont State Societies.

June 13. Escondido Day

June 14. Elks' Tag Day.

June 15. Laundryman's Association Convention Day, bringing 2,000 visitors.

June 16 and 17. Production of "Admetus" by Normal School

June 17. Bunker Hill Day and California Druggists' Day.

June 18. California Motorcycle Day.

June 24. Swedish Day and Knights Templar' Day.

June 25. German Day, Swedish Day, and Knight Templar' Day.

June 28. Federation of State Societies Day.

June 8, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:1 "The Servant in the House" to be given at Organ Pavilion tonight; a distraught, defiant wretch is made to see the sweetness, the righteousness and the nobility that is in life.

June 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2-3. Stage is ready for play at Organ Pavilion this evening.

June 8, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:1. Entire Pacific Coast urged to back advertising plan; \$150,000 fund proposed to boost Exposition in the East.

June 9, 1916, San Diego Sun, 11:4. Fine production is given at Exposition. In the last act the obnoxious drainman makes his dramatic entrance direct from the defective drain which undermines the church.

June 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Strong play is well presented by Tyrone Power, by Main 3-K.

June 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Three-barreled entertainment at Exposition tomorrow: Ad Club, Imperial Valley and Alameda County to hold forth at same time.

June 10, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:2-3. Nona Malli to render Puccini selections in the Hawaiian Village on the Isthmus tomorrow night; she will be accompanied by Dr. H. J. Stewart and assisted by Master Freddie Olson, an accomplished boy violinist of this city.

June 10, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:4. The paintings of Hendrikus Alexander Van Ingen, notably "Head of a Cow," in the Netherlands' art collection at the Exposition, are the subject of much study and admiration by art lovers.

June 10, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8. San Diego Ad Club, Imperial Valley boosters cheered as fine parade winds through city.

June 10, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:2-3. Nona Mali, star of "Gypsy Love" fame, will sing at Hawaiian Village Sunday; Dr. H. J. Stewart will accompany her on piano.

June 10, 1916, San Diego Sun, 11:7-8. State convention of Music Teachers' Association to be held here July 5-8; Thursday will be Music Teachers' Day at Exposition; People's Chorus to give concert at Organ Pavilion, Sunday, June 18.

June 10, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:2-3. Pan-Hellenic banquet, June 22, when members of Greek letter fraternities and their guests will dine in the evening at the Cristobal Café.

June 10, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-2. Imperial Valley caravan in; Ad Club ready for parade; Alameda County program ready.

June 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:1. Season tickets at low rates to be sold at Fair; directors believe reduced price will result in larger crowds.

June 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:4. Mrs. Davidson, as camera woman, joins motion picture colony for a moment during the taking of moving pictures at Universal City near Los Angeles.

June 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:5. Pageantry rules in Greek play; "Admetus: A Thessalian Fantasy" will be participated in by Normal pupils.

June 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:2, 9:2. Multitude revels in three celebrations; Imperial Valley, Ad Club and Alameda County fill day with events.

June 12, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:3. Majority of Exposition's guests are visitors; strangers contribute 85 percent of cash admissions; members of Elks Lodge to build Liberty Bell with flowers for Flag Day exercises at Organ Pavilion, Wednesday evening, June 14; more than 12,000 persons visited Exposition Saturday; combined Ad Club-Imperial Valley-Alameda County Day was one of the most successful celebrations yet held at Fair.

June 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:5. Exposition lures 12,000 persons in single day; Saturday proves big drawing card; winners in Isthmus parade announced.

June 13, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:1-2. Preparations being rushed to safeguard San Diego Exposition against attack:

A military map of the Exposition grounds is in the hands of the proper authorities. The possible use of some of the buildings as citadels of defense is being looked into. The troops will be on hand for the defense of the Exposition. This is assured today.

The attack will be made July 4. This will be in the midst of a sham battle by Uncle Sam's regulars stationed in and near San Diego.

"Liberty Queen" is to be selected for July 4 celebration; festivities to last four days, July 1 through July 4; preparedness parade on July 4.

June 13, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:2-3. Blaming San Diego citizens in general and the city and Exposition officials in particular for the evils of the Tijuana race track, editor E. T. Earl, millionaire publisher of **The Los Angeles Express** and **Tribune**, has opened a campaign of vilification and abuse of this city in his newspapers. He has refused to pay his pledged subscription of \$5,000 toward the Exposition on this flimsy excuse. Among his charges is that the local newspapers have slighted the Exposition in their columns; G. A. Davidson denies charges, cites attendance records: Dedication Day, March 18, 45,000 against 30,000 for the biggest day in 1915; other figures given.

June 13, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:3-4. Marguerite Buckler will sing at Elks' Flag Day ceremony at Exposition tomorrow night; recital by Dr. H. J. Stewart, parade of colors.

This is the first time the Flag Day ceremony has been given outside the Elks' lodge room.

June 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:2-3. Bunker Hill Day, Saturday, June 17; Mrs. Frank K. Gray to be "Goddess of Liberty."

June 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Elks celebrated Flag Day at Exposition.

June 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Miss Marguerite Buckler, grand opera singer, to aid Flag Day show tomorrow.

June 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:1. Russian skaters gave exhibition at Exposition.

June 14, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:5. Mrs. Frances K. Gray will be "Goddess of Liberty" in Bunker Hill celebration, June 17.

June 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Elks will honor the flag at Organ Pavilion tonight.

June 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 16:2-3. Girl athletes to compete at Exposition; Turners planning many events for German Day.

June 15, 1916, Los Angeles Times, II, 10:2. May close the Harem; Appellate Court denies writ sought by amusement man to prevent San Diego District Attorney from closing "Isthmus" show.

June 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3, 8:1-2. Thousands cheer, pay homage to nation's flag.

June 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:2. Fair to send message across United States; first auto to start for eastern states on booster trip will leave here Sunday.

June 16, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Deed of conveyance to certain property located in Balboa Park by Panama-California Exposition, dated March 31, 1916, accepted by Board of Park Commissioners.

Board allowed property owners on east side of Balboa Park between Redwood and Upas to open 28th street to a width of 60 feet, with the understanding that said roadway is to be extended to 80 feet at the pleasure of the Board; property owners to pay cost; engineering work to be done by the Engineer of the Park Department; said improvements shall not interfere with any plans of the Park Department for the future improvement of 28th street.

Messrs. Gabrielson and Carl Heilbron appeared before the Board regarding the purchase of animals formerly at Wonderland Park, but now exhibited at the free zone at the Exposition, requesting the Board to make arrangements to purchase said animals; upon being advised that this Board had no funds for the purpose, they asked the Board if they would care for the animals in the City purchased the same and

presented them to the park zoo; upon being informed that the Board would do so, they requested that the Board recommend that the Council purchase these animals and present them to the park zoo; request granted.

Secretary requested to make a request for one full-grown buffalo and one two-year old male buffalo from the San Francisco Park Department.

Superintendent instructed to purchase one pair of white swans and place same in the lagoon in front of the Botanical Building.

June 16, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:1. Bunker Hill Day will be gala event; parade in afternoon will form inside west entrance and march across Cabrillo Bridge; soldiers from Fort Rosecrans; sailors from U.S.S. Pittsburgh; naval reserves; Civil War veterans; Ladies of Grand Army of the Republic and Daughters of American Revolution; sons of American Revolution; children of public schools; afternoon concert at Organ Pavilion and evening concert at United States Fisheries Building by Tommasino's Royal Italian Band.

June 16, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:5. Irving E. Outcalt's Greek musical drama and pageant play "Admetus" at Organ Pavilion tonight and tomorrow night at 8; presented by senior class at state Normal School.

June 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3, 8:1-2. Thousands cheer, pay homage to nation's flag; Admiral Fullam in speech at Organ Pavilion voices pleas for preparedness in United States.

June 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:1. To give Greek drama at Organ Pavilion two nights; elaborate illuminating effects will enrich play on which much effort was spent.

June 17, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:1. Canadian and San Diego ice hockey teams tied score at Ice Rink last night.

June 17, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:3-4. Pathfinder "Lena," the Exposition's official car, will start from Plaza de Panama late this afternoon for Denver, Omaha, Des Moines, Fort Wayne, Chicago, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia along route of Lincoln Highway; twin six will start from Plaza de Panama Monday afternoon on first trans-continental high-gear run; New York City to be destination.

June 17, 1916, San Diego Sun, 8:4. George Wharton James to lecture on California literature in the entrance hall of the San Joaquin Building each Saturday and Sunday beginning June 24 and 25.

June 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:6, 4:6. Bunker Hill celebration to be held at Organ Pavilion this afternoon.

June 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:3-6. Earl's Los Angeles paper now refers to Davidson as sycophant and liar.

President Davidson himself we find carrying water on both shoulders. He is a quibbler. In one breath he admits that the Exposition appealed to the outside world for \$150,000 in order that it might be perpetuated for another year. In the next breath he tells us that the Exposition is making money, and adds that he has no fears for the success of the Fair. Moreover, this remarkable president would have us believe that the Exposition is not losing admissions as a result of the establishment of the race track at Tijuana.

June 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2-3. Great preparedness parade assured at rousing meeting; expect at least 15,000 in line of march on July 4; marching, not riding, to be order of day for all those able to walk; G. A. Davidson, grand marshal of the day.

June 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:4. "Sultan's Harem" is seized on attachment suit.

June 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:5. Five thousand motorcycles expected at Fair; chug-chug riders will assemble for special day tomorrow.

June 17, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:2-3. In night as perfect as Attica ever produced Eros conspires toward success of "Admetus," by D. D. Whedon.

June 17, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:4-5. Ministers denounce race track at Tijuana.

June 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:5-6. Davidson refutes Earl's calumnies.

The Panama-California Exposition in San Diego is bigger than Mr. Earl's attack. It is bigger than Mexican vices; it is an institution international in character. Eighteen foreign nations are represented in the exhibits. The Fair is beautiful and it is building for the greater prosperity of all Southern California.

June 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:4. Knights Templar to be honored at Fair today; advance program will be given for the 500 lodge men expected in city.

June 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:2-4. Official Exposition advertising car starts on tenth transcontinental trip.

June 18, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 8:3. Liberty hailed by thousands at Organ Pavilion; Bunker Hill Day celebrated.

Mrs. Francis K. Grey appeared in the costume of the "Goddess of Liberty" and wore a buckle, half of which had been shed away, which had been worn by General Vogdes in the battle of Bunker Hill

June 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Auto Day at the Exposition.

June 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 12:2. Motorcycle Day held at Fair; 150 enthusiasts make run from Los Angeles; events staged.

June 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 13:6. "Ramona" shown in pictures at local theater.

June 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:4-6. Patriotism stirs San Diegans to enlist in preparedness parade on July 4; fifty auto trucks in line of march; one out of every six residents expected to march.

June 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:2-3. "The Architecture and Gardens of the San Diego Exposition," published by Paul Elder & Company of San Francisco.

June 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:6. Salt Lake Building to be official headquarters of Knights Templar, Saturday, June 24; special drills by landing force of United States reserve fleet on Plaza de Panama at 10:30 a.m.; concert by Tommasino's Royal Italian Band at organ at 11 a.m.; welcome by President Davidson in Southern California Counties Building from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m.

June 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:7. Male chorus and mixed choir to sing Swedish national airs at Organ Pavilion at 2 p.m. Saturday following parade through downtown streets in honor of Swedish Day; reception in Southern Counties Building and banquet at Cristobal Café at 7:30 p.m.

June 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:5. Clement B. Stern, Milwaukee, Wis., commends plan to advertise Fair.

June 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:6. Knights Templar to throng Fair; several thousand visitors expected from Los Angeles Saturday to see Exposition.

June 22, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:6-7. Mrs. A. G. Spalding offers Sunset Cliffs esplanade to city for public park system; land lies between main boulevard and ocean.

June 22, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:3. German Day program Sunday morning, June 25, will begin at 8 a.m. on Plaza de Panama with gymnastic dancing, dumbbell exercises and model drills; from 9 until noon there will

be competitive gymnastics and track and field events for men and women on marine parade grounds; formal exercises at 2 p.m. on Plaza de Panama will include raising of German flag; music by massed chorus of 100 voices and addresses by President Davidson and Emil Roedel of Los Angeles.

June 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:1. Mrs. Spalding gives esplanade to city for park.

June 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Swedish Day to be celebrated at Exposition Saturday.

June 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:3-5. "The Architecture and Gardens of the San Diego Exposition" describes architecture of Fair, by B. P.

June 23, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:4-5. Knights Templar' Day tomorrow.

June 24, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:1-2. Swedish people will assemble at Plaza de Panama tomorrow to hold devotional services presided over by Swedish pastors of Los Angeles and San Diego; services to be conducted at Organ Pavilion beginning at 10:30 a.m.

June 24, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:1-2. Impressive events at Exposition as Knights Templar arrive.

June 24, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:3. "Jumping" Jack Little, engaged for July 3 and 4, to jump through the air seated behind the wheel of a Maxwell 25 touring car.

June 24, 1916, San Diego Sun, 16:5. The second match of the Exposition's amateur wrestling tournament will be held in the Robinson Animal Show arena on the Isthmus Monday night at 8:30.

June 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Knights Templar celebrate today.

June 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:7-8. Swedish hosts to capture Exposition today; big program this afternoon and evening.

June 24, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:1-2. Sawtelle, California minister retracts libels at Exposition heads; parson accuses Fair officials of boosting Tijuana race track and gambling; after being threatened with suit, he admits he reached "mistaken conclusion"; apologizes..

June 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:1. Knights Templar honored at San Diego Fair.

June 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:1. Turner Societies best card at Exposition today; athletes of both sexes; exercises on Plaza de Panama this afternoon; in their honor this is German Day at the Exposition..

June 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:2-5. Swedes loyal to Stars and Stripes; crowd cheers sentiment.

June 25, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 8:2. Exposition honors Pavlowa who attended a reception and tea given by the Woman's Board of the Exposition.

June 26, 1916, Los Angeles Times, 5:1. Annual sports of Turnverein; German Day at Exposition attracts thousands; men and women take part in athletic games; John Burholter, San Diego Turner, winner of the most points.

June 26, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:1. An hour of grand opera will be presented at 2:45 tomorrow afternoon at the Organ Pavilion by Signor Italo Picchi, Madame Paola Picchi and H. E. Van Surdam.

June 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:6. This is Invalids' Auto Day at Fair.

June 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:5-6. Athletic events feature German Day at Fair; more than 1,000 members of Turnverein attend exercises; prizes are awarded.

June 27, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:4. Exposition boosted in Yosemite Valley; special commissioner Irwin stages big celebration at Camp Curry.

June 27, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:5. G. A. Davidson asks people of San Diego to wear Loyalty and Preparedness badges Tuesday, July 4 at Independence Day celebration of the Exposition grounds.

June 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:6. City's newest park on Soledad Hill as yet unnamed.

June 27, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:4. Preparedness Day badges on sale today.

June 29, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:5. Tomorrow is free night for all at the Exposition; it is hoped that the Oregon National Guard will be here by that time and in camp at the Exposition

June 29, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:6-7. Great celebration to mark Independence Day:

Foresters' Day, July 1 --- parade and fancy drills, initiation ceremony in afternoon, carnival on Isthmus in evening.

Sunday, July 2 --- concerts by San Diego choirs and Tommasino's Royal Italian Band

Monday, July 3 --- "Jumping Jack" Little to hurdle 20 burning barrels; Pathfinder twin-six car starts from Plaza de Panama at 1 p.m. on first high-gear transcontinental run even attempted.

Tuesday, July 4 --- 1,500 marchers to march from Broadway through Exposition gate without charge; 350 schoolchildren on Plaza de Panama present patriotic drills; Ellen Beach Yaw gives concert in afternoon at Organ Pavilion and two at night in front of United States Fisheries Building; D. C. Collier reads "Declaration of Independence and an orator delivers Fourth of July oration; "Jumping Jack" makes two of his leaps in the afternoon and evening; night fireworks.

June 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3-5. Colonel J. H. Pendleton leads Fourth Regiment of Marines against Dominican rebels.

June 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Gravity of Mexican situation slightly relieved by action; General Carranza heeds demand for liberation of American captives, but question of attitude toward Pershing's troops unsettled preparation for was continues despite apparently favorable turn.

June 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:6. Exposition's camp sites offered to Oregon soldiers.

June 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:8. Three-day patriotic celebration outlined.

June 30, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:1-2. Enthusiasm high for parade July 4.

June 30, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:3. Admission is free tonight; concession made so citizens may welcome troops who will camp at Exposition; "classic night" concert by Tommasino's Band.

June 30, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:4-5. Fourth of July program liveliest ever planned in San Diego.

July 1, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:6. Oregon troopers detrain; Troop A of Second Battalion, Third Oregon Cavalry and Infantry go into camp east of Exposition; first section of Oregon National Guard arrived yesterday and went into camp on high ground overlooking Tijuana valley.

July 1, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:3. Foresters own great Fair today. . . . At 1:30 this afternoon the Foresters marched from Maryland hotel to Exposition; at 2:30 fancy prize drills by crack teams and concert by Tommasino's Royal Italian band; candidates to "ride goat," wrestle, box and be executed by shots from 5-inch brass cannon during initiation ceremonies beginning at 8:30.

July 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Foresters will be honored at Exposition today; parade will move from Maryland Hotel to grounds at 1:30 this afternoon; fancy prize drills in afternoon; band concert and public initiation in evening; carnival on Isthmus.

July 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:24. Miss Bessie Killeen, San Diego High School girl, Goddess of Liberty; chooses nine schoolmates for her attendants.

July 1, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:1-2. Parade totals mounting; plenty of martial music assured for thousands in preparedness line; scores of organizations promise big representation; plans for sections are prepared.

July 1, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:3. Girls couldn't get away with gold; Exposition visitors stagger under \$4,000 bar; all a joke perpetrated by commissioners of New Mexico building; it required the strength of both girls to hold the bar and the two were not able to carry it out of the building.

July 1, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:1. Absent troopers responsible for throng at Fair; Oregon militiamen guest of honor at Fair; few who arrived rushed to border.

July 1, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:4-5. "Jumping Jack" Little is to make a sensational automobile leap Monday night and twice Tuesday at the Exposition; San Diego young woman who will defy death prefers to remain unknown.

July 1, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:5. All Saints' Choir will give a program of sacred songs at the Exposition organ pavilion tomorrow.

July 2, 1916, Los Angeles Times, IV, 10:8. Swedes guests of Exposition; bonds of amity drawn closer during celebration; many thousands participate in three-day events; music is prominent feature of the program.

July 2, 1916, San Diego Sun, II. W. A. Clark, former senator, entertained at Fair; not in mood to talk railroad, but says copper is booming in Arizona where he is building the town of Clarkdale.

July 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:1. Automobile Day at Exposition tomorrow.

July 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:1. Foresters throng Exposition of Fraternal Day; parade, drills, concerts and initiations given to entertain visitors.

July 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:6-7. Program of stirring events for celebration at the Fair tomorrow and Tuesday.

July 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 11:3. Ellen Beach Yaw will sing at the Exposition on the afternoon and evening of the Fourth; Mrs. Helen Engel Bosworth will play the violin obligato..

July 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 12:1. Esther Palliser, well-known dramatic soprano, will sing at Exposition this afternoon.

July 2, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. W. A. Clark, former senator of Montana, entertained at Fair.

July 3, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:1-2. Exposition ready to entertain thousands with big Independence Day program; 1,600 militiamen from Oregon now encamped on grounds at the First Cavalry and 21st Infantry sites; open-air ball on Plaza de Panama tonight in honor of visiting soldiers; pavement will be soap-stoned; Pathfinder twin-six leaves Plaza de Panama at 12 today; Esther Pallisher, soprano, sings at organ at 4; at 4 p.m. and 10:15 p.m. "Jumping Jack" Little makes his leap covering ____ feet and clearing 22 barrels of flaming oil; at 5:30 p.m. and 10:30 p.m. George Gray gives his wildfire dive on locks of Panama Canal at

Isthmus; July 4 parade from foot of Broadway to Exposition grounds starts at 9:30; formal exercises at Organ Pavilion at 11:30.

July 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:5-6. Girls barred from auto leap; Little will make plunge alone.

July 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:2. This is Auto Day at Exposition; varied program offered; open-air ball tonight.

July 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:4. Mme. Esther Palliser, soprano, sings at Exposition organ this afternoon.

July 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:1. Classical dances will be feature of Teachers' Day; leading musicians of California to participate in program.

July 4, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:8, 5:1-3. 15,000 men, women and children marched for Old Glory and Preparedness today. In the place of the nation's regulars, who have been called to face a serious threat at the border and showing the whole-souled enthusiastic support that the boys in khaki and blue may expect from the folks now at home, was a great, eager, loyal army --- an army made of men and women and children in every walk of life, of every calling and profession, of every religion and creed.

July 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:4. Big fireworks display at Exposition will begin at 9 o'clock tonight.

July 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Exposition ready for great crowd of patriots today; dynamite blast to announce start of big parade; 350 children will drill.

July 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Throng delays Pathfinder's start; thousand cheer as big car leaves Exposition; machine will make no attempt to break record on trip across continent.

July 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. High spots at Exposition today.

July 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:7. "Jumping Jack" Little did not leap a 40-foot canyon yesterday; he leaped seven barrels instead.

July 4, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:6-7. Ellen Beach Yaw will sing today.

July 4, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:8. Exposition crowd nears 15,000 mark; estimated that more than 1,000 automobiles entered grounds during day.

July 5, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:3. Independence Day was greatest ever; attendance of 45,259 or, by actual count, 32,259; cash receipts up; between 9,000 and 10,000 marchers in parade and between 2,000 and 3,000 automobiles and floats.

July 5, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:1. Arthur Blakely, who is to give an organ recital at the Exposition at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the Music Teachers' Day program, is considered Canada's foremost organist; Miss Helen Morgan and six assistants to present a series of interpretive dances in front of the Court of the Leap Year.

July 5, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:2. Ohio Week at Exposition, July 14-20.

July 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:2. Loyal San Diego citizens thrilled by Spirit of '76; preparedness slogan's patriotic appeal stirs enthusiasm in city.

July 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:1. July 4 program ends in fireworks; more than 10,000 persons saw celebration pass into history.

July 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:5. Big program for Music Teachers' Day at Exposition; first concert will begin at 10 o'clock tomorrow; seven pretty girls to dance.

July 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:1. Musicians will convene here today; California Teachers will begin Sixth Avenue gathering; many recitals planned.

July 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:3. Drills by pupils entertained crowd at Exposition yesterday afternoon; children went through evolutions without hitch; spectators applaud.

July 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:5. Ellen Beach Yaw gave two recitals at Exposition; "California Nightingale" draws crowds; patriotic songs and "Skylark" on program.

July 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3, 5:3. Music teachers open state convention; world-famous artists on program at Fair today; organ recital by Oakland man first on list of attractions.

July 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:8. Glimpses of past in San Diego's life: excerpt from **Union** of July 6, 1876.

July 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Attendance record at Exposition; Chairman Heilbron estimates that 45,259 persons passed through the gates.

July 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Deiro, accordionist, to play at Exposition Sunday.

July 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Pacific division of American Association for the Advancement of Science met at Exposition.

July 7, 1916, Los Angeles Times, II, 6:8. "Artist's Model" stirs soldiers.

San Diego, July 6. --- There will be no more Paris after midnight at the exposition, nor Streets of Algeria. Paris after midnight got so "wuff" last night that the place was raided by the police, much to the chagrin of the soldier boys from Oregon who packed the show.

The trouble was brought about because May Hayden, a 22-year old girl, discarded everything but Mother Nature's garb and appeared on the stage. She was greeted with a shower of coins and shouts of approval. The girl was arrested today for vagrancy and stated that she is an artist's model. She was released on \$25 bail.

The Streets of Algeria, which was running in the same place as the former Harem, partook so closely of the characteristics of the preceding show that the District Attorney ordered it closed, and the police took it in hand last night also.

July 7, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:4. Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West planning Admission Day celebration, September 9.

July 7, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:6. Fletcher replies to City Attorney

Accused of being a "knocker" by City Attorney Cosgrove, Colonel Ed Fletcher came back at Cosgrove in a long statement in which he justifies claims made at Washington during El Capitan water controversy.

Fletcher said in part:

"I stated to Secretary Lane that the city of San Diego had approximately a four-year's supply of water on hand in its reservoirs, and read the report of Manager of Operations Lockwood for June 1, 1916, showing on hand at that date 14,252,000,000 gallons of water, which is more than a four year's supply,

including leaking and evaporation, as the entire demands on the San Diego system last year was 3,117,000,000 gallons.

“What I did say was, ‘I am in a position to show that the city of San Diego is absolutely assured of an eight year’s supply of water at the present time; and that no emergency exists.’

“It is my opinion that San Diego has 10,000 less population today than at the commencement of the depression. I will let people be the best judge of that, and I expect San Diego will lose 5,000 more within the next 12 months, after the exposition closes.

“We can have our fairs, our municipal piers, our Tijuana race track and everything possible to draw people to San Diego, but in the last analysis, sooner or later, the people of San Diego will become convinced that until a large scheme of water development of San Diego’s back country is completed, and water put on our suburban lands, San Diego cannot expect to have any permanent prosperity or appreciable growth.”

Colonel Fletcher said he was sorry to see so much publicity given to a matter of comparative unimportance.

July 7, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-5. Enthusiasm at music meeting; artists heard in six concerts at Exposition; business this morning at 9 and banquet at Hotel del Coronado tonight.

July 7, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:1. L. J. Wilde’s reason for leaving city is “no reciprocity”; banker says he has been popular when money was sought, but not honored; building deal spoiled; plan for skyscraper broken up, he adds; no singing swan song yet, he says.

July 7, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:3. Classic selections by Pietro Deiro, accordionist, feature Fair concert Sunday afternoon.

July 7, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:4. Many long distance buttons distributed; Exposition gives bronze emblems to 150 motorists traveling over 500 miles.

July 7, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:5. Admission Day celebration at Fair : Native Sons and Daughters plan elaborate program and parade for September 9.

July 7, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:5. Thousand see Netherlands’ exhibit; new shipment of war paintings recently received from Holland are proving of unusual interest

July 7, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:5. The California division of the United Boys’ Brigade of American will drill on Plaza de Panama tomorrow afternoon..

July 8, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:6. Oregon National Guardsmen to drill on Plaza de Panama at 3:30 Sunday afternoon; at conclusion of parade and drills, regimental band will give a concert on the Plaza.

July 8, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:5. Spalding Park overlooking Ocean Beach accepted by city.

July 8, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:2. “Automobile and Invalid Day” will be offered again Monday; permits automobiles to remain on grounds from 8 a.m. until midnight on payment of 25 cents for the car and the regular admission price for each occupant.

July 8, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:4. United Boys Brigade Association of America drilled and played music in Plaza de Panama at 3 o’clock this afternoon; cadets numbers 140; have been encamped at Ocean Beach this past week.

July 8, 1916, San Diego Sun, 8:1. W. M. Irwin, director of publicity for the supervisors, returned from a 2,500 mile automobile publicity tour through the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys in a car decorated with

Exposition streamers; showed moving picture exhibit depicting scenes at Exposition to large audiences in cities he visited.

July 8, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:1-2. San Diego is second in state in building permits so far in 1916; San Francisco is first.

July 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 11:5-6. Oregon guards to drill at Exposition today.

July 9, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 8:2. Daivo, piano-accordionist, gave recital.

July 10, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:7. Secretary State of Chamber of Commerce announced today that at the regular weekly luncheon of the Chamber to be held tomorrow at the San Diego Grill, Colonel D. C. Collier would discuss San Diego County road matters.

July 10, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8, 2:3. To keep the Exposition intact; new plan for permanent structures to replace temporary buildings.

What's going to happen to San Diego's fine exposition next year?

Will it be necessary to close the gates, and let the grounds and buildings go to rack and ruin?

Will it be possible to get the U.S. Government to establish a military or naval academy on the grounds?

Will it be possible to get the State Legislature to locate on the Exposition grounds a department of the state agricultural college?

Will the cost of maintenance of the grounds be in excess of the value of the Dream City to the city?

That's just a few of the questions asked by San Diego citizens.

What's the answers?

It became known for the first time today that numerous San Diegans of prominence, backed by local civic organizations, are working the problem out along the most practical lines.

For one thing, a movement is on foot to have those exposition buildings which are temporary reproduced in exact detail by permanent structures, to serve as memorials to wealthy and public-spirited San Diegans. Carl Heilbron, who saw the preparedness parade through to success and who has been a prominent worker on the exposition board, has taken this proposition up. The idea is to have the names of the reconstructed buildings changed in honor of the men of wealth who pay for the new buildings. It is estimated that many of the structures can be torn down and rebuilt permanently at a cost of from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

It is believed that a number of San Diegans will be bound who will help boost the game along by taking over a building.

The California Building, the Fine Arts building, the Southern California Counties building, the Oregon building, the beautiful Horticultural building, and the ideal ranch house are some of the structures that are already permanent. These will remain for many years as a monument to the exposition builders.

It was said today that a number of the foreign exhibitors will agree to leave in the buildings some of the most attractive exhibits. The permanent buildings will also be used as museums for the preservation of the products of the arts and industries. San Diego, in this way, will be able to preserve and to further build up one of the most magnificent museums in the country.

The cost of the upkeep of the grounds will, according to present plans, be taken over by the city park board. The council will be asked to supply free of charge the water needed to keep the grounds. It was said today that, under these conditions, the upkeep cost will not be excessive. A small admission fee should be charged on special occasions, it was pointed out, and a tidy sum realized from time to time to help defray expenses.

In this way, the beautiful grounds of the exposition would in reality become a part and parcel of the splendid city park system, and would serve as a playground for the men, women and children of this city.

The exposition boosters were also planning today to have the attention of the state legislature called to the fact that the section of the exposition grounds now devoted to agriculture would be ideal for use as a state experimental agricultural station or college.

It is also probable that the exposition grounds will be put to a use first advocated here a number of months ago by W. C. Bobbs, Indiana publisher, who was an enthusiastic exposition visitor here. This would provide for the maintenance of an annual fair of Southern California, for the exhibition of the products and the exploitation of the advantages of the most wonderful section in all creation. This one attraction alone would draw thousands to San Diego annually, and would be of inestimable value to the southern part of California.

Congressman Kettner has also agreed to keep things moving at the nation's capital and to have a U.S. military or naval academy or training school established on the exposition grounds, as soon as such an institution is located in the west. The U.S. army authorities will also be asked to station a guard of marines or regulars on the exposition grounds.

These, and many other plans, are being worked out.

One thing is certain, the San Diego exposition grounds, comparable to the most beautiful gardens of the old world, and one of the most remarkable show places on the globe, are not destined, after 1916, to perish from the face of the earth.

July 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2-3. Oregon militia wins praise by splendid drill at Exposition.

San Diego paid homage to Oregon yesterday on the Exposition grounds. When the Third regiment, Oregon National Guard, under the command of Major T. Bowman, gave a splendid series of drills to the music of its own regimental band. Exposition visitors are accustomed to the parades and drills of the marine corps, the Fourth regiment at that --- and the United States service can offer nothing better --- but those Oregon boys gave Exposition visitors one of the big surprises of their lives yesterday.

Every movement was done with precision. The applause was enthusiastic and broke out many times during the drills. If the National Guard of every state is as efficient as the troops from Oregon, which has the credit of being the first to mobilize, Exposition crowds will be quick to place a stamp of approval on these volunteer defenders.

Following the drills the Oregon band remained on the plaza and played a short concert, which proved its merit and increased the popularity of Oregon. It was, in fact, Oregon Day on the Exposition grounds, although it had not been so designated on the Exposition calendar. President G. A. Davidson was one of the first to compliment Major Bowman and his staff on the excellent showing of the Northerners.

It was a big day at the Exposition. In addition to the regular concerts by Tommasino's band and the organ recital by W. W. Carruth of Oakland, who played an excellent concert in place of Doctor Humphrey J. Stewart, Guido Deiro, piano accordionists, was one of the hits of the day. Deiro gave a half-hour concert of classical numbers, without even a ragtime selection as an encore. So insistent was the crowd the Deiro had one of the hardest afternoons of his career, and when he concluded the warmth of the afternoon and his exertions had given him the appearance of a man who had taken a shower bath fully clothed.

The crowd was one of the best of the year and was estimated at better than 8,000. The exhibit buildings were thronged during the day and the Isthmus had a big play.

Among the Exposition visitors yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Irving J. Smith of Los Angeles. Mr. Smith is excursion manager of the **Times-Mirror** and predicts big Los Angeles travel for the remainder of the period.

July 11, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:6. Local people support plan to keep Exposition; favor establishment of State Experiment Station.

Keep the gates of San Diego's exposition open during 1917!

With this as a slogan, a large number of San Diegans were today discussing with interest **The Sun's** exclusive story yesterday on plans for the maintenance of the exposition grounds next year.

Improvement clubs and civic organizations are today planning through the appointment of special exposition committees to cooperate with the exposition board, the city council and with others in this city, with a view to keeping the grounds in trim at the smallest possible expenditure.

State Senator Edgar Luce said today that he is heartily in accord with any effort that will bring to San Diego's exposition a department of the state agricultural college. It is planned to have Senator Luce head the combined campaign of San Diegans at Sacramento for the establishment here of such a agricultural station. Ranchers in Southern California, it became known today, have been "sounded" as to their interest in an annual Southern California products fair at the exposition, and many of them have fallen in enthusiastically with the plan.

"While the permanent buildings at the exposition will always be there," said Carl Heilbron, who is prominent in the movement to keep up the exposition grounds, "it will be a good many years before even the temporary structures crumble away. These, I believe, can be replaced from time to time; and renamed in honor of the loyal citizens who contribute to the work of reconstruction."

It is planned to have the park board assume the expense of maintenance of the exposition grounds while the city council is to be asked to supply water free of charge.

July 11, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6. Writes in defense of Oregon boys.

Editor, Sun: The visiting Oregon militiamen who have been encamping here, arriving not long ago, have naturally tired of the constant camp routine and have sought recreation by visiting the local fair. A few days ago some of the boys were invited by a "California" showman to view a nude California girl for the price of "ten cents." It was in a concession located on the Isthmus, known as "Midnight in Paris." This was indeed a curiosity to some of the boys, as such exhibitions are unknown in their native state. It is only natural that out of any large body of men some will be found who would view such a disgusting exhibition. The interior of this show house is very small, accommodating only about 40 or 50 persons, and after investigation the writer has found from reports that there were only two of the shameless exhibitions viewed by the Oregon boys, and they were not all Oregon boys at that. For this and other reasons, it is respectfully requested that you withdraw your statement about the "howling mob of Oregon militiamen." The boys of Oregon would ask if there has been any record of arrest for drunkenness or disorderly conduct, or any reports of same in this city.

It appears to the visiting troops that such a splendid fair as the local exhibition would offer some recreation other than dances now being conducted on some parts of the grounds, where one must mingle with an element beneath the moral standard of any respectable man. We wish to call your attention to that fact that a heavy percentage of the Oregon boys represent some of Oregon's most prominent men. Should it become necessary for the "howling mob of Oregon militiamen: to shed blood for the protection of the "Native Sons," we sincerely trust that the sacrifice will be received with more spirit than their entrance into

this city. If it becomes necessary for the California militia to visit the state of Oregon, they are assured a warm and hearty welcome.

C. A. Adams

July 11, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:6. CORRECTION: San Diego leads Los Angeles not in total permits issued, but in percent increase over 1915, according to figures of the California Development Board. Permits issued since the first of the year total \$1,117,305.

July 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:6. Attorney James C. Needham chosen chairman of Republican Day at Exposition.

July 11, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:4-5. Freddie Olson, boy violinist, will direct Tommasino's band today.

July 12, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:3. Exposition commercial car endurance contest to be run from Los Angeles to Exposition, Friday and Saturday; Saturday named Commercial Vehicle Transportation Day; program of motor tests and novelty contests on motor demonstration field in afternoon; open-air ball in evening.

July 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:2-3. Netherlands' art exhibit to leave in three weeks.

The opportunity for viewing the \$100,000 Netherlands art collection in the Fine Arts gallery at the Exposition will be offered only three more weeks. July 31 has been set as the date of departure for this collection of Dutch masterpieces.

Of all the paintings in the Netherlands collection it is doubtful if any have met with more popular approval than those of Herman Hayenbrock, known throughout Europe as the painter of the great industries. The paintings of this artist of men and machinery, of which "New Building," "Steel Work," "Belgian Colliery," "Factory in Winter," "Extinguishing Coke," and "Belgian Glass Factory" form a part of the Netherlands collection are the result of an intensive study of conditions in the industries and factories of Europe.

Concerning the life and work of Hayenbrock, Miss Florence Larrabee Lattimore, art critic, writes in the "Survey" magazine:

"He wanted to demonstrate what may be called a twentieth-century genre --- not the conventional genre showing the people in their cottages at homely tasks or a work in the fields, but a genre of the changed life, depicting the people as they were in the long days of labor in mines and factories and mills.

"To carry out his dream he needed a better understanding of the people and the best way to gain it was to study them at their tasks. So he picked up his easel and followed them into the great industries. From the Botinage he went into other mining and factory districts of Belgium. Then he sketched in the copper, iron and chemical works of Wales, Newcastle, Middlesborough and Glasgow. He traveled to Germany to visit the giant Krupp works at Essen and those of Horder Verein and then back to Belgium again. At Charleroi and Mariemont he gained vivid insight into the daily life of the children employed in the glass factories."

July 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Conservatory of Music Day yesterday at Exposition.

July 12, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 10:1. Feminine visitors admire two ocelot kittens at Exposition zoo.

Villas has been captured in Mexico and is in a cell at the Exposition. Along with him is Zapata, who has succumbed to the Americans. They were turned over to the Exposition authorities for exhibition yesterday after they had been taken in a fight fifty miles below Tijuana. They are known technically as

ocelots, although Zoo Keeper Frank Coffman [sic] says they are a cross between a mountain lion and a lynx. The pair are about seven weeks old.

The two cunning little bandits were taken in a fight after the mother had killed a valuable colt belonging to an American resident. Later the three kittens were found and were stunned into submission.

Every feminine visitor to the Exposition zoo at the north end of the Isthmus wants to pet the "cunning little kittens." Yesterday when this privilege was accorded Miss Elvira Kirchhoff, it resulted in Villa stabbing her hand and causing a stream of blood to flow. Villa and Zapata were promptly put into a sack and returned to their cell, where they are providing entertainment for Exposition visitors, along with the lions, leopards, hyenas, bears, and other Exposition animal celebrities.

July 12, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:2-5. Wilhelm Reiss collection is attracting many art lovers to German section of Foreign Arts building; portrait of Von Hindenburg at Fair.

The collection of paintings by Wilhelm Reiss, now on display in the German section of the Foreign Arts building, has attracted great attention during the last few days.

Included in the collection is a portrait of von Hindenburg by Karl Berg, which Reiss bought in 1914. This is a striking painting of the great German general and gives a true conception of the giant size of the German hero. While a **Union** photographer was photographing this likeness, a group of German women passed the painting and each, quietly believing herself unobserved, wafted a kiss toward the painting.

"Lobster Hole," a painting of the rocks at Ocean Beach is one of the productions by Reiss, which was painted in May. "The Three Mourners" --- a dog, squaw and horse at the grave of the Indian chief --- was painted in 1894 in Wyoming, and is considered by Reiss one of his best. "The Doll Maker," depicting an Arapaho Indian girl making an Indian doll, was painted in 1912 in Wyoming.

Reiss, in addition to being an artist of great ability, is the editor of the "People's Post," a monthly magazine published in Indianapolis. He has his studio in the exhibit section of the Foreign Arts building and may be found at work there displaying his paintings every day.

July 13, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:6. Troop A of cavalry at Exposition camp to be moved to a point on the border.

July 13, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:2-3. James F. Brooks writes letter urging Exposition buildings be used for United States military and for an agricultural college.

July 13, 1916, San Diego Sun, 8:4. Burlesque horse derby on Isthmus Saturday night; famous scenes of Tijuana will be reproduced in minute detail; first event at 8:30 p.m.: a Shetland pony race of three heats --- the length of the Isthmus --- following moonlight dance on Plaza de Panama in honor of employees of Los Angeles stores; paddock being built in arena in front of '49 camp; second race will be for saddle ponies; goats will provide motive power for last even with simians from free zoo doing the encouraging.

July 13, 1916, San Diego Sun, 8:4. Free night after 6 o'clock this evening; Tommasino's Royal Italian band to give concert; dance at Cristobal Café; cabaret shows and movies on Isthmus free stage at 8:30.

July 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:6. Free admission at Fair tonight (Thursday); band concerts, entertainment by Spanish singers and dancers.

July 13, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:2. Bernice Pasquali, dramatic soprano, to sing at Fair, July 23.

July 13, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:5. Children are trained in Pepper Grove kindergarten; out-of-door school held on grounds surrounded with low fence, growing vines.

July 13, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:1. Informal opening of Tent City at Mission Beach Saturday.

July 14, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:2-3. Ohio Week at Exposition begins today.

July 15, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:1, 8:3. Community Center at Exposition, Plan.

The ball will be started rolling on Tuesday in the question of keeping the big exposition intact as a perpetual monument to the achievements of San Diego and Southern California.

Ever since **The Sun** opened the subject a week ago local citizens have been busy on the matter.

The Reverend R. D. Hollington has made a thorough and painstaking study of the whole subject. He is anxious to point out to members of the chamber of commerce and friends of the city and the exposition that there are many things in favor of making the exposition grounds and buildings into something permanent that few have thought of. He will tell about them at the Tuesday chamber of commerce luncheon at the San Diego grill.

Doctor Hollington's plan, as indeed it is the plan of thousands of San Diegans, is to make the big place a community center for the culture and education of the Pacific coast.

This "community center" idea also embraces the formation here after the close of the exposition of a nucleus for a "University of the City of San Diego," starting first on a modest scale and gradually working up in a period of years to a really large institution, the center of education and culture on the Pacific coast.

"Oakland paid some \$2,000,000 for her auditorium. Other cities have expended similar amounts for other educational advantages," said Doctor Hollington today. "If we were New York and wanted something like San Diego wants, it would cost us \$20,000,000 to begin from the bottom.

"But here it is different. We have the grounds --- beautiful grounds. And we have buildings on them that will last 20 or 25 years as they now stand, and in which our great undertaking could be started. As it progressed, the present structures could be replaced with new and permanent ones and thus eliminate the expense customary in starting such a big undertaking on a large and flashy scale."

It is expected that the largest and most interested gathering of the year will be present to hear Doctor Hollington. It is a certainty, too, that following the many new, unthought of points he will present, the question will be taken up throughout the city with the enthusiasm that has made possible the original successful "dream city."

July 16, 1916, San Diego Sun, 13:4. Great times at Exposition as many come.

The "Burlesque Derby," which is to be offered on the Exposition Isthmus at 8:30 o'clock tonight, promises to be one of the greatest free amusement attractions every seen on the Joy Street, and is expected to prove the biggest feature of Ohio Day, Commercial Vehicle Transportation Day, and Los Angeles Stores Day, which are being observed today.

The Isthmus presents the scene of a veritable race track and the paddock in front of the '49 camp, the judges' stand near the Isthmus stage, and the "betting ring" at the head of the street provide the evidence to show that nothing has been overlooked to make the scene realistic and complete. Four events will compose the big racing card. The first will be a pony harness race of three heats; the second, a running handicap with ponies; the third, a sprint with donkeys, and the fourth or exposition handicap, a race between goats with monkey jockeys.

At 7:30 o'clock this evening there will be a grand moonlight dance on the Plaza de Panama in honor of the 2,000 employees of Los Angeles stores. The plaza has been attractively decorated, and spotlights have been placed which are expected to add to the beauty of the scene. From 9:15 to 10 o'clock free motion

pictures will be shown on the Isthmus open stage, and at 10 o'clock there will be five dive exhibitions in the locks of the Panama Canal.

More than 20 trucks arrived at the Exposition this noon from Los Angeles on the Panama-California International Exposition commercial car endurance contest. This afternoon the final mechanical tests will be made on the motor demonstration field, and certificates of merit awarded by the Exposition to trucks who made a perfect score on the two-day run from Los Angeles. At the completion of the tests a program of novelty motor events was to take place on the demonstration field.

This afternoon on the Plaza de Panama the Ohio Day program was being held with special music and addresses. The speaker of the day is Judge William A. Spill, the silver-tongued orator of Ohio. From 4 o'clock until 5:30 there was to be a reception in the Woman's Board Headquarters to all Ohio residents and former residents.

Mrs. Pope, who is in charge of the Aged People's Day at the Exposition, Monday, July 17, has obtained the names of more than 100 aged persons who have expressed a desire to visit the Exposition. With this number of persons, many of whom have never had the opportunity to view the beautiful grounds and buildings, eager to make the trip, Mrs. Pope believes that the movement has proved itself a worthy one. Automobiles have not been offered in sufficient numbers to assure everyone of the 100 persons being cared for, and Mrs. Pope, at the Proctor telephone Main 1008 would appreciate the loan of automobiles for Monday morning.

July 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:2. Burlesque Derby at Exposition tonight; monkeys, donkeys and goats among speed burners.

July 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Exposition art collection is enriched; 35 new paintings added to \$350,000 exhibit of Spanish paintings; gold medal winner added to Spanish exhibit; "The Brown Flower" and "The Key to the Bull Pen" are attracting much attention.

July 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Lecture program at New Mexico building; subjects for next week cover scenery, early history and industries of state.

July 15, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:3. Mission Beach opened to public today.

July 16, 1916, Los Angeles Times, 11:1. "Egyptian Wiggle" hangs woman jury.

San Diego, July 15. --- Although an entire venire of women was called for the jury for the trial of Miss May Hayden, because it was thought her own sex would be more unbiased than the opposite sex in this particular trial, a hung jury left the case unsettled last night.

Miss Hayden was accused by Police Sergeant Ed Forbes, who arrested her, of dancing perfectly nude at the Paris After Midnight concession on the Isthmus at the exposition and of giving a lewd and dissolute exhibition.

Miss Hayden and her witnesses today denied that she did the "Egyptian wiggle" or "Harem Rotary," as the policeman termed it, and said she merely ran across the stage to make her exit after posing as "Stella" in a picture.

She insisted to the satisfaction to some of the jury that she did wear "something known as a theatrical band" or guard. Walter W. Praul, her attorney, challenged so many of the venire women that a jury of but ten tried the case as no more women were present in Police Judge Puterbaugh's courtroom.

July 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:3. Vaudeville actress says Fair fine site for Woman's College.

July 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:1-4. New car line runs directly to Mission Beach Tent City.

July 17, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 6:1. Hugh J. Baldwin, former County superintendent of schools proposes State University branch for Exposition grounds.

July 18, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:3-4. Willis Polk, noted designer, praises California Building architecture.

Goodhue's chief motif of the design of the Panama-California International Exposition --- the California Building, its tower and dome, and the quadrangle is, without the slightest doubt, the finest architectural expression in the whole world.

July 19, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:3-4. Madame Bernice de Pasquali to be heard at Exposition, July 23.

July 19, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:5. Dr. Hollington urges people at Chamber of Commerce luncheon to make Exposition permanent; wants Exposition center to be "the artistic, literary and musical center of Southern California; replace temporary buildings with concrete structures; use buildings as a civic center and as branch of University of California; turn Southern California Counties Building to a permanent auditorium..

July 19, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:3. Plans for Admission Day.

July 19, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:3. Kites will fly August 1.

July 19, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:1-3. Art exhibition week of July 19 to 26.

July 19, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:5. Exposition program.

July 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:4. Head of Indian affairs goes to Capitan Grande; Commissioner Sells refuses to discuss city's plans to obtain reservoir site.

July 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Reverend R. D. Hollington, pastor of the First Methodist Church, urges turning the Exposition site into a civic center; municipality gain in rental saving shown; \$250,000 in endowments promised.

July 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Mme. Pasquali allowed to select two prisoners at San Quentin for pardon; to appear at Organ Sunday.

July 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. William E. Bowker asks for damages in the sum of \$25,000 for alleged permanent injuries sustained by him while he was an employee of the Exposition through alleged malpractice of the Late Dr. Charles L. Caven, who was in charge of the Exposition emergency hospital..

July 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Catholic Days at Exposition, August 12-13; YMI drill team from Los Angeles to be present; big mass planned.

July 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Rehearsals are being held daily at Berkeley for the big Ruth St. Denis and Ted Shawn pageant. "The Life and After-Life of Greece, Indian and Egypt."

July 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5-6. Big noise at Isthmus Saturday night.

July 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:6. More than 100 aged people view Exposition as guests Mrs. B. M. Pope.

July 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:8. Free night set aside at Exposition; dance is feature.

July 19, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:3-6. Democrats hold stage center at Exposition yesterday; Senatorial candidate George S. Patton was chief speaker.

July 20, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:4. Dances featured at Exposition free night.

July 20, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:6. Cut children's admission charge.

July 20, 1916, San Diego Sun, 8:5. Exposition as place for boxing bouts.

July 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3, 2:6. Noise-making devices to be unleashed on Exposition Saturday night.

July 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:3-5. San Diegans rallying to plan to make buildings at Exposition part of a civic center.

July 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-5. Free kites for boys at Exposition today; lots of fun promised at competition, August 2.

July 21, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 5:3. Dance tonight free to all.

July 21, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 5:5. Dancers coming from Brazil.

July 21, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 6:1. Ruth St. Denis to dance at Exposition.

July 21, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 6:5. Madame Pasquali here for concert.

July 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:1. Grand ball tonight at Exposition; "corn dance" and barbecue will be held in the Painted Desert tomorrow night; 259 paintings by American artists, from the Trask collection, will be displayed in the Fine Arts Gallery for several weeks, beginning August 1..

July 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:3-6. Prominent businessmen oppose plan to establish municipal civic center on site after Exposition is over; John Forward, Jr., George W. Marston, C. L. Williams, Carl H. Ferris express opposition..

July 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:3. Souvenir ball at Fair tonight; no admission to be charged; arrangements have been made to care for 10,000 visitors.

July 21, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:2. Two Negro orators to speak at Exposition; colored residents of Los Angeles and San Diego to celebrate here on Sunday..

July 21, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 14:3. Brazilian dancers to come to Fair in August.

July 22, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune. Pasquali concert to be feature tomorrow.

July 22, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:2. Citizens plan permanent Exposition.

July 22, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:5. Exposition program.

July 22, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:6. Noise will be kind at Exposition tonight.

July 22, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:4. Automobile Day at Exposition.

July 22, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:5-6. Art and Artists at Exposition (week of July 24 to 31), by Beatrice de Lack Krombach: Spanish artists in the furthest corner of the Foreign Arts building.

Our final conclusions reached from viewing this collection is that it is excellent and instructive --- that the artists of Spain prefer figures, as did their forebears; that land and seascapes are not a much loved

subject with them --- and that they should by all means be placed where they may be seen to better advantage.

July 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:3. Society women will assist in pageant to be presented at Exposition August 5; Ruth St. Denis and Ted Shawn at head of spectacle depicting wonderful dances.

July 24, 1916. (712.5) Exposition: Letters and Minutes/Committee of Preservation of Exposition Buildings

Minutes of general committee to discuss preservation of present exposition grounds and buildings; reference made to play of Rev. R. D. Hollington as recited in his address before the Chamber of Commerce, July 21, 1916; first official meeting of general committee to be held August 3, 1916.

July 24, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 6:5. Madame Pasquali heard by an estimated 10,000.

Mme. Bernice de Pasquali's concert at the exposition organ pavilion yesterday proved one of the greatest musical events at this famous out-door concert pavilion. An audience estimated at 10,000 persons was held throughout her generous and varied program, and then was loath to leave without further numbers, so entranced they had become with the rippling song of the coloratura soprano, Metropolitan prima donna.

Mme. De Pasquali was accompanied by S. Camillo Engel at the piano, Mrs. Freida Foote Chapman with the violin, and Warren D. Allen at the organ. Tommasino's Italian band also contributed to the program, and in one instance served as accompaniment to Mme. de Pasquali. This was when the band played "Star Spangled Banner" at the close of the program and the singer was heard singing it within the organ pavilion.

A remarkable feature of the concert was that the rare quality of the singer's song was not lost in the wide expanse of the open-air pavilion, her voice carrying to its far reaches with fine clearness.

July 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Madame Bernice de Pasquali, prima donna, is heard by 10,000 at Exposition.

July 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-4. Burro is first prize in kite contest; many other valuable awards offered.

July 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Auto Day at Exposition.

July 25, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:1. A committee consisting of Carl Heilbron, chairman, Julius Wangenheim and Stanley Hale appointed today at meeting of seven delegates from Chamber of Commerce, Cabrillo Commercial Club and others to investigate the phases of maintenance of San Diego's Exposition buildings and grounds after 1916; proposal to incorporate the Exposition as part of the city park system leaving the cost of maintenance to the Park Board, and looking to the city to supply water for the grounds free of charge.

July 25, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:4. Plan to preserve Exposition buildings; committees appointed at meeting of civic bodies, will report August 3.

July 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2-3. Mrs. Maud Godelia Magee, contralto, sang at Exposition yesterday during farewell concert of Warren D. Allen, a San Jose organist.

July 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. Kettners to have Exposition Day if plan carries.

July 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:2. One hundred pretty girls to aid dance spectacle.

July 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:3. Negroes enjoy day at Exposition; hundreds attend barbecue and hear addresses by members of own race.

The principal event in the evening was the address on "The daring charge of the black regiments at San Juan Hill in 1898," by the Rev. J. Gordon McPherson, nationally known as the "Fighting Parson," and the "Black Billy Sunday."

July 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:4. Los Angeles Elks to be honored at Exposition.

July 26, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 10:2-4. Eagle dance to be given on Isthmus; three new lion cubs to join zoo at Exposition; amateur night program offers visitors much amusement.

July 27, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:4. Park work hampered by city law.

The good work of the park board bids fair to be disrupted through civil service activity, according to Carl I. Ferris, a member of the park commission. The civil service board has called an examination for general foreman to be held August 24. The park board yesterday asked the council to exempt General Foreman F. A. Bode and nine other employees from civil service rules because of their efficiency. This the council refused.

The park commission requires efficiency and does not question an employee's place of residence or nationality, according to Commissioner Ferris. All employees have for several years resided in or near San Diego, he claims.

Park Commissioner Ferris said this morning he was under the impression that when the council was ready to act the park commissioners would be notified so they could be heard. Instead the board was not represented when the matter was considered by the council yesterday afternoon. Ferris said he would ask that it be reconsidered so the commissioners could state their reasons why the present force should be continued. The request that they be exempted from civil service rules was in writing. Ferris declared the council could do this by ordinance.

In addition to calling an examination for general foreman, Secretary Ernest Davies stated this morning that this would be followed with examination for gardeners and other employees.

According to Park Commissioner Ferris the technicalities by which at least six park employees may be barred from the examination include non-residence and non-citizenship. Three employees live in Normal Heights, just outside the city. This could be overlooked by ordinance, according to Ferris. A half dozen employees have taken out their first naturalization papers and must wait a certain time before they are granted full citizenship.

"The park forces are well organized and it appears to me to be foolish to disrupt all that has been accomplished by the present force," said Commissioner Ferris.

"There is no better man to be found in San Diego or elsewhere for that matter than Foreman Bode. He was in charge of the exposition grounds for Frank P. Allen when the present commission took over the park. Perhaps the only men in the city who might qualify are Otto and Bernard, and I doubt if they would give up their business for \$100 a month salary. It is true that Bode lives in Normal Heights as well as do some of the others. They spend their money in San Diego and Normal Heights should be regarded as a part of San Diego.

"Sam Harvey is an expert powder man. He is a Canadian who has taken out his first papers. He also lives in Normal Heights. We know that he is an expert and the board does not feel like trusting such risky work to someone who might be able to answer questions but not be able to protect the lives of a number of workmen. We know that all the men under us are efficient, for if they were not they would not be kept on the payroll.

“A visit to the park and exposition grounds would satisfy any resident that the park board has in its employ only men who know their business and who do not shirk. The civil service board might send us some man who has successfully passed a technical examination, yet he might not be able to do the work to the satisfaction of the park commissioners.”

In all ten men are involved by the council's ruling. They are F. A. Bode, R. Grah, G. Call, Sam Harvey, C. Battista, G. Sharp, A. Stark, A. Anderson, W. M. Harrah and D. C. Pereler.

Bode has been the general foreman of the park department since February 1, 1915. Prior to that he was foreman of the nursery at the exposition. He is regarded as an expert in floriculture and horticulture.

Grah had charge of the Botanical Building at the exposition. He worked at the exposition from January, 1912 to February 1, when he was transferred to the park.

Sam Harvey has been with the park board three years and is regarded as a fine gardener.

Harrah and Battista have been with the park over three years. The latter is a blacksmith and looks after the repair of park tools.

Sharp has been a gardener in the park for three years.

Stark has been in the park over four years. He is an expert on lawns and has charge of the sprinkling service.

Anderson and Peveler have been worked on the exposition grounds two years and have been with the park since last February.

Gall is an expert tree pruner who has been regarded as one of the best men of the department.

July 28, 1916, Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners:

International Harvester requested privilege of selling and removing Company's building and shed, now situated on Exposition grounds; granted, but buildings not to be removed until after the Exposition.

Request from Exposition for privilege of installing tennis courts on Plaza de Panama denied.

Chamber of Commerce requested camping ground inside Balboa Park; suitable camping grounds now provided by the Exposition for the accommodation of automobile parties; no action on request until after Exposition.

July 29, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:8. Signor Giovacchini to give opera recital.

The half our operatic recital to be given at the exposition organ pavilion tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Signor Michele Giovacchini, dramatic baritone, will mark the appearance of one of the most popular present-day opera singers of the United States.

Of Signor Giovacchini's voice the **Chicago Tribune** recently said: "Mr. Giovacchini's voice is warm and sympathetic. It is well schooled and faultlessly controlled. It accomplishes every dynamic nuance with ease and becomes the servant of an admirable interpretive intention." The **San Francisco Examiner** said: Giovacchini is a genuine artist, worthy of any baritone place in the Metropolitan.

Giovacchini studies seven years in Bologna, under the great maestro and composer, Donzelli, a brilliant pupil of Rossini, and made his debut in Pavia 24 years ago. After spending eight years in Spain, in which country he sang a repertoire of 50 operas, he came to Mexico City with a noted Italian grand opera

company headed by Helen Fons, the greatest genuine Spanish "Carmen." At the outbreak of the revolution the company disbanded and Giovacchini joined the Lombardi opera company in San Francisco.

Signor Giovacchini will be accompanied in tomorrow's recital by Charles R. Stickney on the piano, and will sing among other selections the "Canzone-Barcarola" from "Gioconda: (Ponchielli), Tosti's "Serenade" and the "Credo-Monologue" from "Otello" (G. Verdi).

July 29, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 16:4. Visiting Elks join in big carnival.

July 29, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:5-6. Art and Artists.

July 29, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:2-3. Elks will take charge of Exposition today.

July 29, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 10:1. Signor Michele Giovacchini, baritone, to sing at organ recital tomorrow afternoon.

July 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4, 6:1. Joy reigns supreme at Exposition as Los Angeles Elks celebrate; merriment reaches zenith during races and baseball game.

July 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. ON THE MARGIN, by Yorick: The romance of a heroic age is written by this architecture.

San Diegans who love their city, who have faith in its destiny, and glory in its inspiring traditions, will welcome two sumptuous volumes issued by the press of Paul Elder and Company of San Francisco descriptive of the salient architectural and garden features of the Panama-California Exposition, Historically San Diego is the genesis of all things Californian; the Panama-California Exposition is a culminating memorial of this history stretching across five generations from Junipero Serra to G. Aubrey Davidson --- a retrospect, a fulfillment and a promise. Or if we would go back to the beginning, we may trace the lineage of the city to the vague vision of Balboa when with eagle eyes he stared at the Pacific; or to the far-flung ambition of Cortez dreaming of empire on these mysterious shores of El Dorado; and we may date the reality coincident with the coming of Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, more than three centuries before the American flag was raised at the Old Town of San Diego --- more than two centuries before Padre Serra planted the palms that mark the place where he founded the Mission of San Diego de Alcala.

Books That Tell the Story

The books published by the Elder company deal chiefly with the esthetic features of the San Diego Exposition. The volume entitled, "The San Diego Garden Fair," was written by Eugen Neuhaus, assistant professor of decorative design at the University of California, from personal impressions of the architecture, sculpture, horticulture, color scheme, and other esthetic aspects of the Exposition. The later publication, entitled "The Architecture and the Gardens of the San Diego Exposition" is a pictorial survey described by Carleton Monroe Winslow, together with an essay by Clarence S. Stein, with an introduction by Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue, advisory and consulting architect of the Exposition, and illustrated from photographs by Harold A. Taylor. Both works are authoritative, but the last named is explicitly so, and we are informed as to the designers and builders of each structure --- a phase of the great enterprise that has been but vaguely comprehended even in San Diego. We now know, for example, that the permanent buildings of the California Quadrangle, the California State building, and the Fine Arts building, were from the designs of Architect Goodhue; that the noble approach to the Exposition from the west, across the Puente Cabrillo, was designed and constructed by Frank P. Allen, Jr., director of works, who also designed and laid out the pergolas and walks of the Montezuma Gardens; that the Administration building and the Foreign Arts building were designed by Carleton M. Winslow, as was the Serra Memorial at the end of the chapel apse of the Foreign and Domestic building, facing the Botanical Garden; that the landscape gardening is largely the work of John Morley, the superintendent of parks; that nearly all the decorative features were designed and modeled by the Piccirilli brothers, New York sculptors; and that John Olmsted was the consulting landscape architect. Nothing has been omitted except the myriad detail which, after the general effect, engages the

delighted attention of the observer, be he connoisseur, amateur, or uninstructed layman. But what the text cannot depict the Taylor photographs amply supply to the finest minutiae of line and form. Those pictures, of which there are sixty-nine in the volume of Architecture and thirty-two in the book of the Garden Fair, are more than admirable. Each little illustration is a little work of art which will serve as a fond recollection and cherished souvenir for this generation of San Diegans and all who have found their idea of rest and beauty amid the gardens and palaces of this unique Exposition; and when posterity shall look back to this event in the city's history, they will see it as we saw it, but mellowed and interpreted through an artist's vision.

July 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. Felix Peano, local sculptor, makes improvement upon lost-wax molding process.

July 30, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 1:6. Michele Giovacchini, noted baritone, to give half-hour free recital at the Organ Pavilion today; a reception in his honor will be held at the Woman's Board Headquarters at 4 o'clock.

Signor Giovacchini is a big man, weighing 262 pounds, and possesses a voice of immense volume which is admirably suited to open-air singing and to the renditions of operatic selections which require a dramatic interpretation. Although his voice is one of unusual power, it is smooth and well modulated, warm and sympathetic.

July 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Hundreds of autoists given Exposition's bronze button.

July 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Music was chief Exposition attraction yesterday; half-hour program of operatic music given by Signor Giovacchini in afternoon; many take advantage of last opportunity to view the Netherlands paintings.

July 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:5. Automobile Day at Exposition; varied program arranged for motorists and invalids.

July 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:6. "Group of Cattle" by Hendrikus Alexander van Ingen, the honor painting of the Netherlands art collection, has passed into the private art collection of Appleton S. Bridges of Point Loma.

August 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Fifteen hundred kites expected to fly; Chinatown will send unique designs; children's gala day at Exposition tomorrow to begin at 1 o'clock.

August 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:3-5. Russian carved toys at Exposition valued at \$20,000; odd amusement devices in lot.

August 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:6. Ted Shawn, who studied for ministry, says his mission is to express religion in dance.

August 2, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 12:1. Kites dot Exposition skyline.

August 2, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:4-8. Art and Artists, week of August 2 to 9.

August 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:1. Fleet of kites to hover over Exposition today; expected greater part of 4,000 contributed will be represented in contest; Chinatown to take part

August 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:2. "The Life and After-Life of Greece, Egypt and India," dance success from Greek Theater in Berkeley with Ruth St. Denis and Ted Shawn to be repeated here; local dancers to assist.

August 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:2. Reunion dinner in Cristobal café Friday night of those who took part in April tour of "Thank You Special."

August 2, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 10:3. Miss Viola Le Clair to christen three baby lions at Exposition tonight.

August 3, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:5. Kites dot sky.

August 3, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:1. Kite Day voted success.

August 3, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:2. Permanent Exposition plans underway.

August 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3, 5:1. Squadron of kites swarm in sky at the Exposition; boy, 13, wins burro as first prize in contest; design made of postage stamp given palm of victory in race of small fliers..

August 3, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 9:2. Exposition building committee to meet; Lyman J. Gage expected to head organization.

August 4, 1916, Los Angeles Times, 6:4. Act to Preserve the Exposition; Former Secretary Gage heads general committee.

San Diego, August 3. --- The first definite step toward retaining permanently the beautiful grounds of the Panama-California International Exposition in their integrity, with the buildings subservient to the general scheme, were taken today by representative San Diegans.

Lyman S. Gage, former Secretary of the United States Treasury, was elected chairman of the general committee of the organization formed today to preserve the exposition permanently. Earl F. Drake was elected secretary. Mayor Capps and other members of the civic government, representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and other business organizations and musical organizations, the San Diego Historical Society, the Art Guild and many other organizations were represented at the meeting.

A report submitted by Julius Wangenheim, Carl H. Heilbron and Stanley Hale urged the preservation of the gardens as a whole, with the buildings subservient for an auditorium, a hall for grand opera, an art gallery, a museum and similar purposes.

August 4, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 7:3. Dance pageant rehearsals begin.

August 4, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:1-2. Permanent Exposition plans: Lyman G. Gage chosen general chairman of committee; Earl F. Drake, permanent secretary; special committee composed of Heilbron, Hale and Wangenheim reported: "We believe the integrity of the park should be preserved and that the buildings should be incidental to park treatment, if not necessarily to park purposes. We believe that to this end the street effect should be broken up and that the planted section of the park to the north and south brought within the general scheme, and the road system adapted to park requirements."

August 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:3-5. "Les Cohortes," carpet ordered made in Tournay by Napoleon for the palace of Meudon, prize of French exhibit at Fair; four silk Gobelin tapestries also have places of honor in California Building at Exposition.

August 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. John E. D. Trask, new chief of fine arts exhibit at San Diego, arrives at Exposition; brings with him between 300 and 400 paintings by American contemporary artists.

August 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:1. General committee considering future use of Exposition buildings urges study of park problem; report of special committee establishing guidelines unanimously adopted.

August 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:4. Heavy calls for tickets to new dance pageant; music especially written for Miss St. Denis will be played by large orchestra.

August 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:8. To baby deer have been loaned to the Exposition and have been placed in Pepper Grove.

August 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:2. Two special dinners at Cristobal tonight; "Thank You Special" banquet and Society Souvenir dance to be given.

August 5, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:7-8. Dancers to give pageant tonight.

August 5, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 8:2. Plan to exempt park employees from examination.

August 5, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:6-8. Art and Artists, week of August 5 to 12.

August 5, 1916, San Diego Sun, 8:1. Dancers to appear at Organ Pavilion.

August 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:6. Women jurors fail to convict "Stella" poser; second trial of girl accused of appearing in nude ends in disagreement.

For the second time in a month a jury of women in Justice George Puterbaugh's court yesterday failed to convict Miss Linda Weatherbee, also known as May Hayden. The jury disagreed and was discharged.

On the complaint of Sergeant E. F. Forbes of the police department, Miss Weatherbee was arrested July 3, after a performance at the Paris After Midnight concession, where it is alleged she posed in the nude as "Stella."

The first jury, also entirely of women, failed to agree. At the second trial of the case yesterday nine women composed the jury. They were said to stand seven to two for acquittal.

The members of the jury yesterday were: Mrs. J. Fishburn, Mrs. George Swain, Mrs. Ida Stickney, Mrs. Hilda Temple, Mrs. H. G. Muller, Mrs. W. J. Fulkerson, Mrs. L. Greene, Mrs. W. C. Cling, and Mrs. E. Graham.

Several police officers who testified yesterday were of the opinion that Miss Weatherbee appeared to be nude. Members of the Oregon cavalry camp testified that the lights were turned dim and they were unable to tell whether there was a violation of the law or not. The soldiers testified that Miss Weatherbee did not perform any objectionable dances. Other performers at the Paris After Midnight show said that Miss Weatherbee wore a flesh-colored piece of satin.

The jury was out for about two hours and when it was reported that the members were not able to agree, it was dismissed by Judge Puterbaugh. It is unlikely that the case will be tried again, according to police officers.

August 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-6. Classic dancers would bar free spectators; Exposition compelled to rope off space at Organ Pavilion.

August 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:2. Five thousand cheer Ruth St. Denis and Ted Shawn dance pageant; glory and fall of Egypt depicted; East Indian idea of reincarnation presented..

August 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1-3. Fort Rosecrans defeats Oregon National Guardsmen at push ball.

August 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:2. State treasurer and family motor to Exposition.

August 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:2. Glacier National Park subject of lecture in Montana building tomorrow morning.

August 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:3. High churchmen to officiate at Military Mass next Sunday, Catholic Day.

August 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:4 Auto and Invalid Day at Exposition tomorrow

August 6, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 11:1. Famous Trask collection of paintings on view at Fine Arts Gallery today.

August 6, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 11:1. Dr. George Wharton James to take in New Mexico building today.

August 6, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 11:1. Otto Jeancon will sing with Tommasino's band this afternoon.

August 6, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 11:2. Big Elks' Days at Exposition planned, October 9 and 10.

August 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Miss Dorothy English will whistle at souvenir ball tonight; attendance at dance will be free; moon will provide the light.

August 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Eight pretty young women to officiate at open-air Catholic Day ball on the Plaza de Panama Saturday night.

August 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Hawaii Day at Exposition November 16.

August 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Crippled Children's Day at Exposition being planned.

August 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Chula Vista man given Exposition bronze button; Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Frost are awarded trophy after making boost trip to Iowa.

August 9, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 6:6. Trask collection of paintings attracts much attention.

August 9, 1916, 9:4. L. J. Wilde again taking over presidency of United States National Bank; Frank C. Spauling retiring; stockholders also elect Fred Jewell, vice president and chairman of the board; J. G. Cash, vice president; Alexander Reynolds, Jr., cashier; Earl I. McClintock, assistant cashier; U. S. Grant, Jr.; Matthew E. Gleason, James H. Holmes, August Schizenbrenner, and Charles P. Pritchard.

August 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Hundreds of visitors praise Trask art collection in Fine Arts Gallery: "Dorothea and Francesca," by Cecilia Beaux placed in first rank by critic; 400 canvases are shown.

Of the California painters in the Fine Arts gallery, Arthur F. Mathews and Joseph Raphael are well known in art circles.

August 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Carl I. Ferris appointed assistant to President G. A. Davidson.

August 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2-3. Mass in planned at Organ Pavilion; Y. M. I. drill team and band of Los Angeles also feature of Catholic Day celebration.

August 10, 1916, (712.5) Exposition: Letters and Minutes/Committee of Preservation of Exposition Buildings:

Meeting of General Committee and Executive Committee . . . Chairman, Lyman J. Gage; Secretary, Earl F. Drake; members: Julius Wangenheim, George W. Marston, G. Aubrey Davidson, Dr. R. D. Hollington, Carl H. Heilbron, W. S. Dorland and Stanley Hale.

Mrs. Fred W. Buskirk and Mrs. E. I. Kendall added to committee.

Hollington wanted Administration Building used as a temporary city hall and other buildings used for a city university.

August 10, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Presidential candidate Charles Evans Hughes to speak at city stadium Monday afternoon, August 21, admission free.

August 11, 1916, (712.5) Minutes of First Meeting of Executive Committee; Lyman J. Gage elected permanent chairman and Earl Drake secretary; Wangenheim, Marston, Hollington, Hale, Heilbron and Dorland present; committee adopted as its name "Committee on Preservation of Exposition Buildings"; committee of three appointed to report on physical condition of buildings: George W. Marston, Carl H. Heilbron and W. S. Dorland.

August 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. President Davidson seeks to have marines return to Exposition; cruisers *Maryland* and *Pittsburg* will be here Saturday from Mexican waters.

August 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:1. Republican presidential candidate Hughes to be center of Exposition program, August 21; bid day planned for Republican Presidential candidate by Exposition; Ellen Beach Yaw to sing a special solo as part of the program to be offered on the Exposition grounds.

August 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:4. Catholic Day committees attend to details for Saturday and Sunday celebration..

August 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:5. Meeting at Chamber of Commerce to discuss plans to preserve Exposition buildings; executive committee chosen.

August 12, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:1-6. Art and Artists, week of August 12 to 19.

"Black, Gray and Rose," by F. Luis More.

Continued study of the present exhibition in the Fine Arts building brings appreciation of the unusual catholicity of selection evidenced throughout the entire exhibition.

Have you been to see the potter cast his clay in the Southern California Building?

August 12, 1916, San Diego Sun, 13:1-3. Catholic and State Society Day.

August 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Brazilian officials coming to Exposition.

August 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Today and Sunday Catholic Days at Exposition.

August 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:4. To engrave spade used by Hughes in planting oak August 21 on the lawn back of the Montezuma gardens; Commerce Chamber to keep implement used by candidate in historic function.

August 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:5. Preservation committee organizes: Lyman J. Gage selected chairman and Earl F. Drake made secretary yesterday; sub-committee composed of G. W. Marston, Carl H. Heilbron and W. S. Dorland to report on condition of Exposition buildings and probable cost of their upkeep.

August 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:3. Hockey game will be played at the Exposition ice rink Wednesday night between the Oregon Cavalry Troop and the San Diego Exposition team.

August 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:45-. Trask paintings on display at Exposition, found for study.

August 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:1-4. Y.M.I. drill teams wins applause at Exposition; Catholic Day celebration draws crowds; military mass today.

August 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:2, 5:1-4. Spirit of early days clothes military mass; thousands attend services at Organ Pavilion.

August 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:6. Billy Webber the "Human Fly" to scale California tower at Exposition tonight.

August 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:5-6. Playground Commissioners and Superintendent Frank Marsh's summer work in establishing a mountain resort at Descanso praised by E. R. W.

August 15, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:7. Lyman G. Gage, chairman of committee on preservation of Exposition buildings sends letter to **Sun** asking readers for suggestions.

August 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Poppy Glide Dance attraction on Admission Day.

August 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Hughes guest of Exposition Monday; Republican candidate will be at the Exposition for one hour; following the address in the stadium, he will go to the Exposition for the exercises which have been arranged in his honor.

August 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Cristobal will stage cabaret potpourri; "ginery, raggy, dancy" music promised.

August 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Moonlight dance on Plaza de Panama Wednesday night.

August 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Saturday Riverside day at Exposition.

August 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Lodge men pitch tents at marine camp; Fraternal Brotherhood Day to be observed Saturday..

August 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Throng watches "human fly" scale California tower; task requires half an hour; uses rope to climb up smooth sides..

August 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:1, 2:1-2. Hughes to speak at Exposition; no admission will be charged at Exposition gates; buttons to be sold as means of repaying the expense of bringing visitor to city.

The Exposition gates will be thrown wide open an hour before he begins to talk, and every man, woman or child that wants to hear Mr. Hughes is invited to walk in without paying a cent.

August 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:2. Complete plans for cat exhibit; felines from all over West expected to compete in big show at Exposition, August 21-23.

August 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:3. Hockey teams will cross sticks at Ice Rink this evening.

August 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:4 Tea and reception of John Doane after his final recital at the Exposition organ.

August 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:5. Cristobal gets cabaret acts of high standard; four new excellent turns will be seen at Café beginning tomorrow.

August 17, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: Board hoped Southern Counties Commission would present buildings to park; Commission would be allowed to maintain exhibits in buildings indefinitely.

August 17, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:5. Sara Bard Field, suffrage worker, will speak at Organ Pavilion this afternoon.

August 17, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:5. Brazilian dancers to appear tonight.

August 18, 1916, (712.5) Minutes of Executive Committee for Preservation of Buildings: Marston reported on his interview with G. E. Chase, general foreman of construction, employed by Frank Allen; Chase said buildings with proper care would all stand for fifty years; the walls were in good shape, but stucco ornament and roofs needed repairs.

August 18, 1916, San Diego Sun. Hughes tries for peace in California politics; regular Republicans and ex-Moose row problem before him, by Perry Arnold.

August 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4, 5:5. Miss Sara Bard Field, speaker of the Women's Congressional Union, addresses audience of 1,000 persons at Exposition during meeting for nation-wide suffrage for women; war upon Democratic party is battle cry..

August 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. Cabaret acts de luxe at Cristobal Café; Margot and Milton, dances from Brazil, scored a hit.

August 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:3-5. Drill teams of Fraternal Brotherhood to compete for Exposition loving cup; hundreds expected tomorrow for special day; will reinforce campers at barracks.

August 19, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:5-7. Hughes to be our guest; royal welcome planned; Hughes won't meddle with California feud; fight with democrats is only one he's interested in, by Perry Arnold.

August 19, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:7. Welcome to Hughes will be hearty; busy time planned Monday for presidential candidate.

August 19, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:3-7. What about these Mr. Hughes? (reprint from **St. Louis Republic**).

August 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Fire Chief's Day at Exposition Friday.

August 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1-4. The North for thrilling athletic contests at the stadium today; fast bouts as coast's meet opens; enthusiastic fight fans witness thrilling contests; San Diego represented on program; only 9 fights waged.

August 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:4. Fair preservation subject of report from George W. Marston; part of buildings can be saved; committee will employ an expert to make a more extended and technical examination and report on the cost of repair and restoration.

August 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:2-6, 3:1-4. Records shattered in Amateur Athletic Union track and field meet in the San Diego stadium yesterday afternoon.

August 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Five hundred fire-fighters expected at Exposition tomorrow.

August 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:3. Music to feature opening of Irish Day at Exposition; songs of Erin will be given at Fair today.

August 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:3. Candidate Hughes in action here today.

August 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:3. Hughes to meet the Governor? Didn't know Johnson was in the same hotel with him yesterday, by Perry Arnold.

August 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:4-5. Sidelights on Hughes visit.

August 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:6. Questions submitted to Hughes; local Germans ask candidate his views on "Open Door."

August 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8. Candidate enjoying visit in Exposition City; speaks at the Fair; by Charles M. Raymond.

August 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:1-4. "Yes!" or "No!" Mr. Hughes?

August 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:3-4. Deeds vs. Talk: In the fall of 1915, President Wilson made a special trip from Washington to Princeton to register and another special trip to vote for VOTES FOR WOMEN.

August 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:5-6. Oregon regiment to get \$62,000 today, representing two months' pay of the 1200 troops stationed at Imperial Beach; expected to stay at Imperial Beach until November; officers of the regiment say that approximately \$31,000 a month is spent in San Diego for provisions and supplies.

August 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:7-8, 2:3. Charles Evans Hughes to be San Diego's guest at Hughes Day; Exposition gates will be thrown open to public at 12:30 with no admission to hear Republican candidate speak; parade will start from Santa Fe station at 10 o'clock; Point Loma trip and other entertainments prepared.

August 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Irish fete at Exposition.

August 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:1. Wonderful meet, verdict for the stadium event, athletes enthusiastic over track, field and boxing contest held in San Diego.

August 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:4. Boosters for 1916 Fair back from trip to Atlantic states.

August 22, 1916, Los Angeles Times, 5:1-5. Visit of Hughes marks Exposition's greatest day; 25,000 persons, record admission.

San Diego, August 21. --- A period of unalloyed pleasure, one that made me forget the labors of the campaign is the way Charles Evans Hughes described his day at the exposition. For the San Diegans it was also a red-letter day, for the largest crowd that was ever within the gates turned out to see and hear the Republican candidate for President and his charming wife. More than 50,000 passed through the gates, and an eager crowd of 25,000, the largest the standard bearer had addressed up to that time during his tour, packed and jammed the big, open-air organ pavilion, the peristyles of the organ and every available space within hearing distance, when Mr. Hughes made his address this afternoon.

From 9 o'clock in the morning until 1:30, the time of the speech, at least 1,000 persons sat patiently waiting in the sun to hear Mr. Hughes. They came early to get seats and had their lunches with them in boxes. And they were well repaid, judging from the enthusiastic shouts and applause with which they greeted Mr. and Mrs. Hughes and punctuated his address.

Many who did not get close enough to hear the speech had the pleasure of shaking hands with Mr. and Mrs. Hughes at the great public reception of the plaza, and so it was a red-letter day for them, too.

And if the San Diegans were happy, the guests of honor, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes were equally so, and entered into the program prepared for them with all their hearts. They were graciousness personified, and whether it was shaking hands by the hour with countless people, posing for kodak fiends, viewing the exposition, visiting with the Indians of the Painted Desert, or watching the Hawaiian hula hula girls and the Spanish señoritas dance, they were intensely interested and pleased.

If San Diegans thought the Presidential candidate is cold and haughty, the idea was dispelled today a hundred different times. As the auto bearing Mr. Hughes to the exposition was passing the Grant Hotel this morning a good-natured Irishman from the crowd on the sidewalk shouted:

"Have you seen the harbor yet, Mr. Hughes?"

And the former Justice smilingly nodded that he had. Later he referred to the incident to those about him as the best thing he had heard today. Again he said in his address he was glad to be able to say he had seen the magnificent harbor, which he described as a great national asset.

Their graciousness was seen again when Mr. and Mrs. Hughes posed repeatedly for people with kodaks, while seeing the Point Loma view. When in front of the old lighthouse, Mr. Hughes posed, as requested for some kodaks, and then as he was leaving an eager mother rushed up and asked him if he would please pose with her little boy, and he did with the same happy manner.

At 5:30 o'clock this morning the Hughes train arrived and by 8:30 o'clock Mr. Hughes was ready for the day's program, having had breakfast on the train, prepared under the direction of Mrs. Hughes, who assumes personal charge of every meal served aboard the train to her husband.

Shortly after 9 o'clock, the distinguished visitors were greeted by President and Mrs. G. A. Davidson of the exposition, John A. Akerman, chairman of the committee in charge; Mrs., Akerman and the reception committees and the woman's board for the exposition. Mrs. Hughes was presented with a huge bouquet of carnations by the woman's board. The visitors were then whirled away for a drive to Point Loma and Fort Rosecrans escorted by eighty members of the reception committee.

They viewed the beautiful scene of city, harbor, ocean and the Coronado islands in the distance, while numerous aeroplanes from the government aviation camp at North Island whirled over their heads.

"Wonderful, wonderful!" said Mr. Hughes, and he then fired question after question at Colonel W. A. Glassford, commander of the North Island aviation school, who was in the party.

The same keen interest was displayed by him at the exposition where the high cultivation of the shrubbery and plants in so short a period seemed to impress him strongly.

At 10 o'clock they returned to the train and Mr. and Mrs. Hughes were transferred to an elaborately flower-decked auto, which carried them to the exposition. All along the way of the procession of automobiles the crowds on the streets shouted and waved to Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, who smiled and bowed in a pleasant manner.

The distinguished guests were quickly taken through the French building and to the beautiful rooms of the woman's headquarters where coffee was served by Mrs. George McKenzie and other ladies of the board. Mrs. Hughes was presented here with an exquisite bouquet of Los Angeles roses, a new variety, by Miss Teresa Morley, daughter of the park superintendent. A small reception was held, the public being excluded, that Mr. and Mrs. Hughes might rest a little.

The great reception on the Plaza de Panama followed and there more than 2,000 persons shook hands with and spoke to the standard-bearer and his wife. As many more were turned back by the guards as the time for luncheon approached.

Before the handshaking began, Ellen Beach Yaw, the California songbird, sang her "Skylark" and "California."

From the plaza the party was escorted to the Cristobal, where 600 guests were assembled. Republicans, Progressives, men and women of every party, were in the crowd. Mrs. Vernon Root presented to Mrs. Hughes a handsome bouquet, in appreciation of the latter's attitude on women's suffrage.

Then the candidate's party visited the Painted Desert exhibit.

When Mr. Hughes talked to his vast audience at the organ, he was introduced by Lyman J. Gage. The standard bearer spoke gracefully of his reception and impressions of San Diego, and then launched into a telling arraignment of the Underwood tariff, especially as it strikes at the sugar industry of America.

“Our friends,” he said, “discovered their mistake after awhile, but we desire to be represented by those who have foresight and not simply hindsight.”

He declared against any action that involved the crippling of American industry, saying:

“I protest equally against any abuses. I protest against any use of tariff schedules in favor of the few at the expense of the many or rather to build up private privileges at the expense of public interests.

“There is not going to be an grip on public privileges or right for any corporate interest, or any combination of interests, at the expense of the people of the United States if I can prevent it.”

The speaker then referred to conditions that will be faced after peace comes to Europe. Then it is that America must find itself, he declared --- when Europe is recalling her strength from trench to factory.

Continuing, he said in part:

America must be sound and honest in its public life and it must have business-like administration; it must be direct, it must be patriotic with America first and the America efficient. I believe that we are going to lay a broad foundation in this work. I would lay that foundation deep in a consideration of human needs and the requirements of the betterment of human life. I do not look upon men and women as mere economic factors. We are cooperating as human beings to build up the standards of human living and to diffuse happiness and prosperity. (Applause)

The man who looks upon the laborers in his employ as mere economic units has not caught the vision of the twentieth century. (Applause)

I should see to it that our race is protected. You may be sure that there is not a great nation in the world but what is going to look after that. I should have the foundation of our security laid in protecting women from extortion, in preventing children from being imposed upon by being drawn too early into the hardships of industrial life.

I believe we can control public utilities in a straightforward way. You need not suppose that I favor in the slightest way any interest getting the best of the public interest. (Applause) At the same time I favor justice in public enterprises as well as in individual work outside the scope of ordinary regulation, I have stated that firmly. And I shall continue to stand for justice to the man who has got his investment, and for justice to the laborer who is laboring for his wages, the preservation of individual incentive and the strength and paramouncy of the public interest in all public concerns. (Applause)

I desire to see this nation inspired with a respect for American citizenship. I deplore the way in which, down in Mexico, American lives have been sacrificed because of our failure to protect them. American citizenship, you must hold in the highest esteem, whatever the individual may be who bears the name of American citizen. (Applause) If we ever lose that sense of national obligation we shall become a decadent people.

I spoke a moment ago of Mexico. It is not necessary to deal with the facts before this audience. You know perfectly well what the conditions were and are. But the administration has not right to attempt to control Mexican politics, and to destroy the only government Mexico had, and leave the people of Mexico and our citizens to the ravages of revolution. (Applause)

We had one clear duty. That duty was to see that American lives and the property of American citizens were protected in Mexico. (Applause) That duty we could insist upon performing, and Mexico should have understood that. That is the primary duty of nations. We lost not only the friendship of the Mexicans, but we lost their respect when we failed to do that which they knew it was our duty to do.

My friends, we have got to begin, in a sense, over again. We want Mexico to understand that we are friends. We desire a stable government there. We do not desire to meddle with what does not concern us. We are anxious that the past shall be retrieved. Those people are starving --- they need assistance; they need every sort of aid that we can give. We want them to be established with a firm government and prosperous. We want to do all that we can properly to assist them to that end. Mexico, however, must understand that first and last American lives and the property of American citizens are going to be safeguarded. (Applause and cheers)

I wish I could go into some matters that I wanted to speak to you about with respect to our reasonable preparedness. I believe that this nation should have the strength which self respect requires. Not threaten anybody, but that we may not be misunderstood because of obvious weakness unrelated to our real power. (Applause) I want not simply appropriations. I want competent administration, military and naval, under leadership that is efficient, competent and qualified for the task.

This great country cannot afford to have its great departments in charge of those who are unequal to the task of administration. I make no criticism of individuals so far as personal character is concerned. But I want to see this whole government set up to a standard of efficiency which will command the respect of the world and satisfy the just ambitions of Americans. (Applause)

From this remote corner of our country, I shall turn to another remote corner of our country with a new inspiration and an intense desire, if you wish it, to serve to the best of my ability our common country --- the United States. (Applause and cheers)

August 22, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune. Thousands welcome Hughes; candidate and wife inspect exposition and take auto ride.

August 22, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Essence of An Able Statesman's Utterances.

Charles Evans Hughes is not an orator of the "spelling binding" class; he appeals to reason rather than to the emotions of the man and women whom he addresses.

His vocabulary is ample, but he does not waste it in ornamental rhetoric or use it to tinsel generalities already glittering! Nor does he adorn it with meaningless epithet after the manner of those silver-tongued orators who delight to draw the thread of their verbal finery rather than the stable of their argument.

He is eloquent, but it is the eloquence of a thinking man who has resolved the questions which he discusses by deducing his conclusions from incontrovertible data through processes of cold logic.

Mr. Hughes does not ask his hearers to agree with him unless they are convinced that he has stated his proposition truthfully, in the first place and argued it accurately thereafter.

No person going away from a Hughes speech will ask himself why he yielded to the "spell" of the speaker in his presence, seeking to analyze in cold blood the substance of what he has heard divested of the florid emotionalism that held him while listening to mere words artfully combined to produce a factitious effect.

The keynote throughout all that Mr. Hughes utters is efficiency.

It is not enough, in his opinion of what constitutes good government, that a public official should be honest and capable --- those are qualities that are presupposed in all officials --- he must know how to apply his knowledge and energy to the best purpose.

This purpose must be the highest well being of those whom the official is elected to serve.

The personality of the public servant must sink in the office with which he has been entrusted; he must become the embodiment of the will of the State.

In his public addresses thus far during this campaign Mr. Hughes has made it clear that he knows thoroughly the duties of the chief executive of the nation, and he has also made it clear that he has no desire to usurp any of the functions of the coordinate branches of the government; but he insists that in the exercise of his executive functions it is part of the duty of the chief magistrate of the Republic to see that all the other departments perform their full duty within the limits prescribed by the Constitution and the statutes.

As Mr. Hughes expounds the science of government to his audiences competency is the very first requisite; and incompetency through political favoritism has been the chief defect in the present administration --- to many spoils have been appropriated by victors unfitted to transact the business of the State.

He does not think that "the voice of the people" is ever uttered through an incompetent administration of the people's affairs; not does he believe that the people are ever satisfied with such administration.

When a great national party persists in conducting the affairs of the nation in an incompetent manner because it permits the administration of those affairs by . . . incompetents it admits its own incompetence; it admits that it lacks the proper material of efficiency in its ranks; and it confesses to the indictment that its sole purpose as a political organization is the procurement of emolument for its leaders and their political serviceable following.

No person who listens to the clear thinking of Charles Evens Hughes on this phase of his exposition of principles will have the slightest doubt that he not only knows what he is talking about but that he means what he says, and that if elected to the executive control of national business he will see to it that fitness shall be the first desideratum of public service; that economy shall be the moving feature of the administration; and that the greatest good for all concerned shall be the dominant policy.

August 22, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:6-7. Hughes' speech refers to many of the great problems of the nation.

Candidate Hughes has come and gone.

Probably the biggest crowd in the exposition's history heard the distinguished guest speak at the exposition yesterday. Hughes praised our city and harbor, scored the Democratic tariff policies and flayed Wilson's Mexican policies.

"What sense is there," he said, "in enacting tariff laws that will destroy American industries, so that we can buy goods abroad? This is the policy of the Democratic party. The Republican party stands for protection of our home industries, a doctrine which we are particularly in need of at this time. Our friends on the opposite side do not believe in protection to build up industry, but only to raise revenue. The Underwood tariff was not enacted for the benefit of United States industries --- in fact, it proved injurious to many of them, notably the sugar industry.

"We must all work together at this critical time to mold an efficient and capable nation. This great nation must hold to unswerving loyalty, one allegiance to one flag, and overcoming all prejudice of race and creed, work together for the common welfare of our country."

Speaking on the advantages of San Diego harbor, Mr. Hughes said:

"While I was riding through your streets this morning, an enthusiastic citizen ran alongside of my automobile and asked me, as soon as he could catch his breath, if I had seen your harbor. I am very proud to say that I have seen the harbor. I am very proud to say that I have come to understand its wonderful

advantages. If I am entrusted with official powers by the American people, I will know to what good purposes your harbor can be put.”

In speaking of the exposition, Mr. Hughes said:

“In this beautiful exposition we have exemplified the unswerving loyalty and progress of the people of San Diego.”

“This is the most beautiful auditorium from which I have ever spoken. Within the grounds of your exposition you have nature enabled by art. There is no more beautiful spot on the face of the globe. Regardless of the result of the political campaign, I shall feel that I have been repaid for the strenuousness of this trip by the beauties of this favored spot. I have yet to meet a San Diegan who does not hold first a spirit of allegiance to his city.

In taking the crack at the Democrats for their lowering the sugar tariff and then later raising it, Mr. Hughes said: “The Democrats came to see their mistake. The Republicans knew that the sugar tariff reduction was a mistake from the start. We ask your support for a party that displays foresight and not simply hindsight.”

While Mr. Hughes was speaking, the platform, the peristyles on either side of the organ, and the great open space in front of the organ as far back as the Plaza de Panama was jammed and packed with a tremendous crowd. Thousands there were who came too late to get within sound of Mr. Hughes’ voice. Half an hour before Mr. Hughes started to speak a great crowd was jammed for half a block in front of the Laurel street gate. A crowd almost equally as large was forcing its way through the gate at the east entrance.

In referring to the Mexican problem, he said it was not a question of Huerta or no Huerta. That was a question for the judgment of the administration in power, he said. But he declared the administration had no right to attempt to control Mexican affairs, destroy the only government Mexico had, and leave Americans in Mexico to the dangers of anarchy.

“It was our duty to see,” he said, “that American lives and American property in Mexico should be protected. Out of it all we have lost Mexican respect and in its place is only Mexican contempt for us.”

He reiterated former statements of the “blunder” at Veracruz. “There was no salute, no reparation, and nothing but hatred from the Mexicans.”

Hughes’ statement about Mexico brought the biggest applause of the day. He warned all to prepare against the cooperation which the European nations have learned to use and which after the war will be turned from military to industrial pursuits. He again warned the United States to prepare against the “inevitable industrial invasion.” He then left in an automobile for his train.

August 22, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Mr. Hughes Did Not Answer.

San Diego entertained in her usual hospitable style a distinguished visitor yesterday.

We refer, as you may have guessed, to Charles Evans Hughes of New York, who aspires to succeed Woodrow Wilson as president.

Disagreeing with Mr. Hughes in many of his policies, and differing still more with the Big Interests that are shouting the loudest for him, **The Sun** refrained yesterday from printing an attack on our city’s visitor. Had we followed the lead of our contemporaries, who have on a number of occasions insulted men high in office on the day they came at our invitation to open our exposition, and to similar affairs, we could have been just as disagreeable as that. But we didn’t.

Mr. Hughes has come and gone. We heard him tell what this country should have done on different occasions, but not HOW it should have been done. We heard strenuous protests against the policies of one man who sits far away at Washington and wrestles conscientiously and devotedly with non-political problems affecting every man and woman in that great audience, as well as every man and woman in America.

But we did NOT hear Mr. Hughes answer any one of the half-dozen pertinent questions propounded to him by a coterie of distinguished non-partisan writers in an advertisement in yesterday's **Sun**.

We did not hear Mr. Hughes say what HE would have done in specific instances. The eternal question: "What would you have done?" remained in the mind of every fair listener. Mr. Hughes offered no solution to our great national problems.

San Diego ever delights in honoring her guests. We did so yesterday to our everlasting credit.

But no political history was made!

August 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Hughes and Booth.

It was entirely apparent long before Mr. Hughes came to California that Hiram Johnson would be a misfit in a Republican senate. Mr. Hughes' tour of the state has emphasized that fact. If he is deserving of the vote of Republicans --- and none of them doubt that he is --- they also owe it to him to do what they can to secure to him a senate whose majority shall work with him. California has only one senate seat to fill. Republicans should make sure that it is filled by Willis H. Booth, the only Republican who is a candidate for it.

August 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:8; 3-1-6. Charles Evans Hughes, Republican candidate for president, spoke at Exposition; text of address; account of visit to San Diego.

Charles Evans Hughes has seen San Diego. San Diego has seen Charles Evans Hughes. Neither was disappointed.

To the contrary, Mr. Hughes and the Exposition City seemed to blend perfectly. They were friends from the very start and when his special train shot away for the north yesterday afternoon, fully 40,000 San Diegans who had seen him and heard him speak joined in the verdict that the Republican standard bearer is even bigger and better and more generally lovable than they had so fondly pictured him.

"Hughes Day" was a four-ply success from beginning to end. Not a single hitch was recorded. A veritable sea of humanity surged into the Exposition grounds yesterday to welcome the presidential candidate. It was not only estimated as the largest crowd that ever thronged the Fair grounds to greet any speaker, but was declared to be without doubt the most enthusiastic. A great patriotism and love of country seemed to swell in the heart of every person there. Republicans of city and county, who heard the candidate's inspiring, sensible, masterly address, went home with a new and mightier pledge to work untiringly for his election until the last vote is cast.

Scores of the leaders of the united party were in evidence to pay their personal respects and give assurances of support to the standard bearer.

To meet Charles Evans Hughes is to admire him. He has a genuine personality. His eye is clear as a cloudless sky, merry at times, severe at others, but always kind and sympathetic. His famous whiskers are neatly trimmed and really becoming, hiding to no extent a strong set of regular, white teeth. His smile is radiant, and his handshake is firm and cordial. Even after he had shaken hands with fully 3,000 San Diegans, who formed in line, he displayed no signs of weariness, and hand-shaking is hard work. Moreover, a smile went with every shake of the hand, and he smiled in such a way to show that he meant it.

That the sentiment of San Diego is overwhelmingly for Hughes was manifested by the tremendous ovation that was accorded him when he stepped on the platform in front of the great Spreckels organ pavilion. The air literally rang with cheers, and hats, parasols and handkerchiefs were waved in wild profusion. On the speakers' platform with the candidate were Mrs. Hughes, John D. Spreckels, President and Mrs. G. A. Davidson, Lyman J. Gage and Senator M. L. Ward. On the organ platform in the rear were others of prominence.

The candidate made a masterly address, which will be found in full elsewhere in today's **Union**. No more convincing speaker has ever visited San Diego. He felt free to criticize the Democratic administration, but he did so with a simply dignity, eliminating personalities.

Speaking with a sincerity that was easy to see, Mr. Hughes indulged in the highest praise for San Diego and its Exposition, pointing out that the people of this city should be an example to the people of the entire nation because of their patriotism, loyalty and manner of doing business. In fact, he took the "San Diego Spirit" as the text for his remarks.

The speaker was not slow to enthuse over San Diego harbor. He declared that he had seen it, and knew what he was talking about.

"As I came along the streets of San Diego in the parade this morning," he said laughingly, "an enthusiastic citizen ran alongside the car and, as soon as he was able to speak, shouted, 'Have you seen the harbor?' I was glad to be able to inform him that I had seen the harbor. That harbor is a great national asset. One cannot fail to consider its potency, its importance, its available national uses. I am glad that I have seen something of the Pacific coast, and I would not willingly have missed a visit to San Diego harbor, in the company of those who could tell me about it, so that in the coming days if I am entrusted with official responsibility, I shall know something of the uses to which it should be put in the interests of the United States."

Did San Diego appreciate this coming from a man like Hughes? San Diego certainly did. The crowd cheered the speaker until he was forced to desist and hold up his hand for silence. Governor Hughes' visit to Point Loma, where he viewed the harbor, was one of the features of the day. It is fully described in a separate article in today's **Union**, as are also the happenings at the Hughes luncheon at the Cristobal Café at the Exposition.

Hughes told of his desire to give both capital and labor an equal chance. He denounced the Democratic tariff and explained that Californians are well able to judge as to its effects, without being told. He flayed the administration's Mexican policies. He declared that regardless of the results of the election he would always consider that his visit to San Diego was worth his long campaign tour. And to President Davidson, on parting, he said, looking that official squarely in the eye:

"Mr. Davidson this is the red-letter day of my trip. It is one of the biggest days of my life. I am glad that I came. I hope to come again."

Mrs. Hughes, just a plain American woman, sweet of manner, intelligent, thoughtful of others, and at all times modest and sincere, voiced the same sentiments.

The American Indian went on record as being strong for Hughes. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes and party visited "Poor Lo" in his wigwam at the Painted Desert, following the luncheon at the Cristobal. They had a typical reception.

"Ugh!," grunted one of the oldest chiefs, sizing up the candidate and admiring his beard. "Hughes, him big man."

As Hughes seated himself to watch the weird Indian dances started for his benefit, Chief of Police J. Keno Wilson picked up a papoose and thrust it into the candidate's arms. The papoose was delighted. So

was Mr. Hughes. He placed it on his knee and chucked it under the chin until it crowed with delight. At the same time Mrs. Hughes put one arm over the shoulder of an older Indian child and kept it there during the dances. A mountain goat, owned by the Indians, strolled over for a look at the candidate and happened to sight a large bouquet of roses carried by Mrs. Hughes. He "bahed" expressively as if to say, "This is great. I haven't eaten a rose this year," and proceeded to munch on the bouquet. Mrs. Hughes and her husband both laughed merrily. As the candidate and his wife made their way back to the automobile, the Indians followed, chanting their approval. Later they sent a painted, feathered delegation down to the organ pavilion, to give the candidate a final send-off. Hughes was tickled. He smiled upon the Indians like a great big boy, and the crowds smiled with him.

"I have always wanted to see San Diego," said Mr. Hughes to a **Union** reporter. "I feared at first that I should not be able to include this city on my trip, but when it was announced that we could make it, my heart rejoiced. You have a wonderful city. It is one of the most beautiful spots I have ever seen. I hope that sometime I may become better acquainted with San Diego and its people."

The candidate talks little on national affairs with the newspaper men, holding this for his speeches.

Regarding the Republican party he said:

"I am glad to stand as the spokesman for a party that stands for the protection of American industry. I desire to see the United States hold up its head among the nations of the earth."

Charles Evans Hughes is just like a man from home. Get "the governor" away in a corner somewhere and talk about anything sensible, and he'll talk right back and make you feel so much at home that you might be induced to try to borrow money from him. He seems like a next door neighbor, quiet and dignified, but as easy as an old shoe. His laugh is cheery, although a bit husky after he has delivered an address. He meets all sorts and conditions of people, but he plays no favorites. When asked a question, he answered quickly as the snapping of a steel trap. He has the ability to remember names as well as faces. He says a great deal in a few words, and, whether you agree with him politically or not, you leave his presence convinced that he is a fine type of American gentleman. Hughes has not difficulty in making himself agreeable. He is naturally that way. He is particularly fond of children and went out of his way yesterday to speak to the little folks.

One small boy wanted to shake hands with "the governor," but seemed afraid. Hughes' clear eye took in the situation. He walked over to the boy, grabbed the little hand in his, and said, "How are you this morning, my little man? I am glad of the chance to shake hands with you."

Despite his dignified appearance, you feel sure after meeting Mr. Hughes that if you were a little better acquainted, he would insist on calling you by your first name. It wouldn't take much to make you call him by his, big as he is, if you only dared.

As the writer talked with Hughes, he couldn't help recalling a little occurrence said to have happened back East, shortly after the governor was nominated.

The newspapermen at that time began calling him, "Mr. Justice."

"That will hardly do, boys," he said. "I am not entitled to that honor anymore, you will recall."

"What is it then, Mr. Hughes?," they asked, "shall we call you judge?"

"No," he smiled. "I am no longer that either."

"It must be 'governor' then," they said, "or would just plain 'Mr.' be best?"

Hughes told them they could take their choice of the two last, and among those best associated with him it has since been "the governor." But, of course, when they are personally addressing him, they always drop the "the."

Men and women were heard to compare Hughes to Lincoln up at the Exposition yesterday. In fact, one old Republican was heard to say, "He looks like Lincoln all over again and talks like him. He's more handsome, that's all."

"Governor" Hughes sticks to facts and logic, as he sees them. He seldom resorts to anecdotes or stories to hold his audience. Yet once in a while, behind the scenes, he enjoys these little pleasantries as much as anyone.

Traveling together on this long tour, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes seem to be repeating their honeymoon. His hair is shot with gray, and Mrs. Hughes is not as young as she once was, but they are just like boy and girl when in each other's company.

Not far from the press box, where a **Union** reporter was covering a big part of this story, a woman with a black parasol said something about Mrs. Hughes that made me think she is almost as popular with her sex as the "governor" is with his. She remarked:

"I think Mrs. Hughes would make a good neighbor."

It is pretty hard to beat a compliment of that sort, paid to one woman by another.

To those who yesterday met Charles Evans Hughes it appeared that he has read a great deal and forgotten nothing. He seemed to know almost as much about the San Diego Exposition as the men who built it. The one gloomy thing, he declared, in connection with his visit here, was that he was to be torn away just as he was getting started on his Exposition explorations.

Talking with the newspaper boys who have been with the candidate since the day he set foot on the campaign trail, the writer of this found that they were all fond of him as a traveling companion. He was one of them, they said, and frequently came back to the newspaper car to talk with the correspondents after work hours. At these times he talked socially, and for a few hours at least he seemed to be willing to forget that he is probably the most conspicuous man in the United States today. Everywhere he went in San Diego he was the mark for movie men and camera artists. He stood up under the fire nobly, scarcely seeming to notice that they were there. The motion pictures of the candidate taken here will be shown all over the United States within the next few weeks --- with captions telling of the different points in the Exposition grounds where they were taken.

The writer of this story paid special attention when the governor stood in front of the United States Government building shaking hands with the long line of his admirers as they passed in single file before him. Hughes seemed to enjoy it as much as they did. A man with grease-covered overalls received the same hearty grip and cheery word as the man next to him in the Palm Beach outfit. A ragged woman, carrying a baby, received even more of his attention than the fashionably dressed woman a few feet behind.

The candidate was closely guarded. At the reception where he was shaking hands, the secret service men paid keen attention to every person that passed. When a pocket seemed to bulge, it was cautiously felt. At the Cristobal a suspicious-looking character who had made his way close to the candidate and who was muttering under his breath, was quietly ejected. Outside he said that he meant nothing and was merely excited. He carried no arms. Letters written elsewhere threatening Hughes and sent out in the press dispatches were hardly ever taken seriously. Yet precautions against a possible attack upon the candidate by a crank were increased. Mr. Hughes, himself, only smiled when he heard of it. It didn't seem to worry him at all.

When the Hughes special pulled away at 3:10 o'clock just behind the regular train, a crowd of prominent San Diegans had assembled to say farewell. At almost the last moment, Mrs. Claus Spreckels arrived, accompanied by her husband, and presented to the candidate a huge bouquet of California poppies. Mr. Hughes gracefully acknowledged the gift and shook hands with many of the persons gathered to bid him goodbye. As the regular 3 o'clock train pulled out, the passengers crowded to one side and waved from the windows and platforms at the candidate, who bowed and waved his hand in return. Just as the candidate's special pulled away three rousing cheers were given. He answered with a last wave of farewell. Mrs. Hughes smiled goodbye. Then the two turned and went within the car for the next leg of their journey.

Members of the Hughes committee and vice presidents of "Hughes Day" are entitled to no little credit for the splendid manner in which the entire affair was conducted. It was clock work all the way.

Aside from Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, an executive staff of fifteen men and the newspaper correspondents were included in the Hughes' party. Charles W. Farnham, who has wide experience on campaign tours, is the manager of the present Hughes' trip. W. R. Van de Bogart, of the New York Central, is the manager of transportation, and with Mr. Farnham is responsible for much of the arrangements of the tour. Dr. Norman E. Dittman is the physician of the party.

Lawrence H. Green is the private secretary of Mr. Hughes and Carl D. Shepard is the director of publicity for the tour. Sergeant Brierton, whose whiskers somewhat resemble the candidate's and Frank W. Tyree, formerly a member of the Roosevelt parties and later United States marshal of West Virginia, were the secret service men of the party. A part of Mr. Shepard's work is to furnish all local newspapers and the correspondents of the party with transcripts of the candidate's speeches, and three shorthand reporters, James G. Marsiott, Charles A. Morrison, and Frederick D. Elmer, worked in relays when Mr. Hughes delivered his addresses.

In San Diego the stenographers did not have time to conclude transcribing the speech, but **The Union** had its own stenographer on the ground and later an official transcript of the candidate's remarks, typewritten on the train before it reached Oceanside, was brought to **The Union** office from Oceanside by a special messenger. It appears in **The Union** today.

August 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 5. Mrs. Hughes wins way to hearts of San Diegans.

August 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 5. Aviators make novel escort for Hughes; brilliant display of feats adds to pleasure of his trip to Point Loma.

August 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 5. Governor Hiram Johnson reiterates pledge to aid Hughes.

August 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 5. Republican victory in Texas possibility; Lone Star State dissatisfied with Mexican policy, says national committeeman.

August 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Takes south by storm; Hughes sentiment at flood tide following tour of nominee.

Mr. Hughes has characteristically adapted his subject matter to the peculiar interests appertaining to each community in which he has appeared and in every place he has shown a remarkable knowledge and grasp of local conditions, together with sound judgment and convincing pledges touching on the manner in which they should be cared for.

August 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1 "Lark Ellen Day" at Exposition Thursday; first concert scheduled at Organ Pavilion at 3 in afternoon; autos admitted.

The appreciation of the Exposition and San Diego for the generous service given Exposition celebrations during the year by Ellen Beach Yaw, California's popular singer, will be expressed at a special

day in her honor at the Exposition Thursday. Miss Yaw will give two concerts during the day for the invalids and crippled children who are to spend the day at the Exposition through the efforts of Dr. Belle M. Pope.

The first concert will be given at the organ pavilion in the afternoon at 3 o'clock, and for the first time in the history of the Exposition, automobiles will be permitted to park near the organ pavilion for a concert. While preference will be given to automobiles carrying invalids and crippled children, all cars will be allowed to take advantage of the special privilege.

Miss Yaw will appear again at the evening concert of Tommasino's band at the United States Fisheries building at 7:30 o'clock, and will sing the aria, "A Fors a Lui" from **La Traviata** and the "Swiss Echo Song." At 10 o'clock she will sing the "Star Spangled Banner," accompanied by the band.

Ellen Beach Yaw Day will begin at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon with a reception to Miss Yaw by the women's board of the Exposition in the California Quadrangle. A singing and dancing entertainment will be given by the Spanish troubadours as a part of the entertainment. From the reception the party will go to the organ pavilion for the special concert. Assisting Miss Yaw will be Walter E. Hartley of Pomona, who will play several selections on the organ. Miss Grace Bowers will be the accompanist.

At 4 o'clock there will be a reception and tea in the women's board headquarters, and a musical program in which Miss Yaw will participate. At 10 o'clock, immediately following the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," there will be a special Ellen Beach Yaw supper at the Cristobal café.

The program to be given Thursday afternoon at the organ pavilion for the invalids and crippled children is as follows:

"Queen's Aria" from **Les Huguenots** (Meyerbeer)

"Queen's Aria" from **The Magic Flute** (Mozart)

"My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair" (Haydn)

"Who is Sylvia" (Schubert)

"You" (Mary Carr Moore)

August 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, head of Federation of Women's Clubs, entertained.

August 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Ellen Beach Yaw Day to be celebrated tomorrow; singer makes special request that crippled children and invalids hear her program of songs; automobiles will be admitted into grounds on payment of usual fee

Miss Yaw is spending a few days in San Diego and offered her services Monday at the special reception for Mr. and Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes. It was following her special number that Mr. and Mrs. Hughes shook her hand and congratulated her enthusiastically. When they were told that she was known as the "California Nightingale," Mr. Hughes replied, "I should say "American's Nightingale." "

August 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Free lecture Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock in Southern Counties building by Dr. Paul Bornson of Washington, D.C. on the production from samarskit deposits and uses of radium; \$500,000 worth of radium will be displayed.

August 24, 1916, San Diego Herald, 2:3-4. EDITORIAL: Hughes' Presidential Qualifications.

The splendid, forceful and inspiring address made by Charles Evans Hughes at the Exposition grounds Monday afternoon made a good impression on the great audience which showed its appreciation by hearty applause each time the speaker made a telling point.

That Mr. Hughes is fair-minded and that his feeling, his sympathies and his heart, are with the great mass of people was plainly evident in his speech. He stands for all the things which help humanity and is as progressive as anyone could demand. When he told the audience that he was opposed to special privilege which benefit the few at the expense of the many, but that he demanded justice for all, he made a telling point.

Mr. Hughes is a broad-minded American who believes the people should rule, but he is in no sense a demagogue. His idea is that the productive power of the people is so great that it is possible to so administer the government that the general condition of all people can be improved and the whole country made prosperous without doing injustice to any interest.

Mr. Hughes is for protection to all American industries. Not only a tariff, but those wise laws that will encourage every man to do his best and to get his full reward. We should build up and not destroy, but the great workers of the country are entitled to such remuneration as will make them all comfortable. Mr. Hughes insists on justice to the people without injustice to the big corporations. It is these ideas, forcibly expressed, which command the respect of every fair-minded person.

August 25, 1916. Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners: Commissioners Ferris and Forward pay tribute to Commissioner Chandler.

August 25, 1916 (712.5) Minutes of Executive Committee for Preservation of Buildings: Mr. Bouet submitted a plan for group of Exposition buildings.

August 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Mayor appoints Progressive to Park Board; O'Hallaran named to place; Council surprised, but votes confirmation; Mayor silent as to Ferris.

August 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2-4. Throngs hear Ellen Beach Yaw sing at Organ Pavilion.

August 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:6. Chamber of Commerce committee would preserve most of the Exposition buildings; recommend making them a recreation center.

August 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:4. Fire Chiefs have day at Exposition.

August 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. Chandler says Mayor made change in Park Board to create strife.

August 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:5. Federated Trades Council fixes plans for Labor Day; arrange sports and entertainment.

August 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:3-4. Dr. Dahne kicked out of home by wife's "hired man" charge; Brazilian exhibit manager swears out complaint against San Diego man for alleged assault and battery.

August 28, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. Invalid Day program at Exposition today; concert by band of USS San Diego.

August 29, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:5. The sad news of the death in San Francisco of Mrs. Ruth Everson Collier, wife of Colonel David Collier, local attorney and first director-general of the Exposition, has been received today; followed operation; her husband was at her side when end came; married November 14, 1915 at the home of the bride's parents in Oakland.

August 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 2:4. Citizens give Congressman Kettner rousing welcome.

August 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:2. Great Dane, rescued from pound, trains with zoo lions.

August 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. Council scores Mayor Capps' act with Park Board.

August 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:2-4. Honoluluans protest Hula Hula dancing on Isthmus; display which has charmed many called "Chicago hoochi-koochi."

August 29, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:5 Mrs. Collier, second wife of first Exposition president, will be burned in Oakland.

August 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Admission Day celebration at Exposition being planned.

September 1, 1916 (712.5), Minutes of Executive Committee to Preserve Exposition Buildings: Frank Allen took exception to Marston securing information from Mr. Chase regarding condition of Exposition buildings as Chase was one of Allen's employees; Allen opposed to proposed grouping of Exposition buildings; believes buildings should come down with qualified exception of California Building as an auditorium and possibly the Administration Building; believes park should be center for recreation and not buildings; stated even California Building was not constructed for permanent use.

Voted that Canadian Building could be taken down and also Varied Industries Building, with possible exception of church facade; voted that the Cristobal Café be removed.

September 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:8. Labor Day program announced; sports committee arranges events; schools requested to close.

September 1, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. President Davidson denies Exposition will close before end of year; will keep open until 1917; is big success.

September 1, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. Orange County Day tomorrow.

September 1, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. Tommasino given scarf pin by admirers.

September 1, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. Luis Garcia, tenor in the Spanish troupe, will depart for Havana.

September 1, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. Dr. Eugenio Dahne to enter plea to battery charges.

September 2, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 5:1. Labor to have big holiday Monday.

September 2, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:5-6. Great Labor Day here; Exposition will be thronged; Workers will celebrate.

September 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Leading native daughters in Admission Day program.

September 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Court authorizes damages to L. J. Wilde; formal order to prepare findings in Jamul ranch case given to attorney.

September 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. George Wharton James to relate wonders of west; announces lectures for next week.

September 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Dancer's mother denies hula is vulgar display; Hawaiian Village show at Exposition declared modified by American spectators

September 2, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Exposition will offer novel program on Labor Day; tug-of-war contests, concerts, Pepper Grove picnic among attractions.

September 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:4. Dr. William C. Carl, famous organist, to be heard tomorrow.

September 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:5, 3:5. San Diego Army post proposed; resolution to be introduced into Council to give government free 9,000 acres of pueblo lands for site.

September 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:5. Townsmen of 30 years ago to meet at Exposition.

September 3 1916, San Diego Union, 3:1. Labor will cease toil for outing at Dream City.

September 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:1. Oregon companies on way to home camp.

September 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:2-4. Orange County sends 500 to Exposition; camped in San Diego last night waiting to spend two more days at Exposition and in city.

September 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:1. Admission Day parade will be unique event.

September 4, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:6-7. Thousands here for Labor Day.

September 4, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 7:4. Souvenir ball to be finish; Labor Day celebration at Exposition closes tonight with dancing on the Plaza.

September 4, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:2-4. Greatest Labor Day in history of Exposition City.

September 4, 1916, San Diego Union. Dr. Carl, organist, and David Upright, baritone, charm thousands at Exposition, by Main 2 K.

September 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:7. Kettner favors San Diego site for Army post.

September 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Visitors crowd hotels, park autos in streets.

September 4, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:1. Military forces will parade on Admission Day.

September 4, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:1. No automobiles at Exposition today; "Invalid Day" postponed until tomorrow.

September 4, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:5-6. Toilers ready for big day of sports at Exposition grounds.

September 5, 1916, Los Angeles Times, 5:5. Thousands enjoy day at Exposition.

September 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:4. Mayor closes three Exposition concessions; objects to "Wheels of Fortune" and other games on Isthmus.

September 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:5. Carly gives concert at Exposition; dramatic baritone heard in opera airs; songs by Mrs. Gage rendered.

Victor Carly, dramatic baritone, was heard yesterday afternoon before a large audience at the Spreckels organ pavilion in a concert consisting of opera airs --- and seldom, if ever, has Mr. Carly been heard to better advantage. Miss Ethel V. Widener acted as accompanist.

A feature of the concert was the baritone's rendition of two songs, "Because I Love You," and "Consecration," both by Mrs. Lyman J. Gage and in both of which Mrs. Gage accompanied the singer.

The program was an exceptionally attractive one, well elaborated and very interesting, representing the classic, romantic and modern tendencies in operatic music. It was given in six different languages --- English, French, Spanish, Latin, German and Italian.

Many among the audience thought Mr. Carly was heard to best advantage in the arioso from "Benvenuto," by Diaz and the canzone from Verdi's "Falstaff." The former is a soul-stirring air that does justice to the vocal attainments of a dramatic singer; Benvenuto Cellini, the great sculptor and chiseler of the Renaissance, being a political prisoner and becoming blind, in asking for light to his eyes so he can see once again his masterpieces. The rhythmic and gay canzone of Falstaff gives a fair and impressive illustration of modern Italian music, when it is considered that the number which preceded it was the descriptive prologue from "Pagliacci," by Leoncavallo and Puccini's pathetic solo of Colline in "La Boheme."

The first number presented the "Air of Hidraot" from "Armide," by Gluck, the great reformer in musical drama, who established the French school on solid foundations, and who gave the inspiration to Wagner in the rebuilding of the lyric style. A very important number was the grand air from "Henry VIII," by Saint-Saens, a masterpiece of modern lyric music, full of intense dramatic power. These two numbers were new to the San Diego audiences. The brilliant song of Mephistopheles, the golden calf, is a splendid example of the great composer, Gounod, in "Faust."

The next number was from Rossini --- one of the best musical pages from that composer's immortal "Stabat Mater." The beautiful invocation to the evening star, representing the second period in the evolution of lyric music in Wagner, is always deeply appreciated by discriminating audiences. The good American music has a standard in the MacDowell song, "Thy Beaming Eyes," while the Spanish song, "La Paloma," gives just a touch of local color in harmony with the surrounding atmosphere of the Exposition.

September 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. Public marriage feature on Isthmus Day, September 23.

September 5, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:3-4. Great caravan of automobiles moves on Exposition for holiday festival.

September 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 12:4. Pollard Movie Picture Company locates in the old Panama Village next to the Panama Canal Extravaganza on the Isthmus; concern expects soon to release "The Pearl of Paradise," filmed in San Diego.

September 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 12:4. Management of Exposition Ice Rink sets Friday night aside for women.

September 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 16:1. This is Auto Day at the Exposition.

September 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 16:2-3. Twenty thousand visitors at Exposition pay informal tribute to labor.

September 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:3. San Diego pioneers will tell of city's early days at homecoming banquet; Madame Schumann-Heink to be present.

September 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Admission Day celebration plans nearing completion.

September 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3-5. Kiddies will dance on Isthmus stage tonight.

September 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. Dr. William C. Carl calls organ at Exposition among world's greatest.

September 7, 1916, Los Angeles Times, II, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego Fair Will Continue

The myriad tongues of rumor have been busy telling this, that and some other thing about the exposition at San Diego, and numbers of people have heard and believed that the fair is likely to close before December 31.

As a matter of fact, according to a statement recently issued by G. A. Davidson, president of the exposition, it will not only continue to December 31, but it has been more successful this year than last. Some of the exhibitors are even seeking permission to remain on the ground in 1917.

The average daily attendance during this summer was between three and five thousand paid admissions, and, according to President Davidson, the report of the auditor shows that June, July and August have produced such substantial profits that even though the remaining months should fall far below expectations in attendance, the financial condition is such that the exposition will be able to continue to the end of the year.

Numbers of big events are planned for the closing months, and preparations are already being made to present one of the most remarkable demonstrations every seen on New Year's Eve, when the Panama-California International Exposition will end.

September 7, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Miss Dorothy Deverell, ingenue of movies, finds delight in canna gardens of Exposition.

September 7, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:5. Songs of early days will feature Pioneers' dinner; Chairman Marston selects many old-timers to entertain guests at feast.

September 7, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:6-7. One thousand autoists win 500-mile buttons at Exposition.

September 7, 1916, San Diego Union, 24:1. La Belle Seville, Spanish dancer, observes birthday; friends shower her with presents.

September 7, 1916, San Diego Union, 24:2-3. Bear Flag to wave on route of Admission Day parade.

September 8, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

President Forward and Ferris go on record stating: "We consider the removal of Commissioner Charles T. Chandler a distinct loss to the welfare of the Park Department"; Commissioner O'Hallaran absent; Resolution No. 21830 of City Council commending Commissioner Chandler entered into minutes.

Mr. Barnson and his associates granted privilege of grading 28th Street from Thorn to Upas to width of 65 feet at the present time, including the sidewalk on the east side.

September 8, 1916, San Diego Union. Interesting photos added to historical collection; Mrs. Margaret Allen, in charge of exhibit at Exposition, finds likeness of first California sheriff; also picture supposed to be that of Sutter who discovered gold in 1849.

September 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:3. September 18 designated as Mercy Hospital Day.

September 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Mayor Capps will have own probe into drug purchases; admits dissatisfaction; Mayor severely criticized for attitude toward Board appointed by Council; Marston willing to serve; Frye and Heilbron call upon city attorney for ruling.

September 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5-6. Council considers offer to sell Exposition zoo to city; owners ask \$2,500, declare animals are worth \$15,000; Park Board favors purchase, but lacks funds; City Attorney instructed to find method of raising money.

Up at the Exposition zoo yesterday, although the inmates didn't know it, the fate of the entire menagerie hung in the balance.

The monkeys chattered just as usual, the lions roared, the leopards purred, and the sacred cow chewed his cud in the old accustomed style, but down at the city hall, office holders and men of affairs debated for more than an hour the question as to what is to become of the big and widely assorted animal show when the Exposition closes January 1.

It was finally decided to keep the entire lot as an added city park attraction, if funds can be found for their purchase and money for their upkeep provided.

D. C. Collier, representing the old Mission Bay Beach corporation appeared before the Council and announced that the inhabitants of the zoo, loaned to the Exposition by his company, could be purchased by the city for \$2,500. The animals, consisting of beasts and birds from almost every corner of the globe, were once the property of the Wonderland Amusement Company. Since they have been taken to the Exposition they have been better fed and tended and have become positively rejuvenated.

Councilman Fay was strong for the purchase, declaring that the city park zoo is one of the chief attractions of the park and should be enlarged through the taking over of the Exposition collection. Other Councilmen thought the same way about it. John F. Forward, Jr., president of the park board, declared that although the park commission would gladly take over the entire outfit, it has so many other things to do with its funds when the Exposition closes that it cannot be expected to foot the bill. Mr. Forward told of all the things that the commission would be compelled to look after, and said that even more money than is now in sight would be needed.

It was finally voted to have the park commission confer with the city attorney as to the best means of raising the \$2,500 for the purchase. Collier said that the money could be paid in installments of \$100 a month. He said that the animals were fully worth \$15,000 and cost the Wonderland people more than that amount. He declared that he did not want to see them sold to an outside concern as they were too valuable a municipal asset. The cages, costing \$4,000, now used for the animals on the Isthmus could be moved to the present park zoo, near the Laurel Street entrance to the park, it was agreed.

September 8, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1-2. Throngs of visitors expected in city for holiday tomorrow.

September 8, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. Old Timers may dance Virginia Reel at dinner.

September 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:2-3. Tales of pioneer days blend with stories of modern success at banquet of city's "old-timers."

September 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:3. James E. Wadham, former mayor, relates history of years gone by; was first carrier on **The Union**; prepares for Pioneer Day.

September 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:3. Old Town history shown at Exposition; proclamation of Commodore Stockton among exhibits in the California History Room in the basement of the California Building.

September 9, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Observance of Admission Day to equal all past ceremonies.

September 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-6, 7:1-3. State's birthday celebrated here; pageant and exercises make glorious tribute.

September 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:1. Carranza to be represented at Exposition fete September 16.

September 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:7. Andrews relates Ferris' position in drug sales; opinion of former city attorney exonerates park commissioner of wrong doing.

September 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:6. Admission Day throng at Exposition numbers 11,000.

September 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Mexican holiday will be observed at Exposition Saturday.

September 12, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2. Who are couple to wed at Exposition on Isthmus Day?

September 12, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. Fine program at Exposition is promised for Mexican Day.

September 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Students hiss educational film shown at high school.

September 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. George Wharton James will lecture on Rabindranath Tagore on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the ballroom of the U. S. Grant Hotel.

September 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. Collier given charge of Brazilian exhibit.

September 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. Paintings by Jules Guerin will be placed on display in the small main floor gallery of the Fine Arts building Friday afternoon for a three-week exhibition.

September 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:6. Father Serra Day set for September 24 at Exposition.

September 13, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 10:1. Mexican Fourth will be observed at Exposition.

September 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Mexican girls rehearse Independence Day fete.

September 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. Harry Andrews, managing editor **Los Angeles Times** was visitor at Exposition.

September 15, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Mr. F. G. Kaufman proposed to set up a zoo in the park provided he was given a 5-year contract and \$25.00 per day, furnished living quarters, and given a concession to sell refreshments, etc., proposition declined.

Football team of San Diego High School refused to obey rules and regulations of Stadium and to vacate the field when same had been reserved for other teams; caretaker to be appointed as a special police with authority to arrest offenders and Board of Education requested to instruct football teams to observe rules and regulations of Park Board.

Board of Education to be charged \$100.00 per month, beginning September 1, for use of Stadium.

Mrs. Brown of Montessori School given permission to erect a tent house in Pepper Grove, provided site did not remove or disturb any of the trees or shrubbery.

September 15, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:3. Colonel D. C. Collier for mayor? Others mentioned were G. W. Marston, O. E. Darnall, L. J. Wilde, John Forward, Jr., H. R. Fay.

September 15, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:3. Mexicans to observe Independence Day.

September 16, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:4. Executive committee of preservation committee met yesterday; all state and county buildings except the Southern California and New Mexico Buildings and those comprising

the California Quadrangle will probably be done away with, leaving but these two to be used for exhibits; nearly \$30,000 available for the preservation policy for the next year.

September 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Mock bull fight will feature today's Mexican Exposition program.

September 16, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:5. Plan to preserve Exposition buildings nears realization.

Preservation of the buildings and conservation of the grounds of the Exposition for the benefit of the citizens of this city and county came a little nearer realization yesterday when the executive committee of the "Preservation Committee" met at the rooms of the Chamber of commerce and heard a report from a sub-committee. It was adopted with thanks.

The report will be presented to the full committee next Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. It is said that the work of the general committee and the executive committee has been performed with great thoroughness, opinions of experts in various lines having been obtained as to the performance of buildings, cost of upkeep, etc.

The executive committee of the Exposition board has signified its willingness to set aside a day between now and the close of the Exposition, or to name January 1, 1917, as "Preservation Day," and to devote receipts from all sources on that day to the purposes of the committee in setting aside the more permanent buildings for park use.

Hon. Lyman J. Gage, chairman of the general and the executive committees, reported that Chesley Mills is willing to organize a new orchestral association which will give concerts without pay if accommodations for the association are established. This was referred to the general committee.

The executive committee is said to oppose the preservation of any parts of the Exposition as an exposition, except possibly the New Mexico building, which might be used as a home for a permanent exhibition of the mineral and other resources of the southwestern part of the United States.

It is thought that recommendations will be made to do away with all the state and county buildings at the Exposition, except the Southern Counties building and the New Mexico building. The buildings comprising the California quadrangle are of a permanent character and have not entered into the discussion.

It is said there will be available for carrying out the preservation propaganda, between \$25,000 and \$30,000 from the operations of the first year of the Exposition, provided a fair return from unpaid subscriptions is received, and after certain liabilities are liquidated.

September 17, 1916, Los Angeles Times, 12:1. New San Diego Awards: James E. Babcock, in charge of the Palace of Mines at San Diego, has just telegraphed Secretary Swindeli, of the Chamber of Mines and Oils, as follows: "Following awards just announced: Boss mine, platinum ores, the grand prize; one gold medal each to Yellow Pine mine, Gail Borden Occidental College collection, C. C. Valle collection and Friday Mineral mine. Silver medal to Oatman Chamber of Commerce for display of free-milling gold ores. Boss award most important and a fitting tribute. Friday award also important Oatman award made possible only through assistance of you, Sprague and a few other friends of the camp."

September 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3, 3:5. Mexicans celebrate Independence Day at Exposition.

Many a pretty, happy crowd has taken and held the Exposition grounds on given days in the nearly two years of its existence, but none seemed more appropriate in the place and none more jubilantly happy than that made up of Mexican citizens who swarmed the Plaza and Prado all of yesterday and until late last night.

Against the background formed by the white buildings of Spanish architecture, the lurid red, white and green banners of the southern republic stood out in picturesque contrast, and the colorful holiday garb of many dark-eyed señoritas and laughing, bronze-skinned men added to the beauty of the picture. In corridors and low-roofed buildings the soft language that is called the language of the dons was heard on every side. Through the day the music and the fetes that are popular in the country below the border were in order everywhere on the grounds. And at night the Plaza was a great open-air ballroom where dancing continued until after the moon arose. Thus was Mexican Independence Day celebrated by the Mexican citizens of San Diego.

As in all Mexican festivals, children played a large part in the one of yesterday. The games and sport of Mexico were reproduced before applauding crowds. A mock bullfight, in which the bull was a joke and none of his blood was spilled, furnished amusement on the tractor field, And on the Plaza, "La Pinata," a game in which blindfolded children break big jars of candy with sticks and scramble for the contents, occupied the attention of children and grown-ups alike for some time.

Programs of Mexican music were interspersed with American patriotic airs, and when the national hymns of each country were played the crowd rose to its feet and heads were bared, presenting a strange sidelight on the recent affairs along the Rio Grande.

Senor Teodoro Frezieras, Mexican consul to San Diego, made the opening address in the formal patriotic celebration of the morning. Addressing his speech to officials of the Exposition, he said:

"Your exquisite courtesy in inviting our chief, Mr. Carranza and his cabinet to attend these festivities on behalf of the Mexican people, has found in our hearts a sincere echo. It has rung the true note of international friendship based on mutual respect and esteem.

"In the name of our first chief and his cabinet, whom I have the honor to represent on this auspicious occasion, I avail myself of this opportunity to express to you our admiration of your spirit and enterprise, as well as your business energy, out of which this beautiful Exposition has sprung.

"On this occasion we Mexicans feel that there is a community of interest between the people of the United States and Mexico. That in the internal struggle which is now being waged in Mexico our country is dealing with the same problems that confronted your beloved Abraham Lincoln in 1860. These problems and your understanding of them will prove to be a bond that will draw us ever closer."

The Senors David Zarate, Alberto Rodgers and Francisco Gonzales also delivered addresses. Senor Zarate said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen:

"For Mexicans --- thousands of them --- I speak in English to those who do not understand what is being said or done in these exercises today.

"On alien soil, enjoying the absolute liberty of the United States, we Mexicans who are only temporary residents of this country, revere and respect the liberty that the United States constitution gives all and everybody within its borders.

"We Mexicans are, as I said already, temporary residents, but when we go back to the land of our birth, we shall certainly remember the hospitality and kindness that have been bestowed upon us during our permanence in your midst, and it will be a debt of gratitude that we always will be too glad to reciprocate if the opportunity should be afforded us.

"We are about to have the rights of a free and independent people, same as you have. We are sure of a complete establishment soon that will give everybody regardless of their situation in life the sovereign

right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, as is exemplified in your Declaration of Independence and guaranteed by your constitution.

“To the real Americans within range of my voice, I wish to state a case to those who are citizens of this country. To those who do not reverence liberty, I have nothing to say.

“You claim to belong to the land of the free and the home of the brave. So do we, your brother Americans in Mexico. We of Mexico want for all time the same principles to obtain in Mexico that which you should always demand in this --- your country. The good people of both the United States and Mexico demand untrammelled liberty --- a liberty without license, borne of a sound constitution and universally respected.

“Permit me to tell you that fourteen millions of human beings in Mexico are, without exception, hungry for liberty. All they demand is the God-given right to go their respective ways in diligence and industry. That they will and shall have that simple sovereign privilege is destined by God. All right-minded people must necessarily admit it.

“Now, to go a little further, permit me to tell you that today is our day of liberty --- the same as your Fourth of July. On the 16th of September, 1810, a humble Catholic priest, Hidalgo, appeared on the arena of Mexico, as your George Washington in 1774 --- he left his priesthood for manhood and sheer love of country.

“He decided --- as every good man should decide --- that one’s nation is more than one’s life and infinitely more than a belief in dead people --- even if they become saints in a religious sect. He was butchered by the evil partisans of oppression and died a martyr for liberty.

“The life of Hidalgo is a fine and beautiful page in the history of the world. That his life was given to the cause of Mexican liberty is wholly incidental, I say --- and say as vehemently and as loud as I can --- that the good, intelligent, philosophical man, trained from earliest opportunity for Rome and the best that the Romist church stood for, in prime of manhood, with the most careful deliberation, fully realizing he must be a martyr, finally decided that the liberty of Mexico was more than all else, and it was thus that he called his people to arms and fought and died.

“To all intelligent students of world history, Hidalgo necessarily stands out as a unique and glorious character for reason of his acts and fate, as I have just mentioned. So we are here today to pay homage to his splendid memory and are determined to live up to and ever maintain the spirit and principles inculcated by him.

“May his soul rest in peace. May the Almighty grant that all men may see as Hidalgo, not only in Mexico, but elsewhere, that folk will be better for his novelty of sentiment, his magnificent example, and his utter sacrifice. I say again, may his soul rest in peace! I mean so far as the hereafter is concerned, with which we mortals on earth have no governance. But so far as the good spirit of Hidalgo is concerned, it is as deathless as fame --- worshipped by all true Mexicans and all other lovers of liberty, and, as time goes on, the sacrifice and splendid example of Hidalgo are more to us today than ever before. We are a patient, long-suffering people. The injustices and arbitrary acts of self-imposed authority beyond our sacred constitution has been the main, the sole cause of all the troubles which Mexico has gone through in the last six years. What we Mexicans desire is to have Hidalgo’s principles obtained forever. I sincerely believe that that is the desire of all others who, if not Mexicans, are for right and liberty.

“Long live the memory of Hidalgo. May the principles of liberty in the United States never conflict with those of Mexico. Finally, let us all abide by the glorious efforts of the patriots of Mexico!”

September 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:7. Exposition head sends greetings to southern Fair; officials of Centennial Celebration at Gulfport, Mississippi, return compliments.

September 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:2. Mayor of Los Angeles and other officials visited Exposition.

September 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Fine Distinctions in the Immodesty of Art, Yorick discusses the original "Stella."

My own objection to the original "Stella" was not that it was "immoral" or that it was bad art. Good art in sculpture or painting cannot be "immoral," whatever may be the subject treated by the artist. "Stella" was the figure of a naked woman, but so is the Venus de Medici, and only the nastiest-mind prude would denounce the Mediciean Aphrodite as "immoral." I am unable to pronounce on "Stella" as good or bad art, because it was fake art, and whatever is faked is beyond critical judgment. I would have to see "Stella" divested of her glamour of lights and shadows as she is divested of raiment before I could say whether she is artistically good, bad or indifferent. Honest connoisseurs of feminine beauty decline to pass upon specimens of it paraded for inspection half-attired, under the deceptive glare of the shadowed electrics of a society reception or a *danzante* of the "younger set." The best time to judge a woman's beauty is in the early morning after the curl papers have been removed and before the powder puff has been applied --- in that unguarded hour, woman, lovely or unlovely, is all herself.

But perhaps I digress. What I intended to say was that Oakland (Cal.) is blushing furiously and paling spasmodically in contemplation of a "Stella," which some of the purest moralists of the town say is absolutely unfit for publication, but which others insist is all right except in the salacious imaginations of the objectors. The remainder of the community, of course, did not miss the opportunity of crowding the exhibit hall to the doors in a avid desire to pass judgment on the controversy by personal observation. Consequently, the town is hopeless divided into the pro-Stellas, who declare that she is all right, and the anti-Stellas, who as emphatically insist that she is all wrong.

Perhaps I ought to explain that this Oakland Stella is not the one we saw in San Diego a few months ago. This Oakland thing --- of beauty --- is not a painted creature of an artist's fancy from a living model; she is the real thing --- of beauty --- she is a model and painting all together in the altogether. At first blush this "Stella" seems to be a replica of the famous one --- she might be "Stella" herself, so cleverly is the other fake faked in this fake. The chief of police of Oakland came and looked at the lady and approved. The chief of police of Oakland is not an artist --- he is only a policeman --- but he knows a good thing when he sees it; and this "Stella" looked good to him --- until she moved. As a work of art the chief of police found "Stella" unobjectionable, but as an escape from the "life class" of an art school she was "immoral" under the rule of the police department of Oakland. Wherefore the chief told the "exhibitors" of the "work of art" that every little movements must be suppressed --- there must be no hint to spectators that "Stella" was alive. He also suggested (and a hint is as good as a kick from the chief of police of Oakland) that future trouble might be avoided if the lady in the picture were clothed in conventional tights. Curiously enough that was the first intimation from any quarter that "the picture" was *in puris naturalibus*.

September 17, 1916, 9:2. Society to take tea at Exposition in aid of Mercy Hospital; parties being planned for Exposition Monday to swell fund being raised for cause.

September 18, 1916. Letter from Executive Committee to General Committee on Preservation of Exposition Buildings (1915 Exposition, Letters and Minutes/Committee on Preservation of Exposition Buildings, n. p., 1916).

All state and county buildings to be removed with the exception of New Mexico and the Southern Counties

Three groups of buildings on El Prado to be separated by planting

1. California and Fine Arts group
2. Five buildings around Plaza de Panama

3. Southern Counties Building and surroundings

Horticultural building, Fisheries exhibit, organ and model farm to remain; Canadian and Varied Industries Buildings to be eliminated

Object --- to make buildings adjuncts and appurtenances of the park rather than the remains of an Exposition

Park will flow into general scheme between California Building and central group on both north and south; a splendid vista of the park in both directions will become a feature of the landscape by elimination of Canadian and Varied Industries Buildings.

Isthmus to be abandoned, except for Painted Desert

U.S. Government Building to be used of music pavilion; Pan-America Building for county exhibits; Foreign Arts Building for industrial fairs; Southern California Counties Building for an auditorium.

Natural History Museum to go in one of the minor buildings.

Fine Arts Building for art; Russia and Brazil and Science and Education Buildings for anthropological displays

California Building use to be determined

Cost --- \$1,600 to repair staff work

\$10,000 annually to preserve buildings in present condition

September 18, 1916, Los Angeles Times, II, 3:5. Imperial Cotton Wins.

The quality of Imperial Valley cotton has again received official recognition. The international jury of awards has given the exhibit of Mrs. Ella Swickard at the San Diego fair two grand prizes, one on long and one on short stable. Mrs. Swickard this year only made the two groups.

Miss Swickard's exhibit and spinning wheel have attracted much attention at the fair. Her work for the valley product has spread the fame of the California Dixieland far and wide. She is particularly pleased with the United States Imperial Valley cotton.

September 18, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:5. Mayor Capps releases Carl Ferris, of Ferris & Ferris Drug Store, from his services as Park Commissioner and appoints L. A. Blochman; Ferris sold drugs to city in violation of a charter provision.

September 18, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:5. Aid for hospital expected today at Exposition grounds; Mercy Hospital fund committee to share in gate receipts; interesting program made.

September 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:1, 3:1-4. Night chase to get mayor fails; Ferris is exonerated and Capps' act is criticized.

September 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. Mercy Hospital Day held at Exposition; Miss Margaret Harvey, contralto, sings; 700 people have tea at Ridgeway Pavilion.

September 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:3. Southern District Federation Day at Exposition tomorrow.

September 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:2. Exposition attendance figures given; more than million and quarter persons pass through gates in 1916.

Exposition attendance for 1916 is a quarter past the million mark with a total to day of 1,240,175. The total attendance for the entire Exposition period, beginning January 1, 1915 is 3,270,131 and Exposition officials believe the attendance will reach close to the five million mark for the two-year period.

Up to and including July 4, the attendance for 1916 was 28,000 greater than for the same period in 1915. Although the attendance since that time has been extremely gratifying to Exposition officials and every big day of the period has been greater than the same day of last year, the total for August and the first part of September was slightly less than for those months of last year.

At present the daily attendance is equal to last years at the same period and as the special events department has a number of big days planned with special programs it is believed that the final months will be greater than those of 1915.

September 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:5. Hotel manager taught story of Exposition; Fair Board advises head of local hostelry grounds are open Sundays.

September 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Miss Margaret Konig of Portland, bride-to-be, asks public to wedding at Isthmus Saturday afternoon.

September 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:3. Tommasino's band will give request program today.

September 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:4. Mrs. C. C. Arnold, guest of honor at Exposition; president Southern District Federation Clubwomen arrives in San Diego.

September 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:5. Westlake Club artists of Los Angeles Exposition guests Saturday.

September 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:6. Miss Helen Bowles, San Diego soprano, to sing at Organ Pavilion Thursday evening.

September 21, 1916, Los Angeles Times, IV, 9:5. Gets the Grand Prize, Salt Lake Route-Union Pacific Building is declared by jury to be worthy of highest honor.

Word has just been received that the jury of awards, acting for the Panama-California International Exposition at San Diego, has given the grand prize for buildings of its class to the Salt Lake Route-Union Pacific Building, which has been operated by these two railway systems since the beginning of the exposition in January, 1915.

This building has been one of the features of the exposition, carrying with it a most interesting exhibit bearing upon the country tributary to the Salt Lake Route and also maintaining an efficient information bureau covering every section of the great West.

Two of the special attractions in this building are the massive maps, each occupying one end of the great reception hall. One of these maps covers in detail the entire country tributary to the lines of the Salt Lake Route, while the other is equally illustrative of the wonders of the Yellowstone. Each of these maps was last year awarded a gold medal by the Committee of Awards, and the building itself was given like recognition in 1915, to be followed this year by the award of the grand prize.

In addition to these exhibit features, the Salt Lake Route-Union Pacific Building has been noted for its entertainment features, its hospitality having been extended to all prominent visitors and its doors kept open for the entertainment of every gathering of importance that has made a tour of the fair.

September 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:1. Forward denies he will resign from Park Commission; Council has refused to confirm Blochman and has attacked Capp's appointment of Thomas O'Hallaran to succeed C. T. Chandler because O'Hallaran is inheritance tax appraiser for state.

September 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4. The breach between the mayor and the City Council grew wider yesterday afternoon when the Council for the second time refused to confirm the appointment of L. A. Blochman to succeed Carl I. Ferris on the Park Commission.

September 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: There will be general regret because of the withdrawal of Carl I. Ferris from the Park Commission.

September 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Jules Guerin art work displayed at Exposition.

September 22, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Resolution No. 21896 of the Common Council of the City of San Diego regarding the purchase of animals now located on Exposition grounds and belonging to the Mission Bay Corporation was read and ordered filed.

Secretary was instructed to write letters to Senators Phelan and Works and Congressman Kettner asking their aid toward getting the U.S. Government to maintain the Fisheries Building permanently after the close of the Exposition.

September 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:4. Report today on Exposition buildings; committee to devise play to preserve Exposition is ready with its recommendations.

September 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Children to revel in Isthmus Day frolics at Exposition tomorrow.

September 23, 1916, Los Angeles Times, II, 3:3-4. Southern California prize winners named; many Los Angeles individuals and firms included in award list of Panama-California International Exposition for Southern Counties' Building; grand prizes and medals given in a score of classes.

September 23, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:5. Ceremonies commemorating the first mass held in California in Old Town, September 24, 1769, by Father Junipero Serra and his band of followers will be held on the lawn in the rear of the Montezuma Gardens at the Exposition tomorrow afternoon.

September 23, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 5:4. Troops are quartered at the Exposition grounds again; the Second Battalion of the 21st Infantry arrived yesterday from the border. The First Battalion, at the Exposition early this year, is expected here soon when it will make camp near the Tijuana border.

September 23, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:1-2. Exposition buildings will be used for museums; all state and county buildings, except New Mexico and Southern Counties buildings, to be removed, those named to be used for exhibits of the southwest; grouping of buildings on the Prado in three distinct groups to preserve the harmonious landscape effect, eliminating the Canadian and Varied Industries buildings; the abandonment of the Isthmus except the Painted Desert; buildings chosen to stay will remain 15 to 20 years with expenditure for upkeep estimated at \$10,000 a year; California State Building to be used for some purpose not yet determined; Fine Arts Building for periodic exhibits of paintings and other fine arts; the two buildings west of the central plaza for the installation of archaeological exhibits; the building to the north for a music pavilion and possible dance hall; the present Pan-American building at the northeast corner of the plaza for county exhibits, to be maintained largely by the county; the present Foreign Arts Building at the southeast corner for automobile shows, industrial fairs and other large exhibits; the Southern Counties Building to be used as an auditorium; the installation in one of the minor buildings of the exhibit of the Natural History Museum.

September 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3. Infantry arrives at Exposition grounds from Yuma camp.

First Battalion en route to San Diego

Border call issued three months ago for First Battalion, which was stationed here at the time

First Battalion expected to be ordered to camp at Imperial Beach.

Second Battalion headquarters established at Exposition

Second Battalion answered call from Vancouver barracks

Twenty-first Infantry Band accompanied Second Battalion

Third Battalion, which has been stationed near Calexico, not under orders at present

September 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:2-3. Preservation of Exposition buildings, committee plan; recommends "middle course: in report to General Board.

Recommending a "middle ground: course of action between tearing down all the temporary or semi-temporary buildings of the Exposition after January, and preserving all of them, the executive committee of the general committee for the preservation of the buildings and grounds of the Panama-California International Exposition yesterday made its report.

September 23, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:1. Public wedding is feature of Isthmus program.

September 23, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:1. Antonius Salazar, the Provencal and head of the Franciscan order of the Pacific coast, to preside on Father Serra Day at the Exposition tomorrow; will plant two palms on the lawn back of the Montezuma Gardens and unveil bronze table placed between the trees in honor of padre.

September 23, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:2-3. Indians to celebrate Thanksgiving Day; ceremonies to be held at Exposition; barbecued goats, corn and squash, feature of Fiesta on Painted Desert today.

September 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:3. Charles T. Chandler, president of the University Avenue Bank, raps Mayor Capps; says he ought to quit; former Park Commissioner charges Mayor with "tearing down" policy.

September 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2-4. Isthmus Day at Exposition voted success; auto race and public wedding day's features.

September 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 11:4. Will honor memory of Father Junipero Serra; plant palms; unveil bronze table at Exposition.

September 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Father Serra Day observed before crowd at Exposition; anniversary of "the earliest San Diegan" celebrated at Exposition where church dignitaries consecrate palms and bronze tablet in Franciscan's memory..

September 26, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:2-5. F. Weber Benton wrote letter urging retention of all buildings as a repository of art and all the sciences known to man; wants limpid lakes and winding lagoons in park for gondolas and aquatic bipennates; rustic bridges, pergolas, driveways: "There is nothing here lacking in the combination and multiplicity of the natural advantages and charms to contribute to the perfection of the embryonic Eden."

September 26, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4-5. Hawaiian Islands' needs told in Balboa Day address; anniversary of discovery of Pacific Ocean observed at Exposition.

September 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:4. Philip Morse, San Diego pioneer, has composed a special poem for Cabrillo Day which is to be celebrated at the Exposition today. The poem will be read by Otto Jeancon as part of the formal program to be held at the Organ Pavilion at 2:30 o'clock.

September 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:5. Camera contest for Exposition views arranged; valuable prizes offered in four classes to Kodak artists who visit Exposition.

September 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:5. Bringing a detachment of fifteen marines for duty at the marine barracks at the Exposition and mail, coal and supplies for ships in southern waters, the naval collier *Nanshan* arrived from Mare Island last night.

September 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:5. Grand prize awarded the French official exhibit by the Exposition superior jury of award.

September 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:5-6. San Diego zoo plan of animal life students; may form society to support large collection.

Drs. Harry M. and Paul Wegeforth are interested in the promotion of a zoological society for San Diego which will have for its object the development and support of a zoological garden to be maintained out of the funds that the society will raise through dues and subscriptions.

There are a number of physicians and scientists, such as Drs. Baker, Thompson, Gregg and Archie Talbot in this city and county, who are interested in the study of animal life and it is proposed to combine them in a nucleus which will later be developed into an efficient organization

"We already have a good start," said Dr. Harry Wegeforth, "in the collection we have at the Exposition. The cost of maintaining these animals is not large.

"There are tons of animals from Mexico, Central and South America coming through our port and being distributed among cities like Chicago, New York and San Francisco. These animals are gifts. Why can't we keep some of them here? Zoological societies trade animals with each other and we can do the same thing when we get a surplus of any one species."

September 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:3. Many Elks coming for visit to Exposition following convention in Santa Barbara, October 9 and 10.

September 27, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. Cabrillo Day at Exposition celebrated.

September 27, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. Colonel Joseph H. Pendleton, of the Fourth Regiment, US marines, now in the midst of an active campaign in Santo Domingo, has written President G. A. Davidson that if there is any possibility of the marines "finishing their job" they want to be back in San Diego in time to take part in the close of the Exposition.

September 28, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:5. City Council again rejects Blochman for Park Commission.

September 29, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Superintendent stated plans had been adopted earlier in the year for a pergola at the south side of the "Rose Garden: to cost approximately \$1,400, but recommended construction be withheld until after the close of the Exposition as sufficient lumber from the salvage of buildings would be available to construct the pergola.

October 3, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:5, 5:3. Frank P. Allen says Exposition buildings must come down, by Bertram Holmes.

October 3, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:4. Fairbanks' Day in honor of vice-presidential candidate Charles W. Fairbanks, running mate of Charles Evans Hughes.

October 3, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:3. Soldier Boys To Parade At Exposition.

Beginning tomorrow the second battalion of the 21st Regiment, U.S. Infantry, stationed at Camp Walter R. Talliaferro on the exposition grounds, will have an important part in the special events on the exposition grounds. Col. D. J. Baker has approved of drills, parades, reviews, band concerts and inspections as follows:

Every Monday morning the 21st Regiment Band, under the direction of C. Butler, will play on the Plaza de Panama at 10:30. Drills by one company in closed order will be given in the Plaza de Panama Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 10 o'clock. Other companies will drill near the Infantry camp. Parades, reviews and escort of colors will be held daily at 3:30 on the Plaza de Panama except Saturday, Sunday and Tuesdays. Inspection of troops will be held on the Plaza de Panama every Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

October 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3. Charles W. Fairbanks, Republican vice-presidential nominee to speak at Organ Pavilion today; gates open to public without charge 1:00 to 1:30 this afternoon.

October 4, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:1. Fairbanks, Republican vice-presidential candidate, reception a cold one; spoke before about 3,500 people at Organ Pavilion; applauded once when he mentioned name of Roosevelt.

Following an enjoyable luncheon in honor of Vice Presidential Candidate Charles Warren Fairbanks at the Café Cristobal, the distinguished visitor spoke yesterday afternoon at the exposition organ before about 3500 people.

A good breeze blew and the sun stayed intermittently on the job as Mr. Fairbanks expounded the points upon which the party will go to the polls in November to attempt to wrest victory from the Democrats. He was applauded once, when he mentioned the name of Roosevelt. Very scanty applause greeting him at other times.

He said in beginning his speech at the organ pavilion, "The last four years of Democracy have been the longest years of my life. Time has dragged; progress has been halted; there have been uncertain delays. It is always thus when the Democrats are in power.

"Let us draw near to each other now, and discuss in an intimate way our mutual welfare as American citizens.

"We are at the present time facing a greater crisis than at any time since 1861. Great changes will take place after the war. Just reflect what it will mean when 30,000,000 men lay down their arms.

"Four years ago the Democrats forswore principles adopted by the Republican party and started in to pass laws of tariff for revenue only. To 100,000,000 people this meant virtually a revolution. The tariff principles of the Democratic party have already been felt, I am informed, on the coast. It would be a very foolish Californian who would vote to perpetuate that party in power.

"This country was never devised by the Maker of all things good to be a place of panics. For this reason, it was never intended that the Democratic party should be in power."

Fairbanks left for the north following a trip to local scenic points with members of the reception committee.

October 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:2-6, 2:2-3. Fairbanks denounces Democratic policies in address before crowd at Organ Pavilion.

October 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2. "Kings of Harmony" rival Spanish singing troupe at Exposition.

October 6, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:6. Claude Woolman, member of Board of Education, wants one of the Exposition buildings for a high school; would relieve overcrowding.

October 6, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. Park Board asks for conference on Exposition buildings; some doubt on preserving the Exposition buildings by Frank P. Allen's published interview.

October 6, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. Verdi Day will be observed at Exposition October 9.

October 6, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:2-4. Ring Tail monkey born at the Exposition's free zoo yesterday morning.

October 6, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:5. Illinois senator J. Hamilton Lewis to speak tonight to crowd at Organ Pavilion; gates will open to the public without charge after 6 this evening.

October 7, 1916, San Diego Sun, II, 11:3-4. Senator J. Ham Lewis is applauded to echo as he rips into Charles Evans Hughes; splendid speech before a crowd that jams War of Worlds at Exposition.

October 7, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:2-3, 3:2. Large audience hears Illinois senator J. Hamilton Lewis rap Republican opponents.

October 8, 1916, Los Angeles Times, II, 12:1-5. Plan preservation of Exposition buildings; San Diegans actively at work to realize dream of great park and permanent structures on Exposition site; growing beauty of grounds powerful argument in favor of perpetuation.

October 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 13:2. Henri La Bonte, dramatic tenor, to sing at Organ Pavilion today.

October 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:1. Five thousand Exposition visitors attend operatic recital by Henri La Bonte, well-known tenor.

October 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 11:1-8. Second Battalion of 21st Infantry has jumped into instant popularity with Exposition visitors. . . . The four companies of the battalion, fresh from their services on the Mexican border, have added greatly to the daily events of the Exposition grounds.

October 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:7. 104th anniversary of birth of Father Horton will be celebrated in the gallery of California history in the basement of the Fine Arts building today.

October 14, 1916, San Diego Sun 1:1-2. Senator Phelan spoke to a big throng at the War of the Worlds building on the Isthmus last night; defended Wilson's foreign and domestic policies and praised Kettner.

October 14, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:4. Plans for holding a Southern California products fair at the Exposition for a month each year; scheme would provide for a permanent experiment station under auspices of the state university; would advertise Southern California to the world.

October 14, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:4-8. Art and Artists, by Beatrice de Lack Kromback: Week of October 15th to October 21st.

October 14, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. United States Senator James D. Phelan and George S. Patton, senatorial candidate, spoke to about 1500 people at the Exposition last night; denounced policies of Governor Hiram Johnson.

October 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:2. Joe Bocquel, world-renowned aviator, to fly at Exposition last of month.

October 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:4. Chrysanthemum garden, just back of Organ Pavilion, wins praise from numerous visitors; about 10,000 blossoms representing 40 varieties.

October 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2. Los Angeles County Day draws record Saturday crowd at Exposition; Hollywood musicians give formal program at Organ Pavilion.

October 16, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:3. Sham battle feature at Exposition; Second Battalion of 21st Infantry to be seen Wednesday.

The Second battalion of the 21st U. S. Infantry, in command of Major J. P. Harbeson, will be inspected in heavy marching order and will attack a trench defended by an imaginary enemy on the Plaza de Panama at the Exposition Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, in addition to presenting the regular review and parade. These drills are designed to show the various military ceremonies of the army and the preparations for war constantly being made by the army units.

The inspection of field equipment will precede the sham attack and will consist in each man preparing his individual equipment for the inspecting officer. In the attack one company will move towards the enemy under imaginary fire, supported by the other two companies, and will make the final charge with fixed bayonets.

ENGAGE TENOR

The engagement of Enrico Aresoni, celebrated dramatic tenor, by the Exposition for a series of concerts with Tommasino's Royal Italian Band, has met with numerous expressions of approval on the part of local music lovers, who view it as one of the most important musical events of the Exposition period. Signor Aresoni will make his first appearance at the concert tomorrow afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock on the Plaza de Panama, and will sing several selections of operatic airs.

Aresoni has sung with many of the leading opera companies of American and Europe, including the Milan Grand Opera Company, the Boston Grand Opera Company, the Paris Grand Opera Company, and the Belgian Royal Opera Company, and has appeared as soloist with the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. The Exposition engagement marks his first appearance in California, and will last one week.

October 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Varied program offered today.

A varied program of events including concerts and military drills will be offered at the Exposition today, which is automobile and invalid day. Automobiles will be allowed on the grounds from 8 a.m. until midnight.

From 10:30 to 11:30 this morning the band of the Twenty-first U.S. Infantry will play at the U.S. Government Building, and at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon the Second Battalion will present a review and parade on the Plaza de Panama. From 3 to 5 o'clock a tea and reception will be given for Exposition visitors in the blue room of the Southern California Building and Tommasino's band will play in the patio of the building from 3:30 to 4:30 o'clock.

In addition to these events the regular program of band concerts, an organ recital, entertainments by the Spanish singers and dancers, lectures and demonstrations, and free motion picture entertainment on the Isthmus stage at 8:30 o'clock tonight will be offered.

October 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:6. Battalion plans sham battles at Exposition.

October 17, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:2. The Twenty-first U.S. Infantry band will give concert tonight at the U.S. Fisheries Building.

October 18, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:2. Ex-park commissioner Charles T. Chandler appropriated park shrubs and labor to decorate 4th Presbyterian Church last June in preparation for the wedding of his daughter according to a bill placed before City Attorney Cosgrove by Mayor Capps.

October 18, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:8. Mayor Capps wants efficiency manger in charge of Park Board's bills and expenditures; expert Hetzel discovered unpaid bill to San Diego Electric Company for \$3,807.50 to be due for excavating work rendered to Spreckels Corporation in its park line.

October 18, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:1. Socialist Allen Benson to speak tomorrow evening at Organ Pavilion; directors declared a free night after 6 o'clock.

October 19, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:6. Forward resigned from Park Board yesterday afternoon, leaving Thomas O'Hallaran, Mayor Capps' recent appointee, the only member; Forward blames O'Hallaran for creating furor in regard to \$3,800 bill against Spreckels Railway. . . . Forward said: "Mr. Spreckels had agreed to put \$2,500 toward building a new roadway, continuing 12th Street boulevard through the Exposition, the Park Board to do the work. On completion it was discovered that it totaled \$3,800. The Railroad has not agreed to such an amount and was holding the bill pending some settlement."

Charles T. Chandler said decorating church for his daughter's wedding was not done at his request, but was performed as a courtesy by the Park Department. He said he would pay the bill rather than see anybody fired.

October 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3, 2:3. Forward offers to quit Park Board; President of Board sends in resignation to mayor.

October 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:6. Chandler answers charges; park flowers sent to his daughter's wedding as a courtesy; came as surprise to him; relates his version of the case.

October 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Mr. Forward's Resignation.

The city cannot afford to lose Mr. Forward's services in the position that he has filled so long and so creditably.

October 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:5. Explains matter of park grading; former official tells about bill to railway company and steps to adjust it.

October 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Infantrymen will rehearse sham battle at Exposition.

October 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:2. "Taking a Trench," Exposition program a hit; Infantrymen and Italian tenor afford entertainment to big weekend crowd.

October 20, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:4. Mayor Capps will present names of two citizens before Council to succeed Carl Ferris and John Forward; Council had previously refused to confirm L. A. Blochman.

October 20, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:2. Battle of the Painted Desert will be fought at Exposition tomorrow afternoon between the Second Battalion of the 21st U.S. Infantry and the Indians; scenario formulated by Major J. P. Harbeson.

October 20, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:1-2, Benson scores Wilson and Hughes; spoke to more than 3,000 men and women.

October 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:2-3. Frederick W. Taylor of Denver says San Diego hits new note in Expositions.

October 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Socialists hear standard bearer Benson speak at Exposition; hits Wilson and Hughes.

October 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Infantrymen to fight Indians at Exposition; sham battle tomorrow.

October 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Bret Harte Day today.

October 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. Park secretary Pendleton assumes blame for floral gift to Chandler wedding.

October 20, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Mayor Capps to accept resignation of Park Board president.

October 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Roar of battle to sound at Exposition this afternoon.

October 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 3:5. American troops storm Painted Desert, driving Indians to surrender with big losses.

October 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:7-8. Big parade will feature Housewives' Day program.

October 23, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:2. Governor Johnson to speak at Exposition tomorrow at War of the Worlds building at 8 p.m.

October 23, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:4. Expert Hetzel finds Park Board purchased large carp at \$4.40 each.

October 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Peace Day planned at Exposition October 29; Mabel Normand to be guest.

October 24, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:2. Chandler sends check for \$95; railroad bill pending.

October 24, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:3-6. EDITORIAL: Consider California and Governor Hiram Johnson, her distinguished son.

October 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4, 2:3. Fish "scandal" hits snag; purchase made by Exposition officials, not Park Board.

October 25, 1916, San Diego Sun, II, 9:1-2. Governor Johnson fighting to carry state's progressive laws to nation; declares he's man who routed machine politics.

October 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:3. Edwin Markham, California writer, to be honored at Exposition tomorrow.

October 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:4. Governor Johnson addresses large audience at Exposition; says Republican party stands for "America First, America Fit, American Efficient."

Governor Hiram Johnson spoke last night before an audience which not only filled every seat in the War of the Worlds Building, but which necessitated 200 extra chairs --- all that could be added to the place -- and then packed the aisles and stood two deep around the walls. The normal seating capacity of the building is 1,466. Governor Johnson spoke to urge the candidacy of Charles E. Hughes for president, in support of the Republican platform and for national preparedness of industry and government as well as for fighting, equal suffrage, protective tariffs, social health and social justice.

“My ambition is to write the glorious story of California’s political achievements in the last six years into the laws of the nation.”

October 26, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:6. San Diego today has a Park Board largely as the result of an exclusive story in **The Sun** last night that Councilman Fox and Schmidt were blocking the mayor’s plan to appoint George W. Marston and Arthur Cosgrove to fill the places of the former commissioners Carl Ferris and John Forward, Jr.; at 2:15 Fox changed his mind.

October 26, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:1. Peace Day plans are completed; occurs at Exposition tomorrow; famous aviator flies today.

October 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. G. W. Marston and A. Cosgrove placed on Park Board.

October 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1-4. Housewives’ Day will be made regular event following success of initial event at Exposition.

October 27, 1916, Letter, F. H. Wurster, Wurster Construction Company to Mr. Stanley Hale and Mr. George W. Marston (1915 Exposition: Letters and Minutes/Committee of Preservation of Exposition Buildings, n.p., 1916).

By waterproofing the outside walls below grade, and giving the exterior plaster and staff sufficient preservative and paint and the roofs a layer of pitch and some minor repairs and by renewing the paint at the usual intervals the buildings in question can be preserved in good shape for a period of from 15 to 20 years.

Science and Education, Russia and Brazil, Panama-Pacific, Foreign Arts, Southern California counties.

October 27, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: O’Hallaran, Marston and Cosgrove (Forward and Ferris had resigned)

Marston: Mr. Wurster of Wurster Construction Company reported 18 inches of water was standing under the Panama-Pacific Building.

October 27, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:3. Nationwide Woodrow Wilson day is to be observed at the exposition tomorrow.

In all the cities of the country President Wilson’s message to his fellow citizens will be read at gatherings. In San Diego the meeting will be held at the exposition organ at 7:30. H. L. Moody will read the president’s message to the people, and Joe Rush, of Los Angeles, will give an address. W. F. Reyer will sing “My Own United States.”

Tommasino’s band will give a half-hour concert preceding the program. Because of the fact that it is Saturday, no free gate will be in force.

The committee in charge today requested all citizens to decorate stores and homes with flags in honor of Woodrow Wilson day.

October 28, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:8. Peace Day plans completed; committee of schoolchildren to bury implements of war; to be held on lawn in back of the Montezuma Gardens at 4 o’clock; Miss Mabel Normand will plant an olive tree and make a short address; aviator Joe Boquel will fly over the spot and drop a wreath.

October 28, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4. Bulldog becomes foster mother to lion cubs at Exposition.

October 28, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:5. City officials quickly contradict William Templeton Johnson; deny that water system is polluted.

October 28, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2-3. Charles C. Moore, northern Exposition chief, guest of San Diego Exposition.

October 28, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:3. Joe Boquel will fly above Exposition aviation field today.

October 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:2. Boquel startles crowd with evolutions in air above aviation field.

October 29, 1916, San Diego Union, Sports, 2:1-4. City playground work grows; extensive program arranged.

October 30, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:1. Superintendent MacKinnon appeared before the Preservation Committee recently and asked for the use of one of the Exposition buildings; after that, the question of selecting a site on the Exposition grounds for a new group of high school buildings could be undertaken; a similar report will probably be submitted to the Park Board.

October 30, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:4. Free dance night at Exposition casino; first public dance to be held; two concerts by Tommasino's Royal Italian Band in front of U.S. Fisheries Building; motion pictures on Isthmus stage.

October 30, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:1-2. Twelve thousand men and women listed to a debate on the wet and dry question at the stadium yesterday.

October 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3-4. Mabel Normand, movie star, presided at Peace Day exercises yesterday at the Montezuma Garden.

October 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:7, 5:1-7. Thousands hear liquor debate at City stadium; minister and attorney present "wet" and "dry" sides of prohibition question.

October 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:3-4. Moore's plan is for annual Spanish festival at Exposition.

President Charles C. Moore of the San Francisco Exposition, who left Saturday by automobile for his home after he and Mrs. Moore had passed several days visiting the Exposition as guest of President G. A. Davidson, was greatly impressed with the wonders he found on the Exposition grounds. Before leaving San Diego Moore was asked for an opinion of the Exposition, and the following statements made by him show his wonderful grasp of fundamentals and offer of a constructive idea for the future. It also is a warning to every San Diegan;

"I am confident that the people of San Diego and California do not realize how near to a close is the beautiful exposition that for the last two years has been so much a part of all their lives, and their pride and their affection, that unconsciously the thought has come that it is going on just as it has indefinitely.

"While San Diego is be congratulated that no city --- no Exposition city --- ever before will be able to retain for permanent public use such a large percentage of the Exposition grounds and buildings, yet it must not be forgotten that an Exposition is something more than an material things --- it is, in a sense, a spirit, and by such reasoning it has a soul. By the measure of earthly things, therefore, the Exposition finis is written for December 31 --- New Year's Eve ---. Even if some of the exhibits remain, and though the lights are just as bright, and the shrubbery just as green, yet the Exposition will be dead. Its spiritual light is out, and all that its lovers will have is the journeys in the realm of memory.

"It is a beauty spot and, as so often expressed, a real gem. The transformation of the barren park acres a few years ago to the present entrancing picture shows the possibilities of California soil and sunshine. As such it is, and always will be, a real asset to the Golden State. I will not attempt to paint the lily, nor can I

hope to embellish by words the great praise and beautiful word pictures that have been presented by master minds on the beauties of the San Diego Exposition; but Mrs. Moore and I have enjoyed our visit immensely -- enjoyed the Exposition and the hospitality of San Diego people and carry away with us the most cordial and kindly thoughts and will hold for San Diego and its future always the warmest good wishes and as friends and fellow Californians.

“One final thought: I can see with the arrangement of the architecture, the beautiful grounds, the space available, the lordly setting, a chance on the part of San Diego to do not only a good to California, but really national --- almost world service. San Diego is connected in the mind of the visitor with the early days of California, with the mission life. If it were possible to arrange to have held here annually for say two weeks a real festival commemorating the days of Spanish occupation, the mission life, presenting in true California spirit, and as San Diego can so well interpret such spirit, a portrayal of the life, the customs, the sports, the ideals of those early days, I believe earnestly that such an institution would in a short time become the Mecca for all those --- and numbers legion --- who will have the thought of early and romantic California and what the missions and the padres stand for.”

October 31, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:6. Halloween Ball to be held at Casino tonight.

October 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:1. Aviator Boquel's life endangered by searchlight; giant beam turned on aeroplane in flight at Exposition Sunday night; there will be no flight tonight and none tomorrow.

October 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:2. Alaskan exhibit at Exposition adds seven samples of Arctic zone products; vegetables grow to full size in one day.

October 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:2. Tomorrow afternoon the organ recital will be given by Royal A. Brown.

November 1, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:4. Park gets valuable collection; Mrs. H. J. Tilden of Venice donated a collection of antiques to city last year; given into custody of Park Board; expert Hetzel and U.S. appraiser Furlong appraised their value at \$5,450; some of collection were at home of Carl I. Ferris, ex-park commissioner, another portion in basement of Fine Arts Building; collection deteriorating because of neglect and poor treatment.

November 1, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:4. Ina Coolbrith Day tomorrow at California Counties Building; reading of poetry, songs and lecture.

November 1, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:6. Children's Fair to be given December 1, 2 and 3 under auspices of Federated Teachers' Association; more than 600 awards to be given for children's work; open to every school child in San Diego County.

November 1, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:5. Joe Boquel made 15 corkscrews yesterday afternoon.

November 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:5-6. A joint celebration in Honolulu and at the Exposition will be held Thursday, November 16, marking the 23rd anniversary of the abdication of Queen Liliuokalani, ruler of the former Hawaiian monarchy.

November 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:2. Harold Bell Wright to be honored at Exposition on November 9.

November 2, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:3-4. Carl Ferris, the Park Board, expert Hetzel and **The Sun**.

The Sun denies inference of any crime or misdemeanor on the part of Mr. Ferris in the story regarding the Tilden collection.

November 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Ferris says **Sun's** story is unfair and outrageous; former park commissioner makes statement on sick bed at St. Joseph's Hospital; reference to his part in procuring and protecting a collection of antiques donated to the city park system by Mrs. H. J. Tilden of Venice, California.

November 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Children's fete to be celebrated at Exposition, December 2.

November 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. People to vote on giving Dutch Flats to government.

November 3, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

City Auditor Moody showed a balance in the Park Improvement Fund of \$27,315.14 as of October 31.

Secretary showed balance of \$26,918.28, the difference due to 1915 bills payable in 1916.

Committee of Preservation of Exposition Buildings appeared before the Board (Mrs. Kendall, Dr. Hollington, Mr. Hale and Mr. Drake); recommendations accepted as a general statement for a tentative plan only.

President G. A. Davidson explained necessity of post-Exposition period; gates to grounds should remain closed for 3 to 6 months to protect property; Canadian, French, United States Government and other exhibits could be persuaded to remain for a least 90 days; 21st U.S. Infantry and band could be retained in its present quarters; efforts being made to secure early return of 4th Marine Corps with its band, and a squadron or more of the First U.S. Cavalry and band; admission fee to be charged but not to exceed 25 cents during post-Exposition period; small expenditure necessary to provide guards for exhibits.

Superintendent recommended:

planting front of stadium

planting 20,000 pine trees that are in Nursery rows in Switzer Canyon

planting about 2,000 oaks north of Cabrillo Bridge to the north boundary of Cabrillo Canyon

realigning, grading and surfacing Cabrillo Canyon Road

consolidating Park and Exposition nurseries

realigning east side of Golden Hill Road

regrading road from 18th Street to the foot of the grade near Cobblestone Bridge

widening Cobblestone Bridge in Switzer Canyon

enlarging aviary cage

providing quarters for bears donated by Colonel Hutchinson

building suitable cage of monkeys donated by J. D. Spreckels

Mr. Frank G. Kaufman petitioned to operate a zoo in park; proposition held in abeyance until matter could be discussed with certain citizens who are contemplating the forming of the San Diego Zoological Association.

November 3, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:1. Women's Wilson Day is observed at Exposition; free hour in morning; Kettner and well-known women speak.

November 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 3:4-5. Hot protests meet District Attorney Marsh's reflections on pupils' morality; Parents Teachers Association expresses confidence in high school instructors.

November 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:6. Ferris to confer with attorneys on **Sun** attack; former park commissioner taken home; declares he will not tolerate stories.

November 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Plan to preserve Exposition buildings meets with favor; Committee to confer with Park Board on subject this afternoon.

November 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Exposition aviator claimed he wrote the name of next president on air lane; crowd is still in suspense.

November 4, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:1-2. Enthusiasm for President Wilson is unbounded as speakers are heard at Organ Pavilion.

November 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Gold medal to be presented to Boquel by Exposition; daring aviator will write his farewell in sky at Exposition tonight.

Before Joe Boquel writes his farewell in the sky tonight at the Exposition the management will present him with a gold medal as a token of appreciation for his wonderful feats. The "sky dragon" will be honored this afternoon, following his flight at 3:30 when President G. A. Davidson will present him with a specially engraved medal.

A stand will be brought to the aviation field so that all may see the little program to show that San Diego appreciates Boquel's wonderful work. Boquel's night flight will be a 9 o'clock.

He established himself in San Diego at his first flight, and since that time he has given some new examples of brilliant daring every time he has gone into the air. His wing over wings, spirals, quick turns and low loops have startled San Diego residents and have aroused the admiration of the army flyers of the government aviation station at North Island. They concede Boquel to be "the best ever," and there has not been a single flight without a good delegation of the army flyers on hand. In turn, Boquel has received many favors at the hands of these men who have aided him in repairing his motor.

November 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:3. Ina Coolbrith Day at Exposition Thursday afternoon great success; lecture by George Wharton James in Southern Counties Building.

November 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:3. Women speak for President during Woodrow Wilson Day yesterday at Exposition.

November 4, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Minutes of Fair Board show prosecutor Marsh's charge to be baseless; Marsh was not asked to wink at law, Belcher asserts.

November 4, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2-3. Marsh opens mouth too wide and puts foot into it; then raises cloud to befog issue.

November 4, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4-5. Protest at Marsh's words continue; are regarded as reflection on school.

November 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:8, 3:5-6. Boquel, trying greatest flight, crashes to death; throng at Fair sees long drop; daring aviator, finishing one of sensational feats, is swept to earth in dizzy swoop; instantly killed; cause of drop unknown; flyer foresaw tragedy.

November 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 15:5. Park Board approves committee plans; preservation of several buildings at Exposition is discussed in conference.

Approval of the preservation committee's plans for the retention of several of the Exposition buildings for recreational and other purposes substantially was given by the park board yesterday at a conference between that body and a committee from the preservation committee, consisting of G. A. Davidson, Mrs. E. I. Kendall, Dr. R. D. Hollington, Stanley Hale, and Earle F. Drake.

The reports of the Wurster Construction Company and John L. Bacon were submitted and discussed. These reports were in practical agreement that with comparatively small expense the buildings which it is desired to preserve may be put in condition to last from ten to fifteen years.

The park board unanimously agreed to accept the report of the committee as to its tentative plans and asked the committee to continue in an advisory capacity to work out the details with the board.

The suggestion has been made that Preservation Day be observed on the Exposition grounds, January 1, and this may be done to arouse public interest in the movement.

November 5, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4. Miss Eleanor Lee, contralto from Claremont, will appear in ten numbers at Exposition today.

November 6, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners

Mr. Davidson and Secretary Pendleton requested to prepare a memorandum of the fixed monthly expense necessary to carry on a Post-Exposition period.

November 6, 1916, San Diego Sun, 11:1. Military honors were paid here to daring Joe Boquel, intrepid aviator, who fell to his death at the Exposition Saturday while doing his hair-raising "Falling-leaf" trick; military escort accompanied body from Johnson and Saum's establishment to the train where it was shipped to Boquel's wife in San Francisco; may have become dizzy in his fall and lost control of his facilities or may have encountered a pocket of wind that prevented him from righting his machine as he fell into a deep canyon; Boquel did the most hair-raising stunts of his entire career in Saturday's flight. After writing "Farewell" in the sky he tumbled about like a madman, finally dropping west of the tractor field, across the canyon. He fell close to 300 feet in the final drop as thousands watched. Few of them realized he was going to his death, as he had done the same thing before in play. The aeroplane crashed with a thud into a small sapling and practically drove the radiator into the ground.

Boquel left a wife and 13-year old daughter in San Francisco. He was 32 years old, and had been flying since 1912. He was probably the most daring aviator in the business.

November 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3. Citizens to pay honor to airman; military funeral for Boquel to be held; body will be sent to wife in north; crowds visit wreck scene.

November 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:5-6. Treacherous air current dragged Boquel to death.

November 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:1. Kettner parade plans arranged; public invited; Democratic Congressional candidate will close campaign at Exposition.

November 7, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 3:4-5. Thousands bow heads in grief as funeral of aviator moves slowly through streets; San Diegans pay last farewell to Joe Boquel.

November 7, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:2-3. Kettner makes final speech of campaign; crowd cheers Congressman at Exposition following long automobile parade.

November 7, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:3. Hawaiian Day at Exposition; Queen Lil to press button; royal salute to be fired when flag of old monarchy is raised.

November 8, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners

Secretary reported that the monthly expense for a Post-Exposition period would be approximately \$5,252.50, which would include the expenses the Exposition will be responsible for during the packing up of exhibits and winding up of all Exposition business; also a report showing the approximate monthly expense to the Park Board, should it undertake the management of a Post-Exposition of \$1,575.00.

Motion carried that the Park Board is not in favor of conducting a Post-Exposition.

November 8, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:4-5. Woodrow Wilson leads County; Kettner wins.

November 8, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:4. Thursday, November 9, to be Harold Bell Wright Day and George Sterling Day.

November 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:1-8. Election is in doubt; prohibition in state seemingly beaten; close contest being waged between Wilson and Hughes in California; Wilson leading with 232 electoral votes; Hughes records 218.

November 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:3. Hughes carries County by 450; prohibition amendment also wins here; Johnson gets a heavy vote.

November 8, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 10:6. Plan for growth of high school; two propositions made: One is to give the board of education the use of the Southern Counties building and the model farm at the Exposition. The other is to donate 15 acres of ground in the vicinity of the Golden Hill playground, where a new building would have to be erected.

Superintendent MacKinnon said yesterday that it is imperative that the high school should have more room. He maintained that class rooms are needed and that the agricultural and horticultural departments should be separated from the present group and situated where the students can carry on agricultural pursuits on a large scale.

If it is found impractical to use the model farm at the Exposition grounds, Superintendent MacKinnon's plan is to ask the City Council for the use of a part of the pueblo lands.

Plans discussed by the park commission in a tentative form is to cut off the south section of the park at Date Street and devote the strip from the high school to the Golden Hill playgrounds to locating public and semi-public institutions.

November 9, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:1. Exhibitors favor spring continuance of Exposition; officials not in favor because of \$1,000 a day cost of operation aside from municipal services such as fire and police protection and street cleaning; indications from railroads and other sources is that after the holidays an unprecedented influx of eastern tourists will invade Southern California; Mayor Capps favors continuance as do French, Italian and Canadian exhibitors.

November 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:1-8. Hughes jumps in lead; state stays wet by substantial majorities; GOP leader has 239 electoral votes and President Wilson 232.

November 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:1-8. Wilson tops Hughes in California by 4,410 with race undecided.

November 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:1-8. Hughes holds slight lead in San Diego County vote; Republican candidate's majority is slightly more than 100.

November 9, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2-3. Isthmus attractions are setting for "The Butterfly Girl," a movie comedy being filmed by the Pollard Motion Picture Company.

November 9, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:3. Model bungalow tea program this afternoon.

November 10, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Dr. Harry Wegeforth and Dr. Thompson appeared before the Board regarding the handling of the park zoological collection; advised to put proposition in writing.

Dr. Wegeforth and his brother also interested in acquiring Exposition emergency hospital.

Change of grade of roadway at 28th and Date Streets on east boundary of park approved; Mrs. J. Frank Over to bear expenses of same.

Secretary advised to instruct Mr. F. G. Kaufman that his proposition regarding the park zoo was respectfully declined.

November 10, 1916, San Diego Herald, 1:2. Boquel buried with military honors.

November 10, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:4. Saturday, November 11, Isthmus parade and taking of motion pictures; dance in Casino.

November 10, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:2. "Welcome Day" to be observed at Exposition November 18; children of San Diego County schools to be actors; planned as a welcome to California migrants, including birds and people.

November 10, 1916, San Diego Sun, 8:3. George Sterling and Harold Bell Wright greeted at Southern Counties Building yesterday; George Wharton James talked about Sterling's life and works.

November 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:1-8. Wilson re-elected; winner in California by less than 3,000.

November 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:2. French nation expresses thanks for Exposition award.

"The grand prize that has been awarded to the French national exhibit is a new and precious mark of your appreciation and the esteem in which you hold the efforts of our artists and manufacturers."

(Signed) "Tirman"

November 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:4. Colonel Pendleton selected for Brigadier General.

November 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. "Welcome Day" to be observed at Exposition, November 18; program being prepared for bird and people migrants by pupils.

November 10, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4-5. Samuel Stack, city park gardener, recommends new rose.

November 11, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:2. George Sterling Day a success.

November 11, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2. Leopold Godowski, famous pianist and his wife visit Exposition.

November 13, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:5. Exposition attractions are closed up; '49 Camp and another beer garden, known as Weiland's have suspended operation; O'Hallaran said: "Credit is due Mayor Capps." The Park Board had been directed by him to order the "raw" attractions closed.

The exposition officials were warned by the park board to clamp the lid on some Isthmus attractions in conformity with state and municipal laws.

Secretary H. J. Penfold of the exposition board denied that the liquor concessions had been summarily barred from business.

"Their licenses expired," said Penfold.

November 13, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:3. Mrs. Jane Litzenberg, dramatic soprano, appeared in concert at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

November 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Closing weeks of Exposition to be lively.

November 14, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Proposition from Mr. Guy A. Reed, secretary of the New Mexico Exposition Commission, regarding disposal of New Mexico Building.

President Davidson stated Exposition was bound to give exhibitors and concessionaires 90 days to get packed up and out of the grounds; requested Board to grant Exposition right to close gates for four months from January 1 with authority to charge 25 cents for adults and 10 cents for children between ages of 6 and 16 for admission to grounds; Exposition would agree to turn over to Park Board all funds received over and above the actual operating expenses; Board not to be liable for any expenses in connection with the operating of the grounds during said period; Park Board to confer with Mayor.

Secretary instructed to notify Santa Fe Railway Co. it would gladly accept the Indian Village.

Secretary instructed to advise the Harvester people it would accept their building and planting.

Davidson recommended Board allow Pollard Moving Picture Co. picture studio on Isthmus.

Superintendent instructed to provide guard for the San Diego Museum collection after the close of the Exposition period.

Secretary authorized to purchase show cases in the Southern Counties Building to house the Tilden collection.

Tommasino's Band permitted to continue playing in the park until the date of their engagement with the Coronado Beach Co., June 1; all expenses of said band to be taken care of by Louis Gasdia, manager of the band.

November 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:1. Camera contest to close New Year's Eve; prizes to be awarded a few days later.

November 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:5. Hawaiian program arranged for Thursday.

November 14, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2. Children's Whistling Chorus will lead Bird Day program at Exposition Saturday.

November 15, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:5. Thursday, November 16, Joaquin Miller Day and Hawaiian Day.

November 15, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1-6. Rufus Choate explains benefits of tidelands cession to United States.

November 15, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 10:2. Ice Rink at Exposition will close tonight with prize contest between masked skaters.

November 15, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 14:1. Hawaiian flavor will pervade Exposition tomorrow pressing of button in Honolulu by former Queen Lil to inaugurate program.

November 16, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:4. Hawaiian Day dinner and dance tonight at Cristobal Café.

Hawaii is honored at the exposition today and the ceremony that is being held this afternoon and tonight is providing entertaining features to thousands of exposition visitors. Following the formal program on the Plaza this afternoon, the reception in the Hawaiian section of the Pan-Pacific building, and the organ recital by Dr. H. J. Stewart, featuring a fantasia of Hawaiian melodies of his own arrangement, a program of special interest is to be given tonight.

A Hawaiian dinner will be served at the Cristobal café and at 8:45 the big Hawaiian ball will begin at which every woman guest will be give one of the Hawaiian ilima leis. The music for the dance will be novel in San Diego and every number will be to Hawaiian song sung by natives of the islands.

At 7:30 a Hawaiian tableau will be given on the Mirror Pool where red fire will be burned, and motion pictures of Hawaii's famous Kilauea volcano will be shown. Hawaiian singers in outrigger canoes will paddle about the waters of the Mirror Pool, lending a picturesque touch to the entertainment.

The program for this afternoon includes the unfurling of the flag of the Hawaiian monarchy by wireless flash from Queen Liliuokalani in Honolulu; concert by Twenty-first Regiment, U.S. Infantry band on the Plaza de Panama; reading of messages from Queen Liliuokalani and Governor Lucius E. Pinkham; addresses by Vice President Carl H. Heilbron and Frederick A. Halton. Today is the anniversary of King Kalakaua and the anniversary of the Queen's abdication of the Hawaiian throne.

Among the dinner parties arranged for the Cristobal tonight is that of Frederick J. Halton, who will have as his guests exposition officials and several prominent San Diegans.

November 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:6. Birth mystery puzzles zoo Superintendent Kaufman; officials fail to learn number of cub lions born owing to mother's disposition.

November 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Fairies and birds to dance, warble greetings on California Welcome Day; Exposition Board announces program for Saturday's festivities on Isthmus.

November 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3. Unique hotel to be erected at Exposition; hostelry will cater to animals exclusively and be situated on Isthmus; will be occupied by dogs and monkeys exclusively as the Don Carlos show has just entered into a contract with Exposition officials for this novel attraction that appeared in the San Francisco "Zone."

November 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Monty Austin, San Francisco baritone, will sing with Tommasino's Band tomorrow afternoon.

November 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:3-4. San Diegans to honor Joaquin Miller at Organ Pavilion today.

November 17, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Pollard Picture Plays Company wanted permanent use of buildings on the Isthmus for a motion picture studio; held over.

Executive Committee of Exposition asked to be relieved from further expenditure for the care and maintenance of Exposition grounds; Secretary asked to prepare financial statement of costs.

Mr. Victor Kramer wanted to use the entire Isthmus as a moving picture studio; held over

Commissioner O'Hallaran and Superintendent appointed as a committee to provide suitable signs and place same at various entrances to the west side of Balboa Park; said signs requesting citizens to protect plants and other property belonging to the Park Department.

November 17, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:2. "Welcome Day" plans completed.

November 17, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:3. Famous cats are coming to Exposition; visitors will have reception everyday they are on the grounds in the Casino.

November 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-4. Queen Lil extends greetings to San Diegans on Hawaii Day.

November 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:3. F. G. Kaufman, keeper at Exposition zoo, saves life of big leopard by antitoxin serum treatment.

November 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:4. Ice Rink at Exposition to remain open until end of year.

November 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:1. Children to take part in Welcome Day program tomorrow; will play, sing, speak and whistle at Organ Pavilion.

November 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:2. Dr. George Wharton James described life of Joaquin Miller; Lorin Reed read several of his poems, and Dean Blake sang "Columbus," words by Joaquin Miller and music by Carlos Troyer, accompanied by Dr. H. J. Stewart on the organ.

November 18, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:5. Joaquin Miller Day celebration; tea in patio of Southern Counties Building; program at Organ Pavilion.

November 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Otay bonds carry more than 2 to 1; tidelands grant wins overwhelmingly; two bridges across San Diego River lost.

November 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:5-6. Exposition Board plans Mother Goose Day next Saturday; Old King Cole and other characters to be featured.

November 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. Camera contest at Exposition to close December 1; rules announced to govern affair arranged for San Diego amateurs.

November 18, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:2. Children will frolic at Exposition today; program to show Southland's various welcomes.

November 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:4. Treble Glee Club will give concert at Exposition today; thirty-two women will perform in program at Organ Pavilion.

November 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:2-4. Children prepare to give Mother Goose time of her life; Jack, Jill, Bo Peep, and other merry mates to visit Exposition.

November 20, 1916, 5:1. Simon Bamberger, Utah non-Mormon, Governor-Elect, guest of City; will be entertained at Exposition dinner today.

November 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Children present fanciful pageant at Exposition; juvenile actors and musicians please.

November 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:1-2. "Me-ee-o-ww," that's song you hear as aristocrats gather at Exposition; nearly 300 beauties in exhibit.

November 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition's Closing Days.

It would be well for San Diego people to do their utmost to make the closing days of the Exposition the most successful of its two-year career.

November 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-5. Exposition grounds will be cat family Mecca today; 300 of the finest felines in West to be tagged and ready for judging.

November 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:1. Old King Cole is elected by safe plurality; noted monarch will lead Mother Goose parade at Exposition Saturday.

November 22, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Request of Executive Committee of Exposition that the expense to the Exposition for maintenance and improvement of the Exposition portion of Balboa Park be reduced at least one-half the amount the Exposition has been paying for the months preceding October; decided that actual costs be borne equally by the Exposition and the Park Department.

Mrs. D. H. Haderman donated 7-month old fawn to park zoo; accepted.

Buffalo cow arrived from San Francisco; vote of thanks extended to Board of Park Commissioners of San Francisco.

November 22, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:5. Friday, December 15, school pupils and teachers of San Diego will celebrate San Diego County School Day.

November 22, 1916, San Diego Sun, 12:4. Mother Goose Day, Saturday, November 25.

November 22, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Mother Goose brood ruffled residents' calm; 150 children rehearse for dance pageant to be held at the Exposition Saturday.

November 22, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2-3. Felines of royal lineage hold court in the Casino yesterday.

November 23, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:4-5. Program for School Day, December 15; pupils have been practicing drills and dances; mass demonstration in physical training in Plaza de Panama in afternoon.

November 22, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2-3. Felines of royal lineage hold court at Exposition; winners announced.

November 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:4. Exposition arranges tea at modern bungalow; visitors to Exposition today invited to participate as guests of management.

November 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Mother Goose kiddies to dance at Fair; Old Woman again will dwell in shoe with 150 children.

November 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:2. Chamber of Commerce plans banquet to Admiral William B. Caperton, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet, at Cristobal Monday evening.

November 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:3. Exposition presented National City Bird Whistle Chorus with Badge of Honor because of its work at the Spreckels organ on the afternoon of "California Welcome Day."

November 23, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:3. Governor Ernest Lister of Washington visits Exposition

November 23, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:5. Thanksgiving Services to be held at Exposition.

November 23, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 10:4. Judges to announce cat show awards.

November 24, 1915, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

The regular meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners was held in the President's Office, in the California Building, at 4:00 p.m.

Present: Commissioners Marston, O'Hallaran and Cosgrove. Absent: None.

Mr. Guy a Reed, Secretary of the New Mexico Exposition Commission, appeared before the Board, requesting that his Commission be advised as to the disposition of the New Mexico Building, stating that he had orders from his Commission to sell same and unless the Board and Park wanted to purchase it, they would be forced to dispose of it to the highest bidder. Mr. Reed stated that his Commission would be pleased to present the building to the Park Board, providing they were reimbursed for the amount they were charged by the Exposition for planting and parking around the building, which amounted to \$3,200. Mr. Reed was advised that the Board would take his proposition under consideration and notify him as soon as a decision was reached.

President G. A. Davidson, Senator Bulla, and Secretary H. J. Penfold, representing the Executive Committee of the Panama-California International Exposition, appeared before the Board, in reference to closing the Exposition grounds for four months while exhibitors and concessionaires were packing up and moving their wares from the grounds.

President Davidson stated the Exposition was in honor bound to the contracts with exhibitors and concessionaires, to give them 90 days to get packed up and out of the grounds, during which time, it will be necessary to keep the gates closed to the general public, and requested this Board to pass a resolution granting the Exposition the right to close the gates to the general public for period for 4 months from January 1st with authority to charge 25 cents for adults and ten cents for children between the ages of 6 and 16 for admission to the grounds during this period.

As this period covers the session of heaviest tourist travel, it was believed that considerable revenue would be derived from the gates and the Exposition would agree to turn over to the Park Board all funds received from gate admissions over and above the actual operating expenses. This Board not to be liable for any expenses in connection with the operation of the grounds during said period.

President Davidson stated he had conferred with the Mayor regarding this matter, and he was favorable to same. He also stated it was absolutely necessary that the Exposition have an answer immediately to the Committee's request, and upon motion duly made and carried, the Committee was advised that this Board would confer with the Mayor at the earliest possible moment and advise the Committee of its action as soon thereafter as possible.

President Davidson also advised the Board that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Co. had signified their desire to present this Board with the Indian Village, located on the Isthmus, known as "The Painted Desert," and requested this Board to advise said Railway Co. of its intentions regarding same. Upon motion duly made and carried, the Secretary was instructed to notify the Santa Fe Railway that it would gladly accept the Indian Village, expressing the Board's thanks and appreciation for same.

President Davidson also advised the Board that the International Harvester Co. would present their building, together with all plants, trees, etc. on the grounds occupied by them to this Board, and upon

motion, duly made and carried, the Secretary was instructed to advise the Harvester people that this Board would accept same, expressing thanks and appreciation for same.

President Davidson also stated that the Pollard Moving Picture Co. had been given a location on the Isthmus in the buildings known as "The Streets of Panama" and that they had spent considerable money in fitting up same as a moving picture studio, building a large stage in connection with it and they were producing moving pictures of a high type, and he understood they had requested this Board to give them permission to remain in their present quarters, subject to the pleasure of the Board. He stated these people were responsible and among the cleanest and best in the profession, and were spending considerable money in San Diego, and would continue to do so as long as they were allowed to remain, increasing the amount as they progressed in business, and he recommended to this Board that favorable action be accorded these people on their application.

Dr. E. E. Hewett, representing the San Diego Museum Association, appeared before the Board and stated that after the close of the Exposition it would be necessary, in order to give proper protection to the Museum collections, that a night guard be provided for the buildings in which the collections are housed. Upon motion duly made and carried, the Superintendent was instructed to provide the necessary guard for this collection after the close of the Exposition period.

Dr. Hewett also advised the Board that in order to install the Tilden collection, now in the custody of the Museum Association, suitable show cases would have to be provided. That he had been informed that the handsome show cases, now in the Southern Counties Building, would be disposed of during the month of December at a greatly reduced price, stating that these show cases were of the very best construction and could not, at this time, be purchased for less than twice their original cost, and recommended that the Board purchase as many of them as they possibly could, urging the purchase of all of the cases if possible.

Upon motion duly made and carried, the Secretary was instructed to draw a requisition for \$475.00 for purchase of as many show cases as could be secured for this amount. Dr. Hewett and the Secretary to pick out the cases wanted, and the Secretary to be given full power to make the purchase when same were put upon the market.

The Secretary advised the Board that Tommasino's Band, which has been playing at the Exposition during the year of 1916, desired a permit to continue playing in the park after the close of the Exposition until the date of their engagement with the Coronado Beach Co., June 1st; said Band to give 6 concerts each week and to be under the rules and regulations of this Board; said Board to be in no way obligated or responsible in a financial way to said Band, or any member thereof; it being agreed between the Band and this Board that all of the expenses of said Band will be taken care of by Mr. Louis Gasdia, Manager of the Band. Upon motion duly made and carried the request was granted.

November 24, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:3. San Diego voters last week granted government more than 500 acres of Dutch Flats; new marine base and barracks to be built on 232 acres of land on bay shore of Point Loma.

November 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:2-4. Second annual Children's Fair to be held at Exposition, December 1.

November 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Mother Goose Day to be celebrated at Exposition tomorrow.

November 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2-3. Cat show at Exposition closes; 6,000 persons view felines.

November 24, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2-3. Indians of back country declared to be destitute.

November 25, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:4, 10:4. Spreckels Day at Exposition is plan.

November 25, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 10:4. Free admission for post-Exposition period is urged.

November 25, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:2. Spanish War Veterans to have permanent U.S. Army brigade camp at Exposition; would occupy four of the present buildings; to be composed of regiment of cavalry, four batteries of field artillery, and a battery of infantry; 2,000 men at the minimum.

November 25, 1916, San Diego Sun, 15:6. New Park Board met yesterday afternoon; payroll of city park system includes 127 employees and park acreage is over 2,000.

November 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:6. Stirring scenes of war will be enacted at Exposition on December 9.

November 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-4. Mother Goose will reign today; children in Exposition pageant.

November 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 3:3. Mother Goose and family attract largest crowd of spectators during second year at Exposition; novel pageant given by schoolchildren.

November 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:4. Children's Fair December feature of Exposition; thousand lads and lassies expected to take part in pageant next month.

November 26, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2. Thanksgiving Day open-air services planned at Exposition; Los Angeles pastor will deliver sermon; buildings closed 1 hour.

November 27, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:2. Banquet given tonight at Cristobal Café in honor of Admiral William B. Caperton.

November 27, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:4. Thanksgiving open-air service at Exposition next Thursday, November 30; every building on grounds will be closed and every member of the Exposition family will be permitted to join at the service at the Organ Pavilion; Twenty-first Regiment with colors will be present; Reverend Edwin M. Locke, pastor First Methodist Church of Los Angeles, will give sermon; Ellen Beach Yaw will sing.

It will be the only place in the United States where Thanksgiving services are held in the out of doors.

Just before the ceremony, the Second Battalion of the Twenty-first Regiment, U.S. Infantry, will drill on the Plaza de Panama, giving the Butt manual

November 28, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:1. Great zoo in Pepper Grove here; plans for permanent feature on Exposition grounds; Park Board has picked Pepper Grove as best available site; association is being formed to handle this permanent park feature.

November 28, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:5-6. Admiral Caperton, U.S.N., commanding the Pacific fleet, with headquarters in San Diego, honored at banquet; Colonel Glassford, of the Aviation Corps, declared North Island the only place in the world for an aviation base; Spreckels, who owns the island, wants exorbitant sum; Los Angeles could furnish a site within the \$300,000 Congressional appropriation agreed upon.

November 28, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:2. Twenty-first Regiment to defend their camp at Exposition against force of sailors, marines and aviators; attacking forces will swing up through deep canyons; land mines will be touched off; bayonet charge will take place with both sides wearing masks and padded coats.

November 28, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. School pageant at Exposition will be an elaborate one.

November 28, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Three lion cubs introduced to spectators at Exposition grounds; Cleo, the mother, was coaxed into an adjoining cage, the connecting door was closed, and the little cubs were taken out in a basket.

November 29, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

President Bard, Board of Playground Commissioners, requested Stadium be turned over to Board of Playground Commissioners; request taken under consideration.

President Bard advised Board that playground equipment in Pepper Grove was the property of the Equipment Co. who placed it there and that they had offered to sell it to the Board for \$300; matter taken under consideration.

Twenty-first U.S. Infantry request by Colonel O'Neil, Captain Page and Captain Hart to continue the use of the grounds now occupied by them as a campsite taken under consideration.

Request of Mr. Victor Kremer for use of Isthmus to establish a "film city" denied; Board has not legal right to lease any part of the park for commercial purposes.

November 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:1. Ellen Beach Yaw to sing at Fair on Thanksgiving; churches will unite in service at Organ Pavilion during afternoon.

November 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:2. Betrothal dinner held in Leap Year Court when motion picture company films new play, "The Devil's Assistant," being filmed by the Pollard Motion Picture Company.

November 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:5. Douglas Fairbanks, movie hero, will have day at Exposition, December 5; reception is planned; Fairbanks and his company will return to the Exposition grounds Thursday for ten days during which time they will take the final scenes of the motion picture drama they have been working on for several weeks.

November 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Mimic battle to be held at Exposition, December 9; Infantry, Marines and Aviators will take part in Army maneuvers.

November 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. San Diegans to honor poet John Vance Cheney with reception at the Southern California Counties Building today.

November 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:1. Outdoor service at Exposition today only one in United States; motion pictures of event to be displayed throughout country.

November 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:2-3. Henry Rigoletto will try to catch potato dropped from California Tower with fork held in his teeth; the Rigoletto twins are appearing at the Savoy Theater and a feature of their act is catching potatoes and apples thrown to them by the audience.

December 1, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:1-2. Children's Fair to be held at Casino Friday, Saturday and Sunday; 7,000 exhibits; no admission charge.

December 1, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:2:3. Thousands attend service on Thanksgiving at Organ Pavilion.

December 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3-4, 6:2-8, 8:7-8. Great throng of 15,000 joined in giving thanks, Exposition audience heard Reverend Charles Edward Locke, pastor of First Methodist Church of Los Angeles; a union service participated in by San Diego churches; "the Infinite Father created the material world that here He might enforce his sublime purposes in a world of truth and spirit"; subject of sermon: "America, Child of Providence."

December 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:3. Children to rule at Exposition; novel exhibits will be shown today; school pageant to feature three day's program.

December 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. San Diego paid tribute to John Vance Cheney, California poet, at Southern Counties Building yesterday.

December 1, 1916, San Diego Union, 10:1. Henry Rigoletto, actor, expects to catch apple on fork in mouth, to be dropped from top of California Tower today.

December 2, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Natural History Society requested use of Nevada Building; deferred.

Zoological Society of San Diego requested Board to set aside Pepper Grove and Emergency Hospital Building for the Zoological Gardens; the Board to furnish food and housing for the animals, and labor for the upkeep of the grounds; the Society to furnish a trained naturalist as Superintendent of the Garden, a licensed graduate veterinary surgeon to examine and care for the animals; to purchase and place on exhibit the best collection of animals on the Pacific Coast; to play and stock a Reptile House, and to maintain a collection of reptiles that will be second only to New York; to place scientific and descriptive labels on the cages; to place labels on exhibit cases showing the life history of bees and local insects; to open a free library; to publish guides to the Zoological Garden, and to give each year a series of free lectures on Natural History; Board would take proposition under consideration and the Secretary would advise Committee on its decision.

Motion carried that playground equipment on Pepper Grove be purchased.

Playground Commission given exclusive management of Stadium beginning January 1, 1917.

Twenty-first Infantry, U.S. Army, permitted to occupy Isthmus, Indian Village, Alameda, tractor field and cavalry field from January 1, 1917 to June 30, 1917 with the privilege of renewal for one year, at the rate of \$1.00 per year.

Mr. Spreckels to maintain organist and organ tuner during 1917.

Mrs. C. H. Lynn, custodian of the Model Bungalow, requested a free lease for 1917; deferred.

December 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Douglas Fairbanks Day at Exposition; movie star will show how pictures are made next Tuesday.

December 2, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. School pageant will be held today on Plaza de Panama.

December 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3, 6:1. Children parade in beautiful pageant; Miss Mabel Smith exhibits clay modeling in "The Rodeo," which took first prize.

A pageant of the schools presented at the Exposition yesterday by several hundred children, organized by the Parent-Teachers Association, provided the spectacular feature of the three-day Children's Fair. Twelve schools were represented by floats which proceeded through the principal streets of the Exposition and to the Plaza de Panama where they were reviewed.

The judges, who were Mayor Edwin M. Capps, O. E. Darnell, Mrs. E. D. Miller, Mrs. S. R. Flynn, Mrs. O. W. Cotton and Mrs. George S. Barker, awarded first prize to the Brooklyn School, representing "San Diego, Old and New"; second prize to Garfield School, showing California history; and third prize to the children of the Normal Heights School, who represented "Peace Abiding All Nations." The awards were blue, red and white official ribbons.

The Brooklyn School, in presenting "Old and New San Diego," showed the Indians and miners of the early days and the rough equipment of this time in contrast to the wonderful flowers of San Diego's gardens.

(Names of children representing schools given.)

Following the pageant a program was offered at the organ pavilion at which Prof. J. A. Cranston, superintendent of the Santa Ana city schools, gave an address on "The Purposes and Possibilities of the Parent-Teachers' Association. Mrs. Joy Babcock played a number of violin solos.

The children's fair being held in the Casino will close this evening at 8 o'clock and has proved one of the biggest features of the year, by far excelling the 1915 display.

December 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:1. Hatfield sues city for "filling Morena reservoir"; asks \$10,000 payment of alleged contract with Council.

December 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 13:2-4. War map prepared for night flight; Exposition to be field for strife Saturday; officers prepare men for affair.

December 3, 1916, San Diego Union, II, 8:1. Pacific Coast Historians end sessions at Exposition; new officers chosen; visitors entertained at Cristobal.

December 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:2. Los Angeles Transportation Association to visit Exposition, December 9.

December 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 12:3. Della crew of New York City travels by auto 18,000 miles to see Exposition.

December 3, 1916, San Diego Union, 13:3. Map of battle maneuvers to be held at Exposition next Saturday.

December 4, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Resolution turning management of Stadium to Playground Commission held in abeyance; Board of Education to be consulted.

Panama-California International Exposition granted a 90-day extension of their agreement with Board of Park Commissioners subject to following conditions.

Selling of merchandise to be discontinued after January 2, 1917.

Isthmus to be closed to general public after January 2, 1917.

Gates to be opened at 8 a.m. and closed at 5 p.m.

Exposition to assume expense and liability in connection with Exposition grounds and buildings during this period.

December 4, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:6. Sham battle at Exposition next Saturday; night battle will open with an aerial bombardment by fliers from North Island aviation station; searchlights of defenders will show marks for the anti-aircraft guns.

December 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:1. "Reel" revolution program at Exposition tomorrow.

December 4, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. Bird House Day to be observed at Exposition, December 16; children to be given prizes for handiwork.

December 5, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:4. Southern California Counties Building to be used as a public auditorium; measure decided at joint meeting of Park Board and Preservation Committee yesterday; former Sacramento Valley Building to be used as headquarters of San Diego Society of Natural History; question of turning stadium over to High School or to Playground Commission discussed; stadium now controlled by Park Board, although a caretaker, employed by the High School, maintains it.

December 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Exposition will honor movie man Douglas Fairbanks today.

December 5, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Park Board urges Exposition building for auditorium; Society of Natural History to have quarters in Nevada Building.

December 5, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 14:1. Troops to defend Exposition in mimic attack.

December 5, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:2-6. Awards in Children's Fair at Exposition announced.

December 6, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:1. EDITORIAL opposing giving High School control of the stadium.

December 6, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2. Fairbanks Day delayed; sun fails to shine and movie actors go back to studio near Los Angeles.

December 7, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:3. The State Legislature granted the right to maintain an Exposition and to charge admission to public park grounds; this right expires January 1 and Park Commissioner O'Hallaran does not favor a continuance.

December 7, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:2. F. A. Binney writes letter protesting lease of park for military purposes or for motion picture business: "The Council has no power to lease the park."

December 7, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:5. Exposition to close at midnight of January 1, 1917; exhibitors and concessionaires notified that sales will not be allowed later.

December 8, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Superintendent Duncan MacKinnon and Mr. Leo M. Schiller, representing the Board of Education, appeared before this Board and protested against the management of the Stadium being turned over to the Playground Commission. Petitions, signed by the Principals of the Grammar Schools of the City of San Diego and from the Parent-Teachers' Association of the Garfield School, were presented requesting that the management of the Stadium remain in the hands of this Board, but should this Board desire to relinquish the management of the Stadium that said management be placed in the hands of the Board of Education, believing that a larger number of citizens would derive benefit thereby.

Superintendent MacKinnon outlined the work of the students of the High School, also the various grammar schools in connection with the Stadium, showing that the Stadium was used every day in the year for the benefit of some 11,500 school children and under the management of the Park Board the affairs at the Stadium had been handled to the entire satisfaction of the Board of Education, and said Board most earnestly requested the Park Board to continue the management of the Stadium; but if they desired to relinquish said management, the Board of Education desired that their request that the management be turned over to their Board be given careful consideration before taking final action.

Superintendent MacKinnon also stated that if the management continued in the hands of the Park Board, the Board of Education would make arrangements whereby a large part of the expense of maintaining the stadium would be raised by their Board. Upon motion duly made and carried, final action in regard to the management of the Stadium was deferred until a special meeting to be called by the President.

Mr. Reed, Secretary of the New Mexico Commission, appeared before this Board and requested a decision in regard to the final disposition of the New Mexico Building. Mr. Reed was advised that the Board had failed to reach any decision regarding the matter and would have to defer action on his request until another meeting.

The Secretary was instructed to take the disposition of the New Mexico Building up with the Exposition, and to request the Exposition to secure the building and present it to the Park, as this Board did not want the building wrecked or removed from its present location.

Upon motion duly made and carried, the Secretary was instructed to advise the Exposition that this Board most urgently requested that the admission fee to the Exposition grounds during the Post-Exposition series be placed at 10 cents for all ages.

December 9, 1916, Los Angeles Times, II, 4:3-4. EDITORIAL: Bravo San Diego!

. . . San Diego kept a first-class exposition healthy and prosperous for more than twice as long as the longest hitherto; San Diego with a population of 70,000 souls, with none of the historic glamour of metropolitan dignity of the cities of other expositions. It was a great feat of civic enterprise, civic courage, civic management and efficiency. It has placed San Diego on the map for all time and forever associated her with all that is best in civilization.

December 9, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:1. Battle rages in San Diego; enemy repulsed at Exposition; fighting tonight; Douglas Fairbanks Day at Exposition tomorrow; scenes of production Fairbanks is working on to be filmed at north end of Plaza de Panama; a revolution will be incited and Fairbanks will leap from a balcony to a tree many feet below.

December 9, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:1. Jack London was honored Thursday, December 7, at Southern Counties Building; Dr. Wharton James spoke.

December 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:2-3. Park Board defers action on management of stadium.

December 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:1. William Randolph Hearst sees big future for San Diego; praises Exposition.

December 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:4. Day for Douglas Fairbanks arranged by Exposition; movie actor to stage scene for reproduction; will make famous leap.

December 9, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Four military aeroplanes to take part in mimic raid on Exposition.

December 9, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2. Zoological Society formed in San Diego yesterday.

December 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:4. Actual war maneuvers feature sham battle; Exposition is successfully defended against enemy by Army.

December 10, 1916, San Diego Union, 11:4. Leap to feature Douglas Fairbanks work before cinema; Exposition officials arrange unique program in honor of movie actor.

December 11, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:1-2. Four killed at park grade crossing; lives snuffed out as street car hit automobile near Exposition main gates; southbound Exposition street car crashed into an automobile loaded with tourists which was crossing the tracks on the road to Inspiration Point, just south of the main gate of the Exposition.

December 11, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:2-3. Letter from "San Diego Bird Colony" tells plans for Birdhouse Day to be held Saturday, December 16, at Exposition.

December 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: An Outside View: The astonishing inconsistency of many California voters at the recent election has attracted attention outside this state as well as in it.

December 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:5. Thousands see Douglas Fairbanks make movies at Exposition; daring leap for balcony and wedding scene feature films made.

December 11, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:1. Coronadans raise funds to aid Indians; destitute at Mesa Grande owing to cold weather in mountains.

December 12, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

After thoroughly considering the request of the Board of Education regarding the management of the Stadium, a motion was duly made and carried to reconsider the action of this Board on December 2, whereby the exclusive management of the Stadium was given to the Playgrounds Commission and same hereby revoked and the management left in the hands of the Board of Park Commissioners as heretofore.

The Superintendent reported an accident which occurred December 11, between a car of the San Diego Electric Railway Co. and an automobile, at the first crossing south of the nursery in Balboa Park, whereby 4 people were killed and one injured, and recommended that necessary action be taken with the Railway Co. to safeguard the public at the crossings in the park.

Upon motion duly made and carried the members of this Board were appointed a committee to visit and investigate the railway crossings in Balboa Park in company with the superintendent and take such action as they find necessary to safeguard the public.

The Superintendent reported that Colonel O'Neill had notified him that the First Battalion of the Twenty-first Infantry would shortly be added to the camp in Balboa Park and requested the privilege of placing the kitchens on the northwest side of the park in order to make proper sewer connections, and recommended that the request be granted. Upon motion, duly made and carried, the request was granted and the superintendent so instructed.

December 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:4-5. Plan to preserve buildings at Exposition takes definite shape; Park Board members discuss arrangements of structures after Exposition closes; Canadian Building and Varied Industries Building (except for west portion) to be leveled..

December 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:8. Schumann-Heink to sing final song at Exposition.

December 12, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:1. San Diego holds world's record for expositions; Los Angeles paper editorial shows no other Exposition has run one-half the time.

December 13, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

The account of this Board against the San Diego Electric Railway Co. was taken up for consideration, and upon motion duly made and carried, the President was instructed to confer with Managing Director Clayton of the Railway Co. and try to effect a settlement of the claim before the 22nd day of December.

The President was empowered to make the settlement on a basis of \$2,500 agreed between the former Board and the Railway Co. for the work done on the High School hill, which allows a credit of \$795.81 for dirt used on the road work in the park, plus the cost of work done on the parking strips and club house cut, the total amounting to \$3,011.69 as per statement below.

To blasting parking strip north of High School

321.13

To finishing 12 th Street Road (Midland Drive)	45.00
To replacing 3" water pipe near Country Club	55.92
To grading Russ Hill, as per agreement	2500.00
To drains from railroad track across Midland Drive	<u>89.64</u>
	\$3011.69

The budget for the maintenance and upkeep of the Park Department for the year 1917 was submitted by the Superintendent and Secretary, and after considering same item by item, a motion was duly made and carried, approving the budget, which totaled \$113,310.20, and instructing the Secretary to file same with the City Auditor.

A motion was duly made and carried, instructing the Superintendent to purchase necessary dwarf roses to border the paths of the formal Rose Garden in Balboa Park.

December 13, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:3-4. Fifteen thousand schoolchildren to participate in Exposition events Friday; program arranged.

December 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Schoolchildren to hold sway at Exposition today.

December 13, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:4. Clothing funds for destitute Indians needed.

December 14, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:2. Plan post-exposition for winter; matter of keeping gates open longer to be decided.

December 14, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:1-2. Schoolchildren ready to flock to Exposition for biggest day; 4,200 children will participate in games on the Plaza de Panama; no automobiles will be permitted on grounds tomorrow as a precaution against accident.

December 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 4:5. Josephine Clifford McCrackin, 78, woman writer to be Exposition guest today.

December 14, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:4. Fifteen thousand children to have day at Exposition tomorrow; youngsters will sing, drill, play games, dance and inspect various exhibits.

December 15, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

A communication from Bennington Camp. No. 20, United Spanish War Veterans, was read, requesting one or more buildings in the Exposition grounds for Brigade Headquarters for the United Spanish War Veterans of the Southern District of California. Upon motion duly made and carried, the request was referred to the Preservation Committee.

A request from Mr. Zera Snow was presented desiring a site on the west side of Balboa Park, on one of the lawns, for a clock golf course. Upon motion duly made and carried, the matter was referred to the Superintendent for investigation and report.

A request from the County librarian was read, asking this board for the use of the Kern-Tulare building for the San Diego County free library. Upon motion duly made and carried, the Secretary was instructed to advise the County librarian that the building desired was one scheduled to be removed, but the board felt favorable to her request and advised her to have the Board of Supervisors make a formal application for space in some one of the buildings, to be used as a County library.

In view of the fact that the asphalt pavements within the Exposition grounds are of very light construction, and, as it will be necessary to permit heavy hauling over same during removal of exhibits, concessionaires properties and building materials, a motion was duly made and carried instructed the Superintendent to prohibit all heavy teams or any light teams, unless flat shod, from hauling said asphalt pavements, confining, as much as possible, the hauling inside of the grounds, to automobile trucks.

The request of the Panama Supply Co. for the privilege of removing two buildings from the Isthmus out through the north gate, was respectfully denied; also their request that the Casino building, owned by them, be allowed to remain as it now stands for a period of 5 years, and the Secretary instructed to so advise them.

December 15, 1916, San Diego Herald, 1:1-3. Councilman Benbough, as censor, will regulate cafes and clubs.

December 15, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:7. Thousands of schoolchildren at Exposition on last day of school before Christmas.

December 15, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:-4. Birdhouse Day at Exposition; exhibition in Foreign and Domestic Products Building.

December 15, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Exposition will be host to 15,000 schoolchildren today.

December 16, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:1-2. Exposition grounds to remain open; 10-cent admission; decision by Park Board allows exhibitors a post-period of three months to remove exhibits.

December 16, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:3. Car Company pays bill to Park Board; allowed \$795.81 for material from cut used in streets; check for \$3,011.69.

December 16, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:7. Southern California Counties commissioners decided yesterday to donate their building to the park; main building cost \$80,000 and bungalow \$4,000.

December 16, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:5. Josephine Clifford McCracken, vice president of State Audubon Society, was honored at Southern Counties Building on Thursday, December 14.

December 16, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:2, 2:2-3. Sixteen thousand children attend school at Exposition; Christmas vacation period inaugurated under sun's warm rays at Exposition.

There are official figures to prove that sixteen thousand San Diego children has the time of their lives yesterday at school. The figures are for the attendance records of the Exposition. The proof of the pleasure of the day was expressed in at least 15,000 different and emphatic ways.

The Exposition grounds formed the vast school room. Every grammar school pupils in the city, practically, was enrolled in one great class and the 600 city teachers supervised the happy, hilarious, new studies.

The school records of yesterday saw no tardiness, and a very small number of absentees. Almost every pupil named on the roster that is kept in the office of the board of education was present in the big, pretty, our-of-door school room.

The course of study was greatly revised, too, to meet the requirements of the place and occasion. The sting was taken out of history by romance; geography was magically turned into a most interesting subject by visible objects in the displays from all parts of the world, zoology suddenly became popular under

the influence exerted by monkeys, wolves, bears, etc. on the Isthmus and arithmetic, when it comes to counting marching soldiers in pretty blue uniforms, is not the doleful matter that it has been reputed to be.

A thousand or more new studies were placed in the curriculum of the San Diego schools yesterday. An absolute innovation was the presence of ice cream and candy stands within the school precincts. But they were no more unusual and no more unpopular with the masses of pupils that were the merry-go-rounds and roller coasters, which were among the principal items on the study courses of kindergartner and eighth grader alike.

School began yesterday at almost the customary hour. The classes and their teachers having come from all parts of the city, gathered at the several gates of the Exposition and were admitted in a body. The "studies" of the morning were not at all tedious. They consisted chiefly of wandering through great buildings filled with the most wonderful things. There was just one admonition --- "keep out of mischief" --- and people connected with the Exposition said, when the great day was over, that mischief had been almost entirely lacking during the day.

It was a perfect day for out-of-door schooling. It easily might have been called a summer day, even in San Diego, which means that weather conditions could not have been improved at all.

Children were everywhere. Each nook and corner of the uncountable nooks and corners in the Exposition grounds was all during the day alive with children and noise with the noises that children make when busy at play.

In addition to the great crowd of children, there were, it is estimated, about 10,000 adults on the Exposition grounds yesterday. They were in the background of the picture, though. The foreground almost was overcrowded with laughing, dancing figures in short dresses of knickerbockers.

The Plaza, when one was there, seemed to be the place of all places. The pigeons were crowded clear off by children, but there was something riotously joyful going on all the time, and none missed the pigeons. And then when one went back to the Isthmus again it seemed that the center of things had been moved there from the Plaza. Those who conduct the places of amusement along the fun street provided and were provided with all sorts of amusement yesterday. Juvenile jollity abounded.

By their banners and the colored bands they wore on their arms one could know from which school almost every child came. The banners, in the hands of appointed color guards, waved in the breeze on the Plaza most of the day. The standard was a rallying point for the children from the school whose initial the banner flaunted, and yellow L's --- meaning Lincoln --- and E's and G's and other letters traveled together in bunches.

In one big assembly all of the schools gathered at the organ pavilion in the morning. Accompaniments to songs, which all knew and could sing lustily, were played on the organ by Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart. Some of the songs were "My Old Kentucky Home," "America," "Santa Lucia," "The Merry Life," and "Dixie."

Thousands of lunches --- 10,000, perhaps --- were spread out on the lawn and in the groves at noon. Schools kept together until luncheon was over. After that the school parties separated.

The nearest approach to regular school work came in the afternoon when, on the Plaza, more than 4000 (?) boys and girls, under the direction of Theodore Treutlein, supervisor of physical education, gave exhibitions of their physical training. There were wand drills and Indian club drills and, later, indoor baseball games between teams of girls. Eight such games were in progress at one time. No record was kept of the winners, but the games were nonetheless exciting. The baseballs were kept merrily popping for an hour or more.

Because the moving picture cameras have taken scenes of San Diego children at play before, and because the world has signified its liking for such scenes, moving picture photographers were on hand all day yesterday, twirling the handles of their instruments. Pictures were made of almost everything that was done, and the pictures will be sent broadcast to show the last day of school before Christmas, 1916.

By a special order all automobiles and other vehicles which may have caused accidents were ruled off the Exposition grounds yesterday. There were no accidents. A dozen or more of the smaller children became separated from their guardians during the day, but all were quickly and carefully returned. A headquarters for the lost ones was established at the Exposition police station. There was little grief from the lost ones, for they were furnished with entertainment by the officers on duty at headquarters.

It was one of the greatest children's day in the two years of the Exposition, said officials of the Fair. They placed yesterday on a par with Pied Piper Day, which is recognized as the most successful of children's days.

STREET CAR COMPANY CARRIES VAST THRONG OF CHILDREN TO FAIR

Seldom has such a tremendous strain been placed on the operating department of the San Diego Electric Railway Company as was experienced yesterday between the hours of 7:30 and 9:30 a.m. The task of getting the children back to their homes was not quite so difficult as many of them made a comparatively early start from the Fair to avoid the rush hour.

Five extra cars carried the children coming in on the 10:05 a.m. S. D. & A. E. Railway train in addition to the regular 9 cars; two 2-car trains in addition to the regular cars handled the Stockton school and from one to three extra cars each took care of children from the Logan Heights, Sherman, Grant, Normal Heights and East San Diego schools.

Pupils who went in a body from their respective schools in the extra equipment were taken direct to the entrance of the Exposition without charge and this convenience offered on the part of the railway company was largely responsible for eliminating any delay which might have been caused in transferring from one car to another.

Approximately 15,000 Exposition visitors were carried on the cars of the San Diego Electric Railway Company yesterday within less than two hours.

At a late hour last night, after most of the conductors' reports were turned in, not an accident involving any of the youngsters had marred their special day, a noteworthy achievement considering the immense crowds of children of all ages handled.

The duties of railway employees were not confined entirely to the handling of patrons to and from the Exposition. Their lost and found department to the Exposition grounds, and representatives of the company took care of several little fellows who had strayed from their parties and saw to it that they reached home safe. Many lost their tickets in one way or another and these also were taken care of by the company's men at the gates.

December 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:5. Board considers Post-Exposition period to April 1.

After a meeting of the park board yesterday it was announced formally that the board had granted the Exposition an extension of three months as a post-Exposition period extending until April 1.

According to Exposition officials, no formal action has been taken regarding a post-Exposition period extending until April. A resolution of the park board of December 5 granted the Exposition directors an extension of three months with certain restrictions.

According to officials of the Exposition this means that three months will be given for the removal of all exhibits and the restoring of the grounds to proper condition for use by the city park board.

Whether the gates will be open to the public will be determined by Exposition directors. Already notices have been sent to all Isthmus concessionaires and exhibit sales managers ordering them to close their business January 1.

"The Exposition closes January 1," said Carl I. Ferris, member of the executive committee of the Exposition and assistant to the president yesterday. "If the directors of the Exposition decide to open the gates during the time that exhibits are being removed on a post-Exposition period, announcement will be made through proper Exposition channels. As I understand it, the park board has extended the Exposition management until April 1, with certain restrictions, and for that reason the program for the three months following January 1 is entirely in the hands of the Exposition"

Following is a text of the notification of December 5 sent by the board of park commissioners to H. J. Penfold, secretary of the Exposition:

"Mr. H. J. Penfold, Secretary of Panama-California International Exposition City.

"Dear Sir. Beg to advise you that at the adjourned meeting of the board of park commissioners held Monday, December 4, the following action was taken:

"Motion made and carried that the request of the Exposition for an extension of the agreement between the park board and the Exposition, regarding the use of that part of Balboa park for Exposition purposes be granted subject to the following conditions:

"That the selling of merchandise be discontinued after the second day of January 1917.

"That the Isthmus be closed to the general public after the second day of January 1917.

"That the gates be opened at 8 o'clock a.m. and closed at 5 o'clock p.m.

"The Exposition to assume all expenses and liability in connection with the Exposition grounds and buildings during this period.

"Yours very truly.

(Signed) "J. B. PENDLETON, Executive Secretary."

December 17, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:4. Christmas night program planned; carols and living pictures portraying Story of Nativity will be included.

December 18, 1916, San Diego Sun, 8. Miss Lena Frazee, contralto soprano, sang at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

December 19, 1916, San Diego Herald, 1:1-3. Chamber of Commerce closes successful year.

December 19, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:5. Army and Navy Day to be observed December 27; John D. Spreckels Day, December 28; D. C. Collier Day, December 29; and G. A. Davidson Day, December 30.

December 19, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:8. Mayor Capps wants City Attorney Cosgrove's salary cut from \$6,000 yearly to \$3,500; Council lopped \$900 a year from salary of Mayor's secretary.

December 19, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:3. Christmas program at Exposition; morning will be for children; big tree pageant in afternoon at Organ Pavilion; pageant written by Katherine Howard includes King of the

World, Fairy of the Christmas Tree, Old People, Dragon, Piper, Hawthorn Tree Dryad, Pepper Tree Dryad, Cassia Tree Dryad, Eucalyptus Children and Pepper Tree Children; old-fashioned Christmas dinner to be served at 4:30 in Cristobal Café; Christmas carols will be sung from balconies of Plaza de Panama; story of Nativity will be told by tableaux at Organ Pavilion.

December 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:4. Boy Scouts pitch tents at Exposition for one week.

December 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:1. Christmas tree pageant features Exposition program.

December 19, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:1. John D. Spreckels, D. C. Collier and G. A. Davidson to be honored by Exposition Board.

December 20, 1916, San Diego Union. 5:4. Story of Nativity will be shown in special tableaux.

December 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2. Miss Marguerite Caperton, daughter of Admiral W. B. Caperton, presented colors to soldiers at Exposition yesterday.

December 20, 1916, San Diego Union, 16:3. Plans underway to honor local men at Exposition.

December 21, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:3. On December 30 **The Sun** will issue a special edition devoted to San Diego's parks.

December 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 2:1. Davidson back; reports city is in eye of East; marine base assured; President is hopeful of coming here.

December 21, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Kiddies and Peter Pan will rule at Exposition on Saturday; 250 San Diego children to take part in pageant.

December 21, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 10:2. Music program at bungalow planned.

December 22, 1916, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Mr. Louis Gasdia, manager of Tommasino's Band, appeared before the Board regarding the concerts to be given by said band in the Exposition grounds, during the Post-Exposition period, and requested the Board appoint a committee to solicit subscriptions for the maintenance of said band. Mr. Gasdia was informed that the Board would give their approval to his scheme, but thought it best for a committee of citizens to be selected outside of Board members to solicit subscriptions.

Captain Offer, representing the foreign exhibitors at the Exposition, appeared before the Board and requested permission for those exhibitors who are bona fide importers of foreign exhibits, or representing foreign government, to sell their goods during the Post-Exposition period, giving as their reason that on account of the war in Europe, these exhibitors are not able to return home, and will either have to open up stores down in the business section, or be permitted to continue doing business on the Exposition grounds. Captain Offer was advised that the Park Board was favorable to his plan if the Merchants' Association would endorse same, and was instructed to take the matter up with the Association.

The President reported the payment of the bill against the San Diego Electric Railway Co. for \$3,011.69, as per instructions of this board upon date of December 13th.

A letter from Mayor Capps recommending Mr. Frank Thomas for a position in connection with the reconstruction work on the Exposition grounds, was read, and the Secretary instructed to advise the Mayor that Mr. Thomas' application would be given favorable consideration.

A letter from Herbert R. Fay, Lieutenant Colonel, Coast Artillery Corps, requesting that the Southern Counties Building be wholly or in part turned over to the National Guard, to be used as an Armory, was read, and the Secretary instructed to advise Colonel Fay that nothing would be done along these lines until after the Post-Exposition period.

December 22, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:1. Novel plan for holiday exposition fetes; tree pageant to be given on lawns back of Montezuma Gardens at 3 o'clock Monday, December 25; at conclusion, Old Folks of San Diego's Homes will be guests at a reception in Woman's Board Headquarters; carols to be sung from the balconies of Plaza de Panama following dinner at Cristobal Café; out-of-doors spectacle at Organ Pavilion at 8:30 will include tableaux telling story of Nativity.

December 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:5-6. **Los Angeles Graphic** editorial of December 16: "A Brave and Beautiful Dream Appreciated."

December 22, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:5-6. D. W. Craig proposes public fund to maintain Exposition band.

December 22, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 10:2-3. Plans prepared for Collier Day at Exposition.

December 23, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:1-2. San Diego preparing of happy holiday; Christmas will be observed at Exposition.

December 23, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:3. Harold Bell Wright Day at Exposition Thursday, December 21; Dr. Wharton James spoke in auditorium of Southern Counties Building.

December 23, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:7-8. Colonel D. C. Collier to be guest at Exposition, Friday, December 29; special program in his honor; George W. Marston, chairman of the day, will preside at luncheon to be given in Cristobal Café at 12:15 and at formal exercises to be given at Organ Pavilion at 2:45.

12:00 Collier will be met at west gate by President Davidson, George W. Marston and Exposition officials and escorted by Tommasino's Royal Italian Band to Cristobal Café

12:15 Luncheon

2:00 Review of troops, Plaza de Panama

2:45 Formal ceremonies, Organ Pavilion; Opening Remarks by George W. Marston; Address by George Burnham; Address by Dr. Edgar L. Hewett; Talks by A. D. La Motte, president Merchants' Association; F. M. White, past president Manufacturers' Association; O. E. Darnall, president Cabrillo Club; W. S. Dorland, president Chamber of Commerce; Address by President Davidson.

December 28 John D. Spreckels Day

12:00 Meet at west gate

12:15-1:45 Lunch, Cristobal Café

2:00-2:30 Review troops, Plaza de Panama

2:45 Formal ceremonies, Organ Pavilion

6:30 Dinner, Cristobal Cafe

December 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:6. Story of Nativity to be given at Exposition Christmas.

December 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:4. Harold Bell Wright Day celebrated at Southern California Counties Building on Thursday.

December 23, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. John D. Spreckels Day Committee completes plans.

December 23, 1916, San Diego Union, 14:3-4. Cast for floral pageant at Exposition completed.

December 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:2. Exposition officials insist on day for Davidson; committee opposes president who objects to honor.

December 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 11:1. Carols, tableaux, tree pageant for Exposition, Christmas.

December 24, 1916, San Diego Union, 12:1. Committee named for Collier Day exercises; Marston, chairman.

December 25, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:3. Local merchants will say farewell to Exposition Thursday evening at Cristobal Café.

December 25, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:4-5. Peter Pan to rule over pageant of flowers to be given at Exposition, Saturday, December 30, as part of closing ceremonies; San Diego dancers to take part in spectacle.

December 25, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:5-6. Coming events

Tuesday, December 26	Rose Hartwick Thorpe Day
Wednesday, December 27	Army and Navy Day
Thursday, December 28	John D. Spreckels Day
Friday, December 29	D. C. Collier Day
Saturday, December 30	Floral pageant presented by 250 children; Alaska Day, G. A. Davidson Day.
Sunday, December 31	Tommasino-Gasdia Day
Monday, January 1	THE END: parade in morning; sham battle in afternoon; day fireworks; closing program at Organ Pavilion; lights out at midnight with Mme. Schumann-Heink singing "Auld Lang Syne"; display of set piece surmounted by flags of all nations released in bombs.

December 25, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Christmas program marks beginning of last week of San Diego Exposition.

December 26, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:8. Praise for Christmas program at Exposition last night; curtains at Organ Pavilion parted to show Christmas tableaux; names of participants.

December 26, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:1-2. Tree pageant at Exposition, under auspices of **The Sun**; witnessed by 3,000 on lawns of the Montezuma Gardens; bird houses presented to trees and old people given tokens of love by school children; King of the World played by H. J. Penfold, secretary of Exposition, opened program; tree dryads represented palm, oak, olive, acacia, eucalyptus and olive trees; youngsters from Children's Home served as pepper and eucalyptus tree children.

December 26, 1916, San Diego Sun, 9:1. Army and Navy Day tomorrow; picnic luncheon for enlisted men at Pepper Grove; luncheon at Cristobal Café at noon for officers; field sports and games on marine field for enlisted men at 2 p.m.; reception at 3 p.m. at Woman's Board Headquarters for officers and retired men and their wives; Tommasino's Royal Italian Band will provide music and California Quadrangle will be prepared for dancing.

December 26, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Children's tree pageant pleases crowds; fairies and dryads dance and sing under trees.

December 27, 1916, Los Angeles Times, 6:2. Final plans for closing of Exposition; will honor the president G. A. Davidson.

December 27, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 12:2. Demolition of Exposition buildings delayed; first to come down three months after Exposition closes will be concessions on Isthmus, it is stated.

December 27, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 12:2. Monday to be Davidson Day; date of honoring Exposition head changed from Saturday on account holiday.

December 27, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 12. Officers and men of every branch of the United States service are the guests of the exposition today where Army and Navy Day is being celebrated.

December 27, 1916, San Diego Sun, 3:1. Exposition will close with roar; "Dream City" to go out with a blaze of glory; sham battle will be one of features; task of capturing "Dream City" will fall to Major William A. Brock and the men of the First Battalion of the 21st Regiment, U.S. Infantry, now encamped in Imperial Beach. Colonel Joseph P. O'Neal and the Second Battalion will defend the grounds; will begin at 2 p.m.; more than 1,000 men will be engaged.

President Davidson will be honored by a special ceremony at 10 a.m.; military parade will arrive on grounds at 11 a.m.; sham battle at 2 p.m.; reception for President Davidson and Mrs. Davidson at Woman's Board Headquarters at 3 p.m.; formal dinner at Cristobal Café at 6:30 p.m.; formal closing ceremonies at Organ Pavilion at 11:30 p.m.

December 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Spectacular battle to mark San Diego Exposition close.

December 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:2-3. Reuben B. Hale, father of San Francisco Exposition, visits city.

December 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Exposition to honor Davidson with program, January 1.

December 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Exposition to honor George Wharton James today.

December 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:5. Army and Navy to hold sway at Exposition today.

December 27, 1916, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. \$2,500,000 shipbuilding plant planned; lease sought for 75 acres of local tidelands.

December 28, 1916, Minutes of the Park Commissioners.

The Secretary reported that Mr. F. G. Spalding had agreed to act as Chairman of the Band Committee to assist Manager Gasdia in securing subscriptions for the purpose of maintaining the band in the Exposition grounds. The Secretary was instructed to advise Mr. Gasdia that this Board desired to have the band known as the "Balboa Park Band."

The Secretary read a letter from J. T. Butler, County Clerk, in reference to a location in the Exposition grounds for the County Library. Upon motion duly made and carried, the Secretary was

instructed to advise the Board of Supervisors that quarters for the library would be furnished in some one of the buildings, said location to be determined at a later date.

The application of the employees of the Park Department for raise in salaries was read, and, after taken under consideration, a motion was duly made and carried that all \$2.50 men should be raised to \$2.75 per day; all \$2.75 men should be raised to \$3.00 per day; the general foreman raised from \$100 to \$125; foreman of roads and teams from \$90 to \$100 per month; foreman of the nursery from \$85 to \$93.50; caretaker of the organ pavilion from \$75 to \$85; caretaker of New Town Park from \$80 to \$90; caretaker of La Jolla Park from \$80 to \$90; foreman of the water service from \$85 to \$90; blacksmith from \$3 to \$3.25 per day; Superintendent from \$275 to \$300 per month.

December 28, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 9:1. Collier Day to be celebrated tomorrow; program begins at noon with luncheon to be followed by review of troops on Plaza.

December 28, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:5. President Davidson announced a 25 cents admission fee will be charged after January 1; Park Board members favored a 10 cents gate.

December 28, 1916, San Diego Sun, 5:5. Dance Festival at Exposition Saturday at 2 o'clock when 250 San Diego dancers will appear in colorful pageant which will represent the outdoor beauties of California in midwinter; to be held at Organ Pavilion; Master Billy Whitten, 7 years old, as Pan will open action.

December 28, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:2-3. Colonel D. C. Collier to be honored tomorrow; President Davidson to give him an embossed testimonial.

December 28, 1916, San Diego Sun, 6:3. Spreckels paid honors at Exposition today.

December 28, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 3:3-4. Exposition and city to pay tribute to Mr. Spreckels and his work.

December 28, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Exposition directors to give D. C. Collier unique token tomorrow.

December 28, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Army and Navy attachés thanked for aid to Exposition.

December 29, 1916, Auditor's Daily Report of Revenue and Expenses

Total revenue month to date	\$45,976.25
Total expenses	<u>32,792.39</u>
Gain	\$13,183.86
Cash receipts	\$33,931.08

December 29, 1916, Los Angeles Times, 6:2-3. San Diegans do honor to John D. Spreckels.

December 29, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:3. D. C. Collier honored today.

December 29, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:4. Record breaking crowds at Cristobal yesterday where John D. Spreckels was the guest of honor.

December 29, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 6:1. Writers' day is celebrated at Exposition; program is held in honor of authors and poets in Southern Counties building.

December 29, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 6:6. Big farewell to Exposition; Merchants' Association holds closing event to John D. Spreckels Day.

December 29, 1916, San Diego Herald, 1:4-5. Superiority demonstrated as Exposition and Convention City.

December 29, 1916, San Diego Herald, 4:1. Closing days of Exposition.

December 29, 1916, San Diego Herald, 5:2. Beauty and expanse feature of parks, by Jerome H. Pendleton.

During the construction of the Exposition a bond fund of \$1,850,000 was expended for park improvement, consisting mainly of constructing the permanent buildings and grounds for the Exposition, also magnificent Stadium, and general improvements of Balboa Park. Most of this fund was expended under the supervision of the Park Board; the construction inside the Exposition being by the Exposition management, with the exception of the Fine Arts Building, which was built by contract under direct management of the Board, as was the Stadium, which was constructed under the personal supervision of Commissioner Ferris.

The department has a complete up-to-date nursery where a majority of the trees, plants and flowers are propagated for use in the entire park system. During the Exposition period, a continuation of flowering plants has been furnished for the grounds, Botanical Building, and the outside park, from the park nursery.

The Stadium is controlled and managed by the Board of Park Commissioners through the executive secretary's office. The Stadium is for the use and benefit of all citizens of San Diego and can be reserved by any organized club or team by making application to the executive secretary. Application blanks can be secured either at the Stadium or at the office of the Park Department in the Administration Building. There is no favoritism shown in reserving the Stadium --- first come, first served, yet the Park Board retains the right to cancel any reservation of the Stadium is desired for some purpose or attraction which, in the opinion of the Board, is of greater importance than the one for which reservation had been made.

San Diego has twelve parks besides the Plaza, varying in size from two acres in the smallest one to 1400 acres in the largest. During the past six years more money has been spent in beautifying San Diego's parks than in all the former years of the city's history, and today San Diego has the most comprehensive park system of any American city, and, its largest one, Balboa Park, may be said to be the most beautiful and attractive on the coast, if not in the whole United States.

The park improvements were designed as a setting for the great Exposition which is just now drawing to a close, and vied with it for the plaudits of the millions of visitors who came to see the Exposition, and departed with fond recollections of Balboa's famed beauty. Some of the other parks of San Diego are still in their pristine "beauty," while some others are in a partial state of development. It is the intention of the park authorities to beautify all the parks of the city as rapidly as money is available. And, as the people of San Diego seem to appreciate fine parks, it will be but a short while until the whole park system in San Diego will be made as beautiful and attractive as Balboa already is.

December 29, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:2. Colonel D. C. Collier honored guest at Exposition.

December 29, 1916, San Diego Sun, 7:1-2. Spreckels is honored guest at Farewell Dinner given by Merchants' Association at Cristobal Café last night; President La Motte, of Merchants' Association, referred to Spreckel's \$100,000 organ gift and \$500,000 he spent to build the electric line into the park.

December 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3-4, 3:1-2. High tribute paid to John D. Spreckels; largest crowd in months gathers at Exposition.

George W. Marston: . . . "I wish to thank Mr. Spreckels for this pipe organ on behalf of the present park board, the members of the park board when it was presented to the city, who took excellent care of it, and for the people of San Diego through the park board.

"I consider the giving of this instrument greater than building railroads or steamships. We who live in San Diego can live without means of transportation, for we never intend leaving here anyway, but we cannot live without music. The pipe organ is the noblest musical instrument of them all and this organ has been and will continue to be the center of the great civic celebrations."

December 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 2. Merchants' Association of San Diego takes leave of Exposition at dinner in Cristobal Café.

December 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:1. Schumann-Heink to be presented homemade medal; famous diva to sing "Auld Lang Syne" as Exposition lights go out.

December 29, 1916, San Diego Union, 5:2. Juvenile orchestra will be heard at Exposition pageant; children rehearse for final floral festival of Exposition.

December 29, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2-3. Exposition Board to honor Collier, whose dream came true.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:7-8, 10:8. Big program to mark Exposition close.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Evening Tribune, 10:7. Children give dances today.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun, 1:6. Great Exposition will close with roar.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun, 15:5-6. Citizens pay loving tribute to Collier; dreamer of Exposition; watch is presented at Exposition.

"He dreamed a dream, and then he did his whole splendid part in making his dream come true." In these words, toastmaster George W. Marston spoke of Colonel D.C. Collier, the "father of the Panama-California Exposition," at the luncheon given in his honor at Cristobal Café yesterday noon.

Two hundred business and professional men, with their wives, were present. The day was "Collier Day," set aside by the exposition directors to do special honor to the man who more than any other one, is responsible for the beautiful exposition which has brought fame and honor to the city of San Diego.

"I knew Charley Collier, when he was a little curly-headed boy messenger to a bank at Fifth and F streets, where I was cashier away back 30 years ago," said Mr. Marston, "and I said then that that little boy would someday make his mark in San Diego, and my prediction has come true. Without the services of Colonel Collier I believe we would not have the exposition here today."

SERVICE LAUDED

Senator M. I. Ward spoke briefly and eloquently of the splendid services of Colonel Collier, and he was followed by Colonel Fred Jewell, who told of being present at the first meeting of 30 businessmen in the fall of 1909, when he offered the resolution declaring in favor of holding the fair and of calling it the Panama-California Exposition. That meeting was called by President Davidson of the chamber of commerce, and Colonel Collier was the most enthusiastic member of the gathering.

Afterwards, when Colonel Jewell made a trip around the world at his own expense in 1913, as a special commissioner for the exposition, he found in every one of the 19 foreign lands he visited that Colonel Collier has been there before him, spreading the fame of San Diego and the exposition that was to be.

FROM OLD FRIEND

Colonel Collier's old friend, Douglas White, of the Salt Lake Railroad, paid his friend a great compliment when he said it was a source of the greatest honor to him to be permitted to be present and pay his tribute to the worth of Collier.

Carl Ferris also spoke in a similar strain.

After the splendid parade and review of the troops of the 21st Infantry on the Plaza de Panama, the crowd adjourned to the organ pavilion where speeches were made by George Burnham, Dr. Edgar L. Hewett of the Science of Man museum, W. S. Dorland, president of the chamber of commerce, and many others.

Resolutions of thanks for the work done by Colonel Collier were presented the guest of honor by President A. D. LaMotte, of the Merchant's Association, on behalf of the various commercial organizations of the city.

President Davidson of the exposition presented Colonel Collier with a beautifully engraved and jewel-studded watch and fob, as a gift of love on the part of the exposition directors.

Colonel Collier, when called upon to respond, was visibly moved and for a moment unable to speak. The crowd cheered and yelled and vented its enthusiasm vociferously.

COLLIER'S SPEECH

When the crowd had quieted down somewhat, Colonel Collier said:

"I have sat here today with mingled feelings. I have been deeply touched by this demonstration of your kindness to me and it is harder for me to speak to you than some of you realize.

"Back in the old days when we stood on the roof of the Administration building and showed visitors the beauties that were to be and sent them back to their home cities as boosters --- Ah, that was living indeed. I am not much of a hand to live in the past. I like today, for yesterday is gone and tomorrow has not yet come. I did not do my exposition work for pay, but I was amply repaid while I was doing it, for, I give you my word, those years were the happiest of my life.

"I would like to go back through the years and give credit where credit is due and tell of many things the public does not know in connection with the sacrifices others have made that the exposition might be a success. Many besides me worked from daylight until midnight every day for several years to make this dream of ours come true, and I would like to tell you all about them. But the sun is sinking fast and I cannot tarry. I thank you for your kindness and appreciation and I assure you that this day will be a never-to-be-forgotten time in my life."

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun, 16:1-2. EDITORIAL : The Exposition and Parks: It is for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the world the possibilities of our fine park system, one of our greatest assets, that this Park Edition of **The Sun** was conceived.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. Stirring scenes will mark close of Exposition; great sham battle to be feature.

The closing days of the exposition are expected to break all attendance records of the two-year period, according to exposition officials who have noted the great number of out-of-town visitors here. The program that will be offered from early in the morning until after midnight Monday will be one of varied interest, and will provide big entertainment for everyone.

It is announced that exposition officials have had a wonderful jeweled medal made of San Diego county precious stones, which is to be presented to Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink just before she sings

“Auld Lang Syne” at the organ pavilion at midnight Monday. The medal will be inscribed, “To our beloved Schumann-Heink from the San Diego Exposition, 1916-1916.”

The great diva’s interest and support of the exposition has not been forgotten in the hour of its greatest success. Schumann-Heink day was celebrated March 22, 1915, and at her night concert, June 23, 1915, 28,000 people were in the audience. New Year’s Day, 1916, she had part in the formal opening, and it will be her honor to close the great Exposition Monday.

The Program

The first event on the program Monday will be the honors bestowed on President Davidson, who for two and one-half years has been at the head of exposition affairs. As he enters the grounds for the last day of his untiring labors, he will be met by directors, officials and Tommasino’s Royal Italian Band, and escorted to the Plaza de Panama, where he will be in the reviewing stand for the great Army and Navy parade that is to move from downtown at 11 o’clock. Immediately following the passing of the parade, a formal ceremony will be held on the Plaza de Panama, at which time Mr. Davidson will be made the recipient of special honors.

The committee in charge of the program is composed of the directors of the 1915 and 1916 expositions and officials of the present exposition organization. At 3 o’clock in the afternoon, President and Mrs. Davidson will be honored at a reception held in the women’s board headquarters, and at 6:30 in the evening a formal dinner will be held at the Cristobal to which more than 400 have been invited.

At 2 o’clock Monday afternoon a great sham battle will be given at the north end of the exposition grounds in which the methods employed in the European war will be shown. Trench fighting, barbed wire entanglements, land mines and other spectacular features will be used in the engagement. The attacking forces will be made up of the first battalion of the Twenty-first regiment, U.S. Infantry, encamped at Imperial Beach, and under command of Major Wm. E. Brooke. The second battalion, under Colonel Joseph P. O’Neil, will defend the exposition grounds. More than 1,000 men will be engaged in the battle maneuvers. At the close of the engagement, day fireworks will be discharged.

The formal program will be held at 11:30 at the organ. Lieut. Gov. Wm. D. Stephens, Mayor James Rolph, Jr. of San Francisco, Mayor F. T. Woodman of Los Angeles, Gov. Wm. S. Spry of Utah, and R. D. Hale, vice-president of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco, will be among those having a part in the final program. As the lights are turned out at midnight, Schumann-Heink will sing “Auld Lang Syne,” and the audience will join in the chorus. As the last words of the song are spoken, a great set piece on top of the organ will be lighted, showing in a spectacular manner San Diego’s message to the world. Above the set piece giant bombs will be exploded and the flags of all nations will float away and present the last act of the Panama-California International exposition.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. Medals for Heads of Exposition Band

Tommasino-Gasdia day will be observed at the exposition tomorrow when President G. A. Davidson will present to the leader and manager of the exposition’s official band beautiful gold medals, fittingly engraved.

Tommasino’s Royal Italian Band will have established a record of 43 continuous weeks with the close of the exposition Monday, and this is said to be the longest engagement of any band in the United States. Considering the two parts of each afternoon and evening concert, the band has given 1200 concerts during this period. Although Tommasino and Gasdia lived with seven miles of each other in Italy, they did not meet until a few years ago in the United States.

The concert will be given at the organ pavilion Sunday afternoon and the following numbers composed or arranged by Tommasino will be given:

1. March, "San Diego Exposition," Tommasino
2. "Second Hungarian Rhapsody," Lizi
3. "Mazurka Elegante," Tommasino
4. Operatic selection from "Tosca," Puccini

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. Mayor pays fine tribute to parks of San Diego

Mayor Edwin M. Capps: Civic character is shown by the condition of a city's parks, just as an individual's character is advertised by the care he displays in maintaining attractive, healthful home surroundings. No finer public spirit has ever been displayed by any city than that of the citizens of San Diego in the superb development of our parks. It is the highest duty of present and future city officials to protect and foster San Diego's park system.

I regard a highly improved system of parks as one of the biggest assets any city can possess; therefore, I have always advocated park development for San Diego. Parks form one of the most potent inducements to tourists and homeseekers; nothing can compete with them in make an alluring environment. The character of our people, their refinement and high type of citizenship are reflected in the parks of San Diego.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. Colonel D. C. Collier tells of days when park was desert; he did much to develop it.

Too much cannot be said by way of appreciation for the tremendous things Col. D. C. Collier has done for Balboa Park. As first director-general of the exposition his energy, ability and grasp of the large affairs under his control marked him at home and abroad as pre-eminently responsible for the carrying through of the exposition plans against such strenuous opposition as was encountered.

In a recent address at the exposition, Gov. Hiram Johnson stated that one man was responsible for the success of San Diego's mammoth undertaking, and that man was Col. D. C. Collier,

What he did for the exposition has had a direct and important bearing upon the development of Balboa Park. One of his first acts as director-general was to authorize the purchase of all the larger trees and shrubs contained in the nurseries of the state. This acquisition made possible the wonderful growth in the exposition portion of the park.

ONLY VACATION

In the fall of 1911, after the close of the session of congress, when the house of representatives passed the resolution giving recognition to San Diego --- which was subsequently defeated by the senate --- Mr. Collier went to Santa Fe, NM, to take the first, last and only vacation he attempted during the progress of his strenuous campaign in behalf of our exposition. There he was introduced to Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, head of the School of American Archaeology. After a discussion which extended almost through the night, Mr. Collier made preliminary arrangements for an exhibit under the auspices of the Archaeological Institute of America, which was later consummated after negotiations of several months between Dr. Hewett, Mr. Collier, the board of directors of the exposition, and the governing body of the institute. This science of man exhibit will be one of the permanent features of Balboa Park, and will spread our fame far and wide in educational circles. Its value, according to many eminent archaeologists who have visited here from abroad, is many times greater than the \$100,000 for which it was secured through Mr. Collier's efforts. The wonderful frieze in the California Building --- the only duplication of that in the Pan-American building in Washington ever permitted --- is another of the permanent possessions the people of San Diego acquired through the effort and ability of Mr. Collier.

It was Charlie Collier, too, who fought for and won the state appropriation which erected the California Building, one of the most inspiring monuments bequeathed by the exposition.

Some personal reminiscences from such an old and staunch friend of the parks will be welcomed by our readers.

REMINISCENCES

"My earliest recollections of Balboa Park," Col. Collier says, "go back to the spring of 1884, when as a boy I attended the Russ school, which occupied the position now held by the high school. None of the streets leading to the park were graded. There were no sidewalks, save for the plank walks in the business section, and our trail to school led over the hills and down across the canyons.

"One of San Diego's earliest sources of water supply came from a well and old water works in what is now Cabrillo canyon, then known as 'Waterworks canyon,' also 'Pound canyon.' When I first visited the spot --- just below the high school in the first canyon to the west --- it had been abandoned for a small plant on the San Diego river at Old Town, but the engine and pumps were intact and still held in reserve, and the old reservoir was still on the hillside. Day after day, when the noon intermission came, I would go down with my lunch basket and sit in the shade of a pepper tree on the rim of the reservoir and eat my lunch, after which I would curl up and read **The Golden Argosy**. Ralph I. Conklin, now our sheriff, and Harvey B. Small, at present a mining engineer in Colombia, are among my chums of those days who have not passed into the Great Beyond.

"Within my recollection at this time, the only trees planted in the park were those surrounding the waterworks, where they still live to beautify the spot. There were no other houses near the park north of Cedar street, and no roads graded or any improvements of any kind in the park. It was a barren waste of sagebrush, cactus and hardpan.

"Among the early efforts toward beautification of San Diego, and, I think, toward the park was a movement headed by Matilda G. Bancroft, wife of Hugh H. Bancroft, historian, who organized a tree-planting movement which we helped, planting a line of Grevillea trees which today beautify upper Fifth street and other streets in that vicinity.

TRIBUTE TO GEORGE W. MARSTON

"I cannot speak of park development --- or any other enterprise for the public good --- without speaking of Mr. Geo. W. Marston. He is the man who first conceived the idea of harmonious and comprehensive development of our parks. The entire expense of employing Samuel Parsons, at that time the foremost landscape architect in the United States, was borne by Mr. Marston personally."

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. City parks in use for entire year

There is no 'closed season' in San Diego's fine parks.

Chicago, New York and eastern cities may close their parks for half the year, while snow and sleet take possession, but in the sunny Southland the flowers bloom and the sun shines the year around.

There are different flowers each month in the year, so a continual possession of blooms comes and goes in the public parks.

On most days of the year outdoor picnics may be held on the grass and in the pepper grove of the big Balboa Park.

But the parks never close for the winter.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. Park heads in last few years

The park commissioners since the first organization, public-spirited citizens who have directed park affairs in San Diego through our most active period of development are as follows with the dates of their appointment:

Ernest E. White, April 15, 1905; George W. Marston, April 15, 1905; A. Moran, April 15, 1905; L. A. Wright, May 9, 1907; U. S. Grant, Jr., May 23, 1907; Laurance P. Swayne, June 18, 1908; Thomas O'Hallaran, July 23, 1909; M. A. Luce, July 23, 1909; Clark Braly, May 3 1911; Patrick Martin, May 8, 1911; George R. Harrison, May 24, 1911; F. W. Vogt, May 29, 1911; Julius Wangenheim, June 28, 1911; John F. Forward, Jr., June 28, 1911; F. J. Belcher, Jr., July 31, 1911; Samuel T. Black, June 3, 1912; Carl Ferris, May 5, 1913; John F. Forward, Jr., May 5, 1913; Charles T. Chandler, May 5, 1913; Thomas O'Hallaran, August 24, 1916; Arthur Cosgrove, October 25, 1916; George W. Marston, October 25, 1916.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. Romantic history of the city parks goes back to early days

Balboa Park, which we all know at the greatest of the units in San Diego's system of public parks, was not the first plot of land to be reserved for recreational purposes here. Way back in 1850 William Heath Davis and his associates dedicated to public use the block bounded by F, G, Indian and Columbia streets, known as the "New Town Plaza."

That was San Diego's first park.

The site of Balboa Park was then an undeveloped stretch of mesas and wild canyons. Sagebrush and cactus covered the slopes which are now adorned by beautiful flowers, shrubbery and trees. San Diego had just become an incorporated city, about three years after the close of the Mexican War. The fact that our first park was so promptly dedicated goes to show that our present earnestness for improvements of public benefit must be an inherited trait of civic character.

To "New Town Plaza," belongs the glory of being our oldest park. The flagpole from which Old Glory now waves above its shaded lawn was erected in 1869 (?), after being brought here from the territory of Washington by steamer. It was 125 feet in length the day it was raised, but decay necessitated cutting off its lower portion.

"New Town Plaza," with its fine grass and shady trees, is a decided asset to a portion of the city which, owing to its situation closer to the wharves and railroad switching yards, needs just such a touch of nature to offset its commercial atmosphere.

It is extremely well patronized. Dinner-pail noonday meals of workers employed nearby are converted into picnic lunches by the refreshing greenness and wholesomeness of it. Such a park, in such an industrious locality, must always be of big value to San Diegans. It provides conveniently for those who most need and most deserve such an oasis of rest and fresh air.

BALBOA PARK, OUR 1400-ACRE PLOT

Before Horton came and succeeded in transplanting the city from Old Town to its present location, San Diego owned so much land, valued at next to nothing --- an official account of the sale of lands on June 3, 1867, tells of the sale of two 160-acre lots at \$11 apiece, or less than 7 cents an acre --- that her citizens did not consider it necessary to reserve any particular area for park purposes. In those days lands were being offered at public auction after 10 days' notice, upon the petition of anyone desiring to buy. Pueblo lots were dealt out with prodigal generosity, as rapidly as the tracts could be surveyed. And it was not unnatural that a sparsely-settled community should adopt this means of encouraging settlement and raising money, for San Diego embraced 11 square leagues, amounting to 32,000 acres. The city treasury needed fattening.

Later, in Horton's new town, came a larger population and an increased demand for city lands. It was then that a few far-seeing citizens began to realize that soon no land would be available for public uses. With the best interests of San Diego in mind, they took prompt action to reserve the proper site for a park.

February 15, 1868, is the date which E. W. Morse presented a resolution --- Mr. Horton has said that he made the suggestion to Mr. Morse --- to the board of trustees, "that the present board reserves two of the 160-acres tracts of the city lands for the purpose of securing the inhabitants of the city of San Diego a suitable park."

That board of trustees consisted of J. S. Mannassee, president; Thomas H. Bush and E. W. Morse. The minutes show that the president requested Thos. H. Bush and E. W. Morse to officially select and map the park site. Minutes of subsequent meetings reveal no further mention of this transaction, save that, later on, the board "concluded to lay out a larger park."

A growing number of influential citizens got behind the movement, and on May 26, 1868, the minutes of the board reveal that lots 1131, 1130, 1129, 1135, 1136, 1137, vacant part of 1144, 1143 and 1142, comprising an almost solid block of none quarter sections --- all save 40 acres in lot 1144 --- which the city had sold --- "be for a park." Guadalupe Estudillo, Marcus Schiller and Joshua Sloane were then the trustees.

The clerical entries of the secretary of the board on that day are not on the high literary and historical plane with present-time records of council meetings. They are very brief and incomplete.

The 40 acres missing from lot 1144, to quote Mr. Wm. E. Smythe in an interesting bit of park history --- one might properly call it an interesting bite of park history --- shows that the value of the present park as a real estate holding was appreciated by the pioneer antecedents of our present wise real estate dealers. Mr. Smythe's history says:

"In the meanwhile, however" --- before the appointed committee selected the lots to be reserved --- "on the 15th of February, 1868, Isabella Carruthers stole a march upon them and bought the southwest quarter of lot 1144 for \$175, which took a 40-acre 'bite' out of the southwest corner of their tract."

NO TROUBLE TO GET A BUYER NOW

None of our energetic operators of today would experience any difficulties in securing a buyer for that 40 acres, which is bounded by Date, Eleventh, a line between A and Ash, and Sixth streets, at a figure representing a very handsome profit on Isabella Carruther's 4.375 cents per acre "snap." Some of the lots in Carruther's addition are now held at as much per front foot as was paid to the city of San Diego for the entire 40 acres.

Fourteen hundred acres was quite a large chunk of land for a city the size of San Diego in 1868 to reserve for park purposes. Small wonder that many citizens opposed such an extensive scheme, some out of purely unselfish belief that the city could never maintain and improve such a large tract, others --- who were interested in the profits they could make through speculating in these lands if they should be placed on the market --- out of motives which took the future welfare of the city less into consideration. Many and well-organized were the efforts made to cut down the size of what was then called "City Park." But, to insure the permanency of the reservation, a bill was introduced into the state legislature during the session of 1870-71. The usual legislative dangers attended the passage of the bill, among others the discovery after its introduction that a surreptitious effort was being made to divert 480 acres of the tract from its intended purpose, and open up the same for public sale. At this juncture a number of San Diego's best citizens organized to fight the bill. They had the entire city canvassed with a petition of remonstrance against the surreptitious insertion and stood fast for the preservation of the entire tract. The bill was pushed through for a final conclusion in its original form on Feb. 4, 1870. The act declares that these lands (legally describing the reserved lots) are "to be held in trust forever by the municipal authorities of the said city for the use and purpose of a public park . . . and for no other or different purpose."

Again, in 1871, the citizens who had so faithfully fought for the big park we enjoy today came to its rescue. In December of that year a bill for the repeal of the park act of the preceding year was introduced in the state legislature with a view of authorizing the sale of San Diego's city park lands. Again they banded themselves together to keep the park intact. A petition protesting against the repeal of this act and asking that any future legislation affecting public lands or relating to the action of the trustees of San Diego and all park and cemetery lands be excepted.

Balboa Park of today is a fitting monument to those men whose forethought, loyalty and ability preserved it for the thousands who now boast of its beauty and generous proportions. Many who fought against them were actuated by purely selfish motives. Others fought honestly because they believed the San Diego they loved was "biting off more than she could chew." The former are justly condemned by our historians, but the latter must not be too harshly censured. Foresight is not given to all of us.

Among those pioneer friends of the parks and ours, some of whom has passed away leaving memories San Diegans will always cherish, are Daniel Cleveland, Levi Chase, George W. Marston, E. W. Morse, Dr. R. L. Gregg, Charles Hubbell, A. E. Horton, George N. Hitchcock, James M. Pierce, Thos. L. Nesmith, Charles S. Hamilton, Capt. Matthew Sherman, Joshua Sloane and many others who worked for and devoted time to a worthy cause. Space prohibits giving much prominence to each individual as he deserves. Such historians as Mr. Smythe and Mr. Black have been privileged to do this. Mr. Marston, one of our most active and valuable citizens today, and others on the list who have been interviewed, seem to be alike in possessing a certain trait of character which, while not at all satisfactory to the interviewer, is the really the greatest tribute he could pay to them. They request that their own donations and efforts be not separated from the collective work of their associated body. "We all pulled together," is their summing up of events. Modesty has been an admirable quality in so many really big men.

THEY WERE STAUNCH SUPPORTERS OF PARKS

These men were staunch supporters of our parks during a slow period of development for San Diego when enemies, mindful of present personal gain only, attempted to take advantage of conditions certainly unfavorable for maintaining the site intact. Many of them knew its full benefit could never be reaped in their time. It was for generations of San Diegans to come that they fought and planned. And they won.

Those who have known San Diego for the past 20 years --- aye, the past 10 years --- can recall sneering comments made by the thoughtless and shortsighted who referred to those 1400 acres as a desert waste, a sagebrush and cactus-barren in the center of the city. They called it foolhardy for San Diego, for any city to attempt such a vast undertaking. They accused those who backed it of playing real estate politics, of having questionable motives --- which, however, they never put into definite words, preferring to make their thrusts in that vague, "mud-slinging" manner, which, sometimes unfortunately, gains some public attention.

Can anyone name a man today who regrets, as a San Diegan, having fallen heir to his share of the joys of Balboa Park? There are hundreds of cities, many of them our biggest centers of population, who now envy San Diego this possession more than any other, including her harbor. Citizens in those places bitterly regret that their pioneers were not so thoughtful of the welfare of their descendants as were the men who founded San Diego as an American city.

San Diego today is a home community which ranks high in intelligent, progressive citizenship. Many of our most loyal citizens have lived here only a short time, attracted to us by the advantages of climate and home environment which San Diego has to offer. Our city seems to be particularly fortunate in the quality of the settlers who come here to make it their home. Does not the fact that our pioneer settlers displayed the hardihood, the intelligence to fight for the reservation of a vast park whose development must clearly come at a period later than most of them could enjoy --- does not this speak volumes for the quality of the strain which San Diegans first attracted? There seems to be a sort of destiny behind it all, a destiny which only communities populated by the most intelligent classes can ever fulfill.

As we bear our heads to enjoy a rest on some cool lawn beneath shady trees, we do reverence to those who pioneered San Diego's intelligence, whose early efforts made these lawns and trees ours. Our hats are off to the courtly pioneers!

This short historical account will serve to correct a not uncommon impression which still exists --- though often the true facts have been published --- that the 1400 acres of park lands were not the gift of an individual to the city. Almost every prominent San Diegan has been spoken of by the mistaken ones as the donor.

THE FIRST DEVELOPMENT WORK

A special act of the state legislature in 1889 made it possible for city councils to grant the use of portions of park lands "for charitable and educational uses," under certain specified conditions which kept the grounds open to the public. Under this act, the Howard tract of the park lands became the site for an industrial school, but again reverted to the city when the plan was not carried out. Some benefit to the park was gained, however, through the planting of trees which still remain.

But the credit for the first comprehensive scheme of park improvement goes to the Ladies' Annex of the chamber of commerce. About the year 1889 they succeeded, through popular subscription, in raising \$500. This fund was expended in planting a 10-acre strip along the west side of the park to trees. Many of these have survived and today cast a welcome shade. Their advantage in years has made them tower above most of their brothers and sisters of later planting. Mrs. Ben Lake was the leading spirit in this improvement campaign.

Miss Kate Sessions leased a tract of 36 acres in the northwest corner of the park in 1892 for nursery purposes. Her lease stipulated that she plant 100 trees to remain permanently, and that she donate 300 more annually to the city. Her skill as a forester added much to the attraction of the park long before the present lawns and general scheme of improvement were started. It was the first satisfactory tree planting in the 1400 acres.

Another portion of the park was improved at about this time, under the care and direction of the civic committee, an organization of citizens in the Golden Hill vicinity. It was named Golden Hill park, and the taste displayed in planting and perfecting the design speaks well for its promoters who also financed the undertaking. The situation of this park, on a bluff, in the extreme southeastern corner of the 1400 acres, is one of rare beauty, commanding a view of city and harbor which is unsurpassed.

OTHER AREAS FIRST IMPROVED

The golf links of the Country Club were formerly situated in the northern portion of the park. The club house stood not far from the northeast corner of the exposition grounds. Members of the Country Club at that time, prior to its removal to Loma Portal, will always include the old golf links among their most pleasant recollections. Their grounds and the course were well cared for, and were an attraction to the old park. It has been suggested by certain citizens that, in the future, San Diego might well afford a public golf links in the park. Such recreation places are features of parks in many cities, providing a pleasant and enjoyable sport to those who might not otherwise take it up.

James E. Mulvey made a very successful improvement of park lands adjoining his home grounds. A well-developed grove of trees accrues to the park from his public-spiritedness.

Save for the improvements of areas mentioned, the balance of our vast park domain remained undeveloped until comparatively recent years. But even in its virgin state, it was a possession to be proud of, with its picturesque canyons and flower-carpeted mesas.

Such widely-known artists as C. A. Fries loved, and still love the undeveloped portions of the park. His paintings, admired by San Diegans wherever exhibited, are mostly of the rugged, golden-brown

landscapes, as they basked in the sun before the landscape architect came to take advantage of their natural charm.

THE PARK IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE

On Aug. 15, 1902, Mr. Julius Wangenheim made suggestions to the chamber of commerce which resulted in the appointment of a park improvement committee. Its members were Mr. Wangenheim, chairman; George W. Marston, U. S. Grant, Jr., William Clayton and D. F. Garrettson.

A liberal act on the part of Mr. Marston --- and when has he ever been other than a whole-hearted, open-handed San Diegan? --- at this time made possible the park's first pretentious development. Briefly, he offered to provide funds for the preparation of adequate plans. This expense he refuses to put into figures, but some who were in close touch with the situation state that the money he donated in this valuable and practical way would build a \$10,000 house on one of our highest-priced lots. Sub-committees obtained subscriptions amounting to \$8,000, to this was added \$3,000, bequeathed to the city by the late John Allyn for park improvement, making a fund of \$11,000, exclusive of Mr. Marston's contribution.

The late M. B. Coulston was employed as a secretary of the park improvement committee. Unstinted praise for her capable and efficient service is to be heard from all who were in touch with park affairs at that time. For 10 years she had been one of the editors of "Garden and Forest," New York, and had developed remarkable talents in her profession. These she devoted tirelessly to the betterment of our parks.

After much work had been accomplished by the committee in the discussion of plans for improvement, after correspondence with many eminent landscape architects, Mr. Marston, while on an eastern trip, engaged Samuel Parsons, Jr. and Co. of New York to prepare the improvement plans. Mr. J. B. Lippincott, eminent engineer of Los Angeles, prepared the contour map. As fast as sections were completed, they were sent to the architects in New York. In May, 1903, the maps of roads and paths for the southwestern section of the park was received by the committee. A planting list, showing painstakingly the varieties and number of trees, was received. In July George (?) Parsons spent five weeks in San Diego. In August water pipes were laid on the west side of the park from a \$1,700 appropriation. George Cook [sic], Mr. Parson's partner, arrived on Dec. 20, with a sketch of the entire tract to be worked out. Grading was commenced at the south end at once, under Mr. Cook's direction. The park map was approved in January, 1904.

These dates will interest many who have seen our biggest park for the first time during exposition years. That such abundant shrub and tree growth could take place during the few years intervening between the present time and the date of the planting, is held as nothing short of a miracle by those who are unfamiliar with the speed records of nature under our sunny skies, where abundant water is supplied. During that brief period, rocky, wild hillsides have been converted into finished masterpieces of landscape gardening which are now famous.

With the emphatic approval of the voters our city charter was amended on Jan. 27, 1905, so as to provide an annual park appropriation of not less than five or more than eight cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The park commission has charge of this annual appropriation.

The first board of park commissioners was appointed on April 17, 1905. Its members were Mr. George W. Marston, president; Mr. Ernest E. White, secretary; and Mr. A. Moran.

The balance of the history of our biggest park and of the other parks in the system will be taken up under several headings by men who are now actively in charge of the work. In consenting to undertake this additional task --- for each and every one of them is an unusually busy man --- they are but showing the park spirit, the spirit of friendship and willingness to do things for others. It is this same energetic spirit which has made it possible for them to take a big share in making San Diego today the "City of Beautiful Parks."

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. Birds galore in great park; lover of feathered beauties tells of their pretty homes, by Carroll De. W. Scott.

Enos Mills in his book, "In Beaver World," says that if could come back to earth and live his life over he would choose the life of a beaver. Today, when I watched the birds in the big clean aviary in the park, I thought they must enjoy existence as much as any creature could. Safe from all their enemies --- man included --- housed in the beautiful park with flowers always in bloom at their back, front and side doors, with their friends around them and with a keeper as kind and thoughtful as Mr. Anderson to save them from any worry --- well, who wouldn't like to be a bird under these conditions?

There live in these aviaries on the park about 500 birds of more than 30 species. They are so well taken care of that a month often goes by without one dying. This is a good record, I think, because many of the birds --- for example, all the ducks and quail --- are wild, undomesticated species.

A lonely, red-winged blackbird in one cage has been there for several years --- he looked lonely, but he was cheerily calling "kong-er-lee," as she would from a cattail swamp. There is a pair of long-crested mountain quail and several valley quail in one house. They never breed here but they might if they were by themselves in a large cage with some bushes and grass to make them feel more at home.

The birds that are most numerous and catch your eye quickly are the little green paroquets, or Australian "love birds." These birds raise young ones anytime of year in nests in boxes with a round entrance, like that of a woodpecker.

CANARIES

Among the canaries are two beautiful little finches, the Black Nun and the Zebra Finch, which, as the name implies, is striped and checked in many colors. Across the aisle is a large cage of Java sparrows, called "rice birds," because, like our bobolinks in the southern states, they grow fat in the rice fields. You will know them because one species is pure white and the other has a pink bill, black head with snowy sideburns, or ear lobes of cheek ruffs --- I couldn't tell which.

Of course, long before now, if you were at the aviary you would have seen and heard some brilliantly-dressed creatures that looked as though they had borrowed poinsettia leaves about Christmas time and made themselves fashionable clothes. The parrots and the great macaw, who has to stay in a little cage by himself because he cuts off wires of the big cage with his powerful beak, the Blue Mountain Lory and "Billy," the African parrot, are all from the tropics, Brazil and Mexico, and the islands that bask in the eternal sun heat, where nature is extravagant with color as well as with life.

On the ground are the gorgeous pheasants, eight in all, Golden Silver and English --- the aristocrats of the ground as the parrots are of the trees. Here are three large Brazilian paroquets that like to perch on Mr. Anderson's head and teach him by pulling his mustache. Here is a pair of beautiful Australian pigeons with long-crested topknots. In a tree sit some wonderful Japanese "nightingales." They have a sleek oriental look about them --- seems to be I have seen them in Japanese prints.

Then there is the duckery --- almost the same as rockery, because the duck's home is pretty well rocked and cemented. Many kinds of ducks are here --- teal, mallard, redhead, pintail, some great snowy and black-necked geese, and, above all, the glorious wood duck. With the ducks is a great yellow-crested snowy cockatoo, who loves attention and screams like a planing mill saw. With the ducks also is a stately wild Great Blue Heron, who has thriven in this cage several years on a diet of raw meat --- the only meat eater in the aviary. Of course, he would rather have minnows and a frog now and then.

MANY SPECIES

In a walk through the park recently I saw 32 species of birds in just two hours.

I wish I had space to tell you about the wild birds of your park. But go into it and get acquainted with them yourself. You will find robins, thrushes and warblers, visitors from the Sierra mountains, eating holly berries, song sparrows and white-crowned sparrows, humming birds among the tame flowers all the year, meadow larks and butcher birds and phoebes on the uplands and in the unfrequented nooks, gnat catchers, bush tits, the shy rufous-crowned sparrow, thrashers, towhees and wrens. You will hear the pealing note and the flicker and, maybe, the ground owl will make you a pretty bow.

I wish I had time to talk about the Audubon Society which **The Sun** has helped to organize in San Diego. No city ever had a finer bird home in its midst than San Diego. Our great park will keep alive our native birds for all time, where we can see and love and protect them; if we save some tracts just as nature made them, where they can feel at home and get the kind of food they need. From the park these birds will come into our gardens. They will make our own homes seem more like homes to us. Does not the home of our dreams always have a garden with flowers and trees and birds?

San Diego Sun, December 30, 1916. Women's Board has done fine work, by Miss Alice Lee.

The wonderful work which was inaugurated by the Women's Board of the Panama-California Exposition of 1915, and which has been carried on through 1916 by the succeeding board, will serve as an object lesson for the future. The members of the park board have announced that they intend to retain the beautiful rooms in the California Building to be used for virtually the same purpose.

The tale of the gracious hospitality which has been accorded to hundreds of visitors --- ex-presidents, governors, diplomats, educators, philanthropists, labor leaders, musicians, artists and representatives of all the great business interests --- has spread throughout the country, and there has been a general appeal to continue the same.

The list of hostesses from every distinguished club and from the schools and churches of the city and county would fill many pages, the endeavor having been to make the hospitality as representative of the community as possible. The San Diego Museum Association, which holds in trust the great collections for the city, and which is most democratic in its control, will endeavor to assist the city and the park board in every possible way in continuing the unique scheme. Much good work of this kind has been accomplished in other cities by a Women's Museum board, with the cooperation of other women's organizations, and this will all develop as the necessity for it arises in the near future.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun, 2:1-3. Regulars in our parks are counted by hundreds; they hold open forum on seats, by Stanley Hofflund.

Some of us motor through the parks, some of us ride bicycles, some of us still favor our old friend the horse. Many of us walk --- though a stranger would have to be convinced of the fact after observing the number of automobiles in the city. But, regardless of our means of locomotion to and through them, all of us love the parks.

There are few motorists here who have not driven out of their regular courses many times in order to consume as much of the journey as possible amidst the beautiful surroundings our parks offer to tempt them. Going and coming, they add a few blocks to the trip for the sake of a "run through the park."

To some extent all of us take advantage of these beautiful recreation grounds, so conveniently located in our city. Going back to nature is no difficult matter; just a few blocks from business and there you are, as far removed from the turmoil as though you had traveled a dozen miles. Picnic gatherings, May-day celebrations, band concerts --- Yes, we make good use of our parks. Our children are personally acquainted with the animals in the zoo and the birds in the aviary.

THOSE REGULARS

But most of us are merely transient guests of Host Park. Have you met any of the regulars, the ones who enjoy a majority of their waking hours in one or another of our parks? You should get acquainted; for they are an interesting fraternity, friendly and hospitable, like their host.

No, I do not refer to those birds and animals who love the park glens so much that they even sleep in them. Br'er Rabbit and Friend Quail and Bill Squirrel --- he's positively nutty about the parks --- are in the "regular" class, of course, but the "regulars" I refer to are plain humans, like you and me.

Some of them are old men, many of them pensioners who wear the bronze button of proven patriotism. They don't miss many years out of the year from the benches they and their cronies have selected as their headquarters. Even when umbrellas are required, you will find some of the hardier ones there to answer the roll-call of the clan. Beneath sunny skies of peace --- or those rare rainy ones --- they resume the Battle of Gettysburg where they left off the evening before. No shots are fired, of course, and those who fought with the Boys in Blue chum with those whose uniforms were of gray; but all the battles of the civil war are fought over again. Between campaigns, so to speak, the Blues and Grays enjoy a little game of quoits or checkers, these old veterans who once charged against the enemy with fixed bayonets.

MANY THERE

There are few parks in the chain without faithful squads of these "regulars." They select a spot best situated in regard to distance from their homes or lodgings, one which has a view or seclusion which pleases them most.

Many are not war veterans, but veterans of those struggles of life which most of us go through. They have won in their fight and with the wives who helped them and fought side by side with them, are now enjoying the fruits of victory. In a land of sunnier skies and balmier days than those of their battle grounds. From early morning until late in the day they live in the parks, reading, resting or enjoying the reminiscences of their brothers and sisters who have won an easy place on the retired list with them --- honorably discharged from active service.

Up at the aviary there are certain of them who have frequented the place so regularly that the birds have come to know them and will feed from their gentle hands when not distracted or frightened by too many visitors.

One old veteran has struck up such a friendship with a fat little duck --- a fowl with an appetite and capacity any ostrich might envy --- that it will waddle up to him at the snap of his fingers. Then he pokes his finger through the wire grating and scratches its little green head --- after the customary ceremony with the slice of bread has been properly performed to the entire satisfaction of the duck, of course. This "regular" claims that his feathered friend has taught him to speak duck. Anyway he quacks back at Green Head in a way which seems to please both of them hugely.

At the zoo, also, there seems to be sort of an understanding between the animals and the "regulars" who frequent that quarter, a friendship which is very interesting to watch.

(There follows a description of the habitués of the Plaza.)

San Diego is particularly fortunate in being a resort city, a place where the best people come from the world over to recreate. Here one encounters astonishingly few of the undesirable class which frequents the parks of all eastern cities.

IN CHICAGO

A night trip through Lincoln Park, Chicago, will reveal scores of miserable wretches, outcasts from society, and unfortunates who are temporarily without funds for proper beds, sleeping on the benches --- in spots which the park policemen have missed. Even in cold weather such parks as these accommodate many

overnight. But San Diego has on numerous occasions proven herself anything but a haven for the undesirables of the "soapless order." Our rockpile is probably largely responsible for the comparatively easy matter of policing our parks. Unfortunates are cared for as well as possible, but the dangerous criminal idler is harshly received. We are not entirely free from those midnight occurrences which fill police court blotters, but San Diego is far safer than the average city, and her parks are markedly free from members of the unsafe element. The tap of the policeman's club upon the frayed soles of feet at the end of a bench is a sound we never hear.

San Diego's "regulars" of the parks are, for the most part, regular lodgers in regular rooms, also. They love the parks, and the parks seem to reciprocate.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. Development of arts will be encouraged in museum buildings on fair grounds, by Miss Alice Klauber

That department of the San Diego Museum association covered by the fine arts is to be in the hands of its art committee, acting with such affiliated societies as the Art Association and the Art Guild. The galleries at the southern end of the California Quadrangle will house all the fine arts exhibitions, and it is expected that local artists and craft societies, acting with the museum committee, will exhibit from time to time in the smaller galleries above.

There are a number of large exhibitions of paintings which yearly make a circuit of the west and middle west. Arrangements will be made to include the San Diego museum as one of the important and appreciative havens in the west for such exhibits. The American Federation of Arts and the Society of Western Artists have in the past sent large and interesting collections west, and recently a fine showing of the work of western painters has been visiting in eastern galleries. This method of exchange and of mutual benefit is but just begun; and the development of a definite plan will mean at least four traveling exhibitions in the west during 1917.

It is many years since any loan exhibition has been attempted here, and those who know San Diego homes realize that a wealth of material must be brought together which would make a deeply interesting study if judiciously installed. The committee will keep in touch with the private collections at all times.

POSSIBLE PLAN

A possible plan for 1917 might include two traveling eastern exhibitions, one from Washington and one from New York. With one good loan collection, one of the California Art club, and two of the local group of artists, we would have six important events in the galleries. Paint exhibitions, architectural and other drawings, photograph collections, etc. could be made to fill in the interim so that at no time need the galleries be empty. This is a department that would not require financial expenditure. The general interest of the public and a committee responsible for the care and maintenance of the department would go far in the first year, amply meeting all demands.

From the museum membership must be chose those most interested in this department to serve on its art committee. It is too early to say what the personnel of this group might be. Among those mentioned have been the names of Rev. Mr. Hollington, Mrs. Ivor N. Lawson, Miss Jane Perry, Mr. Ernest White, and Mr. Templeton Johnson.

MUST COOPERATE

As with other departments of the museum work, much depends on the hearty cooperation of the entire membership, which should be made up of all residents who find it possible to join.

Nothing in San Diego today promises more for its future than does this great feature in its park. Alike for citizen and tourist, our best asset is our beautiful recreation ground, and no one can say what uses San Diego may still find for its 1400-acre breathing space.

The exposition has given the city matchless architectural settings for its museum. The landscape gardening surrounding these buildings is a demonstration of planting as a fine art.

It remains for the population of San Diego to make possible further development of the arts, where it has long been prophesied that a great school of art shall one day be in a flourishing state of existence.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. Natural History Society is busy, by Mrs. Kate Stephens, curator.

The San Diego Society of Natural History has applied to the board of park commissioners for the use, after the close of the exposition, of the building formerly known as the Nevada building, which now contains the exhibits of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The park commissioners are willing to let us have the building if they find it is under their control.

It is the intention of the society to place its collection and library in this building and open it as a free public museum. Keeping it open from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. every day in the year. Our present quarters in the Hotel Cecil are so small that we have been unable to give much room to exhibition material, and the museum has therefore been used as a student's museum, the results of these studies being published in our transactions. When we get into larger quarters, we intend increasing our exhibition material as rapidly as funds permit, to make the museum as useful as possible to the public.

The society has a small reserve fund which will be nearly exhausted in repairing the building, fitting it up for our use and moving the collection. Our income has never been more than \$1,000 a year. It can readily be seen that building up a public museum will be very slow on so small an income. We believe we will be able to show that we deserve public support. We solicit donations of natural history specimens of all classes suitable for public exhibition, but we do not want mere curios. Our object is not to amuse the public, but to show things that are instructive and educational. We particularly wish to make the museum interesting and useful to public school pupils. We would be very glad of gifts of books or pamphlets on any natural history subject. We now have a library of over 6,000 books and pamphlets, which is at the service of any student.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:1-2. All permanent buildings are to become portion of park beautiful.

The report of the executive committee to the general committee on the preservation of the exposition buildings follows:

To the general committee on the preservation of the exposition buildings. Gentlemen: Your executive committee begs herewith to render this its first report.

Conforming to your expressed wishes and the evident desires of the community, we have approached our problem with sympathetic consideration for the preservation of as many of the exposition as satisfy the fourfold test of harmony of effect, fitness of purpose, strength of construction, and practicability of finance. We beg to tender you our conclusion under each of these topics.

HARMONY OF EFFECT

As most important of all, we have deemed it imperative that any plan to be adopted must preserve and maintain the integrity of the park and that all buildings that were to remain should be adjuncts and appurtenances of the park, rather than mere remains of the exposition. To this end we recommend the removal of all state and county buildings, with the exception of that of New Mexico, which can be maintained for an exhibit of the southwest, and that of the Southern Counties as hereafter mentioned.

As to the buildings on the Prado, we recommend the segregation of these into three distinct groups, each occupying its separate station in the park scheme. These are not to be contiguous, but are to be widely separated by planting effect. The first will be the California and Fine Arts group around the quadrangle; the second, the five buildings outlining the Plaza de Panama; and the third, the Southern Counties Building with

its surroundings. In addition to these, there will, of course, remain the Horticultural Building, the Fisheries exhibit, the organ and the model farm.

The grouping in this way will break the long street effect, while still maintaining an architectural axis. The park will flow into the general scheme between the California Building and the central group on both the north and south, and by the elimination of the Canadian and the Varied Industries buildings a splendid vista of the park in both directions will again become a feature of the landscape.

PURPOSES OF BUILDINGS

We have aimed to give due consideration to the purposes to which these buildings are to be devoted, and tentatively recommend the following:

The California State building is to be used for some purpose as yet undetermined, the Fine Arts building for periodic exhibits of paintings and other fine arts, the two buildings west of the central plaza for the installation of the archaeological exhibit.

The building to the north for a music pavilion and possible dance hall, the present Pan-American building at the northeast corner of the plaza for county exhibits, similar to that of the present Southern Counties building, and to be maintained largely by the county; the present Foreign Arts building at the southeast corner for automobile shows, industrial affairs, or other large exhibits that may from time to time present themselves. The Southern Counties building is to be used as an auditorium, for which it is splendidly adapted, and the need for which is generally recognized.

We also favor the installation in one of the minor buildings, of the exhibit of the Natural History Society, which we believe will be an attractive feature of the park.

The entire Isthmus is to be abandoned, with the exception of the Painted Desert, and the road will be used as a much need park thoroughfare.

CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS

We have made a thorough examination of the buildings and find many of them not of sufficient permanence to warrant their use for hospital, educational or similar purposes, and hence, if for no other reason, have eliminated any consideration along these lines.

As to the buildings which we deemed available, we consulted with practical builders as to their possible preservation, and found that the interior construction and foundations are such as to give reasonable promise of their remaining for 15 or 20 years. On the exterior it will be necessary to give them, during the first 10 years, three coats of preservative paint, and in many places repairs must be immediately made in order to preserve the staff work. The roofs will require considerable attention, but, on the whole, it was decided that, with reasonable expenditure, such buildings as above outlined might be retained for many years.

PRACTICABILITY OF FINANCE

We have conferred with the park board, under whose control all exhibits and buildings will be. They have cheerfully promised their cooperation with our plans; believe them feasible, and express a desire that your committee should outline a definite scheme to guide them in the work. We have consulted with practical builders to ascertain the probable expense of maintaining the buildings during the next few years, and for your information would say that some provision must be made to enable the park board adequately to preserve the exposition portion of the park. An immediate expenditure of \$1,600 is necessary to repair the staff work before the early rains, but we believe that arrangements have been made for meeting this contingency. An annual expense of approximately \$10,000 will be necessary to repaint and repair the buildings to preserve them in their present condition, and while we believe that the necessary funds can be

readily provided to take care of the buildings herewith recommended, we believe that the preservation of more buildings could hardly be financed, even if otherwise desired.

We recommend the above for your approval and adoption.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The above executive committee was composed of George W. Marston and Stanley Hale, who had been appointed by the general committee on the preservation of buildings, a body elected at a big meeting of representative San Diego businessmen and the Chamber of Commerce. The members of this general committee were: Lyman J. Gage, Earl S. Drake, Julius Wangenheim, George W. Marston, G. A. Davidson, Dr. J. D. Hollington, Stanley Hale, Carl Heilbron, Willet S. Dorland, Mrs. Fred van Buskirk and Mrs. E. S. Kendall.

AFTER THE EXPOSITION

Active steps are being taken by the park board toward formulating definite plans for the future use of the exposition buildings for the housing of permanent exhibits and local organizations along lines of general public benefit and interest. A vast amount of work is yet to be accomplished before programs of events, etc., will be prepared for publication. Following is a brief outline which will furnish the public an idea of the scope of the work.

Balboa park, board members declare, is to be made the great public recreation ground of San Diego, also an educational center in the broadest sense. The park commissioners propose to devote large spaces to playgrounds and to encourage the development of children's games, athletics and general recreation. The stadium Golden Hill playground, the pepper grove, and many other places in the park will be utilized.

SOCIETIES

Cultural activities will be fostered by such societies as the San Diego museum association, Natural History Society of San Diego, the San Diego Historical Society, the art museum and art guild, and the musical and dramatic societies. The park commissioners will cooperate with these and other organizations.

A botanical society will possibly be formed by the floral association. A zoological society will take a large part in the care of animal life. The Audubon society is to be formed to preserve wild bird life. Women's organizations will carry on a work similar to that which they been devoted to during the exposition years.

Public festivals, children's holidays, fetes and entertainments of all kinds will be encouraged and accommodated. Receptions for distinguished guests and the hospitable entertainment of strangers will be given special attention. Public meeting of every desirable character will be held.

The group of exposition buildings to be preserved and the surrounding grounds will be a place for a permanent exposition of the social, educational and artistic life of our city.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. Wild spots in center of city.

Balboa park contains 1400 acres and is situated in the heart of San Diego.

Only a small portion, comparatively, of this 1400 acres is developed. The result is that in the midst of the city is a great tract of land in its natural state.

Within walking distance of the city's business district one can find wild spots that give no evidence of being in the confines of an incorporated city.

The scenic park drives are a constant source of pleasure to the motorist, and the winding paths to the pedestrian.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun, 4:3-5. How San Diego's fine Balboa Park compares with parks of other great American cities, by Thomas O'Hallaran.

San Diego has 2,000 acres of parks, 1,400 of which are in one park in the heart of the city, near to the business center, known as "Balboa Park," this name having been given to it in October 1910 by the then park commissioners L. A. Wright, M. A. Luce and Thomas O'Hallaran.

San Diego's 2,000 acres of parks have been acquired without expense, this land having been set aside by the city for park purposes; while in many cities the land required for their parks has been obtained through expensive condemnation proceedings and by private purchase.

MORE FORTUNATE

The City of San Diego is more fortunate in the location of its large park than is any other city in America, in its central location, the only exception being Central Park in New York City, with its 800 acres.

In Los Angeles all the easily reached parks are small ones, the only large park there, Griffith Park, being a considerable distance from the city proper.

Denver, with its largest park, City Park, of from two to three hundred acres, which includes within its borders a large museum of curios and an art gallery, is in the center of one of its residential districts.

Kansas City has a large number of small parks, that are well planted and cared for, the only one of large dimensions, Swope Park, being some distance from the city.

St. Louis' Forest Park of 1,380 acres is about three miles from the business section of the city.

Hanscome Park in Omaha, of 300 acres, is well located, and is its one large park.

Rock Creek Park, Washington, D. C., of 1,680 acres, is a long distance from the heart of the city.

THE IDEAL PARK

The ideal park is one located near the center of a city, easy to reach by cheap transportation, yet secluded from smoke, dust and noise of a busy city.

This we have in Balboa Park. The landscape artists of the country unite in pronouncing this the ideal park of the country, the beautiful contours, undulations and canyons being the work of the great master hand of Nature, such features in most parks having to be produced artificially at great expense. One feature most welcome is its absence in Balboa Park, a feature to be observed in many parks of large cities, is the artificiality of their formal gardens. In San Diego's parks there are no grotesque features obtained by attempts to reproduce inanimate objects. Landscape architects by common consent pronounce these efforts as most inartistic.

San Diego is very fortunate in having a public-spirited citizen gifted with artistic discrimination. Mr. G. W. Marston, who selected such a man as Samuel Parsons of New York City to do the first planting that was done in Balboa park. Under his plan and direction there was planted about 200 acres, and roads laid out. The Frederick Law Olmsted firm of Boston was the next one employed and under this direction about 100 acres was planted, and the finishing touch as we see it today in Balboa Park is the planting of the exposition grounds by Frank P. Allen, a beautiful whole, not equaled in any park in the country in artistic designs and floral beauty. These exposition grounds include 625 acres, which belong to Balboa Park, and which will be open to the free access of the public upon the closing of the exposition.

Another feature of Balboa Park not to be found in any other park in America is the beautiful Spreckels Organ, the only outdoor organ in the world, which is to be more and more one of its chief attractions.

ALL THE YEAR

Comparing the upkeep of San Diego's parks with most other cities, here care is necessary 12 months in the year, in planting, irrigation, etc., while only half or three-quarters of the year at most in other climates is required of this intensive care-taking, and, incidentally, San Diegans, beyond all others, may enjoy their parks throughout the year.

There is no other city of its size in America that has so many acres of its parks so well improved for so little expense as San Diego, but what is most needed is the free use of these grounds by its owners, the citizens of this city.

Well-equipped picnic grounds, with free use of water, tables, swings and other features of playground equipment are at hand and shady nooks abound, for a quiet hour with a book.

"Beauty frees the spirit," and beauty is everywhere at hand in Balboa Park.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. Public health and parks, how recreation grounds affect entire community, by Marian Pounds, member Board of Health

The beneficial influence of parks on the health and well-being of a community cannot be overestimated. Health, physical development and out-of-door exercise go hand in hand.

Many of the older nations recognized that fact and gave great consideration to the welfare of their growing generations by encouraging out-door sports and contests of strength and skill. Greece and Rome of the ancients may be mentioned as examples. Their histories show that while such practices were continued they held their grip on the affairs of their limited worlds and maintained their national honor and prestige, but that later, as they began to neglect those things, and devote their time to acquiring wealth, and to waste their energies in revelries --- what our friend Tad would call "indoor sports" --- they became the prey of those people better prepared, and, as powerful nations, practically ceased to exist.

The words "prepared" and "preparedness" are just now basking in popularity, and they would not be out of place in this connection. Until very recently our own nation has not deemed it necessary to devote anything, either time, thought or money, toward the physical preparedness of her people, which is one of the greatest forces toward the preservation of health and the prevention of disease. It is true that considerable study has been given to the best way to feed and care for pigs, how to guard against foot and mouth disease, and eradicate boil weevil, but that doesn't go far toward the physical perfection of the race.

The medical fraternity, with some help from the government, has made enormous strides in preventative medicine, eliminating to a large extent dangers that formally surrounded us in the form of epidemics from contagious diseases, etc.; but even that is only a small part in the scheme of physical preparedness, so it apparently devolves upon the people individually or as communities to take such means toward that end as they find available.

IDEALLY SITUATED

San Diego is ideally situated in that respect. Here we have sunshine the greater part of the year and an unlimited supply of pure, strength-giving air, fresh from 3,000 miles of ocean. The numerous parks, especially the large one, allow one to take advantage of these features and enjoy almost any form of recreation suitable to his needs or nature, from those of the baby to the one advanced in years.

The broad expanse of lawns, the grassy hillsides and shade, and the delightful flower-sheltered nooks afford opportunity for complete relaxation and thought --- unless one prefers simply to relax. No place could be better for the babies to roll and their older brothers and sisters to romp. The winding paths and trails through the canyons and up and down the hills furnish pleasantly diversified routes for those desiring to spend a hour or so walking.

The city has generously provided at different points public playgrounds, equipped with apparatus for the use of children, under the care of those who know how to assist and instruct the youngsters in their games. These are excellent for the health and development and even the morals of the little fellows, not to mention the beneficial influence they exert upon the dispositions of the mothers concerned.

THE STADIUM

Near the high school is the beautiful stadium where all sorts of athletic sports are promoted.

These are most excellent, so far as they go, but at present adequate provisions for the amusement and recreation of the older ones have not been made.

It would seem that the future of the parks as a means of "physical preparedness" would be the most important, for they present many possibilities along that line.

The time is coming when San Diego will develop into a congested, commercial city, with all the accompanying noise, confusion and smokestacks. A large majority of her population will be living in apartments and hotels with little opportunity to get out into the open. Then the parks, situated in the various parts of the city, will become the refuge and playground of thousands of fagged and toil-worn people, whose bodies will be rejuvenated by the fresh air and sunshine and the beauty of their surroundings. There they will spend their holidays with their children, when they may not have the energy or feel that they cannot spare the money to transport their families to the beaches or the back country. Those who are blessed --- or otherwise -- with an automobile or have a backyard and a little flower garden of their own may, perhaps, not fully appreciate what the parks mean to others less fortunate.

THE PLANS

It is to be hoped that the park commission will keep intact the gardens and groves of the exposition, and as many buildings as possible. Why not convert one of them into a public gymnasium or another into a municipal dance hall, and then, even if the board is not able to contribute anything financially, they may at least give those who desire it, the privilege of establishing golf links, tennis courts, cricket, baseball and football fields at convenient points in the park, as playgrounds for the "grown ups." At first glance these might not seem necessary in view of the beautiful stadium and public playgrounds already provided, but they are; for they would serve a different purpose entirely.

Equestrianism has always been regarded as one of the best forms of exercise for health and physical development, and I am looking forward to the time when our citizens and tourists will temporarily desert their automobiles for a morning horseback ride along the flower-bordered drives in the canyons of Balboa Park.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. Municipal music in park, is plea, by Miss Gertrude Gilbert

Municipal music is one of the latest phases in civic development in many cities of America, both east and west, and beneficial results are being demonstrated more and more each year. In fact, municipal music, in one form or another, has ceased to be an experiment, and has become an established fact in the most progressive communities in the country.

San Diego, with her wonderful out-of-doors organ, with her beautiful park, lying almost in the heart of the city, and with her equable climate, is peculiarly adapted to the carrying out of this idea, and the many

free concerts given at the exposition during the last two years, have been the beginning of what may be developed into a wonderful open-air civic institution.

We hope that at the close of the post-exposition period, it will be possible, with the generous cooperation of the musicians and musical organizations of the city, to establish in our park a series of free concerts which shall be a credit to San Diego and an honor to our municipal life here.

Letters from artists of national reputation have assured me of their cooperation, and altogether the whole idea opens up great possibilities.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. San Diego Museum plan is outlined by director; to make exposition benefits lasting, by Edgar L. Hewett.

The Panama-California exposition, through its magnificent setting, architecture and permanent collections, was a distinct contribution to science and art in America. It gave the city of San Diego an enviable reputation throughout the nation as a place of beauty and culture, and educational and scientific advantages. No other exposition ever held has left so much of a lasting character to the city holding it. The museum of San Diego is its logical successor.

The museum was established for the purpose of cooperating with the city through its park commission and with correlated societies, in making the benefits of the exposition perpetual. The park, buildings, and scientific collections are the permanent possession of the people. By developing a great cultural and recreational center, the exposition is made a permanently productive investment. The museum is planned to meet the high standard of the exposition and the park, and to develop with the future growth of the city of San Diego. Nothing less would be acceptable to the people.

THE COLLECTIONS

The board of directors of the 1915 exposition transferred to the San Diego Museum association, in trust for the people, the scientific collections that were acquired with the assistance of the Archaeological Institute of American, and the Smithsonian Institution. Of great initial value, they have now become priceless. Private collections made at great expense can, after serving the purpose of the owners, be kept intact forever and multiplied in value by depositing them in the public museum. Already recognized and valuable collections are coming to the museum as gifts and loans.

THE QUARTERS

The park commission has granted quarters to the museum in the California Quadrangle, administration, Science of Man and Indian Arts buildings. This will provide space for collections, art galleries, offices, laboratories and studios for some years. The buildings that are not fireproof can be provided with concrete foundations, steel lining and metal conduits for light wires when funds are secured for the purpose.

With such improvement they will be safe and serviceable for many years.

The museum is not to be a mere depository for collections, but an active educational institution. Lecture courses, art exhibitions, concerts, pageants and moving pictures are new regular museum activities. The San Diego museum will maintain scientific laboratories in affiliation with national institutions. These laboratories will be of great service to the schools, courts and social agencies. By modern methods of circulating lectures, exhibitions, libraries, etc., the museum serves a clientele far beyond the limits of its own neighborhood. It may, in fact, become nationwide in its service. By so doing, it best serves the interests of its own locality.

FINANCIAL FOUNDATIONS

The museum will be maintained by membership fees, endowments and admission fees charged non-members on certain days of the week. Corporate members pay an annual fee of \$5 and have all the privileges of the museum, including voting. Life members pay \$100 down and are free from all further dues. They have the privilege of corporate members. Patrons are those who contribute \$1,000 or more to the invested funds of the museum. The board of directors intends that life membership fees and contributions of patrons (unless given for other specific purposes) shall not be expended, but shall be invested in interest-bearing securities for the perpetual support of the museum. For the work of the initial period it is asking for the support of not less than one thousand corporate members and for that purpose it will endeavor to secure 500 life members and 20 patrons.

PRIVILEGE OF MEMBERS

The collections, galleries, lectures, exhibitions and other activities above enumerated are free at all times to members and patrons. The card of a member or patron will also secure access to laboratories and workrooms that are not open to the public. They are privileges in all social functions and private views; are entitled to vote at elections of officers and are qualified to hold office in the corporation. They will receive all published literature of the museum. They will form a roll of honor as founders and supporters of an institution which they, as citizens, establish and maintain for the education and pleasure of the community.

Every member of the board of directors is authorized to receive membership applications. Inquiries and correspondence with reference to the museum may be addressed to Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, secretary of the finance committee, Fine Arts building, exposition.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. Zoo in park will be one of biggest features; is to be located in Peppers, by J. C. Thompson, Surgeon, U.S. Navy.

Of the many problems associated with the closing of the exposition, that have confronted the board of park commissioners, one of the foremost has been that of the maintenance of the zoological garden.

In looking into the subject, the park board investigated the organization and management of the largest zoological parks, such as those in London, Berlin and Washington, and learned that the most desirable conditions were to be found in the New York zoological park.

The New York zoological park is the foremost institution of its kind in the world. Its success is in large measure due to the ideal relations that exist between the park commissioners and the New York zoological society. These relations, which are very simple and have in operation nearly a generation without a hitch, consist roughly of the following: The city of New York allots and loans a definite portion of one of its public parks to the New York Zoological Society, and each annual budget contains an appropriation for the upkeep of the buildings and grounds. The Zoological society in turn purchases and places on exhibit the specimens and, above all, employs a highly trained director, who has under him a corps of naturalists and helpers to care for the animals.

With the sole object of extending to the park commissioners every possible aid in their task of giving to San Diego a zoo which bids fair to be one of the best in America, there has just been formed the Zoological Society of San Diego.

The board of directors consists of the mayor of the city, the president of the board of park commissioners, Dr. Fred Baker and Mr. Frank Stevens, the two most distinguished naturalists in Southern California, and Doctors Harry and Paul Wegeforth, who are among the best known local hunters.

The society has only just come into existence, but already has over 100 members, and will probably have 500 within a few months.

TO BUY EXHIBITS

The society will, in the beginning, purchase and place on exhibit representative series of San Diego county mammals, birds and reptiles. These will be housed in a type of cage which is entirely original and used here for the first time. The cages will be built of steel frames supporting a large meshed steel wire, which will be of an olive-green tint. The cages will not be placed in rows, but will be situated in the alcoves formed by the trees in the pepper grove.

This arrangement will give the San Diego zoological park an artistic setting that will be second to none in the world.

In connection with all the large zoos there are maintained children's playgrounds, where the little ones can come to picnic and feed the remains of their lunches to the animals. This, Balboa Park will also have, for the oval in the Pepper grove, with its swings and tables, will remain absolutely undisturbed. The small animals will be scattered among the trees outside the oval and the larger animals will have quarters on the plateau to the south of the grove and near the elk paddock.

On one of the ledges leading down into the canyon to the west of the grove there is going to be built a reptile house. This exhibit, owing to the wonderfully favorable climate of the region and the proximity of Southern Mexico, which is very rich in reptile life, will prove to be of the highest interest.

The Zoological society is prepared to do much more for the community besides placing animals on exhibit. There will be a published series of guides and elementary text books bearing upon the local animals, their breeding habits and the game laws. There will be given a weekly series of conferences, usually Sunday morning, when some naturalist will guide impromptu groups of visitors around the gardens and spin yarns of the animals and their lives.

The emergency hospital at the exposition will be converted into the headquarters of the society. There will be a free reading room and a library devoted to works on zoology, voyages and explorations of famous naturalists, travels of noted hunters, and allied subjects such as the conservation of bird life and game preservation.

LARGE COLLECTION

The society has already obtained a collection of books worth considerably over \$2,000.

There will be a lecture hall with charts, blackboards and stereopticon in which will be given a course of free lectures. One set will be arranged for children and will be given in the daytime.

A fine zoological garden is one of the most distinctive marks of culture that a city has to offer visitors. We have a park of marvelous beauty and a climate that will allow animals from almost any part of the world to be kept in the open without artificial heat being necessary.

With the closing of the exposition a great many things of beauty will of necessity be removed, but their loss will in a measure be compensated for by a fine zoo.

Therefore, it is of the highest importance that this project of the park commissioners to give the city of San Diego a zoological garden should receive the staunchest support from all who, in any way, have the interest of the community at heart.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. Tribute is paid city for energy, wonderful accomplishments lauded by director of museum, by Florence De Z. Morgan, Science of Man Museum.

In taking thought for the morrow of the exposition, the park board has been consciously and wisely cooperating with the Museum association and with the enthusiastic body of scientists, artists and educators who have for years cherished the hope that San Diego's future is to be one with great things that are planning in both science and art. Scientists and artists, however, might dream long dreams and never realize them

unless they found response in the heart and mind of the people at large. Surely, never were response more swift and whole-hearted and intelligent than that of the people of San Diego.

The desire that the beautiful exposition buildings might be preserved was widespread. Their wonderful fitness to their surroundings, their satisfying charm, their remarkable appearance of stability made this seem to inexpert critics quite within possibilities; but the park board has undoubtedly reached a wise, far-seeing decision. The buildings actually retained will be used at once and for years to preserve the collections already secured and housed there for the extension and display of these collections, so that they may become, under the museum's direction, of the greatest educational value.

The San Diego Museum board has generously provided quarters for the Anthropological station, which is intended to be a research branch of the School of American Archaeology.

The preparatory years of the exposition, together with the two wonderful years of its duration, have established a truly wonderful cooperation between the people of San Diego, the Archaeological Institute of America, of which a branch exists in San Diego, and with the Smithsonian Institution, which is a possession of the whole people of the United States.

The thing that San Diego set out to do and has so bravely accomplished has touched the imagination of people from coast to coast. The writer has for years lived in the beautiful country south of sue, with its wonderful heritage from two building races, the Indian and the Spaniard peoples, who wrought their dreams into stone that makes the country today one of the fascinating lands of the world. A newspaper cut of the California Building and the Cabrillo bridge brought her thousands of miles to the city by the sea that cared to gather together and rebuild, for its mind and heart, these lovely examples of the dreams of the older peoples.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. Balboa Park described as masterpiece in a perfect frame, by C. A. Fries.

If your imagination is capable of the feat, sweep all handiwork of man from San Diego bay and vicinity and gaze upon the scene as first witnessed by Cabrillo. The long stretch of land terminating in the Coronado islands, almost kissed by the bold headland of Point Loma, enfolds and protects the still waters within from the dashing billows outside --- which seem to rear with fury against the unlooked-for obstacle which bars their onward rush. Look at the quiet, peaceful, low-lying hills and dales beyond, their lines tending upward and onward to the foothills farther back, to be finally framed by the broken skyline of the Coast range. The scene is one of virgin beauty, unsurpassed.

Gaze upon it again, as it stands today, aided by the intelligence of man's loving hand. Then center your attention upon one certain feature of the landscape, a masterpiece among all these artistic human touches. Follow up these same undulating hills, not through sagebrush, as of yore, but by beautiful wide avenues bordered by groves of eucalyptus, pepper and other semi-tropical trees, by rarest flowers and shrubs --- paint pots of brilliant color against softer hues of refreshing green.

Balboa park, the masterpiece, is the result of the forethought of the founders of San Diego, who, in their clear vision of the future, saw its possibilities, appreciated the coming necessity for it as a breathing space for the thousands who were to follow. Theirs was surely an intuitive sense for the beautiful. Our gratitude and pride are well founded. Theirs was the initiative. We, their children, have been loyal to their trust in carrying out to the fullest ability the development of the gift they bequeathed to use in its virgin state.

DOUBLY WONDERFUL

Our park is doubly wonderful. It offers us not only the joy of its own artistic surroundings when we visit it, but it affords use from its many viewpoints panoramas enchanting beyond compare. As we pause upon one of these crests and gaze back toward the setting sun, the strong and beautiful lines forming bay and harbor and the ocean beyond, the color, the life, the work of nature, and the development of man seem to mingle into one harmonious whole. Landward a mass of foliage in the distance marks another spot where

weary mothers and happy children have, consciously or unconsciously, given thanks for a refreshing recreation ground, a soothing bit of nature. In the middle distance looms out the low, cold gray stone buildings of the high school, surmounting a slope of beautifully spreading lawns. Nearby, the stadium, clinging to the hillsides and a part of them, marks another spot where recreation is king.

Golden Hill Park forms another portion of that middle distance, another retreat from the strife of life. The children who romp in it are ample testimony of its value.

WHAT INSPIRATION!

Silhouetted against the evening sky, rich masses of blue gum foliage reflect and absorb on their silken bark the rays of the sun as it goes down. What inspiration of natural laws of harmony wafted to use from faraway Australian shores the seed of those stately monarchs, so strong in their rugged beauty, so harmonious with the prevailing gray sage, green under foot.

To the north we gaze and our eyes linger upon the pinnacles and towers which mark the exposition, pointing inspiringly toward the darkening heavens. From the organ pavilion we catch the strain of a beautiful melody. Lights begin to twinkle, then, finally a blaze of light reflects in the evening mist. As we depart down the hill, we wonder why we should have been selected to be so blessed in our ideal surroundings and in the possession of citizens who had the forethought and courage, and finally the artistic ability, to so intelligently take advantage of them.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. Park system well handled during period of the exposition; those who had part.

During the construction of the exposition, and for the first 20 months of the two exposition years, the park department was controlled by the board of park commissioners, consisting of John Forward, Jr., president; Carl I. Ferris, and Charles T. Chandler, and for the last portion of this period by George W. Marston, president; Thomas O'Hallaran and Arthur Cosgrove. John G. Morley has been park superintendent, and Jerome B. Pendleton, executive secretary of the board.

During construction of the exposition, a total bond fund of \$1,850,000 was expended for park improvement, consisting mainly of constructing permanent buildings and grounds for the exposition. also the magnificent stadium and general improvement of Balboa Park.

Most of this fund was expended under the supervision of the board first named above; the construction inside the exposition grounds being by the exposition management with the exception of the Fine Arts building, which was built by contract under the management of the board, as was the stadium, which was constructed under the personal supervision of Carl I. Ferris, to whom is due much of the credit for the success of this superb feature.

During 1910 and 1911, the first two years of preparation for the exposition, Olmstead [sic] Bros., eminent landscape architects of Boston, with the assistance of several expert park gardeners who came here with them, established the nursery.

THE NURSERY

The continuation of flowering plants, which has made our exposition such a fairy flowerland, was supplied from this nursery. It has become one of the most attractive park features, as well as being an economical source of supplies for park planting, which was the chief reason for its installation. Plants, trees and flowers are here propagated, under the care of expert gardeners employed by the park department.

OLMSTEAD [sic] BROTHERS

These capable architects also planted the northern and eastern boundaries of Balboa Park. Their success has attracted widespread praise from San Diegans and visitors to San Diego.

FRANK P. ALLEN, JR.

As director of works for the exposition, Mr. Allen deserves special mention in a park edition, because of the general landscape and gardening work which he carried out in the exposition grounds, after they were established in the center of the park. Over 600 acres are within the boundaries of the exposition fence, and the skill and executive ability displayed by Mr. Allen in the parking of this big area are displayed today.

(Note: this article appears to have been abruptly cut off due to an error in spacing.)

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. State's history gallery is plan, by Mrs. Margaret Allen

The buildings of the Plaza de Panama were set aside during the exposition for educational purposes, and here were installed exhibits of great educational value. A room in the basement of the Fine Arts building was assigned to the Pioneer Society, for an exhibit illustrative of the early history of Southern California, especially that of San Diego county. At the suggestion of the commissioners of the California Building, the members of this organization undertook the task of arranging the material already in its possession and of collecting all available records and historical matter suitable to exposition purposes.

A small but very valuable library of rare books on the early history of the state is in the possession of this society. Recently several contributions have been made, and it is hoped that when the entire collection is removed to more attractive and commodious headquarters this will become one of the most important features of the gallery of California history. It has been the aim of the Pioneer Society to lay the foundations for an historical library for the students of history in this county, which shall, in a small way, fill the place that the state historical collections occupy in other sections of the country, and at the same time given to historical writers an opportunity to study "sources" on the very spot where the events and movements they are recording took place.

San Diego is so rich in historical associations, and its history has been so unique in many ways that this aim does not seem visionary. The Gallery of California History, then, is to become what the name implies --- a place where one may learn something of the life and attributes of a people who for 150 years have made no small part of the history of the Pacific coast.

The work of this important organization, it is hoped, will include, in some way not yet decided upon, the supervision of the present zoological department of the park. Our zoo is one of the most attractive features, to residents and guests of San Diego alike. Its preservation and increase are earnestly desired by this community.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. Scenic drive to connect all city parks, urged by park head, by John G. Morley, Park Superintendent.

The park system of the city of San Diego comprises 12 parks, located in various portions of the city, and contains a total of 1972 acres.

The developed portion of the system includes two small squares in the business district of the city, La Jolla and Balboa park, which includes the exposition grounds, and Golden Hill park.

Balboa park has an area of 1400 acres, is located in the center of the city, and the largest park so situated in the country, with the single exception of Fairmount park, Philadelphia. San Diego is indeed to be congratulated for having so large an area easy of access both from the business and residential districts for the enjoyment of citizens.

The topography is such that it lends itself readily to landscape development, the canyons hills and mesas, and the beautiful views obtained of the mountains, bay and ocean are unsurpassed and are the admiration of all citizens.

THE CLIMATE

The climatic conditions are such that a greater variety of trees, shrubs and plants may be grown than in any other portion of the country, which gives us an opportunity to utilize all the best varieties for planting from the temperate and semi-tropical zones, thereby adding greatly to horticultural and landscape possibilities. The soil conditions, however, in a large area of the park are very poor. The soil is very shallow and underlaid with hardpan, and, unless broken up with powder, the trees and plants would have very little room for root action. During the past five years we have used tons of dynamite for blasting, and, I believe, the results attained are proved by the luxuriant growth of the trees, shrubs and plants.

The landscape treatment of the park has been and should be carried on in large groupings of trees and shrubs, with wide open vistas for lawns, and the whole planting scheme so arranged that all the beautiful views are kept open for the enjoyment of the people.

The natural beauty of the park should be taken into consideration in the scope of all development. The native vegetation must be protected in large areas and added to by the planting of native shrubs and trees, wild flowers, bulbs, etc., indigenous to Southern California. There are many picturesque small canyons, hillsides and large portions of mesas, covered with native vegetation, making them more beautiful than any artificial landscape that can be developed. The only improvement I could suggest would be the making of paths or trails whereby these sections would be easy of access.

There is plenty of room for a well laid out botanical garden, with the wide area from which we could procure plants for this climate. The possibilities are such that San Diego would be famed far and wide.

We should provide space for the enjoyment of both young and old, for games, baseball, tennis, cricket, football, bowling greens, etc.; picnic grounds should be laid out and planted and trees provided and placed beneath the trees so the people can come and enjoy themselves in the open air.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN

A fine zoological garden, well planned in regard to the buildings and grounds, will be an instructive and interesting feature to add in some portion of the park.

The stadium in Balboa park is a feature that has no equal in any other park system in the country, and has a seating capacity of 28,000.

The landscape development of Balboa park has nearly all been accomplished during the past five years, the incentive being the holding of the Panama-California exposition to commemorate the opening of the Panama canal. The expression is unanimous that it has been the most beautiful exposition in regard to landscape and horticultural features of all previous expositions. When we realize the conditions that had to be overcome, and the thousands upon thousands of trees, shrubs and plants that were utilized, the wide expanse of lawns, the floriculture, etc., that had to be provided for on the barren hills and in the canyons, and see the results that have been attained in so short a space of time, we, as citizens of San Diego, can well feel proud.

In the further development and extension of the park system attention should be given to neighborhood parks, especially in the more congested sections of the city. There should also be taken under consideration a boulevard plan in connection with the park system, connecting various parks and providing a scenic drive to be enjoyed by the citizens and visitors.

At the close of the exposition the rearrangement of the grounds of the exposition will be quite extensive owing to the removal of buildings. However, when completed, the planting will be so arranged as to blend with the beauty and charms of the present surroundings.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. One joyous feature of our parks.

KEEP OFF THE GRASS

In some city parks, but not here. Our park grass is year 'round grass --- a big lawn for you and the rest of the children --- from one month to 100 years of age --- to romp on. It has WELCOME written upon it; welcome to San Diegans and San Diego visitors. Our park sign reads:

PLAY ON THE GRASS

December 30, 1916, San Diego Sun. Park Board chairman has praise for the **Sun's** edition, by George W. Marston.

It is now 14 years since the great task of improving Balboa park was begun. From 1902 to 1905 the work was carried on in a pioneering way under the auspices of the chamber of commerce; from 1905 to 1910, under a park commission, with moderate tax support; and for the past six years under both commission and exposition directors, with greatly increased revenue from bonds and annual tax levies. Such a rapid, comprehensive and satisfactory park development has probably never taken place in any other city of this country. To those who recall the physical aspects of the parklands a few years ago it seems almost a miracle.

The Sun is doing a valuable service in presenting to its readers a history of the parks and a forecast of their future. Another critical time has come, with problems as difficult and important as those that have been mastered in the past. Shall the great accomplishments of the past 14 years --- and especially the extraordinary construction of the last six years --- be considered as a foundation for even finer civic values in the future? Shall Balboa park become, not only a park of natural scenery, but a meeting place for many parts of community life? Shall the exposition site and its rare buildings be the perpetual home of science and art, of the drama and music, of children's festivals, stately ceremonials, and a widening range of social activities? These are questions of such deep significance to the people of San Diego that public discussion and treatment in the press are very necessary. Therefore, I earnestly commend **The Sun's** admirable purpose to place before its readers the fullest information on the subject.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:3, 6:4. D. C. Collier showed with congratulations at Exposition; presented with watch.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 3:4-5. Expect record crowd at Exposition's end; closing ceremonies, starting at 10 a.m. Monday.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:1. Exposition band given Gulfport Fair contract.

December 30, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:2-3. Club women object to death of Exposition.

December 31, 1916, Los Angeles Times, V, 8:7. Exposition ends; new work in sight; President Davidson guiding spirit in big venture; now that the work of the Fair is over, civic activity will be devoted to securing new factories for harbor; Davidson's accomplishments highly praised by all.

December 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:4, 3:2-3. Elves, flowers butterflies revel in Children's fairyland pageant at Exposition.

December 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 1:8, 3:1-2. Throng to see Exposition's end.

December 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 6:4. Alaska Day was celebrated at the Exposition last night by a dinner at the Cristobal Café.

December 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 9:3. Escondido Chamber of Commerce pays Collier tribute for help in securing the flight of two airplanes from North Island to Escondido for Grape Day festival.

December 31, 1916, San Diego Union, 13:3. Exposition to honor its president with program.

December 31, 1916, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:6. Building activity in 1917 indicated; permits for year just closed amounted to \$1,870,000, an increase of \$592,840 over last year.

ANNUAL REPORT SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS, CITY OF SAN DIEGO, YEAR 1916.

To the Honorable Board of Park Commissioners of the City of San Diego, California

Gentlemen:

San Diego has again demonstrated that it is able to successfully hold an Exposition and show to the world not only the exhibits within the buildings provided for the same, but also the beauty of the floral and horticultural development of its Park system in conjunction with the Exposition.

I believe the Park Department can feel proud of the part it has had in such success, and the commendations almost unanimously expressed by the delighted visitors is ample reward for the part his department has contributed towards the building of an Exposition successfully for two years --- a feature that has never been attempted by any other city.

Owing to the continuance of the Exposition, strenuous efforts were made to have the maintenance of the Department in as perfect condition as possible. The renovation of the planting in the Exposition grounds during the pre-Exposition period was hampered by the very heavy rains of January and February, yet at the opening on March 18th, everything was in perfect condition and the beauty of the floral and horticultural display contributed largely to the success of the day. Many thousand of plants and shrubs, large quantities of soil and fertilizers were utilized in the renovation of the grounds and the same degree of efficiency was carried out during the year.

Mr. E. D. Sturtevant of Hollywood contributed to the success of our floral display by donating a large quantity of water lilies for the aquatic display, as also did Howard & Smith of Los Angeles with their exhibits of dahlias, chrysanthemums, and the new Los Angeles rose. The area south and adjacent to the Music Pavilion and east of the Alameda and Utah buildings was laid out for a temporary flower garden and planted to dahlias, cannas, roses, chrysanthemums, cosmos, asters, zinnias, etc. The Botanical Building and Conservatory were provided with a gorgeous display of bloom --- azaleas, begonias, cinerarias, cyclamens, gloxinias, rhododendrons, lilies, chrysanthemums, spireas, and foliage plants, grown in the nursery department, and, when in bloom, sent over to furnish a continual display throughout the year.

Balboa Park, outside the Exposition grounds, was maintained in a high state of efficiency, a limited area was added to the improved section; large quantities of bedding plants and summer flowering bulbs and tubers provided for a continual succession of blooms during the year. There were also planted several thousand trees and shrubs in various portions of the park. We also donated to the school department 693 trees and 448 shrubs, the Marine and Twenty-first Infantry camps were donated 6,112 flowering and bedding plants to beautify the camps in the Exposition grounds, and the U.S. Government was furnished 2,400 plants, shrubs and trees for Fort Rosecrans to add to the landscape development of the grounds at the Fort.

The park roads have been kept in as good a condition as possible. The heavy rains in the early part of the year caused considerable damage on some of the canyon roads, especially Cabrillo Canyon, north of the Laurel Street bridge. Twelve hundred lineal feet of roadway was destroyed and three small wooden bridges washed out. New bridges have been built in their place, one rustic wooden bridge and two of

concrete. Sixteen hundred and eighty lineal feet of road, twenty-five feet wide was rebuilt, seven hundred and thirty years of hardpan gravel used for surfacing, new drains and catch basins put in at frequent intervals, and the channel of the waterway relocated and widened to take care of the storm water. I desire to call your attention to the condition of the water courses in the three main canyons of Balboa Park; owing to the grading and paving of adjacent streets we are going to have to take care of storm water from a continually increasing area, as the majority of streets are graded with the drainage towards the canyons leading into the park. This, of course, is the natural course of the water in most instances, but other streets have been graded to discharge storm water in adjacent canyons, so that eventually we will receive all the water from the various streets.

I believe it will be necessary in the near future to provide well built, permanent channels to control the water, as under present conditions a large amount of damage is done by the water cutting new channels and washing away large areas of land, as well as causing damage to the roads, and also to build a concrete ditch on the west side of the lake under the Laurel Street bridge, to prevent the gradual filling of the lake with gravel and debris deposited there by the storm waters in Cabrillo Canyon the removal of which is very expensive.

The Cabrillo Canyon road, from the Eleventh Street entrance to the foot of the Quince Street hill grade, should be realigned, widened to 25 feet of roadway, and regraded and surfaced, also a planting border on the west side of the road, not only for the landscape effect, but for protection to traffic, as, under present conditions, there are some dangerous curves, and also the possibility of frequent accidents by autos going over the embankment. There would be no excuse for this if a heavy border planting was made on the west side of the road. The same line of improvement should also be done on what is called the Club-house grade, from Cabrillo Canyon to Upas and Vermont Streets.

A large amount of surfacing has been done --- 4,550 yards of material were used, new cobblestone gutters have been put in, as well as several large drains for proper control of the water. The roadways in Mission Hills Park have been realigned and graded, drains and catch basins put in to care for the storm water. This was a much-needed improvement and very much appreciated by the residents of the vicinity.

The additions to the water system have been limited this year, 4,177 feet of pipe of various sizes, with the necessary fittings, have been laid. The repairs, however, have increased and will continue to do so in the older portions of the system from year to year.

All the buildings have been kept in good condition and repairs made where necessary. I would advise that the comfort station adjacent to the Pine Hill Road be either rebuilt at its present location or moved to a more convenient place, as, at present, it is not easy of access, and is not up to the requirements of the Health Department.

As we are to wreck or dispose of a number of buildings of the Exposition owned by the Park Department, I would advise that new stables be built from such of the material as is found available. The present stables are inadequate for the proper care of the teams --- are just common sheds added to from time to time as more horses were acquired. They are unsightly and inconvenient. We have only an open shed for storage of hay, with great danger of fire, and should, by all means, have plans made for stables, hay barn, implement and wagon shed, blacksmith and machine shop, located at the most central and convenient place for the efficient carrying on of the work.

The Nursery Department has been consolidated into one. Formerly we had the Park and Exposition nurseries separate. All of the plants and lath houses have been moved to the Exposition nursery, thousands of plants, trees and shrubs have been grown, and large quantities of flowering plants transferred to the Conservatory and Botanical Building when in bloom. Our greenhouse equipment is very limited, and we have to use every resource to be able to grow on a continual display for transfer to the parks, Botanical and Conservatory buildings. I would especially advise that a new greenhouse, 18 feet by 100, be erected for better efficiency.

The Zoo and Aviary in the park have been well maintained. Early in the year plans were made for a new monkey house, bear dens and duck house and ponds for the ducks etc. Owing to the proposed purchase

of the animals and birds in the Exposition Zoo these plans were not carried out, as it was proposed to change the location of same, except the ponds, etc. for the ducks. I believe it would be advisable to have all the water fowl provided for in the new location for the zoo, and not do anything towards maintaining them in the present section of the park when the plans and specifications of the zoo have been adopted. Two deer and one buffalo have been added to the zoo. I am sorry to report, however, that the two large elk on the west side died during the year.

The Rose Garden, as usual, has been one of the main attractions of the park, the gorgeous display of roses has been enjoyed by thousands of visitors. The garden is not yet finished as planned; the pergola at the south end of the garden should be built, with plenty of seating for the people. The walks have all been curbed, regraded and surfaced with a mixture of two-thirds screened cinders and one-third gravel, and give the garden a much improved appearance. Along the borders of the walks nearly 4,000 dwarf roses have been planted for edging, and, when in bloom the coming season, will add very materially to its attractiveness.

The smaller improved parks have been well kept, notably the Plaza, New Town and La Jolla. La Jolla Park has been improved on the southeast side, the street graded and grass seeded to the property line of the park. There still remain the curbing of the street and the improvement of the parking space.

The Old Town Plaza, located adjacent to Ramona's marriage place, is visited by nearly all visitors to the city on account of the historic interest of that portion of the city. Plans should be made and the park improved. It is not very large, and would not cost a great deal of money for its maintenance and would be an added attraction for the visitors to the original part of the city.

Torrey Park is continually proving a favorite place for visitors who admire not only the pine trees and rugged cliffs, but the marine view as well. It is a favorite place for picnic parties and a stopping place for tourists to and from San Diego. At present there is no protection to the few remaining pines. I believe it would be of great benefit, not only to the city, but also to visitors, if water pipes were laid to furnish water to the people and also for pine trees that should be planted to add to the fast disappearing trees. A nice house, conforming to the landscape, could be built, refreshments served at a moderate price, and, I believe, the income would soon be large enough to care for the park in its present state and for as many trees as might be planted from year to year, with trails made to the different points of interest for the enjoyment of visitors, with picnic grounds and comfort stations in several sections of the park

STADIUM

The Stadium has proved to be a very popular addition to the park attractions. It has been in almost constant use during the entire year.

The field has been regraded and the drainage is almost perfect, as the field is in good shape for games, after the rains are over. Many fine athletic programs have been given by the city schools, Playground Department, and several prominent organizations, the most important of which was the Far Western A. A. U. meet, which was the greatest success of any athletic meet ever held west of the Rocky mountains.

Prior to the meet the running track was rebuilt, and was pronounced by the athletes taking part, one of the best in the entire country. Worlds records were broken not alone on the track, but also in other events on the field. Jumping pits were put in and provision made for all kinds of athletic events in the future.

Football and baseball proved very successful in the stadium during the year, and should be increasingly so during 1917.

The continuation of the landscape improvements of the stadium and vicinity were materially extended during the year, the slopes on the south, east and west placed on proper grade and planted to mesembryanthemum, a total of 41,250 square feet; Acacia melanoxylon trees planted at the foot of the slopes on the east and west; groups of trees planted adjacent to the east and west entrances on the south side, and a Pittosporum Undulatum hedge at the top of the slopes.

Curbs and gutters put in from the east and west entrance to the south entrance, a total of 1,662 lineal feet of cement curb, 8 inch by 12 inch, and 6,060 square feet of cement and cobblestone gutter. These improvements now take care of all the storm water on the drives and slopes, preventing any more damage from heavy rains.

The landscape improvements of the north and south portion of the Stadium grounds are well underway and I hope to have them completed during 1917. The road between the High school and Electric R. R. has been graded and surfaced, with a planting border between, which will be completed during the next few weeks.

There has been planted in the park system, including the Exposition grounds, 2,597 trees, 12,152 shrubs, and 235,253 bedding and flower plants and bulbs; and 22,625 flowering decorative plants and bulbs furnished to the Conservatory and Botanical Buildings during the year.

Appended is a list of varieties and the amounts of each, also the Secretary's report of the financial expenditures for the year 1196.

(Not included.)

In closing I desire to thank the Board for their hearty cooperation in the work and also the employees for the faithful performance of their duties.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) John Morley, Superintendent of Parks.

SPECIAL DAYS - 1916

April 22	Special events - Damrosch Orchestra
May 17	Photo Players Day
May 20	Carnival on Isthmus
May 27	Pied Piper Day
June 3	Children's Musical Day
June 10	Ad Club, Imperial Valley and Alameda County Day
June 14	Flag Day
June 16	Admetus
June 17	Bunker Hill Day
June 19	Wrestling Matches
June 24	Swedish Day, Knights Templar Day
June 25	German Day
June 29	Pan-Hellenic Dinner
July 3	Jack Little, Leaping the Gap

July 4	Fourth of July Celebration; Rural Letters Convention
July 15-18	Ohio Week
July 22	Noise Carnival
July 23	Madame Pasquali Concert
July 24	Union Colored Picnic
July 28	Los Angeles Elks Excursion
July 29	Spanish Carnival
August 2	Kite Day
August 3	"Thank You Special" Dinner
August 5	Ruth St. Denis
August 9-12	Pacific Division American Association Advertising Science Convention
August 13	Y. M. I. Day
August 18-19	Far Western Champion Boxing Track Meet
August 19	Fraternal Brotherhood Day
August 20	Irish Day --- Ancient Order Hibernians
August 21	Charles Evens Hughes Day
August 24	Ellen Beach Yaw Day
August 25	Fire Chiefs Day
August 26	Isthmus Day; Mrs. Josiah H. Evans Cowles Day
August 27	Newsboys Day
September 4	Labor Day
September 9	Admission Day; Elks' Excursion from Santa Barbara
September 16	Mexican Day
September 23	Isthmus Day
September 24	Father Serra Day
September 25	Balboa Day
September 25-30	Federation Week

September 26	Cabrillo Day
October 14	Los Angeles County and Hollywood Day
October 15	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reyer at Organ
October 19	Allan H. Benson at Organ
October 20	Bret Harte Day
October 25	Housewives Day
October 26	Edwin Markham
October 28-31	Joe Boquel
October 29	Mabel Normand Peace Day
October 31	Halloween Carnival
November 4	Joe Boquel's Last Flight
November 16	Hawaiian Day
December 9	Sham Battle
December 10	Douglas Fairbanks Day
December 16	Bird House Day
December 25	Christmas

ATTENDANCE

1915	2,050,030
1916	<u>1,697,886</u>
	3,747,916

Six state buildings; no foreign nations

1916 foreign exhibitors: Canada, Hawaii, Alaska, Philippines, France, Holland Germany, Austria, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Japan, Turkey, Russia.

POST MORTEM ON PANAMA-CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION AND PANAMA-CALIFORNIA INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION IN THE AMERO COLLECTION

INDEX OF CONTENTS

1. Panama-California Exposition: Articles in Magazines, Books.
2. Makers of the San Diego Exposition - 1915.
3. Official Guide Book of the Panama-California Exposition - 1915.
4. San Diego, California - 1917: Supplement to the 1915 Book.
5. Official Guide and Descriptive Book Panama-California Exposition, San Diego - 1916.
National Views, San Diego, 1916, pp. 14-31.
6. Souvenir Issued by International Harvester Companies, Panama Canal, Panama Pacific, Panama
California Expositions, pp. 26-33.
7. Looking Back: Photographs of Old Harvester Building/San Diego Zoo Reptile House.
8. San Diego, Panama-California Exposition, 1915 - San Diego All The Year - 1915.
9. Semi-Tropic California, Benton Publishing Co., Los Angeles, Calif., President Wilson's Invitation
Edition.

"San Diego Exposition," by Mark S. Watson, Director of Exploitation and Publicity, pp. 73-91.
10. Report of the Panama-California Exposition to April 30, 1916, W. J. Palethorpe, Certified Public
Accountant, Los Angeles, Calif. pp. 1-23.
11. Notes to Panama-California Exposition Report on Pre-Exposition Operations from November 1909
to December 31, 1914, Palethorpe, McBride & Probert, Los Angeles, Calif., March 29, 1915.
12. Excerpt from Exposition Memories by George Wharton James, Radiant Life Press, Pasadena, Calif.,
1917, p. 15, comparing San Francisco and San Diego Expositions.
13. Notes to "Development of Architecture in California, Part II: Echoes of the San Diego Exposition,"
by Carroll Beckwith in Art World, March 1918, Vol. 3, pp. 478-82; also complete article.
14. "Domestic Architecture of California --- Illustrating the Influence of the Spanish and Italian
Renaissance, Part I," by William Winthrop Kent, in The Architectural Forum, March, 1920, Vol. 32,
No. 3, pp. 95-100.
15. "Domestic Architecture of California --- Illustrating the Influence of the Spanish and Italian
Renaissance, Part II," by William Winthrop Kent, in The Architectural Form, Date ?. pp. 151-156.
16. Notes to "Balboa Dream of the Southwest," by Katherine Elspeth Oliver in Overland Monthly,
August 1921, Vol. 78, No. 2.
17. Notes to "The Panama-California Exposition," Chapter 16, in City of San Diego and San Diego County
by Clarence Alan McGrew, Vol. 1, Chicago & New York, 1922, pp. 206-214; also complete article.
18. "San Diego Exposition," in Why It Was Done And How, by William Kettner, San Diego, 1923, pp.
36-38.
19. Notes and excerpts from History of San Diego County by Carl H. Heilbron, Editor-in chief, San Diego
Press Club, San Diego, 1936.

- p. 182, Excerpt from "The History of Real Estate in San Diego County," by O. W. Cotton.
- pp. 401-406, "History of the Panama-California Exposition of 1915 and the Panama-California International Exposition of 1916," by G. Aubrey Davidson, pp. 401-406.
- pp. 1-2, Biographical Sketches --- John D. Spreckels
- pp. 216-217, Biographical Sketches --- Frank G. Belcher
20. Index of retrospective articles on the Panama-California Exposition in The San Diego Union, April 20, 1930 through December 21, 1986.
 21. Excerpt from A Literary History of Southern California, by Franklin Walker, University of California Press, Berkeley & Los Angeles, 1950, pp. 254-255.
 22. Notes to Rails of the Silver Gate, by Richard V. Dodge, San Marino, Calif., 1960.
 23. Notes to The Architecture of America --- A Social and Cultural History, by John Burchard, Little Brown & Co., Boston, Mass., 1961.
 24. Excerpts from Five California Architects by Esther McCoy, Praeger Publishers, New York, 1975, pp. 87-90.
 25. Excerpt from Picture Postcards in the United States, 1893-1918, by Dorothy B. Ryan, Clarkson N. Potter, Inc., New York, 1982,
 26. Excerpt from Americans and the California Dream, by Kevin Starr, New York, 1973, pp. 401-414.
 27. "The Order of Panama," by Elizabeth C. MacPhail, in Brand Book Number 6: The San Diego Corral of the Westerners, 1979, pp. 139-146.
 28. Excerpts from All the World's A Fair, by Robert W. Rydell, University of Chicago Press, 1984.
 29. Excerpt from Come To The Fair - 1990, Great American Bank Gallery.
 30. Paintings in the Fine Arts Gallery - 1915; Exhibits in the Science and Education, Indian Arts and California Buildings
 31. "Balboa Park influences city life," by Richard Amero, in San Diego Tribune, January 23, 1940.

1917

January, 1917, Auditor's Gate Report, Box 1, San Diego Public Library.

Paid admissions	13,352
Passes	<u>16,210</u>
Total admissions	29,562
 Automobiles	 1,714
 Cash	 \$2,415.85

January, 1917, California Garden. The Real Exposition Still Lives.

We have been upon a short visit to a city north of here a mile or so and found it almost in tears over the passing of our beautiful Exposition, the prevailing remark being, "Isn't it too bad your exposition is done away with?" Investigation showed that the Exposition in the minds of these people was not the exhibits, nor the Isthmus nor the special events; not even the silk hats in which some of the officials bravely martyred themselves, but the lovely grounds and gardens, so to these it was said, "The gardens with the buildings that count in the picture are to remain and where inharmonious or useless structures are removed, additional landscape features will be installed so that, far from passing, the real exposition will be growing ever more beautiful. That which differentiated San Diego from every other exposition is a living thing, a heritage for the children of today, and not a passing show. Possibly it might be worth the while of those who send abroad the message of the city to emphasize THE LIVING, not the passing of our Exposition.

This brings to the top our extreme sympathy with the present park board, struggling with the applications of numberless bodies, thinking their title good to some of the exposition buildings, while this momentous problem of the maintenance of the exposition picture is so insistent. Gradually those features maintained for straight exposition purposes must merge into park items absolutely harmonious with the general scheme. To instance any of these now would be only to give a handle to protesters to protest and would serve no useful purpose, but that there are such must be known to all who know the grounds and have thought of their disposition. We also recognize the folly of even referring to this matter while it is in ferment, so to speak, but were we a Park Commissioner, which the good sense of the mayors and our good luck has prevented, we would deem it a prime necessity in parceling out the loaves and fishes from the exposition basket that everyone fell to a legitimate parking use. Mere merit would legitimize such a long list of applicants, and might restore the Isthmus.

January, 1917, California Garden. Monthly Excursion, by G. R. Gorton.

We are loath to give up our exposition, even after two years of it, so we are to have three months of post nuptials. Nevertheless, this month marks the beginning of many months of metamorphosis --- if the alliteration may be pardoned --- and from now on there will be decided changes in the aspect of things: buildings will be razed, and necessary adjustments of the landscaping made, but in the opinion of a great many of the visitors to the exposition, so vital a part of it is the landscaping that if all the buildings were removed, which they will not be, the real exposition would still remain. Many of our guests during the past two years have been from among those who have "seen them all," and reached a point where they don't care very much about the exhibits housed in the buildings, or the attractions noised about on the Isthmus, but are absolutely smitten with exterior aspect of the "Garden Fair," as Mr. Neuhaus rather punnily calls it. Fortunately, the principal and best buildings will, as we know, be spared the ravages of the wrecker, so the spell will not be broken.

As to what important landscaping changes will be made, it is probably a bit early to ascertain, but certain needed alterations will be made at once. The cannas, north of the California Building, will give place to Stocks in four varieties; the Montezuma Gardens will undergo a complete transformation, and so on. In the Botanical Building, necessary arrangements are now being made, which consist principally in the removal of such plants as have outgrown their environment, and substituting those of a more suitable size, and in the repotting of these which have merely outgrown their containers. The building is especially attractive just now by reason of a very creditable display of seasonable flowering plants. The Cinerarias have made a good strong start in flowering, while the Poinsettias look very well. There are some exceptionally fine specimens of potted Schizanthus, in mixed varieties, especially among those grouped near the pool in the conservatory. Cyclamen, Azaleas, Freesias, Primulas in abundance --- *obconica*, *chinensis* and *melacoides* all being well represented.

In the immediate vicinity of the Botanical Building, there are several high spots of interest, e. g., a gorgeous *Cotoneaster argustifolia*, which is worthy of anyone's time and attention, as these shrubs and their kindred generally are. This particular specimen is near the west entrance of the Foreign and Domestic Arts Building. Then there are the Nandinas, northeast of the Botanical Building. These are always there, but it is well from time to time to call attention to the fact, as they are so very worthwhile. Just now they are displaying their very typical autumnal tints, which constitute their principal charm. Along the same walk,

and further toward the west, *Pittosporum rhombifolium* has come up to the scratch with its annual crop of golden berries, which are always pleasing. Still continuing along the same walk, this time to the south, a group of *Hardenbergia monophylla alba* brightens up the landscape with its very attractive masses of pea-shaped flowers. East of the Botanical Building is a planting of Candytuft --- Machet by name --- which is there to please those who delight in fragrances, and particularly the fragrance of those flowers which have always been our friends, and those of our parents before us.

To return for a moment to the subject of the colorings which we are apt to associate with the fall of the year, the *Cryptomeria japonica*, which ornament a corner of the walk north of the California Building, are blushed with a smoky tinting which needs someone more proficient in the subtle art of color determination than the perpetrator of these notes. Suffice it to say that the colorings are good, and compensate to a large measure for certain difficulties attendant upon the growing of these trees in Balboa Park. Bordering the same walk the *Viburnum tinus* are enjoying on of their many seasons of prosperity, and are celebrating with a new crop of bloom.

North of the U. S. Government Building, forming an edging for the walk for a few feet, *Stevia serrata* fills the air of the immediate vicinity with the delicate perfume of its equally delicate white flowers. It is passing strange that this excellent plant does not occupy a larger place in our gardens, decoratively used as it is in so many ways. Not far away is a hillside of *Cassia tomentosa*, a sort of stable article in shrubbery plantings, and properly so. It has no bad habits, and can quality to enter the society of the most exquisite exotics. Also on the hillside, and somewhat to the west, there is an example of what *Solanum Warcezwicii* (this is a bona fide name, the printer did not insert it to fill up space) can do with half a chance. The specimen referred to is really two grown close together, but appears as one, and is an enormous thing. Also, it is very decorative. Probably the exposition landscapers may claim credit for the introduction of this very ornamental species to Southern California, as while it is somewhat grown in the East, it had not been planted hereabouts until the advent of the exposition.

History of San Diego County, ed. Carl H. Heilbron, San Diego: San Diego Press Club, 1936, Part II-Narrative, 401-406.

HISTORY OF THE PANAMA-CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION OF 1915
AND THE
PANAMA-CALIFORNIA INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION OF 1916
BY G. AUBREY DAVIDSON

In 1909 San Diego had a population of about 35,000. It had reached that figure once before, in 1887 during the big boom, but after the bubble burst, the population dropped within a few years to 17,000. The lost ground was being regained only very slowly, and the future, at the existing rate of growth, wasn't too promising.

San Diego had no Navy then. It had a 1,400 acre city park but practically none of it had been developed. A bond issue of \$100,000 with which to improve a section of the park facing Sixth avenue, had been voted down. Ours was a struggling overgrown country village, becalmed in the doldrums of its own despair.

As president of the Chamber of Commerce, in July 1909, I proposed to the board of directors that upon completion of the Panama Canal, which had been set for about 1915, San Diego should stage an Exposition. It was fitting from many standpoints that we do this. Ours was the first American port of call on the Pacific coast north of the canal, although our situation at the time did not look promising for much port business with freight or passenger vessels. An occasional naval vessel came into the harbor and a small coaling station was located on Point Loma. We had the world's most beautiful bay, but very little was being done with it.

On the other hand, we were the smallest city ever to propose a world's fair. Money would be needed with which to finance it, and the action of the voters toward our park bond issue had not been encouraging. But I felt something must be done to get our city on the map and advertise it to the rest of the

world. I knew we had something here that no other city had, and that all that was necessary was for the people to know about it.

In August 1909, the Panama-California Exposition was formally organized with the following as directors:

L. A. Blockman	John H. Gay	L. S. McLure
George Burnham	Ralph Granger	Arthur H. Marston
William Clayton	U. S. Grant, Jr.	J. W. Sefton, Jr.
Col. D. C. Collier	C. E. Grosbeck	A. G. Spaliding
G. Aubrey Davidson	F. W. Jackson	John D. Spreckels
Lyman J. Gage	Fred Jewell	Julius Wangerheim
D. F. Garrettson	Simon Levi	C. L. Williams

Plans were formulated and steps were taken to raise the funds necessary for this gigantic enterprise.

About that time, however, San Francisco came forward and said that inasmuch as they had already announced an Exposition for 1915, and had thought of the idea first, they believed our venture was ill-advised. But we had gone so far by that time that it was impossible to back down. Nor could San Francisco back down, and so it happened that 1915 saw two great expositions on the Pacific coast.

It has happily proven, however, that the two expositions complemented each other, each helping toward the other's success, and through them a very friendly and lasting relationship was created between the two cities

Our decision to hold the Exposition was immediately justified. The population of San Diego, which had been at more or less of a standstill for a considerable time, began to increase. By the time we opened the Exposition, it had increased from 35,000 to about 60,000.

Once the die had been cast for an Exposition, there was no holding the city back. Instead of the \$100,000 improvement bonds for the park, the city voted \$1,750,000. In addition, it raised \$1,000,000 by popular subscription, an achievement which I believe is unprecedented for a community of that size. The result was that, instead of a mere \$100,000, we had \$2,750,000 for park development. Then the state came to the front and contributed \$250,000 for construction of the California building, the tower of which has become a national landmark. It further enabled San Diego to develop one of the most renowned parks in the world.

J. D. and A. B. Spreckels installed their big outdoor organ in the park, at an expense of many thousands of dollars. Cabrillo bridge was built, linking the east and west sides of the area. Actual work on laying out the grounds began.

The first point upon which to reach a decision was the type of architecture that would be used. Owing to the beauty and charm of the buildings that had been left by the early Spanish and Mexican settlers, it was decided to use the Spanish type. We obtained the services of the greatest authority on Spanish architecture in the United States, Bertram Goodhue of New York City. The California building and tower was built under his direct supervision and all the other buildings were more or less reflections of his plans and ideas ably carried out by his associate, Carleton Winslow. Before any of them were built, drawings and photographs of the most famous buildings of Mexico and Spain were studied, with the result that every structure was the replica of some famous Spanish or Mexican building. Spanish Colonial architecture prevailed and the park has been called the scene of the finest examples of that type in America.

The landscaping of the park presented a real problem. Barren, except for tufts of grass, sage, mesquite, and a few trees, it was discovered that the soil was hard and would have to be blasted before it could be loosened sufficiently to encourage horticultural growth. More than 100,000 holes were drilled and blasted to loosen the terrain before planting began.

The landscaping work at first was in charge of Olmstead [sic] Brothers of Boston, but they soon retired from the organization, following a disagreement over our insistence to group the Exposition buildings in the center of the park. Upon their retirement, the work was carried on under the direction of Frank P. Allen, director of works, and Paul Theine, his assistant. John Morley, then and now superintendent of parks, gave much valuable assistance to this task.

Between 1909 and 1915 the following were added to the Board of Directors of the Exposition:

R. C. Allen	F. S. Belcher, Jr.	Rufus Choate
L. R. Armstrong	John E. Boal	S. R. Flinn
Lucius Barrows	E. J. Burns	John F. Forward, Jr.
Charles W. Fox	I. Isaac Irwin	H. L. Miller
Percy H. Goodwin	H. H. Jones	W. R. Rogers
Carl H. Heilbron	W. F. Ludington	W. A. Sloane
M. F. Heller	B. W. McKenzie	F. C. Spalding

The work progressed rapidly, and on January 1, 1915, the gates of the Exposition opened. It continued throughout all the year, closing on December 31. More than 3,000,000 persons, from every state of the union and from every nation on the globe attended. We had dignitaries from all over the world: maharajahs from India, members of the nobility from many nations, former presidents Roosevelt and Taft, and William Jennings Bryant, the great commoner. Franklin D. Roosevelt, then assistant secretary of the Navy, and his chief, Josephus Daniels, who headed the navy department, also visited the Exposition.

It was during the visit of the latter two that San Diego first received recognition as a potential naval center. I recall that I took Mr. Daniels upon a tour of the bay. He remarked:

“You have enough water in the bay here to float every naval vessel in the world. What are you doing about it?”

Our reply was that if the government would dredge the harbor to sufficient depth and send the Navy here, we’d be glad to render every possible aid. I wasn’t long before activities along that line began. The naval training station was moved from Goat Island in San Francisco Bay to its present site here. North Island was purchased and became the great air center of both the Navy and the Army. A destroyer base was established and a marine base constructed. A naval hospital was built in Balboa Park. Thus San Diego reaped more benefit from the Exposition than any of us had ever dreamed.

The loyalty of every member of the Board of Directors and San Diego’s citizenry generally, toward this great enterprise was manifest from the beginning and in large measure was responsible for its success, but I feel that special mention should be made of citizens who rendered outstanding service: U. S. Grant, Jr., first President Colonel D. C. Collier, first Director General and for several years of the construction period years, President --- correctly referred to as “the creative genius of the 1915 Exposition” --- it was unquestionably through his dynamic leadership that such outstanding results were obtained; John D. Spreckels, a tower of strength in all our activities; William Kettner, who as Congressman, rendered great service at Washington; George W. Marston, chairman of the Building and Grounds committee; R. C. Allen of the same committee; George Burnham, in the reception of distinguished guests; Frank J. Belcher, Jr., and Julius Wangerheim, on Finance; and Carl H. Heilbron, on Special Days, Special Events, and Public Speaking.

Before the closing of the 1915 Exposition, the question of continuing the Exposition for another year was discussed by the directors but the majority of the board members, most of whom had already given years of their time to the project, felt they did not wish to continue.

John D. Spreckels, George Burnham, Carl H. Heilbron, and myself were the only members of the 1915 board who were willing to continue the Exposition another year. We four formed the nucleus of a group which organized the Panama-California International Exposition of 1916, with the following officers and directors:

President	G. A. Davidson
First Vice-President	Robert N. Bulla, Los Angeles
Second Vice-President	John D. Spreckels
Third Vice-President	Edwin M. Capps
Fourth Vice-President	Carl H. Heilbron
Fifth Vice-President	John F. Forward, Jr.
Secretary	H. J. Penfold
Treasurer	Frank C. Spalding

San Diego Directors

E. M. Capps, Mayor	John F. Forward, Jr.	Carl I. Ferris
C. T. Chandler	G. A. Davidson	James MacMullen
J. Fred Schlingman	Col. Ed. Fletcher	Col. Fred Jewell
H. J. Penfold	Harry L. Titus	Carl H. Heilbron
John D. Spreckels	J. P. Smith	Duncan MacKinnon
L. J. Wilde	L. R. Barrow	Col. D. C. Collier
S. R. Flynn	Lane D. Webber	Judge W. A. Sloane

Los Angeles Directors

Robert N. Bulla	J. O. Koepfli	R. W. Pridham
Vernon Goodwin	M. A. Hamburger	Fred L. Baker
S. L. Weaver	C. D. Hamilton	F. J. Eisenmeyer
John S. Mitchell		

The Los Angeles group was added after an appeal had been made for financial support, and a subscription of \$250,000 had been pledged by the commercial and industrial leaders of Los Angeles.

It was apparent that with a well directed effort, many of the foreign exhibits which had been displayed at the San Francisco Exposition could be secured for our 1916 Exposition. This effort was made, and we were successful in securing the great Canadian Exhibit, and the exhibits of France, Germany, Holland, Spain, Brazil, and other nations.

Two months and a half elapsed between the closing of the 1915 Exposition and the opening date of the 1916 Exposition on March 15.

We had a Midway both in 1915 and 1916 that was the talk of the world. Called "The Isthmus," it extended far beyond the limits of the present one and represented an estimated investment of a million dollars. It has been said that no Midway has ever been built that compared to the one we had in 1915-1916.

Nine states erected state buildings, some of which are still in use.

When the books were closed after both seasons, it was discovered that we had not only paid all expenses, but that we had a comfortable balance. We financed an expedition into the Yucatan jungles, where the gigantic Mayan monuments and monoliths --- replicas of which are in the San Diego Museum, were unearthed. This was done at a cost of \$150,000, and the expedition was under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. It enabled us to bring back these remarkable symbols of a lost civilization, as well as most of the material for the great science of man display in the museum, which has been described as one of the greatest of its kind in the world.

These things were done through Exposition funds, and there still was a comfortable balance, which was turned over to the Museum, to keep alive that institution which has become so integral a part of San Diego's cultural life.

The foregoing represents the actual preparation and operation of the great Exposition of 1915-16. But the story of its accomplishments does not stop there. In fact, it just begins. For not a year has passed since then that some outstanding benefit has not been reaped for the city's present and future growth. A large part of our present substantial population first was attracted here either by a personal visit to the Exposition or by a description of its charms carried away by someone who did visit it.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:3-5, 2:3. GOODBYE!

Marking an epoch in the history of San Diego, the exposition, after two years and one day of success that has surpassed even the fondest dreams of its builders, ends tonight at 12.

Visiting thousands who are here today to behold the closing ceremonies and are joining in the joy and hilarity of the season, see a note of sadness in the passing into history of the most beautiful of fairs. For loyal San Diegans, who for two years have watched with pride the progress of the great undertaking, and the praise and fame it has brought the Harbor of the Sun will miss it.

But the marvelous dream city, with its acres of luxuriant foliage, and gleaming towers and beautiful buildings, will not go. It will remain forever the nucleus of Balboa park, and will be one of the famous beauty spots of California, and even though its period of actual operation will have passed, its gates will remain open to visitors from all over the world, an inspiration to San Diego and a monument to its creators -- a wonderland of America.

A sham battle, an army and navy parade, day and night fireworks, an open-air concert surpassing many shown in the best theaters of the country, and other special features will make today's program one of the greatest days in the two years of existence. The celebration will end at midnight in a blaze of glory when bombs, high in the sky above the gleaming courtyards, will release the flags of all nations. As they waver in the sky, the band in the plaza will render "The Star Spangled Banner." Then the visiting thousands below will join in mighty chorus in singing "Auld Lang Syne," led by Madame Schumann-Heink. And the San Diego exposition, as an exposition, will then become history.

The great sham battle, in which battalions from the vessels in the harbor, carrying heavy field pieces, will bombard the entrenched 21st Infantry, will provide one of the most spectacular numbers of the day's program. It was to begin at 2 p.m.

President G. A. Davidson of the exposition will be the honored guest of the great dream city today, in recognition of his invaluable efforts in conducting the famous fair to such a successful conclusion. At 8 p.m. directors of the exposition will assemble at the Cristobal at a dinner in his honor.

A resolution of thanks, signed by representative members of the principal commercial and civic organizations of the city, today was presented the citizens of San Diego and all California.

"We feel it our duty and consider it a privilege and pleasure to give this public expression to our appreciation of the largest and noblest service contributed by all of California in bringing the Panama-California International Exposition to such a happy culmination, and of the wholesome and generous support, assistance and cooperation of the people, cities and counties of California," is the recognition of the broad-minded endeavors of the people who are entitled to a liberal portion of the credit warranted by the gratifying outcome of the great undertaking.

The resolution is signed by President G. A. Davidson; Mayor E. M. Capps, in behalf of San Diego; W. S. Dorland, president of the chamber of commerce; A. D. LaMotte, head of the Merchants' Association; O. E. Darnall, president of the Cabrillo club; F. M. White, representing the Manufacturers' Association, J. C. Thompson, head of the Ad Club; and John A. Gillons, president of the Rotary club.

The gates of the exposition will remain open for three months at 25 cents admission, during the "clean-up" period. After that, at 10-cent gate will probably be established for the purpose of maintaining the

great wonder city as a playgrounds for visitors from all over the world. All the principal buildings will remain intact, so the beauty and harmonious grouping of the idyllic structures will remain as one of the greatest outdoor attractions of the country.

President Woodrow Wilson, in a telegram of congratulations today, applauded the efforts of San Diego in bringing to a successful closes the great fair.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section, 1:1-2, 8:5. Local park system: expanse of lawn, shrubs, flowers delights visitors; 1,867 acres of parks: Torrey Pines 369; Collier 65; La Jolla 5; Mission Hills 5; city does not intend to improve all of Balboa Park --- large areas will remain in natural state; genuine zoo built up containing buffalo, deer, elk, birds, lions, leopards, bears, monkeys and alligators; Balboa Park valued at \$4,735,000.

No city in the world, regardless of size, offers to its people a more superb system of municipal parks than San Diego. The story of the San Diego parks reads like the traditional fairy tale. It is little less wonderful than the story of the city itself. And both are as beautiful as they are true.

Scores of attractions demand the attention of the visitor, but he carried with him at his visit's end no sweeter memory than all that the parks have offered, with their delightful contours, splendid foliage, exquisite roads and by-paths and their everlasting gardens of rare and fragrant flowers. The great Balboa park, covering an area of 1400 acres, has been referred to by tourists, because of its bewitching advantages, as a veritable Paradise on Earth. San Diegans, proud of their parks and mostly daily visitors to them, share the opinion. Each of the various parks is a genuine playground. In the very heart of the city, a few moments' walk from the busy corners, one may find the rest and quiet and all the beauty seldom available except on the outskirts of the ordinary "park proud" town.

Summed up, the park system of San Diego has an area of 1867 acres. Think of it! Room for a city in itself. In addition to the great Balboa, or city park, there is found the Torrey Pines of 369 acres; Collier park, sixty-five acres; Mountain View park, fifteen acres; La Jolla park, five acres; Mission Hills park, five acres; New Town park, three acres; Plaza park, one acres; and Old Town park, two acres. The park system has a valuation of \$8,492,700 for the land and \$2,137,000 for improvements.

San Diego's remarkable park system is due to wonderful foresight on the part of the city's pioneers; to enterprise in the years that came after; to climatic conditions; to love of home; and to the broad, free spirit of the people who made its development not only a pleasure but a duty and a joy forever. The average San Diegan thinks as much of every park acre as he does of his own little flower garden or well-kept lawn. He counts them as one. Civic beauty is the slogan throughout. The park's are the people's playground --- not a "keep off the grass" sign in sight. San Diego was built in a region offering tremendous opportunities for such work. To the San Diegan, a tree is an adorable thing, a plant of similar worth, a flower a boon to all mankind. In such he has reveled. And out of his enthusiasm, his love for the beautiful things of nature, have come the gardens that have caused the world to marvel. Few people ever get acquainted with the San Diego parks without some kind of reverence to the Lost Gardens of Eden.

Probably no great park in the world is located so near the center of things --- so near to the people -- - as Balboa park, home of the great Exposition just closed. A veritable bower of beauty, the home of birds and bees and rainbow-tinted butterflies. It commands a view of the mountains, the bay and the ocean, with rugged canyons, some improved, cutting through the landscape in superb contract to the flower-strewn fields and rose gardens and jungles of spreading, blooming tropical trees and falling vines.

All of the great Balboa park has not been improved. It will never be. The policy of the past and future is to be the same. Several large areas have remained --- will remain --- in their natural state. Here will be preserved all the native shrubs and wild flowers. And there are those who turn to these natural plots first of all --- turn to them with the adoration that comes with the love of first things, the love of the soil as it was before man came. For every inch of the undeveloped land is in the primitive state --- not even a stone overturned, not even a bridle path between the sagebrush and the greasewood.

In the main sections, however, wonders have been brought to pass. In districts once semi-arid and green alone in the rainy season, the development has been such as to arouse the envy of a New York or Chicago landscape artist. The lawns, like those in the residential districts, are green throughout the year, the roses and other flowers bloom continually, the trees are never bare of leaves.

The system of roads through the great park is beyond improvement. The bridges, some concrete, some rustic, are a revelation. The pathways, leading from the main roads into the well-kept gardens, are never forgotten by those who travel them. From many of these gardens, the magnificent Cabrillo bridge, spanning the great Cabrillo canyon, and costing \$350,000, is visible. Well-paved roadways sweep from the highlands into this vast canyon at intervals, the full length of the park. The sequestered canyon roads finding their end at many of the most improved city streets.

In Balboa park, fields for all classes of outdoor amusement are provided, and here and there in the canyons and even upon the hills are constructed ponds and waterfalls.

San Diego's climate and soil will grow anything. No better proof of this can be found than in the parks of the city. Trees and shrubs from Australia, New Zealand, South America, China and Japan flourish therein. Many of the growing things are strange to tourists or to the prospective or new resident, but he soon learns to know them by their names and to glory in their beauty. A list of the trees, shrubs and plants today growing in the great Balboa park, if printed here, would fill a solid column.

The botanical life of the park was greatly augmented because of the Exposition. Thousands of trees and plants never before planted on American soil were brought to San Diego and raised to perfection in the parks following their transplanting from the Exposition nurseries. Of the many varieties, only a few failed to "make good" away from their native environment. Among the most popular of the tropical trees are the acacias, eucalyptus, Araucarias, sterculias, Ficus, hymendars, avocados, sapotes, and over a million shrubs, palms, dracaenas, dasylirions, nolinias, bananas, strelitizias and agaves.

Varieties of roses number more than 7,000, most of which blossom the year around. There are also hundreds of thousands of flowering and budding plants and bulbs. In addition to this wonderful collection of "strangers," practically all of the old-fashioned plants, dear to the eye of the Easterner, are found in profusion in Balboa park.

Many of the smaller parks are of sufficient beauty and size to be the "whole thing" in less-favored communities. New Town park, situated only a few blocks from the center of the city, is one of the most popular and is filled daily with those who love the out-of-doors, which almost everybody in San Diego does. The City Plaza park, with its electrical fountain, in the center of the business district, is a genuine beauty spot, fresh in the minds of all tourists and a genuine joy to those who frequent the business portions of the city day by day.

La Jolla park is improved to some extent, and, at all times, attractive. Torrey Pines park is as yet in the rough, except for the roadways, but because of its wild state --- such pines being found nowhere else in the world --- it is considered by many to be the most alluring. This park covers 200 acres and is on the main highway from Los Angeles and the north. The frontage along the ocean is more than one mile. The pines have a rugged and wind-swept appearance, standing high upon the bluff above the surf, and are photographed annually by thousands. Placed inland, they grow to larger proportions, some of those in Balboa park being of great height and spreading beauty. Torrey Pines park is a favorite place of picnickers and fishermen, many fine catches of surf fished being reported at that point annually.

La Jolla park is of similar beauty. It is located about twenty-five miles from the city, overlooking the ocean. Just below is found the famous La Jolla cove, so popular with surf bathers. Off to the north is the celebrated biological station.

The conservatory and Botanical Building in Balboa park, a part of the Exposition, are permanent and are second to nothing of that character on the Pacific coast. Many of the plants in this building have never been seen before in the United States.

In addition to the many other attractions, a genuine “zoo” has been built up in Balboa park. It contains buffalo, deer, elk, birds of almost every description, lions, leopards, bears, monkeys and alligators.

The valuation of San Diego park lands and improvements is given as follows:

Balboa park, 1400 acres	\$4,735,000
Collier park, Point Loma	51,600
La Jolla park	44,000
Playground park	56,000
New Town park, F Street	108,800
Plaza, Broadway	450,000
Old Town park	6,300
Mission Hills park, 5 acres	9,400
Torrey Pines park, 369 acres	49,380
Union Heights park	<u>9,100</u>
	\$5,519,580
Municipal farm lands and equipment	794,680
Unimproved properties, 10 blocks and 75 lots	200,000

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section, 1:2-3. International Harvester Company presents Exposition building to city (Exhibit 33); includes about 100 citrus trees on grounds.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section, 1:1-3, 2:2. Model Ranch at Exposition proof of possibilities; C. L. Wilson managed Model Farm for two years; city plans to continue the farm in operation, by W. C. Getty.

“When settlers realize that farming is as much a business as selling dry goods or groceries and they place it on the same basis --- and I mean buying and selling and producing --- people will more than ever realize that a good living and enough over for a comfortable savings account --- may be taken from five to ten acres of California land each year.”

That is the statement of C. L. Wilson, who has for two years managed the model farm at the Panama-California International Exposition. And Wilson should know, for farming has been his business.

“Every man is not naturally a farmer and unless he knows the business --- for, I insist, it is a business --- before beginning, he will have to face some great disappointments, as have thousands who have tried the experiment on experience gained in an office building in some city.

“First of all a plot of land must be secured on which a supply of water for irrigation is sure from month to month and from year to year. Then he must have a knowledge of soils and for what production the land is best fitted. Many a failure has come from planting the wrong tree or plant in a soil which God meant to grow something else. One part of the land may be fitted for fruit trees; another, only a short distance away, may be found more productive for vegetables.

“System in farming is as important as system in business. A man must make up his mind the sort of farmer or rancher he is going to be before he selects his land. He must know whether he is going to go in for fruit trees or poultry or garden produce or all of them. And his land must be selected carefully for that which he intends using it. That’s common sense, isn’t it?

“A wholesale grocery house would naturally be located near the best shipping facilities. A ranch must be located near a good market, where transportation costs are fair, where there is a fair chance of an advance in the price of the property, where the supply of water is sure, where the land is fitted for whatever purpose it is intended.

“Many men make a complete failure of farming because they do not understand it. Every man feels that if he should lose his position in the city, he could make a good living from the land. This is not true. A man needs the same sort of an agricultural education to make the soil produce a living for him as a lawyer needs to successfully defend his clients in court.

“A large number of the failures are attributed to a lack of knowledge of farming, of markets, or location and to the fact that ranching is considered ‘small business.’ Many do not believe that much money is required. I would not advise anyone to make their home on a piece of land unless they have enough money to pay for it, to erect suitable buildings, and to wait several months for the first return. Reverses come to a rancher as well as those in other lines of business, and reverses mean loss in money. To one family may come illness, to another ill luck in another form. A man must protect himself against these emergencies. I do not mean by this that a large sum of money is necessary, but I do mean that there have been too many failures because of a lack of sufficient capital, and this discourages others. Failures are bad for the community and are bad for the State at large and we must have fewer of them.

“After being in charge of the model farm at the Exposition for two years, I have no hesitancy in saying that from seven acres of good California land a profit of from \$2,000 to \$2,500 a year can be taken by a man who understands his business.”

The model farm has been such an interesting attraction at the Exposition in San Diego has been such a success from every standpoint that it is understood that the city park board will continue it as a lasting advertisement for Southern California. The seven southern counties under which the farm has operated during past two years will, it is understood, take it over to the San Diego park board soon after the closing of the Exposition.

A model farm, patterned after that at San Diego, is soon to be established in Los Angeles, it was announced recently.

(The table follows.)

Vegetables, berry and fruit crop for 1915. All deciduous fruit trees, berries and vines were planted March 10, 1913.

All citrus fruit trees were planted August 20, 1912.

(Refer to the newspaper for crop yields.)

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section, 1:6-8, 2:3. Great West shown at best says Exposition President G. A. Davidson reviewing past two years; was chairman of executive committee and vice-president before he became president

Now that the Panama-California International Exposition is about to close its gates, it seems fitting that we should pause and consider the benefits already accrued, or to accrue to San Diego and the Southwest from the Expositions which have been in continuous operation since the first day of January nineteen hundred and fifteen.

In the conception of our Exposition, in the year nineteen hundred and nine, certain definite results were anticipated --- certain direct benefits were expected to result to the advantage of the Southwest, in the holding at San Diego of this great enterprise. These expectations have been realized. In fact, more than realized.

The West has been seen at its best. The wonderful and vast possibilities of this great empire have been successfully exploited to the amazement and entertainment of our visitors. The West undoubtedly is appreciated today as it never has been before. What might be termed the artistic, the aesthetic side of the West --- has been presented to the visitor, and the West's full appreciation of the cultured side of life has been ably shown. The Expositions have set standards in music, in art, in architecture, in landscape effects,

and those elevated standards must and undoubtedly will have a beneficial effect east of the Rocky mountains, as well as setting high standards for ourselves, here at home.

The Expositions have been the objective point for many of our country's prominent citizens and government officials. They have been the means of introducing the West to these men under most favorable circumstances. The knowledge that these visitors have obtained at first hand, of the resources and tremendous possibilities of the Southwest, will, without a question of a doubt, rebound to the lasting benefit of our district in its future development. Many of these men have deemed it a privilege to become conversant with Western conditions, concerning which they have previously known comparatively little.

Great interest has been exhibited by the Expositions in the development of the younger generation. Many special days have been devoted to child welfare work. The influence of this effort unquestionably is to be a factor in the upbuilding of the children of today --- the men and women of tomorrow.

Of special interest has been the musical side of the Expositions. Organizations and artists, famous throughout the musical world, have been heard in concerts and recitals. Our great out-of-door organ has been one of the outstanding features of the entire Exposition period, and the official organist, Dr. J. Humphrey Stewart, is deserving of the warmest commendation of Exposition visitors. Exposition musical reminiscences would never be complete without mention of the part taken therein by our beloved Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink, who so generously gave of her time and energy for the entertainment of the people of the Southwest. The thanks of all our people are also extended to Miss Ellen Beach Yaw for her ever willingness to appear in recitals.

The influence of the type of architecture adopted and carried out in the construction of the Exposition buildings marks an epoch in Exposition architecture. Literally hundreds and perhaps thousands of our visitors have journeyed to view and study this phase of the Expositions. Plans of one structure on the grounds have, upon request, been sent broadcast over the country, and we have evidence wherein some of these plans have been utilized in the erection in widely scattered sections of the United States, if not abroad, of buildings similar in design. This is but one of the many results that might be expected along this line.

The archaeological and anthropological exhibits which have been maintained throughout the two-year Exposition period are said to be the most complete exhibits of this character ever assembled, with the one exception of those maintained by the Smithsonian Institute of Washington, D. C. Due to this fact, San Diego's Expositions have been the Mecca for scientists desiring to study the various units that make up these exhibits. The Expositions will be remembered in the scientific world for the efforts displayed in these departments of this international enterprise.

Many special days were held in honor of personages prominent in literary life and much effort has been expended by Exposition officials in the interests of the best in literature.

Rare art collections have been shown throughout the Exposition period, many of these collections being of great intrinsic value. Artists of great renown have been listed among the exhibitors.

So much for the artistic and scientific phases of the Exposition activities. Now, let us consider briefly the materialistic benefits resulting from the Expositions.

The term "the World's Greatest Outdoor Advertiser" has been applied to our Expositions, and, in a sense, this tribute is deserved. They have been the media through which the attractions and recourses have been exploited of not only the Southwest, but also the United States and the foreign countries. Already permanent results are reported by the various countries, states and communities participating. Already have the maintenance of the comprehensive exhibits borne fruit in new and permanent settlers to those Western communities setting forth to homeseekers the advantages of their respective localities.

Between the foreign exhibitors of France, Holland, Germany, Austria, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Japan and Turkey and the people of this country has come a greater and more comprehensive understanding of the possibilities of our future trade relationships. A greater knowledge has been obtained by the people of

the United States of the vast natural resources of our neighbor and friend to the north, the Dominion of Canada. The Canadian exhibit, with that of the Republic of France, formed the nucleus of a very remarkable foreign section. Due to the participation of two of our most valued territories --- Hawaii and Alaska, and our Far Eastern possession --- the Philippines --- we became acquainted with the latest progress of these new additions to the United States. We are also bound closer together, which augurs well for future commercial activity between these territories and the Southwest.

Credit is due every member of the Women's Board of the two years, and, although it is impossible to mention all who have won the admiration of the directors, mention must be made of Mrs. Ivor N. Lawson, president of the 1915 board; Mrs. Uriel Seabee, president of the 1916 board; Miss Gertrude Gilbert, who, with the aid of her music committee, has been of inestimable value to the Exposition during the two years; Mrs. George McKenzie and her splendid social committee; Mrs. E. Thelen and her active house committee; and Miss Alice Lee with her hostess committee.

The city of Los Angeles, collectively and individually, has assisted not only by an appropriation of money, but in many other ways well known to every Exposition director. Men of Los Angeles have served faithfully and unselfishly as directors and mention must be made of the conscientious effort put forth by Senator Robert N. Bulla and J. O. Koepfli, the Los Angeles members of the executive committee. The wonderfully complete exhibit of the seven southern counties, as displayed in the Southern Counties exhibit at the Exposition, is typical of the advantages that are to be obtained by intelligent cooperation.

Recognition must be made at this time of the enthusiasm of one individual, responsible more than any other for the opening of the Exposition of January 1, 1915. This man, known for his untiring efforts, has endeared himself to the people of the Southwest. His name is Colonel D. C. Collier.

Frank J. Belcher, chairman of the 1915 executive and finance committee, rendered such valuable aid that any review of Exposition activities, no matter how brief, could not omit his name.

The time unselfishly devoted to Exposition activities by Messrs. George Burnham, Carl H. Heilbron and Carl I. Ferris has been of great assistance in the execution of Exposition buildings and the entertainment of guests.

One other name must be mentioned for his generosity in giving to the people of this community a permanent out-of-door organ and for furnishing the services, for the entire Exposition period, of the official organist. Our appreciation is extended to Mr. John D. Spreckels.

Of great pleasure to the members of the Exposition directorate during the two-year period has been the loyal support and hearty cooperation accorded the Exposition officials by the people of this community. For this manifestation of their approval of the work undertaken and carried out, the directors express their sincere thanks to the people of San Diego and vicinity. This splendid support and cooperation has achieved a record in Exposition history never before accomplished --- the continuous operation of an Exposition for two full years and a day.

The people of San Diego should be commended for their courage in the building of our Exposition and the wonderful spirit always manifested in supporting the enterprise during its operation. The building of this great undertaking in the southwest corner of the United States is typical of the character of the people making up the community in which it has been built.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section, 1:5-6. B. W. Lee, on Exposition payroll from first to last; assistant auditor during construction period and in charge of income from exhibits, concessions and admissions in 1915 and 1916.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section, 2:1-2. Exposition will pass into history tonight.

San Diego's "Exposition Beautiful," adjudged by critics from every point of the compass as more superb in every detail than all that had gone before or may come after, will pass into history today.

But, unlike all other attractions of similar character, the end is not yet --- the best is still to come. In future years the great Exposition grounds will remain practically intact, forming, as a feature of the vast Balboa Park, a resort unequaled in any of the world's most famous playgrounds.

Comparatively few of the splendid buildings will be destroyed. Many of them have been built of solid concrete --- others, well kept year by year, will endure until the children of today have found their way well into middle life. A veritable Enchanted City, as a result of the Exposition, will open wide its gates to every San Diego visitor and to the citizenry for a time at present beyond estimate.

Many of the exhibits will be gone, but in their place will be installed things of permanency. The Exposition with its foliage, its marvelous plazas and prados, its incomparable courtyards, its bridges and towers and gardens will remain the same. And to all who may come there will be offered, in addition to the superb exterior effects, exhibits forming a museum of which even the most pretentious European city might well be proud.

The Exposition has given to San Diego a resort beyond the dreams of the builders of ancient Spain. Shattering all records for period of operation, meeting every expense with "something to the good," the Exposition, in passing, is but bringing things into closer touch with the people. A small admission fee will be charged during the first three months of 1917, while the exhibits of nations and of men are being removed. Thereafter the great gates will be thrown wide to all who may journey there --- a place of recreation and joyous freedom for the men and women and an all too busy world.

The great Plaza de Panama will be held intact. The Cabrillo bridge, the California Building and others of the great structures will escape the wrecker's mallet. In fact, under present plans, on a few of the buildings are to go. The Isthmus structures soon will be cleared. The San Joaquin Valley building will come down, the Canadian building and the Kern County building will be leveled. But upon the ground of these minor structures, when the debris is cleared away, will arise sunken gardens, the equal in beauty of anything in the park. One year hence, it is promised, the Exposition grounds will be even more of a delight than they are today. Crowds in the grounds, it is predicted, will exceed at times those of "Exposition Days."

Presenting one of the greatest out-of-door attractions in the world today, the great Spreckels organ, built to last for many years, will be daily in operation. Band concerts and military drills, upon the famous Plaza de Panama, will be regular features. Many local events will be staged in the grounds day by day. Art exhibits, science exhibits, pioneer plays, government exhibits and many of the most interesting features of the Exposition will remain untouched. These will be added to from time to time.

Under present plans a 25-cent admission fee will be charged after January 1 for a limited time. This is to be during the "clean-up" period. After that the park board will favor a 10-cent rate. Later it is probable that the grounds will be free to all. If the Exposition officials decide that a 10-cent rate will carry them through the clean-up period during January, February and March, the plan of charging 25 cents may be abandoned at once and the lower charge put into effect.

Balboa Park stands today, with its Exposition buildings, as a resort second to none throughout the land. Further improvements are to follow. A majority of expositions have resulted in little, as regards permanent beautification, to their builders. San Diego, to the contrary, is left, through its vast enterprise, what may be well termed a perpetual exposition --- an attraction descending to generations.

Those who have failed to visit the Exposition still have that treat in store, practically as it always was. They will find it awaiting them in their journey to the Pacific coast --- to the Harbor of the Sun.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section, 2:2. United States gun crews to bombard Fair.

Four three-inch field pieces, manned by gun crews from the cruisers *San Diego*, *Pueblo*, *Chattanooga* and *Albany*, will be used in the bombardment of the Twenty-first Infantry trenches during the

battle at the Exposition today. The guns will be employed in making a "barrage" fire for the Second Battalion of the Twenty-first Infantry, which will storm the trenches of the First Battalion.

A battalion of bluejackets and marines from the armored cruiser *San Diego* will participate in the military and naval parade this morning. The bluejackets from other warships in the harbor will not be in the line of march. The *San Diego* battalion will be commanded by Lieut. W. W. Bradley.

Admiral Caperton announced yesterday that the flagship band will give two concerts at the Exposition today, one in the afternoon and the other this evening.

The cruiser *Raleigh*, flagship of Rear Admiral Fullam, will hold a full power speed run off the heads Thursday, returning to the harbor immediately after the tests are completed.

The cruiser *Albany* will weigh anchor and proceed to Bremerton tomorrow.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section, 2:3. Day fireworks to feature program arranged for young America.

Joy will outweigh sorrow in the celebration at the Exposition grounds today and tonight when San Diego and thousands of visitors to the city say "Farewell" to the Panama-California International Exposition. San Diego, in its deep appreciation of the Exposition, is not backward looking and, therefore, considers the close of the Exposition a matter of justification as a forerunner of the great things to be accomplished in the future.

A big program of entertainment has been prepared for today and tonight, including a sham battle, army and navy parade, reception, day and night fireworks, singing by Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink, dinner at the Cristobal in honor of President Davidson, open house at the Southern Counties building and music by three bands.

The sham battle this afternoon at 2 o'clock will be the most spectacular of the day's programs and will include an engagement between the First and Second battalions of the Twenty-first Regiment, U. S. Infantry. Major William Brooke will command the attacking forces, which will march on the Exposition grounds promptly at 2 o'clock; Colonel Joseph P. O'Neil and his Second Battalion will defend the Exposition grounds and an intricate system of trenches has been prepared to stand off the invaders. Land mines, barbed wire entanglements and heavy artillery will be used in a spectacular manner, so that the great crowd will have a repetition of the wonderful battle maneuvers held on the Exposition grounds, December 9.

Day fireworks will be shown for the children at 4 o'clock on the aviation field and the set pieces at midnight tonight will be the most elaborate every displayed in San Diego. This gigantic display has been placed on top of the Organ Pavilion and after the lights have been turned out at midnight will present San Diego's message to the future in a beautiful motion picture etched with fire. The climax will come when great bombs explode above the set piece, releasing the flags of all nations, while the three bands join in playing "The Star Spangled Banner."

A few minutes before Madame Schumann-Heink sings "Auld Lang Syne" at the formal ceremonies at the organ, which will begin at 11:30 o'clock, the world-famous diva will be presented with a jeweled medal by President G. A. Davidson on behalf of Exposition directors. The jewels of the setting are taken from San Diego county mines and the inscription that has been engraved reads: "To our Beloved Schumann-Heink, from the San Diego Exposition, 1916-1916."

The blowing of "taps" by buglers on the balconies of the Plaza de Panama will be the signal for Schumann-Heink's final song.

Those who will speak at the formal ceremony will be Lieut. Gov. William D. Stephens; Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of San Francisco; Mayor William T. Woodman, of Los Angeles; R. P. Hale, representing

the Panama-Pacific International Exposition; President G. A. Davidson; John S. Mitchell, representing the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce; and D. C. Collier.

The army and navy band will start downtown at 10 o'clock this morning and is scheduled to arrive on the Exposition grounds at 10:35 o'clock, where it will be reviewed by President Davidson, army and navy officials, distinguished guests and directors of the Exposition. All buildings on the grounds will be open until 10 o'clock tonight to add to the gaiety of the program and provide diversions for the great crowds expected to be on hand for the official closing of San Diego's great two-year Exposition.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section, 2:5-7. Outdoor Organ has awakened taste of public for best in music and harmony.

The Spreckels outdoor organ, costing with its pavilion and peristyles approximately \$125,000, was presented to the people of the city of San Diego by John D. and Adolph B. Spreckels, the deed of gift reposing in the park commission, for the perpetual use and benefit of the people of San Diego. The organ was dedicated December 31, 1914. It is located on the Plaza de los Estados of the Panama-California International Exposition in Balboa Park. The Exposition closed formally last night, but the organ, with its pavilion, will remain to furnish music for years to come to San Diegans and their guests. By the terms of the deed of gift, no admission fee may ever be charged to any organ recital, and although a money fee has been exacted for various attractions which have been given at the Organ Pavilion, no one has ever had to pay a cent to hear an organ recital.

The organ was constructed by the Austen Organ Company of Hartford, Conn. Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, who has been the official organists all the time the organ has been in operation and will act in the same capacity for at least another years, learned his profession under some of the greatest English organists, having played that instrument since he was 14 years of age. For many years he was organist of St. Dominick's Church in San Francisco.

So far as is known, more recitals have been given at the Spreckels organ in the last two years than upon any other organ in the world in a similar period. Dr. Stewart was prevented from giving recitals only 18 times in the past 365 days. With eight selections to each recital, this gives a total of 1,768 compositions played upon the organ during 1916, and during 1915 there were 2,864 compositions played, making a grand total of 5,632 compositions. Ten times during 1916, rain prevented the recitals and eight times they were not given because other attractions were being presented at the Organ Pavilion at the recital hour.

During the last year the following guest organists gave recitals at the Spreckels organ: Uda Waldrop, San Francisco (eight recitals); Albert Conant, San Diego (three recitals); Walter E. Hartley, Pomona College, Claremont, Cal. (two recitals); Royal A. Brown, San Diego (three recitals); Arthur Blakely, Los Angeles; W. W. Carruth, Oakland (two recitals); Warren D. Aller, San Jose (seven recitals); Walter Handel Tworley, San Francisco (twelve recitals); John Doane, Chicago (three recitals); Harold Geer, Santa Rosa; Dr. William C. Carr, New York City.

Among the artists who appeared during 1916 as soloists at organ recitals or in whose concerts the organ was played were:

Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink, contralto; Madame Ellen Beach Yaw, soprano; Madame Bernice Pasquali, soprano; Henri La Bonte, tenor; Edwin House, baritone; George Van Surdam, tenor; Signor and Signora Picci, tenor and soprano; Signor and Signora Giovacchini, tenor and soprano; Mae Buckler Stevenson, soprano. In connection with the State Music Teachers' Association, one session of which was held at the organ, soloists were: Royal A. Brown, organist; W. A. Carruth, organist; Mina Gorgianna Strauss, contralto; Homer Henley, baritone; Miss Constance Balfour, soprano; and Henri de la Platte, basso.

Practically ever local San Diego singer of prominence has taken part in the recitals as soloist.

(More statistics given of number of composers (213) and number of their compositions played during the year.)

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:8. Love of music is characteristic of San Diego people; noted artists perform during past years before crowds of appreciative listeners, by W. W. B. Seymour.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Edition, 3:1-6, 5:1-4. Exposition's duration, charm to long remain unique among world's amusement enterprises, by Guy R. Kinsley, Director of Publicity, Panama-California International Exposition.

Father Time, countless centuries young, took a peep at his wrist watch early this morning, and ran his attenuated finger through his Doomsday Book, and opened the pages of the Index at "E." His shrewd old eye scanned the page and noted with satisfaction the red lines drawn through every entry. Suddenly he reached for his scythe, knocking over the latest wrinkle in hour glasses that had been ordered returned to the makers, and shouted to his secretary, aroused by the racket:

"Is that San Diego Exposition still alive. That little beauty will get me yet. Twenty-four long months it has held one and instead of getting weaker, by Jove, it gains strength every day. I've tried wars, floods, elections, slides in the canal and even false gossip, but it's no use. Get me a complete report quick," and as the lieutenant hurried out a half-dozen new gray hairs appeared in the old man's beard.

As he paced back and forth in the room, watching the stock ticker to see how his corner on hours, minutes and seconds was keeping up the price of time, his mind ran over the history of other expositions. The San Francisco affair gave him a scare when it lasted nine and a half months and closed with such a mighty rally that he feared Fate, who gave him his job for life, had handed him that hated token of mortals, the "double cross."

He recalled that back in 1876 the Philadelphia Centennial has set the style for expositions with a length of six months, which was burning the candle of summer at both ends. In 1885 the World's Cotton Centennial Exposition was held in New Orleans and, although favored by climate, six months was considered enough. In 1893 the great Chicago Columbian Exposition endured six months and required twenty years to wind up its affairs. The California Midwinter Exposition at San Francisco in 1894 continued five and a third months. In 1898 the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha closed in six months; the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo was over in six months; the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis was satisfied in seven months; the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland lasted only four and a half months; the Tercentennial Exposition at Jamestown in 1907, closed in seven months; and the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle in 1909, found four and a half months entirely sufficient.

"Father, its' over at midnight tonight," interrupted the lieutenant from the doorway with a cry of joy. Father Time sat down, and slowly drew a red line through the entry "Panama-California International Exposition," as he wrote, "twenty-four months ad a day," at the end of the line he smiled broadly, shook his head, and sighed: "SOME SHOW!"

The world agrees. The smallest city that ever attempted a world exposition has beaten them all. The Panama-California International Exposition has been recorded as the most beautiful --- so judged by men and women capable of passing critical judgment. To be a champion, whether ward of world, and know the joy of success in anything, from marbles to millions, is a sensation never traded, but to win, when every friend calls you foolish, heaps ice-cold gloom on your plans, predicts sudden and overwhelming failure; quotes history, scripture and weather reports; and whispers, "I told you so" every time a black cloud hovered over --- well, San Diego knows that feeling.

In December 1915, President G. A. Davidson and members of the executive committee and board of directors chosen for the 1916 organization visited the San Francisco Exposition to get the one feature needed to make San Diego's Exposition complete and well-rounded. That was exhibits. When Colonel William Hutchinson, Canadian Exposition commissioner, consented to move his display to San Diego, the Southern California enterprise was assured the most wonderful display ever made by any state or nation anywhere.

As an added feather in the cap of the City by the Silver Gate, it can be said that Colonel Hutchinson has pronounced the Canadian display in San Diego superior in many ways to that in San Francisco, and before the close of the year believed the results obtained by Canada through the exhibit were equally as good as in the northern city.

The French exhibit, housed in the Palace of the Legion of Honor at San Francisco, was another wonderful asset to come to San Diego. Because of the historical value of the collection owned by the French government this exhibition was housed in the California Building, which is fireproof and capable of giving protection of every kind to the display. Another feature for the first few months of the new year was the famous Luxembourg art collection in the Fine Arts building. Italy, Germany, Austria, Russia, Spain, the Philippine Islands, Alaska, the Netherlands and Turkey were among the exhibitors that accepted the invitation tendered by San Diego Exposition officials.

Another addition to the 1916 Exposition was the wonderful growth of the shrubbery and foliage which intensified the beauty of the setting. The Isthmus was reorganized with many new shows, adding one attraction which permitted us to day it was "the first fur-line amusement street in the world." This free zoo, in charge of Superintendent F. G. Kaufman, has proved one of the most interesting features of the Exposition and was a source of constant entertainment and education for adults as well as children.

Before the formal opening, Tommasino's Italian Band had been engaged for the year through negotiations with Louis Gasdia, manager of the band. This musical organization proved to be one of the finest heard in the West, and, without exception, the best band that ever played at the Exposition. Tommasino came direct from his engagement at Atlantic City, where he had been exceedingly popular. Although a band was not maintained at the Exposition's expense more than the first four months of 1915, Tommasino's band was kept from the opening day in 1916 until the final ceremony of closing tonight.

The Spanish dancers and singers of the first few months of 1915 were included in the 1916 program and La Belle Sevilla was chosen leader of this musical organization, which added wonderfully to the daily programs of the year. These entertainers made good friends of all visitors, and their pleasant appearance, good music and dancing, working in absolute harmony, proved the wisdom of the directors in maintaining this feature of the 1916 Exposition.

The Dedication Day attendance was more than 45,000, which was 15,000 greater than the banner day of 1915, which had a total attendance of 30,000. The Fourth of July exceeded even this 1916 record by several hundred. On the night of July 5 the attendance of 1916 had been 28,000 greater than for the same period in 1915. The months of June, July, August, September and December proved the best, financially of the year.

One of the big features of March was the fifty-mile automobile race on the Isthmus in which Bob Burman, Barney Oldfield, Cliff Durant and Teddy Tetzlaff completed. Bob Burman, who won the trophy cup and prize money, was killed in his next race at Corona. His mechanic, Erich Schrader, who rode with him in the Exposition race, was killed also, and, as he was removed to the ambulance after the accident, he muttered until he died, "Not so fast, Bob, not so fast," which told pathetically the wild reason Burman long ago was given the sobriquet of "Wild Bob."

Two features stood out in the events of May, the first being the production of "As You Like It" by the students of the high school, and the other, Pied Piper Day, when Henry Collins of Coronado impersonated the Pied Piper and was host to 13,000 children, who trooped across the Puente Cabrillo and spent a wonderful day on the grounds.

In June, Tyrone Power, with Sarah Truax and a strong company, presented "The Servant in the House." The Ad Club offered a day filled with entertainment features, joining with Imperial Valley and Alameda County. "Admetus" as produced by the pupils of the Normal School, under the direction of Irving J. Outcalt and this production ranked with the finest ever presented in San Diego. In July, Ellen Beech Yaw gave her first 1916 concert. Madame Pasquali sang at the organ, Michael Giovacchini, baritone, gave an

attractive concert, and the Preparedness Parade of July 4 provided the most interesting feature of the sort held during the year.

Kite Day, on August 2, was a successful kid day, followed by a Ruth St. Denis pageant, August 5. The biggest athletic events ever held in Southern California were contested August 18 and 19 when the Amateur Athletic Union champion boxing matches and Far Western Amateur Athletic Union track and field meet were held in the high school stadium.

Charles Warren Fairbanks was entertained, October 3, and spoke at the Organ Pavilion, October 4. J. Hamilton Lewis added to the political aspect of the Exposition calendar and spoke to a great crowd in the War of the Worlds building. Senator Phelan was honored October 13 and was the principal speaker of the day. Housewives' Day, Mabel Normand Peace Day, Allen L. Benson Day, and Los Angeles County and Hollywood Day were prominent during the latter part of the month.

Joe Boquel, considered by many the greatest trick aviator, opened his engagement at the Exposition, August 28. One week later, after he had startled San Diegans by his wonderful gyrations and had won the unqualified admiration, he drove his aeroplane into the ground, causing his death just five minutes before he was to have been awarded an Exposition gold medal by President G. A. Davidson in recognition of his wonderful feats in the air. Boquel was doing his famous corkscrew at the time and, instead of falling, his machine was actually speeding toward the earth in graceful swings with the engine running at full speed.

Boquel was given a military funeral, participated in by soldiers of the Twenty-first Regiment, U. S. Infantry and members of the aviation corps at North Island. The medal, which was to have been given to the great flier, was sent to the widow in San Francisco.

In November, Hawaii Day, California Welcome Day, the big Cat Show, November 21, 22 and 23, Mother Goose Day, November 25, and Thanksgiving Services, November 30, were the most important. A feature of California Welcome Day was the bird-whistling contest of National City, under the direction of Miss Elizabeth M. Worthley. The cat show was managed by Mrs. A. E. Banks, and took its place as one of the finest shows ever held in the West. Mother Goose Day was a wonderful day for the children and grownups. The exercises were in charge of Miss Cornelia Strobhar and Miss Hulda Harker, two San Diego young women who drilled the children and superintended every detail of the program. The Treble Clef chorus gave a concert at the Organ Pavilion, November 19, and La Rue Hewes, San Diego tenor, delighted a big crowd, November 25. Dr. Charles Edward Locke delivered the Thanksgiving sermon and Ellen Beech Yaw was soloist in the greatest out-of-door Thanksgiving service ever held in the United States.

During the final month of December many big events were held. The Children's Fair, December 1, 2 and 3, on the Isthmus, brought together more than 7,000 exhibits showing the wonderful creative work of the children and providing an attraction of great merit for all visitors. The battle maneuvers, Saturday December 9, were considered by many better than any ever given in Southern California. The work of the troops and the aviators showed modern methods of warfare "at its worst." Colonel Joseph P. O'Neil was in charge of the Twenty-first Regiment, U. S. Infantry, which defended the Exposition grounds. The sailors were led by Lieutenant W. W. Bradley, Jr. and the marines were in charge of Captain Earl C. Long. The battles were fought in the afternoon and evening and brought the greatest battery of motion picture cameras ever seen on the grounds. Practically every Western company was represented and all benefited by the wonderful mimic engagement.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Old Year and the New.

The year that has just closed has been for San Diego marked by achievement and fair promise for the future. The great Exposition has had a second year of brilliant success and will be formally closed today after affording gratification to countless throngs during a period of twenty-four months --- a record that has no parallel in the United States. Regret that the great Fair comes to an end is tempered, however, by the knowledge that many of its most pleasing features will be preserved to add to the attractions of Balboa park, so that the visitor to San Diego this year and for years to come will be able to form a very clear idea about the

great Exposition of 1916 and 1916 that aroused the admiration of all who gazed upon its manifold beauties during those two memorable years.

But the Exposition just closing has been only one of San Diego's achievements during the past twelve months. The city has had substantial growth. Building operations, which were interrupted here, as elsewhere, during the previous period of depression, were resumed during 1916, and the grand total of new construction, begun or completed, during the year, makes an impressive showing of the city's growth. New industries, too, have been established and have brought the payrolls that mean so much in building up a locality. And more are promised in the future. Generally speaking, too, business has been good. San Diego is having its share of the prosperity that has come to the country during the past year or two. Its farming district has been enjoying good crops and remunerative prices. On the whole, the year just ended has been a prosperous one.

The outlook on this New Year's day is, perhaps, brighter than at the beginning of any previous year. One of its most encouraging features is that the early completion of the San Diego and Arizona Railway is now absolutely assured. Very recently the welcome announcement was made that the final arrangements for completing the line had been effected and that the great Southern Pacific Company had joined hands as a partner for finishing the road to Colorado. Since that time a large building contract has been awarded, and there is every reason to expect that the last gap of construction will be filled in the near future. In fact, as matters stand, there is every reason to believe that the road will be in operation long before the close of the present year. It ought to be unnecessary to suggest what this line will mean for San Diego. It will have the effect of making this city, with its superb harbor, the commercial port of the great Pacific Southwest. San Diego has waited long for this consummation. That it is now close at hand is clearly revealed in the dawn of 1917.

Readers of this Annual, too, will find on this New Year's day other developments of great importance are in sight. The war and navy departments are preparing to avail themselves of this port. A great marine base, aviation station, and the increased use of the harbor for naval purposes are among the projects to be carried out in the near future. Truly, the year 1917 begins most auspiciously for this city.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section, 4:2-3. Exposition Rose Garden recalls fond memories.

Among the legion of delightful memories of the Exposition which thousands of visitors have carried away, none has been more prominent than the recollection of the Potpourri rose garden back of the Organ Pavilion, conducted by Mrs. Jessie C. Knox.

Ample visual evidence of this is found in the guest book which Mrs. Knox keeps and in the letters from all parts of the world which she has received in the last two years.

When Mrs. Knox nearly three years ago broached the idea of a rose garden to the Exposition authorities, her argument was based on the fitness of the establishment of such a "Garden of Hospitality" in a land which has been noted for its largesse of roses, where roses cluster around every home. The Exposition quickly saw the logic of establishing a place where visitors from localities in which flowers are luxuries could gather roses with a free hand, and where moments of rest under rose-draped pergolas and strolls through rose-lined walks should become priceless memories in after years. But the Exposition was hard pressed for funds and could not afford the \$10,000 which the plan demanded.

Nevertheless, the rose garden was established, more modestly than first planned, contributions being made by friends and flower lovers from all parts of the Union.

In many ways this humble acre of stony ground has reached out across space and carried to hundreds of persons delightful and unexpected associations. Anne Morgan heard of it and ordered some of the flowers and vases. "We enjoyed the rose garden more than any other part of the Exposition," wrote Dr. Starr of Columbia University. "To us the idea of a rose garden for visitors and the potpourri of California flowers to take to one's home is the most beautiful thing we ever heard of," wrote A. D. Nordren from faraway Stockholm. Elmer Ellsworth Gornsey, a noted mural artist, and his wife made a special trip to the

Exposition to revisit the garden, and Mrs. Cleveland Preston, widow of President Cleveland, having heard of the garden through the daughter of Dr. Erdmann, president of Princeton University, has written that she hopes to visit it.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section, 4. City's artistic life of high development and steady growth, by Sydney L. Snow.

(Excerpts)

For the last two years most of the art life of the city has been centered about the Exposition, and the beautiful grounds and buildings still are to be the hub of the cultural activities of San Diego. Housing of the many societies, representing art, music archaeology, history, botany and other sciences already affiliated with the museum project at the Exposition, is being considered.

Famous artists have visited the city during the year. Mr. and Mrs. Colin Campbell Cooper, whose work has been them loved in more than one nation, gave an exhibit at the Exposition.

Robert Henri has been resting at La Jolla during the last summer. Maurice Braun --- San Diego's own artist, who has transcribed the colors, the atmosphere of the hills and sea of California so faithfully --- has accomplished much that is beautiful during the last year, and now has a collection traveling on a circuit of galleries in the big cities of America.

In a letter to Henry Lord Gay, president of the San Diego Art Guild, Colin Campbell Cooper said he would lose no opportunity to recommend San Diego as a place of inspiration to artists, with a climate most suitable to their work. In addition, he said:

"I was glad to hear before we left San Diego that the committee on the preservation of buildings at the Exposition has decided to keep the art gallery as a permanent institution. This seems to be a very wise plan and undoubtedly will be of benefit to the city. If, as you hoped, the other buildings are to be used for the kindred arts and sciences and for museums in which to install various important collections, in many respects this continued permanent Exposition will be better than the one which is to close December 1.

"I should think that much could be done to arouse a general interest in art if an art association were formed. An art association would have a wide field of influence than the Guild (of which the Guild, of course, would be a part), because it would draw into it those who, though not trained in any of the arts, have a great interest in them, and are oftentimes excellent workers."

.

Naturally the most noteworthy exhibits shown during the year have been those shown at the fine arts gallery at the exposition. Of these, the Luxembourg collection and the Holland collection were the most interesting. Exhibits by American painters, by California painters, by San Diego painters, and by different modern schools were held.

.

Particular praise should be given to the work of Miss Alice Klauber, chairman of art of the women's board at the Exposition, whose efforts to bring interesting things to San Diego have been untiring. The Art Guild has held many delightful exhibitions of work of its members during the year.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section, 4:4-5. Edgar L. Hewett: Museum of San Diego is successor of Exposition; will perpetuate its work; "established for the purpose of cooperating with the city through its park commission and with correlated societies in making the benefits of the Exposition perpetual. The park buildings and the scientific collections are the permanent possession of the people. By developing a great cultural and recreational center the Exposition has made a permanently productive investment. The museum is planned to meet the high standard of the Exposition and the park, and to develop with the future growth of the city of San Diego. Nothing less would be acceptable to the people."

Board of Directors of the 1915 Exposition transferred the scientific collections acquired with the assistance of Archaeological Institute of America and Smithsonian Institution to San Diego Museum.

Park Commission granted quarters to Museum in California Quadrangle, Administration Building, Science of Man and Industrial Art Buildings. Temporary buildings will be fire-proofed, rewired, and concrete foundations laid when funds permit

Museums to be maintained by membership fees and paid admissions on certain days of the week.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section, 4:1-4. Faithful efforts and skill of women members important aid to directors of great Exposition, by Mrs. Uriel Sebree, President, Women's Official Board of the Exposition.

Few, if any, of the many thousands who have visited the San Diego Exposition have the faintest idea of the stormy seas, the dangerous shoals, this beautiful craft has crossed. And it seems mere justice that more light be thrown on the part the women have played in bringing her safely into port than can be given in the statistical form of an annual report, and, in this case, is especially necessary because at the beginning their assistance was regarded as, more or less, the last straw to the heavy burden.

When the beautiful buildings were finished and the organizing and conducting of the Exposition has to be considered, the directors realized that they faced a Herculean task --- that only the most skillful financing could avert disaster. To the minds of most men, women and extravagance are indissoluble ideas; consequently, when a women's department was proposed, resignation took the chair, protest had the floor. "Women's board!" --- a polite synonym for a Squabble Court, where the poor dears would meet, discuss, weep, even fight with umbrellas for weapons, and then proceed to sulks and hysterics --- when the Lords of Creation refused to regard their vaporings as having serious import. But one --- and he had taken as his life partner a woman who has been the inspiration of most of the delightful happenings at the Exposition, and has, more than any other factor, by her unselfish devotion to its interests, contributed to its success --- approved.

So, the Women's Board was organized. President Davidson has given two years' consideration to the personnel, and no more fortuitous choice could have been made than that of Mrs. Ivor N. Lawson for president; the other members of the board consisting of Mrs. Uriel Sebree, first vice president; Mrs. A. E. Frost, second vice president; Mrs. T. B. Wright, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Earl Garrettson, recording secretary; Mrs. Alice Halliday, treasurer; Mrs. George McKenzie, entertainment; Miss Alice Klauber, furnishings; Miss Gertrude Gilbert, music; Miss Daisy Barteau, organized labor; Mrs. B. G. Saville, Federated Societies; Mrs. A. E. Horton, Mrs. J. G. Burne, Mrs. Clark W. McKee, San Diego county representative of the Womens' Auxiliary of Southern California Panama Exposition Commission; Mrs. A. S. Bridges, Mrs. E. Thelen, Mrs. Frank Von Teamar, Mrs. Ernest E. White, Miss Gertrude Longenecker, education, showed further his excellent judgment.

The businesslike way in which the women went to work; the skill shown in organizing committees; the many different branches of the work of the Exposition they undertook, dissipated at the outset most of the fears of the directors. Still, with the immense financial burden facing them, the deeply-rooted idea of women as "spenders," it is not to be wondered at that the men preached economy first, last, all the time, and entrusted to the women's hands an incredibly small sum in the light of what they accomplished.

So, having little to spend and taking pattern from the children of Israel, they decided to borrow when they could not buy. They borrowed the beautiful collection of Beauregard's pictures from Mr. Springer, and, taking them as the keynote, the furnishing committee, composed of Miss Alice Klauber, Mrs. Ivor N. Lawson, Miss Alice Halliday, Mrs. George McKensie, Mrs. Julius Wangenheim and Mrs. Ernest White made the women's reception room the wonder and delight of the thousands of visitors who have passed its hospitable doors. They borrowed the beautiful Chines hangings from Mr. Quon Mane.

They borrowed a Kenyon portable house for a day nursery for the babies --- because the Exposition, being planned by mere men, had not taken these small but much-in-evidence persons into account; and it was only when employees, guards, even marines, were almost shanghaied for nursemaids that the management found a place for the house --- but not money.

Nothing but hypnotism can account for the way in which Miss Gertrude Gilbert inveigled the greatest musical talent in the world into giving its services free or at a minimum cost, nor words can ever express how generously not only the musical, but the artistic talent of all sorts in San Diego gave of their best. The art department, under the direction of Miss Alice Klauber, was considered by critics of this country and abroad as exceptionally fine. To some, at first, it appeared as if did to one visitor who remarked to her friend, "Oh, let's go on, I never did care for the beginner's work."

At the end of the year one realized that the exhibit has given us the Twentieth century point of view and a liberal education in modern art. And in years to come some mothers will realize what a debt of gratitude they owe to Mrs. Templeton Johnson for her part in getting the wonderful child welfare exhibit --- certainly a source of vital educational value. The women's rest room was another unique feature of the Exposition and furnished rest and repair for tired bodies.

Recognizing the fact that the number of exhibits was small, the quality was exceptional. The women decided to combine with the Spanish architecture the old true hospitality of California ranch life for which the Golden State was so famous, and make that the feature of our exhibition. Here again was Economy lashed to the mast and Mrs. McKenzie entertained anywhere from five to 500 with dainty afternoon teas, at a cost that would make the authors of articles on how to feed a family of six on five cents (or thereabouts) a day feel they were inculcating ideas of reckless extravagance.

The day nursery goes on record as having run for eight months at no expense to the Exposition, with never an accident nor a case of disease contracted, and having cared for over 900 children. Books and literature were loaned or given by the city's libraries and publishing houses furnished reading for the rest room; and here two women, selected by the Hostess committee, were in constant attendance to receive visitors and given information of all sorts concerning the Exposition. Indeed, so great became their reputation for universal knowledge that when one of the guards was asked where is the building that shows "The Fall of Man" (meaning the Science of Man), he answered: "I don't know, but I think you can find out about it from the Women's Board."

When it was decided to continue the Exposition for another year, so great had been the success of the Women's Board and so equally generous were the directors and other members of the management in admitting the mistake in the estimate of the value of their assistance, that the women no longer had to fight for recognition, but were cordially accepted as coworkers.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section, 4:5-7. Montana brand of hospitality delight of numerous guests, by Mrs. H. E. Cowles, in charge of Montana Building.

I have tried in person and in the atmosphere of the building to exhibit something of the spirit of Montana hospitality. I have wanted our visitors to know, in some measure, the hearts of our people. I have desired earnestly to leave such an impression upon the mind of everyone entering our door, that the very name of Montana would always recall a happy association. We feel that we have not failed in this, because we have had many expressions of appreciation.

Most of our guests enjoyed the open fire, the flowers, the music and the general homelike atmosphere of our reception room. Often would one drop into a chair with the exclamation, "Well, this is a place where I would like to say --- it seems homelike!" Many came to us tired, having made the rounds of the Exposition. It was a joy to supply these with a comfortable couch or an easy chair.

Then, as to my further duties as hostess and exhibitor, I find that a large number of our visitors are merely sightseers. Among these guests, however, were many who has some special interest; many looking for a place to spend a summer vacation. I spoke with pride of our National Glacier park --- where I passed

many summers --- as one of the rarest spots on earth. I told them of its many glaciers, of its marvelously beautiful lakes, such as McDonald and St. Mary, of its waterfalls, of its rollicking streams, its forests, high mountain peaks, its deliciously bracing air, its pure ice cold water from the base of the glacier, and of the opportunities it affords for quiet rest as well as health-giving exercise.

Frequently guests asked of the mineral resources of our state. To those I spoke of Butte, the richest hill in the world, of its thriving prosperity, its employment of 13,000 miners at the highest wages paid to that class of labor in the world, of its output of \$50,000,000 worth of copper in 1915, and of its revolutionizing the treatment of zinc ores by electric process, recently introduced by the Hon. W. A. Clark.

As closely allied to the mining industry, I spoke of the sources of motive power in our state, especially of electricity.

And, last, there were the homeseekers, who come to us and inquire about government and other lands. Many of these I have directed to the vast stretch of country lying between the Rocky Mountains and the Dakotas, and between Alberta and the Missouri River.

While engaged in speaking thus the praises of our great Northwest, I have not been unmindful of the attractions of Southern California --- especially of San Diego. Many came to use seeking a winter climate, or desiring to retire from business. To each I recommended most warmly the climate and social life of San Diego.

In this account of my work, I have had constantly in mind the part taken by my faithful and efficient assistant, W. W. Parrott. Whatever has been accomplished is largely due to his cooperation. I would like also to express my deep appreciation of the unfailing courtesy shown me by the management of the Exposition.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section, 4:7-8. Special events of year well arranged.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:1-8. Picture of fire station at Exposition

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section, 7:1. List of distinguished visitors in 1915 and 1916.

The list of distinguished visitors at the Exposition during 1916 is not as great as for the first year because of the double drawing power of the two Expositions. A few of those who have had a part in Exposition programs during the last twelve-months are: Count del Valle de Salazar and Countess del Valle de Salazar; Governor Hiram Johnson, Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Kane, Edward Rainey, Walter Damrosch, Carrie Jacobs Bond, Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, Tyrone Power, Madame Ellen Beach Yaw, Madame Pasquali, Ruth St. Denis and Ted Shawn, Sarah Bard Field, Charles Evans Hughes, Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles; William Kettner, Dr. William C. Carl, Charles Warren Fairbanks, James Hamilton Lewis, Senator James D. Phelan, Allan L. Benson, George Stirling, Governor Simon Bamberger of Utah, Fred Emerson Brooks, Sir Rabindranath Tagore, Madame Nellie Melba, Madame Pavlowa, Leopold Godowsky, Admiral W. B. Caperton, Admiral W. F. Fullam, C. M. Winslow, Uriel Sebree, Charles C. Moore, Madame Geraldine Farrar; Governor Ernest Lister of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hertz.

Among famous movies picture stars who have visited the Exposition are Myrtle Stedman, Ruth Roland, Myrtle Gonzales, Jack Kerrigan and Douglas Fairbanks.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section. Unselfish devotion of Fair's executive highly appreciated.

(Excerpt)

Since the historic meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in 1909, when Mr. Davidson first presented the idea of celebrating the opening of the Panama Canal by an Exposition as the first "Port of Call," he has been known as "The Father of the Exposition." When the project had been well started, Mr. Davidson was

made vice president and later chairman of the executive committee. For the last two years that the Exposition has been open, he has held the title of president. Although the problems that have confronted him during these twenty-four months have been great, he has maintained an unruffled disposition and the solution has invariably been for the best interests of San Diego and the Exposition and has won new friends for the president.

Only those on the inside of the Exposition management full realize the value of the service rendered by President Davidson, not only to the Exposition, but to the city. His diplomacy and determination have won many battles absolutely unknown to the citizens, but which will bear fruit for many years to come. Exceedingly modest, Mr. Davidson has never taken advantage of the position with which San Diego has honored him by seeking personal recognition. In fact, one of the most difficult duties to which he was forced to accustom himself was as a publicity subject. The frequent uses of his name and photograph were distasteful to him, but he always yielded to the argument that his title and the position with the Exposition had publicity value for the Exposition that could not be represented in any other manner.

The cordiality of his welcome has been the same for rich and poor, cabinet officers, former presidents, and township officials. Considering the opportunities that President Davidson has in greeting guests to San Diego and the fact that he has performed these obligations in such admirable manner, causes the belief that he had made more friends for Southern California during the past two years than any organization or man.

He represents the highest type of American manhood characterized by integrity and simplicity, and although San Diego may understand, in a manner, the wonderful work he has done, it is certain that the appreciation will increase many fold when time has given the true perspective.

“A quiet stroll through the Exposition grounds,” for President Davidson usually meant a program punctuated by such interruptions as those of an employee who desired to know the president’s idea about a future event; the visitor who complained of alleged unfairness on the part of a guard, a gateman or other employee; an exhibitor who wondered when certain changes would be made; a friend who offered suggestions about concerts by the band; a loyal San Diegan who had strong dislikes for a show on the Isthmus; a photographer who wanted a special pose; a young woman who wondered why futurist painting had been excluded from the 1916 art exhibits; a long-time resident of San Diego interested in the Exposition’s finances; a friend who knew a man capable of filling an Exposition jog far better than an incumbent.

And, further, a stranger from the East who wanted to express his appreciation of the Exposition and bemoaned the fact that so many did not realize the great attractions offered; the automobile owner who believed machines should be given the run of the Exposition grounds every day instead of one day a week; the mother who held it a crime that any cars were permitted on the grounds, even Mondays; the life-long friends who had always paid her way into the grounds, but would like to have a few passes for some Eastern friends; the booster who wished the Exposition would get some “pep” and put on attractions that interest the people; the stranger who had a million good ideas he would part with --- for so much per idea; and on and on, with a new list every day, until the head of the enterprise found more pleasure in staying inside the office and having a little warning of the matters to be discussed before the visitor was ushered into his presence.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section. Feature of Exposition, music programs, presented public; people’s taste receives praise of committee chairman in her summary, by Miss Gertrude Gilbert

(Excerpt)

The harmonious setting, the unity of architecture and planting has never failed to call forth the very best that the artist can give; and when we think that everything has been done in the open, under the blue sky of Southern California, the experience is the more unique.

Madame Schumann-Heink sang last year to the largest crowd ever assembled on the grounds, with the exception of the opening days. Madame Ellen Beach Yaw has sung several times each year and never failed to draw many thousands; Madame Pasquali attracted an immense audience, and concerts by our local musicians, which early in the year found the St. Francis Chapel too small, then outgrew the balcony of the California Quadrangle, and now, for several months, have been given at the Organ Pavilion, fill benches to overflowing every Sunday afternoon. The honor days named for Schumann-Heink, Ellen Beach Yaw, Carrie Jacobs Bond, Mrs. H. H. A. Beach and Charles Wakefield Cadman, with appropriate programs for each, have brought large enthusiastic audiences, and, on Easter Saturday and Sunday, when Damrosch with his entire orchestra, at a tremendous expense, appeared at the Exposition for two concerts, so hearty was the response from the public that we not only cleared out expenses but made a great surplus besides.

And so it has been during the entire two years. Good music of any kind, whether by local artists or visiting artist, band, organ or orchestra by our citizens, and now the cry is "Must we give up this music in the park when the Exposition closes?" Fortunately for the city, we have a Mr. Spreckels and a park board who realize how much this means to our people. Mr. Spreckels has retained Dr. Stewart at the outdoor organ for another year, and the park board has asked the present music committee to carry on in the park the same musical policy we have maintained during the two Exposition years.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Special Section. Summer playground camps source of fun and benefit, by Howard B. Bard, President, Playground Commission.

The municipal playgrounds of the city can no longer be considered as an experiment of fad in which a few people are emotionally interested, for they have become one of the great vital realities of the city's work, and it can readily be seen that they are meeting a vital need of the city when we realize the number of people who are constantly using them. The playgrounds may not be looked upon as mere places of play and recreation, but must be considered in a larger and more vital relation to the welfare of the city, to the building of good citizenship, and to the working out of the principles of democracy in the community.

First of all, they are great centers where cooperation is taught and where the boys and girls are trained to respect the rights of others; where they learn the lesson of a "square deal" because in their play they are not alone to get the enjoyment for themselves out of their play, but they are also to cooperate with others and see that they, likewise, have a full opportunity for a good time.

They are also centers for the development of a community spirit, for they bring not along the boys and girls of the community together, but also the mothers and fathers; in fact, all of the people of their locality, into social relations so that they begin feel that they are indeed members of the same community.

They also help to break down the barriers between different nationalities, because frequently we find that there are several nationalities represented in the play and social gatherings and whatsoever cooperative work may be carried on.

The city is in possession of four municipal playgrounds that are open every day in the year from 2 o'clock in the afternoon to 9 o'clock in the evening. These grounds are directed by a staff of eighteen workers who give all of their time to the carrying on of this municipal enterprise. That the people in the communities in which these playground are located are appreciative of their privileges is seen from the patronage of the playgrounds, which has become so great at practically everyone of the playgrounds that the facilities are inadequate to meet all the social and recreational needs of the people. One can readily see to what extent the communities avail themselves of these privileges when we consider that during the last year the four playgrounds have had a patronage of approximately 350,000 people.

The usual activities of the playgrounds and of free play, of the games of basket, volley and playground ball, tennis and other games, both for the separate grounds and for the inter-playground activities, are carried on regularly throughout the whole year. In these activities boys and girls and men and women are given the systematic training that helps them to be stronger in all of their physical life.

There are many special lines of work. The field houses of the playgrounds become the centers for the club life of their communities. There the mothers' clubs meet; the clubs for boys and girls; the campfire girls; the mother's dancing clubs; the regularly slated community dances, both for adults and children; the classes in domestic activities; the dramatic organizations; the musical organizations; University extension lectures, all find a place of meeting and development and, under the able direction of the playground staff, these clubs come to be successful organizations.

There have also been carried on during the year, many special lines of work in the production of features, games and dances with the boys and girls which have added much to the different entertainments and celebrations at the Exposition.

La Jolla Playground	.	.	.	.	
University Heights Playground	.	.	.	.	
New Work of the Year	.	.	.	.	the needs of the city for a public free bath
Summer Camp a Fixture	.	.	.	.	establishment of a San Diego Summer Cam Camp at Descanso
May Festival Displays Spirit	.	.	.	.	held in the morning at the Golden Hill Playground
Future Holds Encouragement	.	.	.	.	plans to secure a tract of 40 acres in the Laguna mountains; free public baths on a section of the reclaimed tidelands; establishment of 5 new playgrounds in different sections of city; establishment of a free public golf links in Balboa Park; larger use of school buildings as social and recreational centers.

January 1, 1917, San Diego Union. Point Loma Club Grounds scene of brilliant play by star performers.

At the time the San Diego Exposition was organized, the San Diego Country Club had golf links in the park. ____ nine as sporting holes as could be found anywhere in Southern California. The club was notified that the site of its gold links would be included in the great Exposition and that it would have to find other grounds.

At this time there stepped into the breach that great all-around sportsman A. G. Spalding, who offered, on behalf of the San Diego Securities Company, to build a clubhouse and an 18-hole golf course that would be second to none in California. The offer was gladly accepted by the members of the old club and in 1912 ground was broken and the foundation laid for the Point Loma Golf clubhouse. The services of Tom Bendelow and Frank J. Szarinsky were enlisted in laying out the course.

In April of 1913 A. G. Spalding himself drove the first ball off the No. 1 tee and declared the course open to the use of members.

(See original article for a more detailed description of the golf course and clubhouse.)

January 2, 1917, Los Angeles Times, 2:7. Big Fair now history; closing scenes of San Diego's famous exposition; "Auld Lang Syne" sing by Mme. Schumann-Heink; President Davidson recipient of distinguished honors.

January 2, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8. "Exposition Beautiful" remains open to charm thousands for three months; "Farewell" exercises in name only; grounds and buildings to remain, with principal exhibits in place; band to play; admission reduced; Canadian, French, United States, Sacramento and Southern Counties buildings to remain open; 21st Infantry will drill several times a week; organ recitals will be given daily.

January 2, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 3:1-4. Midnight's solemn chimes ring out passing of world's greatest two-year exposition; undaunted by lowering skies, loyal San Diegans bid last farewell to world's greatest Fair; Davidson honored at banquet; grounds, buildings permanent city exhibit.

The "Exposition Beautiful" --- San Diego's own Exposition, perhaps, the most wonderful that the world has ever known --- passed into history at the stroke of 12 last night.

It came to a triumphant close amid laughter and tears, frivolity and heartaches, after a remarkable run of two full years. It finished as it started a thing of wondrous beauty and exquisite charm. A success throughout the long gay period which it occupied, it will still live today and in the years that are to come fresh in the memory of those who loved it. To them, it always will remain as complete, as superb, as enchanting as in the magic past, of which it was so brilliant a part.

Permanent Heritage to City

Nor has all, as regards to the Exposition, been said and done. Many of its great buildings will remain as a permanent heritage to the people who made their construction possible and to their children after them. Its superb grounds will continue into the future as a magnificent beautification of the great Balboa Park. In one sense, it will be an Everlasting Exposition.

Undaunted by lowering skies San Diego, thousands strong, sent attendance records at the big Fair glimmering yesterday and last night as they surged through the massive gates to say their last farewells. Exposition officials could not estimate the crowds, but predicted that a count today will show the greatest attendance in the history of the Fair.

After a long, eventful day, in which sentiment and hilarity were splendidly blended, the Exposition formally was closed at midnight when taps were sounded and Madame Schumann-Heink, with tears in her eyes, sang "Auld Lang Syne," as she alone can render it. The closing ceremony was held on the pavilion at the great Spreckels organ. As Madame Schumann-Heink concluded, the lights of the Exposition were extinguished and a giant set piece, showing San Diego's message for the future, was touched off. The din that followed was tremendous. People cheered until they were hoarse. The immense crowd surged back and forth in a spirit of revelry never before equaled in the city. The combined bands struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," and the people poured out into the plaza shouting excitedly, blowing horns, ringing bells, and otherwise giving the Exposition the send-off to which it was entitled.

The great set piece displayed above the organ heralded a message of peace to all nations, displaying a feeling of friendship and good will toward men, truly a marked characteristic of the people of San Diego. The exact word in fire were: "World's Peace, 1917."

With these ceremonies the Exposition had officially ceased to be. But for three full months the directors will continue to operate the Fair during the "clean-up" period. Meanwhile, the plans of the park commission for permanency of grounds and buildings will be underway. The Exposition closed, as it had opened, in a blaze of glory, and a majority regretted to see it go. It was a Fair that had caused a world to marvel --- an Exposition that has won the plaudits of state and nation and made the name of San Diego a familiar one throughout the land.

One big feature of the evening program was the formal dinner given to President G. A. Davidson at the Cristobal café by the directors of the Exposition. It was a brilliant affair, attended by the city's most representative citizens and men of prominence in both army and navy. Closing day was also Davidson day and the dinner proved a fitting climax to the many honors extended President Davidson in the afternoon.

Exhibit buildings at the Exposition were officially closed at 10 o'clock last night. These buildings were crowded with visitors during the day and evening. The Isthmus, which is to be wrecked immediately, was thronged until a late hour last night.

Exhibits to Remain

The halyards of the United States standard on the government building at the Exposition were drawn at 4:52 o'clock yesterday afternoon --- the official sunset hour. A telegram was received from the navy department last night directing federal employees on the grounds to suspend packing operations until further orders. This is taken to mean that the federal exhibit will be on the grounds for at least three months, perhaps permanently.

The Exposition never looked more beautiful than last night. The illumination was superb under the starless skies. San Diegans rejoiced that most of the buildings and grounds will be kept intact as a place of recreation in the future. Thousands of visitors from far and near also rejoiced. News that the great Spreckels organ will continue operation indefinitely was received with general delight.

During the "clean-up" period an admission fee of 25 cents will be charged unless it is found that a 10 cent fee will be sufficient. Later on the Exposition grounds will be free to all. Everything on the Isthmus will be wrecked, with the exception of the Painted Desert. Some weeks hence the Canadian building and Varied Industries building and several of the state buildings will be razed and beautiful sunken gardens will be established where these buildings now stand. The grounds, if possible, will be made even more beautiful in the future than in the past. And many attractive educational exhibits will be found in a majority of the buildings for years to come.

January 2, 1917, San Diego Union, 3:2. President Davidson is presented gold watch by Exposition official.

No greater compliment was ever paid a high government official or foreign prince at the Panama-California International Exposition than that paid President G. A. Davidson yesterday morning by thousand of San Diegans who stood for almost two hours in a drizzling rain before a stand in the Plaza de Panama in compliment to "the originator and father of the Southland's Fair."

There were different versions of the rain. Some thought the elements felt so bad over the closing of San Diego's fairyland after a two-year success that the heavens were weeping. Others said the occasion was a joyous one and that the rain only tended to create greater enthusiasm for a man who for two years had devoted nearly his entire time to making the Exposition a success.

The climax of the portion of the closing day's exercises in honor of President Davidson came when Carl Heilbron, one of the vice presidents, in a neat little speech, presented President Davidson with a beautiful watch --- a gift of the Exposition directors.

Coming as a complete surprise to Mr. Davidson, he was visibly touched by the gift and it was some minutes before he could respond. Taking advantage of the president's embarrassment, Senator Robert N. Bulla of Los Angeles, another vice president, who acted as chairman of the meeting, stepped forward and announced, "Mr. President, if there is anything you wish to say before sentence is pronounced, you may proceed." This brought a general laugh and relieved the situation.

Holding the beautiful watch aloft so that all might see it, and share in his happiness, President Davidson began:

"Friends, for all of you seem to be that or else you would not be here in this rain to help me made my day at the Exposition a success, I don't know where to begin or what to say. It has been a pleasure and a joy to labor for you and with you, and I am happy to know that our efforts have been with success. San Diegans have been loyal to their Exposition to the last day. Help has come during these two years from all quarters and each of you, I feel, has done his part without which we might have fallen down in some particular. We all dislike to see the passing of that which has brought us such joy, made us so many friends,

and attached so many to Southern California. Our friends in Los Angeles have been loyal too, and we must not forget to thank them.

“During the last few days you have heard much of the Exposition and its struggles. I am not going to keep you out in the rain and tell you more. I want to thank you all for your courage, your loyalty, and your untiring support.”

The watch given President Davidson is a beauty. It is of open-face type and on its back it bears his initials done in raised platinum. With it is a beautiful chain and an ornament done in platinum, this bearing the seal of the Exposition.

President Davidson was met early in the morning at the Laurel street bridge by directors of the 1915 and 1916 Exposition, guards and Tommasino's band and escorted to the Plaza de Panama, where he reviewed the army and navy parade. The review of soldiers and sailors was one of the prettiest held at the Plaza in a long time. That San Diegans have never grown tired of these reviews was shown by the big crowd which was out early to see the last one before the Exposition passed into history.

The exercises were held on a stand which had been erected at the point in the plaza where the opening exercises were held a year and two years ago. One on the platform with Mr. Davidson was John D. Spreckels, who was honored at the Exposition a few days ago, and several hundred prominent San Diegans and Coronadans. The large crowd in attendance stood up in front of the stand during the entire program, nearly all of them having been provided with umbrellas. When the rain was the hardest, only a few of them gave up their places to seek points of shelter.

Hon. Lyman J. Gage was one of the first speakers. He told of the work of President Davidson and of the esteem in which he was held by friends made at the Exposition who lived in all parts of the country.

President A. D. LaMotte of the Merchants' Association represented the merchants; F. Darnall represented the Cabrillo Commercial Club; W. S. Dorland spoke for the Chamber of Commerce; and Carl I. Ferris read the resolutions prepared by the directors of the Exposition.

Later in the afternoon a reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Davidson in the Persimmon Room of the California Building by women of the women's board. Hundreds called to congratulate Mr. Davidson upon his success and to wish Mr. and Mrs. Davidson a happy new year.

The military and navy parade consisted of officers and men of the Twenty-first Regiment and sailors from the ships in the harbor.

At the Cristobal café a luncheon was given at noon for Mayor James Rolph, Jr. of San Francisco, H. H. Van Torchiana, consul general of the Netherlands at San Francisco, a vice-president of the San Francisco Exposition, and others who had come to San Diego to help in the closing exercises.

January 2, 1917, San Diego Union, 3:6. Thousands attend sham battle at Fair grounds.

Breaking through wire entanglements on the aviation field yesterday amid popping guns and exploding mines, and the accompanying cheers of several thousand spectators, Maj. William Brooke, in command of the First battalion, Twenty-first Infantry, captured the fort of the Second Battalion, under the command of Col. J. P. O'Neil and Lieut. Col. Fred W. Sladen.

Giving by far the best sham battle ever staged at the Exposition, officers and men of the two battalions were busy receiving congratulations immediately after the fray.

The engagement was set for 2 p.m. but Maj. Brooke and his stalwart officers and men planned a little surprise and began a random peppering attack from the brow of the canyon opposite precisely at 1:30 o'clock. A matter of luncheon is nothing to a soldier, and it didn't take Col. O'Neil's men long to fling

themselves into the trenches. They tore across the field, taking their places in the front line trenches in plenty of time to do some peppering themselves.

Fortified behind their mines and their wire entanglements they began their engagement with all the confidence in the world. The enemy appeared from beneath the brush on the other side of the canyon, dropping on their stomachs at intervals as they crossed the ravine, and appeared suddenly in groups in a sort of wedge formation at the top of the hill and within a few hundred yards of the camp.

When the engineering corps, headed by Maj. Brooke, appeared at the head of the troops and began cutting the wire entanglements, men of the Second Battalion thought the Indian Village would be a safer place for them, and they sought shelter in double quick time, taking refuge behind the walls and continued to pump blank cartridges at the fast-approaching foe.

Like a lot of Indians, their yells becoming almost more prominent than the popping of the rifles and the bursting of mines, the men of the First Battalion gained the ground of their enemy, completely routing them.

For a time, the aviation field was a miniature European battlefield. The mines hurled stones high in the air and the soldiers rushed here and there through the dense smoke. It was considered the most spectacular battle ever given on the Fair grounds.

January 2, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition.

As this is written it is not hard for one who sits a mile away from San Diego's great exposition to imagine that the song "Auld Lang Syne," sung at the formal closing exercises, would reach the ears of one who was even farther away. It is even easier, however, to imagine that the refrain in some way will be transformed into something like "New Lang Syne," for, as the two-year Exposition passes into history, there has come a new San Diego, into whose future it is pleasant to look.

Looking back now, one can recall with ease that when the Exposition project was broached there were many who openly and frankly said that it was too much of an undertaking for a city no larger than San Diego. They who spoke, and perhaps others who kept silent, doubted that it could be a success, even if run for only a few months. And later, when San Francisco decided to have an Exposition, the doubt may have grown in the minds of the less confident. But by that time there had been made in San Diego the spirit of a city, the spirit of confidence which stilled the voice of the doubter, the spirit which brought all together to aid the project that was to bear San Diego's name, and to carry it all over the land. And the Exposition opened successfully.

There is no need here of telling the whole story of the Exposition and of its success. But no one who claims the name San Diegans can be blamed for referring at least briefly to what it has done. It has brought to the beautiful Southland, of which San Diego by many natural rights is the capital city, thousands of visitors who might never have turned hither if the Fair had not appealed to their pleasure-seeking desires. They have come, have been enchanted by the beauties of the Fair and the city which made it, have lauded the courage of the people who stood back of it, and have gone away to repeat those expressions to others all over the nation. Thus the story of San Diego has been carried far and wide. And those who have admired the Exposition cannot have failed to see that here was a city ready to grow --- a city with a great harbor, a climate which has no superior, a city near some of the richest agricultural and mining sections of the whole world, soon to be reached by a great railway with marked advantages over any other transcontinental line running to the Pacific coast. Many of those who came here strangers went away friends of San Diego. Many have said that they would return to stay, to be San Diegans. It is easy for San Diegans to believe that the many whose business ties are such that they will be able to come here will at least influence many others to come and join in the upbuilding of a greater city on this, one of the most favored sites in the world.

So, with all the regret that must be felt as the Exposition ends formally, the people of San Diego have a feeling of pride which more than compensates for that sentiment.

Here it is also fitting that tribute should be paid to those men and women who have been the most active and so unselfish and patriotic in carrying on the work of the Exposition. It would be hard in a newspaper page to say all that could be said, to mention all the names that so richly deserve mention, to give all the praise that San Diegans would be glad to give these men and women. But those who read this will join heartily in the vote of thanks that is expressed here and in the chorus of "Well done." For all realize that, as the Exposition ends its two highly successful years of life, San Diego is going ahead to be greater, better than ever, with the eyes of the nation on it, and with the country saying, "There is a real city!"

January 3, 1917 (?), Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Tablet shall be placed upon the Southern California Building and the Model Farm Bungalow, similar to the tablet now installed in the State Building at Exposition Park, Los Angeles; inscription on tablet to contain the names of the Commissioners of the Seven Counties Building, including the secretary, and any other inscription that the Southern California Exposition Commission might determine; tablet to be a permanent memorial of the presentation of these properties to the City of San Diego.

Resolution of thanks to the Southern California Exposition Commission approved.

International Harvester Company's Building turned over to the 21st Infantry for use as recreational quarters, providing suitable quarters are furnished the Y. M. W. A. in said building; building to remain under control of Park Board and supervision of Superintendent of Parks.

Superintendent instructed to purchase second-hand tools from Southern Counties Building.

Secretary instructed to negotiate a purchase of carpets, draperies, etc. in Southern Counties Model Bungalow if satisfactory terms could be made.

Secretary instructed to purchase Grand Piano in "Blue Room" of Southern Counties Building for \$750 (valued at \$1,750), with payments being made over a term of three years and no interest for the first two years.

January 3, 1917, Los Angeles Times, 7:5-7. Three months to remove exhibits; exposition park will open during the day; when dismantling is complete preservation work will start to save certain buildings; although books not closed, Fair makes some profit.

January 3, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:3-5. **Sun's** park edition received high praise.

January 3, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8. Southern Counties structure, orchard and bungalow given to city today for one dollar; valued at over \$100,000.

January 3, 1917, San Diego Sun, 3:1-2. Reception committees are organized by Chamber of Commerce to entertain visitors in Exposition city.

January 3, 1917, San Diego Sun, 7:4. Exposition president honored by many at dinner in Cristobal café Monday night, December 31, 1916.

January 3, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:6. Madame Schumann-Heink presented the colors to officers and men of the 21st Regiment, No. 2, at the Plaza de Panama yesterday afternoon when the first review since the close of the Exposition was held.

January 3, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:3. Effort to retain Tommasino's band for next three months being made; fund started.

January 3, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-3. Citizens mourn Exposition's close; 27,000 attend final ceremonies; for first time in two years grounds of San Diego's great Fair are practically deserted; park of exhibits, however, will remain open for about three months longer.

For the first time in two years the grounds of the Panama-California International Exposition were well-nigh deserted yesterday.

There were still evidences of the 27,000 people who attended the closing day's ceremonies, and up to a late hour yesterday afternoon attendants were busy trying to remove the traces of the celebration of the night before.

Confetti of the various colors of the rainbow was scattered all over the grounds. Several vacuum cleaners were busy trying to remove traces of the debris.

The official count, which was completed yesterday, showing that nearly 30,000 people visited the grounds during the closing day. The east and west gates looked as though there had been twice that number and as though the entire congregation had pushed against each one of them.

An automobile driven by one who was evidently in a hurry to leave the Exposition behind, scattered the Laurel street gate beyond what the reporter would call "recognition." The east gate was in a little better condition and workmen were busy yesterday attempting to repair the damage.

Chairs and benches used on the closing day in the Plaza de Panama, were piled high in front of what once was the Sacramento Valley building, but which last year housed the United States government exhibit.

Tables and chairs were turned up on end as though they never expected to take part in another scene of festivity. The Isthmus looked as deserted as a haunted house. Managers were removing their exhibits, and with the glare of the electric lights gone, the streets looked as uninteresting as a page from the Congressional Record.

Illusions which the night before had blasted forth from the electric signboards, girls who had done a dance "in the front of the house" and had created a sensation in a scene from "Paris After Midnight" were missing. Now and then a few stray girls had come for their costumes and were shaking hands with former proprietors and taking leave of former friends on the amusement street. Some were bound for the East, others were on their way to San Francisco.

Isthmus attractions were being boxed for shipment to different vaudeville theaters. Others were being sent to street fairs, others to the winter quarters of a circus, and still others were being sent to warehouses to await the word of their owners who are still negotiating for engagements in other parts of the country.

Work on tearing down the Isthmus is already in progress. Some of the smaller buildings were being razed yesterday and a few San Diegans stood by and watched the proceeding sorrowfully.

The street, which for two years had been one of light and color and fun and frivolity, saw its end on Monday evening. All the shows ended their two years with a tremendous business. The street seemed to be more popular after a run of two years than it had been at any time in between.

Even the pigeons on the Plaza de Panama seemed depressed yesterday afternoon. They missed the photographer, who used to take their pictures with the crowds, they missed the music of Tommasino's band, the review of the soldiers of the Twenty-first Regiment and, undoubtedly, they missed the glowing words of enthusiastic orators who, for two days past, has waxed eloquent at closing exercises.

At the administration building, stenographers were filing the last letters. Guy R. Kinsley, who for the last year had made it his business to let the people of the country know that the Exposition was doing business at the old stand, was trying to find out over the telephone how much money would be required to

transport an automobile weighing 2,400 pounds from San Diego to his home in San Francisco. Secretary H. J. Penfold was busy gathering up the scattered ends, lost in the general shuffle of closing confusion.

Signs directing people about the grounds seemed to have grown old over night. Uniforms of the guards seemed to have faded. Many of the exhibit buildings looked as they had before the opening of the Fair --- strewn with boxes and excelsior and workmen in overalls and men directing with as much precision and as long voices as D. W. Griffith's henchmen in producing the "Clansman."

Where there was not confusion, there was silence, and confusion was much preferred to silence by the few San Diegans who were on the grounds to see what the Exposition looked like "the morning after."

The Cristobal café looked like the last rose of summer --- and then some chairs had stopped in the tracks, just where they were pushed when the last guests left the café the night before. Tables, stripped of their linen, stood out like skeletons in a dark closet. There was now and then a glass --- which might have contained wine, now and then a water bottle --- empty, and one lonesome waiter stood with arms folded and a forlorn expression near the entrance.

The wild animals on the Isthmus were fed as usual, but not in the presence of the usual crowds, and they didn't seem to know what to make of the quiet. The Ferris wheel was not in motion, the roller coaster -- - the scene of shrieking women and men who held on like grim death --- was silent for the first time in months. There were not the usual Hawaiian airs and the weird strains of stringed instruments at the Isthmus Village. There were no "sample" Hula girls out in front and no loud-voiced crier, the noisy music of the merry-go-round had ceased --- in fact, the Isthmus was devoid of interest and the only signs of habitation were on the motor trucks which had been engaged to cart away that which for two years had entertained San Diegans and their visitors.

There were now and then a few Easterners who strolled through the grounds and deplored the fact that they had not arrived in the city early enough to see the Fair in full blast.

A few visited the Administration building with the proverbial after-date kicks, some came to offer belated congratulations, others wanted special privileges, others wanted to bid on wreckage, some wanted to buy scenery and fixtures, and some wanted --- their pay. They were all heard and satisfied.

Even the organ recital, which was given by Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart as usual, was given to only a scattering of guests --- the Plaza de los Estados consisted mostly of yawning benches. The state buildings were closed and their managers were in the throes of moving operations.

But all this was yesterday --- the day after the formal closing. The Exposition --- at least a part of it --- will remain open for three months.

Secretary Penfold announced that the Canadian building, the Fine Arts building, the French exhibit in the California Building, and the Science and Education building will be open for about ninety days. As soon as the Russian exhibit can be moved, the building will be utilized by Dr. Edgar L. Hewett as a museum building. Exhibits which will make this building always interesting to San Diegans and their visitors have been secured.

Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart will play as usual each day at 2:30 (?) and the officers and men of the Twenty-first Regiment will at different times during the week give a drill in the Plaza de Panama. The first drill will be held Thursday afternoon and Madame Schumann-Heink will present the colors.

It was estimated by Exposition officials yesterday that had the weather been favorable on closing day and night, fully 50,000 would have been in attendance during the day.

January 3, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-3. General Pendleton sends greetings from the Fourth Regiment, U. S. Marines, at Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.

It is understood that after internal affairs in the Dominican Republic have sufficiently quieted to permit the withdrawal of United States marines from the island, that General Pendleton will be placed in command of the San Diego brigade post and that the Fourth Regiment will, at his request, be made a part of the brigade.

January 4, 1917, San Diego Sun, 2:6. Exposition band fund is raised; plan to have Tommasino's band play every afternoon but Monday on Exposition grounds.

January 4, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Municipal band, city's dream; committee will raise funds to keep Tommasino's band at Balboa Park.

No stone is to be left unturned to raise sufficient funds to keep Tommasino's band in San Diego for the next three months. With this end in view, President Davidson of the Exposition, yesterday appointed Frank C. Spalding, chairman of a committee to procure from the people the amount required. Other members of the committee will be appointed in a few days and a plan of campaign outlined. In the meantime, checks or cash may be sent to Mr. Spalding at the Administration building in the Exposition grounds.

A number of persons prominent in musical circles will be placed on the working committee.

It is the plan to have the band play at the Exposition every afternoon, except Monday, for the next three months. It is the hope to have the band remain permanently as a "San Diego band." The organization probably is the most popular that ever made music in Southern California. Tommasino and his players have many friends here, they all wish to make San Diego their home.

The Exposition officials would like to pay the expenses of the band for the next three months, but announce they are unable to do so, now that the price of admission has been cut to 25 cents. They will, however, stand part of the expense. Subscription blanks are being printed and are to be circulated and placed in the banks throughout the city. Amounts subscribed will be payable monthly or quarterly. The money will be spent only to pay actual salaries to the bandsmen. There are 29 members of the band but it is hoped to make the total number of players thirty-two.

The Tommasino band has given pleasure to thousands of San Diegans, all of whom would like to see the band retained. It also will prove a big attraction for tourists at the Exposition during the next three months.

January 4, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:7. More than three and one-half millions of people visited the Panama-California Exposition in its two years of existence, according to a report made public yesterday by Secretary H. J. Penfold.

In 1916, a total of 1,697,886 people visited the Fair. In 1915, 2,050,020 passed through the turnstiles, making a total of 3,747,916 for the two.

The month of the biggest attendance in 1916 was July, when 269,485 people passed through the gates. The smallest month in point of attendance, was January, a year ago, when 35,440 visited the Fair.

(Attendance figures by month for 1916 are given.)

January 4, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2-3. International Harvester Company presents Fair building to San Diego.

An instrument signed yesterday by Frank Culbertson, vice president of the International Harvester Company of America, gave the city of San Diego, through its park board, the beautiful building which for two years has housed the exhibit of the concern on the Alameda at the Exposition.

The gift came as a surprise to the officers of the Exposition, as they had supposed the building would be razed by the International Harvester Company immediately after the exhibits had been removed. The building is one of the best on the grounds and is substantially built.

Use of the building will be determined by members of the park board at a meeting to be held in a few days. It is probable that, for the present, it will be unused, but that later a permanent exhibit of some kind will be installed.

With the building are the beautiful grounds in which the company has taken such pride during the two years past. There is a citrus orchard of about 100 trees included in the property, as well as palms, decorative shrubbery and shade trees. The building is situated on ground described as Exhibit No. 33. It was finished slightly before the opening of the Fair, and is considered in as good condition now as then.

As the park commissioners have had many requests for the use of every building which is to be left on the grounds, there were none of them yesterday who would predict the ultimate use of the structure, further than to say that it would be used for whatever purpose seeming fitting in the Exposition grounds.

(Extract from letter signed by Frank Culbertson, Vice President, International Harvester Company of America)

This transfer is made as a gift without legal conditions, but with the expectation that the said board of park commissioners will fulfill the assurances heretofore given that said grounds will be kept up and the main "Harvester Building" will continue to be known as such and utilized in its present for some public purpose.

January 5, 1917. D. C. Collier made honorary life member of the San Diego Museum.

January 5, 1917, San Diego Herald, 1:2. Buildings donated.

The Southern Counties building in the Exposition grounds, the model farm and model bungalow were all presented to San Diego by the commission in charge in a deal consummated Tuesday. The magnificent structure and the farm, valued at over \$100,000, were tendered to the custody of the park board for the consideration of one dollar.

The formal conveyance occurred at the Exposition New Year's day. R. W. Pridham, of the Southern Counties commission, a Los Angeles County supervisor, tendered the bill of sale of Thomas O'Hallaran, who responded in a speech thanking the commission in behalf of all San Diego. O'Hallaran and Arthur Cosgrove represented the Park Board, Mr. Marston being ill and unable to attend. Those of the Southern Counties present were: Charles Hamilton of Riverside; R. L. Ripley of San Bernardino; R. L. Shaw of Imperial; Fred Struck of Orange; W. M. Irwin of San Diego; and R. W. Pridham, Los Angeles representative.

This means the Southern Counties building will be maintained as a part of the permanent exposition, and kept up by the Park Board.

The fixtures of the lecture room in the building, said to be one of the best equipped in Southern California and valued at \$1,710, may be brought by the supervisors, according to Irwin. He secured a figure of \$700 on the entire equipment, and the Park Board, in a letter, requested the supervisors to make the purchase. The matter was to be placed before the county lawmakers for a vote.

January 6, 1917, San Diego Union, 3:6. The Second Battalion of the 21st Infantry will hold field drills on the aviation field at the Exposition every day at 9 a.m., but Saturday and Sunday, until further notice; reviews on Plaza de Panama each Tuesday and Thursday at 2 p.m.; 21st Infantry Band will give program on Plaza de Panama each Wednesday and Friday at 3 p.m.; daily organ recital at music pavilion at 2 p.m.; Canadian building, Science and Education building, Fine Arts building, and French exhibits in California Building to be open everyday except Sunday.

January 7, 1917, Los Angeles Times, 3:2. Fair buildings being dismantled.

San Diego, Jan. 6. --- The dismantling of the buildings and the removal of the exhibits at the exposition is rapidly being carried on.

Although each day many tourists visit the grounds and band concerts and drills of the army troops are held as before, the exposition spirit has gone.

Plans are being made by Dr. Edgar Hewett and the exposition officials for an extensive museum to be installed in one of the buildings as soon as the exhibits are removed. This museum of Dr. Hewett's will contain Indian and American archaeological specimens. These with the science of man, the Canadian and French [exhibits] which remain will constitute an attractive feature.

The Foreign Arts Building was almost completed vacated this week. The Southern Counties Building will require a longer time to vacate as the contents must be properly packed and stored. The building is closed.

The Isthmus is a thing of the past. The Painted Desert, at one end of the street, will remain.

January 7, 1917, San Diego Union, 9:1. What is to follow Fair? Subject before Ad Club; G. A. Davidson and D. C. Collier to offers suggestions and prophecies at Wednesday meeting.

January 9, 1917, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners

The President stated that Captain Long, representing the Fourth U. S. Marine Corps, had requested that all the State buildings south and west of the Organ Pavilion be turned over to the U. S. Marine Corps, to be used for barrack purposes for the additional men that were to be stationed at the Marine Camp. Upon motion duly made and carried, Commissioner Cosgrove and the Superintendent were appointed as a committee to inspect the buildings with Captain Long, and report to the Board at a called meeting to be held Wednesday, January 10, at 11 a.m.

The members of the Board of Supervisors, together with Assistant District Attorney Scheuermeyer, appeared before this Board in reference to a location in some of the buildings on the Exposition grounds for County Library purposes. After considerable discussion, in which the Supervisors were advised by this Board that favorable action would be taken regarding same just as soon as the post-Exposition period was over and they had opportunity to decide upon a favorable location; this was entirely satisfactory to the Board of Supervisors, and the matter was left to be handled after the post-Exposition period closed.

The Secretary reported that the Southern Counties Building had offered to take \$800.00 for all furniture, carpets, draperies, etc. in what is known as the "Blue Room," the buffet, kitchen, men's smoking room, ladies dressing room, and the floor coverings, draperies, etc. in the Modern Bungalow. Upon motion duly made and unanimously carried, the Secretary was instructed to make the purchase through the Exposition, crediting the Exposition with the same on bills for the maintenance of the grounds.

The Secretary reported that he could purchase four show cases in the Art Gallery in the Southern Counties Building for \$160.00; one large case in the Holland exhibit, including all velvet-covered stands, etc., for \$150.00. Upon motion duly made and unanimously carried, the Secretary was instructed to make the purchase on the requisition issued in December for same.

Mr. Max Youngman, who has looked after and tuned the pianos for the Starr Piano Company during the Exposition period, offered to care for and tune all pianos owned or controlled by the Park Board free of charge, provided the Board designated him as the "Official Piano Tuner" for the Board of

Park Commissioners. Upon motion duly made and unanimously carried, Mr. Youngman's offer was accepted and he declared to be the Official Piano Tuner for this Board.

Colonel J. P. O'Neil, commanding the Twenty-first Infantry, having offered to care for and guard the "Indian Village," provided same be turned over to him with the privilege of having the regimental headquarters in the Village store, he to make all repairs, etc. to the Village, this Board furnishing material therefor, a motion was duly made and unanimously carried turning the Indian Village over to the Twenty-first Infantry, with the distinct understanding that said Village remains under the control of the Board of Park Commissioners and supervision of the Superintendent of Parks.

Colonel J. P. O'Neil, commanding the Twenty-first Infantry, having requested the use of the International Harvester's Building for recreational quarters for the men of the Twenty-first Infantry, a motion was made and duly carried turning said building over to the Twenty-first Infantry to be used for recreational quarters, provided suitable quarters are furnished by the Army branch of the Y. M. W. A., in said building; said building to remain under the control of the Park Board and under the personal supervision of the Superintendent of Parks.

Upon motion duly made and carried, the Secretary and Superintendent were instructed to take up the matter of maintenance of animals at the Isthmus Zoo with Mr. Kaufman will full power to act.

January 9, 1917, San Diego Sun, 10:2. Davidson to head Museum Association; to succeed George W. Marston who is now head of Park Board.

January 9, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:7. Japanese give Fair building to city; Exposition officials surprised with splendid gift; plan to keep gardens open.

The city of San Diego today is the owner of the Japanese house and the miniature tea garden surrounding it at the Exposition.

It was given to the city yesterday through the park board, by the Japanese Exhibit Association, which has maintained one of the best of the foreign exhibits on the grounds for two years past.

The garden has been declared one of the prettiest in the country by countless Exposition visitors and the gift came as a complete surprise to members of the park board.

Since the flowers and shrubbery and dwarf trees were planted two years ago, the grounds surrounding the tea house, with its spacious porches and figures which represent many quaint Japanese superstitions, have improved so greatly that San Diegans have feared for sometime that the exhibit would be torn down.

Secretary Penfold is trying to make arrangements for the serving of tea and afternoon lunches so as to keep the pavilion and the ground open during the next three months.

January 10, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4. The announcement has been made of the early completion of the street car line through the city park. The distance remaining to be built is about one and one-half miles. Three bridges will be necessary to complete the line, which will afford a much shorter road to East San Diego, giving residents of that section quicker service.

January 10, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:5. Park car line to be extended soon.

January 10, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:2-3. Completion of car line through park announced; big saving of time to passengers between East San Diego to Fifth and Broadway; work to begin at once.

January 10, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:8, 6:3-4. Madame Schumann-Heink is sponsor of a plan to make San Diego an American Bayreuth; festival of grand opera, symphony concerts scheduled in July at organ; diva deposits \$10,000 as part of her guarantee.

January 10, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Great Music Festival.

The establishment of these festivals may be regarded as a dividend which the citizens of San Diego are reaping from their investment in the Exposition, an investment which will continue to pay dividends for many years.

January 10, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:3. Davidson heads Museum Society; succeeds George W. Marston who resigned; membership campaign planned.

January 10, 1917, San Diego Union, 16:2-3. Junior College students seek Exposition buildings for foundation of a Junior College, now part of High School; Southern California Counties Building, the most desirable.

January 11, 1917, San Diego Sun, 2:3. Exposition program schedule.

January 11, 1917, San Diego Sun, 4:4-5. Elizabeth S. Miller protests against post-Exposition.

"The beautiful exposition has done its work, and lived its life, has been 'officially closed' and, in the eternal fitness of things, should be allowed to pass. And Balboa Park, as it stands today, should be developed along strictly public park lines for public park purposes, and not be used to exploit the pathetic remains of defunct structures.

January 11, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:2-5. Prominent citizens pledge cooperation in carrying out Shumann-Heink's plan to make San Diego America's Bayreuth

January 11, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3. Indian Village has been given over to 21st Infantry; officers' quarters are maintained in some of the buildings with the enclosure and guards, who are stationed along the Isthmus at night, have their headquarters there.

The city park commission in session yesterday adopted a plan that is practically a guarantee to the heads of the various branches of military stationed here that grounds and quarters will be provided for them on the Exposition grounds as long as such grounds and quarters are needed.

Further than that the park board has taken no definite action, excepting in the case of the Southern California Building, in regard to the many requests that have been received for the use of Exposition buildings. These many petitions are given consideration at almost every meeting of the board, said George W. Marston, chairman, last night. But the three-month post-Exposition period may be far advanced before the final decision is made in regard to most of the buildings, he stated.

The junior college, upper branch of the San Diego High School, is the latest organization to enter the competition for use of the buildings. Those interested in this plan were advised by the park board's secretary yesterday to file an application in writing.

The Southern California Building, the only one that has been set aside for a specific use, is to be a public auditorium. The building and furnishings have already been taken over by the park commission, and the date of dedication of the building to its new use is to be made public in the near future.

The buildings that have been turned over to the park board are the Southern California Building, the model bungalow and the Indian Village. The Indian Village has been given over by the park board to the use of the Twenty-first Infantry. Officers' headquarters are maintained in some of the buildings within the enclosure, and guards, who are stationed along the Isthmus, night and day, also have headquarters there.

The Alameda County building, the Salt Lake Railroad building, and several of the state buildings are some of those which are to be turned over to the park board in the near future. Others, it is expected, will be given to the park near the end of the post-Exposition period.

Many of the buildings on the Isthmus are being razed, and the two-year old joy street is a scene of desolation. The Isthmus, however, is the only portion of the grounds where the wrecking has been started.

The Isthmus zoo is still open to the public, and is to be kept open during the next three months.

January 11, 1917, San Diego Union, 9:3. Assure military grounds in park will be provided; guarantee given by Board yesterday of plenty of room as long as sites there are needed.

January 11, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:1. Southern California Chapter of American Organists Guild arrange recitals at Fair beginning next Monday.

January 11, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:4. Exposition board elects directors at annual meeting.

January 12, 1917, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to Lieutenant Louis H. Bailey, Office of the Quartermaster, Camp Walter R. Taliaferro, San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir: In reply to yours of the 10th, ult., requesting permission to place gate in south wall of Indian Village, I wish to advise that your request has been granted by the Board of Park Commissioners, on condition that the location and design of the gate shall meet with the approval of the Park Superintendent, Mr. Morley, under whose supervision all alterations to park buildings must be made.

January 12, 1917, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to Captain E. C. Long, U. S. M. C., Exposition Grounds.

Sir: Referring to your recent application on behalf of the United States Government, for the use of certain buildings on Balboa Park grounds, we beg to present, first, the status of matters in relation to these buildings and the limitations of authority of the Board of Park Commissioners; and, second, our proposals for meeting your needs.

There are six state buildings in the park section south of the organ plaza and contiguous to the military camp. Only one of them, the Washington, is now in actual possession of the Park Board. The Kansas Building has been sold to the Theosophical Society. The New Mexico Commission refuse to convey their building to either the Exposition or the Park, and propose to wreck it for the salvage value. The other three, the Alameda, Utah and Montana, will probably come under park control after the close of the Exposition in April.

According to plans of park treatment recommended by the Citizens Advisory Committee and adopted by the Park Commission, all of the above mentioned buildings, except the New Mexico, were to be wrecked and removed at the close of the Fair on as soon as practicable.

Again, under a strict construction of state and municipal law applying to Balboa Park, the Board of Commissioners should not grant a permanent occupancy of its grounds other than would conserve its landscape or contribute to its use as a park. The extraneous use in 1915 and 1916 by the Exposition was provided for by a special act of the legislature which terminated December 31, 1916. The present commissioners are now confronted by many concessions that were made during the Exposition years and have to adjust them as best they may. The complications of the situation are, therefore, placed before you, in brief, as an explanatory preface to our proposed adjustment of the housing requirements of the U. S. Marine Corps.

The Board has decided to offer for occupancy as barracks the four buildings known as "Washington," "Utah," "Montana," and "Kansas." The Kansas building will have to be bought in

order to include it, but we will undertake to do that and to make the necessary arrangements with the other state commissions and the Exposition authorities. The New Mexico building cannot be promised, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, and the Alameda needs to be retained as part of the equipment of the organ and musical societies.

You have asked us if a lease can be made for these buildings for two or three years. In view of the various phases of the problem as noted above the Board would prefer to give a permit without a time stipulation. It is also questionable whether one Board can bind a succeeding Board to any agreement of this kind. There is no question whatever of your holding through 1917, and, in the opinion of the present commissioners, the attitude of succeeding Boards would be quite as friendly and cooperative as the present one. The City of San Diego and its representative organizations have always encouraged and assisted the army and navy in their plans for making San Diego a base of operations. The Park Commissioners are also appreciative of the parade and musical contributions of the Marine troops in many park functions of a public character.

Referring to personal conversations, it is understood that some conditions regarding sanitation, care of the grounds and the limitation of mess houses to the district now occupied, will be noted in the proposed agreement.

Trusting that the arrangement we have suggested will prove satisfactory to the Marine Corps, we have the honor to remain.

Very faithfully yours.

January 12, 1917, San Diego Herald, 1:3. Car line extension through park is now assured.

January 13, 1917, Exposition Papers, Board of Park Commissioners, Box 2, E-J, San Diego Public Library.

Mr. H. Asakawa granted authority to maintain Japanese Tea Garden presented to the city by the Japanese Exhibit Association.

January 13, 1917, San Diego Union, 3:6. Cabrillo Club endorses Schumann-Heink plan.

January 14, 1917, Los Angeles Times, 12:4. Fair spirit will live on, exhibits and music to keep Exposition site gay; scientific treasures nucleus of permanent museum; out-door grand opera to be made a reality.

January 14, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:3. An extensive mineral exhibit, property of W. A. Clark of Montana, former U. S. Senator, which has been shown in the Montana Building for two years, has been given by its owner to the San Diego Society of Natural History; the exhibit is to remain in San Diego.

January 14, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:4. Montessori Education Association asks for space in Exposition building for a limited time to conduct a Montessori School.

January 17, 1917, San Diego Sun, 2:1-2. Truck batters way through Exposition gate; gateman swats driver; case goes to law.

Does Exposition Board have legal right to maintain old rules? Roscoe Hazard, owner of Pioneer Truck Company, instructed driver to batter a way through.

January 17, 1917, San Diego Sun, 3:1. Salaries in park given big boosts; some of them to be opposed; Morley's salary raised by Park Board from \$275 a month to \$300

January 17, 1917, San Diego Sun, 9:5. Senate passes bill turning park over to Exposition for another year.

January 17, 1917, San Diego Union, 10:1. Montana Building donated to park; Senator W. A. Clark, who built structure, gives deed to Board; cost \$10,000.

January 18, 1917, San Diego Sun, 9:2. Park wage raise is up to Council; 10 percent wage raise for park laborers favored; Morley's salary increase criticized.

January 18, 1917, San Diego Sun, 11:5. Hazard accuses Exposition officials; is to appear before Judge Keating's court tomorrow.

January 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 3:4. Mayor Capps to probe park employees' wage increase.

January 19, 1917, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

New Mexico Board of Exposition Managers instructed chairman and secretary to sell New Mexico building; Board decided to wait until a report was received from Mr. Chambers of Santa Fe Railroad Company; Superintendent Morley told not to permit any part of building to be wrecked.

January 19, 1917, San Diego Sun, 2:4. INFORMATION: Exposition program.

January 19, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4. Increase in park payroll denied; George W. Marston, president of the Park Board, says there has been a decrease of \$450 a month.

January 20, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4. An agreement was reached yesterday between Exposition officials and truckmen by which, in the future, trucks will be admitted free of charge to the Exposition grounds when necessary.

January 20, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:3-4. George W. Marston for mayor.

The decision of George W. Marston to be a candidate for the office of mayor of San Diego is a cause for congratulation on the part of every citizen of this community regardless of party affiliation or economic status.

George W. Marston is easily the first citizen of this city. No other man is so enshrined in the hearts of his fellow citizens. For months, scores and even hundreds of men and women have been urging him to accept the nomination, but in every case he has urged the name of someone else.

The person so suggested in every case has either found it impossible to accept for most excellent reasons or has been found unacceptable by the voters who were approached on the subject.

The candidacy of George W. Marston clears the political atmosphere of San Diego.

No other candidate will seriously oppose him. That he will be chosen mayor of the city he has loved and served so well for 46 years, as a private citizen, is a foregone conclusion.

San Diego is to be congratulated upon Mr. Marston's decision. Let us now, all get together for once in our lives, forgetting past differences and misunderstandings, and let us join hearts and hands in bringing about an

ERA OF GOOD FEELING IN THE GOOD OLD TOWN.

January 20, 1917, San Diego Sun, 9:1. Would keep Pollard Company in city; ordered off Exposition grounds; chamber will act.

January 20, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:5. Marston named for mayor, gives consent to plan; willing to "be run" for office as candidate of Citizens' and Civic League, he says.

January 20, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-2. Park Board to confer with city heads on wage dispute; O'Hallaran said controversy over raise in park salaries was started by City Auditor Moody, who was looking

for publicity; Morley's salary was raised from \$275 a month to \$300 a month; foreman Bode and numerous laborers also given increase.

January 21, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:2-3. Municipal candidates occur as daisies in springtime; from every indication city primary ballot, March 20, will require step-ladder to see over top; George W. Marston endorsed by Citizens' Committee for Mayor.

Friends of L. J. Wilde, who was first to proclaim himself an aspirant for mayor, shake their heads regarding Mr. Marston.

January 21, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:1-2. EDITORIAL: The going out of Hiram Johnson.

With the big chief out of the way, the little fellows will try to maneuver their own profit by their own tricks and devices. While Hiram Johnson is stepping carefully until he finds his feet firmly under him, the others will be camping on his trail with treacherous intent to knock his pins asunder.

January 22, 1917, San Diego Sun, 11:1-2. H. J. Penfold, Exposition officer, praised for part he took in making Fair a success financially and artistically; 1916 closed with all bills paid and \$34,000 to the good; \$10,000 in subscriptions yet unpaid, by W. H. P.

January 23, 1917, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

If the New Mexico building becomes the property of this Board, it shall be used by the U. S. Marine Corps for officers' quarters and headquarters for the regiment for a period of one year with the privilege of renewal at the rate of one dollar per year.

January 23, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4. The city park commissioners have decided to allow the federal government the uses of the Utah, Montana and Washington State buildings for dormitories for 400 additional marines to be stationed in the park.

January 23, 1917, San Diego Sun, 6:2. Marines to be housed in Montana, Washington and Utah State buildings; 400 marines will be accommodated until the new advance station is completed in Dutch Flats; camp in south end of park will accommodate more than 1,000 men from Mare Island and other navy yards; decision made at conference of Preservation Committee and Park Commissioners; Pollard Motion Picture Company request for use of park grounds as a site for its plant was turned down.

January 23, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:6. The housing of 400 additional marines on the Exposition grounds was provided for yesterday, when a conference was held at the Chamber of Commerce between the Park Commissioners and the Executive Committee for the Preservation of the Exposition Buildings; temporary use pending completion of new advance base for Marine Corps, which is to be established at Dutch Flats; Utah, Montana and Washington buildings for dormitories; Camp at south end of Balboa Park will accommodate 1,000 officers and men; request of Pollard Motion Picture Company to continue to use its plant on Exposition grounds was refused; would establish precedent for other concerns; Women's Headquarters building put in charge of Women's Reception Committee of Chamber of Commerce.

January 25, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3. Science of Man exhibit of evolution of man opened in Science and Education Building.

January 26, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4. The Exposition officials have decided to reduce the prices of admission to the grounds on Saturday and Sunday to 10 cents for adults, children under 10 years of age being admitted free.

January 26, 1917, San Diego Herald, 1:1-2. The most lively campaign ever known in San Diego.

January 26, 1917, San Diego Herald, 2:1. Business city of City Beautiful, which?

January 26, 1917, San Diego Sun, 9:1-2. ADVERTISEMENT: San Diego Exposition open every day from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

January 26, 1917, San Diego Union, 9:1-2. Exposition advertisement.

January 26, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-2. Park officials stand trial on charge of incompetence; Superintendent and Secretary of department cited by Mayor to explain reasons for authorizing church and wedding decorations; Marston urges affair be dropped; Mayor said he would render an opinion in a few days.

January 27, 1917, San Diego Sun, 2:1-2. San Diego closed down the "Stingaree" four years ago; Mrs. Jennie M. Bennett, Rev. W. E. Crabtree, Rev. W. B. Thorp, Dr. Charlotte Baker, Rec. Chas. E. Spalding, Mrs. Harry H. Weddle, Mrs. R. C. Allen, Rev. R. H. Hollington, and Rev. Edwin F. Hallenbeck quoted..

January 27, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:5. Mayor Capps delays verdict in park investigation; too busy with other things; denies intention to humiliate Marston.

January 30, 1917, San Diego Sun, 3:8. Want to aid in building up that zoo; here's chance for children and grownups as well.

Children of the public schools, attention! You can now secure memberships in the Junior Zoological Society of San Diego at 50 cents per year. Membership cards will be ready tomorrow at the office of the treasurer, John F. Forward, Jr., vice president American National Bank. Every boy and girl in San Diego from 1 year to 17 years and 11 months is entitled to membership.

All you have to do is call on Mr. Forward with your half dollar and you will be presented with a membership card entitling you to full membership privileges in the zoo society.

Now, you older folks attention, also! President Harry Wegeforth, office 316 Granger block, Fifth and Broadway, has secured the membership cards for adults and every man and woman in this city is invited to join the society right now, on payment of the annual dues of \$5.

The society is fully organized and all ready for business. We are going to have the finest zoological gardens in the world right here in Balboa park. We want \$10,000 right off quick to buy the animals and provide for them for the coming year. Don't delay, but get right in the procession tomorrow morning early.

February, 1917, California Garden. Monthly Excursion, by G. R. Gorton.

The Botanical Building is surely the brightest spot on the Exposition grounds at this writing. Many of the various flowering plants therein have broken their own records for size, form, floriferousness, etc., and the resultant effect leaves little to be desired, especially in the way of color. *Primula obconica* has exceeded itself somewhat this season, and the plants in the lath house have produced flowers fully a third larger than is usual under similar conditions. The *Cinerarias*, which are there by the hundred, are quite up to expectations, possibly beyond that. The *Azaleas* are in the pink of condition --- some literally, some figuratively. The variety *De Schryveriana*, a maculated pink, is very beautiful, as are several other similar sorts. *Niobe* is an excellent white, clear of color, and profuse of bloom --- more floriferous than its contemporary, which is, however, a purer, and which shall remain anonymous as far as ye scribe is concerned. There is a specimen of *Nephrolepis*, suspended over the pool in the conservatory, which reminds one of the German legend of noses, the owner of which could not stop from growing. However, no one has any desire to hinder this fern in its attempt to emulate *Alsophilas Dicksonias* and others of their ilk. Many gardeners and nurserymen pronounce it to be one of the finest, if not quite the most beautiful specimen of its kind they had ever seen. It has now a spread of six or seven feet, and is most impressive. Apropos of size in ferns, this *Nephrolepis* has a companion --- a *Goniophlebium*, also in a hanging basket, which has developed fronds some seven or eight feet in length and nearly a foot in width, but we expect that sort of thing from representatives of the genus *Goniophlebium* and do not marvel at it.

Adjoining the south edge of the lily pond in the conservatory is an excellent specimen of *Carica papaya* (the papaw or pawpaw of South America, better known simply by its specific name papaya) bearing both flowers and fruit. It is interesting to note the number of uses to which the different portions of the plant are put. The fruits are served raw or as a sauce or boiled or pickled --- in fact, almost any way one chooses. The leaves furnish papain, known to medical science as a proteolytic enzyme --- whatever that is --- and appears to possess properties similar to peptol, which are (untechnically) to act as a leaven for the results of indiscretion in diet. It is also possible to produce tenderloin, or at least tender steaks, from the plebeian round variety by the simple process of wrapping the steaks in the leaves of *Carica papaya*. This ought to appeal to use who look with emotions of terror upon the ever-rising barometer of prices of foods. The leaves of the papaya are saponaceous, which suggests still another possible use, and even the seeds of this man-purpose plant have value, medicinally.

Another economic plant of interest is *Cyphomandra betacea*, tree tomato, a specimen of which is located on the west side of the conservatory. This plant is also of South American origin, and is of the Solanaceae, as its common name suggests. In flavor and uses the fruit is somewhat similar to its cousin, the garden tomato. It is pear-shaped and of an orange color. *Cyphomandra betacea* is one of about thirty species of this genus.

In the process of rearrangement of the conservatory, one of the *Platynerium*s has been placed closer to the work at the southwest corner of the house, which will be appreciated by those who wish to observe this very curious epiphytic fern at closer range. This particular specimen is *Platynerium alicorne*, Elk Horn Fern.

The *Philodendron asperatum*, which entwines itself around one of the steel pillars of the conservatory just opposite the entrance, has made excellent growth during the last few months, and now is quite typical of this species of a most interesting genus of plants.

February 1, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:3. Exposition flags at half mast in respect to Carl I. Ferris, former member of Park Board, who died Wednesday morning.

February 3, 1917, San Diego Sun, 5:7. Procession to join the Zoo Society; support is given to plan to provide a fine zoo.

Well, well, boys and girls, the procession of the "Youth of the City" toward the American National bank has begun and calls for "Front, Mr. Forward" are the order of the day. For Mr. Forward is the treasurer of the Junior Zoological society of San Diego and every boy and girl of school age from 5 to 18 is preparing to call on Mr. Forward at once with 50 cents in cash for the purpose of joining the aforementioned society.

Every cent of the money received by the children of San Diego is to be used to buy the collection of lions and leopards and bears and monkeys and parrots and other animals and birds now on the Isthmus in the park, and to establish them in first-class quarters in the city park, where they can be seen and enjoyed by all the children and all the grownups of the whole world.

Boys and girls of San Diego, don't you want to have a part in the purchase of a great zoo for San Diego?

And grownups, can you think of any finer way to spend 50 cents than by buying a membership for your boy or girl or some other boy or girl you happen to know?

We want 10,000 members right away quick. We ought to have 20,000 members, but 10,000 will help a lot.

Mr. Forward has the membership cards and the handsome buttons already for the juniors. Supt. MacKinnon of the city schools and Supt. West of the country [sic] schools have gone into this thing enthusiastically. The city and county boards of education have endorsed the proposition, also the Ad club, and all the other public bodies are endorsing the idea as rapidly as it is presented to them.

February 3, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:5-6. J. H. Penfold urges expansion of Fair grounds; plan to make Exposition site playground of America advocated; attendance records for January show 29,676 persons passed through the gates; other facts.

The Exposition has just started, in the opinion of J. H. Penfold.

"New is the time," said the secretary of San Diego's World's Fair, "to build on what has been accomplished."

"We often have talked about making San Diego the playground of the world. Well, here it is --- the park. All is done. All's paid for.

"The great out-of-door organ is there for all time. We can combine music, painting, sciences, everything that goes to mental development and soul uplift --- right here.

"And just over there is the stadium for the world's athletes. That stadium is a much a part of the Exposition as the park itself.

"The Exposition has put San Diego on the map. The world knows that we are here, and much of the world has marveled at what San Diego has accomplished.

"Let us not be too hasty. Why should we recommend now that this building be torn down and that building retained? Let time develop the need or the usefulness of these buildings.

"There they are. Any of them can be made permanent with little expense. It costs money, however, to build them, and it will cost more money to tear them down. Why spend the money for destruction when at some future time we may need the very building we have pulled down?

Use of Building

"The Southern Counties Building can be made into a great auditorium, and San Diego has none.

"Dr. Hewett has arranged for pictures within the next thirty days which will start an art gallery into becoming a permanent institution. The art guilds of San Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco are cooperating.

"The museum will retain all the exhibits in the Science of Man building as a permanent feature, and collections to show Indian life on the Pacific coast will be added.

"One hundred and twenty thousand dollars were subscribed for research expeditions in Guatemala. The obelisks and inscriptions on rocks are still here to become a part of the permanent museum exhibits. The Sacramento building will house the display.

"It's up to the people of Southern California to help in making all these great things permanent for the general good of Southern California.

"Los Angeles came across magnificently last year, the big men of that city showed they entertained no prejudice against use. Why, if San Diego develops into as great a city as Los Angeles, there wouldn't be a barren spot along the coast between the two places. The seashores would be lined with beautiful villas and the dry mesas would be converted into gardens. The only persons in Los Angeles who knock San Diego are a few apartment housekeepers who want to hold the tourists a few days longer for a few dollars more."

Canada's Exhibit Goes

The Canadian exhibit will be removed to some other part of the United States to advertise Canada, and its place probably will be taken by a permanent Southern California exhibit, for which Senator Jones' bill would appropriate \$100,000.

Colonel O'Neil and the Twenty-first Infantry will occupy the Painted Desert. The Indian store will be the headquarters and the other buildings will be used by the officers. The regiment will keep the buildings in repair and the entire place, which is to remain intact, will be open to visitors.

The International Harvester building also has been thrown open to officers and men and the Y. W. C. A. branch of the service.

Meanwhile, the state buildings, south of the Cabrillo bridge, will be used by the marines for temporary quarters.

Because of a "sleeper" which it is alleged that Gulfport put into the congressional appropriation for the Mississippi Exposition, the Fisheries building here, whose equipment was considered permanent, has been dismantled and all tanks and machinery have been moved to Gulfport. The bill provided that all federal exhibits, including "the fisheries," should be transferred to Gulfport. An effort will be made to install new machinery that keeps the water fresh and new tanks through federal appropriation.

The park commission will take over the Exposition April 1 and will have to solve all the new problems.

The attendance for the month of January was 29,676.

February 3, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3-4. San Diego Museum Society asks public cooperation; retains services of Dr. Hewett; Board seeks new members; Park Commission has granted quarters in California Quadrangle, Administration, Science of Man and Indian Arts buildings..

February 5, 1917, San Diego Sun, 5:1-2. San Diego Museum Association appeals to public for support; aims are told.

February 6, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:2. Mayor Capps yesterday afternoon sent to the City Council will his approval the ordinance raising the pay of park laborers from \$2.50 to \$2.75 a day; raises in salaries for Superintendent Morley and other employees, already drawing good salaries, were eliminated.

February 8, 1917, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to San Diego Society of Natural History. . . . Society given permission to occupy U. S. Government Agricultural building, formerly known as Nevada building,

February 9, 1917, San Diego Sun, 3:5-6. Lincoln's birthday to be celebrated at Exposition.

February 12, 1917, Los Angeles Times, 4:3. War rules at North Island; airplane camp under strict army discipline; more activity now than ever manifested before; actual figures of cost and profit of Exposition.

For the first time the exact figures on the cost of constructing the Panama-California Exposition were made known today, covering a period from the inception of the exposition in 1910 to April 30, 1916, at which time the Panama-California International Exposition took over the affairs. The figures are as follows:

Total expense and construction of the exposition, \$2,567,779.

Profits during 1915, \$233,721.

Net cost of the Exposition to its backers and San Diego citizens, \$2,353,695.

The city of San Diego has \$1,481,580 invested in the Exposition in permanent improvements. These include the Puente Cabrillo, grading and planting, a Botanical Building, irrigation system, retaining walls, paving and surfacing roads, and paths, pools and fountains, Administration, Home Economy, Science of Man, Indian arts, Foreign Liberal arts, Varied Industries and Food Products, and Commerce and Industry buildings.

The gate revenue for both pre-exposition and exposition periods amounted to \$569,740, and the concession revenue \$184,233. The largest attendance was drawn by musical events at the Spreckels organ. A net surplus of \$56,570 was turned over to the Panama-California International Exposition.

February 12, 1917, San Diego Sun, 2:3. INFORMATION: Exposition Program.

February 12, 1917, San Diego Sun, 7:1-2. Memory of Lincoln honored.

February 12, 1917, San Diego Sun, 7:5. Original Expo Figures Given.

The total costs of constructing and operating the Panama-California Exposition, according to W. I. Palethorpe, who has just completed an audit of the books from 1910 to April 30, 1916, the date when the original Exposition was dissolved and its affairs taken over by the Panama-California International Exposition amounts to \$2,567,779.52. Profits during 1915 were \$233,721.81, leaving a net expense of \$2,353,695.97. After paying off a pre-expo indebtedness and an operating deficit covering the first four months of 1916, a net operating surplus of \$56,570.45 was turned over to the new board.

Out of the mass of figures in the report can be gleaned some items of special interest. Just \$1,481,580 had been invested by the city of San Diego in buildings, pavements, comfort stations, lighting and newer systems and other items of permanent character. Of this amount the park board paid \$1,337,109, while the exposition paid \$144,471. The Cristobal café, Hawaiian Village and Panama Canal, which were constructed by the exposition, cost \$212,333.59. A loss of \$35,659 was suffered in their operation and \$18,167 was lost through the bankruptcy of the War of the World concession. Postcards and official views lost \$3,887 and \$3,177 is charged to uncollectable sundry accounts.

The total gate revenue for both pre-exposition and exposition periods was \$569,740.71. During 1915 the total number of paid admissions was 1,462,338. Passes totaled 587,692. The total revenue derived from concessions was \$184,233.70.

February 12, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1-2. Exposition cost since 1910 shown in official report; expense and construction cost given as \$2,567,779.52; profits in 1915 placed at \$233,721.81; Park Board gives large fund to cause; admissions disclosed.

Exact figures of the cost of constructing and operating the Panama-California Exposition were given out yesterday for the first time when the audit by W. J. Palethorpe, public accountant, of the Exposition books was made public. The audit covers a period from the inception of the Exposition in 1910 to April 30, 1916, when the Panama-California Exposition was dissolved and its affairs taken over by the Panama-California International Exposition.

The report shows that the total expense and construction cost of the Exposition was \$2,567,779.52; the profits in 1915 amounted to \$233,721.81; and that the net cost of the Exposition to its backers and to the citizens of San Diego was \$2,353,695.97. Of the surplus earned in 1915, \$173,763.63 went to pay the indebtedness incurred before the Fair opened and \$3,287.53 was required for an operating deficit during the period from December 30, 1915 to April 30, 1916. A net surplus of \$56,570.45 was turned over to the Panama-California International Exposition on the latter date.

The apparently dry and uninteresting array of figures in the auditor's report conceal a mine of information which every citizen of San Diego will welcome.

City's Investment

The City of San Diego has \$1,481,580 invested in the Exposition in permanent improvements, including the Puente Cabrillo, which cost \$225,154, grading and planting valued at \$357,374, a Botanical Buildings valued at \$53,386, and a host of other permanent improvements. The irrigation system cost \$18,168, the sanitary and storm system \$38,156, retaining walls \$13,564, paving and surfacing roads and paths \$114,552, and pools and fountains \$14,785. The Administration building cost \$26,483, the Home Economy building \$41,719, the Science of Man building \$44,328, the Indian Arts building \$40,113, Foreign Liberal Arts building \$54,681, Varied Industries and Food Products building \$93,342, Commerce and Industries building \$74,403. Other items were street and road grading, top soil and fertilizer, miscellaneous construction, fire station, lighting and electric system, Ethnology building, pergolas and park furniture, comfort stations, Service building, hospital, preliminary expenses, architects' fees and insurance. The Exposition paid \$144,471 of this expense, the Park Board contributing \$1,337,109.

Preliminary planting and grading outside the Exposition cost \$64,442, which also was paid by the Park Board, making its total donation \$1,401,441. In addition, the Board has spent \$150,000 for the stadium, \$100,000 for a Fine Arts building in the Exposition, and \$100,000 for improvements in the park outside the Exposition grounds. For all of the work except the stadium and the outside improvements, the Exposition acted practically as contractor doing the work while the Park Board paid the bills.

Construction Cost

Recapitulation of the expense of constructing the Exposition shows that buildings, streets, bridge and other items under Park Board jurisdiction cost \$1,545,912; sewers, entrance, marine camp, telephone system, etc., \$80,700; financing the Exposition, discount on bonds, including interest on borrowed money, campaigns for subscriptions, etc., \$103,655; expenses of administrative and executive directors, legislative, accounting and collection departments, president, secretary and director-general, \$108,827; advertising and exploitation, \$291,992; expense of exhibit, traffic and concessions departments, \$102,861; expense of constructing Cristobal café, Panama canal and Hawaiian Village exhibits (owned by the Exposition), \$212,333; admission and protection during pre-Exposition period, \$35,202; net expenses of works department, being the difference between earnings and expenses, \$21,695. Other small items brought the total expense to \$2,567,779. This amount was paid for as follows:

Park Board, \$1,401,441; miscellaneous revenue during pre-Exposition period, \$40,320; stock subscriptions and donations, \$952,253; amount taken from 1915 profits to pay previous deficit, \$173,763.

During the audit only two errors, each of ten cents developed. As they were in different accounts they balanced. As the operations of the Exposition period covered hundreds of thousands of entries, the showing is considered remarkable.

Cost of Publicity

"Advertising, publicity and exploitation during the five years of the pre-Exposition period cost a great deal of money," reads the report. "The result of this expenditure was to cause the whole of the United States to become familiar with San Diego and its Exposition, and it is extremely doubtful if the same amount of money could have been expended for advertising with anything like the widespread knowledge of San Diego in any other form. The advertising was necessary, of course, and has caused San Diego's fame to become familiar to most of the inhabitants of the United States. While the item is large, it cannot be considered as anything but insignificant compared with the widespread publicity which has been attained.

"The Department of Ethnology, costing \$113,585.39, provided an unique exhibit of the Southwest, which has attracted the attention of visitors and probably was well worth the money expended.

"The items for the Cristobal café, Panama canal and Hawaiian Village were necessary expenditures from the standpoint that it was not possible to get any outsiders to take these concessions. The Cristobal café was a necessity, as the Exposition was forced to have some administrative restaurant where the visitors could

be decently entertained. The Panama canal exhibit was planned as the biggest feature of the Isthmus, or amusement street, and seemed to be necessary in order to follow the general idea that the Exposition itself was a celebration of the completion of the building of the Panama canal. The Hawaiian Village, which was another of the principal attractions on the Isthmus, became a burden on the Exposition, and these three enterprises cost the Exposition the large amount of \$212,333.59."

In another portion of the report it is asserted that the operation of these three concessions resulted in a loss of \$35,659. The Exposition also lost \$13,887 on its postcard and official views sales, and \$18,167 advanced to the War of the Worlds, which later went into bankruptcy, as well as \$3,177 in uncollectable sundry accounts that are marked down in the loss column.

"The gate receipt for both pre-Exposition and Exposition periods amounted to \$569,740.71," continues the report. "During the year 1915, the operation period, the total number of paid admissions was 1,462,338 (from coin annuals and purchased tickets), while the admissions on passes (concessionaires, exhibitors and employees) amounted to 587,692. Thus we have a total admission for all classes of 2,050,030. This does not represent the total number of admissions to the Exposition, as there was no count kept of soldiers and sailors in uniform who entered the Exposition without passing through the stiles. It will be noted that the number of paid admissions was smaller than had been anticipated. The revenue derived from concessionaires amounted to \$184,233.70. This revenue is low when compared with gate revenue."

In view of the proposed annual music festivals at the Spreckels organ every July, the following tribute to the drawing power of music at the Exposition is of interest:

"In a study of the revenue items, it was very plainly indicated that many thousands of gate admissions were due to the outdoor entertainment provided at the organ and organ platform. The special attractions seemed to center very largely around the organ platform and that the people of San Diego appreciated this magnificent gift is plainly demonstrated by a study of the statistics showing the increased attendance whenever there was any special entertainment offered at the organ.

"The marine camp was an added attraction that seemed to be much approved by the visitors. The drills were well attended and the band concerts given by the military bodies helped the Exposition out wonderfully, not only in providing entertainment for the visitors, but in saving the Exposition the very heavy expense which would have been necessary in keeping a permanent Exposition band organization.

"It would be difficult to praise too highly the indefatigable energies of those workers who gave their time and labor without any remuneration in the directing of the finances of the Exposition during 1915. Their work is plainly evident throughout the reading of the records of the operations of the Exposition, and the results attained during the Exposition period show the high class of service which was rendered.

"The stockholders may well be grateful that their representatives were so faithful to their trust."

The report does not deal with the operations of the Panama-California International Exposition, which is understood to have cleared a small surplus, or with any portion of 1917.

Although the permanent improvements in the Exposition owned by the City are valued at only \$1,500,000 in the report, in reality they are much more valuable. Nothing is said about the California Building, erected by the state at a cost of \$250,000 and donated to the city; the Southern Counties building worth \$100,000, which has also been presented to the city; the Spreckels organ and pavilion, valued at \$125,000, and the numerous state and county buildings, the aggregate value of which probably totals \$50,000 or \$75,000.

February 14, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. David A. Curry, Yosemite park host, will lecture every afternoon this week in Exposition auditorium, formerly Southern California Counties building.

February 16, 1917, San Diego Sun, 7:2. Plans for zoo given good boost; many get behind movement to place animals in city park.

February 17, 1917, Los Angeles Times, 7:1. BIG TIME: La Mesa will hold a jollification over the substitution of motor cars for the steam trains which now run into town; the Panama Canal extravaganza, the last of the show; plans made secure financing for San Diego Zoological Society by securing honorary and life memberships.

February 17, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:2-3. Children's day at Exposition awaits school board sanction.; Washington birthday program for kiddies planned by officials; parade, band concert, military review and Panama Canal performance are among features.

Women's Club Day, Thursday, March 1; Joseph Jessop archery collection being installed in Army (?) building at north end of Plaza; Park Commissioners to arrange an archery range at some suitable place in the park; Society of Natural History has taken over Nevada building.

February 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:1. Operatic soloists to come; nine stars, 25 choristers and 40 musicians will be brought from Metropolitan to San Diego; four great operas to be given at festival; Gadski and Goritz among those engaged, says telegram; noted artist will build scenery.

February 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:1-3. Appeal to Congress forecast; President Wilson will ask legislators to clothe him with full power to act should emergency arise; big increase in navy measure is proposed.

February 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:3. German raider identified as cruiser *Vineta*.

February 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Marston for Mayor club campaign workers named; city executive maintains silence regarding candidacy; three men announce intention to make race for official toga; school and council aspirants file petitions.

February 18, 1917, San Diego Union. Playground Commissioners plan May Day Festival, by Josephine Randall, director, Golden Hill Playground.

February 19, 1917 (?), Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

After thoroughly discussing the proposition, a motion was duly made and unanimously carried authorizing the President of this Board to confer with Senator Edgar Luce in reference to securing a lease by State Legislature of the California State Building to the San Diego Museum Association.

The Superintendent having reported that a number of complaints had been made regarding women and children being insulted on the West side of Balboa Park during the past week, a motion was duly made and carried instructing the Superintendent to report such cases, or any other infractions of the rules and regulations of the Park to the mounted police.

Upon motion duly made and unanimously carried, the Executive Secretary was authorized to write a letter of thanks and appreciation to Superintendent of Police Steer for his kindness in placing a mounted policeman on the West side of Balboa Park, stating that the President of this Board would call upon him at an early date in reference to same.

February 19, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4. Ten-minute talks will be given next Saturday at the meeting of the Audubon Society at the Sacramento Building at the Exposition. About 300 invitations have been issued and these will be good for admission into the grounds.

February 19, 1917, San Diego Sun, 7:65-6. High cost of living not felt at Isthmus zoo; it costs but \$3.09 per day., by J. C. Thompson, Surgeon, U. S. Navy.

The acceptance of a gift depends upon several factors. Of these the vital question is whether after receiving it one can afford to keep it. At present the best collection of animals in any zoo on the west coast is

to be seen on the Isthmus at the exposition. As it is now well known, there is a movement on foot headed by the Zoological Society, fostered by **The Sun**, approved by the park board, and supported by the chamber of commerce to purchase these animals and give them to the Zoological society, which in return will maintain them and place them on exhibition in the future zoological garden in the pepper grove.

Before accepting this charge, it was necessary for the Zoological society to obtain some data as to what the upkeep of the animals would cost. To this end one of the members of the society volunteered to undertake the care of those belonging to D. C. Collier, some loaned to the Zoological society, and a few that belong to the park.

When the question of the acquisition of these animals is broached to certain conservatives they appear stricken with fear at the enormous amount of meat the lions and tigers are supposed to consume, quoting figures they must have obtained from some farmer's almanac, and shrinking from joining the Zoological society because of the supposed high cost of maintaining large animals. Some compromise by desiring the Zoological society to only place on exhibit the local ground squirrels, gophers and field mice, thereby losing sight of the real function of a great zoological garden, which is to house and exhibit, along with the local fauna, a representative collection of the large exotic species. When these people think of a lion eating 15 to 20 pounds of meat a day, they think of the cost in terms of beefsteak at the butcher shop. As a matter of fact, the meat problem at a zoo is far more simple than at a home as the animals are fed horse meat. Old horses cost from \$2 to \$4 depending upon their size, and on fair-sized horse last all the animals in the Isthmus zoo for one week.

There is here submitted for the information of the public an accounting of the receipts and expenditures for 31 days during which record was kept.

RECEIPTS

D. C. Collier	\$ 93
Zoological Society	10
Park Board	<u>10</u>
Total	\$ 113

EXPENDITURES

Salary of keeper	\$ 45.00
Horse meat	5.25
Bread (156 loaves)	9.42
Carrots (4 bags)	5.00
Hay (2500 pounds)	29.00
Drinking pans	.60
Medicine	<u>.50</u>
Total	\$ 95.77

As will be seen there is a balance of \$17.22.

It may be seen at a glance that the upkeep of these animals is far below what one unacquainted with the management of a zoological garden would estimate. The animals have actually been fed and care for at a cost of \$3.00 per day. This surely is a figure that should not terrify even the most conservative.

Results of this kind are only obtainable in a natural history society in the early years of its life when much of the work is done by the members who are students of nature and lovers of animals, and who will give of their time and labor.

The funds of the Zoological society will be devoted to the purchase of animals which will be placed on exhibition for the instruction and pleasure of the public. The officers will for years be chosen from the ranks of volunteers. There will be no high-salaried directors or costly secretaries. The money subscribed by

members to the society will revert to the public increased one hundred fold exactly as it does to the people of New York from their zoological garden.

February 20, 1917, Letter, Carleton M. Winslow to Dr. Edgar L. Hewett regarding disposition of Exposition buildings (George W. Marston Papers, Collection 219, Box 2).

Dear Dr. Hewett:

It has been in my mind to put in writing what, after much thought, seems to be the logical disposition of the Exposition buildings and grounds now that the fair has closed and especially this disposition in relation to the Museum Association.

In the interest of brevity, even with the possibility of losing emphasis in a matter in which I feel very strongly and earnestly, I will write the following in as few words as possible.

First, I think it is clear to anyone who has given careful thought to the matter, that the temporary buildings, having now fulfilled the purpose for which they were built, should go. This good work had been commenced in the Isthmus and should proceed with as much rapidity as possible until everyone of this class of the whole group has been razed and the premises cleared and restored to their natural condition.

The same is true of the State and County building group, and I hear, with regret, that the demolition of these buildings has not yet begun. I understand that these buildings have been turned over to the government to be used as barracks for a term of years, and that one reason for this action was that it would assist the laudable purpose of keeping the troops, with their payroll, in the community. This reason for keeping the buildings in the park is wrong for it is certain that the troops will stay in San Diego and satisfactory quarters could be found for them elsewhere, and most emphatically a public city park is not an appropriate nor satisfactory place for them.

As to the temporary main buildings of the Exposition, all of them, viewed in the light of logical park improvements, should go, leaving the permanent California Quadrangle group, as was the original intention, the only, or rather, the main exception. The other exceptions are the Santa Fe Indian Village at the north end of the park and the Botanical Building (both of which are of permanent construction and for obvious reasons should be retained), the Service Building, the Organ Pavilion, the Administration Building and the two buildings flanking the California Quadrangle to the East, all of which I will touch upon.

The Santa Fe exhibit is educational and entertaining and is naturally retained as a picturesque and valuable park improvement. It is clearly of interest to the whole public.

The retention of the permanently constructed Botanical Building is necessary and the reasons obvious. It is the work room and show place of the Park Board.

The Service Building is practically necessary and is not unsightly.

The Organ Pavilion is, in the abstract, a permanent feature of the park. It's [sic] location during the Fair, as part of the Exposition group and tied in by temporary, adjoining buildings, was good enough, though not ideal. Standing alone --- I say it most respectfully --- it will be unsightly in the extreme. My personal relations with its architect are most cordial and I would be glad indeed to have him equally frank with me in similar circumstances, when I say that I consider then [sic] building is not successful, either in regard to the site or design. The front of the organ should face the South and the City. This would bring the sun to the backs of the audience and into the face of the performers. The building is too ornate and is not in harmony with the architectural character that the park should surely have. The building should be at the head of the large plaza instead of at its foot, perfecting the future architectural part of the park arrangement.

"But what of the cost?" the generous donor of this fine gift may say. This question should be met squarely, bravely, honestly and generously, and the change made.

As to the Indian Arts, the Science of Man and the Administration Building, these should be retained, not because of a desire to keep any of the temporary buildings as such, but simply as an extensive and necessary part of the California Quadrangle.

The Museum Association is the only project which should have a permanent home in the park. Its work is the only one to which the buildings of the Quadrangle are appropriate. The precedent established by the New York City Board, concerning the Metropolitan Museum Association in Central Park, should be followed. Granting this, the California Building and the Fine Arts Building are not adequate to the needs of the Association, and it is obvious that the Indian Arts and Science of Man Buildings should be used by the Association, until such time when buildings identical in site and plan can be substituted.

In the opinion of the writer an architectural framing of the larger plaza would be a logical and beautiful park improvement and should consist of the arcades or portals around it, and built into the East front of the two buildings mentioned, and also tied into the Organ Pavilion on the North.

An important bearing upon the subject of the demolition of the temporary buildings is their present and future condition. This is a matter of considerable speculation. Their two weakest points are the staff work and the foundations. The staff ornament and moldings will soon go to pieces. This is clearly seen throughout the Exposition. The foundations may last satisfactorily for, possibly, two to four years more.

To make the Indian Arts and the Science of Man Buildings satisfactory for a longer term of years it will be necessary to shore up the outside walls and to put in concrete foundations of [sic] the future permanent extension of the Quadrangle, and to remove the staff decoration, covering the void spaces with expanded metal lath and plaster. In my opinion, this would make the buildings usable for a long term of years. The present imitation roofing tile could be removed and replaced with mission tile. This work would not be wasted as it would form part of the future permanent building. The buildings could be made fireproof by taking out the present electric wiring and replacing in conduit what little wiring is found necessary. General illumination in buildings of this sort would not be a necessity. The floors could be covered with linoleum which is reasonable [sic] fireproof and sightly; in any event, the floors should be protected.

The cost of making these changes would be small and the work to be done does not present any mechanical difficulties.

The Administration Building should be retained because it is the only building with office facilities in the park. It has permanent foundations and its practical position is obviously good. The writer has always believed that architecturally it helped the permanent group from the West. Its fenestration is not good, but the windows have quite disappeared in the planting which surrounds it. Its only weak point is the staff entrance ornamentation, which is not necessary to the appearance of the building and could be removed and repaired with plain plastering at small cost.

The writer wished to reiterate with emphasis that the Science of Man Building and Indian Arts Building should be retained only because they are a necessary extension of the California Quadrangle and because their repair would be in the nature of permanent park improvement and reasonably inexpensive.

Everything else of a temporary nature should most emphatically go and this conclusion has been reached after the question has been viewed from every angle, sentimental, educational, artistic and economical.

Very faithfully yours,

(Signed) C. M. Winslow

February 20, 1917, Los Angeles Times, 6:7. Oppose wrecking of Southern Counties Building; Fire Chief Almgren, City Engineer George Cromwell, and Building Inspector J.E. Field recommend demolition of this building and the San Joaquin Building because of weak foundations and weak trusses supporting the roof.

The Southern Counties Building cost Los Angeles, San Diego and other southern counties about \$250,000 and was considered one of the most substantial structures of the exposition.

February 20, 1917, San Diego Sun, 2:5. INFORMATION: Exposition schedule.

February 20, 1917, San Diego Sun, 2:6. Fund grows fast; many favor zoo; three life members and many active members join Society.

February 21, 1917, San Diego Sun, 7:2. Park Board's claim denied.

The park board was severely rapped by the auditing committee today and a \$97 claim by it was rejected.

The claim was for payment of a Los Angeles architect for making plans for a bear den and aviary in the park.

"There's an architect in the city engineer's office who can do such work," declared Cosgrove.

"If the park board could not have used him, it could have, at least, employed a San Diego architect," said Mayor Capps.

"The principle of this claim combats the best interests of the city," stated Moody. All three voted to reject it. Fay was absent.

February 21, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:1. "Miss San Diego" (Marian Vodges) to lead children to Organ Pavilion tomorrow afternoon, Washington's birthday.

February 22, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:2. National holiday to be celebrated at Fair today; "Miss Columbia" will lead children across bridge; patriotic program arranged.

February 23, 1917, San Diego Sun, 3:3. Exposition program in commemoration of Washington's birthday to be held tomorrow.

February 23, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. City votes bonds for great Lower Otay Dam.

February 24, 1917, San Diego Sun, 4:6. Washington is honored at Fair.

February 24, 1917, San Diego Sun, 12:6. Many joining Zoo Society of San Diego; fund to buy animals for park is increasing rapidly.

February 24, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:1. First President will be honored at Fair today; observance on birthday deferred because of rain; school children will attend patriotic program in honor of George Washington.

February 25, 1917, San Diego Union, 3:2-4. Memory of George Washington honored with celebration at Exposition; Daughters of American Revolution arrange fitting program; school children participate on deferred occasion; infantry drill; organ recital.

February 25, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:4. Letter from George W. Marston about Carleton M. Winslow.

Editor, San Diego Union: It has recently been reported in the daily press that the city auditing committee has severely criticized the board of park commissioners for employing C. M. Winslow as an architect for park building. The chairman of the committee, according to reports, expressed great indignation that the park commissioners should select a Los Angeles architect to design a "bird cage," etc.

We desire to state the simple facts of the matter.

The former board of park commissioners considered Mr. Winslow as their advisor and designer for architectural work. For about four years he was Mr. Goodhue's representative in the planning of Exposition buildings and was also the superintendent of construction of the California and Fine Arts buildings. Owing to the close relationship between Exposition and park organizations, it was very natural that Mr. Winslow should be selected for distinctly park architectural service.

Mr. Winslow, with his family, lived in San Diego nearly five years and only recently removed to Los Angeles. His last work for the park --- plans for a bird house, or aviary and bear pit --- was done in 1916 while he was a resident of San Diego, his bill, therefor, was \$95, which the present park commissioners approved, although the work was ordered by a former board.

In brief, the present board has never employed any architect, the former board never employed a Los Angeles architect, the criticized bill was properly authorized and properly allowed.

George W. Marston,
President, Board of Park Commissioners

February 25, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:3. Panama Canal exhibit at the Isthmus will be open this afternoon for the special benefit of children who will be admitted free regardless of age.

February 26, 1917, San Diego Sun, 4:6-8. Just Among Ourselves, by W. H. P.

The tourists, whom we had expected in large numbers in the winter of '14-15 and '15-16, went to Florida, although, of course, many came to California to see the expositions; but the only substantial evidence we received of the big prosperity wave was the establishment of the big potash works in Chula Vista. The depression seemed rather more acute than was actually the case, because of the tremendous growth we had received in the four years preceding 1913.

Now, however, the tide has turned and is coming toward us with increased volume and velocity.

February 26, 1917, San Diego Sun, 7:5. Many joining the Zoological Society.

February 26, 1917, San Diego Sun, 9:4. Marston explains Park Board bill.

February 27, 1917, San Diego Sun, 2:4. Information: Exposition Schedule.

February 28, 1917, San Diego Sun, 3:5. More members for Zoo Society.

February 28, 1917, San Diego Sun, 5:5. Women's program at the Exposition.

February 28, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3. Women to have special day at Fair tomorrow; speakers and members to be members of gentle sex; reception planned at Women's Headquarters.

March, 1917, California Garden. Monthly Excursion, by G. R. Gorton

The Stadium and other portions of the park adjacent thereto have been the beneficiaries of considerable improvement in the way of new planting --- particularly the Stadium proper. The automobile parking station at the north gate is being planted with *Acacia longifolia*, grouped near the corners and all along the inside of the fence. *Acacia decurrens* and *Acacia cultriformis* have also been used in or near the corners, while the groups of *Acacia longifolia* have been varied with occasional *Eucalyptus globulus* or *Eucalyptus corynocalyx*, and further augmented with *Pittosporum undulatum*. The terraced slopes inside the amphitheater are clothed with *Mesembryanthemum acinaciforme*, while on the outer banks the finer leaves *Mesembryanthemum floribunda* forms an excellent cover.

The circular plot north of the Stadium is to be planted with white and pink Cherokee roses --- possibly to excite the envy of visitors from colder climes where Cherokees cannot be grown. The area south of what is known as the "Magnolia diamond" is being planted with Peppers and *Acacia Baileyana*. Over towards the west on the narrow strip of ground between the street car track and the High School, *Coprosma* forms the body of the planting --- bordered with *Veronica Imperialis* and edged with *Mesembryanthemum floribundum*, while further south the *Coprosma* gives place to *Veronica elliptica*, varied through the center with a single row of *Acacia Baileyana* spaced about twenty-five feet apart.

The unusually early frost which visited this vicinity was rather harsh in its treatment of some of the planting in the lower levels. In Cabrillo canyon, below the U. S. Marine barracks, a number of *Eucalyptus globulus* and *Eucalyptus corynocalyx* succumbed entirely and others were severely nipped, but *Eucalyptus rudis* came through scathless. *Pinus muricata* was somewhat damaged. Nearer the bridge which spans this canyon, *Acacia longifolia* were touched. *Acacia melanoxylon* and *Myoporum* were killed outright. The casualties among the *Pinus canariensis* consisted of several killed and many injured, but of the Torrey pines nearby of which there are, by the way, something like twenty acres, no injury was observed.

Adjacent to the Torrey pines planting, another twenty acres is being planted with oaks, both *Quercus Suber*, the cork oak, and the native live oak, *Quercus Agrifolia*, which in years to come should make a very impressive showing --- as a sort of heritage to posterity.

A little gulch or "canyonette" (if a coined work is pardonable), about opposite Spruce street, is to be metamorphosed into a *Rhododendron* canyon, with suitable varieties. The location would seem to be ideal -- - at least from the west boulevard or from the Cabrillo canyon below. The planting of this shady canyon in this manner will form an interesting experiment in *Rhododendron* growing in this part of the world.

Above, on the West Drive, *Spirea Reevesii* is in full bloom and looks very well indeed. Later on *Spirea Van Houttii* will be doing likewise. The outlook for the "strawberry" crop, or *Arbutus unedo*, nearby is very good, as this interesting tree is now bearing its curious and surprisingly strawberry-like fruits.

In the Golden Hill section of the park, *Ceanothus thrysiflorus* and *Ceanothus cuneatus* are displaying a wealth of blue and white bloom. These groups are forcible arguments in favor of planting more of the native shrubs.

The Exposition section of the park has not come in for its due share of attention in this month's "Notes"; but this is not because of any lack of merit, but merely because the writer is not twins. The Botanical Building is especially beautiful at this time, not only having lost nothing of its effectiveness since last month, but having gained by the addition of new material. The fern collection has been augmented by several new species of *Davallia* which promise well. *Davallia phyxidata* has not yet borne enough fronds to warrant an opinion of its qualities. *Davallia fijiensis*, as far as one is able to judge, should prove to be a valuable addition as the fronds so far in view are very delicate and lacy in appearance, both in this species and in the sub-species major. *Davallia ornata* is somewhat coarser, but attractive.

Saxicophylla spectabilis (or *Akokanthera spectabilis*) is a conspicuous feature of the conservatory, several specimens having been placed at the extreme north end of the building. This shrub, which is said, by the way, to possess toxic properties, is now bearing clusters of white flowers which contrast very pleasingly with its bronze foliage. Here and there through the conservatory *Clivias charmas*, as always with their trusses of "persimmon red" flowers.

The *Gloxinias* are just commencing to put in their very welcome appearance. There are a number of fine specimens already in place and there will be many more before long.

March, 1917, "San Diego Military Sites," by Jerome W. Hinds, 1986.

CAMP WALTER R. TALIAFERRO

A semi-permanent camp established March 1916 to shelter Regular Army troops in the Morley Field area of Balboa Park. The camp was named in honor of First Lieutenant Walter R. Taliaferro who was killed in an aviation accident in 1915. At times this camp was headquarters for the Army's Southern California Border Patrol District. It should be noted that in Florence Christman's "The Romance of Balboa Park," the author states that the Army used the 1915-16 Indian Village during World War I and that the 21st Artillery was there?

March 1, 1917, Los Angeles Times, 7:3. Pick San Diego and San Pedro; Naval Commission makes report to Congress; favors establishing academy for training; submarine base for Los Angeles harbor.

March 1, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:1-8. Bernstoff's hand seen in scheme involving joint attack on U. S.; expose German plot with Japan, Mexico.

March 1, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Details of amazing diplomatic intrigue by Kaiser known to U. S. since February 3.

March 1, 1917, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. Declaration of war on Germany by U. S. expected in empire.

March 1, 1917, San Diego Union, 3:2. Women to hold sway at Fair grounds today; review of 21st Infantry on Plaza de Panama at 2 p.m.; program at Organ Pavilion following; reception in California Building at 4 o'clock,

March 1, 1917, San Diego Union, 10:2-3. World's noted grand opera stars urge music festival; Miss Gertrude Gilbert, member of San Diego Exposition Board, returns from New York after visit with Mme. Schumann-Heink and assures promised event in July.

March 2, 1917, San Diego Sun, 5:3-4. Clubwomen boycott spud and proud onions; Miss Alice Lee presented a plan for the municipal collection of garbage; session held yesterday at the Cristobal café on the Exposition grounds; address by Mrs. C. C. Arnold of Riverside; boycott resolution presented by Mrs. E. M. Capps.

March 2, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:2-3. George W. Marston announces platform in communication to club.

March 2, 1917, San Diego Union, 6. San Diego County Federation of Women's Clubs ban odoriferous onion and soaring spud; resolutions declaring boycott on precious commodities adopted; two staple articles of food have reached an almost prohibitive price to a large percentage of the people in the country; present price is largely attributable to speculation; boycott is the most speedy and effective means of lowering the price of these food products to a normal value.

March 2, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:4-5. General music committee hears report on festival; final decision regarding date of proposed production is postponed; plan take shape on presentation in New York, Miss Gertrude Gilbert tells local board.

March 4, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4-5. Unique stunts planned for Hotel Guests Fair Day; old stage coach will be used as part of program next Thursday.

March 4, 1917, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. Club Women of County meet at Exposition; addresses, music are feature of program at organ; Mrs. Barnes sings.

March 5, 1917, Letter, A. S. Hill, Executive Secretary, to Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, San Diego Museum; Board of Park Commissioners Correspondence, Box 1, File, San Diego Museum, 1916-1930, San Diego Public Library.

The Board decided upon a location for an archery range south of the organ.

March 6, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:5. Exposition wins subscription suits; Orange County judge sits in cases regarding stock of 1916 Company.

March 7, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 7:3-4. Tomorrow will be Hotel Guests Day at Exposition.

March 7, 1917, San Diego Sun, 9:7. Hotel Day at Exposition tomorrow.

March 7, 1917, San Diego Sun, 12:3. Pollard Company will remain in city; stock selling campaign inaugurated.

March 7, 1917, San Diego Union, 3:3. Program outlined for Hotel Guests Day at Exposition tomorrow; early days of city to be depicted at Organ Pavilion at 2 o'clock.

March 8, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:2-4. Exposition Notes.

The exposition is arranging for an old-fashioned barbecue complimentary to the Twenty-first Infantry on Wednesday, March 14, which will be held on the tractor field, adjacent to the Twenty-first Infantry camp, at which time a program of athletic sports will be rendered to add interest to the occasion.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians are arranging a program to be given at the Organ Pavilion on St. Patrick's day, March 17, at 2:30 p.m., at which time the Rev. M. C. Keating of Del Mar will deliver the address and Wm. A. Steffin, of Los Angeles, who has won himself the title of the "John McCormick of California," will give a recital of Irish songs characteristic of the occasion, full program of which will be announced at a later date.

The children of San Diego county are invited to attend a free performance at the Panama canal on Saturday and Sunday afternoons, continuous from 1:30 to 5 p.m. The admission for adults has been placed at 10 cents.

At noon, Monday, March 12, a reception luncheon of the members of the "Thank You Special" will be held at the Cristobal café. The Spanish troubadours will make a special trip from Los Angeles to entertain the guests and, no doubt, will add much to the success of the function. This will be the last appearance of the Spanish troupe before their departure for the east where they have secured an engagement to tour the country with one of the circuits, and their many friends are cordially invited to be present on the occasion, for which the management of the Cristobal café has arranged a splendid menu.

In addition to the regular program for hotel guests day, Thursday, March 8, the Spanish troubadours, who entertained visitors so successfully during the period of 1916, will have a part in the program which, no doubt, will be greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

March 8, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 3:8. Chief Iodine died at the Sawtelle Soldiers' Home early this week; he was 89 years old.

March 8, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 14:4. Guest Day at Exposition unique.

March 8, 1917, San Diego Sun, 7:7-8. George W. Marston announces platform: the waterfront, factories and industries; health and sanitation..

March 8, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Mme. Nellie Melba, famous soprano, sang at Organ Pavilion yesterday morning during informal visit as Dr. Stewart was ready to rehearse his daily program.

March 8, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Old stage coach will dash through streets today; original vehicle used in Horton House days to make trip from Plaza to Exposition as part of Hotel Guests Day entertainment.

March 9, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 3:5. Hotel Guests have big time at Exposition.

March 9, 1917, San Diego Sun, 4:4. Hotel Guests at Exposition yesterday.

March 9, 1917, San Diego Sun, 9:4. Valuable Murillo painting, once at Mission San Diego de Alcala, may leave city.

March 9, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:2-4. Hotel managers act as bellboys at Guests Day celebration held at Organ Pavilion; hundreds attend program; old stage coach used to deliver performers to hotel desk where stunts were put on before crowd; battle for grips enlivens occasion.

San Diego hotelmen and their guests has a merry frolic at the Exposition yesterday afternoon when they entertained with a program of their own making.

It was a visitor's day --- hotel guest day --- and members of the San Diego and Coronado winer [sic] colonies were out in force for a good time. The program was held at the Spreckels Organ Pavilion.

It would be hard to imagine anything funnier than James H. Holmes of the U. S. Grant Hotel, Sam Porter of the San Diego, E. A. Cole of the St. James, Ernest White of the Sandford, and William Kamps of the Maryland, as bellboys. They sat on a bench and alternately went to sleep and engaged in a battle of words and threw the dice, to the great amusement of spectators.

George W. Marston, who was a clerk in the old Horton House, which stood on the site of the U. S. Grant Hotel, was proprietor and master of ceremonies. Orrin L. Chaffin, assistant manager of the U. S. Grant Hotel, was chief clerk. For the most part the program was impromptu, and that seemed to make it all the more enjoyable.

The old stage coach, which made many a trip overland and which deposited guests at the Horton House, came rattling up to the hotel, which was on the stage of the organ. It was filled with passengers and their luggage, and the "bellboys" fought over the old-fashioned telescopes and handbags, just as was done years ago. When they reached the office, which was a duplicate of that of the Horton House, some of the old furniture being used, the guests were met by Proprietor Marston and assigned to rooms by Clerk Chaffin. There were some suspicious guests who fought for possession of their grips with the bellboys and Chaffin was forced to reprimand bellboy Holmes severely when he told a stranglehold on the valise of one of the guests, determined to make him "come through: with a thin dime. Towards the last of the performance, the "bellboys," all of whom were hotel managers, jumped fairly out of their chairs as the word "Front."

In the old days there was a potato kept on the desk of the old Horton House into which each guest speared the pen after he had registered. There was no potato on the desk yesterday. Potatoes cost too much money nowadays, explained Proprietor Marston. There was, however, a large bell, which Chaffin punched religiously, mainly to impress guests with the wonderful service they were getting, and, incidentally, to wake up the bellboys. It is not considered good form these days for bellboys to sleep, although it has been done Chaffin admitted.

The program was unique. The speakers and singers and entertainers were paged and brought up to the lobby, where they did their stunts, instead of being introduced to the audience. And when a man had talked long enough in the opinion of both Mr. Marston and the audience, the stage coach would come rolling up, the clerk would get action from the noisy end of the bell, the bellboys would scream, the passengers would chatter, and the speaker --- would stop. It was a splendid way of giving the performer "the hook," although it was not given too frequently.

R. C. Godfrey, technical director of the Pollard Picture Plays, was responsible for the splendid reproduction of the scene which depicted the lobby of the old Horton House. Godfrey was complimented highly on his work. The old stage was loaned by T. P. Getz, proprietor of Ramona's Marriage Place at Old Town.

Charles Linwood opened the program with a few stories. Raymond Baldwin, Graham McWilliams and Theron Stendal, comprising the U. S. Grant grill entertainers, gave an enjoyable number. Miss Amber Fay and Miss Margie Fay, also of the U. S. Grant Hotel, gave a pretty duet number, which brought them volumes of applause. Mr. Flanders was at the piano.

One of the hits of the afternoon was contributed by Gertrude McDonald and Beatrice Snyder of the Polhemus Hotel, who, dressed as Spanish troubadours, gave a dancing number. The children made a decided impression on those present.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Reyer of the Carnegie apartments gave a vocal duet which was enthusiastically received. Mr. Stickney was accompanist. Miss Joy Babcock and Miss Nellie Hartman, of the San Diego Hotel, scored a hit. Mrs. Hartman's singing was one of the high spots of the program. In fact, every number was received with great enthusiasm. Signor Picci, of Hotel del Coronado, baritone soloist, gave an enjoyable operatic number, and Jack Holland and his dancing partner, Miss Florence Gustave, gave an exhibition of ballroom dancing.

Colonel W. R. Riley, one of the passengers on the old Concord coach yesterday, was stage agent for the Northwestern Stage Company in 1870, the line running from Salt Lake City, Utah, to Portland, Oregon, 1250 miles. Mr. Riley also saw the last spike driven which connected the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies at Promontory, Utah, in 1869. He came to San Diego six years ago, and now resides at Thirty-Second and Myrtle Streets.

Before the program at the organ, there was a review of the Twenty-first Infantry at the Plaza de Panama, when the colors were presented by Mrs. Susan Meigs Corliss. After the organ program a reception was held in the California Building. This was under the direction of a committee of women headed by Elizabeth T. Arnold.

At the reception tea was served with a dainty lunch, and an enjoyable musical and literary program was given. Among those who took part were Miss Marian Grace Hopper, whistler; Miss Nellie Hartman, soprano; Miss Babcock, violinist; Miss Maybell Brightwell, who gave Irish songs; Miss William Casebeer, who was accompanist, and the Spanish singers and dancers who were employed at the Exposition during 1915 and 1916.

The committee in charge of the celebration consisted of E. A. Cole, chairman; Sam Porter, William A. Kamps, H. A. Frisbie and Frederick B. Wilson.

March 10, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:1. Miss Dorothy Spinney, Greek tragedienne, to be guest at luncheon in Cristobal Wednesday.

March 11, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:2. Noted Jessop archery collection installed in San Diego Museum.

March 12, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 7:4. St. Patrick's Day at Exposition to be held at Organ Pavilion Saturday afternoon.

March 14, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 5:1. Colonel D. C. Collier spoke in behalf of George W. Marston for mayor at University Heights Improvement Club last night.

March 14, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:5. French exhibit to be sent home; Consul-general here to make arrangements.

March 14, 1917, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. Marston discusses campaign from personal standpoint.

March 15, 1917, San Diego Sun, 2:5. INFORMATION: Exposition Schedule.

March 15, 1917, San Diego Sun, 6:3. U. S. boys are honored at Exposition; barbecue and celebration given the men yesterday at the tractor field.

March 15, 1917, San Diego Sun, 7:3-5. George W. Marston for mayor.

March 15, 1917, San Diego Sun, 8:2. Boxers at Exposition; prior to the barbecue held at the Exposition yesterday afternoon the U. S. service men were entertained with two boxing bouts and a battle royal.

March 15, 1917, San Diego Union, 3:4-5. Marston tells of early struggle for railway.

March 15, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4-5. Exposition gives barbecue to Uncle Sam's men in blue; two battalions of Infantry participate in feast witnessed by officials and friends; medals presented band winners; Davidson addresses soldiers; Secretary Penfold planned celebration.

March 16, 1917, San Diego Sun, 4:6-8. Marston tells union workers why he favors organization of toilers; gives his side of former dispute with labor.

March 16, 1917, San Diego Sun, 9:4. Ready for gala St. Patrick's day event at Fair; fine program arranged; Congressman to be there.

March 17, 1917, San Diego Sun, 13:3-6. Marston's work on behalf of railroad to the east deserves the gratitude of every San Diegans.

Today **The Sun** makes a categorical assertion that with the single exception of John D. Spreckels (who, by the way, is not running for mayor) George W. Marston has done more to bring about the dreams of half a century --- a direct eastern railroad --- than any other San Diegan. Without the aid of George W. Marston there would probably be no S. D. & A. railroad today!

March 17, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4. St. Patrick's Day to be observed at Fair today; congressional party will witness review; concert and luncheon planned.

March 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:3-7. St. Patrick's memory honored; Members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs and their wives attend celebration; program at Exposition yesterday voted one of post-season's most successful; Father Martin C. Keating of Del Mar delivered the St. Patrick's Day oration on "The Influence of the Irish in Colonial Days"; Mrs. L. P. Padgett presented the colors at the review of the Twenty-first Infantry; well-known Irish airs played by Dr. Stewart and sung by soloists at the organ; reception given by the Women's Board at the California Building..

March 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:1. Bib celebration planned to close Fair season March 31; dinner and ball at Cristobal Café.

March 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:2-4. Exposition grounds will become nation's most beautiful civic center, by Rev. R. D. Hollington.

Do you know, Mr. San Diego, that two weeks from today, April 1, marks the opening of the most complete and beautiful municipal center in the whole United States? On that date the control of the Exposition grounds within our park passes back into the hands of the people. Do you realize that while San Diego has been "put on the map" and has become well known through the Exposition, yet the greater value of the Exposition remains?

Consider if you will what it means to have free and open access to a wonderful Spanish city of magic and beauty. Mr. Howe in his lecture on "City Building" rather astonished you, Mr. Resident Citizen, when he said that these grounds and buildings were the most beautiful combination of landscape and architecture to be found anywhere in the whole world, and yet this is what has been told you again and again, and the best is that it is not flattery, but absolutely true.

Meditate on the meaning of almost two miles of gardens on one side of our park, connected by the broad and graceful Puente Cabrillo with the stately city on the hill. Nowhere else in the world does the line of maximum winter temperature cross the line of minimum summer temperature, and this unique climatic condition has made possible the wealth of fern, palm, vine, shrub and flower impossible of cultivation anywhere else in the country. From the standpoint of agriculture, arboriculture, horticulture and flowering

plant, one may walk through the palm jungles that are reminiscent of Honolulu, into the tea gardens of Ceylon, or the fragrant oranges and hardy applies of colder climes. The model farm, the Botanical Building, and the formal gardens are in this unequaled and unrivaled.

Architecture Effects

Then crown your landscape gardening with what probably is the most complete working out on a large scale of a single type of architecture that has heretofore been attempted. The California Building is an artistic triumph. It breathes of Old Spain and Mexico, the Franciscan missions, and freezes into stone our heritage of Old World Spain.

For from five to twenty years those of the remaining buildings which are desired will remain to line the Plaza and the Prado and their construction is such that when the event is necessary, they can be molded into permanent concrete, and thus the artistic spirit be caught forever. Something, however, beyond mere artistry haunts the imagination and memory of the saunterer as the spell of this beauty steals over his senses and exults and exalts his spirit. Do you realize what it means for people with time on their hands to have directly at hand this retreat and refreshment of soul?

It probably will astonish you, Mr. Citizen, when you walk through the open gates April 1, to realize the multitude of pleasures which await the desire of the people of the city. In illustration, the great California cathedral will be the depository of the remains of the great civilizations lying in the America to the south. Three or four arms in the Quadrangle will be used for the exhibit of Chinese and Japanese art. The women's quarters will be occupied by a load exhibit and it is probable that the art gallery will contain some exhibit --- at least arrangements have been made for exhibits of the works of great artists from time to time. Remember also the museums of general culture. The old Indian Arts building is to be known as the Museum of General Culture and in it will be placed the remarkable collection of figures showing the development of the race.

To Remain Museum

The Science of Man building will remain as the Museum of Anthropology, the exhibit being somewhat extended and including a lecture hall seating about 800 people, where free lectures for the general culture of the people will be given.

The old government building at the head of the Plaza will be magically transformed into the greatest exhibit of bows and arrows and weapons of war to be found anywhere in the world. Probably this building will be ready with the opening of the grounds. Then one other great building (name deleted by censor) will be opened with one of the finest exhibits ever shown in this country.

Also, consider the Indian Village in the New Mexico building [sic], reproducing the Indian life and the mission architecture, will be pictures of all comers of the early days of California, and probably one other of the worthy exhibits on the Isthmus (name censored) will be bought by the park board and thrown open to the public.

Do you realize that when certain roof irons are put in place, the Southern Counties building, presented by the southern counties to the city of San Diego, will become the finest public hall in this section, seating 3,500 people, with the new street car service accessible both ways through the park. Here will be the great musical entertainments, lectures, conventions and other civic movements.

Unique Zoological Garden

Then, friends of San Diego, count the unique zoological gardens, the stadium with its pageants, and the park becomes a magnificent playground. Halt your imagination before the swinging arms of the organ and remember that Mr. Spreckels has not only given to the city this greatest outdoor organ in the world, but has also given the services of Mr. Stewart, recognized as the foremost organist in the country, for free recitals every afternoon during the year.

Again the Plaza with the Twenty-first Infantry band, the regulars, the marines, the Presidio, like the Spanish cities of old, with its drills, parades and reviews.

Most of all, Mr. Citizen, Balboa park belongs absolutely to the people, all the people of San Diego, and no association, organization of firm will be permitted to exist or control one building or one foot of ground in this park that is not for the benefit of all the citizens of San Diego. Building lots may seem high in this city, but every property owner in this city is also a part owner of the 1,400 acres of the "City Built by the Fair."

The old Exposition has gone and a new democracy has come to reign in the park, the most beautiful civic center and public pleasure grounds in the nation.

March 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 10:6. Melba promises free concert here; expects to give recital at Spreckels Organ Pavilion next September.

March 19, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:2-7. Give George W. Marston the vote he deserves.

March 19, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:2-4. Exposition arranges big program for entertainment next Thursday; songs and dances by San Diego School of Expression to feature afternoon's card.

March 19, 1917, San Diego Union, 11:1. Dr. M. P. Rooseboom, assistant secretary of the permanent court of arbitration at the Hague, visits San Diego; sees Exposition.

March 19, 1917, San Diego Union, 11:2. "The San Diego Garden Fair" by Eugen Neuhaus and "The Architecture and Gardens of the San Diego Exposition" by Bertram Goodhue, books on Fair with photographic illustrations by Harold Taylor, to be given to **Union** readers at one-half the regular price; clip coupon in today's paper and obtain your copy tomorrow.

March 20, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 3:4-5. Exposition Notes (condensed):

The exposition is arranging an unusually attractive program to be held at the Organ Pavilion, Thursday, March 22.

A number of pupils of the San Diego school of expression, John Lane Connor, director, and Miss Rose M. Bennett, teacher of dancing, will appear in a number of dances representative of the various schools in the United States, including the aesthetic, character, oriental and stage dancing.

Miss Grace Grubb, of Los Angeles, a protégé of Ellen Beach Yaw, will sing a number of songs, including Waltz Song from "Romeo and Juliet"; Nightingale's Song (Nevin); Matinata (Tosti); Swallows (Cowen), California (Ellen Beach Yaw).

The afternoon's entertainment will commence with a drill by the Twenty-first Infantry at 2 o'clock after which the program will be rendered.

Dances by the pupils of Miss Rose M. Bennett: "Pierrot"; "Minuet Antique"; "Carnival Night"; "Greek"; "Gypsy Mazurka"; "Gavotte"; "Hindu Afternoon".

At 4 p.m. a reception will be held in the women's headquarters in the California Building.

The dinner and dance at the Cristobal café on the closing night, Saturday, March 31, is not intended to be exclusive, but inasmuch as we must of necessity limit the number of guests to 400 in order to leave ample space for dancing, those wishing to be accommodated should make reservations early.

The exposition has had many telephone calls asking the price of reserved seats for the Thursday afternoon program, and the officials beg to announce that there will be no extra charge for the program to be rendered at the Organ Pavilion on Thursday afternoon next.

March 20, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:7. Two paintings by M. Guignon of Egyptian subjects in the hallway between the French building and the Women's Headquarters at Exposition stolen; owner offers reward for their return.

March 20, 1917, San Diego Sun, 3:5. Miss Gertrude Gilbert planning municipal concerts at the outdoor organ in Balboa Park after the close on the exposition on March 31; Cecil Fanning, baritone, and H. B. Turpin, pianist, engaged for concert Easter Sunday afternoon, April 8..

March 20, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:6. Princess Tsianina Redfeather, noted Indian singer, and Charles Wakefield Cadman, pianist and composer, will give concert at Spreckels organ, Saturday afternoon, March 31.

March 20, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:3. Mrs. W. H. Porterfield to sing at Organ Pavilion today.

March 21, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:8. L. J. Wilde leads Marston in mayor's race in primary election yesterday; D. C. Collier made ticket for Council.

March 22, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:4-5. D. C. Collier charges L. J. Wilde loses sight of civic duty to vent "spleen."

March 22, 1917, San Diego Sun, 5:4. Dancing festival at Exposition by pupils of the San Diego School of Expression, March 22.

March 22, 1917, San Diego Sun, 9:7. Exposition Notes: Hundreds of varieties of ferns, palms and other tropical growths to be seen in Botanical Building.

March 22, 1917, San Diego Union, 10:4. Baritone Raphael Pizzi to sing at organ recital Sunday afternoon.

March 22, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:2-5. Children to be on program at Organ Pavilion this afternoon; dancing will feature entertainment.

March 23, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 14:5. Celebration to close Fair March 31.

March 23, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:1. Women organize committee for George W. Marston; start with enrollment of 100; former Mayor O'Neill predicts Marston's election.

March 23, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:1. Smile to stay, L. J. Wilde's replay to D. C. Collier; mayoralty candidate says he has nothing else to say to attack in letter.

The local political campaign was enlivened a little yesterday when D. C. Collier, who was nominated at Tuesday's primary for the City Council, leading the ticket, gave out a letter to all the local newspapers, attacking Louis J. Wilde, candidate for mayor. In this letter, Collier accused Wilde of having tried to defeat him. **The Union** last night asked Wilde if he had any reply to make. He said:

"Not a word. When I entered the campaign, I put on a smile, and it won't come off. We are dealing in the interests of a live-and-let-live campaign for a prosperous San Diego, through the independent voter and have no time for mud-slinging or personalities.

"If any of our opponents are at a loss for campaign stuff of a clean nature, they may resort to any methods they choose against the best interests of the city, and start the campaign with discord, but we shall continue to conduct a dignified, gentlemanly campaign to the very end."

Collier's letter, addressed to the Editor of **The Union**, follows:

I am greatly pleased with the vote I received at the polls on Tuesday. As all of my friends know I have never sought the office of councilman, nor am I seeking it now.

If I am elected, I will give the best that is in me to the service of San Diego, and I would certainly be devoid of appreciation if I were not gratified with the unsolicited compliment contained in Tuesday's vote.

It is an additional source of gratification that I should have received such a vote, notwithstanding the vicious fight made upon me by Louis J. Wilde and some of his supporters.

From entirely reliable sources I learned that during the primary campaign, Louis J. Wilde stated that if he was elected mayor, he would refuse to serve if I was elected to the Council. He also stated that he would spend more of this effort, time and money, to defeating me than in securing his own election.

In the past I had believed that Mr. Wilde would, if elected, endeavor to control his passions and unreasonable prejudices sufficiently to make a passable mayor. I see now I was mistaken.

In addition to the above he has made other statements and caused them to be circulated by his paid workers that are so manifestly untrue that they could only emanate from the type of man who lacks balance and lose sight of every civic duty and obligation to vent his spleen.

I have five distinct pledges to make to the voters of San Diego:

First - I will not spend one cent in aid of my election.

Second - I will not ask one single voter to cast a vote for me.

Third - I will not leave town if I am defeated.

Fourth - I will not offer my property for sale at half price.

Fifth - Whether elected or defeated, I pledge my best ability to the service of San Diego, the city I love.

D. C. COLLIER.

March 23, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3. San Diego asks War Department for training camp.

The executive committee of the local officers' reserve corps was besieged with applications all day yesterday from the time petitions were circulated among the business and professional men of the city, requesting the commanding general of the western department at San Francisco to authorize the establishment on the Exposition grounds or elsewhere in San Diego of a local "Plattsburg" camp for the training of applicants for military service.

Prominent club men, business men of experience and professional men have not only petitioned the war department for the establishment of such a camp as contemplated, but are filing their applications to be designated for service whenever the government needs them.

Among the prominent men who have applied for the establishment of this camp at San Diego are:

U. S. Grant, Jr., F. J. Belcher, Jr., H. H. Jones, George W. Marston, J. W. Forward, Jr., D. F. Garrettson, Simon Levi, R. L. Gunnis, Wheeler J. Bailey, Richard Jessop, H. H. Peters, Jr., M. Hall, Louis J. Wilde, Charles W. Hiller, C. S. Marston, Gordon Decker, E. O. Hodge, G. Aubrey Davidson, C. L. Williams, T. C. Hammond, J. H. Zitt, Henry H. Sprague, Leroy A. Wright, Fred Jewell, Frank A. Salmons, E. I. McClintock, Duncan McKinnon, G. W. Barney, L. T. Chamberlain, L. M. Schiller, Charles F. O'Neill, H. B. Bard, C. H. Bartholomew, E. F. Drake, George H. White, H. W. Sumption, F. A. Bennett, R. D. Spicer, J. M. Perry, H. S. Clark, Harold Anglers, M. B. Fowler, W. P. Cary, F. M. Billings.

As stated in yesterday's **Union**, copies of the petition can be signed today and Saturday morning only at the following places:

Cuyamaca Club, University Club, Cabrillo Club, Yacht Club, San Diego Rowing Club, Bank of Commerce and Trust Company, San Diego Savings Bank, H. H. Sprague, 1032 Fourth Street, and at the offices of Jefferson Davis, Central Mortgage building.

It is urged that all public-spirited citizens who desire to have a part in this application sign the petition at one or the other of the above named places in order to complete the petition and file it not later than Saturday.

March 25, 1917, Los Angeles Times, V, 16:4. After the Fair; many important buildings and attractions to remain as permanent features of Balboa Park, Infantry and Marines encamped.

A lively touch to park activities is given by the camp of the Twenty-first Infantry, U. S. A., occupying 35 acres at the north end of the grounds, and by the 80 acre camp of the U. S. Marine Corps at the southern end of the park.

March 25, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Marston promises citizens business-like administration; women declare candidate is friend of laboring classes and tell why; various meeting held; committees named; other statements.

Pledging himself to give the city a good business-like, common sense administration of municipal affairs if elected mayor, George W. Marston addressed an enthusiastic meeting last night at the Women's Marston Campaign Club headquarters, 5th and B street.

"I will be true to the interests of all the people," he said.

Marston was lauded as the true friend of the laboring classes by Mrs. Elsie Webster and Mrs. C. W. McKee, who also spoke. Mrs. Jesse Shreve, president of the women's committee presided.

"I have enjoyed speaking at labor union meetings the last few days," Marston said in opening his address. "Some one has said that San Diego needs a mayor who will put ginger into the city government, I think it is necessary to put common sense into it. All I really contend is that I can put into the office of the mayor as the ability I have put into my private business and the city offices I have held in the past.

"As park commissioner my attention was given to a more beautiful city. I feel the development of the city's beauty and civic welfare can go along with the industrial development. San Diego is a favored city for location. Commerce is as sure to come to the shores of the bay as we are of building the transcontinental railroad.

"I believe a mayor should aim for the welfare of the whole people. A mayor's work is to execute, carry out and see that the city's business is carried on rightly.

Urges Public Aid

"I believe a great deal in the power of the people in the city's business. It seems to me there is not enough connection between the city hall officials and the people. I believe I can bring harmony in city hall. I would try to get peace even if I had to fight for it. My purpose would be to build a harmonious and efficient system of government. I believe a mayor can do a great deal to bring about cooperation."

Marston also said that he felt no discouragement over the primary result as his friends had been stimulated to even greater efforts to put him in the mayoralty chair and are now waging a vigorous campaign for him. He also spoke of his experience as a councilman in the boom days of 1887 and 1888. He said that

one-half of the last thirty years he had occupied city offices for the welfare of the people without remuneration.

Mrs. McKee said, "We hear a great deal about smokestacks but that does not pour smoke over the city. Anybody can promise, but there must be something behind the promise. "Prove what you can do by what you have done," is a good motto to follow. Marston will always be for San Diego and will not run away if things do not go to suit him."

March 25, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Letter from A. C. James.

Editor, **San Diego Union:** To the smug, well-fixed man, living on income from investments in the industrial centers of the east, and living, mind you, in snug, steam-heated, well-furnished homes or apartments, it does not matter who is mayor of San Diego, or whether we have any mayor at all. This man's investments are in manufacturing plants in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York or Indiana and these plants all have smokestacks --- so he can wave aside all efforts to industrialize our local assets and say, "All I care for is beauty of outlook, landscape of flowers, rapture of mountains, bay and skyline; my income comes in just the same with San Diego as it is, so I am for George W. Marston for mayor."

But we are not engaged in this election for the purpose of making mayors for this man, or his kind of man. We are making a mayor for the citizens of this city whose income is created right here in San Diego and whose income does not come in "just the same," whether San Diego remains as it is or not. You see, it is a vastly different income from that of clipping coupons. It (wages) depends on employment, in commercial activity, and so wages and salary come at last to smokestacks.

No smokestacks, no wages, or low wages. Plenty of smokestacks, higher wages and steady all the year jobs.

The biggest thing in Wilde's platform is "smokestacks" and plenty of them, with plenty of jobs at good wages.

The biggest thing in Marston's platform is esplanades, flowers and parks.

The least thing in Wilde's platform is esplanades, flowers and parks.

The least thing in Marston's platform is industrial development for our city.

Mr. Voter, take your choice.

March 26, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:5-6. Louis J. Wilde, promoter.

March 27, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Mr. Marston's Candidacy.

Mr. Marston is a business man with ideals. He has frequently informed his fellow citizens of San Diego concerning his ideas of civic improvement and the conservation of civic resources. There is no doubt that he would apply business principles to the conduct of public affairs. His idea is a better, greater and more beautiful San Diego; and even those who oppose his candidacy will not deny his ability to conduct the mayoralty as a strictly business proposition, in the community interest; nor will they deny the practicality and the beneficial purposes of his ideals.

March 27, 1917, San Diego Sun, 2:3. Tsianine [sic], Indian girl, to be heard at Exposition; Cadman recital on Saturday.

March 27, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:5-8. G. A. Davidson predicts city on high road toward prosperous future.

March 27, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Marston for Mayor.

March 28, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 7:4. Fritz Kreisler, famous violinist, will be guest of honor at Exposition tomorrow afternoon.

March 28, 1917, San Diego Sun, 2:5. INFORMATION: Exposition Schedule.

March 28, 1917, San Diego Sun, 7:1-2. Marston pledges he will be an industrial mayor as well as a city beautiful mayor.

March 29, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:2-3, 5:4. Exposition will be danced into history.

March 29, 1917, San Diego Sun, 7:3. Exposition Beautiful will close; farewell program for Saturday is completed; many features.

March 30, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 7:4. "Auld Lang Syne" to be sung tomorrow.

March 30, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:5. Goodbye to Exposition Beautiful!

March 30, 1917, San Diego Sun, 13:3. G. A. Davidson to head large local band; Wangenheim to be chairman of Board of Directors.

March 31, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 3:6. Big crowd will see close of Fair.

March 31, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 5:4. Exposition free beginning Sunday; big museum will be feature of Fair when it passes into hands of Board of Park Commissioners..

March 31, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:4-5. Why **The Sun** is for George W. Marston?

March 31, 1917, San Diego Sun, 2:5. INFORMATION: Exposition Schedule.

March 31, 1917, San Diego Sun, 3:1-2. Taps sound at Fair.

March 31, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:2. Exposition will close tonight; post-season to be danced into history.

The closing hours of San Diego's Exposition, the longest exposition the world has known, will be danced into history tonight. Joyful waltzes, one-steps and fox trots will be its requiem, and laughing, whirling dancers its mourners. It will end as it has lived --- a place of pleasure and beauty.

While officially tonight's acts will constitute the closing of the post-Exposition period only, the formal Exposition closing having taken place with a blaze and a bang on the night of January 1, 1917, in reality it will be the final curtain. Within a few days thereafter the actual work of wrecking such buildings as are to be removed will be started, and the grounds and permanent buildings will be turned over to the park commission henceforth to remain as a park and a beauty spot for San Diegans and their visitors and a home for its music and fine arts.

The day's program will begin at 11 o'clock when the Spanish dancers will give an entertainment on the Plaza de Panama. A special luncheon will be served at the Cristobal at noon, and in the afternoon the Isthmus attractions will be open. At 4 o'clock there will be a reception at the headquarters of the women's board in the California Building, and a dinner and dance at the Cristobal will follow, beginning at 6 o'clock. Finally, an open-air dance on the Plaza de Panama, the last to be held under Exposition auspices, will begin at 7 o'clock and last until 9:30 o'clock, Music for the dance will be furnished by the band of the Twenty-first Infantry, U. S. A., which will be stationed on the portico of the U. S. Government building. The beautiful California tower will be lighted and there will be general illumination throughout the grounds.

Organ Recital

The feature of the day's program will be the concert at the Spreckels organ, beginning at 3 o'clock, by Charles Wakefield Cadman, the well-known pianist and composer, and his protégé, Princess Tsianina Redfeather, in a recital of Indian songs. At the request of Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, official organist, Cadman, who also is an accomplished organist, will play the big instrument. Two of his numbers will be his own compositions, "Melody in Folk Song Style" and "March In."

Announcement is made by the management of the Salt Lake-Union Pacific Building that it will be open from 2 to 4 o'clock and that punch will be served to visitors.

There is more than a mere musical and concert interest in the concert by Tsianina and Cadman today. Cadman and the Indian singer are the greatest exponents of Indian folklore in America.

The regular music talk will not be given today on account of the open-air condition, but for this occasion the very cream of the song, piano and organ numbers will be given. In this way the people of San Diego may hear a straight concert of harmonized and idealized Indian songs, visualized beautifully by Tsianina in her attractive costume and graceful acting.

(The program of songs, organ and piano pieces follows.)

March 31, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:2-5. San Diego Museum will open Sunday; dream of Exposition builders soon to be realized.

Impressive and appropriate exercises will be held at the Exposition Sunday when the buildings, transformed into a beautiful and permanent fine arts gallery and museum for the people, will be thrown open to all free of charge.

Tomorrow marks the opening day of the real purpose for which the Exposition was erected --- the opening of a beautiful permanent park and museum free to all the people, the dream of the earliest builders of the Exposition. A great crowd of visitors is expected.

The exercises will begin at 2:30 with a sacred concert at the Spreckels organ with Dr. Stewart presiding. Following there will be speeches by several prominent citizens who have been connected with the work of the city, Exposition, park and museum. G. A. Davidson, president of the museum board and president of the Exposition last year, will preside.

Beginning Sunday, the museum grounds and buildings will be open to the public each day from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Dr. Edgar L. Hewett will be in charge as director of the museum.

Three Buildings Open

Three buildings, which have been arranged for the fine arts and museum collections, will be open Sunday. These are the Fine Arts building, which has four galleries, the Science of Man and the Archery buildings. Dr. Hewett said yesterday the archery collection is the greatest in the world and the famous archery exhibit in the British Museum cannot compare with it. The archery collection will be seen here for the first time. All three buildings have been closed since the 1916 Exposition closed January 1.

The Indian Arts building has not yet been repaired, but arrangements have been made to open it later. This building became well known in 1915. The California Building will be thrown open in about a month after it has been vacated by the French exhibits. It will be devoted to museum purposes mainly and will have the sculptures of the ancient world. The elaborate exhibits of 1915 will be increased by others now being gathered, Dr. Hewett said.

In the first room on the ground floor of the Fine Arts building is an exhibition of the drawings and sketches of the proposed exposition buildings of the past. Many pictures have been hung about the room. In

the east gallery is a great collection of English water colors, including an exhibit of seventy-two paintings by noted English artists. Among these artists are Harold Knight, Laura Knight, Eleanor Hughes, R. M. Hughes, Gertrude Harvey, Harold Harvey, Charles W. Simpson and S. J. Lamonia Birch.

Another gallery is devoted to an extensive Oriental collection. This includes the Tilden collection loaned by Mrs. Tilden, a former resident of San Diego, and a Japanese exhibit occupying three rooms. The Japanese pictures are loaned to the museum by Miss Alice Klauber and Dr. R. D. Hollington.

The galleries on the second floor of the Fine Arts building, which have been the women's headquarters of the Exposition, have a fine collection of the paintings of Donald Beauregard. Many of these paintings never have been shown in San Diego before. Those exhibited in 1915 are also on exhibit so the people may have a final opportunity to view this great collection. In May it will be sent to the Memorial art gallery in Santa Fe, New Mexico, which was built for it.

Beauregard won fame as an artist and died May 2, 1914, before he was thirty years old at the home of his parents near Fillmore, Utah, while he was in the midst of work for the Exposition.

The Science of Man building, which has been open, is unique and contains material gathered from all parts of the world. Such subjects as models of the ancient cliff dwellers of the southwestern part of the United States are on display. One room is devoted to all the industries of man from savagery down to the present day. The whole history of the human race, showing the evolution of man, is shown by models, life-size groups, charts and maps. Of special interest is the collection of trephining of skulls.

Archery hall, which is the building at the north end of the plaza originally known as the Sacramento Valley building and used last year for the government exhibits, contains an entirely new exhibit. It is devoted to a great collection of primitive weapons of all kinds collected from all parts of the world during the last twenty-five years. It has been loaned to the museum by Joseph Jessop.

Pictures of the people and maps of the country whose weapons are shown make the exhibit the most complete in the world, Dr. Hewett says. Among the countries and states represented are: Australia, Guinea, Java, Borneo, Philippine Islands, Japan, China, Mongolia, Tibet, Korea, Siberia, Alaska, British Columbia, California, Mexico, Brazil, Patagonia, South Sea Islands, Fiji Islands, Africa, Congo, India, Ceylon, Andaman Islands, England, France, Belgium and Poland. Weapons used by the Indians in San Diego in the early days are shown.

Dr. Hewett says the exhibit of archery in England, the Robin Hood county, is of special interest. The entire display has been installed in the cases of the Southern California Counties exhibit.

"Tremendous benefits will come to the people by the opening of this great free museum," Dr. Hewett said yesterday.

March 31, 1917, Statement of current assets and liabilities, Box 3, Panama-California International Exposition.

Assets	\$26,192.54
Liabilities	<u>12,313.44</u>
Net	\$13,879.10
 Total Expenses as of March 31, 1917	 \$619,288.62
 Total Revenues (excluding Los Angeles Guaranty Fund)	 592,086.39
 Deficit (excluding Los Angeles Guaranty Fund)	 27,202.23
 Received account of Los Angeles Guaranty Fund	 43,256.50

Current surplus as of March 31, 1917	16,054.27

Cashier's statement of receipts and disbursements January 1, 1916 to March 31, 1917

Total Receipts	\$660,437.43
Cash Disbursements	651,964.04
Cash Balance On Hand as of March 31, 1917	8,473.39

April 1, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:4. Exposition now free to public, Park Board announces that gates are thrown open today.

The Board of Park Commissioners sent the following letter to **The Union** last evening:

Editor: Will you kindly notify the public tomorrow (Sunday) through your paper that the board of park commissioners will throw open the gates of the Exposition free, April 1. Gates will be open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The park board is anxious to see the citizens and visitors to San Diego get the largest possible benefit out of the Exposition grounds, but desire to call attention to all who visit the grounds that the park board is unable, on account of the expense, to provide adequate guards to protect the flowers, shrubs, lawns and buildings, and that they will trust to the loyalty of the citizens and courtesy of the visitors to remember that the property belongs to the public, and in order to maintain the present high state of efficiency it will be necessary for all to use the same precaution in caring for the park property that they would for their own.

The organ recitals will continue daily from 2:30 to 3:30 p.m., with Dr. H. J. Stewart as organist.

The Twenty-first Infantry will continue to give parades on the plaza at 2 o'clock p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, with field drills on the aviation field daily, except Saturday and Sunday, from 9 o'clock a.m. to noon, and band concerts at the U. S. Government building at the plaza, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 2:30 o'clock p.m.

Very respectfully yours,

George W. Marston, President
Thomas O'Hallaran, Secretary
Arthur Cosgrove

By J. B. Pendleton, Executive Secretary

April 1, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:4. The 21st Infantry will continue to give parades on the Plaza at 2 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, field drills at aviation field daily, except Saturday and Sunday, from 9 a.m. to noon, and band concerts at U. S. Government Building on Plaza, Friday and Sunday at 2:20 p.m.

April 1, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:3. Thousands close Exposition.

With an undertone of regret and sadness running through the gaities of the day, the final curtain was rung down last night on the Panama-California International Exposition, after two and a quarter years of existence, constituting by far the longest run of an exposition of any kind.

When the fun was at its height last night in the Cristobal café, the orchestra struck up "America." Then followed one of the most patriotic demonstrations ever witnessed at the Exposition. The merrymakers

and dancers helped themselves to the flags and bunting used for decorations and waved them in time with the music. Then the crowd joined in singing "The Star Spangled Banner," and they sang it with great fervor.

The exercises began with an entertainment of the Plaza de Panama by the Spanish dancers, who have proved a popular attraction at the Exposition for many months. This was followed by a special luncheon at the Cristobal café during the noon hour.

The afternoon's entertainment was reminiscent of the days of the "Original Americans," the program at the Spreckels Organ Pavilion consisting almost exclusively of Indian music by Charles Wakefield Cadman, who played most of the accompaniments for Princess Tsianina Redfeather, who sang the plaintive or merry or amusing words in tones and manner suitable to the moods of the songs. She was easy, natural and graceful in her gestures and posturing, and her tones were soft and liquid, as was to be expected of a daughter of the forest. She appeared in a becoming Indian costume of light brown.

Plaza Crowded

In addition to the vocal numbers, Cadman played a number of his Indian compositions on piano and organ. The plaza in front of the organ was crowded with a sympathetic and appreciative audience which generously applauded the Indian maiden who feelingly interpreted the songs of her race, and also the composer who accompanied her singing.

A reception to composer and singer was held in the Women's headquarters in the California Building, and the rooms were crowded with men and women who came to express appreciation of the pleasure afforded them earlier in the afternoon.

Mrs. William Crane and Mrs. Marcus Miller presided at the tea tables, and they were assisted by Mrs. E. T. Lannon, and the Misses Townsend. The room was decorated with Indian daisies and nasturtiums, which harmonized with the color scheme of the permanent decoration of the room.

An interesting feature of the day was the presentation of the colors by the princess at the battalion parade of the Twenty-first Infantry. She was attended by Mr. Cadman and two children dressed in Indian costumes.

A review of children dressed in the habiliments of the red man followed, and prizes were awarded to Richard Wolf, Crystal Swanson, Virginia Wennrich and Ernest Pewald for costumes approaching closest to the Indian types.

Especial credit was given Secretary H. P. Penfold for the success of the day's entertainment as he had devoted much time and effort in planning and arranging for the final exercises.

The Salt Lake Route-Union Pacific building, which has been the rendezvous of thousands of Exposition visitors, was the scene of a farewell reception from 2 to 4 o'clock, at which T. M. McCarty, contracting freight and passenger agent for the two lines, was host.

The final act of the day was the dinner at the Cristobal café, following by dancing on the Plaza de Panama, both of which functions were attended by large crowds.

April 2, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Exposition grounds thrown open to public yesterday; park commissioners have decided to allow autoists to drive through grounds without restrictions

Cecil Fanning, noted baritone, will sing at Exposition organ on Easter Sunday and will be accompanied by H. B. Turpin.

April 2, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:5 Exposition is City Park now; appearance to be practically unchanged for some time to come, it is stated.

San Diego's exposition is San Diego's park today, and no doubt will continue to lend the city fame as it has throughout the 27 months of operation as an exposition.

Control passed from the exposition company to the city yesterday, amounting a little more than a legal technicality, and as a part of Balboa Park, under supervision of the city park commission, it will continue permanently in appearance the same except for razing of a few more temporary buildings and with exhibits that will continue to draw wide interest.

As a beauty spot for the recreation of the people of San Diego and their visitors it will continue as one of, if not the finest in America. And it will be free of admission to all. Automobiles, so long as the privilege is not abused or lives endangered, will be allowed to drive through the beautiful surroundings.

Simple ceremonies marked the transfer of control yesterday, members of the park commission, George W. Marston, Arthur Cosgrove and Thomas O'Hallaran assumed jurisdiction over the exposition grounds and buildings in exercises at the Organ Pavilion which will continue hereafter, as during the exposition, the scene of notable musical events and an admirable setting for open-air meetings.

Permanent exhibits now ready in the museum, fine arts and archery buildings were viewed by many yesterday, and are the nucleus of an important educational feature of the permanent park.

April 2, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Marston Method.

April 2, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 8:1-4. D. C. Reed tells why he is for Wilde.

April 2, 1917, San Diego Sun, 16:4. Exposition thrown open; free to everyone; gala events mark closing of great Fair.

April 2, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:5, 4:6. Citizens take over Exposition site.

Yesterday was a red letter day for the people of San Diego.

It was the day whose dawning brought into concrete being the beautiful abstract dream which for more than six years has been dreamed by the far-seeing citizens who have had the welfare and enjoyment of the people --- and all the people --- of San Diego at heart.

It was the day when all the citizens of San Diego, rich and poor, young and old, entered into their own, taking possession of their beautiful park, their stately buildings, their magnificent organ, their museum and art galleries, their drives and walks, lined with flowers and shrubs --- all theirs to enjoy to the full without money and without price.

No pomp or pageantry featured the day. The exercises which characterized the throwing open of the people's playground to them were simple and unpretentious. Instead of the blaze of bands and the waving of banners, there was the proud but quiet rejoicing of the people in their own; the laughter of children playing on the green lawns; the parade that wound across Puente Cabrillo was not the usual ordered, rhythmic procession, but the sauntering holiday procession of happy San Diegans.

After the daily organ recital, addresses were delivered by a number of men who have been prominent in Exposition and park affairs. Representing the mayors of San Diego since the exposition plan was first conceived was Grant Conard; for the park were the three present park commissioners, George W. Marston, Arthur Cosgrove and Thomas O'Hallaran; and D. C. Collier and Professor Edgar L. Hewett represented the Exposition.

Early History

Conard told of the scenes and ceremonies in connection with the groundbreaking for the Exposition; Marston, O'Hallaran and Cosgrove spoke of the efforts of the park board and of the Exposition to build

permanently for the benefit of the people of San Diego and of the future plans for the park. It was declared that San Francisco had spent \$15,000,000 on her Exposition and now had nothing to show for it but the Palace of Fine Arts which, however well it fitted into the architecture of the Exposition, now stands in incongruous surroundings. San Diego expended \$3,000,000 on her Fair, and her people now possess a beauty worth twice that amount in the gorgeous hills and canyons, the beautiful buildings and organ, and in the museum and art galleries --- a gem of the architect's and the landscape gardener's art.

Collier told of the dreams of the Exposition founders that at its close there should remain to the citizens of San Diego a beauty spot wherein could be housed all those things that make for the upbuilding of the artistic nature of a people, while Professor Hewett described the museum, the art galleries, and the scientific and Indian collections which are to form the nucleus of a great archaeological, historical, scientific and educational institution.

Several thousand people listened to the addresses and gave the speakers much applause.

Yesterday's crowd was one of the largest that has gathered within the confines of the Exposition since its opening. From as early as 9 o'clock in the morning there was a constant procession of automobiles crossing the Cabrillo bridge, while the street cars running to the park were crowded all day long. No restriction was placed upon automobile traffic, and the park commissioners announced that as long as automobiles do not abuse their privileges or endanger pedestrians they will be welcome. In the crowd were seen several families who had not been inside the Exposition grounds until yesterday. There were no guards to drive them off the lawns, no gate men to exact admission fees from them, and they enjoyed themselves to the utmost.

Exhibits Attract

While the archery collection, the art galleries and the Canadian exhibit drew large crowds of people, the greater part of the throng preferred to explore the beautiful little side paths and byways which heretofore had escaped them, apparently being of the opinion that the day was too fine and the scenery too beautiful to permit waiting even a few minutes indoors. The children found a never-ending source of amusement in the pigeons on the Plaza de Panama while their elders listened to the concert by the Twenty-first Infantry band or attended the organ recital.

And, as the sun was sinking into the blue Pacific, the crowds slowly wended their way home, each citizen with the proud feeling that what he had enjoyed was his own from now henceforth.

Telegrams of congratulation on the successful closing of the Exposition were received by President G. A. Davidson from John S. Mitchell of Los Angeles, one of the directors of the Exposition; Minister of Commerce Tirman of France, and Etienne Clementel, former French minister of commerce and agriculture.

April 3, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:7-8 (whole page). ADVERTISEMENT FOR L. J. WILDE FOR MAYOR

(Excerpt)

The following clipping from the **San Diego Union** of December 29, 1916 quoted the following from the speech made by George W. Marston at the dedication of the Spreckels pipe organ at the exposition:

"I consider the giving of this instrument greater than building railroads or steamships. We who are in San Diego can live without means of transportation, for we never intend leaving here anyway, but we cannot live without music."

Mayor Capps, Ex-Mayor Wadham and U. S. Grant, Jr. endorse Wilde for mayor.

April 4, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Lesson of the Election.

Animosities were conspicuously absent from the local election just ended in this city. Mr. Wilde was elected mayor by personal preference of the voters rather than by dislike or distrust of his opponent. His "smokestack" slogan was a happy thought and it caught the humor of the populace.

April 4, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:6-7. To Mayor Louis J. Wilde.

Mr. Wilde was elected mayor of San Diego on a categorical promise of himself and his managers to bring "smokestacks," by which they mean factories, producing industries, to the city of San Diego. By their verdict the people of San Diego have definitely and clearly taken Mr. Wilde at his own appraisal. He says he can bring these factories to San Diego. We do not know whether he can or not.

But we do know this. He cannot bring them if we hang back and refuse to help.

THE SUN HAS ALWAYS BEEN FOR FACTORIES, NOW LET'S BRING THEM ON!

(April 19, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:8. Louis J. Wilder, former San Diego mayor, succumbs following operation; wartime civic leader was outstanding character in city's history; political career spectacular here.)

April 4, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. L. J. Wilde is elected mayor by 3,700; received 12,918; Marston received 9,167; D. C. Collier lost for Council with vote of 7, 149.

Collier, who led in the race for the Council at the primaries, failed of election and ran near the bottom of the ticket. Collier was a leader in the Marston campaign and made a personal fight with Wilde. He said in his speeches he would willingly accept defeat if Marston could be elected.

April 5, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Botanical Building at Exposition closed today; Easter display of flowers is being arranged.

April 5, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 7:5. Dr. Stewart plays Easter Sunday afternoon in the park; Cecil Fanning, baritone, assisted by H. B. Turpin, accompanist, to sing; seats on sale at an admission fee of 25 cents; concert appearance arranged by Miss. Gertrude Gilbert.

April 5, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:8. Senate declares **State of War**; count 82-6.

(May 30, 1939, San Diego Tribune, 4A. Congressman William Kettner first with suggestion of Naval Training Station project here.)

(November 14, 1965, San Diego Union, G-1:1-6. An Earlier War --- An Earlier Boom, by Henry T. Chandler . . . the construction of Camp Kearny.)

(April 6, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. U. S. Grew Up in War of 1917, by Robert Zimmerman.)

(April 7, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. War I Vet's Spirits Strong 50 Years After Fight Began, by Robert Zimmerman.)

(April 13, 1967, San Diego Union, 31:6-7. 50th anniversary today; Naval Militia Vets' Reunion To Mark Service in WWI, by Robert Zimmerman.)

(May 25, 1987, San Diego Union, E-4. Great War did great things for San Diego's economy, by Janet Sutter.)

April 5, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:1. Exposition buildings offered to United States as training camp; Park Board consents; Congressman Kettner informed by telegram.

April 6, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. In the future all organ recitals at the Spreckels organ will begin with "America" and end with "The Star Spangled Banner."

April 6, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:1-2. President Wilson proclaims war.

April 6, 1917, San Diego Herald, 2:1. EDITORIAL: What the Election Means

The election on Tuesday was a miniature revolution, a pocket edition of that which occurred in Russia a few weeks ago. The people of Russia overthrew the Romanoff dynasty, which had, for over three hundred years, made serfs of the Russian people. The voters of San Diego overthrew the invisible government which as bamboozled the people for a generation or more.

The people of San Diego for a long time have been chafing under the yoke and hoping for relief. They were ready for rebellion and waited only for a leader. In Louis J. Wilde they found a general who carried the hosts to speedy victory and the city is now rejoicing because the people expressed their will at the polls despite the threat, influence and pressure of their former tyrants which [sic] are now dethroned.

Under the new order of things and the leadership of Mayor Wilde, San Diego will take her rightful place as the industrial metropolis of the Southwest.

The friends of both Marston and Wilde were claiming for their respective candidates a record of achievements, and it is a record that neither needs to be ashamed of.

Mr. Marston's public record shows that he has been president of the Chamber of Commerce, member of the county charter committee, member of the park board and other city commissions for fifteen years. Mr. Wilde's public record shows that he has been president of the Cabrillo Club, member of the charter committee for the city of San Diego, and member of the playground commission for the city of San Diego.

Mr. Marston has built two residences in San Diego, two mercantile houses (one of them being the best store in the city), did much toward beautifying the park, and was largely instrumental for the building of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Marston was also a leading spirit in the effort to induce capitalists to build a road to Yuma.

Louis J. Wilde built the Pickwick Theater, American National Bank building, the U. S. National Bank building, the Frances apartments, huge fireproof warehouse at Arctic and B, and the Plaza fountain. Mr. Wilde also raised the first fifty thousand dollars for the Washington school, when the bankers and city officials declared that because of hard times it would be impossible to finance the building.

Mr. Wilde also originated the idea of building the U. S. Grant Hotel on the site of the old Horton House, and, when the task of raising the money for its completion was too great for those in charge, Mr. Wilde was called in to complete the work which the others had abandoned. Mr. Wilde also organized the Home Telephone company. Besides these achievements, he negotiated the sale of the old Methodist church so that a more modern edifice could be built. Mr. Wilde also founded the Citizens Saving Bank, the American National Bank, and the U. S. National Bank.

Both candidates have an enviable record, but in the fourteen years since Mr. Wilde came to San Diego he has accomplished more than did Mr. Marston during his forty-seven years' residence. Mr. Marston is getting along in years, while Mr. Wilde is still in his prime. It was up to the people to decide on the merits of these two good men, and they decided in favor of Mr. Wilde by a tremendous majority.

The people are more interested in the future than in the past. Mr. Marston has a record for achievement, but Wilde has a record of greater achievement, besides he has the energy of youth and the will to perform greater things, which is what the people require, and they so expressed themselves.

The election of Louis J. Wilde is a victory of the "little" fellow over the "big" one. The big bankers, the big business representatives and the big dailies went to defeat, while the common people and the weekly papers went to victory.

April 6, 1917, San Diego Herald, 1:1-2. Just how it happened Wilde is mayor; everybody except Marston and his managers knew Wilde would be; "El Toro" did good work.

(Excerpts)

The second contributing cause was a candidate for council --- a candidate who feared the consequences of his own inane life, and who hoped to ride into favor by discrediting a man whose life could carry a dozen Colliers and yet not feel the load. His first attempt to make Mr. Wilde discredit himself aroused resentment no because of the innate vileness of the attempt itself, but rather because of the abject puerility of mind which the writer displayed.

And if Mr. Marston has lost the mayoralty, he has at least gained this --- a knowledge of those who called themselves his friends which only the campaign like the last could have brought him. Mr. Marston might have been a good man for the place, but Wilde is a better one. And, even if Mr. Marston were fitted for the mayor in no degree whatever and if our antagonism to him was such that it could draw its weapons from every arsenal of assault, we yet would hesitate to raise the sword against one who so narrowly escaped a false initiation into the "Third Degree, Ancient Knights of Ye Golden Calf --- El Toro."

The Wilde forces were much better organized than the Marston forces and their publicity was clean and effective. The Wilde speakers also inspired such enthusiasm that they always electrified their audiences and from the start it was certain that Wilde would be elected. The splendid work of C. C. Benjamin in directing the Wilde campaign was in beautiful contrast with the kindergarten work of the Marston managers.

Of course, the Marston workers not knowing their campaign was being mismanaged, could not realize that they were doomed to defeat and, as a result, they are sadly disappointed and deeply chagrined. Even Mr. Marston was so thoroughly disappointed that he had not sufficiently recovered from the shock to be able to call Mr. Wilde to offer his congratulations. Or it may be that from habit he is waiting for instructions from Julius before he decides it is the proper thing to do.

It was a great election, the greatest ever held in San Diego. Besides the determination to make this an industrial city, it proved that the people of San Diego were able to overthrow the old political machine which has so long dominated the city.

April 6, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:1-2. War is declared on Kaiser.

April 7, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Colonel D. C. Collier left today for Washington to lay the plan of turning the Exposition grounds into a vast training ground before Congress.

April 7, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. As part of the great patriotic demonstration to be held Monday afternoon at the Exposition, Brigadier General Sampson, retired, and Leroy A. Wright will deliver addresses.

April 7, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:6-7. Patriotic citizens will rally Monday at the Organ Pavilion.

April 7, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, II, 1:4-5. Madame Schumann-Heink bowed by grief when war aligns son against son.

April 7, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:5. Offer Exposition to country for troops; Colonel Collier, as emissary of the city, left for Washington on war train to lay offer before authorities.

April 7, 1917, San Diego Sun, 9:5-6. Schumann-Heink bowed in grief; one son in U. S. Navy, another in Germany.

April 7, 1917, San Diego Sun, 15:4. Flowers wonderful at Exposition now.

April 7, 1917, San Diego Sun, 15:5. Exposition scene of Easter festival; Fanning concert will be attended by throngs.

April 7, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3. Cecil Fanning, baritone, to sing in Easter recital tomorrow at Organ Pavilion; tickets on sale at 25 cents; concert on choir of balcony of Panama-Pacific building on Plaza.

April 8, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:3. Big patriotic rally at park tomorrow; demonstration under auspices of Bennington camp, United States Spanish War Veterans; parade included in program.

April 9, 1917, Board of Park Commissioners, Box 1.

Request by Edgar L. Hewett, Director San Diego Museum Association, February 26, 1917, for use of California, Fine Arts, Science of Man, and Indian Arts buildings for museum and art purposes approved.

April 9, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:4-5, 5:1-3. San Diegans make Eagle scream; big parade is feature.

April 9, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:3. Patriots' Day demonstration; parade, program at Organ Pavilion.

April 9, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:1. Cecil Fanning gives concert in Balboa Park

April 10, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Madame Schumann-Heink arrived in San Diego this evening from Chicago. The band of the 21st Infantry serenaded the famous diva at the Grant Hotel shortly after her arrival

April 10, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 2:5. Rally draws crowd to park.

Several hundred of the 100,000 citizens of San Diego and adjacent territory turned out for yesterday's parade and patriotic rally at the Organ Pavilion in the Exposition grounds. Led by Colonel J. P. O'Neil, U. S. A., and the available companies of the Twenty-first Infantry regiment, the marchers hiked from the Santa Fe depot to the Exposition grounds.

The parade included, besides the military, the Spanish war veterans of San Diego and Coronado, the Pacific Beach military academy students, the members of the navy's new motorboat reserve, the Coronado boy scouts and the Coronado girl scouts. In the last division there was a turnout of about 300 citizens from the various fraternal organizations, stores, and city and county offices.

The exercises at the Organ Pavilion opened with the song "America," participated in by everybody. Rev. Charles E. Spalding, Christ church, Coronado, delivered the invocation, and then Chairman R. H. Harris introduced Mayor E. M. Capps. The mayor spoke in the rain that ended as he finished speaking.

Colonel O'Neil made one of the principal addresses, in which he reminded the audience of the likelihood that the allies and Germany might arrange a peace and leave Germany free with 7,000,000 men and a friendship with Mexico to fight the United States at its leisure.

Several others made strong addresses, including Captain S. W. Bell of the G. A. R.

April 10, 1917, San Diego Sun, 7:3. Patriots at Exposition cheer for liberty.

April 14, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 16:4. Report has it that O'Hallaran is off Park Board; resignation in hands of Mayor Capps.

Mayor E. M. Capps stated he would leave the vacancy for Mr. Wilde to fill. O'Hallaran's resignation, according to report, was due to a difference of opinion between him and Wilde on civic matters.

April 15, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:2. "Zoo" in Balboa Park planned; animals exhibited on Isthmus transferred to Zoological Society; about 40 animals originally the property of the Ocean Beach Amusement Company and also the Kaufman collection of animals which have been in the park; lions, tigers, leopards, Kodiak bears, black and brown bears, buffalo, sacred cow, pumas, baboons, monkeys, badgers, foxes and coyotes. Dr. Harry G. Wegeforth, president of Society, said last night that Carl H. Heilbron and D. C. Collier, receivers of the Amusement Company, were entitled to much credit in aiding the society in its efforts to secure the animals for San Diego's park.

April 16, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Colonel J. P. O'Neil, commander of the 21st Infantry, has announced that the usual reviews, drills and band concerts given by the regiment band have been discontinued.

April 18, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:4. Mayor Capps chooses Judge Ryan, a Wilde supporter, to succeed O'Hallaran on park board.

April 19, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4. Mayor Capps yesterday recommended Harry C. Ryan, San Diego attorney, to Park Board to fill vacancy left by the resignation of Thomas O'Hallaran; Council confirmed appointment.

April 20, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:3. Odd Fellows plan big celebration in Balboa Park; 98th anniversary of founding of organization will be observed April 28; picnic in Pepper Grove in afternoon and dance in Cristobal Café in evening.

April 21, 1917, San Diego Sun, 9:2-3. Playground fete will be beautiful; many children to take part in pageant to be held in Balboa Park, May 5.

April 22, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:2. Annual rose show of San Diego Floral Association will be held in Kern County building at Exposition next Saturday and Sunday; proceeds will be turned over to Red Cross.

April 22, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:1. May Day Festival program made up by Park Board; affair will be given in Balboa Park, May 5, beginning in afternoon at 6th and Juniper streets.

April 23, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Mr. Murray P. Corse, formerly with Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson of New York, to talk about stained glass at Science of Man building at Exposition tomorrow evening.

April 24, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Colonel D. C. Collier offered Exposition grounds as a training and concentration camp for 15,000 soldiers during interview with Secretary Baker.

April 24, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 12:3. Petitions asking the removal of Thomas O'Hallaran as appraiser of inheritance tax for San Diego county are in circulation, it was reported yesterday.

April 24, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:2. Exposition site offered as training camp; free use of grounds tendered to Secretary of War Baker by D. C. Collier and Representative Kettner at Washington, D. C., April 23; buildings which remain intact can hold 15,000 men while the grounds include 1200 acres

Secretary Baker thanked the Californians for their offer, but said that he was unable to accept until after Congress had passed the pending Army legislation. This done it was thought the offer would be accepted..

April 25, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. San Diego Floral Association will hold its exhibit at the Kern County building at Exposition on Saturday; admission is 10 cents.

April 25, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:5. War Department to use Fair.

Referred to the commanding general of the Army's western department with power to act, San Diego's offer of the exposition grounds and buildings for the accommodation of a division of the army has been accepted by the war department and now rests with the San Francisco headquarters for acceptance as soon as needed.

Secretary Home Sumption, chamber of commerce, received this morning a telegram to that effect from D. C. Collier, who was sent to Washington to assist Congressman Kettner in securing the government's acceptance of the offer.

While en route to Washington, Collier stopped over at San Francisco for a conference with General Bell and secured from that officer a hearty endorsement of the city's offer. A change in commanding generals since that time is not expected to effect a change in sentiment.

The exposition facilities for accommodating a large body of men are said to be ideal for the army's necessities at this time. It is estimated that 10,000 or 15,000 men can be quartered comfortably in the exposition buildings.

The suggestion for using the buildings was broached first by Colonel J. P. O'Neil, commanding the Twenty-first Infantry at a patriotic banquet here a few weeks ago. An citizens' committee acted upon the suggestion at once.

Besides being an ideal site for the location of a divisional camp, the committee says the use of the site will keep San Diego before the national public and the presence of a division of men in training here will assure for this city degree of protection in excess of any contemplated emergency.

April 28, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:3. Constantino to sing at Organ Pavilion Sunday, May 6.

April 28, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified. Rose show will open today in the Kern-Tulare Building on the Exposition grounds; proceeds to go to Red Cross; vegetable department to be a feature in response to President Wilson's appeal for all to raise foodstuffs, by Guy Keene; a fee of ten cents admission will be charged.

April 28, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified. Organ designed for all people.

The case of the Tracy Brick & Art Stone Company versus the Wurster Construction Company is being heard in the Superior Court, with attorney Leroy A. Wright as attorney for the latter company. The case hinges on the question of alleged faulty material furnished in the ornamental molding of the Spreckels Organ Pavilion at the Panama-California International Exposition. It was declared that a part of the molding had fallen away and that the cost of repairing it would amount to \$18,000.

An interesting fact was brought out in the testimony yesterday after John D. Spreckels had been on the stand. He testified in regard to the contracts for the Organ Pavilion and as to the molding falling. Fred H. Wurster, president of the Wurster Construction Company, while testifying as to the disputed points, brought in the interesting sidelight. He said that when the question of the gift of the organ was being considered, the suggestion was made to Mr. Spreckels by an employee of the street railway company, of which he is the principal owner, to have the organ in Mission Cliffs Gardens, the argument being that location would result in an increase in street car fares.

Mr. Spreckels said, Wurster testified, that the matter of street car fares did not enter into the consideration at all. What he wanted was to locate the organ in the park, where it would be within walking distance of the people of the city, especially those not able at odd times to pay car fare.

The faulty material will be replaced at once and the case has been continued until Monday to fix the responsibility for the alleged imperfect molding.

April 25, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:1. More than 100 young San Diegans, future colonels, majors, captains of reserve corps, scour Balboa Park; Lt. Cyrus Sweet, U. S. A., retired, and Captain Thomas Davis of Army and Navy Academy training rookie army.

April 28, 1917, San Diego Evening Tribune, 16:3. Park car line will be opened June 1; double track line from the east entrance to University Avenue is nearly completed and new service will serve big territory; relieves two lines.

April 28, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:3. Florencio Constantino, tenor, to sing at Organ Pavilion, Sunday, May 6; arrangements made by Miss Gertrude Gilbert.

April 28, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3-4. Rose Show will open today in Balboa Park; 10 cent admission charge.

April 28, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:5. Organ designed for all people; testimony in suit shows Mr. Spreckels' desire to have all enjoy its music; case of Tracy Brick & Art Stone Company versus Wurster Construction Company; part of molding has fallen off and cost of repairing would amount to \$13,000; Spreckels wanted organ in park even though its location in Mission Cliffs Garden would have resulted in an increase in street car business.

April 29, 1917, San Diego Sun, 12:2-3. Rose show is bower of beauty; opened today in Kern-Tulare building in Balboa Park.

April 29, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Admiral Caperton suggests Exposition as training camp for U. S. Navy.

The grounds and buildings of the Exposition may be used by the Navy Department for housing and training the recruits of the Navy who are enlisting at a rapid rate. This was indicated yesterday when word was received by the Army and Navy Committee of the Chamber of Commerce that Admiral William B. Caperton, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet, had suggested to the Navy Department that such use be made of the buildings and grounds.

It is said that the Navy Department has not adequate facilities for taking care of the instruction of "rookies." The group of buildings at the Exposition are ideally adapted for a training school of the character desired.

The suggestion of Admiral Caperton was made without solicitation from San Diego, and not until word was received from General William I. Sibert, commander of the western department, U. S. A., that the plans of the War Department did not at present include anything which would require the use of the buildings which had been generously offered by the Park Commissioners.

Supplementing Admiral Caperton's suggestion, Congressman William Kettner is using his influence in Washington to have the offer of San Diego accepted.

April 30, 1917, Resolution of the Board of Park Commissioners tendering former Exposition grounds to the U. S. Navy Department.

(COPY)

WHEREAS, General Sibert, Commanding the Western Division of the U. S. Army, has declined the offer of this Board to use the unoccupied buildings in the Exposition grounds, and

WHEREAS, Admiral Caperton, in behalf of the U. S. Navy Department, has advised the San Diego Chamber of Commerce that the Navy Department is in urgent need of suitable buildings and grounds to accommodate large bodies of naval recruits for training purposes.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of San Diego that all unoccupied buildings on the Exposition Grounds East of the Plaza de Panama, which have not been tendered to the 21st Infantry, be and are hereby tendered the U. S. Government for naval purposes, also such unimproved lands in Balboa Park, outside the Exposition grounds, as may be considered suitable by the Navy Department.

Also that Col. D. C. Collier be and hereby is authorized to tender the use of said buildings and grounds to the Navy Department of the U. S. Government for an emergency concentration training camp; the rental of said buildings and grounds to be free. The said Navy Department to pay for all water, gas, electricity, etceteras used by them.

The permit for the use of the buildings and grounds referred to above to be the same as made to the U. S. Marine Corps.

BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS

By /s/ Henry C. Ryan, President

/s/ G. W. Marston

/s/ Arthur Cosgrove

April/May, 1917. Records of Park Department in Relation to Taking Over of Exposition Grounds and Buildings by the Navy Department for Training Station, July 20, 1923; George W. Marston Papers, Collection 219, Box 2, File 32, San Diego Historical Society Research Archives.

The initial records of the Park Department of the City of San Diego regarding occupation of Exposition buildings and grounds in Balboa park by the Navy Department for use as a naval training station are such as to indicate that the idea evolved some time prior to its presentation before the Board of Park Commissioners, and that plans for tendering the premises to the government were well developed before official action was taken by the park commissioners.

Whether this idea originated with one or more of the park commissioners, with members of the Exposition Board, or with Chamber of Commerce or naval authorities is in no way indicated by park records.

The first official mention in park files is in the minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners, held on the fifth day of April, 1917, this being a special meeting held for the express purpose of authorizing Colonel D. C. Collier to proceed to Washington, D. C., and there tender to the War Department use of the premises. The following resolution, it not being shown by whom it was introduced, was unanimously adopted:

“Whereas the U. S. Government will be in immediate need of buildings and grounds to accommodate large bodies of troops for mobilization purposes, and

“Whereas there are a number of Exposition buildings in Balboa Park now unoccupied and adaptable for the use of the U. S. Army for temporary barracks, now therefore,

“Be it resolved by the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of San Diego that all the unoccupied buildings in the Exposition grounds east of the Plaza de Panama be and hereby are tendered to the U. S. Government for army purposes; also that Colonel D. C. Collier be and is hereby authorized to proceed to Washington, D. C. and to tender the use of said buildings and grounds to the War Department of the U. S. Government for an emergency concentration camp, the rental of said buildings and grounds to be free.”

The second document in this record is a letter from the park commissioners to D. C. Collier, enclosing resolution, and authorizing him to proceed in accordance therewith.

Under date of April 6 are filed letters from the Merchants' Association and Rotary Club, endorsing the action of the park commissioners.

Also under date of April 6, in the minutes of the regular meeting of that date, is shown a motion ratifying the adoption of the above resolution as the special meeting on April 5 in the Chamber of Commerce offices.

On April 10, the park commission telegraphed Colonel Collier at Washington to withhold from his offer the Alameda, Kern County, San Joaquin and Salt Lake buildings, as these structures were desired by the U. S. Marine Corps, having occupied a large area south of the Organ Pavilion for several months prior to that time.

In accordance with authority given him by the park commission, Colonel Collier, on April 17, offered the buildings and grounds to the War Department, who referred the matter to General Silbert, commanding the Western Division of the U. S. Army. This was reported by Colonel Collier to the Chamber of Commerce, who in turn reported to the park commission.

General Silbert telegraphed the Chamber of Commerce that it was impracticable for the army to use the premises and that the offer was therefore declined. This telegram was under date of April 28, together with a letter from Melville Klauber, chairman of the Army and Navy Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, in which he states that:

- (1.) General Silbert, acting for the War Department, has rejected use of the premises for army purposes.
- (2.) That Admiral Caperton, on his own initiative, has taken up the matter of naval occupation on the premises with G. A. Davidson, president of the Exposition.
- (3.) That Admiral Caperton said that the navy badly needed space for a training station and urged that steps be taken toward offering the premises to the Navy Department.
- (4.) That the Army and Navy Committee of the Chamber of Commerce had tentatively offered the premises for naval use and desired that the park commission ratify the action at the earliest possible moment.

On April 30, the park commissioners received a telegram from D. C. Collier to the effect that, in accordance with telegram from the Chamber of Commerce, he and William Kettner, Congressman from this district, had tendered the premises to the Navy Department, and had changed the letter and resolution of the park commission so that it authorized use of the premises by the Navy Department, instead of by the Army. The telegram also stated that the tender would be accepted. Also, on April 30, a telegram was sent to Colonel Collier, advising him that his change of resolution and letter of authorization had been confirmed. This telegram was authorized at a called meeting of April 30. At this meeting Lieutenant Swanson, port commandant for the U. S. Navy, appeared before the board and asked that a permit be drawn in accordance with the offers made. Superintendent and executive secretary were directed to draw a form of permit similar to that under which certain parts of the park were already occupied by the U. S. Marine Corps.

At a called meeting of May 8, 1917, Lieutenants Menocal and Clements first appeared before the Park Commission and requested that offices in the Administration Building be turned over to them, saying that one of the Exposition officials, Mr. George Burnham, had advised them that they might use the same. This request was granted and the formal permit for naval occupancy of the premises was adopted and signed.

Superintendent Morley was later authorized to make such structural alterations as might be required by the navy, and he, with Electrical Foreman C. S. Harper, employed a large force of men for this purpose. Within the next few months, all the main buildings east of the Plaza had been refitted by park forces for naval use, and more than 5,000 naval recruits were receiving training in the park before the close of the year. This work of repairs and alteration cost the park department nearly \$30,000 and this expenditure was refunded by the navy department. Park forces were engaged on this work day and night, and Messrs. Morley and Harper were highly praised by naval authorities for their able and untiring efforts.

July 20, 1923

I hereby certify that the foregoing has been compiled from records of the Park Department of the City of San Diego, that the essential facts from all records of the department in relation to the establishment of a naval camp are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, included herein.

(Signed) T. N. Faulconer, Executive Secretary, Park Commission.

May 1, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:1-3, 3:3-4. U. S. Training Station at Exposition grounds assured; the Navy Department has accepted the grounds and buildings for use as a naval training station; offer proffered by Colonel D. C. Collier.

May 1, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1-2. Navy boys to train at park; great base probably will be established at Exposition for instruction of apprentice seamen; commissioners offer site to government; commander of port will be prepared today to make final announcement regarding location.

May 2, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:1-5. Big Navy Training Station Recruits Soon in Exposition Buildings; five buildings to be prepared for first units; extensive repairs and alterations to be made for men to be sent here.

Five Buildings Selected

Five buildings have been selected by Lieut. Ernest Swanson to form the first units of the training station. These are the Panama-Pacific, Foreign Arts, Varied Industries, Southern California Counties buildings and the Cristobal café. It is estimated that \$10,000 will have to be expended in repairing the roofs and sides of buildings and a like sum for installation of bathing and washing facilities and sewage.

Balconies will be erected in some of the buildings to be used as dormitories for the apprentice seamen. The mess hall and galley will be at the Cristobal café and in the Varied Industries building. Gas ranges and other cooking equipment probably will be furnished by the San Diego Gas and Electric Company.

The California Building, if the navy department determines to expend a small sum of money for repairs, will be used for the general storekeeper's department. Clothing, washing gear and other equipment will be stored in this building while awaiting distribution to the recruits.

That not more than 3,000 seamen will be quartered at the Balboa Park training station at a time was the statement made yesterday by Lieutenant Swanson. One of the chief objections to having more recruits stationed there at one period, he said, is the lack of drill grounds for a large body of men.

Lieutenant Swanson expressed the opinion, however, that greater efficiency in training and administration could be secured by limiting the first increment to 3,000 men.

One of the principal problems now facing the navy department is the selection of properly qualified instructors for duty at the San Diego training station. It is believed that a number of retired army officers will be recalled into active service to assist the navy personnel in instructing the recruits the rudiments of rifle, company, battalion and other drills, leaving instruction in seamanship, signaling and gunnery to officers of the navy.

According to Washington advisors, a flotilla of steel submarine chasers will be sent to San Diego to instruct apprentice seamen attached to the local training station. These submarine chasers will be 110 feet long, will have a speed of 45 miles an hour, and will be armed with 3-pounder guns. Six of these boats, it is reported, will be stationed here, supplementing the flotilla of motor and steam launches that will be sent here from Mare Island for service with the naval training station.

Official announcement was made yesterday that the Balboa Park naval training station will not be a permanent institution. After the war, it is understood, a site nearer the waterfront will be decided on and the

work of the training station carried on permanently there. This will mean the ultimate expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars in construction of barracks, officers' quarters and supply buildings. This training station will be distinctive from the marine brigade post in Dutch Flats.

May 3, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. 7,000 Navy men may train here by end of year; plans for remodeling park buildings sent north; recruits to arrive soon.

May 3, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2-3. Fairies will dance at Balboa Park, May 12, to aid Red Cross Society.

May 4, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2-4. Five hundred children to take part in annual May Festival tomorrow at 6th and Juniper Streets in Balboa Park; Colonel J. P. O'Neil has detailed a guard to police the grounds during the festival.

May 4, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:3. Naval recruits to be held here pending orders; action believed to indicate Balboa Park station soon will be commissioned.

May 5, 1917, San Diego Sun, 5:1. Thousands attracted to May Day fete; weather favorable.

May 5, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:1. Playground fete expected to be magnet of many; beautiful spectacle in park this afternoon all arranged; Maypole Dance.

May 6, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:1-5. Crowds attend May Festival; 500 children participate in pantomime, "Mother Goose and Her Children," before large attendance; Maypole dances feature.

May 6, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:3-6. Retiring Mayor Capps denominates City Council "hostile body"; advises recall of Ray and Moore; raps Health Department.

Charges that Police Department was crippled through spite work on the park of Councilmen; that the Health Department is extravagant and inefficient

Approves work of Purchasing Agent Williams, City Auditor Moody, Manager of Operations Lockwood, and members Civil Service Commission.

May 6, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:1-2. Fairies to give dance for Red Cross; Spring Festival next Saturday at Organ Pavilion.

May 6, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:3 Motion pictures made of the May Festival given by children of the city.

May 6, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:4. Chance of all to help enlarge zoo; bring in that snake, gopher, turtle, weasel, Kangaroo rat now.

May 7, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:5-6. New City Council meets to transact routine work.

May 7, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:5-6. Wilde to become mayor today; refuses to announce appointments; three solons will take office

May 8, 1917, Permit to U. S. Navy Dept. to occupy Balboa Park Buildings.

1. In consideration of the Resolution passed by the Board under date of April 30, 1917, permitting the use of the unoccupied buildings East of the Plaza de Panama, which have not already been tendered to the Twenty-first Infantry, and such unimproved lands outside the Exposition grounds as may be considered suitable for naval purposes, this permit is hereby granted the U. S. Navy Department to occupy said buildings, viz:

Pan-Pacific, Foreign Arts, Foreign and Domestic Industries, Southern California Counties, Emergency Hospital, U. S. Fisheries, Balboa Guards Building (Hospital), Canadian Building, when released by the Canadian government, and the Cristobal Café, providing same is release by the 21st Infantry.

2. None of said buildings are to be used for mess halls or kitchens except the Cristobal Cage should said buildings be released by the 21st Infantry.
3. That said U. S. Navy Department shall not make or allow to be made any change of any description in any of the said buildings included in this permit without the full knowledge, consent and written approval of this Board or its Superintendent of Parks.
4. That said U. S. Navy Department shall not disturb any trees, plants, shrubbery of lawns or make any changes of any nature in the area adjacent to any of said buildings or to erect any buildings, dig trenches or in any manner disturb the grounds surrounding or adjacent to any of said buildings without the full knowledge, consent and written approval of this Board of its Superintendent of Parks.
5. That all repairs, improvements, alterations, etc. permitted by the Board or its Superintendent of Parks shall be done by the U. S. Navy Department at its expense and that the said U. S. Navy Department shall maintain and keep in repair all the said buildings and shall maintain and care for the grounds immediately surrounding said buildings and to keep same in as good condition as when turned over to said U. S. Navy Department. Said buildings to be returned to this Board at the expiration of this permit in as good condition as when received from the Board, ordinary wear and tear excepted.
6. Said U. S. Navy Department is to take every reasonable precaution to see that the men occupying said buildings and grounds commit no act of vandalism and that every precaution shall be taken to protect the lawns, flowers, shrubbery and all other park improvements surrounding said buildings and that the officers in charge of said buildings and grounds shall be instructed to see that the men under their command carry out this provision.
7. It is hereby agreed that all refreshment stands of stands for the sale of any commodities inside the Exposition grounds are to be operated and controlled by the Board of Park Commissioners.
8. This permit shall not in any manner interfere with any employee of this Board in going or coming to work or in the performance of his regular duties for this Board or in carrying out any order of this Board or to interfere in any way with the general improvement of the landscape feature of that part of Balboa Park occupied by or adjacent to said buildings or to interfere with the free access of the general public to that part of the grounds occupied by said buildings during the hours that the Exposition grounds are open to the public

BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS

By /s/ HENCY C. RYAN, President

By /s/ G. W. MARSTON, Commissioner

By /s/ ARTHUR COSGROVE, Commissioner

Adopted by the Board of Park Commissioners in Special Session, May 8th, 1917.

Attest: /s/ T. N. FAULCONER, Executive Secretary.

May 8, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:4-5. Tax rate to be about \$2 mark now; fire budget is increased; park board accused of wasting water.

May 8, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:6. 5,000 are to train at Exposition; first great body of Navy recruits will arrive soon.

May 8, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:3-6, 4:3-6. Mayor Wilde delivers rousing speech, Council goes into Star Chamber session; Mayor L. J. Wilde, speaking of city parks, declared they use a lot of water. He said,

however, that we should not practice economy that would mean the tearing down of anything that we have built up.

“We give too much thought,” he declared, “to the tourist’s pleasure and too little to things that will fill the dinner pail.”

May 8, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:3. Naval engineers arrive to survey Balboa grounds; officers will inspect buildings at Exposition grounds and Dutch Flats.

May 9, 1917, San Diego Sun, 7:6. Private conference with park board members held in Mayor Wilde’s office yesterday afternoon for the purpose of decreasing park expenses.

May 9, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:2-3. Children ready for Spring Festival to be held Saturday at Organ Pavilion; funds raised at entertainment to be turned over to Red Cross.

May 10, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:3-6, 5:5. “United States Forever,” cries Schumann-Heink as climax of patriotic citizens’ meeting in dinning room of U. S. Grant Hotel yesterday.

May 11, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:6-7, 2:3. City funds apportioned; tax rate \$2.14 or \$2.23; present system is scored.

May 11, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:5, 3:3. Navy boys to arrive in camp; first contingent apprentice seamen scheduled to come here soon, Captain William D. Brotherton named commander of Naval Training Station.

May 11, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:2-4. \$120,000 cost of building street railway park extension shown in report; three steel bridges cost \$60,000.

May 11, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:1. Y. M. C. A. song service at Exposition organ Sunday morning; President George W. Marston of Y. M. C. A. will speak; Miss Gertrude Gilbert, chairman of municipal music committee, to cooperate in organ arrangements.

. . . Colonel O’Neil has granted permission for these weekly song services and Miss Gilbert had volunteered to provide a special program of music.

May 11, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:1. Jack Hendee, new Zoo chief, to take charge; Balboa Park collection of animals attracts hundreds of visitors daily.

Jack Hendee, formerly in charge of the “Zoo” at Universal City, and for years prior to his connection there a trainer and caretaker of animals in various parts of the United States has been appointed superintendent of the zoological gardens in the northeast section of Balboa Park.

The large assortment of animals, which has been a popular attraction for thousands of visitors, especially at feeding time in the afternoon, has been taken over by the Zoological Society of San Diego. With Hendee in direct charge a number of improvements and additions are expected to be made which will provide quarters for a larger number of animals.

A guard of soldiers has been placed at the zoo to prevent careless people from climbing over the fence and getting too close to the cages.

When the new park street line extension is completed, a stop will be provided for the accommodation of the camp of the Twenty-first Infantry, near the north end of the park, and this will be considerably closer to the zoo than the present terminal of No.7 line at the east gate of the Exposition.

May 11, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:2. Navy Department to ask vast sum; Government leases various sites throughout country to start training camps, including the new naval training station established at the Exposition grounds here.

May 12, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Dance Festival set for today.

The spring dance festival of the children of the dancing school of Misses Hulda Hanker and Cornelia Strobhar will be held this afternoon at the Spreckels organ pavilion in Balboa park. It will be given for the benefit of the Red Cross Society.

The final rehearsal was held yesterday afternoon and every indication was for the most successful entertainment of the kind the school has ever given.

One of the features will be a parade from the Southern Counties Building to the organ. There will be a big Red Cross flag carried by children at each corner. Into this will be tossed money, from pennies up.

The flag will be carried by Misses Betty McGee, Carrie Mitchell, Beatrice Henning, Dorothy Smith, Caroline Clarke and Frances Du Pond. They will mark up and down the aisles in front of the organ, coaxing coins from the public purse. The Twenty-first regiment band will take part in the parade. Seats may be obtained at downtown music stores or after 1 o'clock at the Exposition booth near the organ.

The final number will be an American flag song in which all the children in the audience are invited to come upon the stage and participate, provided that they, too, carry flags.

May 13, 1917, San Diego Union, 14-5, 2:3-4. Work on Balboa Park Naval Station Will Be Rushed; Army officers arrive to inspect site; Uncle Sam's apprentice seamen will be trained; location lauded by officials; plan of rebuilding arranged.

With the arrival in San Diego yesterday of Capt. W. H. Brotherton, commander of the navy training station planned for Balboa Park, the last step in the progress made in the last ten days in the establishment in this city of one of the five new naval training stations authorized by the secretary of the navy was completed. Accompanying Capt. Brotherton were Lieut. E. A. Lofquist and Paymaster Skipworth.

The party of naval officers was met yesterday afternoon by Melville Klauber, chairman of the army and navy commission of the Chamber of Commerce; John G. Morley, superintendent of city parks; J. B. Pendleton, executive secretary of the Park Board; and George W. Marston, Arthur Cosgrove, and Thomas Ryan, members of the board of park commissioners. At the Exposition grounds, the visitors were met by Lieut. A. H. Clements, who had been commissioned to obtain a site for a training station of the Pacific coast, and who later was directed by the secretary of the navy to avail himself of the offer of Balboa Park at San Diego, and Civil Engineer A. J. Menocal, under whose direction the adaptation of the park buildings to the needs of proposed training station was made. Immediately upon the arrival of the naval party at the grounds, they reviewed the work which had been accomplished by Clements and Menocal in the last ten days. This review included, particularly, the changes required in the various buildings.

The San Diego naval training station will take in the Southern Counties building, the Cabrillo café, the Foreign and Domestic Industries building, the Fisheries building, the old Missions building, the Foreign Arts building, the Gas and Electric building, the pepper grove, the Canadian building, the Pan-Pacific building, and the United States government building.

According to both Lieutenant Clements and Civil Engineer Menocal, the changes which have been made in the various buildings will not impair either the utility or beauty of any the structures inside or out. In addition to this, those who have had the work in charge have discovered that many of the buildings can be used for purposes allied to those for which they were originally built. Thus the Cabrillo café will be used as a kitchen and mess room, the Fisheries building for washing and bathing purposes, and the Exposition hospital as a sick bay.

The Southern Counties building will contain the administrative offices of the station, while the Foreign and Domestic Industries building will be used as a barracks, and also as a post office and a storage room for bag racks and other equipment. The Foreign Arts and Pan-Pacific buildings will be used as

necessary. It is estimated by the officers in charge that the Foreign and Domestic Industries building will provide quarters for 1400 men, while it is computed that the facilities now at hand will provide ample accommodations for at least 5000 recruits. In fact, the last figure is said to be so low, considering the facilities of that part of the park which has been given the government for the training station, that Lieutenant Clements has already notified the secretary of the navy that the local station will take care of, at least, 14,000 sailors.

Lieutenant Clements is a graduate of Annapolis and served as an officer in the navy for fifteen years when he resigned to take up the practice of law. Some years ago he purchased a ranch near Portrero, but, when the emergency call came, he immediately placed himself at the disposal of the secretary of the navy, and for some time has been in touch with the navy department in the manner of training stations.

Civil engineer Menocal has been in charge of the examination of the site of the proposed marine base on Dutch Flats. He is considered to be the navy's foremost authority on naval training stations, and the quickness with which the station in Balboa Park was put in readiness is due, in great measure, to his thorough knowledge of training station requirements. His only comment yesterday on the station at San Diego was that it was superior in every respect to the naval training station at Newport, the largest naval training station in the United States.

In addition to the training station at San Diego, the navy department has authorized temporary stations at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago. In the original authorization, a station was also allowed for "the Pacific coast," but upon the offer to the government of the site at Balboa Park by Col. D. C. Collier, Lieutenant Clements, who had already been sent by the department to San Francisco, was notified to make immediate plans for the taking over of the Exposition buildings and grounds.

"The first direct appreciation of San Diego as an ideal site for the training and conditioning of troops," said Lieutenant Clements yesterday, "came from Lieut. L. C. Richardson, better known to San Diegans as Commodore Richardson, who found that the climatic conditions and surroundings of the city were admirably adapted to the training and drilling of his own men. He first urged the navy department to consider San Diego as a permanent base for his command, and also asked that the coaling station here be improved and made fit for practical use.

"Acting on his recommendations, the secretary of the navy appointed a board consisting of Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, Capt. Emil Thies and Civil Engineer A. C. Cunningham, who were instructed to report on the facilities of the Pacific coast in general. This board commenced its investigations in the north and examined the possibilities of every seaport town from the Canadian line to San Diego.

"The members of the commission arrived in San Diego during the mayoralty of Grant Conard. When they stepped from the train, they were met by a delegation from the Chamber of Commerce, of which I was then a member, but the board upset all the plans for their entertainment by the simple statement that upon leaving Washington they had resolved to accept no courtesies from representations of any city which might have training station facilities.

"Before the findings of the board were made known in Washington, Commander Richardson again urged the necessity of establishing a naval base at San Diego, and he was followed by Clements, who strove to make the institution of such a base an immediate reality.

"The report of the board was confidential, but it soon became known that it favored San Diego, not only as a proper site for a training station, but as a permanent base for the torpedo flotilla.

"The plan the board appointed at that time received the endorsement of every commanding naval officer to whom it was submitted, and has been consistently supported by Congressman Kettner who, to my knowledge, has never hesitated in advancing the possibilities of San Diego before the army and navy authorities.

“When the plan of increasing the strength of the navy to 150,000 men was adopted and executed the navy department found itself on the horns of a dilemma. The training stations of the government speedily became overcrowded, and was forced either to bring recruiting to a close, or accept the patriotic offer of San Diego, the facilities of which had never been used, notwithstanding the fact, as I have already said, the navy department was fully cognizant of their worth.

“I was at this time in Washington and funds were placed at my disposal to use in the establishment of a training station on the Pacific coast, but no definite location was assigned to me. The funds which I was to use for this purpose had been given the department by various individuals, and I was commissioned to use them unless a naval appropriation became available in time.

“I arrived in San Francisco on Friday, May 4, 1917. Within a day of my arrival there I received a telegram from Congressman Kettner that the secretary of the navy had accepted the offer of the Exposition buildings at San Diego. By Sunday morning I had met Civil Engineer Menocal at San Diego. Two days were spent by us in drawing up plans for the training station, and on Tuesday morning I received orders from Washington to proceed with the utmost dispatch, as we could expect the first unit, consisting of between 500 and 1000 men in a few days. We reported back that we could be ready for 1000 by Friday, and for further units as fast as they could be recruited and sent to us.

“I wish to day we have received the kindest treatment and heartiest cooperation from the city government of San Diego and the board of park commissioners, which has actual charge of the greater park of the work.

“Thus, with the excellent facilities afforded us, we were able, in less than a week, to equip the station, to make provision of each recruit, to arrange all the details of cooking and mess room requirements, and even to provide a prison and a hospital.

“It has been a subject of the greatest satisfaction to me that the station has been established in San Diego, and my experience leads me to believe that the government’s acceptance of the patriotic offer of the park board is an earnest of the establishment here of permanent bases for both the army, the marine corps and the navy.”

May 13, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Cross-Country Air Race During Friendship Fiesta; crack aviators will struggle in non-stop contest between San Diego and San Francisco; North Island fliers expected to complete; several governors will attend.

A non-stop airplane race between San Francisco and San Diego with crack military and civilian aviators participating is being planned as one of the features of the Friendship Fiesta to be celebrated at San Diego, June 21-24. It is proposed that the start of the cross-country aerial race will be made at San Francisco, probably at Golden Gate Park. The finish will be either at the military aerodrome at North Island or at the aviation field in Balboa Park. The same course as that followed by Slias Christofferson in his San Francisco-San Diego flights three years ago. Many prizes will be awarded.

San Diego’s Friendship Fiesta promises to eclipse any celebration of its kind ever held in California. The governors of the states of California, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada and Texas, we well as the mayors of 356 cities in these states have been invited to attend the fiesta as the city’s guests.

Governor Esteban Cantu of Lower California, with the members of his staff, already has accepted the invitation extended by the San Diego progress commission to attend the celebration. With Governor Cantu will come the crack band of the Twenty-third regiment of Mexican infantry and delegations of school children from Mexicali, Ensenada and other points on the peninsula.

The complete program was announced yesterday.

May 13, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Hundreds attend dance festival; held at Organ Pavilion for benefit of Red Cross.

May 13, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:3-5. Constantino and fellow stars to sing a Organ Pavilion week from today.

May 16, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:6. Use of building at park granted for Y. M. C. A. work; structure to be occupied s headquarters of members in camp.

Colonel O'Neil, 21st Infantry, granted use of International Harvester Building to Y. M. C. A. yesterday; twice a week band concerts at Plaza by 21st Infantry; Standard Oil Building to be turned over to 21st Infantry.

May 16, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:2. Library branch to be installed at training camp; public asked to donate magazines and books for use of soldiers and sailors.

The public library will open a branch early next week in the building at the Exposition formerly occupied by the Indian Arts exhibit. The Museum Association has generously granted the space recently devoted to the Rolland Reed photograph collection, and a library of more than a thousand circulating books and twenty-five of the best current magazines will be at the disposal of the soldiers and sailors and others who find the location convenient either as a place to read or from which to draw books.

All San Diegans who feel interested in helping to give wholesome enjoyment to the young men who have entered the country's service are asked to donate novels of adventure, books on history or naval matters, aids in elementary French, and such practical subjects as hygiene and care of the sick in war. These contributions should be sent to the public library at Eighth and E streets where they will be entered for circulation from the park branch. People are also urged to bring recent magazines to the library for use in the same cause.

May 18, 1917, San Diego Sun, 5:4. Will dedicate Women's Shrine.

May 19, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:4. Marston leaves Park Board for Y. M. C. A. labors.

May 19, 1917, San Diego Union, 3:1. Park seed garden advocated; committee of Chamber of Commerce urges use of public properties to aid growers.

May 20, 1917, 7:1. Training camp ready for 5,000 naval recruits; first detachment expected to reach San Diego from San Francisco within week.

San Diego, fully equipped and ready, today awaits the coming of the 5000 or more U. S. navy recruits who are to receive their training in the Exposition grounds, Balboa Park. At headquarters in the old administration building yesterday it was announced that the first detachment of recruits may reach here within the next week from San Francisco. They are expected to arrive on short notice.

Lieut. A. B. Clements, who has been in charge of the work of arranging the buildings and grounds for the men, said yesterday that the camp probably will be the most practical as well as the most attractive ever offered Uncle Sam's volunteers for training purposes. It is possible that 10,000 recruits may be in training at the local camp if the war continues for any length of time.

Exposition buildings have been renovated and put in fine condition to be used as barracks. Hundreds of cots were installed in each of these buildings yesterday. The recruits will come to San Diego equipped with their own bedding. The Cristobal café building has been rearranged to serve as a mess hall for the men. The Southern Counties building will be used as a lecture hall and for general offices. The U. S. Fisheries Building has been reconstructed into a bath house, with ninety-six shower baths. Both hot and cold water will be available. Equipment for the washing of clothing has been installed in the building. The concrete streets in that part of the grounds will be used for drill purposes as well as the Plaza de Panama, which also will be used by the army and marine corps. There are now more than 1500 soldiers in the park, encamped chiefly in the north end. The marines are stationed in the south end of the park.

San Diegans who feared that the soldiers and sailors would destroy the foliage can set their minds at rest. The men now there are taking as much interest in the upkeep of the foliage and buildings as if they belonged to them. They say they are delighted to have the privilege of camping in such ideal surroundings and unite in declaring that the grounds will not suffer in the least from their presence. Many citizens and tourists visit the grounds daily to watch the men in camp and at drill.

The navy recruits to come to San Diego will mostly be from points west of Kansas City. They will go first to Goat Island, San Francisco, where they will be vaccinated and equipped. From there they will be sent here for several months before they are assigned to their ships. The camp will be capable of caring for 5000 men at one time, and as soon as a unit is sent away, another will arrive to take its place.

May 20, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:1. Marston leaves Park Board as term expires; former official to go east on Y. M. C. A. work; Mayor Wilde regrets decision.

His term of office closed as city park commissioner, and desiring to give his attention to the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, George W. Marston yesterday, by letter, informed Mayor L. J. Wilde that it will be impossible for him to continue in the work. Mr. Marston will leave for the East soon on war council work.

Mayor Wilde received Mr. Marston's letter with regret. He said that he had intended to reappoint Mr. Marston to the park board. Until he has consulted with the Council and other members of the park commission, the mayor will not decide upon Mr. Marston's successor. Mr. Marston's letter to Mr. Wilde, saying that he is not prepared to accept reappointment is as follows:

"My Dear Mayor Wilde: I beg to remind you that my term of office as park commissioner expired on May 7, and that you have not yet named my successor. As I have accepted an appointment on the National War Council of the Young Men's Christian Association and leave for the East in a few days, it will not be possible for me to give even temporary service as park commissioner after this week.

"This is not a resignation, because my term of office has closed; but I beg leave to urge the early appointment of a new commissioner on account of the extraordinary attention that the park business requires since the transfer of the Exposition properties to the park board and the recent occupancy of grounds and buildings by soldiers and sailors.

"The duties of a park commissioner are now quite arduous and the responsibilities are serious. Balboa park has become a city within a city. Besides problems of roads, landscape treatment and gardens, there are problems of costly buildings, educational institutions, civic festivals, art exhibitions and field athletics. The museums, the zoological garden, the botanical exhibit, the stadium, the reception halls, and many other parts of this great civic center, all require the constant attention of the directing heads. Therefore, it is very plain to see that the city should have in its park organization the service of able men; men who have a high sense of the value of parks, broad knowledge of all related civic activities, and strong practical business capacity.

"I heartily commend the work of my associate commissioners and also the present superintendent, executive secretary and their force of men. Our relations have been very pleasant and I bespeak for them the hearty cooperation of the general municipal administration."

May 20, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:3-4. Constantino will sing at Balboa Park today; seats on sale at 50 cents for first seven rows and 25 cents for remainder.

May 21, 1917, San Diego Union, 3:5. Naval contingent arrived in camp yesterday; advance detail of apprentice seamen reach Balboa Station in San Diego for the Mare Island navy yard; contingent composed to 66 apprentice seamen and five chief petty officers who will act as instructors and four cooks.

May 21, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:1. Constantino charms music lovers; famous tenor hear in musical recital at organ; assistants win praise.

May 22, 1917, San Diego Sun, 9:3. F. F. Grant on Park Board; other appointments made.

May 22, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Naval Training Camp supplies being received; 35 tons arrive on steamer; cooks and bakers enlisted for 1,500 men.

May 23, 1917, San Diego Sun, 4:7-8. Great work in San Diego Museum told in statement out today.

The building heretofore known as the Science and Education Building will become the Indian Arts Museum. It contains the Hall of Southwestern Archaeology, the Hall of Culture History, and, after the transfer of the Science of Man collections, will receive the Indian collections of the California coast and island tribes, the Mohave, Pueblo and other Indians of the southwest. This building will have a large lecture hall, seating 750 people, class room seating 150, the ethnological library and employees' rest room.

The Science of Man Building (formerly Indian Arts) will receive the famous anthropological collections assembled with the assistance of the Smithsonian Institution, under the direction of the ethnological division of the Exposition. This collection ranks as the most important of its kind in existence. In the south wing of this building, there will be developed later the sociological museum and in the balconies the laboratory of physical anthropology and that of sociology. By arrangement with the Library Board there is being installed in this building a park branch of the San Diego Public Library, which, merged with the museum library, will constitute a most important department.

Edgar L. Hewett

May 23, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:2-3. Exhibit of California artists installed in Fine Arts building.

May 23, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:3. G. M. Whitney arrested for picking roses from the garden in Balboa Park.

May 25, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:1. Approximately 8,000 acres of land on Linda Vista mesa accepted by U. S. Government as site for permanent army camp.

May 25, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:5. Park car line extension will open June 1; cost more than \$425,000.

May 26, 1917, San Diego Sun, 9:1-2. Memorial Day exercises at Organ Pavilion Wednesday.

May 26, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3. New park street car line to bring change in routing.

May 28, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 3:5. Figures show more than fifty million dollars to be spend by federal government in San Diego within next 17 months.

May 28, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:4. Naval lads due here Wednesday; succeeding contingents will arrive at two-day intervals until 2,000 or more apprentice seamen are stationed at the Exposition.

May 30, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:3-6. French 21st Infantry sent greeting to American 21st; regimental adjutant read a translation of letter to soldiers standing at attention yesterday; Miss Ruth Chatterton, the actress, presented the colors and Schumann-Heink sang the "Star Spangled Banner"; two troops of cavalry arrived from Palm City in time to take part in the review.

May 30, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Memorial Day in San Diego will be fittingly observed; parade may set new record; program at Organ Pavilion to portray spirit of day.

May 30, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-2. 21st Infantry forces camped at Balboa Park (group photograph); Memorial Day in San Diego will be observed at Organ Pavilion; parade.

May 31, 1917, San Diego Sun, 9:4. New Park Line opens tomorrow.

May 31, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:1. North Island chosen as Naval Aviation Base; Board of naval officers ask \$500,000 for purpose; submarine station also recommended; latter would be located at La Playa and would cost \$375,000.

May 31, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:3, 5:1. Heroes pay tribute to departed; gravity of war lends significance to this year's memorial service and parade in San Diego.

May 31, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:3-5. "Let America Be Faithful to Trust," says C. A. A. McGee, orator of the day, in stirring address at Organ Pavilion to Memorial Day throng.

May 31, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:5. New line through Balboa Park to operate Friday; schedules announced for East San Diego, Adams Avenue Routes Nos. 7 and 11

May 31, 1917, San Diego Union, 10:2. Army and Navy sections of Y. M. C. A. plan service of song at Organ Pavilion Sunday for fighting men

May 31, 1917, San Diego Union, 10:6. Mrs. L. L. Rowan, San Diego contralto, will be heard in seventh free municipal concert inaugurated by Miss Gertrude Gilbert at the close of the Exposition at Organ Pavilion Sunday.

June/July, 1917, California Garden, Vol. 9, No. 1, 16-17. At the Zoo

Since my annual passport expired with the expiring Exposition, I had not been over to the grounds until recently (you know, "two bits" are worth money these days). Being a Pennsylvania dutchman by descent I have naturally a well-rounded and rather cheerful cast of features, yet they must have seemed somewhat awry and dejected as I sauntered through the Isthmus --- having entered via the north gate --- not, however, that I cared for the Isthmus; it never appealed to me, but rather, taking in connection with the Exposition proper, it has always seemed as an Excrescence on an otherwise perfect creation.

The first objects that attraction my attention was a pair of Golden Eagles, of recent acquisition to the Zoo. They had a scared droopy, forlorn look, uncomfortably perched upon a slanting limb that was too small to get a good grip with their talons. No Fourth-of-July-spread Eagle sort of attitude toward the unfriendly world about them. An aeries on some high mountain cliff would be more to their liking.

I next paid my respects to Mrs. Cleo and her interesting little family. The youngsters seemed to be in quite a kittenish mood and would have enjoyed a romp with the lady who flourished her veil so tantalizingly before them. They too looked haggard and hungry, and, but why should I do down the line of the "Zoo" in such a grouchy critical mood? Caesar, too, claimed my attention. He was the big African lion with the stentorian voice. Mr. D. A. Curry, the "stentor" of the Yosemite has nothing on Caesar as an ear-splitting, hair-raising howler.

Caesar's nocturnal habits are often wafted on the high breezes to my wakeful ears, a mile away. It is only when I come to those Canadian "teddies" that I become really interested. I could write a book --- if I could write a book --- on the fund I have in watching their inimitable antics. For me they were "simply killing." But, alas, they too, at present, are looking the part of a forlorn hope --- a cross between a badger and a hairless god --- bare bears. These little fellows have never had a fair deal by Expo chroniclers and I dare give them but a "mere mention" here. They, too, no doubt, will be included in the nucleus of our "Zoo" that is to be.

Should we or should we not encourage the school children to invest their money in helping to purchase the animals now on the Isthmus? The rising generation seems to be coming into its own. Note the

nation-wide interest that is being taken in the formation and guidance of all sorts of boys and girls clubs. (Big digression here.) . . . But getting back to the Isthmus, I wandered through the "deserted village" of the Painted Desert, which, somehow, recalled Goldsmith's pathetic story. The ocular things were all there save the Indians themselves, and with them has gone the spirit of the place. The same is true of the grounds as a whole. This, I think, explains the psychological effect that one experiences on entering the grounds. The Exposition spirit has flown --- fled when the "lights" went out, January 1, 1917. Yet the beauty of it all is here inviting us to its restful quietude.

I am pleased to learn that there is to be amicable relations between the Floral Association and the Audubon Society. It did seem doubtful at one time, judging from some remarks at a recent meeting of the latter society. . . .

F. C. ARTER

June 1, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:3. Work will start on great marine corps base at Dutch Flats.

June 1, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:4. Preparing for Navy boys here; Exposition is scene of activity; apprentices coming.

June 2, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:7. Naval camp in Balboa Park in full commission; apprentice seamen arriving in large details from Goat Island; kitchens equipped.

June 4, 1917, Letters, Board of Park Commissioners: Jerome B. Pendleton resigned as Executive Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners.

June 4, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:3. Art Notes, by R. R. --- exhibit at San Diego Museum.

June 4, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:4. Rev. W. E. Crabtree, minister of the Central Christian Church, spoke yesterday at services at Organ Pavilion conducted by Chaplain Griffin of the 21st Infantry.

June 5, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:5. At a called meeting of the Park Board yesterday afternoon, the resignation of J. B. Pendleton, executive secretary for the last four years, was received and accepted. Upon request of Mr. Pendleton to be relieved at the earliest convenience of the Board, Commissioner F.F. Grant moved the appointment of T. N. Faulconer to succeed Mr. Pendleton. The motion was seconded by Judge Ryan and unanimously carried.

June 6, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:4, 5:1-6. Registration Day exercises at Stadium.

June 11, 1917, Correspondence, Board of Park Commissioners, San Diego Public Library.

Captain E. C. Long, U. S. Marine Corps, A. A. Q. M. submitted request to make alterations to

Utah Building for use as a hospital

Montana Building for use as stores

Kansas Building for use as offices

Alameda Building for use as a guard house

Kern-Tulare and San Joaquin Buildings for use as barracks

Salt Lake Building for use as offices for Commanding Officer and staff

June 11, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:2-3. EDITORIAL: Park Commission, a political mistake.

No graver political blunder can be imagined than the action of a majority of the park commissioners in asking for the resignation of Park Superintendent J. G. Morley on the grounds of economy.

June 11, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:2. Park Board is hotly rebuked; a petition being circulated and signed protesting the action of Park Commissioner H. C. Ryan in calling for the resignation of Park Superintendent Morley.

June 11, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:6, 5:3. Park Board asks Morley to hand in resignation; Mayor urges reconsideration, say economy plea is insufficient.

Rumors that John G. Morley, for several years superintendent of parks, has been requested by the park commission to hand in his resignation at a special meeting of the park board to be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Administration Building in Balboa Park, were confirmed last night by Judge Henry C. Ryan, president of the Board.

When asked last night by a **Union** reporter if the rumor was based on fact, Judge Ryan said that it was, but that it was impossible for him to give the reason which had prompted the board in asking Morley's resignation. This was also the gist of an interview with another member of the Board who supplemented his remarks by saying that Morley had shown himself to be a "competent" man, and that it appeared unwise to supplant him at a time when the naval training camp needed a man of experience in Balboa Park.

Mayor Wilde said over the telephone that he had received information that Morley's resignation has been asked for, and that he had requested the park commission to reconsider its action as he believed that the reason given him --- that of economy --- was insufficient. He also said that he had received word that the resignation would not be requested, but members of the park commission said later that the request was still in force and that the resignation would be looked for at the meeting this afternoon.

The following letter was sent to **The Union** yesterday afternoon by Charles Cristadoro of Point Loma.

B _____ Sanitarium,
Coronado, Calif.
June 10, 1917

Editor: Permit me to call to the attention of the public the perpetuation of what seems to me a great injustice. It may be raw politics, but that cannot be regarded as a mitigating circumstance.

The Park Board is to let out the man who for five years has worked so faithfully and intelligently to make our Exposition grounds such a spot of horticultural and floral beauty as to make the world of visitors marvel. Mr. J. G. Morley, your superintendent of parks, is to leave the park.

Incidentally, the injustice of this move has been accentuated in a most pointed manner.

About two weeks ago the Park Board, with the view of securing all the time possible of Mr. Morley, requested him to vacate his former home and occupy the Model Farm bungalow. At considerable expense, he moved into his new quarters, only now to be forced out without a moment's notice.

To protest may be fruitless, but those of Mr. Morley's friends who would like to give forth an expression of appreciation for the great work he has done for our park, and protest, can do so if they will attend the meeting of the Park Board in the Administration Building at 4 p.m. on the 11th instant, Monday.

Personally, I much regret that such a department as our park, that requires the best of technical administration, should be dragged into the political slough and, perhaps, turned over to the tender mercies of some political worker whose knowledge of a shrub or tree is worse than minus.

Charles Cristadoro

June 12, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:3. Protests against Morley's removal; citizens circulate petitions; meeting announced for yesterday postponed.

The meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners scheduled for yesterday afternoon has been postponed until next Friday at 4 p.m. It will be held in the Administration Building at Balboa Park. It was given out that the Board had contemplated the removal of J. G. Morley from the position of superintendent of parks for well-founded reasons. It was apparent meanwhile that there was much activity in behalf of Morley by citizens from every section of the city.

The activity took concrete shape in the form of a petition which was circulated in the downtown district and which bore, among others, the signature of W. S. Dorland, president of the Chamber of Commerce; President La Motte of the Retail Merchants' Association; Julius Wangenheim of the city planning commission, and G. A. Davidson, former president of the Exposition.

June 15, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:7. Mayor Wilde for Morley as park head.

"It is not in accord with my wishes. I have written them a letter asking reconsideration. But I cannot be bossy. I have always said a department head should be allowed to use his own discretion, and this principle, I intend to adhere to."

June 15, 1917, San Diego Herald, 1:6. Morley's dismissal causes comment.

The friends of John G. Morley, the deposed park superintendent, are quite indignant over the action of the park board; they insist that Morley is an efficient man and that his removal is purely a matter of politics, this and similar remarks are made by those who wish to find fault with the park board, whether they be friends of Morley or not.

Whether Morley should have been removed from the office in which he has done creditable work is not the question in the minds of that element which likes to find fault and criticize, but it furnishes them with a new theme in connection with the school board activities, and the lack of activity in choosing a chief of police. The gossips are having a harvest of discussion regarding school, park and police matters.

This story, however, was started to tell more particularly about the things that are being said about the removal of the park superintendent, regarding which there are various opinions. Some of the opinions expressed, are the genuine sentiments of those who give them expression, while others are mere gossip, sensation or political dope. It is quite generally agreed that Morley is a competent park man, but that he lacks other qualifications is the opinion of some, even those who pretend to be his friends.

Those men who have been keenly interested in the development of the park all regret the dismissal of Mr. Morley and insist that he is entitled to the credit for having made Balboa Park the beauty spot we are all so proud of. Some of these admit that Mr. Morley has been extravagant in his management, but claim results justify it.

Those who approve the change in management admit that Mr. Morley has done good work but claim that his work, if properly managed, could have been done just as well for much less money. It is also claimed that organized labor has quietly demanded the removal of Mr. Morley. The charge is made that Mr. Morley would not employ a union man when non-union was available.

C. C. Benjamin, the man decided on as the successor of Mr. Morley, is a man of large experience and has had a splendid business training. It is claimed that there are men employed on the park work in the several departments who know more about practical park development than either Morley or Benjamin, and that Benjamin will make use of the talents of these men for better development and greater economy.

June 15, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:1. Morley must go; decision of park commissioners; Board to give place to Charles C. Benjamin, indicated by member.

That the park commissioners have determined that John G. Morley, superintendent of parks, must be displaced this afternoon when the board meets, and that they have decided to give the position to Charles C. Benjamin of the real estate firm of Benjamin and James, was the substance of a statement made by F. F. Grant, member of the park board yesterday.

When asked by a **Union** reporter concerning the reasons which prompted the board to request the resignation of Morley, Mr. Grant said:

"While there is sometime that Morley is an efficient man, the park board, after an examination of his work, has concluded that he has not managed his department with that degree of efficiency which is conducive to business-like results. He had kept man and horses idle when they could have been used in plowing lots in various sections of the city; he has kept no invoices of the equipment in his charge; and he has not prepared the reports which are due from his office monthly. These things do not appear to the park board as indicating exceptional worth in the superintendence of parks, and it is because we wish the parks of the city [have] the best service obtainable that we have decided upon a change.

"In support of this, Judge Ryan, head of the park commission, was told by George W. Marston, himself a supporter of Morley, that the [superintendent] had not been business-like."

Grant said, also, during the interview, that Morley had not been a friend to the present city administration, and that, in addition to Mr. Marston, several of his feigned friends were Julius Wangenheim, W. S. Dorland, president of the Chamber of Commerce; A. D. La Motte, president of the Ad Club; and G. A. Davidson, president of the Southern Trust and Savings Bank.

In speaking of Benjamin, Grant said: "As far as I know [there] has been no intimation in this affair that Mr. Morley was to be removed as a matter of economy. No plan to lower the salary of the superintendent of parks has been made, and I do not think it will be broached.

"Mr. Benjamin has been in the employ of the U. S. Steel Corporation for a number of years, and while he may not have an extensive knowledge of landscape gardening, parking, or in planting and caring of trees and shrubbery, his success with the steel company only was that he was a man of efficiency, and will inject into the park improvement proposition, business methods calculated to give the people of San Diego the worth of their _____ in work done for the park."

Morley said last night he had not as yet handed in his resignation as reported in the evening papers yesterday, and has no intention of doing so until he has a definite understanding of the reasons behind the request. The meeting of the board is scheduled for this afternoon at 4 p.m. and will be held in the Administration Building at Balboa Park.

June 16, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:3. Meeting planned at Plaza Monday night to protest actions of Board of Education in its dealings with teachers and employees of San Diego schools.

June 16, 1917, San Diego Sun, 2:1-2. Park Board charged with politics in hot meeting; firing of Morley postponed.

The entire meeting was in the nature of an ovation to Supt. Morley, who sat quietly in a chair directly in front of the table around which the commissioners were seated.

Miss Sessions presented a telegram from John McLaren and said that she wanted to speak a word of charity for the present commissioners. "They don't know what efficiency really is," she said. "I don't believe either of you could make a success of a garden. Morley is a plant man, a landscape gardener, and a keen judge of landscape values."

June 16, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:1-3. Morley still in park place; many favor park superintendent.

After listening yesterday afternoon to a score of men and women who spoke in favor of the retention of John G. Morley as superintendent of parks, the board of park commissioners deferred action until another meeting of the board. This is what they did in effect --- actually they merely turned to the consideration of routine business, and did not mention Mr. Morley's name again until they adjourned to meet again at the call of the chairman.

More than fifty friends of Mr. Morley crowded into the president's room in the Administration Building at Balboa Park at 4 o'clock, and for nearly two hours they devoted themselves to eulogies of his work as superintendent, his efficiency and his standing among horticulturists.

The only dissenting voice came towards the end of the meeting when A. H. Anderson, 345 Fifth Street, advanced to the center of the floor and charged Morley with have been careless in the handling of the men employed under him, with having sold plants and equipment belonging to the park without proper accounting of the money received, and with being a drinking man. Anderson's statements were unsupported by any proofs, and several men in the crowd subjected him to a series of vitriolic remarks before he left the room

When the meeting opened, Chairman Ryan asked if there were any present who wished to address the Board, and Melville Klauber immediately took the floor. His speech was a clam review of the park situation as developed by Morley since 1915, and he summed up his remarks by saying that the Board should rescind its demand for Morley's resignation for three reasons. First, the action taken by the Board is not for the best interests of the city; second, the demand for the resignation was not fair to Mr. Morley as a man; thirdly, the action of the Board is hindering the progress of the present city administration.

G. A. Davidson, president of the Southern Trust & Savings Bank, a former president of the Panama-California International Exposition, followed Klauber, and, in part, said:

"I am here because I am a friend of Mr. Morley, and also because I have my knowledge of Mr. Morley's work and character at first hand. Mr. Morley did not lay out the park at the inception of the park's development, but he has laid out all the portions of the park outside the boundaries of the Exposition, and, since 1915, he has been in charge of the entire ground. The beautiful park we now have is not the work of chance, but it is due only to the fact that we have had such a man as John G. Morley in charge."

At this point, there was loud applause. Mr. Davidson said:

"We all know that Mr. Morley was responsible for the fine condition of the Los Angeles parks, and, it is my firm opinion that if he is replaced our park work, what has been accomplished under his direction, is bound to deteriorate."

Colonel J. F. O'Neil, commanding the Twenty-first Infantry with headquarters in the park, spoke of the amicable relationships existing between the superintendent of parks and the military authorities, and mentioned the fact that Morley had done more than any other city official to assist the army and navy in the arrangement of the park for the use of the naval training camp.

Councilman Bard spoke at some length on the attitude of the city administration in the matter and voiced the opinion that the resignation of Morley has been requested to pay political debts and, on the other hand, to embarrass the mayor and City Council. "I know," said Bard, "that the proposed successor to Mr. Morley has been an active candidate for the position of city manager. I also know that one of the most prominent supporters of Mr. Benjamin for this position has been a candidate for the place of district attorney. I know that the candidacies of neither of these men met with a great deal of enthusiasm and I want the city of San Diego to know who is behind this attempt to oust Morley."

Miss Kate Sessions then talked to the Board and was the recipient of much applause.

“I have been identified with the growth of San Diego for more than 30 years,” she said, “and I want to tell you members of the Board that you are ignorant and that this is proven by the manner in which you dispensed with the services of the best secretary you ever had.”

Stephen Connell, Julius Wangenheim, former mayor Charles F. O’Neill, also spoke in favor of the retention of Mr. Morley, so did Ernest Bernard, George Otto, A. A. Darmand and Mrs. Daniel Boyle, florists and horticulturists. A teacher from the botany department of the high school also made a few remarks concerning the need of such a man as Mr. Morley in the city park, following which a number of visitors to the city and others expressed the hope in short speeches that Morley would be retained.

Several letters, including a communication from Mayor Wilde, were then read as was a petition signed by a dozen men who either have served on the park board or who are prominent in the life of San Diego. Arthur Cosgrove, who with F. F. Grant and Judge Henry C. Ryan composes the Board of Park Commissioners, also had a letter on the table in which he said that he had investigated several rumors concerning Mr. Morley’s inefficiency, unseemly habits and incompetency, but that he found every rumor to be unfounded. He followed this by saying that “Morley should be retained for the reason that he has good executive ability in the selection and handling of men; he makes good roads; is a fine plant man; understands San Diego soil, climate and flora; is a thorough botanist and horticulturist. His experience during the Exposition period will prove most valuable for future work and Balboa Park would, no doubt, suffer from making a change at this time.”

Mayor Wilde’s letter to the Board said:

“I understand you are quite determined on calling for the resignation of J. G. Morley, superintendent of parks.

“Thirty days ago I had thought that was the best thing to do in the light of economy and because of many unconfirmed reports detrimental to Mr. Morley’s work, but a close investigation of these complaints did not prove anything to me other than to resolve itself into a political preference, which is sometimes well-meant and deserving, but very often abused and ill-advised.

“Many prominent protests from scores of leading citizens, including prominent navy and army officers, leads me to believe that, for the present at least, it is not quite the harmonious and economical thing to do.

“A new condition within 30 days has come upon us by reason of an army cantonment and new rulings from Secretary of War Baker, and many other elements have entered into the atmosphere since election that are far greater to the rank and file of the average citizen than political reciprocity.

“My real friends, who are deeply interested in a productive and constructive administration, should lighten the mayor’s burden by giving due consideration to any radical changes until satisfactory proof of inefficiency, disloyalty or extravagance is established and corroborated.

“I have no political debts since I did not contract any, nor make any promises other than to serve San Diego.

“This letter is written in a kindly spirit and as a recommendation only.

Sincerely yours,

Louis J. Wilde”

The petition handed to the Board is as follows:

"Gentlemen: Understanding that you are contemplating the dismissal of John G. Morley, superintendent of the park, we, the undersigned, feeling keenly and strongly in this matter, ask you to pause and give proper consideration to what your action will mean.

"In the first place, we consider that should action would be flagrantly unjust. We, the undersigned, have come into relations with Mr. Morley in official and personal capacity and have found him uniformly efficient and courteous. During his incumbency in office the park has made such splendid growth as to have won the love of all San Diegans and the plaudits of every visitor.

"As to Mr. Morley's efficiency as a superintendent, the park itself attests. It is San Diego's greatest asset. It takes a long time to get acquainted with our climatic, soil and horticultural conditions, and to introduce a new man at the present would give a tremendous setback to the park.

"Further, the one essential in a park is continuity of plan. This does not depend so much on continuity of commission as on the continued employment of the superintendent, and the gradual evolution of his plans, unless, of course, he shall have been proven unworthy.

"Those of the undersigned who have been officially interested in the park and Exposition, not only realize Mr. Morley's uniform efficiency, but truly believe that his work, in so far as results are concerned, has been more economical than that of any other administration in the city.

"We earnestly request you not only to put out of your mind all thought of dismissal of Mr. Morley, but, instead, give him your fullest cooperation and support, and we feel satisfied that, in this spirit, he will make a most excellent and faithful superintendent and servant.

"We are sure that in the request we are not voicing our individual sentiment as much as that of the entire community, and you would indeed make an unfortunate step for the park and the city as a whole, by taking the action that is threatened."

This was signed by Julius Wangenheim, former president of the Park Commission, under whose incumbency Mr. Morley was engaged; G. A. Davidson, president of the 1915 and 1916 Expositions; Melville Klauber, president of the Playground Commission; W. S. Dorland, president of the Chamber of Commers; John F. Forward, Jr., former president of the Board of Park Commissioners; F. J. Belcher, chairman of the executive committee, Panama-California Exposition; Arthur H. Marston, for George W. Marston; A. D. La Motte, president of the Merchants' Association; Stephen Counell, president of the San Diego Floral Association; Frank P. Allen, Jr.; Leroy A. Wright, former president of the Park Commission; Charles T. Chandler, former park commissioner.

June 17, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:4-5. The People's Forum: Letter from Charles T. Chandler supporting Morley.

Editor: I attended a meeting with many other San Diegans held at the Administration Building Friday afternoon in the interest of John G. Morley, superintendent of parks of San Diego, and listened to the many forcible arguments in his behalf, and, as I did not make any remarks myself, I desire to express them through your valuable paper.

I was a member of the Park Board for some three years, and when I came on, succeeding, I believe, Mr. Julius Wangenheim, he made the remark to me, "Whatever you do Chandler, by all means retain Mr. Morley as superintendent of parks as I fully know his worth."

During the last three years that I was on the Board there was a great deal of new construction work done in the park, and Mr. Morley must certainly be given all the credit for the laying out and supervision of general planting. We were fortunate in getting considerable money for park improvements, and it would have been utter folly for use park commissioners to have attempted to tell Mr. Morley how to spend the money to the best advantage, as we were not capable of telling him what to plant or how to plant or lay out the grounds anymore than the present Board is capable. We simply turned to him to use [the money], and

told him to go to it, and we would advise from time to time the best we could. We soon learned he was all that he had been represented, and we saw results as they developed.

While he did not lay out the grounds in the Exposition, indirectly he had, more or less, to do with it in providing plants and shrubs from the nursery that was maintained in the park, but he had supervision and maintenance of the entire park, and if he is let out now, no one can rob him of the credit that is due him for the beautiful park that is in existence at present. In the future, as we have more money to do with, there will have to be more of the park brought into cultivation, and no member of the present Board will be capable of advising how this should be done. It takes someone who is an expert and a master of his profession, like Mr. Morley, to accomplish this.

It has been stated that Mr. Morley has made enemies, outside of a few in the audience yesterday who seemed to have a grievance and, I think, an unfair one, and knowing those parties as I do, and the caliber of the men bringing those charges, and the high-class citizens who were present to speak in Mr. Morley's behalf, I consider it ridiculous that such a body of representative citizens should be compelled to come up and plead the cause of such a capable superintendent as Mr. Morley has proven himself to be against the charges of a few disgruntled office seekers.

One of this disgruntled bunch made that charge that Mr. Morley was a booze [drinker]. Of the three years that I was a member of the Park Board, I never saw Mr. Morley under the influence of liquor, or even detected the smell of same on his breath, and, as far as his ever neglecting his duties or his work, I was never aware of same during my entire term.

He has always appeared to me as a quiet, unassuming gentleman, one who is master of his profession second to none; and I honestly believe it is the desire of ninety-nine percent of the taxpayers and citizens of San Diego that Mr. Morley be retained as superintendent of parks as long as he makes good, which he certainly has up to the present.

Respectfully.

Charles T. Chandler

June 19, 1917, San Diego Sun, 3:1-2. What the Navy lads do from morning until evening; routine at local camp, by Raynor De Burn.

There are now practically 1000 men and officers at the San Diego naval training camp at the exposition, and hundreds more are expected until the total of possibly 4000 or 5000 will be in training here. The exigencies of war prevent the maintaining of a set schedule for the schooling of the seamen, and the advanced classes may be called to sea at any time, to fill the complements of ships short of men. San Diego boys enlisted in the seaman branch may soon be assigned to the local station.

June 19, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:3. One thousand apprentice seamen in camp at Balboa Park.

How long it takes to make a sure enough bluejacket of raw material has not yet been decided as the naval station training is a comparatively new idea with Uncle Sam.

June 20, 1917, Correspondence, Board of Park Commissioners: Executive Secretary to Captain W. D. Brotherton, Commanding, U. S. Naval Training Station.

Sentries to act as civilian police to regulate traffic and enforce rules

Sentries to be posted in Plaza to prevent parking of cars as this interferes with drills.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1917, 4:3-4. Exposition summer art school planned with Henry Lovins of the San Diego High School art department as its director.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:1. Mayor Wilde makes graft charges against police.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1917, 5:2-4. Dr. Montessori is drawn back to San Diego by charm of Exposition, by Edgar L. Hewett.

June 22, 1917, San Diego Herald, 1:3. Friendship Fiesta draws big crowd.

June 22, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:3. Visitors flocking into city for Friendship Fiesta.

June 23, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:5, 2:6. Parade is high spot of Fiesta.

June 23, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:1-3. Attorneys watch meeting of Park Board, then leave; one is Deputy District Attorney, but he declines to tell errand; no charges filed against Superintendent Morley, Board President announced; playground for soldiers at Park.

One mystery follows another in city park affairs.

Earl F. Drake, deputy in the district attorney's office, attended a meeting of the park commissioners yesterday. It was rumored that he was there on official business.

Drake left before the meeting was over without saying anything.

Called up at his office later and asked why he was present at the meeting, Drake said, "Oh, I just dropped in. I can't tell you anything further. Just say I dropped in."

When asked if he was present in an official or private capacity, Drake said, "I don't know."

He said District Attorney Marsh didn't even know that he (Drake) was there.

"Marsh is busy with the trial of a case," said Drake. "Just say I merely dropped in."

Attorneys A. H. Sweet and Lane D. Webber also attended the meeting. Mr. Webber said he represented John G. Morley.

"I would like to know if any charges have been preferred with the Board against Mr. Morley," said Mr. Webber.

"There are no charges," said President Ryan. "I announced that the other day."

"Have there been any charges filed in the meantime?" asked his attorney.

"No," said Ryan. "There is nothing to conceal."

"I trust that I'll be notified if there are," said Webber.

President Ryan ordered the secretary to inform Mr. Webber if any charges were filed with the Board.

The discharge of Mr. Morley was recently threatened, Secretary F. F. Grant of the Board making an open statement to that effect, but the Board has so far failed to take any action along that line. Morley was on the job yesterday and made reports to the Board, giving advice as to park work when called upon. It had been announced that Charles C. Benjamin, of Benjamin and James, would be given Morley's place. Mayor Wilde announced a few days ago that it was purely a departmental affair and he had no idea of interfering.

There was a full attendance of the Park Commission at the meeting yesterday. President H. C. Ryan, F. F. Grant and Arthur Cosgrove were all there. Ryan and Cosgrove said after the meeting that they

did not know why Deputy Attorney Drake had attended the meeting. They said they know nothing about charges being preferred against anyone.

Considerable business was transacted by the Board yesterday. The Playgrounds Commission was given the right to equip a piece of park ground for a playground to be used by the army and navy men now in the park. This will probably be a piece of land just north of the old Fisheries Building. It was also practically decided that the playgrounds people would be allowed to use the mesa just south of the Golden Hills playground for a free municipal golf links. The park commissioners and the playgrounds commissioners will look over the two sites Monday afternoon. Representatives of the army and navy appeared before the Board and urged the establishing of a playground. Melville Klauber spoke for the Playground Commission.

Officials of the navy served notice that they would have their own canteen on the grounds for the sale of ice cream and soft drinks under government supervision, and that the men in training would not be permitted to patronize stands run by the Park Commission or individuals. Several applications were received by the Commission from people wanting to run stands. President Ryan announced that the city attorney had been called upon for an opinion regarding concessions in the park and that no action regarding civilian patronage on the grounds would be taken until this opinion was received.

Before the Board adjourned, a resolution introduced by Mr. Grant was adopted as follows:

“Be it resolved that all expenditures contemplated or made for use of the parks of this city, or any of them, shall be made only on requisition in writing first submitted to the Board and approved by its secretary, except at times of great emergency, when the secretary of the Board, or in his absence, any member of the Board, may approve such requisition or purchase.”

A copy of this resolution was ordered filed with the city auditor.

June 24, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Friendship Day celebrated.

(Excerpts)

The boundary line between the United States and Mexico wasn't exactly erased yesterday. It still seems to exist, as originally surveyed. But “neighbors” from both sides of the dividing mark seemed to forget that it was there. The Friendship Fiesta --- the great Carnival of Good Will --- accomplished that.

Pledged to amity, they met almost as one people in San Diego yesterday. Under the Stars and Stripes, they gathered and clasped hands. The hearts of one country beat true to those of another. And today these same “neighbors” will assemble at Tijuana, beneath the Mexican banner, to proclaim anew the enduring friendship that has been the keynote throughout this great festival.

San Diego has extended the full hospitality of its people. Mexico at Tijuana today will offer in return the complete hospitality of its citizens. The gay carnival spirit --- the desire to cement a lasting friendship such as has prevailed in San Diego for the past two days --- will be personified “South of the Monument.”

Not since the gay, glittering days of the Exposition has anything been staged in Southern California to equal the festivities of yesterday. The parade exceeded all expectations. It was witnessed by a crowd estimated at 10,000 people and it required a full hour to pass a given point.

The exercises at the Spreckels organ in Balboa Park were impressive and were joined in by thousands. The dinner last night at the U. S. Grant Hotel was one of the most elaborate ever given in the city. The street carnival and band concerts on the streets of the city last night drew immense throngs of merrymakers and afforded an evening of keen enjoyment. Society turned out in force at the ball given by Mayor Wilde in honor of the city's guests at the U. S. Grant ballroom.

At the Exposition yesterday afternoon, Governor Cantu made a short but eloquent speech in Spanish, bespeaking friendship for the people of San Diego and thanking them for the honors paid him here. He was cheered for several minutes. Mayor L. J. Wilde delivered the address of welcome. He said in part:

“It is extremely significant that in this hour of international conflict, when the world is afire with war, that two great republics of the northern division of the western hemisphere should meet and mingle as friends and neighbors.

“This splendid Friendship Fiesta must and shall be marked by that wealth of hospitality for which the community of San Diego, and, in fact, the entire Southland is renowned. It must and shall be marked by that entertainment and those recreational and special features which will rekindle the spirit of romance that came to us from the land of Old Spain, under the leadership of those intrepid navigators, Balboa and Cabrillo, and the legion of the brave and dauntless who accompanied them; that this thought will quicken in use again the spirit of empire builders and turn our thoughts to the sacrifice and suffering that was endured by those who wrested the western hemisphere from barbarism and savagery to civilization and culture, and will cause us to renew the debt of honor and appreciation that we owe to Junipero Serra and the devoted and heroic padres who carried the cross through the trackless forests and over the untrailed mountains throughout the entire length of El Camino Real, from sun-kissed San Diego to snow-covered Shasta.”

June 24, 1917, San Diego Union, 10:2-4. Balboa Park great naval training camp; apprentice seamen thrive in perfect surroundings.

The finest naval training camp site in America, say naval experts in developing Balboa Park, the home of 1,000 bright-faced American lads being trained to take their places with the high-seas fleet.

Under smiling skies, living in one of the most beautiful spots in Southern California, with plenty of athletic exercises to develop their muscles, the apprentice seamen sent here for preliminary training are more rapidly whipped into shape for sea duty than at any other training station in the country.

The irrepressible humor of American youth is not to be denied, even with the shadow of war hovering over their daily life. This is exemplified in their drills, despite the strict discipline enforced.

At bayonet drill Thursday morning several of the apprentice seamen did not go through the exercise with the vigor demanded by the instructor, a husky gunner's mate with a foghorn voice, that boomed clear across the Plaza de Panama.

“Right thrust, parry, left thrust, lunge,” shouted the instructor. “Now listen, shipmate, you haven't got a pitchfork in your hands. Handle that gun as if you were face to face with a German. Put some ginger into your drills. Hey, you, don't stab that fellow with your bayonet. The hospital is already full of soup hounds. Now, let's go through that drill like you mean business. Thrust, parry, lunge. Ah, that's the stuff. You fellows will make fighting men yet.”

Within two weeks after the raw recruit is received at the Balboa Park naval training camp, improvement is noted. He stands more erect, walks with the spring of the trained athlete, and goes through the various evolutions on the drill grounds with a vigor and snap that bring smiles of satisfaction to the faces of his instructors. Within ninety days he is ready to take his place in the finest body of seafighters in the world --- the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the United States Navy.

Clad in white duck uniforms, the 1,000 youths at the naval training camp offer an inspiring sight at their daily drills, especially during the morning setting-up exercises and during battalion and regimental maneuvers.

Uncle Sam does not believe in all work and no play. The naval lads are allowed plenty of time for amusement. The eastern section of the Pan-Pacific Building has been fitted up as a Y. M. C. A., where men off duty may find wholesome amusement. The building has been supplied with a motion picture machine, a

pianola and Victrola, and the latest periodicals and newspapers. Billiard tables will be installed within another week.

The western half of the Pan-Pacific Building is being fitted up as a dormitory. Stanchions for swinging the hammocks are nearing completion. The main dormitory is located in the Varied Industries Building. This is equipped with cots. The Foreign Arts Building is not utilized as a quarantine depot. A new draft of men are received from Goat Island, they are quarantined in this building for a period of three weeks in order to eliminate the possibility of an epidemic of measles, mumps or other contagious diseases.

Butts' manual exercises, Swedish drills, company and initiation drills keep the youngsters busy from first call until recall is sounded at 11:30 o'clock. Dinner is served at noon. First call for afternoon drill is sounded at 1:30 p.m. and recall at 2:30 o'clock. There is a fourth drill period from 3 to 4 o'clock. Supper is served at "four bell" and from then until tattoo is sounded at 9 p.m. the apprentice seamen are at liberty to do as they please.

The mess hall, bakery and gallery are models of cleanliness and efficiency. W. J. West, ship's cook, first class, is in charge of the galley. Associated with him in preparing the meals of the 1,00 healthy seamen are R. Fultz, H.J. Brown, J. I. Henry, F. W. DeMoss, L. L. Jernberg, a. Derowitsch, F. L. Hardesty, fourth class; and seamen F. C. Sefton, A. S. Sylvester, W. M. Rands, and C. Evans. The bake shop is in charge of F. V. Korn, baker, first class, and seamen H. Miller and R. O. Dunbar; H. H. Ham, yeoman, third class, is in charge of the issuing room. R. F. Dunn and I. F. Kettner act as "jack-of-the-dusts."

(A roster of officers of the naval training camp follows.)

The lowest paid man in the United States Navy during these stirring wartime days received \$35 a month. Payday at the naval training camp came a few days ago and because some of the youngsters has two months pay due them the naval disbursements [were] approximately \$45,000.

June 25, 1917, San Diego Sun, 6:5. Friendship Fiesta has been closed.

June 28, 1917, San Diego Sun, 3:1. Playground for men of United States force; city to provide recreation spot at Exposition; the new playground is to occupy an area north of the Fisheries Building..

June 28, 1917, San Diego Sun, 4:6. Army Y. M. C. A. was opened in the former Harvester building last evening; equipped with reading and writing rooms, gymnasium, basket ball court, billiard room, piano, phonograph, motion picture machine, etc.

June 28, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:1. Soldier's Y. M. C. A. is thrown open; Harvester Building turned over to servicemen; speeches made.

June 28, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:5. Charity concert is set for July 15 in park

June 28, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:4. Dr. Stewart will give special recital for Bluejackets this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

June 28, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:1. City Council orders playgrounds for soldiers; sets aside \$3,000 for park work and addition to La Jolla playgrounds.

June 29, 1917, San Diego Sun, 11:5. Hundreds dance at Exposition plaza.

Participating were men from the three branches of the military service, the marine corps, army and navy. More than 700 of San Diego's daughters in attendance.

June 29, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. July 4th program at Balboa Park promises to be greatest ever given.

June 29, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:5. Art exhibit in the government building on the Plaza makes room for Uncle Sam in hurry; Director Lovins patriotically moves to new quarters in Indian Arts Building; quarters needed for 400 boys from the naval station in San Francisco who were to arrive today.

June 30, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:1. Park theater permit granted Madame Tingley.

Mme. Katherine Tingley yesterday afternoon was granted permission to establish temporarily at Balboa Park, a "non-sectarian, non-denominational, non-political" amusement place for enlisted men, the tenure of the premises to be revocable at any time, either by the park board or the military authorities.

It is planned to use the Standard Oil Building, which has been turned over to the Twenty-first Regiment, U. S. Infantry, for the time being. Mme. Tingley will build an open-air theater in the rear of this building, and here plays of the best character will be given by members of the International Brotherhood League.

Mme. Tingley appeared before the members of the park commission and emphasized that the work she is to do is to be completely non-sectarian. She was accompanied by J. Frank Knoche, Mrs. Ethelind Dunn and Joseph H. Fussell. Mme. Tingley's work at Montauk Point during the Spanish-American war was described and praised.

She declared that the work of the Brotherhood does not refer to the Theosophical Society, but to the humanitarian task of helping soldiers. She offered to build the open-air theater, and, after it ceased to be used, to remove it and leave the grounds in good shape.

Colonel J. F. O'Neil, ranking military officer at San Diego, said he approved the plan, provided it was thoroughly non-sectarian, but there had been definite orders from the war department prohibiting sectarian work of any kind, except through the Y. M. C. A. and the Knights of Columbus. He praised the atmosphere of the entertainments given by Mme. Tingley at the Isis Theater. Colonel O'Neil will appoint an officer to act with the secretary of the park board as censors of literature and entertainments given.

A communication was received from F. A. Binney urging that a concession be granted someone to rent roller skates to the men for skating on the Plaza. He proposed that one of the canyons east of the Isthmus be dammed and a swimming pool for soldiers and sailors constructed. There were other suggestions made for recreation for the enlisted men. The letter was referred to the playground commission.

F. J. Benbough appeared before the board with a petition to cut down six cedar trees located on the south side of Date Street, between Seventh and Eighth, declaring them detrimental to a building he plans to erect. He agrees to replace these trees with such other trees as the board may direct. He also asks permission to build 200 feet of concrete sidewalks, a driveway, and a cement stairway across the strip owned by the park. Commissioners Grant and Cosgrove were appointed a committee to inspect the place and report at the next meeting.

A communication was received from the military and naval authorities announcing that they were policing the park, but asking that one city policeman be stationed upon the grounds. The speed of automobiles is being limited to fifteen miles an hour on the Isthmus and eight miles an hour in more congested portions of the grounds.

Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, director of the San Diego Museum, appeared before the Board and invited the members to make a trip of inspection with him of the work on reinstallation of exhibits which is just being completed.

The matter of the Sacramento Building, badly needed by the navy, was considered. Dr. Hewett declared that the Jessop archery exhibit, now housed there, as the most valuable in the world, even excelling that in the British museum. It took a number of weeks and about \$1,200 to install it, and he declared that with the present force it would take until September 1 to remove the exhibit without danger to the collection. The proposal to give the navy the top floor temporarily was considered.

A communication was read from Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, president of the Zoological Society, saying that the organization had been given \$500 worth of animals that need better quarters. The Society asks for funds for this. A kangaroo, a sacred cow and an emu are included in the request for cages. It also was asked that three corrals, each forty feet square, be built for slaughter houses for food for the animals and the use of incinerators.

A motion was carried that no more slaughtering of animals for food for the zoo be permitted within the main grounds, and that a suitable place, with adequate sewer connection, be established and moved into within fifteen days.

Circa June 30, 1917, Superintendent's Report for June 1917, Board of Park Commissioners Correspondence.

The work in the department has been chiefly maintenance owing to the reduction in the force of men. Because of financial conditions it is impossible to keep the maintenance to as high a standard as during the past two years.

The realignment and grading of the main road on the East division of the Park has been completed at a total cost of \$820.00.

The roads in the Park are liable to deteriorate owing to the increased amount of traffic caused by the large amount of heavy hauling for the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, as we have not the amount of men to continually keep the roads in perfect condition.

Decorations have been furnished to several civic organizations and for performances at the Organ Pavilion. While there is more or less expense attached to these items, it is much appreciated by the people of the city. We are also furnishing a movable bandstand twice a week at the Plaza for the concerts given by the 21st Infantry Band.

The work now being done for the Navy Department causes a large amount of extra work in the office and, I believe, there should be some assistance given to Miss Smock until all the Navy Department construction is completed, as, at present, we are unable to keep up with the account. The extra expense entailed can be taken care of in the 10 percent overhead charges.

Two thousand and seventy-eight plants have been used in the Botanical Building during the month and four thousand planted in the Exposition grounds, and nine thousand six hundred and forty-eight flowering plants, trees and shrubs planted in other portions of Balboa Park and Cabrillo Terrace.

Several events have been given at the Stadium during the month, Viz.: the Field Meet of the Army and Navy Departments, the Flag Day exercises, High School graduation, etc. These extra events tend to increase the cost of maintenance as we have to transfer men from other work to have the grounds in perfect condition on these special occasions, in addition to the regular upkeep of the grounds.

June/July 1917, California Garden, Vol. 9 No. 1, 5-6. Monthly Excursion In and Around Balboa Park, by G. R. Gorton.

It is sometime since the Park Nursery has received the consideration which it its due. This is not just, for obviously the nursery is the genesis of things, and without a good nursery --- which we have --- we should not have much of a park, which we do --- very much. Here we have a history in the making, and it is interesting to step behind the scenes and see it done.

When the Exposition became a memory, the stock and equipment of the Exposition nursery, which had been maintained at the head of 18th Street for growing stock for that portion of the park not included within the boundaries of the Exposition, was combined with the Exposition Nursery at the location of the latter.

Primarily, the Park Nursery, like any other nursery, is for purposes of propagation, but there is another very important service which it renders our park system --- namely that of receiving the thousands of plants and bulbs which have a dormant season or a resting period --- during which they are not of much value for decorative purposes, and yet must, in many instances, receive, if anything, even more care than when they were doing their bit in ornamentation of our park. Probably the most of this class of material emanates from the Botanical Building, in the form of Gloxinias, tuberous Begonias, Rhododendrons, Anthuriums, Caladiums, etc., although the territory outside occasionally has patients that need a rest cure. This calls for the handling and rehandling of tens of thousands of plants every year, which must be loaded and hauled to the nursery, unloaded and placed in frames or houses, or wherever they go, and then, after due time, the process is repeated conversely, and these plants which have been temporarily incapacitated for display purposes, must be returned from whence they came. During the time they spend in the nursery, they are barbered and manicured, and conditioned generally to bring them back into show condition, and this alone is no small task.

But in all this the principal reason for the existence of a nursery is not lost sight of, and the work of propagation goes steadily on, so that the bulk of the planting material used for replacing and for new plantations is produced within the Park Department. For instance, just now there are several thousand Chatelaine Begonias which are well on their way towards supplying the Botanical Building with the wherewithal to charm the beholder. For the same purpose there are some three thousand *Exacum affine*, one of the daintiest of the more modest type of subjects used in the conservatory. It will interest those who have private conservatories to investigate the merits of *Nertera depressa* as a ground cover of almost unbelievable rapidity of growth. Twelve two-inch pots of this subject were obtained not over eight weeks ago and, under glass, these have multiplied into over two thousand two-inch pots. These are ready now to be divided and their progress henceforth seems to be merely a matter of arithmetical progression. The plant is of a bright green color, the leaves, which are possibly a quarter of an inch in diameter, somewhat suggests the segments of the fronds of some species of *adiantum*s. The whole plant is of very dense habit, and admirably suited for use in conservatory decoration.

Then, of course, there are quantities of *Primulas* --- *obconca* and *chinensis* varieties, *malacordes* and *verbesii* --- all useful types, *Cinerarias* by the thousand, bedding plants of all kinds --- all good kinds, that is --- including *ageratum*s, *antirrhinum*s, *Petunias*, French Marigolds, *Salvias*, *Lobelias*, *Geraniums* (of course) and dozens of others which are indispensable. There are *Coleus*, both from seed and from cuttings. Not very many seedlings, as these have the very undesirable trait of flowering prematurely, and are lacking in the richness of color which those propagated from cuttings seem to possess.

There are a number of *Azaleas* planted in the ground under lath which were severely headed back at the close of the flowering season. This apparently harsh treatment appears to have been exactly correct, as the plants are coming out well, and exhibiting promise of being very good specimens, indeed, when their time comes around.

There are several thousand very prosperous looking seedling *Cotoneasters*, *pannosa* and *nepalensis*, which will in time gladden the hearts of many who appreciate the decorative value of this genus of shrubs.

There are over sixteen thousand *Chrysanthemums* being grown for use in the Botanical Building and elsewhere, and the prospects are that the display will be even finer this year than heretofore.

For years the Park Nursery has grown a great deal of its material in cloth houses --- in fact cuttings of certain plants, such as *Eric Melanthera*, may be stuck under cloth when it is difficult indeed to get results under cloth --- at least with ordinary treatment. It is interesting to note that a quantity of *Lawson's Cypress* is being grown from cuttings in one of the cloth houses, as is also *Ceanothus arborea* --- an arborescent species as its specific name indicates, indigenous to the Santa Barbara islands and elsewhere. *Pentstemon* in varieties is also being grown under cloth.

Out in the fields are roses, bedding plants --- "many plants of many kinds" --- the very eccentric and deceptive *Belladonna* "*Lily*," which has a fetching way of feigning death, and just as its possessor is

mourning the fact that the plant has died down without blooming, it arises Phoenix-like and hangs flowers on itself.

There is a plantation of Ericas, which demonstrates the fact that this subject needs shade in this land of sunshine. There are a half dozen species being grown, both in the sun and shade, and invariably those grown in the sunny locations bear resemblance to singed cats, while those in at least partial shade, flourish like the bay tree (that is, as the bay tree does elsewhere than here). Of the six species, probably melanthera deserves first place, and when properly located is very effective indeed. There are some very thrifty Pittosporums --- one of our best general for Southern California --- in four species: three best known --- undulatum, engenoides and tobira, and one less known but equally desirable, viz.: phillyraeoides. There is a field of Cearus deodara --- Himalayan or Deodar Cedar, one of the most graceful of conifers, thriving here as many of its order to not. There are Pomegranates in four varieties, Poinsettias, Spireas, etc. A very interesting collection of Agaves, Aloes, Dasylerions, and other succulents was part of the inheritance from the Exposition, which will furnish material for additional desert plantings when the occasion shall arise.

June/July, 1917, California Garden, Vol. 9, No. 1, 10-11 Pickings and Peckings by the Early Bird.

Balboa, the Spirit of the Park speaks: "In the first place I want you to put down that a Park is not a building, which, having once been made on paper is built to rule and line, for it has to grow and the things in it that make for real character are those that grow comparatively slowly. . . . Another fact of much significance is that local conditions vary so that Park plans cannot be standardized. . . . The best park man that ever lived would be valueless here till he had forgotten most of what he had learned elsewhere and assimilated local conditions. In connection with the historic Exposition much beautiful development has been done but it is going to be a tax on a growing city of a hundred thousand to maintain that development without tackling all the rest of the great unclaimed, and some of the exposition buildings will take time to assimilate into the general park scheme.

Every citizen has as much right and title in the park as he has in his own garden, provided he does not interfere with similar enjoyment by all the rest of the citizens, and why the people of San Diego don't see this, I cannot understand. They don't see it or the park management would not be a battledore and shuttlecock arrangement as it is now. Why there are more ex-park commissioners go through the park than ordinary citizens, and if it were not for new settlers in the city, the first one's turn would be round again. Why are not park commissioners under the civil service and subject to examination as to their qualifications to serve, and better still, remove park matters out of the realm of politics altogether.

A park wants a man who has made its acquaintance and has a vision.

Balboa cheered up noticeably. He began to reminisce, "You remember George Cook? I often see his jolly big form when I start to remember. He came out to me from the east full of eastern park lore and I was a sore trial to him and he was to me and just as we were getting really acquainted, he was called over the border. I missed him a lot. I don't make friends easily and quickly; time is the essence of my friendships."

June/July, 1917, California Garden, Vol. 9, No. 1, 7. The Park and the Man

Friends of Balboa Park, and this should include every citizen, have viewed with more than alarm an apparent intention on the part of a majority of the Park Commissioners to remove Superintendent Morley from his position. The **Garden**, though avowedly a friend of Morley, makes no pleas for his retention on the score of that friendship. The good of the park is infinitely more to it than any personal feeling and it emphatically believes Morley should be retained for the reasons that he has made more than good, he is making good, and his position is one calling for years of experience right there on the ground. The gardening technique making for success is radically different in Balboa Park to that called for in any other Park in the country because of situation, climate, rainfall, or rather the absence of it, and soil. Those without local experience judging by the tremendous results under Morley's direction obtained in the last few years, will probably greatly underestimate the unique difficulties to be overcome. Acres of solid blasting and filling, selecting of suitable material to grow, for Balboa Park's planting list is unique, not a copy of other parks.

With all respect to Park Commissioners past and present a right superintendent, which Morley is, is of more importance than all of them put together.

Retain Morley as Park Superintendent. If you don't like his accent or his religion, tell him so, but let him park.

July 1, 1917, Exposition Papers, Board of Park Commissioners, Box 2, San Diego Public Library.

Board of Park Commissioners granted Katherine Tingley, International Brotherhood League, use of Standard Oil Building for the purpose of giving a series of home entertainments to the soldiers and sailors on the Exposition grounds and also to furnish reading and writing rooms for them.

July 1, 1917, Los Angeles Times, III, 23:1-2. War and learning mix on Exposition site.

The beautiful park and the buildings that housed the Panama-California International Exposition are now devoted to widely-different uses. One section is a great museum of art and science and all that makes for the intellectual side of life, while the other part of the buildings and grounds is devoted to active preparations for war.

Army troops are in the old marine camp, the cavalry camp and the Twenty-first Infantry camp, and the buildings east of the Plaza have been transformed into barracks, headquarters and mess rooms for the new naval recruit training station. The Southern Counties Building is the administration building for the station, the Varied Industries Building a barracks for the men, the Cristobal Café is the mess hall, and the Government Fisheries Building is a bath house for the men. Two thousand naval recruits will arrive this week.

San Diego's inheritance from the Exposition, the Museum of San Diego, is already the largest west of Chicago. The buildings that have been granted for its use are conservatively valued at \$500,000 (?); the collection on exhibition or in process of installation at \$250,000 (?). The installation in the Fine Arts Building was completed and opened to the public last Sunday. Three buildings are open to the public and two more in process of installation will be ready by July.

BETTER THAN EVER

The Fine Arts Building is more attractive now than at any time during the exposition. It includes the gallery of exposition architecture, the mission chapel, the women's headquarters (where are hung the paintings of Donald Beauregard to remain until July), the main art gallery (where the paintings from the spring exhibition of the California Art Club are installed to be followed in June by the canvasses of Jonas Lie), the little art gallery (containing the exhibit of English water colors, to be followed in June by that of William Penhallow Henderson), and the oriental gallery, in which are the Tilden collection of Chinese and Japanese ceramics and an extensive loan collection of Japanese prints.

The gallery of exposition architecture is one of the most interesting additions to the art collection and affords a delightful study. There are pencil drawings and photographs of the exposition buildings and photographs of the ancient buildings of Mexico, Spain, Italy and Constantinople, which were the models used by the architects of the exposition. One can study the pictures of ancient buildings and compare them with the pictures of the modern buildings, then walk out on the Prado and view the originals of these photographs and drawings.

IN THE MAIN GALLERY

In the main art gallery, in the spring exhibition of the California Art Club, are charming landscapes and seascapes by Guy Rose, Indian paintings by Joseph Henry Sharp, "Old and New Manhattan" by Sidney Dale Shaw, landscapes by William Wendt, some fine still life by Helena Dunlap, and a fine Indian head by Doris Rosenthal.

The exhibition of English watercolors includes "The Baby" and other charming pictures by Laura Knight, and "Knitting," "Writing" and many attractive watercolors by Harold Night; also some of the work of S. J. Lamorna Birch.

The Beauregard collection in the Women's Headquarters contains the best work of this young artist, who died May 3, 1914, while much of his work for the San Diego Exposition was unfinished. Some of the unfinished canvases are hung. The young artist was sent to France, Spain and Bavaria by Frank Springer of New Mexico in 1911. He became ill in 1912, and, realizing his condition, worked incessantly to finish his studies and complete mural paintings for the New Mexico Building at the Exposition, for which he had received a commission. He returned to this country in 1913 and died the next spring. His studies of Indian life and desert scenes and the pictures of the country of the Southwest are of great worth. Mr. Beauregard died before he reached the age of 30.

The California Building is being put in order for the Museum of Ancient America. Its most notable feature will be the collection prepared by the School of American Research, of which Dr. Edgar L. Hewett is head. Dr. Hewett is now director of the San Diego Museum and gathered the larger part of exhibits of this kind for the Exposition. In the exhibits are great statues from Guatemala; mural tablets from Central American temples, unearthed after being buried by jungle growth for centuries; models of Aztec and Maya architecture; the Vierra paintings of ancient American cities; a Maya frieze by Mrs. Jean Berman Smith; the historical frieze by Mrs. Sally James Farnham; cases of burial pottery of Mexico, Yucatan, Guatemala and Panama; and the sacred books of the ancient Maya and Aztec peoples.

INDIAN ARTS MUSEUM

The structure heretofore known as the Science and Education Building will become the Indian Arts Museum. It contains the Hall of Southwestern Archaeology, the Hall of Culture History, and, after the transfer of the Science of Man collections, will receive the Indian collections of the California coast and island tribes of the Mojave, Pueblo and other Indians of the southwest. The building will have a large lecture hall, to seat 750 persons; a classroom to seat 150; an ethnological laboratory and an employees' rest room.

The Science of Man Building, formerly that of the Indian arts, will receive the famous anthropological collections assembled with the assistance of the Smithsonian Institution, under the direction of the ethnological division of the Exposition. This collection ranks as the most important of its kind in existence. Here are shown the results of a dozen important expeditions sent out all over the world. Specimens, casts, statues, photographs and skeletons illustrate the entire development of the human species from the nearest related animal forms. The collection was prepared in Washington and in museums in Europe by Dr. Hewett and Prof. Rutot of the Royal Museum of Brussels, assisted by Polish and Australian explorers, many of whom have been killed in the war.

The famous Spy man, the Java man, the Taquina man and other specimens of the human race in the stone age are included. There have been many additions to the collections of the museum.

In the south wing of the building there will be developed later the sociological museum and in the balconies the laboratory of physical anthropology and that of sociology.

BRANCH LIBRARY

By arrangement with the Library Board of San Diego there is being installed in this building a branch which will constitute an important department of the museum. Scientific literature and books of special interest to army and navy men will be in the collection for the use of the officers and enlisted men stationed in the park.

In the government building, at the north end of the Plaza, is the famous Joseph Jessop archery museum, the greatest archery collection in the world. It comprises the primitive weapons of the peoples of Europe, Asia, Africa, America and the islands of the Pacific and Indian oceans. Here are the bows and arrows of the Indians, spears and the earliest weapons used by man. Blow guns and poisoned darts used by

savages of Borneo and bows and arrows from the Island of Tiburon in the Gulf of California, where today lives a tribe of cannibals, are among the rare specimens.

July 2, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. With the 300 odd apprentice seamen who arrived at the Exposition grounds Saturday, the total force now numbers over 1,500.

July 3, 1917. NOTE: First installment of Joseph Jessop archery collection received by San Diego Museum.

July 4, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3-4. Fourth of July parade to move from lower Broadway at 9:30 a.m., Colonel J. P. O'Neil of the Twenty-first Infantry to be grand marshal; reviewing stand in front of Sacramento Valley Building; patriotic program at Spreckels' Organ Pavilion at 10:30 a.m.; British sailors to march with American service men.

July 4, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:1-3. British sailors to march with American service men.

July 5, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. A military high mass will be held next Sunday morning at 9 o'clock at the Exposition.

July 5, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Dr. Stewart gave the second of his series of special recitals for the men of the naval training camp yesterday; Claus Spreckels gave several vocal selections, accompanied by the organ.

July 5, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:1-3. Military mass to be held at Organ Pavilion next Sunday, the third time a similar service has been held here.

July 5, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1-5. Greatest military, naval parade on coast.

July 5, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:5. Roscoe Schryock, chairman of the musical committee, announces the third of this summer's municipal concerts for Sunday afternoon at the Organ Pavilion.; Eurydice club will sing choral numbers.

July 5, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:1-4. Deeper note prevails in observance of holiday as loyal San Diegans gather on Independence Day; solemnity marks exercises at Spreckels organ; new made citizens renew pledge of fealty to Stars and Stripes; Judge C. S. Andrews of the superior court delivered the oration of the day on "Citizens"; Mayor Wilde welcomes crowds.

July 6, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. The announcement that Schumann-Heink will sing at the organ next Monday has aroused much interest. The concert is for the benefit of Associated Charities.

July 6, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4. Naval band organized at Exposition camp.

July 6, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:1. Professional Musicians' Guild arranges concert tonight for service men at Organ Pavilion.

July 6, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:5. Schumann-Heink to sing at Organ Pavilion, July 16, for Associated Charities.

July 7, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. The California State building at the Exposition will reopen on Sunday and Director Hewett of the San Diego Museum and Art Gallery will be there to talk about the exhibit.

Of course, when Schumann-Heink appears, it goes without saying that society also appears.

Madame Schumann-Heink will be assisted by the entire personnel of the Tent City Band, under the leadership of La Monaca. Miss Edith Evans will be Madame Schumann-Heink's accompanist.

The date of the seat sale opening will be announced in a few days.

July 8, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Schumann-Heink to sing at Fair for poor of city.

[Her] farewell concert at the San Diego Exposition on New Year's day [was] heard by 50,000 people . . . and when she sang Carrie Jacob Bond's "A Perfect Day" at 12 o'clock, everyone in the vast multitude assembled in the plaza of the Exposition grounds felt he had been repaid amply in waiting for this climax to not only a wonderful Exposition, but to what to them had been the most perfect day that San Diego has ever known.

July 8, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3-4. San Diegans urge to furnish club for Army and Navy men at the former site of the Rosemont Cafeteria on Fifth Street.

July 8, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4. Mrs. Frank P. Allen, Jr., with her little daughter, Frances, has taken a cottage at 766 A Avenue, Coronado, which they will occupy during Mr. Allen's absence in Seattle.

July 8, 1917, San Diego Union, 9:2-4. Twenty-first Infantry baseball team wallops sailors from the cruiser *San Diego* at the Stadium yesterday afternoon; second defeat (14 to 7) of season is bad one.

July 9, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. The military high mass celebrated at the Exposition yesterday morning was most impressive; a delightful feature was the singing of Mme. Schumann-Heink.

July 9, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:1. Military mass celebrated at Exposition; more than 15,000 persons attend service; many enlisted men present.

Seats for the enlisted men were provided immediately in front of the pavilion, while the remainder of the open spaces in the plaza were occupied by the public.

July 10, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:4. Schumann-Heink decorated with regimental colors by Colonel O'Neil following military mass at Balboa Park; Father Heffernan, pastor of St. Joseph's sends diva a letter expressing the thanks of the Catholic people of San Diego for her services; she sang Gounod's "Ave Maria" during the Offertory and later rendered the "Agnus Dei."

July 10, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:2. Art Notes, by R. R. --- Miss Scofield's sculpture studio in Balboa Park, located on upper level of Indian Arts Building, northwest side.

July 11, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Colonel O'Neil has announced that \$205 was collected at the military mass held at the Exposition organ on Sunday morning; the money goes to a fund for assisting the widows and orphans of army and navy men

July 12, 1917, Letter, A. E. Banks, M. D., Department of Public Health, San Diego, Calif. to Henry C. Ryan, President, Board of Park Commissioners.

Dear Sir: Matters of grave public importance have arisen in connection with the Naval Training Camp located in the Exposition grounds and, with the consent of the United States Public Health officials, I am addressing this communication to you with the request that a conference be arranged for Friday, July 13th at 4:30 p.m. in the Administration Building in the Park.

It is desired that the entire membership of your Board meet at that time with representatives of the Naval Training Camp, the United States Public Health Service, the Naval Sanitary Inspector from Washington, D. C., and the local Health Department in order that these matters may receive immediate attention.

Respectfully,

(Signed) A. E. Banks, Health Officer and Superintendent.

July 12, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:8. A military camp in Balboa Park: An officer on being challenged by a sentry wrote himself a pass which he ceremoniously presented to the sentry who then allowed him to pass.

July 12, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:5. Dr. Steward to play for army, navy boys this afternoon at 4 o'clock; the public is invited to attend; automobiles will be admitted to the open plaza provided they arrive before the concert and remain until the close of the program.

July 12, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:1-4. San Diego Museum at Balboa Park, great free university of people (from forthcoming booklet of San Diego Chamber of Commerce).

July 13, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Several companies of marines will be added to the camp within the next few weeks.

July 13, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Mme. Tingley and her associates finally opened their building for the soldiers last evening.

July 13, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Health officer A. E. Banks asked the Park Board to set aside land east of the car line in the park for the detention of apprentices who contracted contagious diseases at Goat Island.

July 13, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:2. Health officer will request Park Board set aside ground east of car line in Balboa Park for detention of men sent here from Goat Island.

July 13, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:3. Mme. Tingley presents first of series of entertainments for soldiers, sailors.

July 14, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Concerts given daily at Organ Pavilion will take place at 3:30 p.m. in the future, instead of 2:30 p.m., except for Sunday concert.

July 14, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-2. San Diego to celebrate fall of Bastille at Balboa Park today; men from army and navy to take part in exercise; Marseillaise will be sung at Organ Pavilion by Victory Carly at 3:30 this afternoon; program arranged.

July 14, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:5. Benefit concert tomorrow afternoon at Spreckels organ is free to all but a silver offering will be taken to assist the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society of San Diego.; program, including community singing, under the direction of B. Roscoe Schryock.

July 14, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:3. The San Diego Society of National [sic] History will hold its monthly meeting at its museum, opposite the Y. M. C. A., Balboa Park at 3 p.m. today.

July 15 1917, Los Angeles Times, II, 1:6-7, 8:5-7. San Diego Fair Grounds Now Great Naval Training Camp; beautiful site of Panama-California International Exposition and huge buildings turned over to embryo fighters of Uncle Sam's fleet.

In the naval training came de luxe, the beautiful exposition buildings at San Diego, bluejackets are being turned out as fast as possible for Uncle Sam's navy. For the civilian attracted by the unusual sight of recruits scrubbing their clothes under a rosebush or a magnolia tree, or by groups of happy, white-uniformed lads feeding the pigeons on the Plaza de Panama, it is difficult to realize that the happy recruits sent to do the work had done it as directed without much ado.

Another art exhibit, belonging to Miss Edna Schofield, was moved the same day by the bluejackets. Miss Schofield was absent that afternoon and did not know of the order to vacate the building. The following morning, when she arrived at her studio, she, too, found walls bare in the building where she had just hung her pictures. So thoroughly had the boys performed their work, leaving nothing in the room, that Miss Schofield became convinced she had merely dreamed of having the studio arranged. Puzzled, she went

to Dr. Hewett and learned where her exhibit had been moved. There she found screens, pictures and casts placed in exactly the positions they had occupied in the first room, with such precision that not even her critical eye could detect a fault.

The sailors proved to be expert in hanging pictures, not so much from an artistic sense as that they obeyed orders and placed them exactly in the second room as they had found them in the first.

In the old Cristobal Café, now the mess hall for the training station, a change equally as astounding has been effected by the apprentice seamen. Several coats of white paint and white enamel have transformed the main dining-room, while untold scrubblings, paint and polish have made the big kitchen or galley, spotless. Here Chief Steward Fitzpatrick, a retired man recalled into the service by the exigencies of the war, assisted by thirteen cooks and eleven bakers, prepares the meals for the big family of boys.

The old idea of army or name fare is exploded by the menus served the recruits daily. Not merely good food, but a varied menu, is arranged by Steward Fitzpatrick.

On the Fourth of July a special menu was served, as always on holidays, which included cream of celery soup, combination vegetable salad, roast turkey with oyster stuffing, corn on the cob, mashed potatoes, chocolate cake, Neapolitan ice cream and coffee.

On this particular day the boys consumed 128 turkeys, or 1259 pound of meat; 712 pounds of ham; 421 pounds of loin pork and 117 dozen ears of corn.

On ordinary days the boys have a menu like this:

Breakfast: Boiled eggs, rolled oats, with milk and sugar; bread, butter, coffee.

Dinner: Rice-tomato soup, pot roast of beef, mashed turnips, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.

Supper: Curried meat with rice, pickled beets, bread pudding, bread, butter, tea.

Many housewives could take lessons in economy from this big kitchen, where every scrap of food is utilized. Left-over vegetables make salads, stale bread is used for toast, for croutons, for stuffing and so on.

IN TEN BUILDINGS

The training station now occupies ten of the large exhibit buildings and more will be used later. There are more than 1500 apprentice seamen in the camp, of which W. D. Brotherton is commandant and Lieut. E. A. Lofquist the executive officer.

The administration offices occupy the attractive Southern Counties Building. In the large Blue Parlor, where countless receptions were held during the Exposition, the dainty ivory and blue appointments have been replaced by business-like desks. Here busy yeoman pound their typewriters and assist with the business of the big camp. The Cristobal Café is used for the mess hall; the Government Fisheries Building has been utilized as a bathhouse, showers and baths replacing fish tanks. The police headquarters is now a hospital, while an isolation hospital is in the Pepper Grove, where the men may sleep out of doors. A number of cases of measles and mumps have made this necessary. The Foreign Arts and Varied Industries buildings and the upper floor of the Government Building on the Plaza are used for barracks. In the Pan-Pacific Building is the navy Y. M. C. A. Later, the lower floor of the Government Building will be occupied by the same, and, as soon as the Canadian exhibit is removed, that building will be used for barracks. Although not under the supervision of the government, the branch of the San Diego Public Library, which has been installed in the Indian Arts Building for the use of sailors and soldiers, is considered an important feature of the camp. Here the lads gather and read or take out books. Although most of the circulation is fiction of the Jack London style, many of the boys want reference books in some particular line of study, and many are commencing their French.

BUSY DAYS

While all the soldiers stationed in the park are compelled to study French now, this is not included in the course for the seamen. Their routine includes a busy day from 5:30 a.m., when reveille is sounded, until taps at 9:05. At 6 a.m. is assembly to scrub clothes; 7:35 breakfast; drills for the various companies from 8 until 11:55; at noon assembly for dinner; drills from 1 until 4:10 p.m.; at 6 assembly for supper; at 9 tattoo; 9:05 taps.

The boys who make up the camp far for the most part fine, manly fellows who have come from good homes, and kindly, almost fatherly interest in them is displayed by the officers. Many of the petty officers are retired navy men, who have been recalled, and these all take more than a passing interest in the young sailors, many of whom must have had to figure a little to reach the age limit of 17 required by law.

July 15, 1917, Los Angeles Times, 11:2. Two EMS annoy the recruits; measles and mumps break out in Naval Camp at San Diego

San Diego, July 14. --- An order was issued today by the City Health Officer, Dr. A. E. Banks, that the public be not permitted to travel those streets within the limits of the naval training station at the exposition grounds with the exception of El Prado, the main street, on account of sickness among the men. There have been a number of cases of mumps and measles among the recruits.

Visitors may enter the Laurel street gate and go to the organ, and street car passengers may enter the east gate and pass down the Prado to the organ. The east gate is closed to autos and to pedestrians. An order also prohibit soldiers of the Twenty-first Infantry from associating with sailors on the Plaza.

July 15, 1917, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. Noted diva will sing for charity; confident of New Bayreuth in San Diego; will never rest until this city is established as a music center; program of concert to be given tomorrow in park published.

July 15, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:2-5. San Diegans clasp hands with French in celebrating fall of Bastille.

July 15, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3. Park naval training grounds to be closed with exception of El Prado, Plaza and Organ; north and south gates to be closed.

July 17, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Schumann-Heink sang for benefit of Associated Charities last night.

July 17, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:7. More than 10,000 cheered Schumann-Heink in program for charity at Organ Pavilion last night.

July 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:2. Schumann-Heink's voice heard from organ stage; great singer's wonderful tones audible at distance of several miles.

July 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:3. Park concessions for two refreshment and tobacco stands granted by Board to I. L. Eno cause of protest; two members create a "new department" to receive \$125 monthly for privilege.

During the meeting at which the concession was granted Commissioner Cosgrove is said to have called for competitive bids and to have demanded that a fair opportunity to bid be given to all.

July 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:5-6. Army and Navy Activities: Y. M. C. A. activities in Balboa Park.

July 19, 1917, Los Angeles Times, II, 6:3-4. Sailors' Camp Quarantined; San Diego to Prevent Spread of Spinal Meningitis; Medical Experts from North Called to the Scene; Disease is Said to Have been Contracted in Chicago.

As a preventative measure against spinal meningitis in the navy, the task of taking throat and nose cultures of everyone of the 1700 apprentice seamen now stationed at the Naval Training Camp in Balboa Park, San Diego, has been begun by the city's health department.

In the past month a number of cases have developed among the men sent from Goat Island, and one death resulted. In all, Dr. A. E. Banks, health officer, reports there have been sixteen cases at the training camp and three from the cruiser *San Diego*. As preventative measures were taken at once by Capt. W. D. Brotherton, commandant, and Health Officer Banks, the situation is said to be well in hand.

A quarantine of the training camp and the sailors went into effect last Saturday, and, as a further precautionary measure, no more recruits will be transported there or to or from any of the training camps until the disease shall have been controlled, which probably will be very soon.

Owing to the immense amount of laboratory work involved in examining all the recruits, D. E. Kelly of Berkeley of the State Board of Health has been detailed to assist in the investigation. At the invitation of Dr. Banks and Dr. Kelly, Prof. H. K. Meyer, associate professor of tropical medicine at the Hooper Foundation for Medical Research, San Francisco, will reach San Diego tomorrow to consult with Dr. H. A. Thompson, city bacteriologist, relative to the research work being carried on among the Naval Training camp men now in quarantine.

One hundred men were subjected to the throat and nose examination Wednesday, and the department expects to take cultures each succeeding day of from 100 to 200 seamen until the entire brigade shall have been examined and all carriers detected and segregated from their fellows.

According to Dr. Banks other training stations have been quite slow in taking on this research work and, as a consequence, a serious situation developed before active preventative measures were established. There was an outbreak of meningitis in the naval training camp in Chicago and several exposed were sent to Mare Island, later to Goat Island, and then to the San Diego camps.

The quarantine applies merely to the naval training camp. For this reason, soldiers of the Twenty-first Infantry, stationed northwest of the Isthmus, are not permitted to mingle with the sailors. Visitors are permitted to enter Laurel-street gate as usual and have the freedom of the park not occupied by the training camp. The north, east and south gates are closed except to passengers on street cars who may enter the east gate and pass through the Prado to the organ or other parts of the park.

Dr. Banks states there is no danger in visiting other parts of the park as contact, not proximity, causes spread of the disease. At the concert Monday night at the organ, at which Madame Schumann-Heink say, there was a crowd of 10,000 people. The authorities permitted this, as it is agreed there was no danger.

There have been the usual number of cases of mumps and measles among the recruits and, for this purpose, two isolation hospitals have been established on the park grounds.

July 19, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Concert at organ in Balboa Park given by Mme. Schumann-Heink, Monday evening, netted \$2,000 to the Associated Charities of this city.

July 19, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. A fine program this afternoon was rendered at the organ for the men at the army and navy training camps of the Exposition.

July 19, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. \$2,000 cleared for charity by concert in park; appreciation expressed by Associated Charities for services of Madame Schumann-Heink, others.

July 19, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:1. The San Diego Professional Musicians Guild has indefinitely postponed a concert scheduled for tomorrow night at the Panama-California Building [sic] in Balboa Park.

July 19, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:4. Arizona people coming to coast to become residents of San Diego when Camp Kearny is opened; practically every member of the First Arizona Infantry, a National Guard unit, will train at Linda Vista.

July 19, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:5. General J. H. Pendleton, U. S. M. C., who returned to San Diego on Sunday after more than a year's duty in Santo Domingo, will be given a luncheon at the U. S. Grant Hotel by the Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday.

July 20, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:4. Park Commission called upon to explain further; offer to donate 20 percent of profits from a concession to the Red Cross if it were granted to him turned down, say complaint from A. Bruno.

T. N. Faulconer, secretary to the Park Board, responded: "Because of the fact that the army and navy authorities do not desire outside concessionaires within the grounds, and for no other reason, the commissioners are daily refusing a number of requests of this sort and must continue to do so."

July 20, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:4. Twenty-first Infantry soldiers mark to Point Loma and, with the permission of Madame Tingley, camped on Theosophical Society grounds.

July 21, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Dr. Steward, official organist, left his city for a month's vacation.

July 21, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:6. F. F. Grant of Park Commission tells his side of Eno concession controversy.

"The park took charge of these stands in April. During that month the profits were about \$40, during May \$56 and in June \$1,000. Business continued to be good up to the time when Eno took charge on July 13. Just before this, however, the public was excluded from various sections of the park on account of disease among the soldiers and sailors. Our report shows also that the army and navy maintain five canteens of soldiers' stores, which have nothing to do with the Park Board, and are independent refreshment stands.

"It may be seen from this that the stands will not get the same patronage as heretofore. We believed as a Board that it was time for us to dispose of our mercantile business and let someone else take charge of it who will be willing to assume the financial responsibility and the chances of heavy losses."

July 24 1917, Correspondence, Board of Park Commissioners; File: San Diego Museum, 1916-1930; San Diego Public Library.

Exposition stock certificates transferred to San Diego Museum as turned over to Dr. Edgar L. Hewett (with handwritten revisions) \$416,855.

July 25, 1917, San Diego Union, II, 7:1-3. The term "San Diego's Own" applied to Fourth Regiment, U. S. Marine Corps, stationed at marine barracks, Balboa Park.

"San Diego's Own," the term affectionately applied to the Fourth regiment, U. S. M. C., while it was stationed at marine barracks, San Diego, still clings to the organization in far-away Santo Domingo.

July 25, 1917, San Diego Union, II, 7:4. Local recruiting station has best day in weeks, 6 men being registered by the U. S. Army; since declaration of war more than 1300 apply for admission to Navy.

July 26, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:2, 5:4. Concession returned to Park Board; criticism of contract made for refreshment privilege causes lessee to ask for release from agreement.

It was reported yesterday that there would be a change in the management of the Japanese tea garden in Exposition park --- that the concession would be taken from the Japanese and given to another applicant. Commissioner Grant said yesterday the he knew nothing of such a move. He said that a report

that the concession would be granted to W. Thompson, a former secret service man for Mayor Capps, was unfounded.

The tea garden is now being run without any payment for the concession. The permit was granted by the old Board, the Japanese having spent about \$600 in fixing up the place. Grant said yesterday that he understood the resort was making big profits. Commissioner Ryan said that he understood that the business was not even on a paying basis. Commissioner Cosgrove was out of the city.

July 26, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:3-6. Uncle Sam's fighters headed for San Diego, contract signed; 1,000 men will start work Monday on Linda Vista cantonment site.

July 26, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:7, 5:3. District Attorney T. B. Cosgrove, refuses to give name of those in Comus Club when place was raided to City Council; Mayor Wilde defends action.

July 26, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:3. Army work holds up marine post reclamation project; Dutch Flats must yield right of way to cantonment construction.

July 27, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. William Daniel Brotherton, commander of the naval training camp at Balboa Park, yesterday received his commission as captain.

July 27, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:4-5. T. N. Faulconer, executive secretary of Park Board, explains Balboa Park concession in letter; calls attention to probable effect of competition from Post Exchange on income of concessionaires in Plaza de Panama; says records open to public.

July 28, 1917, Notice, California State Board of Health, Bureau of Administration, Sacramento.

NOTICE TO ABATE NUISANCE

CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Board of Park Commissioners
San Diego, California

You are hereby notified that a nuisance exists on property owned or controlled by you at Balboa Park, San Diego, Cal. Caused by stagnant water in lily pond under Laurel Street bridge and in adjacent ditches, creating breeding places of mosquitoes.

You are hereby ordered to abate said nuisance on or before Tuesday, July 31, 1917, on penalty of arrest and prosecution as provided in the Penal Code of the State of California.

San Diego, California
July 28, 1917

CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
(Signed) Edward T. Ross, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Note: In order to abate this nuisance it will be necessary to drain the lily pond and to clean and straighten the sites of the various ditches in order that the water in the same will flow freely. Oil may be used on ponds where draining or filling in is impracticable.

July 28, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:2-5. Enlisted men's club rooms opened in the old Marston building at 5th and C streets; spacious quarters delight soldiers.

July 28, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:6-7. Nine-hole golf course near Golden Hills playground to be prepared.

July 30, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:2-4. Madame Montessori makes plea for war children at the Civic Women's Headquarters in Balboa Park; to speak again this evening.

July 31, 1917, Letter, A. E. Banks, Department of Public Health, San Diego, Calif. to Mr. Tom Faulconer, Secy., Park Board, Administration Building, Balboa Park, City.

Dear Sir: Numerous complaints have been filed with this department relative to mosquito conditions in Balboa Park, which are causing no little annoyance to the troops stationed there.

Kindly see that immediate steps are taken for the oiling of all ponds of water located within the limits of Balboa Park. I have instructed Inspector Coop to call on you for the purpose of cooperating with you in this matter.

Respectfully,

(Signed A. E. Banks, Health Officer.

July 31, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:2-5. Dentists establish clinic for soldiers in the Harvester Building, Exposition grounds; examine 400; fix teeth of 60 service men since the dentists have started their work.

July, 1917. SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT OF WORK IN THE PARK DEPARTMENT FOR JULY 1917.

The general work in the Park system for the month of July has been maintenance. A large amount of seasonable planting has been done. The various roads in the Park have been repaired and smoothed up in the worst places, but with the limited amount of equipment and men they cannot be maintained in very perfect condition, especially owing to the large amount of heavy trucking for the Army and Navy camps maintained in the Park, and also for the reason that a large amount of the heavy hauling by trucks is going through the Park for Camp Kearny and the Wireless Station in Chollas Heights.

The last few evenings of July the water hydrants on the West side, especially on the slopes and in Cabrillo Canyon, have been robbed of their fittings, no doubt to get the brass for junk. Thirty seven one-inch and two two-inch hydrants have been damaged and several hydrants stolen and the water left running all night. As we have no police to patrol the Park this is liable to occur almost anytime. I have instructed Mr. Davis to work extra time and catch persons who steal them but as yet there has been no results.

The construction for the Navy department has seriously depleted our funds. However, the City Auditor has agreed to take care of expenditures until it will be absolutely necessary to stop the work. In the meantime we may receive a payment from the Government for the money expended, which amounts at the present time to about \$20,000.

The following amount of plants were planted out in the Exposition grounds and Park proper during the month of July:

EXPOSITION GROUNDS

1740 Asters
1360 Ageratums
371 Browallia Major
517 Chrysanthemums
285 Coleus
200 Cuphea Manicata
502 Execum Affinis
90 Kochia
300 Verbenas
1300 Petunias
100 Poinsettias
50 Salvias
350 Zinnias

BOTANICAL BUILDING

57 Begonia Gloire de Chatelaine
8 Begonia Retenofolia
117 Begonia Tuberous
4 Cactus Triangularis
135 Coleus
120 Celosia Pumosa
3 Clivias
584 Execum Affinis
31 Gloxinia Hybrida
9 Hydrangea Hortensis
122 Lilies, Aurum and Specosum Rubrum

Making a grant total of 8,395 plants.

500 pounds of Commercial fertilizers and 300 pounds of aerated lime were used on the grounds. A great deal of pruning as done and the acacia trees along the Laurel Street entrance are being summer pruned.

BALBOA PARK OUTSIDE EXPOSITION GROUNDS

2 Acacia Verticilata
12 Acacia Longifolia
1035 Begonia Gloire de Chatelaine
8725 Chrysanthemums, assorted varieties
493 Dahlias
1296 Execum Affinis
30 Lantanas
120 Marguerites
100 Pelargoniums
310 Petunias
425 Verbenas, Crimson King
100 Veronica Elipitica
5800 Zinnias

STADIUM

Very few games were played during July and the men in charge were kept busy caring for the adjacent planting in connection with their other duties.

ROADS AND TEAMING

Scraping canyon road, full length	30.00
Scraping Sixth Street, north half	36.00
Scraping and patching Midland Drive, full length	62.00
Scraping and patching Golden Hill grade, 500 ft.	18.50
Grading entrance and patching Golden Hill playground, 200 ft.	16.00
Grading and patching 18 th St. and Redwood grade, 3000 ft.	160.00
Road sprinkling	275.00
Pipe to manure and trash head, canyon road, 450 ft.	9.50
Pipe on 6 th St. from Date to Elm Sts., 230 ft.	7.00
Clean up Exposition grounds	80.00
Clean up and plant delivery, park in general	150.00
Clean up canyon ditch and lake	40.75
Cultivating Model Farm	20.00
Cultivating Nursery	<u>28.00</u>
	\$932.75

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Included is a list of the orders received from the Navy Department. Part of the work is completed. Other construction is progressing. New orders are coming in every day. A full report of the work will be submitted on completion. (Not included.)

August, 1917, California Garden, Vol. 9, No. 2, 5. Monthly Excursion In and Around Balboa Park, by G. R. Gorton.

This has been a busy month at the Park --- both politically and horticulturally. At Sixth and Juniper, the Dahlia planting (which shows much promise of bloom later on) is reinforced on the rear with Hollyhocks, in many shades of red, varying from light pink to almost black. In fact, all through the planting on the

Juniper Street side, these old-fashioned garden favorites have been liberally and effectively used. The parking on the Juniper Street side is graced with a row of *Eucalyptus ficifolia*, so-called "scarlet flowering"; albeit that the colors of its flowers vary from that to almost white, however, many of the specimens in this portion of the Park, as well as those on the edge of Cabrillo Canyon opposite Spruce Street, possess the rich scarlet inflorescence which marks the species as desirable. Also, in this same row are one or two specimens which represent one of the many variations from the type. They are bushier in habit, with smaller leaves, and flowers of an attractive shade of pink.

It is doubtful if many visitors to our Park are aware of the fact that the planting at this point contains a group of the famous *Sequoia gigantea*. They are not "big trees" yet, but that is one of the things that time will mend, and from the present thrifty appearance of them, but a minimum of time will be required. Besides this planting of Sequoias, there is another and a larger one somewhat north of the Rose Garden, covering some twenty acres and extending down to the road at the bottom of Cabrillo Canyon. The last mentioned at *Sequoia sempervirens*.

Adjoining the bird cages on the east, the beds of *viola maxima* have been replaced with *Begonia Gloria de Chatelaine*, which contrast pleasingly with the natural gray of the *Santolina* border. Across the walk and a little to the north is a grouping of pomegranates in flower. There are red, yellow and white, in both single and double varieties. It seems to the writer that this subject should fill a larger place in shrubbery plantings, if for no other reason than its attractive fresh green foliage.

The section north of the Rose Garden is, in many ways, one of the most attractive portions of our Park. One particularly striking effect has been attained in a large triangular bed with San Diego and firebird cannas, two of the most beautiful varieties which have been introduced in years. Across the path, directly west, is a "jungle" of palms, bananas, etc., which lacks only boa constrictors and other "creepy and crawly" things, the loss of which is not mourned. A border of *Agapanthus umbellatus*, the magnificent "blue lily of the Nile," in full bloom is all that could be desired of it. A further note of color is found in Mrs. Conard Cannas, interspersed with the palms, etc. of the aforementioned snakeless jungle.

Bordering the path which skirts the edge of the canyon nearby are *Scabiosa* in profusion, Shasta daisies and many other blooming plants, while recently ten thousand Zinnias have been planted, which will, in due season, brighten the landscape with their multi-colored blooms.

The rose garden appears to be wonderfully indifferent to the season of the year, and still produces a very satisfying crop of bloom, especially in certain varieties.

Along the west side of the West Boulevard in the northwest section (nautically speaking, that is) are borderings of Lilliput zinnias whose golden yellow flowers suggest those of *Tagetes* in color, form and size.

Still west of West Boulevard and about opposite Thorn Street, a *Santolina*-bordered triangular bed has been planted with *Exacum affine*, blue African "violet," dainty and diminutive, fragrant and fascinating. In another triangle on the same side of the Boulevard, but opposite Grape Street, pansies have given place to *Coleus*, bordered with *Achyranthes brilliantissima* and edged with *Mesembryanthemum floribundum*. On the east side of the drive, not far distant, in a large triangle, Larkspur has been supplanted by Dahlias edged with Zinnias, and so the never-ending process of planting and replanting, placing and replacing, to please the public eye goes on, and it is doubtful, indeed, whether the majority of those who visit Balboa Park and admire the result have much of a realization of what it means to keep the Park always dressed up for company, regardless of seasonal or political changes, regular or irregular, to satisfy the demands of the lawns and plants which are ever thirsty for water, and those of the public, which is ever thirsty for variety. Verily, it is not a path of roses which the gardener treads --- figuratively --- though literally he may.

August 1, 1917, Letter, A. E. Banks, Health Officer, Department of Health, San Diego, California, to Mr. John Morley, Department of Parks, City of San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir: We have repeatedly called attention to the fact that mosquitoes are permitted to breed in the city Park and have in the past made certain recommendations in accordance with ordinances

Nos. 4014 and 6096. A survey completed this morning shows that the canyon that runs under the bridge in the park as a long series of pools draining into the lake.

Immediate steps must be taken for the treatment of these pools and all other bodies of water wherein mosquitoes breed. The only adequate way to handle this is to apply oil, preferably a mixture of distillate and crude oil to the surface of each individual pool at periods of not to exceed four days. This will have to be applied by means of a hand spray.

I have instructed Inspector Coop to confer with you immediately relative to this matter and hope it will receive your early attention. Failure to comply with this order within 24 hours will be taken as an indication that prosecution should be started. Kindly see our communication of July 19, 1917.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) A. E. Banks, Health Officer.

August 1, 1917, Letter, Wheeler J. Bailey, chairman of Finance Committee, San Diego Museum (George W. Marston Papers, Collection 219, Box 2, SDHS; also Board of Park Commissioners, Box 1).

At a meeting of representatives of the executive committees of the Panama-California Exposition and the San Diego Museum Association, it was proposed that the balance (about \$6,500) remaining from the Exposition be used for the maintenance of the buildings and collections of the Museum, since it is a permanent institution continuing the science and art work of the Exposition. The amount, if distributed to the great number of stockholders, would be only about 65 cents on each \$100.00 of stock. If used for the upkeep of the Museum, it would tide it over an initial period during which it has little financial support.

It was desired to refer the proposition to the individual stockholder, and we are pleased to report that the plan has met with virtually unanimous approval of the individual stockholders. At the present time over 50 percent of the stock extant has been assigned for the purpose proposed. I enclose herewith a blank which has been prepared and which is self-explanatory. If you are willing to contribute your interest in the remaining fund, will you kindly sign the blank and sent it to me in the enclosed addressed envelope, or better still, if you can find your stock certificate, sign the transfer blank on the back of it and mail.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Wheeler J. Bailey, Chairman Finance Committee, San Diego Museum Association.

August 1, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:2. Buildings and grounds at park attract artists.

August 3, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:2. Mrs. Sirell C. Perrine, dramatic soprano, to sing next Sunday afternoon at Organ Pavilion.

August 4, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:1. Throng sees Chaplain of Army marry; Herschel Raymond Griffin takes Miss Olive Buckley Whalian of Los Angeles as bride before more than 4,000 persons at the Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park; marriage service read by Dr. James Allen Frances, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Los Angeles; Col. J. P. O'Neil, commanding officer of the 21st regiment of the U. S. Infantry, gave the bride away.

August 4, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:5. Officers of 21st Infantry gave fortnightly hop at U. S. Grant Hotel last night.

August 5, 1917, San Diego Union, 15:2. Madame Tingley entertained U. S. Army officers and their wives Thursday.

August 5, 1917, San Diego Union, 15:4. Free concert in Park to be given today under the direction of B. Roscoe Schryock.

August 6, 1917, Letter from unknown and name indecipherable to Captain W. D. Brotherton, Commanding Naval Training School, Balboa Park, San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir: I desire to personally question the sailor from the Naval Training Station who was detected a few nights ago in an attempt to burglarize the concession stand of the Plaza.

On the night previous to this man's detection, parties unknown stole a number of small items through a hole cut in the tent roof of the stand, and it was exactly over this hole that this sailor was discovered by your sentry.

Some time ago the same stand was burglarized, cash registers broken open and nearly \$100 in change and merchandise stolen. While there is no wish on our part to fasten this offense upon anyone under your command, it is not impossible that the burglary was committed by a sailor, and, as this man evidently is not above such act, it is not impossible that he could throw some light upon the first occurrence.

While we have no wish to prosecute in this instance, we feel justified in taking steps toward recovery of what has been stolen from us and trust that you will cooperate with us to the extent of sending this man to our office to be questioned.

Very truly yours.

August 6, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:4. Has B. Roscoe Schryock, leader of San Diego Symphony Orchestra, the right to call concerts given by the organization "municipal concerts?" Officers and members San Diego Music Teachers' Association protest to Park Board.

August 6, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:1. Hugh Allen, baritone, to sing at Balboa Park.

August 7, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:2. Los Angeles women honored yesterday afternoon by 21st regiment of U. S. Infantry at a special drill on the Alameda.

August 9, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:1. Four thousand witnessed military wedding at Organ Pavilion last night; Chaplain Herschell Raymond Griffin, first lieutenant of California Coast Artillery took Miss Olive Buckley Whalian of Los Angeles as bride; 21st Infantry Band provided music.

August 9, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:1. Floral Society will give dahlia show in Indian Arts Building, August 18 and 19, to benefit San Diego Museum.

August 10, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Dr. Raymond Mixsell of Pasadena, amateur organist, to give recital next Monday afternoon at Organ Pavilion.

August 11, 1917, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to Commanding Officer, Twenty-First Infantry, Camp Taliaferro [sic], San Diego, Cal.

Introducing Mr. Clisbee of the Vitagraph Company of New York, to whom permission has been given to film exteriors of buildings in the Indian Village.

The adjutant of the Twenty-First Infantry was advised Sept. 11 that Mr. Clisbee desired to work in the Indian Village on Sept. 12 and stated that he would make the necessary arrangements.

August 11, 1917 (?), Correspondence, Board of Park Commissioners; San Diego Museum File, 1916-1930; San Diego Public Library.

Stocks transferred to San Diego Museum Association since August 1, 1917

\$253,340

August 11, 1917, San Diego Herald, 4:3-6. Tomato "scandal" in park.

August 11, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:3-5. Tomato "scandal" in park is exploded; Mayor Louis J. Wilde says he will have complete investigation made, **San Diego Sun** alleged tomato plants were being grown in park for Standard Canning Company at the expense of the city; M. E. Salsberry raised 200,000 tomato plants for Park Commissioner F. F. Grant on 360 square feet of ground; understood Standard Canning Company was responsible for supplying seed and paying his salary of thirty-seven and one-half cents an hour; F. F. Grant was attorney for company.

It was declared that the tomato plants have been paid for by the canning company and that the labor of raising them is being paid for by the company. The only thing contributed by the city is a small plot of ground for which there was thought to be no other use this year. The plants are being given to anyone who will call for them, it was explained. The company is asking that those who get the plants sell the fruit they bear back to the company.

August 11, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:3-6. Letter, L. J. Wilde regarding tomato "scandal" and other statements made in **San Diego Sun**:

Replying to your open letter . . . when the hasty action of the park board thought proper to dispose of Superintendent Morley for reasons never published, it was on my urgent request that he was retained. When the contract was let to Emo to sell merchandise in the park, I publicly declared against such unbusinesslike methods. It was cut out at once.

In the case of Superintendent Morley, Judge Ryan and Mr. Grant were right, and in the case of Emo they were wrong. And in the tomato canning case you are wrong.

F. F. Grant was the only member of the park board I appointed. I had never met him before the recent election. He had been a champion of the Progressive movement of which **The Sun** was the spokesman. Mr. Marston, Senator Luce, Judge Sloane and Editor Scripps and Porterfield were all thick and fast friends. I could see no reason why Mr. Grant's appointment would not be a popular one. Mr. Marston resigned of his own accord. And about the only applicant for this thankless unpaid job was Mr. Grant and he was appointed.

August 11, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:1-2. Soldiers, sailors to be guests of Hugh Allan at concert Monday, seats on sale.

August 12, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:2-5. Floral Association prepares to give Dahlia Show for benefit of Museum; Park Board cooperating with movement; date set next Saturday, August 18; admission is 10 cents.

August 12, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:1. Mayor suggests that Park Board employ expert; efficiency badly needed in department he says in letter to Commission; cites report by accountant F. D. Hall.

"The report I have shows that this condition of affairs has existed for some years and that I as chief executive of this city feel and urge upon you to make arrangements to build up your department on a par at least equal to that which any business corporation demands."

Date Unknown, possibly July or August, 1917, San Diego Public Library.

To: THE HONORABLE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

GENTLEMEN:

In reply to your request that the Park Board make a reduction of ten percent in the annual allowance and furnish you with a revision of the present budget, showing this reduction, we wish to advise that same has been considered by the Board of Park Commissioners in regular meeting assembled.

As this department was not represented at the conference mentioned in the letter of the City Clerk, and has no knowledge of the causes responsible for this request, the Board of Park Commissioners expressed a desire to learn something more of the conditions responsible for the proposed budget reduction before taking definite steps in the matter.

This request, or order as it is designated in the letter of your city clerk to this board, was not received in this office until 4 o'clock on the afternoon of July 27, and sufficient time for the conferences and deliberation necessary to the revision of the Budget has not been allowed.

The Board of Park Commissioners desire that, if it be necessary to effect a saving to the city, you consider fully the following report before demanding a reduction of an already too scant budget from the one department that already has borne the brunt of expenses incident to army and navy occupation of the Exposition grounds.

The sum allowed this department for the maintenance and development of the city's enormous park for the year of 1917 would, under most propitious circumstances, have been exceedingly scant. \$91,200 was allowed for the total expenditure during 1917. The sum is less by \$3,000 than was allowed for 1916, in the face of the fact that at least 20 acres more on intensive cultivation has been started, 15,000 more trees and shrubs planted and the upkeep of all Exposition buildings and several acres of Exposition grounds added to the expenses of Park development.

During 1916, the Park Department received from the Exposition Company \$3,000 per month rental. Although the Exposition continued for three months of the current year, not one cent was received by the Park Department to make up for this additional expense.

During the year 1916, the Park Department received approximately \$10,000 from earnings incident to the Exposition; in short the income of the Park Department for 1917 will fall short of the income of the preceding year by not least than \$50,000 or more than one third. With an additional reduction of 10 percent, the allowance entire income for 1917 would be but little more than half that of the preceding year. In view of the additional expenses resultant upon the continuation for an entire quarter year of the Post-Exposition, the expense of preparation for occupation of the Park by nearly 5,000 men of the Army and Navy and of the increased area under cultivation, in order that the citizens of San Diego might have some place to go in lieu of the grounds so occupied, it will not be possible for this department to suffer this cut in its already insufficient income without permitting the park system to deteriorate to such an extent that many years and many times the amount of the reduction asked will not be sufficient to repair the damage done.

The Park Department now bears the burden of upkeep, maintenance and repairs of the Exposition buildings, an expense that constantly increases, as these huge temporary structures were not built to withstand the elements for a longer period than two years, and are now deteriorating at a rapid rate. The Model Farm, Harvester Grounds, Lipton Tea Company tract, and the grounds about the Southern Counties and Standard Oil Buildings have also fallen to the care of this department.

One hundred and forty-seven men were required to keep in condition the grounds alone during 1916. The entire payroll at this time, including office force, carpenters, plumbers, electricians and watchmen, bears just eighty-seven names. A few more than half as many men as were employed during 1916 now are asked to care for 20 acres more of cultivated grounds, all of the Exposition buildings, and to do much other work that last year was done by Exposition employees.

Shorthanded in every department and facing the certain knowledge that even with the full amount of \$91,200 allowed in the original budget, the park system of San Diego could not be kept

up to its former high standard, this Board already is unable to keep within its distribution of the sum allowed. Man have been dropped from every department. Every remaining man is doing the work of two men and only those whose love for the park and for their work has made them willing to suffer longer hours and harder work are still on the payroll, and yet, with a minimum payroll of approximately \$7,300 per month, our salary allowance is insufficient for even the months of August, September and October.

In addition to the irreparable damage that will be done the park system by the still greater reduction in the park employees, a dozen or more efficient man will be left without employment and their families in need.

It is the understanding of the Board of Park Commissioners that this saving to the city is necessitated by the preparation for Army and Navy occupation, and, in this regard, we would call your attention to the fact that not only has much of our allowance been expended in Park work necessitated by the Army and Navy occupation of the Park, but \$10,000 of the Park funds has been expended for labor and material used in Army and Navy construction work. This last sum will, of course, be returned to this department, but the Park Department is handicapped by having so large a amount tied up, even for a brief period.

In submitting the foregoing statement of this department's financial condition, the Board of Park Commissioners is prompted by the desire to have your Honorable Body fully informed of the difficulties under which this department now labors, and we believe that, knowing these conditions, you will do all that is in your power to relieve use of the additional burden asked as a result of your conference of department heads.

August 13, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Hugh Allan, baritone, to be heard in recital at Balboa Park tonight; Henderson Van Surdam, tenor appearing at Hotel del Coronado, helped to bring his friend Hugh Allan back to San Diego; the Park Board announced that ample parking space will be provided for those attending the concert in the Plaza de Panama.

August 13, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:2. Cabrillo Rifles drill and march on ocean shore; two companies of Home Guard visited Imperial Beach for war-time training yesterday; Col. J. P. O'Neil of the Twenty-first Infantry reviewed them and put them through the manual of arms.

August 13, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:4. Zoo Association tells of work; asks for help; animal exhibition in park attractive, but more funds are needed now.

San Diego has in the great Balboa Park a zoo of which any city in the country could feel proud. This menagerie is one of the chief attractions of the city park system and will not only be maintained permanently, but will be enlarged and conducted along much broader lines if enterprising citizens of San Diego will respond to the call made yesterday by the Zoological Society of this city, which has the work in charge.

Five hundred new members are needed at once. The following letter, urging all to help in the work, has been received by **The Union**:

"In the latter part of 1916 the Zoological Society of San Diego was incorporated under the state laws of California, the society being started by a handful of people of San Diego for the purpose of placing in Balboa Park a zoological garden which would be of scientific and educational benefit to the citizens of San Diego, as well as a means of entertainment for the numerous tourists who visit here each year. Several months were devoted to preparing and investigating ways and means to make this organization a success.

In the early part of this year the society began to get a nucleus of members, and inside of three weeks many of the school children and a number of prominent firms and citizens of the city contributed enough money to buy a number of the finest specimens of large animals that had been exhibited in the exposition and to feed them until the present time.

Soon after the organization of the society, the United States declared war on Germany and the Zoological Society postponed further activity to acquire members or obtain donations so as not to interfere with the sale of Liberty Bonds or with the Red Cross campaign which followed the declaration. In the meantime a committee met the park board for the purpose of obtaining an allotment of ground for the future zoological gardens and the Standard Oil Company donated its building in the Exposition grounds in which it had had its exhibit during the Exposition, as headquarters for the society. As the building and the grounds around it has been donated for this purpose and are now being used by the soldiers and sailors, it will be necessary to keep the animals in their present cages until such time as the government will not need the premises.

In the collection which was purchased were a number of animals that were duplicates and the society has since traded them off for animals which it did not have. Then, too, a number of people have donated animals of various kinds, so that now the collection is a very interesting one. During the past month descriptions of the animals have been placed in front of each cage, giving its Latin name, common name, the food it eats, its range, and any peculiarity that certain animals happen to have. Unfortunately, during the past month the public has not been able to go through the park to the zoo owing to the quarantine, and has not been able to see a number of the specimens that have been newly obtained, one especially interesting being the polar bear, which was donated by David Horsley of the Bostock Company of Los Angeles.

The citizens of the city have not only donated money to buy these animals, but food has also been given by some merchants and worn-out and crippled horses by others, this all enabling the society to keep down the expenses of feeding its zoo to a very small sum. Owing to the fact that San Diego has one of the most wonderful climates in the United States, a zoological garden can be maintained at a very small expense for several reasons, the main one being that animals do not have to be kept in buildings artificially lighted and heated; furthermore green things can be procured in winter as well as summer for animals living on a vegetarian diet.

The present group of animals costs for food, keeper and helper in the neighborhood of \$100 a month. This will surprise a great many people, as many believe that a zoo is the most expensive organization that can be maintained by any city. The buying of animals is the most expensive part of keeping a zoological garden. However, owing to the fact that climatic conditions are so good here, a great many of the large animals breed very well, and by using the offspring of the species owned, for trading purposes, San Diego will be able to boast, within a few years, of the best collection of animals on the Pacific coast, and be able to keep them at less expense than any other place in the United States. To make this possible it is necessary to have more members in the Zoological Society, not only for pecuniary reasons, which are absolutely necessary, but also to have more people directly connected with the Society to make it more of a public enterprise.

The society needs about 500 more members to continue its work and give better housing to some of the animals, which is now necessary. We are going to ask those people interested in our Society to send their names to Paul Wegeforth, secretary, 222 Granger building. Otto Jeancon is doing the field work for getting new memberships.

The zoos in most of the cities are maintained by the cities themselves, but the most successful zoological gardens all over the world are kept up by zoological societies, the city appropriating a certain sum each year to help keep them. The history of most of the societies shows that at first there is a hard struggle getting started, but it is not long before the people recognize the good they are doing and come to their assistance. After the societies are a number of years old, they usually support themselves through gifts and legacies.

Following is a list of the membership classes and fees in the society:

Junior memberships, 50 cents; active memberships \$5; life memberships \$200; patrons \$1,000; founders \$2,000; benefactors \$10,000.

August 13, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:1. Cabrillo Rifles.

August 14, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:1. Crowd at Organ Pavilion charmed by voice of Hugh Allan, by Main 3K.

Perhaps it was imagination on the part of the hearer, but there were times when it seemed Mr. Allan found it necessary to force his voice a bit.

August 14, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:3. Two cafes --- the Trocadero and Creole Palace --- closed by Police on Mayor Wilde's peremptory order; demand of War Department and approval of Colonel O'Neil given as reason.

August 14, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:1-6. Group photograph of the 71st Company of Marines, under command of Lieut. Charles Grimm, now quartered in San Joaquin Building in Balboa Park.

August 17, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:2-3. Dahlia show to open tomorrow; open-air ball on Plaza de Panama tomorrow evening in honor of officers and men of Naval Training Station; General F. P. O'Neil has offered use of 21st Infantry Band; Park Board to add lighting effects; Floral Association to furnish 300 pounds of cornmeal which will make north end of Plaza as smooth and desirable to dance upon as a polished ballroom floor; Training Station quarantine raised.

August 17, 1917, San Diego Union, 9:4-5. Dr. Montessori's lecture on "The Use of Grammar" in the Fine Arts Building proves "beautiful ode to life."

August 18 and 19, 1917. Dahlia show given by the San Diego Floral Association in the Indian Arts Building, Balboa Park (described in **California Garden**, September, 1917, Vol. 9, No. 3, 5-6).

August 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:1. Brigadier General J.F. P. O'Neil transferred to Fort San Houston, San Antonio, Texas.

August 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:1. Plan to bring Liberty Players here as a permanent institution.

August 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:2-5. Naval Training Station sailors to face 21st Infantry soldiers in Swimming Meet at Rowing Club tomorrow morning.

August 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:6. More clubs for Army, Navy boys planned in city; success of first enlisted men's clubs will lead to formation of others.

August 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:1. Dahlia show will open today; sailors at Naval Training Station enthusiastic over open-air dance tonight; event was arranged by General J. P. O'Neil.

August 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:3. Julia Heinrich, Metropolitan Grand Opera Company star, will be heard in recital the first week in September.

August 19, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Dahlia show in the east end of the Indian Arts Building delights visitors; novel method of display shows beautiful flowers to best advantage.

August 20, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:2-6. Men at Naval Training Station in Balboa Park have one of the most beautiful dining rooms on earth; their tables are on the broad street leading from Cristobal café (group photograph)

August 20, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Liberty Players to present best in modern drama; project of the municipal "Little Theater" is in response to an appeal from soldiers and sailors who requested half rate admissions from the road shows that come to San Diego from time to time.

August 20, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:4. Dahlia show comes to close; attendance on second day larger than opening; visitors pleased with show.

August 22, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:1. Hospitality rose garden to be saved; Women's Civic Center to spearhead campaign; Mrs. Jesse C. Knox planted garden; Mayor Wilde pledges support.

August 25, 1917, San Diego Herald, 5:2. Cabbage plants raised in park to be given away.

August 25, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:2. Standard Canning Company to distribute five million plants to gardeners of city. The Park Board will be asked by the Standard Canning Company to permit the use of a plot of the park ground, 50 by 100 ft., on which to grow approximately five million cabbage plants for free distribution, in the same plan by which two hundred thousand tomato plants recently were grown. The only condition being that the cabbages grown on any large piece of land from the free plants be sold to the company at prevailing canner's prices.

August 25, 1917, San Diego Union, 9:2. Free concert at Organ Pavilion tomorrow afternoon under the direction of Miss Edna Anderson of Coronado.

August 25, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. Arrangements have been made to use Spreckels organ for music programs for enlisted men; W. S. Dorland, chairman of a civic music committee; all applications for use of the park or the organ for public entertainment to be turned over to the committee; all receipts from admissions will go to a musical fund in the hands of the committee; Miss Gertrude Gilbert to be chairman of an advisory committee.

August 26, 1917, San Diego Union, 2:4. Mrs. Mary Barnum Kessler, dramatic contralto, to sing at Organ Pavilion this afternoon.

August 26, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Good music and lots of it promised enlisted men; San Diego committee on recreation for the Army and Navy enthusiastic over prospect of concerts at park and development of talent among soldiers and sailors; plan popular in other cities with Army camps.

August 26, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:6. Art Notes, by R. R. --- Jonas Lee collection of pictures at the Museum will remain during September.

August 30, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:3. Infantry's "Hops" to be continued at U. S. Grant Hotel; affairs given for Army, Navy officers and wives will be given alternate Fridays.

August 30, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:4. Seat sale for Julia Heinrich concert to open today.

August 30, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:6. John Doane is to give an organ recital at the Spreckels organ Sunday afternoon.

August 31, 1917, Letter, from _____ Captain Hartz, Adjutant, 21st Infantry, U. S. A., Camp Taliaferro, San Diego, California.

Dear Sir:

The City Health Officer, Mr. Coop, called at the office yesterday afternoon, and complained about waste water running down a canyon south of the camp, which is making a breeding place for mosquitoes, and blaming this Department for conditions.

I have investigated same and find there is waste water running down in the canyon, and some mosquito larvae in some places.

As this condition is caused by soldiers in the camp, will you please have the ditch cleaned out, and oil used to get rid of the mosquitoes.

Thanking you for your attention to same, I remain,

Yours very truly.

August 31, 1917, San Diego Union, 11:2-5. Stadium meet Monday will show how Uncle Sam develops his defenders; public urged to see service men at play; officers of high rank to attend; plan exhibition drills; snapshot of the boys at the Naval Training Station engaging in Butts manual drill, which will be a special feature at the Stadium, Monday afternoon.

August, 1917. SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT FOR AUGUST 1917.

The general work in the Park system for the month has been practically the same as in July. There was less planting during the month and there will not be much done in the planting line until November when the midwinter flowering plants will be ready for distribution to the various locations, with a continuous supply growing at the Nursery for Spring flowers to be planted as the season advances.

Several thousand plants have been distributed from the Nursery and been planted out in the Exposition grounds and the balance of the Park. There were also sold and exchanged from the Nursery 2,308 trees, shrubs and flowering plants at a total valuation of \$402.87.

Decorations were also furnished from the Nursery and Park for the Military wedding held at the Organ Pavilion on the evening of August 3rd.

The Park Department was also instrumental in making a success of the Dahlia Show which was held in the Indian Arts Building, August 18th and 19th for the benefit of the San Diego Museum Association.

These exhibits are expensive, but I believe it is for the best interests of the City that the Department assist in every way possible to make a success of Flower shows as it tends to develop horticulture and the beautifying of the city.

The roads in the park are being resurfaced and smoothed up in the worst places, notably on the West Boulevard. During September, Sixth Street will have to be gone over as well as finishing up West Boulevard. Our limited equipment and shortage of men makes the repairs necessarily slow but we are doing the best we can under the circumstances. Pruning of the Acacia trees along the Avenues in the Exposition grounds will soon be completed after which a lot of general pruning and thinning out of the foliage will be done prior to the rainy season.

The Stadium was not used a great deal in August, there being held 11 practices and 8 regular ball games and three drills by men of the 21st Infantry. The last week in the month the grounds were closed to prepare the field and track for the Army and Navy Field Meet on Labor Day, September 3rd.

The work for the Navy Department has been nearly completed. We are unable to give the cost of the materials as all the bills have not been checked up at the Auditor's officer. There was expended for labor for the Navy during the month of August, \$4,124.65.

The following amount of plants were planted out in the Exposition grounds and park and fresh plants in bloom placed in the Botanical Building:

PARK	EXPOSITION GROUNDS	BOTANICAL BUILDING
1 Acacia Melanoxylon	400 Ageratum	1 Croton
6 Aspidistra Lurida	200 Coleus	113 Coleus
375 Chrysanthemums	50 Geraniums	14 Lilium Auratum
3 Escallonia Betteriana	100 Lantanas	150 Lilium Speciosum
1 Dracena Indivisa	25 Poinsettias	33 Petunias (Double)

20 Genista Monosperma	1000 Petunias	16 Primula Malacoides
1 Pittosporum Eugenoides		70 Salvia Splendens
567 Petunias		
725 Zinnias		

Plants to Mr. George F. Otto	\$372.96
Plants to Miss K. O. Sessions	20.39
Plants to Harris Seed Company	9.52

ROAD AND TEAMWORK FOR THE MONTH

3,000 ft. regrading 28 th and Upas Sts., south	84.00
Intersection of Oregon St. to Park Drive	18.00
Ditch cleaning, Cabrillo Canyon	57.75
Flower Show teaming	30.00
Cultivating	28.00
Exposition grounds	80.00
4,300 ft. regrading West Boulevard, 50 yds. material	241.00
Road sprinkling	<u>287.00</u>
	\$825.75

During the fall season it will be necessary to rearrange the planting in the Conservatory. A number of palms have grown to the roof and will have to be removed. This will be heavy work and a big expense for labor. The pipe system will also have to be thoroughly overhauled and it will be advisable to remodel the same, and, as recommended in a previous report nearly a year ago, it would be to the best interests of the Department if the conservatory was a single span house which would change the height of the roof, giving more head room for the large palms, etc. growing under glass.

The present financial conditions of the Department will not admit the change being made at present, but I desire to call the Board's attention to the fact, as it will always require, under existing conditions, that a rearrangement will have to be made every two or three years, unless only small-growing plants are utilized.

The same condition exists in the Botanical Building. At present there is too much shade from Bamboo and a large Aracuaria tree which should be removed to give light and grow more flowering plants and ferns. In fact, a general remodeling of the planting is necessary to better conditions now existing.

September, 1917, California Garden, Vol. 9 No. 3, 5-6. The Dahlia Show.

(Excerpts)

The San Diego Floral Association scored a success with its Dahlia Show, given August 18 and 19, in the Indian Arts Building, Exposition Park.

Mr. John Morley, Park Superintendent, utilized some of the display material from the Canadian building, which made the displays very effective.

We all admit the dahlia display was excellent, but what would it have been without the Park, Mission Cliff Gardens, H. E. Sies, K. O. Sessions and A. D. Robinson displays is sad to contemplate.

The Show was given for the benefit of the San Diego Museum Association.

With the expenses all paid the Floral Association expects to turn over about \$200.00 to the Museum Association.

September 1, 1917, 14:1. Community Sing to be held September 4; Miss Gertrude Gilbert arranges affair to be held at organ, Balboa Park.

September 2, 1917, Los Angeles Times, II, 7:3-4. At Balboa Park: Naval cadets to get touch of sea life; First Battalion shortly will be sent abroad.

The naval training camp at Balboa Park, San Diego, where 1500 young apprentice seamen are preparing for service, is rapidly being increased. In half-battalions the men will be sent down from Goat Island as rapidly as possible to comply with the quarantine regulations until the quota is raised to 5000 men.

An up-to-date isolation camp is being completed to accommodate 500 men at one time and here the new arrivals will be held three weeks before entering the training camp proper. The isolation camp, under the supervision of Medical Inspector Dr. Ammen Farenholt, is one of the most modern on the Coast.

In addition to the eight buildings now occupied by the naval camp, the large building in the exposition devoted to the Canadian exhibit will be occupied by sailors within the next two weeks.

Sea fighters are turned out from the camp in three months now, instead of from four to six months, as in time of peace. On the Plaza de Panama and the Isthmus, used as parade grounds, the young men are kept busy drilling, a sight of which civilians never seem to tire.

The past week marked the beginning of the furloughs for the seamen who have must completed their training, and the anticipation of the vacation home for the youths, many of whom are away from their parents for the first time, has brought much joy to them. The visits home were made possible by the recent regulation which provides that the government pay the seamen only part of their money each month and save the remainder until the training is finished. In this way many of the young fellows had saved up traveling expenses and fare and the necessary half-month's play they are required to have for their return.

In the training camp, the so-called problems of safeguarding the morals of the sailors have not greatly bothered the superior officers, for, with strict surveillance over them, the rigid regulations and the small amount of money the men have to spend, they could not get into much mischief. Capt. William D. Brotherton, commandant, and other officers are regarded with a rare feeling of admiration, respect and comradeship. This is due to the kindly interest shown in the cadets by the older men.

The sailors receive \$32.60 a month pay, but actually get of this sum only \$5 twice a month until they shall have finished. On payday, the little Japanese tea-house on the grounds, where ice cream and tea cakes are sold, and the ice-cream cone man's stand on the Plaza are the most popular spots in the park when the youngsters hasten to spend their allowance.

Orders are expected shortly for the first battalion of apprentice seamen to fight on Uncle Sam's ships. A number have gone now, but only in small numbers.

The officers of the camp are Capt. W. D. Brotherton, commandant; Lieut. E. A. Lofquist, executive officer; Lieut. E. E. Scranton; Lieut. A. H. Dutton; Lieut. F. J. Loomis, Lieut. E. B. Lapham, Lieut. F. C. Beisel, Ensign H. H. Phleger, battalion commanders; J. C. Conover, adjutant; Joseph Merritt, paymaster; W. E. Blackwell, C. A. Albright, J. H. Aibuing, pay clerks; Dr. Ammen Farenholt, medical inspector; Dr. W. M. Kerr, Dr. L. H. Clerk, Dr. A. C. Smith, Dr. H. E. Spruance, Dr. P. W. Wilson, Dr. F. W. Muller, Dr. H. A. Thompson, Dr. W. P. Blake, assistant surgeons; Dr. Lester Cranz, Dr. C. H. Welbe, dental surgeons; and W. F. Gildberg, pharmacist.

To the medical department is due much of the credit for the quick elimination of the meningitis which appeared in the camp six week ago. The boys were immediately placed out of doors to sleep and eat and were put under a strict quarantine. Cultures were made from the nose and throat of everyone of the young seamen to detect carriers. The camp is now reported free from the contagion.

September 2, 1917, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 4:3-4. Red Cross flag presented to marine corps at park.

The Marine Corps at Balboa Park now has a fine new Red Cross flag for the hospital at the marine barracks. It was presented to the officers and men of the Marine Corps on Thursday afternoon by San Diego Council 429, Knights and Ladies of Security, whose membership includes a number of the officers and men of the corps.

September 3, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:6. "Community Sing" to take place September 11 at park.

September 5, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:1-6. Birdmen from Rockwell Field fly away with most track honors at army and navy field meet at Stadium; throng of 10,000 "Rooters" brave heat to yell themselves hoarse for favorites.

The feature event of the afternoon was the obstacle race, which was captured by Burton of the navy.

September 5, 1917, San Diego Union, 10:1-2. Julia Heinrich's recital received with enthusiasm; dramatic soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Co. of New York, assisted by John Doane, organist, gave concert last night at the Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park; Mr. Doane leaves today to resume his duties as head of the organ instruction work in the department of music of Northwestern University..

Musicians declared that excepting Schumann-Heink, no artist heard at the pavilion has ever given such a perfect performance.

September 6, 1911, San Diego Union, 5:4. "Freedom Pageant" to take place at Stadium November 17.

September 7, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:1-5. Machine gun company faces camera, hopes to see real action; one of the important parts of the Twenty-first Infantry which has been on the Exposition grounds for some time; photograph.

September 8, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Naval training camp boys to be public's host; 2,000 of the lads will entertain San Diegans at dance on Plaza this evening; 26-piece naval training camp band will furnish the music for dancing; all young people of San Diego are invited to attend.

One of the officers in charge of the entertainment committee said:

"Homesickness and longing for the pleasant associations of home are greater hardships than going into battle, for in battle the noise and excitement are so great and the young soldier or sailor is so intent on going after the enemy, he has little time to think of being afraid.

"But in camp, the lads in this training camp, just like the sons of San Diego mothers who have gone away to fit themselves for service to their country are homesick and lonesome. They need companionship and good cheer worse than they will need sweaters and scarves for sometime to come, and we hope that the people of San Diego will come out and get acquainted . . . and cheer them up."

September 8, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2. Magdalens placed in quarantine; soldiers and sailors said to be menaced by unregulated women.

To test the legality of the actions of the local board of health and Dr. A. E. Banks, former health officer, in committing women of alleged ill fame to the county hospital and holding them under quarantine, habeas corpus proceedings will be instituted this morning before Superior Judge Lewis. The hearing will be conducted in the interest of Mabel Armstrong, colored, who will be represented by a Los Angeles attorney.

Because of the numbers of service men who are said to be menaced by unregulated women, the case will be vigorously pressed by the district attorney's office and the health authorities. Dr. W. A. Sawyer, secretary of the state board of health, is said to be on his way from Sacramento and will assist personally in

the fight to insure the detention and quarantining of any women of alleged immoral character who show symptoms of disease.

September 8, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. Rush order given Red Cross band for knitted goods; thousands of garments must be made before winter sets in; 5,000 pairs of sleeveless sweaters, socks, wristlets and mufflers are required at the Pacific division headquarters at San Francisco before the first of next month; help is urged on behalf of our soldiers and those of our Allies and Belgian refugees and repatriates being returned through Switzerland to France.

September 8, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. Dr. Dahne case again in court, former Brazilian commissioner wants possession of Point Loma property; alleges there was never a legal marriage between him and the young woman who claimed to be his wife; court is asked to void a deed to the Point Loma home and furniture that was alleged to have been obtained by Mrs. Dahne with the purpose of depriving Dr. Dahne of his home and other belongings.

September 9, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 10:5. The final program of the summer series of free concerts will be given Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Organ Pavilion, according to announcement by B. Roscoe Schryock.

September 9, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:3-6. Arrival of three lion cubs at park zoo soon to be celebrated with real public reception.

The Zoological Society of San Diego is rejoicing in an important addition to its already large collection of animals by the birth of three lion cubs. Dr. Harry Wegeforth, the president of the society, announces that mother and children are doing well, and that a public reception will soon be held for the newcomers, who will be named Faith, Hope and Charity.

The Zoological Society has found the caging of the present collection to be wholly inadequate and as a means of entertaining the men of the service and the general public as well as to raise money for new cages and to make further additions to the zoo they have in preparation a mammoth athletic carnival in the pushball game to be held in the stadium Saturday afternoon, October 6, at 2 p.m. In this carnival, group events will predominate and local athletes, as well as the men of the army and navy, have been invited to participate. W. A. Reynolds, camp physical director of the national war work council of the Y. M. C. A. has promised the cooperation of himself and other Y. M. C. A. directors in the presentation of a program of sports that will be second to none heretofore presented.

A charge of 10 cents for admission will be made to the general public.

New animals are being added to the zoo every few days, and, as a means of amusement for the men of the service as well as the general public and as an educational feature, the collection of the San Diego Zoological Society should be greatly appreciated by all.

September 9, 1917. San Diego Union, 5:2-4. Infantry regiment directing program for gala day at Coronado Tent City; all arrangements made by athletic director with the same care as for battle; photograph of boxers who will appear in exhibitions today at the Tent City; concert by 21st Infantry Band at 3 p.m.

September 9, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:8. Architect views brigade post site; discusses plans for Marine Corps advance base station with commander, Brigadier General J. H. Pendleton.

After a visit of a few hours in the city yesterday, architect Bertram G. Goodhue of New York, who has just returned from a successful professional trip to Honolulu, declared he has spent "a short and busy, but pleasant and profitable day."

He had been appointed consulting architect by the Bureau of Yards and Docks of the Navy Department in connection with the building on Dutch Flats and contiguous territory of the Marine Corps advance base station, for which Congress recently made liberal appropriation.

September 9, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:1. Infantry Band to assist in Community Sing which will be held next Tuesday evening at the Organ Pavilion; Dr. H. J. Stewart to preside at organ and Otto Jeancon will lead singing.

The object of the "Community Sing" is to bring together the community and the enlisted men, for the singing of old, familiar songs.

September 9, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2. Enlisted men's Plaza dancing party success; more than 1500 people attending, among them being society people of San Diego and Coronado.

September 10, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1-2. Camp Kearny's large post office to be ready by tomorrow; building well advanced and equipment on hand; will be busy place; large force of laborers at work over Sunday; many plumbers to be put on for final drive.

September 10, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Concert ends summer series of free park musicals arranged by B. Roscoe Schryock; large audience hears program given at Spreckels Organ Pavilion

September 10, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:3. Lieut. C. S. Rodgers, Corps of Engineers, who started work at Camp Kearny may soon go to France.

September 11, 1917, Letter, Indecipherable, 1st Lieut., Ret., A. A. Q. M., United States Marine Corps, Office of Post Quartermaster, Marine Barracks, to President of Board Park Commissioners, City of San Diego, California

Dear Sir; It is desired to establish the Post Library in the Utah Building in connection with the Post Exchange. In order to make this room available, permission is requested to install four windows and a graveled walk from the door on the north side connecting with the driveway in front of the building.

In case such permission is granted, such work will be done in accordance with the specifications of the Park Superintendent or architect.

Very truly yours.

September 12, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:3. Art Notes: The Museum

Criticism or fault finding is one of the very easy accomplishments, especially blinding to the great merits of artists' work. If the shadows in Jonas Lie's pictures seem too blue to anyone he need only step 10 feet or so away from the picture where all colors will have true focus and value the artist intended.

September 12, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:3. Old favorites sung by 3,000 at Exposition; first "Community Sing" proves great success; second will be held next month.

September 13, 1917, San Diego Herald, 2:1. City Development.

(Excerpts)

It is a satisfaction to know that the Chamber of Commerce and some of the other commercial and civic organizations are showing evidence of a return to sanity. During the past week some of these organizations actually went on record in favor of the city increasing its water supply.

The Herald favors all public improvements; it is in favor of a new city hall; but considers the water development more urgent. . . . The water systems of the county can be bought now for less than one-fifth of what they will cost five years hence.

If a water district was organized large enough so that it could be bonded for \$20,000,000, the water question could be solved for all time, and no burden be placed on the tax payers.

It has been suggested that 6th and Date would be a splendid location for a city hall, and the only objection has been that it is not a central location. **The Herald** has in mind a place which would quickly convert 6th and Date into a central location, and would at the same time make a revenue producer of the unused lands in Balboa Park. That part of Balboa Park which has been improved is about all the park that San Diego can maintain at the present time, and it seems a crime not to utilize the balance of that beautiful property.

Balboa park has a thousand sightly home sites, most of which are within walking distance, and all accessible to a splendid street car service which has recently been built through the entire length of the park. The \$5,000,000 the city would receive from transferring its water system to a water district would build over 2,000 concrete houses in the park which would bring the city a splendid revenue.

With the canyons in Balboa all nicely parked, it would, with what is already splendidly parked, be all the park that San Diego can afford for many years. When the city grows and more parks are needed, the 7,000 acres of public lands could then be made a beautiful park.

Should such a plan be adopted it would soon make 6th and Date a central location, particularly if the south two blocks and the west two blocks of the park were leased for business purposes. The development of the business section in every growing city is away from the waterfront and towards the best residential section. In San Diego this would mean the growth of the business section would be north and east, which the park has made impossible.

Open up the park and watch business adjust itself to new conditions and figure what the city's revenue would be from 2,000 residences and from the rental of two tier of business blocks on the south and two on the west. When the city recovers its tidelands, the revenue from its own lands should make San Diego a taxless city.

To many people this suggestion will seem impractical, because a public park has been set aside for a specific purpose. However, if the people should vote to so utilize their park, and the state legislature should sanction it, which they would no doubt do, it would make the project both possible and legal. Respectfully called to the attention of the mayor and city council.

September 13, 1917, San Diego Herald, 4:1. Descriptive sketch of Mission Cliff Gardens.

September 13, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:3. Old favorites sung by 3,000 soldiers, sailors and civilians at Exposition; first "community sing" proves great success; second will be held next month.

September 14, 1917, Letter from C. S. Harper (?) to Board of Park Commissioners, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Sirs: By request of Colonel O'Neil, on May 17th, the Panama Canal and Streets of Panama were turned over to the occupancy of the 21st Infantry with the understanding that the 21st Infantry should protect same from damage or removal of any property of said buildings.

I personally reported to Colonel O'Neil and Captain Hartz that the equipment of the Panama Canal was being damaged and removed from the building and Captain Hartz and I personally investigated these damages to equipment, and while doing so encountered two men of the 21st Infantry climbing through one of the North windows, while a sentry was within 50 feet of the window; also he made no pretense of blocking their entrance into the Panama Canal Building.

The officers of the 21st Infantry began an investigation to trace removed property but as far as I can ascertain nothing definite was determined.

So upon a careful inventory of the missing equipment I am offering for your approval the following bill which covers the cost of replacing the equipment and property to its original condition. The Inventory and prices are as follows:

(There follows a list of material removed and cost covering such items as wireless receiving coils, electric locomotive and three cars, bronze canal locks, ships, cloud machine, condenser lenses, concentrated filament lamps, induction motor, battery, bicycle chain, pilot and range lamps and sockets; labor for replacing above items; repairs on mountain scenery, Pacific Ocean villages and Atlantic Ocean Villages); repairs on misc. electrical equipment; repairs on curtain, and two 16 inch by 30", 24 oz. window glass, with an aggregate total of \$621.40 which was corrected on December 8, 1917 to deduct labor and repair costs, bringing the final total to \$440.90

The occupancy of the Hawaiian Village was granted the 21st Infantry by the Board of Park Commissioners, July 6th, 1917 and since that date F-I-L and M Companies have used certain space for storeroom.

Also, since that date the following material has been removed from its original position, some of which has been used on Hawaiian Village property, but which the 21st Infantry has no authority to removed. Therefore, I am submitting the following carefully prepared inventory for your approval:

(There follows a list of material removed and cost covering such items as wire, switches, cut outs, panels, knife fuses, sockets, ceiling receptacles, and lamps aggregating to a total of \$154.48, which was corrected by C. S. Harper to \$117.23, with labor cost of \$37.25 for replacing equipment deducted.

September 14, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:1. Pageant of Freedom to be held at the Stadium, November 17; patriotic bodies to make plans for big parade; Lincoln's Gettysburg Address on one of decisive battles may be Civil War feature.

September 14, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:4. Friday night "hops" in ballroom of U. S. Grant Hotel conducted by officers of 21st Infantry from Camp Walter R. Taliaferro, Balboa Park.

September 14, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:5. Recital to be held at Balboa Park; first free concert under Civic Music Committee's auspices set for Sunday; Miss Gertrude Gilbert announces an attractive program by Frances Poser, violinist, and Mrs. C. C. Kempley, soprano.

September 14, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:1. Colonel Alexander Dale received tentative design and location of various buildings and hangers for new million-dollar army aeronautical academy at Rockwell Field, North Island, from architect Albert Kahn.

September 15, 1917, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to Commanding Officer, Twenty-First Infantry, Balboa Park, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with instructions issued by the Board of Park Commissioners in regular meeting assembled Friday, September 14, last, I am enclosing herewith a letter submitted to the Board of Park Commissioners by Mr. C. S. Harper, electrical foreman of the Park Department.

In order that you may be informed of what steps already have been taken in this matter, I wish to advise you that assurance was given this Department by Colonel O'Neil when the looting of the Panama Canal Building was reported to him that we should be protected from further loss. Our information in this office is to the effect that the Twenty-First Infantry, through its then commanding officer, Col. J. P. O'Neil, assumed absolute responsibility for the premises when permission was given by the Park Board for such occupancy.

The Board of Park Commissioners, with these facts in view, feel that reimbursement for losses sustained during occupancy of the premises by your regiment should be made, and I am instructed to request that you give the matter your attention.

Very truly yours.

September 16, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:3-5. Story of first night at Camp Kearny told; quartermaster officer figured large in it; Capt. Christensen committed a little burglary to get things started right; camp soon will be ready for troops of the 40th Division.

September 16, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:6. Letter from A. M. W. C. protesting against noises at organ.

Would it not be kind, courteous and considerate, not alone to the organist, but to one another, if there was less noise during a recital. . . . If during the Exposition, machines were not allowed to drive down to the organ after a recital began, why should it be different now?

September 16, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:8. Art Notes: Quite a party of members of the Art Guild gathered about the modeling studio in Balboa Park Saturday morning. The arcade balconies connecting with the studio made a delightful place for sketching.

September 16, 1917, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 11:3-4. Summer term of Montessori School conducted in the Fine Arts Building under the auspices of the School of American Research closed yesterday; lectures delivered in Italian by Dr. Maria Montessori; most of the students were preparing to become teachers of the method..

September 17, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:1. Planning music for soldiers; Civic Music Committee works under direction National Army, Navy Board.

There will be free concerts at the Organ Pavilion every Sunday afternoon, choral work and musical instruction for the men, music in the enlisted men's clubs downtown, concerts at the camps, "community sings," and other activities.

September 20, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:3-6, 5:1-2. Cheered by thousands; second contingent of army draft to Liberty army cheerfully goes to camp; marchers tramp south of Broadway on way to Union station; tearful farewells at depot.

September 22, 1917, Letter, indecipherable, 1st. Lieut. U. S. Marine Corps, Retd., Post Quartermaster, to the Board of Park Commissioners, Balboa Park, San Diego, Cal.

Gentlemen: For your information, you are advised that in accordance with permission granted by the Park Board, that the Marine Corps has put new two-ply roofing on the Montana and Alameda buildings, which has [sic] also been painted. The tiling on the roofs of the Washington and Kansas buildings has been repaired and painted with mineral paint. The roofs of the New Mexico, Utah, Kern-Tulare, San Joaquin and Salt [sic] buildings have been thoroughly repaired and painted. In addition to the above the side walls of the above mentioned buildings have been repaired to conform with the present architecture.

Very truly yours,

(Signed).

September 30, 1917, Los Angeles Times, II, 2:3. Tanned, tough-muscled marines are training, by Edward C. Crossman.

Out of the forest of red tape into which all Los Angeles soldier and sailor men disappear for a time when they leave the city, there has emerged once more the company of marines that was enlisted in the

National Guard under the law providing for marine militia, and that left the city some months ago under the command of Lieut. Best.

Tanned and tough-muscled, with their clothes fitting them in the way uniforms fit men who have become used to wearing them, the Los Angeles sea soldiers are camped with other marines on the beautiful point of land that runs deep into the ravine at the San Diego exposition site below the outdoor organ. There on "Inspiration Point," there rise neat rows of brown tents among the eucalyptus trees, five companies or more of them, and there on the most beautiful parade ground in the world, there work the "leathernecks," in the intensive training of the sea-soldier likely to see service soon. Drilling, the marines gaze over the tree-filled gulch and the lovely town beyond, to the blue waters of the bay and the ships lying at anchor.

IN CONTRAST TO FIGHTING

In the other direction there rise the fairyland buildings of the exposition, now inhabited entirely by the embryo sailors of the naval training school. The music of the outdoor organ floats down to the camp. The only way from the point lies across the cool, tree-shaded square, where the pigeons used to flock and flutter for the edification of the exposition visitors. A greater contrast to the fighting line on the west front would be harder to imagine.

Yet the job doesn't at all consist of sitting in the shade and admiring the view. The parade ground was full of brown-clad marines on the morning of a recent visit. All four companies were busy getting better acquainted with the rifle butt and bayonet.

A lieutenant with a rapid-fire voice was drilling Company Thirty-six, which is the Los Angeles contingent. He was endeavoring with considerable success to give the commands of the bayonet exercise so rapidly that some of the men, at least, couldn't follow them because they couldn't think fast enough. Then he'd pick out the most flagrant transgressor and empty the vials of his good-natured conversation on his abashed head until he felt sure that the victim was sure which was the right hand and which the left --- which said victim knew before if he'd had a bit more time to think.

ANGELENOS ON THE JOB

The morning of the visit, Lieut. Glenn Hays of Los Angeles was the officer of the day, which job is a temporary appointment to a combined office of Chief of Police, trouble smoother, camp boss, information dispenser, inspector-at-large, and looker-out for higher-ups who may approach the camp on inspection-bent. Also, officiating as company clerk there was Corporal Carl May, formerly a probation officer in the county service, and now with ambitions for a chaplain's post. Keeping bad luck away, and affording entertainment when the view palled, was also the company mascot, "Popo," a real marine dog, longer in the service than the company and not merely a fox terrier, as one might think. He knew all about the Mare Island and the training to be had up there.

September, 1917. Superintendent's Report.

The general work in the department has been maintenance.

The Stadium has been used more during September for practice and scheduled games than in July and August, and every day has been taken for October.

The bills of the Navy, which were returned, have been itemized and sent to the Navy Department, the money for which should arrive by the middle of the month.

The balance of the bills will be forwarded as soon as all accounts are in and itemized.

The hot weather, the latter part of the month, caused considerable damage to the trees and shrubs in various sections of the Park; the pruning of the Avenue trees in the Exposition grounds has been completed, and the two men employed in that work are now pruning the Southern Counties Garden.

Remodeling the planting in the Conservatory and Botanical Building has commenced, and will take several weeks, as we have only a very limited amount of men to assist in the work.

The following plants have been planted in the Department during the month, and a large quantity donated to the City Cemetery from the nursery as per resolution of the Board (list is incomplete):

- 1 Acacia Cultrifornis
- 1 Acacia Mollisina
- 2 Acacia Longifolia
- 250 Agatheia Celoestis
- 50 Begonias, Cloire de Chatelaine

October, 1917, California Garden, Vol. 9, No. 4, 5. Monthly Excursion In and Around Balboa Park, by G. R. Gorton.

There is a singular appropriateness in the selection of the Exposition grounds as a site for a "Military Reservation," in that it is one of the brightest and most colorful positions of the Park, horticulturally speaking. Youth and bright colors are inseparable, and so it is fitting that the flower of the nation be surrounded by the flowers of the earth. All of this is probably not the reason the site was selected, however, but the facts stand.

Montezuma Gardens are particularly gay at this writing. The flaming scarlet of *Salvia* ornaments all the corner beds, while the four side beds, two on each side, are of *Coleus* in variety, the other two entirely of red *Coleus*, all four bordered with *Exacum* and pink and red *Vernon Begonias*. Also, contrary to precedent these *Coleus* lack that singed-cat appearance prevalent among their kind during the summer months.

The large center bed is not so rich in color, but is brightened here and there by the berries of *Solanum pseudocapsicum*, which is one way of saying Jerusalem Cherry.

Feature beds are the order of the day in the garden south of the Music Pavilion. One of these contains the gorgeous Firebird *Canna*, which loses none of its charm by the fact that by now a year has elapsed since its introduction. The San Diego *Canna*, which shares the same bed, is unique by the fact that the entire stock of this variety is in Balboa Park, and none is listed for sale.

Many men of many minds, and many Dahlias of many kinds to please them all are also in this feature garden. Many of the varieties are exceedingly interesting and worthy of study.

The Southwest bed is blessed with Cannas, Mrs. George Strohlein and Uncle Sam, the former valuable by reason of its wide, tropical-looking, bronzy leaves, and the latter especially because of its enduring qualities, despite the fact that the Cannas have not been "manicured" this season. They present a much better appearance than do many varieties which have almost daily valeting in the removal of spent blooms, etc.

It will not be long before the public will be invited to view what promises to be an exceptional display of *Chrysanthemums* in this same garden, if the present condition of the plants is any criterion.

The border of the esplanade facing the Music Pavilion presents a holiday aspect with *Petunias* and *Ageratum* in pleasing combination of fragrance and charm, the *Petunias* in all colors considered proper for *Petunias*, the *Ageratum* in the conventional blue.

The Botanical Building is always attractive, sometimes more, sometimes less --- merely a matter of degree. It seems as if during the last few months that the growth of the plants forming the permanent part of the display had made growth all out of proportion to the period of time. Particularly gigantic are several hanging baskets of *Nephrolepis* and one or two of *Goniophlebium*, which occupy most of the aerial space in the north end of the glass house. These have assumed the proportion of shade trees and seem to be still going

strong. Apparently these plants are a sort of justification for some of the large tales the more benighted of us tell about this western country of ours.

On the center bench of the glass house, several Anthuriums (Flamingo Flowers) are in bloom, and one of the ornamental leafed varieties is putting forth a new leaf or so, which, to the minds of many admirers, surpasses anything it might do in the flowering line.

Out in the lathhouse the scheme of things has been brightened with potted Salvias and Liliun Tirgrinum, the delightful fragrance of the latter perfuming the whole building. In the circular bed a large Abutilon is endeavoring to mislead the unsuspecting public by hanging its flowers upon a Cocos plumosa nearby, presenting exactly the appearance of having been born there. The writer observed at least one visitor who is sure had seen a Cocos plumosa in full flower.

In the west wing one or two Pittosporum Undulatum have been supplanted by a low bedding of fern and begonias which is very attractive indeed. Over west of the erstwhile Commerce and Industries Building, the group of Daturas has covered itself with glory and flowers, and is exceptionally beautiful at this writing.

In the gardens north of the Southern Counties Building one of the most conspicuous features is a bed of Verbenas, comprising fully a dozen colors and shades.

October 1, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:3-7. Held in reserve as expeditionary force; One Hundred First Company of U. S. Marines stationed at the Marine Barracks in Balboa Park (group photograph). Lieutenant C. Clark is in command of this company which is being held in reserve in Balboa Park as an expeditionary force.

As members of the company are sent in small detachments to ships or shore stations, others are sent here from the training barracks at Mare Island to take their places. This company may have the distinction of being the first to occupy the barracks at the new brigade post on Dutch flats, following its completion.

October 1, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:8. To distribute cabbage plants; 100,000 beginning tomorrow morning will be given away by Chamber of Commerce.

George J. Champlin, chairman of the food production committee of the Chamber of Commerce, will begin the distribution of 100,000 cabbage plants this morning at the Chamber rooms. Mr. Champlin has made arrangements whereby 5,000 cabbages will be received at the Chamber each day until the entire public interested in raising this vegetable will be supplied.

During the time last month when tomatoes were distributed, more than 100,000 plants were disposed of during five days, many farmers in the back country taking large numbers, as did many pupils in the local grammar schools. Mr. Champlin believes he will be just as successful in the cabbage enterprise as he was in the tomato.

October 9, 1917, Letter, Secretary Board of Park Commissioners, to Lieutenant Crawford, Twenty-First Infantry, San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir: As I have not heard from you regarding the small bungalow in the rear of Universal Brotherhood Building, I am writing to advise you that the matter has been taken up with the Brotherhood people with the following results"

The present owners state that they recently purchased the bungalow and moved it to its present location at a total expense of \$150, and that they will sell the building at that figure.

Madame Tingley, head of the Brotherhood movement, is unwilling that the building should be occupied while in its present location, and, should you purchase same, you would have the additional expense of removing the building to a new location.

The Park Department will allow you to place the building at a point quite as convenient to your camp as its present location and will, of course, make no charge for ground rent.

If you care to go further into the matter, it would be advisable for you to confer with Mr. Knoche of the Universal Brotherhood, whom you may reach by telephone at "Point Loma 350."

Very truly yours.

October 11, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. It was announced last night by the secretary of the Y. M. C. A. that the old Sacramento building is to be used by the organization as headquarters of the Navy Y. M. C. A.

October 12, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:7, 3:1-2. James W. Garard, former U. S. ambassador to Germany, spoke to 8,000 at Organ Pavilion last night; told of atrocities perpetrated upon prisoners; arraigned pacifists.

October 12, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:7. Warm welcome in San Diego awaits McAdoo; Secretary of the Treasury expected here tonight; speaks on Liberty Bonds Tuesday.

October 12, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:2-5. Youngsters from off farms see sea for first time, but soon adept sailors at U. S. Naval Training School, by B. P.

Henry Ford gained for himself a world-wide reputation for turning out a car every four minutes. The United States naval training station in Balboa Park, entirely unheralded, is turning out hundreds of efficient sea-fighters every four months. Ordinarily, the training period would be six months, but under the existing high-pressure intensity, necessitated by the war, and the resultant demand for men in the navy, a county youth, accustomed only to the smooth back of a mare, in 16 weeks is made to ride a pitching destroyer in a heavy sea.

Boys who arrived in Balboa park but a few months ago, lads of an average age of 19, from the cities, towns, hamlets, valleys and mountains of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas are already with the fleets as seamen, second class, and firemen, third class.

This is some distance to travel for a youngster who as late as last May rode the range at Cactus Flat in the Rockies. The fact that it can be negotiated at all is directly traceable to the exceptionally fine organization at the naval training station.

No corporation was ever more complex than this institution of which Capt. W. D. Brotherton, U. S. N., is the commandant. The naval training center is a city per se, an ever-throbbing community in which thousands dwell, and in which every aspect of civil existence is reflected in its routine. It has its government, as a matter of course, with its ramified responsibilities of administration. It has its administration building, or city hall, its police, its hospitals, its department of sanitation. A huge commissary vies with its urban counterpart, the wholesale house, and from this issue the immense quantities of food and supplies for the sustenance and comfort of its naval apprentice citizens.

Yeoman, the stenographers and clerks of Uncle Sam's navy, keep up an incessant tattoo on a battery of typewriters, while others maintain an intricate system of accounting in the training station's treasury, the paymaster's office. Others still, a large part of the complement, in fact, are constantly concerned with the vast galley or kitchen, the open-air mess hall, or hotel, the old Varied Industries building in which 1000 apprentice seamen can be comfortably quartered, the canteen, or ship's store, the post office, the barber and shoe shops, butcher shop, bakery and wash house or laundry.

Public health has its part in the makeup of the naval training station. There is a detention camp in which newcomers are kept under close observation for three weeks before they are allowed to mingle with

the rank and file of the apprentice seamen. There is also an isolation ward, in which those afflicted with communicable ailments can be confined.

Likewise, amusements receive careful attention, and there are at all times athletics, games of test and music for the edification of the apprentice seamen populace. An excellent band, organized since the establishment of the institution, plays during the noon mess hour and again at night on the Plaza. Even the movies, the most characteristic of latter-day American outcroppings, hold forth nightly at the naval training station.

Thus every item of the bodily and mental health of these embryo jackies is conserved. To what extent this studious overseeing of these youngsters is productive of results is convincingly illustrated by the almost total absence of sickness. Almost to a boy they just bloom with health and there is about their stride and the very color of them, a suggestion of magnificent youthful vigor, untouched by contact with the world.

More convincingly still is the moral accomplishment, simply indexed by the statement of my courteous and patient informant, Lieut. E. A. Lofquist, U. S. N., the executive officer:

“Of possible 3200 seamen given liberty in San Diego each week, I should say an average of three fall from grace.”

“Liberty” has ever been and is a problem, for when Jack, apprentice or seamen, ashore or afloat, has earned his leisure, it is his inalienable right to pass nominally beyond the eye and the control of his superiors. But here, with his amusements and recreations virtually laid out for him, it is rare indeed that the apprentice seamen ventures far astray. Balboa Park itself is an every-beseeking attraction to these sailors-to-be. Many of them have come from sections where flowers are uncommon, and they find delight in wandering the streets and paths, sniffing at the strange fragrances, or tarrying in the Plaza to pay with the pigeons, or willing away their idle hours at the edge of the lily-spread lagoon.

Pool and billiard tables, checker and chess boards are always at a premium in the old Filipino exhibit, where the Y. M. C. A. has provided a writing and reading room for the apprentice seamen. This same institution is now installing a gymnasium, which is to be a feature of the old Sacramento (Northern Counties) building it will occupy. A physical director will be in charge. Practically all the churches have arranged weekly socials for the entertainment of the apprentice seamen in the city, and the Hippodrome management each week sends 250 complimentary tickets to Commander Brotherton “for the boys.”

Considering this multiplex establishment with its provisions for the care and entertainment of the apprentice seamen, it seems pertinent to explain to possibly envious civilians that these youngsters of the navy pay for everything they have with downright hard work. This is one instance in which “Jack ashore” is not entirely bent on “a time.”

Life begins officially, so to speak, for the apprentice seamen when most people turn over in bed to enjoy a few extra winks of sleep. He does not arise leisurely; he is routed out literally by the bugle’s strident note. He makes his own bed, or hammock, has his shower, puts on his white duck work clothes, eats his breakfast, and passes the exacting scrutiny of the navy surgeons.

From 8 a.m. until late afternoon the apprentice seamen is a very busy young man. If he is fortunate he gives several hours of his time to infantry and artillery drill and the manual of arms. If he is unfortunate, he is assigned to detail work, which means swabbing down the floors and pavement, “a la deck,” barefooted and dragging a four-inch hose, or he goes on guard. There is variance of opinion among these navy boys as to what constitutes good fortune and misfortune. If one escapes drill, he becomes an orderly. If he has shown special qualifications, he does both, besides which he participates in numerous inspections, formations and parades, bayonet, position and aiming exercises. At other times of the day he attends school, where he receives instruction in signaling, radio, compass, and lead-line, rigging and various other branches of nautical training.

When finally at 4:30 p.m., the apprentice seaman is dismissed, he goes to his quarters and gathers his soiled clothes, These he washes, scours rather, himself, later carrying his trousers, blouses, underwear, and hose to the drying line. If he has any spare time he passes it until evening mess sewing, smilingly and without complaint. Then he writes home.

Having obtained this quite intimate view of these young men at the naval training station, knowing what they do and how well they do it, there seems to be no longer any understanding of those who do not put their faith in

“The Man Behind the Gun.”

And, reverting to Henry Ford, I could say the achievements at the United States naval training station in Balboa Park are equally worthy of world-wide import. Moreover, in my view at least, the process of transforming raw material into the finished product is much more absorbing here than it would be at Detroit, if only for the reason that when an apprentice seaman leaves the manufactory he is fully equipped --- a self-starter, as it were --- capable of really amazing endurance in the roughest possible going.

October 13, 1917, Letter, Office of the Board of Park Commissioners, to Commanding Officer, Twenty-First Infantry, San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir; As reported to you by telephone yesterday morning, a party of men in uniform, in appearance either soldiers or marines, were observed turning over the large ornamental urns in front of Model Farm and Y. M. C. A. building. This occurred at approximately 1:15 a.m. The urns were broken loose from concrete bases and rolled into the street, the plants in some of them being destroyed.

Last night, several large board sign posts were torn from their fastenings along the same roadway, broken up and thrown into the street. This happened sometime between ten o'clock and morning. As no one has reported witnessing this last act, we have no means of knowing whether civilians or soldiers are guilty. The breaking of ornamental light globes from the tops of standards in this same vicinity also has been reported.

For the above reasons, in order to prevent further property damage and because the speeding habit, which civilians and soldiers share in common, has become a menace to the safety of pedestrians in that portion of the Park, we wish to ask that you extend to us this courtesy, namely:

Place sentry in roadway before model farm and another in roadway opposite Universal Brotherhood Building, instructing them as follows:

- (1.) To stop all motor-driven vehicles traveling in excess of 15 miles per hour; to turn offending drivers, if civilians, over to the Park Department, either at this office or, at night, to the Park Superintendent or Executive Secretary, both of whom live upon the Model Farm, or, if the driver be in uniform, to the proper military authorities.
- (2.) To prevent men in uniform from entering Model Farm premises between hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m., at all hours of the day or night to prevent acts of vandalism, the breaking of fruit of flowers, boisterous or unbecoming conduct on the part of both civilians and enlisted men, and to turn over offenders to the proper authorities.

This request is prompted by a sincere desire to maintain the harmony and friendly spirit existing between this office and the military authorities and to insure the placing of all blame upon the proper shoulders.

Very truly yours.

October 12, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:2-5. Artillery hard at work here all the time; group photograph of the 15th Artillery Company now stationed at Chula Vista.

October 12, 1917, San Diego Union. Playground Department to handle service athletics; Army officers agree that city bureau to make arrangements for contests; ball games to be booked; football set for first of month; track meets being arranged; effort being made to establish temporary swimming facilities on the reclaimed tidelands at the foot of Date Street.

October 13, 1917, Letter, Board of Park Commissioners, to Commanding Officer, Twenty-first Infantry, San Diego, Cal.; San Diego Public Library.

Dear Sir:-

As reported to you by telephone yesterday morning, a party of men in uniform, in appearance soldiers or marines, were observed turning over the large ornamental urns in front of the Model Farm and Y. M. C. A. building. This occurred at approximately 1:15 a.m. The urns were broken loose from concrete bases and rolled into the street, the plants in some of them being destroyed.

Last night, several large board sign posts were torn from their fastenings along the same roadway, broken up and thrown into the street. This happened sometime between ten o'clock and morning. As no one has reported witnessing this last act, we have no means of knowing whether soldiers or civilians are guilty. The breaking of ornamental light globes from the tops of standards in this same vicinity also has been reported.

For the above reasons, in order to prevent further property damage and because the speeding habit --- which civilians and soldiers share in common --- has become a menace to the safety of pedestrians in that portion of the park, we wish to ask that you extend to us this courtesy, namely:-

Place sentry in roadway before model farm and another in roadway opposite Universal Brotherhood Building, instructing them as follows:-

- (1.) To stop all motor-driven vehicles traveling in excess of 15 miles per hour; to turn offending drivers, if civilians, over to the Park Department, either at this office or, at night, to the Park Superintendent or Executive Secretary, both of whom live upon the Model Farm, or, if the driver be in uniform, to the proper military authorities.
- (2.) To prevent men in uniform from entering model farm premises between hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m., and at all hours of the day or night to prevent acts of vandalism, the breaking of fruit or flowers, boisterous or unbecoming conduct on the part of both civilians and enlisted men, and to turn over offenders to the proper authorities.

This request is prompted by a sincere desire to maintain harmony and friendly spirit existing between this office and the military authorities and to insure the placing of all blame upon the proper shoulders.

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation and courtesy.

Very truly yours.

October 13, 1917, San Diego Sun, 17:4-6. Stockholders to turn over \$6,500 balance to San Diego Museum

October 13, 1917, San Diego Sun, II, 8:4-5. Inga Orner, grand opera star, will sing at Organ Pavilion tomorrow afternoon; all soldiers and sailors will be admitted without charge; seats on sale at Thearles' music store.

October 15, 1917, Letter, T. N. Faulconer, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to Major Fred V. Chamberlain, Commanding Twenty-First Infantry, Camp Walter R. Taliaferro, San Diego, Calif.

Re: Panama Canal Bldg.

Dear Sir: I wish to advise that your communication has been brought to the attention of the Board of Park Commissioners, and that said Board in regular meeting assembled, has directed me to quote to you the following except from its minutes:

“Executive Secretary hereby is directed to inform the Commanding Officer of the Twenty-First Infantry that the Board of Park Commissioners is ready and willing to take over the Panama Canal Building now held under lease by the Twenty-First Infantry, but, in taking over said building, it does not waive its claim to loss and damage to the building and fixtures while under lease to the Twenty-First Infantry, said claim being now on file.”

Our Mr. Harper will present this letter in person and will, at your convenience, inspect the premises and release you from further responsibility.

Pending wreckage of the building by the Park Department, it is requested that you provide a sentry for the premises.

Very truly yours.

October 15, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:3. Art Notes, by R. R. --- The Indian Arts: The tools in the various cases at the Museum attract much attention.

October 15, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:7. Letter from “An Enlisted Man,” demanding square deal.

Simply because a man wears a uniform is no reason that he will throw his money to the winds. San Diego merchants, particularly proprietors of restaurants, fail to realize this.

October 16, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:1-2. Coloratura soprano pleasing; large audience greets Miss Inga Orner at Spreckels organ; bouquets presented.

October 16, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:2. “Community Sings” to be repeated next Sunday afternoon.

October 17, 1917, San Diego Sun, 4:3-5. Water colors by Arthur G. Vernon exhibited in California Building.

October 17, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:3-6, 5:1-3. Secretary of Treasury William G. McAdoo spoke to 6,000 at Organ Pavilion yesterday; made plea for liberty bonds, denounced pacifists; introduced by Lyman G. Gage, secretary of treasury in McKinley’s cabinet.

October 17, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:6. Rockwell Field is announced as U. S. Aviation base.

October 19, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:1. Mayor Wilde lands his fist on visitor who wants job; money lender called him bad name, says Wilde; man is taken in by police.

October 19, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:1. Progress is reported on work at Lower Otay dam.

October 19, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:2. Luncheon given in honor of Congressman Kettner at U. S. Grant Hotel to be meatless spread.

October 19, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:2. Suit begun to abate Hotel Harvey as nuisance.

October 19, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:3. People’s Peace Council is out; offices in Scripps Building left by Pacifiers.

October 19, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:3. Colored soldiers form contingent; Draft Boards sent notices to men who will leave for North on October 27.

October 19, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:4. Veteran troops, Arizona's finest, arrive at Camp Kearney; many members of 158th Regiment saw service in Cuba and on border.

October 24, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. A big entertainment is to be given tomorrow night at the Organ Pavilion by the U. S. Marines camped in the park. Nine vaudeville acts and four four-round boxing matches are on the program. The show is given to raise money for the marines' football team.

October 24, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:1. Marines plan "big doings" for football money; nine vaudeville acts and four boxing exhibitions to be staged at Balboa Park tomorrow night.

October 24, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:3-4. Meatless Tuesday observed generally by San Diegans.

October 25, 1917, San Diego Herald, 1:1-2. Mammoth pageant of freedom will be allegorical picture of universal peace.

October 25, 1917, San Diego Sun, II, 7:6. Colonel D. C. Collier is to manage Santa Fe central railroad running from Santa Fe to Torrence, New Mexico, for a group of New York capitalists who have purchased the line; is visiting here for a few days.

October 25, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:2. Talent galore on program of Marines tonight.

October 26, 1917, San Diego Sun, II, 9:5. The Saturday night dances given by officers and men stationed on the Exposition grounds are proving a big success. It is estimated that about 2,000 persons were present at one which was held last Saturday night on the Plaza de Panama.

Ensign Conover stated today that he hoped San Diego and the Exposition would be made a permanent naval training station.

October 26, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:1. Soldier Quartet to be heard at Organ Sunday; men from Company 15, Coast Artillery, will give concert.

October 28, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:7, 5:1-4. Evangelist Billy Sunday spoke to 12,000 at Camp Kearny and to from 10,000 to 12,000 at Stadium yesterday; attacked "booze."

October 28, 1917, San Diego Union, 9:1-3. Pageant of Freedom to prove epoch in San Diego's history, prediction; notable gathering of distinguished persons expected in city November 14.

October 29, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:3-6. Mr. Eno still has a nice exclusive park business.

Judge Henry C. Ryan and his companion of the Park Board Trust, F. F. Grant, have exemplified the truth of the old saying that you can't keep a good man down, and that there are more ways than one of killing a dog. Mr. Eno is still on the job.

A few months ago, **The Sun** uncovered and bared to the public gaze a little transaction of the Park Board Trust, by which L. L. Eno, a downtown curio merchant, was placed in charge of the refreshment concessions in Balboa park, receiving as his compensation all the net profits from the sales of refreshments and sundries to soldiers, sailors and civilians, save and except the sum of \$125 per month, which sum should revert to the park department.

As the records of the park department showed the net profits from the concessions to be averaging around \$1200 per month, **The Sun** demanded the canceling of Mr. Eno's contract. The contract was canceled and the city park department today is richer by several thousand dollars than it would have been had Mr. Eno been allowed to carry out the illegal Grant-Ryan-Eno agreement. It is but fair to

say that Arthur Cosgrove, who has a vote when a motion for adjournment is before the board, refused to sanction the agreement with Eno.

When the good people of San Diego has been awakened by **The Sun** to the sort of deal that was being given them by the Park Board Trust, the howl that went up was of such force and duration that Mr. Eno was declared by board member to have been let out, and the public resumed its slumbers.

Many citizens and taxpayers state that they have applied to the park board for the privilege of selling their wares to the soldiers and sailors in Balboa park. On the grounds that "the army and navy wouldn't like it," every one of these petitioners had been turned down, but Mr. Eno continues to sell his postcards, kodaks and gewgaws, whether the army and navy like it or not.

October 30, 1917, Letter, C. Gamborg Andresen, Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps, commanding, to John Morley: Request to construct a section of a military trench in the plot of ground south of the Montana Building.

October 30, 1917, San Diego Sun, 4:6. Stockholders in Panama-California Exposition are turning over their \$6,500 balance to San Diego Museum; already more than 50 percent of the stock has been assigned to the museum

October 30, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:1. Quartet of soldiers hit in recital Sunday afternoon at Organ Pavilion; big audience gathers to hear Coast Artillerymen stationed at Chula Vista who display fine voices.

October 31, 1917, Letter, John Morley to C. Gamborg Andresen, Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps, granting permission to construct a trench south of the Montana Building.

October 31, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Henry Schumann-Heink, son of the famous singer, left this city yesterday for the Naval Training Station at San Pedro, where he was ordered to report for service. His wife and daughter will make their home at Grossmont with his mother while he is away.

October 31, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:3-6, 5:2-6. Joffre Boulevard name selected for 80mile scenic road encircling San Diego; businessmen of city plan paved highway at luncheon.

October 31, 1917. San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Parks vs. Payrolls.

The action of a majority of the City Council in refusing to a shipbuilding company a site on the waterfront north of Broadway may be satisfactory to those who can see in the development of the city only hard and fast lines, possibly subordinating the commercial _____ to the aesthetic, at least in that part of the city. To many others, **The Union** believes the decision has been very much of a disappointment. In fact, there is good reason for the belief that this step, regardless of the identity of the company making the application, was wholly at variance with what a majority of the people of San Diego want.

San Diego is already very well equipped, at least for a city of the size of this, with parks, playgrounds and recreation spaces. The great city park, with its 1400 acres, is rather more, indeed, than San Diego needs now. In addition, there are various playgrounds, all of which are needed and are well used. The cost of these enterprises, designed for the recreation and physical well being of the people is considerable --- all that the city can well afford now. For instance, the upkeep of Balboa Park and the smaller parks is now about \$100,000 a year. This, too, although only half of the large park is now developed, and by no means all of that which is developed is being cared for by the city alone, as various government enterprises are using it.

October, 1917, SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1917

Maintenance has been the chief work of the Department for the month with the exception of the rearrangement of the planting in the Conservatory and Botanical Building, also repairing the roofs of the buildings occupied by the Navy Department, a complete record of which will be furnished on completion.

Twenty-seven hundred plants were utilized in the Exposition grounds and Botanical Building and two hundred in the balance of the Park system consisting of the following varieties.

EXPOSITION GROUNDS AND BOTANICAL BUILDING

- 1 Alosphylla Australia
- 3 Alocasia Machrohizia
- 85 Cuphea Manicata
- 100 Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum
- 400 Lilium Longiflorum
- 1986 Chrysanthemums
- 135 Pimula Sinensis
 - 6 Swainsonia Galegifolia
 - 6 Sansveria Zealanica

PARK

- 12 Erica Melanthera
- 4 Leptospermum
- 4 Pyoporum Acuminatum
- 135 Marguerites (Yellow)

CONSERVATORY AND BOTANICAL BUILDING

The Cocos and Seaforthia Palms in the Conservatory have been removed and transplanted in the Botanical Building and along the parking strip on Park Avenue (6th Street). The large Araucaria Bidwilli tree was chopped down as it was too large to move from the Botanical Building. Bamboos and surplus shrubs were removed and palms from the Conservatory planted in their place. The readjustment of the planting in the Conservatory is nearly completed. The cost of removing the palms amounted to \$210.00 and completing of the work will bring the total of nearly \$500.00. While this has been extra work it has been done by transferring men from other sections, making no increase in the payroll.

General pruning on the Exposition grounds is being done and the remodeling of the Montezuma formal garden is now underway and will be planted to pansies for winter and spring blooming.

November 1, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Soldiers from Camp Kearny and apprentice seamen for the Naval Training Station in Balboa Park this morning started on their campaign through the city and county to secure pledges for food conservation.

November 2, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Over 20,000 signatures were secured to pledge for food conservation by squads of soldiers and sailors who canvassed the city and county.

November 4, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:5-6. Henry C. Ryan, attorney, writes letter branding **San Diego Sun** story malicious, false; story appeared August 10; charged Park Board with graft in the authorization of the planting and cultivation of tomato plants in the park garden for free distribution; also discusses arrangement made with Mr. Eno by previous Park Board to sell photographic and kodak supplies in park.

November 4, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:3-6. Council urged to grant two military requests by government officers, by John T. Flynn.

Within the last two days important military requests have been presented to the City Council by the government officers in charge. . . . One request was for the use of Pueblo lands near La Jolla for

maneuvering purposes. . . . The other request came from Captain Leeds, district engineer in charge of harbor work, etc., in which the city is invited to cooperate with the federal government in providing a bulkhead to impound channel dredged material on the 500 acres recently ceded for naval base purposes at Dutch Flats.

November 4, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:5-6. Thomas Ryan writes letter criticizing Councilman's Tideland Lease "excuse."

In these strenuous times of war the government is calling for our boys and we are sending them; it is calling for our money and we are buying Liberty Bonds; but when it asks a lease of a part of our idle waterfront for shipbuilding, San Diego is put in the position of a slacker and our Solons turn down the request as these tidelands are desired for ornamental purposes and are too good for industries.

November 4, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:8. Art Notes, by R. R.: Indian Arts --- in case number 4 at the San Diego Museum may be seen two Indians working from the solid granite forms to express their thought of life on a well-cut monumental stone.

November 5, 1917, Letter, Captain S. S. Brundred, 21st Infantry adjutant, to John Morley, requesting Park Department to take over Panama Building and the Safety First Building pending the claim for loss therein.

November 5, 1917, San Diego Sun, II, 7:3-6. Just Among Ourselves, by W. H. P., regarding Ryan and Park Commissioners.

You may have been a perfectly dandy judge in Indiana, Mr. Ryan, but here in San Diego, you've been a darned bad public servant and the nicest thing you could do right now would be to resign and get off the job and take your friend Grant with you. Do you get that?

November 9, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. In place of the usual Sunday concert at the Spreckels Organ in the Park this Sunday, Father Flynn, who so stirred the Rotary Club yesterday with a talk on his experiences about Verdun, will speak on the work and needs of the Red Cross in France. There will also be some vocal and instrumental music.

November 9, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:8, 2:4. Irregularities charged in funds of city parks; no record of funds found.

Failure of Commissioner Ryan to account in full for a fund he is said to have collected from Griffing Bancroft for the park funds and a lack of records of a large collection Commissioner Grant is alleged to have personally made from the U. S. Navy Department are two of the counts.

November 10, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:6. Park Board affairs to be probed.

In spite of a feeble response uttered this morning by Park Commissioner F. F. Grant, through the columns of the morning Alibi, the official organ of the park board trust, an investigation was begun by City Attorney Cosgrove into the handling of public funds by Grant and H. C. Ryan, the trust members.

November 10, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:8. Art Notes, by R. R.: The Art Gallery --- an exhibition of pictures by San Diego artists will open November 13.

November 10, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:1. Many families are removing to San Diego; indicated by large amount of household goods consigned to city.

November 10, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:4. Commissioner F. F. Grant replies to story in **San Diego Sun** on expenditures; says books are kept properly; City Auditor Moody has sent City Attorney Cosgrove a letter stating Park Fund is now exhausted and that the Board is borrowing money from the banks at 6 percent.

November 11, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:5, 12:2. Park head urges mayor to probe affairs of Board; "merely a misunderstanding," says Mayor Wilde after listening to all sides.

November 11, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:5-6. Henry C. Ryan, Park Board member, writes letter scoring attacks and insinuations by "male person masquerading as editor" of **The San Diego Sun**.

This stuff reads like the mouthings of some wild-eyed I. W. W. or an Emma Goldman.

November 12, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:6. EDITORIAL: Come on, Jedge --- If you'll agree to sue us for libel --- make it \$50,000 Jedge --- you could use that, now couldn't you? If you'll agree to sue, we will agree to just make a nice lady-like defense, and help you get all the damages you can --- isn't that fair enough?

November 12, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:6. Extra deputy to check park accounts; City Auditor Moody lays plans for the employment of an extra deputy.

November 13, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:3. Soldiers win commendation from Walter P. Moore, vice president of the San Diego City Council, for deportment less than four arrests a day with 30,000 service men stationed here; 85 percent of those arrested charged with intoxication.

November 14, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:1. Frank C. Osgood, deputy city auditor, to probe Park Accounts.

November 14, 1917, San Diego Sun, 7:2-8. Palace of Industrial Arts proposed by Rau and Palmer, Inc. as permanent market; plans drawn by Henry Lord Gay, architect, and Robert Ime Recht, associate architect.

November 14, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:3. Opening night of annual exhibit of San Diego Art Guild in Fine Arts building last night.

November 14, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:3-6. Training Station eleven takes football game from Coronado High School lads by 27-6 score.

November 14, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:3-4. Exempted draft men are barred from Navy.

November 14, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:5. Christian Scientists maintain place for servicemen in Spreckels Theater building.

November 14, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:6. Naval Training Station basketball team is making great record.

November 14, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:1 Utah field artillery football team at Camp Kearny will not be permitted to make the trip to Salt Lake City during the Thanksgiving holidays.

November 14, 1917, San Diego Union. 7:3. New radio school attracts sailors at Naval Training Station; classed held daily with fifty men in attendance; 100 taking night course; five men obtaining the highest marks in examinations each week are sent to Harvard University for further study; the Naval Y. M. C. A. at Balboa Park is assisting the men in their studies.

November 14, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:3. "Fake" wrestling match last night at Balboa Park entertained sailors.

November 15, 1917, San Diego Sun, II, 9:4. "Community Sing" planned at Organ Pavilion next Sunday afternoon; enlisted men and civilians invited.

November 16, 1917, Letter, Captain S. S. Brundred, 21st Infantry, adjutant, to John Morley requesting permission to use a plot of ground east of the zoo as a pistol target range.

November 16, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. President Henry C. Ryan, of the Board of Park Commissioners, in a communication to City Attorney Cosgrove covered all the points made by Auditor

Moody as to the methods of the Commission, giving full explanations of all the transactions in which the Commission took part.

November 16, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8, 6:3. Judge Ryan is guilty of misconduct by his own admission; held funds rather than depositing them with the city treasurer as called for in the city charter.

November 16, 1917, San Diego Union, Women's Page, 8:5. The enlisted men of the Army and Navy stationed in San Diego are invited to the big "sing" at the Organ Pavilion next Sunday afternoon.

November 16, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Park Board makes full explanation covering charges; President Henry C. Ryan, in communication, replies to complaints of City Auditor H. L. Moody.

November 16, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2-4. Thousands of participants ready for great pageant of Freedom; complete full dress rehearsal to be held at Stadium tonight.

November 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:7, 4:3. 40th U. S. Army Division, 30,000 strong, passed in review yesterday before great throng at Camp Kearny, by B. P.

November 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:8, 4:3-4. "March of Democracy" shown before vast audience at Stadium; great historical events portrayed with vivid realism from Marathon to setting up Republic in America; eight episodes depict world struggle; camels and oxen used.

November 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 4:8. Art Notes, by R. R. --- Mrs. Scofield's statuette "Hippity Hop" at Art Guild exhibition in Balboa Park.

November 18, 1917, San Diego Union, Sports & Auto Section, 1:2-3. Plan proposed to move 23 of 26 elk from Balboa Park to deer park in Cleveland National Forest between Descanso and Campo; Dr. Harry Wegeforth, president of Zoological Society, and Nels Dun, sportsman, approve.

November 21, 1917, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners to Captain S. S. Brundred granting permission to use a plot of ground east of the zoo as a pistol target range.

November 21, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Owing to the fact that the U. S. Government owes the Park Commission \$17,000, it will not be necessary to hold up the pay of any park employees as the money will be forthcoming shortly.

November 21, 1917, San Diego Sun, 6:3. Take the flying course in Park.

Naval officers and mechanics, who are soon to become naval flyers at Rockwell field on North Island, are now receiving a course of instruction at the naval headquarters in Balboa park, pending the completion of their school on North Island. Under the command of Lieut. Earl Spencer, Jr., the members of the school are fast acquiring the first course in the art of flying.

Only the best men available are being taken in the flying corps, as upon these men will devolve the duty of guarding the fleets from attack by hostile aircraft and submarines. Skilled men of every trade are wanted for this highly important branch of the naval service. Mechanics, tailors, electricians, photographers and others are especially desired. Promotions will come rapidly to those who shown an aptitude for naval aircraft work.

New buildings are to be erected on the western half of North Island and the army flying school, which is now located here, will vacate in favor of the naval flyers as soon as the buildings are completed.

November 21, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:1. Turkey shortage here for Thanksgiving predicted.

November 21, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:3. Park employees' payroll is not to be held up; Board, city attorney, auditor find way to make money due; United States owes \$17,000 for work performed by Park

Board preparing for the coming of naval apprentices to Balboa Park; original indebtedness amount to about \$46,000.

November 22, 1917, San Diego Herald, 3:4. Our advantages for expositions and conventions.

(Excerpts)

San Diego has received big interest on every dollar invested in her great Exposition. The interest did not stop when the lights went out at midnight on January 1, but will continue to be added to San Diego's account for decades to come. It is to be expected that San Diegans will be the last ones to accept the Exposition benefits.

It there were no other benefits, this one of being placed indelibly on the map is worth the money invested.

The Exposition itself has convinced the five million visitors, who came here during the two years, that San Diego is a wonderful place to live. Further than this the Exposition greeted the most influential men in the United States and made them friends of San Diego.

As to the tangible effects of the Exposition, San Diego will receive a wonderful park, invested with the memories of a great world's exposition, and every drive, and every remaining feature will bring a message from the days of San Diego's early glory.

Now that the Exposition has come to a close, the larger and more substantial buildings can be retained and used for convention purposes.

The splendid stadium in the park is another feature which impresses all visitors. The stadium is probably the finest in the United States from the point of utility. Money might build a more costly one, but nowhere else will climatic conditions permit the full use of which is possible only here.

November 22, 1917, San Diego Herald, 8:1. San Diego's greatest charm is beautiful Balboa Park, by T. N. Faulconer.

"When San Diego has become a city of a million inhabitants, then will she have caught her with her park system."

These are the words of a prominent official of the United States War Department, who recently visited San Diego to inspect the Army, Navy and Marine camps in Balboa Park.

Numerically and in acreage, San Diego always has been blessed with a superabundance of parks. Scattered here and there over the entire incorporated area of the city, are twenty-three parks, totaling in area nearly two thousand acres, and, thanks to the appreciation of a generous public and more especially to the adventitious circumstances of Balboa Park having been chosen as the site for the Panama-California Exposition, San Diego may claim the distinction of having one of the most beautiful parks in America, as well as to enormous park acreage.

Nor do size and beauty comprise entirely the value of this unusual park system, for the old Exposition grounds and buildings have aided in no small measure the city of San Diego in "doing of her bit" for the nation at war. Two thousand apprentice seamen are in training in the Exposition grounds, with the famous Plaza de Panama for a "deck" or drill ground, and the Exposition buildings, stripped of their exhibits, and fitted out for barrack, armories, executive offices, canteens and other necessary navy quarters.

Nearly two thousand United States Marines are quartered in the buildings grouped about the Spreckels Organ Pavilion. The daily grind of grueling drills and exercises preparatory to "going over the top" are wearing on the nerves, and, in their leisure hours, men of the Marine Corps enjoy to the fullest their beautiful surroundings.

Upon the Isthmus, where in Exposition days the raucous voice of the ballyhoo man and the conglomerate strains from a dozen or more sideshow bands made might hideous, sounds only the footfall of a sentry, the bugle notes of "taps" and the sharp challenges of the guards. Here are spread the tents of the Twenty-first Infantry and of Coast Artillery sections, polishing up their bayonets and their French in final preparation for the longed-for orders for the eastern seaboard and the Front.

Because of this military conception it has been made possible for the Park Department to maintain the Exposition grounds, for all practical purposes, in their pristine Exposition glory, and none of the handsome temporary structures will be razed during such occupancy. Thousands of pigeons still haunt the famous Plaza and the visitor to Balboa Park still has his or her picture taken in the midst of a hungry host of them feeding from hand, head, shoulder or any other part of the anatomy upon which grain has been placed for them.

And to Balboa Park San Diego business people are more deeply indebted than is generally realized. Nearly \$1500 is being expended in San Diego each day for foodstuffs for the men encamped in the Exposition grounds. The monthly payroll for the men in these camps is slightly in excess of \$150,000. Just what proportion of this amount is spend in San Diego is, of course, problematical, but, to quote not one, but many army and naval officers, "two trips downtown and a soldier or sailor borrows cigarettes until the next payday."

In addition to the fourteen hundred acre Balboa Park, nearly six acres of lawn, shrubs and flowers are maintained at La Jolla.

On Point Loma, Spaulding Park and Cabrillo Park are under cultivation and are much utilized by tourists and automobile parties from the city.

Washington Square, or Old Town Park, about which centers much historic interest, is visited by many thousands of people each year.

New Town Park in the southwest section of the city, perhaps, affords more pleasure and necessary recreation to the working people of the city and to the man out of a job than any other park in the city. Here congregate the factory men and women from nearby industrial plants to absorb sunshine and fresh air during the noon hour. Here the down-and-outter, unmolested, rests his weary bones and gathers together his courage for another joust with outrageous fortune.

The Broadway Plaza, where blazes in nightly splendor the electric fountain donated to the city by Louis J. Wilde, affords to the weary shopper and the footsore sightseer a haven of rest. Its green lawns, modern and well-kept comfort stations, and resting places have proven a boon to the men of the cantonment at Camp Kearny. Strangers in a strange land, they find it stupid business roaming the sidewalks and waiting for stage or train to carry them back to camp, and, on liberty days, the Plaza lawns are almost obscured from sight by the khaki-clad figures reposing on its inviting bosom.

There, no doubt, are isolated hamlets in the United States where San Diego is but a name, but the praise of San Diego's parks, upon the lips of millions of visitors, has gone to the four corners of the civilized world. San Diego has charmed visitors from all over the world and to Balboa Park does she owe the greatest of her charms.

November 23, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. All park employees will be paid their salaries at the usual time as the American National Bank will take the note of the Park Commission until such time as the money owed by the federal government to the Commission is available.

November 24, 1917, San Diego Union, 10:1. People's Chorus of seventy-three voices will sing at Park tomorrow; organization under direction of Willibald Lehmann to be heard at organ.

For civilians the charge of admission is nominal, being at the usual rate of 25 cents throughout, plus a war tax of about two cents.

November 25, 1917, San Diego Union, 13:2-5. Naval Aircraft School arouses interest in flying here.

Lieut. Earl Spencer, Jr. and Lieut. Frank Simpson, Jr., respectively commanding officer and executive officer of the naval aircraft school are both veteran naval airmen.

The first of a number of seaplanes which have been ordered for the local naval school is now at Balboa Park. Simultaneous with instruction in naval training, the ninety youths that now form the enlisted personnel of the school are being taught aviation from the ground up.

November 25, 1917, San Diego Sun, Society and Club, 2:3-4. Peoples Chorus to sing today; capacity audience expected at Organ Pavilion; Mrs. W. H. Porterfield, soprano, will appear as soloist; Willibald Lehmann to conduct.

November 26, 1917, San Diego Sun, 10:1. Peoples Chorus concert in Balboa Park Sunday afternoon enjoyed.

November 28, 1917, San Diego Union, Women's Page, 10:2. Peoples Chorus wins praise; Mrs. W. H. Porterfield sang the aria "Il est doux" from "Herodiade" by Massenet with Willibald Lehmann accompanying her at the piano.

November 28, 1917, San Diego Union, Women's Page, 10:2. Thanksgiving service in park tomorrow; all churches in city will join; soloists: Mrs. W. H. Porterfield, soprano; Miss Eleanor Lee, contralto; Dr. H.J. Steward, organist.

November 29, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. There will be a big Thanksgiving service at the Spreckels Organ, most of the churches in San Diego being represented.

November 29, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:4. Cheerless Day For These Boys

Right on the public roadway through Balboa Park and bordering the Isthmus which once range with the mirth of exposition throngs --- right within sight and hearing of Thanksgiving celebrations --- are a group of the loneliest boys spending the most cheerless Thanksgiving of their lives.

Wearing the white uniforms of interned sailors, they are penned up in a hog-wire quarantine camp, waiting until the navy doctors are satisfied there are no disease bugs in their systems.

For every recruit at Balboa Park must spend a period in the quarantine as a measure of health protection to the hosts in training.

November 29, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:8. City's operating department purchase bureau buys for Park Board; ordinance passed yesterday appropriating \$1461 from park funds for purchase of cigarettes and tobacco; a savings of \$490 or more than 30 percent anticipated over system of direct Park Board purchase.

November 29, 1917, San Diego Union, 9:6. Hostess Gallery in California Quadrangle opened to servicemen under auspices of Y. W. C. A.

November 29, 1917, San Diego Union, 9:6. As a result of an ordinance passed by the Council yesterday cigarettes and tobacco to be sold at the refreshments stands in Balboa Park will be purchased by the city operating department instead of by the park commission.

November 29, 1917, San Diego Union, 9:6. Thanksgiving program of athletic stunts for boys at the Naval Training Camp to be held on Plaza, auspices of Y. M. C. A.

November 30, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. The civic music committee has arranged a fine concert to be held at the Organ Pavilion next Sunday afternoon.

November 30, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Lakeside entertains many with grand celebration; five thousand gather for Thanksgiving Day program; music by 157th Infantry Band from Camp Kearny; boys of the 18th Company execute drills.

November 30, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:3. Union services drew many to park; Dr. Lincoln A. Ferris, pastor of First Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered Thanksgiving address; impressive musical program; soldiers and sailors acted as usher and took up a collection for the benefit of the poor by the Associated Charities of San Diego.

December 4, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. The payment of park employees for the rest of the year is now assured as the Park Board has received from the government a check for \$13,969 for work on the Naval Training Station in the park. A sum of \$8,000 is still due.

December 4, 1917, San Diego Sun, 11:5. Receipt of a Navy Department check for \$13,969 received by Park Board, part payment for about \$45,000 worth of work, of which about \$8,000 is still due; park payroll for latter part of November paid with borrowed money.

December 4, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:6. Park Board gets \$13,969; government pays for work done by city employees at Naval Training Station; balance still due about \$30,000; check relieves tension by Park Board for some time.

December 8, 1917, San Diego Union, 11:1. "Community Sing" to be held at Organ Pavilion tomorrow afternoon; arrangements made by Miss Gertrude Gilbert; soldiers and sailors expected to be present.

December 10, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:5. Women of city knitting sweaters for men in Army Engineer Corps at Camp Kearny.

December 10, 1917, San Diego Union, 9:1. "Community Sing" at park marked by enthusiasm; affair held at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon is part of a nation-wide movement; singing led from stage by Mrs. L. L. Rowan; Mrs. M. P. Hesse at the organ.

December 14, 1917, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

A motion was made and carried directing the Executive Secretary to demand of the 1916 Exposition Company a statement of its account against the Park Department in order that the matter might be definitely settled before the close of the current year.

December 14, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Mrs. G. A. Haussen, singer, will give several solos during the organ recital Sunday.

December 15, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Impressive ceremonies in Old Town today when Mormon soldiers from Camp Kearny and city officials united in commemorating the Mormon battalion camping there 72 years ago.

December 17, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 14:1. Madame Schumann-Heink presented the regimental colors to the 21st Infantry this afternoon in the park, following a parade of the troops.

December 18, 1917, Letter, Board of Park Commissioners, to Quartermaster Rowe, 21st Infantry, San Diego, California

Dear Sir; Last June while the 15th Company of the Coast Artillery was located on the Exposition grounds we did repair work on account of plumbing for them amounting to \$4.74. Bill for same was sent to them at that time but we have received no remittance covering same. As they have left the grounds and we do not know

where to address them we thought you might be able to give us some information as to how to reach them in order to get this little matter adjusted before the end of the year. Any information that you may give us will be greatly appreciated.

Respectfully.

December 18, 1917, San Diego Union, 11:6. Christmas celebration planned; fete to be held at Plaza de Panama; Miss Gertrude Gilbert making plans; four quartets to sing from four balconies on four sides of Plaza; Christmas living pictures modeled from famous paintings to be shown at Organ Pavilion.

December 19, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Owing to the generosity of Madame Schumann-Heink \$300 was added to the wool fund for sweaters for the 21st Infantry.

December 19, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:3. Inter-Regimental contest set for New Year's at Camp Kearny.

December 19, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:4. Madame Schumann-Heink gives \$300 toward wool fund for the soldiers of the 21st Regiment.

December 19, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:5. Huge Christmas celebration planned at Camp Kearny.

December 20, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:3. Christmas carols to be heard plan most elaborate Yuletide celebration ever held in Balboa Park.

December 20, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:3 Psychology class for mothers to meet today in the psychology laboratory in the Indian Arts Building in Balboa Park.

December 20, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:3. J. M. Kendall, baritone, will sing at organ Sunday.

December 21, 1917, Letter (Indecipherable) Colonel, 21st Infantry, Commanding, to the Board of Park Commissioners, Balboa Park, San Diego, Calif.

Sirs" In connection with the claim for damages in the Panama Canal and streets of the Panama Buildings and the Hawaiian Village, during occupancy by the Officers and men of the United States Army, the following information is desired"

- (a.) The sale value of the items upon which the total amount claimed is based, taking into consideration depreciation and the value at the time of occupancy by the troops.
- (b.) The intentions of the Board as to the future use and occupancy of the buildings and streets in question at the time of the taking over of the buildings by the Commanding Officer, Camp Taliaferro.
- (c.) The probable time of the wrecking of the buildings referred to.

December 21, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Arrangements have been completed for the installation on the Plaza at Balboa Park of a 60-ft. Christmas tree. The tree is for the soldiers and sailors at the park on Christmas even, when Madame Schumann-Heink will sing.

December 21, 1917, San Diego Sun, 3:5. Great Christmas tree is planned for Plaza in Balboa Park.

December 23, 1917, San Diego Union, 5:2. 60-ft. Christmas tree set up in Horton Plaza; Madame Schumann-Heink to open program on Christmas eve.

December 23, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:6. Jolly Christmas planned for boys at Naval Training Center; program of athletic events on Plaza Christmas morning.

December 24, 1917, San Diego Sun. Program at Community Christmas tree at Plaza tonight.

December 24, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:3. Mayor Wilde threatens to fire Park Board; wants the Council to back plan.

A new park board may be Mayor Wilde's Christmas present to San Diego. Startling council at the very end of a languid session this morning, Wilde stated that an entire new board should supplant Commissioners H. C. Ryan, F. F. Grant and Arthur Cosgrove.

"Go ahead. It's all within your jurisdiction," said Councilman Bacon, after Wilde had suggested a round robin to discuss new members.

The mayor signified he wanted support of the council in such a change.

"We'll give you reinforced concrete," vowed Bard, laughing.

"Public affairs are too important to allow gross carelessness," the mayor explained, "and the park board is too important. I don't think Judge Ryan nor Grant nor Cosgrove would do wrong, but I think they have a whole lot to learn about the park business.

"They are in trouble with warrants and always are spending money when they have none in the treasury, the auditor tells me. They have their affairs straightened out for them, and still they disregard business methods."

Moore then spoke and attributed the faults to ignorance, and not to willful wrongdoing. The mayor said he believed this was true, but he recommended that they "get together or get out."

"There has been a great deal of complaint about the park board," the mayor said.

Mayor Wilde appointed Cosgrove and Grant. Ryan was an appointee of Mayor Capps after Wilde's election but before he took office. Even since **The Sun** expose of the notorious Eno contract at park refreshment booths, park irregularities have occurred, making it necessary for Auditor Moody to employ a deputy to audit the park board accounts, and install a system in accordance with the auditing methods required by the city charter.

The Eno contract was enacted by Grant and Ryan over the protest of Cosgrove. Subsequent difficulties have been various from a public fund by Ryan to the issuance of warrants without money to meet them in the treasurer's office.

The mayor did not hint who may succeed the present members. Councilman Bard and Bacon emphatically stated they would stand by him in any change. Moore appeared to favor giving the members another chance. Bruschi was silent.

December 24, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:1. Christmas night pageant at Balboa Park; carols by vested choirs; living pictures of Bible stories; lighting effects.

December 24, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:2. Royal A. Brown, organist at St. Joseph's Church at San Diego, gave recital at organ yesterday.

December 25, 1917, San Diego Sun, 1:7, 2:6. Joyous Christmas here observed in fitting manner.

December 25, 1917, San Diego Union, 1:2-3, 2:3. Yuletide greetings to soldiers, sailors, San Diego's message; Madame Schumann-Heink sings "Star Spangled Banner" at municipal Christmas tree in Horton Plaza; 21st Infantry Band gives concert, including marching song by Raum and Eaton, two local women.

December 25, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:5. Christmas frolic held by future man-o'-warsmen; Pere Noel, alias Chief Master-at-Arms J. G. Murphy, presided at Navy Celebration.

There is a Santa Claus for sea folks as well as for land folks. This was proved last night when the jolly saint came to the former Cristobal café, now the mess hall of the United States naval training camp, Balboa Park, San Diego.

December 25, 1917, San Diego Union, 14:1. Pere Noel to reign at Balboa Park; Christmas carols, living pictures of Biblical scenes feature entertainment.

December 26, 1917, San Diego Daily Transcript, 4:1. Four quartets in red and white vestments last night sang Christmas carols at Balboa Park, afterward forming a choir and marching to the Organ Pavilion, carrying lighted candles, while singing "Holy Night."

December 26, 1917, San Diego Sun, 2:3. Park Board is causing comment.

December 26, 1917, San Diego Sun, 9:3-4. Navy Training Station enjoys happy Christmas.

December 26, 1917, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Navy Training Station lads have rollicking Christmas; carols sung early in morning; 2400 pounds of Turkey; "high jinks" began at 8:20; contestants dive in flour to bring up coins in teeth.

December 26, 1917, San Diego Union, 9:1. Carols are sung by vested choirs in Balboa Park; beautiful ceremony draws thousands; living pictures of events in life of Christ.

December 27, 1917, San Diego Union, 6:3. San Diego Naval Air School now largest in U. S.; more than 700 flyers and mechanics at Balboa Park Aviation Institution; approximately 125 more will report for active duty January 2; by February 1 the total number of officers and men attached to the Naval Air Station at Balboa Park and the Naval Flying School at North Island is expected to exceed 1700.

December 28, 1917, San Diego Sun, 4:6-7. Mayor Wilde, in hot replay to councilman Moore, says San Diego has one foot in the grave.

Now I don't care a rap for this ungrateful-thankless-breadless-meatless office, but as long as I am here I will not let a failure in life who is not even on the tax roll, or as much as a dollar dog tax, tell me how it should run by office, and it is treason to the city government to play up a hostile who is wise only in his own conceit.

December 28, 1917, San Diego Union, 12:2. Reception to be held at Hostess Gallery in Balboa Park; War Work Council of Y. W. C. A. will entertain with open house Monday; hostess gallery situated in corridor of California Building and is entered from Fine Arts Gallery.

December 30, 1917, San Diego Union, 10:4. War Work Council of Y. W. C. A. tendered use of Hostess Gallery at Balboa Park.

December 30, 1917, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3-4. Balboa Park zoo declared largest on Pacific Coast.

According to Keeper Friedman, the San Diego Zoological Society, of which Dr. Paul Wegeforth is president, has now the largest and finest collection of animals on the Pacific coast at Balboa Park.

Daily at 2:30 in the afternoon, except Monday, the animals are given their meals --- breakfast, lunch and dinner, all in one --- and the entertainment afforded the crowds of onlookers is wonderfully interesting. Many of the animals, including some of the lions, the big brown bear, wild cats, monkeys and hyena, have been trained by Friedman and perform at his bidding for the amusement of spectators.

Old and broken down horses are purchased by the society for use in feeding the animals at the Balboa Park zoo, and it takes three a week to take care of the daily meal.

Visitors are allowed at the zoo at anytime during the day, and cars on route No.7 and 11 now stop within a few steps of the cages, making unnecessary the long walk to and from the old Exposition entrance.

December 31, 1917, San Diego Sun, 3:1-2. City tax rate remains at \$1.98; Old Town bridge item killed; Mayor Wilde wins.

December 31, 1917, San Diego Union, 7:6. Balboa sailors to hold fistic bouts on Plaza; Navy men will celebrate this evening with special New Year's boxing show; area constructed.

December, 1917. SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1917.

The continued dry weather is proving a serious condition in the department, necessitating the use of every available hose, and the transfer of men to water the trees and shrubs on the North and East boundaries of Balboa Park. The trees and shrubs were planted without blasting the ground, consequently the root action is all on the surface and during a drought such as is at present existing, it becomes necessary to water all the trees and shrubs which in a season of rainfall would not be needed.

Several hundred trees and shrubs have died and should the dry weather continue much longer we will probably lose a great many more, as the limited number of employees does not permit of use being able to water sufficiently in a short time to overcome existing conditions.

The dry weather is also proving serious for the Park roads that have a large amount of traffic, as they are drying out and the binder will not hold as well as when there is some moisture in the roadbed. Consequently about all the team work is to be expended on road maintenance.

The rearrangement of the Conservatory has been completed and the change by thinning out some of the larger palms, etc. will prove very beneficial to the remaining plants. The pruning of the trees, shrubs, etc. in the Exposition grounds is about half completed and during the next two months the rearrangement of a large area of the planting will be necessary owing to the large growth of the trees and shrubs.

In the park, general maintenance has been the chief work with the exception of some seasonable planting for spring flowers. 16,912 plants were utilized in the Park and Exposition grounds, including the Formal Garden, which has been planted to pansies and schizanthus.

The Nursery Department has been busy with propagating and general nursery work. A large quantity of poinsettias and other decorating material was furnished by the nursery and other sections of the Park for the Officers and Hospitals of the Army and Navy at the Exposition grounds, Camp Kearny and Fort Rosecrans, the Children's Home and Playgrounds for Christmas. Plants were also donated to the Navy Y. M. C. A., Chamber of Commerce and Children's Home. Following is a detailed statement of the Nursery for the month to the various places.

(Statement not included.)

ELECTRICAL AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT

The roof and staff repair work on the Indian Arts, Science of Man, Administration Building and the warehouse and shops has been completed with the exception of two towers, one on the Science of Man and one on the Indian Arts Building.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Repairing the roof and parapet, walls and cornices of the San Joaquin Valley Building for the Naval Aviation School we used the asphalt salvaged from the skating rink. The balance of the material was purchase. The total amount of the bill was \$330.00 including percentage.

Estimates have also been made for painting the West and South walls, repairing and waterproofing tower, cornice and staff work for \$350.00 on the San Joaquin Building for the Aviation School. As yet we have not received orders for the work.

Repairing the walls and staff at the East entrance and all buildings used by the Navy is nearly completed. \$300.00 has been allowed for the work. Repairs to trusses, in the Southern Counties Building, has been deferred until January when we will be able to salvage the timbers from the Panama Canal Building. As they are well seasoned, they will answer the purpose much better than new timber.

The Department also erected stage and accessories for the Christmas night celebration at the Organ Pavilion, the cost of which will be paid by the Committee in charge of the evening's entertainment.

Salvage sales for the month amounted to

Copper wiring and electric salvage	36.00
Lumber	49.20
Miscellaneous	59.13
Army Y. M. C. A. account	5.69
Navy Y. M. C. A. account	.60
Naval Training Camp	127.86
21 st Infantry	<u>.48</u>
	\$278.96

GEORGE WHITE MARSTON: A FAMILY CHRONICLE, Vol. 2, 1956, p. 98.

The three members of the California Commission had administered the California Building during and after the exposition of 1915 with funds secured from time to time from the state legislature. In correspondence with Governor C. C. Young and other state officials regarding the commission after Mr. Allen's death, father was informed that the commission has no legal status after 1917, that it has been continued through acquiescence only, and that in the future it would be considered as abolished. The funds currently appropriated would not be available; their appropriation was deemed illegal. Upon receiving this information the San Diego Park Commission assumed the responsibility of maintaining the California Building. Father and Mr. O'Hallaran were congratulated for having secured "illegal appropriations" for San Diego for such a long time.

1918

January, 1918, Art and Archaeology, Vol. 7: 8-9. "An opening of the new museum," by Dr. Edgar Lee Hewett.

January, 1918, Art and Archaeology, Vol. 7: 50-52. "An opening of the art galleries," by Dr. Edgar Lee Hewett.

(Note: Page numbers of annual January 1st edition may be confused because of the number of different sections.)

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, ?. 21st Infantry known as "San Diego's Own"; famous regiment regards this city as its home; General O'Neil's former regiment is fighting unit; one of oldest organizations in Army; has supplied many officers.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, ?, Y. W. C. A hostess house popular with soldier boys, by Alice M. Brookman.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, ?, San Diego women dedicate music to military band; "Our Pledge" composed by Mrs. Rae Copley Raum and Mrs. Corinne B. Eaton.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Section, 2:1-3. Friendship Fiesta, pageant of freedom, spectacular events.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Section, 2:3. San Diego Museum succeeds Exposition as cultural center.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Section, 2:4-5. San Diego Proud of Great Record Made by "Exposition Beautiful."

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, Industries, 2:4-8. League of the Southwest organized; Exposition brought city world-wide fame; Museum succeeds as cultural center; San Diego proud of record made by "Exposition Beautiful."

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 2:6-7. Advertising Club has active part in city's growth; prominent visitors to San Diego entertained by organization of "live wire" men, by G. Howard Robinson.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 3:1-8. 2,000 bluejackets from western states study in great park.

In time of peace prepare for war.

That's what San Diego did when she constructed the handsome buildings for the 1915-16 Exposition at Balboa Park.

During the two years that the arts and crafts of the world were on the peaceful display at the Exposition, few entertained or had the remotest idea that the buildings where these exhibits were housed would be converted within a few short months into a great naval training station. The unexpected happened, however.

Today the Exposition grounds, exquisitely beautiful as ever, are the home of more than two thousand bluejackets gathered from all sections of the west and middle west. These boys --- for the majority

are still in their teens --- are training to fill responsible billets with the high seas fleet or with the naval air service.

San Diego is fundamentally a great military and naval city. Every phase of governmental activities connected with the army and navy is to be found here. The officer, the bluejacket, the soldier and the marine are as closely identified with the civic affairs of the municipality as is the civilian resident. And Uncle Sam is expending millions of dollars in furnishing these military and naval representatives with homes of which they may well be proud.

Aside from Camp Kearny the three chief governmental installations at San Diego are the army and navy flying academy at Rockwell field, North Island, the \$4,000,000 marine base on Dutch Flats, and the naval training station at Balboa Park. All are or will be extremely picturesque and beautiful. They could not be anything else in this, the garden spot of the world.

The bluejackets at Balboa Park eat the daily meals under the canopy of a matchless blue sky, the dining tables paralleling one of the most beautiful flower gardens to be found in Southern California. Each afternoon the lads are treated to an organ recital on the largest outdoor organ in the United States. The parade grounds is of concrete, banked by shrubbery and flora. Therefore, it is no wonder that the San Diego naval training station, since its inception, July, 1917, has turned out more healthy, qualified seamen according to its pro rate of satisfied personnel than any other training station in the country.

Buildings Put to Use

It is interesting to note to what uses the former Exposition buildings were utilized by the navy. The Cristobal café, the scene of many a brilliant banquet during the Exposition period, was converted into a galley, bakeship and mess hall within twenty days after the government took possession. The government fisheries building at the head of the "Isthmus," or amusement street, was converted into a wash house and shower bath establishment. The first comers hung their "scrub and wash clothes" on nearby rose bushes. Now the bushes are left to the roses while the clothes hang out to dry on regular clothes lines. It is more efficient and neater even though less picturesque.

The Varied Industries and Canadian buildings were converted into barracks, stanchions being placed so that the bluejackets could hang their hammocks in regular seagoing style. The sides of the building were lined with big racks. The naval administration building formerly housed the exhibits of Southern California.

Study for Naval Air Service

The ground school of the naval air service is located in the San Joaquin Valley Building. Here hundreds of bluejackets are being taught the fundamentals of naval aviation from the assembling and operation of high speed aeronautical engines to the maintenance and handling of huge coast patrol dirigibles or "blimps."

The bluejackets attached to the naval training station proper are being instructed in every phase of naval life. Owing to war conditions they are not sent to sea on training cruises, but, after leaving Balboa Park, are sent directly to ships and shore stations for active duty. Due to the splendid physical training received, however, the lads quickly attain their sea legs once they are added to the ship's company of one of Uncle Sam's sea fighters.

Captain William E. Brotherton is in command of the naval training station. Lieut. Earl Spencer, Jr. is in command of the naval air service school.

Sharing the popularity of sailors and soldiers, the stalwart marines of the Balboa Park camp enjoy life in this favored clime. Several hundreds of the "soldiers of the sea," most of them from training stations

of the north, are occupying the delightful location of the marine camp on the southern edge of the park and overlooking Cabrillo Canyon, while, on the opposite side, the beautiful gardens of the park present a constant picture of brilliant flowers and foliage.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Section, 3:1-8 (?), Nothing like this in San Diego . . . comparison of climatic conditions at military camps on the east coast to conditions in San Diego.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 3:1-3. Artistic development keeps pace with civic growth; famous artists perform in city within past year; music clubs promote study and bring noted musicians to San Diego for concerts, by Gertrude Gilbert.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 3:3. Diva [Schumann-Heink] delights in singing for benefit of service men.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 3:4-8. Out-of-doors organ gives pleasure to thousands, by Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 4:1-4. Playgrounds of city available for servicemen; soldiers and sailors welcomed at parks and athletic fields here, by Frank S. Marsh.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 4:1-4. Naval Training Station occupies splendid location; buildings at San Diego Exposition home of recruits.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 4:5-6. Training camp for officers soon to open.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 4:6. Future seamen find blue water [of San Diego Bay] of deep interest.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 4:7. Towers of wireless [at Chollas Heights] largest in world.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 4:8. Radio plants at San Diego give world connection; aerial messages from capitals of entire globe heard in great stations here.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 5:1. Youthful sailors drill, study in fragrant gardens; "Model Farm" at park is delight of service men.

Sailors, soldiers and marines in training at Balboa Park find especial delight in what was one of the most interesting exhibits during the exposition years of 1915 and 1916. This is the "Model Farm," showing what can be accomplished on a five-acre tract in the way of diversified horticulture, making it an object lesson, not only to horticulturists in general, but to those contemplating the development of such a proposition.

From the time of its inception until the close of the exposition, December 31, 1916, the exposition commissioners from the eight southern counties of the state, and their efficient superintendent Charles Wilson had charge of the model farm along with their excellent exhibit in the Southern Counties building.

Since the close of the fair, the board of park commissioners has maintained the model farm and gardens as near as possible to the high standard of the exposition period.

Farm Is Interesting

The farm is still one of the most interesting sections of the park for the service men and their visitors, who seem to know all about it, from letters and published literature distributed all over the country. When told that the orchard is but five years old, they marvel at the luxuriance of the growth, which is only possible in Southern California.

It is interesting to see such a large selection of flowers, fruits and vegetables growing on a small farm, and the variety is very large, viz. navel oranges, Valencia oranges, Mediterranean sweets, grapefruit, tangerines, citrons, Mexican limes, sweet limes, kumquats and lemons in the citrus orchard, and peaches, apricots, almonds, plums, prunes, pears, apples, persimmons, quinces, figs, walnuts and chestnuts in the deciduous orchard.

Varieties Are Many

There are also planned for experimental purposes avocados, cherimoyas and sapote. Berries and small fruits comprise the following varieties: grapes, raspberries, loganberries, blackberries, dewberries, guavas, rejoia mellowiana (pineapple guava), and pear guava. Vegetables grown include tomatoes, celery, lettuce, beets, carrots, peas, beans, squash, turnips, parsnips, rhubarb, sugar beets, stock beets, sweet corn, field corn and milo maize.

The ornamental features must not be overlooked. There is a large lawn and a choice collection of shrubs, roses, palms, etc., surrounding the residence which tend to add to the attractiveness of the farm. There is also a complete poultry equipment consisting of modern chicken houses and yards, incubator house and store house.

The model farm, which was an interesting feature during the fair, is, at present, the residence of the superintendent of parks.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 5:1. 1,000 men coming to Aviation School [at Balboa Park and North Island] in San Diego; study of aerial navigation to be followed by recruits from western states.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 5:8. County library cares for needs of service men; branches opened at Camp Kearny and North Island supplies reading matter.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 6:1-2. San Diego sends many men into country's service; more than 2,600 men join fighting force, by E. L. Switzer.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 6:3. Defense Council does active work in war measures; food conservation urged; sweaters knitted; bandages, dressings prepared.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 7:1-3. Beautiful parks form attractions for all visitors.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 9:3. New Year's Day festivities many all over city; "Open House" held by society leaders; Mrs. U. S. Grant gives luncheon.

January 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Supplemental Sections, 9:6. "Community Sing" at Balboa Park delights throng; Civic Music Committee expresses gratification at interest shown.

January 2, 1918, Correspondence, John Morley, San Diego Public Library. . . . Letter, C. W. Spencer, Jr., U. S. N., requesting use of Fair Station by Naval Air Station, Balboa Park.

January 2, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:3-7, 12:1-5. Navy beats Army at football; sailors humble Utahans, old rivals, before great crowd; 24 to 13 clash is played for benefit of Red Cross; patriotic scenes prevail as 15,000 spectators see championship decided, by Lewis H. Falk.

January 3, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:3-6, 5:2-3. One hundred and twenty-seven boys, future aircraft pilots, march from recruiting station at 8th and Broadway to school at Balboa Park.

January 3, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:6, 5:6. New drive to begin; \$10,000 wanted here to provide healthful amusements of U. S. fighting men.

January 3, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:1. G. A. Davidson, speaker, explains purpose of thrift stamp campaign to Ad Club members.

January 4, 1918, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

The Executive Secretary was directed to get together all the facts and records concerning existing accounts between the Park Department and the Panama-California International Company and to turn same over to the City Attorney with request that he take necessary steps to secure an accounting.

January 4, 1918, San Diego Sun, 1:8. Park Board demands money of Red Cross; 15 percent of rodeo demanded; intended to save our wounded soldiers.

January 4, 1918, San Diego Sun, 9:1-2. Rodeo opens today at Stadium; noon parade attracts much notice.

January 4, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:3 and January 8, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:3. Naval air service ground school to be expanded; will include oxy-acetylene plant, coppersmith shop and carpentry establishment.

January 9, 1918, San Diego Sun, 8:4-5. Camp Kearny versus Balboa Park again Saturday; on baseball diamond.

January 10, 1918, Letter, Louis H. Bailey, 1st Lieut., Signal Corps, Asst. to A. Q. M., Office of the Quartermaster, Camp Walter R. Taliaferro, to Board of Park Commissioners, City of San Diego (San Diego Public Library).

Subject: Gate in Indian Village Wall

I request that we be allowed to place a gate in the Indian Village wall on the south center side so that we can have the doctors pass from their tents to the Hospital without losing any time.

Yours respectfully.

January 11, 1918, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Ryan, Grant and Cosgrove.

S. W. Bell requested that the local Grand Army of the Republic be granted the use of the Organ Pavilion on February 12th for a patriotic celebration. The request was granted by unanimous vote.

A letter from J. B. Pendleton requesting the free use of the Stadium on January 12th be given National War Work Council for benefit game read and request granted by unanimous vote.

Adolf Kramer requested that the Panama Canal auditorium and Streets of Panama Building be leased to him for moving picture studio. After going over the building and hearing Mr. Kramer's ideas on the subject, the Board advised him to prepare a definite statement of his needs and to make a definite offer for the desired lease.

The following resolution was introduced and adopted:

RESOLUTION CREATING POSITION OF REFRESHMENT
STAND MANAGER

WHEREAS the growth of the refreshment business in Balboa Park has increased so greatly that it no longer is possible for the executive secretary to manage and buy for this business in addition to his regular duties, and

WHEREAS the City Auditor and City Purchasing Agent have approved the suggestion of the executive secretary that the position of general manager be created and Mr. C. H. Arthur appointed to fill same, now therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that the position of general manager of refreshment stands be and hereby is created and that the compensation for and the duties of such position shall be as follows, to wit:

The general manager shall receive Four Dollars per day for each day that he works.

The general manager shall be under the direction and control of the park superintendent at all times

The superintendent shall employ such help as he may deem requisite for the proper conduct of the stands now in operation and such other stands as the Board of Park Commissioners shall subsequently order opened, to which help the civil service commission shall certify, and shall be personally responsible for the conduct of the help so employed and for all merchandise and moneys handled by said help.

The general manager shall act as buyer for all refreshment stands of the Park Department and shall have charge of a general storeroom, issuing to the several stands such merchandise as may be needed from time to time and keeping an accurate record of all merchandise to or used by each stand. He shall at all time work in harmony with the city purchasing department, furnishing such records and requisitions as shall be required by the purchasing department.

The general manager shall read all cash registers at least once daily and shall demand of all stand managers and salesmen that all sales shall be promptly rung on the proper registers in such a manner as to insure an absolute record of each and every sale. He shall collect all cash from each stand at the close of each and every day's business, and shall turn same in to the cashier of the Park Department, together with a statement from each stand showing register readings and signed by the stand manager and the general manager.

The general manager shall furnish at each regular meeting of the Park Board a statement showing the weekly sales, together with an estimated gross profit and the cost of doing business in each stand for each weekly period. He shall furnish on or before the tenth day of each month a statement showing the following records from each stand:

1. Amount of stock on hand at close of preceding month.
2. Amount of stock on hand at opening of preceding month.
3. Amount of stock issued to each stand during preceding month.
4. Cash sales during preceding month.
5. Wages and all other expense.
6. Actual net profit and actual percentage of profit on gross sale.

It shall be the duty of the general manager to buy where, when and in such quantities as shall enable him to obtain the best prices, excepting that he shall comply with the provisions of the city ordinance governing purchases, and further excepting that he shall when possible give the preference to San Diego industries.

He shall be responsible in all respects for the sanitary condition of the stands and the merchandise in them, for the conduct of the employees under him, and for a proper accounting of all funds received and all merchandise purchased. In all matters of importance, he shall consult with

the park superintendent and in the event of a difference of opinion between the general manager and the park superintendent on any matter of importance, the matter shall be laid before the Board of Park Commissioners for decision.

The general manager shall furnish a good and satisfactory bond in the amount of Two Thousand Dollars for the faithful performance of the duties and responsibilities herein before described.

The executive secretary reported that the Naval Training Station sentries were refusing to allow sailors to trade at No. 3 refreshment stand and was directed to address a courteous letter to the commandant, requesting that sailors be given the same freedom in trading with the Park canteens as they are with the Navy canteen. Executive secretary further instructed to forward to the executive officer a copy of the Navy lease on Exposition grounds in order that he might fully understand the rights of the Naval Training Station and of the Park Department.

Permission was given the Twenty-first Infantry to cut a door in the South wall of the Indian Village under supervision of the Park Superintendent.

By unanimous vote the insurance policies on the Organ Pavilion and Starr piano were approved.

Weekly report of refreshment stands filed and approved.

The superintendent and electrical foreman Harper directed to secure from San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Company a form of contract satisfactory to them and to present the same to the Board for approval.

Superintendent presented for approval a bill of \$76.90 covering actual expenses incurred by the Park Department in preparing the Stadium for Rodeo and cleaning up afterward. He was instructed to demand payment of the Red Cross Society for this amount.

January 11, 1918, Correspondence, Board of Park Commissioners, San Diego Public Library; Executive Secretary to Capt. W. D. Brotherton, U. S. Naval Training Station: Sentry placed before refreshment stand, opposite detention camp, is refusing to permit men to enter the stand.

January 11, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:4. Park lake for navy swimming lessons planned; Botanical Building reflecting pool to be converted into a swimming pool.

January 12, 1918, Letter, Board of Park Commissioners to Louis H. Bailey, 1st. Lieut. Signal Corps. Assistant to A. Q. M. : Permission granted to place a gate on the south center side of Indian Village.

January 12, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Chamber of Commerce reports on activities; Committee expresses opinion that tax assessing and collecting offices should be consolidated.

January 12, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:1. Big influx here due to [Camp Kearny] cantonment shows; 8,000 to 10,000 in San Diego on this account.

January 12, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:2-3. Sweaters are presented to 517 of 21st Infantry; work of patriotic women of service league praised by Colonel Uline, commander.

January 13, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:4. "Abraham and Isaac," ancient miracle play, to be give in modern way at the navy Y. M. C. A., Balboa Park, tonight.

January 14, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:6. "Abraham and Isaac," ancient miracle play, presented for Army, Navy, by J. A. D.

January 15, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:2-4 Mayor Wilde scores Chamber for opposing project of Craig plant here; declaring city is "top-heavy with parks and playgrounds," Wilde asserts protect comes from misstatement of facts; speaks of "jealous self-interest and vacillating boneheads."

January 16, 1918, Correspondence, Board of Park Commissioners; Executive Secretary to Chief Yeoman Valors, U. S. Naval Training Station: Permission given to U. S. Navy to use baseball diamond at Stadium Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons until further notice; Park Department reserves the right to claim any of the afternoons so granted.

January 16, 1918, Correspondence, John Morley. . . . Letter, E. W. Spencer, Jr., U. S. N., regarding location and construction of sheds south of Organ Pavilion.

January 16, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 5:4. Manufacturers back Chamber as to Craig; Melville Klauber, president Chamber of Commerce, states opposition to lease.

January 16, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:2-3. Mayor Wilde scores Chamber of Commerce for opposing project of Craig plant here; declares city is "top-heavy with parks and playgrounds."

January 16, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:6. Navy men rush work on school [at North Island] for their fliers; ready to begin operations as soon as hangars are erected.

January 16, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:6. San Diego Conservatory of Music gave concert for 4,000 bluejackets last night at outdoor stage in Plaza.

January 16, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:6. Class in the second radio night school at the Naval Training Station in Balboa park were opened last night; more than 100 men joined.

January 17, 1918, Correspondence, John Morley. . . . Letter Morley to Spencer, granting approval to construct sheds; color scheme must conform to that of exposition buildings.

January 18, 1918, San Diego Sun, 9:4. Madame Schumann-Heink heard by thousands at Camp Kearny yesterday.

January 18, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. Craig withdraws; City will seek conference.

January 19, 1918, Correspondence, John Morley. . . . Letter from Spencer saying it is impractical to undertake further repairs to San Joaquin Building on account of cost.

January 19, 1918, San Diego Sun, 1:5. Recreation problem not solved; thousands of servicemen walk streets here; funds are needed.

January 19, 1918, San Diego Union, 14:1. Daughters of American Revolution urge swimming pool in park.

January 20, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 12:3. Major General Frederick S. Strong, commander at Camp Kearny, praises city's moral condition.

January 20, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:2-7. Army-Navy ball game for hospital benefit planned; big contest next Sunday at Stadium will provide funds for open-air camp, where sick men discharged from service will be cared for.

January 20, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:2-4. Zoological Gardens at Balboa Park contain more than 50 rare animals.

The San Diego Zoological gardens at Balboa Park, reached by cars on Route 7 and 11, containing fifty rare animals, is regarded as one of the most interesting places on the park grounds. This is especially true at mealtime which takes place daily, excepting Monday, between 3:30 and 4:30 in the afternoon.

The war has made it extremely difficult, according to Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, to obtain animals for exhibition purposes but, in this respect, the local zoological society has been more fortunate than others.

The collection of different species here is not at present equaled on the Pacific coast, and includes:

Two lionesses, three pumas, one buffalo, one sacred cow, one raccoon, two coyotes, one buffalo wolf, one striped hyena, one badger, two Russian wolves, ten monkeys, two baboons, two eagles, two kangaroos, two ferrets, two prairie dogs, eleven snakes, one beaver, one wildcat and three lion cubs.

January 21, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Open-air cam carries on fight against tuberculosis; more than 150 patients treated yearly; directors hope to make needed changes with money derived from benefit baseball game to be played at Stadium, January 27.

January 22, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:6. County Federation of Women's Clubs, Daughters of American Revolution, San Diego Women's Civic Center, Federated Congress of Mothers, and Parents-Teachers' Association urge lily pond as pool to teach sailors swimming.

January 22, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:8. Art Notes, by R. R., comments on a green jade figure, does not say where it is kept.

January 23, 1918, San Diego Sun, 8:3. Closing bouts stages at "Y" tent of 21st Infantry in Park.

January 23, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Three hundred and fifty mechanics trained at park naval school; from 40 to 60 skilled ground men graduate weekly.

January 26, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Give the Boys A Chance.

Certain advocates of the "city beautiful" idea have protested against the use of the lily pond for swimming purposes. There also has been an argument in favor of a salt water bathhouse at the foot of Date Street. The naval authorities answer that it would require too much time to take the men to the waterfront and back each day. A natorium right on the ground is declared to be far more practical.

San Diego can afford to sacrifice many lily ponds rather than sacrifice the life of even one of the young men who are so soon to take their place on America's fighting ships.

January 28, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:3, 3:2-3. Will rush aviation buildings; \$6,000,000 joint Army and Navy schools will make North Island center of air training activity of government.

January 29 1918. Regimental History 21st Infantry. A Regimental Canteen was established at Camp Walter R. Taliaferro, on January 29 1918.

January 30, 1918, Correspondence, John Morley, Letter from Spencer promising not to run motors in machine shops during organ recitals.

January 30, 1918, Letter, _____ to Lieut. E. S. Spencer, Commanding, U. S. Naval Air Station, San Diego California (San Diego Public Library).

Dear Sir:-

Complaints came to this office yesterday that the noise at the machine shop South of the Organ Pavilion was so loud that the Organ Recital was stopped.

There was also scheduled a vocal concert after the Organ Recital Sunday afternoon which would have had to be postponed had it not been that Mrs. Rowan, the lady in charge of that part of

the program, spoke to one of your men in regard to it, and he very kindly has the work stopped so as not to interfere with the vocal concert.

There are organ recitals every afternoon, weather permitting, but if the noise is such that Dr. Stewart is unable to play, it will be very unpleasant for the public.

I hope we did not make a mistake in locating the building, as we want to cooperate in every way possible for the success of the Navy Aviation School. It will be very much appreciated by the public, Dr. Stewart and myself if these conditions can be remedied during recitals and especially on Sundays when the shop should be closed.

Please give this your attention and oblige,

Yours very truly.

January 31, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:1-2. Mayor Wilde applies hot terms to Councilman Moore in wrangle; Moore's attitude in Hanafin matter starts fireworks; Wilde jumps from rostrum when cowardice is intimated in denying hearing to employee.

February 1, 1918, Minutes of the Park Commission.

Present: Commissioners Ryan, Grant and Cosgrove.

By unanimous vote permission was given the Twenty-first Infantry to occupy the Streets of Panama Building as a hospital.

Report of the executive secretary covering business done in refreshment stands during the year 1917 approved and ordered filed.

Report of Stands Manager Arthur covering business for current week at refreshment stands read and approved.

Permission granted British Vice Consul to have an address delivered by Lieutenant Colonel Earl of Dunmore, England, at Organ Pavilion, on afternoon of February 17th.

By unanimous vote permission given San Diego Museum to occupy entire second floor of Administration Building, excepting built-in vault, for period of one year from date, on condition that the Museum defray all its own bills for lighting, janitor service, etc. and one-half of the cost of heating the building.

The agreement by and between the parties interested in the use of the Stadium, relative to division of dates, was presented and unanimously approved by the Board for the year 1918 and same ordered filed.

Mr. Barnet, Stadium concessionaire, personally requested that he be put in charge of all park concessions, and was directed by the President of the Board to put his proposition in writing in order than the Board might take definite action.

The bond of Stands Manager C. H. Arthur in the sum of \$2,000 filed and approved.

The executive secretary requested that an order be issued making it necessary for all requisitions to pass through his hands, in order that, as head of the office department and the person responsible for proper accounting, he might see that requisitions were properly drawn and charged to the proper budget items. The President of the Board stated that, in his opinion, such an order would complicate matters and detract from the simplicity of the system previously devised by the Board. The request was not granted.

Letter of thanks from Major General Strong for plants furnished Camp Kearny read and ordered filed.

Permission was given the Naval Training Camp to construct a small emergency hospital in the rear of the Pepper Grove Surgery on condition that the Naval Training Camp either construct an adequate septic tank or connect with the city sewer system and build a fence sufficient to insure privacy to adjacent comfort station, all of which should be done under the supervision of the Park Superintendent.

February 2, 1918, San Diego Sun, 6:2. D. C. Collier married a New York widow.

February 3, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:5. Mrs. Theodore Barnes, soprano, will sing at Organ Pavilion this afternoon.

February 4, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:1-3. Army baseball team defeats Navy 3 to 0 in 12 fast innings; 10,000 fans cheer wildly as rally by Divisional Nine of Kearny ends great game.

February 5, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:2-4. **Union** photographer shows between 3,000 and 4,000 apprentice seamen taking their meals in Plaza de Panama at Naval Training Station.

February 6, 1918, Letter, Edgar L. Hewett, Director, The San Diego Museum, Balboa Park, San Diego, California, to Board of Park Commissioners, San Diego, California.

Gentlemen:

I enclose herewith an inventory of furniture, fixtures and equipment in the Administration building and Museum buildings, the greater part of which has been for sometime past used by the San Diego Museum Association, and all of which would be permanently useful in the Museum.

As you are aware, the collections and equipment assembled by the Ethnological Division of the Exposition, costing over \$113,000.00 were deeded by the Exposition Company to the San Diego Museum Association on condition that said material be used for the establishment of a free public museum on Balboa Park, and forever maintained as such by the Museum Association. This deed covered several thousand dollars' worth of furniture, fixtures and equipment purchase on the budget of the Ethnological Division, but never segregated in separate inventories from all other Exposition furniture, fixtures and equipment.

Subsequently the Exposition Company transferred to the Board of Park Commissioners all its furniture and fixtures invoiced at something over \$18,000.00. This included furniture, fixtures and equipment above referred to as conveyed by blanket deed to the Museum Association. Since there would be no possible way of identifying which belonged to the Museum Association; and since the Museum is one of the permanent attractions of the park, though maintained without expense to the city, I beg leave to recommend that, if the Park Board has selected what is needed for its use, the remainder covered by the inventory hereto attached, be formally transferred to the possession of the Museum with the understanding that it shall be retained in the buildings used by the Museum on Balboa park.

In order to get the matter before your Board, I attach hereto a tentative resolution which may afford a basis for appropriate action.

Very sincerely yours.

(Signed) Edgar L. Hewett,
Director.

February 7, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:1-3. Mayor Wilde and Council unable to agree on vital matters affecting city's interests; chief executive agrees to appoint efficiency expert selected by City Planning Commission; lawmakers pass resolution exonerating foreman of Sewer Department whom Mayor has discharged.

Just before adjourning the meeting, the mayor said: "If there is anything I have said that I'm sorry for, I'm glad of it."

February 7, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:4. "Sunshine" 40th Division's new name.

February 7, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:5. Y. M. C. A. facilities in the old Sacramento Building have proved inadequate to accommodate sailors stationed in park; a part of Science of Man Building has been utilized through the courtesy of Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, museum director.

February 8, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Use For Our Lily Pond (microfilm in California Room, San Diego Public Library does not contain entire editorial; however **The Union** still wants lily pond converted into a swimming pool.)

February 8, 1918, San Diego Union, 14:1. February chosen as drive month of war savings.

February 9, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Sailors to have lily pond for swimming instruction; Park Board agreed yesterday afternoon by unanimous vote of members present; opposition failed to develop; pool between buildings 7 and 10 about 4-1/2 feet deep; to be used for instruction purposes; Naval Training Station to pay for work.

February 12, 1918, San Diego Sun, 9:3-4. Abraham Lincoln honored at Organ Pavilion.

February 13, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:1-3. Memory of Abraham Lincoln is honored by thousands in exercise held at Organ Pavilion; Reverend F. A. Ferris, First Methodist Episcopal Church and C. A. McGee, San Diego attorney, speak.

February 13, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:5. Mayor Wilde's picnic success by city employees; Lincoln's Birthday observed at mountain retreat of Minnewawa Lodge.

February 14, 1918. Regimental History 21st Infantry. Company G was relieved from duty at Tecate, California by a detachment of 11th Cavalry, rejoined regiment at Camp Walter R. Taliaferro, San Diego, Calif., preceding to new station by auto trucks.

February 14, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:1-6. San Diego's ship plant at the foot of 28th Street lustiest "war baby" born on Pacific coast this year; huge freighter to be completed in 11 months; means monthly payroll of more than \$100,000.

February 15, 1918, San Diego Sun, 1:4. General Strong, commander, pleads to close dance halls.

February 15, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:2-4. **Union** photograph of apprentice seamen drilling in Plaza de Panama.

February 16, 1918, San Diego Sun, 1:2-3. Think it Over regarding Park Board policy toward concessionaires.

February 16, 1918, San Diego Sun, 6:1-2. Ocean Beach job park to open April 1.

February 16, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:6. Art Notes, by R. R. comments on representation of the Indian world on one of the wide doors in Indian Arts' hall.

February 16, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:1. Councilmen Bruschi and Moore oppose closing of public halls as requested by Major General F. S. Strong.

February 20, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:3-4. Councilmen will assist in big health problem; Bruschi and Moore, after conference with Board, agree to give \$8,000 to task of keeping city conditions good; quarantine plans will be carried out if Council favors.

February 20, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:5. Merchants' Association votes thanks to John D. Spreckels for retention of Dr. H. J. Stewart, official organist.

February 21, 1918, Correspondence, John Morley, San Diego Public Library. Letter, Board of Park Commissioners to E. W. Spencer, Jr., U. S. N., stating that the Park Commission will rent three rooms on the ground floor, east side of the Administration Building, to U. S. Naval Air Station for \$10 per month; light and heat will not be included.

February 23, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:6. Reverend M. Arthur Spotts, M. A., first chaplain, Naval Training Station, will be formally introduced at Organ Pavilion tomorrow at 10 a.m. by Captain W. D. Brotherton, commanding officer.

February 24, 1918, San Diego Union, 11:3-4. Report of Zoological Society shows balance, Fred Baker, treasurer; receipts of \$2419.24 since its organization in November, 1916; deficit of \$211.69 offset by animals which are available for sale or exchange, but which cannot be counted as cash; members urged to be their annual dues of \$5 for 1918 at once.

February 26, 1918, San Diego Sun, 1:2-3. EDITORIAL: Think It Over

About eight months ago **The Sun** exposed a plan whereby the park board illegally let a concession for park stands to a private party for \$125 a month. In eight months that would have netted the city just \$1,000.

Following **The Sun's** expose, the contract was revoked and the park board themselves operated the concessions.

IN EIGHT MONTHS THIS POLICY HAS NETTED THE PARK BOARD \$9,500 CLEAR PROFIT.

February 26, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Ready for finish, Mayor Wilde whangs Bard; latter silent; declares Councilman has "yellow streak" and challenges him and other members to start something; repeats Otay Dam changes; Council adjourns.

February 26, 1918, San Diego Union, 14:1. Naval Training Station plans outdoor dance at Balboa Park Saturday evening; first dance held about two weeks ago; more than 5,000 officers, enlisted men and their friends enjoyed the evening.

February 26, 1918, San Diego Union, 14:3. B. A. Buker, basso-cantante, soloist at Organ Pavilion Sunday afternoon, under auspices of Civic Music Committee.

February 27, 1918, San Diego Union, 2:3. Sailors start work to make swimming pool.

February 27, 1918, San Diego Union, 10:4. Navy boys plan baseball league in Balboa Park; battalion teams will be formed; will give more than 200 men an opportunity to enjoy sport.

February 28, 1918, San Diego Sun. ANNIVERSARY NUMBER

1, 2	The story of San Diego
3	Miracles of water conservation now in the making

4:3-4	Camp Kearny
6:1-8	San Diego County is an empire itself
7:1-8	The Water Resources of San Diego County
16:1-8	Sisters of Mercy to build new modern hospital, Harrison Albright, architect
16:3-6	New Years' day crowd in Balboa Park

February 28, 1918, San Diego Sun, 16:1-3. Camp Kearny is finest training spot in all America.

February 28, 1918, San Diego Sun, 26:7-8 United States chooses San Diego as finest location for her great military centers.

February 28, 1918, San Diego Sun, 28:4. Mayor Wilde and Colonel Ed Fletcher mix things.

March 1, 1918, San Diego Sun, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Complaints of Navy School.

In time of war a newspaper office is deluged with rumors, reports, spy information, etc. The present time is no exception and **The Sun** has had its share of this information and misinformation.

That's where the great problem comes in, weeding out the former from the latter.

In the past two weeks a number of interested people have come to us to complain of conditions at the Balboa Park naval training station.

The consensus of opinion seems to be that the officials in charge of this school, the doctors in charge of the hospital and the navy officers stationed there are doing their utmost to care for the health and the welfare of the men. But there are complaints as to the conduct of some petty officers, as to the routine of handling the sleeping quarters, and as to the allotment of clothing for the boys while on liberty.

It is charged that the barracks are too crowded; toilet facilities are entirely inadequate; the floors of sleeping quarters are often scrubbed late in the afternoon, and that the men sleep in their hammocks above a partly wet floor all night, tending to aggravate colds. It is also charged that the under officers do not report sick cases promptly, and that a cold is often allowed to develop into pneumonia where prompt action would have saved a life. As to the sweaters and jackets the men should have when on liberty, we do not know --- except that we see many very chilly looking sailor boys on the street on cool days and late afternoons.

March 1, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. James W. Cofforth's fight films will be show at Naval Training Station in near future.

March 1, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:4. Grace Bromfield Haver, soprano, to sing Sunday at Balboa Park.

March 2, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. Balboa Park Naval Training Station Found to be Shipshape; rumors that dissatisfaction exists among 4,000 bluejackets attached to station attributed to pro-German sources; **Union** reporter makes inspection.

Rumors, attributed to pro-German sources, that considerable dissatisfaction exists among the 4,000 bluejackets attached to the Naval Training Camp at Balboa Park over sanitary conditions, disciplinary methods, and lack of proper clothing gained official cognizance from the school authorities yesterday.

Some of the rumors were that the dormitories were poorly ventilated, that the bluejackets were compelled to sleep over floors that were "sloppy wet," that the galley was unclean, the sick bay facilities inadequate, the heads of toilets unsanitary, and that peacoats were as scarce as fleas in Alaska.

Captain William Brotherton declared that the training camp is open to the public at all hours of the day, and that the public can trace down the rumors by taking as long and as many inspections of the camp as it desires.

A **Union** reporter was requested by the school authorities to inspect the camp. He did so at 5 o'clock last night and this is what he found.

The dormitories, according to custom on Friday and Friday only, has been scrubbed down. The floors were dry.

The hammock hooks are placed further apart than those aboard ship. The hammocks when slung are five feet from the floor and twenty feet from the roof of the buildings, affording ample ventilating space. Aboard ship the hammocks are about five feet from the deck and less than three feet from the beams.

The galley was scrupulously clean. The mess tables in the old Cristobal Café were being cleaned, but there was no litter.

The sick bay facilities, probably inadequate at first, have now been amplified until they are sufficient to meet the needs of the station.

The scarcity of peacoats is attributed to the fact that thousands of bluejackets attached to eastern training camps first had to be issued this particular item of clothing. In San Diego it was not thought that the need of a peacoat for a bluejacket enjoying liberty in a semi-tropical climate was a necessity. The needs of the bluejackets serving in the frigid climate of the east naturally came first.

Another report given much credence was that chief petty officers failed to report bluejackets who were sick. It was pointed out that the naval training camp is no nursery, and that if a youth of 18 or 20 years does not know enough to go to the sick bay when he is ill, he does not need the tender services of a chief petty officer, but rather of an attendant at Patton.

The school authorities thoroughly understand that many of the young bluejackets now at camp had, during the days they were attached to the old roofree, been more or less pampered. Disciplinary methods, scrubbing down floors, cleaning off mess tables, doing sentry duty, drilling, making their own beds, and washing their own clothes naturally proves irksome, but mother cannot be in the navy no matter how much she loves her boy, and the boy, for the first time in his life, is left to shift for himself.

March 2, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:7-8. Navy lads to dance at Balboa park tonight; station commander and wife will be guests of honor; Plaza to be lighted with hundreds of colored lights; music to be furnished by 45-piece station band; grounds will be carefully policed and only respectable people of this city will be admitted; program will begin at 8 o'clock.

March 3, 1918, San Diego Union, Society & Club, 3:1-2. Mrs. Grace Bromfield, soprano, to appear in concert at Organ Pavilion today.

March 4, 1918, San Diego Sun, 4:7-8. Navy student defends Balboa Park school.

In reference to the article that **The Sun** published March 1, I wish to say that whoever submitted such an article to the public have put before the public an absolute lie.

March 5, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 7:3-4. Mayor Wilde scores City Council; vetoes water raise; refuses to preside over future Council meetings.

March 5, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:2. Mrs. Grace Bromfield Haver, dramatic soprano, sang Sunday afternoon at Balboa Park following the organ recital

March 6, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:4. Famous cartoons to be show in Museum Art Gallery; work of Louis Raemakers more harmful to Kaiser than many troops; will remain on display for several weeks.

March 9, 1918, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2-3. Havrah W. L. Hubbard, music critic of the **Chicago Tribune**, has arrived at his home on Grossmont and yesterday took up his duties at Balboa Park as song leader appointed to the War Commission to teach enlisted men how to sing; General Pershing in favor of singing soldiers.

March 12, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:1-2. Councilmen laugh at talk by Fletcher of compromise; say it is impossible to given him city rights; engineer says proposed diverting dam would take nearly half of water belonging to city.

March 12, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:2. Mayor Wilde vetoes bill for new sweeper; urges operating department be required to advertise for bids.

March 12, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:4. Spooners must sit near lights in Park orders Police Chief McMullen; J. Keno Wilson, former chief, and Fred Doty start task of patrolling tract.

March 12, 1918, San Diego Union, 10:3-4. Fast boxing bouts please Balboa Park servicemen.

March 15, 1918, San Diego Sun, 4:6. Mrs. D. M. Tebbetts praises naval hospital.

Some of the boys, who were terribly sick a few weeks ago, are now on the road to recovery, owing to the skill of the physicians in charge and the good care bestowed by the nurses. A spirit of kindness and good will, which is a comfort to the boys and their loved ones, prevails, and which I, as a friend of all the boys in the navy, appreciate.

March 16, 1918, San Diego Sun, 4:4. Robert R. Hamilton says Park Board should pay for water used.

Today the city is not charging to the park board for water. This loss the city water department must bear. No wonder there is a deficit.

March 16, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:1-5. Photographs of sailors doing calisthenics and street riot drill at Balboa Park Stadium.

March 19, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:3. Dr. G. L. Spinning of Pasadena, veteran of Civil War, will address soldiers at Balboa Park this evening under auspices of Y. M. C. A.

March 19, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:5. Army, Navy men to have Easter service in park.

March 21, 1918, Letter, Camp Committee, San Diego Council Boy Scouts of America, San Diego, California, to Board of Park Commissioners, San Diego, Cal.

Gentlemen:

As the camp committee of the San Diego Council, Boy Scouts of America, we are addressing you in behalf of the 1200 Boy Scouts of this city and vicinity.

It is not necessary for us to go into detail as to the aims of the organization. It has come to be recognized nationally as a potent factor in the upbuilding of boys of the nation, not only physically, but mentally and morally as well. The primary object of the organization is character building, and that it is successful is evidenced by the assistance it has been able to render in the Red Cross, Liberty Loan, Special Messenger Service for the Government, etc.

An important requisite in our work with boys is the wholesome exercise in the open air and sunshine. It is essentially an outdoor organization. In accordance with this fact the boys take frequent hikes and weekend trips under proper guidance and control. In other cities of the coast definite camp sites have been established at points that are convenient for these outings. The boys avail themselves most heartily of these opportunities, and the camps are proving one of the strongest activities of the Scout Program.

Up to this time no provision of any kind has been made in San Diego. Therefore it is our purpose in addressing you to request that a portion of Balboa Park, comprising, perhaps, 40 acres, along the northern boundary abutting Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas streets be designated as a Boy Scout Weekend Camp, and that the San Diego Council of the Boy Scouts of America be permitted to use this area for this purpose, it being expressly understood that the Park Board will be put to no expense in the matter; that this organization will pay for all water used; that no nuisance will be committed; that the site will be kept clean and sanitary; that no buildings or

apparatus of a permanent nature will be erected; and that drills for soldiers now held there will not be interfered with; we can assure you that the camp will be kept in a condition that will be a credit to the Boy Scouts and to the City of San Diego.

We shall be glad to go into details more fully if deemed necessary.

Assuring you that the granting of this request will meet with the heartfelt appreciation by the Boy Scouts and the members of the San Diego Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

Very sincerely.

March 22, 1918, San Diego Sun, 4:3-5. Letter: Sailors only ask for square deal.

I know it to be a fact that the hotel keepers and proprietors of other establishments renting rooms to the public have raised the rent of the rooms on the nights when the soldiers and sailors are given liberty.

The uniformed men are not asking to be favored; they are men and want to be treated as men.

March 25, 1918, San Diego Sun, 4:3. Letter from A. K. K.: Criticism of Navy School.

I have heard two petty officers use language not becoming gentlemen.

Petty quarrels and pets should have no place in neither army nor navy, but all should work together for the world's freedom.

March 25, 1918, San Diego Sun, 7:3. Beautiful pansy bed just east of Fine Arts building.

March 27, 1918, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners to Elwood E. Barley, Scout Executive, 503 Scripps Building, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Sir:-

Confirming oral permission given you for use by local organization of Boy Scouts of the Cavalry Camp site in Balboa Park, I wish to advise that I have presented to the Board of Park Commissioners your request in this matter, and the following action was taken:-

Upon motion duly made and carried, San Diego Boy Scouts are authorized to establish a camp site on the old Cavalry Camp site in north end of Balboa Park, on condition that the commanding officer of the Twenty-first Infantry is willing that the grounds should be used for this purpose, and on the further condition that the laying out of your camp, all construction work and conduct of the camp shall be under the supervision of the Superintendent of Parks.

I shall be very glad at any time to render the Boy Scout movement in San Diego any aid in my power.

Very truly yours.

March 27, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:4. Fisk Jubilee Singers will give two concerts at Organ Pavilion next Wednesday afternoon and evening for benefit of poor under auspices of Associated Charities of San Diego.

March 28, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:4. Art Notes, by R. R. on beauty of Montezuma Gardens.

March 28, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:5-6. Letter, Lester H. Thorton, praising Montezuma Gardens.

March 28, 1918, San Diego Union, 10:4. Easter song service in Park plan.

March 29, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:4. Outdoor concert for sailor boys last night.

March 29, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:1-8. Photograph of 3,400 bluejackets on Plaza de Panama spelling out the name "NAVY."

March 30, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:5. Open-air dance to be held this evening on the Plaza; San Diegans invited to attend.

March 31, 1918, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:6. Organ programs to include many popular numbers; increased attendance drawn to recitals by Dr. Stewart at Balboa Park.

April 1, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. H. J. Stewart, official organist, submitted annual report to city park commission; 307 organ recitals given in 1917; 267 of these played by official organist and 40 by visitors and resident organists; ten recitals omitted because of unfavorable weather and on two occasions there was a failure of electric current.

April 1, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:3. Easter services held at Organ Pavilion beginning at 2 o'clock in the afternoon; song service arranged by Miss Gertrude Gilbert and Mrs. L. L. Rowan; chorus from 144th Field Artillery, Camp Kearny.

April 2, 1918, Letter, John R. Brook, Captain, Infantry, A. Q. M., to Board of Park Commissioners stating that it is the purpose of the Government to renew lease of campsite, maneuver and drill grounds located in Balboa Park for one year, beginning July 1, 1918.

April 2, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:2-5. Photograph of Naval Training Camp with students forming a pennant spelling out "NAVY."

April 3, 1918, Letter, A. A. Farmer, Captain of Infantry, Commanding Company "H" stating members of Company want to use Lipton Tea Building as a library.

April 3, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:3. Fisk University Jubilee Singers to give two concerts today at Balboa Park for Associated Charities.

April 5 1918, San Diego Union, 7:1-4. Madame Melba, famous diva, sings for Sunshine Division at Camp Kearny.

April 7, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:2-7. Photograph of ten thousand attending open-air ball at Naval Training Station.

April 9, 1918, Letter, Executive Secretary to Captain A. A. Farmer, Commanding Company "H," 21st Infantry, San Diego, Calif.

Regarding: Use of Lipton Tea Pavilion for Library

Dear Sir:

I wish to advise you that your letter of April 3rd, last, requesting use of Lipton Tea Pavilion for Company Library has been taken up by the Board of Park Commissioners and your request granted on the following conditions, namely:

"Due precaution shall be taken for the proper protection of the premises. The building shall be inspected by an officer of your company together with a representative of the Park Department before same is occupied by you and again when you no longer require the building. It is understood that you will return the building to this Department in equally as good condition as when you receive it.

Precaution shall be taken to protect the lawn, flowers and shrubs surrounding the building, and reasonable order shall be maintained among the men using the building."

These conditions have been made necessary by past experience, when this and other buildings have been damaged, fixtures removed, and the premises left in an unclean and unsanitary condition.

This Department will gladly cooperate with you in every possible way to make conditions more pleasant and agreeable for your men, and we have taken steps to have this building vacated during this week.

Very truly yours.

April 9, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:4. Photograph of visiting Japanese officers at Exposition grounds; street riot drill put on in honor of visitors; toasts to all entente rulers feature banquet (article is incomplete).

April 11, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Letter from Frank L. Hardesty, father, thanking San Diegans for kind treatment given son at Naval Training Station.

April 12, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:4. Mrs. A. W. Roberts, soprano, to sing at Balboa Park Sunday.

April 14, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:1. Request numbers feature Dr. Stewart's recital at organ today.

April 14, 1918, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:3. David Goldstein, Knights of Columbus lecturer, to speak on Catholicity this afternoon at Organ Pavilion.

April 21, 1918, Camp Walter R. Taliaferro, San Diego, California

Report:

Robbery of the Park Canteen opposite Officers mess. Sometime between 5:50 p.m. of April 20th and 7:40 a.m. April 21st the Park canteen opposite the Officers mess was broken into. The robbery was first discovered at 7:40 a.m. by Pvt. N. P. Sullivan, Company "I", 21st Infantry, who went to the store to make a purchase, but finding the store closed looked towards the back entrance and noticed that there was no lock on the door. Pvt. Sullivan sometime ago had assisted the salesman in closing up and knew the location of the rear entrance to the store. When he saw that the lock was not on the door he assumed that the salesman was inside and immediately went to the front entrance and called out for Mr. James Johnston, who is at present acting as salesman for the Park Board at this store. After repeated calling and getting no response Pvt. Sullivan again looked into the small alleyway between the end of the cages and the North side of the store and noticed that the staple was off the hasp. He waited until Pvt. Joseph M. Brookfield (859261) Company "L", 21st Infantry, the sentry on post no. 3, came along and then told the sentry that someone had probably broken into the store. Both of them then went into the alleyway and examined the staple and the hasp. Looking around Pvt. Sullivan found the lock on a small ledge at the end of the animal cage. The sentry stepped inside of the store with Pvt. Sullivan following and noticed that the cash register till was opened. The sentry stepped outside to call the guard, when Sergeant Smith, George W. (859199) Company "L", 21st Infantry happened to be going by to breakfast. Pvt. Brookfield immediately called Sergt. Smith and explained the matter to him. Pvt. Sullivan went to the telephone outside and called up Mr. Arthur the superintendent of the canteen for the Park Board. After Sergt. Smith had examined the lock and hasp, he brought the matter to my attention. I immediately went to the store and had a talk with Pvt. Sullivan and Pvt. Brookfield, sentry on post no. 3 and finding everything in order and not being certain that anything was missing ordered Pvt. Allison, Floyd O. (85913) Company "L" 21st Infantry, to remain on guard at the side entrance to the store. Pvt. Allison was on guard until the arrival of Mr. James Johnston salesman at the store. When Mr. Johnston arrived we went inside to ascertain what was missing. No money was kept in the store, but there was about 25 to 30 cartons of Camel Cigarettes and a box of 50 cigars missing, Mr.

Johnston was unable to say whether there was any thing else missing or not without taking an inventory. There after I explained the matter to the Officer of the Day, 1st Lieut. Hart who instructed me to investigate the case.

The staple in the hasp had been pried loose by some instrument and the lock removed. I called the sentries together who had been walking this post and inquired into the matter. The sentries were Pvt. Brookfield and Pvt. Thompson and Pvt. Lundin, all of Company "L" 21st Infantry. About 11:00 p.m. April 20, the sentry on post no. 3 was told to keep a lookout for a prisoner from the naval training camp who had escaped. The sentry was instructed to spend considerable of his time keeping a lookout for sailors boarding the streetcars. They therefore remained in front of the store from about 11:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m. The sentries stated they heard no noise of any kind around the store, furthermore that they looked into the alleyway leading along the side entrance and noticed nothing unusual. The alleyway was very dark and it would have been impossible to see whether the lock had been removed. None of them saw any one approaching the store from the side gate and the thief must have entered from behind the animal gages.

(Sentries who walked post no. 3 and the hours they walked follows (not included)

(Signed) Aaron N. Cohen.
2nd Lieut., Inf. R.C.

April 21, 1918, Memorandum

Adjutant:-

The burglary of the Park Board canteen was reported to me about 8:30 this a.m. I immediately ordered the Officer of the guard (Lt. Cohen) to investigate the matter and report all details up until the report was made to me. The sentries, Pvt. Sullivan and Mr. Johnston, the salesman in the Park Board canteen were questioned by the Officer of the guard and my self and in my opinion there statements are in perfect order.

Mr. Johnston expected the loss to be approximately 20 cartons of Camel Cigarettes, 1-50 box of Owl cigars and 1 box of candy. I found the candy on the ground between the store and the car station, where it has evidently been thrown by the thief. I found no clew that would lead to the identification of the thief or at what time the robbery was committed.

(Signed) Henry L. Hart
1st Lieut., Infantry R.C.
Officer of the Day.

April 27, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:3, 4:3-6. General F. S. Strong, commander at Camp Kearny, moves crowd with address during Liberty Day celebration in city; long military parade from foot of Broadway to Organ Pavilion; Colonel R. C. Means, Major Howell speak.

April 27, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:1. Navy to hold outdoor ball tonight, Balboa Park.

April 28, 1918, San Diego Union, Society-Clubs, 12:4. Throngs attend outdoor dance at Balboa Park; officers and men of Naval Training Station entertain 8,000 at Plaza; there were as many as 1,000 couples dancing at the same time.

April 30, 1918, San Diego Union, Society-Clubs, 14:2. May festival of Miss Hulda Hanker's dancing students will be held at Balboa Park Saturday; this will be the third time the festival has been staged in the park and the second time it has been given as a Red Cross benefit.

May 5, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:2. Balboa Park gardens supply blooms for 11th annual rose display in California Building; show held yesterday afternoon.

May 6, 1918, San Diego Union, Society-Clubs, 14:2-4 (also May 11, 1918, Classified, 9:2-4; May 12, 1918, 2:4). Paulist choristers to sing at Organ Pavilion Sunday afternoon, May 12, 1918.

May 8, 1918, Correspondence, John Morley, San Diego Public Library; Letter, John Morley to E. W. Spencer, Jr., U. S. N., claiming men of the Air Station are wearing out lawn on west side of park during drills and requested that the men drill where they did formerly.

May 8, 1918, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1 (also May 9, 1918, 5:2-3; May 12, 1918, 13:1). Special Mothers' Day program at park announced; Carrie Jacobs Bond to sing; no charge for admission.

May 9, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Interesting program prepared for observance of Mothers' Day, Sunday, at Balboa Park.

May 9, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Sailors at Balboa Park school show keen interest in studies, such as math, literature, history, according to Edward A. Rechsteiner, secretary of Knights of Columbus Building in camp.

May 9, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:7. Navy men must learn to swim; instruction will be given at former lily pond in Balboa Park.

The pond has been completely reconstructed and is now lined with a cement coating.

May 11, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:2-5. National songs of Allied countries to be given by Paulist choristers at Balboa Park tomorrow afternoon.

May 11, 1918, San Diego Union, 14:1. Captain Arthur J. Francis, delegate of Red Cross, returns from investigations abroad; will speak at Organ Pavilion tomorrow morning.

May 11, 1918, San Diego Union, 14:3. Rally of Girl Scouts to be held at Park this afternoon; troops will demonstrate features of training at Organ Pavilion.

May 12, 1918, San Diego Union, 13:1. Service mothers will be honored in program at Organ Pavilion this afternoon.

May 12, 1918, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:2-5. 100 boys of Paulist Chorus to sing at Organ Pavilion today.

May 13, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:3. G. A. R. and other patriotic societies will honor Nation's dead at services in Balboa Park, May 30.

May 13, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:1-4. Paulist Choristers sang for war-ravaged France; 10,000 people at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon heard boys and men of world-famous organization.

May 15, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:5 (also May 22, 1918, 2:4). "Wake Up America" war lecture to be given at Park by T. D. Whyte of National Bureau of Public Information next Tuesday evening, May 21, at Organ Pavilion; heard by 3,000.

May 16, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:3-6. Night classes in algebra and trigonometry upstairs over the Fine Arts building for sailors.

May 16, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Y. M. C. A. maintains branch of Public Library at Naval Camp; room for 500 men to write and read in Science of Man building; classes in mathematics in connection with the ground school of naval aviation meeting daily in various parts of Science of Man building.

May 16, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:3 (also May 18, 1918, Society-Clubs, 10:1). Navy plans 5th outdoor ball Saturday, May 18.

May 17, 1918, San Diego Union, 3:4-5. Dancing class entertains sailor lads in Training Camp; Mrs. Jessie M. Ratliff and her pupils performed under auspices of Y. M. C. A.

May 18, 1918, San Diego Union, 10:1. Sailors to be hosts to thousands; fifth outdoor dance scheduled tonight on Plaza in Park.

May 19, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:3. Mrs. S. E. Piper, soprano, will sing at Organ Pavilion today.

May 21, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:3-6 (also May 25, 1918, 9:4 and May 26, 1918, 1:3, 3:6). Madame Schumann-Heink will sing at Red Cross rally on Sunday afternoon, May 26, 1918.

May 22, 1918, San Diego Union, 2:4. W. H. Burns gave "Wake Up, America" at Organ Pavilion last evening; 3,000 in audience.

May 24, 1918, LEASE OF CERTAIN BUILDINGS IN BALBOA PARK TO U. S. MARINE CORPS (San Diego Public Library)

1. By authority of the Board of Park Commissioners given in regular meeting of May 14, 1918, permitted the use of certain grounds and buildings now occupied by the Fourth Regiment of the U. S. Marine Corps, permission is hereby granted the U. S. Marine Corps to occupy the Utah Building, Montana Building, New Mexico Building, Kansas Building and the Washington Building in Balboa Park so long as needed by the U. S. Marine Corps during the present war period, under the following conditions:
2. That none of said buildings are to be used for "Mess Halls" and no cooking shall be permitted in said buildings.
3. That said U. S. Marine Corps shall not make any changes of any description in any of the buildings included in this permit without the full knowledge, consent and written approval of this Board or its Superintendent of Parks.
4. That said U. S. Marine Corps shall not disturb any trees, plants, shrubs, or lawns or make any changes of any nature in the area adjacent to said buildings, erect any building, dig trenches, or in any manner disturb the grounds surrounding or adjacent to any of said buildings without the full knowledge, consent and written approval of this Board or its Superintendent of Parks.
5. That said U. S. Marine Corps shall maintain and care for the grounds surrounding said buildings and keep same in as good condition as when turned over to said Marine Corps.
6. That said buildings are to be kept in a good state of repair by said U. S. Marine Corps and said buildings are to be turned over to this Board in as good condition as when occupancy is acquired by said U. S. Marine Corps, ordinary wear and tear excepted.
7. This permit shall not in any manner interfere with any employee of this Board in going from or coming to work, or in carrying out any order of this Board, or interfere in any way with the general improvement of the landscape feature of that part of Balboa Park occupied by or adjacent to said buildings.

BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS

Signed by _____
Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps,

Commanding.

May 24, 1918, Letter from E. P. Chatres-Martin Health Officer, to Board of Park Commissioners stating the 21st Infantry has complained that the premises occupies by the zoo are infected with rodents and, therefore, immediate action is necessary.

May 27, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:7-8, 3:4-8. Madame Schumann-Heink thrilled 15,000 persons gathered to hear her at Organ Pavilion yesterday; starts Red Cross contribution with \$500 gift; description of war conditions by Sergeant Verne Marshall; \$10,000 raised in cash and pledges; 144th Field Artillery band and Fr.. H. J. Stewart, at the organ, furnished music; Miss Edith Evans accompanied Schumann-Heink at the piano; she sang "Oh Rest in the Lord," "When the Boys Come Home," and "The Rosary."

Before she left Madame Schumann-Heink, with pipe-organ accompaniment, sang "The Star Spangled Banner." The audience stood, and at the end joined with the diva. At the last strains of the organ peeled deeply and loud, but above it the clear tones of the "soldier's mother" rang in perfect consonance with it.

May 27, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:3. Celebration at rally forecast; keynote of meeting tonight at U. S. Grant Hotel to be happiness, pride at result accomplished, by G. J. Morganstern

May 27, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:4-6. History of Balboa Park interwoven with that of city; tract of 1400 acres set aside for future generations fifty years ago on May 26, 1868.

(NOTE: Missing from files or misfiled, August 2, 1999.)

May 27, 1918, San Diego Union, Society-Clubs, 14:2-3. Knights of Columbus recreation rooms opened in Indian Arts Building, Balboa Park, Saturday evening, May 25.

May 28, 1918, Los Angeles Daily Times. San Diego's mayor castigates city.

San Diego is full of old tight-wads, pessimists, vacillating visionary dreamers, distrust, jealousy, meddling old hens, mustard seed politicians, office-seeking bellyackers, hypocrites, pacifists, high taxes and knockers.

May 28, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:2-4. New swimming plunge for service men to be opened tomorrow afternoon with sports at foot of Date street.

May 31, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Parade and exercises mark Memorial Day; E. P. Sample, attorney, delivers patriotic address; Reverend Ferris pays tribute to living and dead at Organ Pavilion.

May 31, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:1. Fifth outdoor dance to be held tomorrow night; naval station hosts.

June 1, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Oil painting of Naval Training Station and outdoor mess by Dr. Walter B. Taylor sent to President Wilson.

June 1, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:6. Sailors to give outdoor dance at Park Plaza this evening; civilians from northern cities expected to attend Training Station affair.

June 3, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:3 (also June 5, 1918, 4:3). French war films to be shown at Organ pavilion tomorrow night; no admission charge.

June 5, 1918, Letter, C. G. A., Lieutenant Colonel U. S. Marine Corps, Commanding, to Board of Park Commissioners, San Diego, California (San Diego Public Library)

Gentlemen:

The comrades of Private John J. Awkerman, M. C., a member of the 27th Company, 4th Regiment, U. S. Marines, who was killed in an engagement in Santo Domingo, D. R., June 27, 1916, having subscribed to a memorial which they desire to be placed at this post his memory, and the design having been approved by the Major General Commandant, Marine Corps, I have the honor to request permission to place this memorial on the plat of grass to the left of the side entrance to the Kern County Building, or directly opposite the Alameda County Building. The memorial will consist of a marble plate approximately two fee square, to rest on a cement base approximately two feet high at the back and one foot in the front, the base to rest on the surface, or, if imbedded in the ground, nor more than six inches. As it is the intention to place this memorial at the permanent Marine Barracks when these have been completed, the memorial will, in all probability, be moved when the Marine Corps discontinues the use of the present buildings.

If the Board of Park Commissioners will kindly grant this request, it will be greatly appreciated by myself as well as the comrades of Private Awkerman who contributed toward the acquisition of this memorial.

Respectfully,

Signed _____
Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps
Commanding

A written notation at the bottom of the letter reads "Granted."

June 5, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:3. Official French war films shown at Park; pictures depict French Army and Navy in action and in repose.

June 7, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 7:1-5. Strike of entire high school follows discharge of teachers; condemnation of Board's action voiced throughout city.

June 7, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:1. Schumann-Heink to sing for men in local camps; diva will return to San Diego next week; appearing in series of concerts.

June 7, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:3. Mrs. Stanley E. Piper, soprano of this city, will give song recital at Organ Pavilion next Sunday afternoon.

June 7, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:4. Mrs. A. G. Spalding of Point Loma gave eight silver pheasants and a large macaw to Balboa Park for west side aviary and a bird house for the Botanical Building.

June 12, 1918, Correspondence, John Morley, San Diego Public Library; Letter, Morley to E. W. Spencer, Jr., U. S. N., stating that a complaint was received that air station men using the lawn adjacent to the Pansy Garden had been acting disorderly.

June 12, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:3. Madame Schumann-Heink sang last night at the Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park for 5,000 men in uniform; Edith Evans at piano.

"I'm now going to sing my favorite song, and I hope you'll like it, too," she said. "It's 'Danny Boy,' a mother's farewell to her son. Of course, all the young girls say it is a sweetheart's farewell, but don't you believe them: it is a mother's farewell to her son."

June 14, 1918, Minutes of the Park Commission.

A statement of accounts between the Panama-California International Exposition Company and the Department was presented by the Executive Secretary and he was directed to take the matter up of President G. A. Davidson with a view to securing an amicable settlement.

June 14, 1918, Letter, R. C. Dewey, U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Department, Depot of Supplies, San Francisco, CA. To Post Quartermaster, Marine Barracks, San Diego, Calif. (San Diego Public Library).

Subject: Rental of Buildings at Marine Barracks, San Diego, and of Pueblo Lands.

References: (a.) QM letter 27156, 5-29-18, to DGSF.

(b.) Permit of Park Commissioners for the Occupancy by the Marine Corps of buildings in Balboa Park, accepted by the Marine Corps, May 3, 1917.

(c.) Permit of Park Commissioners for the Occupancy by the Marine Corps of buildings in Balboa Park, approved by the Marine Corps, March 10, 1917.

Inclosures: (a.) "Lease of Certain Buildings in Balboa Park to the U. S. Marine Corps, May 24, 1918.

(b.) Tentative agreement in sextuplicate covering lease of buildings in Balboa Park, July 1, 1918 to June 30, 1919.

1. In view of the fact that inclosure (a.) does not mention the Kern and Tulare, Salt Lake, or Joaquin Valley buildings and does not definitely stipulate the period of the lease, it is recommended that the Board of Park Commissioners be requested to execute inclosure (b.) in lieu of inclosure (a.) and that the papers be returned here for acceptance, if the Board of Park Commissioners approve of the modifications and additions suggested. If they disapprove, appropriate advice in the premises is requested

(Sig.) R. C. Dewey

June 14, 1918, San Diego Union, 14:1-2 (also June 15, 1918, 5:4-5). Community rally at Organ Pavilion tonight in honor of Flag Day.

June 15, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:6. Spectacular gas attacks staged in Balboa Park; watchers getting sniff of tear gas; leave field to Grizzlies rapidly.

Lt. Von Puhl, regimental gas officer, and several "non-coms" lighted dozens of gas bombs. Men in perfect order marched through gas clouds wearing masks. No one was seriously injured.

June 21, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:6 (also June 23, 1918, 3:4). Miss Wilma Gardine, contralto, to sing at Organ Pavilion next Sunday afternoon.

June 22, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:3-4 (also June 30, 1918, 4:2-4). Welcome to new citizens to feature celebration; Americanization Day committee arranges July 4th ceremonies at Organ Pavilion; parade abandoned; music pageant to be given in evening in line with President's request.

June 23, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego's Patriotic Pageant

Jerome B. Pendleton, chairman of the war camp community service for San Diego, urges the hearty cooperation of all San Diegans in the effort to make a conspicuous success of the patriotic pageant scheduled for presentation in Balboa Park on the evening of the Fourth of July.

It is a reasonable request for various reasons, chief among which, or course, is the universal desire that San Diego shall on this occasion give full expression to its spirit of patriotism.

June 25, 1918, San Diego Union, 10:8. More than 1,500 soldiers and marines gathered last night in the Plaza at Balboa Park to witness a boxing card arranged by F. L. Hunt of the Y. M. C. A., under the guidance of Lt. Conover of the Training Station.

June 26, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Stage Women's Organization of War Workers gives plays for boys in San Diego camps.; first program Monday night at the army Y. M. C. A. in the Harvester building; the program consists of three one-act comedy sketches.

June 26, 1918, San Diego Union, 14:1. (also June 29, 1918, 8:1). Outdoor dance Saturday, June 29, Balboa Park.

June 29, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:1. Will dance tonight at Balboa Park; sixth outdoor ball of series will be held by Navy men; each dance will be announced upon a screen which will be erected to the left of the newly-constructed bandstand.

June 29, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:3. Six week summer school of art planned with studios in California Building, Balboa Park.

June 30, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:3. Rehearsal held of pageant to be presented July 4.

June 30, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Flag presentation feature of Americanization Day; nation's emblem to be given July 4 to 151 new citizens who have pledged allegiance within last year; program one of series at request of President Wilson.

June 30, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:6. Leaders of both parties work for Kettner's return to Congress.

July 3, 1918, Letter, T. N. Faulconer, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to Colonel Willis Uline, commanding, 21st Infantry, requesting that small room and toilet at east side of north gate to Exposition grounds be vacated.

July 3, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:6. Three hospital buildings and a nurses' home are to be erected at the Naval Training Station at Balboa Park at an estimated cost of \$50,000. The new buildings will be an addition to hospital facilities at the station. They will be erected at a site given by the Park Commissioners last week.

The plot is 200 by 500 feet and is located across the tracks east of the east entrance to the park. Each of the buildings will be 100 feet long and 25 feet wide, accommodating 30 patients each. The nurses' home will be large enough for 40 nurses.

July 4, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:3. Living pictures to show facts of United States history; plans completed for patriotic celebration at Organ Pavilion tonight.

Plans for the pageant which is intended to be San Diego's form of celebration for the Fourth of July, and which will be held at the Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park this evening, have been completed according to an announcement made yesterday, and those in charge are emphatic that the program will carry out to the fullest President Wilson's expressed conception of the day. It is expected that the evening program will be an ample ending to the local Fourth, which officially will start with the Americanization day exercises to be held at the Organ Pavilion beginning at 10 a.m.

Both military and civilian talent have been drafted for the evening celebration, the chief feature of which is to be a series of living representations of the principal facts of the history of the United States. Particular attention has been paid, it is declared, to the idea of presenting the pageant in as noble and inspiring a manner as possible. Experienced actors from civil and army life will appear in the chief roles, and among the singers to take part is Madame Edna Darch, grand opera star.

The music for the pageant will be furnished by the 21st Infantry and the Naval Training Camp and the Spreckels Organ, which will be played by Dr. H. J. Stewart. The choral parts will be sung by the People's Chorus and the Fort Rosecrans's Soldiers' Chorus. The principal address will be a four-minute speech by J. Edward Keating, chairman of the four-minute men. The program was prepared under the auspices of the War and Community Service.

July 5, 1918, Letter, John R. Brooke, Jr., Captain, 21st Infantry, to Executive Secretary stating that room and toilet at east side of the north gate to the Exposition grounds will be vacated.

July 5, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:5, 6:8. Celebrations at park draw thousands.

July 5, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:1, 10:4. Throng applauds historic pictures at organ.

July 5, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:2-7. Welcome extended to new citizens at Organ Pavilion yesterday morning under auspices of Rotary Club.

July 5, 1918, San Diego Union, 10:1. Mrs. W. Carlton Smith, dramatic soprano, to sing at Organ Pavilion Sunday afternoon.

July 5, 1918, San Diego Union. 10:1. Tropical blooms which fill lagoon underneath Cabrillo bridge make spectacle of beauty.

July 6, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:1-3. "Coming together of flags" impressive Knights of Columbus ceremony; presented to more than 2,500 members and friends of order at Organ Pavilion last night; band of 21st Infantry played national hymns of allies.

July 7, 1918, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 3:3. Mrs. Charles Franklin Fletter, contralto, to sing at Organ Pavilion today.

July 8, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego's Mob Manners.

People in front seats at Organ Pavilion block view of people in back by standing on their seats or by hoisting parasols; situation gives rise to loud protests which drown out performers; incidents happened during Madame Schumann-Heink's singing and during presentation of Fourth of July pageant.

July 8, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:1-8, 7:1. U. S. Naval Training Station in Balboa Park Finest in Land; Uncle Sends Embryo Sailormen Across Continent That They May Have Advantage of Ideal Training Conditions Offered at San Diego's Exposition Grounds.

Jack is going to sea! On the farms of the middle west; in the factories of the crowded east; with the cattle on the plains --- everywhere has he heard the call of the open road and felt the lure of the surging waves --- and today, several hundred thousand strong, he is either doing his bit or learning to do his bit for his Uncle Sam on the ships that Uncle owns.

But if Jack is a lucky boy, the powers that be will send him to Balboa Park, where San Diego has turned her Exposition grounds over to the navy, and where the navy, as a measure of thanks, has built up one of the finest and most successful training camps for sailors in the land. That his naval training camp is the finest is due primarily to its location in one of the most spacious and beautiful parks on the Pacific coast, and that it is one of the most successful is proved by the number of boys, fully prepared, who have taken their ditty-bags upon their shoulders since the institution of the camp and gone down to the sea in ships. And when it is remembered that Uncle is now sending men all the way from the eastern coast to have them trained at Balboa Park for the ships that Uncle owns, it is evidence that Balboa Park's training camp has done as much --- maybe a little more --- than the navy expected.

But to get back to Jack. He has probably rowed a boat on the old mill stream, or spent the long winter nights with a favorite volume of sea tales, or seen a natty man-of-war's man rolling down the village street --- and then comes the war, with his country calling for man to walk upon the decks of her navy and the merchant marine which she is busy creating. So Jack kisses his mother good-bye and goes to town to see the recruiting officer.

Accepted, for he is husky and full of pep, he immediately began to leave the old life behind him, and finds, from day to day, that he is gradually becoming a more polished gear in the machinery of the world's greatest institution --- the United States navy.

If he is lucky, as had been mentioned before, he is sent to Balboa Park. He is instructed to wear his old clothes for they will be discarded anyway, and if he can give them to the Salvation Army it will save the expressage on sending them back home. Then, will all those who have gathered together for the same purpose, he is sent to the training camp.

The detention camp has all the comforts of a modern hotel --- and some that a modern hotel never had. After his meal he is assigned to what is called a "compound," a group of 36 men, and discards his civilian clothes. His issue of navy garments is given him, and he is ready for an examination by a camp surgeon. The examination finished he is placed in the detention camp for 21 days, and is always under a doctor's observation.

His training begins immediately with preliminary instructions on discipline and other navy specialties, and so thorough are these that the detention camp is familiarly known as "the school for recruits." When the 21 days have passed, he is placed in a company, and his real training as a sailor begins.

The value of discipline has already been impressed upon him, together with a preliminary knowledge of the rules and regulations of the navy. His first period of training outside the detention camp is passed in taking him around the camp, showing him its borders; the places where he will eat and sleep, where he may smoke and lounge and recreate. He is also shown the offices or the different departments and the officers in charge are pointed out to him, together with their rank and duties. This phase of the training is necessary in order that, when detailed to orderly or messenger duty, he may know "what's what."

He has already been schooled in the care of his person and his clothing, so, after his tour of the training camp, he is ready for his routine training. The thoroughness of this may be gathered from the fact that it includes regimental drill, physical drill, with and without accouterments; bayonet exercises, signal practice, compass and lead-line practice; instruction in the use of small arms and the standard manual of arms; nautical nomenclature; splicing of various sizes of ropes and wires; knotting; instruction in all the types and uses of vessels of the U. S. navy; handling of boats under oars and _____; rules of the road; swimming and artillery drill, and first-aid. In addition, he is given comprehensive lectures on the "Life and Duties of a Man-o'-war's man," which covers all the important parts of his training.

The physical drill used at the training camp is the Swedish system of setting-up exercises without arms. But Jack has other forms of physical drill, among which the most spectacular is a physical drill with arms, which is gone through at the conclusion of dress parade. This drill is accompanied and timed by the training station band, and at this season of the year, when Jack is garbed in "whites," it provides a stirring scene as can be found in military life.

While Jack finds that even on dry land his life is really that of a sailor at sea, there are of necessity some phases of his training in which the salt flavor is more apparent than in others. This is particularly true of those studies which are included in the generic terms: "Instruction in the compass and the lead-line," which has to do particularly with the handling and navigation of ships. "Boxing the compass," has always been the sailor's favorite indoor sport, and Jack learns to box the compass in as many ways as the law allows while at Balboa Park. He learns the quaint sea terms that go with navigation, and "By the deep, six!" becomes as familiar an expression as any that came to him on the farm.

Most of the instruction takes place in a large room which has been fitted specially for it. On the walls are pictures of all the various types of United States battle craft; signal flags; special insignia, and pennants. Along one side are exact duplicates in rope of all the knots and "bends" which a real sailor should know, while in the center of the room is a "jack stay" --- a heavy rope hung to four posts in the manner of a prize ring in pugilism and carrying at small intervals lengths of smaller rope. Jack stands by the "jack-stay" with an instructor before, and learns the "bow-line," the "figure-eight," and all the knots and splices upon which his safety or convenience at sea may depend.

In handling small boats, Jack gets instruction on two regulation navy 25-foot cutters in the swimming pool. The pool is too small for maneuvering, but, nevertheless by the time his instruction is finished, he has learned the handling of oars and sails, how to take his position, and the understanding of every command which may be given him. Here, too, he gets his swimming lessons, which are among the most pleasurable of his tasks. The method of instruction is the navy dry-land system, and is under the direction of the navy's experts in swimming instruction on the Pacific coast. By this method Jack really learns to swim before he ever strikes the water --- but whether he has learned to swim or not, the pool has greater attractions for him these summer days than any other form of amusement, and he gets as much fun from wading as he does from the use of the breast stroke.

When Jack has a pair of shoes to be half-soled, a torn jacket to be mended, or hair to be trimmed, he goes to the station's own shops, where other Jacks, skilled in their trades, perform these little tasks for him. The barber shop is a model of cleanliness. Every tool is sterilized after each

operation; fresh towels are present in an unending supply, and it is as bright and sanitary as the best civilian shops. The shoe shop is filled with the latest shoe-repair machinery, and, in the manner of the up-to-date shop of the city, repairs are turned out "while you wait."

All repairs in the tailor shop are free to Jack, but the other work is assessed against him at cost price. What it means may be appreciated from the fact that the prices average a little less than one-half of those paid by a civilian. The same thing is true of the canteen, where Jack buys almost everything under the sun which may strike his fancy, and in some instances they are so low as to make the civilian tear his hair at the thought of the "margin of profit: which is exacted in ordinary life.

If Jack is specially fitted for some particular kind of work he will be sent to a school in which he will learn to do thing in the navy way. For example, there is a cooking school, where he is taught to cook and bake, and where the kitchen is the regulation gallery of the deep-sea ship. He learns the intricacies of wireless apparatus at a well-appointed radio school; if he shows aptitude for signal work he is detailed to a school of signaling where he is prepared for the navigation department, which is radically different from the quartermaster's department in the army which has to do with supplies and like matters. The signal systems in which Jack is trained, irrespective of whether he wishes to specialize in this department, are the atmosphere dot-and-dash, international signal code, and the navy general signals.

In the navigation school Jack will be given an advanced course in seamanship, ordnance and navigation. This advanced course will fit Jack for a commission, and thus Jack of the farm may speedily become Mr. Jack of the quarter-deck if he minds his p's and q's at Balboa Park.

Another large field of advancement is the clerical department, which takes care of all the bookkeeping records and general clerical work of a ship. If Jack's talents are of this kind and he is successful in passing through the school which is maintained for this work he attains the rank of yeoman, which as Jack would say, "ain't so worse."

But the striking fact concerning the navy training station at Balboa Park, aside from the success it has attained in making a sailor out of Jack, is the atmosphere of the sea which is maintained at the camp to a degree which makes it readily apparent even to the civilian. The nomenclature is that of the sea --- Jack never scrubs a floor or cleans a pavement, he "scrubs down the decks." He is never at home, but "aboard ship"; he is never in town, but always "on shore." He sleeps in a hammock which is hung at regulation navy height, and he never climbs into it --- he swings himself into it as he would have to do on shipboard. He never pulls on a rope, but he often "mans the halyards."

With all his studies, sports and recreation, Jack is vitally interested in one phase of his day at the training camp above everything else --- and his commanders and instructors are as keen about it as he is. This is the question of food, or "mess" as Jack terms it. Jack is usually a person of well-developed appetite, and he not only wants good food, but he wants lots of it.

Therefore, the galley and mess arrangements at the training camp are among the most interesting and important phases of the training course. The outstanding feature is, of course, the great open-air dining room, which is in the street in front of the former Cristobal Café, now the galley or kitchen. A large awning has been erected to protect Jack from the sun during mess times, but after he has arisen from the table it is rolled back and the bright California sun is allowed to play upon the tables and their furniture, providing a means of antiseptic, it is said, which makes this the most sanitary dining room in the country.

The foot is prepared in the gallery, or, as Jack's mother would prefer, the kitchen in the Cristobal Café. The galley, where any number of cooks and bakers hold way over the pots and pans, can feed 5,000 sailors at a meal. The menus are prepared a week ahead, and include everything from ham to eggs to the turkey of holiday time. There is no limit to the foot which is

allowed Jack. He can come back for “seconds,” and “thirds,” and even for “fourths,” but particular care is taken to eliminate waste.

The camp at Balboa Park, as has been said, is considered by naval men to have achieved a full measure of success. In the last body of recruits received at the camp there was a contingent of youths who had been sent to San Diego from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and other cities of the east, while but a few of the remainder were from California. One reason for this success, of course, is the excellent climate, which permits of uninterrupted training throughout the year, while the beautiful environment of the former Exposition grounds makes the camp a thing of perpetual joy to Jack. But one thing, according to those in charge of the training is lacking in the camp, and that is sufficient opportunity for aquatic instruction. There is to the south of the camp a canyon, which may be so damned that if filled with water, it would make a lake behind it approximately 1200 feet long and 200 feet wide, providing plenty of space for maneuvering of boats, races and water sports. If this feature is added to the camp it is believed that the government will make the present camp a permanent station and will replace the Exposition buildings, many of which are deteriorating rapidly, with edifices specially adapted to Jack’s needs.

While the old buildings have been used with great success, it required much ingenuity on the part of the naval engineers to fit them and arrange the course of training with regard to them, but today this detail has been actually accomplished. With permanent structures erected by the government according to its own ideas, it is believed that still finer results could be obtained.

But Jack doesn’t worry about this. His training, though strict, is pleasant. His environment is delightful. He is welcome in the city, and the feminine heart still holds a niche for him --- especially since this is the first port in which Jack may have a wife, and she has not yet thought of the ports where Jack may lure another maid. And when, with his ditty-bag on his shoulder, and any number of things crammed in his head, he swings down to the harbor of the sun to board his first ship, he knows, and the world knows, that he is that finest product of any country’s training --- an American sailor, as expert with a steering wheel as with a cutlass, as merry in a battle as he can be with a girl.

July 8, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Band of Balboa Park sailormen ranks with best in Southland.

July 11, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:1. Naval Training Station band to pay at Warner Springs Saturday and Sunday; assigned to French Independence celebration to be held at resort, 13th and 14th.

July 12, 1918, Minutes of the Park Commission.

President Ryan stated that he had seen Mr. G. A. Davidson, president of the Panama-California International Exposition, in regard to the settlement of existing accounts between the Exposition and this Department, and that committees representing the Exposition and the Park Department would meet at some early date to discuss a final settlement. Upon motion duly made and carried, President Ryan Superintendent Morley and the Executive Secretary were named to represent the Park Department, and the Executive Secretary was directed to so advise Mr. Davidson.

July 15, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:4-6, 2:1. Celebrate Bastille Day at Balboa Park organ yesterday afternoon; more than 10,000 San Diegans joined with French people; main address by Judge Allen R. Rodgers, Fernand Amandes of 158th Infantry sang songs in French and English; Major General Frederick S. Strong, commander of 40th Division, expressed admiration for French people.

July 15, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:3-4. Navy Band heard at Warner Springs.

July 15, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:4-6. Tribute paid to flag at War Council rally last evening; gathering at Organ Pavilion held in honor of Stars and Stripes; also to advance work of organizing citizens in community movement; address by Governor Stephens.

July 19, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:5. Fernand Amandes, baritone, now with 158th Infantry, Camp Kearny, to sing at Organ Pavilion Sunday afternoon, July 21.

July 19, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:1. Men instructors wanted for army classes at Park; courses in elementary subjects given to soldiers of 21st Infantry.

July 19, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:2-4. Dancers to entertain army and Navy men at the Knights of Columbus recreation center at Balboa Park this evening.

July 21, 1918, San Diego Union, 15:3-5. Miss Marguerite De La Motte to give interpretative dances at Knights of Columbus recreation building, Balboa Park, Tuesday evening, July 23, for men of Naval Training Station, Marine Corps and 21st Infantry.

July 26, 1918, San Diego Union, Society-Clubs, 7:2. Seventh outdoor dance to be held at Balboa Park tomorrow evening.

July 16, 1918, San Diego Union, Society-Clubs, 7:5. Mrs. W. Carlton Smith, soprano, and Mrs. E. S. Barr, pianist, will give recital at the Organ Pavilion Sunday afternoon.

July 27, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:5. Bernard Hollenhauer, violinist, will appear at Dr. Stewart's organ recital tomorrow.

July 31, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Men of 18 nations drafted into 21st Infantry are learning English rapidly; progress made by men at Balboa Park declared amazing by teaching corps; classes taught by education department of Y. M. C. A., assisted by Normal School teachers; classes held in front of Natural History Building beginning at 5:45 p.m. and in the mess hall of the Third Battalion.

August 1, 1918, San Diego Union, 11:3. Wallace Moody, tenor, to sing at Organ Pavilion Sunday afternoon, August 4.

August 3, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Dr. H. J. Stewart, organist, Bernard Mollenhauer, violinist, and Mrs. Mollenhauer, cellist, to be heard in recital at regular Sunday afternoon concert.

August 3, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Letter from W. H. Wilshire recalling F. F. Grant's action as Park Board member:

As I recall it, it was Mr. Grant who allowed the refreshment concessions of the park to be transferred to a private individual for \$150 a month, when, at the time, the Park Commission was enjoying an income of \$1,500 monthly from the same concession.

August 4, 1913, San Diego Union, 3:5. Navy boys put on clever Minstrel and Variety Show at Isis theater last night; scenes written by members of Section Naval Base.

August 5, 1918, San Diego Union, 3:1. More than 4,000 persons attended Sunday afternoon concert at Organ Pavilion yesterday; organ, cello and violin trios on program.

August 5, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:6. F. F. Grant, Secretary of Park Board, writes letter answering W. H. Wilshire:

The Park Department is being maintained in 1918 with less than one-half as much of the taxpayer's money as was used by the Department in 1916. The income to the Department from sources other than taxes will be in excess of \$20,000 for 1918, against practically nothing for previous years.

The Stadium is now practically self-supporting instead of a heavy burden to the taxpayers as it had been previously.

There is no private individual who has a concession in the park to which Mr. Wilshire refers. The Park Board has charge of all concessions.

August 6, 1918, San Diego Union, 12:4. Miss Edna Mae Scofield, the artist, gave tea Saturday afternoon, August 3, in her picturesque studio in the Ethnological Building, Balboa Park.

August 7, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:6. Tenth in series of Plaza dances on Saturday to be elaborate; special lighting effects will be used; the affair will begin promptly at 8 o'clock and will be brought to a close at 11:30 because of the rule closing the park before midnight.

August 7, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Sailors at Balboa Park heard Rabbi Nathan Krass on causes and purposes of war Monday evening, August 5; a new feature of the Y. M. C. A. building is the pergola erected by the camp; hickory chairs and tables have been placed on the Plaza and during liberty hours the place is well filled with sailors smoking, reading, playing games and just lounging.

August 9, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:3-4. Thousands attend reception marking 40th anniversary of Marston store.

August 10, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Training Camp sailors to dance again tonight.

"It is the announced desire of the officers that only respectable persons attend."

August 10, 1918, San Diego Union, 13:8. The opening round of a 5-week boxing tourney will be held Monday evening, August 12, on the Plaza de Panama and will consist of six bouts.

August 11, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:7. Mayor Wilde punches Councilman Walter P. Moor in eye at U. S. Grant Hotel as a climax to their long-standing feud.

August 11, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Volunteers sought to teach English at soldiers' school, Balboa Park.

August 11, 1918, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:8-4. Bessie Barriscale, screen actress, inspected her "godsons" at Naval Base yesterday.

August 11, 1918, San Diego Union, Sports and Auto Section, 1:2. Navy boxers in trim for tournament which starts tomorrow night.

August 14, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:3. English school for soldiers at park reorganized; classes being regrouped according to progress made by men; teachers needed.

August 17, 1918, San Diego Union, 3:4-6. San Diego Floral Association will hold a one-day Dahlia show tomorrow

August 17, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:3-5. John D. Spreckels celebrates 65th birthday; life-sized portrait in oils come as surprise as anniversary gift.

August 17, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:1. Training Camp sailors to be hosts at dance; tenth semi-monthly affair to be held tonight at Balboa Park Plaza.

August 18, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:7. Governor William D. Stephen's speech at Organ Pavilion this afternoon will be patriotic.

August 18, 1918, San Diego Union, 10:3 Dahlia Show today (Sunday) in California Building.

August 19, 1918, Regimental History, Twenty-First Infantry, 1918. The regiment, under instructions, telegram War Department, became a part of the 16th Division, organized at Camp Kearny, California, and changed station from Camp Walter R. Taliaferro, San Diego, California, to Camp Kearny, California.

Company C having been relieved from guard duty at North Island, California, by the 25th Battalion, U. S. Guards, returned to Camp Walter R. Taliaferro for duty.

August 19, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:5-6, 3:4-5. Governor William D. Stephen's gave stirring patriotic talk, with politics left out, at Balboa Park yesterday.

August 21, 1918, San Diego Union, 10:4. 21st Infantry to try Balboa nine Sunday afternoon at Stadium; Naval Training Station has reorganized with new lineup; Taliaferro strong.

August 22, 1918, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to Col. Willis Uline, Commanding, Camp W. R. Taliaferro, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Sir:-

The superintendent of parks, Mr. Morley, has requested that I report to you the following incidents:

Between 11 o'clock p.m. Wednesday, August 21, and daylight this morning, the home of the executive secretary on the Model Farm, Balboa Park, was entered and rifled. From the clothing of the executive secretary a small amount of change was taken. A breast pin composed of a dark brown topaz (about four to six karats) set in 18-karat filigree gold mounting was taken from a dressing table. This being an heirloom, the intrinsic value is not known definitely, but is estimated at \$20 to \$40.

Entrance was gained by a screen window in the living room being raised.

The burglar apparently worked without light, as clothing and contents were scattered promiscuously about the bedroom, and several articles of value were overlooked.

The occupants of the residence were asleep on a screened-in porch adjacent to the bedroom and were not awakened.

At 10:05 a.m., this date, a soldier was seen prowling about the chicken runs in the model farm. One of these runs containing peach trees, now bearing fruit, was entered and considerable fruit taken. The soldier was ordered out and left, but returned a few minutes later, remaining in the chicken run until a gardener was summoned.

Very truly yours.

August 22, 1918, Correspondence, John Morley, San Diego Public Library; Letter, Executive Secretary to U. S. Naval Air Station, North Island, stating cost of cornice work on San Joaquin Building will be approximately \$65.00.

August 23, 1918, San Diego Union, 10:2-3. First call for football issued at Naval Training Camp, Balboa Park.

August 23, 1918, San Diego Union, 10:5. 21st Infantry Baseball Team ready for two games; North Islanders play on Saturday and Naval Training Camp/Taliaferro Sunday.

August 23, 1918, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. Mayor throws down gauntlet to Councilman Moore.

August 27, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. "Old Doc" Cook hero at Balboa Park fights; knocked out Kid Benson in the first round and boxed three rounds to a draw with Mike Russell.

August 27, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:5 Jack Ryan, pitching for the naval training camp, won his game from the 21st Infantry at the stadium last Sunday.

August 28, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:3. 21st will remove to Camp Kearny; Regimental Headquarters in Balboa Park to be transferred last of week.

Camp Kearny, Aug. 27. --- San Diego's own fighting infantry, the 21st, which for years acted as escort of President William McKinley, is about to break camp and depart from its pleasant surroundings in Balboa Park. The announcement came from the regimental headquarters this morning, stating that the 21st would pack up and march to Camp Kearny the latter part of this week to take up new quarters in the old camp of the 18th brigade.

This is the "old, well-known army brigade," mentioned sometime ago which is to form the foundation for the 21st Infantry brigade now being formed here.

Colonel Willis Uline, commander of the 21st, will take over temporary command of the camp and the 18th division by seniority of rank, unless a few brigadier generals are assigned here to precede the division commander.

The command of the camp has been shifted so often and so rapidly in the last two weeks that it has been hard to keep track of who was in supreme authority.

Officers of the 21st Infantry have been frequent visitors to this camp the last few days, locating their camp and preparing everything for their move.

August 29, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:3 (Thursday morning). Training Camp boys to stage "deep sea" vaudeville show at the Isis Theater of the evenings of September 6 and 7; sailors will seen footlight honors; many former professionals to appear.

The men who will take part in the show are enlisted men and are men who have had experience on the stage. Vernon Dent, who will head the program, was on the Orpheum circuit before he enlisted in the Navy and appeared on the Keith circuit in the east about three years ago.

August 29, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:5. War Work Council of Y. M. C. A. experiences busiest season.

The transfer of the 21st Infantry from Camp Taliaferro to Camp Kearny has brought to a close the educational work of teaching English to the foreigners of that regiment. More than 200 men have been receiving their first lessons in English for the last five or six week under the direction of the educational department of the association. . . . The teaching force was composed of volunteer teachers from the city schools and students in the summer school of the State Normal.

August 30, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:3. Marines honor former comrade killed in action; memorial unveiled in park in presence of entire command stationed there; granite memorial resting on a concrete foundation.

Private John Awkerman of the 27th Company, 4th Regiment of the Marines, killed in action in Santo Domingo, June, 1916; memorial erected opposite entrance to Kern Building, the building now being used as a barracks for the marines.

August 30, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Raja Yoga College students give entertainment at park last evening in the building that is occupied as the service headquarters of the International Brotherhood.

The large reading writing and recreation rooms in this building have been used constantly by the men of the army and navy since they were opened over a year ago.

August 30, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:6. Company D, 21st arrived at Camp Kearny from Long Beach last evening.

The rest of the men in the 21st will start their hike from Camp Taliaferro this morning and probably will pull in soon after noon mess.

August 30, 1918, San Diego Union, 11:5. Concert Sunday, September 1, at Organ Pavilion, by war savings music bureau of Southern California; Mrs. Bertha Winslow Vaughn, soprano, and Roland Paul, tenor, soloists; no collection will be taken at concert.

August 30, 1918, San Diego Union, 11:8. Navy to give semi-monthly outdoor dance; predicted that 14th in series of affairs at Park will cap climax.

August 31, 1918, San Diego Union, 3:6. Number 11 street car from Balboa Park crashed into rear of Number 7 car near the high school last evening; lead car stopped at Stadium to discharge passengers and car following behind struck it; seven people slightly hurt.

August 31, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:3-6. 21st Infantry now established at Camp Kearny; becomes active participant in organization of 16th Division, according to plans.

August 31, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:6. Plan to observe Pennsylvania Day at Organ Pavilion this afternoon by sailor boys at Training Station; Mrs. L. L. Rowan will sing; college songs and cheers will be given; refreshments will be served by Y. M. C. A. at Pepper Grove after the program.

September 1, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:6. Pennsylvanians meet to honor boys at Station; 400 youths from Keystone State take part in celebration at Organ Pavilion.

September 1, 1918, San Diego Union, 14:1-5. Section naval base at La Playa transforming youths of today into fighters of tomorrow.

September 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Society and Club, 1:1-2. Naval Training Station boys of Balboa Park to give "Deep Sea" vaudeville performance at Isis Theater, Friday and Saturday evenings, September 6 and 7; seats reserved; prices 50 cents and 75 cents.

September 1, 1918, San Diego Union, Sports and Auto, 3:5. Opening patriotic concert of series to be held at Organ Pavilion under auspices of war savings music bureau of Southern California; Lyman J. Gage will preside; Miss Gertrude Gilbert chairman for San Diego County war savings concert bureau.

September 2, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Splendid musical program at Organ Pavilion; Los Angeles artists greeting with enthusiasm at meeting designed to promote patriotic and community spirit.

September 4, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:3-6. Naval Training Station never busier than now (photographs of about 6,000 bluejackets doing exercises and part of a battalion drill).

September 7, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:3-6. Men in Uncle Sam's Training School at Balboa Park in Love with Place, Shown.

That the men in Uncle Sam's training school in Balboa Park like their job is evident and there does not seem to be a general desire to get away from the school and its associations. On liberty days hundreds of the men instead of making an early break for downtown and larger liberty choose to stay in camp all day, seeking and finding diversion enough there.

On Labor Day, fully 1500 remained in camp, and in the evening witnessed and participated in the humorous athletic students, and incidentally found an outlet for the unlimited energy stored up during two days free from duty.

The events took place on the Plaza before the Y. M. C. A. hut.

September 10, 1918, San Diego Union, 2:4. Patriotic national registration rally at Balboa Park tomorrow night at eight o'clock; executive committee of Community Council of Defense asks churches, fraternal and civic organizations to adjourn their meetings so attendance may be present at rally.

September 10, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:3-6. Several hundred young men receive instruction in swimming at section naval base on Point Loma.

September 10, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:7. Sailors at Park saw boxers mix last night; show good work; more than 3,000 cheer as last of preliminaries are given on big Plaza.

September 10, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:7-8. Oriental program to be given at Park tonight by Mrs. Carl Johnson, contralto, and Miss Lois Brown, pianist, illustrating costumes and languages of India, China, Japan and Hawaii; to entertain servicemen.

September 12, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:6. City ready to register manpower; big crowd at Organ Pavilion; hear orators in patriotic utterances; 6,000 men and women attended; registration tomorrow.

September 12, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:1-6. Photograph of 5,000 sailors forming service flag for navy on Plaza de Panama.

September 16, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:1. Champions in football and baseball. That is the record the Naval Training Camp of Balboa Park has made during the two seasons of 1917-1918.

September 16, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:7-8. Final boxing bouts at Balboa Park tonight.

September 16, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:4. San Diego in line for U. S. hospital; Navy Department has started an investigation for a hospital and San Diego is included in list of eligible cities.

September 19, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Government decides to build big hospital in Balboa Park; City Council provides 10-acre tract on convenient site; plan will call for an expenditure of \$100,000; bids to be called in the near future; two large buildings, each with a capacity of 1,000 or more beds; site is old Howard tract, northeast of Stadium; large eucalyptus trees surround site; resolution tendering use of grounds presented to Council yesterday by Councilman Walter F. Moore and unanimously adopted; in case the Navy Department may later require more ground the Council will offer land north or west of the present site; Dr. R. A. Buker, in charge of the hospital at the Naval Training Station in Balboa Park, declared yesterday the site, commanding a view of the bay and the mountains, is ideal.

September 27, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:5. Great relative and sweetheart film to be made tomorrow afternoon at Balboa Park in cooperation with **Union** and **Evening Tribune**; film will be shown here and abroad.

September 27, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 3:6. Draft call postponed by General Crowder account of influenza epidemic.

September 28, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Balboa seamen keep busy though tied in; quarantine placed on the station by the war department.

September 28, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:3. Section Base baseball challenge accepted by Balboa Park heads; offer to stage the game on the first Sunday following the lifting of the quarantine.

September 29, 1918, San Diego Union, 12:4-7. Bluejackets at Balboa Park pass hours of quarantine at sports and games.

Bluejackets in training at the naval training camp, Balboa Park, have readily adjusted to the rigorous quarantine placed on the camp by the naval authorities at Washington last Wednesday as a precaution against an outbreak of the influenza epidemic sweeping the country. They have cheerfully accepted the denial of liberty three times each week as part of the program for winning the war.

Order has been passed out that there is to be no expectorating on the streets of the park. The punishment is that the lad spitting on the street or the plaza must wear a cigar box swung about his neck, and this box is partially filled with sand and serves as a receptacle for the cigarette and cigar stubs of the victim's shipmates.

September 30, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:1. Balboa seamen hold another day of sports events; quarantined sailors enjoy their "should be" liberty at camp Sunday, September 29.

September 30, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:8. Naval trainers held vaudeville at Plaza de Panama Saturday evening, September 28; prizes given by local firms to sailors who did the best acting.

September 30, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:1-3. Quarantined sailors have "stunt evening" Saturday, September 28.

October 3, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:3. Naval trainers celebrated the end of the first week in quarantine yesterday afternoon by turning out and rooting for their favorite volleyball, basketball and baseball teams; games on Plaza; exhibition boxing match of four three-minute rounds.

October 4, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:2-5. Photograph of shut-in sailors playing volleyball.

October 6, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:3. Naval camp boys subscribed \$73,250 yesterday in opening day for fourth Liberty Loan drive.

October 6, 1918, San Diego Union, Sport and Auto, 1:6. Seaman guard battalion at Balboa defeated in volleyball yesterday but retained lead in quarantine pastime.

October 7, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Captain MacArthur, who assumed command last week, in charge of Balboa naval training.

October 8, 1918, San Diego Sun, 6:4. The regular Monday evening, October 7, athletic program of the Balboa Park Naval Training Camp was featured by three wrestling matches and two fistic encounters. The program was given on the Plaza de Panama and was attended by more than 4,000 sailors.

October 8, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:4. Featured by three wrestling matches and two fast boxing bouts the regular Monday evening program of the naval training camp proved a huge success last night when it was presented on the Plaza de Panama.

October 9, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:1-8 (Group photograph of Battalion C of Naval Training Camp, Balboa Park; so far 725 of this battalion have subscribed to present Liberty Bond drive.

October 10, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: **Union's** 50th Anniversary, giving the history of the **San Diego Union**.

October 10, 1918, San Diego Union, 12:3-4. Naval training football eleven has many college stars; team given first stiff workout yesterday afternoon; Lt. Conover working on game schedule.

October 11, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. All theaters, moving picture shows, dance halls, churches and bathhouses will be closed until further notice beginning at midnight tomorrow night as a precautionary measure against the spread of influenza; City Board of Health issued the order last night.

October 12, 1918, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1-4. Every precaution is taken to guard against epidemic.

October 13, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:2-3. Anti-influenza quarantine closes all public places.

October 13, 1918, San Diego Union, 10:4. Marston doubles subscription to Liberty issue; increases figures from \$40,000 to \$80,000.

October 13, 1918, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3-4. Lt. J. S. Conover writes letter to J. J. Green, superintendent, expressing appreciation of training received by sailors in shops and drawing rooms of San Diego High School and Junior College.

October 13, 1918, San Diego Union, Sport and Auto, 1:7. Naval officers meet today on baseball field; teams from section base and training station play at Balboa Park.

October 13, 1918, San Diego Union, Sport and Auto, 1:8. Volleyball finals at Naval Station played yesterday afternoon.

October 13, 1918, San Diego Union, Sports and Auto, 14:3. Naval Training Camp sets goal of a quarter of a million dollars in Liberty Bond drive; list shows the various units of the training camp with the number of men in each who have bought bonds to date with the amount subscribed.

October 13, 1918, San Diego Union, Sport and Auto, 14:6. Strict embargo placed on all military camps; preventive measures taken to protect good health of San Diego County.

October 14, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:7-8. Naval Base officers downed Naval Training Station by score of 10 to 8 yesterday morning.

October 15, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:4. Balboa Park boys subscribed \$131,050 to Liberty Loan at closing time yesterday.

October 18, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Record loan subscriptions reached at Naval Training Camp, Balboa Park, announced.

October 20, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:3-6, 4:6. San Diego's great airplane exhibition yesterday morning by the aviators at Rockwell Field (photograph).

October 20, 1918, San Diego Union, 14:3-5. Captain Arthur MacArthur's navy record includes service in first submarine.

October 21, 1918, San Diego Sun, II, 7:4-5. Marston is for Charles F. O'Neill for state senator.

October 21, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:5. Sailors continue with big shut-in program at Naval Training Camp.

October 22, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:3. Naval Training Camp men paid; sum of \$50,000 distributed; yesterday was semi-monthly payday; new recruits given swimming instructions in large pool near the lath house; instructions were suspended when precautions against the Spanish influenza were adopted, but will be resumed in a day or two.

October 22, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:3-4. Balboa shut-ins saw fast boxing program last night at Plaza.

October 24, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:1-2. Naval trainers start football play; two teams fight to tie yesterday afternoon on 21st Infantry grounds before more than 6,000 bluejackets and soldiers.

October 25, 1918, San Diego Sun, 4:3. Henry Schumann-Heink, diva's son, wins post of ensign.

October 26, 1918, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:-2. City Council "requests" that gauze masks be worn; not compulsory.

October 27, 1918, San Diego Union, Sport and Auto, 1. Eddie McLarney made boxing instructor at Balboa Park.

October 27, 1918, San Diego Union, Sport and Auto, 1:2-5. Naval Training Camp football contenders (photograph).

October 27, 1918, San Diego Union, Sport and Auto, 1:7. Balboa Park sailors swamp 21st team.

The athletic program for the quarantined sailors at Balboa Park yesterday afternoon was confined to a baseball game between Battalion A and a team rounded up by the soldiers at Camp Taliaferro, the contest being fought out on the 21st Infantry playgrounds.

October 29, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:1. Navy camp "Allies" football team is ready for match; over 100 players and near players report for first workout at Balboa Park; the "Allies" team will be organized to oppose the regulars; men worked out on 21st Infantry grounds.

October 30, 1918, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1-2. Influenza cases increase; more precaution necessary; Health Department warning; Health Office has not received vaccine.

October 31, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:3. Four battalions passed in review before Captain MacArthur at Balboa Park yesterday afternoon.

November/December, 1918, Art and Archaeology, Vol. 7, No.7, 411.

2. War Work at San Diego

The Museum placed its equipment and staff at the disposal of the government for war service. As the remaining buildings of the Exposition house the six thousand men of the San Diego Naval Training Station, the demands upon the Museum by the various war activities have been great. Its buildings accommodate the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, Knights of Columbus, Red Cross, Camp Musical Director and Chaplain. In the library and galleries of the Science of Man Building not less than a thousand sailors in uniform may be seen, every afternoon and evening, reading, writing and drawing, while every lecture room in the Indian Arts and Fine Arts buildings is occupied by classes in the study of language, mathematics, engineering, navigation and aeronautics. The auditorium is in constant use for lectures, band practice, evening entertainments and religious services. In the anthropological laboratories the physical and mental measurement of approximately a thousand children has been accomplished for the government under the direction of Dr. Evangeline Caven and Miss Montana Hastings, Associate in Psychology, with the assistance of a corps of physicians and other volunteers. The tabulation and analysis of data secured are in the hands of Mr. Herbert Sallee, Fellow in Psychology.

Paul A. F. Walter.

November 3, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:1. Stunt night program at Naval Training Camp success last night.

November 3, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:3. Company 3, Battalion A of Naval Training Camp, won first honors in drill contest; drills held every liberty day during quarantine as a form of recreation for men.

November 3, 1918, San Diego Union, Sport and Auto, 1:5. Navy teams may play Wednesday, November 6, in Stadium if quarantine is lifted.

November 3, 1918, San Diego Union, Sport and Auto, 1:8. Mike Goliado, Pacific coast reserve fleet lightweight champion, will battle for title tomorrow evening at Naval Training Camp with Dutch Crozier.

November 4, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:3-4. Balboa Park to see fast fight tonight.

November 4, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:3. Everything is in readiness for the lightweight championship bout between Dutch Crozier and Mike Golindo, scheduled for this evening at the naval training camp, Balboa Park.

November 6, 1918, San Diego Sun, 1:1-8. Huns sent for terms.

November 6, 1918, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8. Ed P. Sample beats Charles F. O'Neill for state senate.

November 7, 1918, San Diego Sun, 1:1-2. Armistice is signed and the fighting stops.

November 9, 1918, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8. Kaiser abdicates.

November 7, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:3. Bluejackets drilled at Naval Training Camp before Congressman Kettner yesterday afternoon.

November 9, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Naval camp Thespians to give program tonight at Red Cross Building in Park; musical numbers from "Deep Sea" vaudeville, jazz band will have part in program.

November 11, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:1-8. **WORLD WAR ENDS;** Armistice signed.

November 12, 1918, San Diego Sun, II, 7:1-2. Make November 11, "Democracy Day," and international holiday; San Diego celebrates in joyous fashion; rousing parade and jubilee held.

November 12, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:8, 5:1-4. City celebrates big news; parade along Broadway led by Captain Arthur MacArthur, commandant of Naval Training Station, and Admiral Tallman, commander of the Reserve Force of the Pacific Fleet; sailors, 21st Infantry, civilians in parade.

November 12, 1918, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:5. Red Cross House at Park opened; first series of afternoon teas given by Society Women at dedication, 200 feet by 60 feet.

November 13, 1918, San Diego Sun, 3:1-2. Few realize great work being done at new Marine base on Flats.

November 13, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:3-6. Millions being spent around San Diego on military, naval work.

November 13, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:6. "Flu" quarantine here to be lifted next Sunday; decision reached at meeting of Health Board; situation shows improvement.

November 13, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:2. Camp Taliaferro exceeds its quota; rally in the interests of the United War Work campaign at the army Y. M. C. A. building at Camp Taliaferro; the camp, representing less than 300 men, was divided into respective companies, each in charge of its company commander, and a battle royal was staged to see which division would be the first to "go over the top" in subscriptions to assist their comrades overseas.

After a spirited address by Judge H. H. Handee, the battle began and in six minutes team no. 3, consisting of the headquarters staff, the medical corps, the quartermaster's corps, the 44 battalion, U. S. guards and the motor transportation corps, had subscribed its quota. Team 2 followed with its full quota in 18 minutes and in 31 minutes Camp Taliaferro had exceeded the margin of its quota by \$32. Much credit is due to C company for its excellent team work and the enthusiasm displayed in the contest.

Major Kay and his entire staff were present during the campaign.

November 14, 1918, San Diego Sun, II, 9:1-4. Big parade, carnival to be staged Friday night, November 15.

November 14, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Red Cross House haven for many lads at Park; homelike place offered boys regaining health; San Diego and Coronado women serve tea and things to eat; open fireplaces prove fascinating; games wanted.

November 15, 1918, San Diego Sun, II, 9:1-4. All set for big carnival tonight.

November 15, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:3. Paved park road meets with favor; proposal to dedicate road to memory of fallen soldiers receives approval; idea of R. A. Chapman to pave driveway through Balboa Park from 18th Street to northeast corner of park at 28th Street; road to be named "Pershing Drive"; Chapman appeared before Park Commissioners yesterday.

November 16, 1918, San Diego Sun, 4:3. "Dig Up" is slogan now, last appeal.

November 16, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:8, 3:5. Last night's mammoth Broadway parade and carnival held under auspices of United War Work campaign committee; \$85,000 mark has been passed; 10 military divisions in procession.

November 17, 1918, San Diego Sun, 4:5-6. M. O. Hall opposes name of "Pershing Plaza."

November 18, 1918, San Diego Sun, II, 9:2. R. A. Chapman suggests "Liberty Drive" through Balboa Park from 16th Street to northeast corner of park.

November 18, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:6. Quarantine ended midnight yesterday; schools still closed; churches, theaters and other public places open to public.

November 18, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:6. Proposal to pave Park boulevard through Park crystallizes in temporary organization; R. A. Chapman, chairman; B. F. Radcliff, secretary.

November 19, 1918, San Diego Sun, II, 7:2-6. Story of North Island, vast aerial province, is told as grip of war censor ends.

November 20, 1918, San Diego Sun, 7:3-6. North Island is busy place; they're up and doing all the time.

November 20, 1918, San Diego Union, 12:1. Naval, military ball to dedicate Red Cross House; formal opening of social season in dance Tuesday on spacious floor of building in Balboa Park; affair to be strictly invitational.

The Red Cross House is 200 feet long and the floor will accommodate 800 couples.

Music for the dancing will be furnished by the naval training station band of 50 pieces, the naval orchestra of 15 pieces, and the famous navy "jazz" band.

A. B. Dohrmann, acting manager of the Pacific Division of the American Red Cross is coming from San Francisco with a party to attend the ball and to hand over the key to the Red Cross House to Captain Arthur MacArthur, commandant.

November 21, 1918, San Diego Sun, II, 9:1-6. Permanent improvements feature flying fields at North Island schools.

November 21, 1918, San Diego Union, 11:2. Balboa sailors fast with oval; park team in practice game shows speed; Johnson plays quarterback.

November 22, 1918, San Diego Sun, II, 9:1-5. Camp Kearny, San Diego's ideal cantonment, shelters 18,000 now.

November 22, 1918, San Diego Union, 9:3. Victory pageant to be feature of monster athletic program at Stadium Thanksgiving Day.

November 23, 1918, San Diego Union, 3:2. Red Cross House dedication will be made social event for Tuesday night; photograph of Red Cross House, formerly the San Joaquin Building at the Exposition and recently converted into a comfortable home for convalescent soldiers and sailors at Balboa Park.

The old San Joaquin building of Exposition days will be the scene of a smart event next Thursday evening when members of San Diego and Coronado social circles unite with the officers of the naval training center in dedicating it as the Red Cross House, a convalescent home for soldiers and sailors stationed at Balboa Park. A military and naval ball will follow the dedication ceremonies, which will be featured by A. D. Dohrmann, acting manager of the Pacific division of the Red Cross, handing over the keys of the building to Capt. Arthur MacArthur, commandant.

Many changes have taken place within the building during the last few weeks, while a big Red Cross on top of the building points the way to the home for Uncle Sam's convalescent nephews. Within, two immense fireplaces have been constructed to add the necessary comfort of warmth, big leather chairs have been placed all around for the boys to rest in, with just about as many real upholstered couches for them to sprawl out on, and dozens of canaries sing for the sick ones all day long.

The building has proved a real haven of joy to the convalescent soldiers and sailors, and local people will have an opportunity Tuesday evening of seeing what a fine men's club they have furnished for

the boys. Brilliant electrical effects and beautiful floral decorations are being planned to add to the attractiveness of the scene for the occasion.

Dr. Bucher, senior medical officer of the naval training station, assures the guests that there will be absolutely no chance of contracting the influenza at the affair as the building is perfectly sanitary. His endorsement was obtained by the naval officers before any step was taken to give the ball.

Capt. John B. Brown, who is in charge of the Red Cross House and who is a member of the management committee for the ball, announced last night that he has a few invitations that may be obtained by army and navy officers by telephoning. The affair is strictly invitational and cards have been sent out to more than 500 couples.

November 24, 1918, San Diego Union, 11:4. Public responds to call to pave memorial drive; nearly \$200 contributed so far to build tribute to men fallen in battle.

November 24, 1918, San Diego Union, Sport and Auto, 1:3. Athletic show Thanksgiving gives promise of packing stadium; hundreds of men are training.

November 25, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Thanksgiving benefit plans about complete; wrestling, track, circus pageant, massed band; price of general admission is \$1.00.

November 25, 1918, San Diego Union, 10:1. Army-Navy ball to be brilliant; commanding officers of the various training camps in San Diego will attend dedication at Red Cross House.

November 26, 1918, San Diego Sun, 4:7-8. Fort Rosecrans and La Playa, scene of Army-Navy activities.

November 26, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:6. Lieutenant Commander W. R. Cushman succeeds Lieutenant Commander S. W. Wallace as executive officer of U. S. Naval Training Camp, Balboa Park.

November 27, 1918, San Diego Sun, 1:1-2, 2:4. Thousands see great air review here.

November 27, 1918, San Diego Sun, 4:2-3. Point Loma, a nest of big guns, shelters thousands of troops; needs roads now.

November 27, 1918, San Diego Sun, 7:3. Announce program for community Thanksgiving service at Balboa Park tomorrow.

November 27, 1918, San Diego Sun, 7:3. Red Cross House dedicated at ball in Balboa Park.

November 27, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:5. Choir of 32 voices representing choirs from churches of the city will sing at Thanksgiving service Thursday morning at Organ Pavilion.

November 27, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:6. Willard B. Thorp writes letter giving history of trouble with school board members; recall election next Tuesday, December 3.

November 27, 1918, San Diego Union, 14:2. Red Cross House at Balboa Park presented Navy; brilliant military, naval ball dedicates use of building to convalescent men.

November 28, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:7-8, 5:1-3. Great pageant of sky makes aerial history as fliers circle over city; 212 planes go through daring feats in mass flight without mishap.

November 28, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:3. Boys that trained at Kearny now in camp near Verdun; 40th Division is located among others of American Army in France.

November 29, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:2-3. 18,000 people at great sports carnival in Stadium; thrilled by Army-Navy contests, crashing music and impressive scenes; Navy athletes win at football, 35 to 6; boxing draws cheers.

(December 9, 1968, San Diego Union, B-5:1-4. "Spanish Flu" major killer; dreaded plaque reached its peak here 50 years ago today, by Joe Stone.)

(March 10, 1985, San Diego Union, B-1. In 1918 the flu wasn't inconvenient, it was deadly, by Lew Scarr.)

December 2, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. Balboa Park fails to schedule game with Mather Field eleven.

December 4, 1918, San Diego Sun, 6:1-2. Board of Commissioners ordered playground activities stopped.

December 4, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. "Solid Three" ousted in School Board recall election; third of vote is cast.

December 6, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:8. "Flu" ban on; to run four days unless Council decides to keep it on; masks must be worn in business places.

December 6, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:3-6. "F" Battalion was presented with a loving cup yesterday afternoon at Plaza de Panama for having the highest score of the athletic and drill tournament which has extended over a two-month period.

December 7, 1918, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to Major E. C. Long, Post Quartermaster, U. S. M. C., Marine Barracks, San Diego, Cal.

Re: Alteration of Buildings and removal of shrubbery.

Dear Sir:-

In the absence of Mr. Morley, your letter of December 4, last, has been referred to me, and authority is hereby given for the following work:

- (1.) Installation of ventilators and heating arrangements in Salt Lake Building.
- (2.) Installation of four windows in south wall of Alameda Building.
- (3.) Building of office within Montana Building, cutting of three windows in east wall of said building, and installation of two coal stoves.
- (4.) Permission also is given for pruning overgrowth of trees and for removal of such trees on south and west sides of Alameda Building as may be decided upon between the medical officer of the Marine post and this department.

All work above mentioned to be done in a neat and workmanlike manner, and under the supervision of and in a manner satisfactory to this department or its representative.

Very truly yours.

December 9, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:2-5. Rockwell Field aviators are ready for Balboa Park sailors, by John W. Swallow.

December 9, 1918, San Diego Union, 7:5. Balboa team back from north; will play flyers Saturday.

December 10, 1918, San Diego Sun, 9:4. Mayor Wilde opposes higher gas rate.

December 10, 1918, San Diego Sun, 11:7. City playgrounds to reopen.

December 15, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:3-6, 5:1. Millions will be spend here by Government in extending work of great Naval Air Station now firmly established.

December 15, 1918, San Diego Union, Sport and Auto, 1:1-2. Balboa Park sailors win southern gridiron title at Stadium yesterday; Navy defeats fast-flyer football team; final score 6 to 3; Rockwell Field gains most ground but fails to win contest.

December 16, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:3. Engineer draws plans for city's memorial drive; monuments will bear names of San Diego County boys who gave lives.

December 17, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:3. Improvement in Influenza cases here.

December 17, 1918, San Diego Union, 11:3. Balboa sailors saw fast bouts last night on Plaza de Panama.

December 20, 1918, San Diego Sun, 4:3-6. Just Among Ourselves . . . regarding influenza in San Diego.

With approximately 5,000 cases of influenza in San Diego to date, five percent or 250 have resulted fatally.

December 20, 1918, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:3. Ten sailors for Naval Training Station helped Red Cross make gauze face masks yesterday.

December 21, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Encouraging figures show decline of flu epidemic.

December 21, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Major Herbert R. Fay, former councilman, proposes memorial at Organ Pavilion to San Diegans who aided in winning war; wants flag pole and granite marker containing two bronze tablets in open space in front of Organ Pavilion, which is to be called "Liberty Circle."

December 21, 1918, San Diego Union, 14:1. Boy Scouts' camp located in park, volunteers building weekend quarters on north side near Mississippi Street.

"Oh, Boy! Where do we go from here?" is what local Boy Scouts are saying. At last the weekend camp plans for the San Diego Boy Scouts have matured and actual construction of the first camp buildings will be underway in a few days. This will be good news for everyone one of the 1500 Boy Scouts of San Diego county.

The camp is to be situated at the north side of Balboa Park, at the intersection of Mississippi Street. The first building to go up will be headquarters or administration building. Scoutmaster Walter Stiern of Troop 12 will have charge of the construction work, which will be done entirely by volunteer scouts.

The parade ground is already cleared, and a large flagpole will be raised from which the stars and stripes will float in the breeze every weekend.

On these grounds will be carried out an intensive weekend scout program. Thorough training in patrol and troop drills will be given and every scout will have an opportunity to pass all tests for which he is prepared.

The platforms and tents will be provided with complete camp equipment, and scouts will be accommodated in the various tents under official supervision.

The camp will be formally opened with an appropriate scout program in the near future.

December 22, 1918, San Diego Union, 11:1-3. Artists and builders of replica of Statue of Liberty at Stadium commended; model of Bartholdi "Statue of Liberty" unveiled at Stadium Thanksgiving Day; statement by George W. Marston; supposed to be temporary but Marston thinks it should remain in front of the stadium peristyle as long as possible; Frank Mead was supervising architect.

December 22, 1918, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:3. Big Xmas dance to be given for men in uniform; soldiers and sailors away from home will be guests at Red Cross House, the old San Joaquin building, in Balboa Park.

December 24, 1918, San Diego Union, 3:3. Knights of Columbus arrange Christmas entertainment at Balboa Park; held last night; music, Santa Claus, Christmas tree, dancing.

December 25, 1918, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8. Christmas, 1918, is marked by spirit of peace.

December 25, 1918, San Diego Union, 5:1. Santa Claus does not overlook soldiers, sailors; Red Cross sees that every man in camps here gets gift.

December 25, 1918, San Diego Union, 6:6. Santa is guest of sailors at Naval Station; Christmas Even party will presents for all held at Balboa Park.

December 26, 1918, San Diego Union, 2:3. Christmas carols sung at Balboa Park; vested choirs sang in Park to large audience despite cold weather last night; presented by War Camp Community Service; four quartets placed on balconies.

December 26, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:2. Uncle Sam sets real Christmas dinner for tars.

As far as Christmas "eats" were concerned the 1000 men at the U. S. naval training camp at Balboa Park couldn't have fared better yesterday had they been at home.

Uncle Sam set an elaborate dinner for the boys in blue. There was more than enough to go around, and the husky young men were finally forced to admit their inability to "lick the platter clean."

The menu card was both elaborate and unique. The outside cover, in colors, displayed a beautiful view of the camp, and men in the formation of a blue and white flag, showing anchor and star.

The slogan on the menu card was "Stand by. All hands turn to!"

The feast that followed included such wonderful dishes as "Destroyer," which was roast young turkey; "Mess Gear," which was giblet gravy; "Sea-going Gob," which was oyster dressing; "Slacker, no crust and yellow all the way through," which was pumpkin pie; "Italian violets," meaning green onions, and so on. There was nothing lacking to make it a real feed. The boys thought last night that they wouldn't want to eat again for a week. But they will.

December 26, 1918, San Diego Union, 8:6. Balboa Park soldiers have Xmas celebration.

"High Jinks" were let loose at the Y. M. C. A. building at Camp Taliaferro Christmas night. The army personnel, the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. all helped to make the occasion an enjoyable one. The program was given in four parts. The first was a musical show given by a trio from Troop G, 11th Cavalry, composed of Privates Duckman, Henry and Murray. Private Parker made a hit with his "Song of the Army." Miss Hesse, a visitor, concluded the musical program with a Christmas solo, "Holy Night."

Santa Claus then made his entry, and great fun was had when the gifts were distributed, some of the parcels containing things which made an appeal to the crowd. The Red Cross packages and other gifts from various sources were gladly received. The games then started and cause the greatest laughter of the evening.

The closing number was composed of two-reel comedies. The entertainment was arranged by the camp Y. M. C. A.

December 26, 1918, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3. Soldiers and sailors way from home will be guests at Red Cross House for big Christmas dance.

December 27, 1918, San Diego Sun, 1:5. Evidence that the Navy Training Station is to remain in Balboa Park for sometime at least came today when work started on a big \$4,000 bakery on the Isthmus opposite the Fisheries Building.

December 27, 1918, San Diego Sun, 4:3. William Templeton Johnson has just returned from Newburgh, New York, where for the past four months he had been in charge of the government housing plan for the big Diamond Shipbuilding Corporation, one of the greatest enterprises of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

December 27, 1918, San Diego Union, 1:3. Music festival plan to honor fighters; Madame Schumann-Heink hopes to bring great artists to program at Organ Pavilion in Spring; proceeds to be devoted to an appropriate memorial to soldiers and sailors who participated in war.

December 28, 1918, San Diego Sun, 2:1-2. Mayor Wilde names new charter committee.

December 29, 1918, San Diego Union, 13:5. Memorial road in park favored; subscriptions for drive pass \$1200 mark.

1919

January, 1919, Park Superintendent's Report; Material sold from the Hawaiian Village during January amounted to \$736.25 and material to the value of \$227.51 was used in construction in the Park, chiefly at the new comfort station.

January 1, 1919, San Diego Union. No Annual Edition.

January 1, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:1-5. San Diego proud of record for 1918; starts New Year confident of success.

At Balboa Park the navy has maintained a training camp which in location, natural advantages and conveniences has been second to none in the United States.

January 1, 1919, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. Organ recitals this afternoon.

January 3, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:6. Bids for construction of seven buildings at Marine Brigade site in San Diego Bay to be asked.

January 4, 1919, San Diego Sun, II, 7:1. Fine camp grounds to be ready; Council and Park Board to care for auto tourists; decision reached yesterday; planned not only to put grounds in better condition but also to arrange for an oil station and small store at the entrance to the camp grounds; Park Board to have supervision of grounds.

January 4, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:8. Cavalry Officer Joins Polo Four; Major A. R. Boone, from Camp Taliaferro, will play at No. 2 position with the Coronado Club team Sunday, January 5; he replaces Major W. Garrison who leaves Sunday for the east.

January 5, 1919, San Diego Union, Sports Section, 1:1-2. Balboa Park sailors football team win 26 to 0 by defeating submarine base team of San Pedro in Stadium, January 4.

January 7, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:4-6. Teddy Roosevelt's visit to San Diego in Exposition year was feature event of Southland's great World's Fair.

January 8, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:6-7. Entire nation mourns passing of Theodore Roosevelt.

January 9, 1919, San Diego Sun, 4:5. Boy Scouts to have fine camp.

January 9, 1919, San Diego Sun, 4:5. Need more funds for golf course.

January 13, 1919, San Diego Union, 3:3-5. Boy Scouts build headquarters for big weekend camp in Balboa Park.

A new era for the Boy Scouts in San Diego county was started last week when a large number of scouts, under the direction of Scoutmaster Stiera, completed the headquarters building on the weekend camp site, on the ground formerly used by the Oregon cavalry, in the northern section of Balboa park.

It has been sometime since the board of park commissioners granted permission to the local council Boy Scouts of America to use this beautiful site for a permanent weekend camp for the scouts of San Diego county, consisting of 35 troops with a membership of more than 1500 scouts.

The establishment of the camp has been made possible through the services of the San Diego Rotary club, which recently put on a successful financial campaign and raised funds sufficient to carry on the scouting program in San Diego for a period of three years.

The camp as planned will have all the attractions of a regular military camp, and boys attending will be put through a constructive outdoor program, including strict discipline and scouting activities.

The committee in charge of all camp activities is composed of Messrs. Duncan McKinnon, M. E. Heller and John A. Gillons and these men are determined to make this one of the leading Boy Scout camps in the country.

The equipment will include headquarters building and mess hall, with ample shower baths and lavatory, complete camp equipment, including field kitchen, tents, etc. The equipment will be so complete that ample camping facilities will be provided for scouts in the weekend camps, and in the annual summer vacation camps, which will be held in the mountains. All camp buildings will be constructed by the scouts themselves.

To control the attendance of the weekend camp, troops will go into camp by assignment, and scouts can only go into camp with their own troops. This probably will mean that every Boy Scout in the city and county will be able to attend at least one camp each month. Special additional privileges will be given to scouts to attend, who make a special effort to live up to the scout oath and law.

After the camp is formally opened, the scouts will go into camp Friday evenings, where each register and receive his equipment from the camp master.

After pitching tents and completing the work of making camp, the scouts will gather around a campfire for the evening's program, which will consist of campfire stories, songs, yells, stunts, etc. Tattoo at 8:30 and taps at 9 o'clock.

The Saturday programs will be on the following order, with necessary variations according to the work to be done and the class of scouts in attendance:

6 A.M. - Reveille, flag salute, setting up exercises.

7 A.M. - Breakfast, tent clean-up.

8 A.M. - Assembly, policing the grounds, inspection.

9 A.M. - Instruction in Scout craft

10 A.M. - Second and first class tests.

12 P.M. - Dinner, tent inspection.

12:30 P.M. - Quiet hour, rest.

2 P.M. - Scout games, hikes, stalking, exploring trips, etc.

4 P.M. - Baths and general cleaning up.

5 P.M. - Assembly, parade and evening colors, accompanied by the usual retreat gun.

5:30 P.M. - Homeward bound, tired but happy.

The world interest in the Boy Scout movement challenges the intelligent understanding of everyone, and yet many people ask: "What is scouting? What do Boy Scouts do?" Scouting is outdoor life, which means health, strength, happiness and practical education.

It develops the power of initiative and resourcefulness.

It helps boys.

It insures good citizenship.

The Boy Scout movement helpfully and sanely offsets the disadvantages which civilization has caused.

It seeks to help boys on leaving school to escape the evils of the "blind-alley" occupations --- that is, such work as give the boys mere wages for the moment, but leave him stranded without any trade or handicraft to pursue when he is a man and so send him as a recruit to the great army of the unemployed and, what is worse, the unemployable.

(The remainder of the article is devoted to an explanation of the principles and practices of Scout craft, including a copy of the Scout Oath and of the Scout law.)

January 13, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:5. Pershing Drive plans completed by city engineer Cromwell; will be built through Balboa Park; many subscriptions coming in; monuments at both ends of the highway will bear the names of San Diego boys who died in France.

January 14, 1919, San Diego Union, 8:6-7. Balboa sailors will honor army service organizations with three regimental drills.

January 15, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:6-7. Bids opened for buildings at Naval Air Station, North Island.

January 15, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:3-4. Extension of city's great museum in Balboa Park favored by Board of Directors of San Diego Museum Association; War Memorial is part of program; report by Dr. Edgar L. Hewett.

The new plans and recommendations embrace the establishing of a memorial war museum or historical department commemorating the splendid work of San Diegans in the war; the establishment by local businessmen in come of the vacant Exposition palaces of a great commercial and industrial museum as a trade magnet for developing business relations especially with Latin America and the Orient; the development of the permanent quadrangle buildings; installation of heating and lighting systems concentrating there of collections relating to evolution of man; enlarging social and child welfare laboratory work; taking up more work in connection with public schools by means of classes, lectures, pageants and motion pictures; providing studios and exhibition facilities for display of art; attracting artists to the Southland; finally, Dr. Hewett presented a plan for giving publicity to the museum and to San Diego; details.

January 15, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:5. Sailors to drill in compliment to war work bodies; Y. M. C. A. organizations are guests today at regimental parade and inspection.

January 16, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:1. None flu cases, one death; day's record in city.

January 16, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:2. Balboa Naval Training Center marches in gallant review to do full honor to officials of Young Men's Christian Association.

January 17, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL Culture and Commerce

We are heartily in accord with the plan of Dr. Edgar L. Hewett to establish a commercial museum in this city --- "an educational institution," as he phrases it, "not a mere collection of relics."

January 17, 1919, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:3. Organ recitals to be resumed; beginning Sunday Dr. Stewart will give daily programs at Organ Pavilion; recitals were suspended for repairs to Organ Pavilion.

January 17, 1919, San Diego Union, 15:4. Sailors parade at Balboa Park to honor Miss A. M. Spring who sent carload of apples to camp as Christmas present; reviewing stand on east side of Plaza.

January 18, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:3. Scouts drilled by Army officer; Colonel E. R. Wilson, U. S. Infantry, back from France, takes active interest in Boys' organization.

January 19, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:1-4, Women of Motor Corps No. 1 given praise when mustered out; inspected for last time at Balboa Park yesterday afternoon.

January 19, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Bluejackets at Naval Training Center hold review in honor of visiting Knights of Columbus dignitaries; Knights of Columbus was the second organization to open rooms at the camp for enlisted men.

January 20, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Why a Commercial Museum?, by Dr. Edgar L. Hewett.

Naturally in thinking of an enterprise of this sort one looks first at the existing opportunities. (In this respect we are most fortunate.) The war is over and the energies that were organized so magnificently for its successful prosecution are being released for new constructive enterprises. With the dwindling of the naval station on the park, or, as we hope, its establishment in a permanent location somewhere nearby, the Exposition buildings will again become available. No doubt our park board would welcome the opportunity to place such a building as the Southern California Counties building at the disposal of the public for a commercial museum.

January 22, 1919, San Diego Sun, 9:1-2. City Attorney fighting hard to prevent any increase in gas rate.

January 23, 1919, Letter, T. M. Faulconer, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to Commanding Officer, Western Division, U. S. Army, San Francisco, Calif.

In view of the fact that use of a large section of the Panama-California Exposition Grounds and several buildings therein has been given to the United States Army for the past two years at a nominal rental of One Dollar (\$1.00) per year, and whereas more or less damage has been done to the premises while occupied by United States troops, it is requested that certain small, frame buildings constructed by the various army units in these premises be left standing and turned over to the city park department of San Diego.

We are advised by Major J. A. Habegger, post supply officer in charge, that the cost of wrecking and salvaging the materials in these buildings will be such as to preclude any profit upon the work. We believe that, were you to ask Major Habegger to go over the situation, he would find that the turning over to the park department of all such buildings would not fully recompense this department for the damage done.

The buildings alluded to above are stables, mess halls and other small structures erected for storage purposes.

Thanking you for your attention to this matter and trusting that you will investigate the conditions upon which his request is based, we are

Very truly yours.

January 23, 1919, San Diego Sun, II, 9:1-2. Gas hearing ends; decision pending; rate climb shown.

January 23, 1919, San Diego Union, 5. Bluejackets of Balboa Park march in review to honor Red Cross workers.

January 23, 1919, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2. If the city attorney can decide upon a legal way of making the necessary transfer the City Council will turn over to the City Park Commission the \$7,000 which the Commission raised during the year as a profit from the Balboa Park refreshment stand.

January 23, 1919, San Diego Union, 10:1. Balboa Park sailors will start the local basketball season officially Saturday night when they tackle the Long Beach Y. M. C. A. five at the local "Y" court.

January 25, 1919, Letter Post Supply Officer, San Diego Barracks, San Diego, California to Board of Park Commissioners, Balboa Park, San Diego, California (San Diego Public Library).

Subject: Cancellation of lease.

1. By direction of the Commanding Officer you are hereby notified under the provisions of Par. 8 of a certain lease entered into between yourself and the United States, dated June 18, 1918, for the premises described therein known as the "Hospital" Camp W. R. Taliaferro, San Diego, Calif., the Government hereby relinquishes and gives up possession of same effective January 31, 1919; the said camp having been abandoned for military purposes.
2. No rent will be paid after the date last named, and you are requested to take possession of the premises on that day.
3. Please acknowledge.

(Signed) J. A. HABEGGER,
Major, Q. M. C.
Post Supply officer

Notation at bottom of letter, typewritten, reads:

Acknowledging receipt of cancellation of lease of premises known as "Hospital" Camp W. R. Taliaferro date June 18, 1918, It is requested that you appoint officer or officers to survey said premises with officers of this department in order that the premises may be taken over by us.

Board of Park Commissioners.

January 26, 1919, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4. Open-air dance in January new to easterners; more than 2,000 attend affair on Plaza de Panama in Balboa Park last night in appreciation of the drill given last Wednesday by the sailors of the Naval Training Station for the Red Cross officers; Navy Training Center band furnished music for dancing.

January 27, 1919, Letter Major E. (?) C. (?) Long, A. A. Q. M., U. S. M. C., Post Quartermaster, to the Board of Park Commissioners (San Diego Public Library):

Gentlemen:

You are informed that the Marine Barracks, constituting all buildings leased from the Board of Park Commissioners, and the camp, including "sick bay," or hospital, is without electric lights, and has been for a period of about a week, due to a break or short circuit in one of the feeders under your control. This condition is seriously detrimental to the health and comfort of the command, and constitutes a menace from fire, due to the use of kerosene lamps and candles for lighting the buildings and camp.

Telephonic conversation with the Executive Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners and the manager of the San Diego Consolidated Gas and Electric Company has developed the fact that neither the Board of Park Commissioners nor the San Diego Consolidated Gas and Electric

Company will locate or remedy the trouble, the point of contention between the two parties just mentioned being, to my understanding, that the Park Commissioners do not think they should bear the expense of maintaining electric feeders which they own, and over which the Marine Corps receives its lighting circuit, while the San Diego Consolidated Gas and Electric Company are paid all money by the Marine Corps for electricity furnished. The Commissioners are willing that the system (an underground circuit) should be taken over, operated and maintained by the San Diego Consolidated Gas and Electric Company, which the latter has declined to do, stating the maintenance costs to be prohibitive, due to the fact that the feeders were installed for temporary use only, during the period of the Exposition. However, the company stands ready to immediately start construction of a Pole line to serve the Marine Barracks. This the Commissioners will not permit, as they consider a pole line to be unsightly, and therefore detrimental to the appearance of the Park.

As custom, common usage, and rules of the Interstate Commerce Commission provide that customers in certain defined areas purchasing electricity pay only the installation and maintenance inside of the meter, the undersigned does not believe that he could legally bind the Government to pay a cost which any other customer under like circumstances would not have to pay, and therefore would act without authority should he incur any expense in maintaining feeders outside of the meters.

The Marine Corps will immediately lay the matter, as mentioned above, before the Interstate Commission for a decision. However, as this is necessarily a time-consuming procedure, the Marine Barracks will in the meantime be without lights, endangering the health and comfort of the command and the safety of Government property. Since the Marine Corps has never been informed until the present of any points of contention between the Board of Park Commissioners and the San Diego Consolidated Gas and Electric Company, the Post Quartermaster requests that the Barracks be supplied with electricity as heretofore, until a decision is received from the Interstate Commerce Commission. This request seems an equitable one, as service over the Park's feeders has been rendered the Marine Corps during a period of four years with no attendant difficulty, until the present. Any immediate action taken by the Board toward reestablishing of the lighting system for the Marine Barracks will be greatly appreciated.

This opportunity is taken to thank the Park Board for its many courtesies extended in the past.

Very truly,

(Signed) _____
Major, A.A.Q.M., U.S.M.C.
Post Quartermaster.

January 27, 1919, 1st Indorsement. Hq. West. Dept., S. F., Cal., to the Commanding Officer, Camp Lawrence J. Hearn, Palm City, Calif.

For remark.

By command of Major General Morrison

(Signed) H. C. BENSON
Colonel, Adjutant General
Department Adjutant.

January 27, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego Memorial

The memorial road through Balboa Park proposed as a commemorative tribute to San Diego's dead soldiers and sailors is a community enterprise and should enlist the earnest support of every citizen.

January 31, 1919, Letter, Arthur W. Yale, Major, Medical Corps, Surgeon, to Board of Park Commissioners, San Diego, California.

Gentlemen:

The Government has erected on Rockwell Field a permanent concrete post hospital. This building is very beautifully designed and ornamented, but is situated on a piece of ground which is bare, and no external ornamentation of horticulture has yet been done excepting the leveling of the ground and the planting of some grass seed. It has come to the notice of the Post Surgeon that from time to time plants have been donated to this field by your board, but so far none of them have found their way to the hospital.

As the War Department has erected this hospital as a model, it is our desire to make it beautiful on the outside as well as on the inside, and to this end, we earnestly ask the cooperation of your board. We especially desire at this time the services of your landscape architect who has so beautifully laid out your park grounds. We would appreciate it if he would lay out a plan for the beautifying and decoration of the grounds surrounding this hospital, so that a harmonious and beautifying effect can be ultimately produced.

We appreciate the large amount of work which has been done by your board for the Army and Navy, and, although we hesitate to ask further favors, yet as this is a hospital where the sick soldiers, many of whom are San Diego boys, have to lay on beds of sickness and pain and look out on the barren grounds, we feel that in asking your aid in making the grounds cheery and beautiful for the men, that we are only asking what you would want to have done for your boy were he sick or injured in our hospital.

If your landscape architect will lay out plans for use, we will do our utmost to see that the work is carried out under the supervision of a competent officer and the work of cultivating, irrigating and taking care of the plants be continued.

Trusting that this will meet with your approval, and awaiting your valued cooperation, we remain

Yours very truly

(Signed) Arthur W. Yale,
Major, Medical Corps,
Surgeon.

February 1, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:6. Old Town bridge ordinance appropriating \$60,000 for completion of structure passes over Mayor Wilde's veto.

February 1, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. The Soldiers' and Sailor's Club of the War Camp Community Service at 615 Broadway, formerly operated by the San Diego Federation of State Societies, has been turned over by the War Camps Community Service to the U. S. Service League and will be operated by that latter organization for the War Community Service without charge.

February 1, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:6. Demobilization of the 16th Division at Camp Kearny hastened; much of routine work finished and discharges will be speedily accomplished.

New cases of influenza in this camp dropped to one yesterday, as against three the previous day.

February 2, 1919, 2nd Indorsement: Letter, Commanding Officer, Camp Lawrence J. Hearn, Palm City, Calif. to Commanding General, Western Department, San Francisco, Calif. (San Diego Public Library).

1. The following buildings are still standing at Camp Taliaferro:

Three ice houses - good condition
Gas instruction house - good condition
Old stable - made of scrap lumber
Company mess hall - fairly new
Officers mess building - good condition.

2. Of the above, one ice house is needed at San Diego Barracks for a meat and vegetable storehouse; the Officers Mess Building and the Company Mess Building are both needed at Camp Hearn. The Gas Instruction Building is not needed, but has some good lumber in it. The old stables are hardly worth tearing down.
3. There has been a certain amount of wear and tear on the Park premises, but no damage other than that has been done.
4. In view of the kindness and liberality of the Park Board, it is recommended that two of the ice houses, the gas instruction house, and the old stables be left standing, and that an ice house be hauled intact to San Diego Barracks, and the Officers Mess and the Company Mess be salvaged and the lumber hauled to Camp Hearn for use in reconstruction at that place.
5. As orders had already been issued by this office for the salvage work to begin Monday, telegraphic instructions are requested.

(Signed) Abbott Boone
Major 11th Cavalry.

February 2, 1919, San Diego Union, 15:6-7. Boy Scouts enjoy weekend at Balboa Park; construction work being done.

February 4, 1919, Memorandum, Commanding Officer, Camp Lawrence J. Hearn, Palm City, Calif.

Your recommendation in second indorsement dated February 2nd reference buildings at Camp Walter R. Taliaferro are approve.

BENSON

February 4, 1919, 3rd Indorsement, Hq. Western Department, San Francisco, Cal., to Commanding Officer, Camp Lawrence J. Hearn, Palm City, Cal.

1. Approved.
2. Attention invited to enclosed telegram sent this date.

By command of Major General Morrison:

(Signed) H. C. Benson
Colonel, Adjutant General,
Department Adjutant.

February 4, 1919, Letter, Superintendent of Parks, San Diego, California to Quartermaster, U. S. Army, San Diego Barracks, San Diego, California.

Dear Sir:-

A report made to me yesterday by Mr. Harper in charge of buildings and grounds in the Exposition Grounds, Balboa Park, quotes the following in a communication which he addressed to you:

"In making your cleanup at Camp Taliaferro, Balboa Park, it is evident from the progress of the Salvage Department the past two weeks that you do not intend to leave anything of value in building, plumbing, etc. whatsoever. Therefore it is the desire of the Supt. of Parks and the Supt. of Buildings that

- (1.) You make a thorough cleanup of all buildings built by the Q. M. Department or any other army service on the area or areas occupied by the army in Balboa Park;
- (2.) Remove all concrete floors, hauling rubbish to the dump near the north entrance to the Park;
- (3.) Clear and level to a grade conforming to the surrounding contours all trenches, ditches, holes, etc. on all space occupied by you either as a camping or drilling space;
- (4.) Replace all pipe lines, fire hydrants and fire hose equipment worn out or damaged in any way by your use and occupancy;
- (5.) Repair all Park buildings occupied by the army to their original state of repair when taken over by the Western Division as a training camp; same in include wiring, plumbing, glazing, plumbing fixtures, plaster, etc., wherever the Supt. of Buildings declares damage to property has occurred through the occupancy of the training camp."

I have been unable to make the inspection myself, having been confined to the Hospital and residence on account of illness. However it seems to me that after all the courtesies extended to the United States Army by the Board of Park Commissioners and its representatives the present actions of the army authorities are open to serious complaints.

Would it not be advisable for you to see Mr. Harper, who is in charge of the building department of the Park, and have these matters adjusted as soon as possible?

An early reply will oblige.

Yours very truly.

February 4, 1919, Third Indorsement: Hq. Western Department, San Francisco, Cal. to Commanding Officer, Camp Lawrence J. Hearn, Palm City, Cal.

1. Approved.
2. Attention invited to enclosed telegram sent this date.

By command of Major General Morrison:

(Signed) H. C. Benson
Colonel, Adjutant General
Department Adjutant.

February 5, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:6. Memory of Theodore Roosevelt to be honored at Organ Pavilion Sunday.

February 6, 1919, 4th Indorsement: Commanding Officer, Camp L. J. Hearn, Palm City, Cal. to Post Supply Officer, San Diego Barracks, San Diego, Calif.

1. Forwarded for necessary action.

By order of Major Boone

Andreas A. Patjens
1st Lieut. 11th Cavalry
Adjutant.

(NOTE: telegram not included.)

February 10, 1919, San Diego Union, 3:5-6. Tribute to memory of Theodore Roosevelt here; 10,000 gathered at Organ Pavilion for tribute.

February 10, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:3. 21st Infantry Regiment under orders to leave; San Diego's own troops have been stationed in this city since March, 1916.

Instructions have been received by the officers of the 21st Infantry to get the regiment ready to be moved with a few days. The headquarters battalion to be stationed at Vancouver barracks, Washington, and the other battalion at Fort D. A. Russell, Cheyenne, Wyoming. There are approximately 1950 men in the regiment.

Colonel Willis Uline has been in command of the regiment for about a year, succeeding Colonel J. P. O'Neil, when the latter was made a brigadier general and transferred to Texas.

This is San Diego's own regiment of troops, and many of them are San Diego boys. They came to this city in March, 1916, from Vancouver, and were stationed at Balboa park until the 40th Division went to France, when they were transferred to Camp Kearny.

Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink is the godmother of the regiment and has always taken a great interest in the men. One of the most impressive military ceremonies here was the presentation of the colors of the regiment by the famous singer at the time when she was given the insignia of colonel.

The regimental band and troops of the 21st Infantry have participated in practically every celebration held in the city during the last year, and their removal will be regretted by all San Diego.

February 13, 1919, 6:4-5. 21st Regiment's Officers given farewell luncheon by Chamber of Commerce

Expressions of regret over the coming departure of the 21st regiment of infantry, United States army, and appreciation of the splendid services rendered by that military organization during the last three years, were voiced at a luncheon yesterday at the Cuyamaca club. The luncheon, given by the chamber of commerce in honor of Colonel Willis Uline, commander of the 21st regiment, and his staff, was attended by many prominent San Diegans.

Melville Klauber, president of the chamber of commerce, acted as toastmaster. Klauber said that the 21st infantry had during the last three years been a "big brother" to the community, that the officers and men zealously performed every function requested of them during the days of the exposition and after that, and that San Diego hailed with genuine regret the order sending them to other posts.

In responding to Toastmaster Klauber's request for a speech, Colonel Uline traced the record of the 21st from the time the regiment participated in its first engagement at Lundy's Lane, through its activities in the Civil and Spanish-American wars, down to the present time. He called particular attention to the important work carried out by the first and second battalions in suppressing the activities of spies along the international boundary line in the vicinity of San Diego and declared that the 21st border patrols captured two dangerous German agents carrying important information.

Colonel Uline praised the newspapers of San Diego for withholding publication of news which at the time would have been of much benefit to Hun agents operating in Mexico. He also praised the zeal and spirit of the drafted men that were inducted into the 21st regiment to bring it up to war strength, and closed with a plea for San Diegans to work together always in whatever future plans may be outlined.

G. Aubrey Davidson said that he was sorry to see the regiment go, that the city was losing a real friend, and that the regiment did more to make the exposition a success than any other organization connected with the big fair. Davidson [told] how the 21st regiment came to San Diego on the cruiser *Pittsburg* in March, 1916, under the command of Major William Brooke, of conferences with Major General Hugh Scott, then chief of staff, in which the latter agreed to send a battalion and band of the famous regiment here, and of the wholehearted manner in which officers and men met every obligation imposed upon them. Davidson then extended the thanks of the community to the officers of the regiment, and to Bandmaster Butler of the regimental band.

Other speakers were W. C. Hollenbeck, chaplain of the regiment, and W. S. Dorland, chairman of the army and navy committee of the chamber of commerce.

Colonel Uline, members of his staff, and the first battalion of the 21st will leave Camp Kearny tomorrow for Vancouver barracks, Washington. The Second battalion will leave Saturday for Fort Sheridan, Wyoming.

Those present at the luncheon included John D. Spreckels, William Clayton, W. S. Dorland, Melville Klauber, A. P. Johnson, Jr., Julius Wangenheim, G. Aubrey Davidson, Leroy A. Wright, Frank Belcher, Jr., Jerome Pendleton, B. W. McKenzie, Hugo Klauber, George Burnham, O. W. Cotton, Eugene Daney, Patterson Sprigg, Wheeler Bailey, M. J. Perrin, James MacMullen, George Thomas and William Thompkins.

With Colonel Uline were Lieut. Colonel Ralph Glass, Majors John Brooks, Clyde Feisenschmidt, and Richard Smith, and Captains Karl Driggers, Alfred Biles, John McAleer, Frank McGraw, Charles Stein and W. Altman Shely, and Chaplain Wilbur Hollenbeck.

February 13, 1919, San Diego Union, 14:2. Birthday anniversaries of Lincoln and Washington observed at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

February 18, 1919, San Diego Sun, 1:7. Balboa Park to be abandoned by United States Navy within a few weeks.

February 18, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:6. Mrs. Herman J. Hall of Chicago praises museum and city park; lectured at San Diego Museum on "The Appreciation of Art"; San Diego has everything nature gave to Florence.

February 19, 1919, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. Naval Training Station in Park is discontinued; orders for demobilization of enlisted personnel of Naval Training Station at Balboa Park were received yesterday by Captain Arthur M. Archer, Commandant.

February 21, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:2. H. J. Penfold suggests Peace Jubilee Exposition for San Diego in 1920; use of Balboa Park grounds with music as feature of show is proposed.

February 22, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. City's official welcome to troops set for today; homecoming boys of Batteries A and B, 65th Artillery, will take part in parade and celebration; speeches at Park; dinner, dances in clubs in evening.

February 22, 1919, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:5. Reverend Charles E. Erdman, Doctor of Divinity, Princeton Theological Seminary, will speak to sailors at Balboa Park tomorrow in Red Cross house.

February 23, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:3-7, 6:3-4. Thousands throng streets to honor returned veterans.

February 24, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:4-6. Grant Wallace, newcomer to San Diego, urges development of culture; "make permanent that monumental advertising campaign which used to be called the Exposition"; convert old Exposition into a Chamber of Culture.

February 26, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:4. Art Guild moves into new home in Fine Arts building, Balboa park; first of city clubs to accept invitation to use Exposition buildings; San Diego Museum has furnished and turned over free to the Guild the large room adjoining the main gallery, formerly occupied by the architectural exhibit.

February 28, 1919, Memorandum, Field Hanger Division, Air Service Flying School, Rockwell Field, San Diego, California to Captain Sidney E. Eberle, Post Inspector.

1. Request your permission to obtain from the Board of Park Commissioners, Balboa Park, three spreading Palm Trees for the three grass plots around the Field Desk, also a small supply of shrubbery

(Signed) John W. Slattery,
1st Lt. A. S., (A).
O. I. C., F. & H.

Handwritten notation at bottom of memorandum reads "Approved S. E. Eberle, Capt. 21st Inf. RMA.

February 28, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:5-6. San Diego Museum Notes

Among the noted eastern artists who have been attracted to Balboa Park and its environs by the facilities offered to painters and other art workers is Adman E. Albright of Chicago, who is completing his winter period of sketching this week and preparing to take with him a large number of studies made in and around San Diego and at Ocean Beach. . . . While at the museum this week, arrangements were made for securing for the museum within a few months a "one-man show" of Albright's paintings.

Miss Edna Scofield, whose studio is in the Museum Science of Man building, will resume her "at home" afternoons Saturday. She will be assisted by Miss May Shelton of La Jolla, some of whose recently completed examples of modeling will be on view. . . . It is probable that Miss Shelton soon will join the resident art colony at the museum.

The movement toward centering the many scientific and artistic associations around the museum has received further impetus in the decision of the Natural History Museum association to move their very complete and attractive collections of birds, mammals, fishes, shells, reptiles, botanical specimens and scientific library into one of the great exposition structures adjacent to the San Diego Museum of Man, as soon as the boys of the naval training station move out. These two museums, while wholly distinct and with different boards of directors, are related in purposes as educational centers, and in moving down from the inadequate building now occupied on the Calle Cristobal, north of the orange groves in Balboa Park, the Natural History Museum will be easily accessible to the public, and in a position to join more effectively in the general educational life of the center. Still a third museum, which it is hoped may be added to the group, is the proposed war historical museum, as a memorial of the part played in the great war by San Diego county. A fine nucleus for this war museum already is in sight, and an ideal building is available for it.

Prof. W. A. Griffith, for 20 years director of the Art museum for the University of Kansas and chairman of the exhibition committee of the College Art association is one among many artists and educators attracted to San Diego, In addition to placing at the disposal of the museum his fine collection of Japanese prints and of European and American war posters for exhibition later in the year, Prof. Griffith expressed appreciation of the efforts being made to concentrate the city's artists and cultural activities around the old exposition center. He presented a plan for the possible financing or endowing of creative artists, writers, musicians and others who have no means of developing their talent or working out their plans, and of making it possible for them to do their work in the inspiring wonderland of Balboa Park.

March 1, 1919, San Diego Sun, 6:5-8. These are our ancestors! They live in local museum.

March 2, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:4. Balboa sailors to give dance for Nurses' Corps at Red Cross houses next Friday evening.

March 2, 1919, San Diego Union, 14:4. Dr. Stewart asks park building for Musician's Guild.

March 3, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:4. Henry Lovins writes letter urging art center in Balboa Park.

March 3, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:2. Memorial road fund is going right ahead; 629 subscribers; total on deposit \$1,962.00

March 6, 1919, San Diego Sun, II, 9:3. Painted Desert to be reopened Saturday at 2:30 p.m.; headquarters for Girl Scouts and Campfire Girls.

March 6, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:5-6. San Diego Museum Notes.

March 6. 1919, San Diego Union, 5:3:4 Indian ceremonials mark reopening Painted Desert; Ernest Thompson Seton will have charge of reproducing various native dances and customs; school children to aid; plan camping grounds in Pueblo buildings.

The Pueblo Indian villages in the 5-acre painted desert, which were turned over to the San Diego museum this week by the Balboa park commission, will be reopened to the public on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. They will be maintained as the happy hunting grounds for all children from 2 years old to 92.

Ernest Thompson Seton, famous author, artist, lecturer and chief of the Woodcraft League of America, has accepted the invitation of the museum management to officiate at the opening ceremonies. The program, which is nearing completion, will be full of surprises and in harmony with the aboriginal setting of this group of the communal homes of the several Indian tribes of our southwest.

This being child welfare week of the children's year, the center of which for San Diego county is the museum under the auspices of the government, the ceremonies and entertainment arranged by Seton and Director Hewett will be carried out largely by the children of San Diego, under the leadership of the organizers of boy's and girls' clubs. Seton, whose Indian name is Chief Shuka Sapa (Black Wolf) will stage the ceremonial of organizing and conducting a woodcraft council of braves, after lighting the sacred fire by the primitive methods of rubbing sticks. He will give the woodcraft laws, conduct the rattlesnake game and the caribou dance, assisted by Boy Scouts, properly antlered and costumed. Seton will also tell weird Indian campfire stories and give imitations of wild animals and birds. He will show how to conduct a school of citizenship and there will be tribal songs of the redmen and the training of the youngsters in impromptu pantomimes.

For this, the first of many recreation days contemplated for the public at the ancient Pueblos near the north gate of Balboa Park, the director and the managing board of the museum invite particularly all school children from both public and private schools, more than 8 years old; all Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and Campfire Girls. Their teachers and leaders, parents and friends are included in the invitation.

In order that the widest use may be made by the public of the painted desert, plans are maturing for providing camp quarters in and among the buildings for such organizations as the Campfire Girls, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts. Rooms will be assigned for their use and for storing their campfire regalia and camp outfits.

In addition, from time to time collections of Indian articles of use and ornament will be shown, and this exhibit of Indian homes will be maintained as a permanent ethnological exhibit of the museum. It was erected by the Santa Fe railway at a cost of \$125,000.

March 7, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Boy and Girl Scouts rush to join in tribal ceremonial to mark reopening of Painted Desert

The announcement of the reopening to the public of the famed Painted Desert by the San Diego museum, with Ernest Thompson Seton, nature author and artist, as master of ceremonies, has started a rush of applications for places around the council fires from most of the outdoor boys and girls in the city.

The weird ceremonies, must appropriately, will be under the wings of the eagle of Uncle Sam. By special arrangement with the military authorities, a large war scout airplane, in charge of Major Jefferson Davis of San Diego, will fly from March field, Riverside, tomorrow and swoop low over the Indian powwow.

An official photographer from the war zone will make a series of pictures of the ceremonies and of the Indian village from the aeroplane. The crowd will also be treated to some up-to-date flying stunts.

Since the announcement of the opening of the pueblos was made yesterday, arrangements have been completed for allotting permanent headquarters and all the privileges of the five acres of Taos, Hopi and Zuni villages to two organizations --- the Campfire Girls and the Girl Scouts. Plans are underway by Mr. Seton for holding later a campfire council for the purpose of training leaders to organize the children of San Diego into Woodcraft league Indian councils. He has issued a call for volunteers interested in working among boys to confer with him at the desert Saturday afternoon, preparatory to beginning this preliminary training. This work is parallel to that of the scouts, and boys and girls may belong to both organizations.

One group of 500 boys, led by Chief Executive Elwood Barley and scoutmasters, will attend the powwow in a body. A large delegation of the Girl Scouts, commanded by Miss Nancy Waddell, county director, will be on hand, with delegations from all the schools. Mrs. Josephine Randall, director of the Campfire Girls, garbed in Indian costume, will participate in the opening ceremonies, with Indian songs and ceremonies, and scouts from the Francis Parker school will assist Chief Black Wolf in aboriginal games and a caribou dance. The invitation is general to youngsters above 8 years of age.

The program, which will consume about two hours beginning at 2:30 tomorrow, includes Indian games, athletic contests and weird ceremonies dear to the heart of boys and girls. The chief of the Woodcraft league will teach the boys how to make a fire by rubbing two sticks together. He accomplished this feat in 25 second yesterday at the museum. His Indian songs and imitations of the howls and cries of wild animals and instruction in the games and hunting methods of the wilds, will be features of the afternoon.

March 7, 1919, 6:5-6. Public asked to be well today so nurses may dance at Balboa Park; this will probably be the last dance given by the Navy at the park as the band men are leaving March 15 and the station is to be closed by the first of the month.

March 8, 1919, San Diego Sun, 3:3-6. Southern California Counties Building.

March 8, 1919, San Diego Sun, 6:5. Girl and Boy Scouts reopened Indian Village this afternoon.

March 8, 1919, San Diego Union, 14:1. Scouts to have place of honor at ceremonies reopening Painted Desert.

Interest in the opening to the public of the museum's painted desert in Balboa Park this afternoon at 2 o'clock has grown to such proportions that Ernest Thompson Seton, head of the Boy's and Girls' Woodcraft League of America, who is in charge of the ceremonies, fears that his campfire council many be swamped by crowds. He has therefore requested that the Scouts' organizations and the school children be given the foremost places in the great powwow circle. The grownups will have to take their chances on finding more distant perches to witness the exposition of the 12 secrets of the woods and the other rites of the redmen.

It is announced by Maj. W. Jefferson Davis, who will be present with the aviators, that through arrangements made with the flight commanders, Major Bartholf of March Field, Riverside, and Captain Hoover of the North Island aviation training station, a squadron of four or five planes, instead of one, probably will be sent to assist in the ceremonies. It is expected that two of the big planes will be piloted by the two sons of General Kenley of the aviation service. Two of the planes will carry expert air service photographers, one of whom, Lieut. Gordon Pollock, who will fly from Riverside, is one of the best known of Uncle Sam's camera men. These will photograph the ceremonies.

One of the guests of the museum will be United States Senator James D. Phelan, who is here to address the people in support of the league of nations.

Chief Black Wolf Seton has decided to return later and assist in making the painted desert the great center of the southwest of the boy's and girls' Indian woodcraft activities and, aided by Dr. Hewett and Grant Wallace, the museum's experts in the lore of the deserts, he will revise the 800 pages of woodcraft ritual to conform to the land of the pueblos. Tonight he will organize leaders for the continuation of this work. Volunteers, men and women, are asked to make themselves known to him following the desert ceremonies this afternoon.

Admission is free. The entrance most convenient to the happy hunting grounds from the cars and for the autos is the north gate.

March 8, 1919, San Diego Union, 14:2. Students to exhibit art work tomorrow.

An exhibition of art work by students of Henry Lovins covering a wide range of subjects will open tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The exhibition will continue Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings of the following week from 10 to 12 a.m. only. The collection will be displayed in the large east studio, second floor, California Building, in Balboa Park.

Another feature will be the display of work done by the sailors who attended the evening classes under the direction of Mr. Lovins and authorized by the Y. M. C. A.

March 9, 1918, San Diego Union, 4:3-5. Ernest Thompson Seton presides as chief at "Council of Thunder Bird" on Painted Desert.

The "Council of the Thunderbird" was the name adopted for the out-of-doors meeting held yesterday afternoon in the stockade of the Painted Desert in Balboa Park, to hear Ernest Thompson Seton tell about Indian woodcraft. Several hundred Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts of America in uniform and Campfire Girls, dressed in Indian costume, school children and citizens followed with interest the novel proceedings which included dances and incantations, such as were used by the Ojibway and other Indians, and contests between members of the several troops of scouts represented.

Traditions of the early days were preserved in holding the council around a "council rock," on which, with Chief Thompson Seton were seated Dr. Edgar Hewett, who was appointed guardian of the campfire; Milton McRae, head of the Boy Scouts of America; Grant Wallace, head of the publicity department of the San Diego Museum; and Miss Nancy Waddell, a leader in girl scout work in San Diego.

The chief announced that a guardian of the fire must be appointed and he placed that responsibility in the hands of Miss Josephine Randall, guardian of the Katymimo campfire at the Golden Hill playgrounds.

During the early part of the proceedings, an airplane hovered overhead, the humming noise of the propeller suggesting thunder to the primitive people gathered in council and, following Indian custom, the chose for a name for their council "Thunderbird," being the most remarkable thing they had encountered during the day. The airplane carried a pilot and a photographer, and on one of the several trips the ship made

over the heads of the council, a sea of handkerchiefs waved a salute, which was acknowledged in kind by the picture man.

Dr. Hewett, as guardian, delivered a short address of welcome to the visitors and said it is the hope of those who are engaged in promoting an interest in woodcraft and all outdoor life, that all children "between the ages of 4 and 104" will make use of the Painted Desert as a gathering place and recreation center. He announced that a house in the "desert" will be set aside for each of the boy and girl organizations of scouts, campfire girls, and boys and girls of woodcraft, who are expected to be organized as a result of Mr. Thompson Seton's visit.

Chief Thompson Seton briefly referred to the symbolism of the fire, and how important a discovery fire had been in the history of mankind. He explained the paintings on a blanket which hung above and as a background to the council rock. A central red disc was the symbol of fire, he said, and four lamps standing about it had various significance: one of them called "Fortitude" had the message: "Be brave, be silent and obey"; another called "Beauty" stood for the teaching: "Be strong, be clean, protect life always"; a third, "Truth" said: "Speak true, play fair and be patient"; and the fourth, called "Love," had the message: "Be kind, be helpful and be glad you are alive."

The "Caribou dance," done by Mr. Seton and four boy scouts, illustrated a tradition of the Ojibways in time of famine. This was followed by games and contests in which boys and girls took part, and was one of the means employed by the "chief" to illustrate how readily the young may be trained in outdoor sports and amusements, as the contests were new to all those taking part. These included "One-legged chicken fights," "Tub-tilting," "Hand-Wrestling," "Hand-Slapping," and similar games.

Among the contestants were Scouts James Otten, Daniel McKay, Edward Halber, Herbert Henschel, Franklin Fulton, Bryant Spohn, Edward Post, Harry Heilbron, Elliott Gose, Edward Fiegan, Wade Hageman and Walker Ground; and Girl Scouts Aileen Worth and Mildred Cochrane.

A weird ceremony was the singing of a chant by the campfire girls as they slowly marched around the fire and then seated themselves and continued the chanting. Another chant was sung at the close of the council. It was the Omaha tribal prayer and was rendered by the campfire girls and the boy and girl scouts forming a circle around the fire.

Mr. Thompson Seton gave an interesting recital of the story of the "Whooping Crane," a Sioux Indian, who with two scout companions made his way into the country of the Ojibways, their enemies, and learned of a contemplated attack on his tribe. The recital was accompanied by realistic acting with bird and animal calls which the Indians used in signaling to one another. The audience watched in absolute silence while the well-known nature lover and author of many books on outdoor life enacted the stealthy walking and crawling of the Indians as they penetrated the territory of their enemies.

March 9, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:3. Dance given in honor of nurses a success; about 300 couples attended affair at Red Cross House, Balboa Park.

March 10, 1919, San Diego Sun, II, 7:6. Scouts dedicated their new home Saturday.

March 12, 1919, San Diego Sun, II, 7:2-3. Conard in race for mayor; gives views on city affairs; thinks taxes are too high.

March 12, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:3. Camp activities at Balboa Park to end Saturday; beginning Monday equipment of Training Station will be sent to Mare Island.

Camp activities at the Naval Training Camp, Balboa Park, will come to an end Saturday evening, according to an announcement made yesterday by Lieut. Com. W. R. Cushman, executive officer of the station. Beginning Monday the camp will disband and all equipment will be sent to Mare Island, to which station a number of officers and chief petty officers will go about the middle of next month.

Plans for the final day of activities were announced yesterday and will include a band concert, which will be given on the Plaza de Panama from 3:30 to 3:30 o'clock, following which will be given the last outdoor dance by the officers and enlisted men of the station in honor of all San Diegans who have assisted the camp during the last two years. The music for the dance will be furnished by the crack camp band under the direction of J. Early, bandmaster.

Hundreds of people are attending the final dress parades which are being held on the plaza each afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The last parade will be held Friday.

March 12, 1919, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. Permission was granted yesterday by Major David M. Randall, commandant of the Marine Barracks, to Major Elmer Buerkle of the San Diego High School Cadet Corps to use the former 21st Infantry grounds in Balboa Park as the location of a vacation camp; camp to be held during the week of the spring vacation at the high school; the necessary tents and utensils will be furnished by the Marine Corps.

March 12, 1919, San Diego Union, 16:4-7. Organ recitals gain in popularity shown; Dr. H. J. Stewart submits fourth annual report; 209 organ recitals in 1918.

March 13, 1919, San Diego Sun, 2:4-5. Thunderbird Council will stage contests at Painted Desert each Saturday.

The young Indians' "Council of the Thunderbird," which is the name given by Ernest Thompson Seton to the local club of the Woodcraft League of America, will be continued and perpetuated, with the San Diego's museum's Painted Desert in Balboa Park as headquarters. A field day of club contests with other organizations of boys and girls, game, sports, music and campfire pow-wows, will be given each Saturday afternoon.

Chief Seton of New York, whose Indian name is Black Wolf, and the museum management have appointed City Playground Supt. Frank S. Marsh as the Medicine Man to complete the organization of the Thunderbird council of boys and girls and to stage manage the big doings in the desert next Saturday. He will be assisted by a number of chiefs of the Boys' and Girls' Scout organizations and by athletic directors from Camp Kearny. A Woodcraft league chapter has been applied for from New York.

Joseph Jessop, noted archery expert, whose exhibit of bows and arrows in the museum is one of the finest in America, has offered to assist in the forming of Thunderbird archery clubs, and these will hold Robin Hood contests at the desert. A shop will be installed where the boys can make their bows and arrows besides other crafts products. There will be music, games and a jousting tournament or tub-tilting between teams to be fought out during four Saturdays with prizes. Other details of the lively program will be worked out at a meeting between Chief Marsh and sub-chiefs at the Grant hotel tonight. Many of the Woodcraft contests will be a continuation of those illustrated by Seton last Saturday to the delight of over 3,000 kiddies and their friends at the reopening of the desert to the public.

March 13, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:1-2. San Diego Museum Notes.

March 14, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:3-5. San Diego Museum Notes.

March 15, 1919, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8, 9:4. Naval Hospital site is praised; school may come.

March 16, 1919, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4-5. Park Commissioners plan aviation depot as Balboa Park attraction; City Attorney believes Board can legally permit Lt. Hennessy to maintain air passenger service on old infantry drill grounds; action planned at next meeting; Park Commission will receive a portion of fees as rental for the flying field.

March 16, 1919, San Diego Union, Sport and Auto, 6:5. A tractor performance will take place next Saturday on the old artillery camp site at Balboa Park; Boy Scouts to plant crop on site from seed donated by San Diego merchants.

March 17, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Our Playground

No more appropriate use could be suggested for San Diego's incomparable park site than that proposed by Dr. Edgar Hewett and Ernest Thompson Seton --- to make it the city's playground and artistic rendezvous and colony.

This is precisely what parks are for --- recreation, rest and the conservation of whatever the community possesses or aspires to in its esthetic activities; beauty, culture, good taste, discriminating appreciation of the best that lives in art and nature. With wise provision of an ultimate purpose the promoters of this plan to make Balboa Park a substantial asset of San Diego's growing and future prosperity have begun their great enterprise by an effort to popularize the park with the youth of the city. They have set apart the area of the Painted Desert --- the most distinctive feature of any public pleasure ground in the world --- for the young, where they may gather for their sports and outdoor exercises. Wisely, too, they include in their curriculum of recreational and educational purpose formulated on dramatic action [programs that are] peculiarly adaptable to the natural genius of all boys and girls with red blood in their veins; and throughout the scheme runs a human morality that teaches courage, fortitude, cleanliness of mind and body, benevolence, charity, honesty, truth --- all the requirements of the best citizenship wholly apart from all artificial or debatable predilections and conventions of the social environment. The basic virtues are insisted upon and the children who play in this playground may go out from it into the great world with open minds sustained by the thought that underlies the philosophy which sang through the heart of Robert Burns, "it is good to be merry and wise, it is good to be honest and true," and that which another rhymed in the verse,

May I govern my passions with absolute sway,
And grow wiser and better as my youth wears away.

The playground is the natural and logical complement of San Diego's excellent public schools. The boys and girls go from their classroom to their sports and assemblies prepared to gather confirmation and of what they have learned in books from another source wherein is also the action fitting to the word. For it is as true today as when Shakespeare spoke, that we "Find tongues in trees, books in the running brooks, sermons in stones and good in everything." Let San Diego encourage and support in every way this great enterprise of making its park a place of beauty and a joy ground forever.

March 18, 1919, San Diego Union, 7:1. Guild makes exhibit of art works' showing is open to public in Fine Arts building, Balboa park.

March 19, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Fame for San Diego

The great public park of San Diego is for all the people; not to be kept for an "exclusive set" or to be a no-man's land for those who do not specialize in some cult, fad, hobby or eccentricity of inclination. There is room for everybody within the area of its fourteen hundred acres. It is the people's money that pays for the park's upkeep and enlargement; and there should be as few restrictions as may be compatible with the general purpose. Keep-off-the-grass signs should be as infrequent as the acres of properly cultivated lawn and bowling greens; let the geraniums bloom as freely as they will, but don't prohibit us from admiring them; give us full leave to play in the park, to drive there, to camp there if we desire, to make it our recreation center for all sports, to fill its stately and picturesque structures with art studios, culture groups, science societies, picture galleries, museums, music conservatories --- anything that will contribute to the higher life of San Diego, to the amusement of its hours of relaxation, to its outdoor entertainment.

. . . Those who love good music from the best composers may find what they desire in the organ recitals every afternoon under the skilled direction of Dr. Humphrey Stewart; why not offer something for everybody else?

The children especially should be allowed to use the park as their very own; for the children of this generation will be the taxpayers of the next, and if they are taught to love the park now, they will not neglect it when fathers and mothers are beyond the reach of the tax collector.

But, above all, don't let caste enter into the direction of the park administration; don't give privileges to the exclusion of any who ask for similar privileges. Make the park the golden asset for San Diego that every other city park in the United States is for the cities maintaining them. Throw the park wide open to those who can make it a great place of resort, and before many years the fame of the canyons, mesas, gardens, conservatories, colonies, boulevards, winding paths, forests, playgrounds, art, science and culture groups, will ring round the world.

March 21, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. San Diego Museum Notes

March 23, 1919, San Diego Union, 13:4. Plan permanent exhibit of home products at Park; Women's Committee applies for space in one of the old Exposition buildings.

A permanent exhibit in one of the exposition buildings of home products, fruits, vegetables, canned and bottled goods and manufactured articles of every sort, is one of the plans of the board of park commissioners for a better, bigger and more prosperous San Diego, according to Secretary F. F. Grant of the park board.

The women's home products committee has applied to the park board for space in one of the exposition buildings and the board has agreed to see that such space is provided when the exposition building preservation committee next meets.

"Balboa Park is receiving from the taxpayers of San Diego nearly \$100,000 a year," said Mr. Grant, "and the park commissioners want the taxpayers to received \$200,000 worth of benefits in return for their money. During 1918, the soldiers, sailors and marines in the exposition grounds were responsible for the expending in San Diego of more than \$6,000,000. Of this sum, every merchant and manufacturer, every laboring man and every citizen, no matter what his financial or social position, received a part, either directly or indirectly.

"Now that the army and navy are leaving, we want the exposition grounds used in other ways that will bring money to San Diego, advertise the city, and afford entertainment to our citizens."

March 21, 1919, Minutes, Board of Park Commissioners. Mr. H. J. Penfold of the Panama-California International Exposition was present to arrange for settlement of accounts existing between his Department and the Exposition. Owing to a disparity between the books of the two institutions, the president appointed the executive secretary, superintendent, and building superintendent to meet with Mr. Penfold and to file a written recommendation at the next regular meeting of this Board.

March 25, 1919, San Diego Union, 10:4. Golfers organize for city; Golden Hill Club formed to play on municipal links; financial report is given; committees chosen.

March 26, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Mayor Wilde leads in primary mayoralty race; Johnson second, Fay third.

March 27, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:3. San Diego Museum Notes.

March 27, 1919, San Diego Sun, II, 9:3. Girl Scouts to have day at Park; program arranged for Saturday at Painted Desert.

March 30, 1919, San Diego Union, 15:3. Seventy-five Boy Scouts attend weekend camp at Balboa Park; more than 100 tests were passed.

April, 1919, Park Superintendent's Report: Wrecking of the remaining buildings on the Isthmus and at former locations of the 21st Infantry camp is progressing rapidly. There will be more good material for sale than originally estimated.

April 1, 1919, El Museo, Vol. 1, No. 1, 4. The Museum as a Clearing House of Culture and Recreation, by Grant Wallace.

In Balboa Park, only partly used, is more than a million-dollar "chunk of display advertising" which San Diego at small expense can equip and put to work again as her greatest drawing card. It is the one logical center not only of the arts, science and recreation for all the people, but for a Museum of Commerce and home products, a War Memorial Museum or historical department, as well as for the existing Natural History Museum.

April 1, 1919, El Museo, Vol. 1, No. 1, 5. The Painted Desert as a Junior Museum.

That the San Diego Museum's tabloid "Painted Desert" of five acres may be converted into a most productive field for the cultivation of children, is shown by the following list of activities now underway or planned by the management for the free use of all of the youngsters of the San Diego region:

A Junior Museum of Natural History and School Work: collections to be made and studied by children.

Union Field Day of massed sports and contests every Saturday from 2:30 to 5 p.m., open to all, in charge of a dozen juvenile societies and schools.

Free club rooms in the Zuni, Taos and Hopi Indian pueblos for boys' clubs and girls' clubs.

Facilities for night campfires, and for plays and fiestas based on Indian lore and early history.

A schooling in Americanism and self government by means of a Junior Democracy of affiliated clubs.

A workshop for training in craftsmanship.

An archery court.

An Ethnological Museum with native Indian garden.

No other Children's Museum of such broad scope and uniquely appropriate setting exists in America.

An example of the social service which an institution, untrammelled by politics, may render a city without taxing the people is seen in the action of the Museum in thus throwing open to all the children of this unique recreation center. The opening ceremonies on March 8th in charge of the celebrated author of twenty-four nature books, Ernest Thompson Seton, were attended by about 3,000 people, mostly children, who witnessed the founding of the Council of the Thunderbird of the Woodcraft League of America, of which Seton is the head. The name was suggested by the appearance overhead of aeroplanes from March Field, Riverside and Rockwell Field, specially detailed to make photographs of the opening ceremonies.

From this beginning there has evolved the regular Saturday federated field days of massed games and athletic contests in which all the boys and girls and juvenile organizations of the city and county are free to participate, from 2:30 to 5 p.m. In addition, all the youths' clubs desiring club headquarters among the hundred rooms in the five great Indian Pueblos are granted groups of rooms by the Museum. Already clubrooms have been assigned to the Girl Scouts, Campfire Girls and Thunderbird Woodcraft Council.

To encourage the collection and study of botanical, zoological, geological, industrial and historical specimens, the Museum will aid in creating a Children's Museum in the large entrance pueblo room of the Desert, and will equip it with cases and shelves for preserving the children's collections, besides adding other educational material. In cooperation with the teachers of San Diego, this Junior Museum should grow into an invaluable adjunct to the city's schools. It is hoped also that a workshop may be added, where the youngsters may receive occasional instruction in the use of tools, in making their equipment for games and in toy making and crafts work.

A Junior Democracy, whereby the juvenile club members may supply and practice self government and Americanism, through actual management of the desert community, also is in prospect, together with the production of Indian and early historical plays and pageants.

The union field day already is an assumed institution, brought about through the enthusiastic cooperation of ten or twelve of the juvenile societies of the city. These clubs take turns in supplying the program and in acting as hosts to all the other "Cliff Dwellers." These Saturday central meets of all children's clubs and unorganized youths, cannot fail to exert the most broadening and exhilarating effect upon the youth of the city. The leaders of the games have included Playground Superintendent Marsh and his assistants, Jack Case, athletic director of Camp Kearney, C. A. Van Dusen, Aviator and Athletic Director of Fort Bliss, Texas, and most of the members of the Supreme Council of Twelve. New healthful and humorous games and tournaments in which everybody takes part, are staged every Saturday. In addition, the small tots are given hours of story games.

How fully representative of San Diego's juvenile organizations is the Supreme Council in charge of the Museum's Painted Desert Union Field Day Center is shown by the personnel of the managing Council, viz.:

Frank S. Marsh, Sup. Of Municipal Playgrounds, Grand Sachem for 1919, in charge of Field Days;

Grant Wallace, head of the San Diego Museum's division of Sociology;

H. O. Wise, principal of the San Diego High School;

Ernest Thompson Seton, head of the Woodcraft League of America;

Elwood Barley, chief executive, Boy Scouts of San Diego;

George Chessum, in charge of boys' work Y. M. C. A.;

Miss Nancy Waddell, head of the Girl Scouts of San Diego;

Miss Josephine Randall, head of the Campfire Girls of San Diego;

Miss Althea Warren, San Diego City Librarian;

Miss Jessamine Hunt, head of Y. W. C. A. Recreation section;

Miss Ethel Dummer, Physical Director, Francis Parker School.

April 1, 1919, El Museo, Vol. 1. No. 1, A Broadening Field

To link the constantly expanding work of the Museum still more closely with the everyday needs of the people, it has become necessary to add a new department --- that of Sociology --- to those of the Science of Man and Ancient and Modern Arts.

The new work, which will have to do with the schools, recreation, courses of Museum lectures, Children's Museum, publications and clubs affiliating with the Museum, under the general supervision of

Director E. L. Hewett, will be in charge of Grant Wallace, who also is secretary of the local society of the Archaeological Institute of America and Fellow of the School of American Research.

The exhibition of brilliant art work of many of the one hundred members of the San Diego Art Guild now open to the public in the Museum's Gallery of Fine Arts and in the adjacent Guild club room is an excellent augury for the success of the new movement toward consolidating San Diego's cultural activities in Balboa Park.

This pioneer in the movement toward the Exposition center will be followed by other organizations devoted to art, music, literature, home economy and sociology. Our plans contemplate cooperation not only in providing for their use commodious club rooms but lecture halls, classrooms, studios, club kitchenettes, tea rooms and facilities for receptions, dances and other forms of recreation.

Among the organizations which are to be given homes in the Museum buildings are"

The members of the San Diego Society of the Archaeological Institute of America.

The San Diego Society of Arts and Crafts.

The Women's Press Club.

The San Diego Writers' Club.

The Bungalow Society.

The Scribbler's Club.

The Koch Writers' League.

The Silver Gate Business Girls' Club.

April 1, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. San Diego Museum Notes.

April 4, 1919, San Diego Sun, 1:2. City golf course will be opened tomorrow afternoon.

April 4, 1919, San Diego Sun, 8:2-3. Fletcher replies to charges made by Conard.

April 4, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:6. Salvation Army to hold meeting Sunday afternoon in Balboa Park to explain drive.

April 4, 1919, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. San Diego Municipal Band will give first public concert Sunday afternoon at Organ Pavilion.

April 5, 1919, San Diego Sun, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Mayor Wilde's Salary.

April 5, 1919, San Diego Sun, 17:4-5. William Templeton Johnson writes about library.

April 5, 1919, San Diego Union, 8:1. New army games will be used in Painted Desert.

Many of the new games and athletic contests employed by Uncle Sam in training the Yanks for service "over there" will open to all comers at the regular "Painted Desert" juvenile field day this afternoon from 2:30 to 5 p.m. in Balboa Park. The army games and tournaments for boys of all ages will be in charge of Archie Beekley of the municipal playground commission and George Arnold, who, until recently, was athletic director and boxing instructor at Camp Lewis.

Girls of all ages will be instructed in various games by a corps of leaders headed by Miss Grace Kissinger, assistant director of city playgrounds. The smaller children will be entertained in one of the Indian pueblos with stories by Miss Helen Dysart of the city library.

All children and young people, particularly, whether members of clubs or not, are invited by the museum management to make use of the pueblo playgrounds every Saturday afternoon, and to take part in the numerous exhilarating games and contests. Provision will be made, within a few weeks, for opening a junior museum in the desert, the collections to be made and studied by the boys and girls. These collections will include natural history specimens, craft work, models, and everything of interest to children.

Car No.7 stops near the desert entrance. There is no charge for admission.

April 5, 1919, San Diego Union, 8:5. Children's tests will continue at Balboa Park; physicians and nurses will remain at work; free health examination of children at San Diego Museum laboratory.

April 9, 1919, San Diego Sun, 1:4. Mayor Wilde winner in balloting.

April 9, 1919, San Diego Sun, 1:7. Naval Station is won by San Diego.

April 9, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Wilde wins mayoralty by 2047 votes; four new Council members; Old Town bridge ordinance defeated in election in which 17,000 votes were cast.

April 11, 1919, San Diego Union, 11:4. Dr. Stewart will play a special program this (Friday) afternoon in honor of visiting Rotarians.

April 12, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:3. Rotarianettes are delighted with San Diego; 250 served luncheon in Pepper Grove; music program given.

From the picnic grounds the women were taken to the art museum to view the water colors by the little French children of Paris for the American Junior Red Cross.

April 12, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. San Diego Museum Notes.

The first issue of the San Diego Museum's new periodical, "El Museo," to be published fortnightly, will be off the press today.

The regular Saturday afternoon field day of sports and contests for both sexes will be held this afternoon at the museum's Painted Desert.

April 13, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:3. Colonel J. L. McGill to take command of the marine barracks in Balboa Park tomorrow morning; was formerly officer in charge of Paris Island Training Camp.

April 13, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. 160th Infantry due at Camp Kearny this morning; regiment will be largest unit of 40th Division to return here for sometime; others will be sent here in small bodies from time to time.

April 13, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:6. Still more men coming to Camp Kearny for discharge; portion of 91st Division has been ordered here; now on high seas.

April 15, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Membership drive started to raise money for support of San Diego Museum at Park; museum has 300 members at present.

April 16, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:1-2. San Diego Museum Notes.

April 17, 1919, Letter, Sup't. of Parks, formerly Exec. Sec'y of Park Dep't, & Expo. Auditor, to the Board of Park Commissions of the City of San Diego, California

Gentlemen:-

Complying with directions of your Honorable Body, the undersigned have carefully considered that statement of the Panama-California International Exposition's account against the Park Department of the City of San Diego and the contra-account of the Park Department against the P.C.I. Exposition, and are prepared to recommend that the Board of Park Commissioners take the following action:-

- (1.) That, in consideration of the fact that charges for maintenance were made by the Park Department in January and February of 1916 for the purpose of offsetting any balance that might exist against the Park Department at the close of the Exposition, you authorize the striking from the records of the two items representing said maintenance during January and February 1916.
- (2.) That you authorize the acceptance of such a portion of the Exposition's bills against the Park Department as may be necessary to balance the account of the Park Department against the Exposition.
- (3.) That you authorize a letter to President Davidson of the Exposition, advising him that such action has been taken for the purpose of making it possible for the Exposition to abide by certain agreements made with Los Angeles subscribers, and that, in releasing its claims against the Exposition, the Park Department is making a decided sacrifice.
- (4.) That Mr. Davidson be advised in said letter that the Board of Park Commissioners expects and insists that, in the event of any money being returned to San Diego by Los Angeles subscribers, all of such money be given to the Park Department, as per the original agreement between the Exposition Directors and the Board of Park Commissioners.

April 17, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:3. Development of parks outlined at Ad Club luncheon yesterday.

The regular luncheon of the Ad Club was held at the Maryland Hotel yesterday, and the program centered about the city parks. Arthur Cosgrove presided, and addresses were delivered by Judge Henry C. Ryan, president of the park board, and F. F. Grant, secretary, while the accomplishments of the working force were detailed by John Morley, superintendent, and Thomas Faulconer, executive secretary.

The decorations for the luncheon were furnished by the Park Board from Balboa Park, and the music was under the direction of Claude Webster and Fred Varin.

Superintendent Morley gave a number of pertinent suggestions concerning what should be done to increase the beauty and worth of Balboa Park. He said in part:

"It has been, and should be in the future, the policy of the Board of Park Commissioners, in the further enhancement of the landscape development of the park, to leave large areas in their natural state, including nearly all the small canyons and the large areas of the mesas, preserving all the small natural shrubs and wild flowers which grow abundantly in these places.

"In other sections of the park, development should be along general park lines, such as the planting of trees, shrubs and flowers, large expanses of lawn with open vistas, keeping in mind the finest views when the improvements are made so they are not infringed upon, with waterfalls and small lakes in some of the hills and canyons constructed and planned to give a natural effect."

April 19, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:3. Dr. Hewett will begin lecture series on cultural history of mankind at San Diego Museum.

April 20, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:5. Balboa Park will be the scene of an international peace jubilee celebration next year if a resolution by Senator Ed Sample of Sacramento receives the same indorsement when it is presented to the national congress.

April 24, 1919, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:3. Amphion Club plans to turn Southern Counties building into a new music auditorium.

April 26, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:6. Balboa Park roses now bewitching mass of riotous color; 16,000 bushes with 96 varieties in full bloom; garden located about 200 feet north of Laurel Street entrance.

April 27, 1919, San Diego Union, 12:1-2. Many varieties of roses exhibited in California Building.

April 29, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:5-6. San Diego Museum Notes.

April 30, 1919, San Diego Union, 4-5-6. Dr. Hewett addressed Women's Civic Center yesterday on "Balboa Park as a cultural center."

May 1, 1919, El Museo, Vol. 1, Nos. 2 and 3, 10. The Mission Play in Balboa Park

If John S. McGroarty's famous Mission Play had been written especially for this week's production in the Exposition setting at Balboa Park, it hardly could have fitted more harmoniously and happily into its romantic Spanish-Colonial environment.

Performed by the large cast of real Indians, Spanish Americans who were born in the shadows of the old missions, and other mummers headed by Frederick Warde in the role of the great Padre Serra, the historical-pageant-drama in spirit and text and allusion and hand-made scenery, as well as in geography, was largely San Diegan. And yet, during its many years on the stage, this is the first time this living document incarnated from the pages of our own history has been shown here, the home of the Mother Mission of California, excepting for a brief engagement downtown.

With its three acts located at Old Town, on our Harbor of the Sun, at the Carmel Mission, and at the ruins of San Juan Capistrano, the story of the play is too well known to need representation. Aside from its interest and great value as a record of our past, the production embodies artistic features and contrasts of compelling force. The display of Indian handicraft and the brilliantly staged fiesta scene in the second act, with its native ceremonial dances and music, carry an interest and value far transcending their importance as mere entertainment.

For San Diego to fall short of giving the Mission Play adequate support would be a great pity; for we need to demonstrate anew that we can support such meritorious productions of drama and pageantry, not only because in this instance the surplus gate receipts will be devoted toward converting the Southern California counties building into a badly needed Municipal Auditorium or Festival Hall, but as an earnest that future productions (whether of this play or of others adapted to the Park environment) will be welcomed and supported.

Would it not be a most appropriate thing, if San Diego would again back (and support) the Mission Play for a long run, on an arrangement whereby the proceeds mainly would be devoted to rescuing Padre Serra's half-forgotten first great Mission structure from complete obliteration and oblivion? The Editor visited the ruins of the San Diego Mission in March and found a buttress and the sole remaining arch tottering toward final destruction, with only two men interested enough to give evidence that anyone cares.

We hope that the Ad Club, in sponsoring the great Mission Play may demonstrate that the play's the thing wherewith to catch the conscience of the community.

Special Events for the Painted Desert

The Supreme Council of the Painted Desert is engaged in completing its organization and in planning a series of large special events for the many juvenile societies of the city. These field days, pageant dramas, campfire story evenings and the like, will be held about once a month, beginning probably with a campfire night staged by the Y. W. C. A. girls under the direction of Miss Jessamine Hunt of the Council.

During the summer holiday period with the Saturdays given over to special events elsewhere in the Park, the Saturday union field days will be discontinued at the Desert. Meantime the Campfire Girls and Girl Scouts are engaged in equipping and beautifying the Hopi Indian houses granted to them as club houses by the Museum. When its resources permit, the Desert will be kept open constantly as a recreation center and Museum for children, in charge of a custodian and crafts instructor.

Henry Lovins is continuing his classes in applied design in the California and in Coronado.

Miss May Shelton, sculptor, of La Jolla, this month has joined the Museum art colony. She will conduct classes in modeling in the studio of Miss Edna Scofield, who is engaged on a number of orders for portraits in plaster in addition to her work in planning the casting of replicas of Maya sculptures for pilasters and panels to be used in decorating the Southwest Museum in Los Angeles.

A professor from Boston, after inspecting the wonderful bust of the million-year-old Java Man in the Science of Man building, turned to a Playground official who is a golf enthusiast and inquired:

“Pardon me, sir, but have you any ‘missing links’ on exhibition?”

“Missing links? Sure!” was the reply. “Balboa Park has two square miles of ‘em; and missing baseball grounds and tennis courts and bowling greens and places to pitch horseshoes --- all missing!”

May 3, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:3. Painting loaned from private collection now hang in San Diego Museum, Balboa Park.

May 3, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:6. City Park Board asks that Judge Ryan, outgoing member, be retained in office.

May 5, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:3-6 The San Diego Advertising Club has launched a strenuous campaign for the raising of funds to be used to convert the Southern California Counties building into a civic auditorium. To give the campaign impetus and a fitting start, the Ad Club will present the famed Mission Play in the San Joaquin Building this coming week.

May 8, 1919, 8:3. Jack C. Thompson, chairman of Mission Play Committee, says San Joaquin Building is suited to play; seating arrangements excellent.

May 16, 1919, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Upon request of Mr. Held, a motion was made, seconded and carried, christening this road “Pershing Drive.”

Mr. Held stated that Madame Schumann-Heink and other operatic stars would give a benefit concert for this road fund at the Organ Pavilion on the evening of May 24th and requested that the Exposition grounds be closed from 5 p.m. until midnight of the date except to persons holding tickets to the concert. Upon motion of Commissioner Forward, the park superintendent was directed to have the grounds closed during the hours mentioned. Permission for use of the Organ Pavilion on this date was granted on condition that this department be reimbursed for all expenses incurred and that the superintendent of parks should have supervision over all work affecting the property of the park department.

Complaint having been made concerning the conduct of patrons of the Comus Club, the president of the board stated that he would take the matter up with the district attorney to have the nuisance abated

Action on the petition for the opening and extension of Oregon Street was deferred until the commissioners should have looked over the ground.

Request of Dr. Hewett for permission to use the Sacramento Building as an art studio under the auspices of the Museum Society was denied on the grounds that this Board has not yet received any information as to the wishes of the preservation committee.

Permission given the Playgrounds Commission to held their annual May Festival on the 24th day on this month on the West side lawns, on condition that this department be reimbursed for any expenses incurred.

Authority was given the Knights of Columbus to hear a patriotic address by attorney Joe Scott of Los Angeles at the Organ Pavilion on the afternoon of June 22, on condition that same be not allowed to interfere with the regular Organ Recital.

Action on request of Service Motor Truck Corp. for landing field in Balboa Park was deferred until the full purpose of this company should be more evident.

Permission was given the Mayflower Photoplay Corp. to film a photoplay in the Exposition grounds from May 22 to June 1 on condition that they file a satisfactory bond in the amount of \$500 to cover any damage that might be done to park property, and on further conditions that they should not work during the afternoon of May 24th if such work would interfere with the Schumann-Heink program, and that all work here to be done under supervision of the park superintendent.

The executive secretary was authorized to sign a certain lease received from the Marine Corps, authorizing said Marine Corps to continue for a period of one year its occupation of grounds and buildings now occupied by them with the exception of the San Joaquin Building.

The executive secretary was further authorized to request the Marine Corps to furnish necessary guards for protection of Exposition buildings and grounds during the occupation by Marine Corps of a portion of said premises.

Action was deferred on request of the city health office for palms and ferns for the decoration of that office.

Request of United States Naval Hospital for use of the bake shop building as a storeroom for supplies was granted.

Request of Oakland, California authorities for an opinion as to the relative values of various forms of park government was referred to the executive secretary with directions to advise the writer that the park commission was the only form of park government ever used in San Diego and that same had proven entirely satisfactory.

May 17, 1919, San Diego Union, 14:1. Judge H. C. Ryan is elected head of Park Boar; money for Pershing Drive should not be devoted to civic auditorium conversion.

May 18, 1919, San Diego Union, Society and Club, 1:1-2. Elaborate program of dances and drills arranged for 5th annual May festival to be held at Balboa Park next Saturday afternoon; children will sing National Anthems of allies.

May 18, 1919, San Diego Union, Society and Club, 12:2. Madame Schumann-Heink will come here to sing at Organ Pavilion in interest of Pershing Memorial Saturday night, May 24.

May 19, 1919, Memorandum, Offices of Board of Park Commissioners, Administration Building, Balboa Park, San Diego, California

For and in consideration of the agreement by the United States Navy Department to pay to the City Park Department of the City of San Diego, California, the sum of \$5,085.24, and to leave upon the premises all lumber and other salvage materials described in that certain estimate sheet and addenda thereto, all of which are hereto attached, the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of San Diego does hereby release the United States Navy Department from any and all responsibility for damage or damages to buildings or grounds of Balboa Park during the occupancy of said buildings and grounds by the U. S. Naval Training Station, provided, however, that this release shall not affect any claim for damage to the premises as occupied by the U. S. Naval Hospital.

(Signed) BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS

By /s/ T. N. Faulconer,

Executive Secretary.

Witnessed

/s/ Elma E. Smock

Approved:

/s/ F. D. Roosevelt,

Acting Secretary of the Navy.

May 19, 1919, Letter from _____ to Captain H. C. Curl, U. S. N. Commanding U. S. N. Hospital, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Sir:-

As the Naval Training Camp will definitely will close tomorrow and this department will no longer receive protection from navy sentries, guards or fire patrol, we desire to call your attention to some of the difficulties that his department faces, and to ask your aid and cooperation in the protection of city property and in maintaining the site of your hospital and all Balboa Park in the best possible condition.

Convalescent sailors recently found picking flowers and fruit have stated that they had received no orders or instructions as to their conduct or status in the park.

Drivers of automobiles and motorcycles belonging to the Naval Hospital have been violating all traffic regulations, and have stated that they were doing so in ignorance of the fact that they were required to live up to such laws. Fast driving in the Exposition grounds has resulted in serious accidents and is a menace to the lives of women and children visiting the grounds, as there are several blind approaches, where a driver going at a greater rate of speed than fifteen miles per hour could not possibly avoid an accident should pedestrians or another car reach one of these points at the wrong time.

It is requested, therefore, that definite instructions for your officers and men be posted, and that this office be furnished a copy of such instructions in order that we may aid in their enforcement. It is requested that these instructions cover the following points.

- (1.) Driving in the Exposition Grounds at a greater rate of speed than 15 miles per hour.
- (2.) Picking of fruits or flowers.
- (3.) Entering public buildings other than those of the Navy Hospital or those open to the public.
- (4.) Defacing any building, lamp post, playgrounds equipment or other park property.

Such action on your part will greatly relieve the difficult situation faced by park authorities, and will be deeply appreciated.

Very truly yours.

May 22, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:2. Schumann-Heink Day, honoring diva, to be observed by all San Diego, May 24; famous singer to give recital at Balboa Park.

May 23, 1919, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Ryan and Grant. Absent: Commissioner Forward.

Executive Secretary's report of refreshment stands business for weekly ending May 22nd received and ordered filed.

A committee of ladies, representing residents of that section lying just north of the Exposition grounds, appeared before the board, requesting that steps be taken to beautify the park grounds

adjacent to their property. It was stated that their property was assessed high because of its proximity to the park and that a great deal of money had been spent on grading, paving and otherwise improving property in that section, while the north end of the park has been neglected to the extent that it was a detriment to their property. This committee was informed that the Board would look over the situation and, if possible, remedy the matter.

After looking over the situation at the north end of the exposition grounds the board authorized the removal of the wire fence extending west from the north gate.

A petition of property owners desiring to grade 28th street from Upas to Thorn was presented by Dr. Allen, but, in the absence of a member of the board, action was deferred until a later meeting.

Permission given the U. S. Steel Corporation to have an all-day athletic meet at the Stadium July 4th on the usual terms.

President Ryan stated that he had taken up the matter of abating the alleged nuisance at the north end of Balboa park under the name of Comus Club with the district attorney, but had not been able to make satisfactory arrangements for such abatement.

Proposed renewal of lease of buildings and grounds to U. S. Marine Corps was ordered held until a later meeting, pending the possible definite close of the war prior to expiration of the Marine Corps' present lease.

Request of Miss Hulda Hanker for refund of the 15 percent commission charged by the park department as a rental for the use of the Organ Pavilion was received and action thereon deferred.

Permission was given the Washington school students to hold a picnic at the Pepper Grove and on the West side lawns all day June 7th.

The superintendent was authorized to give to Mrs. Thansen of Point Loma the ground robin from the Horticultural Building aviary.

Permission was given the Girl Scouts to have an aquatic drill in the lagoon May 31st for the purpose of having the same photographed by Pathe Weekly moving picture corporation.

May 23, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:2. Schumann-Heink asks all to aid Pershing Drive concert.

May 23, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:3. Filming of "Soldiers of Fortune: begun yesterday in Balboa Park; Alan Dwan director; permission to use Marine Corps obtained through efforts of the Publicity Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce.

May 24, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Perfect Memorial . . . regarding Madame Schumann-Heink's concert in aid of Pershing Drive; "an everlasting memorial embodied in imperishable art."

May 25, 1919, San Diego Union, 2:1-2. Schumann-Heink sings to nearly 7,000 people at organ; pleads for unity in advancing city; receipts estimated at between \$3,000 and \$10,000.

With all the force, all the enthusiasm, all the heart interest and all the supreme artistry which have made her the world's greatest and best loved diva, Madame Schumann-Heink sang for her army of sons --- the soldiers and sailors of the United States --- at the Spreckels Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park last evening. Through all her program and in every gesture, almost every word, this mother of the soldiers exerted every effort for the success of the monument which is to be built, as he expressed it, for her own flesh and blood --- the park's Pershing Drive, which will commemorate the part taken by San Diego county in the preservation of humanity.

And if, in her program selections, she was before all else, the most finished of artists, in her actions and in every word she addressed to the audience, she was "Mother" Schumann-Heink, the friend and lover of San Diego, as she is the friend and mother to every boy in khaki or in blue. She sang of the soldiers in Picardy and France, and of the long, long roads to home, and of the hearts that are waiting there for those who left to attempt the great adventure, and then, as if tired of her great art, she spoke in simple, womanly phrases of the love which all should have in the thoughts of San Diegans.

"We should not forget what the boys have done," she said. "Let us work for them and for San Diego, the most wonderful city in the world, and I know the world --- I have seen it here and there, and I know. I talk so much about San Diego that they get tired of me and send me back to this city, and send the navy so that I have to come."

Then with a little sob, she continued:

"You see, I am selfish. I have four boys in the navy."

Her efforts were well rewarded. Nearly 7,000 people thronged the Pavilion in front of the great pipe organ, and the receipts of the evening, which are to be devoted to the drive to be built through Balboa Park in commemoration of San Diego's part in the world war, are estimated at between \$8,000 and \$10,000.

With Madame Schumann-Heink were Frank La Forge, accompanist, who is now recognized as perhaps America's leading composer, and Ernesto Beruman, who has been declared by critics to be one of the world's foremost pianists, and the greatest artist who has ever left Mexico. In their efforts last evening, both of these proved themselves worthy of a participation in the triumphs of the famous contralto, whom they have accompanied during all of the present concert season.

After a series of selections by the band of the 32nd Infantry, Camp Kearny, Madame Schumann-Heink stepped to the edge of the organ platform amid an ovation. Then, as La Forge struck the first bars of the Vitelia aria, by Mozart, her voice rose above the applause, and the golden notes which have thrilled hundreds of thousands of admirers throughout the musical world, rang out through the flower-scented spaces of the beautiful plaza.

When the last tone had died away, Mary-Elizabeth and Katherine Pendleton, the little daughters of J. M. Pendleton, secretary of the war camp community service, presented to the diva two immense bouquets of roses, after which the singer launched into MacDowell's "They Beaming Eyes."

Beruman then began his first group of piano selections, but while he played the opening bars of the first, Mr. John D. Spreckels donor of the organ and pavilion and a warm friend of the diva, came to the rest rooms behind the organ proper. As he entered the room, Madame Schumann-Heink, with a tear in her eye, advanced toward him, saying, "My dear, dear friend."

Then, throwing her arms about his shoulders, she kissed him on the cheek and led him to a chair, where they conversed until the time came for her reappearance on the platform.

Beruman, from the beginning of his first group of offerings, showed himself to be all the artist which he had been heralded. His selections were happily chosen --- "Ballet of the Happy Spirits," Gluck-Friedman; "Minuet," Haydn; and "Dance," Beethoven. As he concluded, he also was presented with a bouquet, after which he rendered Godard's "Novellosas."

Schumann-Heink followed with five songs in English, "My Heart Ever Faithful," by J. S. Bach; "The Home Road" by Carpenter; "Have You Seen Him in France?" by Ward-Stephens; "Taps," arranged by Pasternack; and "When Pershing's Men Go Marching Into Picardy," by Oley Speaks.

In "Taps," with its martial air, so well adapted to the forceful personality of the diva, she scored her greatest success of the evening, and the applause continued for several minutes. As she turned to leave the platform, Lieut. Inez Cullison, of the Salvation Army, presented here with a large cluster of gladiolas and

larkspur, as an appreciation of her recent gift of \$500 to that organization. As she took the flowers, she kissed the Army lassie, and spoke a few words of thanks.

Beruman then played his second group, consisting of "Romance" by La Forge, Schumann-Heink's accompanist, and "Tarantelle" by Lizst. The contralto followed with a rendition of La Forge's "Before the Crucifix," after which she began one of the short speeches for which she is so well known.

"I desire first," she said to tell you that Mr. La Forge, who composed this beautiful song, is one of America's foremost artists and composers. And together we have been going to the camps, to the hospitals, wherever we could reach the soldiers and sailors, whose mother I am. For, of all who are on this earth, the best are the army and navy boys.

"If it rains, if the stones come down, I don't care when I say this. If you in San Diego who have conceived this great memorial, would stop your scrapping among yourselves and advance in one body to the good of your beautiful city, what could you do! You have been the first to recognize the honor due to our sainted dead. Let us continue this spirit. Now I will sing you an Indian love song. They say the Indians make love this way --- I don't know."

The song was Thurlow Lieurance's "Indian Love Song," and, as an encore, she sang Adtitti's "Bolero."

Dr. H. J. Stewart, exposition organist, then took his place at the keyboard, and the great singer closed her program with a stirring vocalism of "The Star Spangled Banner."

After the program an informal reception was held behind the organ, where Madame Schumann-Heink again expressed her love for San Diego, "For which," she said, "the best is none too good."

The diva, accompanied by La Forge and Beruman, will go to Los Angeles today for an appearance there, when they will return to San Diego. On Friday she leaves for a tour of the northwest.

May 25, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:3. Ten thousand watched as schoolchildren played around May Poles in Balboa Park yesterday afternoon.

May 29, 1919, Letter L. C. Webster, Captain Q. M. Corps, Office Post Supply Officer, San Diego Barracks, San Diego, California, to Board of Park Commissioners, San Diego, California

Subject: Cancellation lease, Camp W. R. Taliaferro, California.

1. Under the provisions of Article 8 of lease dated June 12, 1918, entered into between your Board and Captain John R. Brooke, Jr., 21st Infantry, for certain land in Balboa Park, San Diego, Cal., at a yearly rental of \$1.00 for use of troops and known as Camp W. R. Taliaferro, Cal., you are notified that said land will not be required on or after June 3, 1919, and the Government hereby relinquishes and gives up possession of same, effective June 3, 1919.

(Signed) L. C. Webster
Captain, Q. M. Corps.

May 30, 1919, San Diego Union, 7:4. More than 5,000 persons gathered at the Plaza on the Exposition grounds yesterday afternoon to watch Alan Dwan and his company film scene of "Soldiers of Fortune."

May 31, 1919, Notice of Renewal, War Department, Real Estate Service, Office of the Chief of the Real Estate Service, Washington, to Board of Park Commissioners, San Diego, Calif.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with Article 9 of the following lease:

LESSOR: Board of Park Commissioners of the City of San Diego, Calif.

LESSEE: United States of America

DATED: June 18, 1918 EFFECTIVE: July 1, 1918 EXPIRES: June 30, 1919

PREMISES: San Diego, Calif.

Portion of Balboa Park in Exposition Grounds, bound by Isthmus, Indian Village and the Alameda, south line of tractor shed and a westerly line from S. W. corner of said tractor shed to the west fence of exposition and exposition fence. Also Cavalry Camp.

You are hereby notified that the United States of America does hereby exercise the privilege of renewal contained in said lease, and does hereby renew same for the government fiscal year 1920, namely, July 1st, 1919 to June 30, 1920, of if said renewal privilege does not grant the right of renewal to June 30, 1920 then to such intermediate period nearest to June 30, 1920 as is granted in said lease.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this notice.

(Signed) G. F. Woods
Chief, Real Estate Service

(Camp Taliaferro)

May 31, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:7, 5:2-6. Heroes honored by city; veterans of European war in line with older fighters of nation to pay tribute to those who gave their lives; army and navy swell long line of parade; General Strong, commander of Camp Kearny, one of speakers at Organ Pavilion; cheered loudly.

June 1, 1919, El Museo, Vol. 1, Nos. 4 and 5, 5. Los Angeles Woodcrafters to camp at Painted Desert.

Harry C. James, head ranger for Los Angeles of the Woodcraft League of America has arranged with the San Diego Museum for a three-day camping sojourn in the Painted Desert for the boys of Woodcraft. The tribes will arrive on Saturday the 21st of June and remain until Tuesday the 24th.

(See "El Museo" for balance of article.)

Girl Scouts in Feature Film

Five hundred Girl Scouts from San Diego, Fallbrook, Escondido, La Jolla, Coronado, Ocean Beach, Lemon Grove, Loma Portal and Roseville were present for the filming of the Girl Scouts picture which was made at the Museum's Painted Desert June 1, for Pathe. One of the big features of the picture was the handing over of the "keys" of the Hopi House by Grant Wallace of the Museum to Miss Nancy B. Waddell, county director of Girl Scouts.

(See "El Museo" for balance of article.)

Campfire Girls Decorate the "Desert"

The Katyimo Campfire Girls spent June 7 and 9 at their Hopi clubhouse . . . preparing the ground for a Victory garden, plaiting floor mats from tules gathered east of town and weaving baskets from the long Torrey pine needles gathered in the park. These articles, made under the direction of Mrs. Richard Dawson, will be used in decorating the Hopi house.

(See "El Museo" for balance of article.)

June 6, 1919, Minutes, Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Ryan, Grant and Forward.

Report of the executive secretary upon business of refreshment stand for the two week period ending June 5 received and ordered filed.

Upon motion duly made and carried, the park superintendent was directed to give possession of the San Joaquin Building to the U. S. Marine Corps, pending expiration of their present lease upon that and other buildings.

Upon motion of Mr. Forward, seconded by Mr. Grant and unanimously carried, the superintendent was directed to remove at his earliest convenience the wire fence surrounding the Exposition Grounds, also the wooden entrances at the North, South and West Gates.

Permission was given Henry Lovins to use as an art studio the northwest room on the second floor of the Sacramento building on condition that the tenant shall pay for the electric current consumed by him and shall reimburse this department for any expense incurred through his occupancy of the premises. Tenancy to be terminated at the will of the board.

Permission given property owners to grade 28th street from Upas to Thorn under supervision of park superintendent.

Request of E. B. Grey for permission to retain his studio near south gate of the Exposition grounds denied. Executive secretary was informed that he might purchase Mr. Grey's photographs or other stock that might be handled as a profit in the refreshment stand, and that Mr. Grey or anyone else was privileged to take pigeon pictures and handle them upon a commission basis through the refreshment stand.

The request of the Zoological Society for appointment of Joseph Mutters as Zoo keeper was referred back to the Common Council to be acted upon in accordance with provisions of ordinance No. 7612.

Upon motion of Mr. Forward, seconded by Mr. Grant, and unanimously carried, the executive secretary was directed to strike from the records of this Department the items charged against the Panama-California International Exposition for the maintenance of grounds during January and February of 1916, and to accept such claims of the Exposition against the Park Department as might be necessary to balance the account.

Mr. Forward was appointed a committee of one to interview the Los Angeles stockholders in the Exposition and to make an effort to have any balance left in the treasury of the Panama-California International Exposition returned to the Park Department for use in making some permanent improvement.

The Superintendent was directed to remove the trees in the northeast portion of the park in line with Oregon street.

The Superintendent was directed to remove erect two new toilets in Golden Hill section to replace those destroyed by the recent brush fire and to connect same with sewer.

Upon motion of Mr. Forward, the superintendent was directed to remove the public campgrounds from its present location to the northwest section of the Exposition grounds and to remove the fence surrounding the present camp site.

Upon motion, it was ordered that campers be required to secure permits from the park department office and that such permits be limited to thirty days.

Mr. Grant stated that he was making an effort to secure transportation for the transfer of the park elk to the Cleveland Game Refuge, and the superintendent was advised that such transfer probably would be made within the coming week.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

June 9, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:4. Three thousand take part in first "sing" at Organ Pavilion; Wallace E. Moody of War Camp Community Service directed.

June 10, 1919, Letter, Executive Secretary of Board of Park Commissioners, to Panama-California International Exposition, Southern Trust and Commerce Bank, San Diego, Cal.

Attention of Mr. G. A. Davidson, President.

Gentlemen:-

Acting in accordance with the recommendation of a committee consisting of J. G. Morley, Jerome B. Pendleton and T. N. Faulconer, the Board of Park Commissioners has directed that the charge against you for maintenance of Exposition Grounds during the months of January and February, 1916, be canceled, and that sufficient of the Exposition claim against the park department be accepted to offset the balance still due this department from the Exposition.

I am directed to advise you that the Board of Park Commissioners has taken this step solely for the purpose of enabling the Exposition to fulfill the agreement with the Los Angeles stockholders, and not because the Park Commissioners do not consider the park department morally and legally entitled to the balance due this department in our books.

I am further directed to say that his commission is made upon condition that should the Los Angeles stockholders or any of them decided to return this money or any part of it to San Diego, all of such money shall come to the park department direct.

The Board of Park Commissioners depends upon your directorate to see that this provision is carried out and has placed the matter in your hands, knowing that you will appreciate the sacrifice this department has made and use your influence in our behalf.

It has been suggested and favorably looked upon by the Board of Park Commissioners, that should this money be returned to the park department, some permanent improvement be installed or some building restored, and Los Angeles be given due credit therefor.

The Park Commissioners are disposed to expend this money in a manner satisfactory to the Los Angeles stockholders, and any suggestion from them would be welcomed.

Thanking you for your efforts and interest that we feel sure you will devoted to securing this fund for us, I am,

Very truly yours.

June 11, 1919, Letter, A. J. Hanlon, Lt. Col. A. S. (A), J. M. A., War Department Air Service Flying School, San Diego, California, to Board of Park Commissioners, San Diego, California.

Gentlemen:

In a recent letter of Mr. J. G. Morley, Supt. of Park, we endeavored to get some shrubs and trees for planting at this Field, but Mr. Morley replied that he had no surplus stock on hand at present and suggested that we write the Board regarding our request for 175 honeysuckle palms and ten small palms.

Vines and trees are badly needed here to use as a wind break and to beautify the Post and if it is possible to get anything of this nature which you might accumulate it would be greatly appreciated by this command.

(Signed) A. J. Hanlon
Lt. Col. A. S. (A), J. M. A.
Commanding.

June 16, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:6. Balboa Elk Herd Roams Fields in Cleveland Park; animals taken to Laguna mountains in trucks without single mishap.

A round dozen of elk, three bucks and nine does, from the Balboa park herd are today roaming the wilds of the Laguna mountains in the Cleveland game and forest preserve, having been taken by the order of the board of park commissioners, in city trucks to the most verdant and inaccessible parts of the national forest and given their freedom.

The animals were herded and driven aboard trucks at the park elk corrals without serious mishap, and the 70-mile drive to the Lagunas was accomplished without injury to any of the animals, other than a few abrasions where the delicate horns, still in the velvet, came into occasional contact with the sides or tops of the trucks.

T. N. Faulconer, executive secretary of the park board, who had charge of the transfer of the elk, said that the animals arrived in fine condition and, with the exception of one irate buck, gave no trouble. This fellow, when unloaded from the truck, ran amuck and stampeded campers, Indians and others who had gathered to see the animals set free. L. E. Marshall, a ranch baron of the vicinity, rode his crop-eared mare

into the midst of the exciting scene and doubtless would have bested the buck but for the fact that said crop-eared mare refused to remain in the vicinity when the buck charged.

Regarding the removal of the elk to the mountains, F. F. Grant, secretary of the park commission, said:

“We have tried for the last year or two to get the major part of our elk herd removed to a more suitable location, but, owing to lack of transportation, we have had to keep them in the park until now, despite the fact that we realized the unsuitableness of the conditions under which they were corralled. It was not possible for us to give them as much room as they required, and we knew that they would thrive on deer brush and other mountain plants better than on the expensive food they were given each day in their corral.

“The park commissioners are deeply grateful to the city and country authorities for their aid in the matter of transportation, also to Forest Supervisor M. R. Tillotson and District Ranger Scarcy, who aided us in every way possible, and who have undertaken the protection and supervision of the herd in their new quarters.

“We have kept a buck and two doe in the park for exhibit purposes.”

June 19, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:6. Mayor Wilde favors selling 500 acres of Balboa Park to get money for El Capitan dam, a municipal pier and a city hall; all Council members approve.

June 22, 1919, San Diego Union, 9:4. Joseph Scott, prominent Los Angeles attorney, to speak this afternoon at Organ Pavilion on “American ideals.”

June 22, 1919, San Diego Union, 11:1. Woodcraft Boys to hold camp in Painted Desert.

Attracted by the beauty of Balboa Park and the great collections of Indian exhibits at the museum and by the weird setting of the Painted Desert as a campsite, boys from Ernest Thompson Seton’s Woodcraft League arrived from Hollywood and Los Angeles by steamer last evening, to hold campfire powwows and barbecues for four nights around the pueblo Indian villages of the museum.

.

Through the cooperation of the park board, motion pictures will be made of the camp activities to be released through the Pathe News service, thus advertising San Diego’s attractions throughout the country.

June 22, 1919, San Diego Union, 11:1-2. Three new art exhibits opened to public in main buildings of San Diego Museum at Park.

Three new art exhibits were thrown open to the public yesterday in two of the main buildings of the San Diego Museum. In the main gallery of the Fine Arts building, the San Diego Art Guild opened an exhibition of 76 works of art by local artists, many of the paintings and all of the dozen or more casts being shown for the first time. In the guild clubroom next door is the one-man show of 20 watercolors of desert Indian scenes by the California artist, poet and antiquarian, Carl Oscar Borg; and in the Science of Man building is shown a series of over 50 pen and pencil sketches of the great war made by Jonas Malm, of the 316th engineers, 91st division, now a resident of San Diego.

(See “San Diego Union” for balance of article.)

June 22, 1919, San Diego Union, 15:4-5. Article in June issue of “El Museo” devoted to “Our Museum Buildings as Superb Models for California Architecture,” written by Grant Wallace.

June 22, 1919, San Diego Union, Society and Club, 10:4-5. Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, San Diego Museum head, elected president American Federation of Arts.

June 23, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:8. "Community Sing" yesterday afternoon pleased 3,000.

June 24, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego's Park . . . favoring proposal to sell park acreage.

June 25, 1919, San Diego Union, 14:2. Farmers plan Fair in old Exposition building during September; portion of rotating fund now subscribed; supervisors asked to give money.

Farmers, ranchers and horticulturists of San Diego county are perfecting plans for the first county fair to be held in the old exposition buildings Balboa park for the last four days of September.

Already \$1800 of a \$2000 rotating fund to finance the preliminary operating expenses have been raised, and the county board of supervisors has been asked for an appropriation of \$1500 for premiums.

Farmers and livestock men of Lakeside, Escondido, El Cajon, Fallbrook, Ramona, Poway, Encinitas, Bonsall, Potrero, Chula Vista, Oceanside and three or four other districts are united in their efforts to make the fair an immense success.

The farmers will have complete charge of the fair, and large business concerns are to be invited to invest small amounts in premiums, cups, ribbons and cash to stimulate interest in the displays. An admission of about 25cents will be charged, and the concessions will include restaurants and refreshment booths.

Members of the executive committee in charge of arrangements are G. T. Drinkwater, Lakeside, chairman; W. A. Kent, peach grower of Poway; Felix Landis, El Cajon; J. F. Stanley and O. E. Hollway of San Diego, representing the chamber of commerce.

The fair will be given under the auspices of the Farm Bureau of California and will be one of a series of county fairs staged throughout the state.

Only products of San Diego county will be exhibited.

June 26, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:3. Legality of park land sale up to City Attorney.

June 26, 1919, San Diego Union, 4-4-5. Lyman Gage says Balboa Park is "a white elephant."

June 28, 1919, San Diego Union, 14:2. Park Board seeks change in water law.

June 30, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:3. Charles R. Baker, manager of San Carlo Grand Opera Company, says park site idea for show house; supports reuse of Southern California Counties building.

July, 1919, El Museo, Vol. 1, Nos. 6 and 7. Red Men from Many Cities to Hold Big Powwow in the Painted Desert.

. . . the Order of Red Men, having discovered here the aboriginal villages of Taos, Zuni and Hopiland, are to descend upon the Desert in force on September 1, 2 and 3, for the greatest ceremony of all. This period will include Saturday, Sunday and Labor Day.

The Museum this month is fitting up the north Hopi House of seven rooms, formerly the headquarters of Col. O'Neill of the 21st regiment, to be occupied by a member of the museum staff. Also a custodian of the desert soon will be installed in the south pueblo of Taos.

July 1, 1919, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to Major Long, Quartermaster, U. S. Marine Corps, San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

Regarding renewal of lease to Marine Corps of premises now occupied by U. S. Marines in Balboa Park, I wish to advise that action has been deferred until the afternoon of Friday, July 11, at which time the Board of Park Commissioners will be glad to hear any reasons that you or the commanding officer may have to advance in favor of including the San Joaquin Building in the new lease.

It will be well to take up at that time the matter of securing permission to cut a hole in the floor of that building, if included in the lease. As the Board doubtless will act upon recommendation of the superintendent, Mr. Morley, I would suggest that you have him look over the proposed alteration in advance.

The board will be in session from 3 o'clock to 4:30 o'clock on the afternoon of July 11.

Very truly yours,

July 3, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:4. Civic bodies name committee to go after auditorium; representatives of local organizations to consider Seven Counties building; names of committee given.

July 3, 1919, San Diego Union, 7:5. Arrangements for an honor program and community sing at the Organ Pavilion were completed yesterday; ceremonies will be under auspices of War Camp Community Service; Wallace Moody will be song leader.

July 6, 1919, San Diego Union, 9:3-4. Miss Annie Broderick, mezzo-soprano, to sing Sunday at Organ Pavilion.

July 8, 1919, San Diego Union, 9:1-3. City publicity campaign launched yesterday at meeting of drive for a fund of \$200,000 with which to advertise San Diego in the Midwest after completion of San Diego and Arizona Railway.

July 11, 1919, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. Park Board turned down request of Cecil De Mille for aviation landing place at Balboa Park; De Mille is thinking of extending a commercial air route to San Diego; Commissioner Forward said the Commission might reconsider when aviation becomes a more stabilized commercial industry, under government control of air routes.

July 13, 1919, San Diego Union, 13:4. Irving Gill designs duplex apartment for Louis J. Wilde in Coronado (sketch).

July 13, 1919, San Diego Union, Society and Club, 3:4. John Doane, organist, to be heard at Organ Pavilion today, assisted by Mrs. Lolita Rowan, contralto.

July 15, 1919, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. Dr. Stewart back from vacation; will be heard at Organ Pavilion today; during his absence organ was cleaned and regulated.

July 15, 1919, San Diego Union, 10:4-5. John Doane played to large audience at Organ Pavilion last night.

July 20, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:6-7. Luella K. Hedges, secretary, San Diego Humane Society, writes letter complaining about small quarters for large animals at zoo and urging contributions to erect better quarters.

July 20, 1919, San Diego Union, 13:1-3. New houses at Naval Air Station here picturesque Spanish features; designed by Bertram Goodhue, New York architect; erected by Lange and Bergstrom; 17 buildings to house officers, men and equipment; construction cost \$1,250,000 (feature article).

July 21, 1919, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to Commanding Officer, Marine Barracks, Balboa Park San Diego, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

Complying with your request, the Board of Park Commissioners has directed that a permit for use of the San Joaquin Valley Building as a shooting gallery be issued to you, and authority for such use I herein contained.

Permission is given for the cutting of a hole in the floor of this building, 20" by 72".

This permit is conditioned upon your acceptance of the following terms:

- (1.) That no alterations or repairs be made except under supervision of the park superintendent.
- (2.) That the said buildings shall be returned in as good condition as when you received them.

Very truly yours.

July 25, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:3-4. San Diego Museum Notes

The Balboa Park Board has turned top floor of Sacramento Building over to San Diego Museum Association, to be converted to art studios. Federation of State Societies and girls' division of War Camp Community Service are considering making their headquarters in association with the museum. About a dozen clubs and societies already have been provided with meeting places and lecture rooms by the museum.

July 25, 1919, San Diego Union, 11:1. Harold Ostrom, baritone, to sing at regular Sunday concert presented by civic music committee of the War Camp Community Service.

July 26, 1919, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:3. Exercises for Czecho-Slovak soldiers now stationed at Camp Kearny will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Organ Pavilion.

July 27, 1919, San Diego Union, 7:3. Czecho-Slovak soldiers to sing of glories of new country at Organ Pavilion.

July 28, 1919, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2-3. Two republics glorified in songs of Czech heroes; 5,000 Americans attend celebration at Spreckels organ; native tree of Bohemia planted; bronze memorial unveiled to commemorate visit of soldiers.

July 29, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:2. Official program for entertainment of Secretary Josephus Daniels and Pacific fleet at San Diego, August 6-8; sailors to picnic at Balboa Park August 8; address by Secretary Daniels at Organ Pavilion; recital in evening; dancing of enlisted men on Plaza de Panama.

July 30, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:6. READERS' VIEWPOINT: F. A. Binney wants canyon close to Laurel Street bridge to be utilized for zoological garden; complains about ducks and geese now cooped up in a small cage with a bucket of water on west side of park.

August, 1919, California Garden, Vol. 1, No. 2. Park Department Notes by J. G. Morley, Superintendent of City Parks.

The park system of San Diego has an area of approximately 2,000 acres, which comprises Balboa Park, 1,400 acres; Torrey Pines Park, 290 acres; Soledad Park, 118 acres; Collier Park, 65 acres; La Jolla Park, 5 acres; Mission Hills Park, 5 acres; Mountain View Park, 15 acres, and a number of smaller areas set aside for Park purposes some of which have been improved, namely New Town Park and the Plaza.

Balboa Park lies practically in the heart of the city. Few large parks being located so conveniently for the use of the public. The topography has a more varied character than that of any other park so situated. The beautiful views of the mountains, bay and ocean are unsurpassed by any city.

It has been and should in the future be the policy of the Board of Park Commissioners, in the further enhancement of the landscape development of the Park, to leave large areas in their natural state, including nearly all the small canyons and large areas on the mesas, preserving all the native shrubs and wild flowers during the Spring season and in the summer the grayish color of the foliage during the war, dry weather.

In other sections of the Park development should be along general Park lines, such as the planting of trees, shrubs and flowers, large expanses of lawn with open vistas, keeping in mind the finest views when the improvements are made, so they are not infringed upon, with waterfalls and small lakes in some of the canyons, constructed and planted to give a natural effect.

Ball fields, tennis courts, bowling greens, golf courses, picnic grounds, etc. should be installed so that the people of the city may reap the full enjoyment of the park. This treatment should be followed in all parks where there is room for those features of enjoyment.

The building of a fine system of roads, trails and bridle paths to wind around the hills and on the mesas would make them inviting to the people to enjoy, whichever they care to use.

The climatic conditions of San Diego are excellent for park developments as nearly all the world may be drawn upon to provide suitable trees, shrubs and flowering plants and bulbs, a boon that few cities enjoy. Australian, New Zealand, South America, China, Japan and South America furnish a large number of the variety of trees, shrubs and flowers that are used in the development of the park system, as well as the native varieties of the United States and Europe. At the present time we are experimenting with varieties that we received from the Government collectors in Foreign countries.

Torrey Pines Park will always be noted as the native habitat of the Torrey Pine. This tree is found only at this place and an adjoining area, the property of Miss Scripps of La Jolla, and should by all means belong to the Park system as the finest trees grown on that area. The rugged character of this park is one of its chief points of beauty and the views obtained from the hills and cliffs along the ocean are unsurpassed.

Realizing the importance of this park, the Park Commissioners are having plans made for a caretaker's residence and also providing for the furnishing of refreshments and other necessary accommodations for visitors, to be created when funds are available.

The cost of improvement in the San Diego Park Commissioners are having plans made for which, in nearly all sections is underlain with hardpan, necessitating the use of powder and dynamite before planting can be done. The results obtained, I believe, had proven a success, which is attested by the growth of the trees and shrubs.

During 1914, ten tons of 40 percent dynamite was used. This does not include the large quantity used in the Exposition grounds. This gives you an idea what we have to contend with in our park improvements.

Since January 1, 1912, 285,092 trees and shrubs and 969,556 flowering plants and bulbs have been planted. This does not include these that were planted in the Exposition grounds prior to 1915.

The fine Stadium in Balboa Park is a feature not possessed by any other park system in the country. It is one of the centers of attraction, and is in continual used by the High School and others for athletic games, baseball, football, etc. Eight hundred and ninety six games were held during 1918, including 824 for practice and 72 scheduled games and events. For the first time the Stadium was self-supporting during 1918.

During 1917-18 the Board of Park Commissioners have had a very active part in providing facilities for the Army and Navy. The occupancy of the main buildings and the Exposition grounds by the Naval Training Station, the State section by the Marine Corps, and the North section by the 21st Infantry entailed a great deal of extra work for the Commissioners and the administrative forces. Every courtesy possible was extended to each branch of the Government. Flowers were furnished by the Commission to all Army and Navy hospitals twice a week and to Camp Kearny once a week. The Commission also furnished thousands of plants to the various camps so that they could be made more homelike and cheerful, and I feel sure that the efforts of the Commission have been appreciated by the officers and enlisted men.

Expenditures in the Park Department from January 1, 1912 to January 1, 1919, amounted to \$864,970.04. This includes the Bond funds for general park improvement and the building of the Stadium, but does not include the Exposition grounds prior to 1915. The following is the amount expended each year:

1912	\$ 73,743.86
1913	84,544.94
1914	235,124.97
1915	129,523.51
1916	139,124.81
1917	104,477.95
1918	118,679.66

The chief income of the department comes from the tax levy, not less than 8 cents or more than 12 cents on the \$100.00 valuation, which this year will provide about \$91,000.00. Other sources of income will probably bring the total to about \$100,000.00.

I believe the people generally appreciate the efforts of the Park Commissioners to develop the park system, which in a few years will be the equal in beauty of any city of its size in the country.

August, 1919, California Garden, Vol. 11, No. 2, 7. The Formal Garden, Balboa Park, by Fidella G. Woodcock.

While the beauty of the hills invited to fresh inspiration in the nearing heat of summer and the mountain springs are doing their best to enrich the wastes of soil with new bacteria from air and earth, and life itself seems to each of us but a handful of germs consuming, vying with one another for supremacy, the time is here to look within our four square to wipe out the microbes most hostile to well being.

The formal garden, truly designed to display the perfect relation of the individual plant or flower to the whole, gives plenty of scope for a sense of fitness in working out space and color values.

The hardy Pentstemon, perhaps the most interesting of bedding plants at this season, especially Pentstemon gloxinoides, in a depth of green, surpasses all the year around the perennials that we can hardly name or even count. In nature, in the wild, the Pacific coast is rich in beautiful Penstemons, a type that is brought down from the high coast latitudes to a space within our parks and landscapes for shapely growth.

Penstemons: - five stamens suggest other flowering plants denoted by beautiful stamens, the golden Hypericum, the fringe tree, the bottle brushes, so closed allied to the red-flowered eucalyptus of our park avenues at this season, and the veronicas with their background of evergreen acacias.

But speaking of the background effect gives a touch of reality to the subject of the Formal garden in Balboa Park at the Southern California Counties Building. The upper walk is lined with some of the most graceful forms of horticultural interest, the conifers.

Cupressus torulosa, *Chamaecyparis pisifera* var. *plumosa-aurea*, a group of *Cryptomeria japonica*, the Japanese redwood, and on the opposite corner heavily fruited cedars, *Thuja*.

Shading the walk on each side are combinations of the desert gum, *Eucalyptus rudis*, with several variations and the hickory gum, *Eucalyptus punctata*, known commonly as "Leather Jacket," added to the Mediterranean pine. *Pinus halepensis* in the corner. The principal avenue tree of this section is *Sterculia diversifolia*, now in bloom. This species is often erroneously called "the bottle tree," which is really *Sterculia rupestris*, that has trunk well rounded at the base. Both are related to *Sterculia acerifolia*, the flame tree at Mission Cliff Garden, so brilliant with scarlet flowers in the spring time before the foliage appears.

A few of the acacias are represented in the southeast corner. *Acacia retinodes*, a narrow leafed form, now in bloom, whose seeds have a red rim as distinguished from *Acacia neriifolia*, that is very similar, having a white band around the seed. These, with *Acacia Baileyana*, the favorite and prolific acacia of the drives, so well known throughout the south are all evergreen.

For simple economy the lavish wealth of the formal garden is lost without its well-trimmed borders of box and classic myrtle, *Myrtus communis*, used by the ancients to make wreaths for the victors, worn, too, as a mark of distinction of the chief magistrates at feasts served there. And the aroma of the leaves and fruit makes it of commercial importance in the manufacture of perfumery.

In trimmed hedges a small leafed myrtle is mingled with the classic form. It is *Myrtus microphylla*, a diminutive growth with long pointed leaves. But in order to preserve the true relations of color effect repetition of the same plants differently arranged is not only desirable but essential to composition. Distinct geometrical lines often overbear with rigid outlines. A contrast of over arching branches as of *Cotoneaster pyracantha* and *Duranta plumieri*, a happy combination of verbena-like, violet flowers and fruit that gives it the appropriate name of the golden dewdrop and its metallic hue and green, often variegated with white foliage, form a blend with other under shrubs and border annuals. In the way of familiar names the Spanish broom, the genistas, and the virburnums more has already been said than I can give in one months calendar. The legendry of the flower calendar sometimes overflows with rare and farfetched imagery. Still in the heart of all things, there is a likeness, the analogy, that makes harmony complete.

August 1, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:1. Preparations are being made at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Balboa Park, to receive the sick officers and sailors in the new Pacific fleet when it arrives in San Diego. It is expected that there will be several hundred out of the 20,000 men who may need medical attention at the end of the long voyage from the Atlantic coast to this city.

At present there are less than 100 patients in the Naval Hospital, these being from North Island, the radio station, and the various ships in the harbor. The hospital will accommodate 500 patients, wards being arranged for officers and enlisted men.

August 1, 1919, San Diego Union, 16:1. Association for Advancement of Colored People will entertain at Organ Pavilion tomorrow afternoon; Dr. Edgar Hewett, San Diego Museum, will give principal address.

August 2, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:7. A judgment of \$8,700 obtained in 1915 against the Panama Canal concession company at the Exposition yesterday was reaffirmed against a number of Orange and Los Angeles county stockholders.

August 2, 1919, San Diego Union, 11:2. Mrs. Andrew Thaanum, soprano, to sing at regular Sunday recital at 4:30 p.m.

August 5, 1919, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:5. Preceding Secretary Daniels' address a half-hour concert will be given by the great outdoor organ and the Coronado tent city band.

August 5, 1919, San Diego Union, 10:6. San Diego Municipal Golf Club planning to construct nine new holes, improve the entire course, and build a new club house on the site in Golden Hill Park; architect William Templeton Johnson has prepared plans for club house without cost; new members to pay \$10.00 each; present members will pay 1920 dues in advance; donations will be sought and city will allot money.

August 6, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:4. READERS VIEWPOINT: William R. Moore wants the long canyon leading down near Florida Street to where the sandy but little used road intersects the boulevard near the stone bridge turned into a drive affording passage through the park to University Avenue (Powderhouse or Florida Canyon).

August 7, 1919, San Diego Union, Fleet Edition, 3:1-8. Photograph of sailors at review during war at Plaza de Panama.

August 8, 1919, San Diego Union, 7:3. Big dance on Plaza de Panama last night for visiting sailors.

August 9, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:8, 4:3. Secretary of Navy Josephus Daniels spoke to 25,000 persons at Organ Pavilion last night; introduced by Governor W. D. Stephens; entire speech given; conclusion: "I have no doubt that as the American people mobilized for war and won it, won it by faith and sacrifice, that we have highly resolved that the fruits of that war shall be garnered, and the covenant of peace shall give to America and to the world a peace that shall bless us and all future generations."

August 9, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:6. Mrs. Daniel visits bluejackets at Exposition and is entertained at home of Mrs. Claus Spreckels.

August 9, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:3-6. Photographs of Pacific fleet sailors picnic in Balboa Park; basket picnic provided by War Camp Community Service; held on Sixth Street entrance extending from Kalmia some distance past the Exposition entrance on Laurel; military band supplied music.

August 10, 1919, San Diego Union, Society and Club, 1:1-2, 3:4. Mrs. Daniels given reception and tea in board rooms at California Building, Balboa Park, Thursday afternoon; Spanish dancers and musicians of old Exposition brought here from Los Angeles for occasion.

August 12, 1919, San Diego Union, 11:3. State societies plan big picnic next Saturday at Balboa Park; it is estimated that most of 15,000 members will attend; Science of Man Building will be used for registration room; program of speeches will be given in auditorium of Indian Arts Building; basket picnic at Pepper Grove.

August 14, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:2. A real tractor demonstration at the park's Model Farm is one of the features arranged for the county fair.

August 15, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:3. Fifty five members of Massachusetts Forestry Association examined grounds, trees and shrubbery at Balboa Park yesterday.

August 16, 1919, San Diego Union, 8:2-5. State societies will picnic at Balboa Park today.

August 17, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:5-6. "Get Together" basket picnic in Balboa Park made occasion for declarations of faith in California and San Diego.

August 17, 1919, San Diego Union, 7:5. Bi-monthly "Community Sing" to be held at Organ Pavilion this afternoon.

August 18, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:8, 7:3. One million dollar Naval Hospital at Balboa park is assurance from Washington; 15 acres required from city; site selected for proposed building on Inspiration Point must be donated by San Diego as a first step; Council to consider matter today; tentative plans for structure will be submitted to Secretary Daniels upon his return to national capitol; hospital will be between 300 and 500 beds;

30 patients were removed from the various ships to the present hospital in Balboa Park when the fleet was in; expect approximately 200 patients a month when the entire fleet is mobilized on Pacific coast.

August 19, 1919, San Diego Union, 14:1-2. Council is prepared to deed lands asked by government; gist of answer to Daniels; proposed transfers include sites for navy yards, repair stations, piers and 18 acres in Balboa Park for Naval Hospital; Congressman Kettner appeared before Council yesterday to expedite matters.

August 30, 1919, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to Congressman William Kettner requesting Kettner to exert his influence to expedite payment of Park Department claims of \$5,085.24 to cover repairs and replacements of buildings and grounds against U. S. Navy; agreement approved by Secretary of Navy, June 1919 (Board of Park Commissioners, Box 1, A-R - 1919, San Diego Public Library).

September 3, 1919. Seventeen acres deeded to United States Government for a Naval Hospital in Balboa Park.

September 4, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:3-6. Seven glorious day seeing San Diego. 2nd Day: Balboa Park ant the City, by Publicity Bureau, San Diego Chamber of Commerce.

Buffalo, deer, lions, bears, monkeys and a large variety of all animals are housed in different parts of the park.

September 5, 1919, Board of Park Commissioners, Letters (?), Minutes (?). Control of Municipal Golf Course reverted to City Park Department; all money from sale of tickets to be turned over to the Executive Secretary and receipts checked.

September 6, 1919, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4. John Francis Barron, U S. N., will sing a group of his songs at the Organ Pavilion on Sunday afternoon. Barron was a member of the crew of subchaser 287 when it suffered a serious explosion in the harbor some weeks ago and his life was despaired of at the time.

September 7, 1919, San Diego Union, 8:3-4. San Diego with naval improvement in prospect destined to become home of Pacific fleet.

September 7, 1919, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 6:4. County Fair offices moved to International Harvester Building in Balboa Park.

The offices of the county fair have been moved out to Balboa park and are in the International Harvester building. The carpenters have completed their work in several of the buildings to be used, and the main building which will house the local industrial and mercantile exhibits will be ready for installation of booths tomorrow or Tuesday.

September 8, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:6. \$102,444 raised to purchase site for naval base; fifth day of drive for funds.

September 9, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:1. Plans for hospital announced; dozen of more buildings of Spanish architecture to go up in Balboa Park at cost of about \$2,000,000; announcement yesterday by Bureau of Yards and Docks; plans and specifications being drawn by Commander Frederick W. Southworth of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, who is project manager of naval hospital; the architectural drawings are being drawn by Bertram Goodhue, famous New York architect.

September 12, 1919, Board of Park Commissioners. The Executive Secretary submitted a form of permit authorizing the Balboa Aviation Company to use the Infantry drill grounds as a flying field during such period as use of the field should meet with the approval of the Board; authority to sign and issue same was granted.

September 14, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:1-5. Complete resume of naval work on San Diego harbor.

September 14, 1919, San Diego Union, Society and Club, 3:4. Floral Association will hold annual flower show as part of County Fair in Balboa Park.

September 14, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:4. Miss Inez Anderson, contralto, will be heard Sunday at Organ Pavilion.

September 16, 1919, San Diego Union, 9:3-4. Stadium will be open to all alike when President Wilson speaks to San Diego; executive committee of Chamber of Commerce to make no reservations.

September 17, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 5:3-4. President will be heard by largest crowd here; Magnavox will enable packed Stadium to get every word of Wilson's speech Friday.

September 18, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:2-3, 2:5-6. Half-holiday is set to honor President; Mayor issues proclamation; plans to escort Mr. Wilson into city; throngs to greet executive on Broadway and at Stadium.

September 19, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:8, 5:2-3. Stage set for grand reception.

September 20, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:1-2, 5:3. More than 50,000 hear President Wilson defend League of Nations; features of his entertainment were a visit to Exposition grounds, a dinner at the U. S. Grant Hotel, and a reception in the hotel lobby.

September 20, 1919, San Diego Union, 6, 7. Largest audience of entire tour greeted President Wilson when he spoke to 50,000 persons at Stadium.

September 20, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. President and Mrs. Wilson Hear Spreckels Organ in Brief Stop On Way to Stadium Gathering

A **Union** reporter and three other persons got a close-up view of President and Mrs. Wilson when the car in which they were riding yesterday afternoon slowed down at the Spreckels Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park for a moment for the President and the first lady of the land to hear the piece being played by Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, official organist.

The reporter would have got closer but was waved back by one of the street service men, who stepped from the running board of the car saying:

"Some power in that organ," with a look that meant, "Don't go any closer to the President."

The official car started and the secret service man ran back to his place on the running board.

It was not generally known that the President's car would stop at the great outdoor organ, and, anyway, practically the entire population of the city was gathered at the stadium awaiting his arrival there.

Dr. Stewart, however, had been notified by the committee in charge of the arrangements for the automobile ride through the park that the President and Mrs. Wilson would be there.

As soon as he saw their car approaching he began to play "Pomp and Circumstance," a military march by Edward Elgar, and the tones of the great organ were heard by members of the party long after they had passed through the Plaza de Panama.

September 20, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:7-8. President's automobile lost for time in mazes of Balboa Park on journey to Stadium.

September 21, 1919, 8:2-3. County Fair to be ready for opening on Wednesday, September 24; hundreds of workmen and decorators putting things in readiness for throng of visitors expected; Human Ad parade to be feature of opening night.

September 23, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:1. Fund for Navy site climbing; reports at noon meeting show more than \$6,000 added by day's work; "it must be done" is motto.

San Diego must raise \$250,000 to donate the site for the naval training station. \$156,834 raised to date.

September 23, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:2-4. Carnival spirit to reign on opening night of San Diego's first annual county fair; full program during day; public may enter grounds at 9 a.m. tomorrow; stock prizes to be awarded.

September 24, 1919, San Diego Union, 9:2-3. Exhibits at county fair open today; range from white mice to tractors; everything in readiness in Balboa Park for annual event; formal addresses 8:30 tonight by Mayor Wilde, Supervisor Foster and President Drinkwater; educational department to present interesting feature; open-air dance.

September 25, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Educational exhibit shown by beekeepers.

Mr. Hanson said yesterday: "Be sure to visit this section in Building No. 10 and do not hesitate to ask questions on any phase of the industry in which you may be interested."

September 25, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:1. County Fair furnished Rotary luncheon motif at the U. S. Grant Hotel today.

The Rotary Club will assist in making the county fair a success by presenting Miss Ellen Beech Yaw in concert in the Commerce and Industry building. An admission of 50 cents will admit to the Fair and concert as well.

September 25, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:2, 7:4. Thousands throng grounds at opening of county fair; County Supervisor Joseph Foster says, "the grandest fair that San Diego ever held."

A crowd variously estimated at 7,000 to 10,000 saw the opening of the first big fair last night.

A public dance, open-air music in several parts of the grounds, the crowded exhibit buildings, addresses in the Merchants' and Manufacturers' building, the human parade and many other things kept the big crowd entertained until well along toward midnight.

The building that, during the exposition was the Home Industries building, has been appropriately changed in name to the Merchant's and Manufacturers' building temporarily.

Agricultural and horticultural exhibits of a general character showing samples of produce from all parts of the county fill the old Cristobal café.

Farther down the drive and in another building are competitive exhibits of numerous varieties of chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks and rabbits.

In a separate building --- the old International Harvester building --- the various branches of the San Diego farm bureau hold forth.

The livestock pens and stalls are in the tractor sheds of exposition time, at the northern extremity of Alameda drive -- rechristened Pumpkin alley.

September 25, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:3. Will play new fox trot at County Fair dance tonight and Saturday night.

On both occasions handsome silver Olive Thomas cups will be presented to the winning couples by Myron Selznick, president of the Selznick Feature corporation.

September 26, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Second day of San Diego County Fair big success; educational exhibit, feature; teachers of lower grades use grounds as schoolroom where exhibits furnished instruction and entertainment for classes; livestock displays attract attention; other sections come in for share; Rotary program tonight.

Of the numerous exhibits in the Merchants and Manufacturers' building, so many might be called especially good that it is impossible to describe or even list them all. One that holds an interested

crowd is not a mercantile or manufacturing exhibit, but shows the result of carelessness with regard to fire on the part of campers. It is produced by representatives of the U. S. Forest Service.

September 26, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:3, Weather Bureau set up at Fair; H. F. Alciatore denies his weather gauge is fireless cooker and will explain all about it.

September 27, 1919, San Diego Union, 2:2-4. Farmers say County Fair will be made annual event; President Drinkwater calls conference and all favor repeating show yearly; gates will be closed after tonight; estimated 10,000 visited grounds yesterday, which would bring the total for the three days close to 18,000.

September 27, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:5-6. San Diego Museum Notes.

September 28, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. County Fair is brought to close with real bang; ringing of bells, blowing of horns mark ending of exhibition; masked dancers hold sway; all pleased and enthusiastic for another in 1920.

September 28, 1919, San Diego Union, 11:3-4. Block campaign drive in naval base fund is ended; subscriptions to continue; \$177,925.50 raised to date.

September 29, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:4. New firm ready to rush work on U. S. Marine post; W. P. Haskell of Federal Construction Company says forces have been reorganized; work in constructing the group of six permanent barracks is now nearly five months behind schedule due to the financial and other troubles in which the Dawson Company became involved.

September 29, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:4. Brigadier General J. H. Pendleton, U. S. M. C., comes to assume command of the new created Pacific coast brigade of marines and will establish headquarters at San Diego.

September 29, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:5-6. County Farm Bureau heads work for fair next year; officers feel that festival just ended was so successful that all efforts should be made to repeat it during years to come; 33,000 entered gates.

October, 1919, Board of Park Commissioners, Superintendent's Report. During the month the San Diego County Fair was held in the Exposition grounds and was well attended, there being over 40,000 paid admissions. The percentage of the Park Department amounted to \$612.50.

October 7, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:1, 4:3-7, 5:5. Mayor Wilde offers his resignation providing George W. Marston be appointed by the Council as his successor; Marston declines post.

October 10, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:4, 5:1-4. The Grant Exalted Ruler of the Elks pledged undivided allegiance to United States in meeting at Organ Pavilion last night; Elks holding convention in city.

October 18, 1919, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to Secretary-in-charge, Y. M. C. A. requesting footballs and baseballs not be issued for use on the Plaza de Panama to protect city property and persons who visit the park; light gloves and windshields of passing machines have been broken and several people have been struck by balls (San Diego Public Library, Box 1, S-Z, 1919).

October 23, 1919, San Diego Union, 9:1. Ellen Beech Yaw, soprano, will sing at Organ Pavilion, November 2.

October 25, 1919, San Diego Sun, 10:4. San Diego will honor the memory of Theodore Roosevelt tomorrow with exercises at the Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park.

October 26, 1919, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Plans to celebrate Red Cross Day at Organ Pavilion next Sunday.

October 26, 1919, San Diego Union, 11:3. War Community Service, aided by patriotic bodies, will honor memory of Theodore Roosevelt at Organ Pavilion today.

October 27, 1919, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2-3. War Service Organizations pay honor to Theodore Roosevelt.

October 29, 1919, San Diego Sun, 11:1. Frank H. Ehmke appointed temporary superintendent of playgrounds; certified today by Civil Service Commission; position made vacant by resignation of Captain James L. King.

October 29, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:1. Prohibition Act becomes law; Senate passes dry bill.

November 1, 1919, San Diego Sun, 14:3-4. Will build new homes for animals in zoo; work begins at once.

A new home for the animals at the Zoo will commence at once.

Three big bear pits are to be constructed in Cabrillo canyon just as soon as the plans can be drawn and the work started. According to Dr. Harry Wegeforth, president of the San Diego Zoological Society, at a recent meeting of the board of directors, the society decided to spend the \$1300 on hand for construction of the bears' new home, which is needed most, and it is hoped money can be raised to provide better quarters for the other heavy animals belonging to the zoo when the bear pits are finished.

It was at first contemplated to use this money to have drawn up a comprehensive, forward-looking plan for a zoological garden, the equal of the finest in the country, and which it was expected would be built in installments covering a number of years. A skilled landscape artist was to have been employed to lay out the gardens in the canyon above Cabrillo bridge. Limited funds and urgent need of safer quarters for the bears forced the directors to abandon this plan and use what money is now on hand to construct the bear pits.

The bear pits will be built in the canyon just below the building in Balboa park where the animal exhibit was held during the county fair. They will follow natural conditions as nearly as possible in design, and will be in the bottom of the canyon so that the bears may be viewed from above, according to Dr. Harry Wegeforth, president of the society.

Caesar, the Alaskan Kodiak bear cub, has grown so huge and powerful that he frequently stands up and playfully pushes the roof of his cage. His present weight is about 1400 pounds and being the kind he is, will grow to tremendous proportions. At birth Caesar weighed eight ounces and when the society secured him, he was a meek little fellow with playful ways. He was brought here from Kodiak island on a government vessel and while still a sailor Caesar made a practice of running down the gang plank and crowding off into the water those who happened to be on it. He wasn't mean about it. But there wasn't room for men and the bear and it didn't occur to Caesar to give anyone else a chance. He is one of the very few Kodiak bears in captivity and San Diego is fortunate to have so fine a specimen. It is said there are but six species of Kodiak bear known and that it is impossible to tell the difference between them until the bears are killed and dissected. Caesar will soon have a roomy pit in the canyon and an opportunity for expansion and growth.

While it is the policy of the Zoological society to keep only those animals who require the kind of climate found in San Diego, yet the polar bear has been retained because he has thrived. He has gained 40 pounds since the society acquired him. This bear has traveled all over the world and is one of three survivors of a group of ten polar bears owned by the Hagenbeck circus. Most of these bears were killed because they turned vicious and unsafe. The white bear here has so far adjusted himself patiently to the circumstances and is tractable enough. His pit will include a large tank of cold water in which to disport himself. The third bear will accommodate the two other bears owned by the society.

Probably no animals at the Zoo attract so much attention as the white and black spider monkeys. "Jerry," the little black fellow, has become a San Diego institution. The antics and accomplishments of this pair is the constant delight of the children and old folks too. They all fall for them. It is a treat to watch the white monkey hang suspended by his hands and feet and thrust the long prehensile tail through the wire of his cage to accept peanuts. The tails of these monkeys are useful as a fifth hand. Prohibition means nothing to Jerry's young life. When he wants the joy of feeling indefinite and dizzy, he hangs by his tail from the ring and spins himself around with his hands until the desired degree of "jag" is attained. Then he lets go and waltzes giddily about the cage. Shame on you, Jerry.

San Diego Zoological society is patterned after the Bronx Zoological society of New York city. All animals, birds and snakes collected become city property. The city contributes \$200 a month to support the inhabitants of the Zoo. Money that is contributed is applied to the fund for building a permanent home for them in Balboa park.

Dr. Harry Wegforth is president of the society, F. M. Faulconer, secretary; Joe Sefton, treasurer; and the directors are Frank Stevens, William Moore and Dr. Fred Baker.

November 3, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:1. Red Cross opens drive at Organ Pavilion.

November 3, 1919, San Diego Union, 16:1. Ellen Beech Yaw saw to large audience at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

November 4, 1919, Letter, John Morley, to Mr. Theodore Wirth, Supt. of Parks, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Mr. Wirth:-

Your letter as to auto tourists camping grounds received. We furnish camping grounds for autos free of charge. A section of the Park has been set aside for the purpose and equipped with water and toilet facilities.

We are later going to furnish fire places and wood from the trimmings of the trees in the Park Department and charge a nominal price for the service, probably 25 cents to 50 cents per day according to the number in the party, so we can make the camp self-sustaining with a man in charge.

We average 15 machines a day and we have as many as 58. Some stay one day and others for several days and we have had parties stay for a month.

At one time the Hotel Association protested to the Commission, as they claimed it took business away from the Hotels. They have, however, changed their minds and find from experience that auto parties who camp out do not patronize the Hotels.

I believe camping grounds should be provided as it is an inducement for auto parties to stay over a few days in the city and they are bound to spend considerable money even though they do not stay at Hotels.

Yours very truly,

November 5, 1919, San Diego Sun, 1:1-2. Grant Conard, ex-mayor, is dead.

November 5, 1919, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. County Women's Clubs meet in annual convention in Indian Arts Building, Balboa Park.

November 6, 1919, San Diego Sun, 3:3-4. Three million-year old specie of prehistoric ancestors unearthed in Balboa Park.

November 9, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Legion will hold first memorial service this afternoon at Organ Pavilion.

November 10, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Legion memorial service.

November 11, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:3. Honors to dead to be paid in peace program at Stadium

November 12, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:5, 8:1-2. Patriotic service at Balboa Park Stadium.

November 16, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:1. John D. Spreckels drove golden spike which completed San Diego Arizona and Eastern Railroad at Carrizo Gorge.

November 25, 1919, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to Mrs. A. B. Spreckels, 2080 Washington Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Madam:-

By direction of Mr. John Forward, Jr., of the Board of Park Commissioners, I am enclosing herewith photographs of the New Mexico State Building in Balboa Park.

The structure is in excellent condition and subject to being made a permanent building at comparatively small expense.

It is one of the most artistic and beautiful bits of architecture in the park, and I regret that I am prevented from securing photographs of the courtyard, chapel and other attractive features by reason of the fact that the premises are occupied by the U. S. Marine Corps as a supply depot.

If you should desire information regarding amount of space, size, number and location of rooms, we shall be very glad to have floors plans made and forwarded to you.

Very truly yours,

November 26, 1919, San Diego Sun, 1:6. Bonds for progress pass in landslide; Barrett Dam; Tide Street Paving; Otay pipeline; city pier.

November 26, 1919, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:4. Old Timers' Association plan picnic to be held in park Thursday afternoon.

November 29, 1919, San Diego Sun, 7:1-3. San Diego women to be active during week in entertaining visitors for the transcontinental railway celebration at Women's Headquarters, Balboa Park.

December 1, 1919, San Diego Sun, 18:5. Formal ceremonies at Organ Pavilion this afternoon to open Transcontinental Week.

December 1, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:5-6. John D. Spreckels Day; parade from Union Station to Balboa Park; formal exercises Spreckels Organ Pavilion; reception Women's Board, California Building.

December 2, 1919, San Diego Sun, 1:2-3. Water carnival feature of railroad celebration.

December 2, 1919, San Diego Sun, 3:4-5. Speakers pay tribute to John D. Spreckels at Organ Pavilion.

December 2, 1919, San Diego Sun, 7:1-2. Fries' art exhibit in Fine Arts Building will be continued another week.

December 2, 1919, San Diego Sun, II, 9:1-2. Women hold open house in Park this week.

December 2, 1919, San Diego Union, 7:5. Few San Diego people realize the possibilities of the Exposition buildings and grounds as settings for motion pictures until they have seen "Soldiers of Fortune," now running at Cabrillo Theater; picture made here last May.

December 3, 1919, San Diego Sun, 1:3-7. Night pageant finest in West.

December 3, 1919, San Diego Sun, 2:1-2. Stadium features will be crowning event today.

December 3, 1919, San Diego Sun, II, 9:3-4. Harbor Day bill; aquatic sports at city pier.

December 3, 1919, San Diego Union, 11:4-5. Elaborate plans made for Balboa Park Day tomorrow; reception expected to be largest given by San Diego women for Transcontinental Week visitors; Naval and Marine officers and wives to be guests.

December 4, 1919, San Diego Sun, 1:5. Belcher says Balboa Park Day festivities will not be canceled because of weather.

December 4, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:1. Balboa Park Day: program in park --- organ recital; Tommasino Royal Band concert; luncheon at Cristobal Café; luncheon in rear of Canadian Building; hog sale at Tractor Building; public dancing on Plaza de Panama (2 to 3 p.m.); reception Women's Board rooms, Fine Arts Building; exhibit in San Diego Museum buildings; automobile exhibit in Varied Industries Building; floral exhibit by San Diego Floral Association.

December 4, 1919, San Diego Union, 1:5. Ten thousand spectators saw Roman chariot races in Stadium last night as part of Stadium Day program; 2,000 schoolchildren formed flag.

December 5, 1919, San Diego Sun, 1:2. "All aboard" for big fete in El Centro; San Diegans invade Imperial Valley.

December 6, 1919, San Diego Sun, 1:6. Imperial Valley and San Diego joined.

December 6, 1919, San Diego Sun, 8:1. Baron Long located in San Diego; takes over U. S. Grant Hotel and plans improvements.

December 6, 1919, San Diego Sun, 12:1-2. Local artists may occupy studios in Sacramento Building.

December 10, 1919, San Diego Sun, 10:7-8. Initial steps taken to open a Community Theater playhouse.

December 13, 1919, San Diego Sun, 17:3-5. Caesar will have new home in canyon; big bear pit is nearing completion (Sketch drawn by **The Sun's** staff artist showing the new bear pit as it will appear when it is completed), by Wallace Hamilton.

The new bear pits and cages which the San Diego Zoological society is building in Cabrillo canyon will be as fine as any in the country, according to Dr. Harry Wegeforth, president of the society. Construction was commenced several weeks ago, and Mead and Requa, architects, promise that the bears' new home will be ready for them with six weeks.

San Diego now has an unusually fine collection of bears. The need of adequate quarters for them has been felt for a long time, but until recently a lack of funds has made it impossible for the society to build. The den, which is under construction, includes three pits and three cages of ample dimensions. It is so built as to allow visitors a splendid view of the bears without the slightest personal danger. Moreover the natural conformation of the canyon has been considered in laying out the pits and cages, the result being very realistic.

Caesar, the great Kodiak bear, will occupy one cage and pit alone. This splendid example of the Bruin family is the largest meat-eating animal in captivity. He has grown so in size that his present cage of board and iron bars will scarcely hold him. At maturity Caesar will weigh almost a ton [2,240 pounds]. The polar bear, belonging to the society, will also occupy a cage by himself. Contrary to expectations, this animal, whose natural habitat is the snow and ice country in the north, has thrived here. The California black bear and his cousin, the brown bear from Canada, will occupy the third pit and cage together.

The building of the bear pits is a part of a comprehensive plan contemplated by the society to construct in Cabrillo canyon a zoo that will be second to none in the country. This, of course, is looking far into the future, but the society feels that a definite building program commenced now and accomplished as funds permit, will effect a saving of money and effort in the long run. At the present time insufficient funds are in the possession of the Zoological society to complete the bear pits. Money in small amounts is being contributed, however, and it is hoped that enough will be accumulated by the time the pits are complete to pay for the work. The shortage at present is about \$200.,

Joe Mutters, keeper at the Zoo, is enthusiastic about the new home for his bears. But he wants to see his lions properly caged when the bears have been cared for. The only way this can be accomplished will be through donations of loyal San Diegans and such funds as the society may raise by public entertainments. There have been so many calls for money here of late that the society has kept in the background. But the need of permanent quarters for the animals is very great.

The bear pit under construction is situated in an arm of Cabrillo canyon at the eastern end of the Tractor building. The back wall, made of heavy concrete, is roughly 75 feet long. The north wall, which follows the contour of the slope, is 73 feet in length. As the south wall is but 42 feet long, it will be seen that the den is roughly pear-shaped.

The inside walls throughout will rise eight feet sheer, topped by a 3-foot wall of chain wire. A cheval-de-frise of pointed steel bars, bent inward and down, will fringe the top of the wall to prevent the bears from climbing out or reaching persons behind the visitors' wall. Barb wire will be strung in such a manner above the chain-wire screen that thoughtless children cannot possibly climb into the pits.

It is an unusual feature of the bears' den that visitors may view the bears in safety while standing on the edge of the pits. An unobstructed view may be had from all four sides and with easy approach.

Cage doors will be automatically operated from the outside. The pools, which will be provided for the bears, may be filled, emptied and cleaned from the outside. In each cage a large lopped-off pepper tree is to be planted to afford amusement for the bears and to exercise their climbing powers. The pits may be drained and cleaned from the outside also.

December 15, 1919, San Diego Union, 2:1-2. Theater Arts Guild plans community theater in Balboa Park; hopes to secure room in Sacramento Building which is already partially fitted up for dramatic performances.

December 16, 1919, Letter, Arthur F. Wright to Board of Park Commissioners:

“It is my opinion that to lease a considerable portion of Balboa Park to ‘Denishawn’ would be merely to devote a portion of Balboa Park to private use, and the Board of Park Commissioners has no authority to do so.”

December 17, 1919, San Diego Sun, 4:5-6. Community Theater plans to open 12-week season; Art Guild is organized.

December 21, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:6. Patients at Navy Hospital to have Christmas cheer; plans being prepared by American Red Cross and local council of Knights of Columbus; program will be staged in Cristobal Café building Wednesday afternoon and evening.

December 22, 1919, San Diego Sun, 11:6. Community Theater plans progressing.

December 24, 1919, San Diego Sun, 2:4-5. Streets are crowded with Merry Christmas throngs as wonderful day is near.

December 25, 1919, San Diego Sun, 1:4-5. Elks’ Chanters will sing Christmas carols tonight in Balboa Park; Spanish balcony is scene.

December 26, 1919, San Diego Union, 6:3. Elk’s Chanters sang carols at Plaza de Panama last night; thousands attended outdoor Christmas festival; weather ideal.

December 27, 1919, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Elks’ Chanters

On Christmas night of this year, so unobtrusively that many citizens did not know what was happening, the Elks’ Chanters sang to all who cared to listen, in the Plaza de Panama of Balboa Park.

December 29, 1919, San Diego Sun, 1:1-2. Mayor Wilde jumps on Councilman Weitzel.

1920

January 1, 1920, San Diego Union, Annual Edition, 3:1, 6:3. Great outdoor organ typical of San Diego climate; concerts daily throughout year on magnificent instrument, by Humphrey J. Stewart.

Exactly five years ago today the great Spreckels organ at Balboa park was dedicated to the public. This magnificent instrument, together with the building, in which it stands, was the gift of Messrs. John D. and Adolph B. Spreckels.

In addition to the original gift of the organ and organ pavilion, John D. Spreckels has paid the salary of the organist from the inauguration to the present time, together with the salary of the resident organ tuner, whose services are needed every day in order that the instrument may be kept in proper condition.

The organ was formally presented to the people of San Diego on December 31, 1914, on the even of the opening of the Panama-California Exposition. The daily recitals commenced on the following day, January 1, 1915, and they have been continued regularly to the present time.

A series of organ recitals given daily and extending over five years is unique in the history of American music, and in fact I am not aware of such a record in any other country. The Spreckels organ has another distinctive feature --- it is the only outdoor organ in the world; nor is it likely that this unique distinction will ever be challenged, for climatic conditions would probably stand in the way of such an enterprise in any other city. No better testimony to the climate of San Diego can be given than the fact that postponements of concerts on account of unfavorable weather have only averaged nine days each year.

As I have had the honor to preside at the Spreckels organ in the capacity of official organist since its inauguration, I gladly accept the invitation of **The San Diego Union** to give a little information concerning the instrument and its use. Speaking generally, it may be said that the object of the generous donors was not only that of affording gratification to our music-loving people, but also to cultivate a taste for good music in the community by the daily presentation of high-class compositions. It will be seen, therefore, that the work of the organist is largely educational, and the daily programs must be judged from this standpoint rather from that of merely providing amusement and diversion by the performance of music of a popular type.

It will readily be understood that the preparation and performance of the daily program is a task of considerable magnitude. For example, during the year 1919, no less than 2,269 numbers were played. This record naturally includes a good many repetitions of favorite pieces, most of them by request; but by actual count, 1,174 compositions have been presented and of these about 200 have been played for the first time. The list of composers represented is too long for publication in this article, but it numbers 385, and includes names ranging from Bach (1685) to Debussy and others of the present day. Practically every composer of note is represented in the list.

I esteem it a great privilege to have had the opportunity of presenting these daily programs to the people of San Diego, for I know that the recitals have been of inestimable value in bringing the works of the great masters before the public. To most people the great men in music are merely a name or a tradition. In a vague way we know of these musical giants --- Bach, Handel, Beethoven, Mozart, Schubert and Wagner, to mention only a few --- but unless we have opportunities of hearing their works, the world of music is as a sealed book to us. Such opportunities are afforded by the daily organ recitals, which are growing in popularity as the taste for good music develops.

The Spreckels organ is one of the finest examples of the organ builders' art. It was built by the Austin company of Hartford, Connecticut, and it contains four complete manuals with 88 stops. Only those who have inspected a modern organ at close range can appreciate the truly wonderful mechanism by which its thousands of pipes are easily operated. I take this opportunity to inviting any of my audience to go over the organ after the daily recitals, and I shall be most happy to explain to them the details of this noble instrument.

Undoubtedly the greatest problem the recital organist has to solve is that of the choice of music for his programs, and a few words on the point may not be out of place, especially as the same question has arisen in every city wherein organ recitals have been established. Quite frequently the performer is accused of playing selections which are "over the heads of the people," to use a common expression. It is a curious fact that the eminent pianist, violinist or vocalist who presents a recital program may --- and does --- perform the works of the great masters without arousing hostile criticism. Only the organ recitalist seems to be the target for such comment; and just why this should be I confess I am at a loss to understand.

But there is another side to the question. The organist is compelled to bear in mind that a large number of his audience really do desire to hear good music, and they are quick to resent the introduction of mere "trash," such as may be found in the so-called "popular" music of the day. This tendency is indicated by the numerous requests received for high-class compositions; indeed it has been my experience that requests for special numbers are almost invariably along classical rather than popular lines. Of course, we are always likely to have with us the friendly critic who tells you he "knows nothing about music"; a fact which, if properly considered, ought to make him rather careful in criticizing. Still, this type of critic seeks to justify himself by stating that even if he knows nothing about music, "he knows what he likes." Now, having already informed you that he is ignorant of the art, with delightful inconsistency (and not a little self-conceit), he calmly assumes that the music that happens to please him must, of necessity, be the best not only for himself, but for others.

In this connection, a little experience of my own may not be without interest. A few months after assuming my duties at the Spreckels organ, a gentleman waiting on me at the close of a recital, and complained that the music he liked did not appear on my programs.. Not feeling quite clear as to his wishes, I suggested that he should draw up two or three specimen programs, thus giving me a definite idea of what he wanted. This he promised to do, and a few days later he called again. I asked him for the promised programs, and he said, "Dr. Stewart, I feel I owe you an apology. I thought it would be easy, but I find that I am unable to name enough pieces to make even one program." I ventured to remind him that I had to furnish not one, but 365 programs every year; upon which he renewed his apologies, but produced a slip of paper containing the titles of three of his favorite compositions. Turning to my record, which I have kept everyday since I commenced by duties here, I was able to prove to my friend that each of his selections had been played quite recently, and one of them on two or three occasions.

As I before remarked, the question is one of some difficulty, but I have found the best solution to be a system of "request" numbers. Anyone who wished to hear a favorite piece has only to send me a postal card giving the name of the selection and the date on which he wishes it played. As the programs are prepared three or four days in advance, allowance should be made for this in the date selected; but if this is not convenient the request may be handed in at the time of the recital, and if possible the piece will be played as an extra number.

It is perhaps needless to aid that music of the cabaret or dance-hall type will not be considered. Such pieces are really not music at all, and their performance would undoubtedly give offense to a majority of the audience. Those who prefer "music" of this kind will find no difficulty in gratifying their taste, for unfortunately such selections are always to be heard in public places; but to allow then on a concert program would be the equivalent of filling the bookshelves of a public library with dime novels or exhibiting comic supplements of the Sunday papers on the walls of an art gallery.

I am sure that all loyal San Diegans would deplore the presentation of programs which would certainly give a wrong impression of the musical taste prevailing here. It has often been a satisfaction to me to find my programs quoted in eastern musical papers, coupled with complimentary remarks as to the choice of pieces. In this way I know that the daily recitals have established the musical reputation of San Diego throughout the United States; and so long as I have the honor to preside at the keyboard of the Spreckels organ I shall endeavor to maintain this standard, believing that only in this way can for objects for which the instrument was dedicated be completely achieved.

January 1, 1920, San Diego Union, Annual, 3:1-3. Stadium one of San Diego's show places; crowd of 50,000 in big enclosure hear President Wilson.

January 1, 1920, San Diego Union, Annual, 3:2-5. Exposition grounds recall old Spain, by Katherine E. Oliver.

January 1, 1920, San Diego Union, Annual, 3:4. Organ Pavilion real pleasure to music lovers, San Diego residents, visitors.

January 1, 1920, San Diego Union, Annual, 3:8. Leading position taken by city in cultural arts; unique movement aims to concentrate art, club and civic life in Museum, by Gertrude Gilbert..

January 1, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:1, 5:5-7. County's productiveness shown at Fair in Balboa Park.

January 1, 1920, San Diego Union, Annual. 5 (whole page). Architect's drawing of projected San Diego Naval Training Center and Marine Corps Base.

January 1, 1920, San Diego Union, Annual, 6:1. Year-around beauty of City parks charms visitors; flowers and greenery glorify Exposition grounds; 1400-acre tract in heart of city is San Diego's pride.

January 1, 1920, San Diego Union, Annual, 6:5-6. Rare collection on exhibit in Balboa Park museum; display in Science of Man Building declared one of the most complete in world.

The San Diego Museum has been kept open every day since the Panama-California Exposition of 1915-1916. Its galleries are visited by not less than half a million persons every year. Its collections are known as among the most valuable in the world. The museum is restricted to the sciences of man --- anthropology, ethnology, archaeology and art.

The California Building, built, owned and maintained by the state, is by arrangement between the state commission and the museum association devoted to the museum of American archaeology. It also contains the museum library, the California reception rooms and executive offices. The Fine Arts building, built by the city and granted to the Museum association for the use implied by its name, forms part of an architectural unit with the State building, bearing the name of the California Quadrangle, a permanent, fireproof structure. It includes the main gallery, several small halls, stores rooms and the business office.

Fifteen Exhibitions Held

The museum has the beginning of a permanent art collection, and with the assistance of the San Diego Art guild, which has transferred its activities from downtown to the museum, the gallery is kept well filled. Fifteen exhibitions were held during the year and not less than 600 paintings were displayed.

The Science of Man building houses the collection of the same name, which is conceded to be the best of its kind in existence. One of the unique collections of the world. The building also accommodates the laboratories of anthropology and psychology, the latter including the child psychology department of the city schools. Five artists have studios in the building.

The Indian Arts building houses ethnological collections, the museum lecture hall, the priceless Jessop archery collection, the Art guild quarters and studios for sculpture, weaving and leathercraft. It and the Science of Man are two of the most attractive of the original exposition buildings, but they are temporary structures and must be improved for permanent use.

Painted Desert Impresses

The Painted Desert, built by the Santa Fe Railway Company, was taken over by the museum this year and reopened. It constitutes a unique ethnological museum in itself, even without collections. It is a complete Indian pueblo and suggests endless possibilities in educational directions.

From the above it will be seen that the museum as an inheritance from the exposition is one of the half dozen most extensive and valuable museums in America. The hospitality of the museum has been extended to a dozen or more active organizations, which now hold all their meetings in the buildings and add much to the cultural life centering about the institution. A dozen artists have their studios in the museum buildings: painting, sculpture, design, textile weaving and leathercraft being represented. It is hoped to equip at least double the number of studios during the coming year and place them at the disposal of the artists, both resident and non-resident. The plan of offering free studio facilities to artists as free laboratory and library privileges are accorded to students of science is one that has met with gratifying results. It is done for the advancement of art and as an assurance to artists of the appreciation of their presence and efforts on the part of the institution and community.

Expansion Proposed

Discussing the outlook for the museum, the following statement was made by the directors:

“The museum has only private support, and the years just past have not been easy ones. Nevertheless, if all dues are paid, it will reach the year of the year 1919 free of debt. Few museums of any importance can show such a record now. Nearly all are struggling with formidable deficits, with rapidly mounting expenses and serious impairment of service to the public. That the museum is able to report such a condition is due to its peculiarly favorable situation which enables it to run on smaller expenses than any other large museum in the country; to employees who remain out of loyalty to the museum; to a considerable amount of volunteer help; and to contenting ourselves with a well-nigh stationary policy. Such a course is tolerable only during a crisis. An institution must grow or die. We must find a way to buy cases for valuable collections that can be had for this museum if we will install them properly, otherwise they are going elsewhere.

“The safety of the priceless collections we have must be assured. There should be a museum assistant in each building to insure the proper care and use of collections and for the guidance of classes. The valuable library must be put into service. The buildings must be made comfortable during the winter for the large number of sojourners in San Diego to whom the museum and its library constitute one of the city’s foremost attractions.

Research Work Urged

“The museum should begin to do its part in research work. One of the richest and least known fields in the world (Lower California) lies at our door awaiting scientific exploration. Even from our own back country priceless collections are being taken to eastern museums. It seems hardly right that in order to study some of the most important things of San Diego county we should have to go to New York City.

“During the war the Museum association did not feel like pressing the needs of the institution. There should be several thousand corporate members and among the many who have found great opportunities in San Diego there must be a considerable number who as sustaining members and patrons and through bequests are prepared to keep the museum growing at a rate commensurate with the developments of San Diego now confidently predicted.”

January 1, 1920, San Diego Union, 6:8. Naval Hospital will be built in Balboa Park.

One of the finest and most modern hospitals planned by the navy department will be established in beautiful Balboa park within a short time. More than \$1,000,000 for this hospital is now available. And additional \$1,000,000 is expected to be appropriated from funds which originally were to have been expended for hospital construction in France. The end of the war made these later built hospital unnecessary.

The buildings for the magnificent San Diego naval hospital were designed by Bertram Goodhue, famous New York architect. The plans and specifications were drawn up under the supervision of Comdr. F. W. Southworth, project manager of hospitals, bureau of yards and docks, navy department.

17-1/2 Acre Plot for Hospital

According to Capt. H. C. Curl, senior medical officer of the Balboa Park temporary naval hospital, it is planned first to erect four groups of wards, an administration building and a commissary or supply store. Later a commanding officers' quarters, nurses' quarters, power house, and other buildings will be added to complete the permanent group.

The hospital grounds will be located on Inspiration Point, one of the most scenic spots in San Diego. The grounds will cover 17-1/2 acres.

Captain Curl said that the staff of the new hospital will comprise 10 surgeons and physicians, two pharmacists, a supply officer, 50 hospital corpsmen and 25 nurses. The hospital will be used exclusively in rendering medical attention to units of the Pacific fleet based at San Diego and to the various naval establishments in and near this city.

San Diego Physicians Praised

Whether the temporary naval hospital buildings in Balboa park, which rendered excellent service during the war, will be abandoned entirely upon the completion of the new \$1,000,000 hospital, has not been decided, according to Captain Curl. The latter paid a sterling tribute to the corps of San Diego physicians who formed virtually the complete surgical staff of the temporary hospital at the park during the war.

"These San Diego physicians who volunteered for duty during the war and who were attached to the Balboa park hospital performed their duty efficiently and zealously," said Captain Curl. "The navy appreciated their fine work."

January 1, 1920, San Diego Union, Annual, 6:8, 7:3-4. Exposition site buildings became property of city; artistic structures amid scenic tropical foliage preserved for public.

When the Panama-California Exposition officially closed its gates on December 31, 1916, the Exposition itself passed into history, but the beautiful and artistic structures, flanked by rare plants, shrubbery and flowers, and bordering on wide paved thoroughfares, have been preserved.

It is this "white city" in the spacious Balboa Park, San Diego has a unique and distinctive attraction. Years before the Exposition was completed, and when the plans were being laid, the builders decided upon a policy of stability of construction, to the end that when the purposes of the Exposition had been fulfilled, the building could be passed down as a heritage to the city. Most of the larger buildings are now devoted to civic uses, such as art galleries, museums, libraries and assembly halls.

In the building of the exposition the principal structures were grouped, and the streets and grounds were brought to the highest state of improvement. It is this group of buildings that is now being used for civic purposes.

The Panama-California Exposition, known as "the Exposition Beautiful," continued for two years, thereby establishing a record for continuity that had not been approached anywhere in the world. The object of the Exposition was to commemorate the completion of the Panama Canal, as well as to advertise to the world what Southern California, in general, and San Diego, in particular, had to offer.

Because of its magnificent setting, architecture and permanent collections, the Exposition was a distinct contribution to the science and art of America. It gave San Diego an enviable reputation as a place of beauty and culture, and educational and scientific advantages. The charm of the Exposition was not confined to its superficial features but the serious side of human affairs --- the arts, industry, history and science were given special attention. For the first time in the history of expositions, the story of man was given special presentation: the native American culture was presented in a manner more illuminating than ever before. Aside from the great exhibits illustrating the highest achievements of aboriginal America, there were others

of great historic and scientific value which received interested attention on the part of the public and unstinted praise on the part of men of science, and which, from the inception of the Exposition, were destined to serve a great purpose as the permanent museum of San Diego.

The Museum of San Diego is the logical successor to the Exposition. It was established for the purpose of cooperating with the city in making the benefits of the Exposition perpetual. The park, buildings and scientific collections are the permanent possession of the people. By developing a great cultural and recreational center, the Exposition is made a permanently productive investment. The museum is planned to meet the high standard of the Exposition and the park, and to develop with the future growth of the city.

The museum is already the largest west of Chicago. The buildings, which have been granted for its use, are valued at \$500,000; the collection on exhibit is worth \$250,000. Not less than \$1,000,000 were spent in the grading, planting and other permanent development of this portion of Balboa Park. The Fine Arts Building, now installed throughout, includes the gallery of Exposition architecture, the mission chapel, the women's headquarters, the main art gallery, the little art gallery and the oriental art gallery. The plan is to keep this building constantly installed with collections of paintings and other objects representing the progress of art, particularly in California and the Southwest.

Wonderful and inspiring, and the only one of its kind in the world, the magnificent outdoor organ, in the Exposition grounds, stands as an impressive tribute to the year 'round openness and delightfulness of San Diego's climate. Here recitals are given throughout the year. Because of its character as an out-of-door organ, the builders gave special attention to the carrying quality of its tones and produced an instrument which can be heard many blocks distant, even when the total power of the organ is not used. Special attention was paid to the orchestral equipment of the organ when it was designed, consequently orchestral effects are to be found in greater number in this instrument than would be in the case with an organ designed for church work.

The organ was the gift of John D. and Adolph Spreckels to the Exposition and the city. Through the generosity of John D. Spreckels afternoon recitals are given the year around, and are free to the public.

January 1, 1920, San Diego Union, Annual, 7:7-8. Naval Training Center and Marine Base for city' big projects entail outlay of \$16,500,000.

January 9, 1920, San Diego Sun, 2:5. It will involve approximately \$1,000,000 to make Exposition Buildings lasting according to Frank P. Allen, Jr.

January 11, 1920, San Diego Union, 8:3. Inspection made of buildings at old exposition; no decision reached regarding old structures; auditorium planned.

No decision was made yesterday by the exposition preservation committee after making an inspection of all the buildings at Balboa park which were used during the two years' exposition, as to whether the buildings should be salvaged or used for future use.

Every building was inspected carefully from the ground to the top of the roof and in many cases members of the committee went below the surface to see the main beams of the buildings. The structures were found to vary as to their condition. Some of them were found to be in fair condition in one section while another was not so substantial. In many cases buildings close to the ground without good underground ventilation were found to be in poor condition. This was found to exist in the southeast end of the Pan-Pacific building, which during the exposition was called the Electrical building.

The Southern counties building, which is proposed to be used as a music building in the future, was found to be in good condition. Several members of the committee who made the inspection suggested this building could be made into an auditorium at a small expense. It is said that it has a seating capacity of approximately 35,000 people.

As no decision was reached yesterday, it is expected that a meeting of the committee will be called in the near future at which time it will submit a report and some definite plan for the maintaining or salvaging of the buildings.

Those making the tour of inspection yesterday afternoon included F. F. Grant, George W. Marston, G. A. Davidson, Frank Allen, Julius Wangenheim, J. P. Morley, Miss Gertrude Gilbert and Joseph W. Sefton, Jr.

January 12, 1920, San Diego Sun, 1:2. Directors to quit Wilde's oil projects; Weitzel and Heilbron explain reasons for "getting out."

January 14, 1920, San Diego Sun, 1:1. A communication received from the Board of Park Commissioners by the Council today states that a Council resolution request that Park Commission expenditures not exceed the budget allowance for parks is misleading.

January 15, 1920, San Diego Sun, 9:3. San Diego poultry and pet show opens in Balboa Park tomorrow.

January 15, 1920, San Diego Union, 9:1. Marines to be hosts at Balboa Park; much interest shown by Corps in annual ball; decorations are elaborate.

The marines stationed at the barracks at Balboa Park are looking forward with much interest to their annual dance to be given this evening in the San Joaquin building. Every detail for the entertainment of their guests has been completed and the officers are cooperating with the enlisted men to make the affair one of the most enjoyable ever given by men of the service in this city.

The San Joaquin building has been elaborately decorated with flags, palms, flowers and greenery for the evening. A buffet supper consisting of chicken salad, sandwiches, olives crackers, ice cream cake and coffee will be served at a late hour and punch will be served throughout the evening.

The grand march will start at 9:30 o'clock and will be led by Colonel John E. McGill and Mrs. Moore and Sergeant Major Moore and Mrs. McGill.

Automobiles will meet the guests at the street car line and convey them to the San Joaquin building and after the dance will take them back to the car line.

January 15, 1920, San Diego Union, 9:4. Program for Park concert is varied; benefit at Organ Pavilion expected to draw large audience.

A large audience is expected at the Organ Pavilion next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock to attend the concert which has been arranged by Dr. H. J. Stewart for the benefit of Associated Charities

The program will be a varied one, consisting of ensemble numbers for violin, cello, piano and organ, and soprano solos. Dr. Stewart and Royal Brown will play two beautiful compositions for organ and piano with a special arrangement of the piano part by Dr. Stewart. Dr. Stewart, for four years the official organist of the open-air organ in the Park, has an international reputation as composer and concert organist, and his compositions appear on the programs of famous singers and organists of this country and abroad. Royal Brown, one of the best known pianists and organists of the city and at present organist and choir director at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, has appeared successfully many times before the Amphion Club. During Dr. Stewart's absence from the city, Mr. Brown has played the daily organ concerts in the park.

The other artists who will appear on Sunday's program are Mrs. Dorothy Cranston Scott, violin; Mrs. Hermina West, soprano; and Mrs. Bernhard Mollenhauer, cello.

January 15, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:4. Park Board says funds are not overdrawn; resolution passed by Council is misleading.

January 18, 1920, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 4:4-5. Program at park today offers widest variety; Mrs. Dorothy Cranston Scott, violinist, to appear (photo).

January 19, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Benefit recital for Associated Charities at Organ Pavilion enjoyed by 2,500 persons.

January 24, 1920, San Diego Sun, 1:7. Wilde shoots another barrage at Police!

January 27, 1920, San Diego Sun, 1:1-8. San Diego welcomes General Pershing today.

January 28, 1920, San Diego Sun, 1:2, 6:6. Pershing is guest of honor; throngs gather at Organ Pavilion to meet American Expeditionary Forces hero.

January 28, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:1. General Pershing visits San Diego; will speak at Organ Pavilion today.

January 29, 1920, San Diego Sun, 3:3-4. Thousands at reception given Pershing; war idol continues journey north.

January 29, 1920, San Diego Sun, 10:1. Alleged pickpocket falls among park crowds.

January 29, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:1-2, 6:3-4, 7:1-4. General Pershing spoke to 30,000 persons at Organ Pavilion; made plea for universal military training.

January 29, 1920, San Diego Union, 3:3. A "Community Sing" will be held at Organ Pavilion Sunday afternoon under auspices of Y. W. C. A.

January 29, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:3. Crowds to park handled easily; transportation to Pershing reception at Balboa Park successful; San Diego Electric Railway now using zone system of fare collection..

January 30, 1920, San Diego Sun, 10:2. James E. West, chief Boy Scout executive, will visit San Diego tomorrow; to speak at organ in park.

January 31, 1920, San Diego Sun, 1:3. Hospital assured; \$500,000 is ready; bids called soon.

January 31, 1920, San Diego Sun, 1:6. Balboa Park to be scene of "Big Sing"; Blue Triangle community "feast" will be staged tomorrow at organ.

February 1, 1920, 6:3. Work on Naval Hospital to begin; Congressman Kettner wires Navy will call for bids within 60 days; hospital will be largest on coast; \$500,000 available for work.

February 1, 1920, San Diego Union, 8:3. The Katyimo Campfire Girls held a meeting yesterday in their club room in the Zuni Pueblo, Painted Desert, Balboa Park.

An exhibition of their handiwork formed part of the attractions of the day, needlework, cooking and other evidences of their progress in domestic science being on display.

Dr. Edgar L. Hewett talked to the girls on the early life of the Indians and showed specimens of pottery found by the excavators in Arizona and New Mexico. Grant Wallace told some of his experiences while living among the Navajo Indians. These talks were made to fit into the address delivered before the girls the previous Saturday by John Burroughs, the eminent naturalist, who spoke on woodcraft, the campfire and outdoor life in general.

February 1, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:6. Community Sing at Organ Pavilion held by Y. W. C. A.

February 1, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 8:3-6. James T. West, chief executive Boy Scouts of America, addressed boys at park Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

February 2, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:3. Community Sing at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

February 8, 1920, San Diego Union, 8:3-4. Camp plan of Throop College of Technology at Pasadena outlined last night by President Scherer; plan prepared by Bertram Goodhue (illus.)

February 18, 1920, Letter, Edgar L. Hewett to Frank Mead (George W. Marston Papers, Collection 219, Box 2, File 31, San Diego Historical Society).

In order to adapt the interior of the California Building to the purpose for which it is devoted, namely that of a museum of the art and culture of Ancient America, it is desirable to have some architectural changes made while the interior is being repaired. I, therefore, desire to submit the following specifications for your consideration, and if they meet with your approval, would be obliged if you will pass them on to the California commission for final action.

1. Remove all the rococo plaster ornament.
2. Change the columns under the balconies from round to square, using wire lath and stucco, making them from 30 inch to 36 inch square at the base as may seem best to you after studying the proportion to all the related members.
3. Bring the Maya frieze from the walls of the upper balconies to the entablature around the rotunda, making three additional panels so as to complete the subject as originally planned. Cover the balustrade around the balconies with wire and lath and stucco, making the same appear as a upward extension of the entablature and placing the Maya frieze in the center of same.
4. Convert the semi-circular apse into a square chamber with the tall monument in the center of the entrance, making a rectangular room approximately 12 by 16 feet, the interior of which can be treated in the decorative style of the inner cells of the Maya temples.
5. Make the interior of the building, including the small rooms of the main rotunda, an old ivory color corresponding to that of the ceiling in the vestibule.
6. Move the mural paintings from the upper balconies to the corresponding spaces

below. The small windows that will be thus covered by the paintings should be permanently closed on the inside and the paintings lighted by artificial light.

7. Continue the scheme of decorating the interior with Ancient Maya Art by adding designs in color to the panel spaces of the great columns supporting the dome, also to the wall spaces on each side of the monument in the apse and the great arch above the same. These paintings can be prepared on canvas and either pasted upon the walls in their proper spaces or stretched on frames to be fitted to the wall spaces; the latter might be serviceable in improving the acoustics of the building.
8. Cover the floor of the rotunda with grass matting, which may also be treated with Maya designs.
9. Close permanently the two side doors between the vestibule and the main rotunda.
10. Cover the glass in the large transept windows with material that will break the clear transparency but at the same time reduce the light as little as possible.
11. Provide glass doors at the main entrance to be used for protection from the weather when the solid doors are thrown open. (NOT APPROVED.)
12. Finish the interior of the tower with rough sand finish.
13. Remove the chandelier from the center of the rotunda and replace the same with a more effective system of lighting. (NOT APPROVED.)
14. It has been suggested to me recently by an eminent authority in such matters that a very important improvement could be made in the acoustics of the building by stretching a canvass across the rotunda at the base of the dome, an instance being cited where an experiment of this kind in a similar case has been a conspicuous success. This might be an experiment worth trying. (NOT APPROVED.)

In working out the architectural changes and decorative scheme proposed above the director has had the cooperation of yourself, as architect, Mrs. Jean Beman Smith, Miss Alice Klauber, Mr. Templeton Johnson, and Mr. Henry Lovins; the latter having prepared drawings embodying these plans which are herewith submitted. These drawings have been studied and criticized by all members of the above named committee and have been formally approved by the board of directors of the Museum. The whole scheme is now submitted for your final consideration and for submission to the California commission. Any modifications that you have to suggest will be gratefully received.

Very sincerely yours.

Note: I concur with the above recommendations. (Signed) Frank Meade.

February 20, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. "Community Sing" to be staged at organ on Washington's birthday, Sunday, after recital by Dr. Stewart.

February 23, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 6:4-7. Memorial service held in Balboa Park yesterday morning in honor of San Diego's dead war heroes; services held in Cristobal Café on account of rain.

February 27, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:8. Work on Naval Hospital soon to be underway; bids for first buildings to be opened April 1; plans and specifications have been approved; call for medical institution with

600-bed capacity; large porches to surround various wards; huge warehouse to be erected at foot of Broadway.

March 3, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:1. Elementary school bonds carry nearly 4 to 1; high school bonds carry by well over 3 to 1.

March 5, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:6-7. Mayor Wilde makes criminal libel charge against **San Diego Sun**; letter signed by "R. A. Lacey" attacking him cause of action.

March 7, 1920, San Diego Union, 14:5. Former pastor tells of city's beauty in speech; Dr. Hollington, once First Methodist head, recalls experience here.

March 9, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. Council decides to improve Auto Camping Grounds in Balboa Park despite protests of Hotel Men's Association; John Morley submitted plan costing \$3,800 but was told to cut it down to \$1,800.

March 11, 1910, San Diego Union, 3:4-5. John Charles Olmsted, landscape architect of Exposition, dies; leaves many friends here.

John Charles Olmstead [sic], landscape architect of national fame, well remembered here because of his work in connection with the San Diego Exposition, died in Brookline, Mass., on Feb. 24. As advisor to the buildings and grounds committee of the exposition he played an important part in arranging the wonderful landscape effect that has been held by many to be unsurpassed.

At his suggestion Bertram Goodhue and Frank P. Allen were engaged as architect and director of works respectively and great credit is given Mr. Olmstead by all who were connected with the building and management of the exposition for its marked success.

George W. Marston yesterday received a letter from Frederick Law Olmstead, brother and business partner of John Charles Olmstead, telling of his death. The letter said:

"After a year of fluctuating illness and much pain borne with characteristic but wonderful patience and cheerfulness, my brother John died last night, quietly and painlessly."

Speaking of John Charles Olmsted, Marston said:

"During his stay here in San Diego Mr. Olmstead made many friends who held him in highest regard and honor.""

The noted landscape architect was engaged by the directors of the exposition in 1910 for professional work in connection with exposition plans. He spent several weeks here in the preparation of landscape and building plans. The border planting of Balboa Park on the north and east sides and partly on the south side was done under his personal direction.

A brief review of his life, published in a recent issue of the **New York Evening Post**, said:

"John Charles Olmstead, landscape architect, long associated with Frederick Law Olmstead in his chosen profession, dies on Tuesday in Brookline, Mass, where his home was at 16 Warren street. Mr. Olmstead, who was in his sixty-ninth year, has been failing in health throughout the last year.

"He was born on Sept. 14, 1852, in Geneva, Switzerland, the son of Dr. John Hull Olmstead of Hartford, Conn. And Mary Cleveland (Perkins) Olmsted of New York. He was educated at the Englewood military academy and the Knapp school in Plymouth, and later at the Yale Sheffield scientific school, where in 1875 he received his Ph. D. degree.

"He was a member of the American civic association, American society of Landscape Architects, of which he formerly was president; the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, American Association of Park Superintendents, Massachusetts Horticultural society, American Forestry association, Social Science

association, American Free Trade league, Municipal Art society of New York, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Massachusetts Anti-Double Taxation league, Boston Museum of Fine Arts association, and he was an associate member of the Boston Society of Architects. He belonged to the Appalachian Mountain club, the Century and Reform clubs, as well as the National Arts ____, New York.

“On Jan. 18, 1899, Mr. Olmsted married in Brookline, Sophia Buckland White, by whom he is survived, together with two daughters, the Misses Carolyn and Margaret Olmsted.”

March 15, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:2. Boy Scout troops hold weekend camps in Balboa Park.

March 16, 1920, San Diego Union, 20:1-4. H. J. Penfold, Exposition secretary, discusses San Diego's destiny.

March 20, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:5, 5:5. Mayor Wilde is victor in first stage of libel trial.

March 21, 1920, San Diego Union, 3:3. Musical organizations to assist “sing” at Organ Pavilion today.

March 21, 1920, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 8:4-5. Plays to be produced by Community Theater; association to have use of Sacramento building; informal opening will be held next month; work under consideration includes translations, pantomimes, membership of organization more than 100.

March 27, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:5. Naval Reserve Force Day today; evening music at Organ Pavilion followed by dance program at Cristobal Café.

April 5, 1920, San Diego Union, 7:1. Los Angeles and local Boy Scout troops met at Indian Village Thursday evening; Dr. Hewett gave talk on tribal life and customs.

April 5, 1920, San Diego Union, 16:3. Seven thousand took part in Easter "Community Sing" at Organ Pavilion.

April 8, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:1. Young Prince of Wales cheered by thousands.

April 8, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:8. Nearly 25,000 heard Prince of Wales speak via Magnavox at Stadium yesterday.

April 8, 1920, San Diego Union, 8:1-4. Ball given at Hotel del Coronado; the mayor's daughter has a coming-out party with the prince as guest of honor; list of those invited.

April 8, 1920, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Community Theater explains purposes; preservation of Sacramento building feature of project; company to offer plays neglected by commercial stage.

April 11, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:8. Pacific Oil and Gas Company decide not to come in with San Diego because of **Sun's** attacks; praise mayor for work to aid city.

April 11, 1920, San Diego Union, 16:1-8. Photograph of outdoor "sing" on Easter Day at Organ Pavilion.

April 13, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 14:7. Mayor appoints John F. Forward, Jr. to Park Board; park foreman post abolished and superintendent placed in charge of that work; positions of clerk and bookkeeper eliminated; secretary to absorb these duties.

April 18, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:1. Pietro A. Yon of New York City will give an organ concert in Balboa Park this afternoon.

April 19, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:5. Pietro A. Yon concert well received.

April 23, 1920, San Diego Union, 3:3. Barbecue picnic in Pepper Grove will be followed by planting of California redwood in memory of Charles Mortimer Belshaw of Antioch, past president Native Sons of Golden West; 42nd annual convention of the grand parlor of the Native Sons.

April 24, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:4, 10:3-6. Barbecue picnic in Pepper Grove.

April 25, 1920, San Diego Union, 7:1. Fine example of floriculture exhibited at 12th annual rose and spring flower show at Cristobal Café yesterday and today.

April 25, 1920, San Diego Union, 11:3-4. Sunrise in Balboa Park is a prescription for the unhappy, by Winfield Barkley.

April 27, 1920, San Diego Union, 6:3. Plans received for \$1,000,000 Naval Hospital; preliminary draft with recommendations of changes to be sent to Washington.

April 30, 1920, Board of Park Commissioners, Letters (?), Minutes (?). Park Commissioners gave Boy Scouts permission to utilize the Painted Desert as their headquarters for an indefinite period.

May 7, 1920, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners. Executive secretary was directed to make an appointment with F. J. Belcher of the Exposition Board and J. B. Pendleton, former exposition auditor, and to secure a statement from them of their position in regards to funds advance from the Park Improvement Fund for the completion of the California State Building.

May 15, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:2. Hugo Goodwin of Chicago, Paulist chorister, to given concert at Organ Pavilion tomorrow afternoon.

May 17, 1920, San Diego Union, 16:1. Hugo Goodwin, Chicago organist, gives recital in Park.

May 23, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:5-6, 7:1-4. Mayor Wilde wins in sweeping decision; appellate court rules against **Sun**.

May 24, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:3-4. Walk through park sin morning prescribed as fitting start for day, by Winfield Barkley.

May 24, 1920, San Diego Union, 16:1. Boy Scouts may use Painted Desert as headquarters.

By action of the board of park commissioners Friday afternoon, the Boy Scouts of San Diego were given the privilege of using the Painted Desert in the park. It is given out at local scout headquarters that the San Diego council is making careful plans to make the most of this splendid opportunity, and it is the belief of those in charge that in taking this action John Forward, Jr., Judge Ryan and F. F. Grant, members of the board, have not only given a wonderful opportunity to the boys of San Diego city and county, but have made it possible to conduct a type of boy work here that is not duplicated anywhere. It is the hope of the local scout officials to make of San Diego's tabloid Painted Desert of five acres one of the most unique and most productive outdoor schools of scout craft in the country.

The desert, with its five replicas of Indian pueblos, has been one of the most interesting show places of San Diego since its erection by the Santa Fe Railroad Company in 1914 at a cost of \$150,000, but only periodical activities have been conducted in it since the closing of the fair in 1916.

In presenting the plans of the local council to the members of the board of park commissioners Ellwood E. Barley, local scout executive, explained that it is the purpose of the council to transfer the weekend activities at the present reservation to the Painted Desert, and also establish the executive offices of the organization o the main building facing the Isthmus.

Other departments that will be opened are the scout museum, where a collection of all kinds of bird, animal, mineral and plant specimens will be arranged, a branch of the city library containing all the best boys' books, department of equipment and supplies and a shop of woodcraft in which all kinds of woodcraft can be taught and all repairs to the pueblos made, printing department, and a department of camping, in which will be kept sufficient camp equipment to care for the needs of 43 local scout troops.

Each of the troops will have its own special troop headquarters and general assembly headquarters will be furnished, in which the following schools of special instruction will he held throughout the year.

Scout leaders' reserve, scoutmasters, assistant scoutmasters, patrol leaders, scout scribes, drill leaders, second class, first class, merit badge scout, band, bugle and drum corps and amateur wireless. Special quarters will be assigned to scoutmasters and assistants, patrol leaders and sea scouts.

Regular weekend camps and hikes will be scheduled so that each troop will get the greatest possible share of the advantages offered in the centralized scouting activities.

The formal presentation of the use of the Painted Desert to the scouts by the board of park commissioners will be made Saturday, June 5, at the third annual scout field meet.

May 26, 1920, San Diego Union, 6:3. Morning Memorial Day services at Park to be impressive; high mass will be offered; Catholic, Protestant clergy to speak.

May 27, 1920, San Diego Union, 6:3. \$300,000 Naval Air Station administration building completed at North Island.

May 28, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. Morning Memorial Day services at Park.

May 30, 1920, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 4:4. San Diego High School will present its annual "Grand Chorus" at the Organ Pavilion next Sunday afternoon.

May 31, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:4. All live troops in County plan to enter field meet; third annual meet of Boy Scouts to be held at Indian Village Saturday (photography of Boy Scout Day at Indian Village last year).

Wayne Hageman, Boy Scout leader, who is in charge of the third annual field meet to be held at the Indian Village Saturday, announces that every line troop in the county is planning to enter one or more of the events. Friday evening the troops will report in at the camp as early as possible and prepare their camp with troop and individual camp equipment. This is the annual tryout of the troops' ability to set up an overnight camp, and the following day make a presentable appearance for the annual inspection. Saturday's program will take the form of a daily program in a scout camp with the annual contests as a special attraction.

The Colburn trophy is attracting keen interest, as the scouts are heaving many rumors which come from the troops that are busy training for the contest, and Saturday is expected to see at least 10 well-drilled teams in the field for the final test. It has been announced that troops not going into the camp will not be debarred from entering the contest, but they will be handicapped enough to give an even score for the troops that carry out the program in full.

The commissioners' flag and the American Legion colors have not arrived at the headquarters, but are expected before Saturday. These are new trophies and have aroused keen interest among the troops. Troop 15 says that the commissioners' flag is already in its possession, but several other troops are brushing up their uniforms in hopes of capturing this all-year honor. The legion colors will go to the troop making the best all-year scout effort.

June 1, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Photographs of May Festival at Golden Hill.

June 1, 1920, San Diego Union, 6:4-6. Military Mass at Organ Pavilion in memory of soldier dead; ministers of all denominations join in service of commemoration.

June 2, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. A permanent home for the San Diego Society of Natural History and the permanent construction of a group of fair buildings in Balboa Park was made possible yesterday by a \$50,000 gift of Miss Ellen B. Scripps of La Jolla. The only condition was that the Society should take steps immediately to enlarge its membership.

Exposition Building No. 8, at the southwestern corner of the Plaza de Panama, will probably be rebuilt as a fireproof structure. Society collection has been housed since 1917 in the Nevada Building in the Park.

June 3, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:1-8. First picture of great Naval Hospital to be built in park; drawing received from Bureau of Yards and Docks yesterday by Congressman William Kettner; made by architects of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, under the supervision of Admiral C. W. Parks, chief of the Bureau.

June 3, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Millions to be spent here by Government to carry out plan for great naval base; between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 will be expended in constructing the first units of the \$2,000,000 Naval Hospital at Balboa Park; appropriations will become available July 1; first group of buildings to consist of Administration Building, two wards, surgical laboratory, subsistence building, mess hall and one or two other structures; the City recently deeded 17 acres of land on Inspiration Point to Navy Department as a hospital site.

June 5, 1920, San Diego Union, 7:4. Boy Scouts to take full possession of Indian Village.

The Boy Scout Indian Village in Balboa Park took on a new lease of life last night when several hundred local scouts pitched camp under the shadows of the rocks and pueblos of the famous Painted Desert. After the youngsters picked their camp sites and stood in line for their first inspection in the new home, the campfire was lighted by Charles N. Miller, national field scout commissioner, who is a special guest at the local council at the third annual scout field meet. An interesting program was given by troops 15 and 19, the former standing a troop meeting under the leadership of Tom Russel, scoutmaster, and Wayne Hageman, senior patrol leader, with 32 uniformed scouts, nearly all of whom were first class. Troop 19 proved to be real actors in staging the popular scout playlet, "A Strenuous Afternoon," in which the scoutmaster, Stanley Millar, and Orville Thompson, senior patrol leader, starred.

Duncan MacKinnon, president of the San Diego council, was a special campfire guest, but when greeted by the scouts, told them that he would have something to say to them this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, when the scouts will form in line and the members of the board of park commissioners will formally present the use of Indian Village to the scouts of San Diego county.

Some of the discoveries made last night were that troop 10 reported as a body, including the troop committee and the pastor of the church. The entire organization went under its own canvas for the night. Thirteen scouts reported from Fallbrook. Troop 18 had just 18 scouts in camp. Troop 15 had 24 first class scouts present. A number of parents and friends were on hand.

Local scout headquarters announces that the program of events today will be interesting and in invitation is extended to the general public to attend. The contest for the Colburn drill trophy will take place at 11 o'clock this morning, following the third annual review. These two events will be in charge of Colonel E. N. Jones, who is an enthusiastic volunteer scout worker. The afternoon events will consist of a first aid race, staff relay, fancy drill demonstration, message relay, carrying message one mile at scout pace, making fire by friction, cooking flapjacks. A number of mass games will be played, the contests being under the direction of Scoutmaster Sandford, director of the Rose Park playgrounds.

This afternoon, Judge Henry C. Ryan, F. F. Grant, and John Forward, Jr., members of the board of park commissioners, will be present at 2:30 o'clock and formally present the use of the Indian Village to the San Diego council. Duncan MacKinnon, president of the council, will officially accept the custodianship of the village for the local council, and will then address the scouts who will form one of the famous scout squares. Milton A. McRae, scout commissioner, also one of the founders of the Boy Scouts in this country, will be present as guest of honor.

June 7, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. Chorus of high school singers pleased audience yesterday afternoon.

June 7, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 16:1-3. F. F. Grant, park secretary, presents Indian Village to Boy Scouts.

In presenting the use of the Indian Village to the Boy Scouts of San Diego city and county last Saturday afternoon, F. F. Grant, secretary and member of the board of park commissioners, made friends with the scouts who were assembled in one of the famous Boy Scout hollow squares, and expressed his confidence in the scouts that they would not only officially appreciate and protect the property involved, but that in short time marked improvements would be made. He told the scouts of many responsibilities resting with the board of park commissioners and that it was a pleasure for him to present the use of the Painted Desert to the scouts. The unavoidable absence of Judge Ryan and John Forward, Jr., the other members of the board, was regretted, as well as that of John Morley, park superintendent.

In accepting the custodianship of the Indian Village from Mr. Grant, in behalf of the San Diego Boy Scout council, Duncan MacKinnon, president of the council, made a fine address that will stay with every scout who heard it. He told Mr. Grant of the splendid and "good turn" the board of park commissioners had done in making it possible for the boy scouts to use this reproduction of the abode of the first Americans. He explained to the scouts the great responsibilities that rested upon our public officials, how the mayor was responsible to the citizens for the proper care and improvement of Balboa Park. After explaining the responsibilities of the board of park commissioners, MacKinnon paid the present board a compliment for the splendid effort its members were making to make this valuable heritage, Balboa Park, serve the largest number of people in the best possible way. He assured Grant that the executive committee of the local boy scout council fully realized the confidence the board placed in the scouts of this city in turning over to them property so valuable as the Indian Village, and turning to the scouts, he said that big opportunities always carried with them correspondingly large responsibilities and that he wanted each scout present to state definitely whether or not he would promise not only to protect the property from defacement or destruction, but that he would not permit it to be done by another. Every scout promised to fulfill this part of the contract and MacKinnon expressed his confidence in the promise of a Boy Scout. He said that any boy scout who needed a policeman to watch him so that he would not destroy public or private property had no place in the Boy Scouts of America.

(Remarks by A. McRae that follow are not included.)

June 7, 1920, San Diego Union, 16:4. Third annual scout field meet declared great success; work of winning team said to be better than record last year.

June 9, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Our Painted Desert

The Park Board has performed a double service in granting the use of Indian Village of the Painted Desert in Balboa Park to the Boy Scouts. They have provided a permanent home and appropriate headquarters for a deserving organization and they have taken efficient measures for the preservation of a cluster of buildings architecturally and historically unique.

June 10, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:6. Elks to observe Flag Day Sunday afternoon with advice service in park.

June 13, 1920, San Diego Union, 14:1. Elks will hold celebration of Flag Day today; all invited to exercises at Organ Pavilion this afternoon.

June 13, 1920, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 5:5. Plans grow of State Music Teachers' Convention; sessions to be held in San Diego Club House and at Organ Pavilion in Park on July 9, the closing day.

June 14, 1920, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Elks pay homage to flag in impressive exercises, ritual of order amplified with escort of colors; Reverent Thorp in patriotic address says great danger to United States in attempt to direct hatred against Great Britain and Japan.

June 15, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 15:1. Charter revision to be submitted; councilmen favor abolition of water, park and civil service commissions.

June 19, 1920, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. Junior College and High School classes received diplomas at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

June 23, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. Official organists submits his fifth annual report; 256 recitals in 1919; 241 by Dr. Stewart, 11 by Royal A. Brown of San Diego and 4 by John Doane of New York; 8 recitals omitted because of unfavorable weather; 5 days no recitals because of failure of electric current; 22 days no recitals by reason of repairs to organ and Organ Pavilion; Roy W. Tolchard, resident tuner, in daily attendance; cards containing information about daily recitals distributed to hotels.

June 24, 1910, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 2:5. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of Navy, greeted by thousands on visit to city..

June 24, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego's Organ

A unique feature of San Diego's daily life is the recital at the Spreckels organ in Balboa Park. No other city in the world possesses this attraction, because there is no other city in the world combining a great outdoor organ with a climate that permits daily recitals throughout the year.

June 25, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:7, 5:3. Because of an appeal voiced by Congressman William Kettner and Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels at the Rotary Club luncheon yesterday, City Attorney Higgins informed **The Union** last night that he will present to the Council next Monday an ordinance calling for a special election to vote on the question of conveying to the United States Government certain tidelands and park lands for naval purposes.

Higgins explained to **The Union** that the reason he has not hurried the proposed election is because the legislature could not ratify the amendments until January of next year, and because there is a cloud on the title to the site for the proposed new Naval Hospital in Balboa Park, which the Government wanted cleared up.

In a communication addressed to this office during the month of February, 1920, Mr. Robert O'Connor, Unites States district attorney for the southern district of California, doubted the sufficiency of the title of the city to that portion of land in Balboa Park sought to be conveyed. It seems that some years ago the city conveyed this land in trust to a certain benevolent society for the founding of an orphan's home. This land was never used for such purpose, and undoubtedly reverted to the city. The United States district attorney insisted, however, that this cloud on the title be straightened out, and it was accordingly agreed that this office should initiate the necessary quiet title proceedings.

June 26, 1920, San Diego Union, 10:1. Council will set date for voting on gifts to Navy; unless there is change, city body in Monday will designate August 3 as time.

June 27, 1920, San Diego Union, 11:3. Dr. Stewart will leave tomorrow for his annual convention; daily concerts suspended for July.

June 28, 1920, San Diego Union, 3:4. Daniel A. Hirschler, Kansas organist, to give four recitals at Spreckels organ in July.

July 4, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 1;8. Organ Pavilion will be scene of old-time Fourth; celebration will include oration, reading of Declaration of Independence; music; Daniel Hirschell, organist, to play patriotic music

July 4, 1920, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 3:4. Women's Civic Center to hold picnic in Pepper Grove, Tuesday, July 13.

July 5, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. Patriotism finds eloquent expression at organ rally.

July 6, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: What Is A Park?

The Court of Appeals of New York has recently defined the meaning of the work and its application in a decision reversing the judgment of the Supreme Court and the Appellate Division to the purpose that "no objects, however worthy, such as courthouses and schoolhouses, which have no connection with park purposes, should be permitted to encroach upon it without legislative authority conferred."

. . . The decision is in the main applicable to every public park in the United States, but as the Court intimates its scope is subject to local statutes and regulations. A park reservation is a public asset and it should not in any portion be alienated from the public except by free public consent, and even then only for a purpose equal to or superior to the original one of recreation.

July 6, 1920, 10:7. Community Theater Association to present "Everyman" at Sacramento Building Saturday.

July 7, 1920, 15:4. Park building is idea site for community play.

July 9, 1920, 9:1-2. Closing programs of Music Teachers' Convention to be at Organ Pavilion this afternoon and evening; Raymond Harmon, Los Angeles tenor, to sing.

July 10, 1920, San Diego Union, 7:1-5. San Diego Community Players promise artistic rendering of "Everyman" at Balboa Park his evening.

July 11, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:4. Morality play given on portico of Fair building.

July 11, 1920, San Diego Union, Society Club, 4:4. San Diego auxiliary to League of American Pen Women had open house in the Indian Arts building Thursday morning.

July 12, 1920, San Diego Union, 11:4. Every San Diego Boy Scout invited to camp in the Park.

(Excerpts)

The camp equipment which has been returned from the Del Mar training camp will be set up in the Indian Village and every scout in San Diego will be given an opportunity to register for attendance one, two or three nights, or even whole week periods.

The largest number of scouts allowed in any one night or overnight or weekend camp will be 32.

The shower baths are being repaired.

No charge of any kind will be made.

July 14, 1920, San Diego Union, 2:5. 1200 officers of the Reserve Training Corps at Camp Kearny to be entertained at Stadium and Pepper Grove Saturday; Vice President Marshall will speak at Stadium in afternoon.

July 14, 1920, San Diego Union, 6:45-. Prospective United States Army officers to give exhibition at barbecue in Balboa park next Saturday.

July 14, 1920, San Diego Union, 10:1-2. Government will spend \$5,900,000 if voters of city grant title on August 3.

July 15, 1920, San Diego Union, 10:3. Notified by City Auditor that Park and Health Departments are overdrawn, City Council yesterday informed the Park Commission and Health Board that they will have to slow down with future expenditures. Park Commission said that when celebrities visit city, it is necessary for the Park Board to provide funds for entertainment which is a drain on that Department.,

July 16, 1920, San Diego Union, 8:4. Miss Lois Saum gave luncheon Wednesday noon at Japanese Tea Garden, Balboa Park, for eastern visitors.

July 17, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:5-6. Official program for Reserve Officers Training Corps review and flag presentation exercises at Stadium and Balboa Park this afternoon.

July 17, 1920, San Diego Union, 6:3. Rear Admiral Parks, U. S. Navy Bureau head, due July 31 to go over local plans.

July 18, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 8:1-4. Vice President Marshall counsels obedience to law at review given in his honor; Madame Schumann-Heink sang National Anthem; 1,100 R. O. T. C. cadets acquitted themselves with credit; fast order drill; bayonet charge.

July 19, 1920, San Diego Union, 16:2. Boy Scouts field executive inspects quarters in Park.

July 22, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:5. Communities view in plans for big exhibits at San Diego's second annual county fair.

July 25, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:6. Bids to call for expenditure of \$1,000,000 in Park; construction to include group of wards at Naval Hospital and administration building.

July 25, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:1. San Diego's need of new historical body pointed out; intention of proposed organization is to cooperate with Pioneer Society; hope to use Domestic Economy building in Park.

July 28, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:3. Millions hang on "Yes" vote.

July 29, 1920, San Diego Union, 6:3. Naval Reserve to hold smoker in Balboa Park; all who are members or who are eligible asked to "get together" session Friday night, July 30, in Cristobal Café.

July 29, 1920, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Navy assembles material for building operations; Department's move indicates confidence that gift of sites will be ratified by electors Tuesday; work on four projects to begin when titles are transferred.

July 29, 1920, San Diego Union, 8:1. John Doane to give three concerts at Organ Pavilion next Sunday, Monday and Tuesday afternoons.

August 1, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Navy's pledge is \$45,000,000 in great work in return for land worth \$274,000; figures from San Diego Chamber of Commerce; seventeen and eight tenths of land in Balboa Park; present value of land \$40,000; total gain in favor of San Diego for next ten years \$4,960,000.

August 1, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-8. Perspective view new Naval Training Station, San Diego, Calif., Public Works Department.

August 1, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-2, 2:4. Millions will be spend by Navy here within year; program all arranged and final approval depends only on result of vote next Tuesday; projects outlined by Admiral Parks; "four projects are coordinated."

August 1, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:1-8. Drawings of Marine Base at Dutch Flats, Administration Headquarters and Navy Pier; Naval Hospital; photo of Admiral C. W. Parks.

August 2, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 2:6-7. Harbor Commission urges voters to ratify gift of tidelands to Navy tomorrow.

August 2, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:7. Rear Admiral Parks views sites involved in vote for ratification.

August 2, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Building A Seaport.

All the government asks of San Diego is the concession of a few acres of tidelands and a site for a hospital in Balboa Park, in return it gives San Diego one of the finest naval establishments in the world.

August 3, 1920. SPECIAL ELECTION FOR RATIFICATION OF GRANT TO NAVAL HOSPITAL . . .
Yes - 9,289; No - 137.

August 3, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:3. 3:3. Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C., makes inspection of various units bordering on harbor; announces plans for navy base.

August 3, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:6. B. W. Sinclair, Republican candidate for Congress, urges voters to approve four propositions.

August 4, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:1, 3:3-4. Navy items carry by record vote; vote almost unanimous; land in Balboa Park for a Naval Hospital:

Yes	9,341
No	134

August 4, 1920, San Diego Union, 7:3. Plans for County Fair well in hand.

August 7, 1920, San Diego Union, 18:1. Seventh Day Adventists to hold camp meeting in Park buildings, August 12 to 22; large tract of land north of California Mines Building and south of Painted Desert being leveled; Park Commissioners have tendered use of Industrial Building, Cafeteria, International Harvester Building.

August 9, 1920, San Diego Union, 16:3. The second Boy Scout division of San Diego council is scheduled to meet at Indian Village for its first district rally Friday evening.

August 12, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1-2. Adventists ready, grounds prepared for convention; mass meeting at 8 o'clock this morning will open session.

August 13, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:5. Adventists open big conference in Balboa Park; choir of 80 voices and audience of about 2,000 were present at opening meeting in auditorium of Industrial Building last evening.

August 15, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-5, 7:1-4. Seventh Day Adventist camp embodies biennial conference; Balboa Park buildings equipped to seat 3,000 at meetings which number 12 every day; teaching of denomination outlined; missionary work described.

August 16, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:1. A revolver duel at point blank range, a hand-to-hand fight of a night patrol of Balboa Park by a score of armed policemen last night furnished excitement to dwellers in the vicinity of 7th and Date Streets, and led to the arrest of Grant Perry, 19, believed to be the hold-up man who has been operating in the park for the last few nights.

August 16, 1920, San Diego Union, 8:5. Elder of Seventh Day Adventists sect preached at evening meeting in the auditorium of the Industrial Building in Balboa Park.

August 16, 1920, San Diego Union, 9:7-8. Boy Scout rally held at Indian Village Friday evening.

The second division, consisting of Troops 10, 20, 28, 33, 36, 37 and 44, held its first monthly district rally at the Boy Scout Indian Village Friday evening and everyone present became enthusiastic over the program to be used this winter in connection with the new Boy Scout headquarters.

August 17, 1920, San Diego Union, 10:3. Three thousand hear Mr. Longacre of Washington, Adventist speaker, last evening in auditorium of Industrial Building.

August 18, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:5. Adventists hold banquet in cafeteria on Exposition grounds; health talks given; tobacco scored.

August 22, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:4. Adventist camp to end at service tonight; resolutions adopted thanking Park Commissioners, press and others.

August 22, 1920, San Diego Union, Automobile Section, 10:4-5. Plans for organization of San Diego County Historical Society taking shape.

August 24, 1920, San Diego Union, 8:4. Community Theater to stage "The Tent of the Arabs" at Park Saturday evening.

August 25, 1920, San Diego Union, 10:3-4. Sacramento Building amateur players' home.

August 26, 1920, San Diego Union, 12:2-3. Story of Ramona and Alessandro to be staged at marriage place in Old Town; may be made annual ceremony.

August 31, 1920, San Diego Union, 12:4. Symphony Society to give concert at Balboa Park in new Community Theater, formerly Sacramento Building, Saturday evening.

September 5, 1920, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 6:4-5. "Nature Guiding in Value of Balboa Park as a Civic Center," article by Fidella Gould Woodcock.

September 7, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:5-6, 2:4-6. City celebrates most successful Labor Day fiesta in history; games and feasts enjoyed at Balboa Park; address at Organ Pavilion by Hugh L. Dickson of San Bernardino, Democratic nominee for Congress.

September 11, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:7. Pharmaceutical school at Naval Hospital to be largest in United States; adjunct to big institution may be ready within year; plans for Naval Hospital nearing completion.

September 11, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:3-5. James Wadham, old-time newsie, celebrated lawyer, shot rabbits where Maryland Hotel now stands; resident for half a century of San Diego.

September 12, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:6. Mexicans to hold Independence Day fiesta at Organ Pavilion, September 15 and 16.

September 17, 1920, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners. Upon motion duly made and carried, authority was given Executive secretary to request of the City Attorney a proposed ordinance transferring the balance credited to Park Bond Funds to the Park Improvement Fund.

September 19, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Big agricultural, horticultural, industrial fair opens Wednesday; exhibits occupy four buildings in Balboa Park; greatly enlarged sheds provided for livestock; city schools to close Friday; industrial building will house home products section, auto section, varied industries and educational exhibits; Cristobal will contain farm center and home department activities; adjoining building will include poultry and rabbit show; Harvester Building will be used for general agricultural and horticultural exhibits; below this building are the livestock sheds and big "stunt" fields; great outdoor free dance will be on pavement between Industrial and Southern Counties buildings.

September 20, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:4. Four cattle exhibits will be features of county fair.

September 22, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Today's program at fair; ample car service provided for visitors.

September 22, 1920, San Diego Union, 7:1-4. County Farm Bureau's big fair will open today with attractions to please everybody (photo).

September 22, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. Claude Woolman of School Board explains lawns torn up in front of High School to put in low shrubbery to reduce expense of keeping such a large expanse of lawn.

September 23, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:3, 3:4-5. County fair exceeds last year's great success at every point (illus.).

September 23, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:7. Plans for Naval Supply Base and Hospital received; bids of two structures to cost about \$1,400,000, submitted in October; Hospital to be completed in 300 calendar days.

September 24, 1920, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners. Executive Secretary presented a proposed ordinance transferring funds from Park Bond Funds to Park Improvement Funds, and was directed to request the Common Council to adopt same.

September 24, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:5, 3:4-5. 20,000 visit Fair first two days; week's total of 50,000 expected; attendance exceeds that of last year; awards made, exhibit room thronged.

September 24, 1920, San Diego Union, 10:1-2. First National Band has miniature county fair in its exhibits (illus.)

September 24, 1920, San Diego Union, 11:1-4. Style show great hit at county fair.

September 25, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 2:5-6. El Cajon snatches first prize for best community exhibit at Fair; honey prizes awarded; school children granted holiday, swarm over grounds.

September 26, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:5, 15:1-8. 17:6. Night of gaiety closes big fair; attendance exceeds record; El Cajon wins banner from Escondido by one point.

September 26, 1920, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Carroll De Wilton Scott, of Natural History Museum, describes first bird walk at Park given under direction of Museum.

September 27, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2. Big gathering at "sing" in Park yesterday; crowd estimated at 3,000 enters into spirit of occasion.

September 28, 1920, San Diego Union, 2:5. Park Board gets \$7,500 additional from surplus park bonds; some members of Council question Park Board expenditures regarding culture of flowers; all agree Park is one of the city's biggest advertising assets.

October 3, 1920, San Diego Union, 12:1-4. Plant walk at Balboa Park turns into palm walk, by Carroll De Wilton Scott, Natural History Museum.

October 3, 1920, San Diego Union, 6:1-3, Classified, 6:1-3. Fall flower show of San Diego Floral Association arouse enthusiasm of members.

October 9, 1920, San Diego Union, 2:6. Big flower show will open in Cristobal Building, Balboa Park.

October 10, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:3-5. Fall flower show with beautiful displays opens in park building.

October 11, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:3. Thousands visit flower exhibits as show closes; proceeds of show to be turned over to Park Board for upkeep of Park.

October 13, 1920, San Diego Union, 3:3. Proceeds of flower show donated to Park Board's treasury' John Forward, Jr., park commissioner, expresses appreciation.

October 16, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:5. Commander Lincoln Rogers, project manager, arrives to take charge of work on Naval Station to be erected on Point Loma bayshore.

October 17, 1920, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 3:4-5. Semi-annual exhibit of San Diego Art Guild to open in Park today; 85 paintings will be shown by leading artists of city.

October 18, 1920, San Diego Union, 16:5-6. Indian Village scene of lively rally held by Boy Scouts Third Division.

(Excerpts)

San Diego council is divided into four city scout divisions and each division meets on the Friday evening of each month which corresponds to the division number. The third division meets on the third Friday evening of each month.

Two one-minute rounds of peppy boxing were put on.

Scoutmaster A. L. Brown of Troop 16 told of his work with the boys of his race, and during his talk thanking the scoutmaster of Troop 11 and his scouts for the help they had given his troop during the last four years.

October 19, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:6. Council refuses Mayor Wilde's request to oust Chief of Police James Patrick; mayor charges police chief has allowed dens of vice to run wide open.

October 22, 1920, San Diego Union, 11:3. While members of the City Council would be glad to see the Southern Counties Building reconstructed into a Civic Auditorium, a plan advanced by the women of San Diego's Civic Center to have that building transferred to them as a corporation was not approved by the Council yesterday afternoon; City Attorney said such a transfer to a private corporation might not be legal; Council would be glad to see the money raised for the improvements with the city still in charge of the buildings and grounds.

October 28, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 2:6. Local firm's bid of \$707,350 lowest at Naval Hospital; Kier Construction Company of San Diego bid jointly with Sampson Construction Company of Los Angeles; time of contract set at 450 days.

November 2, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:5. Naval Hospital contract for 6 buildings let to local firm; joint bid of two companies is \$707,350; work to start at once; to be completed within 450 days; contract calls for erection of only 6 of the total group of 20 buildings planned by the Navy Department for the completed \$2,000,000 Balboa Park hospital; Kier and Sampson Construction Companies will construct.

Administration Building: 6 stories in height counting tower; 144 feet long and 27 feet wide with an extension 15 by 30 feet.

Two hospital wards, each 2 stories in height; 237 feet long and 37 feet wide; central portion will be 3 stories.

Two-story operating building, 82 by 37 feet.

Four-story subsistence building with 2-story extensions; main building will be 144 by 37 feet and the extensions 42 by 30 feet.

Two-story power house, 25 by 26 feet.

All buildings will be of the old Spanish-Renaissance type. They will have reinforced concrete framing throughout, concrete footings, hollow terra-cotta tile walls, plastered throughout, with stucco exteriors. The roofing will consist of pan and over tile and glass tile.

All the buildings contracted for yesterday, with the exception of the power house, will be located on the brow of Inspiration Point. They will face to the westward and will form an imposing sight when completed.

W. E. Kier Construction Company built the Administration Building at the North Island Air Station. Sampson Construction Company erected the San Diego depot.

November 3, 1920, San Diego Sun, 1:1. Harding presidential victory is greatest in history of nation.

November 3, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:8. Harding landslide for President; San Diego lines up loyally.

November 8, 1920, San Diego Union, 18:1. First Division Boy Scouts holds its initial meeting at Indian Village.

November 10, 1920, San Diego Sun, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Japanese Menace.

The Japanese are holding thousands of acres of land in the west now, and the acreage is increasing rapidly. The people of the United States are facing a serious problem in this, whether the east and middle west realize it or not.

November 10, 1920, San Diego Union, 11:3. Memorial Drive proposal received; cash amounting to \$3,000 with Southern Commerce and Trust Bank; G. A. Davidson, chairman and custodian of Pershing Drive fund; Davidson said yesterday some sort of memorial to the local men who died in the service of the county in the European war should be erected, even if the memorial drive plan is given up.

November 11, 1920, San Diego Sun, 1:2, 2:5. Entire city celebrating end of war; Armistice Day stops all other activities; Balboa Park is place.

November 11, 1920, San Diego Union, 10:4. Program at organ to commemorate signing of Armistice; Professor J. H. Hildebrand of University of California to give chief address; veterans of all wars expected to be present.

November 11, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:2. Memorial fund committee will continue at work; smaller body will consider plans for 20 foot paved rive through park with a five foot shoulder on each side running from 28th Street through Balboa Park; city engineer estimates cost at \$50,000.

November 12, 1920, San Diego Union, 3:4-5. Armistice Day program at Organ Pavilion; music and speechmaking.

November 13, 1920, San Diego Sun, 1:2. Work on new Naval Hospital began today.

November 14, 1920, San Diego Union., 20:5. Excavating begun on site of Navy Hospital.

November 20, 1920, San Diego Sun, 5:3-6. San Diego's Boy Scout Town, by Lansing Warren.

If architects, with the results of several fund drives and large charitable bequests, has planned to build headquarters for the San Diego Council of Boy Scouts, they never could have succeeded in constructing anything so ideal as the Painted Desert and Indian Village in Balboa Park.

Combining an incomparable atmosphere of romance and adventure with space for every sort of activity, the Indian Village is probably the most unusual and distinctive Boy Scout center in this country, and offers an opportunity for limitless development.

Built for the Panama-Pacific exposition [sic], an exact reproduction in plaster and frame of the adobe villages of the Navajo Indians [sic] of New Mexico [sic], the village has a historical and intrinsic value beyond many of the structures surviving the exposition. Unoccupied, it was gradually falling into decay for want of care, when the directors of the Boy Scout council took up the idea of obtaining it for a permanent scout headquarters.

The plan, backed by many prominent citizens, was presented to the park commissioners, who at once lent their cooperation, with the final result that the entire Indian Village was turned over to the scout council by the city last July.

Offices of Elwood [sic] E. Barley, scout executive, were immediately installed in the main entrance building, and the members of the various scout troops outlined the program of improvement and upkeep of the grounds and buildings which is now progressing. All work is done through the volunteer services of the scouts themselves, who keep the village in order, and are fitting quarters in the various buildings to accommodate different activities.

The buildings include two main village replicas of the Indian villages at Taos and Zuni, New Mexico, and several smaller groups. They are built around a wide field which affords a parade ground and sport field, surrounded by walls and stockades.

One of the smaller buildings is being equipped as a mess hall and kitchen, and in another of the houses, the large, wireless apparatus is operated daily by the scouts. A class of more than 80 is studying radio at the village, and the control is kept open by regular shifts of the pupils. The instrument has communicated with San Francisco, and during hikes and trips kept in touch with the scout troops who carry field wireless sets.

While individual troops, in most cases centering at churches in the district, retain their own headquarters, the Indian Village is the center of all the larger scout activities. Deputy commissioners and committees meet their [sic] annually, scoutmasters meet once a month, and a monthly rally of scouts is held there. Campfires blaze on the Indian Desert, lighting up the red-terraced dwellings. The scouts are assigned to separate parts of the village for their meeting and camp is pitched by each group. After the meetings there is a general assembly, when each troop presents some stunt of demonstration of scout craft.

In order to preserve the policy of development of group activities, use of the village is assigned to the four scout districts in rotation. Division one has the privilege the first week in each month, division two

the second week, and the other two divisions during the next weeks. Only for special events in the entire membership assembled.

Offices of the council, who aided in securing the unique meeting place for the scouts are: Milton A. McRae, scout commissioner; Duncan MacKinnon, president; Mathias F. Heller, first vice president; Leslie S. Everts, second vice president; George Burnham, third vice president; Frank J. Belcher, Jr., treasurer; and the following honorary vice presidents: A. S. Bridges, G. Aubrey Davidson, Lyman J. Gage, George W. Marston, E. W. Scripps and John D. Spreckels.

November 20, 1920, 3:4. This afternoon Dr. Stewart will give special recital at Spreckels organ for pupils attending public schools.

November 20, 1920, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Work on Naval Hospital to start in ten days; grading and excavation operations begun several days ago; plans and specifications being drawn up by large force of engineers and draughtsman in the Winchester building at Fort Rosecrans and Lytton Street; Commander Lincoln Rogers is in charge of this work; a survey of the Naval Training Station to obtain elevations for the buildings is nearing completion.

November 21, 1920, San Diego Union, 6:5. **Union** exercises will be held at park organ Thanksgiving; Reverend W. E. Crabtree, speaker of day; organist will be Dr. Stewart and musical director will be Wallace Moody.

November 21, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 3:3. Motion picture syndicate plans studio in Park; W. A. Robards has asked Park Commission for use of Southern Counties Building.

November 22, 1920, San Diego Sun, 2:3-6. Important art exhibitions shown at museum in park, by Beatrice de Lack Krombach.

Group of the work shown at the 11th annual fall exhibition of the California Art club, which recently closed at the Museum of History, Science and Art at Los Angeles, sung by the committee of the San Diego Art Guild; to be seen until December 22.

Paintings by Indians living in the southern states show yesterday afternoon in blue room of the museum at meeting of the Archaeological Institute. . . . Dr. Hewett presented these painting and explained their symbolism. He showed a group of the first work done by Cresencio --- who will be remembered as the prime factor in the Indian pottery making at the Panama-California exposition. . . . Also show, paintings by Velino, Awa Taiveh, Kahotie (check spelling).

November 23, 1920, San Diego Sun, 8:1-2. Local citizens to oppose Commission abolishment.

At a meeting of citizens being held at a downtown grill yesterday afternoon at which G. Aubrey Davidson presided as chairman, it was unanimously decided to organize at once a committee for the purpose of conducting a vigorous campaign against four of the proposed charter amendments which are to be voted on at the election two weeks hence.

November 23, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:6, 3:3-6. Fight organized on amendments to abolish four city commissions; John F. Forward, Jr. alleges City Council and San Diego Board of Education have formed a secret combination to destroy the commission form of government.

November 24, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:5. Y. W. C. A. and church organizations to hold prayer meeting in Balboa Park Thanksgiving morning.

November 24, 1920, San Diego Union, 10:2-3. The City Commissions, by Mayor Louis J. Wilde.

In one emphatic sentence, I believe this special election to be entirely out of order, uncalled for, or no real use, but stacked up and put out on the taxpayers as a new overhead expense and timed with becoming

ingenuity for spring election propaganda and should defeat everyone who favors it. Vote to keep your commissions --- every last one of them. Caution is given to the commissioners not to quarrel among themselves, and the public is warned not to oppose because they dislike some few commissioners. "NO" is a big word, but nine times out of you can bet on It. "NO."

Very truly yours.

LOUIS J. WILDE.

November 24, 1920, San Diego Union, 10:4-5. Charter amendment committee issues statement replying to opponents of proposed changes.

November 24, 1920, San Diego Union, 13:1. Recital at Organ Pavilion to open Thanksgiving Day program in park; services to begin at 10:50 a.m.

November 25, 1920, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. Henry C. Ryan, president Board of Park Commissioners, denounces amendments.

November 25, 1920, San Diego Union, 11:3. Twenty two big turkeys on exhibit at annual poultry show in the big showrooms of the Panama-Pacific [sic] building at the northeast corner of the Plaza de Panama; pigeons, rabbits, guinea pigs and covies also shown; from November 25 to November 28.

November 25, 1920, San Diego Union, 7:3-5. Four thousand gather in Park for service of thanks.

November 27, 1920, San Diego Sun, 6:1. EDITORIAL: A Permanent Exposition.

The other day we read a story about some moving picture outfit proposing to lease the Southern Counties building in the exposition grounds as a permanent location for future operations.

We don't know this outfit. It may be perfectly all right financially. Doubtless it is so, or the able park commissioners would not have considered the proposition, but we don't like the idea on general principles. We don't want to see our park turned into a moving picture village or city. There are plenty of other places for the establishment of such institutions if they can be induced to come here.

Some time ago the Master Pictures announced the purchase of the Jamul ranch for \$375,000, the leasing of the mayor's town house, and various other important activities. What has become of the Master Pictures? We dunno. Do you?

But, anyhow, friends and fellow citizens, why can't something be done to establish a permanent exposition in the park, to be held several weeks of every year, the proceeds to go to the rejuvenation, rebuilding and renewing of the exposition buildings? Here we have a \$5,000,000 plant, the most beautiful in the work, right in the heart of our city. What are we doing with it?

Dr. Hewett and his Archaeological society have done something --- a good deal, in fact.

Dr. Baker and his Natural History society, with the aid of Miss Ellen Scripps' splendid donation, have done something and will do more.

Dr. Stewart and the beautiful exposition organ, given by John D. and Adolph Spreckels, is still providing us with daily concerts.

The Friends of Art have established a series of beautiful art exhibitions.

Now these are all fine in their way, and together they make Balboa Park the greatest asset our city possesses, but we must do something to make permanent the wonderful buildings in the park. Why not a permanent exposition?

November 27, 1920, San Diego Sun, 8:1. Local museum in park to be educational center.

Popular education is to be made the main feature of the San Diego Natural History museum in the Foreign Arts building in Balboa Park. Toward this end an educator has been placed in charge of the branch of school work. Twenty traveling cases have been ordered ready for the opening of the schools and any teacher wishing first-hand knowledge will be able to find a case of specimens of birds, animals, botany, minerals, etc.

A year ago a collection of fossils was shipped from Kansas, but the museum was so crowded that this collection, with others, are still boxed. When this condition was brought to the attention of Miss Ellen B. Scripps, she, by a gift of \$50,000 and a promise of more, made it possible for the museum to take larger quarters in its present location.

The first installation being made is a collection of fossils made by Charles H. Sternberg, the oldest individual collector of fossils on this continent. Mr. Sternberg has spend over half a century in this work and there is not a large museum in the world that lacks some of his material. He is here in person to install the material which will be the most striking exhibit of its kind on the coast. The collection occupied a whole car and was shipped from Lawrence, Kansas, where Mr. Sternberg had had his headquarters for twenty years. It contains the only duck-billed dinosaur on the coast, and this specimen alone will occupy a panel 86 (?) by 26 feet (?). A horse from Texas will be an open mount. There will also be three of the largest type of fish ever found. Two of these will be 18 feet long, and the other will be 16 feet long, so far the largest on exhibition.

November 27, 1920, San Diego Union, 14:4-5. Charter committee issues statement; advances argument in favor of abolishing commission form of government by adopting suggested amendments to charter; favors managerial system.

November 28, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2-4. Integrity and Development of Balboa Park Real Issue, by John F. Forward, Jr.

November 28, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:4-6. R. P. Irving, public accountant, says city records prove Park Board inefficiency.

November 28, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 5:3-4. Electors asked to vote for school site in Balboa Park for 1200 pupils; 17 acres on north side of park at Upas Street and Park Avenue.

November 29, 1920, San Diego Union, 18:4. Country divided into sections for scout purposes; original plans of organization said inadequate to handle growing needs; the 12th district, of which San Diego is a part, comprises California, Arizona, Utah and Nevada.

November 28, 1920, San Diego Union, 19:4-5. Carroll De Wilton Scott, Natural History Museum, defends his theory that forests of live oak not common on coast in early days.

November 28, 1920, San Diego Union, 21:2-3. Poultry and rabbit exhibits will close tonight.

November 28, 1920, San Diego Union, 21:8. Schools in Park to save money, Board of Education declares.

November 28, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2-4. Integrity and development of Balboa Park real issue, says John Forward, Jr.

November 28, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 18:6-7. Committee of Charter Amendments points out benefits to be derived from centralization of authority under one municipal head; gives operating cost.

November 29, 1920, San Diego Union, 3:7. Golf enthusiasts multiply at links; on an average 80 are frequenting the 18-hole course on weekdays and between 140 and 160 on Sundays and holidays; small greens fee required.

November 29, 1920, San Diego Union, 10:4-5. Charter Amendments Committee discusses playground cost; sees economy under manager.

November 29, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. Klauber argues against ousting City Commissioners; declares their abolishment sought by Council and not by electors of San Diego.

November 29, 1920, San Diego Union, 18:1. Wire installed to light drill field for Boy Scouts; illumination of "Desert" made occasion for Scout demonstration.

November 29, 1920, San Diego Union, 18:5. Scout troop 10 camps two nights in Park.

The nights were unusually cold and the second night found the troop encamped indoors in the troop's pueblo quarters.

Troop 10 claims the honor of running the first troop flag to the top of the new mast which holds the radio antenna.

November 30, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Marie A. Hillyer writes letter opposing turning Balboa Park into a commercialized "movie location."

November 30, 1920, San Diego Union, 12:4-5. Mayor Wilde urges defeat of proposed charter amendments.

November 30, 1920, San Diego Union, 20:3-5. Amendment Committee issues statement to public.

December 1, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Charter Amendments.

December 1, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 13:1. Dr. Mary Ritter voices disapproval of charter changes at meeting of Women's Civic Center.

December 2, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 5:3-4. Common Council members present their views on charter amendment issue; declare they have only best interests of city at heart; submit figures to prove assertion that great economy would be attained through adoption of managerial system instead of commission control of water, harbor, parks, playgrounds and cemeteries.

December 2, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:6. W. C. Crandall writes letter favoring plan for schools in Park.

December 2, 1920, San Diego Union, 7:3-4. S. I. Fox, prominent merchant, believes city's affairs are safe in Boards' hands.

December 2, 1920, San Diego Union, 13:1. Commissioner Forward brands as untrue statements made about Park Board; declares Commission always cooperated with Board of Education.

December 3, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 2:5-6. Park Commissioners reply to Common Councilmen's statement on amendments; no proof furnished, they say of money misspent or wasted; statement was more conspicuous by what it omitted than by what it contained; managerial system would increase power of Council.

December 3, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:3. M. A. Luce says amendments give people control.

December 3, 1920, San Diego Union, 11:5-7. Board of Education tells of effort to get park school site.

December 3, 1920, San Diego Union, 13:1. A. P. Johnson, Jr., Arthur Morse, Alonzo Jessop, businessmen, favor management by commissions.

December 4, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:4-6. Charter Committee says city records prove Park Board inefficiency.

December 4, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:3. The Park Commission yesterday accepted a proposal by the San Diego Women's Civic Center to take over and convert the Southern Counties building into a civic auditorium.

December 4, 1920, San Diego Union, 8:5. Writer declares sentiment growing against charter changes.

December 5, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:3, 8:1-2. George W. Marston sees grave danger in abolishing city commissions.

George A. Marston, pioneer merchant who in past years has done much good work in helping to develop the San Diego park system is unalterably opposed to abolishing the park commission. Mr. Marston, himself once a park commissioner, issued this statement yesterday:

"The movement to abolish the city commissions very properly arouses grave apprehensions of danger. For my part, I am convinced that the parks, playgrounds, harbor and cemetery will suffer immeasurably by the transfer of management from the commissions to the council and city manager.

"No one should expect perfection from any form of government. The personnel of the administration determines mostly the character of the work done. And yet a good system is very important not only for its own inherent advantages but also because it will draw into office and hold there the ablest and best citizens.

“Under the present charter the mayor appoints and the council confirms or rejects the appointment. No better method of selection has ever been devised. It puts considerable power in the hands of the mayor, with a veto check by the council. If we withdraw this responsibility from the mayor, we are strongly impairing his rightful power and standing. Further, it is a charter provision that appointments shall be made in a sequence of years, in order to avoid abrupt changes in the personnel of the commissions. This holds some experienced men continually and prevents the growth of partisanship. While it is true that mayors may arbitrarily override these wise provisions, the system is perfect.

“Our fine councilmen have suddenly decided that this safe and democratic system, the product of a generation of thought and municipal experience, should be destroyed. Their recommendations carry great weight because of their fine personal character and the honest constructive work they have been doing for the city. I grant their sincerity and devotion to public welfare, but I believe they are slightly flushed with their success and in danger of ‘overdoing their job.’ Is the honorable council really ‘the whole thing?’ How about the mayor and his part of the city job? What about the score of representative citizens who, without compensation or salary or perquisites, are giving valuable time and business experience to various departments of the public service? It seems to me that it is a wise thing to join the paid and unpaid workers, the official and the non-official classes, in a united, representative community effort for city building rather than to turn all the legislative and executive functions of the municipality into the hands of five councilman and their selected manager.

Political Machine Feared

“Without reflection upon the present administration (for I respect and heartily commend its competent management of operations), I submit that there is a danger of a future political machine in making the proposed changes. The principal argument advanced is that concentration of management will insure economy and lessen taxes. This is specious, and incorrect in all probability, but even if true, it would not compensate for the losses that have been well pointed out by Mr. Klauber, Mr. Forward and others. In respect to the alleged extravagance of the park board, it is obviously unfair for the councilmen to make the comparisons they do between the figures of last year and former years. The growth of park planting, the general landscape development, and the high costs of labor and materials account for the difference.

“There are eight parks and plazas in San Diego, five of them under cultivation. This is an arid country, the soil is thin and park maintenance is necessarily expensive. The same conditions apply to our gardens. It is a great credit to this city that notwithstanding these adverse conditions, it has made its parks playgrounds and gardens exceedingly attractive and noteworthy. Balboa Park and the exposition grounds have won the admiration of the whole country. Their development has been entirely under the commission plan. Any other way means steady deterioration.

Applies To Cemetery

“What applies to the parks also applies to the cemetery, playgrounds and harbor. With the best intentions possible, the council would fail in the delicate and technical problems. Their contention is that their capable manager would get expert superintendents and foreman, just as the commissioners do. Let us see. For each commission, any mayor who has the interests of the city at heart chooses citizens of special intelligence and adaptability for the particular commissions. These persons given time to their duties, visiting other cities for ideas, studying the literature of their specialty, coming into personal touch with expert authorities and with their own superintendents and employees. They represent the non-office holding part of the people and, at the same time, are closely connected with the general administration of the mayor and council, and particularly under the financial regulations of the city government.

“I join Mayor Wilde in recommending that these charter amendments to abolish playground, park, harbor and cemetery commissions be voted down.”

December 5, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:6. James B. Gauchen reviews work of city commissioners.

December 5, 1920, San Diego Union, 18:3-5. Board of Education says park school site will save at least \$300,000 for taxpayers; issues final statement urging electors to vote for granting of land asked (illus.).

Telling the taxpayers that it will be necessary to spend \$200,000 for school sites if the proposal to set aside 17 acres in Balboa Park for school purposes is not carried at Tuesday's election, the city board of education yesterday issued its final statement on that subject. The statement follows:

"If proposition no. 1 on the ballot Tuesday fails to carry, it will necessitate the purchase of approximately six city blocks for school grounds. This purchase will have to be made, as buildings must be built to take care of our crowded conditions in the schools.

"The approximate cost of six city blocks would be \$50,000 per block, or \$300,000 for school sites for the two proposed schools. In addition to this, the city will lose the income in tax collections for all time on all property purchased for school purposes. This statement shows why the board of education is asking the city to grant the necessary school sites from the park land. It will be a great addition to the park if the school district is allowed to improve the 17 acres near Upas street and Park boulevard.

"The piece of land in question is indicated on the printed map of the park. If the school district uses this piece of land it will be improved and beautified in a way similar to the present high school grounds, and will relieve the park commissioners of spending money for its improvement, which means a great deal when you consider that so far this year the commissioners have spent \$125,000 in maintaining the park.

"The Board of education has been compelled to purchase a nine-acre tract in the southeast part of the city, near Logan school, at a cost of \$45,000. Before buying this, a careful investigation was made of property in different parts of the city. It was ascertained that in case the board was compelled to purchase school sites bordering on the park, in place of using the park land, they will not only spend a large sum of money for the city, but it will be necessary to close streets and destroy homes or move them away.

"If the taxpayers will consider the number of abstracts, condemnation proceedings, etc. necessary they will realize the added financial burden. The whole question is 'Shall the board of education be authorized by the voters of the city to beautify the acreage absolutely necessary for a school on the border of our 1400-acre park, and thus save the city a tremendous outlay for school sites purchased from private owners, and at the same time beautify these pieces of land in the park, which at the present time are entirely neglected?'

"Remember that no funds were voted in the recent bond election for grounds for these two schools. It will be necessary to bond the school district again to purchase the sites in case proposition No. 1 is not carried. This will delay the construction of school buildings which are absolutely necessary.

"The park belongs to the people, not to the park commissioners. It is up to the people to decide next Tuesday whether the school board may use the necessary grounds for these two buildings"

December 5, 1920, San Diego Union, II, 1:7-8. Commission Form is Wrong in Principle, says Moody; City Auditor addresses voters and taxpayers, endeavoring to prove proposed charter amendments will place municipality upon more businesslike basis and establish more efficient methods; illustrative examples given.

(Excerpts)

In this discussion of the proposed amendments, I wish to confine myself to a consideration of these measures that are vigorously opposed, namely, amendments nos. 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10, which provide for the placing of the administrative functions of the city playgrounds, water impounding system, parks and plazas, harbor affairs and cemetery, under the jurisdiction of the manager of operation.

These commissions, being appointed especially to care for these departments, are interested solely in the success of their individual department and not in the conduct and administration of the affairs of the corporation as a whole, which results in a lack of coordination between these various departments, conflict of authority, extravagances in the expenditure of money, each commission vying with the other in its endeavor to make the best showing possible without counting the cost to the taxpayer; their tendency is toward extravagance and inefficiency. It appears that their principal occupation is an everlasting scramble for money and more money, until our tax burden is rapidly becoming unbearable.

Now, Mr. and Mrs. Voter and Stockholder in the great corporation of the City of San Diego, why does not Mr. Spreckels adopt this splendid method which we have enforced for the city of San Diego in the management of his business; why does not Mr. Spreckels discharge his efficient manager and appoint a number of commissioners, good men and true, who will have his interests at heart, and who, by reason of the honor of serving a worthy cause, without pay or reward, will take charge of his several departments? Why does he not say to his worthy and honored commissioners: "I have appointed you to this responsible position because I realize that you are public-spirited men, men above suspicion and reproach, men in whom I place the utmost confidence. You will take great pride in making this part of my business a success; therefore I am intrusting you with the sole care and management of my interests. I authorize you to expend by money as you see fit."

December 5, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 4:5-6. Board of Park Commissioners declares City Council is unfair; answers charges.

December 5, 1920, San Diego Union, Home News Section, 1:1-3. Frank P. Allen, Jr. architect of exposition, says commission ought to be retained at election; also urges voters to vote against giving any part of Balboa Park for public school purposes.

Frank P. Allen, Jr., architect, who had a prominent part in the building of the San Diego Exposition, is one of these working hardest to defeat the proposed charter amendment that would abolish the park commission. He believes that to do away with the park commission would be a bad thing for the parks and for the city.

Allen also is opposing the item that would give 17 acres at the north end of Balboa Park to the city school system. He asserts that this proposal is both bad for the park and for the schools and should be defeated.

Mr. Allen, yesterday, sent the following letter to **The Union** outlining his views on both subjects.

Editor, **San Diego Union**: At the forthcoming election there are several matters to be voted upon concerning which I have special knowledge and experience that I wish to place at the service of the voters before they make their decision.

The first of these matters is the proposal to do away with the park commission and place the management and operation of the park in the hands of the city council. This is Item No.8 on the large ballot.

I believe that this will be a very unwise thing to do and the result can only be bad for the park and for the city. The proper development and upkeep of parks requires that very specialized knowledge of an extremely varied characters, combined with an appreciation and genuine love for the work. To the casual observer the development of the park appears merely a matter of individual taste, whether a road shall be run here or there, or whether one tree or a different one should be planted and that these matters are decided purely upon the taste or prejudice of those in power, and that after this is done the maintenance is merely a matter of mowing the lawns and watering the flowers.

This is far from being the case. Everything that is done in a park is or should be done for a very different reason and with regard to its part in the whole scheme of park development. In any park system, and especially in one like ours, which will be under development for many years to come, this means that many important questions continually are being put to the park commission for its decision, and in reaching

these decisions it is guided by its past experience, by its plans for the final scheme when the park shall have been fully developed, and by practical considerations of the moment as well as the horticultural limitations and aesthetic ideas toward which it is struggling.

In addition to these, emergencies continually are arising which must be met not only immediately but wisely. The good city council, meeting with the best intentions in the world, would not have sufficient knowledge to make the proper decisions, nor would it afford to spend sufficient time to acquire this knowledge. In fact a new park commissioner, even though he be a man of excellent education, civic pride and horticultural experience and a liking for the park work, is seldom of much value until he has become a member for at least a year. For this reason many cities have found it wise to have a board of five or more members, serving terms of four or more years, and in this way the city gets the benefit of the experience gained by the commissioners and the continuity of the park work is assured.

Parks cannot be properly developed under a management that constantly is changing. Each park must be developed as a whole in itself and also as a unit in the entire park system. The results take years to accomplish and it will take as many more years to change them if they are not satisfactory. If the decisions in this work are left with the city council, which is changing every two years, the park will be subject to the whims and personal likes and dislikes of every incoming councilman, and the results can only be chaotic. The fact that the cost of the work will be wasted is not so important as the money can be replaced, but the wasted years cannot be replaced.

Future Development

A great deal of work has been done in Balboa Park in preparation for future development. To the layman practically all this work is meaningless. He sees only a grove of eucalyptus along the border, the trees in a canyon site, or some shrubbery near a road, and to him it seems very casual. Every bit of it however has been done with a definite scheme in mind. The park commission expects to build a boulevard passing the eucalyptus grove. When this is done, many of the trees will be moved away to open up vistas and the trees used to reinforce other points and make a growth stronger and heavier. Without the reasons for deciding upon these particular points, no one, not even a member of the city council, is competent to say whether such work shall be continued, stopped or changed in part.

There is another great reason that the park will fare much better in the hands of the park commission than in the hands of the city council. This reason is that parks need active defenders to protect them from neglect and encroachment. In most cases park commissions have to fight to get their appropriations and then continually fight to keep them and prevent the money being diverted for some other purpose. The commissioners have to listen to the noisy cranks, who have wonderful ideas as to why the plans should be changed, the property owners bordering the park who demand that a park entrance should be placed opposite their property or that a grove of trees be cut down or else that a grove of trees be planted or that something with red flowers be placed there.

Efforts Of Few

I wish also to point out that there is not one single thing in the whole of the San Diego park system, not one bit of roadway or even one spear of grass, that had been done by or because of any city council. The whole history of the park development in San Diego is the story of the continuous effort of a comparatively few individuals, working first as private citizens, at a later period as a committee of the chamber of commerce, and finally as the park commission. They work without salary, without hope of reward, and even without receiving credit for what they have done. Balboa Park as it stands today is entirely the result of their efforts. Can anyone imagine that the results would be equally good if the park had remained under the sole direction of the city council, even such a council as we have now?

The other matter of which I wish to speak is Proposal No. 2 on the small ballot, which proposes to give to the school board a certain tract of 17.4 acres on the northern part of Balboa Park. This area, as proposed, will extend along the north boundary of the park, beginning at the entrance on Park Boulevard and

running west 989 feet, then running south into the park approximately 1300 feet to within a few feet of the building that was used for the tractor exhibit during the exposition, then skirting along the back of the Indian Village to the park entrance.

The boundary of this tract, as it is proposed, is extremely irregular and is purposely made so to avoid the canyons and take in only the level ground on top. This plan has been worked out so successfully that the school board will get all of the level ground lying between the tractor building and the north park boundary, except a small strip along the Isthmus, and, at the same time, all of the canyons will be left with the park board to develop and maintain.

Bad For Both

This proposal is very bad for the park and for the school board and should be defeated. In the first place the granting of this part of the park to the school board will absolutely block for all time the development along the north side in the park from Cabrillo Canyon to Park Boulevard. It is hoped that sometime in the future there will be a broad boulevard, similar to Park Avenue (Sixth Street from Date to Upas) across the whole north end of the park, which will connect with another boulevard along the east side of the park. Then with the further development of the road section in the southern part of the park, we will have a magnificent boulevard six miles long around Balboa Park. Probably it will take years to accomplish this, but the work was started in 1911, and the planting on the north and east boundaries was laid out with this boulevard in mind. Each year a little more work is being done. And when they are able to afford the grading and paving of some parts of the roadway, the trees and shrubs will be already well developed. The grant which is proposed for the school runs clear to the extreme north boundary of the park and blocks these boulevards absolutely. In fact, it so effectually shuts off the northern part of the park that it will never be possible to connect the northern part of Cabrillo Canyon to the main park, and anyone driving through will be obliged to go outside the part and then reenter. This grant will cut off access from the mesa of two beautiful canyons in the northern end of the park, and will cut off all access to the mesa points between them, except by climbing up from Cabrillo Canyon. These canyons and mesa points will have to be developed someday for their effect on the rest of the park, but will be utterly useless in themselves as they will be entirely inaccessible.

Furthermore, I feel very strongly opposed to the granting of this or any part of the park for school purposes. From 1910 to 1915, I was the chief architect and director of the works of the exposition. For more than three years of this time my officers were in the Administration building in the exposition grounds, and I walked, rode and drove over the grounds at all times of the day and well into the evening. My observations during this time clearly convinced me that no school should be located in any park.

Means More Money

Further than this, no building or other utility for the public should be located so far away but should be as near as possible to the center of this district. If the proposed school is built in the park, it will be at the extreme southern end of the district it serves and as far as possible away from three-quarters of the district. This means that instead of saving money on our schools by getting a free site, we will actually have to spend more money in the near future to build other schools closer to the district they serve.

I wish to urge upon the voters that Proposal No. 8 on the large ballot and Proposal No. 2 on the small ballot should be decisively defeated.

To me the whole scheme of doing away with all the city commissions and placing the work of these commissions in the hands of the city council seems not only wrong but ridiculous. Any man of average intelligence can accept appointment to a commission with the reasonable hope that he can learn enough of the work of that commission to be of value within the limits of his term, but to imagine that such a man, being elected to the council, would acquire all the necessary knowledge and information regarding the work of all commissions, covering the harbor, our parks, our water system, playgrounds, cemeteries, etc., as well as the multitudinous duties of the city council, is to imagine that we will secure councilmen who are mental

colossi, of a type that are not apparent to the casual observer of the present city council. Much information may be dispensed around the cracker barrel of a corner grocery and a knowledge may be gained in bathrooms, but such learning scarcely equips a man to carry out the entire development of our city.

Very truly yours,

Frank P. Allen, Jr.

December 5, 1920, San Diego Union, Home News Section, 1:4-5. EXPLANATION OF PARK MAP

The following explanation of the map printed herewith was furnished by the Park Board.

Map showing proposed school site on north boundary of Balboa Park on Upas Street, between Park Boulevard and Richmond Street.

Included within the heavy lines in the map is the tract of 6-1/4 acres approved by the Board of Park Commissioners as a school site, also the extensions inclosed in the area marked by the dotted lines, comprising altogether 17 acres.

The original site agreed upon commences at a point 130 feet east of the west line of Richmond Street, thence 678.90 feet to the east line of Herbert Street, thence southerly 400 feet, westerly 678.90 feet, then northerly 400 feet to the place of beginning.

The proposed site to be voted on comprises the whole area from 130 feet east of the west line of Richmond Street to Park Boulevard, a distance of 989.53 feet, thence southerly 70.12 feet, southwesterly 495 feet, then southerly 361 feet to the Tractor Building. The westerly line runs from a point 130 feet east of the west line of Richmond Street, 950 feet to the edge of Canyon, and the south line along the edge of the canyon 950 feet to a point, thence southeast 200 feet, thence east 829 feet to the southeast corner of Alameda Drive and the Tractor Building, a total of 17.43 acres.

The enlarged site has not been approved by the Board of Park Commissioners. In fact, they were not consulted on the matter, nor was any landscape authority consulted, the whole question having been decided upon by the Common Council and the Board of Education. The Board of Park Commissioners, as appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the Common Council, are entrusted with the administration, improvement and integrity of the park system, and deem it against public park policy and the integrity of Balboa Park to agree to the proposed area to be voted upon and permanently removed from the park system.

Included in the 17 acres is a large part of the area set aside for the construction of a fine zoological garden, the plans of which are being made by the Zoological Society in connection with the Park Commission, and on which the Zoological Society has spent a large amount of money.

The road leading from the Alameda Drive to the municipal auto camp and Cabrillo Canyon will have to be abandoned, making it inconvenient to reach not only the camp but the canyon road to the west side of the park by having to drive out of the park and on Upas Street to Richmond Street entrance to reach those locations of over 130 acres in this territory of the park. It will also take away the area on the west side of the entrance at Park Boulevard and Upas Street removing control of the improvement of the future planting and ornamentation of one of the main entrances to Balboa Park as well as the landscape development of the adjacent area.

December 5, 1920, San Diego Union, Home News Section, 1:7-8. City Auditor Moody says Commission form of government is wrong in principle.

December 5, 1920, San Diego Union, Home News Section, 2:4-8. Carroll De Wilton Scott, Natural History Museum naturalist, makes imaginary trip around globe in search of flora to be found in San Diego's park.

December 5, 1920, San Diego Union, Home News Section, 3:3-5. Frank J. Belcher, Jr. reminds voters of Naval Training site obligations.

December 5, 1920, San Diego Union, Home News Section, 6:4-5. C. R. Orcutt, pioneer, clings to belief oaks grew on Point Loma.

December 5, 1920, San Diego Union, Home News Section, 8:1-2. Fred A. Heilbron, Jno. A. Held, Don M. Stewart, Harry K. Weitzel, and Virgilio Bruschi, members of Common Council declare Park Commissioners' statements misrepresent facts.

December 5, 1920, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 3:3-4. Parishioners, Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, East San Diego, to give card party and social in Indian Arts building, Balboa Park, next Thursday evening.

December 6, 1920, San Diego Sun, 11:1. City Attorney's Office say Park Commission cannot lease Park for movie studio.

December 6, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:5, 3:6. Both sides in hot charter fights says victory is theirs.

December 6, 1920, San Diego Union, 11:5-8. Henry C. Ryan, Park Commission president, says political machines trying to win by specious arguments.

December 6, 1920, San Diego Union, 15:1-2. Hotel men foresee defeat tomorrow for amendments.

December 6, 1920, San Diego Union, 15:2. Golfer praises Park Commission; says Municipal Links are testimonial to its foresight and enterprise.

December 6, 1920, San Diego Union, 15:3-4. Joseph W. Sefton, Jr., banker, urges defeat of amendments to abolish commissions; opposes school grant.

December 6, 1920, San Diego Union, 15:3-4. Board of Education requests voters to grant park lands for playgrounds and schools.

Urging passage of the measure in tomorrow's election, granting land in Balboa Park for school sites and playgrounds, the city board of education yesterday issued the following open letter to the voters of San Diego:

"At Tuesday's election we are asking you to vote in favor of the proposition granting two pieces of land from Balboa Park for school sites and playgrounds. You alone have the authority to give this to the school district. The amount asked for is simply enough for building site and playground.

"The building planned, for which you have voted the money, will face Upas street, near Park boulevard. The 100-foot front along Upas street will be a lawn with shrubbery on the east and west sides of the building. Back of the building, to the south, will be a well planned playground with tennis, volley ball, handball courts, baseball diamond, and the usual equipment of a playground. Every square foot asked for is needed in order that this plan may be carried out. There is no playground in this part of town, hence the city should make adequate provision at the new school that is planned for the north side of the park, near Upas street and Park boulevard. It will serve thousands of children for years to come.

"If this land is not voted now by the people, it cannot be granted until the legislature meets again two years from next January.

"The tract asked for has not other use. A careful survey of school enrollment shows that it is an ideal central location for about 1200 children to attend school. Hence the board of education must obtain a school site in this neighborhood. If it is not granted from the park, the district will have to make a purchase expending approximately \$300,000. The city also will lose the tax income from the property purchased.

“We are asking you to dedicate these small parcels of land out of your immense 1400-acre park to playground. Our purpose is simply to give the necessary opportunities for education, mentally, morally and physically for the thousands of children that will grow up in these neighborhoods.

“All progressive cities are considering the welfare of children and have built up fine playgrounds in different parts of their beautiful parks.”

December 7, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:3-4. W. J. Mossholder urged negative vote on all amendments.

December 7, 1920. PROPOSITION 1: 17 ACRES FOR ROOSEVELT JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL - Yes - 6,309; No - 5,308.

PROPOSITION 8: GOVERNMENT AND CONTROL OF PUBLIC PARKS, PLAZAS AND SQUARES PLACED IN THE OPERATING DEPARTMENT, UNDER CONTROL OF COMMON COUNCIL - Yes - 2,809; No - 8,562.

December 8, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Anti-race track law beaten; all City Commissions remain; Council plan loses; Park school decision site doubtful; Marine Base refund to subscribers approved.

December 8, 1920, San Diego Union, 9:1-5. William Templeton Johnson's plans and specifications for proposed bath house at La Jolla to be presented to Council.

December 8, 1920, San Diego Sun, 15:3-4. John Kelly believes Vizcaino saw oak trees on Point Loma.

December 9, 1920, San Diego Sun, 5:3. Election results practically same as first printed; schools win.

December 9, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Reviewing the Result

In the present instance the citizens of San Diego decided they were satisfied with existing conditions and refused to rush into change for better or worse.

December 9, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. “Hands off Commissions,” new policy of Common Council.

December 9, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:3. The proposition to give the School District 17 acres of land in Balboa Park for school purposes, which was in doubt when **The Union** went to press yesterday, has carried.

December 12, 1920, San Diego Union, Home News Section, 1:3-4. California Art Club exhibit in Fine Arts Gallery draws large attendance.

December 12, 1920, San Diego Union, Home News Section, 1:4-5. Anonymous writer pleads for Natural History survey; calls park exhibit as arranged “a pile of junk.”

December 12, 1920, San Diego Union, Home News Section, 6:3-4. Carroll De Wilton Scott declares evidence of oak trees here in early days insufficient.

December 13, 1920, San Diego Union, Home News Section, 10:3. Dr. W. H. Raymenton, vice president San Diego Museum of Natural History, denies museum is “a junk pile.”

December 14, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:4-6. Council sharpens paring knife for 1921 estimates; members declare departments have “run amuck” in making requests for their next year's expenditures; say exorbitant figures would mean a tax rate of \$3.649.

December 15, 1920, San Diego Union, 7:3. Charles H. Sternberg, curator of paleontology at Natural History Museum, has been engaged for the last six months in mounting a number of old fossil bones of extinct mammals, fishes, lizards, which he has collected in his numerous “fossil hunts.”

December 15, 1920, San Diego Union, 9:3. Children to have big day at Park; **Evening Tribune's** best babies' contest to feature occasion this afternoon with Colleen Moore, movie star; prizes amounting to \$1,000 being offered.

December 17, 1920, San Diego Sun, 1:1. Exposition here will be annual affair; Midwinter Exposition is planned.

December 17, 1920, San Diego Sun, 20:1. Plan theater for children; move backed by Parent Teachers Association; may be located in Balboa Park.

San Diego children may soon have a little theater all their own where every Saturday afternoon children's motion pictures and playlets will be given. This movement is now underway with Leslie H. Carter, who has previously established many such theaters, as director, and Mrs. Florence Hersinger as assistant director. The movement is backed with the support of the Parent Teachers association, through the personal efforts of Mrs. Curtis Hillyer, president of that organization. The movement has the cooperation of B. C. Johnson, city superintendent of public schools, of the Community Service, and many other organizations and businessmen.

The little theater will be self-supporting and almost a non-profit organization.

A movement is now underway for a location in Balboa Park where the little theater may have a permanent home.

All parents who wish further information in regard to the Little Theater, and especially those having children between the ages of 6 to 14 can call at any time during the day for from 7 to 9 in the evening on Leslie H. Carter, room 29, 729 Broadway, where full detailed information will be given. The instructions to the children will be given free.

December 17, 1920, San Diego Union, 4:3. Ancient and modern "remains" in Natural History Museum exhibit; collection of curiosities will be opened to public tomorrow in building on the south side of the main driveway east from the Plaza de Panama; prizes offered to children.

December 18, 1920, San Diego Union, 3:3. Reverend W. B. Stevens, Episcopal prelate, to speak at pre-Christmas services in Park tomorrow afternoon; massed surplice choir will sing.

December 18, 1920. San Diego Union 5:3-5. Annual Mid-Winter Exposition in park announced by California Exposition Company; plans to feature countries of Pacific; Alexander Reynolds, Jr., president; H. J. Penfold, secretary; will open January 1, 1922.

December 18, 1920, San Diego Union, 5:6. Museum if like Garden of Eden in full bloom; beasts and birds, butterflies and bees appear on display ready for opening.

Officers and members of the Natural History Society of San Diego, volunteers, from the park force, and members of the Floral Association of this city, have been engaged the last few days in preparing and decorating the new Museum of Natural History in Balboa Park for the opening today.

In its floral setting the museum has taken on an appearance not unlike that of the Garden of Eden, with its birds, beasts, butterflies and bees in bowers of living green and flaming flowers. It is the hope of the institution that children especially will find great interest in the beautiful minerals, the multi-colored shells, the numerous specimens of fishes and the thousand and one other things on exhibition.

A special attraction for the boys and girls will be the "Children's Corner." C. A. Fries, the well-known artist, has painted a background of mountains and forest on the broad expanse of the walls with a brook winding its course through a picturesque valley. A wide variety of birds and beasts are to be seen, half hidden in real bushes and placed behind racks and trees.

Frank Stephen's book, "California Mammals," will be given as a prize to the boy or girl under 16 years of age who correctly names the greatest number of animals in this group. An artistic souvenir, a nature poem, by Carrol De Wilton Scott, will be presented to every participant in the naming contest.

Ten-minute talks on nature subjects will be given in the lecture hall and the museum will be open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. No admission will be charged.

December 19, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 3:2-3. Natural History Museum at park formally opened; thousands who visited new institutions surprised at magnitude of exhibits.

December 20, 1920, San Diego Sun, 3:5-6. Museum is open to public; curator writes of plans, by Carroll De Wilton Scott.

The Natural History Museum opened its doors to the public on Saturday. The hundreds of visitors were entertained as far as possible by members of the staff. It had been decided that the opening would be an informal welcome from the museum of the people of San Diego. Hence there was no program and no addresses of dedication were made. But if the curator of education had said what was on his mind it would have sounded like this.

I believe the Natural History of San Diego will be a modern museum the ideal museum the museum of the future. The museums of the past have been storehouses of curiosities, mostly under lock and key, and seen only by the curious-minded, in fact, never intended to be seen save by the few. The old type of museum hid itself away from life, and in its proud isolation suffered the fate of the shrinking and the selfish --- it was ignored by the live world of men and women. But the new museum will be primarily an educational institution.

It will, course, have a research department for advanced students. But its main energy will not be in that direction because research can be carried on to greater advantage in larger and special institutions. Besides not one person in 10,000 is fitted for or interested in research. The new museum is more interested in giving over to the 10,000 the knowledge which has been accumulated by the specialists of the past and present. Knowledge of nature will no longer be kept under lock and key, but given freely to all who ask.

Nature is for everybody to know and enjoy. The crying need of the world now is for nature lovers. The number of scientists will take care of itself.

Being a teaching institution, from the arrangements of its exhibits to its outdoor excursions, its watchword will be service. It will welcome to its rooms any man, woman, boy or girl who wants to know about any branch of natural history. It will be proud to help anyone to a better understanding and a deeper enjoyment of nature, because it knows that a correct understanding of man's place in nature is one of the marks of an educated personality. As long as we are dependent upon the natural world for physical sustenance are healthful recreation, so long will the museum be an indispensable force in the educational life of the people.

The museum is not an end in itself. It is only a guide and invitation to the treasures of the outdoors. But with its collections and especially its pictorial exhibits, its habitat groups of plants and animals, it can foster a lover of plants and animals, rocks, birds, shells, weather and all. For it believes that every person, especially if he be a resident of the city, should have an outdoor nature interest just for the sake of his health alone.

Important as the specimens on exhibition are as tools and material for teaching, the workers of the museum will be of greater importance to the institution as an educational force. Rows of shells, drawers of butterflies, cases of minerals are so many mummies and curios unless back of them in every department there is the collector or teacher ready to make them alive to the new seeker of knowledge and inspiration. A boy bringing a rock in which he is interested, a girl a caterpillar to find out about, a man or woman a new plant or

bird or shell to identify, to each one of these the museum will reach a hand of welcome and through some special science department of the general educational bureau give the desired aid and encouragement.

The museum of the future will be build solidly and generously upon the ability and helpfulness of its workers. Its value to the community will be determined more by the human beings than by the specimens within its walls.

The museum of the future will help to save the wild nature of proven value because it knows how much the generations to come are going to need and appreciate trees, birds, animals, parks and natural landscape. Therefore, it will be a leader and a center for the conservation of natural resources, water, soil and minerals, birds and animals.

But as a speaker cannot speak without an audience, so the new museum cannot reach its highest usefulness without the cooperation of those whom it seeks to serve. People of San Diego, this is your natural history museum, the only one you have. Help it be what it wishes to be. Ask favors of it, given it constructive criticism, give it duties to perform and stand back of it when it asks your cooperation. It would be overpowered now with a sense of its imperfections if it did not have the hope of youth and the power of growth. Help to make it a museum of the future.

December 20, 1920, San Diego Sun, EDITORIAL: The Pershing Memorial Boulevard.

Councilman Fred Heilbron has figured out what seems a most satisfactory solution to the Pershing Memorial drive problem, and which suggestion has been enthusiastically accepted by good roads boosters and the directors of the Pershing fund, so far as seen.

In brief, this plan is to vote a small bond issue, say not more than \$150,000 at the regular spring election next April to complete the following roads and streets in the city:

The Pershing Drive through the park; the paving of the boulevard running from the end of 12th Street up along the trolley line to the entrance of the Exposition grounds, paving the street from the east end of Imperial Avenue to connect with the new Encanto-Lemon Grove-Imperial County Highway just now being finished by the County; and complete the last link in the Los Angeles -San Diego Highway from La Jolla to the Biological Grade.

There is now \$3700 in the Pershing Memorial fund, subscribed in small amounts by public spirited citizens.

December 20, 1920, San Diego Union, 18:1. New campfire circle or outdoor theater at north end of the canyon of Painted Desert was used for the first time Friday evening at Boy Scout rally; boys arrive late but in large numbers; Third Division is recruiting actively

With the addition of tents this week this part of the painted desert is bound to be one of the most used parts of the village grounds. The camp, with the background of rock cliffs, will make a fine scene for the amateur photographers from all parts of the country, who frequent the village daily.

December 24, 1920, San Diego Union, 7:2. Impressive scene to be feature of Park Christmas celebration; procession of Elks Chanters with novel lighting will precede program tonight on Plaza de Panama.

December 24, 1920, San Diego Union, 12:3. Council asked to care for Balboa Park zoo; San Diego Zoological Society wants Council to appropriate \$5,000 for the upkeep of the zoo for the next year; assert that the granting of 17 acres of land at the north end of the park to the School District routed the zoo out of its home and made all improvements on the ground of new value; will seek new site in park.

December 24, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 13:1. New exposition offices to be opened in park; California Exposition Company will occupy quarters in Administration Building next week; list of officers.

December 26, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 5:2. Horace B Day, water commissioner, asks Council to oust Louis J. Wilde from office of mayor on the grounds that he is a resident of Coronado and not of San Diego.

December 26, 1920, San Diego Union, 2:1. Elks' Chanters hold impressive open-air service; processional in picturesque setting is followed by a program of anthems, the south side of the Plaza de Panama was banked with automobiles extending almost to the Organ Pavilion, many persons preferring to view the exercises from their machines; benches flanked the east and west sides of the square; Chanters carrying lighted tapers and dressed in red and white vestments proceeded from the Prado at the west side of the Plaza to the balcony of the Varied Industries Building, while singing "Oh Come All Ye Faithful."

December 26, 1920, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Academy of Fine Arts to open in park January 10 in Sacramento Building; Eugene De Val will be director of the Academy.

December 30, 1920, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 2:1-3. Mayor Wilde removes Day from Water Commission; "temperamentally unfit," says Mayor.

1921

January 1, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:1-5. San Diego built around beautiful Balboa Park; fast becoming splendid cultural center of community; recreation, education find idea facilities in city's biggest park.

January 1, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:7-8 (no annual edition on microfilm at San Diego Public Library). SAN DIEGO BEAUTIFUL EXPOSITION TO BE PERPETUATED; Exposition Grounds Famed for Beauty Will Be Preserved.

Now that the San Diego Mid-Winter Exposition has undertaken the task of obtaining funds to repair and make permanent the beautiful buildings which were set up for the wonderful exposition of 1915 and 1916, residents are confident that this beauty spot will be saved to San Diego for all time.

January 3, 1921, San Diego Union, 16:3. The radio "pow-pow" last Thursday at Indian Village was a success. Gray model field set demonstrated in the compound.

January 4, 1921, San Diego Union, 10:1-8. Company opens Exposition office in Balboa Park; City Board allots part of Administration Building to Midwinter Fair concerns; H. J. Penfold, secretary, in charge; Alexander Reynolds, Jr., president of concern; plan to hold Exposition in Balboa Park for 4 to 6 months each year, the proceeds to be used to make all the Exposition buildings permanent.

January 7, 1921, San Diego Union, 7:4. Chamber of Commerce approves movement to vote bonds for paving of Pershing Drive and other roads.

January 7, 1921, San Diego Union, 7:6-7. Laborers, carpenters working on new Naval Hospital strike; contractors say men replaced; job supposed to be "open shop."

January 9, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3. Exposition heads seek big men for advisory board; directors ask prominent San Diego businessmen to counsel.

January 9, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4-5. Carroll De Wilton Scott advocates making Mission Bay recreation park and wild bird refuge.

January 9, 1921, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 3:2-3. Nearly 1,500 men and women attended the reception given in the Persimmon Room, Balboa Park, New Year's Day by literary societies of city.

January 16, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:6. Exposition plan arouses interest.

January 18, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Preserving An Asset

Aside from all artistic or merely sentimental considerations, San Diego cannot afford to let this beautiful picture fade. Balboa Park is not a luxury to be maintained merely for the pleasure of San Diego; it is a necessary of our civic life and a profitable adjunct of our future metropolitan development. To keep this wonderful possession and to make the most of its limitless resources of beauty and pleasure is the main object of those who have organized the Mid-Winter exposition movement. Its purpose should appeal to every San Diegan, every public-spirited citizen and every lover of the beautiful in art and nature.

January 18, 1921, San Diego Union, 10:3. Prominent men to explain plan for exposition; arrangements made for musical program at mass meeting Thursday evening.

January 19, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:6, 3:1. San Diegans must act soon to save park structures; Mid-Winter exposition seems to be only way of raising funds for preserving them.

January 20, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:6-7. Interest keen in mass meeting called for tonight to consider plans for Mid-Winter Exposition.

January 21, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:8, 3:4-5. Mass meeting gives Exposition indorsement; Councilmen pledge support to movement.

January 22, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: An Exposition Plan

The groundwork of the great enterprise is now laid. It is only necessary to build on it substantially and permanently. In the success which we feel is assured from the beginning of the enterprise, San Diego city and county will reap incalculable benefits and all the renown attaching to a great work well done.

January 23, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:3-4, 15:3-4. Wonderful marine brigade post, most beautiful in West, will be put into commission about March 15; more than \$2,000,000 already expended.

January 24, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Nathaniel E. Slaymaker, landscape architect, praises plan to preserve Exposition buildings; "San Diego actually has a civic center and doesn't realize it."

January 26, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:5, 5:5. Body of stranger found yesterday in Rose Garden off Laurel Street entrance into Balboa Park; foul play suspected.

January 29, 1921, San Diego Union, 6:1. The Community Theater Association, henceforth the Community Players, have moved into their new home in the Southern Counties Building; members sought.

January 30, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: An Exposition Feature . . . suggests planners of Mid-Winter Exposition contact Professor Herbert Eugene Bolton, University of California, for help in creating a historical and archaeological exhibit.

January 30, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:5-6. Acacias in Balboa Park blooming in golden masses, by Carroll De Wilton Scott.

January 30, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:4. San Diego County Federation of Women's Clubs indorses plan to rehabilitate Southern Counties building for a municipal auditorium; will present spring carnival to raise funds for project.

February 8, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. \$50,000 asked of County for fair in park; supervisors agree to contribute that sum providing it can be legally done.

February 9, 1921, San Diego Union, 9:1-3. Aimee Semple McPherson concludes series of meeting at Organ Pavilion; 8,000 in attendance; evangelist treated more than 300 cases during services which lasted about five hours.

February 14, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Congressional appropriations totaling \$2,139,000 for naval work at San Diego contained in bill approved by House; \$1,975,000 appropriated for Naval Hospital; wards increased from 194 to 800 beds.

February 14, 1921, San Diego Union, 16:6. Council members see quick muster of four divisions; about 500 boys gathered on short notice for review at Indian Village; formal inspection made by Governor Balarezo of Lower California, Milton A. MacRae, Commissioner, Commission MacKinnon, George Burnham, president of the San Diego council, and other local officials.

February 14, 1921, San Diego Union, 16:7. Scouts relinquish old cavalry site; Executive Committee decides Indian Village will fulfill all requirements for years; will repair buildings..

The approval of extensive repairs to the village property will result in entirely restoring the appearance of the village walls and buildings to their original condition.

February 16, 1921, San Diego Union, 2:3-4. Citizens decide on drive to raise \$250,000 by popular subscription for fair; city officials, business and professional men take action at meeting; J. F. Sefton, Jr. says city's problems of water, harbor development and roads should come before exposition.

February 17, 1921, San Diego Union, 13:5. \$257,750 bonds to go on city ballot, April 5, including \$62,300 for paving Pershing Drive.

February 18, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Lost Civilization.

Under the direction of Dr. Edgar Hewett it is the intention to gather within this magnificent temple of science the best results of archaeological research on the American continent.

February 18, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:6. Park quadrangle to reopen after short ceremony; George W. Marston will preside during program tomorrow afternoon; quadrangle had been closed for repairs and decoration; structure to be Museum of Ancient and Modern American Art.

February 18, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 16:1. Magnavox relayed music from park organ to Rotary Club luncheon in U. S. Grant Hotel yesterday.

February 19, 1921, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to Motor Car Dealers' Association (San Diego Public Library).

Gentlemen:-

By authority of the Board of Park Commissioners, given in adjourned meeting of this date, and in consideration of the agreement by the said Motor Car Dealers' Association to the terms hereinafter set forth, permission is hereby given the Motor Car Dealers' Association to occupy Building No. 10, Balboa Park from date until April 3, 1921, and to hold in said Building No. 10 and Auto Show from March 26 to April 2, inclusive, subject to rules of the park department and to ordinances of the City of San Diego.

The Motor Car Dealers' Association hereby agrees:

- (1.) To reimburse the Board of Park Commissioners for all labor and material furnished and for any and all expenses incurred by the Park Department as a result of occupancy of park premises herein authorized.
- (2.) To pay to the Park Department an additional sum equal to 10 percent of the net profits of said Auto Show, and, upon demand, to open the books of the Motor Car Dealers' Association for inspection by representatives of the said Board of Park Commissioners in order that a proper accounting may be shown upon the records of the Park Department.
- (3.) To make no alterations or repairs to said Building No. 10 and to do no construction work therein except with the approval of the Superintendent of Parks and under his supervision.
- (4.) To comply with all rules and regulations of the Park Department and with ordinances of the City of San Diego governing parks, plazas and public squares, and to leave the premises in a clean and neat condition.

(Signed) Board of Park Commissioners by

Executive Secretary.

February 19, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Civic Investment

Every dollar invested in [the Midwinter-Exposition] is a dollar added to the capital wealth of the community. The return will be direct to every investor, like interest in any other business investment. The only car to complete success is lack of unity in the community itself.

February 19, 1921. Park Commissioners. San Diego Battalion, Coast Artillery, National Guard, given permission to use San Joaquin Valley Building (Building No. 7) as an armory.

February 19, 1921, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Coast artillery battalion, California national guard, will have armory at Balboa Park in Building No. 7 which lies between the Plaza de Panama and the goldfish bowl; Park Commissioners granted permission yesterday; there is room inside the building to permit drilling on rainy nights and plenty of room in the Plaza de Panama to drill an entire battalion.

February 19, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. Lecture series on city planning opens Thursday; speaker will be Dr. Carol Aronovici; lectures timely in view of the forthcoming report by Frank P. Allen, Jr. relative to waterfront improvements and beautification.

February 19, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 12:1. Large reception in rotunda to compliment George W. Marston; event to be leading feature of opening of California Quadrangle; the walls of the rotunda are now decorated with six large murals by Carlos Vierra, nine murals by Gerald Cassidy of New York, which were in the Indians Arts Building, and three new murals by Henry Lovins; frieze of Aztec architecture by Jean Berman Smith have been rearranged.

February 20, 1921, San Diego Union, 15:5. Everything in readiness of spring folic; event to begin tomorrow night with ball at Cristobal Building; proceeds to be used to convert Southern Counties structure into an auditorium.

February 20, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:2-4. Redecorated California Quadrangle reopened with reception; occasion was to do honor to George W. Marston as head of the California State Building Commission; throng of art lovers crowd spacious rotunda and galleries; walls, floor and balustrade around the balcony have been tinted an old ivory shade that has been given the proper mottling effect productive of the color of Tennessee marble; columns that support the gallery around the rotunda have been changed from round to square pillars, whose lines are in harmony with the straight heavy columns and pillars placed on exhibition as replicas of Maya hieroglyphic stones; frieze by Mrs. Jean Berman Smith, formerly hung in the various galleries, now incorporated in balustrade surrounding the rotunda; four panels by Henry Lovins of

this city representing Maya life are in the rotunda and mural paintings by Carlos Vierra depicting ancient civilization are on walls underneath the gallery; art and architecture exhibits of ancient and modern America are to be found in the galleries forming the quadrangle; Persimmon Room was gathering place for visitors last evening.

February 23, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 3:3-4. Carnival spirit rules city throughout frolic program; pageant composed of floats of historic significance precedes circus exhibition at Stadium; 10,000 people attend circus; carnival concluded with dance at Cristobal.

March 1, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Dr. Edgar L. Hewett asks support for San Diego Museum.

Not fewer than 10,000 passed through the museum during the four days following the reopening of the California quadrangle. That number is considered a large attendance for an entire month in museums by cities much larger than San Diego. It is unnecessary to make any claims for the museum. Those of our people who care for art and science and the thousands of cultured travelers who sojourn in San Diego for pleasure rather than for business opportunities are most generous in their praise of it. Every expression has been heard so far to the effect that this is a priceless possession of this city and state. The purpose of this statement is to acquaint the people of San Diego with some important facts concerning the museum and to request their cooperation in maintaining it.

Ancient America Art

The permanent quadrangle, consisting of the State building and Fine Arts building, contains the museum of ancient American art, showing the achievements of the native American peoples of ages ago; collections illustrating the culture of the Indian tribes of the southwest and of California in recent times, and native village life from Alaska to Patagonia; rooms especially provided for official use; and the rooms devoted to social purposes which became noted during the exposition as the women's headquarters, including the famous persimmon room. These rooms are now devoted to exhibitions of modern American art, an oriental collection, the museum library and officers, and an excellent heating plant which warms the entire quadrangle.

The Science of Man museum is not so fortunately housed. This unique collection, illustrating the physical evolution of man through the ages, and the early steps in human culture that have led to civilization, has no parallel in the world. To it is being added the Joseph Jessop archery collection, without doubt the most complete and valuable to be seen in any museum. This building also is provided with a good heating plant. It is to be regretted that the Science of Man museum cannot be in finished fireproof buildings, where its safety would be assured and the material, as an educational exhibit, brought to its highest efficiency. This is something to work for. Its loss would be irreparable.

Unique in Make-Up

No effort is being made to build a museum of vast size, but instead one that will illustrate a few things of great importance in a manner not to be seen anywhere else. Whatever distinction it has attained is due to its unique character. This places it among the half dozen most important museums of the country. It will be proper here to call attention to how little this museum has cost the people of San Diego.

1. The immensely valuable site cost nothing. It is on the public park.
2. The California Building, one of the finest architectural achievements in America, was built by the state.
3. The Fine Arts and Science of Man buildings were erected from the sum voted for park improvement in building the exposition of 1915.
4. The original collections, cases, furniture and other equipment were secured with an allotment of \$100,000 from the funds subscribed by the exposition stockholders. With the assistance of the Smithsonian Institution and the Archaeological Institute of America, the School of American Research planned, collected, assembled and installed the material during the years 1912, 1913 and 1914. Valuable additions have since come as gifts and loans.

Department Added

5. The exposition corporation at the close of the fair, transferred the property of the department of science and art to the San Diego Museum association for the purpose of founding a permanent museum, as contemplated from the beginning of the exposition. The California state commission and the city park board granted the use of the buildings above named for

the purposes of the museum as long as the association continues to carry on its part of the contract.

6. The museum association has conducted the museum free to the public for the last four years at an average annual expense of \$10,000. This sum has been derived from the following sources: The fees (\$5 a year) of an average of 300 corporate members; the fees of a few life members (\$100); the contributions of three or four sustaining members (\$500 a year); the contributions of two or three patrons (those who have given \$1000 or upwards); a small cash balance transferred to it by the exposition corporation to assist in maintaining the collections.

The museum as it is today, including buildings, could not possibly be built anew at a cost of \$1,000,000. It is a perpetual asset to the city and state. Improved as it has been during the last year by the completion of the California Building and its reinstallation. It will be one of the chief assets of the proposed mid-winter exposition, and it is the desire of the board to make it contribute to this purpose to the fullest extent. It will help toward the preservation of the architectural features of the park, for which public sentiment in San Diego is overwhelming.

Assured Fund Essential

This brings us to the final statement which must be made at this time concerning the museum, and it is one which must have the serious consideration of every citizen. It has cost \$10,000 a year to keep its doors open to the public, its buildings in habitable condition, and the collections reasonably well cared for. Twelve thousand dollars a year is the minimum on which it can be run with any margin at all for development. It has never received a dollar for maintenance from public taxation. The small cash inheritance from the exposition is exhausted. An assured maintenance fund must be found//

The board has decided that the first essential step must be the securing of not less than 1,000 members at the annual fee of \$5. The steps for raising the additional amount needed are now under consideration. The plan of charging admission to all non-members, as in most eastern museums and art galleries, with only one general free day, has been proposed and is being considered. Under any arrangement made with the mid-winter exposition, the museum membership card will be duly honored. Some valuable bequests have been made to the museum which will become available in future years.

Means of Assistance

It is hoped that everyone interested in the welfare of San Diego will respond to this appeal by calling the museum secretary and asking to be enrolled for membership. There must be many whose interest extends further than simply being a member. The following citizens stand ready at all times to advise those who desire information and who will consider helping in any way with the permanent financial foundation of the museum.

George W. Marston, G. Aubrey Davidson, Alice Lee, Wheeler J. Bailey, Mrs. W. P. B. Prentice, Duncan MacKinnon, Alice Klauber, Dr. Fred Baker, Mrs. Anna Connell, William Templeton Johnson, Edgar L. Hewett. Membership blanks may be obtained at the museum office and remittances should be sent to the San Diego Museum, Balboa Park. The month of March will be devoted to this campaign for the permanent founding of the museum.

March 1, 1921, San Diego Union, 11:5-6. "La Bella Sevilla," Beatrice Dominguez, Spanish dancer of Exposition, dies.

March 2, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park Museums

The citizens of San Diego will certainly respond to Dr. Hewett's appeal and make the museum features of their beautiful park a dominant incentive to their civic activities.

March 4, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:7. Contract signed for 13 buildings at Naval Station.

March 11, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:3. Doctor Carol Aronovici, said San Diego should be divided into four zones: industrial, commercial, civic and residential in lecture at Unitarian Church yesterday evening.

March 13, 1921, San Diego Union, 12:1. Large attendance expected at St. Patrick's Day ball at Cristobal building next Thursday evening.

March 16, 1921. Park Commissioners, Stromberg Process Company allowed to use part of first floor of Sacramento Building as a studio.

March 16, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:3. San Diego County Farm Bureau annual meeting to be held in the Cristobal building Saturday.

March 18, 1921. San Diego Union, 10:1. Park Board to give out poinsettia plants to residents next Thursday; plan to make city a blaze of color for exposition.

March 18, 1921, San Diego Union, 12:3-4. Hundreds of bike riders to join in sociability run from library to park tomorrow afternoon.

March 19, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Detailed plans prepared for port's development, elaborate drawings submitted by Waterfront Improvement Committee of Chamber of Commerce, George W. Marston, chairman, to Board of Harbor Commissioners; plans and drawings prepared by Frank P. Allen, Jr.; 30 deep water piers provided for; minimum of 20 deep water piers extending from present municipal pier to foot of 27th Street; segregation of tidelands into residential and industrial areas; establishment of a yacht basin with swimming pools, tennis courts, aquarium and park along the waterfront between Laurel and Grape Streets; closing lower portion of Market Street and looping street cars around to G Street; section reserved for residences along Point Loma bayshore from Kellogg to Lowell Streets; seafood packing houses and fishing fleet anchorage to be located at easterly line of marine brigade base with yacht basin and park adjoining; from the foot of Grape Street piers and industrials sites take up the waterfront area until it reaches the northern end of the new fleet base; the Navy now controls virtually all the waterfront from foot of 31st Street to National City line.

March 20, 1921, San Diego Union, 6:1-4. Plant lovers make excursion about Exposition buildings and "card index" fifteen eucalypts, by Carroll De Wilton Scott.

March 20, 1921, San Diego Union, Automobile Section, 1:1. Big automobile show in Agricultural Building beginning March 26.

March 22, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:4. Natural History Museum to get Egyptian relics; Miss Ellen Scripps provides funds to obtain art objects from buried city.

March 23, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Wadham leads in mayoralty race; Bacon second.

March 24, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Wadham's Record

James E. Wadham has met the test and has been found to be a good mayor for all the people.

March 24, 1921, San Diego Union, 8:3-5. Auto Show Building in Agricultural Building in Balboa Park transformed into scene from Fairyland; Boston Grand Opera quartet will appear daily and nightly at the Auto Show for the eight days of the show, starting Saturday.

March 26, 1921, San Diego Union, 9:1 Organ recital, Easter Day; Cadman Club will sing tomorrow afternoon.

March 28, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 2:5. Large Easter crowd sees auto show and enjoys musical treat.

March 29, 1921, San Diego Union, 7:1-8. Picture of throng at Easter service before great organ.

March 29, 1921, San Diego Union, 10:3. Today is Auto Trade Association Day at show in Balboa Park

April 1, 1921, San Diego Union, 10:1. Museum of Natural History received present of group; work of William Gillette, taxidermist, presented to local institution by J. W. Sefton, Jr.

April 1, 1921, San Diego Union, 10:2-4. Same human throng of Auto Show indulges in luxury of looking at hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of motor cars; Booth of the American Automobile Club of Southern California will occupy center of stage today; attendance to date estimated at between 12,000 to 15,000; tomorrow will be "Los Angeles Day"; show closes Saturday.

April 1, 1921, San Diego Union, 12:4-5. Large tea and reception will be given this afternoon and evening in Persimmon Room; program of vocal music in afternoon and band music in evening; social climax of Auto Show.

April 2, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Auto Show

San Diegans ought to be united in making the last day of the show a really big one.

April 2, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. Businessmen to have day in great Automobile Show; believe all records will be broken today when owners pay visit to Balboa exhibit; management plans to make last day one of the most eventful of occasion; backers predict total attendance will be in excess of 30,000.

April 3, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 3:1-2. Nature lovers list 50 species of wild flowers in canyons and on mesas of Balboa park, display above normal, by Carroll De Wilton Scott.

April 4, 1921, San Diego Union, 8:1-3. Advertisement urging "yes" vote for paving Pershing Drive with map showing same.

April 5, 1921. Proposition 2: bonded indebtedness of \$62,300

permanent pavement of Pershing Drive extending from northerly end of 18th Street through Balboa Park and connecting with 28th Street at northeast corner of park

extension of Redwood Street connecting with Pershing Drive

extension of Upas Street connecting with Pershing Drive between Oregon Street and 28th Street

Yes	8,926
No	4,962

Proposition 3: bonded indebtedness of \$27,250 for pavement of 12th Street through Balboa Park and connecting with existing pavement at Exposition grounds

Yes	9,256
No	4,359

April 5, 1921, San Diego Union, 7:5-8. Map of five sections of street paving to be voted on April 5, including 12th Street extension and Pershing Drive.

April 6, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:1-2, 2:3. Bacon leads by scant margin; old councilmen returned by voters; light vote (53 percent of registered voters) is cast; recount is likely; Barrett dam bonds carry; paving propositions lost; three of present Board of Education returned to office.

April 7, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:8. Latest figures cut down Bacon's lead; plan recount; opponent now only 82 votes ahead.

April 8, 1921, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Grading work started for Naval Training Station.

April 12, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:4. Bacon sworn in as mayor; plans to file contest being considered; official canvass brings no change in election results.

April 15, 1921, San Diego Union, 18:4. Bill ratifying grant from city to school board of 17 acres in Balboa Park passed state assembly yesterday and will go to Governor Stephens for signature.

April 16, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:2-3. Exposition to open January 1, 1923; decision made by directors.

April 17, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-5. Permanent construction work for naval projects in San Diego runs about 2 and 2 and ½ millions; wards and administration building at Naval Hospital 33 percent completed; will be ready for occupancy late this fall.

April 18, 1921. San Diego Union, 4:7. READERS' VIEWPOINT.

Editor: I quote the following from **The Union** of April 14:

"The largest open air organ constructed in any city of the Rockies [sic] has just arrived at the University of Virginia and is now being set up as part of the equipment of the new McIntire Greek Amphitheater."

This paragraph is of special interest to me, for it happens that I have been engaged to go east next month to give the opening recital on this new organ.

The University of Virginia is --- or was --- at Charlottesville, Virginia, but now that it has been moved to "the Rockies," I will not have to travel so far to play my program!

Incidentally, why do people always speak of "the largest organ," as though mere size were the only test of merit?

Having played occasionally on organs loudly proclaimed to be "the largest," I can testify that some of them are very defective and lacking in many of the features which are essential in a good instrument.

The Spreckels organ at the park, at which I have the honor to preside, is by no means one of the largest in the world, but I can safely say it is one of the best. Perhaps someday we shall learn to regard quality and not quantity as the real test of these instruments.

Yours very truly,

Humphrey J. Stewart

April 20, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. A. B. Spreckels presents life-size statue of John McLaren to San Francisco.

April 21, 1921, San Diego Union, 7:3-4. Park shown as big asset in report by Tom N. Faulconer, secretary Park Board; commissioners declare city and citizens received \$10 for every dollar of appropriation spent for maintenance; tourists attracted and become permanent residents.

"The day must come when San Diegans will recognize the fact that your park system is not what parks are to many cities --- just a pleasant place to go and loaf for an hour or so, but an advertising feature worth millions as entertainment and educational feature that makes boosters and permanent residents of tourists, an institute that is not an expense to the taxpayer but a producer of cash dividends as certain and as tangible as the wealth that must accrue to the city through her harbor and her climate."

April 22, 1911. Park Commissioners decline a U. S. Marine Corps request for renewal of lease on buildings in Balboa Park.

April 23, 1921, San Diego Union, 16:2. Flower show to open in Southern California Building in park this afternoon; children admitted free until 3 p.m.

April 24, 1921, San Diego Union, 8:1-3. "Kite-Flyin" time brought out throng of boys to Indian Village yesterday afternoon.

April 24, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 8:1-3. Kite flying brought out throng of boys to Indian Village yesterday afternoon with "birds" of infinite variety of shape, size and hue.

April 24, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:5. Exposition finds indorsement in many quarters; representatives of big importing grocery house give approval.

April 25, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Flower exhibit draws 5,000 as exhibit closes; Irish Rose winner.

May 2, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. Several thousand hear Dr. Stewart lecture on compositions before playing them on outdoor organ yesterday; part of **The Union** music memory contest.

May 6, 1921, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Children to give annual May festival in Balboa Park tomorrow afternoon in back of pansy garden.

May 8, 1921, San Diego Union, 3:3-4. Natural History Museum has series of interesting talks on conservation of resources, by Carroll De Wilton Scott.

May 8, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:1-3. Boy Scout executives to attend biennial conference opening in park; San Diego chosen because of success attained at Indian Village.

May 8, 1921, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 6:1. Penwomen have annual all-day event in park; meet in Persimmon Room.

May 9, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. Three thousand attend organ recital of music contest numbers; Dr. Stewart explained and played ten selections for appreciative crowd.

May 12, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. Dr. Stewart on eve of departure for East; will devote program next Saturday afternoon to selections in **The Union's** third week of musical education for children..

May 14, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Dr. Stewart on eve of departure for East.

May 15, 1921, San Diego Union, 2:2-7. Color masses in Balboa Park carry all shades for weddings; gorgeous blossoms in profusion, by Carroll De Wilton Scott.

May 16, 1921, Letters, Thomas Faulconer, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to Rev. Chas. T. Murphy, Chairman, San Diego, California.

Dear Sir:

The request of your committee for permission to utilize the East half of the first floor, Sacramento Building, Balboa Park, as a recreational and amusement center for men of the U. S. Navy on shore liberty, under auspices of the Seaman's Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Los Angeles, has been filed with the Board of Park Commissioners, and the following action thereon was taken:

Permission for above described use of the premises named is hereby authorized until such time as the said premises may be required for other purposes, on the following conditions, to wit:

- (1.) No construction work nor structural alterations shall be made except with the expressed approval of the Board of Park Commissioners or its superintendent.
- (2.) The Board of Park Commissioners shall be reimbursed for electric light consumption, gas consumption, labor or any other expense incurred as a result of such use of the premises.
- (3.) That this permit may be terminated at any time by notice in writing, and the premises shall be vacated within ten days from the date of delivery of such notice.
- (4.) That the premises shall at all times be under supervision of Rev. Frank Thompson or other person of authority, who shall maintain order and protect the premises from damage, and that the premises shall be closed when such supervision is lacking.
- (5.) That the premises shall be left in as good condition as on the date when occupation under this permit shall begin.

(Signed)

Board of Park Commissioners
Exec. Secy.

Above terms hereby accepted by San Diego Convocational Committee, Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Los Angeles by (Signed) Charles T. Murphy, Chairman

May 16, 1921, San Diego Union, 7:7-8. Dr. Stewart's annual report; played 2,376 pieces in Balboa Park in 1920; 314 recitals given.

May 17, 1921, San Diego Union, 8:3-6. Bridge tea party in Persimmon Room yesterday afternoon..

May 18, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Marshall Giselman will relieve Dr. Stewart during his vacation; first recital this afternoon..

May 19, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:6. More than 2,000 persons heard moonlight organ recital by Marshall Giselman last night.

May 20, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Giselman to give moonlight recital at outdoor Organ Pavilion Sunday night; result of his interest in **The Union's** memory contest.

May 22, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:2. F. F. Grant of Park Board tells work accomplished; welcomes Hugo Klauber, his replacement on Board.

May 22, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 8:4-6. "Harbor Park," eight blocks long from Date to Laurel Streets, planned by Chamber of Commerce; plans drawn by Frank P. Allen, Jr.; two swimming pools, pleasure piers, basin for yachts, dock space for motor boats included in scheme.

May 22, 1921, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 8:4-5. Douglas Smith, boy soprano, will appear with Hugo Goodwin in a concert at Organ Pavilion this afternoon.

May 23, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. **The Union's** memory contest will be given splendid ending in Balboa Park Saturday morning; Paul Maiss will be heard in piano numbers; five days for review.

May 24, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:6. More than 2,000 persons heard moonlight organ recital presented by Marshall Giselman last night.

May 28, 1921, San Diego Union, 9:1-2. Two thousand five hundred at Stadium to observe Memorial Day exercises given by High School.

May 31, 1921, San Diego Union, 3:3-4. Organ Pavilion filled for Memorial Day exercises yesterday.

May 31, 1921, San Diego Union, 6:6. Giselman to give Leatherneck's Day at Balboa Park organ for Marines in park.

June 1, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:2. "Marines' Day" program at Organ Pavilion this afternoon.

June 2, 1921, San Diego Union, 12:1. Formal ball opening new Civic Auditorium set for June 16.

June 3, 1921, San Diego Union, 18:1. Park Board reorganized yesterday; Judge Henry C. Ryan, president; John F. Forward, Jr., executive secretary; plan to lay out athletic field in park and to install baseball diamonds and tennis court; proposal to construct new building for county fair adjacent to old tractor building.

June 5, 1921, San Diego Union, 11:7. Home Building and Industries Exposition to be held in Balboa Park, July 16 to 31.

June 5, 1921, San Diego Union, Society Club Section, 1:1-2. Formal affair to open Civic Auditorium, June 16.

June 6, 1921. City by deed gave two parcels of land to San Diego School District, 17.42 acres for Roosevelt Junior High School, and 9.99 acres for Synder Continuation School.

City decided to remove all save the permanent buildings; \$40,000 was raised and buildings were repaired.

June 7, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Civic Auditorium

The Balboa Park auditorium now in process of construction under the direction of the Civic Center and about 20 cultural organizations will add an essential element to the progressive enterprises underway in this community.

The building chosen for the purpose is the Southern Counties building of the San Diego, California exposition, one of the handsomest structures in the park, and, at the same time, amply commodious for all purposes to which it will be devoted. Two paramount objects will be achieved in this enterprise --- the permanent preservation of a beautiful architectural conception and adequate provision for the accommodation of assemblies of any magnitude. Seldom has this combination of the artistic and the thoroughly practical been so felicitously effected. The Southern Counties building was designed in composite replica of every phase of the Spanish Colonial order of architecture. Its facades, interiors, corridors, towers, arches, roofs and portals are reproduced from originals of some of the most famous structures in the world included within the Renaissance and Moorish forms; these decorative features have a lineage in direct descent from the architectural arabesque art of the Alhambra and the Escorial through the cathedral forms and their modern modifications in Colonial America, some of which was the product of the genius of native Americans in Mexico and South America. Never before has the experiment of this composition been attempted, and the praise for its successful accomplishment must be award to Goodhue, who conceived the general plan in the hope that future generations of California architects might find in it a basis form upon which to build a true California order of their constructive art. In view of all the circumstances involved I this uniquely artistic result it would have been a vandal act to destroy this magnificent building.

The women of San Diego have undertaken not only to preserve the Southern Counties building in Balboa park; but they have arranged to make practical uses of it as a civic asset. The auditorium, which these women propose, has been long desired as a necessary adjunct of the city's public and official activities; but other public necessities have been deemed more pressing and this one had to wait. As it is, the auditorium will not cost the taxpayers a dollar of tax money: when it is completed it will be a contribution to the community by the individual citizens through the popular methods devised by the women of the Civic Center and its collateral organizations.

With the completion and equipment of this splendid structure San Diego may enter the competitive list of "convention cities" on equal terms in any bid for national and state assemblies. We can offer every facility for these conventions in the most attractive environment on the American continent, amid beauty,

natural and artificial, unsurpassed anywhere else in the world. What the women of San Diego are doing for this community in this regard will be counted in millions of dollars within the next decade; and the fame of our city will be trumpeted far abroad from the lips of thousands who come in doubt, to leave with naught but praise of that which we will give them.

June 7, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:5. THE READER'S VIEWPOINT: Enthusiastic Golfer Issues Rallying Cry

Editor **San Diego Union**: I have read with considerable curiosity and wonderment a recent article in the daily press wherein the board of park commissioners were quoted as favoring the construction of a large athletic field in Balboa park, said athletic field to contain several baseball diamonds, with grandstands, bleachers, tennis courts, etc. In fact, something of the kind to be built on a large scale and at considerable cost to the city. I am wondering what the big idea is and why.

In the first place, the only site I can think of suitable for such a purpose is the old cavalry field on the northeast border of the park, and I think this site can be used eventually for something far more suitable and of which I shall speak later.

We have at the present time within the limits of the city of San Diego nine baseball diamonds, three on the Y. M. C. A. service field at the foot of Broadway. I think all of these have bleachers and, in some cases, covered grandstands. We have numerous tennis courts, located at the different playgrounds and at the high school. We also have football gridirons at these different places. I cannot say just how many. Furthermore, we all hope that before many years San Diego will occupy a berth in the Coast league. This will mean another large and first-class baseball field, with modern grandstand and bleachers, located within the city. When the San Diego team was playing away from home, this field could, no doubt, be used for baseball and other athletic events.

Now, last but not least, allow me to mention our stadium, one of the finest in the country and surrounding an athletic field second to none, with a fine baseball diamond, football gridiron, running track and other facilities for holding almost any kind of a field meet --- even up to Olympic games, if we all got together and talked loud enough. Now, can anyone tell me why we need another large athletic field?

I wonder if it has occurred to our honorable park commissioners and sport-loving citizens of San Diego that there is something already built and in good use in our city that I believe has greater potential value for the future good of our community and the entertainment of our tourist friends in the way of healthful outdoor sport than another athletic field? I mean our municipal golf course. With all due respect to whose faithful and far-sighted ones who were the fathers of this project and our park commissioners, who have done what they could to build it up and keep it going, yet I must apologize when I say that our municipal golf course is a joke. It is a sad thing to have to apologize to one's friends, who have played over municipal golf courses in other cities, when we take them to play over ours. Even out of respect for our feelings, they cannot hide their own. I believe I am not alone in saying that the present course is not properly laid out. This probably through no fault of the builders as, when the first nine holes were built, the other nine were not thought of seriously. However, if possible, this should be changed and the clubhouse located in a more accessible position relative to the two nine-hole courses, as in other modern 18-hole courses. The present course should either be made over with grass fairways and greens, properly trapped and bunkered, or, as I intimated in the beginning of this letter, a new 18-hole grass course should be laid out on the site of the old cavalry camp.

C. F. Disbrow

June 7, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:5. San Diego Junior College transferred from High School to Normal School last night and the name changed to San Diego State Teachers College.

June 7, 1921, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Golfers desire improvement in Balboa Park municipal course; meeting in field house of Golden Hill Playground.

June 7, 1921, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Miss Virginia Brissac, out-of-towner, to be honor guest at opening of Civic Auditorium, June 16; structure will last for 50 years; renovation was directed by William Templeton Johnson.

June 8, 1921, San Diego Union, 10:4-5. Civic auditorium to be bower of beauty on occasion of Homecoming Ball, June 16.

June 10, 1921, San Diego Union, 8:1. Splendid program of entertainment arranged for Civic Auditorium ball; Little Community Theater auditorium is part of building.

June 10, 1921, San Diego Union, 18:1. Seventy thousand pansies in Montezuma Gardens; snapdragons, Penstemons, roses; Sam Elmer, gardener.

June 11, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2. Marshall W. Giselman to present organ program this afternoon.

June 12, 1921, San Diego Union, 7:1. W. O. Bourne debates J. W. Sefton on excessive expenditures of Natural History Society.

June 12, 1921, San Diego Union, 12:4. Theodore C. Kistner chosen as architect of new Junior High School building to be built in Balboa Park.

June 12, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Continuous movie show, Spanish dancers to feature gala opening of Civic Auditorium Thursday night.

June 12, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2-3. William Templeton Johnson says auditorium floor safe.

June 17, 1921, San Diego Union, 16:1-2. Thousands attend ball formally opening civic auditorium; interior decorated by John Morley and decorative committee with Mrs. George McKenzie as chairman; program planned by entertainment committee with Miss Gertrude Gilbert as chairman; Mrs. Frederick Henking was chairman of executive chairman; service in banquet room given by Mrs. F. J. Campbell; many volunteers.

June 18, 1921, San Diego Union, 12:3 and June 19, 1921, 7:4. Mexicans ready for two-day fiesta in Plaza de Panama for relief of needy families; Spanish and Oriental dancing in former Sacramento building; open-air dance on Plaza; flower girls.

June 19, 1921, San Diego Union, 14:1 and June 21, 1921, 4:6. Dr. Stewart returns after receiving honors in eastern cities.

June 19, 1921, San Diego Union, 19:2 and June 22, 1921, 10:3. Three-day carnival of Parent Teachers' Association relief fund to be held in new Civic Auditorium, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

June 26, 1921, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:5. Gross receipts for grand opening ball of new Civic Auditorium were approximately \$6,600.

June 26, 1921, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:6. George W. Marston spoke to Business and Professional Women's Club Wednesday evening on "The Playgrounds of California"; he described natural wonders of state and quoted frequently from John Muir's "The Mountains of California."

June 28, 1921, San Diego Union, and June 30, 1921, 18:3. Greeters of city to stage big carnival in Balboa Park Saturday evening; concessionaires engage space around Plaza where jazz dancing will be done; a preparation is to be used on the asphalt which will make it smooth and easy to dance upon.

Date?. U. S. Marine Corps given permission to occupy Utah, Montana, New Mexico, Kansas, Washington, Kern and Tulare, Alameda, Salt Lake and San Joaquin buildings for barracks between July 1, 1921 and June 30, 1922.

Date?. San Diego Academy of Fine Arts moved from Sacramento to Indian Arts Building.

July 2, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. Hotel Greeters of San Diego putting on big carnival in Balboa Park tonight.

July 3, 1921, San Diego Union, 11:6. Men of submarine flotilla given jaguar, anteater to park zoo.

July 5, 1921, San Diego Union, 9:4. Athletic events chief feature of park celebration; dance at night in Civic Auditorium also popular event on Trades Council Forth of July bill; speeches at Organ Pavilion; about 4,000 were there.

July 5, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 13:1-2. Home Industries to be featured at 16-day show in Agricultural Building beginning July 16; Woman's League among organizations promoting this section of Exposition; H. J. Penfold, managing director.

July 8, 1921, Minutes Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Ryan and Forward; Commissioner Klauber absent.

Permission given postal clerks and carriers to use Stadium for baseball on Labor Day.

Permission given to American Legion to use Stadium for a series of motorcycle polo games , the first to take place July 31; part superintendent to specific what steps should be taken to protect the field.

This department not able to participate in annual convention of park superintendents because of insufficient finances.

Proposed addition to San Diego High School must be submitted to this Board before construction can be granted.

A request of the San Diego Girl Scouts for permission to utilize as headquarters the New Mexico Building as soon as same should be vacated by the U. S. Marine Corps was granted provided

- (1.) that the Girl Scout organization should place the premises in a first-class state of repair;
- (2.) that the Girl Scout organization should at all times keep the premises in repair and in a clean clean and neat condition;
- (3.) that all repairs and maintenance should be without cost to the city park department, and that meters should be installed for the measurement of gas and electricity consumed in the building, all of which should be paid from funds of the Girl Scout organization.

Upon motion of Commissioner Forward, executive secretary was directed to confer with the Common Council and to request that police badges be issued the several members of the park commission.

July 8, 1921, Letter, Marion M. Kettner, Commissioner, County Headquarters Girl Scouts, San Diego, California, to Board of Park Commissioners, San Diego, California.

Gentlemen:-

The Girl Scouts have reached such a membership in San Diego at the present time that we are urgently in need of suitable headquarters. We find that the New Mexico building in the park grounds is admirably suited to our needs, and we hereby make application for the use of the building. We understand that we cannot occupy the building until the marines are no longer using it; and we agree to return it to you in as good condition as when we take it over, except the ordinary depreciation as the building grows older.

(Signed) Marion M. Kettner,
Commissioner.

July 10, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-8. First units of Naval Hospital to be ready for occupancy in September.

July 11, 1921, San Diego Union, 2:5-6. Professor Carol Aronovici, University of California, to lecture at Home Building and Industrial Exposition; Mayor Bacon will open show Saturday afternoon.

July 11, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 10:4. Bible meetings to open in park; series of interdenominational conferences will begin July 17; sessions to be held in Cristobal building.

July 12, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:2. Nathaniel E. Slaymaker writes letter praising Carroll De Wilton Scott, naturalist, who is retiring from active work with San Diego Natural History Museum.

July 13, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:3. "Community Sing" to be feature of home building and industrial exposition; Mayor Bacon to deliver principal address at opening on Saturday afternoon.

July 15, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 17:7. Community Service staged an outdoor sing in patio of Civic Auditorium last night, Cadman Club sang.

July 16, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:7-8, 10:5. Big San Diego Home Building Exposition opens doors at noon.

July 16, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 4:6. Benefit dance at Auditorium tonight.

With Bebe Daniels, famous screen actress as one of the attractions, the civic auditorium in Balboa park is expected to be crowded to capacity tonight, when a dancing party and entertainment will be given for the purpose of raising funds to purchase a printing press for "The Optimist," the weekly newspaper published for the benefit of the disabled servicemen at Camp Kearny.

July 16, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 4:7-8. Miscreants in park guilty of cowardly cruelty to animals.

Instances of almost unbelievable cruelty to animals, caged and helpless, were reported at the city hall today by Dr. H. J. Wegeforth, president of the San Diego Zoological society, which conducts the exhibits in Balboa Park. His statements would make it seem that humane societies have little hope for popularity because society at large is not humane.

A favorite pastime for some of the inhuman "beasts" that roam the park at will is to drop boulders on the bears in their pits, according to the doctor, their special diversion being to see if they can hit a bear on the head. The Polar bear was one on which a "bull's eye" was scored, and an abscess was started that nearly killed the animal.

Another popular "sport" is throwing rocks at the lions, picking out the biggest rocks that will go between the bars. As many rocks as would fill a bushel basket have been taken from a lion's cage at one time, Dr. Wegeforth stated. One of the lions was so badly battered by rocks when a keeper made the rounds one morning that he could not stand on his feet and was unable to recuperate enough strength to do so until noon.

The kangaroos of the zoo are all extinct, aided on their way to that state by persons whose intentions may have been none but good in giving them herbs to eat.

Special efforts are to be made to apprehend and prosecute these inhuman miscreants, it was stated today.

“The number of cruelties inflicted on animals in the park is almost unbelievable,” said one official today. “We are determined that an example shall be made and we are going to spare no efforts to bring about the arrest and prosecution of any person guilty of practicing cruelty on the animals. These miscreants are in the same class as dog poisoners. They ply their cruelties at times when they think there is no possibility of detection. Not one of them would have the courage to throw a rock at one of the animals when they thought there would be a possibility of their being observed. They are snakes of the worst variety and there is not one of them that does not deserve a heavy fine and a term in jail. We have the starting of an excellent zoological garden and the animals are being maintained at the expense of the city and for the benefit of San Diegans as a whole. We, therefore, insist that a jail term as well as a fine shall be given to any person convicted of cruelty to any of the animals.”

The zoological society is at present trying to find and employ an engineer to plan zoological gardens in the park, to enable exhibit of the animals in something like their native haunts. Such places would be laid out along the canyons without view obstruction to passer-bys, deep moats to cut between the roads or walks and the haunts” instead of building fences on the view sides of the enclosures.

July 16, 1921, San Diego Sun, 11:1-8. Leslie Ray visits the Home Building and Industrial Exposition in the Agricultural Building, Balboa Park.

July 16, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. San Diego Home Building Exposition to open today; Mayor Bacon to deliver inaugural address on “Own Your Own Home and Patronize Home Industry” at park this afternoon; indorsed by Chamber of Commerce; free dancing tonight and each weekday evening.

July 16, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 18:1-3. Knights of Pythias of San Diego and Bay Region to stage field meet at Balboa Park tonight in Plaza de Panama; band concert, water melon contest; drills.

July 17, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. San Diego shown how to provide comforts cheaply; every conceivable product displayed which enters into equipping of home.

July 17, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 10:2-3. San Diego Zoo assured fine zoo gardens on 200-acre site; Zoological Society announces completion of preliminary plans; habitat idea to be carried out in preparation of grottos; money for several of which already has been pledged; city to aid in upkeep; \$5,000 yearly promised.

As the culmination of plans quietly prepared by officers and members of the San Diego Zoological society, in cooperation with the city park board and the city council, work will begin this week on a 200-acre zoological garden in Balboa Park designed to be among the finest establishments of its kind in America. This announcement was made yesterday by Dr. H. M. Wegeforth, president of the Zoological society.

The total cost of the gardens, much lower that it would be in a city where winter housing for animals would have to be considered, is estimated at \$60,000. The city council will allow \$5,000 a year for upkeep of the gardens, Dr. Wegeforth said yesterday, and Mayor John L. Bacon will act as consulting engineer during their construction.

Surveying has already begun on the tract of approximately 200 acres, just north of the exposition buildings, allowed for the gardens, and work on some of the dens will be begun within two or three days.

The entire gardens will be constructed on the habitat plan, Dr. Wegeforth announced. There will be no cages or bars, and no pits. The public will be protected by a system of moats and low walls, all being so

“camouflaged” as to preserve, as far as possible, the appearance of a natural wilderness, and the animals will be so housed as to insure light, air, sunshine and shade, together with adequate housing at night.

A member of the local society, Dr. Slaymaker, who has had wide experience in the designing of zoological gardens in the east, will have charge of that part of the work here, Dr. Wegeforth said, and plans are now being prepared. Mayor Bacon has promised to act as consulting engineer for the project.

Robert S. Mears will be superintendent of the new zoo. Mr. Mears has had charge of other establishments, according to Dr. Wegeforth, and has owned circus and exhibition zoos. The society has the promise of valuable animals for the collection from many different parts of the country, and navy men have promised a liberal supply of specimens from South American countries. The park board will also turn over all the animals which it is at present keeping in various other tracts in the park.

Dens and grottos for the smaller animals will be begun in January when final work on the whole project will be started. Complete plans will not be available until the last of this year, Dr. Wegeforth said, and it is planned to begin the work in earnest when they are completed, so that the construction work can be done at one stretch rather than by degrees.

The garden will include an area beginning south of the International Harvester building, and running west to the road through Cabrillo canyon. It will extend north to the edge of the park, exclusive of the tract allotted to the new intermediate high school.

The Harvester building, according to present plans, will be used as an administration building, and also as a reptile house. West of it a large space will be given over to a playground for children and a picnic ground. The rest of the tract will be landscaped to permit the construction of dens and grottos for the animals and also to give the whole area a natural “wild” appearance.

A lagoon for waterfowl is planned. Aside from the planting of shade trees and the growth of vines along the walls in front of the dens and grottos, there will be no “parking” on most of the tract.

Money for the building of grottos and dens to house the animals here is being raised rapidly. Those who wish to build a grotto to house some particular group are allowed to make a choice, and each grotto so donated will bear a brass plaque with the name of the donor.

Several of the grottos have been already donated, at prices ranging from \$300 to \$3500 and work on some of the dens will begin at once.

“Raising money for this big project is comparatively simple,” said Dr. Wegeforth yesterday. “Between 2500 and 5000 persons come to the present zoo every Saturday and Sunday and among them are many children. The older folks are showing the wild animals to the children, and when they are asked to contribute to the new gardens, they realize they are contributing something worthwhile to their children and to their grandchildren.

“The new gardens will be a splendid thing for San Diego, ranking with the best of the kind that America has to offer. I have a letter from Director Hornaday of the New York Zoological Society, which controls the famous Bronx zoo, telling me that he has looked over our plans and considers that our gardens will be the finest in the country.

“We are constantly receiving plans, advice, congratulations from zoological societies all over the country. Several local organizations are cooperating in the work, and we are assured of success.”

July 17, 1921, San Diego Union, 20:1. Rocks and boulders dropped on bears in their dens and rocks thrown at lions at zoo by visitors; Dr. Wegeforth asks jail terms for those caught injuring animals.

July 17, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Home Building Exposition opens its doors at park.

July 18, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 10:2-3. Thousands attend big Home Building and Industrial Exposition.

The San Diego Home Building and Industrial exposition is a known worth-while attraction today, thousands of visitors having voiced their approval with enthusiasm since the opening Saturday afternoon. There are 65 exhibits by San Diego firms gathered in one large building in the park, aside from the exhibits there are numerous inviting amusement features, entertainment and dancing being provided for as diversions.

The home-building phase is emphasized in the exhibits, and here anyone may see collected for his study all the latest materials and appliances which will make a home strictly modern. A visit to the exposition enables one to compare materials and prices from the foundation to the last furnishings of a home --- all within one building, where a day's study affords more complete information than could be had in weeks of calls at the various plants and stores.

In making his address opening the exposition, Major John L. Bacon voiced his opinion that the exposition should be a permanent one because of its usefulness and convenience to anyone interested in building or improving a home. Rufus Choate and Carl Heilbron were other speakers at the opening exercises, and Prof. Carol Aronovici of the University of California lectured both Saturday and yesterday on home building and the housing problem.

Two programs daily is the order of the show, which will continue 16 days, lectures and entertainment being without charge. Bann's syncopated orchestra furnishes music for the dancing. Refreshments, lunches and plate dinners are served by the women's auxiliary of the American Legion, so that visitors need not leave the exposition to get meals.

Congratulations are being heaped upon Manager H.J. Penfold and his assistants for the success of the exposition and upon exhibitors for their excellent displays of San Diego made or sold building products.

Hours of the exposition are from 1:30 until 11 p.m.

July 18, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 13:3. Bible sessions opened in Balboa Park.

The Southwestern Bible conference opened yesterday afternoon with a large audience at the Cristobal building. H. A. Ironside of Oakland made the opening address. In the afternoon he spoke on "The Great Mystery: or the Spirit's Baptism and Its Results." His text was from Ephesians 5:32, where the apostle Paul calls the relation between Christ and His Body, the Church, "A Great Mystery." He gave a comprehensive definition of the word "Church: and the organization of the "Church of Christ" on the day of Pentecost, and also the early development of the church, its mission in the world and its future destiny.

In the evening he spoke on "The A B C of Prophecy: or the Great Image of Daniel Two." In his address he showed from Scripture how the Gentiles were given the government of the world because Israel had been unfaithful. He also held forth how the final form of the Gentile nomination would develop and come to its final destruction.

Ironside is an easy, fluent speaker, with a voice that carries well, and yet is comfortable to hear. This afternoon at 2:30 he will begin a series of studies in the Epistle to the Ephesians and this evening he will speak on "The Backbone of Prophecy: or the Seventy Weeks of Daniel Nine."

July 18, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:3. 1200 persons marvel at big building exposition; many seriously interested in home pay visit; Professor Carol Aronovici discusses need of building; Rufus Choate speaks.

July 19, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 15:1-2. Brilliant color display of eucalyptus blossoms in park affords great treat.

July 19, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 18:2. Exposition arranges "Uniform Day" tomorrow.

July 19, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:2-4, 3:6. City will put on big carnival, August 18, 19 and 20.

July 19, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:4. Servicemen in uniform to be guests at Home Exposition tomorrow.

July 19, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 18:4. Carnival and circus in Civic Auditorium, July 22-23, for benefit of new Children's Home on Georgia Street.

July 20, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 13:3. San Diego California Club will have big day at Exposition.

July 20, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 7:3. Sundown recitals at Organ Pavilion begin tomorrow evening.

July 20, 1921, San Diego Union, 7:3. Sundown recitals at Organ Pavilion beginning tomorrow at 7 in evening instead of 3 in afternoon.

July 21, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 16:3. Today is San Diego-California Day at Exposition.

July 22, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 13:4. Many see San Diego advantages at Exposition.

July 22, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 18:1-2. Midsummer Carnival plans arouses great enthusiasm; tentative program.

July 23, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 11:1. Stage Chamber of Commerce Day at Exposition.

July 23, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. Commerce body to see Exposition today.

July 25, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 18:2-3. Closing days of Exposition to be filled with choice features.

July 25, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:2. Home Exposition plans to receive 15,000 visitors; closing days of show expected to be crowded with interesting features.

July 25, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 14:8. Hugo Klauber, park commissioner, pleased with Indian Village during inspection Friday afternoon; Village is kept open to visitors daily from 9 to 5; average number of visitors daily is in excess of 100.

July 26, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 11:3. Women staging day at Exposition.

July 27, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 20:3. Coronado plays host today at Exposition.

July 28, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 10:4. Community Theater players may be ousted from home in park.

Unless some agreement is reached at a conference to be held this afternoon, a group of loyal San Diegans, known as the Community Players association, stands an excellent chance of being ousted from house and home.

Some months ago the Community Players fitted up the east wing of the old Southern Counties building as a theater, and there they have been giving plays at regular periods. Now this theater, it is said, is claimed by the Women's civic center, as a part of the new civic auditorium.

According to members of the Community Players organization, the theater was fitted up at no expense whatever to the women's civic center and the Community Players derive nothing more than a sum sufficient for its maintenance by giving a play once a month at a nominal admission, the receipts being meager because of the seating capacity, which is limited to 200.

Members of the Community Players were somewhat surprised and shocked recently, they say, upon receipt of a formal notice that the theater is claimed by the women's civic center as a part of the new civic auditorium, and that, hereafter, the Community Players would be subservient in its business dealings to that body.

Immediately upon receipt of the notice, there was some tall skirmishing on the part of officials of the Community Players, which resulted in the appointment of a committee to confer with officials of the women's civic center. The latter agreed to meet the Players' committee to "talk things over." This conference is set for 4 o'clock this afternoon in the blue room of the civic auditorium.

"The Community Players' association fitted up the east wing of the Southern Counties building as a theater long before the women's civic center or any other organization every thought of the structure as a civic auditorium," said one of the officers of the Players' association this morning.

"The plays given by the Community Players' association are not given for profit. This would be impossible even under the conditions prevailing before the women's civic center declared the theater to be part of a new civic auditorium, because the theater has a seating capacity of only 200 persons. The entire expense of fitting up the theater was borne by the Community Players. Now the women's civic center is insisting that the Community Players shall pay a charge of \$100 a night for the use of the building. This it is impossible for the Community Players to do. If it is impossible for an agreement to be reached, the Community Players will be forced to seek quarters elsewhere, or to give up the production of plays."

The civic auditorium was fitted up through the securing of funds from a spring frolic given under the auspices of the women's civic center and through a number of subscriptions. Since being fitted up the auditorium has been placed in the hands of a board and charges for the use of the building are now being made. Recently when an effort was made to secure funds for the disabled veterans at Camp Kearny by means of a benefit dance, it is said that a charge of \$100 was made for the use of the building. The dance proved a financial failure and, instead of netting a sum of money for the disabled veterans, there was a deficit, including \$100 said to have been charged for the use of the building that had to be met.

July 28, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 5:3. Plumbers have day at Exposition.

July 29, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 3:3. Women honored with day at Exposition.

July 29, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 8:4-5. Decide to arbitrate Community Players' rights for theater.

July 30, 1921 San Diego Evening Tribune, 7:2. Industrial Exposition to close tomorrow.

July 31, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: 'Spooning in the Park'

The romance of young love is intimately associated with moonlight and calm, still nights and whispering winds in immemorial groves and the nightingale warbling melodiously. The jasmine-perfumed gardens of Italy have been famous for their love stories, and the lemon groves of Spain have lent themselves to the service of great writers of great love tales. Poets have been inspired by the variety of moonlight that bathes the orchards and vineyards of Provencal; and such masters of the art of romance as Conrad and Louis Becke and Blasco Ibanez and Lafcadio Hearn have written stories of love beneath the palms in "climates sultry" when a tropic moon disarmed the effulgence of Cancer and deepened the shadows of the mysterious jungle.

In real life, of course, it is seldom so. If, for example, a great poet like Richard Le Gallienne or a great writer of love stories like Robert W. Chambers should come to San Diego, he would find the stage set for his love drama, but he would also find that the city council had prohibited the action of the play as immoral, and that the chief of police had ordered his purity squad to arrest all persons caught "spooning in the park." That's what the chief calls it --- "Spooning in the park." Imagine Petrarch "spooning" with his Laura, or Mrs. Browning writing a sonnet from the Portuguese riming "spoon" with "loon" or "coon!"

“The city park is no place for spooning,” the chief of police announces in his matter-of-fact, unromantic way of saying it. “It these warm summer nights affect people that way, they will have to go some place other than the park to spoon.” What, indeed, is Hero or Leander or Abelard or Heloise or Paola or Francesca to our chief of police! If they warm summer nights affect them that way, they must not create their immortal romances in our park --- let them go to the Hellespont or to Brittany or to the rose terraces of Rimini.

This is most unfortunate, for there is no lovelier spot on earth than Balboa Park under summer skies, when the moon is shining, and the west wind softly blowing, and a barcarole murmuring from the great organ; nor a place where romance should be more welcome --- a place where “soft stillness and the night become touches of sweet harmony.” Someday, perhaps, when San Diego shall learn to live in its traditions, our children’s children will regret that the city council and the chief of police forbade their ancestors to “spoon” in Balboa park; for they will search in vain through contemporaneous literature for such legends as Boccaccio wrote and such love lyrics as flowed from the inspired pen of Ovid, although nature and the genius of man had provided everything necessary as a background for master tales and immortal poems of this sort --- wooded canyons, gardens, odorous with the perfume of a thousand flowering plants and shrubs, purple vistas from broad mesas, starshine and moonshine on distant ocean waters, primrose paths, greenswards beneath tall trees, and the clustered architecture of old Spain, towered, pinnacle, and carved in the fashion of Cordoba of the Moor of Seville the superb.

Everything will be in keeping with the story except the actors and their romances, and our children’s children will speak ill of us, and say that there was no poetry in our souls, and that we were unworthy ancestors who preferred to do their “spooning” in the “parlors” and back porches of Main street, or in automobiles on the state highway, because when the warm weather affected them that way they were debarred by a city ordinance and an unromantic chief of police from “spooning” in the park.

August 1, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 5:1. Advertisement: What to see and do in Balboa Park.

August 1, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 8:2-3. Civic Auditorium directors publish report of finances.

August 1, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:1. Marshall W. Giselman, visiting organist, will bid farewell next Sunday evening.

August 1, 1921, San Diego Union, 16:1-2. Auditorium directors report receipts of \$9,300; expenses \$12,904; \$12,500 more needed to complete interior and exterior repairs.

August 2, 1921, San Diego Union, 9:3-4. Three groups representing local bird life "unveiled" at Natural History Museum in park.

August 4, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 13:7. American Legion may move to park building.

August 5, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 5:6. San Joaquin Valley Counties building wanted for American Legion.

A committee consisting of Rear Admiral Roger Welles, Brig. Gen. J. H. Pendleton, Judge W. P. Cary, Judge E. A. Luce, and P. A. Whitacre has been appointed to draw the petition.

If the plan is granted, club rooms for other veteran societies will be set aside, say the legionnaires.

August 5, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 8:2. Big county fair in Balboa Park in September is planned.

August 5, 1921, San Diego Union, 3:3. Plan to remove American Legion's club room to park; change to be made if petition favorably acted upon by Commission.

August 6, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:7-8. Big open-air pageant being planned as one feature of three-day Mid-Summer Carnival in Balboa Park, August 18, 19 and 20.

August 6, 1921, San Diego Sun. Here's at \$250,000 attraction open to you; sketches and article about Indian Village by Wallace F. Hamilton.

In the Painted Desert, San Diego has one of her main attractions. This colossal structure, imbued with the spirit of the Rio Grande, appeals powerfully to young and old without distinction, stirring the fancy, quickening the imagination and arousing an ardent desire to explore and play.

Officials of the Santa Fe railroad must have sensed the attraction that lay within recreating Indian haunts of the southwest when they determined to spend \$250,000 in the undertaking back in 1914. Since then thousands have enjoyed what was built up; and when the Santa Fe, at the conclusion of the Panama exposition, gave the Painted Desert to the city, it was patent that the permanence of the structure as a place for visitors was assured indefinitely.

Under the supervision of the San Diego park board, the Painted Desert was thrown open to the public free of charge and will remain so according to present plans. The visiting hours are from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. daily. In this connection there has been some misunderstanding. When the park board turned the Painted Desert over to the Boy Scouts of San Diego for their headquarters, many believed that the public would thereby be excluded. The park board and the Boy Scout officials are both eager to have this supposition corrected. The park board has posted signs announcing that the Painted Desert is free and open, and Boy Scout officials have been at pains to keep someone standing by to assist the public in every way.

No Longer There

The Indians, the Taos, Hopis and Zunis, who built many of the structures in the same fashion as they did their own homes along the Rio Grande, are no longer to be seen. But they have left their stamp and artistic imprint in every part of the village. The entire structure stands as a monument to their interesting influence. The half-dome bake ovens are still in evidence, although savory odors of baking food no longer lift on the warm ocean breeze; the hogans of the Navajos in the west mesa of the walled area are almost as appealing, if not more so, that when dusky blanket weavers and silversmiths occupied them.

The kivas, or ritual places of the Indians, are as fascinating to the imaginative observer as when they served for such strange ceremonials as snake-eating and grotesque dances. Likewise, it is not hard to picture mentally Indians at work shaping pottery, and busy squaws, papoose-laden, scrambling up rough-hewn ladders with the ambidextrous agility of monkeys.

Pleasure There

There is a wonderful pleasure in merely wondering about the enclosed area, searching for charming vistas that haunt the eye for days and there are many such. There is a rugged reality about the adobe dwellings --- a useful simplicity that is art. Deep-set doorways of rough-hewn wood, the sills worn deep with age and much friction, are picturesque, to say the least. The artistic eye is delighted with the play of color under the southern sun and the ever-changing effects of light and shadow. The wireless tower of the Boy Scouts is an interesting, though sharply contrasting note. It is a far cry from the ancient cliff dwellers, whose existence is commemorated so aptly at the village, to the modern electrical phenomenon which eliminates space as a factor in communication. The presence of the Boy Scouts, however, in addition to giving them a wonderful romantic playground, serves to keep the Painted Desert in repair. It is doubtful if, in other circumstances, the park board could afford to maintain the village because of the cost.

The time may come when a group of Indians may be moved here to further augment the attractiveness of the Painted Desert. Perhaps it may not be long until San Diegans may hear once more the rumble of drums and see figures limned high against the night sky, weaving and twisting in the strange ecstasy of the dance to the new moon.

August 6, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. History Museum planned for park; may be installed in old Sacramento building; request presented to Board of Park Commissioners yesterday.

August 9, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 5:4. John Doane to be heard in concert at Organ Pavilion Tuesday evening, August 16.

August 9, 1921, San Diego Union, 6:3. Marines honor visiting organist; enlisted men at local barracks, Balboa Park, made presentation of loving cup.

Marines stationed at Balboa Park last night united in an informal farewell reception to Marshall W. Giselman of San Francisco, the visiting organist who has several times given special recitals at the Spreckels outdoor organ for the entertainment of enlisted men of the marine corps.

As a climax to the festivities of the evening, held in the marine corps club rooms near the Organ Pavilion, Sergt. Maj. Edward A Platt, U. S. M. C., presented Mr. Giselman with a handsome silver loving cup on behalf of the officers and men of the detachment. The cup was suitably inscribed and was decorated with the emblem of the marine corps.

A. L. St. Brown, traffic officer in the park, also came to the fore, presenting Mr. Giselman with a large bouquet of San Diego dahlias, grown in the park, and offered with a special letter of commendation by the board of park commissioners. A big crowd of marines took part in the festivities and in the handshaking which followed.

August 10, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 5:3. Park Board protects park from vandals.

Vandalism in city parks promises to become an expensive pastime if the campaign inaugurated by the board of park commissioners hold up to its present rate of speed, the proprietor of an apartment house on the park at Kalmia street having been required to replace a palm tree valued at \$500, after painters engaged in decorating the apartment moved the tree without consulting the proper authorities.

Park commissioners assert that trees and plants frequently are damaged or destroyed in the city parks. Occasionally an offender is caught in the act and heavily fined. If the plans of the park commission are carried out, the law will be enforced to the limit, the penalty for such infractions being both fine and imprisonment.

The park commission also had directed that ordinance number 5380 regulating traffic over park drives be enforced. A fine is provided for trucking and teaming, it being forbidden to haul goods, wares, merchandise, or any other article of commerce, garbage, lumber or other building material over a park road.

Records of the park department show that Park avenue, Park boulevard, Pershing Drive, and Laurel street are being utilized for heavy traffic almost as constantly as are many of the heavy duty streets and it is claimed that the expense of road maintenance in the parks is approximately doubled by such illegal uses.

August 10, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:6-7 and August 11, 1921, 1:6-7, 5:5-6. Memorial services at park today for John D. Spreckels, Jr., automobile accident victim.

August 11, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 6:5. Everybody sing in park patio tonight; San Diego composers to be represented with numbers thrown on the screen for everyone to sing.

"In San Diego, the song by Thomas H. Sexton with which the Elks chanters made such a hit in Los Angeles will be used, and another of the "Tunes Dad Whistled," feature by W. E. Kennedy called "Dear Old Dad." The third will be the refrain of a song by Mrs. Isabella Churchill and Mrs. Edna E. Van Craig entitled "Now Hush-s-Bye, My Dear," a lullaby.

Additional benches are to be placed in the east and west porticoes. The songs will begin at 8 o'clock, It is urged that those who come early, as several hundred did at the last patio sing, take the seats on the east side of the patio to avoid congestion at the main entrance. At 9 o'clock the auditorium doors will be opened for the dancing which is to follow.

August 13, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 6:7-8. Mme. Schumann-Heink home from her tour of Orient; expects to take long rest.

August 13, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:4. Three super-dreadnoughts, *Arizona*, *Oklahoma* and *Nevada*, coming to San Diego Sunday, August 21; Monday will be known as "Military Day"; parade, luncheon in Balboa Park for the marchers, and an afternoon of sports for the servicemen planned; ball in Civic Auditorium in evening.

August 14, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:5, 5:3-5. Five-day carnival will open Thursday, close Monday; program.

August 14, 1921, San Diego Union, 9:2-5. Dr. William P. Gates, recently appointed director of archaeology for the Republic of Guatemala, gives San Diego Museum of Scientific Research works on Chinese art.

The rare books have been set apart in what is known as the William P. Gates alcove at the museum.

August 16, 1921, Letter, Jno. J. Byrne, Asst. Pass. Traffic Manager, Los Angeles, Cal., The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, to Mr. William F. Hamilton, care San Diego Sun, San Diego, Cal. (San Diego Public Library).

Dear Sir:

Your article with illustrations on the Painted Desert, the Santa Fe's Exhibit at the Panama Exposition at San Diego, appearing in the **San Diego Sun** of Saturday, August 6th, clipping of which has been sent me, is very interesting and I wish to take this occasion to thank you and to assure you that we appreciate the publicity given us.

You, no doubt, will be interested in one of our new publications, entitled "California Picture Book," wherein appear a number of views taken in and around San Diego.

I am also attaching hereto a copy of our Hopi Snake Dance Circular, which may give you very interesting data for a short story. The Snake Dance this year will take place at the village of Polacca about August 21st.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Jno. J. Byrne.

August 16, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 6:4. Dr. Stewart's music for Grove play, "John of Nepomuk," heard at sequoian retreat of the Bohemian club near the Russian River in northern California.

August 16, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:3. Pageant of modern San Diego maids to be presented at Spreckels Organ Pavilion next Thursday in connection with five-day carnival; Community Service in charge.

August 16, 1921, San Diego Union, 8:3 and August 17, 1921, 5:1. John Doane, organist, and Mme. Snelling, contralto, to appear in benefit for Civic Auditorium tonight.

August 18, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:2-3. Evening organ recital by Dr. Stewart.

August 19, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:1. Evening organ recital followed by "Community Sing"; more than 3,000 persons gathered at Organ Pavilion; Wallace Moody, song leader.

August 19, 1921, San Diego Union, 8:3-4. Decorations for military ball next Monday evening to be the most elaborate yet arranged in Balboa Auditorium.

August 21, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-7. Fireproof building for Museum of Natural History, dream; San Diego Society aims to increase its membership; annual fund desired to insure carrying out of intelligent development program, By Howard H. Cleaves, managing director San Diego Natural History Museum.

(Editor's note: Mr. Cleaves, for seven years a curator in the museum of the Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences, New York City, and for the last two and a half years with the New York state commission, assumed his duties with the San Diego Society of Natural History on July 1 of this year. He is a wild-life photographer of note, has lectured widely in the east on birds and written extensively for many of the best-known magazines.)

"Will a billy goat eat sage brush?"

"What is the chemical analysis of a jelly-fish?"

"Can a queen bee sting?"

"Does a snake swallow its young?"

"Can a bird smell?"

"How should one kill a butterfly?"

“Does a bat carry bedbugs?”

Just a few of the dozen of inquiries that confront the museum man in the course of an average week; queries which might rudely jolt the author of the Edisonian questionnaire himself. But that is one of the why's of a natural history museum. It is a people's dispensary for nature information. And heaven help the museum man if he falls down on an answer!

The things which a museum contains should answer many questions before they are asked. The ideal exhibit should give the visitor so much pleasure and information that he will have the involuntary desire to share his discover with another, as does the reader who comes unawares upon a rare phrase or witticism in a book. The modern museum is no longer “the chamber of horrors” that museums used to be in the old days.

The San Diego Society of Natural History maintains its free museum open daily the year round, in the structure known during the exposition as No. 8 or Foreign Arts Building, at the southeast corner of the plaza, Balboa Park. It is one of the comparatively few museums west of the Rocky mountains, and is hardly more than six months old in its present form, yet contains literally thousands of specimens of birds, mammals, insects, shells, corals, minerals, fossils, plants and reptiles. The natural history museum is without question one of the interest centers of Balboa Park and of the city, but the museum staff is by no means satisfied. To those who know, it is plain that San Diego's museum will not bear too close comparison with up-state institutions and with museums in the central and eastern states.

The visitors' register, which has been maintained at the museum since the opening last December, reveals interesting data. It shows that persons from every state in the United States have viewed the museum's cases in these brief eight months, but this remarkable record is not the most astounding thing to be learned from the book. The register also holds the names of visitors from Canada, Mexico, Alaska, Hawaii, England, France, Spain, Russia, Germany, Norway, Switzerland, China, Belgium, Australia and numerous smaller countries, mention of which is precluded by lack of space. It seems that all but Iceland are represented.

Can San Diego --- the Wonderful --- afford to have these visitors from round the globe return to their native lands and say that San Diego has the grand climate, the magnificent park, the wonderful organ, but somehow she “pay[s] not much attention to her museum?”

It is not much that the Natural History society asks of the 100,000 San Diegans --- merely that 5,000 or more of them become members of the society in order that its museum may have an annual fund upon which it may depend to carry out an intelligent program of development. By a recent change in the by-laws, the general membership fee has been reduced to a dollar a year, so as not to exclude anyone. There is nothing in the by-laws to discourage one from making a special contribution in excess of the membership fee. A membership card in the Natural History society is one of the few necessities of life that can be bought for a dollar. Junior membership is 50 cents a year. One may enter the class of patron by the payment of \$1,000. A hotel proprietor of the writer's acquaintance in Buffalo, N. Y., regards so valuable the work that is being done by the Buffalo Society on Natural Sciences that he has enrolled not only himself, but his wife, daughter, and his hotel as members of the organization.

The history of the San Diego Society of Natural History is not different from that of many another scientific and museum organization in other parts of the country. These societies usually receive their original impetus through the initiative of a handful of kindred souls who are scientifically minded or otherwise devoted to the things of the outdoors. It was so with the San Diego Society as may be learned by consulting the musty old book containing the early records, where will be found this entry: “The following named gentlemen met at the office of D. Cleveland, Esq., on the evening of October 1, 1874, for the purpose of organizing a society of natural history: L. L. Roberts, E. W. Hendrick, Charles Coleman, jr., W. F. Allen, G. W. Barnes, O. N. Sanford, D. Cleveland, L. R. Wilson and J. B. Wells.”

During the period since 1874 the society has weathered many a lean year, when discouragement stood close at hand and some may have doubted the wisdom of “carrying on.” This again is an all too

common experience with such organizations. The San Diego society is more fortunate than some --- finding itself today a "going concern" in the midst of a healthy and aggressive population.

The time is at hand when the society and its museum must be enlarged and developed beyond anything which has heretofore been conceived. The whole organization must evolve into a veritable people's institute. The museum plant, which is the society's medium of exhibition, in order to be abreast of the times, should have the most modern plate glass cases, with exhibits skillfully organized and executed by a staff of taxidermists, preparators and other skilled artisans --- men who can reproduce in glass and wax the life of the sea bottom, the plants and flowers of the mesa, and the cactus of the desert, with such fidelity that even the experienced eye can scarcely distinguish the artificial from the real. There should be a grand series of habitat groups, with painted backgrounds representing many of nature's wonders from ocean, sea, beach, bay, mesa, canyon, mountain, lake and desert. There should be working models, miniatures and cases representing the industries of southern California which are based on natural products --- fishing, agriculture, bee-keeping, mining, oil, quarrying, etc.

At present the museum is circulating natural history cabinets among 20 schools in San Diego, but these cabinets could be greatly improved and their range of usefulness widely extended so as to embrace the schools of outlying towns and districts.

A beginning has been made in the conducting of outdoor excursions and classes under the auspices of Mr. Carroll De Wilton Scott, but it has been only a beginning, and this work or practical contact with nature should be much emphasized. The museum should have corner or a room devoted exclusively to children, where books and objects easily understood by them would be specially arranged. There might also be special classes in this room where the children would be taught the elementary study of insects and plants, the painting of flowers, clay modeling of animals, etc.

The museum should have a collection of thousands of colored lantern slides, covering dozens of separate topics, for lectures in the schools and at the museum, and it is not too much to anticipate the establishment of a film library covering the same or different subjects to supplement the slides. The museum's collection of slides at present embraces only a few dozen treating on trees, water supply, and a few on birds. A local cannery has offered the use of a fine set of pictures showing the entire sardine industry, and there is a wealth of other material near at hand if funds were available.

For the public at large the Natural History Society should do many things. Perhaps the most urgent and worthwhile of these would be the establishment of a winter course of monthly or semi-monthly lectures by the most eminent scientists, naturalists and explorers.

But this and the many other visionary plans for the society can hardly be realized without the solid backing of the people of San Diego. It must be the people's own enterprise. By fully appreciating this situation and acting accordingly with promptness, it is conceivable that the people of this city, in keeping with their idealism, enthusiasm and estheticism, that are manifest on every hand, may in the near future witness another miracle in this land of miracles. In making this statement the writer has in mind the establishment of a large endowment fund and the erection of a modern and beautiful fireproof museum edifice, the dedication and opening of which would take place with no greater appropriateness than on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the organization of the Society of Natural History, which will be celebrated in 1924.

August 22, 1921, San Diego Evening Tribune, 6:2. Mme. Schumann-Heink in concert at Auditorium.

August 22, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:2-3. Mme. Schumann-Heink to dedicate Civic Auditorium, November 8.

August 23, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:2-3, 2:3-4. Carnival ends with ball at new Civic Auditorium.

August 23, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:6. Plan campaign for Midwinter Exposition here.

August 28, 1921, San Diego Union, 6:3. The Service Men's Club in the north wing of the Sacramento building will be dedicated next Wednesday afternoon.

August 28, 1921, San Diego Union, 12:1-2. Hugo Klauber writes article about planting around new country club in Chula Vista; George W. Marston and Frank P. Allen served with him on committee.

August 28, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3-4 and August 29, 1921, 1:4-5, 2:2-3. Familiar hymns to feature "Community Sing" at Organ Pavilion this afternoon.

September 1, 1921, San Diego Union, 6:3. Naval Hospital to be completed September 1922; Captain Curl says it will have capacity of 700 beds.

September 4, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3. Henry C. Ryan, member of Park Board appeals to people as whole; matchless ensemble must be preserved within year; says cost of restoration would not exceed \$75,000; work must be done within year or buildings will be beyond repair.

September 5, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Save These Buildings

These building should be saved in their present architectural integrity.

September 7, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:5. Frederick D. Culver commends plan to save Fair buildings.

September 8, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:5. Mrs. Chester E. Smith thinks Elks, Masons, Knights of Pythias, Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Columbus, etc. could be induced to take over and replenish Balboa Park structures as their permanent homes.

September 8, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:5. D. F. Glidden in favor of preserving park buildings.

September 10, 1921, San Diego Union, 16:1-2. Mission San Diego de Alcala benefit ball in Civic Auditorium as successful as Admission Day celebration.

September 12, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Four thousand heard Hother Wismer, violinist, in joint recital with Dr. Stewart at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

September 13, 1921, San Diego Union, 8:4. This year's Farm Bureau Fair to be enlivened by new features.

September 14, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Our Park Structures

If the issue were fairly before the voting citizens of San Diego there is little doubt that the almost unanimous opinion would be in favor of the preservation of the beautiful group of structures in Balboa Park.

In the existing conditions of the public finances and the prevailing rates of taxation, it is not even advisable to test the desire of the voting citizenship in a bond issue; there are other equally important and, perhaps, more pressing measures to be considered. The preservation of the buildings must, therefore, be left largely to the individual patriotism and generosity of the citizens.

September 19, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Big county fair is ready for gala opening.

September 20, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:5. Street railroad plans for heavy traffic at fair.

September 21, 1921, San Diego Union, 3:5. Three hundred Japanese sailors visited the Natural History Museum in Balboa Park yesterday.

September 21, 1921, San Diego Union, County Fair Section, 6:4-8. List of Fair exhibits indicates show will be fair and away best; floor plan of Industrial Building (Varied Industries and Food Products) showing locations of various exhibits.

September 21, 1921, San Diego Union, Country Fair Section, 6:6. Best producing cows in exhibit.

September 21, 1921, San Diego Union, 10:4-5. Child welfare to hold program demonstrating value of work in Harvester Building at Fair.

September 21, 1921, San Diego Union, County Fair Section, 18:3. Esco Ives, Big Chief Goof will lead the Goofs at the Fair tonight in a carnival of jazz replete with masquerade costumes and lively stunts.

September 22, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:2. Goofs' Day holds strong interest with crowing of cocks and lowing of herds at opening of grand session of annual County Fair Fiesta.; Grand Order of Boosters has much to do with celebration in Balboa Park.

September 23, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:2-5. Lights go out on County Fair; remain off; big show will be continued through Sunday; double-header program announced for tonight; attendance doubles; tug of war between police and firemen to be held tonight.

September 24, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:2-4. County Fair attracts record crowds; exhibits far surpass last year's; entire change of program today.; displays of San Diego firms, farm centers, livestock, prominent features; boxing, moonlight dance tonight

September 25, 1911, San Diego Union, 5:1-3. Children's Day at County Fair a success; sports from kite battle royal to tire rolling

September 25, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:4. Dancing, "Tom Thumb" wedding, jazz to wind up Fair.

September 25, 1921, San Diego Union, 17:1-3. Youngsters of all sizes find fun in varied program; all sorts of sports from Kite Battle Royal to tire rolling amuses throngs.

September 25, 1921, San Diego Union, 17:4. Three features to wind up Fair; program includes dances, "Tom Thumb" wedding, jazz.

September 25, 1921, San Diego Union, 17:7. Tells how judges selected posters; artistic merit, interest and effectiveness of ideas considered.

September 25, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 4:3. Dances will be held in new Civic Auditorium. Institution in Balboa Park supplies a long felt need.

September 25, 1921, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 5:1. Knights of Columbus to present carnival and fair in Balboa Park, October 6, 7 and 8.

September 26, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:4. Mrs. Bertha C. Lawhead deplores conditions at San Diego Zoo.

September 26, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. County Fair shuts gates in blaze of glory; "Tom Thumb" wedding, dancing and moonlight ball among closing features.

September 26, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 16:3. Boy Scout Notes: The mess hall at the Indian Village promises to become one of the most popular of the many Indian rooms again this winter. . . . The turnstiles at the entrance to the Indian Village are to be removed.

September 26, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 16:4. Elwood Barley, secretary, says Scouts' Village unique center.

September 29, 1921, Letter, Wallace F. Hamilton to Mr. Jno. J Byrne, Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sirs:-

Your letter thanking me for an article featuring the Painted Desert, the Santa Fe's exhibit at the Panama Exposition here in 1915, was most appreciated.

Since that time it has occurred to me that a sign such as the enclosed would gain for yourselves additional publicity and be of great service to the public as well.

I have had the matter of painting the sign before the Board of Park Commissioners who have given their sanction. This sign will be painted on the wall of the Village on the Park Boulevard side, the main thoroughfare and main entrance to the Exhibit. The dimensions of the sign are six and eight feet. White letters against a dark blue background with orange border and insignia, is the color scheme proposed. The cost will be \$40.00.

I am located in the park and am also well equipped to do this work in a satisfactory manner.

Yours very truly.

September 29, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:1. Two men slugged and robbed by five sailors in Balboa Park.

September 30, 1921, San Diego Union, 7:3. Old hymns again compose program for Sunday sing; gathering to be held in Civic Auditorium.

September 30, 1921, San Diego Union, 9:1-2. William M'Arthur writes letter defending Zoo; denies quarters are cramped and food unwholesome; land for zoo was given to School Board; new section allotted; plans for lion's den being completed.

October 2, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 10:2-3. San Diego assured fine zoo gardens on 200-acre site; Zoological Society announces completion of preliminary plans; habitat idea to be carried out in preparation of grottos; money for several of which already has been pledged; city to aid in upkeep; \$5,000 yearly promised.

October 2, 1921, San Diego Union, 15:2-4. Specimens of monkey-face or barn owl shown at Natural History Museum in Balboa Park (illus.)

October 2, 1921, San Diego Union, 17:1-4. Mrs. L. L. Rowan, San Diego contralto, to be soloist in afternoon Community Sing in Civic Auditorium; public choral service will be held following usual organ recital.

October 2, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3-7. Angelo Smith recalls beautiful days of old San Diego.

October 3, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. T. T. Wesley writes that zoo is a disgrace and crime.

October 3, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:5-6. Florence K. Kent writes that zoo should be disbanded for good of city.

October 3, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:5. Floral displays to be feature of show to be held this week.

October 4, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:4-5. Lath house plant exhibits among features planned for flower show.

October 8, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. Flower show opens today at Cristobal building; exhibits piling in.

October 9, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 10:3-4. Fall flower show exhibits elaborate and unique; judge announces awards in different classes; proceeds to go to park improvement.

October 10, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Two thousand five hundred people visited flower show yesterday afternoon and evening.

October 11, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:4. San Diego Zoological Society has filed with City Council a map and drawings of the new zoological gardens which it hopes to establish in Balboa Park.

The council is asked officially to adopt the map and convey to the society the ground in question, so that there may be no interference with the work of the society in the future.

October 13, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:5-6. H. J. Penfold says civic clubs should repair park buildings.

October 16, 1921, San Diego Union, 10:5. San Diego County Medical Society considering building a community hospital in Balboa Park; Park Board has given encouragement to the physicians.

October 23, 1921, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:1. Schumann-Heink to sing for Balboa auditorium; to give her services without remuneration at Spreckels Theater, November 7.

October 23, 1921, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:4-5. Daughters of the American Revolution to unveil tablet in Plaza de California, October 28, commemorating discovery by Cabrillo.

October 26, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:2. L. S. Gerlough writes suggesting historical museum for Balboa Park.

October 26, 1921, San Diego Union, 20:2. Skating rink planned in park; Canadian building to be remodeled and repaired at a cost of about \$20,000; city to be paid percentage of gross revenue.

October 27, 1921, San Diego Union, 10:3-4. Dr. Stewart advocates use of Exposition buildings for musical center.

October 27, 1921, San Diego Union, 14:2. Architects Charles Quayle, Frank P. Allen, Eugene Hoffman and others want to look over proposed city council building ordinance; fear restrictions will be too great.

October 29, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:3. Bronze tablet commemorating discovery of California unveiled in Balboa Park by Daughters of American Revolution.

October 30, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: An Asset of Beauty

Among other things the citizens of San Diego have planted a wonderful park on the mesa overlooking the city, and for what they supposed at the time was only a temporary use, they provided a cluster of structures that for beauty of architecture are unrivaled. These exposition buildings were designed by Bertram Goodhue, the highest authority in the world on Spanish-Colonial architecture --- artist, poet, lover of medieval romance as he visioned it in the facades of the cathedrals of old Seville, in the towers of Compostela, in the arabesques of the Alhambra, and in the composite Spanish-Indian architecture of Mexican churches and palaces of the vice-regal period of Spanish domination of America.

. . . If the park treasures are to be preserved, it must be through the public spirit and civic pride of the citizenship of San Diego.

October 30, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3-4. Lyman J. Gage indorses movement to save Exposition buildings.

October 30, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 8:8. Scouts entertain George J. Fisher, deputy chief executive, in Balboa Park; Mayor Bacon extends welcome.

November 2, 1921, San Diego Sun, 1:3, 8:1-2. Sunset Magazine arraigns city; says San Diego's running expenses are high; gives comparisons..

"San Diegans have good reasons for asking questions," says a writer in the current number of Sunset Magazine in an article on taxation is 23 western cities.

The writer, Harold J. Fitzgerald, divides municipal expense into two parts --- special projects, such as bond issues, and administration. He finds in San Diego something to criticize under both headings.

Under special projects, voted by the taxpayers, he says that more than one-fourth of the \$31.91 per capita cost of government here came by special authorization of the voters.

"Interest along on the debt incurred by popular ballot for the 1915 exposition now adds \$5 per capita to the city's yearly expense," he declares.

Referring to regular department government, the writer includes San Diego among the "horrible examples." He says:

"The per capita cost of Seattle's department government is \$26.44, while that of Portland is only \$23.78, and Denver's is \$21.99. San Diego taxpayers are charged \$22.99 per capita, while those in El Paso get off at \$14.64. The cost of Stockton's departments is \$21.92 for each citizen served by them, while the cost for the corresponding service in San Jose is only \$16.02 and in Pueblo \$13.85."

The figures quoted by the writer are based on federal census statistics of 1919, But although the city tax rate is now lower than for that year, the assessed valuation of the city has increased, which in a measure equalizes the difference in the tax rates.

Concerning regular department government for which the heads of city departments are responsible, the **Sunset Magazine** writer says of San Diego.

The costs of the regular department government for which the administration is presumably responsible is considerably higher than the average for other cities. The average is \$20.10. San Diego's cost is \$23.99. San Diegans have good reason for asking pointed questions.

(See **San Diego Sun** for balance of article.)

November 2, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Conserving An Asset

San Diego must keep these buildings and they will be kept if the citizens are given an opportunity to make them permanent. We are asking that this opportunity be offered in a concrete business-like manner as soon as possible, so that the work of rehabilitation may proceed before it is too late.

November 2, 1921, San Diego Union, 9:4. Goofs realize \$1,500 for roof of Civic Auditorium at Goofs' Halloween dance staged at Civic Auditorium.

November 2, 1921, San Diego Union, 10:4-5. H. C. Johnson, superintendent San Diego city schools, writes urging exposition buildings be saved.

November 3, 1921, San Diego Sun, 1:5, 6:3-4. Magazine article denied; City Department heads take **Sunset** to task.

. . . several city officials took their pens in hand to show that the **Sunset Magazine** article comparing San Diego unfavorably with 22 other western cities was full of errors.

November 3, 1921, San Diego Sun, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Let's Get Going.

SAN DIEGO is often torn by strife and divided hopelessly on civic projects. But there is no reason in the world why the proposition of restoring and maintaining the exposition buildings in Balboa Park should not get 100 percent support in this fair city.

Balboa Park is a thing of joy and beauty now, and it should be a thing of joy and beauty forever. We have an opportunity now to maintain the GREATEST group of park buildings in America, in a setting of unexcelled beauty. We must not fail to take advantage of this opportunity. The longer it is put off, the more costly the work of restoration will be.

Some adequate and satisfactory plan for financing this work should be provided at once, and every ounce of energy put behind it.

This is a project on which we can all agree, and one for which we can all work, side by side.

Let's get going!

November 3, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:2, 2:6. Noel Lewis, snake salesman, displays wares bought for zoo.

November 3, 1921, San Diego Union, 10:2-4. Walter Birch, L. J. Carpenter, Charles A. Pearson write in favor of move to restore buildings in Balboa Park.

November 4, 1921, San Diego Union, 8:1. City lines up for preserving park buildings; T. W. Murphy, D. S. Simpson approve.

November 6, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:2. Thomas J. Hayes suggests plan to rehabilitate park buildings; have roll of honor for people who subscribe a dollar or more.

November 6, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:8. Committee of 21 will try to save park structures; G. A. Davidson, Lyman G. Gage, Reverend Roy Campbell, George J. Chapman, Alex Reynolds, H. J. Penfold, E. M. Champion, Duncan McKinnon, Sam Porter, Burt Levi, Colonel Ed Fletcher, Doctor Howard B. Bard, Arthur Marston, A. S. Bridges, Esco Ives, W. P. Frisbie, J. C. Harper, Mrs. Grant Webster, John Forward, Jr., Edward Barley, Doctor Humphrey J. Stewart.

November 6, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:5. Goofs raised \$1500 for new auditorium; nearly 3,000 present at ball last Monday.

November 7, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Beautiful Picture

The committee of ways and means of preserving the buildings in Balboa Park appointed by Mayor Bacon is representative of every element and interest in the community.

November 7, 1921, San Diego Union, 16:4. Reverend Roy Campbell spoke on "The Romance of San Diego" yesterday at the First Congregational Church; related history of Balboa Park.

He took the lesson of the park up into the spiritual realm and showed how the Master builds his kingdom on the same principles today. "Behind every condition, however discouraging, lies forces of the divine world which if unloosed through the patience and fidelity of man will make for us a world of beauty."

November 8, 1921, San Diego Union, 6:3. An industrial building, three additional wards or barracks and a recreation hall are to be built at Naval Hospital.

November 8, 1921, San Diego Union, 18:3. Park committee organizes today; will consider plans to save Exposition buildings; Mayor Bacon recommends public plunge and gymnasium in one of the buildings.

November 9, 1921, San Diego Union, 18:1. Businessmen talk plans to restore park buildings; H. J. Penfold named temporary chairman; Ed Fletcher informed organization planning of Mid-Winter Fair was "sleeping peacefully"; some members of committee favor bond issue.

November 10, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:5-7. Armistice Day exercises at Organ Pavilion tomorrow following parade; address by Governor William D. Stephens; informal ball at Civic Auditorium in evening.

November 11, 1921, San Diego Union, 16:1. Spanish music, folk dancing, fete features to be given tomorrow afternoon and evening in the Cristobal café..

November 12, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:2-7. Photographs of Armistice Day parade and exercises at Organ Pavilion.

November 16, 1921, San Diego Sun, 2:3. Executive committee appointed by Mayor Bacon to meet this afternoon to discuss rehabilitation of park buildings; Lyman J. Gage, chairman.

November 17, 1921, San Diego Sun, 21:7. Senator Hiram Johnson not opposed to the appointment of Colonel Collier to the position of U. S. Commissioner General to the forthcoming Brazilian Centennial.

November 19, 1921, San Diego Union, 6:3. Marine Brigade starts removal to new quarters; stores and equipment in Balboa Park to be transferred as soon as possible.

The United States Marine Corps brigade post at Barnett Avenue, the most costly, most beautiful and largest of the kind in the country, will be formally occupied by the first battalion of the seventh regiment within two weeks.

Lieut. Col. J. M. Huey, commander of the marine barracks at Balboa Park, announced yesterday that all stores and equipment will be moved as rapidly as possible from Balboa Park to the new post. The first truckloads of equipment were transferred to the new barracks yesterday. Col. Huey said the transfer will be delayed because 245 men recently were assigned to guard duty in various railroads in California, Oregon, Washington, Utah and Nevada, leaving fewer than 150 men at the Balboa Park barracks.

The Balboa Park barracks, Col. Huey said, will be abandoned, all Marine Corps activities being concentrated after December 1 at the Barrett Avenue post.

Although \$500,000 to be expended this winter and next spring in the construction of additional buildings at the brigade post, there are now sufficient buildings completed, officers announce to commission the post on a workable basis. The barracks completed and ready for occupancy has accommodations for more than 1,000 men.

November 19, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 18:1-2. Subscription started to save fair buildings; John T. Mitchell contributes \$1,000 and asks 24 others to give like sum to raise half necessary money; supervisors and city to raise remainder.

November 21, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Public Conservation

The work of salvaging the beautiful structures in Balboa Park is well in hand. . . . In this effort there is one error of policy to be sedulously avoided. Municipal authority over the occupancy of the buildings thus reclaimed must not be lured by hope of profit into granting concessions to private enterprises. Balboa Park must not be "rented" to persons whose primary object is personal gain. Whatever the public pays must go into the funds for maintenance and upkeep of the buildings and whatever changes are made for entertainment, recreation and exhibitions in these buildings or any portion of the park area, it must be understood that all surplus is for the perpetuation and improvement of the park itself. Nothing savoring of a commercial profit at public expense must be permitted.

November 22, 1921, San Diego Union, 11:1-2. Mounted groups exhibited in new type of round-back cases at Natural History Museum at park.

November 23, 1921, San Diego Union, 5:6 and November 25, 1921, 18:2-3. Reverend Roy Campbell to speak at Thanksgiving services in park; community program of song to be part of observance.

November 24, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Firemen's ball at Civic Auditorium affords pleasure to 4,500 dancers.

November 25, 1921, San Diego Sun, 7:1. Colonel Collier may land berth; San Diegan likely candidate for Brazil Exposition commissioner.

November 27, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Community Affair

There are hints of an undercurrent of opposition to the preservation of the park buildings based upon a vague opinion that the cost of reconstruction may be excessive. The objection, if it exists, is premature.

. . . Divested of these structures Balboa Park would be merely a garden spot and a site for rebuilding possibly upon a plan and in an architectural form contrary to the wishes of the people who own the park and contribute to its maintenance. . . . Let us be accurately informed how we can preserve these buildings, and then let the citizens of San Diego decide what they intend to do about it. This is a matter to be disposed of by the community, not by individuals or groups of individuals.

November 27, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 3:1-3. N. E. Lewis, animal and reptile collector of Australia, says park idea site for zoo.

November 27, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 4:4. Al Bahr temple of the Mystic Shrine will hold great ceremonial in Civic Auditorium Tuesday night.

November 29, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. County Fair Building No. 10 to be used for distributing Christmas mail.

November 30, 1921, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. U. S. Marines occupy \$3,000,000 bay front home.

December 1, 1921, Letter, W. B. Frisbie, Division Passenger Agent, The Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System, to Mr. T. N. Faulconer, Exec. Sec'y., Board of Park Commissioners, Balboa Park, San Diego, California.

My dear Mr. Faulconer: -

Having just returned to San Diego after a month's vacation, I find myself a little out of touch with local conditions.

I note copy of your letter to Mr. G. A. Davidson under date of November 2nd relative to placing sign at entrance to the Painted Desert exhibit in Balboa Park, and I am wondering if this has been done and shall appreciate your advising me at your early convenience.

In the file I note a letter written by Mr. Wallace F. Hamilton of the Park Board to Mr. Byrne at Los Angeles under date of Sept. 29th, 1921 in which he submits his proposition of a sign at cost of forty dollars and I believe it would be a courteous thing for use to make some reply to his letter, and therefore I hope you will explain to Mr. Hamilton that this sign was due us without cost by the Park Commissioners.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) W. P. Frisbie,
Division Passenger Agent.

December 1, 1921, San Diego Union, 2:4-6. Wide interest show in proposed new zoo.

December 4, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:8. Unnamed donor gives \$10,000 for improvements to San Diego zoo; dams to be built to impound water for seals, alligators and other water animals; Mayor Bacon in charge.

December 4, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:8. Unnamed donor gives \$10,000 for improvements to San Diego zoo; dams to be built to impound water for seals, alligators and other water animals; Mayor Bacon in charge.

December 7, 1921, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to Board of Park Commissioners, San Diego, California.

Gentlemen:

By your direction, I have advised the authorities in charge of the U. S. Naval Hospital in Balboa Park that the sale of merchandise in public parks is contrary to city ordinance #5380. My letter to Captain Curl, U. S. N., M. C., in charge, together with its replies are hereto attached.

In this connection, I have further to report that sailors bearing badges inscribed "master at arms" have appeared at park refreshment stands during the current week and forced sailor customers to stop purchasing articles there, stating that the men would have to buy their articles at the naval hospital canteen or go without them.

It would seem that this department is entitled to reasonably courteous treatment at the hands of the naval hospital authorities, as the use of the premises is given them free. Moreover, very few days pass without this office being requested to grant special favors to the naval hospital, officers of the naval hospital or to other branches of the U. S. Navy, all of which are granted when possible.

Aside from the etiquette of the situation, this department is under considerable extra expense through occupation of the premises by the naval hospital, and it seems hardly reasonable

or fair that we should be deprived of the opportunity to offset in some small measure, through the profits of our refreshment stands, the expenses incurred on us incidental to naval use of the park.

The refreshment stands contribute a considerable sum toward the maintenance of the park and should be encouraged by the support of this board if they are to be continued.

Trusting that our help in the refreshment stands may be encouraged in their efforts to make their places of business profitable and creditable to the park department, I am

Very truly yours,

Executive Secretary.

December 7, 1921, San Diego Sun, II, 1:1. Park repair is estimated; need \$100,000 to rehabilitate buildings; Allen, Quayle, Banning, Buckner, Hoffman and Kistner made investigation.

December 7, 1921, San Diego Sun, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Rebuild Them!

A COMMITTEE of local architects has made a comprehensive report on the rebuilding of the exposition buildings.

They estimate that \$100,000 will be required to put the buildings in first-class shape, so that they will stand for years.

These buildings are well worth more than that to San Diego. They are our biggest man-made attraction. Steps should be taken at once to raise the necessary funds to start this work

There is no doubt that at least 25 persons can be found in this city who would donate \$1,000 each to the fund. Thousands of San Diegans would give smaller amounts.

The longer this work is put off, the more costly it will be.

Let the entire city get behind this worthy project and put it over.

Save the exposition buildings!

December 12, 1921, Letter, W. F. Frisbie, Division Passenger Agent, The Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System, to Mr. T. N. Faulconer, Exec. Sec'y, Board of Park Commissioners, Balboa Park, San Diego, California.

My dear Mr. Faulconer:-

On the 1st inst. I wrote you as follows: (See above.)

Will you kindly advise me when I may expect reply.

Yours truly,

(Signed) W. B. Frisbie,
Division Passenger Agent.

December 13, 1921, Letter, Offices of the Board of Park Commissioners, Administration Building, Balboa Park, San Diego, California, to W. B. Frisbie, Passenger Agent, A. T. & S. F. Railway, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of December 12th, we wish to advise you that the park commission has authorized the making of a suitable sign to be placed at the entrance of the Painted Desert in Balboa Park.

The sign will bear the inscription:

The
PAINTED DESERT
open to the public
9 am to 5 p.m.
FREE
Donated to
CITY OF SAN DIEGO
by
A.T. & S .F. RY.
Headquarters, Boy Scouts
of America

December 13, 1921, San Diego Union, 2:5. Committee seeks public opinion to determine if money for the reconstruction of Balboa Park buildings should be by bond issue or by popular subscription

December 15, 1921, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Storehouse and administration building, hospital and fleet repair base for Navy will be commissioned within six months.

December 19, 1921, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Capitalizing Beauty

. . . the Committee of the Paris Salon asked Bertram Goodhue, the architect who designed the buildings in Balboa Park, to exhibit photographs and drawings of these structures in the American architects' section of the salon this year. Thus San Diego achieves international fame in the great art center of the world. What can be accomplished with our artificial beauty can be even more readily accomplished with our natural attractions.

December 23, 1921, San Diego Union, 6:6. Rain and wind destroyed more than 50 Naval Hospital tents for housing convalescents during the last few days; tents located on edge of canyon opposite the marine barracks.

December 24, 1921, San Diego Union, 9:4. Christmas program outdoors at park tomorrow night; scenes to be photographed for movies; Elks' Chanters to have prominent part, will march from Plaza to organ singing "Oh Come All Ye Faithful"; Dr. Lathan True, eastern musician will substitute for Dr. Stewart.

December 25, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Throng expected to attend outdoor gathering in park; Elks' Chanters to sing Christmas carols at Spreckels Organ Pavilion tonight; Mrs. L. L. Rowan, contralto, will contribute to program; photographs of unusual scene to be taken.

December 25, 1921, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4-5. Throng expected to attend outdoor gathering at park; Mrs. L. L. Rowan, contralto, will sing "Ave Maria" by Gounod.

December 25, 1921, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Bond issue not feasible for Exposition buildings; City Attorney delivers opinion to Rehabilitation Committee; bond issues may be voted on only for original work, not for repairs, according to state law; private subscriptions probably will be resorted to; City may be asked to help with \$25,000; \$100,000 estimated to be necessary to restore buildings.

December 27, 1921, San Diego Sun, 16:5. A revolving fund of \$50,000; \$25,000 to be raised by City Council and \$25,000 by citizens of San Diego for restoration of certain of the buildings in Balboa Park is the plan presented to the Park Board by the City Council today.

December 28, 1921, San Diego Union, 7:5. Council will aid restoration plan; members will confer with Committee on Measures to Save Buildings.

December 30, 1921, Letter, W. B. Frisbie, Division Passenger Agent, The Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railway System, to Mr. T. N. Faulconer, Exec. Sec'y., Board of Park Commissioners, Balboa Park, San Diego, Calif.

My dear Mr. Faulconer:-

Your letter of the 28th inst.

It was very nice of you to extend the invitation to look the sign over that you have now completed for the Painted Desert. Just at this time you can understand that I am extremely busy, and as I am well satisfied that the work will meet with the entire approval of all concerned, I hope you will put same in place at once, and I will at some later date come out and see you, and we will together look at it.

With the compliments of the season, I am

Very truly yours,

(Signed) W. B. Frisbie
Division Passenger Agent.

1922

San Diego Public Library

C. San Diego (City) Board of Park Commissioners Correspondence (3 boxes)

Box 3.

1. Board of Park Commissioners, Correspondence, 1922-30.

File A-G, 1922

Revolving fund of \$50,000 to be advanced to organizations who have raised equal amounts; money to be used for urgently need repairs, particularly as to foundations.

Building 1	Used by Park Board (Administration)
Building 2	Permanent (Fine Arts)
Building 3	Permanent (California State)
Building 4	San Diego Museum Society (Science of Man)
Building 5	San Diego Museum Society (Indian Arts)
Building 6	Presently closed; tentative to Federation State Societies or to Art Association (Sacramento Valley)
Building 7	San Diego Recreation and Athletic Association; Armory for National Guard Troops; American Legion Building (Home Economy)
Building 8	Society of Natural History (Foreign Arts)
Building 9	Skating Rink (Canadian)
Building 10	San Diego County Fair Association; Motor Exhibits; Industrial Shows; U. S. Post Office (Varied Industries and Food Products)
Building 11	Botanical Building
Building 12	Civic Auditorium (In less than eight months, ladies of San Diego raised over \$15,000 for this building; seating capacity of 3,000). (Southern California Counties)
Building 13	Street Rail Entrance
Building 14	Service Yard
Building 15	Temporarily Used by Naval Hospital
Building 16	Musical Societies and Musicians (used by Marines during war)
Building 17	Musical Societies and Musicians (used by Marines during war)
Building 18	State Building (to be wrecked)
Building 19	State Building (to be wrecked)
Building 20	Spreckels Organ
Building 21	State Building (to be wrecked)
Building 22	New Mexico Building: Girl Scouts
Building 23	To Be Wrecked
Building 24	To Be Wrecked
Building 25	To Be Wrecked
Building 25	Fisheries Building: Community Players
Building 27	Cristobal Building
Building 28	Model Farm House: occupied by Park Superintendent
Building 31	Old Harvester Building: Zoological society
Building 32	Wrecked
Building 33	To Be Wrecked

Building 35 Indian Village: Boy Scouts

January 2, 1922, San Diego Union, 2:3-4. Marine Barracks on Barnett Avenue best in America.

January 2, 1922, San Diego Union, Annual Edition, Business Section, 5:1-8. Zoological gardens of city equal best in America; splendid specimens of animal life show here; unique system of animal den in park; hidden barriers instead of steel cages confine kings of forest, by T. N. Faulconer, Executive Secretary, Park Commission.

Pride in their home town, the ambition to make San Diego preeminent in the arts and sciences and the love of children and animals, the last probably more than all else, have inspired the officers and members of the San Diego Zoological Society to undertake the financing, construction and equipment of a zoological gardens in Balboa Park.

At the close of the 1916 exposition this Society was formed and its members donated the funds required for the purchase of the valuable collection in the exposition zoo. Until two years ago the maintenance costs of the zoo were borne entirely by these few men and women, and upon their heads has been heaped the criticisms and abuse of those persons whom the howls of the animals annoyed, or who, for other reasons, found fault with the zoo.

The condition of the ancient and flimsy cages became such that the necessity of replacing them with modern quarters or selling the animals and depriving the city of a zoo became apparent, and the Zoological Society assumed the labor of securing the required funds. Regarding this work, Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, president of the Society and in a large measure its inspiring genius, says

Animals Owned by People of City

"We are doing just what every man and woman in San Diego would do if they could be made to understand the . The animals belong to the city of San Diego, to every person in the city, and not to the Society or its members. The new Zoological Gardens will add to the beauty and usefulness of the park, will provide entertainment and educational advantages for everyone, and will not in any way benefit the Society or its members financially or otherwise than it will every other citizen or visitor to San Diego."

Government encouragement is being extended in all civilized countries to those institutions tending toward the preservation of those species of wild animals that encroaching civilization would otherwise exterminate. Attention is being called in government bulletins to the fact that the carrier pigeon, once so numerous as to be a menace to crops, is now utterly extinct. Except for those few specimens bred in government reservations and zoos, the great American bison has vanished, and many other species of beasts and birds native to the United States have become extinct or nearly so.

To aid in the establishment of a well-equipped Zoological Garden is to encourage the work of preserving to posterity specimens of the fauna peculiar to this continent. The history of the United States is replete with legend and story of red men and wild animals, of pioneer and gallant deeds. To prevent the extinction of the American Indian, the government has established reservations and has provided the necessary funds. Prolonging the existence of the wild animals of America is largely a matter for such public institutions as the San Diego Zoological Gardens.

Gives Entertainment to Many Visitors

Prosperity, business, progress --- because San Diego has been particularly fortunate in natural endowments, these things have come to be as a natural consequence. Broad, able men of affairs and of finance have aided in starting San Diego upon the pathway that leads to metropolitan greatness and now that the world has become cognizant of her great advantages in geographic location and climate and resources, nothing short of universal disaster can stop her onward march.

To provide entertainment for the hordes of visitors to whom San Diego has become a mecca for annual pilgrimages, and to furnish educational features for youthful inhabitants and visitors, a number of citizens have formed the San Diego Zoological Society and pledged themselves to construct in Balboa Park a Zoological Garden equal in size, in the artistry of its landscaping and construction, and in the variety of its exhibits to the best in the United States.

The possibility of surpassing the largest and best of existing Zoological Gardens is not remote, as local conditions are from every standpoint far more favorable to the establishment of such an institution than can be found elsewhere in the United States.

Zoological Gardens Urgent City Need

The personnel of the San Diego Zoological Society comprise hundreds of citizens who having succeeded in business and professional lines, are ready to devote their energies to the good of the community without other compensation than the knowledge that they are aiding in the accomplishment of something worth while.

The community's need of a zoological garden is acknowledged to be greater than that of other cities, as there are few places so constantly filled with visitors seeking recreation. In adding attractions of this nature, the popularity of San Diego as a winter and summer resort is enhanced and the city thereby is advanced commercially. The tourist is to San Diego in a large measure what steel is to Pittsburgh, what cotton is to the south, and realizing that the object is not to bring the tourist to San Diego, but to entertain him, prolong his visit and send him home with pleasant memories, San Diegans are gladly aiding in the campaign for a Zoological Garden.

Thanks to summer skies throughout the year and to a constant, mild temperature, winter houses, steam-heated and inclosed, are not needed even for those birds and animals whose habitat is tropical. The African lion, leopards from India, monkeys from the Philippines, Africa or Central America thrive through summer and winter, with only the protection of dens for sleeping or for escaping occasional rainstorms. It is recognized among animal men that the inmate of the California open air is healthier and less subject to tuberculosis, the great enemy of captive animals than the animal in winter quarters.

For this reason, it is possible for the San Diego Zoological Society to devote its funds and genius to making the new gardens attractive, artistic, instructive and convenient to sightseers as nothing need be sacrificed to the effort to protect the animals from blizzards and inclement weather.

Ideal Zoo Site Located in Park

The Board of Park Commissioners has set aside in Balboa Park, adjacent to the north side of the exposition grounds, a tract of land ideal for the purpose. Canyons, steep hillsides and broad mesa provide the topography best suited to the laying out of corrals for ruminant animals, dens for the carnivores, dams and lagoons for aquatic animals, and playgrounds for children, where Jumbo the elephant, a dromedary and sundry donkeys or burros will joyride the youngsters to their hearts' content.

Included in the tract provided is the building occupied by the International Harvester Company in Exposition days. Plans have been drawn for the remodeling of this structure and making it a reptile house, where quarters will be provided for several hundred snakes and saurians. Donations already promised this section of the zoo are three varieties of rattlesnakes, an Anaconda from Central America, a Gila monster from the Arizona desert, a Central American iguana, and countless horned toads, gopher snakes, king snakes, lizards and other reptiles native to this country and to Mexico.

Replica Planned of Water System

Mayor John L. Bacon says:

“I would rather see 100 tourists come to San Diego, spend a month or a season, be busy every minute with healthful, outdoor entertainment, and go back home to tell their relatives and neighbors that San Diego is the greatest town in America than to have 10,000 tourists come, stay 24 hours, and go away ‘knocking’ because they had a dull time.”

That is why Mayor Bacon is boosting, working and making his friends work for the new Zoological Gardens. The mayor is an engineer, and he is giving his earnings and his other spare time in the planning and laying out of the aquatic features of the new zoo. This will be not only a very interesting attraction, but, if Mayor Bacon’s plan materializes, the aquatic features will be a replica of the great water system from which San Diego derives her copious supply of that most necessary fluid.

Miniature mountains and gorges were provided by nature in the zoo tract and comparatively little alteration to nature’s handiwork will be necessary in covering several acres into a huge relief map showing the streams, dams, conduits and watershed of San Diego’s back country. The plans include bronze tablets bearing detailed information concerning the several units of the water system so that tourists may be shown in an hour or so the vastness of our water resources and the local San Diegan may learn just how enormous have been the accomplishments of the city departments having this work in hand.

In and upon the waters of the lakes formed by these will be several varieties of trout, bass and other fresh water game fish, gold fish, carp, ducks, swans, cranes, beaver, muskrat and possibly many of the large aquatic animals from the tropics. Aside from the entertainment and educational features of this branch of the zoo, it is planned to make the area _____ most beautiful, landscape features of the entire park.

Mayor Bacon has volunteered his services as structural engineer. Nathaniel E. Slaymaker, landscape architect and a new resident of San Diego, has given several months of his time and has visited the best zoological gardens in the east in the preparation of the plans for the new zoo here. Louis J. Gill, architect, has donated his services, as have Dr. Fred Baker, J. W. Sefton and others. The society will incur no expense in the preparation of plans or other preliminary work, and every dollar raised can and will be spent on the actual material and labor of construction.

The society has been promised the aid and cooperation of the common council of the city. The park commissioners are aiding in many ways, and a very large portion of the citizens approached have responded generously. Sufficient funds for the construction of several units of the new zoo are available, and some construction already has been done. It is hoped to have the greater part of the animals in their new quarters by the first day of March 1923, and it is intended to keep the campaign until the work is completed and San Diego can point with pride to a zoological garden in keeping with the city’s progress along other lines.

The accomplishment of a task of such proportions as the raising of funds for the construction of a zoological garden such as San Diego is destined to have, the interesting of the public in a municipal improvement, and the gathering together of the widely diversified groups required to handle the various phases of such an undertaking needs that inspiration that comes only with great ambition.

Such an ambition inspires the officers and directors of the San Diego Zoological Society. It is an ambition to achieve for San Diego the preeminence along the lines of education and entertainment that the city merits.

January 2, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:2-4. Boy Scouts of City win distinction; have unique home in Indian Village; fine facilities in park give perfect setting for activities on scout craft.

January 2, 1922, San Diego Union, Navy Section, 3:1-8. Photographs of Naval Hospital, Naval Training Station, Marine Post, and Fleet Repair Base.

January 2, 1922, San Diego Union, Mission Section, 3:5-8. Balboa Park is like coronet of jewels.

January 2, 1922, San Diego Union, Outing Section, 2:5-7. Free auto camp in Balboa Park entertains many.

January 5, 1922, San Diego Union, 10:2-5. Paintings on view during January in Fine Arts Gallery, Balboa Park (illus.)

January 7, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1-3. Third annual poultry show opened in Cristobal Building yesterday; more than 600 birds; will continue until Monday.

January 14, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:3. Horseshoe pitching in Balboa Park, about 100 yards north of Date and Eighth Streets, enlists interests of tourists (illus.).

January 15, 1922, San Diego Union, 19:1. Natural History Museum reports activity in all departments; holds annual meeting; members trebled.

January 16, 1922, San Diego Union, 16:3-4. Nature walk leads to birds and animals in Balboa Park; naturalists favor San Diego plan; letters from W. T. Hornaday and G. Stanley Hall.

January 19, 1922, San Diego Union, 20:5. Goofs to restore park light poles; series of dances to be given in Civic Auditorium to raise \$3,500.

January 20, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:1. Meeting of subscribers and others called for Monday night at U. S. Grant Hotel to discuss paving of Pershing Drive.

January 22, 1922, San Diego Union, 18:3. Forum to discuss Balboa buildings; opinion on preservation to be crystallized at meeting tomorrow night in Unitarian Church; principal speaker will be John W. Mitchell, president of the Los Angeles Municipal Art Commission and a member of the American Institute of Architects.

January 22, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 3:3-4. "One Who Loves San Diego" writes suggesting Spanish architecture as appropriate for buildings in San Diego.

January 22, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 4:3-4. Aims of Community Chest pictured in pageant of symbolism at Organ Pavilion at opening of 1922 campaign to collect funds yesterday afternoon.

January 22, 1922, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:4-5. Manuel Mora, Spain's foremost tenor, to sing at park Sunday, January 29, in Civic Auditorium.

January 23, 1922, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. John W. Mitchell speaks at Open Forum; hopes San Diego will save park buildings; George W. Marston, Dr. Edgar L. Hewett and Councilman Fred Heilbron also spoke in favor; Mitchell called group a fine group of Spanish architecture than any he had seen in Spain; Committee of 21 appointed by Mayor Bacon had an examination of buildings made by the Architects' Association of San Diego which estimated \$100,000 will be necessary to rehabilitate buildings.

January 24, 1922, San Diego Union, 4:6. Agreement made for paving of Pershing Drive; city offers to supply labor and gravel; property owners will provide cement.

January 25, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. Architects kept busy preparing building plans; Frank P. Allen designed new plant for San Diego Ice and Cold Storage Company on Imperial Avenue between 8th and 9th Streets; prepared plans for remodeling Marston's store annex; is now working on plans for two business buildings in the downtown section of the city.

January 26, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:3. Council pledged \$25,000 for fund to save Balboa Park buildings yesterday; city's help contingent on \$75,000 gifts.

January 26, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:5. Meeting to discuss Pershing Drive called for tonight in auditorium of Jefferson School.

January 27, 1922, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Our Crown of Art

We are sure that there will be a ready and generous response from the body of our citizenship when the committee shall ask them for pecuniary aid in the effort to save these park buildings to be an artistic memorial for the San Diego of today to the San Diego of tomorrow.

January 27, 1922, San Diego Union, 9:3. Pershing Drive meeting raises \$2,140 for paving; swells total on hand to \$5,813; city to put up dollar for dollar.

January 28, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:8, 5:2-3. San Diego again on Exposition map; representatives of leading civic organizations approved plans for four-month Exposition in buildings in meeting last night in Chamber of Commerce rooms; Exposition to be opened January 1, 1923; Balboa Park will not be closed, but a system of coupon tickets admitting holders to exhibit building will be used; plans presented by John W. Ryckman; Frank J. Belcher said he opposed rehabilitation of the buildings and the holding of an Exposition; Hugo Klauber of the Park Board took a middle ground.

January 28, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:5-6. Midwinter Exposition directors approved proposed four-month fair in present park buildings yesterday; endorsed John W. Ryckman as director of works; Exposition will commemorate limitation of armament plan at the Washington conference.

January 28, 1922, San Diego Union, 4:3-4. Edwin F. Banning, architect, urges art commission to regulate signs, poles, wires, street parkings and planning; advocates city planning by trained architects; praises exposition buildings: "The chief beauty of the exposition was, however, no so much in the individual beauty of each building, but on account of the unanimity and homogeneity of the whole, all in one common style, and one which is most happily adapted to our climate and historical atmosphere. This one fact will make it the most beautiful group of exposition buildings this country has ever had."; would like to see whole architecture of city carried out in same style.

January 29, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:3-4. Thousands throng galleries in Balboa Park to see splendid works of art.

January 29, 1922, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Senor Manuel Mora, Spanish singer, gives impressions of city at request of **The San Diego Union**.

. . . I have before my eyes the surprising spectacle of a romantic city of Spain rising amidst luxuriant verdure. From immediately about the buildings down to the depths of the canyons, the land is covered with a growth of semi-tropical foliage, with lofty trees and generously spreading shrubs and bushes. A magic garden has taken the place of the desert. This Aladdin performance must be most interesting and instructive to those that never have been privileged to visit your city. And then take that Venetian spectacle while standing over the terrace of the home where I am a guest. The sun has dipped into the ocean behind Point Loma and San Diego in the distance presents itself at night in a new appeal. There is no new experimentation in evidence here in the field of lighting. Your city at night is full of mystery and enchantment.

January 29, 1922, San Diego Union, 8:6. Goofs to held series of balls; object is to raise money to replace light poles in Balboa Park.

January 29, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-8. Photograph of development from Florida Street looking east from Balboa Park illustrates city's rapid growth; a year ago the land on which these numerous homes are situated was almost completely covered with sagebrush.

January 29, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:7. Plan to complete big cold storage plant by May 1; \$400,000 enterprise marks growth of concern; announcement made yesterday by Frank P. Allen, architect and builder of new plant.

January 29, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:8. Board of Education awarded contract to Eckles Construction Company of new Junior High School at Park Boulevard and Upas Street; bid was \$319,000; enrollment of new school, consisting of 7th, 8th and 9th grades, will be between 1200 and 1400.

January 29, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 8:3. Members of local Architects' Association favor Spanish-Renaissance type of architecture for downtown business districts (illus. of building occupied by Wells Fargo Company in Mexico City).

The downtown section of San Diego is the district which is a fertile field for better architecture, and businessmen are asked to look critically at their places of business and see how they compare with the architecture of the exposition. This type of architecture would greatly enhance the beauty of the business district and give it the character which is desired.

January 30, 1922, San Diego Union, 16:3. Boy Scout Camp in Indian Village nationally famous.

January 31, 1922, San Diego Union, 4:3. R. P. Plain objects to "high-brown architecture"; "too many people have been building as they wanted to, without any regard for Spanish-Renaissance or Moorish influence, and the matter has got to be reformed and regulated."

February 1, 1922, San Diego Union, 3:4. Wallace Reed, movie actor, and a cast of 1,500 to film play in Balboa Park.

February 1, 1922, San Diego Union, 22:3. First dance given by Goofs' Club to raise \$3,500 for restoring ornamental lights in Balboa Park to be held in Civic Auditorium, Saturday, February 11.

February 3, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:4. Old Bre'r Possum, resident at Zoo, to be placed on exhibit in Reptile House tomorrow; Dr. W. H. Raymenton, director of the Garden, to show new blueprint of the Zoological Gardens prepared by Nathaniel Slaymaker, landscape architect.

February 3, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:2. D. C. Collier, who was recently chosen Commissioner General to the Brazilian Centennial Exposition by President Harding, recommended appointment of Carl H. Heilbron as his executive assistant position given to an Illinois man as a result of political influence; the building to be erected under Collier's supervision will become the permanent home of the American embassy; Collier and his wife are looking forward to the time when they can take up permanent residence in San Diego.

February 4, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Park Commission opposes trucks in city park in letter to Council; trucks in park will be inconsistent with uses named in the original dedication of Balboa Park lands.

February 5, 1922, San Diego Union, 3:3-4. Natural History Society reports course of free lectures, nature walks, Saturday, February 11; will discuss plants and shrubs of Balboa Park.

February 6, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Sunday afternoon concert in Civic Auditorium by Senor Manuel Mora, Spanish tenor.

February 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:6. San Diego Zoological Society to hold annual meeting in newly completed Reptile House next Saturday; work started on construction of dam in canyon north of Reptile House.

February 9, 1922, San Diego Union, 9:4-5. Confiscated whisky given to Naval Hospital for medicinal purposes; Commanding Officer, Captain H. C. Curl, says rumors of improper use of stimulant are unfounded; less than a gallon used in about ten months; hospital has a daily average of 500 patients.

February 10, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Industrial Show to be held for fifteen days in April at Agricultural Building, Balboa Park; H. J. Penfold, managing director of show.

February 12, 1922, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:1-2. Thirteenth annual Charity Ball to be given in Civic Auditorium next Friday evening.

February 13, 1922, San Diego Union, 6:7-8. "Speed-up-the-wheels" slogan for Southern California Industrial Exposition to be held in Balboa Park, April 1 to 15.

February 13, 1922, San Diego Union, 16:1. Nearly 2,000 persons attend Lincoln program at Organ Pavilion; Mayor Bacon and Reverend Roy Campbell speak; Dr. Stewart plays selections.

February 15, 1922, San Diego Union, 3:4-5. Industrial exhibit scheduled April 1 to 15.

February 18, 1922, San Diego Union, 10:1-5. The first of San Diego's Charity Balls to be held in Civic Auditorium was given last night; San Diego and Coronado elite filled boxes; ballroom was draped with ferns and smilax.

February 19, 1922, San Diego Union, First Spanish-American Ball to be held at Civic Auditorium, February 27; Senor Manuel Mora, Spanish tenor, to give recital.

February 21, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:5. Reptile House rebuilt under direction of G. Edward Chase, who had charge of original construction of building; two months of work at \$7,500; Zoo wants man who understands care of snakes.

Installation of the reptilian boarders will begin in about two months.

There has never been a treatise published on the subject of reptilian dietetics according to local zoologists who have had correspondence with all the leading zoological institutions and it is hoped to find someone here who has a practical knowledge of caring for reptiles and small animals in this climate.

The foundations of the Harvester Building were reconstructed and an all-concrete base put in. The stringers were changed, the entire building "painted up," the roof repaired, and the skylight supports strengthened. The outside of the building was also refinished with new wire lath and a coat of tinted plaster.

Numerous cages and two reptile pools were installed inside the building. There are now five large rooms, partitioned off with wire screen and 17 feet square, where large reptile groups will be kept. New windows have been cut so that the "scenery" of trees inside the cages is blended, to the spectator, with the foliage outside the large windows. On the balcony a large number of cages have been placed. They are adjustable in size, so that groups of various sizes can be accommodated.

The completed building contains also a woman's rest room and the offices of the Zoological Society. Work is now in progress, west of the building, on a pool for seals, another for alligators, and a wading pool.

I. Lewis, the Australian collector of reptiles and wild animals, probably will be given an order for a large group of Australian snakes for the new house, to be delivered in two or three months. In the collection will be two gigantic lizards 10 (?) feet long, which Lewis has offered to deliver for \$100 a pair.

Having surmounted many obstacles in completing the new reptile house, officers of the society are confident of success in their present effort to find a competent dietitian and caretaker for the inmates of the house. The dietitian's duties would not appear to be very onerous for some of the larger snakes --- boas and pythons --- will take nourishment only once in three months.

February 22, 1922, San Diego Union, 4:2. Reverent Ernest C. Wilson writes letter indorsing Dr. Stewart's stand and protesting against monopoly of Balboa Park by any private commercial enterprise: "It seems regrettable that moving picture enterprises should be granted so great a preference, let us encourage movement to make Balboa Park an artistic and cultural community center."; cites instance where a national art institute was refused studios in Balboa Park.

February 22, 1922, San Diego Union, 9:3. Spanish dances feature fiesta program next Monday in Civic Auditorium

February 23, 1922, San Diego Union, 20:2-3. Baby Show part of State Federation Program to be given in Indian Arts Building, February 25.

February 25, 1922, Board of Park Commissioners to Board of Education, Correspondence (San Diego Public Library, Box 3, File A-G, 1922) - permission given to Board of Education to use Kern and Tulare Counties Building for library purposes on a temporary basis is terminated; musical organizations of city have requested building; other uses may be found if an exposition is held in 1923. .

February 25, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:2. Second annual Police Ball at Civic Auditorium a success.

February 26, 1922, San Diego Union, 11:5. Preparations to start this week of industrial display in April.

February 26, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-2. Natural History Museum program for March made up; Dr. Phifer to give lecture today on cliff dwellers of Southwest.

February 27, 1922, San Diego Union, 3:3. An airplane scattering advertising matter for the Spanish Ball disturbed H. J. Stewart's recital at Organ Pavilion Sunday outdoor recital yesterday afternoon.

March 1, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:8, 3:4-5. Pledge to restore Exposition buildings; many speak at meeting; raise \$75,000; fund started with a rush; County supervisors to aid if taxpayers approve; no dissenting note sounded; three-fourths of required \$100,000 to rejuvenate structures pledged yesterday in meeting at city hall; Mayor Bacon opened meeting; W. S. Dorland named chairman of committee; G. W. Marston, vice president; John S. Akerman, Secretary; Alex Reynolds, Jr., treasurer; Council and Board of Supervisors offer \$25,000 each; \$20,645 pledged from among persons present in Council chamber.

George W. Marston was ill and confined to his bed yesterday. But Mr. Marston was not too ill to send an expression to the meeting. In a note written by him on his sick bed, he said:

"I am thoroughly with you in the movement for saving the exposition buildings. No time should be lost now, as recent storms have played havoc with them.

"My chief concern centers upon the plaza. It is vitally necessary to maintain the plaza, both for practical and aesthetic reasons. If its architectural outlines should be broken, its beauty is gone. Therefore, I recommend that the first restoration work should be done of the four central buildings where the Prado crosses the plaza.

"It seems to be that the city administration is justified in appropriating as large a sum as can be spared from its funds. Probably \$100,000 is needed at the least. If the city can provide only \$25,000, then the people should be called upon for the balance. This is not a large amount, considering the interests involved. I shall be glad to cooperate."

March 2, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:6-7. Exposition buildings restoration fund lacks \$15,000 of amount required; intensive campaign on; Ministerial Association yesterday agreed to make restoration of buildings topic of morning sermons March 12; Taxpayers' Association in favor of restoration..

March 2, 1922, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Preserve This Asset

(Excerpts)

Balboa Park is San Diego's garden spot, and there are few as beautiful in all the world. Topographically it is unique --- its miniature mesas rimming deep, cool canyons that drop away abruptly and flow down to the shore of a sun-bright sea; its terraced slopes which the art of the gardener has converted into an open-air embroidery of the plant life of many lands; its flower-bordered paths, its broad driveways, and its magnificent vistas of mountain ranges, opaline sea, and the bay sparkling in the sunlight far below. Neither the Riviera, nor the famed regions of the Mediterranean coast, nor the gardens that hang above the Aegean sea can boast a beauty as varied as that which we possess in Balboa Park, partly bequeathed by Nature in her most generous mood, partly bestowed by the inspiration of man's artistic genius.

Embowered in this garden are structures of exquisite architecture, composed from the salient features of the order that was the glory of old Byzantium, that mingled with the medieval Gothic and developed through the Italian Renaissance into the towers, domes, minarets and arabesques of the Moorish and Spanish-Colonial. These buildings are as essential to the picture as the garden itself; the sunlight that bathes them, the landscape that stretches around them.

The garden without the buildings would be as incomplete as the buildings without the garden. They are complementary to one another, as the pyramids are complementary to the desert, as the palms that fringe the South Sea atolls are suggestive of the coral reefs that hint of primitive romance, as the pagodas of the Far East are reminiscent of a religion as ancient as Buddha, to whom they utter their reverence in the tinkling of innumerable bells swaying in the wind.

March 3, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:5. Restoration fund is three-quarters full; haste urged.

March 4, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:8, 5:4. Restoration sentiment strong in city.

March 4, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:3. E. O. McCormick, vice-president of Southern Pacific Railroad, praises architecture and scenic beauty of Balboa Park.

March 5, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:5. When J. A. Olson, wealthy South Dakota tourist, rushed out on aviation field yesterday to get a picture of a landing plane, that speeding plane struck him a terrific blow with its lower wing from which he is not expected to recover.

The accident occurred at the end of the third stunt of the program put on by stunt flyers yesterday at the old Army campsite, west of Indian Village.

March 5, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Women's Clubs united in favor of restoration.

March 5, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:6-7. John S. Akerman praises heritage left to city in exposition buildings.

March 6, 1922, San Diego Union, 2:6. San Diego Players will use proceeds from presentation of "Jane Clegg" at Spreckels theater for rehabilitating Fisheries Building; Park Commission has promised building to Players after the Naval Hospital is moved to buildings just being completed.

March 6, 1922, San Diego Union, 3:4-5. A. W. Anthony, director San Diego Natural History Museum, shoots bobcat through a small window in the rear of the Museum.

March 6, 1922, San Diego Union, 6:5-8. Stuart N. Lake writes article about meeting a married couple from Buffalo, New York, in Plaza de Panama who told him how buildings put up for Pan-American Exposition has been torn down because citizens would not contribute to their rehabilitation; couple gave ten dollars for San Diego restoration fund.

March 6, 1922, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Fund increasing for restoring park buildings; citizens urged to pin \$1.00 to coupon printed in newspapers and mail to Alex Reynolds, Jr.; letter from A. F. Hunt, general manager Santa Fe Railway, praising park buildings.

March 6, 1922, San Diego Union, 16:3. Natural History Museum presents feature program; Boy Scouts invited to attend lectures and take walks arranged by Museum.

March 7, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 2:4. Restoration Committee urges citizens to complete park fund; \$24,987 needed to complete \$100,000 necessary; collection to be taken up in local churches Sunday, March 12.

March 7, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:3-4. "Yorick" writes of San Diego Players; pleads for endorsement.

March 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:1. Old Sefton block on C Street, between 4th and 5th, will probably be site for San Diego Savings Bank, says Joseph W. Sefton, Jr., vice president of bank.

March 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:2-5. Letter from Claus Spreckels favoring preservation of exposition buildings: "I assume that the \$100,000 now being raised is intended merely to recondition the principal buildings, and that, from time to time, plans will be devised to reproduce them in enduring stone and steel."

March 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:5. Lamp post fund growing; Goofs hope soon to begin restoration of light standards in Balboa Park.

March 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Federation of State Societies urges various units to give additional sums toward restoring park buildings; plans completed for all-winter picnic and carnival to be held in Montezuma Gardens, March 11.

March 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 9:3. Donors from far away send checks to restoration fund.

March 9, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:4-6. W. S. Dorland writes letter asking workers to campaign for restoration of buildings in park.

March 9, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:4, 2:1. \$15,000 balance needed to save edifices in park; some contributions.

Marston Company	\$2,500
San Diego Gas & Electric Company	2,000
Claus Spreckels	
for San Diego Electric Railway	1,500
for San Diego Coronado Ferry Company	500
John W. Mitchell	2,000
Miss Ellen B. Scripps	2,500
G. A. Davidson	1,000
A. S. Bridges	1,000
Lyman J. Gage	1,000
John Dupee	1,000
Louis J. Wilde	500
Julius Wangenheim	250
Samuel I. Fox	250

March 9, 1922, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Our Banquet of Beauty

It we would have our cake, we must buy it. It doesn't cost much, and it is sweet to the taste; it is worth far more than we will ever pay for it. So don't be reluctant or niggard in providing this feast of art and beauty, nor only for our pleasure, but for all the world besides.

March 10, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:3-6. Give, Liberally to Restoration Fund, Urges San Diego -California Exposition President

.Editor San Diego Union: In all the history of San Diego there has never been accorded to her citizens a greater privilege than that of preserving for posterity the buildings in Balboa Park.

Hundreds of men and women who know and love San Diego have given to the limit of their means to the fund which a committee of citizens is endeavoring to raise that the Exposition buildings may be restored before the ravages of time have completed their sorry task of wrecking them beyond redemption. The city and the county of San Diego have each pledged a sum of \$25,000 to this fund, provided that individuals in the community will subscribe a balance of \$50,000. This latter amount is the goal for which the committee is striving with every power at its command.

Approximately \$13,000 of the quota allotted to public subscription is still to be raised. Every dollar of this must come from those who love Balboa Park. It is to be regretted, but it is true, nevertheless, that this is one occasion where civic affection must find expression in material form. Love our beautiful Balboa Park as ardently as we may, dollars --- and dollars alone --- can save her now.

Within the next 48 hours the Balboa Park buildings restoration fund committee must raise \$12,000 to complete the \$100,000 fund that eventually is to preserve the Exposition buildings for the world in all their beauty. To those who know San Diego we appeal at this time for the final response to our efforts in behalf of Balboa Park.

Give! Give liberally and give now! Carry your check, for every cent that the Balboa Park buildings are worth to you to the Chamber of Commerce this morning.

Then, when the \$100,000 fund is assured, when the money has been turned over to the proper authorities for conducting the restoration; when, finally, the work has been completed and Balboa

Park has once more assumed its rightful place as the most beautiful spot of its kind in North America, then, and rightfully, you may point with pride and say:

“I, too, helped to save those buildings!”

G. A. DAVIDSON, President San Diego-California International Exposition, 1915-16.

10, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:5. Committee needs \$13,000 to assure saving buildings; Federated Parent Teachers Association recommends restoration; also Women’s Public Welfare Commission.

March 11, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:2-5. Letter from George W. Marston recommending restoration.

To the Editor of **The Union**: Why should the park buildings be saved? Were they not built as temporary structures, without any thought of being retained after the Exposition period? Yes, it is quite true; but there may be reasons for doing differently. Notwithstanding our purposes, notwithstanding the advice of architects themselves, the dangers involved and the sheer impossibility of permanent restoration at present, the community has grown slowly into conviction that what we have there in Balboa Park --- which is something more than mere buildings --- must not perish. You may prove what you will in facts and figures about the shaky old buildings, the only answer is: “They shall not pass.” Somehow, without knowing how to explain it, we are instinctively, sub-consciously, incurably in love with them, and will not give them up. It’s the grand emotion and is founded, I think, on something real and vital.

The truth is that the Exposition “built better than it knew.” Instead of a collection of exhibition sheds, we have the simulacrum of an old Spanish city. It may be a phantom in some respects, but it looks like the real thing. The wonder of it amazes me. Built for a day, it has the elements of permanency: historical interest, architectural integrity, beauty of form, color, group relationship, and landscape setting. You can cross the great bridge, pass through the stately portal, and find yourself in another world --- that’s partly the charm of it --- the transition from San Diego to Seville, from California to Spain.

Shall we let this wondrous treasure slip away? It is crumbling to pieces rapidly these rainy days, and, as Mr. Davidson well says, sentiment will not save it. Money is needed and needed quickly.

Someday San Diego will rise to the idea of rebuilding our “garden fair” in the permanent materials of the California Quadrangle. The best we can do now is stay the downfall of these buildings for a few years. The amount of money is slight compared to the incomparable values at stake.

I confess to some disappointment over the dragging of the campaign. It seems to me that self-respecting citizens should not wait for Mr. Dorland, Mr. Bard, and their fellow committeemen to call upon them. It is everybody’s business to send the contributions by mail or to carry the money to the chamber of commerce. It is absurd that I should be called upon to write an “appeal” (Mr. Dorland had to telephone about it three times). Doesn’t the object itself make the appeal? Are not the printed coupons staring in the face in every newspaper? I appeal --- Subscribe, Oh, Subscribe!

GEORGE W. MARSTON.

March 11, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:1. Chauncey Olcott, actor and singer, now at Spreckels Theater, urges San Diego to save buildings.

March 11, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:6. Park building rally staged for this afternoon in Balboa Park; more than 6,000 expected to attend picnic of State Societies; Major Davis and his band to play in Plaza de Panama for an hour.

March 11, 1922, San Diego Union, 4:3. Joseph Jessop writes letter suggesting exhibits from Exposition at Rio de Janeiro in 1923 be brought to Balboa Park and placed in buildings; money left by visitors would pay for permanent reconstruction of buildings; “Our own Charlie Collier would surely put his shoulder to the

wheel and help us through.”; also wants to import nightingales and English skylarks to supply song in Balboa Park.

March 11, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:3. Grade schools orchestra created among students of various schools to give concert at Organ Pavilion tomorrow afternoon.

March 11, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1-2. Philadelphia architect Max Levy pleased with San Diego; praises exposition buildings: “The things we regret least in after life are our extravagances, if these beautiful and artistic buildings are extravagant. Personally, I think they are one of the city’s most valuable assets.”

March 12, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:2-6. Charlemagne Tower, former ambassador to Russia and Germany, writes enthusiastically about preserving exposition buildings.

March 12, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:5, 19:1. Announce rally for buildings Monday morning; rain prevented rally planned for yesterday afternoon.

March 13, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:3-6. Milton A. McRae writes letter urging building restoration: “The preservation of the buildings in Balboa Park will increase the value of every piece of property in San Diego.”

March 13, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:3, 5:4. Many interested in restoring park buildings send in checks; Mr. and Mrs. William Templeton Johnson send in check for \$400.

March 14, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:7, 3:5. Park fund needs only \$8,000 to spell success.

March 15, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:2, 3:4. Final and urgent appeal made for restoration fund; Committee hopes to raise \$6,500 balance before meeting today.

March 15, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1-2. Fanny Hodges Newman says restoration of park buildings will give impetus to cultural activities here.

March 16, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:2. Deficit of \$3,500 for restoration must be made up; Committee will stage final rally next Saturday afternoon in Balboa Park.

March 16, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:5-6. Howard B. Bard asks, “Shall we lose park buildings for lack of only \$3,500 more?”

March 16, 1922, San Diego Union, 20:1. Louis J. Wilde writes on Community Oil Company affairs; denies corporation is in trouble or in debt; attacks local critics.

March 17, 1922, San Diego Union, 9:4. Restoration fund deficit reduced to \$2,750 by gifts.

March 19, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:8, 18:1. Goal reached for restoration fund; flood of last-minute gifts “puts it over”; John D. Spreckels sends in check for \$2,500.

March 20, 1922, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL:

We chose the process of rehabilitation and maintenance as the more economical policy in relation to something that we had come to regard as absolutely necessary and essential.

No other city has looked upon its works of temporary beauty from this point of view. San Diego, therefore, has not only created something unique, but it has furnished an exemplary precedent for the conduct of cities in all future circumstances.

March 20, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. Five hundred turned away from lecture in Natural History Museum on Hawaii by Will J. Cooper; more than 3,000 heard naturalist’s talk.

March 21, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:4. Training Station Hospital to open by midsummer.

March 23, 1922, San Diego Union, 10:5. Councilman Harry K. Weitzel plans for City Hall in Park on knoll of ground near Fir and Sixth Streets; would cost city nothing.

March 24, 1922, San Diego Union, 10:4. Heavy travel expected on car lines to park tomorrow; all-day outing State Federated Societies; baseball game at Stadium; Goofs' Illuminated Ball in Civic Auditorium in evening.

March 25, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:3-4. Great gathering expected of "Old Home State" folks on Plaza de Panama and in Montezuma Gardens today.

March 26, 1922, San Diego Union, 12:4. Nathaniel E. Slaymaker writes letter protesting City Hall in Park.

March 27, 1922, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners to Bertram Goodhue.

Mr. Bertram G. Goodhue,
#2 West 47th St.
New York City.

My dear Mr. Goodhue:

The exposition buildings present a problem of such magnitude that we are taking the liberty of writing to you, in the hope that you will feel sufficient interest to generously held the Park Board solve it.

The question as to whether or not the buildings should be saved or demolished is ably answered by George W. Marston, in the enclosed newspaper clipping. We know it is entirely contrary to your convictions that the buildings should be retained, but they have been retained and now the people refuse to part with them.

Furthermore, the task of taking down the buildings and properly laying out the grounds would be one of great magnitude and expense, and it would take many years to make the grounds attractive again. The citizens of San Diego have raised more than \$100,000 to save the buildings, if only for a few years. In the meantime, perhaps some plan can be devised whereby at least some of the buildings can be replaced by permanent structures.

Before placing our problem before you in concrete form, I should like to outline briefly the present status of the buildings.

Building No. 1 In excellent shape and is used as quarters for the Park Board, and for some other purposes. (1915, Administration Building)

Buildings Nos. 2 and 3 are permanent.

Buildings Nos. 4 and 5 Used by the San Diego Museum Society and in pretty bad condition, especially No. 5 (1915, Indian Arts); Building No. 4 (1915, Science of Man).

Building No. 6 Is in pretty good condition outwardly. It is now closed, having been used for various unimportant purposes from time to time.

Building No. 7 Is in fair shape. It has been closed most of the time since the Exposition closed.

Building No. 8 Has been used for several years by the Natural History Society, who have installed and maintained a very extensive exhibit. Over 3,000 people visited the building last Sunday, although there was nothing unusual going on. Enough money has been spent on the building to make it usable, but the exterior looks very shabby. (1915, Foreign Arts)

Building No. 9 Is in pretty good shape outwardly. No doubt it needs a new foundation badly. (1915, Commerce and Industries)

Building No. 10 Has been largely used for motor exhibitions, County Fairs, Industrial Shows, etc. It needs a large expenditure of money to put it in shape to last a few years longer. (1915, Varied Industries and Food Products)

Building No. 11 Permanent and now very attractive indeed. (1915, Botanical)

Building No. 12 This building has been restored by the ladies of San Diego for used as a Civic Auditorium. From \$15,000 to \$20,000 has been spent on it, and more is being constantly spent, now, especially on the exterior. The work was started last May and met with such encouragement that the ultimate outcome was never in doubt. The building is in constant demand for large balls, and will soon be in use for conventions, etc. The success of the movement to restore and use the building undoubtedly is responsible to a considerable degree for the determination of the people to save the others. (1915, Southern California Counties)

Buildings 16 and 17 Are in very bad shape, having been used all during the war by the Marines.

The buildings mentioned above are the only ones which need to be discussed. The others are either unimportant, or have been already condemned.

It is perhaps needless to say that all buildings north of Building No. 28 on the Isthmus, with the exception of the Indian Village, have been wrecked.

Our principal problems are the following:

First, Shall we try to save all the main buildings or shall we put our money in some of them and allow the others to go? If so, which?

Second, What would be the best treatment of areas where buildings are removed?

Third, Would it be wiser to spend out money mostly on foundations, retaining walls, roofs, side walls, plastering, staff work or painting?

Fourth, How about arcades, pergolas and other minor walks?

Fifth, As it is evident that the people are determined that the buildings shall remain standing, what would be the best purposes to which to devote them? It is assumed that it would be better for many reasons to use the buildings as much as possible, rather than to keep them permanently closed.

It is our intention to have, in the near future, a thorough survey made of all the buildings mentioned above, with estimates in detail of the cost of restoration.

The people of San Diego appreciate more each year the wonderful "Dream City" which you created in Balboa Park, and would esteem it a great favor if you would give us the benefit of your valuable advice and suggestions.

Sincerely yours,

BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS

by

Executive Secretary.

March 27, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:1. Miss Teresa Morley and Miss Agnes Tobin preside over bridge tea at Miss Morley's home in Balboa Park.

April 4, 1922, Letter, Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue, Architect, to T. N. Faulconer, Esq., Board of Park Commissioners, Balboa Park, San Diego, Cal.

My dear Mr. Faulconer:

I am in receipt of your letter of March 27th for which I am glad to express my thanks, even though the question you ask me seems to be already settled.

My opinion as to what should be done to the temporary fair buildings, or at least to most of such is well known. However, please permit me to reiterate it here. In my opinion, the only buildings or structures of any kind that should be permitted to remain in Balboa Park are the following:

The bridge, #2, 3, the organ building, the Botanical Building (11) and such pergolas, pavilions, etc. as form necessary items of the gardening and parking system. Building #1, the Administration Building, entirely nullifies the dignity and impressiveness of the California Building (3). I pointed this out when #1 was first projected. The fact that this building was for strictly utilitarian purposes necessitated the presence of a great number of windows, this giving it a restless and, to my mind, in view of the scale of the California Building, an impertinent appearance. However, its site is probably strategically the correct one and I believe a new building that would be fireproof, dignified and in harmony with the California Building could well take its place. As for the other buildings on the "Prado" and the "Plaza de Panama" up to and including #12, these are all mere stage scenery. Their windows come where they look well and have no reference to anything within. They are, structurally, of the flimsiest sort and should come down.

Of course, it is quite true that the needs of the San Diego Museum Society should be met; but this could be done without any tremendous expense by building a lower and simpler building on the site of #4 with, possibly, a still lower and still simpler U-shaped addition to #2, which would extend around three sides of a little garden between #2 and #5. In this way the resultant pile, i. e. #1 modified, #2, #3, #4 modified, and a substitute for #5, would form an impressive whole, would have the advantage of bringing everything together and make everything, as it certainly should be, fireproof. I am sure that Dr. Hewett would approve the principle of all this. As for the present #5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 27, they are now crumbling, disintegrating and altogether unlovely structures, structures that lack any of the venerability of age and present only its pathos, and the space they occupy could readily be made into one of the most beautiful public gardens in the new world. I have the utmost confidence that were this process placed in the hands of Mr. Morley, it would not be a matter of "many years" but that in, say, two the beauty of the result would be apparent to even the most hardened sentimentalist.

A very convincing answer to that overwhelming body of citizens who would preserve the buildings comes to me, a quotation, and not of my own making, to wit, "There's nothing in majorities: how about Noah?"

With no hope whatsoever that the suggestions I have outlined above will be followed or that my opinion or that of any other expert will be regarded as of any value, let me close by reminding you that at the time I was first called in to act as Consulting Architect for the Panama-California Fair, I asked for and received a definite promise from the Building Committee that the temporary buildings should come down when they had served their purpose.

I should be very glad indeed if you would give this letter of mine the widest publicity. For Mr. Marston as a man and as a citizen I have the highest respect; but for the appeal he makes in print my sentiment is distinctly the reverse.

Very faithfully yours,

(Signed) Bertram G. Goodhue.

Copy to C. M. Winslow
“ “ Geo. W. Marston
“ “ Olmsted Bros.

April 5, 1922, San Diego Union, 14:3. Services at Organ Pavilion to commemorate 100th anniversary of General and President Ulysses S. Grant's birthday to be staged April 27.

April 7, 1922, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego Museum

(Excerpts)

The Natural History Museum in Balboa Park is one of the most important educational institutions in San Diego. It should be the nucleus of every local scientific activity, a research laboratory, a repository of specimens of every variety from the fields of geology, zoology, archaeology and paleontology; a museum, in short, wherein the student and passerby may learn the history of the world and of man, almost at a glance, with an object lesson to illustrate the revelation on every hand, and experts in every department to make the record clearer.

The Museum is only fifteen months old, but in that short time it has more than justified its existence and the ambitious purposes of its founders and sponsors. Perhaps, therefore, it will be interesting to those not familiar with the work of the museum to know that during the past winter, the Museum authorities arranged for and delivered 51 lectures on subjects pertaining to the work of the association, and that these lectures were attended by more than 11,000 persons; that 28 groups of school children and special students, numbering more than 600 individuals, visited the Museum and were given such information and instruction as they desired; and that, in the same period, 26 Outdoor Nature Walks have been conducted with an attendance of more than 1400. The Museum also circulates 20 natural history cabinets among as many schools in San Diego, these miniature museums containing no fewer than 700 natural history objects, representing practically all the branches of the natural sciences. A Museum truck calls at the schools at intervals for the purpose of shifting these cabinets during the school term of forty weeks.

. . . The Museum received no pecuniary aid from the city, county or state, and is, therefore, dependent for support on private subscriptions, membership fees and special donations.

April 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:4. Park Buildings Fund Committee elects officers; Edward Chase chosen engineer to direct rehabilitation; Committee to open office; Mr. Dorland, chairman, said \$105,500 has been subscribed to the restoration fund to date.

April 14, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:5. Community Sing at Organ Pavilion Easter afternoon; Cadman Club and Girls Glee Club of Community Services to sing.

April 15, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:2. Mormon Choir to sing at park organ, April 30

April 16, 1922, San Diego Union, 14:3-4. Barn owl invades Natural History Museum in Balboa Park to hobnob with stuffed birds.

April 16, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2. Two thousand attend Community Service egg hunt in Balboa Park.

April 16, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:5-6. Easter program in Park to follow organ recital.

April 20, 1922, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners, to City Park Commission, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Attention: Secretary of or Official in Charge of Schenley Park Golf Course.

Gentlemen:

The enclosed clipping was taken from **The San Diego Union**, a morning daily paper, of April 1, 1922, and the information therein has aroused much interest in this department, by reason of the fact that municipal golf has become an important factor in the entertainment of the many thousands of tourists who visit this city annually.

We believe that you can materially help us with such information as you may care to furnish in regard to the methods employed in so successfully introducing and handling the game in Schenley Park, and we enclose a questionnaire with our request that you answer the questions therein as fully as you care to go into the matter.

It may interest you to learn that in 1400-acre Balboa Park, adjacent to the Panama-California Exposition Grounds and buildings, which now are being restored, we have an 18-hole course that last year brought in gross receipts of \$8,972.70 from green fees.

Our charges are as follows:	Daily tickets	.50
	Monthly (good 30 days)	2.00
	Annual	12.00

Owing to climatic conditions, golf is an all-year sport here, and the course was in use 345 days in 1921; total play for the year was 29,152 players or an average of 85 persons per day.

Course embraces some 275 acres of table-land, intersected by deep valleys, affording natural hazards and unusual playing conditions. Greens are of oiled sand, which many golfers like quite as well or better than turf by reason of their uniformity.

Our total cost of maintenance and operation for 1921 was \$5,470.39, leaving profit of \$3,502.31, which will go back into improvement of Course.

Sincerely yours,

Exec. Secy.

April 23, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:3. Laying of cornerstone for Roosevelt Junior High School, April 22, is marked by Masonic ceremonial rites; structure will cost approximately \$350,000.

April 23, 1922, San Diego Union, 12:4. Pageant to be produced at Spreckels Organ in connection with Mid-Summer Carnival next August; Community Service seeks ideas.

April 24, 1922, San Diego Union, 16:1. Get acquainted "feed" held at Indian Village; 70 Scoutmasters and San Diego Council Boy Scouts of America attend.

April 25, 1922, San Diego Union, 6:6. Navy contracts for San Diego include paving and electric lighting for Naval Hospital.

April 27, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:3-6. Balboa Park ceremonial today to mark Ulysses S. Grant's 100th birthday.

April 28, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. Veterans and orators honor memory of Ulysses S. Grant in ceremonies at Balboa Park preceded by band concert at U. S. Grant Hotel.

April 30, 1922, San Diego Union, 16:3. 15th annual Rose and Spring Flower Show to be given at Civic Auditorium next Saturday and Sunday; John Morley, chairman of awards; Balboa Park rose garden is in full bloom (illus.).

April 30, 1922, San Diego Union, 17:1. Reptile House at zoo is one of best on coast; Zoological Society will appreciate donations of reptiles.

April 30, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-8. First group of Naval Station buildings nears completion; cost approximately \$1,000,000.

April 30, 1922, San Diego Union, 22:3. Rats eliminated from city Zoo; H. W. Clifton, zoologist, produces secret poison.

May 5, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 13:1. Children's Center is being planned for Balboa Park; two hospital buildings in Pepper Grove to be used.

May 7, 1922, San Diego Union, 16:1. The San Diego Museum Association announced the opening of the Fine Arts Gallery this afternoon.

May 7, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 8:1-2. Shriners preparing for Mardi-Gras in Civic Auditorium, May 15.

May 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park

Balboa Park is one of the coordinate factors of San Diego's civic growth and prosperity. It has been called an "asset"; it is more than that --- it is as much an integral part of our community as our chamber of commerce, our banks, our business houses, our religious organizations, our newspapers, our cultural and commercial activities. It is complementary in actual material importance with our harbor development. There is no reason why it should not aid in that development, as the improvement and use of the harbor must provide from its traffic the means for the development of the park. The harbor and the park serve to make San Diego a complete city; the harbor is the source of the wealth that will build the city to metropolitan proportions, and should be our first consideration in every civic enterprise; our park is the direct result of that prosperity, also serving its special purpose of advertising to the world that we possess the concomitant to wealth which is leisure to enjoy the rewards of culture, the healthful relaxations of recreation, and the indulgence of our love of the beautiful.

. . . We must understand as a community that whatever we contribute to any of the park's activities is absorbed for the sole emolument and further improvement of the park and its unique structures, which add so much to the beauty of the environment. There is no personal profit for any feature established in the park, and every dollar invested is so much relief from the general taxation. The business policy of the park board and those connected with the management of the various subordinate and accessory departments are entirely apart from any hint of commercialism. Balboa Park represents the finer side of San Diego's civic aspiration; it is our best bid for the appreciation of the world at large; its affairs are wisely administered, and always in direct contact with the cultural, the recreational and the educational uses of the community. Balboa Park is San Diego's garden, school and playground, and, as such, should be forever cherished as our most precious ornament and possession.

May 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 8:4. Boy Scout First Division makes camp out at Indian Village.

May 11, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:1. Museum of Fine Arts given to city; beautiful building to be erected; Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bridges announce gift of permanent fireproof structure; fine collection promised: G. A. Davidson said: "There is a move on foot to make the park an art center, not only of San Diego, but of the southwest. Mr. Bridge's gift will go a long way toward making this possible."

May 12, 1922, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Museum of Fine Arts

The magnificent gift to San Diego announced by A. S. Bridges on behalf of himself and Mrs. Bridges will be received with sincere gratitude by the citizens of this city and with full appreciation of its inestimable value to the cultural growth of the community.

May 16, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:3-4. Students "capture" Stadium despite Park Board's orders; 200 football players, marshaled by principal of high school, take possession of Bowl for practice; representatives retire after threat of arrest.

May 17, 1922, San Diego Union, 11:2. Stadium dispute nears settlement according to J. Weinberger, member of School Board; conflict between Park Board and School Board due to misunderstanding.

May 20, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:5. Plans for fine public library in Balboa Park told to Board; A. S. Bridges informs members of proposed gift, but declines at this time to give donor's name; plans have not been worked out.

May 23, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:3. 23rd annual Convention of Parent-Teachers' Association to open in Civic Auditorium this evening.,

May 26, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:4. More than 1300 volunteers from organized religions meet in Civic Auditorium to plan home visitation canvass; will invite everybody in city to visit a church.

May 27, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:3. United States agent of Department of Agriculture makes inspection of Balboa Park with view of establishing plan experiment station.

May 28, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2. State College development assured; group of citizens guarantee purchase of site at Park Boulevard and Meade Avenue.

May 31, 1922, Letter, Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue, Architect, to J. W. Sefton, Esq., Sefton Investment Company, San Diego, California.

Dear Mr. Sefton:

Although it is my firm conviction that anything you may write me or anything I may reply to you will make no difference in the final result, I am grateful to you for your letter of May 22nd and the stand you take in it.

Reading your letter very carefully and several times over, so far as I can see, your point of view is exactly the same as my own. This point of view I have repeatedly expressed in writing to various people in San Diego, notably to Mr. Marston. I have volunteered to make a revision of the plot plan of the Fair, showing how very simple a matter it would be to park the spaces now occupied by the rapidly disintegrating, shabby and altogether disgusting looking buildings, and indicating in "block" proper fireproof continuations (wings and what not) in which could be housed safely, conveniently and beautifully, the various collections now in the possession of the City. That I should be glad to make such a drawing without cost to the City remains as true as hitherto, providing that the scheme were accepted --- something of which I have no doubt whatsoever --- I should, of course, be made architect for the fireproof additions, which I believe should be very simple in character indeed; though again, I think it extremely improbably [sic] that this would occur.

One thing you can be certain of; in this way and in this way only, the City of San Diego would have at the least possible cost, one of the finest, if not the finest public gardens in America. Furthermore, that in this way and in this way only, would the cost of fireproof housing for your collections be reduced to the minimum. It is idle for an architect to guess at any such time as the present; but I believe you can count on forty cents a cu [sic] foot as a fair average price.

However, I have talked this over with so many people that, while I am delighted to find you sympathetic and in harmony with my views, I think it is probably quite idle to express them again in this fashion.

Believe me

Very faithfully yours,

(Signed) Bertram G. Goodhue.

June 1, 1922, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Our Musical Culture . . . expresses satisfaction with development of San Diego High School orchestra under Nino Marcelli's direction; mentions daily organ recitals in Balboa Park, sustained by John D. Spreckels.

June 4, 1922, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:1-2. Garden party in Lagoon Court, Balboa Park, to entertain Edwin Denby, Secretary of the Navy, Major General George Barnett and other distinguished visitors from Washington, D. C., to be held Friday afternoon, June 9; sponsored by prominent society women; names given.

June 4, 1922, San Diego Union, Music Section, 7:6-7. Chorus concerts by Glee Clubs of San Diego high schools, Balboa Park, June 11.

June 5, 1922, San Diego Union, 3:4. Henry Lovins recently moved his studios from the Sacramento Building to make room for new museum of art; illustration of Mayan mural painting done by Lovins for California Building.

June 6, 1922, San Diego Union, 10:3. Civic Auditorium elects officers; president Mrs. F. W. Haman; first vice president Miss Gertrude Gilbert; second vice president Allen H. Wright; Association reports receipts of \$18,018 from benefits and rentals; \$16,536 expended on building last year; main auditorium used 78 times during year.

June 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 8:3-4. Secretary of Navy and party to be guests at ball at Civic Auditorium tonight.

June 9, 1922, Letter, Mr. Carl C. Dorland to Mr. Joseph W. Sefton, Jr. (George W. Marston Papers, Collection 219, Box 2, File 31, San Diego Historical Society Research Library).

I return herewith Mr. Goodhue's letter of May 31st which you left with me. I took it up with the intention of writing a replay, and I find that his views are so at diversity with mine that I feel it would be a waste of time to write to him and of his time to read what I would write, and I am sure that neither of us would change our opinion.

However, I am very glad to have seen his letter, as it has been suggested, and I think I have backed the suggestion that he would be the man to be employed to lay out a permanent plan for use to build to for the future, but after reading his letter, I am satisfied that he is not at all the man we should have, assuming that we want any kind of beautifying buildings in the park. His interest, as I understand it, is purely in developing a public garden. My interest is in building in our garden, in an artistic way, a group of buildings for art and cultural purposes, and I would, myself, much prefer to employ some architect who was in sympathy with this idea.

However, if you and I cannot agree in all matters connected herewith, I am strong for the Natural History Museum, and would like to see one that is ornate and of beautiful structure, rather than Mr. Goodhue's building that would be "very simple in character" indeed.

June 10, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:1. Y. M. C. A. plans \$750,000 for Navy building here; George W. Marston announces plan at meeting of secretary with Chamber of Commerce directors.

June 10, 1922, San Diego Union, 10:1. Throngs greet head of Navy at garden fete yesterday afternoon.

June 11, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:2. Two thousand school children parade to Park in 640 automobiles from Protestant churches of San Diego; parade ended with exercises at Organ Pavilion.

June 13, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:8, 3:5. Reference library to be presented to city; W. W. Whitney, retired businessman and world traveler, announces intention to erect memorial to book-loving wife; gift of \$30,000; building will occupy site of old Salt Lake Building.

June 13, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:5. Collier returns from Rio de Janeiro to battle with his deputy commissioner, F. A. Harriman of Nebraska.

June 14, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:7, 3:5. Park building restoration to be started soon; G. Edward Chase has just completed a survey of buildings; \$100,000 fund not sufficient to restore eleven buildings, so Committee was forced to decide what buildings to repair; Work to start on No. 10, the Foreign and Domestic Products Building (Note: 1915, Varied Industries and Food Products); given precedence because of letter from Felix Landis of San Diego County Farm Bureau; building will be ready for Fair, date of September 20; Foreign Arts, Science and Education, Russia and Brazil, Panama-Pacific [sic], Canadian, Kern and Tulare Counties and San Joaquin Buildings to be repaired in order given; none of state buildings included in survey; New Mexico Building has been offered to Girl Scouts; Committee has on hand about \$47,000 in cash and \$10,000 in uncollected pledges.

June 18, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:8. New Zoo plans given; membership drive underway.

June 18, 1922, San Diego Union, Real Estate Section, 2:4-5. Expect to complete paving of Pershing Memorial Drive through park in early fall.

June 19, 1922, San Diego Union, 8:3-4. Articles on plans for San Diego Zoo by H. M. Wegeforth, M. D., and Burritt S. Mills, chairman membership committee.

June 20, 1922, San Diego Union, 9:4. California Construction Company to be awarded contract for paving Pershing Drive.

June 20, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 3:1. Opening event for Ad Club Convention to be staged at Organ Pavilion next Sunday afternoon.

June 20, 1922, San Diego Union, 20:5. Collier and other members of Brazilian Fair Commission ask President Harding to oust F. A. Harriman.

June 23, 1922, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: History in Pageantry

The use of pageantry in furtherance of community activities and enterprises serves a double purpose --- it enlarged the public spirit by an appeal to the public interest through the individual citizen, and, properly presented, it has educational value in its historical aspect. These are the purposes specified in the program offered by the San Diego County Federation of Women's Clubs in their "Mission Pageant" in Balboa Park on Saturday; the monetary proceeds will be contributed to the rehabilitation fund of the Balboa Park Auditorium, and, at the same time, a vivid picture of our local history will be unfolded before the spectators.

June 23, 1922, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Description of pageant to be given tomorrow afternoon and evening back of California Building in Balboa Park, cast of 500.

June 23, 1922, San Diego Union, 11:2. President Wegeforth explains plans for housing animals at Balboa Park; they are not going to roam around the park loose.

June 24, 1922, San Diego Union, 10:3. Work to begin on repairs for park buildings; assembly of materials for restoring County Fair building already started; will cost \$21,720; skylights to be fixed, walls plastered, ornament retreated, roof repaired, footing replaced with concrete.

June 25, 1922, San Diego Union, 19:6. Mission pageant of Cabrillo era given in Park.

June 25, 1922, San Diego Union, 19:6. Swedish residents held picnic in Pepper Grove yesterday afternoon.

June 26, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:8. Dr. Rufus E. Klein Smid, president University of California, addresses Pacific Coast Advertising Club Association at first meeting at Organ Pavilion; Dr. Stewart gives organ recital; community singing.

July 1, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:7. Harriman quits Brazilian Fair Board; President Harding accepts resignation; lack of harmony charged.

July 2, 1922, San Diego Union, Real Estate, 1:5. Professor Dick Wilson, of Princeton Theological Seminary, says Balboa Park buildings superior to buildings in Europe.

July 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 8:1-4. Santa Barbara undertakes plan to restore restful Spanish atmosphere of early years.

July 14, 1922, San Diego Union, 6:3. Half million dollars available for continued construction of hospital in park; plans for buildings to be erected are on way from Washington, D. C.

July 15, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:5. Hotel men given leopard's cage to Zoo in Park.

July 16, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3-7. Zoological Society members pose in cage for camera at dedication of gift from Hotel Men's Association; address of dedication given by Sam S. Porter; Mayor replies for City.

(Caption for photograph: This is entitled "One the Inside Looking Out." It is a view of the east front of the hollow square of new tile and steel cages built at the Zoological Gardens with money given by public-spirited San Diegans. The "wild animals: in the high center cage are members of the San Diego Hotel Men's Association, who financed this particular cage and who dedicated it with appropriate ceremonies Friday afternoon.)

Running true to form --- "out in front" in civic and public enterprises --- the San Diego Hotel Men's Association dedicated the first of the new, sanitary, humane animal cages that has sprung into being as a result of the gifts of many public-spirited San Diego organizations and individuals, with a brief but impressive little ceremony at the zoological gardens Friday afternoon.

The particular cage dedicated, one of the four large, arched structures that form the centers of the hollow squares of the new animal homes just west of the reptile house, had been duly decorated for the ceremony with the bronze plaque that attests its dedication to the children of San Diego and environs by the hotel association. As a preliminary to the ceremonies, which were attended by many citizens, the members of the association, accompanied by Mayor John L. Bacon and Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, president of the Zoological Society, has themselves locked within the cage and were duly photographed in the role of wild animals by Gen. M. O. Terry of Coronado, an enthusiastic supporter of the new zoological gardens.

DEDICATION ADDRESS

Introduced by R. B. Thorbus, president of the Hotel Men's Association, Sam S. Porter of the San Diego Hotel happily choosing as his theme the humane side of housing collections of wild animals for study, delivered a short but effective address of dedication. He prefaced his talk by reading G. E. Goodrich's touching poem, "A Prayer for Dumb Creatures," and cited the Chinese as the world's race most kind to dumb animals --- never allowing themselves to get angry with them nor maltreating them. The "Prayer" is reproduced in another column. (Not included in this collection.)

Another striking point brought out by Porter was the cardinal reason for conserving bird life. "If such a calamity should occur," he said, "as the sudden extermination of all bird life on earth, the human race would not survive it by a year --- the insects would multiply and overrun the earth, devouring every vestige of the food of mankind."

Following Porter's address, Mayor Bacon spoke briefly in acceptance of the Hotel Men's gift on behalf of the city and of children of all ages.

BOON TO CHILDREN

"This Zoological Garden," said the mayor, "has outrun my knowledge in its rapid growth --- it is developing into a splendid monument to the men and women whose devotion, hard work and sacrifices are making it possible. IT is a boon to our children. Moreover, from the purely selfish viewpoint of advertising of our city, it will become famous all over the world. I want to express the profound gratitude of the city, and my own gratitude for this splendid gift."

George H. Champlin, who has been indefatigable as an aide to Dr. Wegeforth in "putting across" the improvements in the gardens, followed the mayor with a short discussion of the underlying purpose of the Zoological Society --- education of the younger generation. He impressively waved a page from a recent magazine section of **The Union** before his audience, bearing an illustrated story of the innovation in supplying anti-snake bite serum by airplane, as introduced by the San Diego Zoological Society; then produced a similar page from a Syracuse, New York, paper, bearing the same story, and said that it had been "lifted" and "syndicated" to such a wide extent that more than a million and a half copies had been circulated, reaching probably no less than five millions of readers.

REPLICAS OF DAMS

Dr. Wegeforth, Champlin, Landscape Architect N. E. Slaymaker, Director W. H. Raymenton, and Capt. Burritt S. Mills, chairman of the membership committee, then conducted the hotel men and guests through the lower grounds, gleefully pointing out to Mayor Bacon the fact that the Zoological Society could give the city administration pointers on efficiency and economy in dam construction, inasmuch as for an expenditure of only \$11,000 in four months the Society has built exact duplicates of Morena, Barrett and Lower Otay dams in the canyons below the Reptile House, where aquatic animals, birds and reptiles will disport themselves.

Names of members of the Hotel Association present at the ceremonies follow.

July 19, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Submarine base at San Pedro and naval training personnel at San Francisco to be transferred here.

July 21, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:5. Woman gives Zoo \$10,000 to build a fence around 150-acre Zoo.

July 26, 1922, San Diego Union, 12:1-2. Mrs. A. B. Spreckels given treasures abroad for California museum in San Francisco; French government presents rare porcelains and pottery; Marshal Foch donates uniform and sword of Battle of Marne; Queen of Rumania to give room.

July 26, 1922, San Diego Union, 12:5. Mayor Bacon to present Merit Badges to Girl Scouts at Balboa Park service in the Court of Women at the Botanical Garden to the left of the lily pond tomorrow.

July 27, 1922, San Diego Union, 9:4. Only four days remain in which to raise \$3,500 to complete financing of Pershing Memorial Drive.

July 29, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:3. Marshall W. Giselman, popular organist, arranged for prelude from "Parsifal" to be played on organ with themes by members Marine Corps Band; part of tonight's recital.

July 30, 1922, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:7-8. John Doane will give moonlight concert at Spreckels organ, August 2, to benefit Civic Auditorium.

July 30, 1922, San Diego Union, Real Estate Section, 1:4-5. San Diego Museum of Natural History possesses only specimens of southern fur seal known.

July 30, 1922, San Diego Union, Real Estate Section, 1:8. Masterful organ recital thrills 8,000 persons; unique lighting effects lends enchantment to rendition of prelude from "Parsifal" in which U. S. Marine Corps ably assist.

August 2, 1922, San Diego Union, 10:1. Dr. Stewart returned from vacation; recital at organ this evening; recitals will continue Wednesday and Saturday evenings during summer; other day recitals will be given in afternoon beginning at 3:15.

August 3, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:16. A. B. W. writes letter expressing desire for ample parking system to take care of demand for spaces during events staged in the park for the public.

August 4, 1922, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners to Board of Education, relative to a bond issue to pave Park Boulevard from Russ Street to Exposition grounds.

August 7, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:6. Organ recitals to be held every evening for remainder of summer.

August 7, 1922, San Diego Union, 3:3. Rehabilitation of County Fair structure almost finished; other work rushed; work started on Building #5, the old Mining Building, of Exposition days.

August 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:4. Education Board adopts contract for Stadium use; will pay Commission \$200 a month for use of Stadium and a 15 percent share in the receipts of student activities.

August 9, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:2-3. George W. Marston tells why he is for Charles C. Moore and against Hiram Johnson for U. S. Senate.

August 9, 1922, San Diego Union, 6:6. New \$1,000,000 hospital will be commissioned August 24; total personnel of big Naval Hospital will approximate 600 by September 1; 160 hospital corpsmen and patients are occupying tents on the new hospital reservation grounds; bids are to be opened August 23 for construction of two more wards and an industrial building; September contract will be for a group of six more structures; Naval Training Station at Point Loma will open November 1.

August 10, 1922, San Diego Union, 8:1. Doane to give second recital this evening.

August 10, 1922, San Diego Union, 14:1. Madame Boshko, violin virtuoso, displayed masterly technique in program at Spreckels organ last evening.

Admiral 10, 1922, San Diego Union, 14:5. Admiral Roger Welles wants \$35,000 in bonds to be issued for paving of Park Boulevard from Russ Street to Exposition grounds; new hospital is situated east of this road and dust from unpaved road will blow in that direction.

August 12, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:1. Submarine base will remain at San Pedro.

August 14, 1922, San Diego Union, 3:3-4. Frank P. Allen, Jr., architect, writes letter indorsing Charles C. Moore for Senate: "Charles C. Moore is an engineer, a big engineer, he is familiar with the advantages and disadvantages, the problems and the difficulties of such a project as Boulder Dam. He need not depend upon what someone else tells him or take what someone else hands him. He is in his chosen field and profession when he passes upon a phase of this project and his judgment is a personal, technical knowledge, not hearsay, that may or may not be right.

August 15, 1922, San Diego Union, 3:3. George W. Marston and Julius Wangenheim protested against the granting of a lease to the Marine Engine Works of a factory site at the foot of D Street in an appearance before the City Council yesterday.

August 17, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:3. Installation of ornamental lamp posts in Park to be accomplished soon; Esco Ives, big chief Goof, turned check over to John F. Forward, Jr. of Park Board.

August 18, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:4. Rehabilitation of County Fair building progressing rapidly.

August 19, 1922, San Diego Union, 10:1. Tax Association opposes City Hall in Park; approves Mayor Bacon's proposal to build a City Hall in conjunction with a Court House on present location.

August 20, 1922, San Diego Union, 6:7. Councilman Harry K. Weitzel writes letter favoring City Hall in Park.

August 20, 1922, San Diego Union, Automobile Section, 1. Balboa Park boasts splendid animal cages (illus.),

August 21, 1922, San Diego Union, 6:4-6. Robert E. Masters writes letter advocating park cactus garden.

August 22, 1922, San Diego Evening Tribune, 10:4-5. The Hospital Office announces that the Naval Hospital at Balboa Park is formally opened.

August 22, 1922, San Diego Sun, 1:4. The new million dollar hospital on Inspiration Point in Balboa Park was dedicated today with simple ceremonies.

Elaborate ceremonies were not held because the hospital staff could not interrupt its work.

By tonight all the hospital cases in the tents at Balboa Park, with the exception of surgical cases, will have been transferred to the new hospital, which has a capacity of 600 patients.

Captain J. A. Murphy (Medical Corps), U. S. N., is executive officer and acting commandant of the hospital. Captain Francis W. F. Wieber (Medical Corps), U. S. N., will become commandant of hospital later.

The new building consists of an administration building and two ward buildings and surgical and commissary buildings in the rear.

The Red Cross is constructing a recreational house which will be turned over to the government.

August 27, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:5-6. Community Circus to be held in Balboa Park, October 17-21, as benefit for Zoological Gardens; George Best, manager Coronado Tent City, to act as manager; about 12,000 persons visit the Zoological Gardens on Sundays and holidays.

August 28, 1922, San Diego Union, 9:6-7. George W. Marston urges election of William D. Stephens as governor.

September 1, 1922, Letter, Duncan MacKinnon, president San Diego Museum Association, to Board of Park Commissioners (Box 1, File: San Diego Museum. 1916-1930) protesting use of Science of Man Building (Building No. 4) for refreshment stand; on August 29, 1922, Park Board commenced tearing out north and east walls; cites 1917 agreement of Park Commissioners with Association.

September 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 8:4. Native Sons and Daughters of Golden West will celebrate Admission Day tomorrow at Pepper Grove, Balboa Park.

September 9, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:6. Sells-Fioto circus offers Zoo two elephants

September 10, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4-5. Sells-Fioto circus asks \$6,000 for pair of elephants.

September 11, 1911, Letter, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners to The San Diego Museum, San Diego, California, Attention of Duncan MacKinnon, President (San Diego Public Library).

Gentlemen:

Replying to yours of Sept. 1st, which was taken up with the Park Commissioners on Sept. 8th, and request therein that work be suspended on the installation of the refreshment stand in the No. 4 building, denied, I am directed to advise you as follows:

In granting your request for use of certain buildings in Balboa Park, the Park Commissioners, on Apr. 9th, 1917, specified that your occupancy of the premises should be authorized so long as certain uses were made of them. Your agreement in this respect has frequently been violated.

It was further specified that the Park Commissioners did not relinquish general control of the buildings.

These facts, while sufficient to warrant the use of a portion of the buildings by the Park Commission, would not have caused the several Park Commissions to feel that they would care to occupy any of these buildings without first considering your Board, except that Building No. 4 apparently has been abandoned by the San Diego Museum. Your exhibits were removed from that building on the first day of March of this year, and the plate designating this building as the Science of Man building was transferred by you to another building. Furthermore, the building has been closed to the public for the greater part of a year when the Park Commissioners decided to use a portion of it for other purposes.

Something over a year ago, Dr. Hewett stated to the Park Commissioners that the San Diego Museum had not sufficient means to provide supervision for so many buildings, and that it probably would be necessary for them to give up at least one of the buildings. He further stated that the Museum was in a precarious financial condition, and that its existence was seriously threatened by its lack of funds. In view of his statement and your later action in closing the building, this department assumed it was your wish to vacate the premises, and, as we have never enjoyed the confidence of your Association, we had no means of knowing that you intended to again occupy the building.

While the Restoration program does not include this expense, and will not be called upon to pay any of the cost of this installation, the removal of our present refreshment stand from the Plaza is certainly in keeping with the restoration idea. The stand was installed during the war as a temporary measure, and it was always the intention of the Park Board to get it out of sight as soon as possible. The necessity of maintaining a refreshment stand of some sort cannot be questioned. Visitors must have some place to obtain refreshment after the long walk across the bridge, or after walking for several hours around the park, and the stand has proven a great convenience to the

several hundred people who are employed by the park department and the several institutions in the park. Of still greater importance is the fact that San Diego receives exceedingly valuable advertising from the postcards sold at the stand and from the thousands of pigeon pictures that are taken every month and sent by visitors to their friends and families all over the world. From five hundred to one thousand rolls of film are sold each month, which should give you some idea of the advertising value of maintaining the pigeons and a place where the films may be obtained.

As to the building No. 4, the Park Commissioners believe that the refreshment stand will be an asset, rather than otherwise. It will tend to make this one of the most attractive spots in the park, and will take so little of the floor space as to be of no consideration. According to our estimates, the floor space we are devoting to this improvement is small compared to the total area covered by this building, and is more than offset by the space the San Diego Museum is devoting to purposes other than those stipulated in the agreement which you quote.

The Park Commissioners appreciate the fact that the San Diego Museum is a valuable asset to the city and to the park. They have given it hearty support at all times, both morally and substantially, as they will no doubt continue to do. Other features, however, demand their consideration, and it is their wish to serve the best interests of the park, the various institutions operating therein and of the city at large.

If you will go over the situation with the Park Commissioners in person, we are sure that you will find that their action is fully justified by the facts in the case.

Sincerely yours,

Board of Park Commissioners

By

Executive Secretary.

September 11, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:4. Offer to sell elephants

September 11, 1922, San Diego Union, 14:5-6. Ten cents admission charge will be made at Zoo beginning Sunday; children will be admitted free.

September 13, 1922, Letter, Executive Secretary to Captain R. W. F. Wieber, Marine Corps, U. S. N.

The Board of Park Commissioners, in regular meeting of September 8 last, formally accepted the return to this Department of the two buildings located in the Pepper Grove, Balboa Park, and used by the Medical Department of the U. S. Navy since May of 1917.

September 13, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:6. Elephant deal falls down at final moment; circus demanded cash in full payment

September 13, 1922, San Diego Union, 10:2. In line with other improvements to the County Fair to be held September 20-24 at Balboa Park, including the addition of the Civic Auditorium for farm center exhibits, the erection of another livestock shed, the enlarge poultry show, the addition of a junior poultry division and the Boys' and Girls' Pig Club, and the building of a real dance floor for the big indoor dance, the County Fair Committee has authorized Manager Landis to fence in additional acreage and to grade a circular track therein, which can be utilized for other free attractions during the Fair.

The area is directly north of the livestock shed and will include what was originally the Tractor Demonstration Field during the Exposition days. The space will permit of a track about one-fifth of a mile in circumference and of sufficient width to permit cow-pony racing. It also will probably be used for bicycle races.

September 13, 1922, San Diego Union, 20:3. Los Angeles Club to hold annual picnic in Balboa Park Saturday morning.

September 15, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:4. County Fair to give prize dance for all nations.

September 15, 1922, San Diego Union, 9:2. Alligators arrive at Zoo.

September 16, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:3-4. Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey Circus Company tried to give a 31-year old elephant to Zoo, but the elephant refused to leave car.

September 19, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:4. Roosevelt Junior High School (on 17-acre tract) opened yesterday.

September 20, 1922, San Diego Union County Fair Section

2:1-8. New construction track is arranged for contests; bronco busting and cow pony racing; promenade of milk maidens; flappers' parade; boxing bouts

3:5-6. Bureau of Pest Control will display live insects

5:4-5. Plan many new entertainment features, by Ed Davidson

7:3-6. Receipts at annual County Fair will be used in financing bigger exhibit next year, by Winfield Barkley, Southern Trust and Commerce Bank.

Approximately \$5,000 was distributed in premiums during 1921 fair; more than \$3,000 has been paid to Park Board as rentals for buildings used, while another \$3,000 has been paid for old lumber.

The fair committee gave \$500 toward the restoration of the exposition buildings. Permanent lighting for No. 10 building has been installed at a cost of \$2,000, while a new electric service cable cost \$600.

At the end of the 1920 fair, the committee returned \$2,000 which had been given by the Board of Supervisors, believing that the fair had reached that stage where it was financially able to stand on its own feet.

September 20, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:4. Japanese fencing to be feature at County Fair; local contestants have records for proficiency (illus.).

September 21, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:4, 3:3. Snitzky, Bolshevik Navy bear, becomes Lady Jason of San Diego; latest star of elite set at Zoo; gift of U. S. S. *Jason*.

September 22, 1922, Letter S. G. Ames to Judge H. C. Ryan, Board of Park Commissioners stating 1,470 children registered at Roosevelt Junior High School.

September 22, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. San Diego County's greatest fair exhibit opens with feature program of instruction and entertainment.

September 22, 1922, San Diego Union, 6:3. Building blocks use of Naval Station; officers expect opening of new \$4,000,000 plant to be two months late.

September 22, 1922, San Diego Union, 9:3-4. Farm parade and races big fair features today.

September 22, 1922, San Diego Union, 10:5-6. Recapitulation of County Fair events.

September 23, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:3-5. Japanese broadsword fencing feature at County Fair.

September 24, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:-34, 7:4. Rodeo provides thrills at County Fair; big Farm Bureau exhibition to close tonight.

September 24, 1922, San Diego Union, 22:1. Numerous San Diegans will realize dream to be clowns at Community Circus; opens in Balboa Park, October 17; Tommy Getz and Jack Dodge, leaders of troupes of clowns.

September 25, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. Annual County Fair ends; some criticism of keeping fair open on Sunday; directors estimate that last year's attendance of 43,000 will be equaled; baby show and livestock parade were outstanding features of final day; expense of fair will exceed \$25,000; livestock sales during week totaled several thousand dollars; total exhibits last year 2,902, this year, 5,815.

September 25, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:6. Flower show to exhibit rare flora; 16th annual event to be held next Saturday and Sunday in Cristobal Building.

September 25, 1922, San Diego Union, 14:2. Fourth Division Boy Scouts has review at Indian Village Friday evening.

September 25, 1922, San Diego Union, 14:6. Reverend Roy Campbell scores Sunday carnival feature of County Fair.

September 26, 1922, San Diego Union, 10:5. Three thousand dollars asked for aid of Zoo; Council favors assistance, but conditions of City's finances said to prevent.

September 28, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. Thomas Lee Woolwine, Democratic candidate for Governor, to speak tonight at Civic Auditorium.

September 28, 1922, San Diego Union, 18:5. Community Circus in Park, October 17 to 21, will held Zoo; meeting at U. S. Grant Hotel last evening; W. E. Slaymaker, architect, outlined plans.

September 30, 1922, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Our Own Architecture.

As at present designed, the [Y. M. C. A.] building will follow the lines of the Spanish-Colonial order so beautifully expressed in the cluster of composite facades and ornate skyline of Balboa Park, the massive aspect of the Naval Hospital, and the distinctive characteristics of the Naval barracks group on the northern shore of the harbor.

October 1, 1922, San Diego Union, 14:1. Natural History Museum closes for one month; collection will be moved to larger quarters assigned in Canadian Building, which is directly east of building now occupied by museum; advantages: plastered walls and neat interior, absence of floor platforms, wide inviting entrances, room for expansion.

October 1, 1922, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 7:1. Bazaar to raise funds for new home for children will be given Saturday afternoon and evening, October 14, at Civic Auditorium.

October 3, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:5. City Council approves \$600 to help Zoological Society meet payroll.

October 7, 1922, San Diego Union, 10:1. Masonic order will hold dance tonight at Civic Auditorium.

October 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 10:4-5. Mrs. Florence Austin's five-day lecture series to open tomorrow at Civic Auditorium under auspices of **The Union** and **Evening Tribune**; free instruction to housewives.

October 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 17:3. William E. Smythe, local historian and irrigation organizer, died Friday night at age 61.

October 8, 1922, San Diego Union, "Better Homes Week" Section, 3:4-5. Marine Brigade Band will play at Balboa Park; grading of a large area south of Painted Desert for 12 or more tennis courts to be undertaken soon, funds promised by local tennis association; area adjacent to 6th and Date Streets regraded and planted in 1922, approximately 2,000 cubic yards of dirt added to scenic point at this location; this entrance to park is easily accessible to guests of downtown hotels.

October 11, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:1. 16th Street franchise winds, charter amendment defeated; special election brought out 50 percent vote.

October 11, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:1. Kiwanis Club votes to help put on Circus to benefit Zoo; Circus starts Tuesday.

October 12, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. Fifth Marine Brigade Band concerts in Park assured.

October 13, 1922, San Diego Union, 9:1-2. Scientific Library Association formed to expend the \$30,000 gift of W. W. Whitney, local capitalist; \$10,000 to be spent fitting up California Building to house library.

October 14, 1922, San Diego Union, 2:1-5. Fifth Marine Brigade Band, U. S. Marine Corps, assisted by Dr. Giselman, gives concert at Park tonight (illus.).

October 15, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:5. Marine Brigade Band exhausts concert encores; first of Balboa Park music series draws 10,000 people to Spreckels pavilion.

October 17, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:2. San Diego's own Community Circus to start 5-day engagement on Zoo grounds today (illus.).

October 17, 1922, San Diego Union, 12:2. Benefit bazaar for Children's Home, Saturday afternoon and evening, a success; record-breaking crowd at Civic Auditorium.

October 18, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:2. Community Circus opens with bang at Balboa Park for four-day run; big top is at end of Sawdust Trail which begins at street car line running through the Park and cuts across back of Painted Desert to Zoo grounds; a Carnival City lines the Sawdust Trail and is made up of clean-cut amusements.

October 18, 1922, San Diego Union, 20:4. Pershing Drive fund (\$10,800.30 in subscriptions); final report on status of fund filed with City Clerk; paving in progress.

October 19, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:3. Nothing is left out of Community Circus program; not even lemonade, peanuts, popcorn and clowns.

October 19, 1922, San Diego Union, 9:4. Bazaar realizes \$3,947.82 in cash for children; subscriptions of \$3,326.00 pledged.

October 20, 1922, San Diego Union, 20:1. Circus at Park repeats Wild West features; show will stay over Sunday instead of closing tomorrow.

October 22, 1922, San Diego Union, 14:1-2. George S. Best, Community Circus director, takes issue with pastors opposing show on Sabbath.

October 22, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:8. Community Circus to close with afternoon and evening shows.

October 22, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:1. Woodmen of World to hold initiation at Indian Village.

October 23, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:3. Community Circus in Park comes to close after six days.

October 26, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:2. New recreation center for children formed by group of prominent local men and women; park officials donate buildings formerly used by Naval Hospital to center; old surgery building has been renovated and furnished for resident director's living quarters through generosity of Miss Ellen Scripps; Mr. and Mrs. Reardon now installed there; Girl Scouts given an office building to make their headquarters; "In the past the Pepper Grove has been a bad and unwholesome spot; in the future it will be a wholesome and happy spot for children and parents, a true children's center."; three directors appointed at a total of \$100 a month.

October 27, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:7. About 65 percent of park building restoration done; less than 60 percent of fund expended; will be finished by January 1.

October 29, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:7. H. Lincoln Rogers, who has charge of the design and construction of the new Naval Training Station, has been appointed architect of the \$750,000 Army-Navy Y. M. C. A. building.

October 31, 1922, San Diego Union, 9:1. Sciots to stage entertainment and dance at Civic Auditorium for Masons only Saturday evening.

November 2, 1922, San Diego Union, 9:4. American Legion plans ball as Armistice celebration at Civic Auditorium on November 11.

November 5, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:7-8. San Diego Zoo gets two green monkeys and big snakes; Dr. Wegeforth returns from East with turtles and lemurs; comments on Zoos of New York, Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., St. Louis, San Francisco and Los Angeles; ten cents admission charge for adults at San Diego, children admitted free.

November 7, 1922, San Diego Union, 10:5. Marshall W. Giselman, popular organist, expected at Marine's concert at Park tonight.

November 15, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 13:3. Mayor asks advice on radio broadcasting station at Organ Pavilion.

November 17, 1922, San Diego Union, 4:3-7. Dr. H. J. Stewart writes letter in support of broadcasting organ concerts.

November 17, 1922, San Diego Union, 22:4. Park program at Pepper Grove; children invited today for celebration of Good Book Week; several local authors of children's books will speak.

November 23, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:6. Do San Diego citizens want big radio station in park?; Committee wants to know public sentiment.

November 26, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4-6. Lincoln Rogers, architect, F. W. Stevenson, associate; drawing of remodeling of Security Bank Building at 5th and E Streets.

November 26, 1922, San Diego Union, Classified, 8:4-5. San Diego fans swell demands for Balboa Park radio station.

December 2, 1922, San Diego Union, 3:5. Pershing Drive will be closed Monday for the purpose of removing paving; paving of entire drive planned; City to pay \$7,500, the property owners a like amount.

December 2, 1922, San Diego Union, 14:3. Carol singing instruction free at Balboa park center; program will be given December 14 a 2 p.m.

December 3, 1922, San Diego Union, 13:4-5. Lovers of wild flowers have opportunity to tag flora in Zoological Garden.

December 5, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:4-6. Architect's drawing of Balboa Theater to be built at 4th and E Streets; William H. Wheeler, architect.

December 5, 1922, San Diego Union, 10:1-2. Louis J. Wilde writes letter-to-editor giving his opinion of San Diego; petty jealousies and microscopic analysis of small town peats, pikers and politicians.

"A live-wire in San Diego, trying to put the town on the map, has about as much chance as a buggy-whip salesman has in Detroit."

December 7, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:2. Fifty businessmen of the City yesterday launched plans for financing a municipal radio station slated in Balboa Park; to cost \$20,000; outdoor music from Balboa Park organ will be broadcast; Mrs. Lillian Pray Palmer enthusiastic.

December 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:2. Council estimates budget. The Park was given the maximum of 12 cents on each \$100 valuation, but will next year have the extra expense of maintaining the Park Zoo.

December 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego's Miracle . . . supporting erection of a continental radio station in Balboa Park.

December 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:5. Marcel Dupre, Paris organist, praises organ.

December 8, 1922, San Diego Union, 22:2. Natural History Museum which has been closed since October 1, will open its doors to the public on Sunday, October 10; has moved from Domestic Arts Building [sic] on corner of Plaza into former Canadian Building.

December 9, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:3. The entire outdoor cover of the **American Bee Journal** of December issue contains a picture of the San Diego County apiarian exhibit installed at the Farm Bureau Fair in Balboa Park last September by Fred Hanson, County inspector of apiaries.

December 10, 1922, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Reptile House has varieties that pestered over indulgent before Volsted (illustration of Reptile House and of animal keeper Joe Mutter).

December 12, 1922, San Diego Union, 2:2. Council frowns on wage boosts

The council yesterday agreed to give the City Park Department the full amount legalized by the charter --- about \$93,000. The Park Commission also gets an additional \$10,000 for the upkeep of the zoo, but it was agreed that the Zoological Society will have the right to say how this money is to be spent.

December 13, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:1. Will cost city \$102,000 to maintain park in 1923 as against \$93,976 last year.

December 14, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:1. Naval balance carries. \$330,000 for work on Naval Training Station and for buying lands for a marine barracks at San Diego.

December 17, 1922, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:1. Tableaux, carols planned for Christmas celebrations; Amphion Club and Friends of art to revive beautiful moonlight ceremonies at Balboa Park's outdoor organ.

December 18, 1922, San Diego Union, 8:1. Marine Band will play park concert this afternoon at Organ Pavilion beginning at 3 p.m.

December 21, 1922, San Diego Union, 1:4. Park buildings need re-wiring for protection from fire risk; restoration fund committee applies to City Council for additional allowance estimated at \$35,000.

Declaring that the present electrical wiring in Balboa Park is a fire menace and that rewiring is necessary to safeguard the handsome buildings and exhibits in the park, members of the Balboa Park restoration fund committee yesterday called on the City Council for additional funds. For this, and other work, about \$35,000 is needed, it was asserted.

Both the Council and the Supervisors declared there are no funds available for such work, and that it might be possible to put before the people at the spring election the question of raising sufficient money by a popular vote.

The city attorney, the city auditor, and Councilman Fred A. Heilbron were appointed to a committee to go more thoroughly into the matter and decided upon the best method of financing the improvements.

The wiring would cost about \$14,000. Repairs to the exterior of the Civic Auditorium would require about \$11,000. About \$2,500 is needed for restoring the Indian Village buildings, now occupied by the Boy Scouts and some money is required to repair the Botanical Building.

The committee reported that this is all new work, not provided for in the original restoration plans. The nine principal buildings provided for in those plans will be restored with the money originally provided, about \$105,000. In fact, the work has been completed on eight of the buildings.

The committee has a balance of \$9,963 on hand with which to finish its work. About \$2,500 still remains in uncollected accounts. The Council and Supervisors provided \$50,000 for the original work several months ago and the rest was raised through popular subscription.

W. S. Dorland, as chairman of the committee, laid the plans for the new work before the Council and Supervisors yesterday. He explained that the entire electrical wiring system in the park is practically gone, and there is danger of a short circuit at any time. He urged also that more adequate police protection be provided for the park.

Several speakers told of the high value of the exhibits in the park and of the great loss that would result, in addition to the destruction of many fine buildings, if there should be a conflagration.

Others spoke on behalf of the Boy Scouts and Civic Auditorium. Among these speakers were G. A. Davidson, Lyman G. Gage, John Burnham, Hugo Klauber, Reverend H. B. Bard, Sam Porter, Jr., Della Haman, and Miss Alice Lee.

December 21, 1922, San Diego Union, 7:4 Faculty votes confidence in Principal Thomas Russell, San Diego High School; his attitude toward sororities praised.

December 22, 1922, San Diego Union, 10:5. Christmas fete to be given on special stage; Park Board and Superintendent cooperate to make celebration a success.

December 23, 1922, San Diego Union, 19:8. Cabrillo Bridge west entrance to be closed to cars during celebration of singing by vested choirs on Plaza de Panama; ceremonies to begin at 8 o'clock; antiphonal staging of four vested choirs from four balconies; living pictures of famous paintings of the Nativity will be shown.

December 24, 1922, San Diego Union. General Joseph H. Pendleton, commanding Fifth Brigade, U S. Marine Corps, proposes Marines get section of Zoo; will donate spider monkey from Nicaragua and other animals.

December 24, 1922, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:1. Balboa Park Christmas celebration tomorrow night.

December 27, 1922, San Diego Union, 14:4. Living pictures revived at Park after interlude; Christmas tableaux and music festival to be annual affair; many attend; crowd estimated at 15,000.

December 28, 1922, San Diego Union, 5:2. Radio experts approve organ broadcast plan.

1923

(Summary of Events)

Zoological Garden Developments
Installation of Ornamental Lamp Posts
Bond Issues to Pave 12th Street through Park, to Fund Zoo,
Parks and Plazas through Assessment
and to extend Date, Upas and 28th Streets
and Russ Boulevard. Approved.
American Legion Gets Building
Floral Society in Kansas Building
San Diego Players in Fisheries Building
Ellen Scripps Gives Money to Zoo
O'Rourke Junior Zoological Building Planned
Python Is Force-Fed
Elks Have Circus
Two-Week Musical Programs
Scientific Library Opened in California Building
Gardner and Slaymaker Present Plans to Re-Landscape
East Plaza of Balboa Park
President Harding Memorial Service
Nevada Building Sold to Private Party
Cristobal Building Torn Down
New Structure Built for Poultry Exhibit
Zuni Pueblo Repaired
Bird House at Zoo Completed
Farm Bureau Fair at Balboa Park
Frank H. Buck Removed as Zoo Director
Dog Killed Deer at Zoo
Music Festival
Reception for George W. Marston
Tennis Tournament
Nevada Building to House Children's Center
of Zoological Society
Navy Wants More Land in Balboa Park
Christmas Tableaux

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, 2:3-4. Scientific Library is assured in Park; W. W. Whitney, retired capitalist, donated \$30,000 for this purpose; will be houses in California State Building.

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, 3:1. State College traditions go back to 1897; houses 500 students.

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:1-6. Splendid Zoological Gardens in Balboa Park; bird, animal, reptile life represented in striking display; many specimens housed through unique system; wild beasts confined by hidden barriers; picturesque trails lead to series of miniature dams where seals, alligators, wading birds disport themselves.

It has been said of the United States marines that they "boast like the devil, but always make good." The Zoological society was accused of boasting when it announced just 12 months ago that it had taken over 150 acres in Balboa Park and would build thereon the finest zoological garden in America. People who considered this a wild boast are now marveling at the progress made toward than end. The 12 month's record set forth in this article is remarkable for the immense amount of work done and for the high quality of every installation that has been made, especially in view of the fact that every dollar of the more than

\$50,000 expended in this work was secured by the Zoological society through subscriptions and freewill offerings.

Protection of the animals and equipment from vandalism and other destructive elements was the first consideration faced by the society. Nearly \$10,000 was required to place a permanent steel wire fence around the zoo area. The money was subscribed and the very best and most appropriate fence that money could buy was erected.

More Than 200 Reptiles Exhibited

The reptile house, formerly the International Harvester building, was restored and equipped at a cost of \$10,000 and is used as a main entrance to the zoological area, as well as to house the more than 200 reptiles exhibited there. The mezzanine floor of this building is used to house the offices of the society.

Lawrence M. Klauber is the herpetologist in charge of this exhibit and has been eminently successful in building up a reptile display, interesting both to science and to the casual sightseer. Boa constrictors and pythons, two of each, attract the greatest attention and a crowd may always be found viewing them as they draw their huge, sinuous trunks about their den.

The small California blue boa is not so spectacular in appearance, but is of greater interest to science, he being the only reptile of his genus so far north. Other non-venomous snakes are the racers, blue red and banded; a variety of colubrids; gopher snakes; pine snakes, hog-nosed snakes; garters and water snakes. Three varieties of king snakes are of interest, each being a deadly enemy of the rattlesnake, which he attacks, kills and devours at every opportunity. The most attractive of the king snakes is banded with brilliant markings of red, black and yellow.

Copperheads from down east; flat, stubby moccasins from the swamps of the south; and many varieties of rattlesnakes, including the western diamond from Texas, the Pacific and the red diamond from California; the horned rattler or sidewinder from the desert; the Arizona mountain diamond; timber rattler from Pennsylvania, and the very rare pallid rattler, or Mitchell of this state, are all represented. This is said to be the largest collection of rattlesnakes shown in an American zoo.

The lizard family is represented by the Gila monster, the desert terror, over which scientists engage in heated arguments; the Australian horned lizard, armed with wicked spines from nose to tail; the so-called "Two-headed lizard" from Africa, and a number of local varieties.

Seal Lagoon Is Feature

West of the reptile house lies the seal lagoon, 30 by 100 feet in extent, reflecting in its surface the surrounding orange trees and buildings. This was designed for the habitation of harbor sea, and an island grotto furnished them a resting place and playgrounds.

Beyond the seal lagoon, the model group of cages for small animals stands. Large quarters, walled on three sides with hollow tile, concrete floored, with roof and front of welded wire mesh, are built around a hollow square, in which are located store rooms, work shops and general service yard. There are 31 cages, with connecting runs for convenience in changing animals from one cage to another. Special attention was paid to the sanitation of this group and to providing thoroughly warm, comfortable and safe quarters for the animals. Experts have said that efficiency, the welfare of the animals, sightliness and convenience to the public have been combined here to an extent not equaled in any other known zoo.

In this group are 102 animals, including wolves, coyotes, wildcats, badgers, coons, porcupines, black bear, ring-tailed cats and skunks, all from the United States; monkeys, catemondas, kinkajou, lemurs, apes, hyenas, etc. from the tropical regions of this and other continents.

Enormous Flying Cage to be Built

Eagles, hawks, ravens, owls and parrots are exhibited in the sections just north and south of the small animal cages. The site has been chosen for an enormous flying cage for birds of prey, and construction will be started in January of this year. The cage will rise from the bottom of a deep ravine, or canyon, a distance of 60 feet and is 20 feet above the area surrounding the canyon. It will be 60 feet in width and 180 feet long, and will be constructed entirely of steel, in order that no heavy beams or uprights will obstruct the view. The natural growth, including native shrubbery and trees 60 feet in height will be left in the cage, so that the birds will live under the most natural conditions possible.

From the broad mesa upon which these improvements stand, a mile and a half of easy trails, following the contour of the canyons, lead to the various dams and grotto sites to the south, west and north. Tules, cattails and rushes add to the beauty of the wading, or shore bird, pond, and serve a useful purpose in providing hiding places and nesting grounds for any denizens of shore and marsh lands. This pond was designed for herons, cranes, coots, gildeer, willets, alecettes and the numerous wading birds native to this vicinity or that stop briefly during the migratory seasons.

The pond of the shore birds is first reached by the southern, or "seal pond" trail, and below it is the dam, behind which a number of sea lions, ranging in size from tiny babies to the big chaps, five or six feet long, romp and play in deep water, or sun themselves on warm banks, sleeping and barking in their dreams, just as dogs do in the hunting season.

Alligator Pond Attracts Many

Below the seal dam is the alligator pond, where nearly a dozen huge saurians bask in the mud, or, submerged to eyes and nostrils, float about in the hope that some foolish bird or animal will drop within striking distance. The largest of the 'gators is 12 feet long and weighs about half a ton. When he is hungry a quarter of beef appeals to him as an appetizer.

The aquatic bird dam lies north of the alligators and is one of the most admired features of the zoological garden. Like the seal dam, it is of reinforced concrete and is a replica of one of the many beautiful dams that store water in the mountain section of San Diego county for the enormous demands of the city and county. This dam restrains a broad lake in the midst of a forest of eucalyptus trees, and provides an ideal setting for wild geese, teal, mallard, widgeon, the rare wood duck, pelican, gull, cormorant and a large number of other aquatic birds, from the fresh water lakes of this section and from the nearby beaches and islands of the Pacific ocean.

The site of the lion, tiger and bear grottos is reached by the northern, or "bird canyon" trail from this point. Construction is in progress on these features at the present time and they should be completed early in the spring. Great interest has been evinced regarding these grottos, as they will be of the modern "cageless" type. Vast excavations will be made in hillsides, which will be inclosed on three sides by cliffs and rocky ledges, modeled on existing natural rock formations of this vicinity. The front will be protected by a concealed moat, so that, to all appearances, there will be nothing between the observer and the ferocious inmates except a waist high hedge. The depth and width of the moat will be such as to afford absolute protection, although invisible.

Buffalo Paddocks Are Installed

The buffalo paddocks, which five sturdy members of the nearly extinct American bison family now share with a dozen goats, lie west of the bird dam and extend to the northwestern border of the area. Adjoining them are the tracts set aside for elk paddocks, deer corrals and quarters for other ruminant animals.

The northern mesa, or table land, will be devoted to an animal hospital, keeper's residence and other practical purposes of the institution.

The construction already undertaken covers only the very immediate needs of the society. Animals now in temporary quarters will fill every cage and den under construction, and it will be necessary to more

than double the amount of animal quarters to take care of the exhibits that the society expects to secure during 1923.

Among the assured additions to the animal collection for 1923 are a shipment of animals from Australia, 50 parrots from Central America, iguanas and reptiles from Panama, animals and reptiles from Brazil, two leopards, mountain lions, an elephant, a tiger, all in addition to local animals and birds and to the various monkeys and other small animals to be obtained from other zoological gardens through trading off of extra specimens.

Members of the Zoological society are recipients of frequent hearty congratulations on the remarkable progress made during the last year in regard to the work that has been done. Dr. H. M. Wegeforth, president of the society, says:

Society Does Good Work

"People who recently have visited the zoological gardens express amazement when they see how much we have done in the last year. We feel that we have done well and that our work merits appreciation. Our directors, our architect, Lewis Gill, and landscape architect, Nathaniel E. Slaymaker; L. M. Klauber, our curator of reptiles, and many others have worked hard, without compensation, to help us realize our ambition that San Diego should have the finest zoological garden in America.

"The cooperation of these men and the generosity of those who have realized with us that this institution would be of incalculable value as an educational feature for our children, a course of entertainment for our visitors, with enormous advertising possibilities, and have helped us with subscriptions have made our progress possible. The help and encouragement given us by the large number of people who have assisted by donations, by praising our work, by joining the society and offering to render assistance cannot be overestimated. It is not our zoo. Neither I nor any officer nor other person connected with the society derives one white more benefit from it than does every other person in San Diego. It is San Diego's own zoological garden, in San Diego's own park, and we feel that everyone should enjoy it to the fullest; that everyone should heartily support it, not with money necessarily, but with goodwill and a boost when the opportunity offers.

"I recently returned from a trip to the east coast, where I went for the sole purpose of studying the best zoos and all the conditions responsible for their excellence. We are trying to combine all the good factors in our own zoo and to eliminate the bad ones.

"The fact that most impressed me on my trip was that all the worthwhile zoos were conducted by such societies as ours, composed of private citizens with no political axes to grind. The failures invariably were conducted as cogs in political machines, operated by city governments, built up by one administration and torn down by the next.

Admission Fee Is Small

"At nearly all the important zoos I found that admission fees were charged, except at the national institution at Washington, D. C. In New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and other cities a charge of from 25 cents to 35 cents was made and some of them had no more to show for it than we have.

"Our board has decided upon an admission fee of 10 cents for adults, except members of the society who are admitted free. All children are admitted free and urged to come often. The zoo is essentially for the kiddies and the fees collected from adults are used to purchase new animals for everyone to see. It is inconceivable that any adult would object to the payment of so small a fee, knowing that every penny so received goes toward increasing the attractions of the zoo. Certainly no greater list of attractive exhibits ever was shown in San Diego for so small an admission.

"By the close of the New Year we shall have \$100,000 worth of improvements in the new zoological garden. The improvements we are about to start upon will make an even greater showing than do

those already installed, as much of the work has been of a practical and preliminary nature, such as surveys, maps, plans, service years, shops, etc.

“We have made good. We have done more than we promised to do in one year, more even than we hoped to do, and we are going to do still more in 1923. We are grateful for the encouragement and help we have received. To express our thanks to each individual is not possible. The results of our work must be a token of our appreciation.”

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:4-6. Interesting facts about new San Diego Zoological Gardens.

Location --- 150 acres lying west of the Alameda and north of the exposition section in Balboa Park.

Cost --- The more than \$50,000 worth of cages, dams and other construction accomplished by the San Diego Zoological Society during 1922 cost the taxpayers, as such, exactly nothing. This fund was raised by the society through subscriptions, donations and entertainments.

Prospects --- The Zoological society has available and in prospect for 1923 at least another \$50,000 for new construction.

Maintenance --- The common council has been asked to appropriate \$10,000 for the maintenance of the zoological garden in 1923. This will cover only employment of animal keepers, feed of animals and other current expenses.

Gate Fee --- A gate fee or admission charge of 10 cents will be made for adults. There will be no charge for children or for members of the Zoological society. Money derived from admission fees will be devoted to purchase of new animals, reptiles and birds. (Admission charges of from 10 cents to 50 cents are made at zoological gardens everywhere in the United States, with few exceptions.)

Operation --- The zoological garden is operated by the San Diego Zoological society for the benefit of the children of San Diego. The land and buildings, the animals and other exhibits, as well as every improvement financed and constructed by the society, immediately becomes the property of the city of San Diego.

Officers - The following officers and directors of the San Diego Zoological society serve without compensation or pay of any nature:

Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, president; Joseph W. Sefton, Jr., treasurer; T. N. Faulconer, secretary; N. E. Slaymaker, landscape architect; Louis J. Gill, architect; John L. Bacon, engineer; Col. A. T. Balentine, director; Dr. W. H. Raymenton, director; Frank C. Spalding, director; Miles S. Edgerton, director; D. D. Wray, director; L. M. Klauber, curator of reptiles.

Annual membership in the San Diego Zoological society cost \$5. This entitles one of free admission to the zoological garden every day in the year; and the money helps to increase the attractions.

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:1. San Diego's park system famed throughout world; exposition buildings restored to former beauty; Balboa Park has commercial value to City; visitors enchanted by garden spot situated in center of community.

The physical valuation of nearly \$7,250,000 placed upon the lands and improvements comprising the park system of the city of San Diego conveys but faintly the actual meaning of Balboa Park and lesser tracts of park lands to the people of San Diego. Ample facilities for recreation fulfill the accepted purposes of a public park. Among the features are music, flowers, art galleries, museums, drives and foot-paths through miles of verdure, tennis courts, picnic grounds, golf courses, a large and beautiful stadium, a zoological garden, orange orchards and hilltops, from which may be viewed enchanting panoramas of island-dotted ocean, majestic mountains and the intervening miles of stately business blocks, city homes and ranch lands.

Park Appreciated by San Diegans

All these the park affords for the entertainment and enjoyment of San Diegans and visitors alike, and the alacrity with which \$110,000 recently was subscribed for the purpose of restoring the exposition buildings in Balboa Park evidenced that the people of San Diego, rich and poor, appreciate the fact that public spirit and able supervision, aided by perfect climatic conditions, have created in San Diego a park system of world-wide renown.

While it has been no means been a primary consideration with the authorities in charge of the park system, it is worthy of note that Balboa Park has a great commercial value to the city, in that it presents to visitors a southern California in miniature, portraying on the model farm the diverse and abundant crops that may be produced, and so enchanting eastern visitors with San Diego and its possibilities as to create in them an irresistible desire to live in this land of sunshine and flowers.

The park system is operated under direction of a board of three park commissioners, appointees of the mayor, who serve a period of three years each, without compensation. Actual direction of park maintenance is in charge of the superintendent of parks, the records, accounting and other office details being under supervision of the executive secretary.

Riot of Blossoms Source of Wonder

Blossoming flowers by countless thousands adorn the parks of San Diego on Christmas and New Year's Day, as abundant and sturdy as in midsummer. This is a source of wonder and delight to visitors from north and east, and a testimonial in nature's own script to the even and delightful climate of southern California.

The Rose garden, while not at best until spring, is a place of perennial beauty. The gardens south of the Organ Pavilion are planed in seasonal flowers and through the winter months present a many-colored picture of blossoming cannas, dahlias, zinnias and roses.

The Botanical Building is filled with exotics and is maintained at all times in a state bordering upon a tropic jungle. The walks wind through tunnels of tree ferns, lianas and strange plants, whose names mean nothing to the average unscientific hearer.

The formal gardens north of the Balboa Park auditorium are a source of interest to visitors. Trim hedges protect beds of flowers that change with the procession of the seasons, affording such variety of blossoms throughout the year that one never tires of its charm.

Oriental Gardens Are Unique

Surrounding the Japanese tea pavilion are the oriental gardens, maintained by Mr. and Mrs. Asakawa, who lend an atmosphere of the flowery kingdom to the gardens as well as the pavilion itself where cakes and tea from Japan are served to visitors, with ice cream and other American refreshments.

The Montezuma garden, famed for its annual pansy display, is one of the most unique formally planted areas in the country. More than 70,000 pansy plants are placed in its path-bordered paths each spring. Words cannot picture the riot of color, or the richness and variety of hue, the telling effect that a sight of this huge expanse of colors has upon one seeing it for the first time. Beds of solid purple, golden yellow, snow white, maroon, black and scarlet, form a border in which literally hundreds of varieties mingle in utter confusion.

Zinnias take the place of pansies in the Montezuma garden through the summer and fall. The size and depth of color attained by this flower in this favored spot merit the praise that is liberally heaped upon them, but it is the pansies, late in the spring, that evoke from travelers, who have looked upon the most beautiful of the world's treasures, all the superlatives their vocabularies afford.

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. San Diego Park System: Board of Park Commissioners

Hon. Henry C. Ryan, president; John Forward, Jr., secretary; Hugo Klauber, commissioner.

T. N. Faulconer, executive secretary; John G. Morley, superintendent.

Value of city parks, including buildings of Panama-California Exposition, zoological gardens, municipal camp grounds, golf course, stadium, Spreckels Organ Pavilion, and other improvements, \$7,250,000 (from city's assessor's valuation).

Number of parks, 23. Total acreage of parks, 1,921.

Tax allowance for park maintenance and improvements, \$93,976.

Public service institutions operated by park commission: Automobile camp grounds, golf course, San Diego stadium, daily concerts Spreckels Organ Pavilion, refreshment stands, tennis courts and athletic fields, Torrey Pines lodge and refectory.

Other institutions operated in parks under permits by park commission include: San Diego Zoological garden, Natural History museum, San Diego museum, Civic auditorium, Pepper Grove picnic grounds, Children's center, Academy of Fine Arts, Fine Arts Gallery, Boy Scouts at Painted Desert, Girl Scouts.

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:4-7. Civic Auditorium is great asset.

Two years ago a group of public-minded citizens, representing various civic and welfare organizations of this county, requested from the board of park commissioners the use of the old Southern Counties building as an auditorium for the people throughout the city and county.

The building was granted by the park board and that which has so long been the dream of this earnest, far-seeing body of citizens began to be a reality. A committee, composed of a member from each organization represented, was organized, and under this body the work began.

The granting of the building and the forming of a committee to carry on the work was the beginning of a long year of hard work of planning ways and means to finance this tremendous undertaking --- the rehabilitation of a building condemned as unfit for use. At the time it was taken over not one dollar was available as a start for the fund.

The first effort made to raise the money was the "Spring Frolic," a circus and pageant produced under the direction of the committee, which netted \$2,000, inspired confidence and brought the realization that there was a way to do it if the right spirit was backing the effort.

Many Donations Are Made

The Ad Club of San Diego gave as its donation to the fund \$1,000 that had been raised for the purpose of restoring his building some time before by staging the "Mission Play," and this gift added much to the confidence and hopes of the committee.

Meanwhile it was necessary to commence the work if the building was to be saved and with the fund previously mentioned to which was added a few small amounts derived as benefits the contractors began the restoration of what was to be the Balboa Park auditorium. Realizing the city's need of an auditorium and appreciating the unselfish and untiring devotion of the men and women who were giving their time without stint to make this a success, merchants, limber dealers, and roofing men extended credit for the building materials, etc., and the contractors and architects donated time and services for the supervision of the work.

At this juncture of the work a reorganization was effected and the Balboa Park Auditorium association was formed under which affairs have been carried on since that time.

The club women inaugurated the movement to hold an opening ball, to officially open the building to the public. In this early part of June 1921, plans were consummated and on June 16 one of the most brilliant and successful balls ever given in San Diego took place. Six thousand dollars was derived from this benefit, which sum aided greatly in refilling the now nearly depleted treasury. Everyone's assistance had been enlisted in this effort and it was thoroughly a community affair.

Substantial Amounts Added to Fund

A number of other benefits were given by local civic organizations, accomplishing splendid results and adding substantial amounts to the fund. The Amphion club has given three large benefits, raising \$2,401.00 to buy chairs and help install the furnace. The Goofs' club gave a benefit ball to raise money to repair the roof and turned in to the auditorium account, \$1,262.50. Other amounts to be used in the building fund are Silver Gate Business Girls, \$189.75; Daughters of Liberty, \$50; Auditorium and Civic Center, \$249.87.

Approximately \$25,000 has been spent on rebuilding, refitting and re-furnishing the auditorium to date, and this entire sum has been raised by benefits or by rentals derived from the use of the building.

A great many things still remain to be done before the building will be completely restored according to the plans and aims of the committee.

It is impossible to overestimate the value of the Balboa Park auditorium to the community. It has been in constant demand for benefits, dances, lectures, political meetings, conventions, pageants, carnivals and many other things that go to make up the community life of a city, bringing the people together and by its desirable location in beautiful Balboa Park, its adaptable arrangement and splendid capacity, making possible plans of every kind, it has become a home to organizations of every description in both city and county, and affords to organizations throughout the state and along the coast a setting unsurpassed for the holding of conventions and conferences.

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:8. Main structures in park are rehabilitated; \$110,000 obtained by public subscription expended in restoration.

Restored to more than its pristine beauty, in that age and the growth of surrounding trees and shrubs have effaced the newness that mars all things new, the Exposition Grounds in Balboa Park now offers to the world a store of architectural and landscaped beauty not equaled in America. All the main buildings of the Exposition have been completely restored, and the park commission now is engaged in razing the few small structures not considered worthy of restoration, in order that no inharmonious note may be left to break in upon the perfection of the picture.

Approximately \$110,000 has been devoted to this work, all of it donated by San Diegans and visitors. The announcement that \$100,000 would be required to restore the exposition buildings met with the instant approbation of the public and those who conducted the campaign to secure this fund say that never in their experience have they found people so glad to give.

Director of Works G. Edward Chase, who was placed in charge of operations as soon as the fund was raised, has found the buildings to be in an excellent state of repair with the exception of foundations, roofing and staff work. These items were of a more or less temporary nature, as it was never considered possible that San Diego would attempt to preserve the buildings after the expiration of the exposition period. The structural work was found to be in the best of condition, as all beams, trusses and supporting members of every sort were designed to bear the exceedingly heavy loads of exposition displays and exposition crowds. Mr. Chase had estimated the restored buildings, with order care in maintenance, will last at least 20 years.

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:8. New Fine Arts Building given to San Diegans.

The 1922 program of new construction and improvements in Balboa Park is of no less importance than the restoration work that has been done in the last year. Of greatest magnitude, perhaps, is the construction of the north end of the Plaza de Panama, on the site of the Sacramento building, of a Fine Arts building, a gift to the people of San Diego by Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bridges.

The Fine Arts building, the plans of which are being completed by William Templeton Johnson, architect, for Mr. and Mrs. Bridges, will be of reinforced concrete, fireproof in every particular, and designed with special regard to surrounding landscape and architecture and to the purposes for which the building is dedicated. It is said that the new building will cost approximately a quarter of a million dollars.

The prospect of having so fine a structure devoted to the encouragement of artists and the development of the fine arts has aroused great enthusiasm in local art circles, to which the fine working light and rare scenic beauties of San Diego have attracted prominent artists from all over the world. Prominent members of the San Diego Art Guild and other local art organizations believe that in presenting a Fine Arts building to the people of San Diego, Mr. and Mrs. Bridges have laid the foundations for the establishment in this city of one of the greatest art centers in America.

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:8. Spreckels Organ is park feature.

The Spreckels Organ Pavilion and America's largest outdoor pipe organ, the gift of Messrs. John D. and Adolph Spreckels to the people of San Diego are located just above the high scenic point of land at the south end of the Exposition grounds in Balboa Park, and from its graceful colonnades may be seen a view of city, bay, ocean and mountains that has intrigued the dozens of artists who have tried to reproduce it on canvas.

Daily throughout the year, except on the possible half dozen afternoons when rain interferes, concerts, free to all who care to attend, are given by the official organist, Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart.

During the summer months, when warm evenings and moonlight are tempting, moonlight concerts are given and each of these occasions has been rewarded with capacity attendance.

Plans are now being discussed for the installation of a high-power broadcasting apparatus, in order that the daily concerts and other musical events given at the Spreckels Organ Pavilion may be heard by radio in the homes of those thousands from other cities and other states who have not the opportunity of being present in person.

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Natural History Museum is popular institution, by Clinton G. Abbott, director Natural History Museum.

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, 6:1-6. Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart gives daily organ recitals on splendid instrument.

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, Navy Section, 2:1-6. Millions expended by government in naval works here; hospital designed for 1,000 patients; commissioned in 1922; cost \$2,300,000; marine brigade post, cost \$3,000,000; 382 acres of dryland and 292 acres of unreclaimed wetlands (approximately 732 acres in all); training station comprises 21 buildings on 255 acres of bayshore land; as it now stands \$3,200,000 is cost; Naval base station on North Island covers 542 acres; costs thus far \$3,824,000.

When completed marine post will contain 45 buildings on an area of 52 acres.

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, Sports, 4:7. Municipal auto camp is popular with tourists; 10,000 automobiles take advantage of fine Balboa Park equipment in 1922.

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, Sports, 4:8. Tennis courts will be built in Balboa Park; Park Commission sets aside idea tract of land near Painted Desert for sport.

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:8. Former exposition buildings new form large art center.

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, 16:4-6. 30,000 used municipal golf course during 1922; total membership of over 1,500; 18-holes; daily ground fee, 50 cents; receipts for year, approximately \$9,000.

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, Historical Section, 6:4-5. New ornamental lamp posts will be installed in Balboa Park; 85 in number; cost about \$5,000 in place; made of concrete with crushed marble as aggregate; Goofs' Club has raised \$1,500 toward cost; not as ornate as temporary ornamental standards of Exposition days.

January 1, 1923, San Diego Union, Historical Section, 6:5. Garden of roses near western end of Cabrillo Bridge in perpetual bloom.

January 3, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:7. Park Board asks for more money; charter amendment sought authorizing tax levy increase for park purposes.

January 3, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-3. Free Saturday afternoon lectures will be resumed at Natural History Museum.

January 4, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4. Council refuses police power to city park board; under present system council has enacted practically all regulatory powers asked by the Park Board.

January 6, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego's Best Asset

Shortly before his death, A. W. Whitney gave \$30,000 for the equipment of a library of scientific works to be housed in one of the buildings in Balboa Park. It is the intention to make the library the nucleus of the most comprehensive collection of scientific data in the United States. The library is a San Diego institution, financed by a San Diego citizen with San Diego money. Its equipment, therefore, should be manufactured and installed by San Diego industries.

The cost of this installation is estimated at about \$10,000 in shelving, cabinets, furniture and decoration. The money should be expended in San Diego, provided the contract is awarded to the lowest bidder.

January 18, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:3. Campaign will start today for Park radio fund.

January 25, 1923, San Diego Union, 2:5. Pershing Drive fund supporters to meet; committee believes subscribers are opposed to truck traffic on the drive; recently the Council voted to permit 5-ton trucks on city roads; drive cost \$25,000; citizens raised \$16,000.

January 26, 1923, Minutes of Park Commissioners.

Present: Ryan, Forward and Klauber. Absent: None.

Executive secretary was directed to request common council to authorize purchase from American Cement Products Co., Los Angeles, forty five lamp standards of the design formerly adopted by this Board, at \$35.00 each, f. o. b. Los Angeles, and for two additional standards for the Board of Education, as requested by the secretary of that board, Will Angier.

Executive secretary was authorized to rent to the Sciots for a dinner on the evening of March 31, the Cristobal Café Building, at a rental of \$50.00, including lights.

Executive secretary was directed to draw for approval of this Board, a permit, authorizing occupation of the Fisheries Building by the Community Players, conditioned upon their promise to restore and maintain the building in good repair during their occupancy.

Upon motion of Mr. Klauber, seconded by Mr. Forward and unanimously carried, executive secretary and superintendent were ordered to make such improvements and additions to the present refreshment stand in Building No. 5 as might be necessary to bring its appearance up to the standard set by its surroundings.

A committee of citizens, purporting to be a representation from the approximately 15,000 citizens and property owners north and east of Balboa Park, appeared and requested that no trucking be permitted on Pershing Memorial Drive. Letters supporting this request were presented, as well as resolutions adopted at a mass meeting of citizens and by the San Diego Realty Board. The letters were from Chas. A. Small, J. P. Hymer, Mayor J. L. Bacon, Rufus Choate and Jos. W. Sefton. Another letter was filed in which H. F. Heller protested closing Pershing Drive to commercial traffic. Several speakers urged that commercial use of Pershing Drive be not permitted, and C. K. Fitzgerald, representing the trucking interests, took the opposing view.

Upon motion of Mr. Forward, seconded by Mr. Klauber and unanimously carried, it was ordered that Ordinance no. 5380, the measure now governing the city parks, be not changed, and that the police department be requested to enforce its observance.

Superintendent Morley was directed to place large signs at each end of Pershing Drive, setting forth the traffic limits as stated in Ordinance no. 5380.

Upon motion of Mr. Forward, seconded by Mr. Klauber and unanimously carried, it was ordered that the following buildings be offered for sale in due form as provided for in the city charter: Sacramento Building, Salt Lake Building, Washington Building, Cristobal Building.

It was further ordered that the following buildings be wrecked and salvaged at once: those buildings south of the Fisheries Building and between the street car line and Park Boulevard, also that the Natural History Society be requested to remove from the park the old Nevada State Building, Theosophical Building.

On condition that they repair and maintain the Standard Oil Building, authority was given the San Diego Zoological Society to take over and use that building in connection with the Zoological Garden, it having been stated that it was necessary to have a resident keeper who should have charge of the zoo at night.

Executive secretary was directed to write Mr. Burns of the San Diego Electric Railway, urging that street cars be stopped at the south end rather than the north end of the East Gate Arcades. IT was further directed that the street railway company's attention be directed to the fact that the East Gate Arcades were built by that company and were regarded as being under jurisdiction of that company, wherefore this Board feels that the company should be responsible for the restoration of the arcades to conform with other restored buildings in the park.

It was ordered that the superintendent of parks take steps as early as possible to plant out or hide by planting the lumber yard and service yard from view of Park Boulevard.

January 27, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:1. Trucks barred by Park Board act from using Pershing Drive; immediate legal contest is forecast by announced intention of operators to benefit by paving.

January 28, 1923, San Diego Union, 15:1. Goofs' announced ten-day Mardi-Gras for Park radio.

February 4, 1923, San Diego Union, 20:1. Dedicatory exercises of the Theodore Roosevelt Junior High School will be held next Wednesday evening, February 7.

February 4, 1923, San Diego Union, Automobile Section, 4:3. Park Board called off a tractor demonstration of Park hill.

February 7, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:2. Dedication of Theodore Roosevelt Junior High School in auditorium this evening.

February 8, 1923, San Diego Union, 3:4-5. Roosevelt Junior High School dedication is impressive ceremony.

February 18, 1923, San Diego Union, 6:4. San Diego Consolidated Gas and Electric employees and friends to hold costume ball at Civic Auditorium, Wednesday, February 21.

February 18, 1923, San Diego Union, 10:4. Organ classics heard daily in Balboa Park; Dr. Steward now in his ninth year.

February 21, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:6. Annual Washington anniversary Community Sing and program will be held at Organ Pavilion tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon.

February 28, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:8. Navy training activities to center here; number of officers and men to be stationed in San Diego within ten months; estimated at 20,000 to 25,000 (1/4th of entire Navy); submarines and tenders ordered here; monthly payroll, \$3,500,000.

February 28, 1923, San Diego Union, 10:6. Bond issues on primary ballot, March 20, include \$30,000 for paving 12th Street through park to Exposition grounds.

March 3, 1923, San Diego Union, 22:2-3. San Diego Sciots will open convention frolic at Balboa Park tonight in County Fair building.

March 4, 1923, San Diego Union, 11:4-5. Balboa Park's needs increase; issue to be submitted to voters; article by Winfield Barkley: The City Council has wisely included in the coming election, March 20, a proposition increasing the minimum provided for parks from eight to ten cents per \$100 of assessed valuation. . . . Another most worthy proposition includes a bond issue for \$30,000 with which to pave the continuance of 12th Street to the former Exposition grounds.

March 4, 1923, San Diego Union, 13:2. The Fisheries Building of Exposition days may become permanent home of San Diego Players if City Council grants a petition filed yesterday by that organization; building will be made into a theater with a platform stage and seating capacity of 300.

March 7, 1923, San Diego Union, 12:4. Hazardous task on park building dome completed; painting interior of California structure has been in progress for three weeks; H. Chester Prose and J. T. Seville in charge of project; dome painted a light buff; state authorities considering plans for painting of the model of the ship "Cabrillo" which adorns the spire of the building.

March 9, 1923, Minutes of Park Commissioners.

Present: Ryan, Forward, Klauber. Absent: None.

The bid of J. A. Alpert upon the seven buildings advertised by this office being the highest submitted to the purchasing bureau of the city, the buildings were sold to Mr. Alpert. Executive secretary was directed to advise the purchase bureau that the bid on the Theosophical Building had been rejected, but that the sale of the remaining six buildings could be closed. The high bid on the six buildings amounted to \$2,625.00, exclusive of plumbing, which this department reserved.

A committee of Roque players appeared to request that the roque courts be installed in Balboa Park. Sixth and Redwood, Sixth and Fir, and Sixth and Date streets were the three locations proposed, the Sixth and Fir apparently being favored by the majority of the committee. Superintendent Morley stated that the two courts would cost approximately \$500.00, and the committee was directed to submit a proposition for financing the construction and the maintenance of the courts in order that this board might have definite information upon which to base its action upon the request.

Upon motion of Mr. Forward, seconded by Mr. Klauber, it was ordered that trucks of not to exceed one-ton capacity, when carrying not in excess of a one-ton load, be permitted to use Pershing Drive and the extension of Eleventh Street, under Cabrillo Bridge, to the north end of the park. The superintendent was directed to have park employees stop all other commercial traffic in the park and to have violators of the ordinance prosecuted.

Request of Chas. A. Small that shoulders be placed along Pershing Drive was read, and it was ordered that this office advise Mr. Small that we would take care of the matter as soon as possible.

The lease of certain grounds in Balboa Park for tennis courts was read and officially approved. The term of the lease was declared to be three years with two-year renewal clause at option of the lessee. (Approved, March 16, 1923, T. N. Faulconer, Exec. Secr.)

March 9, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:3. READERS' VIEWPOINT.

Editor: Permit me to offer two suggestions to the commissioners of Balboa Park for the improvement of same, namely, that the space near the Laurel Street entrance, formerly occupied by

an exhibit of monkeys and bears, be cleared of the vacant cages which at present disfigure the landscape and obstruct the view into the canyon.

Also, that a foot path be made into the canyon at that point for the conveniences of many visitors who, like myself, would enjoy the beautiful walk, which at present exists from the viaduct through the canyon to the end of Eleventh Street.

Yours faithfully,

A Well Wisher.

March 9, 1923, San Diego Union, 9:3. Plan campaign to carry park funds increase; Park Board members explain necessity for protecting great San Diego investment.

March 10, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:7. Python kills boa in snake duel at Zoo; big serpents lock in death grip which Gordon Flemmer, keeper, can't break until one is lifeless.

March 10, 1923, San Diego Union, 3:3. Repairs are now in progress on the last structure of the restoration program, the horticultural building; G. E. Chase, director of works, estimates funds on hand with pledges still unpaid will be sufficient to complete work; Claus Spreckels, manager San Diego Electric Railway Company, has agreed to rehabilitate peristyle forming east entrance to Park in connection with installation of new street car terminal planned for Park.

March 13, 1923, San Diego Union, 9:3-4. Goofs installed 135 new concrete lamp posts in Park; organization raised more than \$4,000 through a series of dances and unsolicited donations.

March 14, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. John F. Forward, Jr., Park Board member, sets forth vital need to two amendments in upcoming election providing larger allowance.

March 15, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:6-7. Wild boar roots his way into alligator's home at Zoo; alligator gulps --- that's all.

March 16, 1923, San Diego Union, Special front page. Police chief seizes **San Diego Herald** for attacking Mayor Bacon; orders printers to stop; ejects watchman; issue contains charges of vice and corruption; Editor A. R. Sauer has been indicted by Grand Jury and arrested Tuesday night on a libel charge filed by W. A. Doran.

March 16, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:6-7. Navy has spent fifteen millions here in five years.

March 18, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-2. Police chief backs down on suppression of **San Diego Herald**.

March 18, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3-6. Drawing of architect's perspective of new Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. building.

In considering the design of the building, the architects say a style that has been adopted which will show an expression of architectural relationship to the group of government buildings in the district --- the new naval air station, marine barracks, naval hospital, and naval training station --- all of which were designed by architect Lincoln Rogers, while serving as commander in the naval reserve forces.

March 18, 1923, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 10:5-6. Henry C. Ryan, president San Diego Board of Park Commissioners, said last year San Diego spent \$92,000 for park maintenance; gifts to Zoological Society to date amount to more than \$75,000; cites gifts of W. W. Whitney and Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bridges; points out necessity of favorable vote on amendment.

March 20, 1923, ELECTIONS: Proposition 2: Not less than ten cents nor more than sixteen cents on each \$100 property valuation for parks, plazas and squares; at least one cent for Zoological exhibits

Yes	9821	No	4194

March 20, 1923, ELECTIONS: Proposition 9: Vote granting 9 acres for Russ Boulevard, 6.9 acres to Upas Street and 6.5 acres to 28th Street

Yes	10012	No	3713

March 20, 1923, ELECTIONS: Bonded indebtedness of \$30,000 for construction and completion of the permanent pavement of road in Balboa Park extending from northerly end of 12th Street through Balboa Park and connecting with the existing pavement at the Exposition grounds

Yes	12597	No	2713

March 20, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:3. READERS' VIEWPOINT.

Norman W. Smith, Commander (CEC), U. S. Navy, Public Works Office, 11th Naval District, claims Office of Public Works Officer prepared designs, details and plans for all projects, except those taken care of by Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; Lincoln Rogers was in Public Works Office in San Diego for less than two years as a Naval Reserve officer, but was not engaged by Government as an architect to design naval buildings of this district. **San Diego Union** adds postscript, saying Rogers "merely stated he had designed the buildings of the Naval Training Station."

March 20, 1923, San Diego Union, 8:5. Work on Stephens and Company's office building to start soon at 3rd Street and Plaza as old structure removed (illus.).

March 21, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Bacon scores clean majority of mayor; Held and Stewart lead in Council race; all propositions and bond issues carry; less than half registration votes.

March 22, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:3-4. Lincoln Rogers, architect, makes reply on naval buildings.

My attention has been drawn to a letter in your issue of March 20, signed "Norman M. Smith," appended to which is a correction which I personally requested you to make prior to my knowledge of the article to which said letter refers.

Without any desire on my part to do any injustice to Commander Smith himself, or any of his naval or civil officer force, or to detract from such credit as may be due to them individually or collectively, the actual facts relative to the designing of the various groups of government buildings in this district, irrespective of the statements contained to the contrary in said letter, are as follows:

The naval air station and marine barracks were designed by Bertram Goodhue of New York, an architect of national reputation, and his work was carried out during the period when I was stationed at the Bureau of Yards and Docks at Washington, D. C., where the naval hospital group, as well as the additions thereto, were also designed.

As regards the very positive reference as to the period of my service in the department being "less than two years," as the letter implies, I may state that my period of service covered from the early part of 1917, when the United States entered the war, until my resignation from the service, July 1922.

At the close of the war, when I planned to return to my practice of architecture and also to resume my duties as architect to the Catskill aqueduct in New York (from which I was called by the navy department), I was prevailed upon by the department, much against my will, to continue on active

duty at the Bureau of Yards and Docks at Washington, for the explicit purpose of designing the naval training station at San Diego and the plans for this, as well as those for other buildings in connection therewith, were approved at the department at Washington, D. C. Later on I was directed to proceed to San Diego to supervise their construction and my traveling orders from the navy department so read.

This letter is written to keep the record straight in the public mind, and the facts contained herein can be confirmed in the office of the commandant of this district.

Lincoln Rogers.

March 30, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:4. Rotary approves Naval Hospital; San Diego Club inspects new park buildings and enjoys luncheon.

March 30, 1923, San Diego Union, 6:5. Submarine base removal from San Pedro to start July 1; San Pedro base must be abandoned by March 4, 1924.

March 31, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:5. Handel chorus will be organ Easter feature; Community Sing to follow recital at Organ Pavilion tomorrow afternoon.

March 31, 1923, San Diego Union, 21:7-8. Voices of wild may be heard at Zoological Garden in Park; by Frank Forrest Gander, curator of mammals.

April 1, 1923. Municipal auto camp discontinued; camp situated on high point in north end of park; about 15 acres; accommodations for approximately 500 campers.

April 1, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Magnificent resort to be established at Mission Beach by John D. Spreckels (illus.).

April 1, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1-2. Mayor Bacon will lecture on San Diego water problem at Natural History Museum tomorrow.

April 3, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:5. Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorrasan to given drill concert in Balboa Park Saturday evening at Organ Pavilion, followed by a theatrical ball at Civic Auditorium.

April 4, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. San Diego Museum, one of few places containing data for study of Yucatan, by W. E. Pate, secretary San Diego Museum.

From time to time recently in the daily press there have appeared articles of explorations carried on by American institutions in the ruins of the ancient cities of Mexico, Yucatan, Guatemala and Peru.

In **The San Diego Union** for April 3, there is an account of the proposed work at Chichen-Itza in southern Yucatan by Dr. Sylvanus Morley of the Carnegie Institution. Many of the readers of **The Union** have doubtless wondered where more information could be secured about Chichen-Itza and the other prehistoric cities of Yucatan and Guatemala. To all such we would say that San Diego is one of the two or three cities in the United States where such information may be secured.

It was Colonel D. C. Collier who on November 4, 1911 wrote as follows to Doctor Edgar L. Hewett at Santa Fe, New Mexico: "It is the purpose of the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego to illustrate, as has never been done before, the progress and possibilities of the human race. You will appreciate the large part that Archaeology and Ethnology must take in such a scheme. We cannot afford to do such a great work for the year 1915 only. We propose that what we shall do shall stand as a permanent contribution to the world's progress. The management will guarantee that not less than \$100,000 shall be expended by this department for expeditions, installations and maintenance. As a result, expeditions were conducted by Doctor Edgar L. Hewett to Guatemala and Yucatan and material secured which has ever since been under the care of the San Diego Museum.

MAYA ART REPLICAS

Three of the finest replicas of Maya art were presented by Messrs. George W. Marston, Joseph W. Sefton and Doctor Edgar L. Hewett. All the archaeological specimens from Central America have been housed in the California Building.

Upon entering the California Building, the first thing which one sees is the entrance portal to the temple at Chichen-Itza. On either side are representations of the plumed serpent. The head of the serpent is on the ground and the tail supports the lintel. As will be noticed, feathers have been introduced on the serpent.

On either side of the vestibule are the tablets from the old temple at Palenque which according to many archaeologists go back centuries before the Christian era. One of these is the Tablet of the Sun and the other the Tablet of the Cross. On the Tablet of the Cross is the sacred bird on top, always a source of interest and discussion. Are we to understand that this is the Christian cross? If it can be, when and how did it get over to Yucatan? Most American archaeologists hold that the cross in Ancient America is the symbol of the four world quarters.

On the columns of the either side of the entrance are the two bas-reliefs from Palenque, one representing a very old man with a tube in his mouth. A very interesting account is found in Mrs. Nuttall's article in the **Peabody Museum Papers**, Volume 2, 1901. A careful study of her article along with Bulletin

57 of the Bureau of American Ethnology by Morley, shows how near the starting point of Maya chronology comes to the proverbial 4000 B. C.

WORK OF DOCTOR HEWETT

The article in **The Union** states that two of the temples at Quirigua will be excavated soon. This city was cleared and partly excavated by Doctor Edgar L. Hewett from 1910 to 1914. From here came the great monuments in the California Building.

The replicas of the turtle and dragon show the wonderful carving which these ancient people could do with stone chisels. From the turtle there is much to be learned and we are told in the **Popol Vuh** that is was on the back of the turtle that the three ancients were saved when the great flood covered the earth. The great turtle is pronounced by Dr. Holmes, the leading authority in ancient art, to be one of the finest examples of ancient sculpture in existence.

The largest monument must cause wonder to all who gaze at it. How was it transported, how erected, and how cut out of the quarry with such primitive tools as they possessed. The carving is intricate and wonderful. In **The Literary Digest** for June 21, 1919, there is an article by Frank C. Higgins of New York, one of the most noted Masonic antiquarians in the United States, dealing with this particular monument. Dr. Hewett says the romance that has been read into these ancient monuments and inscriptions would make volumes of fiction.

MRS. SMITH'S FRIEZE

Carlos Vierra, famous Santa Fe artist, accompanied the Exposition expeditions to Central America and has left his impressions of six of the ancient cities in six beautiful murals, and Mrs. John Berman Smith made the wonderful frieze in the California Building whose praises have been sung not only in the United States but abroad, of the life and times of the ancient Maya, secured through years of study and reading in the School of American Research. Four of the panels represent the sacrifice of the virgins in the sacred well to propitiate the rain god, mentioned in **The Union** article.

For a few weeks longer the California Building will be closed while the Scientific Library is being installed. As soon as the building is opened to the public again, we would invite everybody to come and see these particular collections which can be seen and studied nowhere else in the United States to such good advantage as in the San Diego Museum, and which are being "discovered" by the outside world 10 years after being explored, studied and brought here by San Diego enterprise.

April 6, 1923, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners

Present: Commissioners Ryan, Forward and Klauber.

By unanimous vote the San Diego County Tennis Association was given permission to use such buildings in the south end of the Painted Desert as they might require for dressing rooms, showers, comfort station, locker rooms and storage, provided that a satisfactory arrangement with the Boy Scouts, tenants of the Indian Village, could be made.

Proposition of Mr. Swatzfeger, on behalf of those persons interested in the installation of roque courts in the park, to lend this department the necessary funds for the construction of such courts, and to take his reimbursement fees from fees obtained from players, was not acceptable to this board. Executive secretary was directed to inform Mr. Swatzfeger that this office could not legally enter into a contract to borrow money. It was suggested that the roque players should organize and raise funds for court construction on a similar basis to that employed by the Tennis Association.

Dr. E. L. Hewett and Cuthbert Homan appeared before the board in the interests of a group of artists who desired to take over the New Mexico and Kansas buildings for studios and to use the west side of Building No. 4 for the same purpose. It was stated that his organization wished to charge rental

for studios, the revenues derived in this manner to be devoted to the repair and maintenance of the buildings.

Dr. Hewett and Mr. Homan were advised that this board would consent to such use of the New Mexico Building, provided that it be put in such state of repair as to be satisfactory to this board from the standpoint of safety and appearance. They were advised to confer with G. E. Chase, in charge of the restoration work in the park, and with the Superintendent of Parks relative to the cost of repairs.

A committee of citizens from north and east of Balboa Park appeared and requested that shoulders be placed along the pavement on Pershing Drive, and that several small changes be made to improve certain conditions which they deemed dangerous.

April 6, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:4. Dramatic Order Knights of Khorrasan offer free band program at Organ Pavilion Saturday evening.

April 8, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:1, 7:5. American Legion to have War Memorial in Balboa Park; committee aims to raise \$15,000 to equip building recently given; four interesting collections of war relics to be housed in structure; \$1,420 raised in first day's effort.

April 8, 1923, San Diego Union, 11:4. "Sally," talented baby chimpanzee, arrives at Balboa Park for day; kiddies to be admitted free; special entrance provided north of Reptile House.

April 14, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Memorial Headquarters

It is a fine and practical spirit that is actuating individual San Diegans from day to day to add their contributions to the American Legion fund for a memorial and headquarters building in Balboa Park.

April 15, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 5:2-4. Grotto for lions at Zoo on exhibition.

April 16, 1923, San Diego Union, 10:5. Thousands visit San Diego Zoo each day; snakes interest; animals living out of doors all year is constant marvel to easterners.

April 17, 1923, San Diego Union, 9:4-5 and April 19, 1923, 15:3-5. Kansas Building given Floral Society as permanent home; rose show to open Saturday in Civic Auditorium; proceeds from rose show this year will go toward the restoration of the building.

April 21, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:2. Lion's Club will dedicate lion's grotto in Park; public invited to see huge beasts restrained only by concealed moat.

April 21, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. San Diego Players dedicated Little Theater to "Yorick"; opening play "The Romantic Age" by A. Milne.

April 21, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:6. Natural History Museum displaying wild flowers as part of rose show which will open in Civic Auditorium this afternoon.

April 22, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. "King of Beasts" happy in new grotto; grotto made possible by \$11,000 gift from Miss Ellen Scripps; San Diego Lion's Club officiated at dedication; Miss Scripps gave another \$10,000 for the network of paths and roads that traverse the hills and canyons of the Zoo; still another \$10,000 for cages of birds of prey, and pledged \$5,000 a year for three years to pay the salary of the director of the Zoo.

April 23, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Yorick's Theater

The Yorick Memorial Theater will offer real entertainment, Yorick believed in that. It will be no place for the intellectual puritan, the so-called "highbrow," who prates of plays with a purpose, or plays with

a deep significance, or plays that are “above” the level of the average mind. Yorick had small patience with the pose of supremacy, whether in the intellectual or the moral field.

April 27, 1923, San Diego Union, 20:2-4. Children of the Children’s Center in Balboa Park to present play, “The Naughty Princess,” in Pepper Grove tomorrow afternoon (illus.).

May 5, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:4. Spajous arrive at Zoo; three agouties and twelve parrots included in gift from U. S. Marines.

May 5, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:6. Senate committee indorses \$10,000 appropriation for repair and maintenance of California Building.

May 6, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Zoo starts new buildings for rhinoceros and birds.

May 6, 1923, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. American Legion hopes to dedicate Memorial Building, May 30.

May 7, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Spajous

It is not extravagant to say that the San Diego zoo is helping to make more cultured citizens and more intelligent statesmen. It is bringing us closer to the far parts of the earth by bringing to our notice the strange and interesting creatures that nature has evolved in them.

May 9, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:1. Senate finance committee approved build to appropriate \$1200 to reimburse the trustees of the California Building in Balboa Park for the maintenance of the building.

May 10, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:4. The entire playground commission has threatened to resign because the city council turned down a plan to purchase additional land for the University Heights playground.

May 13, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-2. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick F. O'Rourke donate funds for O'Rourke Junior Zoological Building; estimated cost completed and equipped \$25,000; Louis J. Gill, architect; with the new building the total of permanent improvements will come to \$150,000 (plans).

May 18, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:4. High School plans graduation at Organ Pavilion in June.

May 20, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:4-7, 3:1-6. Text of John D. Spreckels' talk to 135 citizens at dinner in Hotel del Coronado last night.

"Now, gentlemen, between ourselves, what is the matter with San Diego? Why is it not the metropolis and seaport that its geographical and other unique advantages entitle it to be? Why does San Diego always just miss the train, somehow? I will tell you. In three words: Lack of cooperation. We have no team-play. The moment anybody appears with any proposition of a big constructive nature, the small town undertakers get busy digging its grave. Jealousy and suspicion line up the antis and knockers against any man or measure bigger than their two-by-four standards. And if any man dares to invest too heavily, he is promptly warned that San Diego objects to being a 'one-man town.' Well, gentlemen, if being a one-man town is bad for the town, it's hell for the 'one man.;"

May 21, 1923, San Diego Union, 10:1. Hundreds of San Diegans flock to Zoological Gardens to see two Indian elephants; compound prepared for them; funds must be raised to complete payments.

May 21, 1923, San Diego Union. Classified, 1:1. Spanish War Veterans renewed youth in picnic at Pepper Grove yesterday.

May 27, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:3. Orangutans to be shown in special cage; elephants will soon be safe to ride.

May 28, 1923, San Diego Union, 2:5-6. Crowds estimated at 5,000 adults and 10,000 children visited Zoo yesterday to see elephants and other exhibits.

May 30, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 5:4-5. Memorial Day ceremony to take place at Organ Pavilion; many patriotic organizations to participate.

May 30, 1923, San Diego Union, 18:2-3. 23-foot python poses unwillingly for photograph at Zoo; held up by five Zoo employees (illus.).

May 31, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 7:1-5. Memorial Building assured by generosity of General and Mrs. Terry who pledged to give \$5,000 to complete fund; they previously had given \$1,000; formally dedicated yesterday afternoon.

May 31, 1923, San Diego Union, 2:1-2. Veterans place wreaths in impressive memorial service at Balboa Park.

June 1, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Memorial

The American Legion's campaign for a War Memorial building in Balboa Park has culminated in a curious mixture of success and disappointment. The memorial building is assured, but the plan by which it sought to gain it failed. It is undeniable, too, that the plan for financing the building was an important part of the entire project.

Memorial building will not be built by the "miles of many" but by large sum supplied by General and Mrs. Terry.

June 2, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:4, 6:3-5. San Diego Naval Training Station commissioned yesterday.

June 3, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:6. Mice for snakes needed at San Diego's Zoo; monthly feed bill for animals, birds and reptiles is in excess of \$300.

June 3, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. Pachyderms and reptiles to keep open house at San Diego's Zoological Gardens today.

June 5, 1923, San Diego Union, 8:3-4. One thousand women hear Mrs. Chase's lecture on good taste in the home at the Civic Auditorium.

June 9, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Indian Village in Park swept by fire; executive headquarters of scouts not damaged.

June 10, 1923, San Diego Union, 10:6. Massed bands to play concert at Balboa Park on June 23; more than 200 San Diego musicians will unite in community program.

June 11, 1923, San Diego Union, 16:4. Plan to rebuild Indian Village; blaze badly damaged two rooms in Zuni pueblo.

June 14, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Appreciation dinner tendered John D. Spreckels and his son Claus at U. S. Grant Hotel last night.

June 14, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:1-4. Two young elephants and compound in which they are installed given to San Diego Zoological Society by John D. Spreckels.

June 14, 1923, San Diego Union, 8:1. Frank H. Buck, new director, under 3-year contract with Zoological Society.

San Diego Historical Society History News, Vol. 23, No. 5, May 1987, p. 3. Past Comes Alive, Fascinating facts from the Archives, Frank Buck in San Diego.

The legendary adventures of Frank 'bring 'em back alive' Buck captivated millions of people throughout the world in the 1930s and 40s. Celebrated to this day for his exploits as a wild-animal hunter and trader, Buck is less well known for his brief tenure as director of the San Diego Zoo.

Frank J. Buck went to work for the zoo on June 13, 1923. Signed by the Zoological Society to a three-year contract, the forty-one year old Buck came to San Diego backed by the strong recommendation of Dr. William T. Hornaday, director of the famed Bronx Zoo. Three months later, Frank Buck was unceremoniously fired.

Buck decided to sue the Zoological Society and its president, Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, for breach of contract. Claiming that he had given up his lucrative animal-collecting business to work in San Diego, as well as damage to his reputation, Buck sought damages of \$22,500.

Force-feeding snakes

In a court deposition filed in January, 1924, Buck recited a litany of grievances, most of them focused upon the actions of Dr. Wegeforth. The zoo president, Buck claimed, had interfered with “practically everything” and has conspired with the board to “belittle and disparage” his efforts as director. He also alleged that Wegeforth had been responsible for the deaths of 150 snakes that had been force-fed with a sausage snuffer. Buck stated that he had been fired after he built a new bird cage without personal authorization from Wegeforth.

Quite a different story emerged from the testimony of Dr. Wegeforth’s board member Thomas N. Faulconer, and several others. All witnesses flatly denied Buck’s allegation that snakes had been killed by force-feeding.

According to these witnesses, Buck’s problems stemmed from his unwillingness to consult with the board on everyday policy. Frequently, he deliberately defied board directives. “The whole character of the man,” Wegeforth testified, “was insubordination.”

There was more involved than a clash of wills. Wegeforth charged that Buck was “incompetent” and “could not be trusted.” On one occasion Buck had ordered nameplates for the animal cages and pens. The order had to be returned when it was found that half of the names had been misspelled by Buck. Wegeforth also cited examples of Buck’s failure to recognize disease or properly care for sick animals.

Skin care for elephants

The final straw was an incident involving the zoo’s two Indian elephants --- Joy and Happy. Buck believed that the hides of the elephants, which appeared dry and cracked, would benefit from “oiling,” a practice that Dr. Wegeforth knew could cause pneumonia or Bright’s disease. Despite the president’s orders, Buck oiled the elephants. Wegeforth recalled: “they quickly became piteous-looking creatures, their trunks grew flaccid and seemed about a foot longer than usual, and their abdomens almost touched the ground. I was afraid they were doomed.”

Fortunately, Joy and Happy recovered. Frank Buck, however, was sacked.

On Feb. 20, 1924, Superior Court Judge C. N. Andrews ruled against the plaintiff Buck and ordered him to pay court costs of \$24. He soon left San Diego and resumed his career as a “zoological collector.”

Frank Buck’s autobiography, **All in a Lifetime**, does not mention his lawsuit against Wegeforth. Interestingly, “while acting as temporary director of the San Diego Zoo,” he does claim credit for inventing a method for force-feeding snakes.

Richard W. Crawford, Archivist/Historian.

June 14, 1923, San Diego Union, 14:1. Council favors Balboa bus line; Zoo president, Dr. Harry S. Wegeforth, asks service from street car stops to point of interest; distance from 5th Street car line to Organ Pavilion, Zoo and other parks of park too much for elderly people to walk.

June 15, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:4. Python forcibly fed at Zoo yesterday; first meal in 3 months.

June 15, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:6. Women, bound hand and foot, found semi-conscious in Balboa Park.

June 16, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego’s Players

Could Yorick have returned for a space either last Tuesday or Wednesday evening and strolled into "his" theater, then adequate eulogy might be read "On the Margin" today of the triumph scored by the San Diego Players. The allusion, of course, is to our Yorick, not Hamlet's, and to the playhouse that the Players so graciously named after him. Chuckling with pride and glee he might be pictured, after witnessing his faith in the players so abundantly justified by their performance of that difficult masterpiece, Stephen Phillip's version of the ancient tragic love story of Paolo and Francesca.

June 17, 1923, San Diego Union, 9:1. Bands rehearse for concert at Balboa Park Organ Pavilion which will begin next Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock,

June 17, 1923, San Diego Union, 14:3. Headed by P. T. A., 400 school children spend afternoon at picnic in the Zoological Gardens; the donkey path was the busiest part of the Zoo throughout the afternoon.

June 17, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:1. San Diego women call mass meeting in Civic Auditorium; County Federation and Civic Center join in cooperative move for greater city.

June 17, 1923, San Diego Union, Building, 2:2. Learn more data of Park suicide; man had come from Los Angeles seeking work; lived on 5th Street; his head was blown off by a charge of dynamite.

June 18, 1923, San Diego Union, 6:3. Navy wants lower water rates; will not undertake landscaping of facilities unless these are granted.

June 18, 1923, San Diego Union, 18:2-4. Elks open circus at Balboa Park with record-breaking crowd present; many industrial exhibits and fine auto display in old Varied Industries Building; free dancing on grounds.

June 19, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Three fine camels, pick, of large motion picture herd, coming to San Diego tomorrow; herd has been assembled for use in some scenes of "The Ten Commandments" by Laskey motion picture establishment.

June 20, 1923, San Diego Union, 6:4. Approximately \$650 has been added to the American Legion War Memorial building within the last week.

June 20, 1923, San Diego Union, 8:2. Elks to welcome men of U. S. Navy at circus tonight.

June 21, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:3. Boys' Gymnasium at High School to be renovated; superintendent Johnson says present accommodations are unfit for use; renovated gymnasium will have lockers, dressing rooms and showers for 1200 boys in the high school.

June 21, 1923, San Diego Union, 22:5-6. San Diego industrial exhibits draw keen interest at Elk circus; three days of show remain; big display of Southern Electric Company.

June 22, 1923, San Diego Union, 9:1. High School orchestras to play Sunday afternoon; combination of 135 members will be heard in concert at Organ Pavilion.

June 23, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:2. Massed bands will play today (Saturday); concert of more than 200 musicians at Organ Pavilion to begin at 5 o'clock.

June 23, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. Elks to give away autos and popularity awards at big circus this evening.

June 24, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:3. Three camels in temporary quarters at Zoo while permanent quarters are built.

June 24, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:8. Two week's music program begins here today; opens with high school orchestras at Organ Pavilion this afternoon.

June 24, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:8. San Diego massed bands play to thousands; directors take turns in leading; successful park concert is first of series planned for Community Music Association program here.

June 25, 1923, San Diego Union, 2:1. High School orchestras give beautiful Organ Pavilion concert.

June 25, 1923, San Diego Union, 2:5-6. Elks entertain record crowd at Balboa Park; estimated attendance of 20,000 last Saturday; total attendance for nine performances about 110,000.

June 26, 1923, San Diego Union, 8:2. Organ recital by Royal A. Brown; solos by Mrs. Annie Broderick, mezzo-soprano, today.

June 27, 1923, San Diego Union, 2:3-4. Naval Hospital will hold two-day clinic for American Medical Association; demonstration of possibilities of aerial ambulance.

June 27, 1923, San Diego Union, 11:6. Orpheus Male Quarter to sing in night recital in Balboa Park; fifth night of special Music Week to be observed at Organ Pavilion.

June 28, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:5. Board votes High School's locker rooms will be in new building; old basement quarters at hilltop will not be remodeled.

June 28, 1923, San Diego Union, 6:3. Rear Admiral E. R. Stitt, chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, says Congress will be asked for \$750,000 next year to construct additional buildings at Balboa Park Naval Hospital.

June 28, 1923, San Diego Union, 20:3. Moonlight music entrances approximately 2,000 at Organ Pavilion.

June 29, 1923, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Forward, Klauber and W. Templeton Johnson, whose certificate of appointment by Mayor John L. Bacon and oath of office were presented and ordered filed, he having been appointed to the vacancy created by the expiration of the term of office of the Hon. Henry C. Ryan.

Commissioner Forward was elected president of the Board and Commissioner Klauber was elected official secretary.

Upon request of F. L. Hieatt, representing Community Music Committee, superintendent was authorized to assist in decoration of organ for certain programs to be give there, on condition that this department be reimbursed for expenses incurred.

The unsightly aspect of the Old Nevada Building, property of the Natural History Society, was mentioned, and executive secretary was directed to again take the matter up with officials of that Society, asking that immediate steps be taken to either place the building in first-class condition or to wreck it and remove it from the premises.

Rev. Howard B. Bard and Mrs. Stephen Connell, on behalf of the San Diego Museum, requested that that organization be permitted to use the New Mexico Building for an art school and for a gallery to take care of the overflow of the Fine Arts Gallery. Permission, subject to the same conditions under which the building was granted to a committee of artists at a recent meeting, was granted.

Executive secretary was directed to request Dr. H. J. Stewart to appear before this Board with a definite report as to the plans and prospects of the Professional Musicians Guild in regard to the San Joaquin Building.

June 29, 1923, San Diego Union, 2:6. Beauty graced San Diego High School commencement at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

June 30, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. Junior orchestra special feature on music festival program at Organ Pavilion today.

July 2, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:1. Young orangutan is one of the most popular newcomers at San Diego Zoo (illus.).

July 2, 1923, San Diego Union, 12:4-5. Dr. H. J. Stewart will play program and baritone Charles Payne Ross will sing for 10th day of the Community Music Festival at Organ Pavilion tonight.

July 3, 1923, San Diego Union, 3:4. La Jolla Opera Company will appear tomorrow night in a scene from "Il Trovatore" at Organ Pavilion.

July 3, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 13:1. U. S. S. *Argonne*, transport, brings Zoo fine collection of birds and small animals from Nicaragua.

July 4, 1923, San Diego Union, 18:2-3, July 5, 1923, 20:4, and July 6, 1923, 7:4-5. Friday night, 14th day of Music Festival, will be red-letter day at Organ Pavilion; Spanish and Mexican dancers and musicians; "Legends of the Yosemite" will be sung by Cadman Club of 22 male voices assisted by a chorus of Indian maidens to be portrayed by the Community Service Girls' Glee Club.

July 6, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:3. Park Board reorganizes for continued work; Judge Henry Ryan, retiring; William Templeton Johnson, new member; John Forward, Jr., president; Hugo Klauber, secretary; driveway of southwest corner of Park is being regraded and planted; commissioners plan to make "lookout point" more popular by providing parking spaces, ample seating facilities and shade; promontory raised by addition of several thousand yards of dirt; new Fine Arts Building will be started in near future; Sacramento Building has been removed; restoration of arcades at east end of Exposition underway; construction costs being paid by San Diego Electric Railway Company.

July 7, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: An Inspiring Gift

The value of the new Fine Arts Building, soon to be begun in Balboa Park, can't be adequately measured by the quarter of a million dollars that the construction will cost. Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bridges have given San Diego a gift that lies quite outside the province of the mighty dollar mark.

July 7, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:2. Two men hold up woman in Balboa Park near Olive Street.

July 7, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1-2. Music festival draws large crowd at Organ Pavilion; "Legends of Yosemite" by Dr. Stewart in setting of forest glades for Indian pantomime; 14th evening of Music Festival

July 8, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-2. San Diego children name elephants Happy and Joy; choice is determined in total vote of 232,800.

July 8, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:7 and July 9, 1923, 5:6. Music Festival concert this afternoon at Organ Pavilion; last special event of 16 days of festival; Mrs. Theodore Barnes to sing Spanish songs; Southern California Melody Chorus to sing Negro spirituals.

July 8, 1923, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 4:2-3. Kamuela Searle models "Yorick" in bas-relief for Players' Little Theater.

July 9, 1923, San Diego Union, 2:4-5. Music Festival closes after 16 days of well-attended concerts.

July 9, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Music Festivals.

The two weeks' music festival, brimming as it was with enjoyment for thousands, and with a service deeper than any mere promotion of pleasure, has most certainly demonstrated one thing to all of use. It has demonstrated that the festival "belongs" here. Beyond any doubt this feature can and should be made an annual event, appropriate, typical and characteristic of one aspect of a many-sided city that finds its finest

expression in the open air --- in sunlight cooled by a breeze from the sea or under summer moonlight flooding Balboa's gardens.

The great service rendered by this festival is, as we see it, the harmonizing of music's gifts with the ever-present enjoyment of a beautiful open-air setting --- a blending of universal and particular.

It is a part of the enjoyment of music, for many of us, to reflect on the ages of time, the lonely endeavor and the myriad visions of sublime things that have all served together to bring forth the harmonies enjoyed for a moment. In fine music there is an echo of all the long history of our kind, and there are ideas and rhythms that fleetingly express the glimpses of eternity which men of all times have sought and ever failed of attaining. Because of all that, music has its almost universal appeal.

These festivals bring that universal and eternal appeal to us in our civic home. They make intimate and personal, and serve to lend our accustomed landscapes a lasting atmosphere of contact with all this is fine and beautiful in the divine and ancient art of music. This is a deep service, worth of perpetuation.

If our civic park on the commanding hills lacks anything by comparison with the beauty spots of Europe's old cities, it is because our monuments are new. Theirs are very old. Within the walls of Europe's cathedrals and palaces and ancient castles there linger the thousand memories of other days --- of the kings who knelt to receive their crowns from the chosen men of God; of the knights and ladies who made merry in those halls, and have now been silent for a thousand years; of the sturdy fighting men who died in agony to defend a tinselled banner, and are all forgotten now.

Yet something of this atmosphere is not beyond our grasp, and the years may bring it speedily. In fine music, rightly appreciated, there is this atmosphere of the world's romance and sorrow. There are visions of heaven and hell and the void of waters troubled by the stirring of life, at the very birth of time. Fine music can bring to Balboa Park this meaningful background and make it significant to us and to coming generations.

In this view our music festivals in the open air seem almost necessary, for it is through these festivals that a spot we all love can find its finest expression to us all.

July 10, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:8. May expend \$2,000,000 on Naval Hospital here; to be finest institution in country; city to be asked for 3 acres south of present site for additional buildings; money now available; City recently voted to give government title to the 17 acres on which the present units have been built; Admiral Edward R. Stitt: "The land is of little use to the city, while the hospital could use it to advantage."

July 12, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:4. Famed California Building will be reopened to public Saturday for new library opening; exercises will be held on lawn at rear of building (illus.).

July 14, 1923. Dedication of San Diego Scientific Library in San Diego Museum.

July 14, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:6. San Diego Municipal Band to give concert at Balboa Park this afternoon; concert financed by donations of 20 public-spirited citizens.

July 15, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:2, 2:3. Mr. Spreckels presented elephants "Happy" and "Joy" to Zoo yesterday afternoon.

July 15, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-2. Scientific library is opened with impressive ceremony; W. W. Whitney memorial gift to City dedicated; collection aggregates 60,000 titles; is nucleus of educational center.

July 19, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:2, 3:5-6. President Warren Harding greeting will be held, August 6, at Botanical Building, Balboa Park.

July 20, 1923, Records of Park Department In Relation To Taking Over of Exposition Grounds and Buildings by the Navy Department for Training Station (George W. Marston Papers, Collection 219, Box 2, File 32, San Diego Historical Society Research Library).

The initial records of the Park Department of the City of San Diego regarding occupation of Exposition buildings and grounds in Balboa Park by the Navy Department for use as a Naval Training Station are such as to indicate that the idea was evolved some time prior to its formal presentation before the Board of Park Commissioners and that plans for tendering the premises to the Government were well developed before official action was first taken by the Park Commissioners.

Whether this idea originated with one or more of the Park Commissioners, with members of the Exposition Board or with Chamber of Commerce or Naval authorities is in no way indicated by park records.

The first official mention in park files is in the minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners, held on the fifth day of April, 1917, this being a special meeting held for the express purpose of authorizing Colonel D. C. Collier to proceed to Washington, D. C., and there tender to the War Department use of the premises. The following resolution, it being not shown by whom it was introduced, was unanimously adopted.

“Whereas the U. S. Government will be in immediate need of buildings and grounds to accommodate large bodies of troops for mobilization purposes, and

“Whereas there are a number of Exposition buildings in Balboa Park now unoccupied and adaptable for the use of the U. S. Army for temporary barracks, now, therefore,

“Be it resolved by the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of San Diego that all the unoccupied buildings in the Exposition grounds east of the Plaza de Panama be and hereby are tendered to the U. S. Government for army purposes, also such unimproved lands in Balboa Park outside of the exposition grounds as may be considered suitable for any purposes; also that Colonel D. C. Collier be and hereby is authorized to proceed to Washington, D. C. and to tender the use of said buildings and grounds to the War Department of the U. S. Government for an emergency concentration camp, the rental of said buildings and grounds to be free.”

The second document in this record is a letter from the Park Commissioners to D. C. Collier, enclosing resolution and authorizing him to proceed in accordance therewith.

Under date of April 6 are filed letters from the Merchants' Association and Rotary Club, endorsing the action of the Park Commissioners.

Also under date of April 6, in the minutes of the regular meeting of that date, is shown a motion ratifying the adoption of the above resolution as the special meeting of April 5 in the Chamber of Commerce offices.

On April 10, the Park Commission telegraphed Colonel Collier at Washington to withhold from his offer the Alameda, Kern County, San Joaquin and Salt Lake Buildings, as these structures were desired by the U. S. Marine Corps, having occupied a large area south of the Organ Pavilion for several months prior to that time.

In accordance with authority given him by the Park Commission, Colonel Collier, on April 17, offered the buildings and grounds to the War Department, who referred the matter to General Silbert, commanding the Western Division of the U. S. Army. This was reported by Colonel Collier to the Chamber of Commerce, who in turn reported to the Park Commission.

General Silbert telegraphed the Chamber of Commerce that it was impracticable for the army to use the premises and that the offer was therefore declined. This telegram was under the date of April 28, together with a letter from Melville Klauber, chairman of the Army and Navy Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, in which he states that:

- (1.) General Silbert, acting for the War Department, has rejected use of the premises for army] purposes.
- (2.) That Admiral Caperton, on his own initiative, had taken up the matter of naval occupation of the premises with G. A. Davidson, president of the Exposition.
- (3.) That Admiral Caperton said that the navy badly needed space for a training station and urged that steps be taken toward offering the premises to the Navy Department.
- (4.) That the Army and Navy Committee of the Chamber of Commerce had tentatively offered the premises for naval use and desired that the Park Commission ratify the action at the earliest possible moment.

On April 30, the Park Commissioners received a telegram from D. C. Collier to the effect that, in accordance with telegram from Chamber of Commerce, he and William Kettner, Congressman from this district, had tendered the premises to the Navy Department, and had changed the letter and resolution of the Park Commission so that it authorized use of the premises by the Navy Department, instead of by the Army. The telegram also stated that the tender would be accepted. Also on April 30, a telegram was sent to Colonel Collier, advising him that his change of the resolution and letter of authorization had been confirmed. This telegram was authorized at a called meeting of April 30. At this meeting Lieutenant Swanson, port commandant for the U. S. Navy, appeared before the Board and asked that a permit be drawn in accordance with the offers made. Superintendent and executive secretary were directed to draw a form of permit similar to that under which certain parts of the park were already occupied by the U. S. Marine Corps.

At a called meeting of May 8, 1917, Lieutenants Menocal and Clements first appeared before the Park Commission and requested that offices in the Administration Building be turned over to them, saying that one of the exposition officials, Mr. George Burnham, had advised them they might use the same. This request was granted and the formal permit for naval occupancy of the premises was adopted and signed.

Superintendent Morley was later authorized to make such structural alterations as might be required by the navy, and he, with Electrical Foreman C. S. Harper, employed a large force of men for that purpose. Within the next few months, all the main buildings east of the Plaza had been refitted by park forces for naval use, and more than 5,000 naval recruits were receiving training in the park before the close of the year. This work of repairs and alteration cost the Park Department nearly \$30,000, and this expenditure was refunded by the Navy Department. Park forces were engaged on this work day and night, and Messrs. Morley and Harper were highly praised by naval authorities for their able and untiring efforts.

July 20, 1923

I hereby certify that the foregoing has been compiled from records of the Park Department of the City of San Diego, that the essential facts from all records of the department in relation to the establishment of a naval camp are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, included herein.

(Signed) T. N. Faulconer
Executive Secretary
Park Commission.

July 21, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:2, 3:5. Crew of *Eagle* boat presents baby sea elephant to San Diego Zoo.

July 23, 1923, San Diego Union, 9:4. Forty-five Boy Scouts offer to clean up Park to prepare for President Harding's visit.

July 24, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:4. Zoological Society seeks permanent grounds for Zoo; Society wishes to preserve present land in Park for Zoological purposes.

July 25, 1923, San Diego Union, 10:5. Plans prepared by Hoffman and Hansen for Boys' Gymnasium, locker room, concert hall at High School.

July 29, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:3-6. Camel presented to Zoo by members Al Bahr Temple, Mystic Shrine.

July 29, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:7-8. Albertine Conture Harris writes poetic obeisance to Balboa park.

July 29, 1923, San Diego Union, 15:4-5. Drawing by Eugene Hoffman of proposed new gymnasium locker that will be constructed soon at the High School.

July 29, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2-3. Elaborate plans submitted for re-landscaping east plaza of Balboa Park to be in keeping with restored east entrance building of Electric railway.

In order that the nearby area may be in keeping with the entrance building, now being restored to its former beauty by the San Diego Electric Railway company, the east plaza and surrounding grounds in Balboa Park are to be re-landscaped, according to announcement made last night by the Board of Park Commissioners.

A re-design of this section of the park has been submitted by Gardner and Slaymaker, landscape architects, and the new design has been formally accepted by the Park Commission.

The new plans call for radical changes in the east plaza. Four safety islands will be established for the protection of pedestrians passing through the plaza to and from the street railway station. Access from the railway station will be had by wide paths paralleling the northeast and south lines of the present plaza, extending from the ends of the walks on the north and south sides of the Prado. Within these paths will be planting strips, 15 wide [sic], entirely surrounding the plaza, intersected by the Prado on the west and by Park Boulevard on the north and south sides. This will restrict the plaza to approximately 130 by 145 feet, instead of 180 by 210 feet, as it now is.

This, it is hoped will almost entirely eliminate pedestrian traffic at the main intersection of the streets, thereby decreasing the danger and number of accidents. The average vehicular traffic over this intersection has been checked and the Park Commission has issued an authoritative statement to the effect that more than 5000 vehicles pass this crossing every day.

As all visitors to the park, several thousand each day, include many hundreds of children, patrons of the zoo, museums and other similar attractions, the danger of accidents is so serious that the Park Commissioners consider the betterment of conditions there a vitally important step.

The new planting scheme will virtually prohibit the use of the east plaza for parking purposes, and the Park Commission is now planning the opening of a large parking area east and west of Park Boulevard, just south of the east plaza, also to the west of Park Boulevard, north of the plaza.

Park Boulevard is to be reconstructed through the narrow section just north of this plaza and will be widened to 30 feet of paved surface. A new walk will be installed between the Boulevard and the Balboa Park Auditorium.

Owing to the fact that the two high masts, which in Exposition days bore enormous standards emblazoned with the colors of old Spain, have been declared unsafe, these stately landmarks will be removed.

Gardner and Slaymaker, through their interest in civic improvements and particularly in further developments of city parks, have presented the city with sketches of the proposed rehabilitation of the east plaza section, and in view of the labor and time involved in the preparation of so extensive a landscape

scheme, the Park Commissioners have written the landscape architects, highly commending them for their public spirit as well as upon the excellence of their design.

July 29, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 4:7-8. Visitors praise flowers at Botanical Building in Park.

July 29, 1923, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:4-5, 2:3. Growth, purpose and plans of San Diego Museum, by Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, director.

July 30, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:1-3. President Harding worse; his tour of California canceled.

July 30, 1923, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Every seat at Organ Pavilion filled yesterday for concert of San Diego Municipal Band.

July 31, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:5. General John J. Pershing to spend busy day in San Diego; did not visit Balboa Park.

August 1, 1923, San Diego Union, 24:3. Miss Kate Sessions outlines plans for tree group in talk before El Cajon Farm Center.

August 2, 1923, San Diego Union, 9:4. John Doane to give organ recital August 9.

August 3, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:4-8. President Warren G. Harding dies.

August 3, 1923, San Diego Union, 6:3. Several youthful bathers under ten years of age were taken to Police Headquarters last Friday on a charge of swimming nude in lily pond beneath Cabrillo Bridge.

August 4, 1923, Letters, Board of Park Commissioners; Natural History Society sold Nevada Building to J. A. Albert for \$401; moving or wrecking to be commenced before October 1, 1923.

August 4, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:6. John Doane organ concert will benefit completion of Balboa Park Civic Auditorium.

August 5, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:6, 14:5. Plans for \$550,000 Army-Navy Y. M. C. A. by Lincoln Rogers ready for contractors.

August 7, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:1-2. Memorial services for President Harding planned in Balboa Park Friday.

August 8, 1923, San Diego Union, 20:1-2. Investment bankers move into new building on downtown plaza at corner of 3rd Street (illus.).

August 9, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:1, 6:3-5. Greatest naval base in western America to be here; Bureau of Medicine and Surgery plan creation of hospital corpsmen school at Balboa Park this fall; two acres of land will be needed.

August 9, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:3, 3:5-6. Plan seating arrangements for 8,600 at President Harding Memorial Service at Organ Pavilion tomorrow afternoon.

August 9, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. Hundreds climb to tower's top at California Building.

More of San Diego has been seen by more people during the last two weeks than in any equal period since the close of the Panama-California exposition, according to T. N. Faulconer, secretary of the park commission. That is one way of saying that the tower of the California Building in Balboa Park has been open for the last two weeks, after being closed for nearly five years.

Within one hour Sunday, 227 visitors signed the register at the tower, and more than 50 percent of this number were from states other than California. Scotland, Canada, Cuba, New Zealand, Ireland and Hawaii were represented, and to each of these states and foreign countries will go kodak pictures made by these visitors showing the wonderful land and seascapes composing the incomparable view to be had from this, the highest viewpoint in the city.

More than 2,000 visitors have climbed the 612 (?) steps to the topmost platform of the tower since its recent re-opening and unanimously have voted the view was well worth the effort.

In order to prevent a recurrence of the vandalism that resulted in the tower being closed, visitors are now required to register before entering the tower, which is kept open only from 11 a.m. until noon and from 2 to 3 p.m. Custodian John Glenn is constantly in attendance and has thus far prevented the damage and defacement so prevalent when the tower was left open at all hours without restriction.

August 10, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:6, 3:5-6. San Diego pays tribute to dead President today.

August 11, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:8, 5:2-5. Estimate of 30,000 attend President Harding Memorial Service; U. S. Senator Samuel M. Shortridge delivered eulogy; Mme. Schumann-Heink sang "Oh Rest in the Lord"; U. S. Marine Band and organ supplied music; Kern-Tulare Counties building on the right of the Plaza used as a first-aid station for the few cases of fainting; problem parking automobiles.

August 11, 1923, San Diego Union, 9:1. Street railway transported 15,000 passengers from Balboa Park after President Harding Memorial Service.

August 12, 1923, San Diego Union, 12:5. San Diego Zoo asks share of Park receipts.

Finances for the upkeep of the San Diego zoo will be the topic of discussion at a conference to be held soon by the city council and the board of park commissioners.

The commissioners yesterday applied to the council for such a conference and the date probably will be fixed by the council tomorrow.

Sometime ago officers of the San Diego Zoological society asked for a share of the money derived from park receipts. The council transferred this application to the park board.

August 12, 1923, San Diego Union, 14:1-2. Children and grownups enjoy elephant and camel rides at San Diego Zoo (illus.).

August 15, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 2:4. Mr. Spreckels praises American Legion's first gymkhana; sends \$1,500 check for Park War Memorial.

August 23, 1923, San Diego Union, 20:1. Park Commission Secretary Faulconer declares park traffic ruling must be obeyed; 16 drivers of commercial vehicles are fined \$5 for driving in park; law has been on books for last 8 or 10 years; City Ordinance No. 5380 provides that one-ton trucks with one-ton loads may use Pershing Drive and 11th Street from north to south end of park; no commercial vehicles shall use either drive.

August 25, 1923, San Diego Union, 6:3. Replacing old Cristobal building, which was recently torn down, the County Fair this year will show its poultry, rabbits and covies in a new building of its own.

August 26, 1923, San Diego Union, 12:3-4. Montezuma Gardens display zinnias six inches across, by T. N. Faulconer.

August 27, 1923, San Diego Union, 9:1. Repairs being made to Zuni pueblo, largest building in interesting group.

August 28, 1923, San Diego Union, 12:1. Tennis tourney is planned late next month for six new concrete courts near Indian Village.

September 2, 1923, San Diego Union, Real Estate and Development, 1:4-5. World's largest flying cage is completed at San Diego Zoo; new bird house costs \$15,000; gift of Miss Ellen Scripps.

The San Diego zoo's new flying cage, the largest structure of its kind in the world, has been completed and will be dedicated with due ceremonies next Saturday. The birds which will make their home in the great enclosure will be placed in the cage early this week, and will be thoroughly "at home" when the dedication exercises are held. The great cage, built at a cost of \$15,000, was made possible by the liberality of Miss Ellen Scripps of La Jolla, who has contributed liberally to the upbuilding of the city's splendid zoo.

The flying cage occupies space in a canyon leading from the small animal's cages to the seal pond. The cage follows the contour of the canyon, being 60 feet wide at one end and 90 feet in width at the other. It is 200 feet in length and at the lower end attains a height of 85 feet. Birds released in the big cage will have much of the freedom of the open spaces.

The first inhabitants of the flying cage will be the "wading birds," a number of fine specimens of these kind being numbered among the zoo family. The larger flying birds will be the next introduced to their new home. The collection will be an interesting one, including Victoria crown pigeons, curassow from South America, white aigrettes, cranes of several varieties, plovers and other small birds.

The big cage is built throughout of steel and wire, and was made to order in San Diego. It will last indefinitely according to zoo officials who declare it not only the largest but the finest in the world. Cement walks have been placed around the cage and Supt. Morley of the city parks has put in a fine collection of flowers and plants.

Officials of the zoo are preparing an appropriate dedication.

September 8, 1923, Letters, Board of Park Commissioners: Ed Fletcher to Park Commissioners.

Inclosed find plan of proposed Powder House Canyon dam east of the Naval Hospital; also photos taken by me in Mexico, Cuba and Florida showing palm groves and how effective they are along the water's edge.

September 5, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:6. Contract for paving 12th Street in Balboa Park goes to Griffith Company; submitted bid of \$24,299; street to be widened near hospital.

September 7, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Schumann-Heink

September 7, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:4 and September 9, 1923, Classified, 16:2. Kiwanis plan for festival next Sunday and Monday; will start Sunday evening at Organ Pavilion; Reverent George R. Lockwood of Chula Vista will talk on eclipse.

September 8, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:2. Zoological Society will dedicate new flying bird cage today (illus.).

September 9, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-2. San Diego's 17th annual flower show opens tonight in Civic Auditorium.

September 9, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 6:3. World's greatest flying cage at Balboa Park is dedicated and presented to San Diego children.

September 11, 1923, San Diego Union, 22:5. Ringling Brothers Circus donates tiger, zebra and camel to Zoo.

September 12, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. Darkness of eclipse plays tricks on Zoo animals; sends some to be, wakes others.

September 12, 1923, San Diego Union, 10:2-4. Illustration of remodeled Commercial and Savings Bank at 5th and E streets; the only part of the old building that remains in the foundation and roof.

September 13, 1923, San Diego Union, 18:3-4. Cattle exhibition to open in Balboa Park Wednesday.

September 17, 1923, San Diego Union, 18:3. Tiger, zebra, camel presented to Zoo by Ringling Brothers Circus ticked over San Diego home.

September 18, 1923, San Diego Union. Special Section, 1-8. San Diego County Fifth Annual San Diego Farm Bureau Fair at Balboa Park.

September 22, 1923, San Diego Union, 20:2-3. Careless zoo visitor burns elephants' hay.

September 23, 1923, San Diego Union, 14:4. Dr. Stewart will resume organ recitals this afternoon.

September 23, 1923, San Diego Union, 19:2-4. Spreckels Company makes a big hit with fine booth and exhibits at annual County Fair (illus.).

September 26, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:1. Thomas N. Faulconer, executive secretary Park Board, offered San Diego Zoo directorship (photo).

September 29, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:2. Frank H. Buck threatens to sue Zoo board; demands immediate hearing on charges that led to removal; employed at \$5,000 a year and has held position for several months; was censured for building a cassowary pen without due authority.

September 30, 1923, San Diego Union, Real Estate and Development, 3:1-3. O'Rourke plans \$150,000 educational addition to San Diego Zoological Society (architect's drawings and illustrations.)

Officers of the San Diego Zoological Society say that, through the philanthropy of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. O'Rourke, the establishment in the Zoological Gardens of an institution of specialized applied science is now assured. The O'Rourkes have purchased the Nevada State Building, one of the largest of the exposition state buildings and classed as one of the chief architectural attractions, which they will have removed to the Zoological Gardens and there restored, after which it will be devoted to the entertainment and education along natural history lines of the children of San Diego.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Rourke are engaged in restoration of the Standard Oil Building, recently removed by them to the Zoo grounds, and this will be used as an adjunct to the larger building. While the cost of removing, rehabilitating and fitting these new buildings for their new use will entail an expenditure of approximately \$25,000, the completed group will be such as could not be built at present day prices for less than \$150,000.

The O'Rourke group will be devoted especially to education by association. The Junior Zoological Society, which already has a membership of more than 100 boys and girls, will have its offices and meeting place in the group. Instructive lectures, illustrated by motion pictures as well as by live specimens of birds, animals and reptiles will frequently be given, and attendants will at all times be on hand to entertain and instruct budding naturalists on animal lore. In the last year the city schools have sent classes of children under the supervision of teachers to the Zoo for first-hand study of the animals, and this method has proven so successful that it has become necessary to designate one of the zoo attendants to devote almost his entire time to the several classes present each school day.

Playground apparatus will be installed for the children, and parents will be able to leave young children in the care of attendants, while their elders are viewing the extensive exhibits of the Zoo. The cooperation of the Children's Center has been sought, and it is expected that the interest of that organization

will be turned to this new project as it has been found impractical to maintain a Children's Center in the Pepper Grove part of Balboa Park, as was at one time planned.

Dr. W. H. Raymenton, an educator of national reputation and a director of the Zoological Society, is at the head of the committee appointed to organize the Children's Center and Junior Zoological departments made possible by the establishment of the O'Rourke group. He in common with men and women prominent in local educational work, predict that this new feature of the Zoological Gardens will prove to be the most practical and one of the most efficient means of public instruction the city has ever known. Knowledge will be imparted through bringing children of the city into direct contact with living specimens of animal life in such a manner as to indelibly impress upon their minds important natural facts without recourse to books or laborious study.

It is planned that reconstruction of the O'Rourke group shall be completed in time for Mr. and Mrs. O'Rourke to present these fine buildings to the children of San Diego as a Christmas present, and it is further planned that an enormous Christmas tree shall be a feature of the occasion.

October 2, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:4. Convinced that the paving of 12th Street in Balboa Park will not require all of the money voted for that purpose, the City Council yesterday instructed the City Manager to use the surplus in widening the road just north of the east entrance in the park.

The Council hopes also to construct some kind of a dirt road through Pound Canyon for the use of automobile trucks which has been prohibited from using the newly-paved Pershing Drive.

October 6, 1923, San Diego Union, 10:1-2. Ground broken in Balboa Park for addition to O'Rourke group; new cages of eagle and orangutan.

October 7, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:1. Dignified barn owls at San Diego Zoo disdainfully regard mere humans.

October 7, 1923, San Diego Union, 10:2-3. Deadly black diamond rattlers received at San Diego Zoo.

The deadly black diamond rattlesnake, terror of the Florida everglades and the bayou districts bordering the Gulf of Mexico, is the newest and most interesting exhibit in the Reptile House in the Zoological Garden at Balboa Park.

A shipment of seven of these beautifully marked reptiles was received yesterday from C. C. Tyler of Anthony, Florida, one of them being nearly six feet in length and the second largest rattlesnake ever exhibited at the zoo. One of the seven had apparently incurred the dislike of his fellows during the trip across the continent, as he had been repeatedly struck on the head and body, and has succumbed when the shipping box was open, upon arrival here.

Zoo authorities say that the rattlesnake is not susceptible to the venom of other rattlesnakes and death can only ensue when the long fangs penetrate the spinal cord or other vital spot.

The black diamond and the pigmy, the largest and smallest of the rattlesnake family, are plentiful in Florida, the former assuming such huge proportions that he has not difficulty in swallowing full-grown rabbits. The pigmy rattler has about the length and girth of a lead pencil, but his venom is no less deadly than that of the black diamond.

The copperhead is less plentiful in Florida, but the profusion of water moccasins, with which the everglades abound, more than make up for the scarcity of the copperhead.

The coral snake, especially dangerous because of his beautiful markings and harmless appearance, is found more commonly in Florida than elsewhere, although not especially numerous there. He is a living and dangerous confutation of the common belief that all venomous reptiles have stubby tails and flat, broad heads.

Fortunately, however, for Californians, there is no danger of picking up a deadly coral snake by mistake, as he is never found in this state.

The safe rule in California is easy to follow, as the rattler is the only venomous reptile native to this state, and he is easily recognized..

October 7, 1923, San Diego Union, 11:1-2. Fidella G. Woodcock, curator of plants, says San Diego Natural History Museum's plant collection among best.

October 14, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:4. Park zoo gets three leopard seals after adventure at Coronado Islands (illus.).

The San Diego Zoological garden in Balboa Park is the richer by three fine specimens of leopard

seals, the fruit of an expedition to the Coronado islands, where several of the party came near being lost in the unusually heavy surf at the foot of the steep and rugged cliffs, where this variety of seal makes his winter home.

The leopard or harbor seal is seldom exhibited in any zoo as he is so wary by nature and so careful in his selection of inaccessible resting places as to make his capture a matter of extreme difficulty and hazard. The new exhibits have been placed in the seal lagoon, just west of the zoo's main entrance, where they apparently are quite as happy as in their native element.

Officials of the Zoological society say that they are especially proud of the new seals by reason of the fact that they were captured by a party of men who give two days of their time and braved serious dangers in order that they might present these interesting animals to the children of San Diego. The party consisted of Harry B. Tellyer of the Bent Concrete Pipe company, Kenneth A. Gardner of Gardner & Slaymaker, W. H. Raymenton, a member of the zoo board of directors; S. E. Tellyer, Karl Tenney, E. L. Silver, LeRoy A. Dahm, and C. Russell. The party made the trip in Steve Solezzi's *Josephine Z*, one of the staunchest fishing craft on the bay.

Dr. Raymenton, who is widely traveled and familiar with perilous undertakings, says that he had never seen a more hazardous venture than was the capture of the harbor seals on this expedition. The high seas were typical of the unusual conditions that have brought about so many shipwrecks on this coast with the last few weeks, and, in spite of every precaution, two members of the party came near being crushed against the cliffs under tons of water and being carried way to sea.

October 15, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:3-6. Bloodthirsty Airedale kills five deer beloved by children at San Diego Zoo; wounds two others.

An Airedale hound was found in the paddock at the Pepper Grove picnic grounds with the carcasses yesterday morning; park regulations forbid dogs from running loose on the grounds on penalty of a misdemeanor fine.

October 16, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:3-6. Two more Balboa Park deer succumb to wounds inflicted by savage Airedale in Pepper Grove (illus.).

October 17, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:5. Zoological Society is planning details for mountain lion hunt (illus.).

October 17, 1923, San Diego Union, 9:1. Plans for Fine Arts Building nearly ready; gift of Mr. and Mrs. Bridges will cost \$300,000.

October 17, 1923, San Diego Union, 20:4. More buildings to be erected at Naval Hospital; plans and specifications forwarded to Bureau; will include additional ward, laboratory, out-patients ward and an incinerator; involve \$500,000 expenditures; plans also being drawn up for Nurses' Home at the Hospital.

October 19, 1923, San Diego Union, 11:4-6. All San Diegans invited to join in public tribute to George White Marston.

October 19, 1923, San Diego Union, 24:2-3. Information desk stresses attractions of Balboa Park.

October 20, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. Great outdoor Music Festival will be given in Balboa Park on Tuesday evening; "Legends of Yosemite" and "Scenes of Montezuma" expected to draw big crowd to outdoor organ.

October 21, 1923, San Diego Union, 20:3. Pair of mandrels and three mangabeys received at San Diego Zoo; eight baboons expected today; Zoo has nearly 50 primates embracing 13 distinct species (illus.).

October 21, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Music drama will be given in Balboa Park; scenic effects beautiful as grand opera; "Scenes from Montezuma" and "Legends of Yosemite" to be given Tuesday night (illus.).

October 21, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-3. Arrangements complete for public reception honoring George W. Marston in Balboa Park tomorrow afternoon; reception to be held in Plaza back of California Building; Wallace Moody will start ceremony with Community Singing; Reverend Doctor Bard will deliver invocation; addresses by Melville Klauber, Senator War, Philip Morse and Mrs. A. E. Horton; Frank P. Allen and D. C. Collier among members of general reception committee.

October 21, 1923, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 3:3. Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park worth seeing; exhibition of advanced students of San Diego Academy of Fine Arts, which is located in Park.

October 22, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:5-6. Zoo gifts range from cow spider to mountain lion.

October 22, 1923, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Five tennis tournaments will open city courts in Balboa Park October 27.

October 22, 1923, San Diego Union, 9:6. Luncheon to be held by Women's Civic Center at Balboa Park Auditorium tomorrow afternoon; Councilman Fred Heilbron will talk of the work of the tree planting commission; a few reservations are available.

October 22, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:1. Organ Pavilion transformed for Music Festival to be given tomorrow night.

October 23, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:56. E. J. Burns, assistant general manager of San Diego Eastern Railway, breaks ground for \$3,500,000 Mission Beach-La Jolla line.

October 23, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Good Citizen . . . in praise of George W. Marston.

October 23, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:3-5, 9:2. San Diegans honor George W. Marston with 73rd birthday present; present his bust to City; more than 1,000 citizens on hand; bust to be placed in quadrangle of California Building; done by Scarpitta (?).

October 24, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:2-6. Crowd estimated at 10,000 enjoyed music and pageantry at Organ Pavilion last night (illus.).

October 24, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:7, 17:3. Thousands crowd plaza at Organ Pavilion to hear Music Festival.

October 27, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 5:4-5. New Naval Training Station at Point Loma to be formally dedicated today.

October 27, 1923, San Diego Union, 9:3 and October 28, 1923, 5:4. Chrysanthemum show opened in new floral home of San Diego Floral Association in Balboa Park, formerly the Kansas Building.

October 28, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:8, 6:4-6. \$4,000,000 Naval Training Station dedicated.

October 28, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:6. Dr. Wegforth obtains more than 40 animals, birds, reptiles for San Diego Zoo during eastern trip.

October 30, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:6. Frank H. Buck, former director of Zoo, files suit; alleges he was forced out of place through no fault of his own; declares president of Zoological Society tried to arrogate to himself many responsibilities of the director.

October 30, 1923, San Diego Union, 10:6-7. San Diego Natural History Museum will open its autumn series of Sunday afternoon lectures beginning next Sunday.

October 31, 1923, San Diego Union, 12:5. Employees of San Diego Consolidated Gas and Electric Company to make merry in Civic Auditorium tonight at Halloween Spook Ball.

November, 1923, California Garden, Vol. 15, No. 5, 11. Balboa Park Notes, by John G. Morley, City Park Superintendent.

In the article for this issue of the magazine, I take pleasure in stating to our readers that the reconstruction of the Conservatory Building in Balboa Park has been completed. The rearrangement of the planting, etc. under an entirely different plan was finished the first week in October, and for the past several weeks has been reopened to the public.

The conservatory has always been one of the most interesting features of Balboa Park during the Exposition days, and until several months ago, when it had to be closed for the reasons heretofore mentioned.

This was one of the buildings to be restored under the program of the Restoration Commission with the funds subscribed to restore the main buildings of the former Exposition, however, when the work on the conservatory was commenced, the funds were so limited that practically one-half of the work had to be completed from the funds of the Park Department, necessitating strict economy in the finances of the department to be able to complete his important feature of the system.

In removing some of the large palms from the building, it was found no drainage has previously been provided and the subsoil resembled a quagmire. This condition has been overcome by a drainage system. A new hot water system has been put in --- the outside walls four feet high, built of concrete in place of the former wood construction, and concrete foundations for all supporting posts. The replanting plan resembles a garden, and on the sides of the house, the plant benches, instead of being continuous, are divided in sections with a rockery planted with ferns and other choice plants between the divisions. This change has proved very effective and harmonizes with the garden plan of the main portion of the conservatory. The arrangement of the planting gives the visitor when entering the conservatory, an extended and expansive perspective of palms, ferns, dracaenas, and other exotics, and when passing along the walks, the visitor is also able to observe the beauty and individuality of the many varieties of plants utilized in the new scheme of improvement.

In conjunction with the conservatory, it was hoped that the Botanical Building would also be repaired and the planting rearranged, but, because of financial reasons, this work has been postponed until 1924.

The popularity of these two features of the Park has proved to be one of its greatest attractions, and with the addition from time to time of other very choice tropical and exotic plants, and possibly the renewal of an early period of seasonal displays of those flowering plants, bulbs and orchids, this effort of the Board of Park Commissioners will keep Balboa park in the forefront of civic beauty.

The conservatory contains some very fine plants, among which are some very fine specimens of palms, notably the *Areca Lutesceus*, one of the choicest, and a very rare species. There are several very fine specimens in the conservatory. It is not a single stem palm, but produces offshoots or suckers which grow up around the main stem, producing a beautiful and graceful effect. It is a native of the island of Mauritius, where it attains a height of thirty feet or more. The true name of the palm is *Chrysalidocarpus Lutesceus*, however, the common or trade name, *Areca Lutesceus*, is much easier of pronunciation and is more generally used.

Rhopalostylis Spaida (correct name), commonly called *Areca Spadia*, a native of New Zealand --- one plant is in the conservatory and several fine plants in the Botanical Building. This palm, though susceptible to frost, thrives well if planted out of doors in a shady and protected situation.

Chamaedora Elatior, a very graceful palm from southern Mexico, is the tallest growing of the *Chamaedoras*, with long, slender, cane-like stems. The young plants of the *Chamaedoras* are very fine for decorative purposes and the varieties are more extensive than any other palm.

Cocos Waddelliana, a native of Brazil, the most beautiful and graceful of all the small palms, and many thousands are grown for use in fern dishes and for florists use. For conservatory planting they produce a charming effect, especially when growing among maiden hair ferns.

Howea Belmoriana and *Howea Fosteriana* are two choice palms from Lord Howe's Island, for which they are named. The trade name for them is *Kentia*. These palms are grown more extensively for general decorative purposes than any other varieties, as they have proved to be the most useful for greenhouse planting out of doors in San Diego in sheltered locations.

Cycas Revoluta, the Sago Palm, is a native of Java. This palm is extensively planted out of doors in Southern California and Florida, and also extensively grown in greenhouses. The foliage under glass is much more graceful than when grown outside. The seeds are edible and they ripen in Florida. I do not know of any having ripened in California. The pith of the trunk is utilized in its native state for making sago by the inhabitants, hence the reason it is called the sago palm.

Phoenix Roebilenii is a native of the Laos region of Indo China and has the most graceful foliage of all the Phoenix palms. It is also recognized as being more tender than any other and will not withstand much frost. During the heavy frosts in San Diego in the winter of 1913, many that were planted in the gardens and lath houses were killed or seriously damaged. They are among the best decorative plants for all purposes for florists and many thousands are grown for that purpose.

November 1, 1923, San Diego Union, 24:2-3. Zoo leopard seals break fast after hunger strike lasting nearly three weeks.

November 4, 1923, San Diego Union, 16:1-2. San Diego Zoo attracts attention throughout the United States.

November 7, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:5, 3:7-8. Soviet motion picture, "The Fifth Year," barred from showing at Civic Auditorium after protests made by San Diego organizations.

November 8, 1923, San Diego Union, 10:4. Armistice Day celebration scheduled for Balboa Park November 12.

November 11, 1923, San Diego Union, 11:7-8. Balboa Park zoo gets many new specimens, including eagles.

November 12, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:4-5. Thousands hear Armistice Day program at Organ Pavilion; San Diego Sciot band gave concert; Reverend Dean Barnes delivered invocation; "Armistice Day Greeting" by Reverend Roy E. Campbell.

November 17, 1923, San Diego Union, 15:1. Club women active in drive to restore exterior of Civic Auditorium; more than \$26,000 has already been raised.

November 18, 1923, San Diego Union, 2:4-5. U. S. S. *Argonne* brings consignment of Nicaragua birds and animals to Zoo.

November 23, 1923, San Diego Union, 12:2. Big Elks' ball tonight in Civic Auditorium.

November 25, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:1. Park Zoo Now Houses Best Collection of Primates on Entire Pacific Coast; Specimens Range from Lowest Order to Orangutan, who Performs by Hour.

With recent arrivals filling in the gaps, the San Diego zoo in Balboa Park now has the most interesting collection of primates on the Pacific coast and one of the most complete in America. The order of primates, including all of the four-handed animals, is represented at the San Diego zoo by 48 specimens embracing 15 species of apes and monkeys, beginning with the marmoset, lowest of the primate order, and on up to and including a Borneo orangutan, nearest relative of man with the exception of the gorilla.

“Mike,” the orangutan, if measured by his intelligence and the similarity of his behavior to that of man, is not so far from being human after all. He loves applause and will perform dozens of original and amusing stunts by the hour, as long as he had an appreciative audience. Unless, however, he is being watched by an appreciative gathering, Mike just sits and thinks. Keeper J. E. Renshaw swears that Mike understands as much of what is said to him as does the average child of his own age, which is between 3 and 4 years.

Next in order comes the mandrills, a fine pair of youngsters recently brought to this country by Karl Hagenbeck, from whom Dr. Wegeforth, president of the Zoological Society, purchased them at the docks in New York City. At the same time eight baboons were purchased, a pair each, of the long-armed golden baboons, hamaydryas sphinx and dog-faced, all of them healthy young animals, youth being a desirable quality because of the greater ease with which young animals are acclimated and trained.

In addition to these specimens from the higher rungs of the ladder, the zoo has the following monkeys, Giant rhesus, red-faced wanderoos, sacred, sapajous, greens, pigtailed, Javas and three distinct sub-species of spider monkeys.

November 25, 1923, San Diego Union, Real Estate and Development, 3:1-3. Drive for civic auditorium fund by women given hearty response; voluntary subscriptions past week exceed \$1200 (illus.).

November 25, 1923, San Diego Union, Real Estate and Development, 8:1-2. Old Nevada Building moved to Children's Center of San Diego Zoological Society (illus.).

November 26, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. Nature walk of Natural History Society records largest attendance; 137 persons last Saturday were taken on tour of Zoological Gardens, by T. N. Faulconer, director.

November 30, 1923, San Diego Union, 10:4. **Union** program drew record crowd at organ Thanksgiving services held under auspices of San Diego municipal association; Wallace Moody conducted Community Singing; Cadman Club sang.

December 2, 1923, San Diego Union, Real Estate and Development, 1:2-3. Baker Thomas writes letter urging beautification in conformity with Park.

December 2, 1923, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:2. Elaborate card party to be given Friday afternoon by society women as benefit toward restoration of Civic Auditorium.

December 7, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:8, 6:4. Navy seeking more land to expend \$1,240,000 here in 1924; three acres asked for Naval Hospital on southerly slope of Inspiration Point; mayor and heads of Chamber of Commerce in favor; plan to spend \$800,000 for hospital corpsmen training school; the three acres are inaccessible except to those passing through the hospital reservation.

December 8, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. Decide upon plan to beautify Naval Training Station grounds; Balboa Park will supply shrubbery; nurseries and citizens asked to donate.

December 9, 1923, San Diego Union, 22:4. Charles A. Small asks conference on Park budget; says City Council has not allocated money to beautify Pershing Drive promised by Park Board.

December 10, 1923, San Diego Union, 7:4. Plover colony added to Zoo feathered show; first canvasback joins the aquatic bird exhibit which includes 150 specimens.

December 10, 1923, San Diego Union, 10:2-3. Scout Headquarters in Park Made Habitable by Repairs.

Probably few people realize the extent of the work that has been accomplished by the money contributed by the 67 local firms and citizens as announced in the Boy Scout department of **The Union** last Monday. The buildings comprising the Indian Village have been in danger of collapse for several years and only three of the smaller buildings have been used by the Scouts, and these were badly in need of repair, as they were not usable in wet weather, owing to the leaky condition of the roofs. Now these three buildings have been made safe and comfortable and are said to be in better shape than when they were first built. The larger buildings have been braced on the inside so that with a little work each year they may be preserved for a number of years as one of the city's interesting park exhibits.

The Scouts are keeping the grounds, known as the "Painted Desert," open everyday to the public, and many visitors are welcomed each day. It is the hope of those in charge to be able within a short time to make some additions to the reservation of five acres that will make it better serve the actual needs of the Boy Scouts as a permanent weekend camp, where a well-supervised outdoor program may be conducted throughout the year in which the boys will learn to camp out and to take care of themselves under proper direction and leadership. When these plans are completed the Boy Scouts of San Diego will have the best and most unique permanent camp for boys in the world.

December 11, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 3:3. Civic Auditorium body denies Klan use of hall.

December 12, 1923, San Diego Union, 12:5. Pershing Drive adornments put up to Park Board; Council decides Commission gets ample funds to provide for beautification; Councilman Weitzel said: "The big stick should be used on the Park Board."

December 13, 1923, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Auditorium

We submit there is no reason why the Auditorium Association should deliberate behind closed doors.

December 15, 1923, San Diego Union, 6:5. Formal opening of War Memorial Building on January 6; Schumann-Heink selects day on which she can be present.

December 16, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:4-6. New gold-plated galleon rides as weather vane at top of California Building; weighs 500 pounds and is made of copper overlaid with gold (illus.).

December 16, 1923, San Diego Union, Real Estate and Development, 9:1-2. Balboa Park exposition buildings are all restored.

December 16, 1923, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1;8, 3:1. Living pictures Christmas night in Balboa Park.

Reviving the novel and beautiful observance of the Christmas by the presentation of living tableaux of famous paintings of the Nativity and the singing of Christmas carols and chants, the Friends of Art and the Amphion club will Christmas night again present this novel and impressive spectacle of Balboa park for all San Diegans and visitors to the city.

Mrs. George W. McKenzie of the Friends of Art and Miss Gertrude Gilbert, president of the Amphion club, had charge of the three celebrations which were given in the same way during the two years of the exposition and the year following. Mrs. McKenzie, who is chairman of the pictures, representing the Friends of Art, and Miss Gilbert, who is chairman of the music, representing the Amphion club, will this year have as assisting committee in the Nativity pageant, Mrs. C. Fred Henking, Mrs. John Forward, Jr., and Mrs. L. L. Rowan.

This is now planned to become a permanent institution and it is expected that each year the beautiful group of living pictures will be shown on Christmas night at the Organ Pavilion, preceded by antiphonal singing of Christmas carols and chants by the four vested choirs of four churches of the city, from the buildings near the organ and from the peristyle.

The singing will begin at 8 o'clock and between 7:30 and 8:30 no autos will be allowed to pass through the Plaza de Panama, going east or west. The Cabrillo bridge, west of the park, will be closed to autos during that time, but not to pedestrians. This is done in order that the singing and ceremonial of the chanting choir, marching to the Pavilion with lighted tapers, be not disturbed.

Following are the pictures, reproductions from famous paintings by the masters, which will be shown in living tableaux:

Three scenes of "The Annunciation."

"Holy Night with Christ Child in the Manger with the Shepherds"

"The Coming of the Wise Men"

"The Adoration of the Child"

"St. Agnes"

"The Holy Family"

"St. John and the Lamb"

"The Good Shepherd"

"Suffer the Little Children to Come Unto Me"

"Benediction of the Angel"

The pictures will be accompanied by appropriate Christmas music, which will be sung by the vested choir, composed of the combined quartets. The music for the pictures and the antiphonal singing is in charge of Mrs. L. L. Rowan. Following are the personnel of the four quartets:

Congregational quartet: Mrs. W. A. Porterfield, Miss Inez Anderson, George F. Reed and Harrison Palmer.

Presbyterian quartet: Mrs. C. C. Kempley, Mrs. Austin Shaw, George M. Hewes and Oscar Griffith.

Episcopal quarter: Mrs. Kenneth G. Barstow, Miss Grace Brady, Albert E. Johnstone and Sydney Gaines.

Unitarian quartet: Mrs. Theodore Barnes, Mrs. L. L. Rowan, Joseph M. Kendall and Joseph A. Farrell.

December 21, 1923, San Diego Union, 8:5. Benefit performance for Civic Auditorium to present diversified program; to be staged next week.

December 23, 1923, San Diego Union, 9:5. Special music New Year's Eve; classical program to be given by vocalists in Organ Pavilion under auspices of Community Service.

December 23, 1923, San Diego Union, 15:6. Will close park zoo Christmas; employees and animals will have first quiet day in two years.

December 23, 1923, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:1-2. Living pictures to be seen Christmas evening in Balboa Park; Christmas carols will be sung.

December 25, 1923, San Diego Union, 5:3. Friends present Park Zoo with rare animals; antelope, elk, buffalo cows and whistling swans added to other attractions.

December 25, 1923, San Diego Union, 8:2. Sing Christmas carols tonight in Balboa Park.

December 26, 1923, San Diego Union, 16:4-5. 10,000 witnessed Christmas tableaux in Balboa Park last night.

December 30, 1923, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4. Free elephant rides will be given children visiting Zoo New Year's.

1924

(Summary of Events)

Auto Camp land required for Zoo expansion
Woodrow Wilson Memorial Service
New Mexico Building completed as one department of
San Diego Musical Association
Midwinter Festival
Opposition to using old Marine Site for Auto Camp
Auto Camp Closed
Scouts to erect Fountain in Indian Village
Uses of Assembly Hall at Indian Village
O'Rourke Building Dedicated
War Memorial Building Dedicated
Music Festival
Marston Gives Land to Balboa Park
New Bear Grotto at Zoo
Costume Ball at Organ Pavilion
Scouts to Repair Indian Village
Yorick Theater Improvements
County Fair
Spreckels Objects to Organ Pavilion Use as a
Political Rostrum
Dog Show in County Fair Building
Name Park Point for George W. Marston
Nativity Tableaux
Admission to be Charged to Art Museum

January 1, 1924, San Diego Union, Park Section:

Front Page: San Diego's Dream City. Park
Commissioners: John Forward, Jr., president; Hugo Klauber, secretary; William Templeton Johnson, commissioner; John G. Morley, superintendent; T. N. Faulconer, executive secretary.

3:1-4. Balboa Park is San Diego's crowning glory; exposition buildings give lasting art treasures to city; during 1922 the people of the City donated \$150,000 to restore exposition buildings; Electric Railway park entrance building restored; Zoological Gardens cover 150 acres and had attendance of more than one half million in 1923.

Balboa Park, 1400 acres in extent, lies in the heart of San Diego. Surrounded by residence and business districts, this great tract of land is easily accessible to everyone, and is never without its throng of visitors. From the shores of San Diego bay, the ground rises sharply on south and west, culminating in high table lands, intersected by deep canyons.

These heights comprise Balboa Park and rest above the city like a wreath of evergreen upon its brow. The acres of brilliant green, studded with towers and minarets of snow-white exposition buildings are visible from the sea-lanes, where ply the great ships of the coastal trade, and from the rising ground of the foothills and mountains that form a barrier north and east of the city.

In all, San Diego has 23 parks, embracing more than 2,000 acres. La Jolla park, upon the brink of the ocean cliffs in the little suburban town from which it takes its name, is a place of beauty. Plaza park and New Town park in the business district afford a resting place for tired shoppers and workers. There are other

parts in the city that are admired and extensively used, but it is Balboa Park that is thought of in New York, Chicago or even in foreign lands, when one speaks of San Diego's wonderful park.

Buildings in Park are Rehabilitated.

No more enlightening commentary upon Balboa Park, San Diego's park par excellence, could be made than to recite the fact that during 1923, the people of the city donated \$150,000 for the restoration of the finer examples of architecture bequeathed to the city by the Panama-California Exposition of 1915 and 1916. Today, nearly a dozen of these superb examples of Spanish and Mission architecture, fully rehabilitated, stand as a lasting and beautiful monument to the love that San Diegans bear towards this tract of land that has been transformed from cactus vales and hills into a city of dreams.

Artists from the east and from capitals of Europe have visited San Diego that they might put upon canvas the charm that has made this spot a lure to lovers of beauty from the ends of the world, and many of these canvases have been admired in the galleries and salons of Paris, London and Rome.

Nowhere in this country has nature so favored the horticulturists, and the profusion of blossoms never wanes. The season flowers of spring and summer are literally crowded out by the no less prolific growth of fall and winter. The procession is endless and of infinite variety. Stately yuccas from the arid desert grow among the massed foliage of jungle origin, and tropic flowers bind the tall trunks of pines that germinated beneath the snows of the far north. Flaming hibiscus from the South Seas flaunts its radiance amid roses and lilies, against a background of graceful palms.

Expansive Lawns Bordered by Trees

Entering Balboa Park from the west, the eye meets expansive lawns bordered by stately eucalyptus trees, with miles of quiet shaded paths that border acres of beds filled with season flowers. The main entrance is by way of Laurel Street, which debauches upon Cabrillo Bridge, its quarter-mile span connecting the Exposition grounds with the western part of the park. From this bridge the view is one of the most delightful to be had in the city. A hundred and twelve feet straight below may be seen the lotus pond, where in season lotus and pond lilies spring in thousands, casting their reflection upon the quiet bosom of the pond.

To the north, bison and other ruminants are seen grazing in their paddocks in the Zoological garden, and the southern outlook embraces the downtown district of the city, San Diego bay, and beyond that, the Silver Strand of Coronado, ruffled with the silvery lace of breaking surf, and the still more distant Coronado islands of old Mexico.

At the east end of the bridge stands the Administration building, flanked by the majestic tower of the California State building, housing the Scientific Library. Facing the California Building and with it forming a small Plaza is the Fine Arts building, with exhibition galleries and the Academy of Fine Arts.

East of these and facing each other, on either side of the main street or Prado, are the Science of Man and Indian Arts buildings, in which are shown the archaeological, anthropological and Indian art exhibits of the San Diego Museum. The buildings form the western wall of the Plaza de Panama, a vast paved court, where public festivities, outdoor dancing, fiestas and similar entertainments are of frequent occurrence.

American Legion Building Is Feature

The American Legion Building, at the northeast corner of the Plaza, is being reconstructed for activities of the Legion, and will contain one of the finest museums of World war relics in the west. The Foreign Arts Building, at the southeast corner of the Plaza, has been reserved for expansion of the Natural History Museum, which now fills to overflowing the old Canadian Building of exposition days. The mounted specimens of native animals, current and extinct varieties, the herbarium and other exhibits form an exceedingly interesting display of the fauna and flora of San Diego County.

South of the Plaza de Panama, flanked by its graceful peristyle framing glimpses of the blue Pacific, the great Spreckels organ commemorates the love of two brothers for their fellow citizens. This largest outdoor pipe organ in the world, a gift to San Diego of John D. and Adolph Spreckels, is heard daily in concerts throughout the year, and is a source of unending delight to San Diegans and visitors from elsewhere.

Just north of the Prado and east of the American Legion Building, the lagoon, with its thousands of pond lilies and lotus blossoms, mirrors the lath dome of the Botanical Building, through which giant bamboo, nearly 70 feet in height, poke their frond heads. In this building and in the adjoining conservatory are displayed the luxuriant tropical planting that would not thrive even in the mild climate of San Diego. Rare exotics and the more delicate native flowers are shown here under the most perfect growing conditions, and are the subject of admiring comment the year round.

The Domestic Arts Building, one of the largest and handsomest of the exposition group, is in frequent use for industrial and agricultural exhibits, the annual County Fair being the most important of these features.

Auditorium In Demand for Many Conventions

The Balboa Park Auditorium, restoration of which has not yet been completed, is in charge of the Auditorium Association, and is in great demand for state and national conventions, large gatherings for business or social purposes, and for such civic assemblies as require large seating capacity.

Much favorable comment has resulted from the restoration by the San Diego Electric Railway of the colonnade forming the east entrance and car station. This entrance building, through which enter some 90 percent of all visitors by trolley, is now one of the most attractive features of the exposition grounds.

The Pepper Grove picnic grounds is one of the most popular sections of the park. Groups of tables in shaded nooks, convenient drinking fountains, playground apparatus and other equipment attract to this spot many picnic parties each day. The local Girl Scouts occupy two buildings in the Pepper Grove, and their activities add greatly to the life and spirit for which this part of the park is noted.

Zoological Garden Covers 150 Acres.

The Zoological Garden has taken over three of the exposition buildings and restored them for use as administrative, educational and exhibit purposes, in connection with the 150-acre tract that has been transformed into an extensive Zoological Garden. The largest group of animals, birds and reptiles in the west is maintained in this Zoo. The records of the Society show an attendance of more than half a million people during the last 12 months.

The Painted Desert occupies a large area in the north end of the park and comprises a group of replicas of Indian community houses. This, during the exposition, was regarded as one of the greatest attractions ever shown, and it was considered of so great value to the community that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, by whom it was built, was prevailed upon to donate it to the city. The Painted Desert is now occupied by the Boy Scouts, for whom it makes an ideal group.

In addition to its supremely beautiful landscape effects, its museum exhibits and its attractiveness for lovers of art and music, Balboa Park provides facilities for the entertainment of those who have athletic tendencies. An 18-hole golf course, a battery of six concrete surfaced tennis courts, horseshoe pitches, miles of dirt road for equestrians, and many more miles of quiet trails for pedestrians afford ample enjoyment for outdoor exercise.

Baseball and football, track meets and similar sports may be indulged in on the several fields located in the park, while the huge concrete bowl Stadium, seating 35,000 people, is reserved for the more important football and baseball matches. In addition to athletic events of importance, great gatherings for which accommodation is not possible elsewhere, are held at the Stadium. The Prince of Wales, President Wilson, General Pershing and other of the world's great men have spoken at the Stadium to enormous audiences,

more than 50,000 people having assembled there on one occasion, filling not only eight miles of concrete seats, but every available foot of the athletic field as well.

In charge of this great institution that is a park, and, at the same time, a small community in itself, embracing dozens of features not commonly found in parks, stands John G. Morley, superintendent of parks. To him, in large measure, is attributed the beauty of the landscape, the excellence of the miles of roads and trails, the efficient and quiet administration of park affairs, and the high regard that all San Diegans feel toward this magnificent park.

4:1-2. Art and Sciences featured by San Diego Museum; fine scientific library bequeathed to city by late W. W. Whitney.

4:2-3. Six municipal tennis courts recently completed in park.

4:4-5. Complete history of man depicted in exhibits, by Margaret E. Bard.

4:7. Art Gallery has fine collection of masterpieces, by Cuthbert Homan, curator.

4:8. Academy of Arts offers artists rare subjects; institution has its studios in the heart of Balboa Park; under tutelage of faculty, directed by Eugene de Vol.

5:1. Rapid progress, fast-growing membership of Zoological Society.

5:3. Park Auto Camp well equipped; average population in 1923 was 179 persons a month; average number of visiting automobiles was 60; total of 21,600 persons stayed an average of three days; spent an estimated \$97,300 during year; camp is situated on land required for Zoo expansion; new camp in park is planned.

5:4-5. Great work accomplished by Girl Scouts.

5:6. Great panorama seen from California Tower.

5:6. Floral Association has annual exhibit.

5:7-8. Educational institution valuable adjunct to Zoo; Junior Zoological Ranch formed in 1917.

6:1-4. Spreckels Outdoor Organ nucleus of music center; daily recitals given; Dr. Humphrey H. Stewart wants to use Kern County and San Joaquin County Buildings as part of civic music center.

7:1-2. Natural History Museum grows in popularity.

7:3-4. Balboa Park Auditorium is big municipal asset; used for social gatherings, conventions, balls.

7:5. Annual County Fair increases in popularity; first organized five years ago; well over 5,000 exhibits last year.

With perhaps the most delightful setting and environment in the world, San Diego County conducts in the latter part of each September, a four-day, old-fashioned County Fair, utilizing some of the restored

buildings of the 1915 exposition in Balboa park, together with a number of specially constructed buildings for the purpose of housing the livestock division.

Here, under ideal weather conditions which permit of all amusement and concession features being held out of doors amidst the gardens, lawns, shrubbery and semi-tropic trees of San Diego's 1400-acre park, located in the center of the city, farmer, merchant and manufacturer alike view with one another in presenting the product of their labor.

The fair is held under the auspices of the San Diego County Farm Bureau, whose membership is comprised of 19 rural groups called "farm centers: scattered at strategic points near and far in this very extensive county and covering a variety of agricultural and horticultural products found in few parts of the county, owing to the diversity of soil and climatic conditions to be found from the lowlands fronting the Pacific to the more rugged elevations of the inland mountain ranges.

The activities displayed cover agriculture, horticulture, livestock, farm center competitive exhibits, farm bureau projects, an auto show, commercial and industrial exhibits of the city, and a wide variety of entertainment and amusement featuring a rodeo with wild west riding, roping and cow pony racing. The fair was first organized five years ago and has increased from a small exhibition to one that contained well over 6,000 exhibits last year.

The livestock division has grown astonishingly and authorities stated last years Guernsey exhibit was the best on the coast. Poultry also has shown enormous strides during the last few years, San Diego's eggs being quoted at a premium on the New York market where coast combined associations, headed by a local man, maintain a large warehouse of their own, shipping something over 1,000 carloads last year.

The farm center competitive displays are a feature of the fair and the fair itself has been pronounced the best farmer-controlled fair on the coast.

7:6-7. Restoration Committee does excellent work on

Balboa Park buildings

Within 30 days from the announcement that the public would be asked to share in financing the work (in 1923), the estimated cost of \$100,000 had been oversubscribed by 20 percent and George Edward Chase, who has charge of much of the work during the original construction of the buildings, was employed to direct the restoration program.

Eight buildings rehabilitated --- new foundations, new roofing material, plaster and staff replaced, waterproofing.

Restoration Committee:

W. S. Dorland, chairman
George W. Marston, vice president
Mayor John L. Bacon
G. Aubrey Davidson
Henry C. Ryan
John Forward, Jr.
Hugo Klauber
Alexander Reynolds, treasurer
T. N. Faulconer, secretary

Receipts, Accounts Receivable and Disbursements itemized

Total receipts	\$110,290.49
(\$25,000 each from City and County)	

Total disbursements	110,195.41

Sources of Money are Tabulated

Interest on deposits in savings banks	\$ 258.13
Reimbursement by Natural History Society	
for labor and materials used in fitting up museum	4,703.96
Laskey corporation repairing plaster	23.16
Salvaged material, scrap lumber, etc.	<u>50.00</u>
	\$ 5,035.26

7:8. Yorick Theater is successful park feature; Director Francis P. Buckley, President Frank Spalding; an amateur Community Theater.

The San Diego Players have as their ultimate aim the production of original work, plays and sketches that merit presentation, but would not be accorded a hearing in the commercial theatrical world. Their first effort of this sort was a contest, with a prize of \$100 offered for the best three-act play, and \$50 for the best one-act play. The former was won by William A. Conselman, a Los Angeles newspaperman, and presented by the Players for three successive performances. It had the intriguing title of "And Then What," and aroused a great amount of interest and enthusiasm when produced.

Other dramatic ventures of the Players have included "Alice Sit By the Fire," "Everyman," Austin Adams's play, "Who Knows?," "Paolo and Francesca," and recitals by such notables as Frederick Warde, veteran tragedian, and Havrah Hubbard, nationally-famous operalogist.

The plans of the San Diego players are many and varied. One of their fondest dreams is the organization of a group of Junior Players children who will be directed to express themselves in worth-while drama and comedy easily and naturally, and encouraged in the appreciation of art in its truest sense. They aim also at having a building so perfectly equipped that it will lend itself to the necessities of any organization desiring it for entertainments or conventions. Above all, they aim at producing the best, and doing their share in making Balboa Park what it should be, and will be, the artistic center of San Diego and the southwest.

January 1, 1924, San Diego Union, Educational Section, 5:5-8. Montezuma Gardens display zinnias six inches across, by T. N. Faulconer.

January 1, 1924, San Diego Union, Business-Industrial Section, 8:1-2. Mission Beach enterprise underway; work to be started soon on \$300,000 bathhouse; plans and specifications by Lincoln Rogers, architect, and F. W. Stevenson, associate.

January 1, 1924, San Diego Union, Regular Section, 7:2-3. Beautiful Christmas tableaux at Balboa Park praised.

January 3, 1924, San Diego Union, 22:3. San Diego City Council believes that the electors should vote to give the U. S. Navy several additional acres of land near the Naval Hospital in Balboa Park, provided the War Department will deed to San Diego the block of land near the front of Market Street, formerly occupied by the old Army Barracks.

Mayor Bacon told the Council that it is the Navy which wants the park land, and the Army which owns the barracks site. The Councilmen paid little attention to this warning.

January 5, 1924, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Out of the recent use of the Christmas holiday of the double cypress tree near the Sixth Avenue side of the park has grown the idea of using living trees in the future for this purpose and the connecting of Arbor Day with the Yuletide by planting the trees on that day.

January 5, 1924, San Diego Union, 7:5. Because of the completion of the Boys' Gymnasium of the San Diego High School the basement of the Technical Department is now occupied by the Printing and Automobile Departments.

January 6, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:5-8. Huge python at Zoo will be fed in public for the first time.

January 6, 1924, San Diego Union, 21:4-5. Marston bust wins high praise; likeness of San Diego merchant shown in California Building (photo).

January 6, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:2-4. Mme. Schumann-Heink sends check for \$500 to local American Legion post; will sing later in Memorial Building (photo).

January 6, 1924, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:5-6. Wedding ceremony in St. Francis Chapel.

January 6, 1924, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 10:3-4. Christmas tableaux at Balboa Park praised.

January 7, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:3-6. Python at Zoo takes monthly meal; table manners bad; about 6,000 San Diegans paid Zoo admission to watch him eat.

January 8, 1924, San Diego Union, 9:1. American Legion gives party in Memorial Building, Balboa Park.

January 8, 1924, San Diego Union, 12:2-3. If City Manager Rhodes has been successful yesterday, the Automobile Camp grounds in Balboa Park would soon be a thing of the past, but he wasn't. The Council turned down Rhodes' recommendation that the Park Camp be abolished so that the land it occupies may be utilized by the San Diego Zoo.

January 10, 1924, San Diego Union, 21:3- Photograph of crowd watching python being fed at Zoo last Sunday.

January 13, 1924, San Diego Union, 11:1-3. John Nolen will consider development of city at a meeting this afternoon with various official and semi-official bodies; in city at invitation of George W. Marston and G. A. Davidson.

January 19, 1924, San Diego Union, 19:1-2. John Nolen advocates survey to decide best plan before starting city improvement campaign.

January 21, 1924, San Diego Union, 7:5-6. Asserting that the erection of a fence around the Roosevelt Junior High School to the Auto Camp grounds in Balboa Park, now underway, will work a hardship on many San Diegans and Coronadans who find recreation in horseback riding, Doctor Arthur Wegeforth of Coronado yesterday voiced a protest on behalf of the San Diego riders against the elimination of traffic across the school grounds.

According to the Coronado physician, the Board of Education has received permission from the Park Commission to build the fence from the school building to the camp ground to eliminate all traffic on an extension of the Cabrillo Canyon road which traverses the school property.

January 25, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Testimony in suit brought by Frank H. Buck against Zoological Society yesterday centered around a tiger which died at the Zoo. Buck alleges animal's death was due to medicine given it by a Zoo official, while the defense is attempting to prove that the animal was struck over the head with a heavy weapon.

January 25, 1924, San Diego Union, 12:1. Council diverts \$3,000 to repair Civic Auditorium; another \$3,000 from Supervisors with cash on hand believed sufficient; some of the beams under one part of Auditorium have been attacked by dry rot. The Council had hoped to use some of the excess bond money to build a dirt road for trucks through Powder House Canyon in the park, but it is feared that this will have to be

eliminated. The Park Commissioners have notified the Council they do not wish such a road in the park, not considering it a proper place for truck traffic.

January 29, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. The San Diego Zoological Society won a decision in Superior Court yesterday in the suit brought by Frank H. Buck for \$22,500 alleged to be due to him in salary and damages following his discharge from his position.

January 29, 1924, San Diego Union, 6:3. An ordinance adopted by the City Council yesterday appropriated \$3,000 to be used for repairs on the Civic Auditorium in Balboa park; the money is to be taken from the general funds to which it was transferred from the bond funds left after 12th Street through the park had been paved.

February 2, 1924, San Diego Union, 6:3. John Forward, Sr., president of the Union Title Insurance Company and a former mayor of San Diego, has made a substantial donation to the Zoological Society for the construction of a series of bird cages to be erected along the edge of the small mesa where the eagle cage now stands.

February 3, 1924, San Diego Union, 8:1-5. Federation of State Societies of San Diego to hold annual open-air winter picnic at Balboa Park, Saturday, February 23 (photos).

February 3, 1924, San Diego Union, 12:3. Rowing Club and Athletic Association to hold festival at Civic Auditorium, March 1 to 10.

February 3, 1924, San Diego Union, 13:1-2. Balboa Park has graceful group of mimosa trees; scientific names is *Acacia Baileyana*; form bowers along west boulevard in Balboa Park; line the sides of the lower end of Cabrillo Canyon; Botanical Building and Conservatory have been recently restored.

February 3, 1924, San Diego Union, 18:1-5. Lenore E. Downey interviews Mme. Schumann-Heink.

February 3, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 5:4-5. More than 600,000 persons visited the San Diego Zoo in 1923; paid admissions were 164,000.

February 4, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:1-8. Former President Woodrow Wilson dies.

February 4, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:3. 2:3. Woodrow Wilson's visit to San Diego in 1919 recalled.

February 6, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 3:3. San Diego will hold memorial service for Woodrow Wilson Sunday afternoon at Organ Pavilion.

February 6, 1924, San Diego Union, 3:1. San Diego Zoological Society elects officers for 1924; Dr. Harry Wegeforth unanimous choice for president.

February 7, 1924, San Diego Union, 10:6-7. 523 tennis players used Balboa courts during last month; a small charge is made for the use of the courts for the purpose of liquidating the debt incurred in building them.

February 8, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. The municipal Auto Camp in Balboa Park will be closed on or around April 1; the decision was announced last night after City Council members, Park Board members and Board of Education members met with Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth; the Park Zoo needs more room right away.

February 8, 1924, San Diego Union, 10:4. Boy Scouts to hold anniversary celebration at American Legion building in Balboa Park tonight (illus.).

February 10, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:5-8. Prayer and Thanksgiving will mark Woodrow Wilson Memorial Services at Balboa Park today.

February 10, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:8. Boy Scouts initiate their dads at Indian Village; fathers enjoy flapjacks over campfire and rolling up in blanket.

February 11, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:2-3. Five thousand persons honored Woodrow Wilson in big meeting at Organ Pavilion; G. A. Davidson presided; Reverend Wallace Hamilton delivered memorial address.

February 17, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:8. Free elephant rides in park will end today; hereafter children will be taxed ten cents; camels to carry adults.

February 18, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:3. Doctor Henry Frank Speaker delivered Lincoln oration before Illinois Society yesterday at Organ Pavilion.

February 18, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:5. Natural History Society report given to public.

February 18, 1924, San Diego Union, 8:5. New Mexico Building in Balboa Park has been completed as one department of the San Diego Musical Association under the direction of its art curator, Cuthbert Homan; several card parties have been arranged to supply funds for the furniture.

February 23, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:3-4, 2:3. State Societies gather at outdoor picnic today.

February 24, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:3-5. Twenty thousand attend picnic of state societies in park; all corners of country represented (illus.).

February 26, 1924, San Diego Union, 11:1-2. Natural History Museum educational program for March in Park announced.

February 28, 1924, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Sioux Indians will entertain Midwinter Festival patrons March 1 to 10; also Ratliff dancers, trapeze artists and a fashion show.

March 1, 1924, San Diego Union, 9:4-5. Midwinter Festival will open tonight at Civic Auditorium for the purpose of raising funds for amateur athletics in the city.

March 9, 1924, San Diego Union, 13:5. Signs notifying campers they must vacate the place by April 1 were placed in the Municipal Camp Grounds in Balboa Park by the Board of Park Commissioners yesterday.

March 9, 1924, San Diego Union, 2:3-4. A. G. Stacey writes letter in favor of giving U. S. Navy ten acres of Balboa Park for Naval Hospital.

March 10, 1924, San Diego Union, 19:1. E. W Peterson writes letter opposing abandonment of Auto Camp in Balboa Park, occupies ten acres.

March 11, 1924, San Diego Union, 4:5-6. Mrs. R. S. Henry wants Auto Camp to continue in Balboa Park.

March 11, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:3-6. New Pantages Theater in San Diego done in Spanish-Moorish style; B. Marcus Pretus, architect.

March 11, 1924, San Diego Union, 17:4. Scouts to erect a fountain at the Indian Village.

March 12, 1924, San Diego Union, 7:3. A burglar Monday night rifled a collection of semi-precious gems at the San Diego Museum in Balboa Park.

March 12, 1924, San Diego Union, 15:4. J. M. Hunolt wants Balboa Park renamed San Diego Park with a "beautiful electric sign at the entrance gates."

March 13, 1924, San Diego Union, 6:3-5 and March 14, 1924, 5:5. Five hundred sailor Navy Training Band will provide music at Organ Pavilion Sunday.

March 15, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:3. Colonel D. C. Collier back for visit; banquet planned by Chamber of Commerce; arrived in San Diego last night.

March 16, 1924, San Diego Union, 14:4. Rodent section at Zoological Garden nearly finished; new cage group donated by Colonel Milton McRae.

March 16, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3-4. Naval Training Station lads will play and sing at Balboa Park Organ Pavilion this afternoon (illus.).

March 17, 1924, San Diego Union, 6:3. Navy Day brings record crowd to Organ Pavilion; automobiles packed both sections of Plaza de Panama and all parking spaces on both sides of the main streets from gate to gate.

March 18, 1924, San Diego Union, 3:6. A proposal by the Zoological Society that the School Board exchange with the Zoo a section of land in the park territory, now a part of the Roosevelt school grounds, for an adjoining triangular section was approved by the Board of Education last evening.

March 18, 1924, San Diego Union, 9:6. San Diego Zoological Society seeks land for large aquarium at foot of A Street.

March 18, 1924, San Diego Union, 12:1. Council unanimously favors Marine site south of Organ pavilion as site for Auto Camp.

March 20, 1924, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Dr. Stewart opposes old Marine Corps base as auto site; Board of Education members join in protest.

March 21, 1924, San Diego Union, 4:3. Rotary Club observed "D. C. Collier Day" yesterday; Collier gave short talk; returned to his old home at Ramona last night.

March 21, 1924, San Diego Union, 10:5. Chamber of Commerce to honor D. C. Collier next Wednesday evening.

March 22, 1924, San Diego Union, 3:1. Auto Camp site puzzles Park Board; no suitable place suggested.

March 22, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:3. Marston to speak at D. C. Collier dinner to be held next Wednesday evening in Pompeian room of San Diego Hotel; tickets on sale at \$1.50 a plate; Collier is staying at Hotel.

March 22, 1924, San Diego Union, 9:4-5. Congress votes million for San Diego Naval Hospital; expenditure is contingent upon City granting additional acreage; new buildings in north quadrangle will be erected this year.

March 23, 1924, San Diego Union, 12:2-3. Zoological Society plans great aquarium on Bay Front.

March 23, 1924, San Diego Union, 16:5. Exposition days dinner subject; reminiscences of San Diego fair will be given at D. C. Collier banquet next Wednesday.

March 23, 1924, San Diego Union, 17:4-5. D. C. Collier will help Normal Heights celebrate completion of improvements; Colonel Collier laid out Normal Heights subdivision more than 12 years ago.

March 23, 1924, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:2-3. **Mi Careme** fashion show and card party at Civic Auditorium Thursday afternoon to raise final sum to complete restoration and interior decoration of building (photos of society women who will as mannequins).

March 24, 1924, San Diego Union, 10:4. Boy Scouts Court of Honor outgrows rooms; quarters will be moved from Court House to Roosevelt Junior High School.

March 24, 1924, San Diego Union, 10:5. The entire chorus of the Elks Chanters will sing at the dinner to be given by the San Diego Chamber of Commerce in honor of D. C. Collier Wednesday evening.

March 24, 1924, San Diego Union, 10:5. The Assembly Hall of the Indian Village will soon contain a permanent exhibit of articles made by Scouts for the various requirements in the 70-merit badge; will show subjects for which they can work.

March 25, 1924, San Diego Union, 22:4. Silver Gate trio rounds out program for testimonial to Colonel D. C. Collier.

March 26, 1924, San Diego Union, 11:3. Final preparations have been completed for the testimonial dinner to be given in honor of Colonel D. C. Collier.

March 27, 1924, San Diego Union, 4:4-6. Citizens pay tribute to D. C. Collier at banquet; San Diegan back from Brazil hailed as man who had great vision which resulted in Exposition; honor guest predicts brilliant future for city.

Collier declared with pride that the City of Rio de Janeiro, inspired by San Diego's example, in making her big exposition buildings permanent, had likewise made the Brazilian buildings permanent, thus creating one of the most beautiful groups of buildings anywhere in the world.

"They also gave us some suggestions of value," he said, "when they decorated the interiors of their exposition buildings, so that they are as beautiful as any interiors anywhere. They are perfect gems, and future expositions will do well to follow their example in the interior decoration of their buildings."

. . . It was the exposition spirit of cooperation and determination that brought us our harbor development; that made North Island the finest air station in the world bar none; that brought us the marine base and the naval training station.”

March 28, 1924, San Diego Union, Balboa Theater Section, 1:8 Balboa Theater combines beauty, comfort, charm.

March 28, 1924, San Diego Union, 16:6. 5th Brigade Marine Band to give concerts at Balboa Park on Monday afternoons at 3 o'clock.

March 29, 1924, San Diego Union, 14:2. Colonel Collier at Sciots luncheon pays special tribute to John D. Spreckels.

March 30, 1924, San Diego Union, 14:2. State College to present annual vaudeville offering at Yorick Theater in park this afternoon; delegation of 40 arrives on way to national conference in Los Angeles to make tour of city.

April 8, 1924, San Diego Union, 7:3-5. Animals in San Diego Zoological Gardens receive best of treatment.

April 12, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:3. Zoo management requests public not to capture baby seals found on shore; infants brought to Zoo have died.

April 13, 1924, San Diego Union, 7:4. John Nolen, noted landscape architect, will attend at "city beautiful" conference to be held at the City Hall tomorrow afternoon.

April 13, 1924, San Diego Union, 17:1. San Diego Sciots to stage public initiation at Organ Pavilion Friday evening, April 28.

April 13, 1924, San Diego Union, Real Estate and Development, 4:3-6. Hugo Klauber Gives Comprehensive Outline of Development, Management, Financing and Natural Difficulties That Must Be Overcome In Beautifying Grounds

San Diego's park system, its management, financing, future development, and the difficulties which such development must overcome, but particularly the future of the park as the center of San Diego city and San Diego interest has been interestingly and instructively discussed by Hugo Klauber, member and secretary of the San Diego park commission. At a recent gathering of an unorganized group of men interested in civic affairs, Mr. Klauber presented his comprehensive outline of the future of San Diego parks as follows:

San Diego's park system has become of such importance in the daily life of the community that no pains should be spared to assure its permanency and continual future expansion along carefully worked out lines.

To anyone who has given the matter even superficial study, certain problems at once present themselves, which show how San Diego's park problems differ from those of other western cities. Briefly, these may be included under the headings: Topography, poor soil, small annual rainfall, lack of native trees.

NATURAL OBSTACLES

These are the natural obstacles which are here met with that make San Diego's park problems uncommon, and which present difficulties to be overcome, which must be met with due recognition of the handicaps under which we are compelled to work.

On the other hand, these natural obstacles carry with them certain advantages which lend themselves to unusual development. The topography, though difficult to handle, gives us the beautiful combination of canyon and mesa. These offer unusual opportunities for landscaping, broad vistas, and outlooks over mountain and water. The deficiency of rainfall is more than outweighed by other characteristics of our climate which enable us to use with success a larger variety of semi-tropical flora, perhaps than is found in any other part of our country. Then again, our dry, level mesas adapt themselves to all-the-year recreation, which is an important consideration where so much of the daily life of the people is spent in the open.

The above discussion, covering natural obstacles which are encountered, naturally leads to a consideration of other difficulties to be overcome to insure permanent and proper development of our parks. These may be summarized under plans and policies, management, finance, water.

PROBLEMS ARE DIFFERENT

Here again we must immediately recognize the difference of our problems from those of most cities. In almost every respect the conditions in our parks, and particularly in Balboa park, are different from those usually met with. Not only must we at all times bear these differences in mind, but we must also

recognize that the charm of Balboa park is its departure from the usual and stereotyped.

Under the heading "plans and policies" it is evident at once that we are confronted with almost a total absence of any definite plans, either for the future development of Balboa park or of the larger subject of a park system plan. This is too intricate a subject to permit of discussion at this time, but its importance will surely be recognized. It may be said in passing that the plans originally made for the development of Balboa park were rendered impracticable by the building of the exposition. As to policies, it is quite evident that these must be carefully thought out and developed through changing commissions, and can be permanently established only by their general acceptance from year to year. The permanent employment of such a superintendent as we now have can in the end, however, be made perhaps the most important factor in perpetuating sound park policies.

The word "management" referred to as the second problem, was intended to relate to commissions as distinct from superintendence. Here we have a most vital factor in park development. It is needless to dwell on this any more than to say in passing that commissioners should be selected with the greatest care and entirely apart from political consideration. They should be men of broad vision, executive knowledge and experience, courage, devotion, and, of course, unquestioned integrity. A superficial knowledge of horticulture is an additional advantage, but not a necessary qualification. Leisure to devote to park matters is a necessity. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to state that the present writer is well aware how far he is from fulfilling these requirements.

The third item, "finance" is perhaps the most important of all problems mentioned. Insufficiently financed, the overcoming of other park problems would avail nothing, and failure would be inevitable. Properly financed, nearly all problems can be somehow met, excepting only "water." The problem of water supply in this case is a city problem and not a park problem, for the reason that no plan has ever presented itself which suggested any possibility of an independent water supply for Balboa park. Public sentiment, however, would undoubtedly prevail in saving Balboa park in case of a water famine.

SUGGESTS SOLUTIONS

Having now skimmed hurriedly over some park problems, it may be in order to give some suggestions as to their ultimate solution. This must be done with a full realization that the question of how much money should be spent on parks in San Diego can never be considered as definitely settled, and that a list of "things which should be done" will always be met with the question: "How shall we finance them?" This being granted, we must always endeavor to fix upon the most important projects to be carried out, leaving those of lesser import to be taken up later.

We have in San Diego 22 parks, 25 including East San Diego, ranging in area from one-tenth of an acre to 1400 acres, the total being 1921 acres. Of these only six are partially developed, and these are the only ones of any importance. This list does not include Spalding esplanade and Mission Cliff park, nor does it include the three county parks at Lakeside, El Monte and Fallbrook. The six parks referred to are La Jolla, New Town park, Horton plaza, Old Town plaza, Torrey Pine park, and Balboa park. Mention should be made also of Soledad park, with its superb view from the summit of Soledad mountain.

All these parks, both municipal, private and county, as well as the military and naval reservations (which may be broadly considered as coming within the park system) should be connected by a system of paved highways, carefully laid out with regard to present and prospective traffic. These should be broad boulevards wherever possible, should be planted with trees, and developed in such a manner as to fit in with and progress along with park development.

The La Jolla park, with the exception of the bath house, has already reached a full stage of development. Plans for a new bath house have already been drawn, and probably will be taken care of soon by a district bond issue to be voted on in La Jolla. New Town park is simply a breathing space and is fully developed at the present time. The Horton Plaza park needs little further development. The chain fence around it should be replaced with a substantial low wire fence. It should then be planted on the borders and

particularly in the corners with low, hardy shrubs, particularly those which flower over a long season and those which have orange and red berries.

The Old Town plaza is a pressing problem. This very important historical landmark should be immediately improved. Careful study should be given the landscaping of this park, so that the planting would harmonize with its surroundings and historical atmosphere.

Torrey Pines in the past two years has, through the generosity of Miss Ellen Scripps, shown marked improvement, with which all are more or less familiar. Plans are now on foot to greatly expand this park. This is to be done by including within its boundaries the present Government Experimental station. This most important proposition is soon to come before the common council for final action, and will no doubt receive favorable action.

The development in Torrey Pines, in case the above extension is carried out, will be along the lines of replanting and filling up bare spaces with San Diego county shrubs and trees, particularly those which thrive in that section, such as the Torrey pine. The plan is to make of it a native plant garden. The success of this idea is assured by the growth of native plants which have been placed on the grounds around Torrey Pines lodge.

PARK DESIGNER URGED

The last and by far the most important of our parks is Balboa park. One hesitates to try to visualize the possibilities of this remarkable tract of land, which, perhaps by the merest chance, was saved for us by the wisdom and foresight of our earliest settlers.

If we have made mistakes in the past, let us insure ourselves against any more in the future by employing, as soon as possible, the best park designer available. Such a man must live with Balboa park for a while before he undertakes the big work of planning for its future development. Having secured such a plan, having adopted it, and rendered it secure against important changes, we can then proceed with plans for financing it from year to year as funds are available.

Before proceeding with the vital question of finance, it may be well to review briefly some of the pressing needs of Balboa park. These may be grouped as follows: Roads, paths, and trails; buildings and grounds; recreation; planting.

There are three paving projects which must soon be undertaken: Cabrillo Canyon road; West boulevard and connecting links; and the streets that border on the park. These streets, being now partially park property and partially city property, the paving of which must be partly financed by assessments against abutting property. The remainder of the cost must be met by the city. Cabrillo Canyon road and West boulevard should be paved by bond issue. A number of contour drives, as distinct from through highways, should be built for those who wish to visit and enjoy at their leisure all parts of Balboa park.

TRAILS ADVOCATED

A number of trails should be laid out, particularly in an east and west direction to connect the area east of Cabrillo bridge with that on the west side. Equestrian paths are common in all large parks, and, in this respect, Balboa park should offer facilities for the enjoyment of those fond of horseback riding.

The problem of buildings in Balboa park has been to a certain extent solved, at least for the present. Seventeen of the more important buildings of Exposition days have been wholly or partially restored, and are in use by the many institutions now housed in Balboa park. Here again we have pioneered in park policies, first in having so many buildings in our park, and second in giving certain organizations certain control of those buildings (and in a few cases of grounds). Thousands of public-spirited men and women have, as a result of this policy, devotedly sacrificed time, energy and money in the interests of these organizations, with results which, it must be perfectly evident, would otherwise have been impossible. In the future these societies need encouragement and assistance in carrying forward their plans.

Eight exposition buildings have been removed. The expense of cleaning up and replanting the areas left vacant has been a severe tax on the finances of the board. In fact, many of these areas are still unimproved, and must be taken care of in the future. One of the buildings is to be replaced in the near future by a magnificent art gallery, the gift of one of our generous citizens. It is hoped that other public-spirited men of wealth will come forward with similar gifts, either to make present buildings suitable for use or preferably to replace temporary buildings with permanent fireproof structures, suitable for housing safely the valuable exhibits which are now subject at all times to a severe fire hazard. At this point it may be well to mention that no provision whatever has been made for the permanent preservation of the Pueblo Indian village. A suitable sum of money must be somehow provided in the near future to save that remarkable replica.

Under the heading of recreation in its broader sense, we should have in Balboa park, where there is ample room for every variety of outdoor recreation, including playgrounds, picnic grounds, music, sports of all kinds for young and old, etc. Space forbids covering this matter in detail. Suffice it to say that each of these requires individual consideration as to plans, finance, development and operation. The present golf course is altogether inadequate for our needs. A new course and club house must be built in the near future.

MONEY HALTS PLANTING

It may puzzle you to know why the subject of planting has scarcely been mentioned so far in this paper. That is because the planting problem is purely a question of money. It must be perfectly evident to anyone who has even a superficial knowledge of conditions in Balboa park that the planting of any new tracts of any size is at present impossible, and, perhaps, even inadvisable. Strips of planting, yes; but large areas, no. The cost of piping, blasting, hauling dirt and fertilizer and plants, which with labor constitute original outlay, are altogether out of proportion to results obtained, and the cost of upkeep has to be added. Even if indigenous shrubs are used, and they surely must be over some areas, the initial cost is practically the same. Large areas of Balboa park should, and necessarily must, for a long time to come, be left in their native state. It may be necessary even to help the natural growth by placing water on these tracts.

Notable exceptions to the above are the southwest corner of the park, and the northeast corner. The southwest corner must be highly improved without delay. This area extends from Date street along Sixth to Juniper street. This statement does not, we think, permit of any argument. It is a very expensive piece of work, but it must be done, and will be done as rapidly as park funds permit. The Winslow plan has been adopted for the area from Date to Fir. From Fir to Juniper, there should be a sunken garden, which would provide a beautiful feature at a minimum of expense.

The other exception referred to is the northeast corner of the Balboa park. The growth of the city toward the northeast has been far beyond expectations. The people in that vicinity are entitled to some development along their park frontier. No plan has been made for this development, but it needs immediate consideration. The cost will be great as this corner of the park has almost no soil on the surface. Blasting will be required before any planting can be done. The policy of the present board is to do no work unless it can be properly done. Much of the old planting will have to be renewed, as the trees can make no headway on account of faulty planting at the start. Many trees have died, and many have been removed, and literally hundreds have blown down because of insufficient root formation, caused by faulty planting during the rush of preparing for our exposition. This is very costly economy and should never be repeated.

The last subject to be considered is "finance." Park funds are procured from the following sources: Tax levy bonds, concessions, profit-yielding operations, gifts.

MORE MONEY NEEDED

It is not advisable at this time to enter into a discussion as to how much San Diego can afford to spend on parks. The main point to be considered is the adoption of a policy which insures the proper maintenance of the already completed projects and to provide at least something for additional future development. The present minimum which the common council can allow is 10 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. Under this law the council, if unsympathetic with park development, could cut the

budget to \$100,000 a year for parks, whereas it did allow for 1926 (?), \$135,000, of which the zoo received \$20,000. From concessions and profitable activities about \$10,000 more was realized, leaving the park maintenance, apart from the zoo, about \$125,000. If the council has allowed the minimum, there would have remained for park maintenance, apart from the zoo, only \$20,000 (?), as against \$25,000 actually allowed, or a difference of \$35,000. The present council is sympathetic to park work, but a future council might not be, and the charter should be amended so that Balboa park can never be subject to adverse action, as explained above. The allowance for the present year, \$186,000 (?), is the very minimum that could have met our present requirements for maintenance, without any extensions, additions or improvements. The minimum of 10 cents should, therefore, be raised to at least 14 cents or 15 cents. At this point it should be stated that Balboa park is seriously handicapped by lack of police, no provision being made for this under our charter. In San Francisco about 15 police are provided for in the parks. This force is paid out of city funds, not park funds.

Permanent park improvements in most cities are provided for by the issuance of bonds. It is sound economically to make the future user pay, in part at least, for all permanent improvements. In Balboa park the cost of maintenance is so high that it seems clear that costly projects of a permanent nature should be taken care of by the sale of bonds. Among such projects may be mentioned buildings, athletic fields, roads, bridges, waterways, lakes, and the laying out of new parks hitherto undeveloped. The attitude of our people toward park improvement insures favorable action on such projects if presented to them in the proper manner.

PARK CONCESSIONS

Park concessions are everywhere used by park commissions to add to park revenue. In fact, it is becoming common practice for park boards to operate concessions themselves, and to use the profit for park development. In Balboa park we have some profitable concessions and also profit-yielding activities. It is hoped these revenues can be increased in the future.

Gifts to Balboa park have been increasing from year to year. Ever since its beginning Balboa park has received gifts of money from public-spirited citizens. Many thousands of people gave small sums to the restoration fund, thus testifying to the desire of every citizen to do his bit. Other thousands have contributed by taking membership in the scientific institutions in Balboa park. Valuable material of scientific and educational value has been donated by other citizens. Large funds have been raised for the building of our zoo, and for the maintenance of our natural history museum. The Spreckels organ is the most outstanding memorial of the generosity of one of our leading citizens, who has liberally endowed this gift so that we may have daily recitals free to all without cost to the city. The latest donation, soon to be erected, the splendid Bridges art gallery, is a further example of public spirit in a large way, which we hope will be emulated by others. The Whitney library is now housed in the California Building and open to the public. The number and the value of gifts which in future will come to Balboa park will be measured by the attitude of the people toward their park. Wealthy citizens, if encouraged to do so, will come forward and finance deserving projects, if given assurance that their gifts will be properly handled for the permanent education and recreation of the people.

Definite plans and estimates should be worked out by citizens who are interested and presented to those who are in a position to give. In this way, not only does the public benefit, but men of means are often given an opportunity for public service of which they are glad to take advantage. Thus, as time goes on, will Balboa park become a worthy example of the results of public spirit intelligently directed and generosity encouraged and appreciated.

April 15, 1924, San Diego Union, 8:1. Council authorized employment of John Nolen to draw up extensive plan of city beautification last night, will cost about \$10,000.

April 18, 1924, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Zoological Garden and Aquarium Executives marvel at results achieved in Park by public-spirited citizens.

April 19, 1924, San Diego Union, and April 20, 1924, Classified, 3:1-3. Community singing, chorus, organ

recital will mark Easter celebration at Organ Pavilion tomorrow afternoon.

April 20, 1924, San Diego Union, 9:2-3. Zoo's regal python in new finery will appear for public feeding today.

April 20, 1924, San Diego Union, 9:4-6. Boy Scouts build house for birds in Balboa Park (illus.).

April 21, 1924, San Diego Union, 3:2-3. Song service at Organ Pavilion drew thousands yesterday afternoon.

April 23, 1924, San Diego Union, 24:3. San Diego's site amazes John Nolen; spoke to Kiwanis Club yesterday afternoon.

April 25, 1924, San Diego Union, 7:5. Bertram Goodhue, San Diego exposition architect, dies; victim of heart attack.

April 26, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Many San Diegans enjoyed Scioto's public ceremonial at Organ Pavilion last night.

April 27, 1924, San Diego Union, 14:4. Widow of Father Horton tells how pioneer worked to establish Balboa Park 56 years ago, by Lenore K. Downey.

She's genteel and unobtrusive, but she has raised a family, taught school, swelled the household exchequer, promoted a club, helped organize a church, assisted several thousand persons in right reading, and did a man-sized job in working for the success of the Panama-Pacific [sic] exposition in 1915.

Mrs. Lydia M. Horton, widow of Alonzo E. Horton, "father of San Diego," lives today in a bungalow home at 3571 Fifth Street. There are flowers around the house, flowers and books upon books inside, reflecting the owner's taste.

The book-and-flower lady lives in the house with her son, William Knapp, named after his father, her first husband. She reads much of the time, chats with numerous friends who call, or busies herself with little household tasks (an illness two years ago slowed up a bit her life-long activity).

Just 57 years ago this month, Mrs. Horton recalled yesterday, her husband, A. E. Horton, came to San Diego from San Francisco. It was a rather queer impulse that sent him here; the inspiration had its source in a lecture.

"Some day," he heard the lecturer say, "San Diego is going to be as great a city as San Francisco. With its bay and its climate, it has marvelous possibilities. Its bay isn't as big as San Francisco's, but it is deep and it is land-locked."

Horton went home that night with his mind made up; he was going to San Diego. He hadn't ever heard of the place before, but he had an advertisement in the next morning's paper announcing the sale of his furniture store and all his other property. Two weeks later, with all his bridges burned behind him, he landed here from the steamer *Pacific*, the only passenger for this port.

Mrs. Horton quoted Mr. Horton as saying:

"While waiting for a wagon to take me to Old Town, I walked up to where the courthouse now stands. There was nothing but sagebrush and cactus covering the ground, but before me lay the bay, tranquil and picturesque, while beyond stretched the peninsula, and still further on the Coronado Islands, and to the south the mountains of Lower California.

"The beauty of the situation impressed me, and I was struck with the commercial aspects also, the gentle sloping land from the mesa to the bay insuring good drainage and the deep water so necessary for

shipping lying in the foreground.”

Mrs. Horton continued:

“The next year --- 1868 --- Mr. Horton asked the Board of Trustees, which was composed of E. W. Morse, Joseph Manassee and Thomas H. Bush to set aside a large tract of land for a public park. Mr. Morse presented Mr. Horton’s petition to the Board, February 15, 1868, and Mr. Morse and Mr. Bush appointed a committee to select the land. There was much hilarity over this, as the new city of San Diego consisted of a few small buildings near the foot of Fifth Street. Mr. Bush refused to serve on what he called such a ridiculous proposition, and Mr. Horton was asked to serve with Mr. Morse. These two men selected the present site of Balboa Park.

“May 26, 1868, the trustees, acting upon the report of their committee, adopted an ordinance setting aside for a public park forever the lands embraced in the present city park. The trustees at this date were Marcus Schiller, Jose Estudillo and Judge Sloan.

“February 17, 1870, the state legislature passed the bill confirming the act of the trustees. At this time W. M. Robinson was our member of assembly, and W. A. Conn of San Bernardino was the senator from this district.

“These facts were compiled by Mr. Morse from the public records and constitute the first authentic report to be published of the beginning of the park, in recent years.

“In 1867 city planning as a profession was unknown, so the many mistakes of the founders are excusable. Fortunately, we have not progressed so far but many of those mistakes can be remedied by our present city planning board. We wish them all success.”

Mrs. Horton was born in West Newbury, Mass. Her father was an Argonaut, one of the intrepid men who came to California in ’49 by way of Cape Horn. Her first husband, a veteran of the Civil War, died in 1885; her marriage to Mr. Horton took place in 1896.

Mrs. Horton, with a few other persons, organized in 1870 the first Unitarian Church of San Diego. She helped found and was first president of the Wednesday Club. She was vice president for San Diego county of the Woman’s committee for the Panama-Pacific exposition. She served for several years on the library board, and for several years was librarian at the state teacher’s college. She has two sons.

May 1, 1924, San Diego Union, 6:3. A dance is being planned for all the sailors stationed afloat or ashore at San Diego; to be held at the Civic Auditorium Saturday night.

May 1, 1924, San Diego Union, 10:5-6 and May 4, 1924, 1:4. World War Officers' ball will be brilliant affair in American Legion building Saturday night.

May 3, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:8. Human flag features May Day Festival at Stadium; 1560 form huge stars and stripes; 15,000 witness sports events to raise fund for exhibit at Olympic games.

May 4, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:6. Contract let for \$450,000 bath house at Mission Beach; drawing.

May 4, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. San Diego Zoo will send 22 sea lions to Hamburg; gets pair of zebras in exchange.

May 4, 1924, San Diego Union, 13:1-4. More than 2,000 enjoyed entertainment of Federated State Societies at Civic Auditorium last week.

May 4, 1924, San Diego Union, 14:1. Octopus is added to Zoo collection.

May 4, 1924, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:6-7. Seventeenth annual rose and flower show opens for two days at Civic Auditorium.

May 11, 1924, San Diego Union, 20:2-3. Los Angeles library directors mourn death of Bertram G. Goodhue.

May 11, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-2, 3:3-6. Work started on beautiful art museum in Balboa Park; artist's drawings of floor plans and front elevation; the statues and bas-reliefs for the facade are being modeled by the Piccirilli Brothers in New York City.

May 12, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:3. \$500,000 units will be added to Naval Hospital; bids to be opened June 4 for new structures.

May 14, 1924, San Diego Union, 9:1. Dr. Stewart guest of honor at Kiwanis Club; explains commercial value of music to City at noonday meeting yesterday.

May 22, 1924, San Diego Union, 11:1. Memorial Day observances this year limited to exercises at Organ Pavilion and cemetery service; customary street parade will not take place.

May 25, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2. Three engine companies battled stubborn blaze yesterday in Balboa Park eucalyptus grove near organ; flames made rapid headway in dry litter; trees escaped serious damage.

May 26, 1924, San Diego Union, 3:2. G. Hamilton Hammon writes letter asking for place to eat at scenic point near 6th and Date streets.

May 29, 1924, San Diego Union, 9:2. Schumann-Heink to sing for boys at dedication; "mother" of American Legion post to fulfill deferred promise June 6; hall will seat 3,000 persons.

May 30, 1924, San Diego Union, 18:5. Two African Chapman zebras arrive at Zoo.

May 31, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:3, 2:4-5. Men of '61 remember their dead; veteran spirit flames anew as they march through lane of flags to organ.

June 6, 1924, San Diego Union, 22:1. Elks to observe annual Flag Day at organ, June 14.

June 6, 1924, San Diego Union, 22:2. Dr. Stewart to give recitals at Organ Pavilion Monday, Wednesday

and Friday evenings through summer months.

June 8, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:8 and June 9, 1924, 5:3-5. Two hundred to take part in High School student al fresco concert at Balboa Park today.

June 10, 1924, San Diego Union, 8:2. Combined orchestras of Senior and Junior High Schools to give concert at Organ Pavilion next Sunday afternoon.

June 10, 1924, San Diego Union, 8:3. O'Rourke buildings at Zoo to be dedicated July 4.

June 11, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:2. Elks to teach love for flag at park service.

June 11, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Full Schumann-Heink program to be given at War Memorial dedication tomorrow announced; general admission \$1.00; reserved seats \$2.00.

June 12, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:2. Annual G. A. R. campfire draws thousands to War Memorial Building in Balboa Park.

June 13, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. San Diego Elks to observe Flag Day at Organ Pavilion tomorrow afternoon.

June 13, 1924, San Diego Union, 9:1-2. Schumann-Heink thrills throng at American Legion concert; program presented by diva at dedication exercises of War Memorial Hall in Balboa Park; 2,500 persons take part.

June 15, 1924, San Diego Union, 12:5-6. Museum of Natural History valuable aid to biology students in San Diego schools.

June 15, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:8. Thousands attend patriotic Flag Day exercises at Organ Pavilion given under auspices of local Elks.

June 15, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:3. Zoo having strenuous time in its efforts to provide suitable quarters for new arrivals (illus.).

June 16, 1924, San Diego Union, 3:4. Thousands heard concert by San Diego High School students at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

June 16, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. San Diego Zoological Garden boasts best collection of rattlesnakes in United States.

June 16, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, to spend \$30,000 painting Balboa Park Hospital buildings.

June 17, 1924, San Diego Union, 9:5. Officers, men of the destroyer squadron visiting here will give dance at Civic Auditorium, June 21.

June 18, 1924, San Diego Union, 8:3. Pomona College confers degree on George W. Marston.

June 20, 1924, San Diego Union, 20:1. Music Festival to open Sunday at Organ Pavilion; will continue for two weeks under direction of Wallace Moody.

June 21, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:2-5. Two hundred and sixty three High School graduates given diplomas at Organ Pavilion yesterday (illus.).

June 22, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:6-7. Concert by Sciots Band opens Music Festival at Organ Pavilion today.

June 22, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Swedish Festival was celebrated at Balboa Park yesterday under auspices of John Ericsson League.

June 22, 1924, San Diego Union, Real Estate and Development, 4:5-8. Advertisement announcing temporary real estate officers for D. C. Collier at 1050 9th Street.

June 23, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Music Festival has auspicious opening before large audience at Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park.

June 24, 1924, San Diego Union, 4:4. Music Festival fills seats at Organ Pavilion; numbers by Marine Band and Orpheus Quartet.

June 24, 1924, San Diego Union, 4:5. Arizona Street Players will present "Robin Hood" in Montezuma Gardens next Saturday.

June 24, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:4. Naval Band and Chorus at Civic Auditorium tonight to get funds to build a bandstand at Training Station; reels of Naval pictures will be shown; general admission 50 cents.

June 24, 1924, San Diego Union, 12:3-4. School Board appropriates \$150 a month for use of Museum of Natural History.

June 24, 1924, San Diego Union, 15:1. City Council hires John Nolen to make plan for city; salary \$10,000; Kenneth Gardner is Nolen's local representative.

June 25, 1924, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Dr. Stewart, Choral Club to present joint program tonight.

June 25, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:3. A feature of the Southern California Dental Association was the entertainment put on by the Los Angeles County and Health Department at the Organ Pavilion yesterday morning. A number of juvenile motion picture stars sang and danced.

June 26, 1924, San Diego Union, 2:5-6. Women's Chorus presents fine program at Music Festival; Guild of Organists to present Royal A. Brown in recital this afternoon.

June 26, 1924, San Diego Union, 11:3-4. Dr. Stewart's compositions will feature organ recital on Music Festival program today.

June 26, 1924, San Diego Union, 11:5-6. A toy band made up of 20 children from the vicinity of Albatross Street will be a feature of the program to be presented at the Montezuma Garden on Saturday at 4 p.m.

June 27, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:5. Snooky, chimpanzee guest at Zoo, installed in special quarters; star of more than 50 motion pictures.

June 27, 1924, San Diego Union, 7:1. Royal A. Brown played works of Dr. H. J. Stewart at Spreckels Organ yesterday afternoon.

June 29, 1924, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 11:3-4. Park Board has promised Dr. Stewart building for Civic Music Center in Balboa Park.

July 1, 1924, San Diego Union, 12:1. Marine Band and Choral Club presented fine bill at Spreckels Organ last evening.

July 1, 1924, San Diego Union, Transportation Edition, 10:1-2. Balboa Park terminal declared to be best in country; remodeling done at a cost of \$5,000.

July 2, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:8. Navy Department to expend \$739,500 on Naval Hospital; four officers' quarters, isolation unit, mortuary included.

July 2, 1924, San Diego Union, 24:1-2. "Song of the Camp," Dr. Stewart's setting to Baylard Taylor's poem, presented at Music Festival last night; sailors and marines assist Cadman Club; other local singers on program.

July 3, 1924, San Diego Union, 17:2. Twelve-day Music Festival closes; draws thousands.

July 4, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:2. Zoo prepares to handle big crowds today; special exhibits arranged for Forth; dedication of O'Rourke group delayed.

July 6, 1924, San Diego Union, 12:1-2. Illinois State Society will hold annual picnic in Pepper Grove Saturday afternoon.

July 6, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:5-6. Attendance at 12-day Music Festival held at Organ Pavilion estimated at 38,000.

July 9, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2. Sixteen Arizona girls, guests of city, gain permission from Governor Hunt of Arizona to ship pair of antelope to San Diego zoo.

July 10, 1924, San Diego Union, 11:3. Officials of the Ocean Beach Business Men's Club yesterday stole for Ocean Beach a slogan Colonel Collier has created for his new Wonderland Beach, formerly Wonderland Park, "14 minutes on 14 cars to San Diego's closest beach." Collier chuckled and remarked good-naturedly about "some people's nerve."

July 13, 1924, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. New exhibit of San Diego County bird life prepared by staff of Natural History Museum.

July 17, 1924, San Diego Union, 8:5-6. San Diego music lovers will enjoy John Doane organ concert in Park tonight.

July 17, 1924, San Diego Union, 20:1. Park Board expresses appreciation to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Marston for recent gift of an addition to Balboa Park extending from north line of park between 9th and 10th streets, in Cabrillo Bridge canyon, northward 500 feet, thence northeasterly 1200 feet to a line halfway between Vermont and Richmond streets; its width varied from 200 to 600 feet; letter from A. S. Hill, executive secretary.

July 18, 1924, San Diego Union, 7:1. Doane concert delights large crowd at organ; Civic Music Center benefits by generosity of noted New York musician.

July 19, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2-3. Scioto Follies free to public at Civic Auditorium tonight.

July 20, 1924, San Diego Union, 9:1-4. Colonel Collier introduces new and novel features in home product material for new quarters at 1050 9th Street; drive-in inducement for customers (illus.).

July 20, 1924, San Diego Union, 9:3-5. San Diego Scientific Library, California Building, offers rare field to students; by Carroll De Wilton Scott, Museum staff.

July 20, 1924, San Diego Union, 10:3-5. New bear grotto in Zoo, donated by Miss Ellen Scripps, completed (illus.).

(Five bears of different species are occupying the new grotto just completed at the San Diego zoo. This grotto, said to be the finest in the country, is 75 by 100 feet, contains a large mountain oak, and a swimming pool, and is really a home de luxe for the representatives of the bear family. The five inmates show their appreciation by dwelling together in complete harmony.)

A little more than two years ago the common council of the city of San Diego yielded to the importunities of the Zoological society and appropriated a sum for the starting of a bear grotto in Balboa Park, thereby providing the nucleus about which the city's present wonderful zoological garden has been built. The bear grotto, as first constructed, was a mere shell, but it served as a foundation upon which to lay the plans for what is today one of the foremost zoos in America.

During the past two months, reconstruction and completion of this grotto have been underway, and the zoo bears now have what is said to be the finest bear den every constructed. In it, despite the forebodings of eastern zoologists with whom the matter was discussed, are five species of bears, the kodiak, largest and most dangerous of all the bear tribe, black bear, cinnamon, Himalayan, and Malay sun bear, the last mentioned being a vest-pocket edition with bowed legs, pigeon toes, and a nasty disposition.

Expecting civil war, as eastern zoo men had predicted would be the case if bears of different species were placed together, Director T. N. Faulconer had men stationed at strategic points with fire hose, long poles, and other means for nipping in the bud any incipient battle. The bears, however, were so pleased with their new quarters that they found no time for fighting. The little sun bear from the Malay islands received a licking at the hands of the kodiak bear, the cinnamon established his right to occupy a corner that suited his fancy, and the Himalayan bear retired to sleeping quarters, after which harmony prevailed.

The new grotto is approximately 75 by 100 feet in extent. It is built of concrete and stone, tile blocks, and is of the "barless" type, which means that the animals are restrained by a concealed moat, there being no iron bars or other obstruction to the view.

One of the most remarkable features of the new grotto is the monster oak tree, nearly three feet in diameter and weighing three and a half tons, brought from Warner Springs by the Bent Concrete Pipe company, builders of the grotto.

Funds for remodeling and completing the bear grotto were provided by Miss Ellen B. Scripps, whose fondness for children and whose faith in the educational value of a zoological garden have been responsible for many handsome donations toward this work.

July 20, 1920, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:3-4. New York State Society will hold its annual picnic in Pepper Grove next Saturday (illus.).

July 22, 1924, San Diego Union, 2:3. Colonel Collier speaks on Brazil at Hammer Club lunch.

July 28, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:3. To break ground for tiger grotto at Zoo; work to start tomorrow; John Burnham to bear cost of work.

July 30, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:8. George W. Marston named president of Golden Scroll Society yesterday; purpose of society is restoration of California missions; John Steven McGroarty, author of "The Mission Play," outlined plans of organization at meeting yesterday.

July 31, 1924, San Diego Union, San Diego Union, 5:3. Bond issue for park roads; \$165,551 asked by Park Commission for paving streets in and around Balboa Park; includes that half of 6th Street from Date to Upas; paving Date Street from 6th to 9th Streets; paving West Boulevard from Upas to Date Streets; paving Upas Street, Alabama Street to Pershing Drive; paving 28th Street, Upas to Nutmeg Streets; Russ Street, 11th to 18th

Streets; Arizona Street extension; Cedar Street extension; Cabrillo Canyon Road; widening Pershing Drive to 30 feet.

August 3, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:6. Asiatic leopards at Zoo have housewarming in cage provided for them by John Burnham (illus.).

August 3, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:5. Ex-New Yorkers had picnic in Pepper Grove last week.

August 3, 1924, San Diego Union, 18:1-3. Drive for new Children's Home to replace condemned structure in Balboa park will be made this month; need \$60,000; Oscar G. Knecht, City Building Inspector, issued edict that old building at 16th and Ash Streets must be torn down immediately; old house built in 1890; new home is designed to conform to the general scheme of the other structures in the park; estimated cost is \$100,000; Building Committee has raised \$44,000; Hazel W. Waterman has prepared plans; will accommodate 104 children and include dormitories for 44 girls.

August 5, 1924, San Diego Union, 2:3-4. San Diego voters to pass on land gift to Naval Hospital at March primary.

August 5, 1924, San Diego Union, 2:7. A proposal by John Forward, Jr., Park Commissioner, that the City Council submit to the electors a \$166,000 bond issue for paving thoroughfares in Balboa Park met with considerable opposition at a Council meeting, largely on the part of Councilman Harry K. Weitzel and Don M. Stewart.

The opposition developed after Forward had explained that he had been led to believe that the property owners on Sixth Street would contest the matter in court in case the City failed to pave the entire width of that thoroughfare.

Asserting that Sixth Street has been opened for the benefit of the property owners, Stewart said he could see no reason why they should not be made to pay for paving the entire street.

August 9, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:2-3. Zoological Society and Park Board come to open break; split over charge to feed python, as result of Board's ruling that children will have to pay admission to see big snake fed at Stadium; director T. N. Faulconer asked for use of Stadium Sunday from 2 until 3; Park Commission says 1/5th of proceeds must be used as Stadium rental; minimum fee of \$20 would be charged whether that much should be taken in at gate or not.

Officers of the Zoological society, which maintains the big zoo in Balboa park, came to an open break yesterday with the park board, or at least the two members of the board who are now in control of park affairs. These two are President Hugu Klauber and Secretary W. Templeton Johnson. The other member is John Forward, Jr., who recently retired as secretary, but remained on the board.

The break came as the result of an attraction which the zoo management plans to give to the public in the stadium, which is under control of the park board, tomorrow afternoon. The big show is to be the feeding of the zoo's great python, which, being in captivity, has to be forcibly fed once in a while to keep him from starving.

As the result of the park board's ruling, the zoo for the first time will have to charge an admission fee for children, who always have been admitted free to the zoo, and will have to pay rent for the use of the stadium, just as any outside organization would have to do, although the zoo is in the park and has spent large sums of money for the development of the park.

Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, president of the Zoological society, said the park board's action was the culmination of a long series of acts on the part of the park board to hinder and obstruct the zoo. Director T. N. Faulconer, of the Zoological society, declared that he had been "amazed and stunned" by the board's attitude. He quoted Commissioner W. Templeton Johnson of the park board as saying that the commission "doesn't care a damn whether it is policy or not," in reply to a suggestion that the board donate to the zoo the money collected from the zoo show in the stadium.

Altogether it was a warm day in the park. The zoo people, however, are going right ahead with their plans for entertaining the public when the big python is fed tomorrow. A crowd is expected.

In a letter to the board of park commissioners, the Zoological society yesterday asked for use of the stadium Sunday from 2 o'clock until 3, that the great number of people expected to see the feeding of the zoo's big python might not be crowded as has been the case when the python was fed at the zoo, where there are no seats or other accommodations for a crowd.

The letter stated that an admission of 10 cents would be charged to defray the expense of the feeding and the Zoological society has announced that the tickets would admit the bearer to the Zoological garden after the feeding, so that the cost would be no greater to the individual than if he had seen the snake fed at the zoo.

The letter also stated that every penny realized from the sale of tickets would be expended on improvements to the Zoological garden, a part of Balboa park.

The reply of the park commission was that one-fifth of the proceeds would be demanded by the park department as a stadium rental and that the same terms would be made as if the Zoological society were some out-of-town baseball team or other foreign organization; that is, that a minimum fee of \$20 would be charged, whether that much should be taken in at the gate or not. It meant further that a charge of two cents would be made for every person entering the gates who did not pay, whether it be a child member of the Zoological society, as the stadium rules state that organizations using the stadium will be allowed only a limited number of passes, approximately a dozen, and that they must pay a commission on all others admitted free at their behest.

Director T. N. Faulconer of the Zoological society, who presented the request to the park commission, said that he protested vigorously against the charge on the ground that the park commission has no right to take money earned by the zoo to expend on other park features. He requested that the park commission agree to place the rental demanded in that part of the park budget set aside by the common council for zoological development and maintenance. Even this request was refused.

"The park commission doesn't care a damn whether it is policy or not," said Commissioner W. Templeton Johnson, according to Faulconer, when Faulconer suggested to the commission that insisting upon the rental might not be public policy. Not to disappoint the public, which has exhibited great interest in the public feeding of the big snake, Faulconer advised the park commission that he was forced to accept its terms, but that he did so under protest. And he requested that his protest be made a matter of record.

Commissioner John Forward said that he would be willing for whatever fee is charged to be placed in that part of the park budget devoted to the zoo, but when this suggestion was made at the park board meeting it was not approved.

"I was amazed," said Faulconer yesterday, "and almost stunned when the park commission took the attitude that we would have to pay them for the privilege of using the stadium for the convenience of the public, despite the fact that we have raised and spent on the improvement of a part of Balboa park nearly a quarter of a million dollars.

"We could attract just as large a crowd in the zoo grounds for this event, probably a large crowd, but we didn't want the public to be packed and jammed and disappointed. Therefore, we asked for the use of the stadium where the people might sit in comfort to view this unusual spectacle.

"If the park commissioners 'don't care a damn about policy,' we do. We have a feeling that the park belongs to the people, not to the few wealthy people who can drive about in their motors here and there, and sit comfortably in their cars, parked in special privilege parking spaces, getting close—up views of everything that goes on while the rest of the world looks under their cars or peeps over their shoulders. The zoo and all it ever hopes to be is for the public, poor as well as rich, and for the children.

“Never since the zoo was started has any boy or girl under 15 years old paid one cent of admission to any event give by the Zoological society. The zoo is free to them and always will be. Everything that we have belongs to the children, but Sunday when the big snake is fed, every little tyke of a boy or girl that comes to the stadium must pay a dime. We are ashamed of that, and we hope to make it up to them someday, the Lord knows how, because the zoo hasn’t any money, not even enough to provide for the tax on free admissions that the park commission’s ruling demands.

“We’d like to call it all off. We would abandon the whole thing if we had time to stop our publicity, but we can’t disappoint the people this late in the game.”

Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, president of the Zoological society, declared that the present demand of the park commission for a fifth of the gate receipts at the stadium Sunday, when the big snake will be publicly fed for the last time, is but the culmination of a long series of acts on the part of the park commission to hinder and obstruct the zoo.

“We know that the zoo is one of the greatest attractions in the park,” he said, “and we feel that it is entitled to the support of the park commission. Lacking its support, we feel that we have a right to demand a square deal, and it is not square to force upon us the alternative of abandoning our Sunday at the stadium or of charging children admission. No child has ever paid to see the zoo or anything connected with the zoo, and now, after having invited them all to come, we have to charge them admission so that we can pay the park commissioners their pound of flesh.”

August 10, 1924, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 3:1-3. San Diego’s Art Guild exhibit at Balboa Park Museum marks forward step in achievement; to continue to end of August.

August 10, 1924, San Diego Union, 12:1. San Diego residents gave \$30,000 in week for new home of children in Balboa park.

August 10, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4, 2:4. Big python to be fed in Stadium today; Zoo tickets promised to all who attend; indignation expressed at Park Board’s action in charging for “Bowl.”

August 11, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 3:6-7. Great python takes quarterly meal before 5,000 spectators; Park Board relents at last and admits children under 12 free; **San Diego Union** distributes 150 tickets donated by sympathizers with youngsters otherwise out of luck; Commission collects \$66 on exhibition.

August 12, 1924, San Diego Union, 8:1. Costume ball at Organ Pavilion Saturday night will climax the celebration of “Fiesta de San Diego.”

August 13, 1924, San Diego Union, 7:1. City Council settles tangle tying up \$7,000 voted Zoo; sum given for storage barn transferred so Zoo can build animal cages.

August 16, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 2:1. “Snooky,” a chimpanzee actress, was wandering about her cage last night with a dangerous piece of pipe in her hands; four boys gave her the gas pipe yesterday; boys taken to police station.

August 16, 1924, San Diego Union, 10:2-3/ Crime wave sweeps over Zoo; trumpet birds and magpies imprisoned on murder charge.

August 16, 1924, San Diego Union, 15:1-2. Ten thousand see fireworks, big water circus today; costume ball at Organ Pavilion tonight; admission free to those in costume.

August 16, 1924, San Diego Union, 20:3. Summer flowering season makes Balboa Park scene of surpassing beauty; dahlia plot back of organ; Montezuma gardens carpeted with pansies; approach to Botanical Building beautiful; lotus pond on Cabrillo Canyon road a mass of leaf and bloom.

August 17, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:8. Keepers at Zoo disarm “Snooky” by trick device.

August 18, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:7, 2:2. San Diego units to hold test day in Balboa Park; committee meets tomorrow with Army officers to arrange details for September 12; citizens committee is expected to work out a demonstration that will be efficient and, at the same time, a rebuke to disloyal and pacifist elements which have been obstructing the program.

August 20, 1924, San Diego Union, 12:1. Plan to use Stadium for defense day exhibit.

August 24, 1924, San Diego Union, 16:1. Many exhibitors will compete in County Fair here September 24 to 27; exhibit spaces in industrial building have been on sale for a week.

August 25, 1924, San Diego Union, 13:5. Scouts repair Indian Village' big rock bluff on west side patched up; fireplace in assembly hall repaired.

August 29, 1924, San Diego Union, 3:2. Mayor Bacon has re-appointed John F. Forward, Jr. to Board of Park Commissioners.

August 31, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:5-6. United States tug *Koka* to land four elephant seals for Zoo today; captured off Lower California coast; two to be sent to Mexico City within few weeks.

September 1, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:4-6. Two elephant seals from Guadalupe Island take up new quarters at Zoo; two others dies on way; transported on Naval tug *Koka* and Eagle Boat No. 12.

September 6, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:5-6 and September 7, 1924, Classified, 4:1. Zoo's big python will be fed tomorrow at Zoological garden; baby black bear to welcome children on grounds.

September 7, 1924, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 9:2. Yorick Theater now undergoing extensive improvements; has its interior ready for presentation of "The Boomerang," September 12-13.

September 9, 1924, San Diego Union, 7:3. City Council orders improvements along west half of Sixth Street by park; paving will leave east half of street along Balboa Park unpaved as the City has no funds with which to care for that part of the work; owners or residences along Sixth Street wanted the Council to hold up the work until bonds could be voted to take care of the city's share of it; street also is known as "Park Avenue."

September 10, 1924, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. William Aaron Henry, former dean of University of Wisconsin's School of Agriculture, spends his summers here because of Balboa Park; says it is "beauty spot of world."

September 13, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:2. Nineteen thousand registered during Defense Day test; 10,000 men and women went to Stadium yesterday; 19,000 registered their willingness to serve their flag in the event of a national emergency (illus.).

September 13, 1924, San Diego Union, 3:2-3. Court of Honor in Balboa Park will be scene of public reception for Curtis D. Wilbur, Secretary of the Navy, next Tuesday.

September 14, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:6-7. Python to be turned loose today in seal pond at Zoo for exercise to terminate hunger strike.

September 14, 1924, San Diego Union, 10:2-6. Special prizes for dahlias to be offered at fall flower show at Balboa park (illus.).

September 14, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:1. Variety promised for visitors to County Fair; night show, rodeo, prize baby competition among attractions.

September 14, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:4. Antelope wolf from Chihuahua expected at Zoo today.

September 14, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 3:6. Seal vanquishes python in battle at park; combat took place in Zoo pool when snake got first bath in 15 months; attendants came to rescue in time to save reptile's life; first scrap of kind in history.

September 16, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:1. President Coolidge cancels Secretary Wilbur's visit to San Diego; needed in Washington for hearing on Navy cut.

September 18, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:3. Police to hunt mountain lion seen south of Naval Hospital in Balboa Park.

September 18, 1924, San Diego Union, 2:4-5. N. E. Slaymaker writes letter supporting development of cultural center in Balboa Park.

September 19. 1924, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Cultural Center.

September 20, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. County schools to have exhibits at annual fair; horses arrive for big rodeo.

September 20, 1924, San Diego Union, 13:1. Park Board asks \$221,490 in bonds; proposed paving east half of Park Boulevard, north half of Date Street, all of West Boulevard, south half of Upas Street, north half of Russ Boulevard, extension and widening of Pershing Drive, paving Cabrillo Canyon Drive and Alameda Drive, paving from Cristobal Place to new Art Gallery.

September 21, 1924, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. "Mike," Zoo's young orangutan, to be given chance to build home in tree today.

September 24, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:5-6. County Fair opens at 10 a.m. today; set aside as State Societies Day.

September 24, 1924, San Diego Union, 6:3-4. A. G. Stacey urges giving land to Naval Hospital.

September 24, 1924, San Diego Union, 10:4-5. Scout exhibit at County Fair to show their work in detail.

September 24, 1924, San Diego Union, 20:2-3. Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, president San Diego Zoological Society, on trip east; has lion cub for Chicago park.

September 24, 1924, San Diego Union, County Fair Section, 1:1-2. Exhibits increased in number; varied programs offered.

September 24, 1924, San Diego Union, County Fair Section, 2:1-2. Horse show attracts fine stock in various classes; "monkey-drill team" from 11th Cavalry will give exhibitions nightly.

September 24, 1924, San Diego Union, County Fair Section, 6:4-5. Park provides beautiful background for County Fair.

September 27, 1924, Board of Park Commissioners, Letter, John D. Spreckels to Board, saying Balboa Park organ should be kept out of politics; says his anti-La Follette position is not the real question (Box 1, San Diego Public Library).

September 28, 1924, San Diego Union, 10:5. Natural History Society, incorporated October 9, 1874, to keep 50th birthday.

September 28, 1924, San Diego Union, 14:4-5. "Diablo," Zoo python, will swim in water today.

September 28, 1924, San Diego Union, 22:1. County Fair closes with big attendance.

September 29, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:6. Brush fire in park gives fight to firemen, burned about five acres in canyon.

October 1, 1924, San Diego Union, 10:5-6. Colonel Collier, guest speaker at Three Arts Club, recalls Exposition, pictures Brazil.

October 2, 1924, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Make plans to observe Exposition anniversary; businessmen and former officials of 1915 Exposition call general meeting next Tuesday to consider arrangements for several days fete; it was suggested that any funds raised by means of the celebration be use in restoration and repair of old Exposition buildings; Carl Heilbron, chairman; Frank Goodman, chairman of publicity; dinner will cost \$1.00 a plate; the perpetuation of the Exposition spirit for which City became famous ten years ago was the most impressive argument advanced.

October 2, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Elks to dedicate Elk group at Natural History Museum next Saturday afternoon.

October 5, 1924, San Diego Union, 13:1. Plan to observe anniversary of Exposition here; dinner and meeting Tuesday night at San Diego Hotel; Colonel D. C. Collier outlined plans he and other former Exposition officials had drafted at preliminary meeting.

October 5, 1924, San Diego Union, 16:4-5. Rare specimen of Mexican wolf will be added to Zoo; due to arrive last night; gift of Roscoe Hazard.

October 5, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 5:2-4. Local lodge formally presented case housing group of elk to Natural History Museum.

October 6, 1924, Board of Park Commissioners, Letter, Executive Secretary of Park Board, to John D. Spreckels, stating that it is policy of Park Board that permission be denied to any individual or organization to hold meetings of a political significance at Organ Pavilion.

October 7, 1924, San Diego Union, 11:5. Park Commission at meeting last Friday night unanimously voted that Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park no longer be used for political meetings of any character.

October 7, 1924, San Diego Union, 24:2. Chamber of Commerce has indorsed Park Board's plan to pave most of the roads in Balboa Park.

October 8, 1924, San Diego Union, 3:5. Committee, consisting of Reverend Howard B. Bard, Ernest White, Miss Gertrude Gilbert, Carl Heilbron and Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, named to draw up tentative program for Exposition fete.

October 8, 1924, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Relief.

We unanimously approve the decision of the park board to ban political meetings from the organ pavilion in Balboa Park. When recently a La Follette pacifist vapored against that classic background, we felt annoyed, but refrained from any comment lest the reader might misinterpret our protest s a partisan one.

A political meeting at the Organ Pavilion is out of place --- like waste paper on a new lawn.

October 12, 1924, San Diego Union, 20:1. San Diego Zoo valued at \$250,000; accountant's report shows success of work done by Zoological Society.

October 12, 1924, San Diego Union, Building & Development, 7:5. A. E. Roberts expects to dispose of tract between Alabama and Mississippi Streets, next to Balboa Park; announces short-cut highway from Pershing Drive to Alabama and Mississippi Streets will be paved soon.

October 15, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:5. 3:2. First big G. O. P. rally in county to be held at War Memorial Building in park tomorrow; building will seat 3,000; no charge for admissions and no collection will be taken.

October 15, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:5. City sets aside Mission Bay as bird sanctuary; law enacted by Council, after long fight, will become effective January 16.

October 15, 1924, San Diego Union, 11:1-3. Giuseppe De Luca, Metropolitan Opera baritone, here; marks epoch in musical history; pleased large audience in "Rigoletto" at Civic Auditorium last night; auditorium seats about 3,000.

October 15, 1924, San Diego Union, 12:2-3. Marines bring birds and animals from Central America to Zoo.

October 18, 1924, San Diego Union, 9:2-4. Chrysanthemums rule today in Floral Association home in park at third and best annual exhibit.

October 18, 1924, San Diego Union, 20:3. Marine Day tomorrow at Zoo; appreciation to be evidenced for shipment of rare creatures from tropics.

October 19, 1924, San Diego Union, 19:1. Annual dog show to open October 31 at Balboa Park in County Fair building.

October 23, 1924, San Diego Union, 9:4. November 8 set for "La Traviata," second performance of Civic Grand Opera season to be given in Civic Auditorium.

October 27, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2. San Diego to have scientific research institution; plan comprehensive study of diseases of man, beast; Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth obtains funds on eastern trip for structure in park to develop work; building to be begun in short time.

November 2, 1924, San Diego Union, Sport Section, 12:3-6. Bob White Quail at San Diego Zoo; T. N. Faulconer from Kentucky has long wanted to hear call of Bob White Quail resounding across the canyons of his beloved park.

November 2, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 19:6. Four thousand attended Greeters' Ball at Civic Auditorium Friday night.

November 2, 1924, San Diego Union, Building & Development, 5:1-6. First aerial analysis of future growth and dazzling possibilities of San Diego, by D. C. Collier.

November 9, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:7. Roller skating rink planned at Mission Beach.

November 12, 1924, San Diego Union, 9:3. Ball given in Civic Auditorium last evening, feature of Armistice Day celebration.

November 12, 1924, San Diego Union, 12:3-4. Grand Army of the Republic proposes voting to Naval Hospital 30 or 40 acres on the west: "We petition the Council to consider favorably this proposition, which, if adopted, would add so largely to the present beauty of this greatest park in the United States."

November 16, 1924, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 12:1-4. "Balboa Park in the Moonlight" by Mary: "and in my heart there was an ache --- the exquisite poignant ache which beauty always brings me."

November 19, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. "El Capitan" winds 3 to 1; verdict of voters in approving bonds considered rebuke to interests obstructing city's progress.

November 19, 1924, San Diego Union, 12:4. Park Board names park point for George W. Marston.

November 23, 1924, San Diego Union, 17:4-5. Mr. and Mrs. Bengal Tiger will hold housewarming in their new \$10,000 grotto at Zoo today.

November 23, 1924, San Diego Union, 17:5. Free lecture on Christian Science in Civic Auditorium this afternoon.

November 24, 1924, San Diego Union, 10:1. San Diego Zoo opens its new tiger grotto; the fourth of its kind open at Zoo; made possible by a donation from Miss Ellen B. Scripps.

November 25, 1924, San Diego Union, 15:5-6. Federation of State Societies entertain in American Legion War Memorial Building in park tonight.

November 26, 1924, San Diego Union, 12:4-5 and November 27, 1924, Classified, 11:6-7, 13:5-6. Thanksgiving Services at Organ Pavilion to open at 10:30 a.m. tomorrow.

November 27, 1924, San Diego Union, 6:3. Zoo tigers will get Thanksgiving dinner today in new grotto; public invited.

November 27, 1924, San Diego Union, 20:2-4. Loma Haven, new residential subdivision, to be put on market today by D. C. Collier (illus.).

November 28, 1924, San Diego Union, 11:8. Service at organ draws big crowd.

November 30, 1924, San Diego Union, 14:4-5. Carroll De Wilton Scott, Natural History Museum writes letter refuting claim of live oak forest on Point Loma.

November 30, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 4:3-5. "Diablo," huge python, magnet for crowds at San Diego Zoo.

December 2, 1924, San Diego Union, 2:4-5. School Board gets Lincoln Rogers' plans for shell of auditorium for San Diego High School; will be minus ornamentation until funds are available for completion.

December 4, 1924, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Zoo offers one-year membership for \$5.00; regular gate admission is 10 cents.

December 4, 1924, San Diego Union, 12:2. Four marmosets, monkeys that act like squirrels, gift to zoo from Miss Anna Cabell of Glendale, California.

December 7, 1924, San Diego Union, Development & Building, 3:2-4. D. C. Collier has one-day sale today of Wildwood View sites on Point Loma (illus.).

December 10, 1924, San Diego Union, 7:1. Many donations to San Diego Zoo.

December 10, 1924, San Diego Union, 7:2. Players to give comedy, "To The Ladies," for the third time tonight in the Yorick Theater, Balboa Park.

December 13, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:4. Thieves deplete park roses; several dozen beautiful bushes stolen from celebrated garden; John Morley announced it is the intention to prosecute the thieves to the fullest extent of the law as he considers the act of robbing a park maintained for all the people, of some of its most beautiful flowers, one of the meanest crimes that has ever come to his attention.

December 14, 1924, San Diego Union, Building & Development, 5:4. Construction far advanced on 1925 Paris Exposition.

December 15, 1924, San Diego Union, 3:2-3. Charles A. Small, known as "the father of Pershing Drive," asks that \$20,000 be allowed for the purpose of beautifying Pershing Drive; one-half of the expense of building the drive was borne by the property owners in the northeastern part of the city; text of letter given; western part of park has been improved to the highest degree, whereas the eastern part is, for the most part, in its natural state.

December 16, 1924, San Diego Union, 28:2. Dr. Wegeforth asked creation of Municipal Zoo Commission; City Council decided to submit question to voters in spring election; Councilman Harry K. Weitzel said that there are already too many conflicting heads to the city government; Wegeforth does not like going to the Park Board for every little thing the Zoo needs.

December 21, 1924, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:1-2. Nativity tableaux to be given in park Christmas night; Friends of Art, Amphion Club arrange impressive outdoor spectacle at Organ Pavilion.

December 21, 1924, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 12:1-6. Wilma Frances Minor writes glowingly of beauty of San Diego and Balboa Park.

December 22, 1924, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. Evergreen monarch in Park at Sixth and Laurel Streets to be scene of chorus singing and novel play presentation under direction of Community Service on Christmas Eve.

December 24, 1924, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. Special organ music to be given at Balboa Park when Nativity is depicted.

December 25, 1924, San Diego Union, 1:4, 2:6. Christmas spirit pervades Naval Hospital (illus.).

December 25, 1924, San Diego Union, 3:3-5. Scene of Nativity will be depicted tonight at Organ Pavilion.

December 25, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:7-8. Chamber of Commerce plans conference of city beautification, January 2; Civic Committee would protect Balboa park from non-park uses; supports beautification of Pershing Drive.

December 25, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:7. No cars will be permitted to cross Plaza de Panama between 7:30 and 9 o'clock this evening on account of Christmas program at Organ Pavilion.

December 26, 1924, San Diego Union, 5:6. Impressive Nativity service held in Balboa Park; every seat at Organ Pavilion occupied; four quarters sang carols at corners of peristyle.

December 30, 1924, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. \$20,000 asked for upkeep of Art Museum; Council objects to paying director on new institution annual \$6,000 salary; Councilman Heilbron pointed out that the superintendent of the entire park system gets only \$3,600 annually; William Templeton Johnson announced it is the intention to charge admission on certain days, amount has not been decided; if the Council decides to allow the amount asked next May, they must do so by giving the Park Department the full 16 cents on each \$100 valuation, which is the maximum set by law; extra money would be appropriated from the general fund.

December 31, 1924, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Art Lovers.

The suggestion of a local art organization to help raise the needs funds (for a director of the new art museum) is a good one.

1925

(Summary of Events)

Humphrey Stewart's Oratorio Heard by Many
Lands Granted to Naval Hospital
Greeters' Circus
Amendment Creating Board of Zoological Commissioners Lost
San Diego Museum Reorganized
Visitors Torment Chimpanzees
Spreckels Honored on 72nd Birthday
County Fair
Gems of Art in New Mexico Building Gallery
Auditorium Fire
Second Nolen Plan
Bronze Tablet in Memory of World War Dead
Installed on North Wall of
American Legion Building
in Balboa Park
South Side of California Tower Illuminated
Councilman Maire Claims East Side of Park Is Neglected
Reginald Poland Appointed Director of
New Fine Arts Gallery
Nativity Tableaux
Living Christmas Tree at 6th and Cypress

January 1, 1925, San Diego Union, Historical Section, 4:1-8. Mercy Hospital, one of finest and best equipped hospitals on Pacific coast; I. E. Lovelass of San Diego, architect.

January 1, 1925, San Diego Union, Navy Section, 8:3-5. Naval Hospital buildings to date cost \$3,069,391; estimated cost additional projects \$827,000; area 17 acres; number of buildings 11; work in progress and cost including painting of buildings \$10,425; extension to nurses' quarters \$145,000; wards and other structures \$425,313; projects contemplated and their estimated cost: nurses' quarters \$115,000; officers' quarters \$96,000; mortuary \$10,000; gate house \$10,000; corpsmen's quarters \$280,000; isolation building \$179,000; present group designed for 630 beds; average of 433 patients according to hospital records; 3,532 treated during fiscal year 1924; average enrollment at school of hospital corpsmen is 40 students.

January 1, 1925, San Diego Union, Park Section, 1:1-5. San Diego built around beautiful Balboa Park; fast becoming splendid cultural center of community; recreation, education find ideal facilities in city's biggest park.

January 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:6-8. Yorick Theater affords players cultural center.

January 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 2:1-8. W. E. Kier Construction Company built new Mercy Hospital; built Maryland Hotel; first six units of Naval Hospital in Balboa Park; Red Cross Building and Administration Building on North Island; nine buildings at Marine Base and others.

January 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 2:8. Balboa Park golf course is close in.

January 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 3:1-6. San Diego Museum provides educational facilities excelled no place else, by Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, director.

January 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 3:7. Outdoor organ Balboa Park's great feature.

January 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. San Diego Zoo now fourth among those of America; foresight and hard work bring success to project, by T. N. Faulconer.

January 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Art Department, San Diego Museum, needs supplies.

January 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:4. Park natural habitat for Zoo animals.

January 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:5. Zoo officials.

January 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:6-8. Natural History Museum oldest in Southern California, by Clinton G. Abbott.

January 1, 1925, San Diego Union, Park Section, 6:1-2. Tropical and semi-tropical plans adorn Balboa Park, by John G. Morley. (Note: spelling of all botanical names should be checked for accuracy.)

San Diego is located in the semi-arid and semi-tropical zone and many rare trees, shrubs, palms and other exotic plants that have to be grown under glass in the northern and eastern states, thrive well out of doors in our excellent climate and the luxuriant growth attained furnishes our park with a distinctive and charming diversity of character that cannot be duplicated in the colder areas of the country. While we are able to grow successfully nearly all the plants of the temperate zones, we utilize many that come from the warmer sections of the world, both from the tropical and semi-tropical zones.

The majority of our trees come from the southern hemisphere. From Australia we have the eucalyptus in many varieties; acacias, one of our finest flowering trees, which commences to bloom in December and continues in succession until June, according to the varieties we grow; *Tristania conferta*, a very beautiful tree, the flowers and foliage somewhat resembling the eucalyptus, but a more umbrageous habit of growth and which in Australia, its native habitat, is utilized extensively as an avenue; *Pittosporum Undulatum*, the Brisbane box, is another beautiful tree, with dark green glossy foliage and covered with sweet-scented flowers in the early spring. This variety is also extensively planted as a shrub and for hedges. *Hymenospermum Flavum* is a very fine medium-sized tree with sweet-scented yellow flowers; the Casuarinas, very striking trees in the character of several varieties; *Agathis Australia*, the Kauri pine, a very interesting coniferous tree from New Zealand; *Ficus*, the rubber trees from Australia, South America and the East Indies; *Araucarias* from Australia and also the Norfolk Islands off the coast of South America; *Eugenias* and *Lagunarias* from Australia; the coral trees from South Africa; *Bauhinias* from tropical Africa and China; *Schinus Molle* and *Teberenthifolia*; the pepper trees from South America; camphor trees from Formosa and Japan; pine trees from subtropical countries; our own native pines, evergreen oaks, cedars, cypress, cherries, fir trees and many others are conducive to the great variety and character of our park landscape.

Many Varieties Beautify Parks

Many varieties of shrubs from the same zones are grown and intensify the beauty of our park plantings. The following selection is worthy of mention: *Coprosma Bauerians*, a shrub that is conspicuous by its beautiful glossy green leaves. In New Zealand, its native habitat, it is frequently grown as a tree for avenue planting. It may be advisable to grow it in Southern California with like treatment. The dwarf *Grevilleas* from Australia are also a very pretty shrub and planted extensively. *Grevillea Thelemanniana* is the variety utilized more than any other --- the graceful foliage and red and yellow flowers produce a charming effect. The *Pittosporums* in several varieties; *Myoporum*s for seacoast planting, and the *Swainsonias* of several colors and varieties, are also natives of Australia; *Rapheolepsis Ovata* and *Indica* are very fine dwarf shrubs from China, and also the *Hibiscus Sinensis* in several varieties and colors thrive luxuriantly. The *Ericas* of heathers from South Africa and the Mediterranean region, the *Escallonias* from Peru, the *Melaleuca* and *Callistemons*, with flowers resembling a bottle brush, and in all shades of colors --- these interesting shrubs are from Australia. *Chosia Ternata*, a beautiful white flowering shrub from Mexico, and the *Cestrum*s from the West Indies, including the sweet-scented, night-blooming variety; *Cestrum Noethurnum*; *Naudina Domestica*, with its beautiful colored foliage and red berries from Japan; and many others from the warmer climates are utilized. Special mention is here given to our famous Christmas flower, *Euphorbia pulcherrima*, or, as we call it, the Poinsettia, which adds a crimson glory to our gardens during the

holiday season in midwinter, and which is grown by the thousands for cut flowers for the Christmas season. The plant is a native of Mexico, to which country we are indebted for so beautiful a flower at this season of the year.

Tropical Vines Thrive Luxuriantly

The climbing vines from the tropical and sub-tropical zones are also a fine addition to our park planting, notably the Bougainvilleas from South America, in several varieties, which thrive luxuriantly and produce a gorgeous effect with their abundance of blooms. The tender varieties of Bignonias, the *Campsidium valdivanum* from Chile, is one of our choicest climbers, with its pretty glossy green foliage and clusters of tubular flowers. Passifloras, Philodendrons, Jasmines, *Rhyncospermum*, *Jasminoides*, *Solanums*, *Sollyas*, *Tecomas* and the *Vitis*, or evergreen grape, furnish us with charming effects on the buildings and pergolas of Balboa Park.

Other interesting plants which add to the to the tropical and semi-tropical plantings are the numerous varieties of palms from all the warm climates --- *Dracaenas* and *Cordylines* from Australia and the Canary Islands; bamboos from China and Japan; bananas; *Phormium Tenax* and other varieties of New Zealand flax; the *Strelitzias*, or bird of paradise flower, from South Africa; these with the tropical grasses and the fine collection of water lilies from all over the world, provide a choice selection of material to use in our parks system that few cities in the country are enabled to enjoy, as do the visitors and residents of San Diego.

6:1-8. Music, art represented in cultural activities of community's progress, by Gertrude Gilbert.

7:1-8. Aerial view of U. S. Naval Hospital

January 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 8;2-4. New Junior High School on crest of Point Loma in modified Spanish; architect Edwin F. Banning (illus.).

January 4, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4. Police pickup 11 sticks of dynamite west of Naval Hospital; safe crackers may have placed the explosive in park in hope of returning to get it and boil it down to extract the nitroglycerin, of which it is composed.

January 5, 1925, San Diego Union, 16:7-8. Richard A. Addison calls on citizens to defend park property from vandals; eucalyptus trees uprooted; animals teased at Zoo.

Why is it that sane and intelligent citizens will stand quietly by and see other people destroy property or steal such things as flowers and potted plants, benches, garden hose, etc. in their own public parks, is a problem which is perhaps deep enough to tax the mental powers of even our most learned psychologists.

Full-grown persons, seemingly in possession of all their faculties and evidently not extremely near-sighted, are known to have looked on in utter unconcern while several small boys uprooted a dozen young eucalyptus trees which were recently set out in one of the canyons of the zoological gardens.

On a number of occasions, potted plants, pots and all, have been stolen in broad daylight while hundreds of citizens passed calmly by, caring little or nothing what damage was done, believing it to be a matter outside their concern. Flower-pulling is a common pastime with many of the visitors to our beautiful Balboa Park.

Teasing the animals at the zoo is another offense of common occurrence. Although the age cage carried large signs forbidding the feeding of these specimens, the keepers find it necessary to watch constantly to see that their charges are not made sick by being fed candy, chewing gum, and other ridiculous things.

And the most puzzling thing about it is that law-abiding citizens, who wouldn't think of doing such things themselves, stand by and permit others to perform these acts of vandalism. The park belongs to the citizens of San Diego. When we find someone committing a nuisance, let's assert our rights as citizens, appoint ourselves policemen, and take steps to prevent its recurrence. Or if our dispositions are too retiring to allow us to do this, we can render valuable service by notifying those in charge.

January 8, 1925, San Diego Union, 9:3. J. L. Nusbaum, superintendent of Mesa Verde National Park, will speak to pupils at Francis W. Parker School, using slides on ancient Indians; Nusbaum planned and built the Pueblo Indian Village now used as headquarters of Boy Scouts.

January 8, 1925, San Diego Union, 11:3. Colonel D. C. Collier says San Diego offers greater inducements to the homeseeker than Florida, with business conditions equaling the best.

January 8, 1925, San Diego Union, 13:1. Balboa Park station makes mail record; on December 22 a total of 7,494 parcels was handled; in the 15 days that station operated 40,500 packages carrying insurance were handled.

January 10, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Permit issued yesterday for erection of Children's Home Building in Balboa Park at a cost of \$90,600.

January 11, 1925, San Diego Union, 16:2-7. Drawing of \$200,000 dance hall at Mission Beach; architects Lincoln Rogers and F. W. Stevenson.

January 11, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:7, January 12, 1925, 1:3-6, 2:2-3, and January 13, 1925, 3:2-6. San Francisco will dedicate outdoor organ in Palace of Legion of Honor; gift of John D. Spreckels to city; Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart will play after Marshall W. Giselman, organist of the Palace; cost \$100,000; designed for either outdoor or indoor recitals.

Located within the arch are the great chimes, part of the organ, which can be heard over the city and far out to sea.

January 11. Ceremonies dedicating a new outdoor organ presented to the city of San Francisco by John D. Spreckels will be held in Golden Gate Park [sic] today with the unveiling of a bronze memorial palm given by the French republic.

John D. Spreckels, Claus Spreckels, and Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart are in San Francisco to attend the dedication ceremony.

An impressive program has been arranged by the San Francisco park board. There will be singing by a chorus of 250 voices, combined choirs of San Francisco churches, an orchestral concert, ceremonial speeches by City officials and members of the French consulate and two organ recitals in the afternoon.

Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, organist of the park organ here, will play the new Spreckels organ after its dedication at the hands of Marshall W. Giselman, organist of the Palace of Legion of Honor.

William Humphrey, chairman of the San Francisco board of park commissioners, will act as chairman of the double ceremony and aiding him will be Mrs. Cornelius Quinton, director of the art gallery.

Patrick Coppinger, French consul general to San Francisco, is expected to make one of the principal addresses in behalf of the French government.

Tonight the music of the great organ will be broadcast by radio.

January 12. San Francisco, January 11. (Special) Afternoon sunlight streaming through the Golden Gate alone rivaled the beautiful simplicity that marked presentation to the public today of the great Spreckels organ in the California Palace of the Legion of Honor by John D. Spreckels of San Diego.

Situated at the Memorial building on one of the grassy bluffs of Lincoln park, adjacent to the entrance to San Francisco's harbor, the impressive ceremonies made a picture that will long be remembered by Mr. Spreckels and the huge crowd that filled the open-air court of the palace and overflowed to the hillsides in front.

The fondest dreams of one of the donors of the palace --- that late Adolph B. Spreckels, brother and business partner of John D. Spreckels of San Diego --- would have been realized could he have lived to witness the appreciation expressed by the public for the two gifts. His widow, Mrs. Alma de Bretteville Spreckels, joint donor of the building with her husband, was present and saw with pleasure the public's gratitude demonstrated.

Long before the hour set for the beginning of the ceremonies, San Franciscans began heading toward the shrine dedicated to the soldier and sailor dead of America until, when following the presentation of the organ a cheer was proposed for John D. Spreckels, a mighty chorus of appreciation arose from the thousands of men and women assembled there that it must have been heard aboard an American dreadnaught that came creeping through the Golden Gate to add color to the scene.

This great tribute of San Francisco to Mr. Spreckels was not lost upon him, for a few moments later Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, organist of San Diego, began his masterful cantata, "Star of the Legion of Honor." Mr. Spreckels was plainly overcome by this evidence of the love from his fellow-men, and others too, in the great assemblage, were obviously affected by the compelling sincerity of the occasion.

Prior to the presentation of the organ by Mr. Spreckels, Mayor James Rolph and Clay M. Greene James, playwright, officiated at the planting of two memorial trees, one to the honor of the organ and the other in memory of his dead brother.

Mayor Rolph told of the great love the two Spreckels brothers had for one another, seconding their fraternal affection, to their desire to be ranked first among those who love their fellow-men. Never has so much been done for San Francisco as by these two brothers, said Rolph.

The tree-planting ceremony was made especially beautiful with the reading of verse composed for the event by Mayor Rolph and Mr. Greene. Rolph spoke the introductory lines before members of the Spreckels family, Greene appearing spade in hand, to finish the remarkable tribute.

In planting the trees in memory of the dead brother, these softly spoken lines by Greene found sympathetic ears:

*"So, spirit of Adolph, here in thy name
We plant this growing symbol of thy fame,
Remembering that what thou didst can come no more,
For brain of man ne'er dreamed its like before."*

The following lines spoken by Greene expressed the sentiment of San Franciscans in placing in the ground their growing reminder to posterity of the deeds of the living brother:

*"So, brother of Adolph, this tree shall grow,
While golden memory's stream shall ebb and flow,
For that thou gavest to his city's art
And for the love of music in thy heart,*

*A mine for inspiring lure,
That through the dust of ages shall endure."*

Although the program was brief for such an auspicious event, it was well-planned. It had a touch of internationalism, tending to prove the great ties of human interest with which this country and its sister republic France are bound. The French became parties to the program by dedicating two bronze palms to those to whom the California Palace of the Legion of Honor in San Francisco is a living tribute --- one to the heroic soldier and sailor dead of the state to whom the building is dedicated and the other to the memory of Adolph Spreckels. The bronze plaque commemorating the deeds of the dead American boys of the world war was unveiled on the exterior wall near the entrance to the palace, while the tribute to the donor will be placed over his grave.

Consul General of France Patrick Coppinger presented the palms in behalf of his government. Following this America responded with the playing of "La Marseillaise" by the orchestra under the direction of Supervisor Eugene E. Schmitz. The orchestra opened the program with "The Star Spangled Banner."

The great respect the French government and its honored men hold for California and the Spreckels family was expressed by Paul Verdier, San Francisco merchant and chevalier of the Legion of Honor, who offered a tribute in behalf of his decorative order.

"As a Franco-American," said Verdier [sic], "I wish to thank with all my heart DeBretteville Spreckels for the magnificent conception they have had, not only to build a replica of one of the most beautiful of French buildings, le palais de la legion d'honneur, but to dedicate this home to the California boys who died in the great war. These people have united once more the people of the two republics and have paved the way toward peace and prosperity>"

In telling of the meaning of the Legion of Honor, Verdier said: "If this decoration could be given to the dead, it should be given to the 60,000 American boys who went to France and gave their lives to save civilization and to Adolph Spreckels, who decided to erect this monument. It has been given to Mr. Spreckels' widow, and she well deserves this recognition from the French government, for having built this beautiful palace, which again exemplifies the great friendship that has always united France and America."

Mr. Spreckels received a tremendous greeting when he arose to present the organ and was introduced by Park Commissioner William F. Humphrey, chairman of the day. He answered by announcing he would read the deed by which he was transferring to the people the great musical instrument

The deed is an explanation of the motives that brought about the presentation of the organ and reads in part:

"In token of my deep love and affection for this city and its people, this organ is presented..

"I intend that it shall contribute to significance and usefulness as a memorial of the great sacrifice made by the patriotic sons and mothers during the world war."

Following reading of the deed, Mr. Spreckels concluded his remarks with, "You now have this musical instrument in your hands. It is yours. I have bought it for the people of California to enjoy."

It was at this time that Mr. Spreckels was given such a tremendous three cheers by the great gathering.

Next came the rendition of the cantata, "Star of the Legion of Honor," the text of which is taken from Lord Byron's poem. Dr. Stewart was more than six months preparing the huge work. But his

labor of love, for such it is, being dedicated to the memory of his late friend Adolph Spreckels, more than repaid him for his tremendous efforts. The cantata proved to be even more than music critics had predicted. The perfect harmony of the great organ with the voices of a mixed chorus of 200, a quartet of soloists and a 65-piece orchestra, made Stewart's work a masterpiece that will live. Dr. Stewart conducted the entire musical body, Benjamin Moore of the Trinity Church playing at the console of the new organ. The organ, which is considered one of the finest in the United States, is unique in many ways. It is the only instrument of its kind in the world, designed for either indoor or outdoor recitals. By raising a frieze over the entrance of the Palace the tones of the giant instrument are released to the open air, having an audible power of about one mile. An extra loud chimes arrangement is hung in the arch of the building, in front of the open court, and the bells can be heard clearly at a great distance. The chimes will later be augmented by trumpet pipes.

No pipes are visible in the Palace itself, the music being thrown, for indoor use, through a camouflaged wall of airplane cloth. An echo organ is used to send the gentle tones of the instrument through the many corridors and rooms of the Palace. Marshall W. Giselman, well known to San Diegans, spent more than a year designing the organ, and it cost in excess of \$100,000.

The console of the organ is of walnut and ivory, and bears a bronze plaque on one end, showing a relief of John D. Spreckels and the inscription, "John D. Spreckels has generously given the organ in this temple for the pleasure of those who like himself are lovers of music. AD MCMXXIV."

That others beside those in the vicinity of San Francisco might enjoy the great organ, a special radio program was broadcast tonight by Hale Brothers' San Francisco radio station KPO. The program was given under direction of Mr. Giselman, who was at the console.

In addition to the presentation of the bronze palms, the French government presented medals to the following prominent Californians present at the dedication ceremonies: Mayor Rolph, John D. Spreckels, Mrs. De Bretteville Spreckels, William F. Humphrey, Mr. & Mrs. William H. Crocker, Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Fleishecker, Edgar Plaxiotto, and Major and Mrs. W. W. Quinton. The medals served to commemorate an exposition of French tapestries and other national arts, now being shown in the Palace.

San Diego was represented at the ceremonies by Mr. and Mrs. Claus Spreckels and Senator and Mrs. Ed P. Sample.

January 15, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:1. Max Winter of Los Angeles gets contract to build Children's Home at 16th and A Streets; Mrs. Waldo Waterman, architect.

January 16, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Only a smoke barrage laid down by feeding chemicals into Naval Hospital furnace succeeded in driving a psychopathic ward patient from the lofty perch he had taken atop the tall smokestack of the institution yesterday afternoon.

January 20, 1925, San Diego Union, 17:6. Extensive park paving program put on ballot; bond issue of more than \$100,000 submitted to City Council by Park Commission yesterday; paving of 6th Street from Date to Upas Streets along the park; paving of streets on the east and north side of the park; widening of Pershing Drive five feet on each side; Council eliminated proposals to pave West Boulevard and the road up Cabrillo Canyon.

January 21, 1925, San Diego Union, 9:5. Chamber of Commerce named sub-committees to help develop San Diego parks yesterday; George W. Marston will head sub-committee appointed to confer with John Nolen on plan for park development; J. W. Snyder to head sub-committee to investigate the proposal to establish a four-year college in the park; A. E. Scott to head Pershing Drive beautification sub-committee; Frank J. Belcher to head road paving sub-committee; architectural standards for the park will be cared for by William Templeton Johnson, chairman, Richard S. Requa, Louis J. Gill, Frank P. Allen, L. P. Delano, Lincoln Rogers and H. L. Sullivan.

January 28, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. John D. Spreckels gives Mercy Hospital \$300,000 for completion of south wing.

January 28, 1925, San Diego Union, 12:1. Zoological Society President Wegeforth tells Optimists that San Diego Zoo is a great city asset.

“During 1923 nearly 100 pictures of our zoo were published in the illustrated sections of the big city newspapers in every state in the Union,” said Dr. Wegeforth. “In motion pictures, the zoo and our expedition for elephant seals have been shown in almost every theater in the United States, always with the name San Diego prominently displayed. If it ‘pays to advertise’ then our zoo is paying enormous dividends to San Diego.

“The zoo is educational as well as recreational. We entertain thousands of school children, provide men to escort classes from the city schools through the grounds and to inform them fully concerning the exhibits. Through the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. O’Rourke a handsome junior zoo building is being fitted up for the use of the children. The auditorium of this building will be available for meetings of all organizations interested in nature study, the preservation of wild life and allied causes.”

January 28, 1925, San Diego Union, 12:2-3. Illustrated folder of Southern Trust and Commerce bank shows beauty of Balboa Park.

January 29, 1925, San Diego Union, 12:1. Two koala bears arrive for Zoo; more than 200 specimens of animal life brought back from Australia by T. N. Faulconer (illus.).

January 29, 1925, San Diego Union, 12:6-7. John Nolen arrived here last night with plans for San Diego’s future.

February 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 12:4-5. Hugo Klauber tells early history of Balboa Park.

February 4, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. T. N. Faulconer praises Sydney's great Zoo.

February 4, 1925, San Diego Union, 24:2-3. Colonel D. C. Collier made Director-General of Sesqui-Centennial Celebration to be held at Philadelphia in 1926; salary of \$25,000 a year.

February 5, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:1. John Nolen addresses Realty Board: " . . . avoid congested districts in your city, beware of crowded areas of population and provide liberal traffic spaces in planning the city of the future."

February 6, 1925, Meeting of Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Klauber, Johnson and Forward.

The secretary stated that a Mrs. Gilbert had submitted an offer to repaint the announcement slides at the organ; her charge to be \$5.00 for the lot. The offer was not accepted, and upon motion of Mr. Forward, seconded by Mr. Johnson, the superintendent of parks was authorized to have the painting done under his supervision.

The secretary was instructed to send written communication to the Board of Playground Commissioners authorizing them, when building new fence around Golden Hill playground, to include land on the south side between playground and alley; also to extend playground four feet on the north to allow for regulations size of tennis courts.

The secretary presented replies to office letters sent to the superintendents of New York St. Louis and Philadelphia zoos, which were referred to the president of the Board.

February 6, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:5, 3:5-6. John Nolen urged full-time city plan secretary in talk before Civic Committee of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday.

February 6, 1925, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: On City Planning

It is within our power to build a unique, beautiful and efficient community, and it is our duty to do so, lest chance and haphazard development spoil everything that ought to remain unspoiled.

February 10, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:1. The City Council to consider transferring to the Navy Department another section of Balboa Park today.

February 10, 1925, San Diego Union, 10:2. "B. B." writes of the Children's Hospital and the U. S. Naval Hospital in Balboa Park (illus.).

February 10, 1925, San Diego Union, 24:1. Voters to pass on paving at the March election.

February 12, 1925, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Zoo

As to the charter amendments affecting the zoo, they do not embody any great changes, but are designed to cut out a little of the former "red tape" and promote efficiency in administration. They should be passed without much difficulty.

February 14, 1925, San Diego Union, 9:4-5. Zoo elephants full of pep after vacation; ready to give San Diego children rides; N. E. Slaymaker has redesigned the buffalo paddock to provide a roadway through that portion of the Zoo.

February 14, 1925, San Diego Union, 12:4. The Board of Park Commissioners announced yesterday it has approved the granting to the Navy Department of additional land in Balboa Park.

February 15, 1925, San Diego Union, 10:5. A. F. Mercier, San Diego & Arizona Railway official, names Zoo director at annual meeting yesterday.

February 15, 1925, San Diego Union, Building & Development, 3:1-2. D. C. Collier opens sales of lots on overlook across valley from Mission Hills (illus.)

February 16, 1925, San Diego Union, 2:3. 7:1. Seventy four sets of twins romp before 5,000 spectators in prize parade at park; twin round-up held by Publicity Department of the Chamber of Commerce to tell the rest of the world about San Diego's phenomenal increase in population since the last census. Kinograms Pathe News, International News, Fox News, and the Leavitt Cine Picture Company were represented by cameramen at the twin round-up.

February 16, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:1. Illinois State Society speaker Dr. Harry Frank lauded Lincoln's ideals at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon; war tunes by G. A. R. fife and drum corps; Wallace Moody led Community Singing.

February 19, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:3. Circus, Auto Exhibit and Industrial Show coming to County Fair building under auspices of San Diego Chapter of Greeters of America (photograph of ten baboons that do everything but talk). Show to run eight days --- afternoon and night --- is planned to raise funds for the national Greeters' convention which will be held here in June; to be held at County Fair building starting March 14; producers are Meeker and Oatman, professional circus men; local merchants are asked to exhibit merchandise.

February 22, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. 5:5-7. Full city planning program presented here for first time; John Nolen suggests harbor improvement, general park system, more playgrounds.

February 22, 1925, San Diego Union, 3:3-4. John Nolen says San Diego's recreational areas are inadequate and that Balboa Park has little to offer in way of solution.

March 8, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 3:4-5. Zoo shipping surplus specimens to other Zoos.

March 10, 1925, San Diego Union, 24:1. City Council votes to take \$3,500 from Park Fund; Park Commissioners had expected City to use general budget money for tennis court equipment; receipts from courts will come to about \$150 a month and this revenue will go to the Park Department.

March 11, 1925, San Diego Union, 24:2. H. R. Mitchell, business manager of New York Zoological Park, praises San Diego institution (photo).

March 14, 1925, San Diego Union, 12:1. Greeters' Circus will open today; four hundred children from city institutions to be guests of hotel men this afternoon.

March 14, 1925, San Diego Union, 12:2-3. Visiting sailors show interest in animals at Zoo.

March 15, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:6. Greeters' Circus wins plaudits on opening evening; exhibitions and acts entertain 6,000 during day; industries show products.

March 15, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:1. Music program to be given in Civic Auditorium; 35 Carol Club girls to sing a song especially written for the occasion; artists from San Diego Conservatory of Music to take part; Orpheus male quartet to sing several numbers; Wallace Moody to lead Community singing.

March 15, 1925, San Diego Union, 2:3. Sailors flocked to Civic Auditorium for big dance last night arranged by civic agencies.

During the evening it was announced that many of the sailors who could not get rooms ashore would forfeit their Sunday liberty if they went back to their ships during the night, and an appeal was made for quarters for the boys.

The dance was arranged by the civil agencies to entertain the sailors and show them the best time possible. Another dance will be held Wednesday, and still another Saturday, it was announced.

March 15, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 5:3-4. Today is Navy Day at Zoo for special benefit of bluejackets, "Diablo," the 23-foot python, will be taken out and given an airing.

The rule limiting the riding of the elephants to children will be waived in favor of the sailors, and "Mike," the funny little Borneo orangutan, will be taken out of his cage so that he may be photographed with the boys in blue.

Of special interest to visitors will be the largest herd of California sea lions in captivity. The zoo herd now numbers 30 specimens, ranging from big fellows that weight 600 to 700 pounds, down to the youngsters of 70 or 80 pounds, that are being held for training purposes. Three of the largest will be shipped soon to the Philadelphia zoological gardens, while the smaller ones will go to Karl Hagenbeck at Hamburg, Germany, where they will become members of his famous sea band and will learn feats of balancing and acrobatics.

As Snooky, chimpanzee movie star, will return to her Hollywood home some time this week to resume her place among the stars of filmdom, it is expected many who have enjoyed visiting here during the year will go to the zoo today to say goodbye.

The special events that will take place today in the following order:

Four baby lions will be on exhibition all day, as will the little Australian bear. Mike will leave his cage at 10 a.m. and after a stroll about the grounds, will spend several hours in a tree that has been set up for

him in the inclosure about the seal lagoon. The big python will be taken out for an airing at 2 p.m. and the elephants will be saddled at 3.

Anticipating a large crowd and a warm day, the zoo people have ordered the usual quantity of ice cream and soft drinks.

March 19, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:3-6. Greeters invite sailors to see park circus (illus.).

March 19, 1925, San Diego Union, 11:4-5. Army, Navy Committee of Chamber of Commerce urges San Diego voters to authorize park land grant to U. S. Navy: "the land which is needed is wholly unsuitable for park purposes."

March 20, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:3. Prospects bright for Philadelphia says Colonel Collier; returned home after an absence of two months.

March 20, 1925, San Diego Union, 9:1. Chamber of Commerce says \$130,000 to improve park is important.

March 20, 1925, San Diego Union, 9:2. Park Board urges gift to Naval Hospital; comes out for favorable vote but holds no more land may be granted; letter, A. S. Hill, secretary, to A. E. Holloway, Chamber of Commerce president.

March 20, 1925, San Diego Union, 9:3. Greeters to give away de luxe coupe at conclusion of Circus in Balboa Park (illus.).

March 20, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 14:4-5. Admiral Robertson to officiate at San Diego Girl Scouts Court of Awards tomorrow at Girl Scout headquarters in the Pepper Grove.

March 22, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3. San Diego Zoo will give "Diablo" first meal in five months; 23-foot python will be forcibly fed at Seal Lagoon this afternoon.

March 23, 1925, San Diego Union, 12:5-6. Zoo favors bonds for paving; Alameda Drive, on which entrance to Zoo is located, is to be widened from 24 feet to at least 30 feet and paved.

March 23, 1925, San Diego Union, "Snuggle," tiny koala bear from Australia, to have a mate.

March 24, 1925. Special bond election of \$130,000 to construct roads and boulevards in Balboa Park and Mission Park; \$135,000 to widen Pershing Drive.

March 25, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:1, 2:6. Bacon is reelected at primary; bond issues and propositions carry; small vote cast.

Tidelands for Navy for Emergency Fleet plan, repair station, shipyard and drydock station

Yes	16,861
No	826

Hospital site grant	Yes	13,472	Official Count	16,374
	No	1,110		1,281

Park paving bonds	Yes	12,198	Official Count	14,703
	No	4,455		5,981

March 27, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:1, 3:2-3. Officials think library, paving bonds defeated; issues fall short two-thirds.

March 28, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:3. Senator Ed P. Sample and Assemblyman Byron J. Walters to sponsor a bill calling for an appropriation of \$100,000 by California for a state building at Philadelphia Sesquicentennial International Exposition; Colonel Collier spoke yesterday on senate floor for five minutes.

March 28, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:3. Mayor Bacon changes mind on Zoo plan; says that if charter amendment goes through Zoo employees would be under civil service; all income from Zoo would go into the City Treasury as does income for other departments; also objects to turning over a section of the park to a private organization.

Opposition of Mayor Bacon to the proposed amendment which would give to the Zoological society control over the park lands occupied by the zoological gardens, came as a complete surprise yesterday to members of that organization. In a statement issued yesterday, the mayor came out in opposition to the amendment which will be voted on at the coming election.

"This is the first intimation we have had that Mayor Bacon is opposed to the plans of the Zoological society," said Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, president of the society.

"When the matter was presented to the city council and debated before that body, the mayor did not offer a word of opposition. December 15 of last year, the measure was passed and adopted by the council by unanimous vote, and was signed by Mayor Bacon without hesitation. We are at a loss to know why he had changed his attitude."

The two charter amendments asked by the Zoological society were to have been on the ballot at the primary election this month, but were deferred by decision of the council until the April election. In a statement issued by the society at the time the matter received the favorable consideration of the mayor and council. It was pointed out that "the first proposition is to merely set aside the Zoological gardens so that the building of these gardens can be continued as laid out by the landscape architect, N. Slaymaker. It does not in any manner change the purpose for which this area is set aside.

The second proposition merely allows us to expend money directly through the city purchasing department instead of the park board."

That statement covers the entire plans of the Zoological society, its officers declare. Study of the situation during the years of hard work on the part of members which has built up the zoo to the point where it is a great asset to the city, convinced them that greater efficiency can be obtained if they have direct supervision over their part of the park and this is all they are asking, they point out.

Friends of the zoo are expected to really to the support of the proposed charter amendments in the coming election.

The mayor's opposition to the zoo amendment is expressed in a signed statement he gave out yesterday. It is as follows:

"The proposed amendment turning over a section of Balboa Park to the exclusive control of a zoological commission I believe should be defeated for the following reasons:

"First, the present Zoological society has done wonderful work in developing the zoo. They can receive private funds and disburse them as they see fit. Should the amendment go through, it would place all the employees of the zoo under civil service, and, in the language of the city attorney: 'All expenditures of the board shall be made pursuant to city charter, and all income must go into the city treasury, as does the income in any other city department.'

"Secondly, I do not believe that any one section of the park should be turned over to a commission appointed from a private organization.

“Thirdly, I believe the park should be maintained intact. We have given away too much park land already. We must maintain one central control. It would be setting a dangerous precedent to turn any of the city’s functions over to a board appointed by and from a private society.

“JOHN L. BACON, Mayor.”

March 28, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:5. T. N. Faulconer, Zoo director, to quit June 15; is leaving to engage in a business which offers higher financial returns.

He has been director of the zoo for about a year, during which time it has added hundreds of new specimens, and has grown in size and importance until now it ranks with the finest institutions of its kind in the country.

Faulconer just returned from a trip to Australia a few weeks ago, bring with him any new and interesting animals.

March 28, 1925, San Diego Union, 9:3. Residents of Park Avenue on 6th Street ask that the street be placed in Zone B to permit apartment and bungalow courts on the street and to prevent commercial buildings.

March 29, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 6:1-2. Members of Zoological Society, using slogan “Keep Zoo Out of Politics,” ask public support in election April 7.

“The San Diego zoological gardens were started primarily for the benefit of the children of the city,” says Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, president of the society since its formation. “The many donations made by public-spirited citizens have been made directly to the children. The zoo is providing a splendid source of entertainment and instruction to the young. The directorate and membership of the San Diego Zoological society is devoting its time and efforts to administering the affairs of the organization for the children’s benefit and we ask that the public cooperate to the extent of voting in favor of the two amendments which will aid us in our work.”

History of zoological gardens in the United States shows that municipal zoos have been failures, while those managed by zoological societies have been uniformly successful, San Diego zoo supporters contend. Where city officials or commissions have control, politics creep in, with an impairment of efficiency, they contend, while public-spirited citizens who devote much of their time and thought to the direction of the zoo through a society invariably attain the best results. Boston and Los Angeles are cited by society members here as examples of what happens to the zoos when politics are permitted to enter in the management.

Before the present zoological society was organized, San Diego had a few animals on display in Balboa Park. A few buffalo, several bears and a fine collection of birds were shown, the birds and the fine cage on the Sixth street side of the park being the gift to the city of Joseph Sefton. But the birds have died and have never been replaced, their places being taken by pigeons. On the other hand, the San Diego zoo has prospered under the able direction of its board of directors until it now is regarded as one of the city’s best assets and has a collection of animal and bird life excelled by very few in the entire country.

An overwhelming vote in favor of the two amendments asked by the Zoological society is expected by the friends of the zoo.

March 31, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:4-6. Junior Zoological Society sponsoring a straw vote among school children on issue of Zoo and politics (Note: this was not a paid political advertisement.).

Same Ballot

YES

I want my Zoo kept out of politics and would vote for Proposition No. 6 if I could vote on April 7.

NO

I don't care what becomes of the elephants and ponies and other animals and would vote against No. 6.

March 31, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:1, 2:1. The city clerk announced yesterday that vote canvass shows that library and park bonds lost last Tuesday while the transfer of the Bonita pipe line bonds to a water bond fund carried; a check of figures revealed that a mistake had been made in an earlier count.

March 31, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:1-4. T. H. Eslick, engineer in charge of construction of devices of Luna Park, Mission Beach, outlined plans for \$125,000 fun palace yesterday; general decorative scheme will be futuristic.

March 31, 1925, San Diego Union, 15:3-6. Drawing of San Diego Athletic Club by William H. Wheeler of San Diego and the firm of Walker and Eisen of Los Angeles; to be situated at corner of 6th and A Streets.

April 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:2-4. Children eager to vote Saturday on taking San Diego zoo out of politics; ballot included.

April 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:3-4. Wegeforth, Klauber debate amendment to put control of Zoo under San Diego society.

April 2, 1925, San Diego Union, 10:5-8. Paid political advertisement "Vote No on 6, Save Balboa Park" by Balboa Park Preservation Committee.

April 2, 1925, San Diego Union, 11:4-6. San Diego children expected to take advantage of "special election" at Zoo; balloting to keep institution out of politics will be held Saturday; ballot included.

April 2, 1925, San Diego Union, 24:3-4. Park Commission views on Zoo amendment given.

April 3, 1925, Letter to **The San Diego Union** from George W. Marston,

I have read with interest and full approval the statement of the Park Board regarding the charter amendment proposed by the Zoological Society. In my judgment there is no question whatever that Balboa Park would be seriously injured by the passage of the Zoo amendment.

It should be remembered that the Zoo has attained its present high standing under existing charter regulations and that the Park Board has assisted and encouraged the development of the Zoo, rather than hindered it. Indeed, its interest has been so marked that it has allowed the Zoo to do some things contrary to the Board's judgment. For instance, the treatment of the hill north of Cabrillo Bridge where the buffaloes range. This use of the land by animals that destroy every plant and make the hill look like an ill-kept barnyard is entirely contrary to a proper landscape treatment. The park commissioners realize and deplore this, but have permitted it because of the general good management of the Zoo and their desire not to interfere.

There are two points in this illustration: first, the Park Board is friendly to the Zoo; second, the Board should retain the power to restrain the Zoo, or any other society in the park, from injuring the park as a park. Our city charter wisely places general control of all park land under one body. There are always a score of corporations and societies that have a foothold in Balboa Park and there will be more in the future. It is a splendid thing for the city that educational and recreational societies can be grouped in a central place. But the ground itself should be held by the city so as to preserve some unity in respect to landscape treatment, roadways, water system, telephone lines, fire protection, use of buildings, etc.

Balboa Park is primarily a park, to be cherished as a place of natural beauty. Although it is one of the largest parks in the country, the time is coming when the building of hospitals and school houses, or even libraries and museums, must cease, or else we shall have a city there instead of a park.

We have a good park, we have a good Zoo, and there are many other good things in the park. But Balboa Park and its fine accessories did not come by chance. It represents great ideals, civic enterprise, labor, money, continuous planning, and, withal, an enormous amount of good management. The results have been extraordinary and justify our great pride in the park. It has all been done under unified control and it seems to me that this proposed change is not only uncalled for but exceedingly foolish.

Furthermore, I venture to say that nine-tenths of all out park and exposition builders, those who have borne chiefly the cost and toil of the upbuilding, are against any change of general policy. The children should have their bears and parrots and monkeys, but older heads should not let false sentiment and misunderstanding of the real issues swerve them away from well tried and sensible administrative policy.

Dr. Wegeforth says that future park boards may not be as just and considerate as the present one. He fears that a future unfriendly board might work great injury to the Zoo. I beg to answer that a future

board of the Zoological Society might not be as fair and competent as the present one. In that case, if the Zoo board had control of its land, could it not do great injury to the park and stir up any amount of trouble?

The Zoo is probably the most popular institution in the park and its directors deserve praise for their successful efforts to found a great and worthy zoological garden. Nevertheless, it does not follow that the city should part with the control of its land and give to one of the park organizations such powers and rights as would break up the park entirely if likewise given to the other organizations. Every consideration of the rights of the city, the management of the park, and the interests of the Zoo itself, calls for the defeat of this amendment.

(Signed) G. W. Marston

April 3, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:2-7. Councilman John A. Held urged San Diego voters to support Zoo charter amendments: "For what better purpose could part of any park be used than for zoological gardens?"

April 3, 1925, San Diego Union, 4:5-6. Patrick O'Rourke, Zoo director, urges support of charter amendment No. 6 to be voted on next Tuesday.

April 3, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:3-5. Captain F. W. F. Wieber, commandant of San Diego Naval Hospital, is honored on eve of retirement after 40 years in service.

April 3, 1925, San Diego Union, 9:2-4. Dr. Wegeforth says Park Board can abolish "Kiddies' Zoo" under present system; people must remove danger by correcting charter; children's ballot included.

April 4, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:3-6. Amendment legally gives to zoo what Park Board once went on record to provide, citizens learn; in 1921, the Park Board set aside land for the Zoological gardens and asked the Council to approve the action; letter from Park Board to Council, October 7, 1921, included.

April 4, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:3-5. Heavy vote predicted on Park today when children decide future of Zoo; children's ballot included.

April 4, 1925, San Diego Union, 9:6-8. Paid political advertisement from Balboa Park Preservation Committee stating Federated Trades Council and Chamber of Commerce urge "No" vote on Amendment No. 6; map of Balboa Park included.

April 4, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Letter from George W. Marston expressing opposition of Amendment No. 6 (See above, April 3, 1925).

April 5, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:8, 5:4. Children trudge through rain to support Zoo; kids urged to vote "Yes" on Amendment No. 6.

April 5, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Dr. Harry Wegeforth says opponents of the Zoo amendment declare they are friends of the Zoo, but they are spending more money advertising against it than they ever gave for the upkeep of the Zoological gardens.

April 5, 1925, San Diego Union, 15:2-5. Kenneth Gardner, City Planning Commission, prepares plans for Civic Center for Ocean Beach; Council asked to call election there on \$200,000 bond issue.

April 6, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:2-7. Dr. Wegeforth says San Diego Zoo will die lingering death if Amendment No. 6 fails.

April 6, 1925, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Three Propositions.

That the people of San Diego want the zoo, and want the best sort of zoo that the city can reasonably support is not open to question. This proposition suggests that the administration of the zoo be turned over to the organization that has carried it to its present high standard. That is all. It doesn't propose to take a slice

of Balboa park away from the people --- or even from the park board that now controls its. It proposes to give the administration of the zoo to the organization that at present administers it, and its only effect would be to relieve the zoo commission of the obstacles that are always present when two sets of directors --- however friendly --- are empowered to direct one institution.

Opposition to this amendment has come up unexpectedly, at the last minute, with a slogan of "Save Balboa Park." These opposing the amendment have asserted that the zoo's present condition is the result of "the present system," and have urged that the "system" be retained. The argument does not hold water, of course, as any of the zoo directors can cite improvements made by the zoological society despite the present system, not because of it.

Inasmuch as the zoological society has a membership of 1,000 or more San Diego citizens, and a directorate that includes the mayor and a member of the park board, we cannot see that any "ruin" to Balboa Park is likely to result from allowing the Zoological society to take full charge of the splendid zoo that it has created.

April 6, 1925, San Diego Union, 12:1-2. Open Forum hears debate on Zoo amendment; Dr. Harry Wegeforth appears for proposal of keeping institution out of politics and William Templeton Johnson speaks against proposed change.

April 6, 1925, San Diego Union, 15:3. Court of Honor held at Indian Village Friday evening; 50 scouts appear for badges at outdoor ceremony; Troop 30 wins.

April 7, 1925, Proposition 6: Creates Board of Zoological Commissioners and places Zoological exhibit under their control; tax of not less than 10 cents or more than 16 cents of each \$100 valuation of property for improving parks, plazas and squares; at least 2 cents of each tax to be used for maintenance of Zoological exhibit.

First count	Yes	3,647	Second Count	Yes	3,847	Yes	7,930
	No	4,033		No	6,088	No	13,242

April 7, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 3:2-3. The Hammer Club indorsed Zoo amendment after address by director Faulconer and Dr. Wegeforth; Faulconer said attitude of Park Board toward Zoo was similar to its attitude toward the American Legion and former servicemen in general; Wegeforth said Park Board should be abolished.

April 7, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:3-6. Friends say sentiment in city is turning in favor of Amendment No. 6; voters urged to follow children.

April 7, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:1-8. At the polls today remember the police and the fireman, the city employees and the Zoo and vote "Yes" on Amendments Nos. 1, 4 and 6.

April 7, 1925, San Diego Union, 12:2-3. Charles Liftchild, former member of Spokane Park Board, urges citizens to vote yes on Amendment No. 6.

April 8, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Bruschi, Weitzel, Maire elected to City Council; school bonds carry; zoo amendment lost; police, firemen win.

April 9, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. Mrs. Howard Dudley will tell stories to children at Balboa Park, Saturday, April 18, in that part of park adjacent to 6th and Laurel Streets.

April 9, 1925, San Diego Union, 10:1. 10th anniversary of San Diego Exposition held in 1915-16 brings to mind many colorful scenes of days when park was tourist mecca.

April 12, 1925, San Diego Union, 14:4. Easter festival to be held today at Spreckels Organ; recital by Dr. Stewart and soprano solos by Mrs. A. B. Starkey.

April 15, 1925. BALBOA PARK, SOUVENIR GUIDE, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

April 21, 1925, San Diego Union, 9:3. Truck men want their park road up Powder House Canyon; what has become of \$5,000 allowed for thoroughfare asks Council; road would be used for heavy trucking not permitted on Pershing Drive; truck people were told to go to Park Board for what they want.

April 24, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:6. Directors of Chamber of Commerce confer with San Diego California Club regarding a representation at the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition to be held in Philadelphia; Colonel Collier urged representation.

April 24, 1925, San Diego Union, 9:7-8. George W. Marston, Wheeler J. Bailey and Reverend H. B. Bard asked City Council conference for annual funds to support San Diego Museum; Museum plans to move from its present quarters to a permanent building near the California Building; directors want to abolish admission fee; exhibit valued at nearly \$200,000.

April 25, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:4-6 and April 26, 1925, Classified, 1:1, 4:1-2. Flower Fiesta with roses as queens shines today in resplendent Civic Auditorium.

April 25, 1925, San Diego Union, 22:1 and April 27, 1925, 3:4. American Legion Lyceum is planning to accommodate one of its biggest crowds tomorrow evening when a double program will be presented, including a music program and an address by Congressman Swing in War Memorial Building, Balboa Park.

April 27, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:5-6. Miss Kate O. Sessions writes engagingly from Europe.

April 27, 1925, San Diego Union, 9:6. Boy Scouts to hold field meet at Indian Village Friday evening.

April 28, 1925, San Diego Union, 22:2. Biggest roller coaster in world promised patrons of Mission Beach Amusement Center; Prior and Church to start work within 10 days (illus.).

April 30, 1925, San Diego Union, 12:2-3. Dr. Wegeforth returned from Mexico City yesterday.

May 3, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 5:4-5. Dr. Wegeforth, recently returned from Mexico City, will be followed by about ten crocodiles, porcupines, pheasants, parrots and turtles.

May 5, 1925, San Diego Union, 10:5. City Council appropriates \$8,000 for installation of new water mains on 6th Street from Date to Upas Streets; City has no funds to pave half of street that abuts Balboa Park; a half-paved street along Balboa Park is generally regarded as an eyesore and a danger to traffic.

May 5, 1925, San Diego Union, 12:3. Humane Society gave Zoo critic, Richard Wolfe, small comfort; cruelty charge and demand for removal of President Wray because he is a member of the Board of Directors of the Zoo failed to score.

The fact that Richard Wolfe has not been and is not a member of the San Diego Humane Society did not prevent him yesterday from appearing before the board of directors, accusing the San Diego Zoological society of cruelty in its treatment of the zoo animals, and demanding that the humane society remove its president, D. D. Wray, because he is a member of the board of directors of the zoo, which he characterized as "the enemy," and "the torture society."

For some reason, however, Wolfe did not get much farther than the elephants that he complained were chained by their hind legs. Apparently the directors felt that Wray knew more about his job as Humane society president and as zoo director than Wolfe knew, and that the elephants may possibly be made happy without feather beds or Roman baths.

"I don't care to go into the matter," said Wolfe, after reading for five minutes letters that he had written to the press and which had been written in answer to his charges. "I just want to lay the matter before you," he said, and then started in on a 15-minute attack on the management of the zoo and the fitness of Mr. Wray to serve as president of the society.

He objected that the elephants at the zoo were tied short by a chain on one leg, that they had neither food nor water, and that the day was hot. He objected, too, that there was no attendant taking care of them. He did not say definitely, but he inferred that the weather was much hotter than it is in the torrid zone from which the animals came. It was so hot, he said, that they were forced to stick their trunks down their throats to extract therefrom moisture with which to anoint their backs.

He was informed via the indirection of an answer published in the press that the elephants were tied outside while a concrete floor was being completed for the elephants to stand on. But nothing seemed to satisfy Wolfe.

"This is just an evasion by this man, Faulconer, whoever he is," he said. "And besides it is a cruelty to make heavy animals stands on concrete all day. Think how their feet will hurt at night!

"I do not feel that our president is the proper person to serve as president while he is a director of the zoo. It was clever work by the enemy in making him a director of the torture society, so that this Humane society will not interfere. They have already been forced to take the main entrance out of the snake house. We were told that if the charter amendment was not passed the zoo would die. Well, I think it is on its death bed now."

"I never go to the zoo because I don't like it," was the opening shot fired by Miss May Dillenbeck, who was there to hold up Wolfe's hands. She concluded her remarks by declaring that she knows all about what is going on up there at the zoo.

"Dr. Wegeforth is just trying to shut us up by having our president on his board of directors," she continued. "You will print only defenses of the zoo. A veterinarian should be in charge of the zoo, not a vivisectionist like Dr. Wegeforth. Untold cruelty is going on up there all the time. The forcible feeding of the anaconda is terrible.

Miss Dillenbeck was interrupted at this point, and told that it was a kindness to force-feed the big snake, and that it was done to save his life.

“That may be true,” she said, “but it need not be done in public. It is humiliating for the anaconda to be fed that way. After all, a serpent is a serpent.

“You will see that one of these days there will be strict laws that will prevent keeping any animals in captivity. There will not even be goldfish in bowls.

“And the worse is yet to come. The zoo says it is going to put up a hospital for animals. The tigers died from neglect and so have other animals. That hospital will not be for sick animals. It will be for vivisection, for experiment on our dogs and cats. And we will soon be hearing the heart-rending howls of anguish from that hospital when we go to the park. Oh, I know all about that place!”

There was a moment of silence before Mr. Wray arose to defend himself against the charge of being a director of the zoo.

“I did not know,” he said, “that there was any such terrible place in the park. I do not think Dr. Wegeforth knows all about this ‘cruelty.’ I was under the impression that the zoo is a real asset to the city and an educational exhibit. I visit it at least once a week, and I have never seen any cruelty.”

One member of the Humane society directorate immediately arose and expressed her confidence in President Wray and in the zoo. She expressed pleasure at the thought that the Humane society and its ideals were so well represented on the directorate of the zoo. She apparently expressed the feelings of the other directors, for the subject was dropped. Wolfe, not being a member of the organization, was hardly in a position to move the removal of the president. Instead, he rose majestically and announced that he had intended to ask for a Humane officer’s star, but that he did not care to represent an organization with the attitude expressed and he would not honor it by wearing the star. Thus speaking, he left the room, and the meeting adjourned.

May 8, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:3. Fine Arts Society of San Diego filed incorporation papers yesterday with County Clerk.

May 9, 1923, San Diego Union, 1:3-6. Tender love scenes in Balboa Park viewed by youths from camouflaged hiding place; certain secluded spot in Balboa Park much frequented by spooners; police pried out of the youths a list of names of the “lovers,” which now reposes in Police Department safe.

May 10, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Wallabies and Wallaroos, Wombats and Tasmanian Devils coming to San Diego Zoo.

May 10, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2-3. San Diego will pay fitting tribute to mothers in program at Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park this afternoon; Scots Band of 52 pieces to be assisted by Carol Club of 50 voices.

May 13, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:3. Women’s Civic Center plans reception to mark opening of Persimmon Room of Civic Auditorium (illus.).

May 14, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:3-4. Playground Department to hold annual May Festival Saturday on lawn in rear of Montezuma Gardens.

May 15, 1925, San Diego Union, 11:4-5. Dr. Harry Wegeforth, Zoological Society president, opposes Dr. Edgar Hewett’s plan to unite San Diego Museum, Natural History Museum, Zoological Gardens, Civic Auditorium and others activities in Balboa Park under one management.

May 20, 1925, San Diego Union, 9:1. Souvenir Guide Book on Balboa Park published under authority of Park Commissioners will be on sale in the park.

May 20, 1925, San Diego Union, 11:1. U. S. Mine Sweeper *Ortolan* brings several species of birds from off west Mexican coast for San Diego Zoo; joint project of Mexican and American scientists.

May 23, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:3. Judge Chambers upheld Park Board's traffic ordinance banning merchandise deliveries in Balboa Park by truck without permission from Park Board.

May 24, 1925, San Diego Union, 22:4-5. Kate Sessions recounts interesting sights in Rome.

May 29, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:4. American Legion Lyceum invites public to honor dead; impressive memorial services will be held in Balboa Park Sunday evening at War Memorial Building auditorium; Naval Training Station Band will give concert.

May 30, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:7-8, 3:1-2. Mission Beach dedication attracts thousands.

May 30, 1925, San Diego Union, 13:1-2 and May 31, 1925, Classified, 1:2-4, 3:8. San Diego to honor Civil War veterans today, Saturday; City will pay tribute to survivors of Grand Army of the Republic and departed soldiers; big parade; march to Organ Pavilion where services will be held; program at American Legion Building Sunday evening.

May 31, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:5, 3:2. Twelve new animals arrive at local zoo from India; time requires 6 months through many tangles in federal regulations.

May 31, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 3:3-4. Kate Sessions writes of visit to St. Paul's at Rome and to Church of St. Francis of Assisi.

June 2, 1925, San Diego Union, 12:1. John Nolen, city planner, is employed to beautify park; to get \$5,000 for detailing improvements; \$1,500 to come out of park funds and \$3,500 from private citizen subscription.

June 3, 1925, San Diego Union, 12:4-5. Elks plan big patriotic program in Balboa Park on Flag Day, Sunday, June 14; Carl H. Heilbron, chairman.

June 4, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:4. Zoo attendants needed at park; Zoo authorities have asked Civil Service Commission for a foreman and two new animal attendants.

June 7, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:3-4. Zoo offers \$20 reward for capture of escaped stork.

June 10, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:2. Zoological Society to save lives of 40 starving animals; agrees to take move collection in Idaho as humanitarian act.

June 12, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:5-6. San Diego Museum will reopen tomorrow, public invited; reorganization made possible by building of new art gallery; some of finest collections in world are now shown in new quarters, by Edgar L. Hewett.

June 14, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:5-6. Seals, sea lions, pelicans, cormorants arrive at Zoo today from Coronado Islands.

June 14, 1925, San Diego Union, 10:2-3. Paris Exposition seeking to discover modern style.

June 20, 1925, San Diego Union, 11:4. Three High School orchestras to unite for concert at Organ Pavilion tomorrow, Sunday, afternoon.

June 21, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:4. Combined elementary, high school bands gave semi-annual concert at Organ Pavilion last Tuesday afternoon (illus.).

June 21, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4-5. Handicap of wounded Adjutant Stork fails to retard births as new Zoo residents arrive; bird found near Santee badly wounded; investigation at Zoo showed bird had been shot.

June 22, 1925, San Diego Union, 10:3-4. Forty animals and birds, once property of motion picture star, housed at San Diego Zoo.

June 25, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:5 and June 26, 1925, 1:4, 3:2-3. San Diego Senior High School graduation of 338 students at Organ Pavilion today.

June 28, 1925, San Diego Union, 2:1-4. Photograph of roller coast under construction at Mission Beach.

June 28, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. Dr. Ray Hastings of Los Angeles will give organ recital today in Balboa Park.

June 28, 1925, San Diego Union, 13:5-7. Strange tropical animals and bears from polar region are Zoo's latest additions.

June 28, 1925, San Diego Union, 20:1-2. Ninth letter in travel series by Kate O. Sessions describes her visits to Brussels, Rotterdam, Leyden.

June 28, 1925, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:8. Balboa Park chapel scene of wedding.

July 4, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:5-6. Zoo gets permit to capture female elephant seal in Mexico; expedition seen to leave for only known herd of such animals.

July 4, 1925, San Diego Union, 10:4-5. San Diego Zoo offers cash prizes to amateur snake collectors.

July 5, 1925, San Diego Union, 11:3-4. 10th in a series of letters by Kate O. Sessions describes Rotterdam, Haarlem, Amsterdam.

July 5, 1925, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 3:5-7. Trip through park academy uncovers artists in making; summer session just opened; by Julian Brovold.

July 5, 1925, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 8:3-4. Vast building activities going on to improve Naval Hospital here; description of various departments and a resume of one month's financial output, by Wilmar Francis Minor.

July 9, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Lions, leopards and tigers at Zoo are getting hungry, old nags wanted to feed them.

July 12, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 4:4-5. Gladys Hollingsworth will give organ concerts three times weekly during the absence of Dr. Stewart.

July 12, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:5-6. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman J. Gage of Point Loma gave reception and musicale Friday evening at the Art Center in Balboa Park; 400 invited guests.

July 14, 1925, San Diego Union, 9:1-2. Dr. Harry Wegeforth, Zoo president, tells club men his impressions of Mexico in Hammer luncheon travelogue.

July 15, 1925, San Diego Union, 10:3-4. Garden fete to be given in patio of Civic Auditorium Saturday afternoon, July 25, for the Nazareth house, new orphan's home.

July 19, 1925, San Diego Union, 15:4. Big collection of snakes kept in park; campers urged to familiarize themselves with kinds of rattlers found in state.

July 19, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:6-7. "Diablo," zoo python, to swim again today and keep right on swimming until he eats.

July 19, 1925, San Diego Union, Society -Club, 11:3-6. Park Place vested choir will given program of music at Organ Pavilion today.

July 20, 1925, San Diego Union, 10:5. Book prepared by Publicity Committee of the Balboa Park Auditorium Association to commemorate 10th anniversary of Panama-California Exposition to be called "A Book of Memories" by Lillian Pray Palmer, editor.

July 21, 1925, San Diego Union, 6:3. John S. Baughman, chairman of Liberty Bell Publicity Committee, during visit here, praised Colonel Collier for work he has done in eastern city for Exposition celebration.

July 25, 1925, San Diego Union, 11:2-3. Honolulu zoo trades gazelles for local lions, porcupines, bear, foxes, badgers and eagles.

July 26, 1925, San Diego Union, 16:1-2 Tormented chimpanzees spit water at lawless zoo visitors; special police protection is asked for animals; rule breakers face arrest.

July 31, 1925, San Diego Union, 10:2-4. Photographs of Constance Dolores School of Art Dancing who will present a patriotic dance program this afternoon at Organ Pavilion.

August 2, 1925, San Diego Union, 12:1-3. Letter from Kate O. Sessions describing Strasbourg, Lucerne.

August 4, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:4, 1:5. Mayor Bacon demands explanation of rental of city beaches to persons charging tolls; Councilman Louis Maire protests action of Park Commission in leasing certain beach lands to private individuals.

August 4, 1925, San Diego Union, 4:3. Two feminine sleuths to protect Balboa Park patrons from men annoyers; Council adopted an ordinance yesterday providing of two women detectives for duty in the playground; men are said to be luring young girls to the park; the men who have been annoying women and children are those the authorities are after.

August 14, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:1 and August 16, 1925, Classified, 1:3 (with drawing). "Park Manor," \$750,000 apartment, will be built here; structure will have 82 suites; 6-story building at Spruce and Park Avenue to have every convenience known; Rogan and Company, representing a syndicate including the First National Bank, the Security Commercial and Savings Bank, and Stephens and Company, to construct; building design by Frank P. Allen, Jr.

August 14, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 13:1, August 15, 1925, 22:1 and August 16, 1925, 1:6-7. John D. Spreckels to be honored on his birthday next Sunday by musical program at Organ Pavilion; Carl H. Heilbron handling details.

August 16, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 4:1-2. The unlucky 13th forced feeding of "Diablo," the Zoo python, this afternoon may result in his death.

August 17, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:2-3. Crowd honors John D. Spreckels on his 72nd birthday (illus.).

August 23, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3-5. San Diegans throng audience to view 19th annual fall flower display.

August 23, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 6:3-6. Ernest Pickering announces plans for new \$1,000,000 pleasure pier at Pacific Beach (illus.).

August 23, 1925, San Diego Union, Development, 1:8, 2:2. Richard S. Requa, architect, advises city to follow styles set by padres; wants a Southern California style inspired by the missions, the architecture of the Mediterranean countries, the colonial style of Mexico, and the Indian pueblos of the southwest.

August 27, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:5. San Diego Zoo proves money made in two years; net profit of \$3,193.37 is realized by Zoological Society; auditor's report of 7-month period that closed July 31; operating cost \$19,899; Wegeforth plans to take Faulconer's place as director when Faulconer retires September 1; will save director's salary of \$5,000 a year; net worth of Zoo was \$250,000.

August 30, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:7. Aged man drops to death from Cabrillo Bridge.

August 30, 1925, San Diego Union, 16:2-7. Photograph of new Fine Arts Gallery.

August 30, 1925, San Diego Union, Development, 8:1-2. Gardens of Gunn Home in Coronado, designed by Requa and Jackson, reflect style of Alcazar Gardens in Spain.

September 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:3. Council resents Realty Board's protest; the Park Commission and not the City Council was responsible for granting a lease of city beach lands to private interests near Torrey Pines.

September 13, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4. Zoo entertains old folks, Edgemoor farm inmates are grateful for day of pleasure in Balboa Park.

September 13, 1925, San Diego Union, Development, 2. Requa said homes in Southern California should express unity and harmony in a distinctive style; disapproves of ornate and freakish buildings (illus.).

September 16, 1925, San Diego Union, 3:4. Judge Frank C. Collier, younger brother of Colonel D. C. Collier, presided as judge of Department No. 1 of the Superior Court in San Diego in the absence of Judge J. M. Marsh; Collier is a judge of the Superior Court of Los Angeles.

September 18, 1925, San Diego Union, 9:4. Citing poor health, Hugo Klauber resigns from Park Board.

September 19, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:4-5 and September 20, 1925, Classified, 2:3-5. Lions Club to give old folks trip to zoo and sightseeing drive.

September 19, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 13:4. Richard A. Addison will assist Dr. Harry Wegeforth in administration work at Zoo.

September 20, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:5-6. W. H. Curtiss, M. D., urges establishment of state societies building in park.

September 20, 1925, San Diego Union, Development, 6:2-4. What Constitutes a Home, by Richard S. Requa.

September 20, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2-7. Queer pets delight visitors to Zoo; tame wildcat, skunk and monkeys entertain children and grownups.

September 20, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 4:7. San Diego County Fair in Balboa Park, September 30 to October 3, to present daily rodeo.

September 23, 1925, San Diego Union, 15:4. Miss Gertrude Gilbert and Miss Bess Gilbert were hostesses at a luncheon held recently in the Japanese tea garden in Balboa Park for the executive board of the Amphion Club.

September 24, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:8. United States to spend \$500,000 on Naval Hospital here; new group of buildings will be constructed on 5.25 acres of park land recently donated to government by San Diego; 5 officers' quarters, isolation ward, hospital corpsmen's school and dormitory.

September 27, 1925, San Diego Union, 16:1-5. Dr. Wegeforth recognizes three birds at Zoo as Southern American tinamous.

September 27, 1925, San Diego Union, Development, 5:3-6. Architecture and Home by Richard Requa: The more simple and unadorned a building can be, especially a residence and express its purpose with pleasing lines and good proportions, the greater is its architectural merit.

September 28, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:2. Dr. Harry Wegeforth took Dr. Roy Campbell's place at First Congregational Church last night and spoke on kindness to animals.

September 30, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:1. Board of Education accepts Campbell Construction Company bid for completion of high school auditorium at \$109,923; fireproof and equipped to seat 2,400,

September 30, 1925, San Diego Union, 9:1. Seventh County Fair opens in Balboa Park today; Chamber of Commerce will give ball in Civic Auditorium tonight welcoming men of the Pacific fleet; tomorrow night the Fair will stage a barn dance in the Auditorium.

October 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. San Diego horses make beautiful exhibition at County Fair's first night.

October 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:1. John Nolen in letter to Howard Angler of the City Planning Commission asserts city progress has been made; work he is doing for San Diego is slow but gratifying; he is paid \$10,000 for his services, \$7,500 of which he has already received.

October 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:1-7. Thousands attend opening of annual County Fair; horse show, rodeo and industrial demonstrations.

October 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 24:3-4. Three thousand sailors of destroyer force dance at Civic Auditorium.

October 2, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:1-6. Escondido takes agricultural sweepstakes; second day County Fair marked by larger attendance than opening; estimated more than 10,000 passed through gates.

October 4, 1925, San Diego Union, 2:1-5. Idea that San Diego Zoo is self-supporting exploded; gets its reward by providing educational features; starts 1925 with debt of \$26,000; donations reduce amount to \$13,000; operating costs always in excess of combined receipts for its varied activities, by Dr. Harry Wegeforth.

Judging from the comments one hears at the ticket window of the San Diego zoo in Balboa Park, many people have somehow developed the idea that the zoo is self-supporting and is being conducted as any other business for monetary profit. But such is not the case, and financial gain has never been the aim of the Zoological society.

The zoo started the year of 1925 with a debt of \$26,000, but through the generosity of a public-spirited citizen and the rental of some animals, which included the camels given to the zoo by the local Shriners sometime ago, this debt has been reduced to \$13,000.

The operating cost of the zoo has always been in excess of the total of the combined receipts obtained from all of its many sources of revenue. It has been necessary to depend largely upon the charitableness of certain San Diego citizens, who have had the welfare of the zoo so much at heart ever since its earliest conception that they have contributed generously and continuously, and with the realization that they were aiding one of the finest of San Diego's public institutions.

Such an institution as this one is not usually founded as a money-making proposition. Greater results than mere financial rewards may be and are accomplished through the maintenance of all educational projects. And in this day and age, when the native fauna of this and all other countries is fast disappearing, it is only through such organizations as zoological societies that the general public may receive satisfactory and pleasurable enlightenment along the lines of animal life and history.

A list of the expenditures necessary to the upkeep of the zoo would include many items foreign to the average livestock business. Aside from the expenses connected with the department of administration, the corps of attendants, the feeding and housing of animals, and other more obvious needs, it is necessary to provide for new buildings, the building and repair of roads, comfort stations, benches, and for the care of the landscape, many of these things are not included when the expenses of the ordinary stock business are being itemized.

But while the zoo has not realized financially on its investment, it has known a greater profit than any material gain. It has accomplished that toward which it has directed every effort, the education and amusement of thousands of interested persons. Young and old alike take keen pleasure in watching and studying the many exhibits which are found here, and the splendid quarters which have been provided for the animals add to the enjoyment of the visitors. The naturalistic and barless quarters which have been built for

many of the animals have meant greater expense than the ordinary, old-style, iron-barred cage would mean, but the satisfaction of seeing the animals so much at home offsets the difference in the cost of construction.

The location of the zoo grounds has provided a picturesque setting for the hundreds of specimens on exhibition, but the recent work of widening the canyon paths into broad walks has added greatly to the pleasure of a jaunt over the trail that takes in all of the zoo. The benches that are placed near the cages afford an opportunity for relaxation while watching the animals, and hundreds of trees, vines and shrubs, which have been planted, will in the near future provide shade and add beauty to the surroundings.

These things mean added expense, but all are necessary to the welfare of the zoo. Innumerable smaller items constantly present themselves for consideration; some to be ignored, others of necessity to be undertaken.

And each one prevents to some extent the realization of any profit, financially speaking. The zoo is still many thousands of dollars in debt, and expects to be for some time to come.

Although it is not generally known, and the zoo officials modestly refuse to crow much about the matter, they have through their anti-venom distribution department, actually saved six human lives in San Diego county from the fatal effects of rattlesnake bite. Each year 200 people in the United States meet death through the bite of venomous snakes, and the heads of the zoo feel that if, through their knowledge of the snake and its deadly bite, they can lessen the percentage by one life, they have rendered a service to mankind that can hardly be reckoned in dollars and cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick F. O'Rourke certainly were not anticipating any interest on investment when, at a personal cost of between \$40,000 and \$50,000, they purchased two of the Exposition buildings, moved them across the road into the zoo grounds, and put them in first-class condition, decorated and equipped them, and presented them to the Zoological society.

One of these buildings is used as the zoo's administration and concession building, and the other as a Junior Zoo, where children are to be taught the life history and habits of the animals of the world by Dr. W. H. Raymenton, a noted educator.

The people of San Diego should take great pride in claiming Miss Ellen B. Scripps as a fellow citizen. Miss Scripps has given liberally to the zoological work in the past, and has recently made possible the establishment of a zoological research and biological study building, which is to be erected next year upon the zoo grounds. Here will be a place where men, scientifically inclined, may study after completing their college work to fit themselves for a life of service to mankind. When this great institution and the Junior Zoo [are] functioning, San Diego can proudly boast of having the greatest and most outstanding zoo in the world. Nothing like it has ever before been attempted. Certainly the dollars sign could hardly be the god or one who could conceive and foster and work for such an enterprise.

The result of scientific research is not remuneration in dollars. A man who devotes his life to such study does so in the full knowledge that he is destined to remain a poor man as the wealth of the world is reckoned, but he is vastly wealthy in the satisfaction of knowing that he is performing a great and unselfish service to humanity.

For the modest admission fee of 10 cents the zoo offers no apology. Animal food costs money and the animals must be fed. As for the zoo paying dividends over and above the operating cost, the thought is absurd, and a glance around the garden of the thousand or so of exhibits will bring the realization of its absurdity.

But, as has been said before, the zoo has never hoped for monetary reward. The knowledge that it has been of educational value to the children and grown-ups of San Diego, adding materially to their scientific knowledge, and that through its collecting excursions and the general interest it has aroused in outdoor things, as well as through its spacious exhibition grounds, it has provided outdoor recreation which

keeps healthy children healthy and makes weak children strong, all this means the greatest profit, the only reward for which the San Diego Zoological society has ever striven.

October 4, 1925, San Diego Union, Development, 2:2-5, 7:8. Richard Requa says avoid shames in home construction.

October 4, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 8:4. County Fair attendance exceeds 30,000 horse show awards last night.

October 4, 1925, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 9:4-5. Letter from Biarritz by Kate O. Sessions.

October 6, 1925, San Diego Union, 3:5. Board of Education plans greater use of Balboa Park Stadium for physical education of San Diego school children.

October 8, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:6. City Auditing Committee disputed right of Park Commissioners to spend city funds for silver loving cups; trophy in city golf championship tournament from Jessop and Sons cost \$25.

October 9, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:1. Sciots to hold novel initiation on Zoo grounds tomorrow night.

October 11, 1925, San Diego Union, 10:2-3. West Coast producers has rented one of Balboa Park buildings from Park Department.

October 11, 1925, San Diego Union, 14:1-8. Three Indian girls present scenes of primitive life at Art Center Auditorium in former New Mexico Building.

October 11, 1925, San Diego Union, 16:2-5. Four European storks received at San Diego Zoo (illus.).

October 11, 1925, San Diego Union, Development, 7:1-4. Bungalow Book Bungles, by Richard Requa: If this passion for quirks and vagaries is not restrained, I shudder at the prospect of our buildings five years hence.

October 15, 1925, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. George W. Marston guest of honor at Pomona College 38th birthday celebration held at Café Cabrillo last evening.

October 15, 1925, San Diego Union, 9:2-3. R. D. Hodges, field representative of **Pacific Rural Press**, gives San Diego County Fair high praise.

October 18, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:3-5. "Mickey," a young bull elk, joins doe and calf at Zoo (illus.).

October 18, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4. John F. Forward, Jr. elected president of Park Board; William Templeton Johnson and E. N. Jones are other Board members.

October 18, 1925, San Diego Union, Development, 3:1-4. R. O. Young, sales manager of D. C. Collier Realty organization, announces a concentrated sales campaign on all types of Point Loma property.

October 18, 1925, San Diego Union, Development, 8:1-3, 9:3-7. Richard S. Requa answers questions from readers.

October 20, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:2. School Board bans "Russ" as name for High School; members act favorably on petition of teachers students and Parent Teachers Association.

October 21, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:4. U. S. Marines to get bronze tablet from San Diego Zoo in acknowledgment of gifts on numerous specimens.

October 21, 1925, San Diego Union, 15:3. An exhibition of painting and sculpture of local artists is now being held in Art Center in the New Mexico Building, Balboa Park.

October 22, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. In an address before San Diego Realty members at Café Cabrillo yesterday, Richard S. Requa urged San Diego to follow Spanish type of architecture.

October 25, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:6. Naval Hospital will open to Public October 27, Navy Day; the hospital now has 750 beds; during coming year this will be increased to 1,000; an average of 600 patients at present.

October 25, 1925, San Diego Union, Development. San Diego's Great Opportunity, by Richard S. Requa.

October 25, 1925, San Diego Union, Society Club. 3:3-4. Art gems at gallery in New Mexico Building, by R. E. D.

October 30, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:1-3. Annual Kennel Club display at County Fair Building today.

October 30, 1925, San Diego Union, 11:1-3. Following advent of four white storks, baby water buffalo arrives at Zoo Friday morning (illus.).

October 30, 1925, San Diego Union, 16:8. Colonel D. C. Collier resigned today at director-general of Sesqui-Centennial Exposition; threatened suits of exhibitors who spent large sums of money in equipment against City of Philadelphia because of cancellation of agreement for exhibit space; building program curtailed.

The program was cut at the suggestion of Mayor Kendrick from seven buildings to cost \$12,000,000 to two exhibit buildings and an auditorium to cost \$3,000,000. Collier will remain with the organization in an advisory capacity until December.

"Collier Quits Directorship of Exposition". *Los Angeles Times*: p. 2. 1925-10-30.

October 31, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:2, 5:3. J. L. Frothingham, dog show judge, dies suddenly at Balboa park.

November 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:1. New Spreckels building on Broadway between 6th and 7th Streets to start December 1, cost of \$2,000,000; John and Donald Parkinson, architects.

November 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 2:4-5. Nature walks, excursions and lectures to be Natural History Museum features.

November 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:3. Collection of parrots on exhibition at Zoo to be sent to Taronga Park Zoo, Sydney, Australia.

November 1, 1925, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:2-4. American Legion Auxiliary will give benefit bridge tea at War Memorial Building; proceeds to be used to continue relief work at Camp Kearny.

November 1, 1925, San Diego Union, Society-Club. Captain L. M. Taylor, chaplain of 11th Naval District, addressed Women's Civic Center on relief work of Naval Aid Society at Civic Auditorium.

November 1, 1925, San Diego Union, Society Club. 14:3. Catholic Charities Ball to be given November 20 at Civic Auditorium.

November 2, 1925, San Diego Union, 10:2. Boy Scouts plan Court of Honor session at Indian Village Friday.

November 3, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:6. School Board would cut cost of new Russ Auditorium by eliminating "superfluous ornament and equipment"; architect Lincoln Rogers said plan would make building look like a barn.

November 4, 1925, San Diego Union, 14:4-6. Committee of Lions delegated to re-roof two buildings at Girl Scout Headquarters, Balboa Park (illus.).

November 4, 1925, San Diego Union, 16:1-2 and November 8, 1925, 17:1. A bronze tablet in memory of World War dead of San Diego County, gift of General and Mrs. Marshall O. Terry of Coronado, is being installed on north wall of American Legion Building in Balboa Park; formal dedication will take place Sunday, November 15.

November 6, 1925, San Diego Union, 26:4. South side of California tower in Balboa Park was illuminated last night for first time since exposition days; lights arranged by G. H. P. Dellman of Gas Company.

November 8, 1925, San Diego Union, Development. Selecting a site for a home, by Richard S. Requa.

November 8, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 5:3. Weird call of white-handed gibbon greets break of day in Zoological Gardens (illus.).

November 10, 1925, San Diego Union, 16:1. Mayor and City Council clash over park fund; Councilman Maire made a motion that the mayor be "instructed" to direct the Park Commission to spend some of its funds on the east side of Balboa Park; Mayor Bacon responded: "The Park Board is not taking any instruction from the mayor and the mayor is not taking any instructions from the Council."

Park Board has neglected Pershing Drive and the east side of the park. The Council decided that \$4,000 should be spent at once to widen and beautify Pershing Drive.

November 15, 1925, San Diego Union, 2:2. Echidna, link between birds and mammals, one of oddest creatures found in zoo.

November 15, 1925, San Diego Union, 22:2. Former mayor Louis J. Wilde donated \$99 to Mercy Hospital community wing campaign; he had already donated \$1200, but did not want to make it \$1300 as it is an unlucky number.

November 15, 1925, San Diego Union, Development, 1:4-5. Spanish-style house designed by Requa and Jackson for Marston Harding of Boston is being constructed on cliffs near Del Mar.

November 15, 1925, San Diego Union, Development, 4:1. Financing the home, by Richard S. Requa.

November 15, 1925, San Diego Union, Development, 4:7. Drawing of home designed by Requa for Edward S. White at Rancho Santa Fe.

November 15, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1, 4:1-2. Memorial to World War dead will be unveiled here today.

November 16, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:5-6 and November 24, 1925, 26:1-2. Impressive ceremonies dedicates War Memorial; "Lest We Forget" key to service; bronze bears 190 names of San Diego heroes (illus.).

November 17, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Council will bar trucks near park; done on petition of prominent citizens including George W. Marston, Hugo Klauber, Frank J. Belcher, Jr., O. E. Hodge and I. I. Irwin.

November 17, 1925, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. Lack of field space handicaps high school; Board to ask Park Commission for new contract with broader provisions and perhaps construction of new playground.

November 20, 1925, San Diego Union, Development, 7:2-5. General considerations for planning the home, by Richard S. Requa.

November 23, 1925, San Diego Union, 20:1-2. Dr. Wegeforth says Zoo reptiles get regular soaks.

November 25, 1925, San Diego Union, 19:1. Russian string quartet plans appearance at Yorick Theater evenings of November 30 and December 8.

November 26, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:1, 2:2-5. City Auditorium burns; Balboa Park building completely destroyed by spectacular blaze; flames started from oil-fed furnace; former exposition structure demolished just before Firemen's Annual Ball; insured for \$12,000.

Fire that started in the oil-fed furnace completely destroyed the Civic Auditorium early last evening. So rapid was the spread of the fire and so fierce were the flames that the building was doomed before a single piece of fire apparatus reached the park.

Nine companies surrounded the blazing structure but, although the firemen risked their lives to get into advantageous positions, they were unable to do more than keep the flames within the building and force the walls to fall in rather than out onto the streets. Only \$12,000 insurance was carried on the building and furniture, and it is estimated the structure could not be replaced for less than \$120,000.

The fire started about 7 o'clock as the auditorium was being made ready for the annual Firemen's Ball. Had it occurred an hour later some loss of life would have been almost inevitable, for the dance floor would have been crowded with revelers and the streets about the building, needed for the use of fire apparatus, would have been filled with parked automobiles.

With the flare-back of the oil furnace that heated the building, the flames seemed to mount at once to the roof according to those first on the scene. The walls, the whole roof and the cornice surrounding the roof were all aflame with almost miraculous speed. The flames shot hundreds of feet into the air and were seen in all parts of the city before they had 15 minutes start. Almost immediately people began to pour into the park from all directions by automobile, afoot and on the street cars. All available police were rushed to the fire, and a group of Boy Scouts were organized to help the police keep the thronging spectators behind the fire lines.

Despite the streams of water that were poured onto and into the building as rapidly as the fire companies were swung into action, the battle was lost before it started. The water seemed hardly to lessen the intensity of the flames and at one time an aerial ladder, on which the firemen were directing a hose through the roof, caught fire and had to be wet down. There were times when one company or another seemed for a moment to have mastered the fire in one section of the building, but the blaze broke out with renewed vigor as the towers, walls and cornices crashed into the flaming pit of the auditorium.

Two sailors who had gone into the park early to attend the ball were the first to enter the blazing building. While the early arriving spectators lined the walks and shouted warnings, the two men --- W. A. Pickney and R. J. Zeller --- crashed the front doors and made a dash for the big United States flag with which the auditorium was decorated. They tore down the flags and pennants as fast as they could until the smoke was so thick they could hardly find their way out and there was imminent danger that the roof might fall in on them. Pickney, a third-class fireman, is attached to the electrical school at the naval training station, and Zeller is a seaman attached to the battleship *Mississippi*.

Among the fortunate aspects of the fire is that fact that there were no serious injuries. Company No. 2 was in the greatest danger with a post at the north or back side of the auditorium. Ladders were up and the men were on the roof pouring water into the holocaust below them. Other members of the company were in the arcade trying to work through the back door. Someone felt the trembling of the roof and gave warning just in time for the men to jump back from danger before the roof fell in. The margin between life and death was a matter of about two seconds.

There was another narrow escape on the same side of the building when some men were trying to sal_____ furniture through a small _____ door. Two men were in the _____ room when an ominous cracking warned them that a section of the cornice some 30 feet long was about to fall. The door to the room was blocked with chairs and it was with difficulty that the men forced their way to safety just as the blazing timbers fell behind them. An instant later the iron stack from the furnace fell away from its burned supports and crashed down where Company 3 had escaped only a few minutes before. Again there was a scurrying for safety and a group of firemen got out from under just in time.

The only injury reported was to Captain F. W. Haslam of Company 11, who had a finger of his left hand painfully cut by a falling timber, and would have been seriously hurt if not fatally injured, but for his helmet which turned the blow. Captain Haslam's injury was dressed by Dr. C. E. Rees, department surgeon, who was on duty at the fire.

Another fortunate feature of the fire was that the slight breeze that was drifting in from the northwest carried the gigantic pillar of flames, sparks and blazing bits of wood to the southeast and away from every other building in the park. An easterly breeze would have made it difficult if not impossible to save the county fair building and then the other buildings in line to the west and south, including the American Legion War Memorial building and the Natural History museum which houses a collection which probably could not be replaced for less than a quarter of a million dollars.

With the wind making no trouble for them the fire fighters were able to concentrate their efforts on the civic auditorium, and, as section after section of the walls toppled inward, they gained gradual mastery of the flames. The last section to fall was the northwest corner. After that crashed down it was just a question of pouring in enough water to flood the wrecked interior and put out any stray fires concealed in the debris. The southwest corner remained standing as did parts of the front wall and all of the lower section of the east wall, but these leaned dangerously and will probably be pushed over as soon as possible to protect those who will find it necessary to inspect the ruins.

Perfect cooperation between the various companies of firemen, the police, civilian deputies, and boy scouts made the battle as effective as it could possibly be. Many of the firemen were off duty at the time the fire started and were dressed in their best uniforms ready to attend their annual social function. These men were conspicuous in the fire, joined with their properly armored comrades in every kind of dangerous and dirty work.

While the fire was still at its height, Assistant General Manager Neil Brown of the Mission Beach Amusement Company sent word to Fire Chief Louis Algren, that the Mission Beach casino would be available to the firemen without cost if they desired to proceed at once with the annual ball as soon as the fire should be extinguished. The chief declined the offer with thanks, explaining that the men would be in no condition to conduct such an affair properly after the strenuous work of the evening. He expressed his appreciation for the offer and for the promptness with which it was made.

The department was put to a severe test during the evening for while every effort was being directed toward the extinguishing of the fire in the auditorium, another alarm was turned in from 2420 Madison Avenue. It was reported that two cottages were afire, and Chief Algren immediately dispatched a battalion chief and two companies. They found, however, that only one cottage was involved, the property of David McAllister. The flames were easily extinguished and the cottage was only partly destroyed. A whole block of cottages was threatened, however, and the prompt work of the fireman probably prevented a second bad fire. This blaze is said to have been started when McAllister attempted to clean some clothes with gasoline.

Shortly after the two companies had been sent to this second fire, the spectators were startled to see a bright red flare in the northern sky, obviously a third fire. The crowd started to desert the fading fire in the park in expectation of a new thrill, but someone remembered that the state college students were burning a monster bonfire on the athletic field to generate enthusiasm for today's football game.

There was no more beautiful building in the exposition group than the Civic auditorium, known in the exposition days as the Southern Counties building. It was in this stately structure of exquisite Spanish design that the counties of the glorious southland exhibited their choicest products to the thousands of visitors who flocked to San Diego in 1915-16.

It was estimated last night, after the raging flames had reduced the structure to charred timbers and ashes, that it could not be replaced for less than \$120,000. Insurance on the auditorium amounted to only \$10,000 with an additional \$2,000 carried on the furniture used in the building.

At the close of the exposition in 1916, the Southern Counties building was turned over to the board of park commissioners, who in turned conveyed the use of the structure to the federal government in connection with the naval training station then established in Balboa park. During the war days it was a disbursing and supply base for the naval trainees and a part of the large ground floor area was used as a storeroom for naval clothing. At various times clothing valued at more than \$1,000,000 was stored in the north wing of the building.

With the end of the war, the building reverted to the board of park commissioners, and in 1920 that body, petitioned by a group of women prominent in the work of the Women's Civic Center, to convert the structure into a civic auditorium for public use. Among the group of women who initiated and aided this change were Miss Alice Lee, Mrs. Dalla G. Haman, Miss Gertrude Gilbert and Mrs. Lillian Pray Palmer. Their request was granted by the park board and the building became known as the Balboa Park Civic auditorium.

Under its new name it gained national prominence as one of the finest structures on the Pacific coast for the holding of big conventions and important public gatherings. It was the scene of state conclaves of various civic and fraternal organizations and within its walls were held political assemblies, grand balls and holiday events in addition to many lectures and public entertainments. It was also a meeting place for many local civic bodies.

In 1922, the committee of women in charge of the auditorium was reorganized under the name of the Balboa Park Auditorium association, of which Mrs. Haman was president in 1922-34 and Miss Lee president from that time to date. Following reorganization of the committee, steps were take to rehabilitate the civic auditorium and in the last five years women members have raised more than \$40,000 for this purpose.

Under their direction a new floor was installed, a new roof was laid, a modern heating plant was built and five kitchens were thoroughly equipped for the handling of large banquets and dinners.

Businessmen of the city in 1923 were of the opinion that other exposition buildings near the auditorium could not be rehabilitated, but spurred on by the results obtained by the women's group in improving the auditorium, they succeeded in raising about \$110,000 which was used to restore the American Legion building, the Art building, the Natural History museum and the County Fair building.

Miss Lee said last night that steps would be taken immediately seeking the erection of a new and modern Civic auditorium, preferably on the same site. Besides Miss Lee, officers of the association include Mrs. George McKenzie, first vice president; Mrs. Lydia Fo____ Frank, second vice president; A. H. Wright, secretary; and O. F. Darnall, treasurer. The board of directors includes 20 prominent San Diegans.

November 26, 1925, San Diego Union, 2:2-3. Jewel of exposition buildings had varied service in its short life.

November 27, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:7, 2:5-6. Finer Civic Auditorium city's aim; more desirable and fireproof building to replace that razed by blaze; hundreds visit ruins.

Plans for rebuilding the Civic auditorium as a fireproof structure better adapted to auditorium purposes than the old building, were forming yesterday as nebulously as the wraiths of smoke that still drifted over the blackened heap that was once the most beautiful building in Balboa park.

Officers of the Civic Auditorium association began at once to count the cost, to figure on ways and means and to hope and plan for the phoenix they hope to see arising from the ashes of their seven years of hard work. A committee from the junior chamber of commerce will meet today with a committee of directors in an effort to work out some sort of plan.

Neither the officers of the association nor the public are under any misapprehension regarding the cost of an undertaking such as the rebuilding of the auditorium.

The new Bridges art museum is costing more than \$300,000.

The new high school auditorium will cost, when completed, about \$380,000. With slightly different construction and the elimination of the elaborate opera chairs and stage equipment, the building could be reconstructed as a fireproof auditorium for less than either of the buildings mentioned; but, even so, no permanent construction of any size could be built for less than a quarter of a million dollars.

That the auditorium association will have the full support of the city became evident yesterday when two more volunteers came into **The Union** office with \$5 each, expressing the hope that enough such donations will come in to warrant proceeding with plans for a new auditorium.

"Enclosed find five bricks for the new Civic auditorium," wrote Lewis W. Fox of the county horticultural commission.

The other "five bricks" to come in yesterday came from Captain W. P. Cronan, U. S. N. (retired), known all over the city as "Billy." With his "five bricks" Billy Cronan wrote:

"The loss of the Civic auditorium appears to be a blessing in disguise, for had the fire broken out two or three hours later, with the building crowded and the adjacent streets congested with parked automobiles, there might have been many lives lost.

"Furthermore, the building was ill-adapted to its purpose, being especially deficient in the two qualities the most desirable in that the acoustics were bad and the floor unfit for dancing.

“A plan occurs to me for the replacement of this building without delay, as a matter of civic pride. First, replace the Civic auditorium with a fireproof building of approximate design, simple in character, with especial regard for acoustics and dancing. Second, raise the money needed by popular subscription in amounts limited to \$5 each maximum, from individual citizens, and 25 cents each maximum from school children, so that everyone can share. Third, the construction of the building to be superintended by a committee of businessmen selected by the chamber of commerce. Forth, subscriptions to be paid at banks, newspaper offices, and in the schools.

“Enclosed find check for \$5.”

It is pointed out that any reconstruction must be fireproof, both for the sake of economy and because the city zoning law would never permit the erection of another frame structure in the park.

The tragedy of the fire is two-fold: the loss of the Civic auditorium, one of the most beautiful buildings in the park, and the small amount of insurance carried on the building, which was 13 or 15 times as valuable as the total of the fire insurance policy. The reason for the small insurance, is that the building, like the other temporary structures in the park, was nothing but tinder, an ideal place in which to start a disastrous fire. The rates for insurance on the building were prohibitive, and the maximum that the Association could afford was carried. As a matter of fact, it is understood that directors of the association decided last year not to renew their insurance as they were paying too much for it. The company, however, renewed the insurance and the directors decided to pay the premium, so that at least was saved from the wreckage to pay for clearing up the debris.

“All those old exposition buildings are nothing but fire traps,” said J. W. Sefton of the Natural History museum, last night. “I go to bed every night afraid that I will wake up in the morning to see the park buildings wiped out and with them collections of material that could not be replaced for less than \$1,000,000, and in several years of hard work. In the Natural History museum alone we have exhibits worth about a quarter of a million dollars. But we cannot afford to carry proper insurance. The rates are too high.

“I made myself very unpopular some years ago by advocating the razing of the park buildings. They are a real menace. The people here are living in a sort of fool’s paradise. We think we have something in the park that is beautiful and of which we can be proud. In reality, we have some houses of tinder. They are pretty to look at, but we may wake up any morning and find them gone, and our million dollars worth of exhibits with them. If there had been an east or southwest wind last night, nothing could have saved the county fair building, and probably the other buildings right up to the new Bridges museum on the plaza.”

The blackened pit and the few standing skeletons of what once were walls attracted almost as large crowds to the park yesterday as swarmed in Wednesday afternoon to watch the blaze. The fireman and policemen had roped off a large area about the ruin, however, so that no sightseers could get within range of the walls if any of them should collapse. A detail of firemen was on duty all day, searching through the ruins for signs of fire, and putting out little blazes that were hidden under the old charred timbers, protected from the tons of water that had been poured onto the building the night before.

The front and rear arcades of the building still stand. The gray room at the southeast corner seems almost untouched by the flames; an elaborate paper-confetti decoration suspended from the ceiling being unscorched. The kitchen and equipment in the basement were hardly damaged. Water, however, had ruined the room, and the second story was destroyed by fire. The east wall still stands, a paper-thin layer of charred wood supported by a coating of plaster on the outside. Parts of the north and west wall remain, and the room at the southwest corner charred and soaked with water, is a funnel through which chairs, pianos, and other furniture of the room and the persimmon room on the second floor were poured into the basement when the burned floor joists gave way in the center.

The great hall of the auditorium is a blackened pit, filled with writhing steel tie rods, fallen ceiling, and great twisted roof and ceiling beams, either all but consumed or charred from end to end and warped by the heat and the water. It is a black chaos of plaster, burned flooring, beams, rods, and charred decorations, all soaking with water.

As in the case of every fire, someone was heroically useless. Some unknown hero rushed into the blazing hall and tried to rescue the big bass drum belonging to the orchestra. All he hauled out was the canvas truck in which the drum is transported from place to place, while the drum itself, worth several times the cost of the truck, was destroyed.

The E. P. James Symphonic band, which was to have furnished music for the firemen's ball, had already placed its instruments ready for the beginning of the night's entertainment. Everyone of the instruments was lost, adding some \$425 to the total loss of the building itself. The instruments were not insured, Mr. James explained, due to the high insurance rates on instruments moved about from place to place as were these.

November 27, 1925, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Questions

The community has lost \$120,000 through the destruction of a civic auditorium which was both a first-class fire hazard and insufficiently insured. It was our good fortune, not our good management, that prevented a terrible loss of life in the auditorium fire. . . . Might it not be wise to appraise other public buildings in the light of what we have learned from this disaster?

November 27, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:4. Thanksgiving Day services at Spreckels organ yesterday morning drew thousands.

November 28, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:5, 3:3-4. Fire Chief Algren says water supply failed at fire; City Manager Rhodes denies charge, blames alarm tardiness for park loss; discuss rebuilding plans.

San Diego's newest problem, "How shall we replace the civic auditorium?" centered at the city hall yesterday, but nobody seemed to have the answer.

Mayor Bacon said he intended to take the matter up with the auditorium association, but that Miss Alice Lee and Mrs. Della Haman, two of the leaders in that organization, are out of the city.

Because of the many "drives" just ended and the fact that the Community Chest soon will be appealing to the people again, the mayor said he disliked to start a movement to raise funds for an auditorium by popular subscription.

The fact that so little insurance --- \$12,000 in all --- was carried on the building, was deplored yesterday, but it was explained that insurance on such structures is high and that the association was without funds to carry more insurance. Insurance men are beginning to write letters to the council offering to insure the other buildings for larger sums, but it is doubtful if the park commission, or organizations controlling certain buildings, can find the money.

City Manager Rhodes denied yesterday that the firemen were handicapped by lack of water pressure at the fire Wednesday night. Rhodes declared a check of the pressure showed enough water was available to put out any fire had the firemen been there in time.

The manager blames the tardiness in alarm for the destruction of the auditorium, declaring that was beyond control before the fire apparatus arrived.

The elimination of every possible fire hazard in the exposition buildings in Balboa Park was urged yesterday by Louis Algren, fire chief, as the most important step to be taken in connection with the preservation of those structures.

"We found Wednesday night," said chief Algren, "that the water supply in the park is not dependable, and it is only through the purest luck that we did not lose every building in the exposition limits.

“Every fire hazard must be eliminated from these structures if we hope to keep them. The history of like structures throughout the United States is a history of destruction, for they are invariably destroyed by fire, often with loss of life.

“All events, such as the county fair, should be prohibited in the exposition buildings. Large crowds of people, flimsy decorations, flaming exhibits --- all these may result in a holocaust which may be obviated by preventive measures, but which is inevitable if definite steps against them are not taken now.

“The exposition buildings are the pride of the city. The fire department feels that it can cope with any situation arising in the park with its present facilities, including Station No. 3 at Fifth and Palm Streets, Station No. 5 at Ninth and University, and Station No. 2 at Tenth and B Streets. But these facilities must have a chance to operate and this chance can be given only by regulation of the crowds frequenting the buildings and the events held in them.”

Chief Algren said that an investigation of the fire in the civic auditorium was started by his department immediately after the destruction of the building. John E. Parrish, acting assistant fire marshal, is in charge of this investigation, and a report of its findings will be submitted to the chief as soon as the work is completed.

The real work of preserving the buildings in the exposition grounds, according to Chief Algren, lies with the park commission, with which the fire department will cooperate to the limit, the chief said. He pointed out the fact that the enforcement of laws and regulations within the confines of the park lies largely with the park commission, and that the primary work of insuring the permanence of the exposition buildings must be done by the commission.

“The big thing,” the chief said, “is the elimination of every possible fire hazard. The fire department knows the importance of this --- it is enough to say that the water supply Wednesday night failed dismally. The crowding of buildings must be eliminated, the holding of big affairs in which fire hazards are apparent must be prohibited, and, in general, a careful supervision of the buildings must be maintained if we are to keep these distinctive features of our civic progress.”

Mayor Bacon and City Clerk Wright, the latter secretary of the auditorium association, visited the ruins yesterday, but the mayor said he was not conducting an investigation and had no blame to place on anybody for the loss of the building.

Oscar G. Knecht, city building inspector, also made an inspection of the ruins and yesterday made public his findings as follows:

“The building department is not lamenting the loss of the Civic auditorium. Just a few years ago it was necessary to rebuild much of the underpinning and add additional shores and braces. The entire space beneath the main floor was a network of wood braces, struts, posts and ties. A regular kindling forest, so to speak.

“At one time the long span roof trusses started to fall. These were also rebraced and tied up, making them at least temporarily safe. This necessitated placing numerous ties and braces in the large attic open space, making another wood forest.

“Much of the electric wiring grossly violated the electric safety laws and was extremely dangerous.

“We have not forgotten that the building was only originally designed as a temporary structure, to last, perhaps, not more than five years. In the meantime, the patching, bracing and rebracing prolonged the structural safety at least a short while. However, the mass of kindling and tinder and the dangerous electric wiring created a potential fire hazard. It would have been possible for the entire basement to have been a mass of flames, and a crowd on the floor above would not have known the danger until part of the floor collapsed. For this reason alone, the building inspector is glad the building is gone.

“Our building ordinance does not give sufficient authority to condemn the building because of the large amount of wood construction. However, in another year or so the building would have been condemned for structural reasons, unless additional wood bracing and shoring was again resorted to.

“Most of the other frame and plaster fair buildings in the park are equally as dangerous, a few having nothing more than wooden foundations.”

November 28, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:1. Plan campaign to reconstruct Civic Auditorium; Committee from local organizations to cooperate in drive for funds; Junior Chamber of Commerce discusses ways and means.

November 29, 1925, San Diego Union, 14, 15. Daniel Cleveland recounts events in May 1869 and before.

November 29, 1925, San Diego Union, Development, 5:3-5. Planning the house for its site, by Richard S. Requa.

November 30, 1925, San Diego Union, 10:6-7. December program of Natural History Museum has several fine events for public.

December 3, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:1. Some definite plan of procedure looking toward replacement of the municipal auditorium will be announced in the near future following the appointment of Miss Alice Lee, president of the Balboa Park auditorium association, of a committee which will investigate and report on possible ways of financing the erection of a building to take the place of the structure destroyed by fire a week ago. Mrs. Lillian Pray Palmer favored reconstruction of the auditorium on the old site.

December 3, 1925, San Diego Union, 13:4. Zoo will honor all servicemen next Saturday; program arranged to show appreciation of aid in collection of animals.

December 4, 1925, San Diego Union, 4:3. Dr. Charles Bayless, John Hays Hammond, Wade H. Ellis, Major General Amos Fries have resigned from participation in Philadelphia sesqui-centennial in protest of the way the committee in charge has conducted its affairs.

December 6, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:3-4. Reginald Poland of Detroit has been appointed director of the new Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park; budget for 1926 of \$25,000 is secured by appropriation of the City Council through the Park Board of \$19,000 and a gift of \$6,500 from Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bridges

Reginald Poland of Detroit has been appointed director of the new Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park. The members of the executive committee said yesterday they made this announcement with pleasure, feeling that in Mr. Poland they have found a man with all the qualifications to meeting the exacting requirements of the post.

"The successful management of such a great art gallery as the one Mr. and Mrs. Bridges have given to San Diego," says the announcement, "requires equipment of three distinct sorts --- executive ability, thorough technical knowledge and the gift of presenting art for the pleasure of the public. Mr. Poland, though still in his early thirties, has demonstrated the possession of these varied abilities. Knowledge of art he has breathed in from his boyhood for his father was head of the fine arts department at Brown University. He himself took his first degree in this department, his master's degree at Princeton, and won a fellowship of the American Academy at Rome, which the outbreak of the great war prevented his using. He then spent a year at Harvard, using the collections in the Boston and Worcester museums in connection with his work. He had had four seasons of study in Europe in addition to two years with the American Expeditionary Force in France.

"One of these European years was spent studying with an expert in the galleries and museums of Central Europe and Italy. His last journey, accompanied by Mrs. Poland, he devoted chiefly to Spain."

The year before he went over seas, Mr. Poland was appointed director of the Denver Art Association. At the end of the war he might still have used the fellowship at Rome, but Denver urged his return so strongly that he went back. The next year he joined the staff of the Detroit Institute of Arts. In Detroit he had managed the executive educational activities of the institute besides doing curatorial work in the museum and getting out many of the monthly bulletins. He has arranged lecture courses for different sorts of people --- for children, for teachers, for the general public, and has given numberless lectures himself. His idea of what the relation between an art museum and the public should be is told by quoting a sentence of his in the October bulletin of the Detroit Institute:

"Instead of a gloomy vault containing treasures almost too precious to be even looked upon, the museum has become an interested, living friend, anxious to share its possessions with all. It now knows that the greatest joy comes in sharing beauty with others."

During the five years he has been in Detroit, Mr. Poland has received offers from Columbus, Ohio, the Carnegie Institute, John Herron Art Institute of Indianapolis, the University of Indiana and the Chicago and the Pennsylvania museums. Recently he spent several days in San Diego conferring with the executive committee of the Fine Arts Society and expressed much enthusiasm for the opportunity offered here for the upbuilding of the finest sort of organization. He feels that Southern California is destined to become a great

cultural center, especially on the artistic side, and is happy to have the opportunity to assist in this development.

Mr. and Mrs. Poland will arrive in town early in January and the Fine Arts Gallery will be opened soon after the first of the year. The budget of the Fine Arts Gallery for 1926 of \$25,000 is secured by appropriation of the city council through the park board of \$19,000 and by the addition of the generous gift of \$6,500 from Mr. and Mrs. Bridges to complete the budget.

With the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park, to house it with financial security and an able and enthusiastic director, the Society is looking forward to an interesting and successful first year in its new home. The officers of the Fine Arts Society are: Honorary president, Appleton S. Bridges; honorary vice president, Lyman J. Gage; honorary vice president, Miss Ellen Browning Scripps; president, Willett S. Dorland; first vice president, G. Aubrey Davidson; second vice president, William H. Sallmon; treasurer, William H. Wheeler; secretary, William E. Harper; members of the executive committee, Miss Alice Klauber and Miss Gertrude Gilbert.

December 6, 1925, San Diego Union, 12:4. Contagious disease department is to be added to navy institution in park.

December 6, 1925, San Diego Union, 25:3-4. Burrowing cages presented to children of San Diego; important feature at zoo; gift made by Colonel Milton A. McRae in name of grandson, John Paul Scripps; sleeping places for animals which choose to live under the ground.

December 6, 1925, San Diego Union, Development, 2:2-7. Architecture --- its essential features, by Richard S. Requa, recounting impressions of Santa Barbara's plans for reconstruction after earthquake.

December 6, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2-4. Bronze tablets show Zoo's appreciation of aid given by Navy and Marine Corps; tablets placed on two captured cannon just inside main entrance of Zoo.

December 6, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:5. Charles Liftchild writes suggesting aero alarm for park buildings.

December 7, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:4. Many Boy Scouts and their parents attend Court of Honor session at Indian Village.

December 8, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:3, 5:5-6, Hot controversy on plan to cut Russ decoration; Chamber of Commerce, Parent Teachers Association, and architects fight School Board suggestion to save \$4,100 on auditorium; Frank P. Allen advocated dropping work on building until next year or whenever the necessary amount of money needed for finishing it according to architect Lincoln Rogers' plan could be raised; William H. Wheeler expressed a similar view.

December 8, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 13:1-2. Specimen of giant condor comes to roost in Natural History Museum.

December 12, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:4-5. Special tax urged to finance Civic Auditorium; Civic Auditorium Committee's plan for reconstruction of park building proposes ten-cent levy per \$100 for 3-year period; City Council must decide on election.

December 13, 1925, San Diego Union, 12:1-8. Daniel Cleveland tells of romance of San Diego 56 years ago.

December 13, 1925, San Diego Union, 19:2-4. Zoo's veterinarian alleviates deer's pain by extracting ulcerated tooth (illus.).

December 13, 1925, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2-5. Show girls dressed to resemble "Mother Eve" frolic at Zoo (illus.).

December 13, 1925, San Diego Union, Development, 6:1-4. Cooperative City Development by Richard S. Requa reporting on San Barbara's use of a board of architectural review to direct reconstruction along lines of fitting and harmonious design.

December 14, 1925, Letter, A. S. Hill, Executive Secretary, to S. J. Higgins, City Attorney (File: San Diego Society of Natural History, 1916-1929, Box 1, Board of Park Commissioners Correspondence, San Diego Public Library).

Museum of Natural History has applied to Board of Park Commissioners for an appropriation of \$100,000.

Association owns exhibits and does not hold them in trust for people of San Diego.

Can Board legally appropriate money towards its support?

December 16, 1925, San Diego Union, 10:3. "San Diego's Famous Park," two-page illustrated article by W. S. Carson in December issue of **Seeing California** magazine.

December 20, 1925, San Diego Union, 22:3-4. Christmas carol program to be sung in Balboa Park; plans complete for community entertainment this afternoon at Organ Pavilion; Dr. Stewart to play and Girls' Chorus to sing.

December 20, 1925, San Diego Union, Development, 6:1-8. Commentary on "Home Building on the Pacific Coast" article by Henry N. Saylor in **Garden and Home Building**, by Richard S. Requa.

December 20, 1925, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:1 and December 23, 1925, 12:1. Nativity tableaux will be presented in Balboa Park Christmas night; annual pageant to be presented by Amphion Club; spectacular event will be given at Organ Pavilion; idea originated during the second year of exposition in 1916; each year since that time an entertainment has been given at Organ Pavilion excepting the year of the war and the following year of the flu epidemic; three quartets will sing antiphonally from opposite sides on the peristyle and on balcony across from the Organ Plaza.

December 21, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:2. Bill, introduced by Congressman Swing of San Diego, provides \$150,000 for construction of Officers' Ward at U. S. Naval Hospital in Balboa Park.

December 22, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:3-4. City Council transfers control of San Diego Museum to Park Board; also appropriates \$13,100 from general fund to maintain museum.

December 24, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:2-3. City Council refuses to call election; city needs adequate water development, a new city jail, a new city hall more than a new civic auditorium; G. A. Davidson, Tom Deering, W. T. Johnson, E. B. Guild, Jr., Miss Alice Lee, Mrs. William Pate and Mrs. Dalla Haman spoke in favor.

December 24, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Living Christmas tree at 6th and Cypress in Balboa Park to be scene of carol singing tonight.

December 25, 1925, San Diego Union, 5:3-6. Patients decorate U. S. Naval Hospital for Christmas.

December 25, 1925, San Diego Union, 15:5. Annual Nativity tableaux in park tonight.

December 25, 1925, San Diego Union, 24:2-4. Big Christmas feast for animals at Zoo.

December 26, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:2. 2:3-4. Crowd attends presentation of Nativity scenes at Organ Pavilion.

December 27, 1925, San Diego Union, 1:3-5. Mongoose, killer of snakes and rodents, comes to Zoo.

December 27, 1925, San Diego Union, Development. Rooms of the house, by Richard S. Requa.

1926

Summary of Events in 1926

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

New Zoo (January 12, 1926)
State College in Balboa Park (January 22, 1926)
Yorick Theater (February 4, 1926)
Nolen's New City Plan (February 6, 1926)
New Fine Arts Gallery (February 27, 1926)
Natural History Museum (March 1, 1926)
Playground Board Fires Tam Deering (April 20, 1926)
Rose & Spring Flower Show (April 21, 1926)
Trucks on 6th Avenue (May 4, 1926)
John D Spreckels Dies (June 8, 1926)
Zoological Hospital (June 16, 1926)
Mormon Tabernacle Choir (July 30, 1926)
Balboa Park Day (August 4, 1926)
Fall Flower Show (September 8, 1926)
County Fair (September 12, 1926)
Argentine Ants (September 14, 1926)
Horseshoe Club (October 17, 1926)
O'Rourke Institute (November 4, 1926)
Voters Reject Land Grant to State College (November 23, 1926)
Tablet to Honor Park Founders (November 30, 1926)
Nolen's Plan for Balboa Park (December 13, 1926)
Nativity Tableaux (December 25, 1926)

January 1, 1926, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. American Legion building at northwest corner of Plaza is being reconstructed for Legion activities and will contain one of the finest museums of World War I relics in the west.

January 1, 1926, San Diego Union, Water Section, 3:8. Splendid site afforded County Fair in Balboa Park.

January 1, 1926, San Diego Union, Water Section, 9:3-6. Collections of educational value in San Diego Museum.

January 1, 1926, San Diego Union, Education, 7:4-6. Comprehensive exhibits, outdoor nature studies feature Natural History Museum's Work, by Clinton Abbott.

January 1, 1926, San Diego Union, Education, 8:1-2. San Diego's distinctive architecture by Richard S. Requa.

January 1, 1926, San Diego Union, Recreation, 6:1-8. San Diego's great park system gives chance for variety of recreational and cultural expression.

(Edited in part because of execrable writing.)

San Diego outranks most cities in the United States in area, only five of them including more land within their corporate limits, and it has taken advantage of this to set aside over two dozen parks covering a total of 2,600 acres with the largest, Balboa Park, occupying 1400 acres in the city's center, thus making

easily available to a great proportion of its citizenship an area of great beauty, providing a wide variety of recreation.

Many elements have contributed to make his great park a wonderland of beauty and usefulness, besides its size and location. Its topography, commanding viewpoints seamed by deep canyons, but all intriguing possibilities for artistic landscaping. The prevailing climatic conditions afford the utmost for garden treatment. Its great area has permitted abundant space for golfing, tennis, equestrianship, archery and practically every athletic feature, including a fine stadium that will seat 35,000 people. And last, but far from least, the international exposition which was held in San Diego in 1915 has left a superb and exquisite group of buildings in Spanish-type architecture which are now occupied by, and for, the various cultural activities of the community: the drama, music, art, museum and similar interests, each being splendidly housed within one of more of these beautiful buildings. The zoo, too, now the third largest in the United States, occupies several buildings and about one hundred and fifty acres of park land.

Any attempt to picture the charm of this great park, its buildings, its drives and walks, its gardens, shrubs or trees, or even to pick out its greatest features, would be futile in the extreme because of Balboa Park offers to each individual too wide an appeal and he must, of necessity, center his approbation on one or two details which, like as not, another overlooks entirely in his particular admiration of something else. Six hundred acres, intensively developed in landscaping and architecture, is more than one mind can encompass, even though visited regularly over a long period, for each day brings forth its quota of shrub or flower. Even the architect is contriving his frequent contribution through the courtesy and financial aid of an interested citizenship which is constantly adding to what park officials must do for the upkeep and improvement of this great park.

The main entrance into the park is by way of Laurel Street, which leads to Cabrillo Bridge, whose quarter-mile span connects the Exposition grounds with the western part of the park. From this bridge the view is one of the most delightful to be had in the city. At 112 feet straight below may be seen the lotus pond, where, in season, lotus and pond lilies spring in thousands, casting their reflection upon the quiet bosom of the pond.

To the north, bison and other ruminants are seen grazing in their paddocks at the Zoological garden; to the south are seen the downtown district, the bay, the Silver Strand of Coronado, and the still more distant Coronado Islands of Mexico.

Artists from the west and from the capitals of Europe have visited San Diego so that they might put on canvas the charm that has made this spot a lure to lovers of beauty. Many of these canvases have been admired in the galleries and salons of London, Paris and Rome.

Nowhere in this country has nature so favored the horticulturist, and the profusion of blooms never wanes. The flowers of spring and summer are crowded out by the no less prolific flowers of fall and winter. The procession is endless and is of infinite variety. Stately yuccas from the desert grow among foliage of tropical origin. Manas (?), that germinated beneath the snows of the far north, bind the tall trunks of pines. Hibiscus from the South Seas flaunt their radiance amid roses and lilies, set against a backdrop of graceful palms.

At the east end of the Bridge stands the Administration building, flanked by the majestic tower of the California State Building which houses the Scientific Library, while the Fine Arts Building, with its exhibition galleries and Academy of Fine Arts, faces the California State Building and with it forms a small plaza.

East of these and facing each other on either side of the Prado, or main street, are the Science of Man and Indian Arts Buildings, in which are shown the archaeological anthropological and Indian art exhibits of the San Diego Museum. The buildings form the western wall of the Plaza de Panama, a paved court, where outdoor dancing, fiestas and entertainments are sometimes held.

On the north end of the Plaza and facing the great outdoor organ about two blocks to the south is Balboa Park's newest jewel, the recently completed Bridges' Art Gallery. A liberal expenditure of money and of thought on the part of its donor has given San Diego an architectural masterpiece.

At the northwest corner of the Plaza, the American Legion is reconstructing the former Home Economy Building as a site for its activities and for a museum of World War relics.

The Natural History Museums has reserved the Foreign Arts Building, at the southwest corner of the Plaza, to house those exhibits that cannot be accommodated in the former Canadian Building, its present home.

South of the Plaza de Panama, flanked by its graceful peristyle and framing views of the Pacific Ocean, the great Spreckels Organ commemorates the love of John D. and Adolph B. Spreckels for their fellow citizens.

North of the Prado and east of the American Legion Building, a lagoon, with thousands of pond lilies and lotus blossoms, mirrors the lath dome of the Botanical Building, though which bamboo, some nearly 70 feet high, poke their heads. In this building and in its adjoining conservatory tropical plants, that would not thrive even in San Diego's mild climate, are displayed. Rare exotic and delicate native plants grow here under perfect growing conditions.

The Domestic Art Building, one of the largest and handsomest of the Exposition group, is used for industrial and agricultural shows, the annual County Fair in the fall being the most important.

The San Diego Electric Railway received much favorable comment for its restoration of the colonnade forming the car station and east entrance to the Prado. This entrance building, through which about 90 percent of visitors by trolley enter the Prado, is now one of the most attractive features on the former Exposition grounds.

The Pepper Grove picnic grounds is a popular section of the park. Tables in shaded nooks, drinking fountains, playground equipment and other accessories attract many picnic parties to this spot. San Diego Girl Scouts occupy to buildings in the Pepper Grove, and their activities add to the spirit for which Balboa Park is noted.

The Zoological Society has restored three of the Exposition buildings for administrative, educational and exhibit purposes in connection with a 150-acre tract that they have transformer into an zoological garden. The Society maintains the largest collection of animals, birds and reptiles in the west.

San Diego Boy Scouts occupy a group of replicas of Indian community houses in the Painted Desert at north end of the former Exposition site. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, who built the Painted Desert, donated the complex to the City of San Diego at the conclusion of the Exposition. The Boy Scouts were chosen as tenants after they promised to take care of buildings and grounds.

To the Board of Park Commissioners and to Park Superintendent John G. Morley is due the credit for handing an park project that includes features seldom found in the parks of other cities. They have promoted the development of the park and encouraged citizens to make the park a cultural center as well as a place for San Diegans and visitors to enjoy.

Because of the Park Board's hospitable policies, many citizens have given time, energy and money to establish and develop cultural institutions in the park that afford pleasure to thousands of visitors.

January 1, 1926, San Diego Union, Recreation, 7:8. Art building newest jewel in the park.

January 1, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 20:1-7. Zoological gardens in picturesque stop of city's great park.

January 2, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Dr. Stewart paid tribute to John D. Spreckels at recital yesterday.

January 3, 1926, San Diego Union, 12:1-8, 13:1-2. Daniel Cleveland tells of troubles of early days in San Diego County.

January 3, 1926, San Diego Union, 16:6-7. R. A. Addison says San Diego Zoological Gardens will be finest in United States in another year.

January 3, 1926, San Diego Union, 17:2. Everyday at local zoo is fish day for elephant seals (illus.).

January 3, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 7:1-8. Finished plan made by architect Requa from Miss Amy Lyon's roughly-drawn suggestion in **The Union's** small home plan competition.

January 8, 1926, San Diego Union, 2:3. Dr. H. M. Wegeforth refuses to get excited over Dr. W. H. Raymenton's verbal attack upon him.

Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, president of the San Diego Zoological Society, refuses to get excited over a verbal attack made upon him by Dr. W. H. Raymenton, director of education at the zoo.

Dr. Wegeforth declared last night that Raymenton's declaration that "what the society needs is a president who will carry out the will of the directors," is entirely uncalled for.

"The board of directors is composed of prominent citizens," said Dr. Wegeforth, "who would not be dictated to even if I were inclined to try to dictate."

The annual election of the society is set for next Monday night and Dr. Wegeforth has mailed proxy blanks to the 405 members of the society. He is a candidate for re-election as president, and is not worrying over the result.

Dr. Raymenton started the fight on Dr. Wegeforth because he declares the O'Rourke Zoological Institute is not receiving enough funds for its operation from the zoo gate receipts and other receipts. It is his idea to incorporate the Institute and make it a separate institution from the zoo.

Dr. Wegeforth said last night that the progress made by the zoo is well known and that last year 250,000 persons visited the zoological gardens. He said that all moneys donated to the zoo are spent in improvements, such as are desired by the donors. He expressed the opinion that whatever dissension may have arisen in certain sources soon will be ironed out and the zoo will continue along its successful lines.

Raymenton's assertion that the "zoo is a public property and not a one-man proposition," merely caused Dr. Wegeforth to smile.

President Wegeforth is given credit for having built up the zoo through years of hard work without any compensation whatever.

January 9, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:1. City Park Board enters Zoo fight; Attorney Higgins to investigate Commission's jurisdiction, submit report.

The city park commission yesterday entered into the controversy now being waged in zoological circles, and set for City Attorney Higgins, in a effort to ascertain just what jurisdiction the commission has over the zoo.

The city attorney was accompanied to the commission's rooms by Mayor Bacon. He declined to given an offhand opinion as to the commission's authority in things zoological, but promised to furnish the commission with a written report within the next few days.

The commissioners said that they had been informed that several people had been bitten by an elephant seal at the zoo, and wanted to know of the commissioners could be held legally responsible for damages.

January 10, 1926, San Diego Union, 14:2-4. San Diego Zoo trains once vicious wolf to take leisurely strolls on end of leash.

January 10, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 7:2-4. The Entrance Hall, by Richard S. Requa.

January 12, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:1. Dr. H. M. Wegeforth to head Zoological Society another year; name heads list of five directors when vote cast; report shows 365,043 persons visited park institution in twelve months.

Re-election of Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, as president of the San Diego Zoological society, was made certain last evening when the annual election of members of the board of directors of the society was held at the zoo's administration building. Dr. Wegeforth's name led the list of the directors who were unanimously elected for the ensuing year. Dr. William H. Remington, the sixth nominee, having moved the closing of nominations before his own name was read.

The directors of the society for 1926 are: Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, Patrick F. O'Rourke, Frank C. Spalding, A. T. Mercier and D. D. Wray.

The meeting was attended by about 25 members of the society, but a great proportion of the membership was represented by proxies. The election was without incident, and followed the reading of the reports submitted by Dr. Wegeforth and the heads of the various departments of the zoo.

In connection with these figures, Dr. Wegeforth said that a count of automobiles parked outside the zoo on weekdays during the year has shown that more than one half of all visitors to the grounds were from without the state.

Dr. Wegeforth also announced that the ground plans for the research building and animal hospital for which Miss Ellen B. Scripps has given \$50,000, have been prepared and the preliminary details of the work of construction now are being worked out. This building is to be placed on a plot of mesa ground back of the California Building. The land was given to the Zoo by the Board of Park Commissioners.

Another feature of the report was the statement that more than 2,000 trees have been planted within the confines of the zoo during the last year. These trees are being planted under the supervision of John G. Morley, park superintendent, according to a definite plan of permanent improvements, so that within a few years the grounds will be among the most beautiful sections of the park.

The society last evening endorsed unanimously the action of the Board of Directors in naming several citizens of San Diego as benefactors and patrons of the society. Benefactors are those who have given \$10,000 or more to the zoo, and those names last evening were John D. Spreckels, Mrs. Ellen B. Scripps, Patrick F. O'Rourke, Mrs. Patrick P. O'Rourke, Miss Anna Zimmerman. Patrons are those who have given \$1,000 to the zoo, and those named last night were John Burnham and Ralph Granger.

The treasurer's report showed that with construction now underway the zoo has expended at total of \$350,000. The indebtedness of the society, which was \$26,000 a year ago, has been reduced to \$12,000.

Other reports submitted last evening were those of Dr. William H. Remington, director of education, and L. M. Klauber, curator of reptiles.

Following the election of offices, a resolution endorsing the work of Dr. Wegeforth was read from the floor and unanimously adopted by the members.

An announcement of the president, which came as a surprise during the meeting, was his publication of the fact that arrangements have been made to put two sightseeing buses at work in the zoo on a system of roads, which will take visitors to every part of the grounds. Accompanying the buses, will be guides, the entire innovation being designed to make a visit to the zoo as easy as well as a pleasant experience.

January 13, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:5. W. A. Hammon, head of Public Address Department, San Diego High School, told Kiwanis Club last night that San Diego State College should be located in the northeast corner of Balboa Park.

January 16, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:5-6. Board of Park Commissioners votes to bar college from Balboa Park; teachers' proposal to place new state institution there causes flare-up from prominent residents.

While members of the Board of Park Commissioners were engaged yesterday in drafting a resolution of unqualified opposition to further encroachment on park lands by institutions that are not essentially park features, a number of well-known citizens, all of whom have shown definite interest in Balboa Park and its increasing beauty and worth, were dictating interviews in which they expressed the same opinion as that carried in the Park Board resolution.

The resolution adopted by the Commissioners referred directly to the proposed plan of allotting a part of the park to the new state college and in passing it --- the Commissioners said that they believed they were expressing the views of a majority of the citizens of San Diego. These views, Commissioners declared were summed up in a statement that the people of San Diego wish to see the park remain solely a park and, as such, a magnet for the city's many visitors and a continuing heritage of beauty for all who may call San Diego their home now and in the future.

The matter was brought before the Commissioners, by E. N. Jones, member of the Board.

"I have been reading where some high school teacher is proposing that a site in the park be given over for a new state college," he said. "I believe now is a good time to nix this plan in the bud and preserve the park for the people for all time."

Jones then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously carried:

"Whereas. The Board of Park Commissioners, having observed in **The San Diego Union** of January 15, 1916 that W. A. Haman, head of the public speaking department of the senior high school, advocates placing the new state college in Balboa Park; now, therefore be it

"Resolved. That the Board of Park Commissioners, believing that they represent the wish of the people of San Diego that park departments lands should be preserved for the use of the public, stands unqualifiedly opposed to any further encroachment upon park lands for institutions which are not essentially park features."

John Forward, Jr. president of the Board, spoke strongly against the move to cut another slice of the park. Several free sites have been offered for the state college, Forward said, and he expressed belief that some one of these offers be accepted rather than an attempt to take away some of the park.

W. Templeton Johnson, another member of the Board, came out strongly against the plan to put the college in the park.

"There must be a line drawn somewhere to stop encroachment on the park," he said. Johnson produced a plan of Central Park, New York, showing that if the authorities there has permitted it there would be more activities going on in that part than there would be space for. There is a similar danger confronting San Diego, he said.

The opinion of those interviewed by **The Union** during the day was as emphatic in its unanimous opposition to cutting further into the park. In every instance, those who stood unreservedly for the

conservation of the park, expressed their high regard for the officials of the state college and declared that they believed the state college is destined to become one of the most important as well as one of the largest educational institutions in southern California.

The belief in the importance and ultimate size of the college was one of the chief reasons urged against its being placed in the park. It was pointed out repeatedly that while the placing of the first units of the proposed new college in the park would mean comparatively little, the demands of the institution as it expands will have to be met with increased allotments of park land.

But overshadowing even this reason was the universal belief that Balboa Park is a priceless heritage which should be preserved for the citizens of San Diego in all its present extent. Those interviewed stressed, in every case, that fact that Balboa Park is needed and that as the city grows it will be needed more. Its increasing beauty, its charm of hill and valley and level greensward, the opportunities it gives for seclusion from the noise and turmoil of the city, its ideal location --- all these thoughts were brought out by the citizens who were interviewed yesterday.

An interesting view of the situation and one which is valuable in that it was expressed by a visitor to San Diego, was that of W. B. George, a prominent Montana man, former state senator, and one of the builders of the fine city of Billings. George has fallen in love with San Diego, and his friends are expressing the hope that he will come here to stay permanently. In discussing Balboa Park, his words were those of a keen observer whose opinion came from experience.

"If I may be permitted, though not a resident of your city, to say a word on this question. I should like to," he said. "I have had some experience in laying out grounds for schools and normal schools and I am convinced that such an institution as San Diego State College will need, at least ultimately, about 80 acres of land, perhaps more. To take such a parcel out of the beautiful park which San Diego has would, in my judgment, injure the park.

"The college, if I may be allowed to say so, ought to go to some place where there is plenty of room for it now and for its natural expansion. It might well have acreage devoted to agriculture and the growing of fruits, particularly citrus fruits. Students at such institutions in Montana, Wisconsin and other states, have the opportunity to study those subjects and when they graduate they know a lot about their own states."

G. Aubrey Davidson, president of the Southern Trust and Commerce Bank, chairman of the Civic Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Commerce; former president of the Panama-California Exposition, and member of the State College Committee was explicit in outlining his ideas concerning the preservation of the park.

"I am very much opposed," he said, "to giving away any more of Balboa Park. Although I am a member of the State College Committee, the advantages connected with putting the State College in the park must be presented to me with real reasons behind them before I will consider them. I feel that no civic proposal is so important as the preservation of the park in all its present extent, and that no matter in which the citizens of San Diego may give their attention is so vital as this."

George W. Marston, who has been one of the most active and devoted of San Diego citizens in preserving and increasing the beauty of the city and its surrounding country, and whose opinions are those of a settled and mature judgment in the matter of civic development, concentrated the thoughts of all who were interviewed in a statement which went at length into the whole problem. He said:

"The essential thing is the park, and the park means landscape scenery, and the affording of large spaces of ground for recreation, including facilities for golf, baseball, tennis and other sports which require acres of land.

"Now, while the park is large, we must remember that of its 1400 acres, a very great part consists of canyons. The encroachment of buildings upon the park will rapidly exhaust all its level land. Further than this, placing buildings upon the park land will eventually destroy its character as a park.

“We build parks to get away from the city, and in the case of Balboa Park, we, as citizens, should take a definite part in seeing that its natural beauty is conserved. It is said that we have much more land than we can take care of. My feeling in this is that there are some parts of Balboa Park which should be kept in their natural beauty.

“California will be so densely populated in the future that there will be little natural country left next the sea coast, and it is essential to have not long large cultivated areas but as much land as we may preserve in its natural state.

“I feel that the encroachments of buildings, such as those of the exposition and the proposed state college, detract not only from the beauty of the park but from the objects for which it was set aside and for which the majority of our citizens desire to keep it. I believe that these encroachments have gone as far as they ought to go, and that we should direct our efforts to conserve all the park for the future.”

January 16, 1926, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Needless Generosity

We are not hostile to the enterprise of a new college --- quite the reverse. We are simply quite certain that there is no need for making a further inroad upon Balboa Park and that only an obvious and pressing need would excuse any such inroad.

January 16, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:5. Park overhead fund menaced by coin drain; Park Board President Forward says “cultural societies” needs mean increased tax split.

Declaring that the most serious problem confronting the park management is the maintenance of so-called “cultural” organizations that now have or are seeking city aid through park funds, the Board of Park Commissioners yesterday called a meeting of all these groups for next Friday, when an effort will be made to find a solution.

To provide these organizations with the aid they desire, and to keep up the work of maintaining and improving the park would require an increase from 16 cents to 25 cents on each \$100 valuation in the city, President John Forward, Jr. said.

The groups mentioned during the discussion include the Natural History Museum, the San Diego Museum Association, the Fine Arts Society and the Zoo. The latter organization is not on the same status as the others because the people by their votes have officially approved a tax levy for carrying on the zoological exhibit.

Recent action of the City Council in placing the San Diego Museum Association under the Park Board, to be maintained partly out of park funds, brought up the discussion.

At present six out of the park’s 16-cent allowance go to the so-called cultural groups, and if all the organizations carry out their announced intention of seeking city aid, they will be taking 60 percent of the park funds, President Forward said.

“If we are to maintain all these auxiliaries, what will become of the park?” he asked. “The Art Gallery will take \$30,000, the Museum \$15,000, the Zoo \$25,000, and the Natural History Museum will want \$25,000. It is a most serious problem and one that we must face.”

If the cultural groups are to be maintained with city aid, some provision for raising the necessary money must be made, the president continued. It will mean the cessation of much necessary maintenance and improvement work on the park proper if the money for the Museum, the Natural History Society, and the Fine Arts Gallery is taken from the park funds without providing the park additional money, he said.

Charter amendments providing for additional tax levies, as was done in the case of the Zoo, are seen as the only solution, but the exact method of procedure is expected to be worked out at the meeting next Friday, the commissioners said.

John Morley, park superintendent, said he has been unable to do much work that he would like to do because of the shortage of funds. He has had to lay off 10 men recently because of the shortage, he said.

During the meeting delegations from Golden Hill and La Jolla appeared and asked that the Park Commission do more improvement work in their territories.

January 17, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:4-6. Zoological garden animals furnish inspiration for members of San Diego colony of artists (illus.).

January 17, 1926, San Diego Union, 12:2-4. Scores oppose plan to encroach on Balboa Park for college site; quotations from Melville Klauber, Ernest E. White, Leroy A. Wright, Miss Alice Lee, W. D. Dorland, Milton F. Heller.

January 17, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 4:1-3. The Living Room, by Richard S. Requa.

January 18, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:1-5. Through San Diego Zoo with its president as guide; financial report for 1925; total net worth, December 21, 1925, \$271,664.91.

Putting in concise and interesting form the facts and figures which show the great part the San Diego Zoo is playing in affording pleasure and instruction to hundreds of thousands of people each year and the important factor it has become in advertising San Diego to the world, the heads of several departments of the San Diego Zoological Society, including President Harry W. Wegeforth, M. D., outlined the growth of the great zoo in Balboa Park in reports submitted at the annual meeting of members of the organization.

President Wegeforth's report was given in the form of an address. It follows:

During the past year many improvements have been made in our zoological gardens. Our plans have gradually rounded out and what we intend to accomplish is beginning to approach completion.

The early part of the year, with money provided us by the city, we were able to construct a portion of our deer paddocks, as laid out by the landscape architect. These paddocks are 22 in number; well constructed and considered the finest in the United States for several reasons. The comfortable houses provided for the animals are so situated as to make it impossible for any one to strike or hammer on the walls and frighten the animals, which permits them to enjoy their food undisturbed. A beautiful eucalyptus grove provides shade as well as giving a natural background. The fences have been constructed with pipe posts; they and the wire are painted green, which makes them less visible from the distance. One of the main features of these corrals is the arrangement by which the doors of the houses can be closed by a series of pulleys when it is necessary, enabling the men to clean the paddocks while the animals are thus confined.

In the event it is desired to move an animal to the hospital, which is in the center of the main group of enclosures, it is only necessary to open the gates of each of the six enclosures forming a long lane leading to the main building, through which the deer may be driven, thus avoiding contact with other animals and eliminating the always dangerous methods of catching them with ropes or straps.

It was our desire to complete these paddocks this year, but owing to insufficient funds we were not able to finish the entire 40, although we have on hand sufficient wire and most of the posts. This year our budget provides for this deficiency, and the badly needed additional pens will be completed. It will then be possible to segregate the several species into individual enclosures, which it has been impossible to do under the present congested condition. This is desirable as it is very inadvisable to keep animals of different species in the same pens. It is expected that all 40 paddocks will be occupied this spring.

At the first of the year we had only a few Panama deer, but on my trip east I secured by exchange and purchase some fine specimens, and now we have the Siki, Fallow, Red Fallow, Black Fallow and others.

Besides building these paddocks we have been able to construct a series of roads extending over two and a half miles, leaving from mesa to mesa. New paths have been laid out making all parts of the garden more accessible.

Money has been promised to provide two buses for the comfort and pleasure of our guests, who are unable of disinclined to walk through the gardens. These proposed buses will be four feet wide and will contain seven seats, accommodating 20 people beside the operator.

Let us be the first to enjoy this luxury. Come with me that it may be my pleasure to conduct you on the initial trip through the gardens. Before leaving the vicinity of the deer park in our new buses, your attention is attracted by the very fine collection of kangaroos, and other closely allied marsupials. Through the generosity of John D. Spreckels, a trip to Australia and Hawaiian Islands was made possible. On this expedition Mr. Faulconer procured and brought to this country many new specimens for the zoo, among them these kangaroos. We have raised six and by selling or exchanging them with other zoos have added materially to our exhibits. The animals secured on this trip will be seen in many different parts of the garden. Owing to Mr. Faulconer's keen and untiring interest in the care of the animals in transit, they arrived in splendid order and became a valuable addition.

Leaving the mesa, traveling down the road to the buffalo pens, you will see on the left the water buffalo family, including the fine heifer calf born last fall in the zoo. These we obtained from Kansas City zoo in the spring in exchange for sea lions, gulls and pelicans. On the right are the American buffalo or bison, which were donated to us by Golden Gate Park.

Coming up the canyon from the buffaloes, we pass the pelican and gull pond. This has been much improved in appearance by careful planting of shrubbery.

Next is the alligator pond and just beyond are the peccaries, which are becoming crowded in their pen owing to the fact that they multiply very rapidly. These, however, make excellent material for exchange with other zoos. Going to the left up what we called "seal canyon," we pass several bird enclosures, which are being planted with the yellow blooming acacia trees, and very soon it will be a beautiful sight to see the birds among these trees, especially when they are in bloom.

Further on we come to the seal pond, which is a replica of the Lower Otay dam, built on a 1-10 scale. This was built for instructional purposes and makes a very beautiful enclosure. It is a gift of Miss Ellen Scripps, of whose generosity we will see much evidence throughout our tour. Passing on we come to the mountain lion and tiger grottoes, wonderful structures, which will be even more beautiful when the vines grow around and over the side walls. The pond containing the harbor seals is next in order and then our lion grotto, which is another gift of Miss Scripps. Before going further I would like to say that these lions are known all over the country as being unexcelled, enabling us to sell our surplus at great profit. Pictures of Prince and Cleopatra, with their young, have been shown in many parts of the country. Our swan pond is not enclosed and the swans are at liberty to wander about, but they are usually to be seen nearby. It is our intention to have later on a number of birds of this kind loose in the grounds, as they are harmless and live in harmony with each other.

Crossing the bridge built and donated by the Bent Concrete Pipe Company, we pass a vacant spot which is to be laid out in bear grottoes. At the top we come to the den completed with money given to us by Miss Scripps. Here the bears are to be seen straight in front of you, giving the same appearance as they would have in their wild state. There are four varieties here, but when we are able to complete our other grottoes, the species will be separated.

Just north of the bear bit we find the little Koala bear donated by Mrs. Gail Calmerson. This little bear attracts great attention from the visitors and everyone enjoys watching him sitting in his little red chair Santa Claus brought him, high up in the Eucalyptus trees, oblivious to all.

Turning to the left we see the camels in their stockades. The Mystic Shriners of San Diego donated to the zoo two Bactrian camels. One dromedary was given to us by the Lasky Film Corporation of Los Angeles and the Ringling Brothers Circus donated its mate. The fence surrounding these paddocks was built with money supplied us by the Campbell Chevrolet Company of San Diego. Still further on is the site in which we hope some day to have a pair of hippopotami if we can find a donor who will contribute the \$12,000 estimated to complete the proposed compound. The pleasure it would give the people would be a better return on his money than if he had put it into stocks and bonds.

Further on we come to the commodious enclosure where the elephants, Happy and Joy, are confined. Although not entirely completed, it still is one of the best and most popular exhibits in the garden. The attraction was another gift of John D. Spreckels. On the west side space is left for a contemplated pool to be used for the elephants to bathe in. Anyone knowing how the pachyderms love to sport in the water cannot fail to realize what an added source of pleasure this will be.

On the opposite side of the mesa is the roomy warehouse used principally for the storage of hay and grain. By buying our hay in large quantities early in the season, we were able not only to obtain a very good uniform grade, but were able to effect a saving of about 40 percent in the cost. This constitutes a valuable asset, as hay-eating stock comprises a large percentage of our animals. This location was made possible by the liberality of the city Board of Education in deeding back to the Board of Park Commissioners this plot of ground.

A trail close by leads to what is known as the "cat canyon." Although there is practically nothing there at present, you may see on any of our plans the designated positions for the cages of the smaller members of the cat family. This will prove an interesting part of our trip, leading as it does down past the sea lion pond, around the brow of the hill, past the Inclosures where are kept the emus, storks and other large birds. Passing the duck ponds and goose dam on the right we come to the end of this trail. Here is situated the largest flying cage in the world. It is reached by two flights, one on either side, of easily ascended stairs, on which at intervals, seats are provided from which the large flying birds may be seen in a most natural setting. The ponds and running streams, large trees and other nature-like features of this inclosure, together with its immense height creates an exhibit that has attracted the attention of many people all over the country who have shown the pictures they have secured to countless others, thus making it one of our greatest advertising features.

From the top of this flight of stairs, the view down the canyon toward Cabrillo Bridge is one of the finest to be found in the park, noted for its beautiful views.

Turning to the left we pass the aquarium and come to the turtle pens, numbering about 50. On the left of the path are the fresh water turtles and on the right are the terrapin.

Passing along this same path are to be seen a fine and unique group of cages built by Colonel Milton McRae and dedicated to his grandson, John Paul Scripps, housing what is known as the burrowing group. These cages are built on an old sea shore. This was found to have a backing of hardpan which we reinforced with concrete. The surface was replaced as nearly as possible to its old contours, this while being made doubly safe, still enables these small animals to live in an almost perfectly natural condition. Especially notable are those containing the owls, which seem to show up to a great deal of advantage.

At the right of the turtle pens is a group of bird cages given to the zoo by John Forward, Sr. This is composed of a large central cage where the birds of prey are confined. Around this eighteen cages are grouped in the form of a horseshoe in which the many small birds and animals form a never-ending source of pleasure to the youthful visitors.

Let us follow the crowd for a moment, which is sure to bring us almost directly to the large primate cages where at the east end are two fine chimpanzees presented by Ralph Granger. The pleasure exhibited by the visitors to this group is returned in full as these two "chimps" enjoy their guests mightily and, in fact, show that they recognize many who are frequent callers at their cage.

The laundry companies of San Diego donated the cage just to the north of the large primates. This is filled with the bright colorful cockatoos and parrots, who attract our immediate attention by their noisy chatter.

Returning to the cages of monkeys constituting the large group, we find several occupied by animals that do not rightfully belong here. This is a situation which we are planning to relieve if possible during this year, hoping to be able to remove the coyotes, wolves, and others to cages in a group more suitable to their proper care.

Barney is so well known all over the country as well as by sociologists of Europe that he requires no special introduction. He is docile, interesting and not in the least quarrelsome, and is known to be the only northern elephant seal in captivity. This lake for him was donated by Miss Anna Zimmerman and named "Mirror Lake," so called from the beautiful view to be seen at sunset reflected in this mirror.

The old Harvester Building has been converted into a reptile house at no little expense. This building was originally constructed on wooden piles and the walls, which were made partly of wood with some paper construction, has sagged from three to six inches in places. This has been restored, a proper basement built and many cages for the reptiles installed. The snake is a cold-blooded animal but requires and likes heat, however, they will live in cold places, having been seen basking in the sun near snow banks in the month of April in Colorado. The basement is now prepared for the installation of a heating plant, which is badly needed. With the plans as they are now working out, this building will be heated without doubt before three months have passed. Many snakes are contributed by the people of San Diego, 10 having been obtained in December. Yesterday two fine specimens of the red rattler, caught on San Miguel Mountain, were brought in by Mr. Faldborg.

The administration building, north of the Reptile House, was the old Standard Oil Building of exposition days. Although it had been given to the park, it stood in its original location east of Alameda Drive, which runs in front of the zoo, as we had no money to pay for its removal until Mr. and Mrs., Patrick O'Rourke were so kind as to have it moved to its present location, where it now houses the offices of the Zoological Society. Through this building is the main entrance to the garden, in it also is maintained a refreshment parlor for the benefit and convenience of our guests.

North of the administration building stands the O'Rourke Zoological Institute, intended for education purposes largely, and we are indeed grateful to Mr. and Mrs. O'Rourke whose generosity again has made it possible to realize some of our ambitions.

A few Zoological gardens may possess educational features, others may have facilities for scientific work, but so far as I am aware San Diego Zoo is the only one which provides both.

I have spoken to you of the O'Rourke Institute, which provides the educational feature, and I am not able to announce that Miss Ellen B. Scripps has donated \$50,000 for the erection and equipment of a Zoological Hospital and Biological Research Institute. This institution will be located on a plot of ground just north of the California Building, which has been allotted to use by the Park Board.

The institute is for the study of humans as well as animals and construction will be started very shortly. Its purposes are first to provide isolation and hospitalization for our animals (newly received or those permanently domiciled here) and second, for purely research purposes in the field of biology, including biological chemistry, the mechanics of fractures, etc.

Prints of the first and second floor of the building were sent to scientific societies and universities all over the country, requesting comment and criticism. Upon receipt of their replies, the directors considered them very carefully and made some slight changes in the plans to conform with some of the valuable and helpful suggestions received.

We have now come to the end of our circle through the garden. We have hastened, perhaps, where we should have liked to linger. Inspiring views, such as the one from the deer mesa, have been barely glimpsed. Is it any surprise that 365,034 persons, other than ourselves, have passed through our turnstiles this year to go away and show their pictures and speak our praises to their friends "back home" or to become almost daily or weekly visitors to the zoo.

It would be impossible to make an address of this nature without grateful acknowledgment of the assistance we have received in all ways at all times from the officials of the city of San Diego. It is only with their aid and support that we have been able to make this part of the park as attractive to tourists and a never-ending joy to the citizens of San Diego.

In closing I want to express my appreciation to the Board of Directors of the Zoological Society and to the various committees who have been untiring in their efforts to further the interests of the Society during this year. I wish to thank all of the many supporters and friends for their generous gifts and unflagging interest in all our undertakings of the past and plans for the future.

The report on the Reptile House, prepared by L. M. Klauber, curator of reptiles, follows:

During the year 555 snakes were brought into the zoo from San Diego County, in addition to which this writer recorded 148 live and dead specimens in the country, bringing the total for which location records were obtained to 703. This figure may be compared to 447 in 1923 and 443 in 1924. In addition, 80 specimens were brought in from Lower California, Imperial County and Arizona. Besides the snakes, a considerable number of specimens of lizards and amphibians were brought in from San Diego County. From eastern and northern points we received through trade and purchases, 260 snakes, 18 lizards and 87 turtles. We sent out as trades and donations to eastern zoos, museums and universities and natural history societies 318 snakes, 130 lizards, one turtle and 350 batrachians: the above being live specimens. In addition we sent out 60 snakes, 133 lizards and 14 amphibians preserved in alcohol.

The operation of the Reptile House has continued to show improvement. During most of the summer an adequate food supply in the shape of mice and meal worms has been continuously available. There has, however, been a shortage of frogs, which are necessary for some species, and a supply of these should be provided in the future.

Our prize offer this year was a great success in stimulating interest and increasing the number of specimens brought into the zoo. The prizes offered totaled \$65 dollars as follows: For the individual bringing in the greatest number of snakes during the season, March 1 to November 30, \$35; next largest number, \$20; most unusual specimen, \$10. This compares with a price list of \$100 during 1924.

The prizes for 1925 should be awarded as follows:

First prize for the largest number of specimens to Fred E. Walker of East San Diego, who brought in exactly 100 snakes besides numerous lizards, during the season March 1 to November 30. Walker likewise brought in 10 snakes during December, thus making a total of 110 snakes which he furnished to the zoo.

Second prize for the greatest number of snakes should be awarded to L. Faldborg of Chula Vista who brought in 42 snakes during the contest period. His collection of red rattlesnakes was particularly fine.

As to the most unusual specimen, I would recommend that this prize of \$10 be divided between A. H. Schlange, Box 113, San Ysidro, and L. Kemp, 3722 Howard Street, East San Diego. Each of these persons brought in a western faded snake, *Arizona elegans occidentalis*. As we have had only three faded snakes in three years from San Diego County, they must be considered rarer than the California tantilla (*Tantilla eiseni*), of which we have had four from San Diego County and two from Lower California.

The above prizes in accordance with our offer should be paid immediately in cash. Considerable publicity should be given these payments in order to stimulate interest this year and at the same time prizes

for this year should be offered. I would recommend that the prizes be in the same amounts as last year and that, as usual, county schools and post offices be circularized.

In this connection we might give consideration to the awarding of a special prize of, say, a radio set to the county school sending in the great number of specimens during the year. (This offer, if made, should be exclusive of rattlesnakes, in order that there may be no danger to the students in catching the snakes. It would likewise be advisable rather than to grade the prize award entirely on a basis of numbers to assign values in points for the several species of snakes, giving larger numbers of points for the rarer specimens. This could be done in a way that would stimulate much interest.

The report of the Junior Zoological Society, prepared by Jack C. von Bloker, Jr., president of the Society, was read by Dr. W. H. Raymenton, director of education. It follows:

The first session of 1925 of the San Diego Junior Zoological Society was held in the O'Rourke Zoological Institute in the Junior Zoological Society Building, Balboa Park, March 5, 1925. At this time Miss Helen Huberty was elected president; Jack von Bloker, vice president and treasurer, and Samuel G. Harter, secretary.

From this date (March 5 to June 25, 1925) meetings were held regularly every Saturday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock except in the summer vacation.

The second session of the year occurred on September 17, 1925. At this time Jack C. von Bloker was elected president and treasurer and Samuel G. Harper vice president, with Helen Huberty, secretary. Since then meetings have been held every Saturday afternoon up to December 24, 1925. At these meetings members talked on some subject in which they had become especially interested. Their subject is frequently illustrated by lantern slides on the silver screen. Many of these slides they make themselves, depicting on pieces of glass cut to the size of the slides the animals under consideration, and these are then shown on the screen. Animated and interesting discussions follow. Questions by members and answers by the speaker of the day, quotations from authorities, and original observations by the members of the club are then in order.

The president of the second session has in his talks gone more into detail in teaching the structural differences and varying habits of various animals. He had also laid much emphasis on the conservation of animal life, especially bird protection.

An important innovation during the second session on the initiative of the president, was the founding of the San Diego Junior Zoological Museum, November 12, 1925.

Following is a list of the members of the staff of the museum:

John C. von Bloker, director; Paul C. Covel, curator of mammals; Samuel G. Harper, curator of birds; John L. King, curator of amphibians; Harry L. Benbough, Jr., curator of invertebrates; Richard C. Benbough, curator of paleontology; Jack C. von Bloker, preparator; and Samuel G. Harter, assistant preparator.

Specimens of birds and mammals which have in the San Diego Zoo have been given to this museum to be prepared for mounting or for scientific study of skins. Specimens of birds have been given to his museum, both mounted and study skins, by the San Diego Natural History Museum, and several of the boys have loaned their various collections to us from time to time. One expedition has been sent out by use to La Puerta Valley, a semi-desert valley on the eastern slope of the mountains, to collect various specimens of the fauna, flora and geological specimens of the valley for comparison with specimens found in or nearer the city. These boys were sent on this expedition from the club. They are Paul F. Covel, curator in chief of birds and mammals; Samuel G. Harter, curator of birds; and Jack von Bloker, director.

The party left December 25, 1926 and returned January 3, 1926. The trip was successful, although it rained every day but one. Seven mammals were collected, of which five were made into study skins and two were mounted by the director of the museum.

Eighteen birds were collected, all of which were made into study skins; one reptile, preserved in alcohol; 133 insects were collected and pinned after having been killed by fumes of cyanide of potassium. A considerable number of botanical and geological specimens were secured and brought to the museum to be classified and exhibited. In all, there were 159 animal specimens secured on this expedition, the first of many we hope to have in the future.

Classes from the city and county schools have been personally conducted about the zoological garden by various members of the Junior Zoological Society from time to time.

Boys and girls from the ages of 10 to 18 are eligible as members of the Junior Zoological Society and are cordially invited to join. The dues are five cents a month or 60 cents a year.

Arrangements have been made with the department of visual education of the city schools by which educational reels will be loaned to us for use in our large motion picture machines.

We are also to have the use of one of their small motion picture machines with educational reels for our Saturday afternoon meetings.

January 21, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:5-6. Fred E. Lindley favors State College site in Balboa Park; San Diego, with its miles of beaches and with its beautiful back country accessible to and visited by practically everyone who owns an automobile, does not have use for the large area of the park which is now lying idle.

January 22, 1926, San Diego Union. State and City officials review State College site; scale of evaluation to be presented February 10; eight properties to be selected from which educational tract is to be selected; Will C. Wood, State Superintendent of Public Education, favors Balboa Park location, which has not been offered: "If there is a general desire on the part of the people for the college in the park, he would prefer it over almost any other site. But if the consideration of the site in the park, or the choosing of the site there should be accomplished only after a battle with its resulting division of the city into two armed camps, he would avoid even discussing it, for the injury to the city would be greater than the advantage of having the college in the park."

January 22, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:3-6. Photograph of Citizens' Committee selected to pick a site for the new San Diego State College with State officials.

January 23, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:1. Representatives of the Zoo, Art Gallery, Natural History Society and Museum Association met with the Park Board yesterday to discuss the advisability of joining with the Park Board in an effort to obtain more money for their maintenance. At present the Natural History Museum is the only one of the four not receiving city aid.

January 24, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:5-6. George E. Morrison backs plan to give park site to college: "Establishment of the college in beautiful Balboa Park will quicken the cultural impulses of the city and add immeasurably to the delightful atmosphere of Balboa Park."

January 24, 1926, San Diego Union, 16:2-5. Music may soothe the savage beast, but Zoo keepers find sugar or chuck or raw beef more soothing than string quartet; persons mistreating the exhibits have been ordered out of the garden (illus.).

January 24, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 13:1-3. The Dining Room, by Richard S. Requa.

January 28, 1926, San Diego Union, 11:1-2. Malcolm & Company protest against plan to take portion of park for new college.

January 28, 1926, San Diego Union, 13:4. Mrs. Clara J. Champlin advocates park college site.

January 29, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:2, 2:5-6. Forward resigns after 16 years on Park Board; declares he will fight effort to locate new State College on Balboa Park site.

January 29, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:5. A campaign to place the new State College campus in Balboa Park will be launched tomorrow evening by a mass meeting in the Lincoln School auditorium at 7:30. Announcement of the meeting was made yesterday by W. A. Hamman, head of the Department of Public Address at San Diego High School. Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, Edgar McMath, Fred Lindley, William Evans, Fred Finn will assist in organization of campaign.

January 29, 1926, San Diego Union, 11:3. John Nolen here Wednesday.

January 30, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. Elizabeth Freese, B. H. Haddock, Cary Richard Colburn write in favor of site in park for State College.

January 30, 1926, San Diego Union, 12:1-2. Colonel E. N. Jones, Park Commissioner, warns don't start dividing park; predicts San Diego will have no Balboa Park tract at all if City starts doling out acreage to State College and others.

January 30, 1926, San Diego Union, 22:5. \$25,500 needed for Art Gallery; City to put up \$19,000 and Mr. and Mrs. Bridges \$6,500 for year's upkeep.

January 31, 1926, San Diego Union, 14:4-5. W. S. Staley favors Balboa Park as State College site.

January 31, 1926, San Diego Union, 19:3-5. Arrival of twin nilgai babies at San Diego Zoo causes great stir.

January 31, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4-5, 6:5. Forward scores educators for attempt to take park land for State College.

Tactics employed by local educators in an effort to grab 100 acres of Balboa Park lands for a state college were unmercifully scored yesterday by John F. Forward, Jr., who on Thursday, after 16 years of service, resigned his position on the park commission.

Mr. Forward issued a signed statement in which he declared that these educators cannot beat around the bush any longer in their efforts to show that they are not making an organized attempt to "invade Balboa Park." He asserts that he can prove that all kinds of propaganda is being used by them to gain their ends, both in the schools and without.

He charges that President E. L. Hardy of the State college at one time approached him and suggested a plan whereby the state college would get the Exposition buildings and the very center of the great park for its future activities. Moreover, Mr. Forward charges that a hired press agent or publicity man is in the employ of the State college and high school faculty to help out over the park scheme. His statement is also an appeal to the people to save the park from confiscation and to preserve it for posterity. Mr. Forward's signed statement is in full as follows:

"The Union Friday morning carried a statement from President E. L. Hardy of the State college, in which he said that no one connected with the development plans of San Diego State college --- state officials, citizens' committee, faculty or students --- has taken any official stand for or against the location of the college in Balboa park, and that the new site must be chosen from tracts voluntarily offered the college, not solicited by it.

"I was greatly surprised when I read this. When I was on the park commission, President Hardy came to me and suggested a plan whereby the State college would take over the Exposition buildings in the park and the surrounding ground. He said that the state would make the buildings permanent for the college. Of course, I told him that I would not listen to such a suggestion; that it was absolutely out of the question.

“President Hardy also said in his letter to **The Union** that the State college has carefully remained apart from the public agitation for and against the Balboa park site, and that no attempt is being made to influence public opinion. In this connection, I wish to say that Sam Jackson, a publicity man, residing at 415 Corona apartments (Fourth and Juniper streets) is employed, I understand, by the faculty of the State college and the faculty of the high school as their press agent in this and other matters. I understand he writes articles favoring the park grab for the State college and endeavors to get citizens to sign them. Do they deny having employed him? I would like to head their answer to that.

“Already the people of San Diego have given away Balboa park lands worth \$3,000,000. When is it going to end? The Roosevelt school ground alone is valued by the school board, I understand, at about \$300,000. It is worth nearly \$500,000. The ground given to the senior high school and the stadium is worth easily a million more. The beautiful point of ground donated to the naval hospital is worth a large sum, being the finest view point in the entire park, and it now has a fence around it.

“If we keep giving our park away, we will succeed in demoralizing our credit. San Diego must develop water. And for this development, including the Colorado river, we must have every ounce of credit at our command, or the city is going to stand still --- perhaps fall back. We must call a halt on those who are confiscating our assets. In five years we will have to put up our share for the development of the Colorado or else [lose] all right to that water forever. If the city’s assets are continually cut down we will have no credit on which to float a bond issue for this most necessary purposes.

“What have the people who own their homes on the east side of the park got to day about this state college scheme? Do they intend to have their birthright taken away from them? I think not. I don’t think they will sit idly by and permit such a thing. Fifteen years ago the west side of the park looked worse than the east side does now. Today the west side is one of the garden spots of the world --- famous throughout the world. Who can say that within another 15 years the entire east side of the park will not be just as beautiful -- perhaps even more beautiful?

“If the city of San Diego is not bigger than the vision of those persons who want to use our wonderful park for purposes in no way adapted to such a park, God held us!

“Let’s play this game fairly and above board. Some of the public school authorities assert that they are taking no hand in this park site scheme. Take that with a grain of salt. This propaganda is being spread daily in the schools of the city, which is only natural on the part of certain instructors in our public schools. Members of the park commission and others opposed to given our park away have not been asked to address their meetings. It has been one-sided, and to me unfair. I see that W. A. Tamman, who teaches oratory at the high school, was the power behind the throne at a ‘give-the-park-away’ massing meeting at the Lincoln school the other evening. It was announced that this meeting was for the purpose of starting a campaign to put the state college in Balboa park. The ‘press agent’ notice of the meeting gave a list of those who would assist in organizing the campaign. Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, an instructor who spends only part of his time in San Diego, headed the list. Then came Edgar McMath, a teacher; Fred Lindley, attorney for the public administrator; William Evans, a teacher; Fred D. Finn, principal of the night school; Glen C. Perkins, high school principal; Elizabeth Freese, a teacher; and H. J. Roy, who used to work for the telephone company.

“I want to repeat that we are spending practically 70 percent of our tax money on education that does not educate. If these school heads will get out of politics, we may get some results in the education of our children, but not while politics and propaganda are uppermost. Politics and propaganda pass from the principal to the teacher, then to the pupil, and from the pupil into the home. It is through this process that they hope to induce the people to give beautiful Balboa park away. Because of extravagances in the schools, taxes are going up by leaps and bounds. This means that living is advancing at the same rate. The school system, with its politics and propaganda, is bearing down on the toiling masses. Governor Richardson has scored this system, and he is right. There seems to be no relief at hand, and the effort to grab our park for a state college is just another sample of what the school propagandists and politicians will attempt. Education has been relegated to the scrap heap. Of the dozens of young people who in recent years have gone to work for me, as graduates of the high school, I can recall but two who have really made good.

"The rest know all about athletics, politics, dancing, propaganda, music and art, but nothing about English or mathematics. Several of these boys are now getting in a privately conducted business school to learn something. When they have succeeded, I probably shall find use of them in my business. Is that a good recommendation for our politically-controlled system of public education? You be the judge.

"They will try to tell you that Balboa park is 1400 acres and that we have land to spare, but how much level ground have we got? The park is cut by canyons. In the northeastern section, where the state college would be established, there are only 340 acres of level land. Cut this in two, and what have you left? The golf grounds would be invaded, and the athletic field, contemplated under the Nolen plan, would be ruined.

"This probably is the last thing I shall say for publication regarding the state college effort to confiscate our park. I merely wanted to answer some of the press agent bunk that has been given such wide publicity by the school propagandists. But I shall continue to fight the state college scheme to the best of my ability, for I take a great pride in the wonderful park that we have built. And in closing, I wish to say that I do not believe our public-spirited, patriotic organizations and citizens will permit this thing to happen. Let us keep that part of our park, which still belongs to use, for our children --- yea, for the world at large --- and nip in the bud any scheme, 'educational' or otherwise, to wrest it from us."

January 31, 1926, San Diego Union, 6:5. Dr. Fred Baker objects.

"If the state of California once gets into Balboa park with its state college, eventually there will not be a foot of land in the northeast section of the park that is not the property of the state," declared Dr. Fred Baker of Point Loma, an old resident of San Diego, yesterday.

"The state is rich enough to buy all the ground it needs elsewhere, but if once the college is located in the park, it will use it as a club over the people and demand more ground every time it wishes to establish this or that department, and soon we will have nothing left."

Dr. Baker further expressed his opposition to the "park site" for the state college as follows:

"When I voted five years ago to give five acres of the park for the naval hospital, I said I never again would vote to give a foot of our park way. Every bit of ground we have left will be necessary for the true development of that land for park purposes. The present State college movement means giving away an enormously valuable asset. There are many other good available sites and the state has the money with which to buy what it needs. If the state would say that it must go into the park or there would be no college, I might vote for it, but I am far from sure. Moreover, the state is not going to say that.

"The park site is favored because it is very central, but I believe the college will be better off if the student body is not so close to the center of the city. Transportation will be provided to any other site, and those who want to attend the college will get there easily. So far as the park is concerned, two other public enterprises take precedence of the college.

"We need a city hall, but the development of water is so urgent that the question of a site for such a building is important. To buy land for such a building would mean an expense greater than we can stand. Also, the time is not far ahead when we will have to have a city hospital. This movement was started several years ago, but did not meet with success. At present, the common people, such as myself, cannot afford to go to the hospitals that we have, unless it is the county hospital. It will be hard to raise money enough to build this hospital, even without purchasing a site. If the city has land to donate, it would make a difference of years in making our dreams of such a hospital come true. A hospital has a greater claim on San Diego than the State college, especially when good sites are offered to the state. For San Diego to gratuitously turn over to the state this large tract of park land would, to my mind, be a mistake."

January 31, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 4:4. Decision of Committee on Site for State College will be named next Wednesday, February 3.

January 31, 1926, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:3-7, 2:7. Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park will open to public in three weeks, by L. D.

January 31, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 4:2-8. The Kitchen Department, by Richard S. Requa.

February 1, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:2-4. Edward L. Hardy, president of the State College, sees college lost to city if site decision not arrived at soon; he had suggested replacement of all the exposition buildings by college buildings of the same type of architecture would unite in one place practically all of the cultural institutions in the city; matter was dropped after civic committee of Chamber of Commerce ruled adversely on project; approves of new proposition to put college in northeast corner of park, but only if the people are willing: "Location would be find for the college, whether or not it would be good for San Diego now and in the future is a question for the people of decide."

February 1, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:5-6. Balboa Park state college committee addressed argument to Mayor Bacon yesterday for Balboa Park college site.

February 2, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:1. Questioned by Councilman Held yesterday, Mayor Bacon told the Council that the state college meeting in council chambers tomorrow will be open to all and that the various sites suggested for the college are to be discussed.

February 2, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. Julius Wangenheim opposes plan to place state college buildings in Balboa Park.

February 2, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. Local attorney H. S. says State College in Balboa Park would be a mistake.

February 2, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:4. A. F. Molina wants State College in northeast corner of park.

February 2, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:4. E. J. Swayne upholds Forward's stand on park site.

February 2, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:4. Mrs. Frank T. Read wants park to remain intact.

February 2, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:5-6. Rufus Choate applauds Forward's appeal to keep part intact.

February 2, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:5-6. Douglas Young wants people to vote on site for college.

February 2, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:5. Irene McMichael wants state to rebuild exposition buildings for use as a state college.

February 2, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:7-8. Harry Warburton wants state college in park.

February 3, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:2. 4:4. Council will consider sites for State College today.

February 4, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 3:3-4. Advisory Council decides to wait for John Nolen's opinion of state college site; speakers vie with each other in detailing advantages of six locations at hearing; recommendation of choice postponed for suggestions in relation to new civic plan; early action indicated.

February 4, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:1. John Nolen here to explain new city plan; zoning expert to confer with Mayor, City Council.

February 4, 1926, San Diego Union, 15:4-5. Joshua Bailey would put College in park and oust Zoo if more room found necessary.

February 4, 1926, San Diego Union, 15:5. A. C. Majors wants college in park.

February 4, 1926, San Diego Union, 15:5. Mrs. Patrick O'Rourke opposes park as site for college.

February 5, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:3. John Nolen to explain plan to city officials today.

February 5, 1926, San Diego Union, 12:1-2. Chamber of Commerce adopts resolution opposing park site for State College.

February 6, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:5. John Nolen would bar college from park; Balboa Park tract should be kept for city; thinks more area should be accumulated.

1. Balboa Park is unquestionably intended for park and recreation purposes and should be used for such purposes only.
2. The area of Balboa Park is not too large even now and will be insufficient in future. San Diego has a long life ahead.
3. Balboa Park is not too large an area for San Diego to maintain provided it is fully planned and used as a park. Generosity is called for. The original land was a gift. It cost the city nothing, so expenditures for development can be afforded.
4. San Diego needs more, not less, resources of land and money for parks. Even if it could be demonstrated that land elsewhere would be more useful for park purposes than Balboa Park is, then payment should be made to the park board for land taken. Balboa Park is a land trust in perpetuity for park purposes, and for all the people in San Diego.
5. A dozen or more suitable sites could be found for any of the present non-park uses of Balboa Park, but property like Balboa Park in area and location could never be obtained again in San Diego. No institution, religious, educational, or philanthropic in the park or likely to be placed there, can in my opinion represent the interests of the whole of the population in San Diego now, or in the future.
6. The encroachments upon Balboa Park are already of a serious nature --- probably more so than upon the park of any other American city. As a friend of San Diego, I advise you to preserve what remains of Balboa Park in all its integrity.

February 6, 1926, San Diego Union, 12:1-5. John Nolen presents his completed plan for improvement of "City Beautiful"; would keep park intact; cut direct highway from 5th to National Avenue and "plant" island near U. S. Marine Base.

As San Diego is as a region different from the rest of the United States, it must develop along its own typical lines, declared city Planner John Nolen yesterday when he presented his completed plan for a growing San Diego to the city officials most directly concerned with his plan, the city council, the planning, harbor and park commissions, the mayor and others particularly interested in the development of the city according to a well-defined plan.

For about a year now Mr. Nolen, one of the most famous and able city planners in the country, has been studying the San Diego problems and working out a plan which will, insofar as it is possible, correct the existing mistakes in development. He came from his offices in Cambridge, Mass. to present the results of his effort to San Diego, and yesterday's was the first of a series of meetings at which he will explain to the people of this city how they can grow to one of the unique cities of the world.

Mr. Nolen declared at once that his study of San Diego had been one of the biggest and most interesting on which he had ever been engaged.

"I have had had bigger cities as far as population is concerned," he said. "I have had many interesting problems to solve. But I never have worked on a plan for a city with the potentialities for individual and characteristic development such as are to be found here in San Diego."

To illustrate his explanation of the new plan for the city, Mr. Nolen had surrounded himself with a series of maps hung on the walls of the city planning office. The most prominently placed of these were the "existing conditions" pad, and the general city map, an elaborate study with various projects worked out in

various colors to indicate exactly what will be kept unchanged, and what work will be done in developing the plan as Mr. Nolen has worked it out. Other maps, each devoted to the exposition of a definite phase of the development, showed the park system planned, the major street and highway system, the harbor development, the location of playgrounds and schools, the waterfront zoning scheme, and a preliminary study of Balboa park on which Mr. Nolen is engaged as a separate project from the general development of the city plan.

In the consideration of his plan he divided the subject into two parts, the essential nature and character of a southern California city, such as San Diego should be, and the regional planning for a metropolitan district.

"Without doubt," he said, "San Diego should be a more distinctive city in its physical developments. Its topography, its climate, its purposes all are different from the average American city. Not to be distinctive is an advantage lost, and some things in San Diego cannot be changed. The question is what can be done to recover lost ground and lead the city towards a more distinctive San Diego for the future? Cultural developments based on the site of San Diego, the peculiar merits of the climate and the possibility of a different quality of life in southern California, remains to be considered later in the planning process.

"One of the outstanding requirements of San Diego is regional planning for what may very properly be called a metropolitan district. In some respects the boundaries of San Diego may appear to be too wide already for city purposes. In other respects they are too narrow. The point is that for urban purposes the present boundaries of San Diego are not altogether too logical. For example, the city extends too far to the north. There is in that direction a large territory beyond the San Diego river and the Mission Valley, a stretch of over ten miles from north to south, which barring Mission Beach, Pacific Beach and La Jolla, with a few other minor exceptions, does not appear to be adapted on account of its extent, location and topography for development in the immediate future as an integral part of the city of San Diego. On the other hand, the territory south of the official boundary of the city, extending almost as far as the Mexican line, is by location and character and by relation to the present city as now developed, a more logical part of San Diego. This matter of city boundaries in a regional sense is one of vast importance in the proper planning and administration of the municipality, knitting San Diego together as the most important natural harbor city of southern California.

Mr. Nolen then outlined the projects which had been included in his regional plan as especially affecting San Diego, such as a parkway drive south and encircling the entire bay to Coronado, a parkway thoroughfare through Telegraph canyon, another through Chollas Valley to La Mesa, another to Lemon Grove, another through Alvarado canyon, a Murphy canyon parkway, a back country part as far inland as El Cajon, a northbound parkway inland to connect with the coast highway by several east and west canyon parkways.

Another regional project of special interest is one that would fill in enough land along the Silver Strand to provide a desirable public recreation area, with a channel cut through to the ocean to enable the tides to keep the bay swept clean. Reservations and drives to connect up to city lakes and reservoirs also are included in the plan.

He had the highest praise for the present county highway system, analyzing the truck highways outside the city, however, he called attention to the fact that the section of the main coast highway inside the city has had grades and several bad and dangerous curves which should be studied with a view to re-alignment. He recommended improvements of the Torrey pines grade and the Biological grade above La Jolla.

The thoroughfare system he proposed he has outlined on the plan map, showing how existing thoroughfares to the city are used and improved, with improvements that will give some relief from the congestion of the streets by diverting traffic to other streets and by emphasizing a system of cross-town links and feeder streets. The major projects recommended are the relocation and widening of the main thoroughfare from the north from Witherby street to Morena, and the construction of a thoroughfare across the flats which will provide a shorter and more direct route to Mission Beach, at the same time opening up

some valuable territory not now accessible. The third major highway project is the industrial waterfront highway, Market street to the city limits. This will connect at the north with a harbor which would skirt the waterfront all the way around the bay and out to Point Loma. Another recommendation is the extension of 28th street as a main thoroughfare between Golden Hill and Logan Heights and to the water front beyond. Another thoroughfare connection is recommended to pass under the 30th street bridge, connecting Pershing drive with the proposed canyon parkway drive on the east.

He recommended the extension of National avenue northward diagonally from 12th street and 6h street and southward from 26th street to National City. This will give a direct route to Tijuana without interference of street railways.

The final project recommended is a connection between the foot of 6th street grade to Mission Valley and the mesa on the north side of the valley.

"A system of parks is imperatively needed for San Diego," said Mr. Nolen, "if the city is to be distinctive or successful."

"There is no park system for San Diego now. In my report on a comprehensive plan for San Diego, prepared in 1908, attention was drawn to the fact that in a city like San Diego, stretching for more than 20 miles up and down the coast, with an almost infinite variety of scenery, no single park, even though it be as large and attractive as Balboa park, is sufficient. A system of parks is unquestionably demanded. Such a system should include characteristic parks in every part of the city and in the territory adjacent therein.

"Balboa park is one of the largest, most unusual and strikingly beautiful parks in the world, yet, from a broad city planning point of view, considering the whole of the park problem for the city of San Diego, and especially considering the other requirements of the city, such as main thoroughfares and the best utilization of all of the land of the city, it might be questioned whether Balboa park as it exists today is fully justified.

"Under present conditions, it appears to be the best policy now to hold the park as it is, exclusively and rigidly for well-defined park purposes without further encroachment, with the exception of two carefully located, adequate lines of communication across the park, in general, one north and south and one east and west. In any case, for the sake of the park itself, the whole of the area should be studied and planned at this time, as it now being done under the direction of the board of park commissioners.

"The park system of San Diego is made up of proposed new boulevards and drives and a selection of existing streets and roads for park treatment, which by following the pronounced natural features of the San Diego country, will give them beauty and parklike character. These are arranged so as to give circuits of parkways around the city, and also to connect the various parklike public areas. Such strong natural features and parks as San Diego bay, Point Loma, Mission bay, San Diego river, Mission Valley, Chollas Valley, Mount Soledad, Torrey Pines, Balboa park and the many canyons demand convenient circulation from one to the other."

Turning from the parks of the system to the harbor development, Noel declared that its comprehensive planning is one of the chief contributions that city planning can make to the prosperity of San Diego.

"Search the United States over," he said, "and you will find no other American city which has the possibility of doing the remarkable and beautiful things that are only the normal and natural thing to do here. The harbor drive is an instance of the unique opportunity San Diego has."

He told about this harbor drive and the fact that it will make the waterfront a thing of beauty that can be the city's greatest asset. He outlined again the various waterfront zones and the influence they will have on the territory immediately behind them. He recommended a battery park at the foot of Market street, both to provide a beautiful municipal waterfront park and to mark the north boundary of industrial waterfront.

Development of a municipal airport with unexcelled facilities for land and sea planes, the parking of a large island in front of the marine base and training station to add to the beauty of the waterfront and the sightliness of the government projects also were described in detail and indicated on the various maps.

The creation of a civic center just north of the present new municipal pier was urged enthusiastically. Mr. Nolen pointed out how imposing and inspiring much a city portal could be made. Later in his remarks he declared that one of the things that San Diego needs more than anything else is a civic center. The lack of such a center, he said, is one of the most potent factors in the lack of civic unity with which San Diego is often charged. He concluded his consideration of the harbor with a description of the beauties of Point Loma and the view from the end of the point.

His final recommendation was for the safeguarding of all new development by a rigid supervision of plats for subdivisions. The difficulties the city now has, he said, are a permanent handicap that never can be overcome. But in the future the city can and must see that developments are in proper accord with the general plan and with the normal demands for a proper relation of all the parts of the city to the whole.

The art of city planning, he said, can succeed only through the assistance of there other "arts." He referred to the proper publicity which will make the people realized what the plan is and what its fulfillment will mean; to the cooperation of all the departments of the city where there are overlapping functions in the carrying out of the plan; and the art of learning how to save by spending, the realization that the development of the plan, costly as it may seem at first, actually will be a saving in the long run.

Asked regarding the relative importance of the various phases of development of the plan, Nolen said that the plan as a whole should be worked out as fast as possible, not developed by completing any one of the parts first. But he said that the first and most important step is the acquisition of vacant lands which will be needed in the future. They can be secured cheaply now, he said, while later it may not be possible to acquire them at all.

The second step he urged is the development of the waterfront program. It should be pushed through to completion as rapidly as possible, he said, because it is vital to the city's future life. He declared that the realization of the waterfront development will bring a revolution to the life of the city.

February 7, 1926, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 11:1-5. Notable examples of Spanish art on exhibition at formal opening of Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park, by L. D.

February 7, 1926, San Diego Union, Development. The Library, by Richard S. Requa.

February 8, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:5. D. W. Morris, editor of Marshalltown, Iowa, **Times**, favors park college site.

February 8, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:6. Park Commission lauds Forward; resolution adopted to show appreciation of former Commissioner's work.

February 8, 1926, San Diego Union, 11:6. 65 boys win Court honors; February meeting Friday evening at Indian Village of Boy Scouts voted most interesting of such events ever held

February 8, 1926, San Diego Union, 11:7-8. Scouts plan big jamboree at Indian Village Saturday; everything in readiness for demonstration; public invited to attend.

February 9, 1926, San Diego Union, 2:1. Marston to give 50-acre tract to City; Presidio Hill to be name of new park; land to be developed by donor under beautification plan of John Nolen; announcement made at a meeting of members of the civic committee of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon.

A sub-committee, to be headed by Julius Wangenheim, was appointed by Chairman Davidson to investigate the possibilities of the suggested bay front civic center, insofar as property values are concerned. Another item taken under consideration of the committee was the proposal of its chairman that the upper

Point Loma boulevard from the Fort Rosecrans gate to the Old Spanish Lighthouse be paved in the near future and its cost be paid by the levying of tolls.

February 9, 1926, San Diego Union, 2:2-3. Thousands hear Nolen's city plan in talk at American Legion War Memorial Building; emphasizes importance of waterfront improvements.

That San Diegans are interested in the plan that has been prepared for San Diego's proper development and logical growth was demonstrated last night when 1,000 San Diegans went to the American Legion War Memorial building to hear John Nolen, San Diego's city planner, explain what his plan means for the city, and what city planning is doing for cities all over the United States.

Once more Mr. Nolen emphasized the importance of waterfront development as a spur to the complete development of the city according to the proposed plan. That he struck a popular note and that waterfront development should prove a popular project in San Diego was evident from the applause that greeted his first mention of the bay front drive which he declared would be one of the most beautiful in all of the world.

Mr. Nolen reiterated that San Diego is not one of the cities with great potentialities, but is actually the one city in the United States which has the greatest potentialities for an unexcelled development along the lines --- harbor and waterfront development --- of both commercial and esthetic types, parks thoroughfares, economic city development for business and for municipal beauty. He emphasized the fact that San Diego must take advantage of its opportunity to become an individually beautified and a beautifully individualized city, that it must continue its planning out into its natural region, including both the back country and the whole bay district. San Diego early turned its back on the water, he said, and has not yet turned around to face its greatest asset, commercially, recreationally and esthetically.

He scored the persons who would involve the city in a local conflict over smokestacks or geraniums, declaring that San Diego not only may but should have both in their proper places. Proper location of both the smokestacks and geraniums will stabilize all property values for both the homeowner and the owner of business property, he said.

Cities and individuals alike, he said, grow irregularly. Both have periods when they can grow more rapidly and make use of certain impetus and enthusiasm. He believes that San Diego has reached that stage of crisis, when the people are aroused to grow reasonably and to take advantage of opportunities for planned development which never will come again. He reminded the people that the city is under inspection and will be judged not by what it may do with its opportunities, but by what it actually does do with them, by the results it gets.

The address was illustrated with a number of lantern slides showing examples of the typical individualized city development of which several cities have taken advantage, of maps of the plan of San Diego, and of maps showing what other cities are actually doing in planning their development to the end that the city may be the best and most comfortable place to live economically, commercially and domestically. He showed how proper planning is an economy by preventing the installation of improvements that will have to be torn out to make way for better arranged improvements, and he showed pictures of communities that are doing their planning early.

Mr. Nolen was ably seconded by Hugh R. Pomeroy, Los Angeles county regional planner, who came to San Diego yesterday just to hear Mr. Nolen last night. He was introduced following Mr. Nolen's address by Mayor Bacon, who presided, and he emphasized the importance of taking advantage of the early opportunities for planned development.

"We have learned to our sorrow in Los Angeles county," he said, "that the opportunities which you fail to take advantage of today are a perpetual mortgage on the future. You will do well to follow Mr. Nolen's advice on waterfront development. We are being forced to spend millions on that development in Los Angeles county today, because we neglected our waterfront in the days when we had to opportunity to do so cheaply."

February 10, 1926, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Necessary Vision

A city plan is in danger of becoming merely everybody's business and no matter how enthusiastically we may adopt the Nolen plan, we shall certainly find individuals coming forward in the future to seek special privileges and modifications of the plan in their own interest. If this plan is allowed to lapse into a hazy commonplace some of these requests will be granted; and, sooner or later, somebody will put a fish cannery in the park or a brewery --- near beer, of course --- on the esplanade.

February 10, 1926, San Diego Union, 22:4. Park college site argued at Kiwanis Club meeting yesterday; Fred E. Lindley for and George W. Marston against.

Mr. Lindley, in advocating the placing of the college in the park stressed the fact that location is a vital factor to a college. He pointed out that the proposed site would be accessible to automobiles and street cars and that a great many students could live within walking distance of that site. He also declared that the fact that Balboa park has an interesting museum would be an asset to a college placed in the park.

Mr. Marston told of the action of the city trustees 60 years ago in which the ground now known as Balboa park was set aside for park purposes. He quoted the trustees in their resolution that this property "be for a park." He also pointed out that four years later, after the legislature passed an act creating the park, an effort was made to cut off 480 acres.

In his remarks Mr. Marston made a strong plea for keeping a part of the park in its natural state. He showed that San Diego must protect and conserve its wild land; that California in the future will be so developed that it would be a shame not to preserve this land.

"I am sorry," said Mr. Marston, "for the man who does not know something of the east side of the park. I am sorry for the man who does not know something of the wild flowers and of nature."

February 11, 1926, San Diego Union, 10:3. City Council to act soon on ordinance prohibiting heavy vehicles in Balboa Park.

February 14, 1926, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 9:2-4. Famous pieces of sculpture will be shown at Fine Arts Gallery when it is formally opened on February 27 including "Moses" by Ivan Mestrovic (illus.).

February 14, 1916, San Diego Union, Development, 8:4-7. The Bedrooms, by Richard S. Requa.

February 19, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Mayor Bacon to accept statue of Saint James for St. Francis Chapel, Balboa Park; gift from George B. Dexter of Boston; was originally in the church of a university town in Spain.

February 21, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:8, 5:3-5. Art Gallery to open Saturday; gift from A. S. Bridges; sculpture and paintings to be displayed in park setting.

February 21, 1926, San Diego Union, 3:4-5. Attorney W. J. Mossholder wants State College in Balboa Park.

The present tendency is to make the public park more and more a place of intellectual recreation and information rather than a place of amusement. That is, the amusement feature is being overshadowed by the former.

Now, what is more fitting to carry out the idea of a park being an intellectual recreation center than to have a branch of the great institution of learning occupy a part of the park?

I call attention to the further fact that the buildings will occupy only a small part of the ground that will be donated.

If placed outside the park, or away from the city, dormitories will have to be built and experience has demonstrated the fact that immorality thrives where people are thrown in close contact as they are in dormitories.

I know of no reason why the people should not be permitted to decide this question . . . , and I therefore ask that the matter be submitted to a vote of the people.

February 21, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:4. Committees at Zoo are announced; Louis J. Gill, architect; John G. Morley, horticulturist; Kenneth Gardner, landscape architect.

February 21, 1926, San Diego Union, 11:1-5. Daniel Cleveland tells of strife over new courthouse in early days.

February 21, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 8:2-4. Plumbing, by Richard S. Requa.

February 22, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 13:2-3. San Diego Zoo to propagate rare nilgai from India.

February 23, 1926, San Diego Union, 10:4. The first copy of the "San Diego Zoonoos" has just been issued.

February 24, 1926, San Diego Union, 12:3-5. Junior San Diego Players will present "Alice in Wonderland" at Yorick Theater Friday night.

February 26, 1926, San Diego Union, 28:2. Because of the dedication ceremony of the new Fine Arts building tomorrow afternoon, all automobile traffic east across Cabrillo bridge into Balboa park will be stopped from 2:15 p.m. until 4 p.m., the Park Board announced yesterday; west moving traffic over the Prado will be halted during the same hours at the East Plaza, adjoining the street car station.

February 27, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:1-6. Park eliminated as site for State College; selection to be made next month; executive committee of Citizen's Advisory Council to make recommendation to City Council next Tuesday; scores bickering.

Balboa park as a possible site for the new San Diego State College campus was definitely eliminated from consideration yesterday by the executive committee of the Citizen's Advisory Council, which met to consider the various sites under discussion. The whole of the council, some 20 in number, will meet next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock for a final inspection of all sites, except Balboa park. The executive committee then will meet next Thursday afternoon at 6 o'clock to select a site for recommendation to the whole council, which will be expected to receive the recommendation and make a decision before the middle of March.

At the meeting yesterday, Dr. E. L. Hardy, president of State College, presented a map which located the proposed sites and also showed the residences of the San Diego students attending the college, so that the committee can consider the new site in its relation to the density of the collegiate population.

The committee's report, signed by six members of the committee who attended the meeting, is as follows:

In 1922, the president of the College prepared a building plan and program for the development on the present site of the State Teachers College of San Diego. This plan was submitted with the institutional budget for the period 1923-1925 to that state director of education, and received his general approval. It provided for the completion in 1929 of an appropriation schedule involving the construction of nine permanent structural units to cost considerably more than \$1,000,000, crowded into every foot of available space on the campus, and designed to house 1500 college students and 500 or 600 training school children. Those items of the program which called for appropriations in 1923 were duly presented to the budgetary authorities of the state law in 1922, but received no consideration because of the policy of economy enforced in that year under the new budget established by vote of the people of the state.

Undoubtedly it was fortunate that the building program of 1923 was sidetracked by the financial policy of that year, for, in 1925, only two years later, it was clearly seen that the growth of the college demanded more land, far beyond the amount in the campus and in any neighborhood additions that could be made to the campus. A conservative appraisal of the two blocks on the west side of the campus put their cost at \$150,000, a figure that would have to be doubled today, and one that puts an absolute negative upon any proposal that the college should stay where it is.

For in ten years, 1916 to 1926, the enrollment of the college had increased 300 percent. In the period 1920-1925, it has doubled. In the current year, 1925-1926, enrollment will exceed 1500. Set aside for 1929, in the planning of 1923, an average daily membership for the year, taken at its peak, will show the figure of _____. When it is remembered that the present campus contains only 17 acres of land, that expansion of the campus is impossible, and that 60 (?) acres for every 1,000 students in average daily membership is considered the maximum unit, then no argument is needed as to the necessity of the removal of the college to a new and adequate site.

Why then, say some, should not the state, the great rich state of California, provide the college with an adequate site? Unfortunately for those who make this demand, the fact is that the state of California always has referred, with rare exceptions, and always will refer, without any doubt in the future, the provision of the site for an educational institution to the community in which it is placed. Witness the very recent re-location of the University of California, southern branch, on a site of several hundred acres provided by the citizens of Los Angeles, and the eager competition of half a dozen communities, among them San Diego with an offer of several thousand acres, to secure the institution by generous gifts of land. As a matter of fact, now that San Diego has reached a crisis in the development of her collegiate future (a situation very well understood at Sacramento) the city stands a very good chance to lose the greater college proposed, either in whole or in part, if there is any serious thought of asking that state to provide a site, or if there is any failure on the part of San Diego to carry out these representations made at Sacramento in 1925 on the basis of which the California legislature and the governor of the state gave us the legislation for a greater San Diego State College. The meaning of that legislation, which was urged by practically every responsible official and civic individual and organization in San Diego, and to the carrying out of which every such individual and body implicitly gave his pledge of support, is simply this: that the state of California will undertake the establishment and maintenance of a regional college in San Diego --- an institution which will be of inestimable value to the community --- if San Diego will meet two conditions. First, San Diego must provide an adequate site. Second, San Diego should show good faith and to recompense the state for its investment on the present site, purchase that site and the buildings on it at such figure as will enable the state to start out on the new site with housing facilities equal to those which it now has.

This constitutes an opportunity for San Diego that is so great and involves civic problems that are relatively so simple, that it is fairly amazing that the main issues should now be jeopardized by the secondary issue of the site and by threats that the bond issue, which will represent a small initial investment made by San Diego for which she will secure a great and growing enterprise, will be defeated by any group that does not have its way as to the selection of the site. The citizens' executive committee, therefore, wishes to state unequivocally the position that it takes, viz., that the issue of exact site is secondary; that the finally acceptable site must be accepted as practically the unanimous action of the community because it is not the community but the state which finally will approve of and select the site for the college, and the state has announced, through those officials whose word is final, that no site in controversy will be approved.

It must not be forgotten that the college is not a local, but is a state institution. The community, therefore, cannot be, and much less can any minority in the community, be the dictator in this matter of site. The problem of the community is to offer a site which the state can accept as reasonably adequate for the functions of the college as a state institution.

What are the functions of this state college? They are twofold:

First, to prepare teachers for the public schools of the state of California.

Second, since the California standard for the preparation of teachers necessitates a liberal arts foundation for the professional preparation of teachers, to maintain regular liberal arts curricula of two, three or four-year types.

To put in the other way round, California has decided that the teacher should have the same collegiate preparation for his or her professional training as the lawyer, the doctor or the engineer. This being the case, the 'teachers' college' becomes first of all a college and, as such, should be made available, in its appropriate region, to all the youth in that region who wish to take the collegiate studies foundational in all the professions. But it offers these opportunities as a state and not as a local college. The benefits are available locally, but they are not, and cannot be, locally controlled.

Does San Diego want these benefits? That is beyond question. But the conditions upon which these benefits may be secured have temporarily been lost sight of in the heat of the controversy that has arisen over the secondary issue of the location of these benefits.

They should be located at the central point of the city with reference to transportation and population, and that central point is clearly Balboa park, say the many proponents of the park as the site *par excellence* for the college. The argument is very plausible, and has been made very appealing, but it proves too much. For the very same argument has been used, and just as legitimately (and with the result that they are now in the park) for the location in Balboa park of the following institutions:

The Children's Home, San Diego High School, Stadium, Roosevelt Junior High School, U. S. Naval Hospital, Exposition and its offspring, including Spreckels Organ Pavilion, Museum, Zoo, Natural History Museum, San Diego Gallery of Art, American Legion War Memorial Building.

For institutions that are not yet in the park, the argument has been used for the following, which is probably an incomplete list:

The city hall, federal building, county building, civic center, civic auditorium, 'University of San Diego,' state college.

For each and everyone of these institutions, the argument of 'central location' applies with practically equal force, and if this argument prevailed the result would be a *reductio ad absurdum*, viz. a complete disappearance of the park as park, and, just as deplorable, such a congestion of institutions and functions that automobile transportation with reasonable reach of the institutions would be impossible. It is not exaggeration to say that San Diego would be committing the ancient error exemplified in the Chicago 'Loop,' the only difference being a civic rather than a commercial congestion.

It is because the argument of 'central location' defeats itself that the best city planners of today advocate the reverse of the old notion of civic center --- of a civic center designed to be a kind of civic 'omnium gatherum.' The best city planning of today does not try to locate all major civic functions at the hub of the wheel (where motion is slowest) but on concentric circles, or at the appropriate strategic points of the city's manifold operations --- commercial, recreational, educational, civic, etc. --- so that both the citizen and the businessman may have the square deal of equal opportunity, and there are many good, instead of a few, best corners.

What then, from both points of view, that of the innermost of the city's concentric circles and that of strategic location, are the fundamental principles that should control in the allocation of functions and institutions in Balboa Park? Clearly they are: First, that the functions and institutions should be city functions and institutions; therefore, they should not be state and they should not be federal institutions and functions. Because of this principle, the placing in Balboa Park of the U. S. Naval Hospital undoubtedly was a mistake --- no so much of a mistake as the place there of the Marine Base and Naval Training Center would have been, since the area required by the hospital is relatively small, but a mistake, nevertheless, Fortunately, it was a mistake that has not entailed serious consequences and it serves as a valuable lesson.

The park belongs to the city of San Diego. The land was dedicated 'to be for a park,' for the people of San Diego and for their children forever. Is it not, therefore, the duty of all good citizens of San Diego to remember the purpose of this dedication, to hold fast to the principle and to resist all plans, however plausible, which would lead them to alienate any part of their park, or wrest it from its proper function? Functionally speaking, there is not doubt as to what the park is for. There it lies, midway between the commercial and industrial San Diego and the San Diego of homes, schools and churches --- its manifest destiny that of being itself a mediating home of the recreational and cultural soul of San Diego. It is the place for the recreation of the spirit and soul of San Diego, through San Diego's own nurturing and her own institutions of music and art and science and all other kindred means, of the expression of San Diego's better self.

To this end the park should contain a building like the new Fine Arts Gallery to house a musical conservatory which will serve the musical needs of the city as the Fine Arts Gallery serves the artistic needs of the city in pictorial art. It should also contain a lecture hall or auditorium which would be of civic service for public lectures and for extension work of the state college and the state university in taking advantages to the public not usually considered of school of college age. So much is so that when it is realized --- then the shrine of San Diego will be placed in Balboa Park. There it is that our mystic citizen should have a place to stand. Around him, then, let us group our memorials, and gather for our festivals, every keeping room for the more numerous and more needful citizens who are yet to come and for whom the living must not forget to speak.

We must remember, too, that we are of the nation and of the state as well as of the city, in all of this planing. As nationals, we have had a pretty clear vision, remembering that Uncle Sam visits us usually by water, and we have made him welcome with large and generous gifts and gestures by bay, shore and ocean front. The fact, then, that national activities at San Diego have been and are and will largely continue to be naval (even if aerial navigation be included) has indicated clearly the nature of our city planning with reference to national functions and institutions, and areas have been found for them without question or controversy --- save in the case of the hospital, which is the exception proving the rule, and which, let us say again, fortunately does not seriously 'hurt.'

We come now to the question of the proper placement in San Diego of the functions and institutions of the state of California. The question of the location of the state college has become a vexed question because a large group of us have become so habituated to the thought of the institution in San Diego that we think of it as of San Diego rather than of the state of California. As the college is, institutionally speaking, almost the sole representative of the state in San Diego, its location can and must be considered from the point of view of its function, which is educational in a state and not in a local sense. While it functions for the state in a regional way, the region which it serves and always must serve is large than the city of San Diego. While it is here, in the main, to give educational service to San Diego, yet its proper territory extends roughly from the Mexican line to San Juan Capistrano and from the Pacific to the Colorado river. As a junior college, it gives and should continue to give collegiate opportunity to the youth of the whole of San Diego County, and, as a prospective four-year college (which it will be if we do not lose the present propitious moment by a juvenile quarrel over the site) it must be the college for the larger area, which it now serves in its teacher-training capacity. Clearly then, in thinking of the college, the people of San Diego, while not forgetting that they receive the major portion of its benefits and at practically no local expense whatever, must have a vision of it and its reach not limited to the boundaries of the city of San Diego.

Conceived I this way, then, is it not inevitable that the college cannot go and should not go into Balboa Park, an area that is civic and should be kept inevitably civic --- not state and not federal? From this, the necessary and only correct point of view, many of the arguments that are used for putting the college into the park are really the strongest possible arguments against putting in into the park.

It is urged, for instance, that state buildings in the park would beautify the park. That very argument would be turned against use at Sacramento. Legislators from Los Angeles, Fresno and San Francisco can be heard even now asking why the state of California should be asked to make appropriations for the beautification of San Diego's Balboa Park.

Again, it is urged that the state would relieve the city of the expense and improvement and upkeep of a considerable area in the park. Those who know how difficult it is to get any money whatever from the state for the improvement of land which, though occupied by the state, the state regards as essentially a local benefit, realize only too well that the state, if it followed its tradition, would expect the city to put in the improvements. Again, legislators from other cities would not be interested in making appropriations for a city park.

Finally, there comes the really vexing question of jurisdiction. A state college campus in a city park would be the soil in which many dragons' teeth would be sown. Some misunderstandings and questions of jurisdiction would be inevitable, and it would be unfortunate, to say the least, if it ever should become necessary, as conceivably it might be, to make it clear where jurisdiction began and ended by the building about the college part of the park of a high metal fence. A city park is not the proper site of a state college. A state college should serve the city, not add to its problems, and colleges go, not where their problems may be complicated, but where they will be simplified.

What then shall San Diego do if it wishes to keep the college? (Surely it will keep the college unless it is so unwise as to refuse a gift and reject a benefit!) The problem cannot be solved by doing nothing. The do-nothing policy (echoes of which have been heard) simply would result in leaving the whole issue stranded on the impossibly small island of the present site. Upon that area, at best an isolated teacher-training institution, not a college, can be maintained. The collegiate function of the institution inevitably will be thrown back upon the people of San Diego, and it will be San Diego's business to find a site for its own college, build the plant, maintain it to the extent of 50 (?) percent of the operating cost, and limit its service to two years of collegiate education instead of four.

If San Diego wants the college, San Diego will go bravely on, not faltering in carrying out the policy which was so unitedly envisioned by her citizens in January 1925, when city officials, school officials, civic bodies and citizens generally stood as one man back of our representatives in the California legislature in their successful efforts to pass the college bill. San Diego, for moral reasons alone, simply must not fail to carry out in good faith, the well-understood provisions of that bill, all of which turn upon the vital point of an adequate site --- a site for a state college.

(Signed)

JOSEPHINE SEAMAN
MRS. A. MUEHLEISEN
MRS. WALTER AUSTIN
G. A. DAVIDSON
M. L. WARD
E. L. HARDY, Secretary.

February 27, 1926, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Tradition

The Fine Arts Gallery carries on a tradition that began at the Organ Pavilion with its daily ministrations of beautiful things. Or perhaps the tradition took foot in our park long before there was any Organ Pavilion there, or any lawns and trees --- when the vista of hill and canyon and the sea beyond stirred some men to that inspiration that comes from nature.

February 27, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:1. Ex-mayor Capps testifies that legal authority in 1899 declared that city's water rights were inviolable.

February 27, 1926, San Diego Union, 12:2-3. Many attend Fine Arts Gallery preview.

San Diego's social and artistic leaders gathered in the new Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park last evening to have a glimpse of the beautiful gift of Mr. and Mrs. Appleton S. Bridges before the gallery and its art treasures are thrown open to the public this afternoon. It was an important event in the cultural life of the city, the greatest stride forward in the history of San Diego as an art center.

All evening the spacious lobby and the beautiful galleries were filled with people who were opening expressing their delight in the perfection of the building's design and arrangement and in the paintings, sculptures, tapestries and art objects that made up the inaugural exhibit. No part of the gallery was neglected, though the galleries devoted to the fine examples of ancient Spanish painting and examples of early Spanish decoration seemed to be particularly popular.

During the evening Mr. Bridges appeared on the grand staircase and introduced to the gallery, Reginald Poland, who spoke briefly in welcome of the visitors, in appreciation of the gift of the gallery, and in explanation of the plan of the inaugural exhibition and some of its outstanding masterpieces.

In welcoming the people to the gallery, Mr. Poland expressed the hope that its beauty and its perfection will be an inspiration but not at the expense of a friendly feeling for the building and its treasures. Often, he said, pure beauty, such as is embodied in the gallery, so dominates visitors that they fail to enjoy it with informal pleasure. It is, he said, the realization of an ideal for San Diego, and as such should be loved by every person interested in the artistic progress of the city.

He then outlined the ideal of the first exhibition, its attempt to stress Spanish and American art and the examples of the art of other nations that have contributed most importantly to the art of these two nations. He took the visitors through an imaginary tour of the galleries, calling attention to first one and then another example of art typical of the period, the artist, or the artistic influences of a period or a people. He called especial attention to the Mestrovic sculptures, quoting Rodin that Mestrovic is the greatest living sculptor. He himself expressed the opinion that the Mestrovic drawings are as fine as any drawings ever made.

He told of the modern works of France, Spain, England and the United States and the spirit which had animated the particular artists whose works were on exhibition. He called attention to the modern Spanish groups and expressed the highest regard for the examples on display. He concluded with a plea that the people of San Diego should enjoy the beneficence of Mr. and Mrs. Bridges and the artistic genius of the architects, William Templeton Johnson and Robert Snyder; that they should help others to enjoy it by joining the Fine Arts Society, which is sponsoring and directing the functions of the gallery. He expressed especial gratitude to the donors of several collections of sculptures and paintings and for the cooperation and generosity of individuals and museums that have loaned numerous paintings and sculptures for this first exhibition.

In the receiving line were Mr. and Mrs. Appleton S. Bridges, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dorland, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Davidson, W. H. Sallmon, Reginald Poland and Thomas Drummond.

The formal dedication and opening of the Fine Arts Gallery will take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, with a brief and appropriate ceremony. The keys of the building will be turned over to the city by Mr. Bridges. Mr. Johnson will tell about the building itself and will pay tribute to the men who actually built it. Director Poland will speak briefly on the opportunity the gallery means to San Diego. The main address of the afternoon will be delivered by Frank Morley Fletcher, who will speak on "The Basis of Popular Judgment in Art."

Following the ceremonies, the building will be thrown open to the public, and it will be open free of charge daily except Mondays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Friday evenings from 7:30 to 9:30, and Sundays from 2 to 5 p.m.

February 28, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 11:2-5. Halls and Garages, by Richard S. Requa.

February 28, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:4-6. Bondo, star simian at Zoo, observes 5th birthday with party.

February 28, 1926, San Diego Union, 14:2-5. Fun zone at Mission Beach open to public today.

February 28, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:8, 3:4. San Diegans see new Fine Arts Gallery; donors turn keys to Gallery over to City.

March 1, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:3. One every six seconds enters Natural History Museum; Society's report stresses need of new fireproof building.

March 2, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:7. Expect \$750,000 hospital annex to be authorized in park at once; deed for city property forwarded to capital by Admiral Robertson yesterday; plans and specifications ready for actual construction.

March 5, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. Chamber of Commerce gives Nolen's city plan united approval.

March 5, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:4. Amphion Club local artists' concert at Yorick Theater pleases audience.

March 6, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:6. Sunset Cliffs subdivision will be opened this afternoon; John P. Mills, head of organization, selling property.

March 7, 1926, San Diego Union, 18:8. Thousands see presentation of Spalding Park between ocean front boulevard and breakers and nearly a mile in length; Councilman Stewart receives deed for city at opening of cliffs' tract.

March 7, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4, 2:3. Tam Deering, playground director, thinks directors won't remove him; says he doesn't care to remain in office if his new policies are thrown out; thinks playgrounds should team up with schools.

March 7, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 10:2-4. Planting the Home Plot, by Richard S. Requa.

March 7, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 10:5. Presidio Hills development calls for ambitious parking along Nolen's plans; new residential subdivision includes 70 acres; 78 lots in tract; George W. Marston one of the members of the syndicate.

March 7, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 13:1-5. Architect Edgar V. Ullrich, designer of Casa de Manana, announces plans for Seville apartments which will grace Prospect Street (drawing).

March 8, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. Natural History Museum finds \$200 lot donated in 1876 today is appraised at \$60,000; Society has title to Hotel Cecil property.

March 8, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Junior Zoological Society Hears Interesting Lecture on Monkey Tribe; Keeper Shows Remarkable Specimen and Tells Interesting Story of Its Habits.

The meeting of the Junior Zoological society was held Saturday afternoon in the O'Rourke Zoological institute building, Balboa Park, under the direction of Miss Helen Huberty. Fred Chatten, keeper of monkeys in the zoo, gave an interesting talk on the monkey tribe in general and on the putty-nosed monkey in particular. He showed a specimen of this remarkably marked monkey and gave the children a charming story of its habits. This animal is a little larger than the Rocky mountain gray squirrel. It is easily tamed and becomes quite affectionate.

He warned the children against giving monkeys chewing gum, as they swallow the gum and it frequently causes their death. He exploded one popular impression. He said monkeys are very cleanly and very rarely have fleas. The frequent picking over of their own and of their neighbor's hair and their frequent lively scratchings were to remove particles of dust, dirt and dandruff. A flea would have small chance for its life against their sharp eyes and nimble fingers.

Dr. Raymenton, director of the institute, demonstrated by means of the compound microscope the evolution of hair. He showed the scales of fish and reptiles, the feathers of birds and the curious and characteristic markings on the hair of various animals. The apparently fine dust on the wings of butterflies and moths was shown to resemble the shingles of a house. The children were chiefly interested in the black,

flaxen and golden hairs from their own heads, looking as one of them said as he gazed at his own hair through the instrument, "as bit as a telephone pole!"

Jack von Bloeker, president of the Junior Zoological society, showed some 60 lantern slides on the silver screen. These slides are made by the boys and girls and represent birds, beasts, insects and reptiles. Many of the slides are painted, showing the natural colorization of the animals.

Paul F. Covell, curator in chief of birds and mammals, presented a paper giving an account of an expedition for scientific research to La Puente valley. He was accompanied by Jack von Ribeker, director of the Junior zoo museum, and Samuel Harter, curator of birds. They were entertained in the valley for one week by Frank Stephens, dean of the naturalists of the San Diego Natural history society, on his ranch.

Seven mammals were collected, of which five were made into study skins, two of which were mounted by the director of the museum. Eighteen birds were collected, all of which were made into study skins.. One reptile preserved in alcohol and 123 insects collected for the museum. A very good week's work, they thought, considering that it rained nearly every day. This is one of several expeditions that have been made to valley, mountain, mesa and seashore by the curators of the various departments of the Junior Zoo museum.

March 8, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. March session of Court of Honor at Indian Village last Friday evening breaks all attendance records; more than 500 scouts and parents present; 201 awards are made.

March 9, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:6. City Council okays Nolen's plans for city development.

March 9, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 17:1. Wesley Bradfield appointed associate director of San Diego Museum.

March 12, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:4. Work to start next month of Science Building; Dr. Wegeforth announces details of study center to operate with zoo; cost of building will amount to \$50,000; gift of Miss Ellen B. Scripps; 368,000 people have gone through turnstiles so far this year; 23 persons on payroll.

March 13, 1926, San Diego Union, 15:3-6. San Diego Army and Navy Academy musicians to give band concert at Organ Pavilion today (illus.).

March 13, 1926, San Diego Union, 24:2-3. Scouts plan ceremonial and initiation in American Legion Building, Balboa Park, tonight.

March 14, 1926, San Diego Union, 12:1-5. How city acquired title to pueblo lands, by Daniel Cleveland.

March 14, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 14:4-7. The Finished Home, by Richard S. Requa.

March 19, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:7. Park college site eliminated by agreement. That is opinion of faculty on learning 120 acres of land needed for school. Final decision must be made by October 1, according to President Hardy, who is in Sacramento for a conference with the state Board of Control.

March 21, 1926, San Diego Union, 3:4-5. Pair of rare adult mandrill baboons attract great interest at San Diego Zoo.

March 21, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3-5. Barn owls sorry to leave San Diego for mice-catching jobs in Australia; Zoo gets urgent call from Lord Howe to sent pest eaters at once.

March 23, 1926, San Diego Union, 13:1. Board of Supervisors discussed proposed civic center on city's tidelands with Kenneth Gardner, city planning commission member, yesterday.

March 24, 1926, San Diego Union, 9:2-3. San Diego Zoo offers prizes for largest and most unusual snakes.

March 25, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:3. May not chose site for college until October 1; advisory council and executive committee to meet again Monday.

March 27, 1926, San Diego Union, 6:7. Naval committee favors \$150,000 for hospital here.

March 28, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:1. Goat population of Zoo will frolic on specially built "bad lands" peaks; sandstone crags duplicated by derrick structures forming artificial cliffs.

March 28, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 3:3-4. Real Estate sales involving an investment of \$251,000 were announced as having been completed last week by W. J. Brown of the D. C. Collier Company; transactions given.

March 30, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:3, 2:2-3. By a vote of 14 to 3 the State College Citizens' Advisory Council last night adopted the executive committee recommendation of the smaller site; proponents of Balboa Park site made a strenuous stand in opposition to the adoption of the recommendation.

March 30, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:3. Mayor Bacon named George W. Marston for Park Board to fill vacancy caused by resignation of John Forward, Jr.

April 6, 1926, San Diego Union, 3:5-6. Zoo will be closed for two days to repair damage done to walks and equipment by heavy rains; damage will exceed \$1500.

April 9, 1926, San Diego Union, 9:4-5. Army and Navy Committee of San Diego Chamber of Commerce will give a "welcome home" dance for men of the destroyer squadron at American Legion building tomorrow night.

April 11, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:5-6. Zoo gets pair of mantled monkeys captured by members of crew of *U. S. S. Zellin* (illus.).

April 11, 1926, San Diego Union, 10:5. "Rained out" Zoo reopens today.

April 13, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:4. The City Council yesterday set aside \$10,000 for park repairs in cleaning up the debris, such as trees and shrubbery felled by the recent storm, and to repair washed-out roads.

April 17, 1926, San Diego Union, 11:1-2. Seventeen valuable paintings donated to Art Gallery; unnamed friends provide rare collection of world-famous masterpieces already displayed here as gift to institution; collection includes "The Silent Pond" by Gustave Courbet and "Landscape" by Jean-Baptiste Corot.

April 18, 1926, San Diego Union, 18:1-7. What the City has done with its Pueblo Lands, by Daniel Cleveland.

April 17, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:5-6. Louis J. Wilde, former mayor of San Diego, dies.

April 20, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:6, 4:4-5. Playground Board fires Tam Deering; action causes Mayor Bacon to remove Mrs. C. A. Dunham and W. E. Harper from Commission.

April 21, 1926, San Diego Union, 16:2-3. Annual Rose and Spring Flower Show to be given in park Saturday and Sunday.

April 23, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:5. Congestion at the Naval Hospital is so great that some patients are quartered in tents, Rear Admiral E. R. Stitt, surgeon general, told the Senate Naval Affairs Committee today in urging authorization to expend \$150,000 for needed auditorium; there are at present 750 beds.

April 25, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:6. Annual flower show, housed on Plaza de Panama just east of Montezuma Gardens, presents colorful display.

April 25, 1926, San Diego Union, 20:6-8. Pioneer details deal on city tidelands; United States official foils scheme, by Daniel Cleveland.

April 27, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. City Attorney Higgins rules tidelands may be used for commerce, navigation and fisheries, but not for city hall.

April 30, 1926, San Diego Union, 20:2-4. Girl Scouts look forward to May Day when they will be in charge of Zoo; funds raised from admissions will be used in repair work; Lions' Club has assumed responsibility for repairing damage done by recent storm to Girl Scout headquarters in Balboa Park.

May, 1926, California Garden, Vol. 17, No. 11. Three Suggestions for Balboa Park, by Walter S. Merrill

(Excerpts)

Now that the danger of ceding a part of Balboa Park for the State College grounds seems to have blown over, it is timely to consider some of the problems of future park improvement. That we have a tremendous asset in our centrally situated fourteen hundred acres of park land is acknowledged by all who visit San Diego. Probably no other city in the country has such a glorious opportunity to build a beautiful and useful center. The work done in preparation for the Exposition of 1915-16 has made the western portion of Balboa park one of the beauty spots of America. The magnificent combination of art and nature, of architecture and landscaping, attract all lovers of beauty; and the varied attractions of the park: the organ, the zoo, the art gallery, the various museums, the rose garden and the other special or seasonal gardens make even the most hurried florist feel that the park is the one thing in the city that cannot be missed.

There are, in the easterly portion, several hundred acres of almost undeveloped land, and it is opportune to make the plans for their future development now. Some day the funds will be available for doing the work, and in the meanwhile there will be far less temptation for and less probability of outside interests securing portions of park land. Too much has already been alienated from strictly park purposes; and if an accounting can be made of the requirements for the future developments, the danger of further encroachments will be lessened.

It is the purpose of this article to call attention to certain improvements which the writer feels would be of special advantage to the park and its public. These suggestions are not original with him, but seem to be of sufficient worth to justify the Floral Association presenting them to the Park Board with the request that they be considered in the plans for the further development of Balboa Park.

First: A Botanic Garden of California Flora

There is nowhere in California I believe, a public garden of native plants, properly labeled and described, where they may be exemplified and studied by amateurs, nurserymen and scientists. Such a garden would be of tremendous interest, showing possibilities, undreamed of now, for using our native shrubs and trees in domestic landscape architecture. Very few home grounds today contain more than a few scattered specimens of native plants. Monterey cypress is, of course, much used, and Monterey pines are not uncommon. Occasionally one finds a redwood, a Lawson cypress or a California holly; a few more gardens have the matilija poppy; but other than these the native plants are seldom seen. Pepper trees are everywhere, but who plants live oaks? The libocedrus decurrens (Incense cedar) is very rare in the city, yet its native home is in the Cuyamaca mountains, and a more majestic tree is impossible to find. A dozen or more varieties of ceanothus (wild lilac) will grow in San Diego, and they should be in every large garden. What could be lovelier than a large group of these, spaced far enough apart to allow each to develop to its best. For mass effects or for individual planting there are few things finer than our rhus integrifolia (lemonade berry), rhamnus californica and ilicifolia, or cerocarpus baetulifolia, and they are perfectly adapted to local conditions. Then, too, there are the perennials, --- many of them with gorgeous blooms and good foliage, most useful as border plants and in the cutting garden, plants that do not demand the pampering required by their exotic cousins.

Such a Botanic garden would be of the greatest use to owners of small homes desirous of beautifying their yards and, at the same time, of getting away from the conventions and rules laid down by nurserymen. And such a Botanic garden should be in itself a thing of exquisite beauty. A scientifically arranged collection of growing trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants need not sacrifice a bit of charm to science. Those who know the Arnold Arboretum in Boston --- or Kew Gardens near London, can vouch for that; and all who have visited any of the great Tropical Botanical Gardens (at Cienfuegos in Cuba, Port o'Spain in Trinidad or Batavia in Java) have seen marvelously lovely gardens with not the slightest lessening of their value to the student.

England today, I believe, uses more native California plants than California herself. Balboa Park could perform a really great service by educating its visitors to the value and beauty of our flora.

Second: A Botanic Garden of Succulent Plants

In various parts of the world there have been brought together collections of succulent plants --- those plants which are commonly designated as "cactus." As is generally known, succulent plants thrive in arid regions and many varieties can subsist on very meager diet. Given a moderate amount of water, fairly good soil, and a little bit of care, and they prove to be wonderfully grateful and responsive. Their infinite variety of form, color, texture, habit of growth; a certain romantic charm which seems always to have been attached to them as distinct from all other types of vegetation; their hardiness against all manner of adversity; these make them among the most interesting of all plants. Most varieties have conspicuous flowers, many of a gorgeousness or of a delicacy unsurpassed in the whole world of flowers. They appeal as much to the amateur as to the trained botanist.

Succulents seem best adapted to rock gardens, --- and a few acres of rock garden in Balboa Park so planted would be a thing to marvel at.

Third: A lath house with a comprehensive collection of begonias and similar semi-shade loving plants.

Balboa Park should have a real lath house --- low rambling disconnected, --- housing begonias and ferns and the myriad of exotics, tropical and semi-tropical plants that cannot stand the direct rays of the sun in this land of little humidity.

Architecturally, the actual building should be as inconspicuous as possible, so built that the structure would not show at all. Think of the beauty of such a collection of lath works rambling over a few acres, filled with blooming begonias, with ferns and palms and vines, with gloxinias and streptocarpus, with lilacs and primulas and all the rest, the rockeries and pools and aviaries, the lath-work draped with wisteria and all manner of vines; and scattered among the houses, trees with shady seats, and shrubbery and fountains and open courts of bedding plants. We have the space in Balboa Park. We have the man, Mr. Robinson, who knows better than anyone else in the world how to do it. Perhaps sometime the money will appear from somewhere.

May 2, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:2-5. Girl Scouts run Zoo for day and enjoy elephant rides; gate receipts go to fund to restore headquarters.

May 2, 1926, San Diego Union, 10:1-6. Attractive new San Diego High School auditorium is completed.

May 2, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 16:1. Fifty citizens urge restatement of Deering; express faith in former playground head's plans in letter to civil service.

May 4, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:1.irate citizens demand City Council keep promise to ban trucks in park; declare paving is being ruined; Sixth Street, also known as Park Drive, has become a "freight road"; Council sets hearing to decide on routing.

May 5, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. San Diego Safety Committee suggests minimum speed of 25 miles per hour on Pershing Drive; slow motorists on arterial highways declared menace to motorists.

May 9, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 13:1-5. Frank O. Wells creates Pueblo Indian house at 426 Laurel Street (illus.).

May 9, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:5, 2:5. J. L. Van Dissen, Realtor, wants to pay city \$5,000 an acre for land in Balboa park as aid to water development; says park is too large.

May 9, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 4:4-5. Organ concert today to honor mothers.

May 10, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:6-8. Marston details plans to develop Balboa Park area; will begin with northeast section; improvements under Nolen plan.

May 10, 1926, San Diego Union, 9:5. Flora M. Mills opposes park as state college site.

May 11, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:1-4. Playground directors, caretakers, patrons score Deering administration.

May 11, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:4. City Council tables petition to keep trucks off Park Avenue.

May 11, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:5. Van Dissen's bid of \$5,000 an acre for Balboa Park land fails to impress Councilmen.

May 12, 1926, San Diego Union, 13:1. William J. Beatty, secretary to Mayor Bacon, hits Deering management.

May 12, 1926, San Diego Union, 13:1. Russ Auditorium to be formally opened by school orchestra.

May 13, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:3-6. Witnesses supporting Deering's dismissal testify at hearing on reinstatement application.

May 13, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Zoological Society plans to give San Diego nautical museum housed in old clipper ship in harbor.

May 23, 1926, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Fine Arts Gallery

. . . the appeal to support this institution with funds comes very profoundly home to use. . . .
. The money is needed. That is the prosaic fact.

May 24, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:2-7. Celebration of Dr. Stewart's 72nd birthday at Organ Pavilion yesterday.

May 29, 1926, San Diego Union, 17:3. Fine Arts Society to continue drive; organization decided to extend membership campaign another month.

May 30, 1926, San Diego Union, 3:3-5. Sesqui-Centennial Exposition to open in Philadelphia tomorrow with Mystic Shrine concert.

May 30, 1926, San Diego Union, 16:2. Rare European snakes received by Zoo in exchange for San Diego specimens.

May 30, 1926, San Diego Union, 16:3-4. Deering ousted from list; employees ask Mayor Bacon to reinstate Playground Commissioners Harper and Mrs. Dunham; Civil Service Board finds deposed head ineligible for reappointment; held guilty of failure to cooperate and to supervise properly play centers.

May 30, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1, 4:4-5. City will honor dead heroes in Memorial Day service; parade to precede tribute at Organ Pavilion.

May 30, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:1-6. Pioneer tells history of Balboa Park, by Daniel Cleveland.

San Diego is fortunate in possessing one of the largest and, as our citizens believe, one of the most beautiful public parks in America. Visitors to our city often express their appreciation and admiration of its

scenic beauty. The history of this park, often asked for, is seldom correctly given. Indeed much that is untrue and misleading is often, through ignorance, imparted to the seeker after knowledge.

In recent years the story has been and still is persistently told and has seemed to pass current with some of our own citizens, though more generally accepted by strangers in our midst, that the park lands were donated to this city by some generous and public-spirited citizen. This story is untrue, and should be corrected.

For the information of the general public and in the interest of truth and authentic history, it might be well to maintain a legend, painted in large letters over the eastern and western entrances to Balboa Park somewhat to the following effect:

The park is a portion of the pueblo grant made in 1835 by the department of California, then a territory of the Mexican republic to the pueblo of San Diego. Since that date it has been the property of this city.

My purpose in this communication is to give a true, though necessarily a somewhat condensed and brief history of Balboa Park. I aim to tell the story of its reservation from the large body of pueblo lands, of its vicissitudes, and of the incidents connected with its preservation from the schemes and assaults of greedy speculators, and of its development finally from native wildness in 1868 into a park of scenic and artistic beauty in 1926. To tell and under the story aright, we must begin at the beginning.

California was first settled by Europeans in 1769. The first settlement was made at San Diego by parties of priests, soldiers and settlers under the spiritual leadership of Fathers Junipero Serra and Juan Jose Crespi.

The little settlement at San Diego remained under military government, first as a Spanish province until 1821 and afterwards until 1846 as a department of the Mexican republic. On December 21, 1834 an election was held by the few inhabitants then at San Diego and the municipal officers constituting a pueblo were elected. Thirteen votes were then cast, indicating the size of the population. The officers chosen at this first municipal election were Juan Osuna, alcalde (mayor); Juan B. Machado and Jose Maria Marron, rigidores (or counselors); and Henry D. Fitch, a young sailor born in Massachusetts, sindico or law officer and legal adviser of the presidial government.

The Presidio of San Diego was organized about January 1, 1835, and the newly elected municipal government then assumed much of the authority that had been previously exercised over local affairs by the military officers stationed at this post. One of the first acts of the new municipal authorities was an application to the Mexican government of the department of California for a grant of land from the public domain, to which under the colonial laws of Spain and Mexico, as a pueblo San Diego was legally entitled for the use and benefit of its inhabitants. The grant was made in the same year.

This grant was not surveyed, nor was its area defined until 10 years later in 1845, Henry D. Fitch, acting under the orders of the governor of the department of California, surveyed and made a map of the pueblo grant. The survey and map, as thus made, include with their boundaries all the territory incorporated in 1851, at the first session of the legislature of the then new state of California.

The flag of the United States was raised at San Diego in July, 1846, and California then passed permanently from the sovereignty of Mexico. A second survey and map of this pueblo grant were made by John C. Hayes in 1858, and agreed practically at all points with the Fitch survey and map. This pueblo grant, as defined by the Fitch map, was afterwards confirmed to the city of San Diego by the courts and departments of the United States.

In May, 1867, A. E. Horton purchased nearly 1,000 acres of the city's pueblo land for the sum of \$26,600. He lost no time in having his newly acquired tract surveyed and subdivided into blocks and lots, as shown on the map of "Horton's Addition to San Diego," which was issued in October of the same year. Horton's success in securing purchasers for lots in his addition, and the influx of new settlers into San Diego,

beginning in the fall of 1867, and continuing with increasing numbers in the year 1868 seemed to indicate to a few of the more enterprising citizens of San Diego the possibility that more of the pueblo lands might soon be sold and that the then little village of San Diego might grow into a larger city.

E. W. Morse, native of Massachusetts, who had settled at San Diego in 1850, seemed to be impressed by the improved and improving conditions at this city. At a meeting of the city board of trustees, held February 15, 1868, Morse, then a member of the board, proposed a resolution that two of the quarter section pueblo lots --- 320 acres be reserved from sale, as a public park. This resolution was favorably received, and Morse and Thomas H. Bush, another member of the board, were appointed a committee to select the pueblo lots to be reserved for this purpose.

Thomas H. Bush was nominally a member of this committee, but he manifested no interest in this matter, and did nothing whatever in connection with it, except to affix his name to the report written and presented to the board of trustees by Morse.

In a letter written by E. W. Morse to A. E. Horton, August 27, 1904, Morse says:

“On looking up the city records I find the inclosed data:

“My recollection is that you and I really located the park. Bush did not go on the ground, but agreed to what we recommended. He and I signed the report, as the committee previously appointed. I don’t remember the details, but I am sure the other trustees (Bush and Manassee) took little interest in park matters, and that you were earnestly with me until it was finally clinched. I can think of no other person who did as much as you to save it.”

Morse, the only active member of the committee appointed to locate the park reservation found, on inquiry, that the city then owned about 40,000 acres of the pueblo lands, and that these lands were not then in demand. In view of this condition he decided upon a much larger tract than was first suggested for a public park. He therefore recommended in his committee report that nine quarter sections of pueblo lands, 1400 acres in all, be reserved as a public park. The nine lots selected by him are pueblo lots designated on both the Poole and Pascoe maps as numbers 1129, 1130, 1131, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1142, 1143, 1144 (excepting 40 acres in the southwest corner of 1144 that a few days before had been sold to Isabella Carruthers).

Unfortunately, after Mr. Morse’s report had been presented to the trustees, and before it was acted on an election was held, an a new, and with the exception of Joseph Manassee, different board of trustees was elected. Joseph S. Manassee, Marcus Schiller and Jose G. Estudillo constituted the new board.

On May 25, 1868, the report of the Morse-Bush park committee was called up. Trustee Marcus Schiller moved that this report be approved. A resolution was then adopted that the nine pueblo lots designated in the park report “be for a park.” This certainly was a very brief and laconic resolution upon what afterwards proved to be a very important matter, but it has been effective. It has accomplished the desirable result of securing to the city its large and beautiful park.

On February 4, 1870, the legislature enacted a bill confirming the action of the board of trustees of the city creating the park reservation, and declaring that this tract of nine pueblo lots should be “held in trust forever by the municipal authorities of said city for the use and purpose of a public park, and for no other or different purpose.”

Ephraim W. Morse should be publicly recognized as the founder of Balboa Park. He inaugurated the movement for a park reservation --- a matter that apparently no other resident of San Diego at that time thought or cared anything about. As a committee of the board of trustees, without any assistance or cooperation from any other member of the board, or any other resident of San Diego, he carefully selected, and recommended as a park reservation, the nine pueblo lots that now constitute Balboa Park. Largely through his personal efforts and influence, he secured the adoption of the ordinance.

Some fitting and permanent memorial should be erected to Morse, proclaiming the fact that he is the founder of Balboa Park.

The residents of San Diego in May 1868 were apathetic and indifferent respecting any public park. Outside of the little village of Old Town in which they lived, the whole country was unsettled and open to them as a playground, if anyone of them wanted to play. The 1400 acres selected and recommended by Morse had cost nothing to the city, or to any of them. The land had practically no value. If the whole acreage had been offered for sale at a public auction, it might not have realized \$1,000. At the valuation realized at a previous auction sale of more desirable pueblo lands to A. E. Horton, the 1400 acres of this park reservation were worth about \$300. These park lands today, lying in the heart of the city, are worth millions, and are of increasing value.

The reservation of a large body of pueblo lands as a public park was achieved and finally consummated by the bill enacted by the legislature, February 4, 1870, without opposition, because of the general apathy and indifference of the few residents than at Old San Diego. But his peaceful condition did not long continue. Soon after this time the schemers and landsharks, who have been the plague of every new town in California, began to arrive in San Diego. They were hungry and looked around for what they might find to devour. The park lands appealed to them and they wanted them. These reservation from sale of those lands interfered with their schemes. This barrier to their plans must be gotten rid of, and this could be achieved only by repeal of the legislature act confirming the lands to the city as a park "forever." A few men of this class associated themselves together for this purpose in a secret compact, of which the general public was kept profoundly ignorant. The city attorney, at least one of the three city trustees, the state senator from this district, and a very few others were in this conspiracy.

On November 17, 1871, James McCoy, state senator from this district, introduced a bill in the California legislature to repeal the statute and to restore these lands to sale by the city trustees. McCoy was supported in this action by George M. Dannals, assemblyman from San Diego. Both McCoy and Dannals resided at San Diego. This action was taken secretly, and without the knowledge of anyone not in the "ring." It was proposed to rush the bill through to final passage without opposition, before the people of San Diego were aware of the movement. They came perilously near to achieving success in this scheme.

A citizen of San Diego, who happened to be at Sacramento at this time, learned of the pending bill. He rushed the information to San Diego, where it causes intense public excitement and indignation. The citizens realized that they must act promptly and energetically. A few citizens --- George W. Marston, Thomas L. Nesmith, Daniel Cleveland, Mathew Sherman and two or three others constituted themselves a volunteer committee of "public safety" and they went vigorously to work.

Cleveland drew up a short petition to the legislature in protest against the passage of the pending or any bill affecting the park lands or the cemetery of 160 acres that had been reserved for burial purposes. This petition was printed at the office of the **San Diego Bulletin**. The whole city was divided into about 20 sections and a canvasser was sent out to each district to secure the signature of every adult male. Within a few hours the whole city was thoroughly canvassed, and every man who could be reached signed the petition. There were 366 signatures in all. All the papers were then gathered in and the petition was again printed with the names.

Within about four days from the time of the news of the introduction of this iniquitous bill reached San Diego, a copy of the petition, with all the signatures, was in the hands of every member of the legislature. This petition killed the McCoy bill, and up to this time and finally we hope has put an end to all legislative action prejudicial to Balboa Park.

One of the city trustees signed this petition reluctantly and under pressure: "A. B. McKean, concerning cemetery only."

The petition read as follows:

To the Honorable Senate and Assembly of the State of California.

We the undersigned residents of the city of San Diego would respectfully ask that chapter 42nd of the laws of the State of California, enacted at the 18th session of the Legislature of said state, setting apart and dedicating certain lands to the use of the citizens of San Diego for a free and public park forever, and to be used for no other purpose whatever, and also definitely confirming the act of said city trustees acting apart lands for the use of the city for burial purposes, and for no other or different purpose whatever, be not repealed or in any way amended.

We would further pray that in act passed by your honorable body concerning the lands of the city of San Diego, the said park and cemetery lands be especially excepted.”

It is to be regretted that it is impracticable to give here all the names subscribed to the petition, as it would give to the reader a pretty full list of all the adult male inhabitants of San Diego in 1899.

To correct an erroneous statement that has been made as to A. E. Horton’s connection with this petition, and in the interests of authentic history, it ought to be stated that Mr. Horton did not sign this petition, and that he had nothing whatever to do with it. It was said afterwards, in explanation of this fact, that Horton was absent from the city when the petition was drawn and signed.

The McCoy bill for the repeal of the act of February, 4th, 1870, confirming the park reservation as made by the city trustees in 1868, was part of a crafty and cunningly devised scheme for robbing the city of San Diego of both its public park and the “tide, swamp and overflowed lands in front of the city,” extending out from “the line of ordinary high tide to the ship’s channel,” and vesting the title in a small band of unscrupulous speculators. Charlie P. Taggart, the city attorney, devised and engineered the whole scheme. Associated with him, but subordinate in profitable interest, were at least two of the city trustees, James McCoy, first as a city trustee, then as a senator, and A. B. McKean, city trustee. These three, with a few others, comprised the syndicate.

To make this situation and scheme clear to the reader, it may be necessary to recite some of the well authenticated facts connected with what the **San Diego Bulletin** of July 29, 1871, designated as a “Tide Land Swindle.”

On March 1, 1871, two months after the United States courts and departments had decided that the municipality did not own the tide lands in front of the city, thus settling that question, James McCoy, A. B. McKean and C. W. Lewis, then constituting the board of trustees of the city of San Diego, united in a deed to Volney E. Howard and Charles P. Taggart, who was then city attorney, conveying to them as “their fee for wining the suit,” the matter of the pueblo grants which was then on final appeal before the United States secretary of the interior, “all the tide, swamp and overflowed lands in front of the city,” from the shoreline to “ship’s channel.”

Apparently, at first, Taggart intended to keep this deed from record, having some apprehension as to its effect on public opinion, and upon the ultimate success of his schemes. Seventeen days after its execution and delivery to him, probably upon the advice of General Howard, his associate grantee, it was decided that, for its legal effect, upon the question of fraud, it was necessary to place the deed on record, and risk public opinion. It was filed for record by Charles P. Taggart, Mary 17, 1871, and is recorded in book 12 of deeds, at page 176, et seq.

This deed was published in full in the **San Diego Bulletin** of September 2, 1871, under the heading “Tide Land Swindle Again.”

Taggart, acted upon the theory common to all “get rich quick schemers that all men but himself were fools. Sometimes its becomes necessary “to fool them some more.” On April 20, 1871, about one month after his dishonest deed had been filed for record, Taggart caused a paragraph headed “Generous Donation,” to be published in the **San Diego Union**. In this paragraph it is stated that Volney E. Howard and Charles P. Taggart had “donated” to the city trustees “30 blocks of tide lands,” that had “been deeded to them

by the city trustees as their fee for winning the suit,” the pueblo grant contention as to tide lands and the peninsula of Coronado. These tide lands were to constitute a school fund.

This paragraph was an impudent falsehood, but it seemed to serve its intended purpose, temporarily at least. Messrs. Taggart and Howard sought thus to convey to the public mind the false impression that they had generously given to the city all claims to the tide lands that had been conveyed to them by deed by the city trustees less than two months before.

A few months later, in the fall of 1871, the James McCoy, who had joined with his two fellow trustees in the deed to Taggart and Howard conveying to them the tide, swamp and overflowed lands in front of the city of San Diego, was the Democratic candidate for state senator from this district of the state. His opponent for that office on the Republican and people’s ticket was A. E. Horton.

The **San Diego Bulletin** of November 11, 1871, published a letter from Charles P. Taggart, who claimed to be a life-long Republican, to Judge Rolfe of San Bernardino, also a Republican and an influential man in that community, from which I make the following extracts:

“I want you to vote for McCoy and do nothing for Horton.”

Unfortunately, McCoy was elected to the state senate. His first official act after he had entered upon his office was the introduction of a bill to repeal the statute enacted at the last preceding session of the California legislature confirming the park reservation to the city of San Diego as a park “and to be used for no other purpose.”

The reader has been informed how this bill was “killed off” by the citizen’s petition of protest.

It seems to me that the inference from the established facts is irresistible that Taggart, McCoy and McKean, associated with a few others, had conspired to rob the city of San Diego of both its “tide, swamp and overflowed lands” and our public park. The introduction by McCoy of the park repeal bill was only one, and the initial step in their program and scheme. If McCoy had succeeded in securing the passage of that bill, his next move would have been the introduction of a bill to confirm and validate the deed of March 1, 1871, conveying the tide, swamp and submerged lands to Taggart and Howard. There were “millions in it.” Fortunately, the citizens’ petition and protest destroyed McCoy’s influence in the legislature, made that body suspicious concerning any other people he might attempt to introduce, and rendered quite certain that it was useless for these conspirators to further persevere in their nefarious schemes for plundering the city. The people of San Diego and the legislature of the state were against them. They were beaten. Taggart, fruitful in schemes, must try something else.

The first comprehensive map of the pueblo lands of San Diego, including, it was then supposed, all the territory within the grant made to the Pueblo of San Diego in 1835, was compiled by Charles H. Poole in 1856 from a number of small maps of local and restricted sections of the pueblo lands. These maps were made by Cave J. Coutts, (Old) San Diego and La Playa; by Henry Clayton and Clayton and Hesse and other surveyors. Poole made no actual survey. Poole’s map, though correct in the main, fails to include some of the territory actually belonging to San Diego, as being within the boundaries of the pueblo grant.

A later map, published in May, 1870, representing an actual survey, made by James Pascoe, discloses more land than is shown on the Poole map. This additional, or excess land is designated on the Pascoe map as pueblo lots “A, B, C, D, E. F and G,” seven quarter sections each of 160 acres of land. This newly-discovered land was placed by Pascoe on his map north of the park reservation, as designated in the ordinance of May 25, 1868, and where it is now conceded by everyone it rightly belongs.

There was a time, however, most notably in the years 1873 and 1874 when this discrepancy between the Poole and Pascoe maps as disclosed by these lettered lots “A. B. C. D. E. F and G” threatened dire confusion in, and possible disaster to property locations, titles and interests at San Diego.

About 1873, some unscrupulous land speculators at San Diego conceived the idea that this discrepancy between the Poole and Pascoe maps might be used very much to their own advantage. They sought to intimidate and blackmail the owners of property lying near the newly-discovered territory, designated by the lettered lots of the Pascoe map, by threatening to shift and unsettle their boundary lines, and cloud their titles. They succeeded with some of these owners.

By their peculiar and dishonest tactics they induced A. E. Horton to give them a quitclaim deed to lot 1121, the west half of which was then owned by Daniel Cleveland. This deed, dated February 10, 1874, is recorded in book 22 of deeds on page 263. By asserting a claim under this deed, they attempted to coerce Cleveland into a compromise with them. He denied their claim, and refused to enter any negotiation with, or to make any concession to them. To clear away any seeming cloud upon his title resulting from the Horton deed, Cleveland instituted a suit against Horton's grantees to quiet title to the west half of pueblo lot 1121 of the Pascoe map, though the original deed of conveyance from the city trustees in 1859, refers to the Poole map. The real vital and controlling question involved in this case is the correct location of the numbered and pueblo lines and lots as shown on the Pascoe map, which agrees as to the numbered lots with the Poole map. Cleveland contended correctly, as was adjudged in this suit, that the Pascoe map is true and correct. The defendants in this case asserted (as essential to their success in their schemes), that the Pascoe map is not correct, that the pueblo lot lines must be shifted one half mile further north, thus unsettling property lines and producing disastrous uncertainty and confusion of which these defendants expected to take advantage. After a long and bitterly contested litigation, both the trial and appellate courts rendered judgment in Cleveland's favor.

This suit and judgment were of public and general importance only because the public interests demanded that the seeming discrepancy between the Poole and Pascoe maps created by the discovery by Pascoe of the excess pueblo lands should be settled by the courts. This was the real issue in the case recited in the foregoing paragraph. The final decision and judgment in that case settles and leaves all the boundaries of both the numbered and lettered pueblo lots where the Poole and Pascoe maps concur in placing them. It ended all questions as to property lines that could be based on any seeming conflict between these two maps. In this way the judgment in this case is of importance and value as to the lines of the park reservation.

Of more immediate connection with Balboa Park is the deed A. E. Horton was persuaded into giving to these same unscrupulous parties by threats of attacking and unsettling his own property lines. This deed, dated January 6, 1874, is recorded in book 22 of deeds on page 268, et seq. Horton states in this deed that he "quitclaims all right, title and interest in and to pueblo lots 1122 and 1123, according to the Pascoe map, by virtue of a deed of conveyance by me by E. W. Morse and Thomas H. Bush, trustees of the city of San Diego, May 11, 1867. And recorded in book 2 of deeds on page 307; also by virtue of a deed of Francisco Estudillo and O P. Searle to pueblo lot 1132; that this deed 'must not interfere with a deed previously given' by me to Henry C. Brookes for the east half of pueblo lot 1123."

It ought to be stated in fairness to Horton that very soon after the recognition of these two deeds when he fully realized their nefarious purport, the uses to be made of them, and the trickery by which they were to be obtained, he expressed his regret that he had given them.

When the fact of the execution of these two deeds by Horton became generally known, an intense feeling was aroused against him and the grantees named in his deeds. It was generally and perhaps rightfully believed that these deeds were to be used as the basis of a scheme to undermine the city's title to the park reservation, among other properties, and to secure its ownership for themselves or, at least, to force some kind of a compromise advantageous to themselves.

The city board of trustees, under popular pressure, directed D. T. Phillips, the city attorney, to institute suit against Horton, his grantees and two other persons believed to be partners in this scheme, to quiet title to the park reservation. This suit, No. 749 on the docket of the district court of this county, was begun February 25, 1874. On March 5, Horton, by his attorneys, filed a general demurrer, a statement that plaintiff's complaint did not state a cause of action. This demurrer amounted to very little more than the bringing of Horton into court. On the same day, and by the same attorneys, all the other defendants filed their disclaimer of any interest in the property described in the complaint. None of the defendants thought it

prudent to antagonize public sentiment by attempting to further litigate this suit. The suit was dismissed as to Horton on April 13, 1874. No further action seems to have been taken in this case, and it is still pending as to all the other defendants except Horton.

Several attempts were made between the years 1870 and 1910, to cut down the area of the park to fewer acres. None of them, however, were pushed with much vigor. The prevailing sentiment of the citizens of San Diego has always been in favor of maintaining the park at its present size.

Only two concessions of lands within the park seem to have been made before 1902.

On August 8, 1881, the city trustees allotted a small tract of land in the southern portion of the park for a building for the first high school established at San Diego. Joseph Russ, at that time the leading lumber dealer in this state, volunteered to donate all the lumber to be used in the high school building. In grateful recognition of this gift, his name was given to the building and school and was retained for more than 20 years. The building was completed and occupied in 1883.

On December 31, 1887, about 20 acres of the park land were allotted to the Women's Home Association, a charitable organization for receiving and caring for orphan and destitute children. Later, in 1888, the Association was incorporated as the Children's Home and has now developed into a large and important institution, and is doing a great work for the purpose for which it was organized in 1888.

Nothing further of any importance was done in connection with the park reservation until late in the year 1902. Up to that year the reservation remained a bit of wild land reserved for a park. At the end of the year a movement began that resulted in the final development of the wild land into a beautiful public park of which the citizens of San Diego are justly proud.

At a meeting of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, held on August 15, 1902, Julius Wangenheim offered a resolution that a park improvement committee be appointed. The committee appointed under this resolution consisted of Julius Wangenheim, chairman; U. S. Grant, Jr.; George W. Marston; William Clayton and D. F. Garrettson. The real work of park development then began. What has been done since January 1, 1903 is another story and must be told in another chapter.

June 1, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:3. Memorial Day program at Organ Pavilion.

June 5, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. City wins great victory in suit for San Diego river water rights; Judge J. W. Conkling hands down decision favoring municipality.

June 6, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2-4. Gigantic "Liberty Bell" illuminated with 20,000 colored electric lamps at Sesqui-Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia.

June 8, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:1-2, 2:3-4. John D. Spreckels dies at home in Coronado after long illness; end not unexpected; funeral, which will be private, will be held at residence tomorrow afternoon..

June 8, 1926, San Diego Tribune. John D. Spreckels funeral to be held tomorrow afternoon.

June 8, 1916, San Diego Union, 7:1. Fred A. Lindley demands election for college site; Council refuses quick action; hearing set for Monday.

June 9, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:4, 2:4. Playground Commission reported to have a majority favoring reinstatement of Deering as Playground Director.

June 14, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:3-4, 7:1-6. San Diego honors memory of John D. Spreckels at Organ Pavilion; Senator M. L. Ward stresses his constant use of his wealth for public good (illus.).

Before the beautiful organ pavilion in Balboa Park, one of John D. Spreckel's most significant contributions to San Diego's community life, the citizens of San Diego gathered yesterday afternoon to pay tribute to the memory of Mr. Spreckels, the builder and the friend of San Diego. It was a gathering that was sad in the loss of a loyal and loving friend, but proud in the possession of the heritage of his memory, his contributions to the fuller and richer life of the city, material and spiritual, the sense of follow citizenship with the man, John D. Spreckels, which no other city could feel for its greatest benefactor.

"It is in response to a sentiment that has its foundation in genuine affection, that we are assembled here today to do honor to the memory of one we loved," said Chairman George Burnham in opening the brief hour of memorial tributes.

"We come not to mourn but to give thanks to Almighty God for the heritage that is ours. San Diego has no greater name than John D. Spreckels. He was the heart and life and nerve and sinew of the city he loved and helped to build. His hopes, his dreams, his courage, his works will always be an inspiration and his achievements will always remain an enduring monument to his name.

"It is given to but few men thus to live in the hearts of his fellows and throughout the length and breadth of this great state the memory of John D. Spreckels will remain not only a fragrance but a living force, urging us on to nobler deeds and greater aspirations."

BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED

The organ and the pavilion were beautifully decorated for the occasion, the front of the stage being banked with evergreen boughs, while bunches of flowers and the national colors were displayed on the stage and in front of the organ. Crowds of people filled the seats in the plaza in front of the organ, while hundred stood back of the seats and filled the colonnaded peristyles on either side of the organ. On the stage were those who participated in the exercises and a number of the intimate friends of Mr. Spreckels, as well as the leading figures of the city's civic, artistic, political and business life. Mr. Spreckels' family was represented by his daughter, Mrs. Paul Wegeforth, and her daughter, and by Claus Spreckels' younger daughter. Other members of the family had gone to San Francisco with his ashes..

June 14, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:4. Public Schools band department to give annual concert at Organ Pavilion tomorrow.

June 15, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2. City Council hears repetition of arguments on park school site without any change of heart.

June 15, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:2-3. Expedition to get sea lions at Guadalupe Island for Zoo pool; Mexican government permits capture.

June 20, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:3. Legionnaires proved 1,000 headset radios for patients at Naval Hospital

June 20, 1926, San Diego Union, 20:6. Local bird lover donates two buses to San Diego Zoo to carry sightseers through gardens with stops at cages.

June 21, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:2-3. High School orchestra gives concerts at Organ Pavilion.

June 21, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:3. College location before City Council this morning.

June 22, 1926, San Diego Union, 12:4. Council takes no action on college site.

June 22, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 13:4. Junior Zoo Club hears 1926 report.

June 25, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:3. Zoological party captures two cows, one bull seal on Mexican trip; Naval Reserves to bring seals here on Eagle Boat No. 34.

June 25, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:2-4. Business district on square bounded by Fourth, Maple, Fifth and Laurel Streets is named "El Prado."

June 25, 1926, San Diego Union, 12:1, San Diego Union, and June 26, 1926, 7:1. San Diego High School graduation exercises; orchestra, music, dance scheduled at Organ Pavilion this afternoon.

June 27, 1926, San Diego Union, 12:2-5. Three elephant seals from Guadalupe Islands show themselves today

June 27, 1926, San Diego Union, 18:1-6. Balboa Park's Steady Development, by Daniel Cleveland.

The second chapter of the story of Balboa Park must begin where the first chapter of the story ends -- with the appointment in August 1902, by the San Diego Chamber of Commerce of a Park Improvement Committee. This committee was wisely chosen. It was composed of representative citizens, representing the best business interests of the city, interested in the public welfare, and especially interested in the work of making San Diego a city beautiful. The members of the committee were Julius A. Wangenheim, chairman, a partner in one of the leading wholesale houses of this city and for many years president of one of our largest banks. George W. Marston, the founder and head of the Marston Company, one of the largest department stores in southern California. U. S. Grant, Jr., son of the famous American soldier of the same name, general and president of the United States. William Clayton, for more than 10 years manager of the great public utilities known as "the Spreckels system." D. F. Garrettson, president of the then largest bank at San Diego.

The committee realized the importance of the duty assigned to it and entered upon its work with energy and enthusiasm. The first thing done by the committee was to "take account of the stock," as a merchant would express the situation. The committee must ascertain the condition of the park lands, the improvement work to be done in developing the park, and the amount of money available for this purpose.

On September 10, 1902, the Park Improvement Committee reported to the Chamber of Commerce that "Mr. McLaren, the landscape superintendent of Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, will arrive in about 10

days and look over the ground (Balboa Park) and start the movement for making a harmonious plan for improving the park lands. . . . The needs of beautifying the our city must be apparent to every citizen. . . . Our needs in this connection already have been generously recognized by a number of our citizens.”

The committee submitted the following report of the amount already received at the beginning of a Park Improvement Fund:

Bequest left by the late Dr. Allyn for park improvement	\$3,000
George W. Marston*	1,000
San Diego & Eastern Railway*	500
La Jolla & Pacific Beach Railway*	200
Klauber-Wangenheim Company*	200
First National Bank	200
Garretson Investment Company*	100
Simon Levi	100
Dr. F. R. Burnham	100
U. S. Grant, Jr.*	100
Captain W. R. Maize	100
T. N. Larson	<u>100</u>
	\$5,500

*Contributed by members of the Park Improvement Committee

The report further stated that “voluntary subscriptions will be appreciated.”

The publication of this report aroused general public interest and enthusiasm in the work undertaken by the Improvement Committee. Local societies and organizations and the citizens generally contributed money and volunteered their support and services in aid of the proposed work. Buttons bearing the legend, “For Park and Boulevards.” and priced at 25 cents, were sold by children and adults throughout the city to swell the park fund. Every loyal San Diegan was expected to purchase and wear at least one of these buttons.

The San Diego Union of March 2, 1903 says

“It is an undeniable fact that since the park committee commenced operations some months ago the interest of the public in the park has grown enormously.”

Mrs. M. B. Coulston, who has already become prominent as one of the editors of “Forest and Stream,” and in connection with the work of parks and grounds in the Atlantic states, arrived in San Diego about the first of September, 1902. The Park Improvement Committee, recognizing her experience, ability and value in connection with its proposed work, elected her secretary of the committee. She entered at once upon the duties of her new office with enthusiasm and energy. She remained with the committee until 1904, when she went to the university at Berkeley to perfect herself in botany, and thus become of greater use to the community. She died at Berkeley, July 16, 1904.

It was generally conceded that, as Mr. McLaren had suggested, the initial step in the work of park improvement should be the securing and adoption of plans and a program of the work to be done. Mr. McLaren also suggested what doubtless was obvious to the Improvement Committee, and to every honest and intelligent citizen, that one of the ablest landscape architects in the United States be employed to make these plans.

The local newspaper published many communications from foolish persons clamoring for the employment of “local talent” to make the plans for and to superintend the work of park improvement.

Fortunately, the Improvement Committee was composed of men of larger vision and with a more honest and disinterested regard for the public welfare than the anonymous writers who advocated the expenditure of public money regardless of the public interests.

One of the most contemptible, dishonest and disastrous policies can be pursued in connection with public works, or in public affairs, is the yielding to popular clamor for local patronage, made by a few or by many persons, regardless of the public welfare. That clamor, yielded to for political reasons, has cost this city a great deal of money, represented by several hundred thousand dollars of the present city bonded indebtedness. Our main high school building cost this city 50 percent more than the bid of a responsible contractor for its erection because the Board of Education rejected this bid for the avowed purpose of parceling out the work among local contractors, at their own prices.

Mrs. Coulston, while connected with the Park Improvement Committee as secretary, wrote many articles, reports and letters for publication, and made many public addresses in connection with this work. At a meeting of her committee, held October 2, 1902, Mrs. Coulston said:

“The evident sentiment of the best citizens is that the park shall rank with the foremost parks of the whole country and shall be a satisfactory feature of San Diego.”

The San Diego Union of October 8, 1902 says:

“George W. Marston left for the east this morning. . . . One of his objects in going east is to secure the plans for the improvement of our city park. As is well known, Mr. Marston has been one of the most generous of contributors of the park fund, having contributed \$1,000 in cash. He will also, we are informed, pay for all the plans necessary to carry out the plans of the committee. The cost of these plans will be in the neighborhood of \$3,000.”

On the 21st of October, 1902, Mr. Marston telegraphed to the Park Committee from New York City that “Samuel Parsons, Jr.,” a distinguished landscape architect, “will prepare plans for the park.” The Committee approved the employment of Mr. Parsons.

Mr. Parsons arrived at San Diego, December 22, 1902, and entered at once upon his work. He announced he would remain at San Diego about one month, which would give him sufficient time for formulating his work and preparing the plans for the improvement of the park.

After a preliminary view of the park lands, before he began to formulate his plans, Mr. Parsons expressed his impression of them as a natural site for a park. He said that he “was delighted with the tract”; that “the natural scenery of the park, the bay of San Diego, the islands in the ocean, the great ocean view and the mountains surrounding San Diego presents one of the great views of the world.” In all of the many parks visited by him in Europe and America he has seen no park equal to it in natural beauty and potentialities.

A few days later, Mr. Parsons said:

“There are three serious problems that a landscape architect has to overcome:

“First. The flora, which at San Diego is entirely different from that of the eastern states.

“Second. A road system.

“Third. The arrangement of the system of botanical gardens; position of the open-air music stands; zoological gardens; places of amusement; art galleries, etc.

“I do not believe in cutting up a park into a thousand little jimcracks.”

At a meeting of the Park Improvement Committee, reported in **The San Diego Union**, January 2, 1903, Mr. Parsons said:

“I have never seen nor heard of a park where so little change of surface is necessary to obtain its true development by cuts and fills --- one essential almost eliminated from the San Diego park because of the fact

that the canyons are so deep, and the mesas so flat. It would be doing unpardonable violence to the beauty of the scenery to allow radical change of surface.”

In a letter written by Mr. Parsons at San Diego and published in **The New York Evening Post** of February 28, 1903, he says:

“So rapid is the growth of plants in that favored region (San Diego) that this new park bids fair, in the next decade, to be a successful rival in some particulars of the public parks of the world. . . . The park is nearly square, and measures a mile and a half across. The skyline from the north to the southwest is outlined by chains of mountains, some miles distant, the San Jacinto range, 10,000 feet high, being 80 miles away, and snow-capped at this season, as is Cuyamaca, 50 miles in a straight line. Mountains in Mexico, cone shaped and flat-topped, lie to the south. To the southwest, looking over and beyond the city, far out to sea, loom the weird and fantastic forms of the Coronado Islands, floating as it were, between the sea and sky, and leading the eye over the illimitable expanse of the ocean. Off to the northwest lies Point Loma, a long neck of land, with an elevation of several hundred feet, with glimpses of the Pacific beyond the beautiful San Diego Bay, covering 22 square miles in this wonderful landscape.

“It is a pleasure to think of a city of the moderate size of San Diego, having 20,000 inhabitants, starting out in earnest to build a park of the first-class. But this is also true, that in no other place in the United States does such a magnificent park territory seem to tempt the enterprise of citizens.”

Mr. D’Hemencourt, city engineer, recommended the construction of two dams in the park, thus creating impounding reservoirs for the storage of the winter rains, to be used in the summer for the irrigation of the park lands. Mr. McLaren, of the Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, a friendly advisor, and Mr. Parsons, park architect, agreed in opposing the proposed scheme and it was abandoned. Mr. Parsons said:

“The water so impounded would be muddy during the winter season, and would be lost early in the summer by evaporation.”

During the first year of the efforts of the Park Improvement Committee to render a great public service in developing and creating a public park for the benefit of all the citizens of San Diego, the Common Council of this city, which was then a large and unwieldy body, failed to cooperate with the Improvement Committee as promptly and cordially as seemed desirable for the general good.

Though the San Diego city government, probably because of the large membership of the Common Council and the unwieldy nature of that body, divided into two houses, failed to aid the Park Improvement Committee as promptly and helpfully as desired by the Committee, the city authorities did in fact render substantial assistance in the work of the Park Improvement Committee.

In March, 1903, John McLean, then a resident of San Diego, who had been a foreman at Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, was employed as city gardener to care for the city parks --- at that time including our main park and the small one in New San Diego. He was soon thereafter accepted by the Park Improvement Committee for work in connection with Mr. Parsons’ plans for the development of the park. McLean began his work by the construction of a large lath inclosure for the propagation of the trees and small plants needed for planting in the park. He retained the office of city gardener for several years.

In April, 1903, those on the Board of Public Works recommended to the Common Council, of which they were members, “That the Park Committee of the Chamber of Commerce be allowed to improve the city park in accordance with the plans to be submitted from time to time by architect Parsons, after being approved by the Board of Public Works.” This approval was always given, and in this respect the Committee and the Board of Public Works were in full accord.

During the first year of its work, the Committee received \$1600 from the city in aid of the Committee’s work. The second year \$6000 was received from the city, and yearly appropriations were granted thereafter.

Mr. Parsons was greatly aided in the engineering problems involved in his studies and plans and in the selection of plants to be grown in the park by T. S. Brandegee of San Diego. Mr. Brandegee was a civil engineer of ability and experience, and also a distinguished botanist. He was the best informed American authority upon the flora of southern California and Lower California. In both capacities, as a civil engineer and botanist, he gave his services and the benefit of his technical knowledge as an engineer and botanist, to Mr. Parsons, and his partner, Mr. Cooke, and the Improvement Committee gratuitously.

In May, 1903, Mr. Parsons forwarded from New York maps and plans for roads and paths in the southwestern part of the park. Additional maps and plans for other sections of the park were sent by him from New York as soon and as often as they could be developed.

While at San Diego in January, 1903, Mr. Parsons visited the Scripps' estate at Miramar, in this county. Doubtless as a result of this visit, E. W. Scripps offered to donate \$10,000 in cash to be expended in "giving to the city park one of the most complete collections of cacti in the world." Unfortunately, as I am inclined to think, the Park Committee failed to accept the terms connected with the offer. A very rich and varied cacti flora, embracing many rare, beautiful and interesting genera and species, is indigenous to the country within a radius of 100 miles of San Diego. Our park lands, with climate adapted to their cultivation, ought to possess (to use the language of Mr. Scripps) "the largest and finest collection of cacti in the world."

The San Diego Union of January 1, 1903, published the proceedings at a meeting of the Park Improvement Committee held a few days before that date. Mrs. Coulston, secretary of the Committee, read an interesting report. She said in part:

"Soon after the work of park improvement had begun, the Ladies' Annex to the Chamber of Commerce was formed, and among other public improvements undertaken by this body, 10 acres of the park were planted at an outlay of about \$500, raised by subscription. A long narrow strip was selected for this planting, extending from Date to Palm Streets, along the west side. About a third of the trees are in good condition today, and many doubtless will remain to perpetuate the work in the permanent park plan. The projector of this movement was the late Mrs. Ben Lake.

"Thirty-six acres of the extreme northwestern portion was, in 1892, granted for a term of years to Miss Kate O. Sessions by City Councils, to be used as a nursery garden. The consideration is the donation of 500 trees yearly to the city, and the permanent planting of 100 additional trees. The nurseries cover 10 acres and have been really the only floral park in the city, and an incentive to increased planting on private grounds.

"Other uses and improvements of portions of the park, which indicate the appreciation, taste and public spirit of citizens, include Golden Hill Park, a beautiful situation on a bluff at the extreme southeastern boundary of the park. The tract is under the care and direction of the civic committee of a local club of citizens. The grounds are well planned, and planted with commendable taste, all the expense being met by neighborhood funds.

"A unique and highly successful improvement has been made by James E. Mulvey on park land adjoining his home grounds, in a beautiful grove of well developed trees. The golf links of the Country Club are in the northern part of the park. Excepting the local improvements named, the great stretch of park territory at this time remains in its natural conditions, a magnificent public possession, with exceptional character and beauty in itself, and incomparable landscape effects."

A very general interest was taken in the park improvements by the citizens of San Diego. Contributions of money and offers of personal service were made by individual citizens and by local fraternal and social societies and organizations in aid of the work. The interest and aid continued from the time of the first appointment of the Park Improvement Committee in August 1902, until in 1914, the larger project of the Panama-California Exposition absorbed the general interest and superseded all other schemes and efforts for the improvement of the park.

Mr. McLaren, landscape superintendent of the Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, after his first visit to our park in September, 1902, was always a steadfast and a very helpful friend of the Park Improvement Committee, and aided in all practicable ways, by his experience, judgment and advice, in the work of park improvement. He sent many contributions of plans from the nurseries of Golden Gate Park. Contributions of trees and other plants were also received from Australia and elsewhere.

On July 4, 1903, which was observed at San Diego as Arbor Day, all the local fraternal societies and organizations united with the foresters in a great tree—planting festival in the park. Nearly 1,000 trees were planted that day in ground that had been previously prepared for that purpose.

George Cooke, partner in the firm of Parsons and Cooke, arrived in San Diego in April, 1903, to assume the special duty of personally inaugurating and managing all the work of carrying out the plan prepared by the firm for the improvement of the park. The work, which was largely tree planting, had been started by the Improvement Committee earlier on that year, before his arrival, but soon was discontinued. Under the spur of Mr. Cooke's presence and personal direction, it was now resumed, to be again suspended when about a month later he returned to New York. It was again started in December, 1903, upon Mr. Cooke's return to San Diego. Mr. Cooke was in San Diego much of the time for about two years. While here he was personally and energetically engaged in the work of park improvement, as outlined in the plans submitted by his firm. He died at San Diego in 1908.

Both Mr. Cooke and Mr. Parsons took a warm, personal interest in the park. It was with both of them far more than a matter of professional employment and obligation. They worked faithfully and energetically to supplement and develop by their art what kind nature had already done in connection with the park site, to make it one of the most beautiful public parks in the world.

Aided by contour maps of the park, Mr. Parsons prepared and forwarded plans for park improvement from time to time, as rapidly as practicable.

About August, 1903, maps and plans were received at San Diego for the eastern and western approaches and entrances to the park. These, displayed in the windows of Mr. Marston's store, elicited the almost universal praise and approval of the citizens of this city. In every community some persons are always found who through ignorance and "cussedness" or for selfish reasons, criticize adversely and oppose every plan or measure of a public character, unless it originates with themselves. The newspapers of this city published several unfriendly criticisms from anonymous writers, and a few protests were filed with the City Council demanding the rejection of the Parsons' plans, or that radical changes be made in the plans, inconsistent with them, which, if adopted, would destroy their excellence and beauty and prevent the harmonious and artistic development of our public park.

The hearing and consideration of these protests was postponed by the City Council until the time of the expected arrival of the park architects, Parsons and Cooke, in December of that year. Fortunately for San Diego, the City Council, having a proper respect for the public interests, finally approved these plans and adopted them. Thenceforth, without further opposition from ignorant or foolish people, the Parsons' plans were the law of development in Balboa Park and today San Diego possesses the beautiful park that is a joy to our people.

At a municipal election, held at San Diego, January 27, 1905, an amendment to the charter of the city was adopted, creating a Board of Park Commissioners to have charge of all the public parks in the city, and providing a park fund by an annual appropriation to be expended in the maintenance and improvement of the parks. This appropriation was fixed at not less than five nor more than eight cents on each \$100 of the assessed value of the city property. The sum thus realized in 1908 for the park fund amounted to \$14,000.

The first Board of Park Commissioners appointed under the recently adopted charter amendment consisted of George W. Marston, president; Ernest W. White, secretary; and A. Moran.

The two most notable incidents in the history of the park occurring between 1905, when the Board of Park Commissioners became a municipal body, and 1914, when the more rapid development of the park began in preparation for the great exposition, were:

The adoption by the San Diego Chamber of Commerce in July, 1909, of a resolution offered by G. A. Davidson to hold in the park in 1915, a Panama-California Exposition, and the adoption by the Board of Park Commissioners, on the first of November, 1910, of a resolution designating this tract as "Balboa Park."

Before the appointment of a "Park Improvement Committee: by the San Diego Chamber of Commerce in August, 1902, the park was a tract of wild land, designated by Mr. Parsons as "a magnificent natural site for a public park."

In August, 1902, a Park Improvement Committee was appointed by the San Diego Chamber of Commerce. At an expense borne by George W. Marston, the firm of Parsons and Cooke was employed and prepared plans for the artistic development of the park, and assumed general supervision of the work of development. Before 1906, the local expenses of this work were met by the voluntary contributions of our citizens, augmented by grants from the public funds.

After the municipal Board of Park Commissioners, created by charter amendment, had assumed the control and general management of the park in 1905, the expenses of park improvement were borne by the annual tax levy provided by the city charter.

In 1914 the work of park improvement and development was greatly stimulated and hastened by the necessities of the Panama-California Exposition. The project of holding this exposition was first suggested to the San Diego Chamber of Commerce in July 1909 by G. A. Davidson, then a member of that body. The strenuous work of preparing the park lands and buildings for the exposition began in a large way in the year 1914, The exposition opened January 1, 1915 and continued two years.

The history of Balboa Park must conclude with the work of preparation for the Panama-California Exposition in 1914. The narrative of this exposition is another story. This story is told in several volumes.

July 2, 1926, San Diego Union, 13:3-4. Plan to broadcast music from Spreckels Organ.

July 3, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:2. Dr. Alfranio de Amaral of Brazil demonstrates method of removing venom from snakes at San Diego Zoo.

July 4, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:3-6. Doors of \$750,000 Park Manor Apartment-Motel to open today.

July 11, 1926, San Diego Union, 16:5. Dr. George W. Toelschow, dentist, fills elephant's aching tooth at Zoo.

July 11, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:5. Harbor head, postmaster and aviators indorse Nolen's plans for city airport.

July 12, 1926, San Diego Union, 9:5-6. Kate O. Sessions writes letter describing beauties of Honolulu.

July 16, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:1. Will build \$50,000 Zoological Hospital in San Diego.

July 18, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:4-6. Muntjacs, barking deer, natives of India, among rare species at San Diego Zoo.

July 18, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:3-4. State of Pennsylvania moves to close Sesqui-Centennial Exposition on Sundays.

July 18, 1926, San Diego Union, 17:6-8. Kate O. Sessions writes of trees and shrubs of Hawaiian Islands.

July 18, 1924, San Diego Union, Development, 14:4-6. Lincoln Rogers designs \$900,000 Y. M. C. A. building for Honolulu (drawing).

July 24, 1926, San Diego Union, 9:2-5. 4th Regiment, U. S. Marines, band concert planned at Organ Pavilion; Paul Harris, baritone, will sing.

July 24, 1926, San Diego Union, 9:4-5. Board of Park Commissioners turns down W. J. Hall's request to shoot rabbits in Balboa Park; only park employees are given permission.

July 25, 1926, San Diego Union, 11:7-8. Kate O. Sessions writes about beauties of Hawaiian gardens.

July 25, 1926, San Diego Union, 14:6. Museum of Natural History shows new bird case for black-footed Albatross.

July 25, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:1-2. San Diego Zoo has fine specimens of Barbary sheep and wild goats.

July 28, 1926, San Diego Union, 12:1, July 29, 1926, Classified, 13:4 and July 30, 1926, 16:4. Mormon Tabernacle Choir to given concert at Organ Pavilion tomorrow evening.

July 29, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 13:4. Mormon Choir sings at Organ Pavilion tonight.

July 30, 1926, San Diego Union, 10:4. City playgrounds may do with superintendent; Board fails to explain why it rejected city eligibles for job.

July 30, 1926, San Diego Union, 16:4. Mormon Chorus scores triumph in Balboa Park.

August, 1926, California Garden, Vol. 18, No. 2, p.4. Balboa Park Notes, by John G. Morley

The present year, to date, has been a strenuous one for several reasons, during the severe storm in April a small cyclone passed through a portion of Balboa Park, commencing on the west side opposite Grape Street and through to Park Boulevard when hundreds of trees were blown down and uprooted, causing an immense amount of damage estimated at \$75,000, which includes the replanting of the devastated area. Owing to the limited finances of the Department, the Board of Park Commissioners requested an appropriation of \$10,000 from the Emergency Fund of the City Council. The Council very generously acceded to the request, the money being used for the cleaning up and removal of the debris and is now practically completed. Visitors to the Park would hardly notice the change, but those who are familiar with the former beauty of the destroyed sections can appreciate the changed appearance and the difficulties faced in the removal of the hundreds of fallen trees to temporarily restore that portion of the Park to its former beauty.

Seasonal planting of flowers to date has been for spring flowers, 48,000 pansies; 4,500 calendulas; 3,000 larkspurs; 3,500 snapdragons; 4,000 stocks; 2,000 schizanthus and 1,800 cinerarias; for the summer and fall flowers, 4,300 dahlias; 4,000 African marigolds; 4,000 asters; 17,300 zinnias --- these with several hundred each of tuberous begonias, gloxinias, Japanese lilies, exacum affine, also several hundred perennial flowering plants, which provide a continuance of bloom throughout the year.

At the present time, the dahlia garden, south of the Organ Pavilion, is a riot of color with the many varieties in bloom and the borders of brilliant flowering cannas give it an effective setting. The dahlias on the west side of the Park are just commencing to bloom in profusion and together with the large quantities of zinnias, as well as other seasonal flowers, Balboa Park will be well worth a visit to see the floral display.

September 11th and 12th is the date for the annual Fall Show of the Floral Association, to be held in Balboa Park. Prospective exhibitors should bear this in mind so that the quality of the flowers and plants exhibited will be the best we have ever had at this season of the year, and make the show as artistic and financially successful as the one held in the spring.

August, 1926, California Garden, Vol. 18, No. 2. San Diego's Horticultural Children, by K. O. Sessions

A group of [*Fremontia Mexicana*] should occupy some prominent slope in Balboa Park that it may become better known and appreciated. It makes a very excellent flowering branch of interior decoration and is worth growing for a cut flower.

August 1, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1, 2:6. San Diego Athletic Club breaks ground for building at 6th and A Streets.

August 1, 1926, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 2:1-5. Interview with Madame Schumann-Heink in her Coronado home.

August 1, 1926, San Diego Union, Music Page, 15:7-8. Three hostesses give luncheon at Japanese Tea Garden in park honoring Captain and Mrs. F. Sellers.

August 1, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:3-4. Biggest and best County Fair billed to delight San Diego; five-day exposition promises well-balance program of merrymaking, sports, bronco busting and agricultural and industrial exhibits, carnival nights features.

August 4, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:1-2 and August 5, 1926, 7:1-2. City will see mile of freaks in big booster parade tonight; strange procession showing evolution of Miss San Diego will come as climax to Zoo Day, with animal exhibits free to public; fraternal orders take part; every beast from Zoo that can walk will parade down Broadway at noon and hold a reception in the plaza; parade designed to raise \$150,000 for San Diego California Club advertising program.

August 4, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:3-4. Fine Arts Gallery free tonight in observance of Balboa Park Day.

August 4, 1926, San Diego Union, 11:1. Zoo will build extra gate to care for visitors; west side entrance will shorten walk to cars; other projects planned; present fence to be extended to California Building.

August 5, 1926, San Diego Union, 13:2-3. San Diego Zoo gets rare specimens; deer from Indian look like dream; but wart hogs resemble nightmare.

August 6, 1926, San Diego Union, 14:3-5. Master class at Organ Pavilion conducted by Albert Riemenschneider, Cleveland, Ohio.

August 9, 1926, San Diego Union, 24:1. Indian Village busy once more; more than 200 scouts and officials attend Court of Honor sessions.

August 10, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:7, 2:4. Senator Shortridge to present collection of Canadian goats and sheep to Zoo; will arrive in December.

August 11, 1926, San Diego Union, 11:4. Richard Requa showed Kiwanis Club film he made while in Spain studying Spanish architecture.

August 15, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:3, 2:3-4. Love of elephant for Shetland pony brings romance to Zoo; both came to Zoo as gift.

August 16, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:5-6. Horse Show at County Fair expected to bring some of the finest animals of southwest to city.

August 17, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:3. Zoo needs funds; asks County for cent in budget; letter from Harry M. Wegeforth, president.

August 19, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:1. If the advice of Police Judge Chambers is carried out, dogs that get into the San Diego Zoological Gardens and molest the animals will be shot.

August 19, 1926, San Diego Union, 24:1-2. Definite action against the movement to put the State College in Balboa Park is expected to be the outcome of the meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce today; statement by Lane D. Webber, president of the Chamber.

“The taxpayers are being induced to sign a petition which will place the question of the college site on the ballot. In other words, they are being asked to support a measure to deliberately give away thousands of dollars worth of their own property, while other people and organizations are offering five free sites as personal gifts.

“Why should the taxpayers give this valuable property away when if they really wanted to get rid of it, they could sell it for at least 85,000 dollars or more? But San Diegans do not want either to give away or to sell Balboa Park. No money could ever replace it. To lessen the area of Balboa Park today would be as sensible as filling up our harbor or blowing up part of the city’s water supply.

“Balboa Park is one of the greatest assets the city possesses, and only those who are blind to its tremendous value would consider disposing of any more of it. The college authorities do not want the institution located there and the city doesn’t want it there. Only a few short-sighted people are sponsoring the move.”

August 20, 1926, San Diego Union, 24:4. Chamber of Commerce heads score park site; restate opposition to putting new State College in Balboa Park.

August 21, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:4. City Council may place park school site issue on ballot with water bonds if initiative is invoked.

It was pointed out that more than one bond issue has been messed up and lost by presenting less important issues at the same time.

Some time ago the park site advocates went before the council and asked that the question of giving the park over to state college purposes be put to the people. The councilmen refused to call an election, asserting that the petitioners should invoke the initiative.

August 21, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:7. City Playground Board appoints Bernard C. Nichols to post of assistant playgrounds superintendent; Civil Service Commission wins victory as assistant named from list.

The Playgrounds Heads have not selected a superintendent to succeed Tam Deering, whose removal from the superintendency recently created a heated controversy. They are said to be waiting for the Board of Education to agree upon a candidate who will be acceptable for school playgrounds work and who would hold a double position, as Deering did.

August 23, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:5. Scouts to plant desert garden at Indian Village.

With the rapid disappearance this week of the old stake fence surrounding the scout headquarters on the north side of the Indian Village reservation, many friends of scouts stopped by to inquire "what is was all about," and when informed that a desert garden was to be planted on the open space facing Park Boulevard voiced their commendation and offered their help.

August 24, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:1. City Council sidetracks college site at water bond election; proposal may be voted on at later date; initiative petition contains 3,600 signatures; only 2,800 valid signatures necessary.

August 26, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:5-6. Costume carnival to mark opening of County Fair on night of September 14; free dancing, auto parade, style review among features of first evening.

August 27, 1926, San Diego Union, 10:3. All County Fair entries will be closed September 7; exposition this year will be marked by enlarged exhibits in all directions.

August 28, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Petitions filed by Balboa Park College Site Association to compel City Council to submit park site question to voters at special election apparently are insufficient; signatures fall short of 15 percent required to make issue; will try again

Clerk Wright yesterday notified Judge Mossholder, who is in charge of the petitions, that it is indicated that the signatures are insufficient, and Mossholder said they would be re-circulated and more names obtained..

August 28, 1926, San Diego Union, 14:5. Madame Schumann-Heink delighted 2,500 or more people at High School auditorium last night in benefit for Rest Haven Children's Home.

August 29, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 2:2-3. New buildings to house fine pigeon exhibit at County Fair, September 14 to 18; more than \$4,000 has been spent in increasing the accommodations at the fair grounds for agricultural exhibits..

September 1, 1926, San Diego Union, 12:4. Emmett Robert Gaderer, tenor, will assist Dr. Stewart at recitals Wednesday evening and Sunday afternoons at Organ Pavilion.

September 4, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:1 and September 5, 1926, 1. Spreckels Company will bridge bay; San Diego-Coronado span 2,100 feet; cost to exceed \$1,000,000.

September 5, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 8:2-6. Drawing of residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Mann, Coronado, designed by Requa and Jackson.

September 8, 1926, San Diego Union, 18:1-2. Fall flower show to open in building on southwest corner of Plaza de Panama, Saturday; nominal fee will be charged to defray expenses.

September 11, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:5. Carnival night to open County Fair Tuesday; free dance, musical concert and exhibits to be features of program; outdoor dancing platform constructed.

September 12, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:4. Senator Shortridge gets rare collection of sheep and goats from Canadian government for San Diego Zoo.

September 12, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 4:1. San Diego's greatest County Fair to open Tuesday night; awards this year greater than ever.

September 12, 1926, San Diego Union, County Fair, 3:1-4. Costume carnival to be feature at opening day of big five-day program; Santa Ana's 50-piece municipal band will give free concert; Ruth Varin's 9-piece orchestra will play for free dancing.

September 12, 1926, San Diego Union, County Fair, 4:3-4. City championship bicycle races fill two-day program at County Fair; pageant on Friday morning to be followed by stunt competitions and speed contests for long and valuable list of prizes; Saturday events attract many.

September 12, 1926, San Diego Union, County Fair, 4:3-4. Handling of bees, County Fair exhibit.

September 12, 1926, San Diego Union, County Fair, 4:3-5. Society horse show presents best of equine world in 4-day event.

September 12, 1926, San Diego Union, County Fair, 5:4-5. County Fair successes credit to men who lead; experts who love San Diego and who know resources of back country responsible for continued value of annual exposition given at Balboa Park.

September 12, 1926, San Diego Union, County Fair, 5:5. Cash prizes for red heads with most brilliant shade of red hair at Midway stage at County Fair next Thursday afternoon.

September 12, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 10:1-4. Presidio Hill subdivision to preserve San Diego's history and romance; every house plan will be passed on by Requa and Jackson, consulting architects.

September 14, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:8. George W. Marston warns City Council an invasion of Argentine ants threatens park; Council refused to appropriate \$3,785 to fight pests.

September 14, 1926, San Diego Union, 16:1-4. Array of agricultural and industrial products to be displayed at County Fair tonight.

September 15, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:7, 3:5-6. 10,000 attend opening of County Fair.

September 16, 1926, San Diego Union, 16:1-5. Record County Fair crowd yesterday thrills as finest of horseflesh parades in feature event of Eighth annual Balboa Park show; opening day of exhibition big success; saxophone contest delights great throng; other entertaining numbers.

September 17, 1926, San Diego Union, 14:3-8. Capacity throng makes merry and is educated as turnstiles of County Fair proclaim record; El Cajon won grand prize for best exhibit in Class No. 1.

September 18, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:5-6. Today last and best day of San Diego County Fair; entertainment programs offered eclipse all others; varied exhibits; event brought largest crowd since Exposition days; largest dance floor every built in Balboa Park on Midway.

September 21, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:1. Balboa Park college site election set for November 23; hot battle seen in issue forced by Balboa Park College Site Association; City Council yesterday adopted an ordinance setting election for that date; action made necessary through the filing of petitions; Judge Mossholder, representing park site advocates, said state was willing to trade present college site and buildings for Balboa Park site.

October, 1926, California Garden, Vol. 18, No. 4. Park Developments in California, by John G. Morley

Cities in many sections of the United States are noted for their park systems and the wonderful development that has taken place during the past few years, notably New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia and Minneapolis. These cities have spent millions to provide additional park areas and furnish funds for their development so that their citizens may have facilities for recreational enjoyment. The cities of California are now facing somewhat similar conditions. The large increase of population in the leading cities of the state creates an ever pressing need for large areas of land suitable for landscape development and recreational facilities developed to the fullest extent, and the cities of San Francisco, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Oakland, Long Beach and Santa Barbara are alive to this necessity and are providing accordingly.

On a recent visit to San Francisco inspecting the park system with Superintendent of Parks, Mr. John McLaren, it was a revelation to note the increased facilities that have been provided in recent years on newly acquired areas. These new properties are being rapidly developed, not only from a horticultural standpoint, but also in the recreational facilities afforded, such as golf links, tennis courts, baseball diamonds, roque courts, bowling greens and children's playgrounds, and a very fine swimming pool and bath house along the shore at the southwestern limits of Golden Gate Park. The city has recently acquired five hundred acres for an additional park and plans are being made for its improvement. These accomplishments have not been done without a struggle for funds to carry them through. While San Francisco has been blessed with many generous citizens who have contributed money and also special features, such as Stow Lake, Huntington Falls, the children's playground in Golden Gate Park, etc., the city itself has been as generous as possible to its park system, of which Golden Gate Park is the outstanding feature. All these developments have taken place during the past forty-five years, at which time the funds were very meager, until today San Francisco, with its increased population and far greater taxable value, provides upwards of one million dollars per annum for its park system.

Los Angeles, likewise, has been in the same financial stress for many years, owing to lack of funds for its park system. Today, however, owing to the enormous increase of population and the increased taxable value of the city, the progress of the park system under the new charter amendments will rapidly provide ample means to place the park system of the city in the forefront of park developments for which new areas are being purchased, some donated and others acquired by the district assessment plan under the Mattoon Act, passed by the last Legislature. This year the income under the new law is over one million dollars, this is in sharp contrast to the eighty thousand dollars provided twenty-one years ago.

San Diego is destined to be the third largest city in the state and is now going through the transitory period, the same as San Francisco and Los Angeles, and while funds for park purposes are very limited at the present time, we should not be discouraged. As the city increases in population, the taxable value will increase accordingly, which will provide money not only to develop Balboa Park to its fullest extent, but also the other park areas in the system throughout the city and additional areas, which from time to time will be added thereto.

Therefore, let us all take heart and preserve their integrity and guard against any further encroachments, especially upon Balboa Park, and follow the example of the people of San Francisco in their loyalty to Golden Gate Park, the gem of their city.

October 10, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 1:1-8. Drawing of residence for Walter B. Neill, Coronado, designed by Requa and Jackson.

October 10, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 2:1. Story of design of Walter B. Neill residence.

October 16, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:1-5. Board of Park Commissioners say City needs every foot of Balboa Park; survey shows few acres left in level area; Nolen plan calls for development of recreation field in proposed college area (map).

October 17, 1926, San Diego Union, 9:1-8. Indian Inhabitants of San Diego County, by Daniel Cleveland.

October 17, 1926, San Diego Union, 14:1-3. Oldsters laugh while pitching horseshoes in Balboa Park.

October 17, 1926, San Diego Union, 9:1-6. Drawing of home for E. H. Curtiss, Hawk Street and Arcadia Drive; flat roof suggested by building in Algiers.

October 18, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:2. 3:2-3. Lydia Horton, 82 died yesterday.

October 20, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:2. Two million dollar Sutherland-San Vicente water bonds carried yesterday with a majority of 12 to 1.

October 21, 1926, San Diego Union, 16:1. Putting state college in park next city battle; campaign brewing for balloting on November 23.

October 23, 1926, San Diego Union, 12:4. George W. Marston recalls days in San Diego 56 years ago on his 76th birthday.

October 24, 1926, San Diego Union, 16:4-5. Anonymous tribute to memory and life of Mrs. Horton.

October 26, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:3. Frederick W. White seeks to prevent special election on college site; receives temporary injunction; date of hearing November 4.

October 27, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. Harbor Commissioners sell leases on more than 800 acres in Mission Bay.

October 31, 1926, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 12:3-4. Examples of Spanish art in Fine Arts Gallery, by Reginald Poland.

November 3, 1926, San Diego Union, 11:1-2. Nat R. Titus, San Diego real estate dealer, opposes granting site in Balboa Park to State College.

November 5, 1926, San Diego Union, 19:2. Mr. Patrick O'Rourke appeared before Park Board yesterday and asked that the Institute be given an independent status and recognized as a distinct organization from the San Diego Zoo; Dr. Wegeforth tells Board that O'Rourke gave the property to the Zoo.

November 5, 1926, San Diego Union, 26:1. Battle for park site for college opens in court; owners adjacent to park object to hold election which they claim is illegal; early ruling on injunction proceedings against city election expected.

November 6, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:2-3. Judge Andrews denies park injunction; choice up to vote of people on November 23.

November 10, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:3-5. "Star of India" to be brought here through generosity of James W. Coffroth; Zoological Society to convert bark into an aquarium (illus.).

November 11, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:4. "Save the Park" advocates open headquarters; Lyman J. Gage heads committee that will oppose granting park site for college.

November 12, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:3. Plan to enlist 5,000 in campaign to "Save Your Park."

November 13, 1926, San Diego Union, 8 (full page). Advertisement "Save Balboa Park"

November 13, 1926, San Diego Union, 14:4. San Diego Open Forum will take up park question next Sunday evening.

November 13, 1926, San Diego Union, 26:4-5. Theodore Wirth, head Minneapolis system, warns San Diego citizens to keep park lands as recreational.

November 14, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:5-6. J. W. Beemer thinks college in park would detract from park's tourist value.

November 14, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:2-5. Wrongs of Indians of San Diego County, by Daniel Cleveland.

November 14, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 11:2-4. New banking house to be opened in Ocean Beach for Southern Trust and Commerce Bank; designed by William Templeton Johnson.

November 15, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:6. Debate on park site heard at Open Forum meeting; Park Commissioner William Templeton Johnson hits gift plan as "foolish"; Fred Lindley would have smaller parks instead of one big park in city.

November 15, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:1. Young violinist to give program at Marine band concert in park today.

November 16, 1926, San Diego Union, 2:4. John Nolen sends wire to William Templeton Johnson, member of Board of Park Commissioners, advising against college in Balboa Park.

November 16, 1926, San Diego Union, 7:3. If State College gets park gift, Mrs. Oscar J. Kendall wants a site for a hospital south and east of Naval Hospital and extending to Pershing Drive.

November 17, 1926, San Diego Union, 14:1-4. Oscar W. Cotton puts value of land for college site in Balboa Park above \$1,000,000.

November 17, 1926, San Diego Union, 14:4-5. John McLaren, builder of Golden Gate Park, advises against giving away property of people.

November 17, 1926, San Diego Union, 14:3. La Jolla women resist move to take park land.

November 17, 1926, San Diego Union, 14:6. United Veterans against college in park.

November 17, 1926, San Diego Union, 14:6-8. Letters from George I. Putnam, Hyman S. Wolf, Cecil Lewinson, John B. Osborn assail park land loss.

November 18, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:2. Naval Hospital improvements to cost \$750,000; six buildings to be erected; drafting force of Bureau of Yards and Docks preparing plans for a hospital corpsmen's school, contagious ward, officers' quarters and a ward for six officers.

November 18, 1926, San Diego Union, 4:6. Taxpayer favors gift to college.

Shall we let the State College grace out 1400-acre park, or shall we save it for future generations? According to general opinions which credit this old world with having existed anywhere from millions of years to only a meager 6,000 years, there is not the least evidence that this portion of land, for which an election is to be held, has ever been inhabited or used by anything save jackrabbits, coyotes, sage brush, greasewood and cactus --- excepting the few months during the recent war --- since the beginning of time. Shall we save it for posterity?

Up to the year 1902 there were very few, if any, improvements in any part of our park, and had it not been for the exposition spirit that got hold of San Diego, it is hard to visualize just how much improvements we would have had there today. Those of us who have lived here during that time remember the cry that was raised against having the exposition in the park. There was a fight on, many saying the buildings would destroy the "natural beauty" of the park.

Today San Diego is proud of the result of having defeated that opposition and points with pride to its results.

We have a bonded indebtedness of \$1,800,000 for park improvement and Cabrillo bridge. Many private subscriptions have helped to build up other parts of the park, and with only these partly improved sections of our 1400-acre park, it cost the taxpayers of San Diego more than \$339,000 last year.

When the little cyclone struck one corner of our park last winter, if my memory served me right, the park board asked for \$30,000 to repair the damage, and was told there were no funds.

When our beautiful Civic auditorium burned down, it was left for months, an unsightly blot, at the very entrance of our park, because the city had no funds to clear away the debris, until finally the women's clubs of this city came to the rescue.

How much would it really cost the taxpayers to improve and maintain the greater portion of the still unimproved park?

Does the newcomer inquire as to our tax rate? Is he interested in the educational facilities? We have a population of 140,000. We have our water question. Why should we burden ourselves and posterity by trying to maintain a park acreage second to any city in the United States? Why not let the state help us improve and maintain at least 125 acres of it?

Central Park, in New York City, has only 600 acres with its millions of people.

The cry is, we are going to have 1,000,000 people here sometime in the future. Granted we may, how are we going to know our park will not be crowded? There is a way by which we can get a fairly good idea. Say we have 140,000 people here now. Take one of our popular holidays --- any one where the people

are most likely to visit our park --- drive or walk through all the highways and byways of improved sections, count or estimate the number of people there, multiply by eight, and I venture to say you will still have all the quietude and seclusion you will care for.

How many know that we have 36 parks? Good business advice is, "Do not place all your eggs in one basket." This also is true if we have a mind to serve the greatest good to the greatest number.

These parks are in different parts of the city. That unsightly canyon at your back door may be only a city park.

Why not improve these parks, so that each section of our city could enjoy its own recreational center?

San Diego has much "natural beauty" surrounding it. Too much. Is it the improved parts or unimproved sections of our park that attract our tourists?

Voters, bear in mind that the part of the 1400-acre park that you are asked to let the state put a college on, and improve for us, is in the northeast section, east of the car line, between two canyons and has no improvements on it whatever except a few eucalyptus trees at the north. Ride out Park Boulevard and take a look at it, then vote to let the state improve it for you.

Mary C. Bleifuss.

November 18, 1926, San Diego Union, 4:7 Will Rogers brakeman says:

Dick Wick Hall's Gas Station, Today --- Special.

Over in San Diego, California, they are pulling an election to decide whether 122 acres of Balboa Park shall be given to the state.

Of course, we know it is a clever publicity stunt to crowd Aimee, Hall-Mills and Marie off the front page.

Everyone all over the county loves Balboa Park and knows that San Diego would never vote away this land; but you have to hand it to these people --- they know how to keep their city before the public.

Yours,

The Brakeman of Will Rogers' Train.

November 18, 1926, San Diego Union, 4:7. San Diegan says students' autos would fill park.

Editor: If there is anything I can do to keep the state college out of Balboa Park, I am going to do it. The chief holler, as near as I can dope it out, of the people who are backing this move, is that if the college is put further out, they as parents would be put to greater expense to send their children to it. As a matter of fact, only two percent of those who are graduated from high school go to the state college, which is a very small percentage, and half of them do not finish state college by any means.

Furthermore, if the college is put in the park, it will only be a short time before a great deal of space which would be given over to park purposes will be given over to parking space. A count of the automobiles outside the high school today shows that there are between 600 and 7000 cars parked there daily. Around the state college today the streets are taken up with automobiles of the students, for three or four blocks on either side of the college, with no room for anyone who has business for a short time in the college to get in a machine for a few minutes. Overrun your park with the automobiles of college students, constantly coming and going. Add to that the already large number of automobiles of San Diego citizens who use the park for traveling back and forth to business and you will soon have a park which will be unsafe for old people and

children who find their greatest pleasure in the park, or even for the spryest pedestrians. No city in the United States has sufficient park space and this city is growing to the point now where it will have to be looking around for more parks for the future. Again, I say I think it would be a crime to allow a college or any other institution to go into that park. I would take away some of those already there if I could.

S. D. Nesmith
3501 Park Boulevard.

November 18, 1926, San Diego Union, 4:8. Citizen opposes donation of site because of size.

Editor: In reference to this discussion of giving away part of our park to the state, I hope the intelligent people of this city will not allow their minds to be clouded by this widespread discussion as to the relative values of recreation or education in a park. That is not the issue.

The issue that each voter must settle within his own consciousness next Tuesday is shall I give away \$1,000,000 worth of land, that has been sacredly dedicated to park purposes and held by us in trust for future generations, who will need it much more than we do, or shall I wait and allow some generous benefactor to present the State College with all the land it needs for present and future expansion? Several such offers have been made.

The man who counts five cents fare, or the time spent in transit, or only sees college units of 125 acres in size in a community growing like this, has no vision fulfilling the requirements of the future. This city will furnish a background of 1,000,000 people before the present generation has forgotten his contest. This is an age of greater and greater units in every activity of life. When did Oxford, Harvard or Yale cease to expand? When will they ever cease to expand? Will they be limited to 125 acres and then "building another college?" I dare say, never, never. Greater and greater size is what builds for prestige and power in educational matters as well as in commerce. Greatness of size is the spirit of this age.

When we think of convenience and accessibility along, we forget the very essence of the psychology that governs and directs the judgment of all great educators, when selecting a location for an educational institution of collegiate proportions. The governing principle has always been, and should be, to select a site somewhat in retirement, where there is quietude, certain isolation, so the mind of the student can have the opportunity to more deeply concentrate on the subject matter before him, so he may be freed from the distracting influences that necessarily inhibit his concentration, and at the same time secure the distinctive factors that help to create a healthful, permanent "college atmosphere." This cannot be secured within a park or a bustling city. Proper college location requires a large area of land, more or less set off to itself, surrounded by exclusive grounds, that makes the collegian feel that they are his own, and given proper privacy by ornamentation.

Our state college, to be in general harmony with the architecture prevalent in this, our wonderful southland, and to be in harmony with our year-round balmy climate must have buildings that spread over space, rather than several stories high, like where land can't be had at any price. Our college, therefore, should have several hundred acres and should not be confined to 125 acres, one-half of which is in a canyon.

It is through size, beauty, harmony and distinctive atmosphere that any institution derives its pulling power, not whether you can get to it for five cents or seven and one-half cents. Let us, therefore, accept from a benefactor gratis much land and faithfully retain in trust the little area belonging to our future generations in the park. This is the greatest good to the greatest number.

Henry W. Hand, M. D.
2201 Logan Avenue.

November 18, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. City Attorney Higgins says \$1,000,000 tract might go later as "school acreage."

If San Diego votes to set aside a part of Balboa Park as a State College site, is there any assurance that the state will use the grounds for that purpose and would it not be possible for the state to later sell the park acres as "school lands" that are not needed?

This question was put to City Attorney Higgins yesterday. He replied that it is a grave question and one on which he would not feel inclined to give an opinion unless the matter is referred to him by the council for thorough investigation.

The ordinance does not in any way pledge the state to commence work at any time, nor to spend any sum of money in buildings. It merely sets forth that the city of San Diego shall "set aside and grant to the State of California as a site for and for the use of the State Teachers College to be used for school and educational purposes" the land in question.

In former elections where the conveyance of park lands was submitted, the ordinance simply authorized the council to make such conveyances, the terms of the deed to be fixed later. In the present case, the vote of the electors, if favorable, would "set aside and grant." It is an altogether unusual proceeding in San Diego.

Therefore, even many of those who believe the college should be placed in the park are doubtful if they will vote for it because of the wording of the ordinance. They feel that San Diego should have some concrete assurance that the state means business and will in reasonable time build and forever maintain a fine college, before \$1,000,000 worth of fine park lands are given away.

November 18, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. Minneapolis man declares city parks are a necessity.

Balboa Park should be retained intact for two reasons especially, a communication from Theodore Wirth, superintendent of parks at Minneapolis, Minnesota, informed the "Save the Park Committee" yesterday.

"Parks are acquired for the specific purpose which they continue to serve," said Wirth. "To divert them or even a part of them to other uses --- although also in the public service --- means that faith is broken with the people who furnish the parks so that they might become available for park and playground purposes.

"No definite interpretation of the meaning of the word 'park' nor any change of law nor any vote of the people can eliminate that sound objection and conclusion. Why should anyone in the future wish to donate or pay assessments on any park or playground project if they are later to be diverted to other purposes.

"If it was deemed necessary and desirable when Balboa Park was acquired years ago to provide a park for San Diego, it is certainly still more desirable and necessary to retain it as such now and for the future, as the city has grown and will continue to grow. Parks in the center of a large city have their own particular great value which can hardly be overestimated."

"Credit for the creation and development of a fine park and boulevard system in San Diego," said Wirth, "is due to three principal factors. First, to the many natural features and advantages with which the city is blessed; second, to the foresight, courage and determination of the officials who preserve and develop these advantages, and last but not least, to the progressive spirit of the people.

"Unjustified and misdirected criticism always has been and always will be one of the unpleasant sides that come in overflowing measures to all officials in public service," said Wirth. "You must not deter in the planning and execution of necessary improvements in park properties because such improvements alone will make possible the service for which they were acquired.

"Parks, playgrounds and boulevards are great factors in building an attractive and healthy city, and all observant people who give community life and welfare careful study and thought come to the right conclusion that they are an absolute necessity and not a luxury, as so many people wrongfully call them.

“Those who are intrusted with the building of a park system, commissioners and officials alike, should be able to see ahead of others what is to be, but were we to wait with the execution of very important projects until all other less informed people could view them as we do, most things would never be done. You must, therefore, act, unmindful of censure, and be content with the public’s approval once the security of Balboa Park is assured.”

November 18, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:3. Favors donation of college site.

Editor: Yes, that is just what the common and patriotic citizenry of San Diego propose doing. A few of our mossback and bluebloods of the aristocracy would leave the undeveloped portion of the park to sagebrush and jack rabbits until redeemed by a future generation, or burden the general masses now with extra and unwarranted taxation for the sweet will of our limited population of wealth and leisure. That is the real situation in a nutshell. The old dog in the manger spirit is just the reason our city is not already several times its present size.

Whenever the Spreckels people or others in the past have sought and encouraged manufacturing and jobbing interests here, the old geranium brigade have celebrated the defeat thereof. And now these monopolistic patriots would have us believe dedication of a state college site in the park would assure appropriation of the balance to hospitals, etc. Like the cuttle fish that inks the water when frightened that it may escape in the darkness, so these people would now becloud the real issue at stake.

What finer setting and greater asset could we desire or expect than a higher institution of learning in the park? Besides being economically situated for rich and poor alike, no greater and more inviting ad is available to the solicited and much desired growth of our city, as distinguished from its isolated location in the country.

Any person visiting abroad, not endowed with more money than sense, would not think of passing up old Oxford, while in England, nor the universities of Heidelberg and Leipzig, when visiting in Germany, and, likewise, the Sorbonne in Paris. In time, likewise, with our college in the park instead of the country, it will always be an asset instead of a liability.

But of vital consideration and importance should be the fact that our tax fund is now inadequate for park purposes, and with further pressing and needed improvement only through aid of the college deal can we avoid early and greatly increased city taxation.

Frederick D. Culver.

November 18, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:3. Citizen declares college plan is impracticable.

Editor: I am against the college in Balboa Park. This giving away of public lands is a common mistake that we all make in drawing conclusions based upon what we see before us. Very few of us have the vision to look 10 or 15 years in advance and accurately picture what the necessities are going to be, particularly for a city. If this reasoning is correct, let us imagine that in 15 years San Diego will be a city of 300,000 people. It is, of course, useless to say that we will need more park than we now have for such a large city. If any of it is given away or disposed of in any manner, there is not possible means of getting it back or acquiring more.

Now keep that idea well in mind, and then let us assume that in 15 years the college has a student body of 5,000. The space allocated to them in Balboa Park would be hopelessly inadequate. How could they possibly expand?

Thus, from both angles, if these premises are correct, the idea is an impossible one. A more practical and close-up picture may make a greater appeal if the people thoroughly understand that they are

called upon to give away free over \$1,000,000 worth of property and then issue bonds for another \$500,000 in order to buy a school property from the state they do not want and cannot use.

I am impressed with the idea that if these two outstanding facts are thoroughly understood that no further argument is necessary for the people of San Diego not only to decline to give any part of the park to this purpose but to forever set it down as a principle that not one inch of that park will be given to anybody for anything.

Colonel Charles M. Tobin,
U. S. A., Retired.

November 18, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:3. Edward F. Sample warns San Diego park no place for school.

Editor: Balboa Park is not the place for the future State College which San Diego hopes to have. There is hardly more room for it in the park today than in its present place. While the state, no doubt, would do something toward keeping up the grounds, it would not make the appropriations sufficient to do so in keeping with the other improvements which have already been made in our park. San Diegans many consider that San Diego as a city is of enough importance to the state that she should be considered generously by the state officials in the matter of assisting her to beautify her park through the medium of the State College, but I would remind the citizens who are urging this park site for the college that San Diego is only a small part of the state of California and all other sections have institutions, educational and otherwise, for which they would gain appropriations from the state's coffers, bringing every ounce of influence to bear for the particular project they have in mind.

I think all arguments with regard to whether the state will or will not beautify this section, that the park is no place for the college, especially as there is plenty of room in other sections of the city for ample college room, where the contingencies for many years to come may be taken care of.

Edward P. Sample.

November 19, 1926, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Tuesday's Test.

Will Rogers, noted for his ability to be funny and still make sense, gave the people of San Diego a rather valuable "tip" when he spoke last winter at the American Legion Lyceum. Mr. Rogers had just been given a trip around the city by an enthusiast who was able to explain to him just how the Nolen city plan proposed to safeguard the city's typical beauties and preserve them for the future. The gum-chewing, rope-throwing philosopher was enthusiastic about the plan, in his quiet way, but when he got up on the platform and faced his San Diego audience, he told them the straight truth about the Nolen plan.

"The plan is wonderful," he said, in effect, "but it won't apply itself. You must do the work of making it stick, or it won't do you a nickel's worth of good. Everybody is "for" it now --- but you wait. Pretty soon someone will come along and propose just this little variation, or just that little exception, and then the test will come."

The Nolen plan, as everybody knows, visions Balboa Park as the unique and glorious beauty spot which entranced Mr. Nolen when he came here --- as it has pleased and astonished thousands of other visitors. It is now proposed to modify this vision by lopping off 120 or the 140 acres still susceptible of development. This is "the one little variation, the one little exception," which we are asked to consider at the election next Tuesday.

Will Rogers was right. The issue doesn't test the Nolen plan, but it does test the citizens on whom the usefulness of the plan depends.

San Diego Union, November 19, 1926. Encanto citizen opposes cession of park lands; outlying districts will be against moving college to proposed park site.

San Diegans need have no fears of losing any part of Balboa Park to State College. That message was brought to the "Save the Park" Committee yesterday by Bruce R. Stannard of Encanto, who said that Encanto would vote 10 to 1 on November 23 against moving the college into the park. All outlying districts are interested in keeping the park free for recreation, Stannard told the Committee.

"All the outlying districts should vote against moving the college into the park," Stannard said. "They are far enough away to get a general perspective and a proper appreciation of the value of the park. Citizens of these communities see the park just often enough to appreciate its value and want to continue it for its present purposes. This is one case where we can both eat the cake and have it, by developing the park as a recreational area and the college for education elsewhere."

A statement from the "Save the Park" Committee yesterday pointed out that should the voters on next Tuesday decided to give away 120 acres of park lands to the state, there is no assurance that the land would be utilized or beautified.

The statement pointed out that the state has not provided sufficient funds for the State College authorities to beautify the grounds of the present site. This condition, they said, would reasonably be expected to continue should the college be moved into the park.

In a letter to the Committee yesterday, H. G. Sloane pointed out that the citizens of San Diego would have no control whatever over the northeast corner of the park should it be given to the State College.

"According to the ruling of our supreme court," Sloane said, "the state can help itself to whatever additional land it wants, by vote of the legislature, and without consulting the will of San Diego."

"If we indicate by our vote now that 120 acres subtracted from our park is of no consequence to use, the legislature may infer that the loss of additional acreage will not be distasteful to use later."

L. J. Duhig, a recent comer to San Diego, told the Committee that "the sacrifice of a portion of the park area would be sorely regretted but could never be corrected."

"San Diego, if she only knows it, has a city park that is destined to rank high among the beauty spots of America. Why cripple its possibilities by reducing its area? It will be needed as the city grows and becomes more congested, as it is bound to do, and the citizens of tomorrow will not thank you of today if you barter their birthright for a mess of pottage."

"Your city --- our city I might almost say --- has commercial, industrial and marine resources that insure rapid and permanent growth. In addition to these, it has an almost perfect climate that has a strong appeal to visitors from states where more rigorous conditions prevail."

"If a check could be had on these visitors today, their number would, perhaps, surprise you. This class of business is bound to grow immensely and is an asset of major importance. These visitors, as well as home people, will find a strong attraction in the greater Balboa Park of the future. It does not seem possible that the progressive citizens of San Diego will take a backward step by voting away any portion of the park area."

November 19, 1926, San Diego Union. Citizen pleads retain park land.

Editor: Balboa Park is to San Diego what Golden Gate Park is to San Francisco, only more so, in view of its proximity to the city. One of its countless charms is its easy access.

It we expect to grow (and who is there that does not thoroughly believe in that thought), the park is none too large. In fact, I for one believe our generosity in the past as to hospitals, schools, and so forth, was a real mistake, made in good faith, but a mistake just the same.

To save the park for the people of San Diego rather than for colleges and hospitals and what not, is a real, honest and desirable as our hope for a greater San Diego.

Herbert A. Croghan.

November 21, 1926, San Diego Union, A-1. EDITORIAL: When in Doubt, Vote "No"

We know that San Diego needs Balboa Park --- that it could not dispense with any part of the present Balboa Park development without becoming less attractive as a city. We know, too, that the chances are that San Diego's need of broad park lawns, Balboa's beautiful buildings and groves of trees, will increase as the city grows larger. Certainly the city will never need less park development than it has now. Just as certainly, the overwhelming probability is that it will need more.

These facts and these reasonable probabilities we know. We need not guess at them. They are obvious. We know them.

We know that San Diego needs Balboa Park, and that its need for this playground on hills will certainly increase, rather than decrease.

On the other hand, we do not know that the State of California needs any part of Balboa Park area for any purpose whatsoever. Although the resolution calling Tuesday's election infers the contrary, the State of California has not in any manner, official or unofficial, "expressed a desire" for a slice of our city park. Neither the state nor the administration of the San Diego State Teachers' College has ever intimated to the people of San Diego that there was any need to apportion a part of the park for State College purposes.

As a matter of fact, when possible new sites for the college were discussed last year with members of the State Board of Control, one board member expressly asserted that the State would not even consider accepting a site about which any municipal controversy might center.

In the face of these facts, we are asked to deed to the State of California 120 acres of the 140 acres which still remain undeveloped and capable of development in Balboa Park. We are asked to destroy the margin of the park's possible future growth --- to limit the park area for all time to its present size.

We know that San Diego needs this park --- that the greater San Diego will need a greater Balboa Park.

We do not know that the State needs this park. The chances are that, in view of legal considerations, the State wouldn't accept a slice of the park if we decided to give it. The whole matter of the State's possible need of the park site; its probable use of it; possible conflicts of municipal and state authority therein --- indeed, the very fitness of this park tract for college purposes --- all this is controversial matter deeply shrouded in doubt.

Shall we be guided by our knowledge or by our guesswork, when we go to the polls next Tuesday? That reduced to its lowest terms, is the question which the park-site proposal presents.

We credit sponsors of the park site with all sincerity, but we insist that they have utterly failed to prove their case. They have failed even to show that the State wants the park site --- let alone that it requires it. Their argument is eloquent, but doubtful.

As long as doubt exists, given your Balboa Park the benefit of it. Vote "No."

November 21, 1926, San Diego Union, 4:1. Letter from George W. Marston.

Declaring there is urged need for a public recreation center in the park on the site which it is proposed to give to the State College, George W. Marston, member of the Park Board, has written to **The Union** opposing the plan to grant his land to the state. Mr. Marston many years ago, at his own expense,

brought John Nolen, noted city planner, to San Diego and engaged him to lay out a plan for the development of Balboa Park. He also had a landscape architect draw plans for the beautification of the present State College grounds. In addition to being a leader in the development of Balboa Park, Mr. Marston is also a trustee of Pomona College, which, with an enrollment of 750 students, has just increased its site to 400 acres, with a view to future development. His letter is as follows:

In the course of twenty five years I have seen the west half of Balboa Park transformed from a wild condition to its present high state of cultivation and beauty. This great change has been wrought for the most part in only fifteen years.

If a city of 50,000 population could raise the funds to develop a full half of Balboa Park, is it unreasonable to expect that a city of 150,000 can in the next five years work a similar transformation on the east side? It will really require less than half as much money for the remaining half because much foundation work has already been done in the way of engineering, road construction, water mains and planting.

Just as the stage when the city is approaching the time when it can afford to complete the whole park it is proposed to give away to the state one of its choicest areas. Over a year ago the Park Board engaged John Nolen to lay out a design for its treatment. Mr. Nolen's plan is already in the hands of the commissioners and can be seen at their office by any persons interested. It is not a landscape treatment; it is designed as a recreational field and includes baseball grounds, hand ball and tennis courts, places and facilities for all kinds of sports and games. One of its features is a great swimming pool, a free bathing and swimming place for all children of the city. There are also picnic grounds, children's garden and parade center.

San Diego is one of the most deficient in the country in respect to its provision for public playgrounds. Progressive cities have recognized that playgrounds make for the physical and moral welfare of children and youth. Such a playground as might be built on this ground would be of inestimable value to the thousands of homes in the north and east park district. The state can acquire another site for the college as good or better than this one, but if this land is surrendered I question whether the city could ever get anything to compare with what it now owns. Why should we needlessly sacrifice this opportunity for having a great free, beautiful playground for the children of our city? There is serious need for it even now. Golden Hill playground is limited to a small area between canyons; the high school is asking for more ground for athletics and everywhere there is complaint of too little space. Why give away the one ample and suitable field that the city has received from the farseeing and wise men who set it aside for such purposes nearly sixty years ago?

There is comparatively little level land in Balboa Park and most of it is already occupied by exposition buildings, schools, hospitals, street car tracks, etc., or is under landscape cultivation, particularly on the west side. There are perhaps 150 acres of fairly level land left that can be used for building or for recreation purposes. One half of this, or more, is in the tract wanted by the advocates of the college in the park. It is, in fact, the only piece of land left in the park that is suitable for a great recreation field such as the city needs. I am unequivocally opposed to alienating this land for any other use, however good such use may be in itself. The northeast corner of the park was dedicated by the people of the city and the state legislature for its exclusive public use as a park and place for recreation. This proposed grant of 122 acres for the state college is a serious attack on the integrity of the park.

November 21, 1926, San Diego Union. Kate O. Sessions' plan to save Balboa Park; tells of fight to beauty land.

Interesting facts concerning the development of Balboa Park are given by Miss Kate O. Sessions, San Diego pioneer and leader in horticultural circles, in the course of a letter outlining her reasons for opposing the plan to put State College in Balboa Park.

"The first planting done in Balboa Park was by a group of women who spent about \$500 in planting trees along the west side of the park from Date to Laurel Streets," writes Miss Sessions. "The Ladies Annex of the Chamber of Commerce was the official title of the association.

“The next planting, I did in the northwest 10 acres of the park as rental for the land while occupying it with my nursery for 12 years.

“About 1899, Mrs. Mary B. Coulston came to San Diego from New York City. She was an experienced writer, having been connected with the best horticultural journal of the United States, maintained by Professor Charles S. Sargent of Harvard. For one year, she wrote articles for our local newspapers explaining the use of parks, their values and assets for city, and these letters were a real education and incentive to our citizens. Then followed in 1910, the intelligent development of the park under the able landscape architect Samuel Parsons, New York City’s general park superintendent. We all know how generous Miss Ellen Scripps has been to our park, and these few facts prove women’s initiative in the development of the park.

“If every voter Tuesday will protect the best interests of the park and also the best interests of the college, the vote “no” will give success.

“The best interests of the college demand other locations than the park. The argument that the real estate interests are purely selfish for one of the six offered sites, and that the street car owners will make more money, are very foolish reasons and not to be considered, for street car companies make lowest rates for students.

“But why not anticipate that in a few years our grandchildren will be flying to this college from all over these inland southern counties and an airport field will be needed like the level acres of Linda Vista! Dr. Hardy says that one half of the students now attend by their own autos.

“The future growth of our city should be the foremost thought in planning for the college, as well as the park or parks. In my lifetime I have seen Golden Gate Park in San Francisco grow out of waste sand dunes and windswept shores. I have seen our state university moved from the very center of the Oakland village to the hayfields and barren and rocky hills of Berkeley, with two small buildings, and have seen it grow to its present capacity and fine development. Certainly our college and our park have the opportunity and conditions to develop faster in the next 25 years than Golden Gate Park and our University of California in the past 40 years.

“How grateful we should be to E. W. Morse for his fine vision when he was the first person to suggest to the city fathers of San Diego, there at Old Town, that these 1400 acres should be preserved for park areas for the possible great future of San Diego. And also to A. E. Horton who saved and planted that bit of his 160-acre purchase, in front of the first hotel, the Horton House, now the U. S. Grant Hotel.

“Every loyal San Diego voter should vote ‘No’ Tuesday.”

November 21, 1916, San Diego Union, 4:7. George W. Wood requests slice of Balboa Park for auto yard.

Since it was suggested that what is left of Balboa Park be given free of charge to the State College, the “rush is on” and parts of the park are being sought for various purposes.

Not long ago a real estate man wanted to buy a couple of hundred acres, later a hospital association wanted a site for a hospital, and now comes George W. Wood, who wants to lease part of the big park for an auto parking place.

The idea seems to prevail that San Diego no longer needs its park and that “first come, first served.” Wood’s application to the Council, filed yesterday, follows:

Gentlemen:

In connection with the establishment of the State College in Balboa Park, which proposition is to be voted upon next Tuesday, I beg to state:

That in case such vote is carried and the college is to be located in the park, I hereby make application to your honorable body for 10 acres of park space adjacent to said college grounds for the purpose of establishing there an automobile parking space.

I would like a long-term lease and will build and maintain a thoroughly first-class auto park, and will, of course, expect to pay a reasonable rent as provided by your honorable body for said space.

George W. Wood.

November 21, 1926, San Diego Union. Henry Burr, Realtor, says chop size of park and delight city's competition.

Editor: The question as to whether San Diego gives away part of her park is fully included in the question whether it shall take a backward step at this, the most promising period of its progression, for, as such as the sun shines above, to do so would be a backward step and one that will be far-reaching in its effect. It is not a mere passing affair, but one that determines whether the voters of this city will be so far unmindful of its present prosperity as to put a permanent flaw in the priceless jewel that adorns the brightest star in the municipal firmament.

The very size of Balboa Park is one of San Diego's greatest assets. Any city can have a beautiful park, but what other city has a 1400-acre park in its center, where a million people could surround and enjoy it? This park, on account of its size, is known of and talked of throughout the nation, wherever people travel, wherever people are thinking of or are looking for the best place to live. It is known by the boosters of Florida, is recognized as a trump card by all the progressive cities of southern California and looked upon with envious eyes by them all.

While San Diego is a young giant with head up and pressing forward, it must not be forgotten there are other young giants also in the race who would be glad to see it break and stumble. Don't you forget there are. If it were put to the voters of Santa Monica, of Long Beach, of Pasadena, or Miami and Palm Beach, if you please, whether San Diego should cut down the side of the park, don't you know it would be unanimously in the affirmative, and that because it would diminish the greatest drawing card San Diego has today? Are you, Mr. Voter, going to stand flatfooted for the city that is your home, or are you going to do what its rivals want you to do? That is the question.

For if such a thing is done, the action will be hailed with joy, not only by rival cities of California, but will be received exultantly on the plains of Texas, along the bayous of the Gulf of Mexico and across the Everglades to the roaring east coast of Florida.

The citizens of this community may spend \$50,000 to make known the advantages of their beloved city, but it will take hundreds of thousands to overcome the handicap if the park is divided.

I hear you say it will save our taxes to give away part of the park. While I do not concede it, I think the answer complete that to cut down the park is to nick the present or subsequent value of every piece of property in the city.

The writer has carried a real estate broker's license in California and Illinois for the last five years and has studied the city from both sides of the fence, and as to what its assets really are, and, while it has many, the greatest of these is the big Balboa Park. This is the one outstanding capital feature that you can absolutely prove to the prospective resident no other southern California city has. Other cities can vie and contend with you as to climate, as to sea coast, as to location, and the countless other things, as to desirability; but when it comes to the size and grandeur of the big Balboa Park their mouths are closed.

Are you, Mr. Voter, going to turn your back on your own fair city's greatest asset, and let them, your rivals, open theirs? Are you willing to put this weapon in the hands of rival cities? I don't believe you will.

During off and on residence in the city for many years, I have met a great number of visitors and invariably the first thing in the city they want to see is the big Balboa Park. You have all had the same experience, but if you cut down this park, it will be heralded far and wide; it will be learned in the east, talked of in trains, exploited by rival cities, and in many ways will be brought to the mind of the newcomer to the Golden State, that San Diego with all its beauty and its comeliness, has misstepped and dimmed her crowning virtue.

San Diego is the white spot on the commercial map of the United States today. It is well in the lead, and as it comes down to the home stretch far ahead of her rivals, at this critical period in the race, is it possible that her own citizens will do anything that will, in any way, diminish her chance for the coveted first place? Only by the counting of the ballots can the writer be so convinced.

Henry Burr
2927 Fourth Street

November 21, 1926, San Diego Union. See also letters by John P. Mills, president John P. Mills Organization, Inc. and Judge C. H. Andrews urging vote against college in park.

November 21, 1926, San Diego Union, 4:6. Letter from Ed L. Head showing how San Francisco profits with famous gardens through barring area to school.

(Edited)

Editor: Having been born in California and having lived here more than 60 years, I have seen the wonderful growth of our state along educational and other lines.

I remember the time when the University of California was located at Berkeley. There was a strong agitation to have it located in San Francisco, where the center of population was, so that it would be convenient to the pupils who would attend it. After a full investigation by the director of regents of the university, it was decided that it was best not locate it in the city, but to chose a site away from the noises and contacts of a big city.

So the university was located over in the foothills of Berkeley, six miles from Oakland. Time has shown that the judgment was correct.

At the time that Senator Leland Stanford was formulating a plant for the erection of the great Leland Stanford, Jr. University, I heard him say that all colleges should be located away from the thickly-settled areas of the cities. He purchased 7,500 acres of land in San Mateo County, 30 miles from San Francisco, and today one of the most beautiful colleges in the world occupies that site.

I have had a somewhat similar experience as to the location of schools in public parks. In 1898, I was a member of the Board of Education of San Francisco. We had the Polytechnic High School located downtown in the business district. The grounds and buildings became too small for the increased attendance so the Board was compelled to seek another location for it. Golden Gate Park was in about the same degree of cultivation as Balboa Park is today, about one-half of it was in use. Our Board thought that if we could obtain 40 acres of the park, it would be an ideal location and we could get the ground free on which to build a new high school.

A meeting was arranged with the Park Board, of which W. W. Stow, chief counsel of Southern Pacific, was president. Adolph B. Spreckels, brother of the late John D. Spreckels, and William Metson, prominent attorney, were other members. I told the Park Board what the School Board wanted and Stow, speaking for the Park Board, said Golden Gate Park had been set aside as a heritage for the citizens of San

Diego of today and tomorrow, and, because of this, the Park Board would not grant one foot of the ground for non-park purposes. He said that while the city was then unable to improve all the park, the day would come when all the land would be needed and used by people. Recognizing the validity of Stow's argument, the School Board purchased a site outside the park.

This summer I drove through Golden Gate Park and saw thousands of boys and girls and men and women enjoying the beauties of an improved and an intact park and I thought how mistaken the School Board had been in wanting to take the land away for a school.

Now, voters of San Diego, let us not tray and take away any of the land or our beautiful Balboa Park. It was dedicated as a park for the benefit of people today and tomorrow. Let us keep that trust sacred and, in years to come, you will be proud of having stopped those who would take our heritage from us.

The State College should be located away from the bustle and noise of the San Diego that is to be. We must look forward to a city of 500,000 residents who will need every acre of ground in Balboa Park for their recreation and pleasure.

The State of California has not asked us for a site in Balboa Park and we have no assurance that, even if we given them the site, the college will be built on it. State institutions are not built at once, but by units based on the appropriations they receive every two years from the Legislature. It would be years before your State College would be completed.

I was a legislator from this county from 1920 to 1921 and I know how appropriations are made. I have seen other gifts of land to the state which never improved despite agreements to do so.

If you believe in a greater San Diego, protect your beautiful Balboa Park by voting "No" Tuesday.

Ed L. Head
4233 University Avenue.

November 21, 1926, San Diego Union. Letter from Leland Stanford urging San Diegans to beautify Balboa Park with a college in it.

Editor: Until now I've avoided speaking on the issue involving the State College and Balboa Park. I've tried to extract the truth from the bits of colorful propaganda that at times have been used to disgrace both sides of the controversy. It is only a matter of months since I would my way through one of the great universities of this state, so, perhaps, I have the student's viewpoint. Furthermore, except for my college days, I have lived the last 20 years of my life in San Diego. My home and school training have instilled in me a great love for his part and for the greatness that is to come. Here is my view of the present situation,

To me the greatest reason for placing the college in Balboa Park is the utter weakness of the arguments printed and shouted against it. I thought for a time that the slogan "Save the Park" certainly must have been behind it more than that stupid emotional appeal that led ancient mobs in frenzied madness to abandon reason, to poison a Socrates, to crucify a Christ, and to burn at the stake a Giordano Bruno. Today I doubt it. The thing that turns me in favor of placing the college in the park is the plain lack of common sense for which I listened in vain in the arguments of those who opposed it. There is too much emotion and sob stuff --- to few ideas.

Save the park? Well, who says destroy it? The plan that I have heard is this: Keep the park, develop it, beautify it, make it into a great garden spot not confined to a few Saturday afternoon paper-scattering picnickers; but put great buildings in it where the books and songs and paintings of the masters may be made available seven mornings, afternoons and evenings a week to the hordes of San Diego citizens who appreciate such things. Around these buildings, place lawns, flowers, trees. Make it a park, not a loitering ground. Make it a seven-days-a-week park. Don't confine its usefulness to Saturday and Sunday, make it work 365 days a year for youth and for ambitious manhood and womanhood. That is what I have

heard about the college in the park. It steals the thunder of the propaganda tosser. It says keep the park. Yes! But keep it seven days a week for usefulness, for beauty, for instruction.

I'm a bit familiar with three universities, Stanford, the University of Illinois and the University of California. Take the first mentioned, for example. Stanford University campus is the "park" of Palo Alto, and not only of Palo Alto, but of the heavily congested peninsula, for 30 miles in either direction. There picnickers come, there beauty seekers come, there great athletes and their worshippers come (recreation, if you please), there mighty intellects come. Some one says: Here is the wonderful chapel with its many hundreds of thousands in mosaics and murals; here is the room where William Herbert Carruth wrote and lived his poems; here is the auditorium where David Starr Jordan helped to mold the lives of two generations of Stanford students. Forget the students who have gone there! The Stanford campus has been the inspiration of uncounted thousands who have found it at once a park, a playground, a panorama --- a modern pantheon of culture and things worth while. The same could be true of a college in our park. Save the park? Of course, save it. But don't enslave it with mere chains or auto campers, bridle paths and concrete driveways. Have these, but make them the band of a ring with a diamond setting.

Opponents of this view have attempted to point out the future. They are poor seers. They shout: "San Diego will grow!" But where will it grow. Anyone knows that San Diego will never houses many more people within five miles of Balboa Park than it does today. Our city will grow in Pacific Beach, La Jolla, the Linda Vista mesa and Torrey Pines. We shall grow toward Lemon Grove and Grossmont --- toward Imperial Beach and Chula Vista. And will mothers seek their children on such long journeys to reach the park? And just to play for a couple of hours? Julius Caesar was the first great park builder that the world has known. That genius who overcame the Nervii, saw that the nerves of his own city-burdened people of Rome would have to be quieted and calmed. He did it. With one park? Of course not. With 20. They were all over the city. In places where boys and girls and tired businessmen and women could congregate within a few minutes, take a breath of fresh air and a glimpse of nature, and be again at their tasks. Why don't some of our energetic "park savers" see into the future as sensible persons must --- see that we must have a number of parks --- and themselves donate some of the land for additional park grounds in outlying districts where they honestly will be needed in another 20 or 10 years. Well, the answer to that point should be investigated. In the presence of their future, others would be glad to do it.

Does the same logic apply to a college site? No, because non one expects to have a score of colleges and universities scattered around the town. It follows then, that the one we do have should be in a central location, such as Balboa Park.

First, for the great night school and extension division classes the college must be convenient. If it serves the people it cannot be in the outskirts. The city will grow, but the park will always be centrally located.

Personally, I worked my way through seven years of college and I know what it means to have a job. It makes the difference between going to college and having to drop out. An outlying college increases distances between classroom and job and denies education to many who really are the ones who deserve it. Balboa Park eliminates that fault.

College work demands close touch with public records, with public libraries, with public men. At a conservative estimate, it would take \$?,000,000 more to equip a college on the outer edges of the city than to equip it in the present park, where so much already has been collected for study, and where there is such easy access to the very best that the whole city affords.

It's the old conclusion: Put the college in the park because it is better for the park. Park the college in the park.

Leland G. Stanford.

November 22, 1926, San Diego Union. Lincoln Rogers, architect, says State might fail to build on site.

Editor: We are on the even of an election and yet thousands of San Diegans have been misled into the belief that the State of California has asked us officially or unofficially for a large grant of land in Balboa park upon which the State desires to establish a college.

The State of California has made no such request of San Diegans for acreage for a college site in Balboa Park.

The above being true, when the election is over and the ballots are counted, we shall wake up on Wednesday morning and simply ascertain one of two things, whether we have deeded 125 acres of Balboa Park away or have decided to keep it. The election will decide that, in fact, and nothing more. Imagine our chagrin should we find the State in possession of our gift and have it later decided to establish the college on some other site more suitable to the future growth of the city and college.

The city is now pressing hard onto 200,000 population. What paradoxical situation has been brought about by less than three percent of this number in engineering an election, the result of which will merely give away 125 acres of Balboa Park or keep it?

Don't vote to give away park land merely with the hope that the State will build the college there for that may never happen and you would be in a similar situation to the man who locked the stable door after the horse was stolen.

The people who ask the great mass of common people to give away their recreation ground say you don't need this great breathing space as all you have to do is to get into your automobiles and go into the back country, the mountains or the seashore for your recreation. What about the 50 to 60 percent of the common people that do not have automobiles? Let the people who are urging you to vote to give the park away accuse the wealthy, who are well-supplied with automobiles and can motor anywhere, of sinister motives in fighting to retain the park when their act will assure the common people, for all time, an adequate recreation center. The shoe seems to be on the wrong foot.

Fellow citizens, heed the warning that comes to us so fresh from Los Angeles. A citizens' committee there, composed of D. F. Gairy, Lucius K. Chase and Shannon Crandell, has just finished a comprehensive survey of the park facilities for recreation and play. This report shows that due to the recent rapid growth, "the city is not now up to normal in park facilities and that there should be at least twice as much park acreage devoted to public recreation and play." The report shows that "immediately more land must be set aside for parks, playgrounds and recreation in order to promote the health and well being of the people."

Balboa Park was established and dedicated to the people as a park by its far-seeing founders. When, as a new and separate project, we hold the power to select an appropriate and adequate college site, let us not think of ourselves and our generation, but let us try to be as far-seeing and wise in the performance of that duty as were the founders of Balboa Park.

Lincoln Rogers
A. I. A., architect.

November 22, 1926, San Diego Union. Donation will bar tract's use until another election; lack of room for expansion seen as "strangulation" for college on proposed location; "Save the Park" Committee declares no assurance of beautification of grounds.

Should State College be placed in Balboa Park, when it reaches the limit of development of 125 acres, it then would be physically unable to expand, since the rest of the park is devoted to other purposes or is unsuitable for college buildings. This was pointed out yesterday in a statement from the "Save the Park" Committee.

“If a site other than the park is selected,” the Committee said, “the selection will be made with a view to future expansion. A college must be placed where it can grow, it cannot move around with the same ease that a small grocery or a householder can. To put the college in the park would strangle its growth.

“The modern practice of colleges is to go for their sites to outlying districts. A college in a congested district has many disadvantages. It must contend against noise, congested traffic, business encroachments, attractions which make studying difficult, lack of space for car parking, and many other handicaps.

“Students, graduates and educators agree that one of the most important benefits of a college education is the college spirit and campus life which the student absorbs under proper conditions. In order to foster this spirit, colleges are moving away from central locations.

“As a college moves, the dormitories, the boarding houses, the restaurants and the industries in which students engage to enable them to work their way through college follow the college.

“In conclusion:

“If the state refuses to accept the site, it cannot be used for any further park purposes without another vote of the people throughout the state.

“The slowness with which the state has developed the present college site gives little hope that in the new site it would provide the beautiful buildings and grounds the proponents of the ordinance claim.

“The park would be a ‘central location’ only for those students whose homes are near the park. For students living in other sections of the city, it would be inconvenient and costly.

“As the city expands, the park site will become increasingly inconvenient to all but those living near it.

“It is wrong to vote away for the benefit of a few students or of a small number of property owners or businessmen a place of ground which should be used for the benefit of all the people of San Diego.”

The Committee said that what the proponents of the college in the park are asking the voters to do Tuesday is to give away \$1,255,000 for which no one has asked, the people will later be asked to vote bonds to the sum of about \$500,000 to purchase the present site. This, it was shown, will be reflected in higher taxes, which can be avoided by having the college placed on some free site which will cost the taxpayers nothing.

November 23, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:3. Clara L. Pfister, pioneer property holder, opposed to college site in park.

Editor: In reference to the present controversy on giving away a portion of Balboa Park to the State of California for college purposes, permit me to state a few facts about this section of the city. For 39 years my family has owned property four blocks north of Balboa Park. We wish to go on record as being most emphatically opposed to voting any more of the park away for any purpose whatsoever.

Along about 1898, when a normal school was scheduled for southern California, several sessions of the state legislature worked hard for an appropriation. A real estate company donated 16 acres of ground and the foundation of their college. The late Judge Guy, a member of the legislature, who was successful in getting a bill passed for \$35,000 for the central section and \$15,000 for maintenance for one year, delivered the dedication address and told of the difficulty he had in getting that much. The wings and other buildings were added later.

This section suffered severely from collapse of boom, business depression and water shortage, particularly the latter. After the city purchased the old dilapidated Cuyamaca Company and replaced the stove pipe and wooden sieve mains with cast iron one, this section began to build up rapidly.

Hospitals are unfortunately a necessity, but I don't think a park is the proper place for them. The people are beginning to realize the mistake they made voting away the cream of the park. I was opposed to the Roosevelt School because it is surrounded by canyons and the children from the north will have to go through them. The proposed site in Balboa Park is mostly canyon or surrounded by canyons. If the State College is inadequate, there is plenty of room on the south side of the school to erect two buildings as large as the present one and still have plenty of room without touching the large campus in the rear. It is a beautiful location, four nice wide streets and car lines pass the building. Why not stay there and accept one of the six sites for future use?

The State is exceedingly economical when it comes to appropriating money for southern California.

The people who want high class lectures and musicals can bet them by joining some of the various clubs. There are plenty of amusement resorts that pay heavy taxes to carry on their business and [there is] no necessity for any more idle auditoriums and stadiums. Better rent these and make the interest on the bonds. Neither the College nor the State have requested park land, so why all this agitation and wasting of taxpayers' money? Tourists come here to escape the cold and severe climate, not to see skyscrapers and educational institutions. They have plenty of them.

A well kept geranium hedge, in its proper place, is all right and excites admiration and wonder to tourists coming from a land of snow and ice to sunshine and flowers. People that are in a rush to have the northeast corner of the park improved, let them adopt the Nolen plan and get up a drive for funds as we old timers and so-called "mossbacks" did in 1911. The nursery is full of trees. We do not own any land in either of the six proposed sites. Pacific Beach has always been a college town, and there is plenty of available land there that would make an idea site. We don't belong to factions of any sort and have not seen any of the slush fund that has been written about. We believe in letting the park grow with the town and indorse the Nolen plan of leaving it as natural as possible. If we have the area of London, we may get the population and need every inch of our park.

Balboa Park is the city's chief asset, and is the people's playground, and we wish to see it kept for park purposes only and have amusements for all classes of people. Dispose of all the public playgrounds on city blocks and use funds therefrom to establish one large municipal playground in the park for the children.

This will benefit children from all sections of the city and help reduce the expense of taxpayers; maintaining so many small parks.

Clara L. Pfister.

November 12, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Mrs. A. O. Younkin, San Diego pioneer woman, pleads with voters to save Balboa Park.

Editor: I am writing this letter in the hope that some of the new citizens who favor giving away part of Balboa Park for a college site may understand, perhaps, the vigorous opposition which we older citizens have given to their project. I am 91 years old, with not many more years to give to my city, but I am hoping that when I pass on, the park for which I have worked and which I love will not have been encroached upon any further.

For 30 years I have worked for Balboa Park, through the Chamber of Commerce and, in later years, with the Floral Association. In rain and shine I have attended the various activities which have been given in the park for the enjoyment of the public.

Take away this park and you take away from us that which helps to make the road smoother, the dreams brighter, the memories sweeter. The little neighborhood parks, that some of the college site backers

mention so glibly, cannot take the place of the big park. They are merely breathing spots in the midst of the hurry of business.

To many of us the recreations and amusements furnished by a kindly city are all the amusement we get, because it is given to use without cost, and many old people could have no amusement at all if it had to be paid for because they could not afford it. Take away our chance for this recreation and you condemn us to lead colorless, uninteresting lives in our closing years.

Thirty years ago I was one of the loyal women of San Diego who planted trees at Sixth and Laurel Streets, a spot which the people of San Diego today find so beautiful and to which they point so proudly. We did not in those days believe in sitting back and criticizing our park board for its shortcomings. We got out and helped our park board. I was one of the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary, with Mrs. Gilman P. Smith and Miss Francis Bagby, a cousin of Miss Ellen Scripps, and Miss Kate Sessions. The spot where we planted the trees was opposite the old Sefton home. Mrs. Sefton did not like to look at the bare grounds of Balboa Park on the western side.

Instead, however, of trying to give her part away to some other community or faction or governmental body, she cooperated with her city to help make that which she wished beautiful to be beautiful. She sent her son, Joseph Sefton, to help us plant the trees. The spirit of helpfulness might well be shown by those citizens who now object to the bare acres of the northeaster section of Balboa Park.

Leave us old people our park. Let us have the happiness of knowing as our feet walk slower and slower, that the work of establishing a beautiful part for posterity is not to step where it was started, but that the newer generation will take up and continue the work until the entire park is a thing of beauty.

Mrs. A. O. Younkin

November 23, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:2. Park furnishes place for rest.

Who needs and uses the park most? Is it not those who do not have automobiles or opportunity for out-of-doors? Those who live in flats, apartments and tenements, without yards or gardens? The tourists who are searching for the beauty spots of the city? The children who lack opportunity to otherwise enjoy nature's playground of trees and flowers? Those who need a quiet hour of retreat from the noise and stress of city life? Seventy percent of sickness in the city originates from tired and jagged-out nerves, whereby the body becomes unable to resist germs or to throw off poison.

Is it not cheaper for a city to prevent rather than to minister to sickness? Should not a city furnish all opportunity possible for all sections to have relief from the great nervous strain and physical breakdown which comes from crowded city life?

The people who cannot afford automobiles or travel or membership in golf clubs have little opportunity for change of environment, except through the parks. The wealthy class do not make such use of parks because they have private gardens and walks and their own country homes. Those of the wealthy class who strive for more parks do so, not for themselves, but to give such advantages to all the people and to make the city attractive. Let us not be deceived by those who only call names without making logical arguments. They attempt to appeal to prejudice and passion only when they talk of "plutocrats" and "geranium growers." They endeavor, thereby, to mislead the people to act against their own interests.

Wherever you go, the first thing you hear said about San Diego is: "You certainly have the finest park system in the country." Would you now give away that fine park which extends in all directions sufficiently to accommodate the entire city with its future growth?

Any other place where a State College may be placed will increase property values and add to the assessed valuation of the city, thereby decreasing your taxes. That advantage would be entirely lost by giving away the park site. Place the State College in any of these other sites offered, but keep the park for the use of all of the people.

C. Crease.

November 23, 1926, San Diego Union,. Reader advises hit park site proposal hard.

Editor: Portland, Oregon laid out a solid tier of plaza blocks through the heart of the west side from north to south and later cut it in two by selling eight or ten blocks. And today it would take many millions to correct the evident blunder. It will, therefore, never be done.

A million population in San Diego in 1940 with no more than 1400 acres of park is equivalent to a 280-acre park. The child is now living who will see 2,000,000 here, even though it will take 100 years, and a population of 2,000,000 with no more than a 1400-acre park is equivalent to a 140-acre park with our present population. If the people want to confess publicly and widely to the world that they do not think San Diego is ever to be much of a city, then they are "hanging up the fiddle and the bow"; and that all their future plans are alike to be narrow and ill-considered, let them begin giving their park away. It is unthinkable that the people of San Diego are to suffer the inauguration of such a narrow and city-destroying policy. But there is danger that this futile attempt may not be sufficiently rebuked. My advice to San Diego is to turn over with the same determination of Lincoln when he once witnessed the sale of a slave from the auction block, resolved, now that he had the opportunity, to hit this attempt, to "hit it hard," as the great emancipator said. Don't be satisfied by merely defeating the attempt. Fire a shot of civic pride that, too, "will be heard around the world." It will be the best advertising San Diego will get in the next 10 years. The leading papers of all America are going to give the results of tomorrow's decision. If it be a weak vote, it will be "shame for the indolent set," if a landslide, a mass vote, if you please, those same papers will say to their readers: "The industrious, intelligent, forward-looking, forward-driving citizens of San Diego are resolved on a great city, and it invites you to become one of its citizens. It is resolved to give its children and yours something besides bonded indebtedness." It's to be a city of schools and churches, libraries, beautiful homes and parks for yourselves and children."

"In every place where humans toil, in every dream and plan, the laughter of the children shapes the destiny of man."

Fifty years ago the writer was in Los Angeles. It had a population, as I recall, of between 7,000 and 8,000. How is it today? Marvelous! And I have heard startling experiences of other men in other cities. The dream is yours, and to be realized right here in this beautiful city by the sea in one of the finest climates on one of the finest harbors, in a land of rich soil, boundless resources and charming scenery.

Now, whose counsel are you to follow at the polls, that of the well-meaning but callow youth, who looks at his feet instead of at the stars, as he will do later, or that of men and women of mature years, wide experience, travel and observation, who, along with the President of the National Scientific Association of Horticulturists, say, "Always keep your park inviolable?" Let your vote carry the glad tidings to the hundred and thousands of strangers who have visited your city in the past, one of whose cherished remembrances if of Balboa Park, who having seen it once, will see it ever. Don't plain them by marring a cherished memory by showing yourselves a bunch of stay-at-homes, when your glorious name is at stake to the end of the earth. Get out, and get the other fellow out! Don't be content with just signing a remonstrance. It is your duty as a good citizen to register to vote a hearty, lasting world-telling disapproval. A great American general, a man of spotless character, once said: "Duty is the sublimest word in the English language." If you don't vote hard, the world will think you are a sordid lot of dollar-chasers, who missed a glorious opportunity to get your city talked about all over the world. . . . Vote to tell the world it needn't be afraid to come to San Diego; that here heart is a big as her park, and that all good people will find a cordial welcome in both.

W. J. Peddicord.

November 23, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:1. Last call made upon San Diego to protect park; only 139 acres of land left for improvement, Committee says.

Climaxing its campaign to "Save Balboa Park," the "Save the Park" Committee issued a statement last night to the effect that assurances had been received from many quarters that the proposal to put State College in Balboa Park would be defeated today by a landslide vote.

A last-minute appeal was made by the Committee to all persons interested in saving the park against further encroachments, to vote, in order to indicate by an almost unanimous refusal by the people to give away parts of the park, that no such attempt would be successful.

With reference to the assertion that the location of State College in the park would serve to beautify it and to make education easily accessible to young people, the Committee pointed out the following factors:

"For more than two decades efforts have been made to get the state to beautify State College. To date these have been unsuccessful, and, in places, the State College grounds are as barren as at the beginning.

"Instead of beautifying Balboa Park, the college would bring hundreds of automobiles into a congested area, which would make for increased traffic accidents. Between January 1 and November 1 this year 36 people were killed and 886 injured in San Diego, it is reported. These deaths and injuries would not be diminished by increased hazards in the center of the city.

"Many people think that large areas of flat land in Balboa Park still are available for improvement, but this is erroneous, one member pointed out. The populated district of the city serves approximately 28,000 acres, he said. Park land, exclusive of canyon (this item includes the small outlying parks) covers 2,000 acres, and, in all this, land available for recreation totals only 130 acres.

"Why give away irrevocably our one undeveloped piece of land already valued at \$1,225,000, which John Nolen has planned as a recreation center, the Committee asked. The Park Commission and all right-thinking people realize its necessity for the safety, health and well-grounded development of our children.

"Many local civic organizations have been reported to the Committee as opposed to the State College going into the park. Joseph P. O'Toole, president of the Golden Hill Taxpayers' Association, brought to the Committee's attention last night the fact that the body went on record two months ago as unanimously opposed to the college in the park."

The point of view of John Nolen, famous city planner of Cambridge, Massachusetts, was brought out again yesterday when a statement from him made in San Diego several months ago was read.

(The Nolen statement can be found in **The San Diego Union**, February 6, 1926.)

The San Diego Women's Civic Center added support to the opposition of the college in the park with the following resolution:

"Whereas the recent unprecedented growth of San Diego is assurance that a college of university scope will be required within a few years to meet the demand of this part of the state, and

"Whereas the available space in Balboa Park would limit a growth of such an educational situation and would deprive the city of much-needed park area, therefore be it

"Resolved by the executive board of the San Diego Women's Civic Center in regular meeting assented that this Board opposes the section of the park for the site of the proposed State Teachers' College."

From an economic point of view, the Committee urged upon voters to consider the unnecessary waste of land and money which would be involved should the college be allowed to move into the park. Several other sites are available, it was pointed out, any one of which is offered (no cost to the taxpayers), and each would provide more land than ever would be available in Balboa Park.

Opposed to this, it was stated that should the college be allowed to move into the park, it will take forever land now worth \$1,225,000, rob the city of its last available recreation site, and place a continuing mortgage on each citizen in the form of increased taxation to purchase the present college site.

The best interests of both education and recreation will be gained if the college is developed elsewhere than in Balboa Park, and the Committee urges all voters to vote to keep the park intact for posterity.

November 23, 1926. Election to give away 125 acres of Balboa Park for site of State College

Yes	6,562	City Clerk's Tabulation	Yes	6,562
No	15,640		No	15,628

November 24, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:1. Park land donation beaten; citizens overwhelm proposal; people register disapproval of measure by 2 to 1; 17 precincts for plan; set new counting record.

November 24, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:4. Annual union Thanksgiving Service, sponsored by San Diego Ministerial Association, will be held at Organ Pavilion Thursday morning, beginning at 10:30 o'clock.

November 25, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 3:5-6. Mayor announces plan to establish memorial for John D. Spreckels; chimes for California Tower in Balboa Park suggested; estimated cost is from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

November 25, 1926, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Now Keep the Park

The overwhelming victory of save-the-park sentiment in last Tuesday's election makes Balboa Park fairly sure from invasion. The people of the city can be fairly sure that from now on the efforts to use park lands for other institutions and interests will fail. A hurtful precedent of the past has been destroyed, and a better precedent established. However, the people can also be sure that there will be future attempts to appropriate park property; and although it has been demonstrated that a strong sentiment can be aroused to oppose any scheme of the kind, the park would be safer if some organized and permanent safeguard were in existence to protect it.

The park board may, of course, be counted upon to resist any attempts of the kind that has just failed, but the park board is not equipped to carry on a protective campaign. It should be able to call upon some citizens' protective organization, ready at any time to take up the work of arousing this save-the-park sentiment whenever it becomes necessary to muster a vote at the polls.

The development of our park, like the orderly development of the city under the Nolen plan, demands an increasing vigilance against the schemes of exploiters and the campaign of busy bodies with pet hobbies. Balboa Park is for the people. The Nolen plan is for the people. Neither will have its full value, or anything like its full value, if it is plastered up with exceptions made to suit individuals or single-track minorities.

Much good might be done by a permanent park protective association, and our successful Save Your Park Committee might well be the nucleus of such an organization.

November 25, 1926, San Diego Union, 15:1. Advisory board will consider college sites.

November 26, 1926, San Diego Union, 5:3. Three thousand San Diegans give thanks in union service; churches join in Balboa Park meeting; Reverend Atkinson delivers sermon.

November 27, 1926, San Diego Union, 11:1-2. City-County building architectural contest considered.

November 29, 1926, San Diego Union, 11:4-5. Colorful pageant in Balboa Park shows march of Congregational churches to "Plymouth of Pacific" yesterday afternoon at Organ Pavilion on 40th anniversary of the founding of the First Congregational Church of San Diego.

November 30, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:5. City Council indorses plan to honor John D. Spreckels.

November 30, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:1-6. People to vote on site of new combined city-county building.

November 30, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:7. College board offered new 125-acre site in the northeast corner of Talmadge Park.

November 30, 1926, San Diego Union, 9:1. City will place tablet honoring Balboa Park founders; solons eulogize trustees who set aside land; archives show that Board authorized establishment of reserve in 1868.

November 30, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:5, December 4, 1926, 12:1-2 and December 9, 1926, 16:8. Plan to honor John D. Spreckels with chimes in California Tower.

December, 1926, California Garden, Vol. 18, No. 6, p. 9. San Diego Parks, by John G. Morley.

The controversy in regard to the placing of the State College in Balboa Park has at last been settled by the decisive result of the election held on November 23rd, by a majority of two and one-half to one against further encroachments. The people of the city are to be congratulated for their loyalty, which we hope has settled forever the existing area of Balboa Park.

The topography of Balboa Park with its diversity of elevation and contour lends itself to many types of improvement on the hills, in the canyons and on the mesas, with a wide divergence in the character of the planting and recreational facilities. The former exposition grounds, containing the California and Fine Arts buildings now devoted to a Scientific Library and Archaeological Museum; the Natural History Museum, containing many of the finest collections on the Pacific Coast; the Botanical Building and Conservatory, with their large and varied collection of exotic plants; the Bridges Art Gallery, where many rare paintings and works of art are on exhibition, and the extensive Zoological Gardens, containing the largest and best collection of animals, birds and reptiles in the West, are several of the main features provided for the enjoyment of our citizens.

Progress in the continued development of Balboa Park as well as the other parks of the city as funds are available is the constant aim of the Board of Park Commissioners. About eighteen months ago, the Board engaged the services of Mr. John Nolen to make a new plan of Balboa Park on a comprehensive scale, not only in the landscape treatment, but also in the laying out of extensive recreational fields to provide baseball diamonds, tennis courts, bowling greens, roque courts, large swimming pool, children's playground and picnic grounds, and a large and modern municipal clubhouse building equipped with the best of indoor recreational facilities, with a large auditorium where interesting programs may be given for the enjoyment of our citizens. There will be a series of bridle paths for those who enjoy horseback riding; the golf links, and other features that will tend to make Balboa Park a wonderful place for out-of-door enjoyment in the early part of 1927.

December 1, 1926, San Diego Union, 8:5. Celebration of the 150th birthday anniversary of the nation officially ended today with a deficit of more than \$5,200,000 for the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition; Exposition opened May 31; it covered 1,000 acres; cost the city of Philadelphia \$17,000,000, exclusive of \$3,000,000 subscribed by business concerns and individuals; during the six months of the fair approximately 4,800,000 paid admissions were taken in at the gate, less than one-third as many as Exposition officials had expected.

December 4, 1926, San Diego Union, 12:1-2 and December 9, 1926, 16:8. Citizens' Committee approves chimes for Spreckels' memorial; fund of \$50,000 will be necessary; to be installed in California Tower; P. E. Darnall, treasurer of Memorial Committee.

December 5, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. San Diego Zoo gets three new polar bears.

December 5, 1926, San Diego Union, 4:1-4. Lincoln Rogers' drawings of \$65,000 banking house to be erected at 5th and University in Hillcrest; will be a replica of Security Commercial & Savings Bank building at 5th and E Streets.

December 6, 1926, San Diego Union, 9:5-6. San Diego Boy Scouts to hold largest Court of Honor in Council history at Indian Village Friday night.

December 9, 1916, San Diego Union, 16:3. Big evergreen tree in Balboa Park at 6th and Laurel Streets will serve the City of San Diego as the "tree of light" this year.

December 12, 1926, San Diego Union, Development, 14:3-5. Recent offer of Roy C. Lichty, business manager of Talmadge Park, to donate 120 acres for a state college attracts interest to northeastern part of city.

December 13, 1926, San Diego Union, 1:8, 3:5-6. Nolen plan to develop Balboa Park complete; City Board will study map today; project calls for beautification of every foot of area; network of roads and recreation grounds.

Members of the San Diego park commission will be called together at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the board rooms at Balboa Park to see the special Balboa Park plan worked out by City Planner John Nolen. The study, which has just been received here from the planner's office in Cambridge, Mass., is an elaborate and exhaustive plan for the best possible development of every foot of the park, and is the result of many months of study, both locally by engineers who have prepared the topographical and existing conditions maps, and in Boston, where the ultimate development has been worked out.

The study contemplates the development of Balboa Park as a whole, working the proposed projects in such a way as to take advantage of what has already been done and at the same time to make the whole plan _____ and unified. All of the various purposes of park development have been taken into consideration; recreation for both children and adults; roadways, both for utility and to make the most of Balboa Park's rare scenic opportunities; bridle paths, picnic grounds, lawns, and the planting of the whole area, so as to make the most of the beauty and the diversity of the plant and tree life in this region.

Of special interest is the plan for the development of that level field which was proposed as a possible site for a new state college campus, the only remaining available place of level ground in the park. On it Nolen has located a series of volley ball courts, tennis courts, basketball courts, roque courts, a bowling green, a swimming pool, a wading pool in the center of a special play area for children, a football field surrounded by a quarter-mile track, two large baseball grounds, and two practice diamonds, so arranged that four games can be played simultaneously. One of the baseball fields is located in the center of a large oval parade ground, which is encircled by a roadway for the use of automobiles. A picnic ground is located in another part of the area, and at the edge of the park, along Upas Street, is an area set aside for the parking of automobiles. A series of lawns and garden plantings is designed to make this section one of the prettiest and most attractive recreation areas in the country.

In working out what he conceives to be the ultimate destiny of Balboa Park, Nolen has made very effort to obviate what he has considered the main drawbacks. Untraversed by through highways, the park has served to divide the city into several sections, which could be reached only by going around the park. In connection with his studies of the whole of San Diego in the development of his city plan, he has laid out a series of highways that would best serve the kinds of traffic called upon to traverse the park in any direction, as well as roadways serving to make the park areas accessible to the people the whole park is intended to serve.

Pershing Drive, a highway already used to capacity, is doubled in width in the proposed plan. With a center parking, the drive would become two parallel one-way roads serving the same area and purposes it now serves, but with a much greater capacity. The much needed and equally demanded truck highway would be provided up the bottom of Switzer Canyon, from Twenty-second Street on the south to Florida Street on the north. This road would not interfere with any of the other thoroughfares in the park or with any of the proposed developments of any of the park areas.

Another important road is located in Dehesa Canyon to the west of the present Twelfth Street pavement that parallels the street car tracks. The Dehesa Canyon road would run from the southwest corner of the park up toward the north, and then swing east between the present Pepper Grove area and the Girl Scout Camp, across Twelfth Street a short distance, above the Naval Hospital grounds, and then over a bridge across Switzer Canyon to join with Pershing Drive. This road would thus, in connection with Laurel Street, provide a way across the park from east to west, where the park is at present impassable.

Two roads, one of which is already partly in existence, are designated as North Boundary and South Boundary roads, and they run east and west along the north and south boundaries respectively of the area set aside for the zoo. The South Boundary road would branch off from Cabrillo Canyon road following the contours upward toward the east, just north of the California Building, the Fine Arts Buildings and other Exposition structures, crossing the Calle Cristobal and Twelfth Street just north of the Yorick Theater and

continuing on across Switzer Canyon and the truck thoroughfare to a knoll designated as "Desert Hill," and then north to a connection with the roads laid out in the recreation area and about the parade ground. This would give another cross-park artery.

The North Boundary road, part of which is already in existence, would run from Cabrillo Canyon road eastward to the Calle Cristobal just at the north edge of the zoo and near the Painted Desert. Other roads, chiefly for scenic purposes and for intercommunication within the park, will connect the new Dehesa Canyon road with the large level area variously known as Inspiration Point and the old marine camp, another starting from an existing road just about at the 11th green of the golf course and running in a northerly and easterly direction up to Pershing Drive, with a branch connecting with the recreation area, and another running eastward through the Thirtieth Street canyon.

When he was here some months ago, Nolen suggested that the Thirtieth Street canyon should be acquired and added to the park as it is a logical part of the park area, is capable of excellent park treatment in connection with the general plan, and is of little value for other than park purposes. The proposed roadway would run along the bottom of the canyon.

The studies prepared by Nolen include three main maps, one a general plan, one a planting plan, and the third a topographical map showing the engineering problems with which the planner is confronted in the employment of land areas, the building and locating of roads, and the planting. The general study and the particular studies are made by Nolen entirely separate from his general city plan, and are the result of a separate agreement between him and the park commission, the chamber of commerce, and certain public-spirited citizens who are footing the bill jointly. It is developed in much greater detail than the general plan made in connection with the city plan but it includes the city plan featured demanded for the handling and proper routing of traffic to and through the park and other features which make the park an integral part of the city development.

The planting study is a result of long investigation of soil and water conditions, and contemplates the development of the park as a horticultural beauty spot and as a veritable botanical museum of the wild shrubs, flowers and grasses indigenous to this region. Many of these plants grow well with very little water, and are suited to the beautification of canyons and areas which will be left as nearly as possible in their native state. There will, of course, be some beautifully developed lawn and garden areas, such as have already made the developed portions of the park famous all over the world for their grace and beauty.

It is expected that the park commission will get its first view of the plan this afternoon, and will have an opportunity to study its many features at its leisure. The plans submitted are only preliminary studies, and will be subject to the modifications which the commissioners feel that special conditions should dictate. Its main features, however, are expected to be permanent and subject to incorporation in the final plan. The project outlined in the maps and charts prepared by Noel is, of course, too expensive to be realized all at once. It is to be used when complete as a guide for the development of park areas as the money for development becomes available, the judgment of the park commissioners determining which of the various developments shall be undertaken and in what order they shall be completed.

December 14, 1926, San Diego Union, 10:1-6. Commission approves Balboa Park plans; development will be completed as funds are provided for work.

John Nolen's special plan for the complete development of Balboa Park has been accepted by the board of park commissioners "in principle," as the diplomats say. After an extended study of the plan yesterday afternoon and a conference with Hale J. Walker, who is an associate of Mr. Nolen, and who brought the plan to San Diego from Cambridge, Mass., the board outlined several changes that are desired before the plan is accepted as final, and gave its approval to the general outline of the plan and the several projects it entails.

Mr. Walker, who will return to Cambridge tonight, will take a report of the board's requested changes, together with his own ideas of the conditions the changes are designed to correct. He was also requested to make rough estimates of the cost of the various projects included in the whole plan so that the

commissioners can work out a development schedule which will enable the board to proceed to put the plan into execution as the funds become available for the work.

"I am confident after a study of this plan, and considering our experience in past work in Balboa Park, that the rest of this development will be about as expensive and twice as easy as what we have already accomplished," declared Commissioner George W. Marston yesterday afternoon. "I remember when we were starting to develop the west side of the park and were forced to do a lot of blasting to make the hardpan plantable. Friends used to tell men that we were wasting our money and that the park would never amount of anything if we had to blast to plant. But we learned a lot in that work, and the rest of the development will be cheaper and easier."

"Most of the people will never realize," said Superintendent Morley, "what a big part black powder played in the making of Balboa Park."

Emphasis was placed by the commissioners on the fact that the east borders of the park will be developed into lawns and park plantings like those on the west side, so that there will be broad stretches of tree-shaded grass where people may meet and rest and take little children for informal recreation. Knolls and jutting points commanding particularly lovely views of park areas, the city and the bay, will be developed as little observation points with benches and vine-covered pergolas, and there will be many attractive foot paths connecting these vantage points and other spots of interest, while the whole park will be covered with a network of bridle paths for those whose delight is horseback riding.

The main projects naturally came in for the first consideration by the commissioners, and the arteries and park roads, especially their connections with the city streets, seemed to be the most important in many respects. One change suggested was that Pershing Drive, which the plan contemplates making a double road divided by a parked area, should swerve over toward the east as it emerges from the south side of the park, connecting with Twenty-second Street, allowing the proposed truck highway up Switzer Canyon to enter the park at the present Pershing Drive entrance and so avoid a grade crossing with Pershing Drive, as shown by the preliminary study.

The proposed change would be an improvement in other ways, and would give opportunity for a planting and parkway treatment of the space between the two thoroughfare entrances that would make an attractive southern gateway to the park. The doubling of the width of Pershing Drive would, according to the plan, have the up or north bound road and the down or south bound road on separate grades, and each would be 26 feet in width, which is four feet more than the present pavement width on Pershing Drive. The separate grade treatment would be easier and more attractive than simply doubling the present width of the drive on the same grade.

Commissioner E. N. Jones expressed the belief that the proposed south boundary road, that will mark the south boundary of the zoological gardens and will provide an east-west park highway, will be one of the most important projects, if not the most important that the plan contemplates. This road is shown on the accompanying view of the plan as a winding line just above the lower portion of the pointer stick and crossing the stick at about its middle. It will be a pretty, winding, tree-shaded roadway that will be more of a park drive than a thoroughfare, really the first true park drive. One of the changes for which the completed plan will provide is the continuation of the road which now starts in the bottom of Cabrillo Canyon up the west slope of the ravine to a junction with Nutmeg Street at Sixth Street.

The truck driveway, it was agreed, will be an important improvement, but one of the least difficult, as it will follow the canyon from the south end of the park practically all the way to the north end. The problem in connection with that road, said the superintendent, will be to control the rain waters from the north and east part of the city, all of which pour down Switzer Canyon. Uncontrolled, the water would wreck any roadway in the canyon in a very short time.

A part of the plan calling for a roadway along the north edge of the park along Upas Street, which is admittedly an important link in the park communication system, will have to be postponed for some time, the commissioners said, because of the prohibitive cost of a Upas Street bridge. Instead, a contour road will be

included in the plan to join the Twelfth Street thoroughfare with the truck road and the other roads with which it connects, the new road to be approximately east of the north end of the zoo.

The general problem of automobile parking came in for plenty of discussion, and it was suggested that the area used either as the camp ground or parade ground by the marines during the Exposition would make an excellent parking place. Another place suggested was the area across the street to the east from the old civic auditorium. Such a place as this, and others located in similar convenient places, could be given a special treatment, suggested Mr. Walker, who pointed out the advantages of separating the automobile parking spaces wherever possible from the plazas or highways by means of hedges, planted areas and trees, so as to avoid the large, flat and decidedly undecorative bare areas. These would be hidden from the casual view and would not be a part of the general pleasing vista.

A request for permission to erect a large flag pole in the park to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the adoption of the flag precipitated discussion as to the best place to locate such a pole.

Walker recommended that if the pole is simple and inexpensive it should be located at the center of some large open space, such as a parade ground. If it is to have a large bronze or stone base, it might be located near some of the architectural developments in the park and be in keeping with them. Two poles in the Plaza de Balboa, the eastern end of the Prado, were suggested as being a suitable and decorative place. A further study will be made before a decision is reached.

Attention was called to the fact that the park board will seek to develop the area north and west of the high school as an athletic practice field. This area is now known to high school students as the "rock pile" and is used for some physical education classes.

Development of the park projects can be carried on in several ways, said the commissioners, who are anxious to know about what the various projects will cost so that they may plan a program in accord with available funds. Walker called their attention to the fact that the truck road and the Pershing Drive projects should be paid for by the city at large, not the park, as both are a part of the general city plan, and as such will not be a logical charge against limited park funds.

CAPTION BENEATH MAP: The preliminary plan for the complete development of Balboa Park, as drawn up by John Nolen, author of San Diego's city plan, is shown here. The map is in several colors, which distinguish between existing conditions and the plans proposed. Persons familiar with the park, however, will recognize the present roadways and will be able to pick out the through roads which are to be added. The heaviness of the Pershing Drive location indicates how it would be widened. Hale J. Walker, Mr. Nolen's associate, who brought the plans out here, is shown pointing to the area which was sought as a possible college site. Due to the large size of the map and its necessary reduction here, only the roadways outlining the proposed development of the area can be seen.

December 18, 1926, San Diego Union, 17:5 and December 19, 1926, 15:1-3. Girls Club to sing carols at Balboa Park Sunday afternoon.

December 19, 1926, San Diego Union, 10:1-8. Story of Torrey Pines Park, by Daniel Cleveland.

December 19, 1926, San Diego Union, 12:5-6. Mme. Schumann-Heink plans jubilee, by Corina Wright.

December 19, 1926, San Diego Union, 25:1-3. Christmas music begins today with carol club program at Spreckels organ.

December 22, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 15:2-3. Community Service abandons plan for Christmas tree in Balboa Park; City Council and other civic and commercial bodies have not provided support.

December 25, 1926, San Diego Union, 12:2-3. Nativity tableaux tonight at Organ Pavilion.

December 26, 1926, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:8. John McLaren, superintendent of Golden Gate Park, comments on San Diego and Balboa Park.

December 26, 1926, San Diego Union, Development. 1:1-8. Drawing of San Diego Trust and Savings Bank, which is to occupy northwest corner of 6th and Broadway; designed by William Templeton Johnson in Italian Romanesque style.

1927

Summary of Events in 1927

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Fire Chief Algren Wants Fire Alarm Station in Park (January 13, 1927)
San Joaquin & Kern County Buildings Set Aside for Music Center (January 16, 1927)
Application for a Riding School in Park Stables (January 20, 1927)
Merry-Whirl to be placed in Pepper Grove (January 20, 1927)
Truck Road in Powder House Canyon (February 8, 1927)
Widening of Pershing Drive (February 8, 1927)
Floods (February 16, 1927)
Zoo's Objection to Road as Recommended in Nolen Plan (February 25, 1927)
Entrance to Zoo Opened at Research Center (March 27, 1927)
Amendment Giving Certain Lands in Park to Zoo and
Providing for a Percentage of Property Tax Assessment
Approved (April 5, 1927)
Drive to Save Indian Village (April 17, 1927)
Spring Rose and Flower Show in Indian Arts Building (April 24, 1927)
Better Homes Exposition (May 8, 1927)
80-ft. Flagpole Erected at Marston Point (May 10, 1927)
Zoo Raises Admissions (May 22, 1927)
Argentine Ants (June 7, 1927)
Civic Orchestra Concerts (July 4, 1927)
Move to Establish Bridle Paths (July 24, 1927)
Proposal for New Switzer Dam (July 28, 1927)
Plans for Lakes in Park (August 16, 1927)
Swimming Pool Dedicated at Indian Village (August 21, 1927)
11th Cavalry in Park (September 9, 1927)
Fall Flower Show (September 11, 1927)
County Fair (September 13, 1927)
Dispute Between O'Rourke Institute and Zoological Society
Over Ownership of Nevada Building (October 11, 1927)
Natural History Museum Requests City Funding (October 13, 1927)
European Squirrels Introduced to Park (October 30, 1927)
Voters Reject Widening of 6th Street and Pershing Drive
and Construction of Golf Courses (November 22, 1927)
New Ford Car on Display in American Legion Building (December 1, 1927)
Julius Wangenheim Gives Sun Dial to Park (December 11, 1927)
Silvergate Players Use New Mexico Building (December 18, 1927)
Nativity Tableaux (December 25, 1927)
Proposal to Broadcast Organ Recitals (December 28, 1927)

January 1, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:7. San Diego's Zoo provides natural habitat for birds and beasts of many climes.

Located in the center of Balboa park, San Diego boasts of a Zoological garden in fact as well as name. It is unique among the zoological gardens of the world in that its many varied exhibits are not crowded into gruffy animal houses but are outdoors, living in almost natural conditions, each den or cage arranged to give the nearest possible reproduction of the native habitat of the occupant, the whole arranged in a garden setting that is incomparable.

Due to the mildness of the San Diego climate and its equability, the various animals located in the San Diego zoo live in health and comfort, and the exhibits range from arctic polar bears to the exotic and unusual birds and beasts of the tropics and of far away Australia. The polar bears do not suffer from the heat. The tropical exhibits are not stiffened with the cold. The rare little Koala bears from Australia live in comfort here, subsisting on their native eucalyptus, which grows luxuriously.

The zoo grounds extend over 150 acres, giving ample room for deer paddocks and buffalo range. More than 1500 specimens occupy the dens, pens, pools, paddocks and cages, and many of them are so prolific that their numbers are increasing steadily, the zoo trading off the younger generation for rare specimens on which other zoos have a monopoly. During the past year 40 deer and antelope yards have been built, and more than 800 trees have been planted in the development of the garden feature of the zoo. Four miles of road were built within the zoo enclosure, and 31 finch cages of concrete and rat proof wire were constructed. The deer pastures are without question the finest in the world. Nothing in the United States even compares with them.

The most important addition during the past year has been the erection of an animal hospital and research laboratory, which will be in use in another month, giving the zoo national and probably international significance. It is one of the most important additions since the zoo was founded, and as the completion of a four-year development program brings the zoo investment up to a third of a million dollars.

The zoo is unique in more ways than one. In addition to being the only real outdoor zoo with a 12-month garden setting for the pens and cages, the collection includes several animals not found in captivity anywhere else in the world. The most notable of these is the elephant seal or the sea elephant. These animals are extinct save for a colony on Guadalupe island, 150 miles off the coast of Lower California, which has been made a sanctuary by the Mexican government for the protection of the long-nosed monsters that have escaped slaughter. Originally there were plenty of the sea elephants in the Pacific, but they were slaughtered for the oil in their blubber, and only a few are left. The zoo secured permission from the Mexican government to capture a pair, and an expedition of naval reservists made a cruise to Guadalupe to capture the specimens now on exhibition here.

In the world's highest flying cage are many rare tropical birds, waders and flyers, living in quarters large enough to enable them to get real exercise and to enjoy an environment very much like their native habitat.

Every year sees an increase in the number of interesting and rare exhibits. There are already eight varieties of deer. The ugly wart hog was added last year. New varieties of monkeys have been brought here, and the reptile house has some fine specimens of serpents from all over the world. Another expedition to Australia is planned for the coming year and more rare exhibits will be added.

San Diego people are not only proud of their zoo, but they are interested in it as well. More than 275,000 visitors passed through the turnstiles the year just past. The children, who are naturally especially fond of the animals, form the bulk of the crowds, but parents never seem averse to accompanying their youngsters to the zoo. Several of the animals, notably the camels and the elephants, have been gifts to the children of San Diego, who regard them as their special property.

No San Diegan thinks of the San Diego Zoological gardens without thinking of the president of the Zoological society, Dr. Harry Wegeforth, whose enthusiasm and interest in all animals, generosity and unremitting labor have built the institution.

January 1, 1925, San Diego Union, 7:8-3. Fine Arts Gallery fills popular need.

January 1, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:5-6. Natural History Museum tries to cover southwest United States.

January 1, 1927, San Diego Union, Recreation, 2:2-6. Balboa Park affords splendid setting for cultural activities of city, by Gertrude Gilbert.

For many years music has taken the lead in the cultural life of San Diego, and the many successful organizations of the city which has fostered the musical activities have been the life and strength of its successful musical development.

This last year has been a momentous one in the cultural progress of San Diego, for the completion and opening last February of the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bridges to the city, has given a tremendous impetus to the interest and enthusiasm of the public for pictorial and sculptural art, and has brought a long step nearer to reality the dream of many of our citizens that a unique and permanent center may be developed in the park which shall represent all the arts, and shall give San Diego a distinguished position among the cities of the country.

The Fine Arts Society, of which W. S. Dorland is president, has already a valuable collection of pictures, tapestries, sculpture and other objects of art.

The untiring energy and enthusiasm of the director, Reginald Poland, has in these 10 months created an active organization which is carrying on an extensive work at the gallery, with constantly changing exhibitions of classical, modern and contemporary art, daily lectures on various art subjects, and a weekly education program especially arranged for the children of the county schools.

The Fine Arts Gallery with its interesting exhibitions, the San Diego Museum with valuable archaeological collections and reference libraries, the Natural History Museum with an instructive display of bird and animal life from all over the world, the Floral Association with its lectures and studies of California flora, the organ recitals at the Spreckels outdoor organ, are already established in the park and form a group of cultural and educational activities which are of inestimable value to the city and give promise of a unique development.

The story of San Diego's musical progress during the last year is told in the activities of these organizations and individuals whose artistic and successful achievements have been responsible for the high standard of its musical development.

Musical development through cooperation has been the spirit which has characterized the policy of San Diego musicians and organizations, and it is this spirit which has made success possible.

The San Diego Oratorio Society, Mrs. William Hobart, president, is one of the youngest of San Diego's music family, but in the three years of its existence has proved itself one of the most valuable additions to the musical life of the city. Under the direction of Nino Marcelli, the society has presented three oratorios each year, which have been artistic and inspiring performances, reflecting the greatest credit upon the director and officers of the society, who have been able to attain such unusual results in so short a time.

The San Diego Philharmonic Orchestral Society has brought the Los Angeles Philharmonic to San Diego in its annual series of six concerts and the interest in these concerts increases year by year. With A. D. LaMotte as president and many prominent men and musicians of the city on the board of directors, a strong organization has been developed for the management of this society, and the Women's Auxiliary, under the leadership of Mrs. John Vance Cheney, has been a great stimulus to the public interest.

(The article goes on to describe the musical activities of the Amphion Club, the San Diego Musical Teachers' Association, the Musicians' Guild, the Cadman Club, the Morning Choral Society, the Rike Chanters, the San Diego High School Orchestra, the San Diego Opera Society and the San Diego Mastersingers.)

A Christmas pageant which has been given every Christmas night for the last 10 years at the Organ Pavilion, was presented again this year, as usual under the auspices of the Fine Arts Society, which sponsors the tableaux and the staging, and the Amphion Club, which is responsible for the music.

These tableaux of the Nativity, with accompanying carols and program of Christmas music, are witnessed each year by a silent and reverent crowd, which fills the space before the organ to capacity, has become one of the artistic events of San Diego's civic life. This Community Christmas Festival, inaugurated

the first year of the Panama California Exposition in 1915, staged by a committee including Mrs. Fred M. Gazley, chairman, Mrs. C. Fred Henking and Miss Gertrude Gilbert, representing the Fine Arts Society and the Amphion Club. It is an interesting fact that not once in three years has inclement weather interfered with this presentation, the climate of San Diego, the beautiful setting in Balboa Park and the great outdoor organ providing ideal conditions for this community celebration of Christmas.

For 10 years Dr. H. J. Stewart has given daily concerts at the great Spreckels organ in Balboa Park, which have attracted thousands of our citizens and visitors to the city and has proved one of San Diego's greatest musical assets. To be able to sit out-of-doors in December or January sunshine, listening in comfort to an organ recital, while other parts of the world are wrapped in a mantle of winter snow, is an attractive experience which is taken advantage of daily by an appreciative public.

One cannot review the events of the past year without expressing sincere regret for the death of John D. Spreckels, who contributed so greatly to the musical life of San Diego, when he presented to the city in 1915 the wonderful outdoor organ which has given pleasure to so many thousands of citizens and visitors through these daily concerts by Dr. Stewart and the many interesting and important events which have been held there.

January 1, 1927, San Diego Union, Building, 2:5-6. Balboa Park exceptional in topography and flora.

January 1, 1927, San Diego Union, 11:1. Beauties of Balboa Park attract thousands of visitors to San Diego.

January 2, 1927, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 11:1-2. Natural History Museum outlines busy program.

January 7, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:1. Planning Commission to choose tideland site for Civic Center.

January 7, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:1. Fire Chief Algren asked City Council to request Park Commission to set aside small piece of ground in Balboa Park for a fire station yesterday; station will house central apparatus of alarm system for all parts of San Diego.

January 13, 1927, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Johnson (president), Marston and Jones.

Mr. Louis Algren, Chief of the San Diego Fire Department, appeared before the meeting relative to locating a Central Alarm Station in Balboa Park.

Resolution No. 10274 of the Common Council, requesting the Board of Park Commissioners to set aside a suitable site for such a station was presented at the meeting.

At the request of Mr. Algren, the secretary read a recommendation contained in the Report of the National Board of Underwriters that a central Fire Alarm Station be located in Balboa Park.

Mr. Morley, superintendent of parks, stated that Mr. Algren and he had looked over three sites: one near Pershing Drive and Upas Street; one near Vermont and Upas Streets; and one south of Upas Street, between Park Boulevard and Indiana Streets.

Upon motion of Commissioner Marston, duly seconded, the matter was laid on the table until next meeting in order to give the commissioners a chance to look over the ground.

In the matter of a table commemorating the act of the trustees of San Diego in dedicating Balboa Park, suggested inscriptions were offered by the commissioners. The matter was carried over to another meeting.

The secretary presented a check for \$150, being a donation towards the two additional Roque Courts. The secretary was instructed to hold the check for further consideration of the subject.

The secretary having reported that Mr. Stewart had not signed the lease for rental of the stables, he was instructed to request Mr. Stewart to be present at the next meeting of the Board.

Mr. Morley, superintendent of parks, submitted an estimate of the cost of a road from the former Marine Camp to and in Dehesa Canyon to Cabrillo Canyon, as follows: 18 ft. road, \$1,746; 20 ft. road, \$1,910. Action on the estimate was carried over to the next meeting.

Communication from Mr. A. H. Knoll, cornetist, relative to giving a concert at the Spreckels Organ was referred to Dr. Stewart.

January 16, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 3:1-5. Report of Zoo officials shows progress in 1926; many plans outlined for 1927.

Accomplishments of the Zoological society during 1926 and the plans for 1927 were related by Dr. Harry Wegeforth in his annual address as president of the society last Monday. At this meeting the present officers of the society, headed by Dr. Wegeforth, were unanimously re-elected.

A. T. Mercier is now vice president, D. R. Wray secretary and Rank Spalding treasurer. Gordon Gray is the fifth director.

Following are Dr. Wegeforth's report and the report of the curator of reptiles:

"Of the contemplated improvements and additions mentioned in my last report, we have been able to complete or nearly complete them all. The first of the year found us hard at work upon the second unit of our deer paddocks. These were ready for occupancy late in the summer. By careful expenditure we were able to build four fine enclosures, containing craglike shelters for sheep and goats, animals famous for their climbing propensities. We have added to our possessions in this line a trio of Rocky Mountain sheep, the gift of the Canadian parks, and a pair of Barbary sheep. These may frequently be seen standing high on the ledges and shelves of their artificial homes.

"The new paddocks have afforded room for many of the rarer and for that reason more interesting varieties of the antlered family. These include the Indian Muntjac, Barasingha deer, Axis, Hog and European red deer, as well as numerous increases in the varieties of Fallow and American deer that are already in the garden.

"I think it is not untimely to acknowledge at this time the gift of a large new elk paddock made by the Elks' club. We have been anxious to put these animals in a larger enclosure in order that with freer range we could safely enlarge our herd. A membership drive as put on by the officers of B. P. O. E. Lodge No. 168, which resulted in a generous fund being raised, ample for its purpose.

"Several miles of new roads and trails have been added, costing over \$8,000 in all. The washouts suffered in April cost us another \$2,000 in repairing the already existing roads, which we greatly widened and improved at the same time.

"The heating plant which we promised for the reptile house was completed and has been in constant operation since December 1.

"The research building is nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy early in February. Complete equipment has been ordered and will be installed at once. It is a building we have every right to be proud of and is a handsome addition to the park as well as to the zoo. Situated just back of the California Building, in the main part of the park, it is easily accessible to all.

"The two buses, money for which was donated early in the year, began operation in the middle of June. These proved even more successful than we had anticipated, both in the pleasure and comfort given to

our visitors, and from a financial standpoint as well. The net earnings from these two buses had been designated by their donor for the building of additional bird cages.

“Now under construction, just back of the monkey enclosures, is a substantial and attractive bird cage group. In this will be housed all the many varieties of small birds which are now crowded together in the horse-show group. This will greatly facilitate breeding and enable us to enlarge our bird groups at little or no expense.

“Under general supervision of Mr. Morley, part superintendent, about 5,000 trees have been planted during the year. The hillsides in the vicinity of the lion and tiger grottoes have been cleared and planted to trees and shrubbery. The planting of the deer mesa has been planned not only for the beauty of the grounds and the comfort of the animals, but in such a manner, that in a sort while the walks and roads will be shaded at all times of the day.

“Several interesting and valuable exhibits, in addition to those already mentioned, have been added this year. Probably the most noteworthy would be considered the trio of warthogs, an Indian elephants, a pair of young yak and out much advertised elephant seal.

“In November, J. W. Coffroth was the donor of \$9,000 (?) to be used for the purchase of the bark “Star of India.” This will soon be brought down from San Francisco and stationed on the bay front, where it will be converted into a maritime museum as unique as it will be interesting. Further plans in regard to this will be announced when they are sufficiently matured to be accurate.”

“The second expedition to Australia, although the sailing was unavoidably delayed until after January, rightfully belong to the last year, the collection of animals and plans for the trip having all been consummated during the year just closing. Three hundred and seventy-eight animals, birds and reptiles make up the shipment which left San Pedro January 3 under the direction of Robert Bean, superintendent of the garden. Aided greatly by the experience already gained on the first trip by Mr. Faulconer, every provision for the crating, feeding, provision and comfort of the animals in transit each way has been made. We have every right to feel confident that this expedition will prove even more successful than the first.

“During the last year our program has necessarily been one of forced and intensive expansion. Starting with little more than the wonderful natural conditions our seal for the cause and the loyal support and interest of our friends, we have succeeded in building a zoo which ranks among the first five in the United States in size and interest. To expand as rapidly as we have, has of necessity forced us to sacrifice some things we would have liked to do, to advance the greater good of the whole.

“Now we feel that the time has come when the exhibit of animals justified a slowing up in that line. We do not meant by that statement that new exhibits will not be added; our desire for hippopotami and giraffe and other longed for things, is only held in abeyance. We feel, however, that more urgent than any of these things is the need for improving some of the now existing conditions. Therefore you will see that in the announcement of next year’s plans the nature of our projects is somewhat different than heretofore.

“Provision has been made in our budge for the repainting as well as further strengthening and beautifying the large Scripps flying cage. All of the ponds and dams are to be cemented, equipped with subterranean drainage and generally improved this year. Money has been set aside for these purposes. We are also planning the construction of small cages and dens for the coyote, coon and other species of animal now improperly housed with the primate group. These will be constructed along the lanes leading to the deer mesa, adding interest and variety to that walk.

“The enlargement of the ice plant enabling us to handle our own fish and meat looms as an immediate necessity. Repairs to many of the now existing cages and grottoes must be provided in the near future.

“The planting this year includes the completion of the work long under way of beautifying the grounds in front of the main entrance.

“One of the most interesting of our plans perfected during the last year, operation of which will begin at once, is the educational work in connection with the city schools. This consists of regular class and lecture work, as well as project work, under the direct supervision and with full cooperation of the nature study and visual educational departments of the city system and will gradually be extended to include the entire county. Classes are brought to the zoo in our buses, together with their teachers, where they are taken in charge by our assistant superintendent and educator, who gives them interesting and accurate instruction in the desired subjects. Two such expeditions have been made for the purpose of experimentation and have proved highly successful. It is fitting at this time to acknowledge our appreciation of the work accomplished by the educational committee this year under the direction of Dr. Myrtle Johnson of state college. We also wish to thank the officers and teachers of the city school system, especially Mr. Scott and Miss Evans for their hearty support and cooperation.

“During the past year our turnstile record shows an increase of 21,008 visitors; 78,425 children have been in the gardens. Our attendance still largely consists of out-of-town folk. We would like to see more of the townsmen visit the zoo regularly. We appreciate the fact that the thing at hand is often neglected, but your time is well spent anywhere in the grounds of Balboa park. We invite each member to visit the garden at least once during the year, then we are sure you will come not once but many times.

“I wish to thank the members of the various city departments who have assisted us so generously again this year in every way they were able. I want to thank the council of the city for their timely aid at the time our grounds were so nearly destroyed by floods.

“The support, encouragement and cooperation that I have received at all times from members of the society and the standing committees throughout the year has been a source of constant pleasure and gratification to me. I am, I feel sure, only voicing the thought of all the directors in saying this tonight. I wish to again thank the board for its unfailing loyalty and interest, and their unselfish efforts on behalf of the society during the last year.”

REPTILE DEPARTMENT

L. M. Klauber, curator of reptiles, gave the following report:

“During the last 12 months the reptile department has had one of the most successful years in its history. There is some evidence that snakes were unusually plentiful in San Diego county, this being borne out not only by our own collection, but by the observations of others in southern California.

“During the year 748 snakes were brought into the zoo from San Diego county, in addition to which the writer recorded 93 live and dead specimens in the county, bringing the total for which locations records were obtain to 841. This figure is to be compared with 703 in 1925, 443 in 1924, and 477 in 1923. It will be seen that there has been a substantial increase. It is hoped that by continued stimulation of amateur collectors, large numbers of specimens will be brought in during the coming year. There have been 2464 specimens recorded during the last four years.

“In addition to the San Diego county specimens we secured from adjacent localities in southern California, Arizona and Lower California 55 specimens. There were also a considerable number of lizards and amphibians brought in, together with 21 turtles and tortoises.

“From eastern collectors, dealers and scientific institutions we received through trades and purchases 301 snakes, two lizards, 33 amphibians and 193 turtles. Likewise we received a number of specimens from Europe through trade, totaling 52 snakes, 24 lizards and 35 amphibians.

“We sent out as trades and donations to eastern and European zoos, museums, universities and natural history societies 322 snakes, 151 lizards, 24 turtles and 383 amphibians, these being live specimens. In addition, we forwarded a number of preserved specimens.

"Altogether in number of specimens, our results were better than those of any previous year. In rarities we secured two live and one dead specimen of California Trimorphodon vandenburgi, these being so far as I know the fourth, fifth and sixth specimens taken in California. All were taken by the writer personally.

"The heating plant in the reptile house has now been completed and on the date of this report is being operated in an entirely satisfactory manner. It is hoped that this will change the winter character of our exhibition from one which has been comparatively poor in past years to an exhibit which will be almost equal to that shown in spring and summer.

"Our annual prize award unquestionably stimulates interest and brings us a large number of specimens. Prizes for 1926 were offered as follows:

"For the individual bring in the greatest number of snakes, \$35.

"Next largest number, \$20.

"Most unusual specimen, \$10.

"A total of \$65.

"Similar prizes were offered in 1925.

"The prizes for 1926 should be awarded as follows:

"First prize, for the largest number of specimens, to F. E. Walker of East San Diego, who brought in 205 snakes.

"Second prize to L. F. Faidberg of Chula Vista, who brought in 116 specimens.

"The prize for the most unusual specimen should go to Frank Stephens of San Diego for a sidewinder from Mason valley. While sidewinders are quite common in Imperial Valley we have had during the past four years only three specimens from San Diego county.

"For the year 1927 I would recommend similar prizes. However, I would change the award for most specimens, making it on a basis of points, these points to be based on the rarity of the specimens brought in. In other words, a common snake, such as a San Diego gopher snake, would give the donor one point toward the prize, while a rare snake, as for instance a western faded snake, would give the donor 30 points. In this way we would stimulate an interest in the collection of the rarer species. If this plan meets with your approval, I would be glad to arrange a fair schedule of points.

"I again recommend the possibility of interesting county schools in the collection of snakes, lizards and amphibians (rattlesnakes excluded), by which means we might be able to secure a large number of specimens and many important locality records. Particularly is it desirable that we do more work on the lizards and amphibians in the future.

"During the last year there has been established at Glenolden, Pa., the Antivenin Institute of America, under the directorship of Dr. Afranio de Amaral, late of the Institute de Butantan, Sao Paulo, Brazil. We are cooperating with the new institute to the extent of securing rattlesnake venom from our local species, whereby the institute may be able to manufacture antivenins, particularly designed to counteract the bites of our local snakes. Thus far we have forwarded to the institute the venom from 130 rattlesnakes. We hope to continue this work next year and every effort should be made to secure a large number of local rattlesnakes, as it will be greatly to our benefit, both from a scientific and practical standpoint to aid in the work of the institute.

“Two brief papers were published in Copeia last year, these being entitled :The Snakes of San Diego County, California” (a table), and “Field Notes on Xantimia henshawii.” The writer has prepared a paper on ‘Rattlesnakes of the Extreme Southwest’ for the Bulletin of the Antivenin Institute, which will probably appear in 1927.”

January 16, 1927, San Diego Union, Society- Club, 1:1, 3:1-2. Dr. Stewart wants San Joaquin and Kern and Tulare County Buildings set aside for Music Center in Balboa Park; need about \$25,000 to restore.

January 16, 1927, San Diego Union, 11:1-2. **Good Housekeeping** magazine starts story of life of Mme. Schumann-Heink.

January 20, 1927, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Johnson, Marston and Jones.

Mr. W. D. Stewart, applicant for lease of County Fair Farm Bureau Stables in Balboa Park, appeared before the meeting relative to signing of lease. After discussion of the form of lease drawn up by the Board, Mr. Stewart agreed that a form of lease revised as follows would be acceptable to him:

1. Rental of stables for use as Riding School at monthly rental of \$50.00 for first year and \$75.00 per month thereafter.
2. Authorizing Lessee to act for and in behalf of Board of Park Commissioners in renting stalls or groups of stalls in the other stable at rates to be prescribed by the Park Commission.
3. Requiring the Lessee to keep all grounds around premises in clean and sanitary condition.
4. Lessee not to be held responsible for conduct of persons renting stalls or groups of stalls in other stable or their stable attendants.

Mr. Stewart was informed that the lease would be restated, and submitted to him.

In the matter of location of a Central Fire Alarm Station in Balboa Park, upon motion duly seconded, Mr. Morley, park superintendent, was made a committee of one to confer with Fire Chief Algren and report back to the park commission regarding architecture of building.

It was the sense of the meeting that any building erected for the purpose should conform to the architecture of other park buildings and be planned by a certificated architect.

Report and estimate of Superintendent of Parks on road through Dehesa Canyon was held over for another meeting.

The matter of inscription for tablet commemorating dedication of Balboa Park was carried over to next meeting.

The matter of additional Roque Courts was carried over to next meeting.

The secretary reported that a Merry-Whirl, authorized to be placed in the Pepper Grove on 90-day trial, had been shipped from Milwaukee with freight charges of \$40 - \$43 due; that the shipment had been billed to the Board of Park Commissioners at \$175 and is now in the railway depot; that he had tried to located Mr. De Sommers at the location given, but found him out of town. Instructions were

given to communicate with the shippers and inform them that the order was not placed by the park department and that the shipment is held by the R. R. Co., subject to their order.

Letter was received from Community Service, Miss Alice Lee, president, requesting use of space in one of the park buildings to accommodate wardrobe and properties, Bureau of the Community Service.

Commissioner Marston moved that the secretary ask Miss Lee and Mr. Deering to look at the old Natural History Building in conference with Mr. Morley and report back to the board. The motion was carried.

January 23, 1927, San Diego Union, 14:1-3. Nemestrine pig-tailed monkeys proud parents at San Diego Zoo.

January 23, 1927, San Diego Union, Development, 17:2-5. Richard S. Requa urges Mediterranean architectural style for San Diego (illus.).

January 25, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:1. Councilman Heilbron criticized efforts of Park Commission to pay John Nolen an additional \$1,000.

January 27, 1927, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Johnson, Marston and Jones.

On the subject of Roque Courts, the secretary reported that the committee from the Roque Courts reported collection of around \$200 to apply on construction of two additional courts. Mr. Morley reported that the cost would be around \$900. Commissioner Marston moved that the park department do the work, provided the committee will contribute \$350. The motion was duly seconded and carried.

Mr. Morley, part superintendent, reported that he has seen Mr. Almgren regarding plans of Central Fire Alarm Station and had advised him to see Commissioner Johnson. The matter was held over for another meeting.

In connection with repairing the curtain at the Organ Pavilion, Mr. Morley reported that he has an engineer look the situation over, and he had advised that nothing be done until detail plans and drawings can be secured.

Consideration of Dehesa Canyon Road was carried over to another meeting.

Further consideration of tablet and inscription commemorating dedication of Balboa Park was held over for another meeting.

Letter was received from Grant Circle of the G. A. R. offering gift of new flag to replace the one at the organ. The gift was accepted with thanks.

The secretary presented letter from Mr. John Nolen stating that he is planning to complete the General Plan of Balboa Park and details in time to come to San Diego in the middle of February.

Upon motion, duly seconded, the following increases in pay of park department employees were authorized:

Bookkeeper clerk, \$10.00 per month; Manager Refreshment Stand, \$15.00 per month; Foreman Nursery, \$5.00 per month.

Mr. Morley reported that the manager of operations has raised his daily men 25 cents per day to take care of pension deductions and that the park employees were asking for a like increase. The matter was held over for further consideration.

January 27, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:1-3. Gordon Whitnall, Los Angeles city planing director, assures local Realtors that there is "no bunk in Nolen plan."

January 29, 1927, San Diego Union, 26:2. San Diego Fine Arts Society elects new directors.

January 30, 1927, San Diego Union, 6:3. Nolen's city plan book goes on sale tomorrow at \$1.50 a copy.

February 4, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. John J. Observer says slow-moving trucks on Pershing Drive cause part of park rush.

February 6, 1927, San Diego Union, 14:4-5. Animals of far lands at Zoo aid school children in subjects.

February 8, 1927, San Diego Union, 11:1. City Park Commission asked City Council yesterday to put \$656,000 park bond issue on ballot; engineer ordered to estimate expense of widening Pershing Drive and of constructing a road for the use of trucks up Powder Canyon.

February 9, 1927, San Diego Union, 14:2. Eugene Shelby suggests park site for civic center.

February 11, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:4. John Nolen due here; believed he will enter campaign for tideland civic center site.

February 13, 1927, San Diego Union, 9:2-4. "Dead Eyes" declared greatest triumph of San Diego Players at Yorick Theater/

February 13, 1927, San Diego Union, Development, 1:2-7, 2:1-3. Harding Castle at Del Mar designed by Requa and Jackson.

February 15, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:5. Zoo amendments to go on April ballot; would make separate institution of gardens to prevent interference.

February 16, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:1. San Diego is isolated by floodwater; no trains or stages leave.

February 16, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. Switzer Canyon diversion dam may go out; lake in low area between 16th and 19th Streets on B and C.

February 19, 1927, San Diego Union, 2:3-4. John Nolen gives advantages of tidelands civic center site.

February 20, 1927, San Diego Union, 14:1-3. Keeper rescues tigress from watery grave in rain-filled moat (illus.).

February 22, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. Zoo amendments will be put on ballot in April election.

February 25, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:3, 4:4-5. Zoo friends win first round in fight to keep roads from cutting gardens; Council refuses to reword agreement as Marston leads Park Board's plea to aid Nolen's City Plan.

Battling against the encroachment of roadways through the San Diego Zoological gardens before the city council yesterday, in the face of a united attack by the city park commissioners, Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, president of the zoo, came out with colors flying.

The park commissioners appeared in support of the Nolen plan, which would run roadways through the south and north ends of the zoo, but were unable to convince the council that alterations should be made in a proposed charter amendment setting aside all ground now occupied by the zoo for zoo purposes exclusively.

Council voted last Monday to submit this amendment to the voters at the April election, and City Attorney Higgins yesterday ruled that it is now too late to change the legal description of the land, unless there had been a "clerical error." Dr. Wegeforth had no difficulty in proving to the council that there had been no such "error." The commissioners made a determined effort to have certain land at the south end of the zoo, which they desire for one of Nolen's proposed roads, eliminated from that area which the voters will be asked to set aside for the zoo, but it was a waste of breath.

Dr. Wegeforth declared that the proposed Nolen road entering the park at Nutmeg street would destroy every pond and en in the canyon. He said that the road proposed by Nolen to cut across the north end of the zoo would cut through land deeded to the zoo by the board of education.

Park commissioners were accused by Dr. Wegeforth with taking little interest in the zoo.

"They know nothing about animals," he said. "Not one of them has been in the zoo for a year. It seems to me that when we give them a fine institution like the zoo, they would at least meet us half way."

Dr. Wegeforth further charged that funds which should have gone to the zoo were given to the art museum and other institutions. Citizens, he declared, have spent \$330,000 on the zoo while the city had only provided \$60,000. He explained the popularity of the zoo with the people by declaring that 800,000 people visit it annually.

"This proposed road at the south end," he continued, "is merely a road to cut our research building and hospital off from the main zoo."

The doctor declared that it was much better to set aside 80 acres for a zoo then to let it go to sagebrush. "You can't play golf on the park golf course without breaking a stick," he added.

George W. Marston, W. Templeton Johnson and Colonel E. W. Jones, all members of the park commission, each spoke at length. Mr. Marston defended the Nolen plan and told of the commission's hope to follow out that plant to successful conclusion. He said all roads suggested by Nolen are needed.

"All friction the park commission has encountered is with the board of education and the zoo," continued Mr. Marston.

Councilman Held said that the zoo is the greatest attraction in the park, and that all city officials ought to cooperate in every way with the people who "put the zoo across."

Dr. Wegeforth insisted that the Nolen plan for park improvement is a "beautifully colored' thing and looks fine as a map, but that it has faults. Nolen, he declared, should have designed a road to run through from Upas street and not from Nutmeg street through the seal ponds of the zoo.

"If the road would interfere with the seals, the doctor could remove them," suggested Mr. Marston, who then told of his 20 years of service in developing Balboa park.

The park commissioners asserted that the ground through which the south road would pass was never intended for zoo purposes, but Dr. Wegeforth declared that it was granted to the zoo by a former park commission, and allowed a letter as evidence.

"Is something they gave you in writing worth only a pinch of snuff?" asked the doctor.

As the thing now stands, two zoo amendments will be submitted to the voters in April. One sets aside that ground now occupied by the zoo, including the land near the new research building, over which yesterday's discussion originated, to be used exclusively for zoological purposes. If this amendment is approved by the voters, the park commission will not be able to put roadways through the zoo.

The second amendment allows the zoo 2 cents annually on each \$100 assessed valuation, to which Dr. Wegeforth asserts the zoo is already entitled, but is unable to get in full from the park authorities.

Another proposed amendment operating a zoo commission was turned down by council last Monday, the councilman believing that everything in the park should be under one head.

February 27, 1927, San Diego Union, 5:5-6. Tom Isabell calls proposed street through Zoo "spite" road.

February 27, 1927, San Diego Union, 15:3-5. Lower Otay Dam replica impounds waters for seal boarders of Zoological Gardens.

March 4, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 13:1. Children offered prizes for best letters on Zoo; cash to be given students for arguments in favor of charter amendments.

March 5, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:4. Navy to spend \$1,000,000 for many projects at local base; Hospital addition among structures to be underway before July 1.

March 6, 1927, San Diego Union, 14:5. Children to win cash for letters on Zoo measures.

March 9, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:5. H. C. Godell of the educational research department of the San Diego Zoo tells Kiwanians of Zoo's needs.

March 10, 1927, San Diego Union, 10:2. Zoo to defend charter issue; speakers will officiate at request of any club desiring information.

March 11, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-8. New John D. Spreckels building opens today on south side of Broadway between 6th and 7th streets.

March 13, 1927, San Diego Union, 25:1. Zoo directorate lists purpose of amendments.

March 14, 1927, San Diego Union, 9:1. Board of Park Commissioners issues comprehensive report on Noel plan to make Balboa Park world's loveliest.

March 15, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:4. Zoo directors get inquiries about contest.

March 16, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:4. Zoo fight ended with compromise; directors of Society and Park Board agree on all points of difference; as public to vote tax.

The zoo fight is over. Members of the park commission and the directorate of the San Diego Zoological society met yesterday afternoon to consider the matter of compromise and the park commissioners agreed to a compromise road and to set aside land asked for zoo purposes. Both parties agreed that the two-cent tax asked in charter amendment No. 4 is a desirable measure and should be voted.

The principal objection offered by the zoo to the running of a road through the park at the location mentioned by the Nolen plan was that it would isolate from the zoo the beautiful new hospital and research building now nearing completion, and that it would destroy important pools, cages, pens and planting in the zoo.

The park commission generously agreed to meet the zoo half way and compromised on the road location, bring it up just south of the research building and behind the California Building, thus providing an entrance to the zoo through the building. Such a location for the road will neither disturb present developments nor the birds and animals along the southern boundary of the zoo.

On the matter of the two-cent tax, the park board decided that such a tax is a reasonable amount to ask for zoo support, and agreed that so large an institution as the zoo cannot be dependent on a variable income when the lives of so many valuable animal specimens are dependent on the proper funds and upkeep. Both the zoological society and the park board will accordingly urge the citizens to vote for charter amendment No. 4 on the ballot next month.

The agreement regarding the road and the setting aside of zoo grounds for zoo purposes was outlined by the meeting and put into the hands of a joint committee, Colonel E. M. Jones representing the park board and Gordon Gray the zoo, to be drawn up in proper form. The legal agreement will be published as soon as it is completed, it was announced, so that the people may know just what the two important park bodies recommended in the way of votes on the municipal ballot.

"We are happy that an agreement has been reached," said Dr. Harry Wegeforth,, president of the Zoological society, last night. "Both the park and the zoo will profit by it."

"It is a matter of great gratification that our differences have been reconciled and that the park and the zoo will work together in harmony," declared members of the park commission.

March 27, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2. South entrance to Zoo will be opened today.

Providing a short and interesting road to the zoo a new entrance to be known as the south entrance will be opened to pedestrian traffic today.

The entrance is reached by passing north through the east arcade of the California Quadrangle just at the foot of the California tower and is intended only for foot passengers. It will make the gardens more accessible for pedestrians crossing the Cabrillo bridge.

The new entrance reached the Zoological gardens at the zoo research building as is the focal point for zoo roads. The bus, which makes the rounds of the gardens, stops at the new entrance.

The zoo directors urge that those who come to the park in automobiles continue to use the main or east entrance of the zoo, as ample parking space for cars is provided there.

The board of park commissioners and the directors of the Zoological society have reached an agreement in regard to the territory occupied by the zoo and it is by this agreement that the board is allowing the zoo to open the new south entrance.

As this same agreement provides that the road proposed in the Noel plan will be constructed south of the zoo research building and not through zoological territory, the directors of the Zoological society are asking the people to vote No on Proposition No. 3 at the general election April 5.

However, the directors feel that it is essential that everyone vote Yes on No. 4 as this insures the continuance of the present financial arrangement whereby the city provides a portion of the zoo's upkeep. This amendment has been indorsed by the park board, the chamber of commerce and many other organizations in the city.

March 16, 1927, San Diego Union, 9:5-6. Manager beams as he funds bumps are on Park Board; bad hole at 6th near Upas Street and two holes on Cabrillo Bride; angle park on Balboa Park horseshoe grounds, by John J. Observer.

March 17, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 14:1. Gunshot victim's body is found in a canyon in Balboa Park near 6th and Quince Streets.

March 19, 1927, San Diego Union, 9:4-5. W. Wooley says tidelands site not contemplated in Nolen plan.

March 23, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:1. Harry C. Clark leads in mayoralty fight at city primary election; Percy J. Benbough second; tidelands site approved for civic center.

March 25, 1927, San Diego Union, 6:6. Los Angeles firm gets contracts for construction of hospital buildings in Balboa Park; Orndoff Construction Company to construct hospital corpsman's barracks, mortuary ward and three officers' quarters at a cost of \$347,500; total wards amounted to \$427,182; work will start about April 1.

March 27, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2. South entrance to Zoo will be opened today at Research Center; intended only for foot passengers.

March 30, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:8. School bonds defeated in light vote; first school bond to fail in 18 years; rainy day is blamed for result.

March 31, 1927, Letter, J. W. Sefton, Jr., President, San Diego Society of Natural History, to Board of Park Commissioners, Balboa Park, San Diego, California (Board of Park Commissioners, Correspondence, Box 1, San Diego Public Library)..

Gentlemen:

When representatives of the Fine Arts Society, the San Diego Museum Association and the San Diego Society of Natural History called upon you recently, it was agreed that, for the present, institutions in Balboa Park should seek support through the Park Board rather than attempt a charter amendment for a direct tax levy. The San Diego Society of Natural History has not hitherto shared in city funds, although we believe that the records of the Park Board for the year 1925 will show that the Board was unanimous in recognizing the principle that the Society of Natural History stands in a position no different from that of the Fine Arts Society and the San Diego Museum Association in maintaining one of the "exhibits in Balboa Park," referred to by the City Council in that year.

As the increasing cost of keeping its building in repair and the uncertainty of private subscriptions, upon which the Society has been dependent, render continuance of its work s one of the major attractions of Balboa Park exceedingly difficult without financial help from the City, the San Diego Society of Natural History hereby respectfully makes formal application for a share of the city funds allotted to the Park Board. The Society does not at this time request a definite sum, and will use its influence toward securing the largest possible apportionment to the Park Board under the new City assignments. The Society feels, however, that its work justifies an amount an least equal to that made available to the San Diego Museum Association.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. W. Sefton, Jr., President
San Diego Society of Natural History.

April 1, 1927, San Diego Sun, 4, 10:2-3. Park and Zoo agree on vote.

A joint appeal to the citizens of San Diego urging them to vote "No" on Proposition No. 3 and "Yes" on Proposition No. 4 of the proposed charter amendments at the election next Tuesday, has been issued by the park commissioners and the zoo directors.

Proposition No. 4 sets aside two cents of the tax levy for the exclusive use and the maintenance of the zoo. The request to the people to vote "No" on No. 3 came as the result of a conference held recently between the park board and the zoo directors. This conference brought about an agreement whereby the park board promised to allocate additional land to the use of the zoo, if the officials of the zoo would agree not to press their demands for concessions which would interfere with the successful carrying out of the Nolen plan.

The zoo officials proposition was to have set aside for the zoo's exclusive use the land it now occupies and an additional nine or ten acres. This was opposed by the park board and the save-the-park committee on the ground that the additional land sought would forever block construction of the proposed east and west highway through the park, which was considered a vital part of the Nolen park plan. As a result of the conference, the zoo officials gave up their claims for this particular land in return for the park board's agreement to set aside land for the zoo's use in a location that would not interfere with the proposed cross-town highway.

April 2, 1927, San Diego Sun. EDITORIAL: Propositions on Ballot --- Number One, Yes; Number Two, Yes; Number Three, No; Number Four, Yes; Number Five, Yes; Tidelands Lease, Yes.

April 2, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:3-4. Zoo hospital and research laboratory formally opened; scientists and physicians attend opening of new building equipped for study of animal diseases; directors invite public to visit late at unit in Balboa Park building designed by Louis J. Gill in Spanish-Renaissance style of architecture.

April 3, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:1-3. New California Theater more than 95 percent complete (illus.).

April 3, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 6:1-4. New Zoo animal hospital open to public today (illus.).

April 3, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:1-4. Rain menaces San Diego Boy Scouts' Indian Village; lack of funds prevents restoration of picturesque exposition group.

(Photographs of two rooms in the Indian Village which have gone to ruin.)

When the Panama-California Exposition opened its gates in 1915, one of the largest, most important and interesting exhibits on the grounds was the Indian Village which had been located at the north side of the exposition by the Santa Fe Railway.

In the erection of the buildings of the Indian enclosure, the Santa Fe has not only considered their adherence to the very details of the New Mexico villages, but it had made them more than semi-permanent. When, therefore, the exposition days were over, the Indian Village, including the residence houses, the kivas and the imitation boulders of the fence and the grounds were in good condition and fitted for occupancy, at least _____.

After careful consideration, the Indian Village, which was too fine a thing to be destroyed, was turned over to the San Diego Boy Scout troops as a permanent headquarters, and immediately it became apparent that the San Diego Boy Scouts had a headquarters that was unique in the United States and which was worthy of permanent preservation.

The enclosure, made by the walls of the village, was large enough for two or three athletic fields, a swimming pool, and spaces for the exemplification of Boy Scout activities. Some of the rooms of the village were large enough for assembly work, and from the beginning it was seen that the gift of the village to the

Boy Scouts had been in reality a gift to all the scouts of southern California, and a rallying ground such as no other city in the country could afford.

After a short time, however, it was seen that the buildings needed supervision and repairs, and for this work there was no money. Many of the roofs of the village had been covered deeply with earth to carry out the Indian idea of roofs and the weight of this earth began to destroy the roofs. The plaster fell away from the walls of the rooms, floors were rotted through, and the ravages of time became increasingly severe until now the Boy Scouts are able to use only one or two rooms of what would be the largest and most complete Boy Scout headquarters in the possession of the organization.

The work of the Boy Scouts, it has been said by men and women who have concerned themselves with the scouts and the Indian Village, is being supported by the Community Chest, but in the chest there are no funds for the repair and maintenance of the buildings or grounds of the headquarters. The result has been, it is pointed out, that interest in scouting in San Diego is dying, the boys are losing their former lover for their rallying ground in Balboa Park, and visiting troops here on vacation trips and hikes, find their accommodations worse than poor.

The space allotted in the grounds for a swimming pool for the scouts, it was also remembered yesterday, has never been used for that or any other purpose, although the scouts have been promised a swimming pool every year since they first took over the grounds. What may be done to remedy conditions for the Boy Scouts is now a matter of deep consideration to Boy Scout executives and friends of boys in general who fear that unless definite steps are taken in the immediate future to repair the buildings of the Indian Village, the magnificent gift which has been made to the Boy Scouts will in a short time be reduced to such a condition as will demand its destruction because of unsightliness and real danger to those who frequent the inclosure.

April 4, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 13:3-4. Zoo heads explain purpose of Charter Amendment No. 4.

Because of a certain amount of misunderstanding among the voters of the city regarding the intent and the effect of charter amendment No. 4 on tomorrow's ballot, officials of the San Diego Zoological society are anxious to straighten the matter out, and to contradict some erroneous advertising that has been done by opponents of the measure, they announced last night in this statement:

"The amendment, providing that two cents of the 16-cent tax levied for park purposes shall be set aside for the use of the zoo, does not add a cent to the taxes of the city or increase the revenues of the zoo a nickel. Despite some advertising to the contrary, the amendment will neither raise more revenue nor give more of it to the zoo.

"The purpose of the amendment is to make certain that the zoo will never get less than a certain amount, so that the many valuable animals in the zoo will not be dependent for their lives upon the whim of any group that might control the appropriation of zoo funds from the park funds. The zoo is now getting the two cents for which it asks, but there is no legal requirement that the park board give the zoo the two cents. The amendment seeks to make permanent the income it now has by agreement.

"The members of the Zoological society's directorate and the members of the park commission are agreed that the amendment is desirable and that the zoo should be assured of a revenue by law. Both bodies are advocating it."

"We are not asking for more money or a higher tax," said Dr. Harry Wegeforth, president of the Zoological society yesterday. "We merely want our income settled upon us by law. The park is already getting 16 cents. It will continue to get 16 cents, not a penny more. The zoo will get the two cents it is already getting, not a cent more. As far as the general tax rate is concerned, the amendment will not affect it."

April 5, 1927, ELECTION

Proposition 3 --- sets aside a portion of Balboa Park as a Zoological Garden and prohibits the land so used from being crossed by highways or used for any purpose inconsistent with a Zoological Garden.

Yes	9,610
No	9,368

Proposition 4 --- not less than 10 cents and not more than 16 cents of each \$100 valuation of property for maintaining parks, plazas and squares, at least 2 cents to be used for Zoological exhibit

Yes	11,149
No	8,291

April 6, 1927, San Diego Evening Tribune. Indian Village, Once Unique, Now in Danger of Destruction.

(Photograph shows the ravages which time and the elements are causing.)

Essentially the same article at that in the **San Diego Union**, April 3, 1927, see above.

April 6, 1927, San Diego Evening Tribune, 15:1. Zoological Society gives prizes for articles on "What the Zoo Means to the Children of San Diego and Why It Should Be Kept Intact."

April 6, 1927, San Diego Sun, 1:1-2, 2:4-5. Seifert defeats Heilbron by more than two to one for Council vacancy; Dowell, M'Mullen win out for long term on Council; Harry C. Clark, attorney, was elected mayor of San Diego by a majority of 6,352 votes.

April 6, 1927, San Diego Sun, 1:1-2. Tideland leases, charter amendments all victorious.

April 6, 1927, San Diego Sun, 5:2. Zoo succumbs to Spring; reporter falls asleep too; snakes dream of summer, den high among Cuyamacas; tigers lost all interest in onlookers, by Charles Clark.

April 6, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Harry C. Clark elected mayor; Charter Amendment No. 3, giving certain lands in the park to the zoo, was adopted despite the request of Zoo authorities and the Park Commission to vote it down; the Zoo also gets 2 percent on each \$100 of assessed valuation.

April 9, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:3-6. State Visual Association delegates open annual 2-day conference in New Mexico Building.

April 17, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:1-4. San Diego Council, Boy Scouts, ready to open campaign April 23 to rehabilitate Indian Village headquarters; buildings erected by the Santa Fe Railway Company at a cost of \$150,000; "Jamboree" at Boys' Headquarters Will Be Opening of Committee's Campaign..

(Photographs of Boy Scouts signaling from the Hopi kiva in the center of the Indian Village; rescue practice from one of the cliffs in the Indian Village enclosure; inspection in front of one of the communal buildings of the Village.)

Designed to rehabilitate permanently what is generally described as one of the superlative beauties of Balboa park as well as the most distinctive and unusual Boy Scout headquarters in the world, the San Diego County Council of the Boy Scouts of America, acting through a special campaign committee, will begin on Saturday, April 23, the solicitation of funds with which to put the Indian Village at Balboa Park on a continuing basis of usefulness and beauty for the Boy Scouts of San Diego county and the public in general.

The campaign, which will continue from next Saturday to the following Saturday, will have for its object the obtaining of \$39,274.50, the sum estimated to be necessary to repair and preserve the buildings of

the Indian Village, to built an all-year swimming pool for the boys of the city, and to restore the Village to the attractiveness which was its during the two years of the Panama-California Exposition.

The sum required has been arrived had after a careful examination of the Indian Village and its buildings by a group of local contractors and engineers. Their investigations included all the walls surrounding the Village and the artificial stone formations, boulders and cliffs of the inclosure, and the net result of their work was a verdict either to rehabilitate the Village by permanent renewals and repairs or destroy it.

The Village, it will be remembered, was built by the Santa Fe Railway Company to be a residence place for the members of a number of tribes of Indians brought here during the Exposition to give, under natural conditions and in natural surroundings, a complete and true presentation of their lives on the desert. For two years the Indian Village was one of the most popular and attractive features of Balboa Park, and tens of thousands of visitors learned then to admire the really great work of the Santa Fe Railway Company in building, amid the verdure and softness of Balboa Park, so true and so large a replica of the communal Indian dwelling places of New Mexico.

When the Exposition closed its gates the Indian Village became the possession of the city park commission, which in turn gave it to the San Diego County Council of the Boy Scouts of America. At once it was recognized that in the Indian Village the San Diego Scouts had a headquarters and rallying group superior in beauty and value to that of any other troop in the world.

After some time, however, it became apparent, even to the boys, that the Indian Village needed attention and money. No definite effort to provide either of these was made. Time and the elements started their ravages, walls started to crumble, foundation rotted away, roofs fell in, the grand total of devastation having been reached during the past year, when it was found that the Village had become a menace to the limbs and lives of the boys.

Two course of procedure were open. Either the Indian Village would be repaired, or it would have to be destroyed. Under the direction of Charles E. Rinehart, president of the executive board of the San Diego Council of Boy Scouts, an investigation of conditions was started and with the result of this in hand the members of the board decided to make an effort to rehabilitate the Village, not only for the boys, but for all Southern California, and to perpetuate a feature of Balboa Park which cannot be duplicated.

The present campaign will open at the Indian Village, Balboa Park at 1 o'clock next Saturday afternoon with a Boy Scout jamboree, band music, and a general afternoon of show, free to the public. The program has been prepared by the Boy Scout executives of the county, with a view not only to giving a real presentation of the work to be done by the organization for the boys of the county, but of providing an afternoon of entertainment which will be so attractive as any outdoor offering of recent months in this city.

The Boy Scout program Saturday, in addition to the band music, addresses and special entertainment which will be provided for the public will include the following parts:

Grand entry of the Boy Scouts of the city and county, headed by the national colors review of the scouts and a massed pledge of allegiance to the flag. Then there will be a band selection, and then, in three rings, in which there will be simultaneous exhibitions of Boy Scout work, there will be three series of thrilling presentations by the boys. These will include tent pitching, signaling drill, pyramid building, wall scaling, fire by friction, staff drill, scout drill, tournaments and first aid.

After this big show is finished, there will be the assembling of the council, the scout benediction and the exit march. Interspersed among all the numbers there will be band selections, special announcements and special features which are now being arranged by the committee in charge. The band of the day will be the organization of the San Diego Army and Navy Academy, Pacific Beach.

The work of the campaign will be under the general direction of an organization headed by Milton A. McRae, national vice president of the Boy Scouts of America, as director-general of the work, and Charles

F. Rinehart, president of the San Diego Council of Boy Scouts as chief executive. The secretarial management of the campaign will be in the hands of John Lawrence Fox, and the various divisions of the work will be cared for by the following executives as "eagle scouts."

(List of "Eagle Scout" workers follows.)

There are no funds in the Community Chest for the repair of buildings, nor is there any agency in the city through which the work can be done except the Boy Scouts, although the Boy Scout executives are undertaking the work of preservation of the Indian Village for all San Diego.

April 17, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2-4. Easter program this afternoon at Organ Pavilion; Mrs. Edna M. Sylvester, soprano, soloist..

April 18, 1927, San Diego Union, 2:5. Drive to save Indian Village opens Saturday with a three-ring "jamboree" at the Indian Village.

April 20, 1927, San Diego Union, 17:2-4. Speakers take field in Scouts' drive to raise \$39,274 for Indian Village.

(Photographs of a general view of one of the communal buildings and of a corner of a communal building showing how the passage of time and lack of care has affected the structure.)

April 21, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 17:1. Realtors to aid Home Exposition in Balboa Park May 10-14.

April 22, 1927, San Diego Union, 13:1. California Theater to open tonight at 4th and C.

April 22, 1927, San Diego Union, 20:2-5. Boy Scouts to stage huge three-ring "jamboree" tomorrow as Indian Village fund drive opens (photographs of signal drill, walls scaling, and first-air work).

The Indian Village was built originally for the Panama-California Exposition by the Santa Fe Railway Company. Its cost was \$225,000 and it included two large communal buildings, Hopi kivas, Navajo hogans, artificial cliffs and rocks and a cliff wall around the entire enclosure.

April 22, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 21:1. Community Service Group plans chain of parks in city and county.

April 23, 1927, San Diego Union, 13:2-3. San Diego Boy Scouts' "Jamboree" today will open County drive to save Indian Village in Park.

Preceding the "jamboree" today there will be in the Indian Village a luncheon of campaign workers, headed by Charles E. Rinehart, president of the San Diego Council of Boy Scouts and executive scout of the present campaign. . . . During the luncheon the final details of the campaign will be completed and the work of solicitation actually put under way.

April 24, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:3-8. Boy Scouts open drive to save Indian Village; Cliffs line with crowds at "jamboree"; program by boys initiates solicitation of \$39,274 fund to rehabilitate Balboa work, play center (photographs of Boy Scouts saluting the colors in front of one of the communal buildings' band of the Army and Navy Academy of Pacific Beach; wall scaling; release of homing pigeons in signal practice' and Marion H. Hart, Jr., voted by 500 scouts the ideal scout of the San Diego County Council).

President Rinehart announced that the American Legion, through the "40 and 8" organization of that body, has sent word to the Council by Lester Olmstead of the Brown Olmstead Company that it has decided to take over the building of the projected mess hall, a part of the rehabilitation program, at a cost of \$2,703. The announcement was cheered loudly.

April 23, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 14:1. Schumann-Heink, Realtor, named director of Home Exhibit to be held in County Fair Building in Balboa Park.

April 23, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 24:5. Elm to be planted today near Pepper Grove by the Nebraska Association in honor of J. Sterling Morton, founder of Arbor Day.

April 24, 1927, San Diego Union, 2:5-6. Diablo, giant python at Zoo, to stretch coils on lawn this afternoon.

April 24, 1927, San Diego Union, 18:3-6. Spring Rose and Flower Show in building at southwest corner of main plaza in Balboa Park.

April 24, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3-8, 2:5-6. Scouts open drive to save Indian Village.

April 26, 1927, 8:1-2. Local Zoo leading county in activity, says Wegeforth; San Diego supplies world with trained seals; drops unscientific methods.

San Diego Zoo is a step ahead of the rest of the zoological gardens in the country, according to Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, president of the San Diego Zoological society, who spoke at the Hammer club meeting in Seltzer's Café yesterday noon. The point of this city's greatest zoological superiority, he said, lies in the newly completed hospital and research building, where the society expects to learn a great deal about the habits, needs and diseases of animals kept in captivity.

Wild animals have been kept in captivity for educational, entertainment and religious purposes for many centuries said Dr. Wegeforth, adding that only in recent years has any serious effort been made to understand the animals and their needs, to make them comfortable in their captivity, and to learn more about their habits and demands. The increasing demand of wild animals has led to the organization of networks of animal dealers' agencies which cover the world. Hagenbeck was the first of these dealers to modernize and humanize the treatment, care and training of wild animals, and his methods are now widely used.

Torture methods of handling animals have been abandoned, said the doctor, and the dens now built for captive animals are of the moat type, giving greater freedom and more nearly natural surroundings. Medical interest in captive animals has increased and medical men the world over are studying animal diseases with a view to preventing them, just as human diseases are prevented, through quarantine, isolation, sanitation and diet. The new hospital and research building here will enable scientists to do more along this line than has ever been done before.

In the matter of education, the Zoological gardens of the country are taking a leading part. Here the children are taken on regular trips to the zoo, where the education director lectures on the subjects they happen to be studying: if it is geography, he tells about the animals in the region they are studying, showing the animals and telling of their habits. Through such agencies, the school children of the country are learning more about animals and are more interested in them and kind to them as a result.

The doctor then told some interesting stories of the capture of wild animals from elephants to cats and monkeys, how they are shipped and trained. San Diego, he said, provides practically all the trained seals seen in circus and vaudeville acts in this and even in other countries. A careful method of selection and training is used to the end that this zoo has a reputation for furnishing healthy, intelligent, well-trained animals. They are valuable for trading also, the local zoo receiving many fine exhibits in trade for the sea lions captured off this port.

Dr. Wegeforth concluded by urging greater interest in the San Diego Zoo, which has one of the most beautiful locations and arrangements of any zoo in the country. It will be one of the show spots of the county if it continues to develop as it has in the past, he predicted.

April 26, 1927, San Diego Union, 9:1. Scouts pledge selves to save Indian Village; luncheon at noon at the San Diego Hotel; prominent citizens, firms praise good work done by organization; opening day receipts \$5,245.84.

Mayor John L. Bacon said that Herbert Hoover had told him in Washington, D. C., recently that in tests made recently the percentage of honesty in boys of the public school who were not boy scouts was 60, while boy scouts rated 90 percent in the same tests.

April 27, 1927, San Diego Union, 26:2-3. Many interesting events await Natural History Museum patrons.

April 28, 1927, San Diego Union, 10:1. Trades offer \$1,000 in labor on Boys' home; McRae boosts Indian Village fund by \$2,000; Gas Company gives \$1,000.

With a total contribution of \$12,434, after two days of solicitation, the campaign for rehabilitation of the Indian Village now being conducted by the Boy Scouts in an effort to preserve the village from destruction went a long way toward the goal of \$39,274.50.

April 29, 1927, San Diego Union, 15:3-4. Odd Fellows to hold big booster meeting in American Legion Building in Balboa Park tomorrow night.

April 30, 1927, San Diego Union, 9:1-4. \$25,244 pledged in campaign of Boy Scouts to save Indian Village in park; city-wide donations lauded; Disable Vets contribute \$14 with highly-prized letter; workers to make final report Wednesday.

May 4, 1927, San Diego Union, 5:3. San Diego Public Safety Committee discussed new truck road through Balboa Park yesterday; northern outlet at Florida and University Streets and southern terminus at some point between 18th and 20th on B Street.

May 4, 1927, San Diego Union, 6:3. Think Boy Scout drive goal reached; workers to make final reports today; Rinehart praises support offered by entire city to save Indian Village; luncheon today at San Diego Hotel; more than \$25,000 subscribed already.

May 5, 1927, San Diego Union, 5:4-6. Boy Scout workers near goal in drive for funds to restore Indian Village; cash and pledges now \$35,500.

May 8, 1927, San Diego Union, Development, 1:1. City to celebrate first annual Better Homes Week; Balboa Park to be scene of exposition for home builders; 6-day program starting tomorrow in County Fair building will feature lectures and advice for improvement of dwellings.

May 10, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. Five thousand attend dedication of Better Homes Exposition.

May 10, 1927, San Diego Union, 10:2-4. Impressive ceremony marks Masons' groundbreaking for 80-foot flagpole to be erected in Balboa Park on Marston Point.

May 11, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:1. Throngs visit Better Homes Exposition in Park; public interest aroused by fine booth displays; authorities will take up builders' problems at today's program.

May 11, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:7-8. Miniature stucco dwelling by Quality Building and Securities Company awarded first prize at exposition for most original and unique booth.

May 11, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:7-8. Better Homes Show today featuring "Own Your Own."

May 12, 1927, San Diego Union, 10:1-2. Many enjoy Better Homes Show program.

May 13, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:5-6. City Planning Commissioners favor Nolen plan modification; harbor dredging would give warship basin and seaplane runway; would add 500 acres to North Island.

May 13, 1927, San Diego Union, 10:1-4. Visit to Better Homes Show gives reporter new ideas.

May 14, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:1. Record-breaking crowd to see Better Homes Show finale; special features to end week of park exposition; Academy Band to give program this evening.

May 14, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Henry Lowe finds one pair of eyes not enough to see everything at Better Homes Show in Balboa Park.

May 15, 1927, San Diego Union, 13:2-3. Zoo gets rare kangaroo that lives in tree tops (illus.).

May 15, 1927, San Diego Union, 12:2-3. Homes Exposition ends successful week's run here; San Diego Chamber of Commerce staged the exposition under the sponsorship of the Federated Women's Clubs of San Diego County; music program given last night by San Diego Army and Navy Academy Orchestra

May 22, 1927, San Diego Union, 22:3-5. Motley crew of animals from Australia busy finding Who's Who in Zoo today.

May 22, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3, 2:1. Zoo raises rate to pay for new rare collection; children will be admitted free; shipment from Australia doubles attractions.

May 22, 1927, San Diego Union, 3:1-4. Academy of Our Lady of Peace (Villa Montemar) overlooks Mission Valley; facilities for 600.

May 29, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:6, 3:4-6, May 31, 1927, 1:2-3, 3:5. Memorial Day ceremonies at Organ Pavilion.

June 3, 1927, San Diego Union, 5:3. Masons of city to dedicate flag pole on June 14 on Marston Point; big parade planned.

June 5, 1927, San Diego Union, Development, 12:2-5. Drawing of Cuyamaca Club by Frank P. Allen, Jr., new \$500,000 home to be built at Second and A Streets.

June 7, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. Bids for fight on Argentine ant pest in park demanded by Council.

June 8, 1927, San Diego Union, 5:5. Three school bands to give program at park Sunday.

June 10, 1927, San Diego Union, 11:5. City Park Board plans projects costing \$900,000.

June 11, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:7-8. Fire Chief and Park Officials look horns on Balboa Park site for proposed fire alarm station.

June 12, 1927, San Diego Union, 13:3-4. Free cooking school tomorrow in American Legion Building, sponsored by **Union-Tribune**.

June 12, 1927, San Diego Union, 24:1. Royal A. Brown to give his final concert at Organ Pavilion.

June 12, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4-5. John Austin, Spreckels organ builder, returns; finds work good.

June 17, 1927, San Diego Union, 5:6. A delegation of citizens from the northeast section of the city will ask the City Council Monday morning that a bond issue be submitted at the approaching election for the widening of Pershing Drive through Balboa Park; work would cost about \$60,000.

June 18, 1927, San Diego Union, 5:5. Minnesota Society plans to plant trees in Pepper Grove next Saturday in honor of Charles Lindbergh and father.

June 18, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:5-6. George W. Marston pays tribute to memory of Russel C. Allen of Bonita who died last Saturday.

June 18, 1927, San Diego Union, 10:1. St. Francis Chapel will be setting for wedding tomorrow.

June 19, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 6:2. Colonel John A. Griffin, former Los Angeles city engineer, visualizes plans for beautification of Mission Valley and future city growth; would establish new park between Linda Vista mesa and San Diego proper. (illus.).

June 19, 1927, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 5:1. Combined orchestras of Senior Junior Schools to present annual symphony this afternoon at park organ (illus.).

June 21, 1927, San Diego Union, 16:4. Pershing Drive will get place on bond ballot in August; City Council agrees to add \$60,000 to issues for proposed improvements.

June 28, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. A dance in honor of all the enlisted men in the destroyer fleet now in San Diego will be staged at the American Legion auditorium, Balboa Park, Wednesday night, from 8 until 12 o'clock under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce.

July 1, 1927, San Diego Union, 7. C. A. Gummere of La Jolla told San Diego Rotary Club yesterday to sell San Diego through fame of park.

July 3, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3-4. Outdoor evening recitals to be given at Organ twice weekly by Miss Gladys Hollingsworth.

July 4, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:8. Civic Orchestra in Park concert yesterday.

July 7, 1927, San Diego Union, 11:4-5. Hopi Indians will stage tribal dances at Organ Pavilion tomorrow; program offered by Natural History Museum, San Diego Museum and Fine Arts Society; no admission will be charged; contributions may be made to restoration fund.

July 8, 1927, San Diego Union, 11:3-4. Philharmonic Orchestra to offer second concert of summer series at Organ Pavilion Sunday; nominal admission charge.

July 12, 1927, San Diego Union, 5:4-6. Organized labor lends Boy Scouts hand in building Indian Village Mess Hall; roofers and lathers turn to on work sponsored by "40 and 8"; plasterers to complete construction Sunday (photographs of building as it is being finished by members of the American Legion and organized labor; of work starting on the mess hall a little more than a month ago, and of people prominent in the construction of the building).

The completion of the mess hall will be the first step in the improvement and rehabilitation of the Indian Village for the use of the Boy Scouts

The second step will be the construction of a swimming pool and bluejackets from the naval training station have been busy excavating for the last week.

The San Diego Pyramid of Sciots will have charge of the third step in the reconstruction and it will take the form of the conversion of the northern portion of the Zuni pueblo into sleeping quarters, offices and work rooms for the Boy Scouts who may be quartered in the Indian Village.

July 13, 1927, San Diego Union, 12:1-2. Mrs. Kent Hamilton Abbott, Ohio resident, donated \$500 "toward a permanent museum building"; announcement by Clinton Abbott, director, Natural History Museum.

July 15, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:2. 2:6. O'Rourke suit puts crimp in city park work; curtailment of budget fund releases 22 workmen; action proves boomerang; action to restrain City Council from making any appropriations in addition to the original budget established last December.

July 17, 1927, San Diego Union, 5:6. Patrick F. O'Rourke asserts ample cash left for park.

July 17, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Fire damaged local zoo warehouse last night; caged animals are crazed by smoke clouds; trapped dog victim in blaze doing \$2,500 damage; caretaker burned in dash to save park bus.

Crazed by the smell of smoke pouring from the burning warehouse of the zoological gardens last night, elephants trumpeted and lions roared from their compounds only a few blocks away from the burning building, enacting realistically the pandemonium depicted in the fabled circus tent filled with performing animals.

Less fortunate than the caged animals a dog, placed in one of the rooms earlier in the day after he had been chasing deer in the zoo, paid with his own life when the flames reached him. His owner remain unidentified last night.

Believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion in a first floor room of the warehouse containing paints and oils, the fire which broke out at 7:30 last evening, destroyed part of 15 tons of hay

stored in the loft of the building, damaged the wall of the structure, and almost completely destroyed the body of one of two motor sightseeing buses parked in the building. The other, which was removed from the burning house when the fire was first discovered, was undamaged.

Causing flames that were clearly discernible in the University and park areas of the city, the building, which is located at the north end of the zoological gardens, was saved only from total destruction by the combined efforts of four engine companies from throughout the city. Although the walls were severely damaged, belief was expressed by Battalion chief J. A. Wood, who placed the total loss in the neighborhood of \$2,500, that the structure can be repaired without necessitating a complete rebuilding.

To prevent another outbreak during the night in the smoldering hay, Wood said engine company No. 3, from Fifth and Palm, would probably remain at the scene most of the night.

Harry Edwards, laborer and night watchman, was painfully burned on the hands while trying to drive the second bus from the flaming building.

The fire, which burned more than two hours, attracted a crowd, nearly a replica of that seen in the park two years ago when the civic auditorium burned to the ground in the central portion of the old fair grounds.

July 17, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 3:3-5. Stock converts Zoo corner into nursery for 16 deer; babies of Japanese, English, Mexican and Asian extraction cavort for visitors in paddock (illus.)

July 17, 1927, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:1. Balboa Park is scene of pretty wedding; 100 guests at St. Francis Chapel ceremony.

July 18, 1927, San Diego Union, 5:5. Zoo warehouse is total loss; no insurance held; fire believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

July 19, 1927, San Diego Union, 4:2. City Attorney Shelly Higgins yesterday made a ruling that the Park Commissioners had no legal right to grant the use of the old Nevada State Building to the O'Rourke Zoological Institute without the consent of the Zoological Society of San Diego; Dr. Wegeforth needs the building.

July 19, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:1. Demurrer filed in O'Rourke suit; action expected as City declares attack on appropriations are groundless.

July 20, 1927, San Diego Union, 11:1-2. Spreckels Organ program notes for free recital this evening by Gladys Hollingsworth.

July 24, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2-3. Lovers of horseback riding plan move to establish bridle paths in park by raising fund of \$1,000.

July 24, 1927, San Diego Union, Society-Club. Philharmonic Orchestra to give 4th concert of series this afternoon at Organ Pavilion.

July 26, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:4. O'Rourke loses Zoo building by Council's order; Park Commission's transfer declared illegal.

July 28, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:5, 3:6. New Switzer Dam proposed; park lake to be provided; canyon dams would save \$500,000 for drains, Council told; property owners protesting the plan urged to file objections; hearing scheduled next Monday.

July 29, 1927, San Diego Union, 3:3. Mayor Clark declares present Council is not responsible for canyon plan; protest meeting announced for tonight.

July 29, 1927, San Diego Union, 3:4-6. Map of boundaries of assessment district, formed under provisions of Mattoon act, for payment of costs estimated at about \$653,000 of proposed Switzer Canyon drainage district .

July 30, 1927, San Diego Union, 5:6. Judge Shortall in Superior Court yesterday sustained city demurrer in O'Rourke action; extra expenditures authorized legally; funds still tied up; O'Rourke given five days to amend his complaint.

July 30, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:1. Sunday Balboa Park concert will end season of Philharmonic.

July 30, 1927, San Diego Union, 9:4-5. Switzer Canyon plan protests our in as petitions circulated; housewives work early to get signatures of owners objecting to assessment district; Council action to be taken at meeting Monday.

July 30, 1927, San Diego Union, 12:5. Golden Hill body enters protest on Switzer Canyon drain.

August 1, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:2. Crowd to hear Council action on storm drain project today; property owners will back up protests with presence.

August 1, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:6-8. Colonel E. N. Jones, park commissioner, defends Nolen plan and cotton warehouse on tidelands.

August 2, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:5-6. City Council kills Switzer Canyon, Chollas Valley drain projects; only one man speaks in favor of projects; City is out \$4,640 for surveys.

August 4, 1927, San Diego Union, 10:4. O'Rourke amends original suit; charges duty dereliction on part of Mayor in allowing "extra budget."

August 5, 1927, San Diego Union, 12:5-6. Natural History Museum is back with many Mexican exhibits.

August 7, 1927, San Diego Union, 3:3-5. Sick, lame and lazy fill zoo hospital.

August 7, 1927, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:1. John Doane recital at Organ Pavilion Thursday evening for benefit of Christmas pictures.

August 7, 1927, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 4:5. Committee in charge of card party to be given by Girl Scout executive board tomorrow afternoon at Girl Scout Headquarters in Pepper Grove has completed plans.

August 8, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:2. City Council intends to widen 6th Street at some future date from Upas to University and to establish a set back line on the east side of that street 26 feet from property line.

August 12, 1927, San Diego Union, 10:4. Doane concert in park.

August 12, 1927, San Diego Union, 13:2-3. "Diablo," zoo python, to be "stuffed" while dozen men hold him Sunday afternoon.

August 14, 1927, San Diego Union, Development, 1:2-6. San Diego prepares to build nation's finest airport.

August 16, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:4, 2:3. City Officials order plan for lakes in Balboa Park; canyon dams would eliminate need for drainage system and provide irrigation; will consult Park Board.

August 17, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:3. Scientists seek hairy tiger from Orient for Zoo; shipping board in Washington, D. C., authorizes use of ships on expedition asked by Senator Shorridge.

August 19, 1927, 26:1. O'Rourke files appeal notice in budget fight.

August 21, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4-7. Big boys make play easier for little boys; swimming pool dedicated at Indian Village; electrical workers, members of the electrical contractors association of San Diego and electrical workers comprising Union No. 569, spend day wiring headquarters; labor and materials donated (illus.).

The fine new swimming pool in the Indian Village was dedicated to the use of the Boy Scouts of San Diego yesterday, and with a short time after the brief ceremony it was in full use by many eager scouts of the organizations.

August 21, 1927, San Diego Union, Development, 6:2. Interest keen as San Diego County Fair opening nears; El Cajon and Chula Vista to be strong competitors for best agricultural exhibit staged at fair honors; \$5,000 offered for best farming exhibits; fair will be held September 13 to 17.

August 25, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:2-4. Sailor radioman wins love of doe by saving her life from dog in Panama Canal zone; to be given to local Zoo (illus.).

August 26, 1927, San Diego Union, 22:5-6. County Fair's attractions to eclipse previous years.

August 28, 1927, San Diego Union, 5:4-6. Aeolian Quarter to aid Austin D. Thomas, organist, in recital Wednesday night.

August 28, 1927, San Diego Union, 16:1-4. Art Gallery announces changes for September, large collection of canvases by French and American artists, groups of Japanese prints, and interesting monotypes to be on display for month at museum, by Reginald Poland.

The Fine Arts Gallery of San Diego is making radical changes for the exhibitors for September. The temporary exhibits which will be on view for that month include a large collection of French and American paintings, drawings and prints from some of the more advanced American and French artists. There will also be a small collection of painting by Helen Forbes, president of the Society of Women Artists, located in San Francisco. A very carefully selected group of Japanese prints from the best epoch, by the leading artists have been sent by Goodspeed's of Boston. The fourth special exhibition is by William H. Clapp, creative artist and director of the Oakland Art Gallery. These will be on view just after September 1.

In the big gallery of permanent acquisitions will be installed the fine old master portrait of Queen Isabella by Coello of 16th century Spain, recently given by the Misses. Putnam of this city. The El Greco "St. Francis of Assisi" from the same school and time, will again appear upon those walls as well as the delightful "Girl with Pet Dog" by Nicholas Maes, associate of Rembrandt. More and more the gallery will try to keep the older paintings together, and the more modern works by themselves. No doubt visitors will be most happily surprised to see what a glorious nucleus the Fine Arts Gallery already owns, a collection which already definitely counts in the field of Spanish art.

The California art will also be segregated, so that it may thus be still more effective. Again we are sure that the citizens and others will be impressed with the way in which the San Diego Gallery is patronizing not only early American art, but very specifically the contemporary Southern California painting. The purchases from the second annual Southern California exhibition are an indication of one of the policies.

One of the galleries has been set aside for the month for the exhibition of art given by the University Women's Club. This club is interesting itself in fine prints, of which it has given a number, including the work of Rembrandt, Zuloaga, Gordon Craig, Rockwell Kent, and George W. Bellows. The club is already planning meetings at the gallery for the study of prints and their execution.

Another gallery will be devoted to Eastern and Near-Eastern Art. There will be shown not only the glorious early Chinese landscape, jades and porcelain, given by Mr. and Mrs. George D. Pratt, but the selected Japanese prints from Goodspeed's and an interesting Gubri vase of the 10th century or earlier, given by M. Demirdjian of Paris.

A number of pieces of English furniture loaned by Joseph Torrey, of colonial household objects, and a few of the earlier English and American pictures will be assembled in one of the long galleries.

The modern French and American art will be reviewed when installed in one of the big galleries. It includes 230 items and will thus offer a large enough representation to be significant of some of the advanced tendencies of the day.

A number of the artists are already well-known. There is Rockwell Kent, for example. He is represented by oils, water colors and lithographs, including some of his noted Alaska themes. Arthur B. Davies, whose work has been called "as good as government bond," also exhibits oils, water colors and lithographs. Maurice Sterne is showing a group of drawings made in Greece, New Mexico and Bali. Albert Zorach has both prints and drawings while the three French painters, Dufy, Vlaminck and Signac, are also on the list of the better known.

Among the sculptures, Malliol is fortunately included. There will be five of his most recent bronzes, including a life size bust of the late French painter Renoir.

(See original for balance of article.)

August 29, 1927, San Diego Union, 5:2. Exhibit space in County Fair building at County Fair is going rapidly; most of available industrial area already contracted for, says Manager J. D. Pritchard.

August 29, 1927, San Diego Union, 15:1-4. San Diego plumbers of Local 230 of Journeymen plumbers and supply houses aid Boy Scouts to realize dreams of modernized Indian Village; workmen's services donated to provide sanitation and outdoor bathing pool (illus.).

The result is a perfect system of sanitary plumbing, with numerous showers, toilets, sinks, floor drains and last, but not least, the largest outdoor swimming pool south of Hollywood. The pool is supplied by three direct water lines.

August 29, 1927, San Diego Union, 15:3. Unions set pace in rehabilitating Scout's Village.

September 2, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. Federated Trades to stage park Labor Day celebration; San Diego Council arranges program featured by sports; addresses to be given by Senator Johnson, Oil Workers' chief, and Mayor Clark; band concert and picnic lunch will have place in day's events.

September 3, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:1. Rabbit exhibits to be featured at County Fair.

September 4, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:7. Park Commission notifies City Council of determination to handle parks; should be consulted in matters affecting city recreation grounds.

September 5, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:3. Labor Day observances at Organ Pavilion.

September 6, 1927, San Diego Union, 9:1. Every convenience planned for crowds visiting annual County Fair next week.

(Photograph: Over the top! Members of Troop B, United States cavalry, stationed at Camp Hearn, executing one of the many dare-devil riding stunts which thrilled the huge crowd at the San Diego County Fair last fall. Captain Fenton S. Jacobs has drilled his troops daily during the past few months for a more extensive and diversified program at the fair this year.)

Parking space, sufficient for the biggest crowds that every attended the county fair, will be available next week in Balboa Park, close to livestock barns, show rings and grand stand. There will be little walking for people.

Two parking spaces will be established, one along Park boulevard from the tennis courts south, the other will extend from the Roosevelt Junior high school to the boy scouts Indian village and zoo.

Inclines are being installed along the curbing to make the park space readily accessible from any point along the pavement. Both areas will be served by entrance gates which put the visitors immediately at the livestock stables, show ring, or grandstand.

The parking space will be well lighted, policed and free. Accommodations will be available for thousands of cars in anticipation of the largest crowd in the history of the fair.

Afternoon fair concerts this year are expected to be unusually large because of the attractive program that is being arranged. The events at the grandstand will be free in the afternoon. In addition to the cavalry program to be staged by the Camp Hearn unit, there will be many trick and fancy riding stunts by men and women horsemen.

Old Timers' Day on Friday will be one of the special days that will afford a change from the usual list of events. Every day of the fair week which runs from next Tuesday to Saturday will feature some special activity.

September 8, 1927, San Diego Union, 18:4-5. Twenty-first annual flower show to open in Balboa Park Saturday.

September 8, 1927, San Diego Union, 21:1. Want 2,000 girls to dance with the enlisted men of the fleet at dance which is to be given Saturday night in the American Legion Hall.

September 9, 1927, San Diego Union, 12:6. Troop B, 11th Cavalry will be slated at Balboa Park for the following two Sundays, where it will take part in County Fair activities and attend Sunday morning services at Organ Pavilion

September 11, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1-5. Fall flower show mirrors charm of county.

September 11, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 4:3. Preparatory to participating in both special exhibition stunts and the nightly horse show at the County Fair, opening in Balboa Park Tuesday evening, Regiment B of the 11th Cavalry went into camp in the park yesterday.

Forty-eight men are in the camp with their mounts. Six men have been left at Camp Hearn, Imperial Beach, where the 11th Cavalry is stationed.

September 11, 1927, San Diego Union, County Fair Section, 3:1-2. Horse show big event with many popular attractions signed up, by Arthur G. Mathews.

September 11, 1927, San Diego Union, County Fair Section, 6:1-2. Special events planned for each Fair day; will stress aviation exhibits with stunt features.

September 11, 1927, San Diego Union, County Fair Section, 7:1-2. "Best Fair Ever" is promise to public.

September 11, 1927, San Diego Union, County Fair Section, 8:1-4. Prizes offered to best domestic breeders; merchants are donors in local rabbit, poultry exhibit.

September 12, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:1-4. "Bounding mane" artists pitch pointed tents in Balboa Park.

September 12, 1927, San Diego Union, 13:5-6. Completion of rehabilitation work on Indian Village brings influx of boys wanting to be scouts.

Only registered scouts will be permitted to use the swimming pool, building or equipment at the Indian Village.

Every day brings the rehabilitation of the Indian Village nearer completion. Two groups of rooms in the Zuni pueblo were completed last week and are now open for inspection. The truck garage and work shop were also completed during the week. A large amount of work on the Taos pueblo has been done, a big percentage of the new concrete footings being in place. This week work will start on the troop rooms in the Taos building. The finishing touches were put on the swimming pool last week and scouts are now enjoying a swim every afternoon after school hours. The mess hall has been completed and furnishings for it will be started, it is expected, this week.

September 13, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:5. Appeals to City Council against horse show ban at County Fair; John P. Mills says wife and daughters are barred from exhibiting; trainer ruled off, Manager states.

Several society women who own fine horses, including Mrs. Mills, are said to have applied for permission to exhibit their horses at the fair, provided the animals may be placed in charge of F. W. Robinson, a horse trainer, who at one time conducted a stable of saddle horses in Balboa Park.

The county fair authorities, headed by Felix Landis, are said to have refused to allow Mrs. Mills and other women to exhibit their horses if Robinson has anything to do with it, owing to difference between Robinson and the fair officials a year ago.

September 13, 1927, San Diego Union, 9:1-3. Doors of County Fair to open tonight; more attractive than any event of kind in past; 50-piece Santa Ana Band to appear in concert; horse show tomorrow.

September 14, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:3-6, 9:1. Holiday spirit animals crowd as gates open for County Fair; Army and Navy to be favored on bill today; fine horses and wide range of exhibits attracting much comment; industrial and agricultural exhibits in main building.

September 14, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:2. New Zoo gate closed for County Fair.

September 14, 1927, San Diego Union, 24:2. City Council files Mills' protest on Horse Show.

September 15, 1927, San Diego Union, 12:1-4. Horse Show attracts 2,300 persons to Balboa Park annual program; today set as "Service Club Day."

September 16, 1927, San Diego Union, 9:1-3. Bronco events, spills offer thrills at County Fair.

September 17, 1927, San Diego Union, 12:1-2. County's greatest Fair closes tonight; snappy program, horse show will be final day features; thousands from outside communities have made their plans to attend.; golf-putting contest on the green at the side of the Midway; doll and doll buggy contest; Mutt dog parade.

September 17, 1927, San Diego Union, 12:3. Encinitas gets second honors in "Boost" talk; handsome silver loving cup given James Love for his speech favoring La Mesa.

September 17, 1927, San Diego Union, 12:4-5. Half Minute Interviews: On a Trip to the County Fair, by Forest Warren.

September 18, 1927, San Diego Union, 14:4-6. Bears at Zoo offer exhibit to public (illus.).

September 18, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2-5. 12,000 persons pass through County Fair turnstiles to set new day's record for annual San Diego event; estimated crowd of 4,000 witnessed the final night horse show last night; dance pavilion popular; hundreds of men from the fleet were on the grounds all day.

September 20, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Fair surpasses previous years' exhibits, report; attendance failed to equal last year's; horse show, the outstanding feature.

September 22, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:1-2, 14:4-5. San Diego welcomes Lindbergh here; 150,000 greet him; 60,000 at Stadium.

September 22, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:1-8. 60,000 hear Lindbergh at Stadium.

September 27, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:7, 2:5. \$128,250 given as costs of two dams proposed in Balboa Park; Council favors Seifert's flood control plan on ballot; will confer with Park Commissioners.

September 29, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. \$1,575,000 Bond Election to be Held Early in December; Airport to cost \$650,000 major item on ballot; Council votes to eliminate Seifert plan for control dams in Balboa Park.

The list includes:

Paving of Sixth and Date Street along park, \$45,000
Widening Pershing Drive, \$65,000
Municipal golf course, \$150,000

Dams Not Included

Councilman Seifert's plan for constructing two flood control dams in Balboa Park canyons, at a cost of \$128,000, was not included in the bond proceedings by the council yesterday, although Seifert made a determined fight for his project. Bruschi voted with Seifert to place this item on the ballot but McMullen Maire and Dowell opposed it. The vote was taken after members of the park commission, George W. Marston, Colonel E. N. Jones and W. Templeton Johnson had expressed opposition to the plan.

The commissioners declared that the construction of dams in the canyon would interfere with the Nolen plan for park development, and that other park experts has opposed any such plan of drainage. John Morley, park superintendent, said that if such dams are built at all, park shrubbery along the water courses of the canyons would be ruined. Commissioner Marston said the same plan was considered 20 years ago, but rejected as not feasible.

Councilman Seifert continued yesterday to maintain that the dams proposed by him in Balboa Park were the logical means of much-needed flood control. He declared that he had not given up the fight and that the dams will be built in time as thousands of citizens favor the project.

October 2, 1927, San Diego Union, 5:4-6. Baby buffalo arrives at Zoo; addition first ever born in captivity here.

October 2, 1927, San Diego Union, Development, 4:3-4. Furnishing the California home, by Richard S. Requa.

October 2, 1927, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:1. St. Francis Chapel is scene of morning wedding.

October 4, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 13:1. Zoo, O'Rourke Institute wrangle nears finish; Park Board expected to decide O'Rourke status at meeting next Thursday.

October 4, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 12:1. Park Board declines to improve Sunsets Cliff Park; no funds available to do work on land given to city by J. P. Mills.

October 7, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:4. City Council sets November 22 as date for \$1,540,000 bond election.

October 7, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:1 and October 8, 1927, 10:4. Yorick Players will open season tonight.

October 9, 1927, San Diego Union, 14:1-2. Orange vervet monkeys added to children's pets at Zoo.

October 9, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Pershing Drive crash hurts two; one driver arrested for alleged recklessness; to sent to hospital.

October 9, 1927, San Diego Union, Development, 6:4-5. Chills and ills of home furnishing, by Richard S. Requa.

October 11, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:1. Zoo action urged; City Council asked yesterday to speed up Board of Park Commissioners in returning old Nevada Building, known as O'Rourke Institute Building, to Zoological Society.

October 13, 1927, Letter, J. W. Sefton, Jr., President, San Diego Natural History Society, to the Board of Park Commissioners, Balboa Park, San Diego, California.

When we presented to you our letter of March 31, 1927, and at other times, your Board has recognized the principle that the Natural History Museum, in maintaining an important public exhibit in Balboa Park, and in conducting an extensive educational program in the City of San Diego, is in a position similar to that occupied by the Zoological Garden, the Fine Arts Society and the San Diego Museum, and is entitled to some support from city funds. Inasmuch as your Board has stated that, for the present, it would seem advisable for institutions in Balboa Park to seek city support through the Park Board, we respectfully submit herewith a proposed budget of the Natural History Museum for the year 1928, amounting to \$10,000, which we earnestly urge that you include in the total Park budget.

We would call to your attention that the items listed in the budget are confined to the minimum requirements necessary to maintain our public exhibits, to continue our city educational work and to keep our building and equipment in repair. Expenditures for administration, research, exploration, securing of specimens and scientific publication will be met by membership fees and other contributions.

Should you desire, we should be most pleased to appear before your Board at a regular or special meeting and answer fully any questions which you may care to ask. In any event, we shall desire to urge our claims as strongly as possible before the City Council, and thus add our plea to securing for the Park Board the full sum that it is seeking.

We might add that we understand and are ready to meet the City's requirements, in such matters as civil service and use of City money only for City property.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. W. Sefton, Jr., President
San Diego Society of Natural History.

October 13, 1927, San Diego Union, 11:2-4. Granite marker set in park to remind San Diegans of veterans' peacetime activities; Civil War veterans joined by Women's Relief Corps in dedicatory services near Organ Pavilion; Major General Kuhn makes address of day.

October 16, 1927, San Diego Union, 16:1-5. Zoo rebuilds elephant pen.

October 16, 1927, San Diego Union, Development, 4:2-3. Facts Regarding Color, by Richard S. Requa.

October 17, 1927, San Diego Union, 13:3. Scouts to camp overnight at Indian Village.

October 23, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:7. Bond election brings record in registration; property owners rush to qualify for vote on coming \$1,540,000 bond issue.

October 23, 1927, San Diego Union, 14:2-4. Baby kangaroos at Zoo provided with last-word in sleeping accommodations.

October 23, 1927, San Diego Union, 16:1-3. Captain Fenton S. Jacobs, 11th U. S. Cavalry, Camp Hearn, Imperial Beach, wants improved bridle paths, polo field in Balboa Park.

October 23, 1927, San Diego Union, Development, 6:1. C. C. Hicatt, president National Association of Real Estate Boards, declares parks are Realtor's asset.

October 26, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 5:3-5. Aimee Semple McPherson packs Russ Auditorium.

October 30, 1927, San Diego Union, 10:3-4. European squirrels added to uncaged population of Balboa Park.

October 30, 1927, San Diego Union, Development, 5:1-6. Mission Cliff Gardens, by Ada Perry.

October 30, 1927, San Diego Union, Development, 6:1-2. Appreciation of Color Harmony, by Richard S. Requa.

November ?, 1927, Statement from the Board of Park Commissioners.

(Note: see **San Diego Union**, November 19, 1927, 12:7-8.)

The Board of Park Commissioners deems it a duty to the voters of the City to submit a brief introductory statement as to the merits of Propositions 6, 7, and 8, to be voted upon at the Special Bond Election next Tuesday, November 22nd, 1927.

The Park Commission recommends that you vote YES on Proposition No. 6 for paving the east half of Park Avenue (Sixth Street) abutting on Balboa Park. This half street should be paved in order to better traffic conditions and also to finish off and beautify this border to Balboa Park. The abutting property owners have borne the expense of paving the west half of the street; and inasmuch as Balboa Park is the only property abutting the east half, the City (which owns Balboa Park) should, in all equity, bear the expense of paving that half abutting on its property. For the same reasons, the north half of Date Street, between Sixth and Ninth Streets, which abuts on Balboa Park, should be paved at the expense of the City.

Pershing Drive is a city thoroughfare connecting the fast growing north and east sections of the city with the downtown business district, and is the shortest available route between these points. It is, therefore, dangerously crowded by people going to and returning from business. Regardless of the fact that many of the accidents which have occurred thereon were due to reckless driving, it cannot be disputed that the narrowness of this thoroughfare is a contributory cause of all these accidents. If Pershing Drive is widened, traffic can be speed up with safety and with resulting economy of time. We recommend that you vote YES on Proposition No. 7.

We have collected much data as to the financial operations of Municipal Golf Courses. Highly developed Municipal Golf Courses, without exception, show net profits over and above maintenance expenditures amounting to from ten to sixty thousand dollars per year. This will be sufficient to pay off the bonds and provide a surplus to be used in further park development. Golf players willingly pay for the privilege of playing over high developed golf courses; and if Proposition No. 8 carries, we do not believe that it will cost the taxpayers one cent. Those who do not play golf should vote YES, knowing that fees paid by the golf players will pay off the bonds; and in addition will provide a handsome fund for park development.

We have limited our official recommendations to those propositions affecting our City Park System.

Respectfully,

John G. Morley
Park Superintendent
A. S. Hill
Executive Secretary

Wm. Templeton Johnson
George W. Marston
E. N. Jones
Park Commissioners, City of San Diego.

November 6, 1927, San Diego Union, 5:4-6. Monkeyville at Zoo takes on new interest when babies appear (illus.).

November 6, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:4. Museum of Natural History cancels lectures when funds run low.

Educational lectures which have been held each Sunday during the winter from November to April at the Natural History Museum in Balboa Park have been canceled for the forthcoming winter and will not begin this afternoon as previously planned, it was announced yesterday by Clinton G. Abbott, director of the museum.

Several causes have combined to necessitate the discontinuance of the lectures which each winter have been an important feature of the park, Abbott stated. Chief among the causes is the financial liability of

the lecture course, for the collections have never met the fixed expenses, despite that most of the speakers donated their time, it was stated.

“The constant difficulty of getting lecturers with no fund available for their remuneration, the general burden of the course upon the shoulders of the already occupied staff, and the unsatisfactory ventilating conditions of the lecture hall have all contributed to the decision,” Abbott said.

It was pointed out by Abbott, however, that if adequate funds every become available to re-establish the lecture course on a proper basis, the series will be renewed. Meanwhile, the Natural History Museum will confine itself to special lectures when unusual opportunity presents itself, in addition to its regular walks and excursions.

“The increasing demands of a growing city have outstripped the income derived by strenuous efforts from membership fees and private contributions,” Abbott announced. “The Natural History Museum, therefore, is making an earnest appeal at the present time to the city council for an appropriation of \$10,000 from city funds for 1928, and continuance of the museum’s operations is vitally dependent upon their favorable action,” he said.

November 6, 1927, San Diego Union, Development, 7:6-7. Learning Color Harmony, by Richard S. Requa.

November 8, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Park Board refuses to permit chest “scoreboard” in Horton Plaza.

November 11, 1927, San Diego Union, Planning to wide Zoo road; and it’ll save lots of fenders, too, by John J. Observer.

I was glad to learn yesterday that the park department is willing to do its share to alleviate those constricted road conditions in front of the zoo. Also, to put sidewalks along the road so the people won’t have to give the Sharpshooters to much of a handicap.

The park board, in a letter to the safety committee, said it would do its share by giving the matter consideration in budget making. The next move is up to the council. I suppose I’d be glad to see that road widened a bit so I wouldn’t get the fenders of the Observer’s bus bent every time I traveled that Alameda calle, or whatever it is called. The last time I talked with the park board members they said they felt the widening was a needed improvement.

November 13, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 5:3-5. Parrot cages at Zoo filled with birds of gorgeous plumage (illus.).

November 13, 1927, San Diego Union, Development, 2:1-2. Home Furnishings, by Richard S. Requa.

November 17, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:6. Council slashes \$578,000 from budget requests of departments; Zoo gets same amount as this year; Playgrounds’ increase denied; \$15,000 for library turned down.

November 17, 1927, San Diego Union, 16:2. Money available to start bridle paths in park; Silvergate Riding and Driving Association has raised a fund with which to start bridle paths planned by John Nolen.

November 18, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:7-8. Views on the bonds.

November 19, 1927, San Diego Union, 12:7-8. Park Board urges support of paving, golf link bonds.

November 22, 1927. Proposition 6: Bonded indebtedness of \$54,000 for acquisition, construction and completion of improvements in Balboa Park

Paving of roads contiguous to 6th Street from Date to Upas; construction of walls, curbs and sidewalks along same; paving of roads contiguous to Date Street, between 6th and 9th with curbs for same.

Yes	12,096	
No	8,924	Failed

Proposition 7: Bonded indebtedness of \$65,000 for widening and improving Pershing Drive in Balboa Park.

Yes	11,621	
No	9,446	Failed

Proposition 8: Bonded indebtedness of \$150,000 for construction of 18-hole golf course in Balboa Park and a municipal Club House therein.

Yes	7,622	
No	12,893	Failed.

November 23, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Lindbergh Field Airport carries by nearly 4 to 1; other items on ballot rejected; three rejected by substantial majorities; La Playa Recreational Area, Golf Course and Waterfront Paving Propositions set down hard; remaining five get majorities but not large enough; more than 40 percent of vote cast at election; returns in early.

November 25, 1927, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: City and Zoo urging City to honor Zoo's request for an allowance of \$36,000.

November 25, 1927, San Diego Union, 7:4-6. Thanksgiving Service at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

November 27, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:6. Two offers made to finance and maintain golf course in park.

November 27, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4-6. Elephant seals fed fresh mackerel at Zoo Thanksgiving (illus.).

November 27, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:7. Additional fund is allowed to Zoo by City Council; extra \$8,000 granted in line with provisions made by voters of San Diego.

November 28, 1927, San Diego Union, 10:1. Museum of Natural History plans collection of local specimens.

December 1, 1927, San Diego Union, 8:5-8. Advertisement of new Ford car, which will be on display tomorrow at American Legion Building.

December 3, 1927, San Diego Union, 5:6. 30,055 visitors throng park to view Ford car; hundreds turned away; model will be on display today for public.

December 4, 1927, San Diego Union, 12:1-2. San Diego Zoo has Rocky Mountain ram and two ewes.

December 4, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:8. A millionaire lumberman from Portland, Oregon offers to finance golf course in park; suggests plan to Mayor Clark at City Hall; voters overwhelmingly defeated a bond issue for construction of a \$150,000 golf course in northeastern section of park; numerous private individuals have offered to install the course and operate it at the usual green fee of \$1.00 if they are granted a lease.

December 5, 1927, San Diego Union, 6:6-7. Boy Scouts receive awards at Indian Village Court of Honor assembly.

The Court of Honor session adjourned about 8:30 and from that time until the boys left for home at 9:30, the Indian Village Trading Post did a rushing business. It holds a good deal of attention on weekends from overnight campers and visitors.

December 11, 1927, San Diego Union, 14:2-4. Zoo sends to faraway lands in search of a cockaburro and orangutan.

December 11, 1927, San Diego Union, 20:1-4. Sundial located at 6th and Date Street corner of Balboa Park, gift of Julius Wangerheim and designed by him, translates solar into standard time.

December 11, 1927, San Diego Union, Development, 8:5-6. Finishing the California home, by Richard S. Requa.

December 16, 1927, San Diego Union, 1:7, 3:1-2. Miss Ellen Scripps gives San Diego Museum 4,800 year old relics of Egypt.

December 18, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 6:1. Silver Gate Players will present several plays in New Mexico Building this evening.

December 18, 1927, San Diego Union, Development, 3:2-3. Furnishing the California home, by Richard S. Requa.

December 18, 1927, San Diego Union, Development, 28:1-2. El Cortez winning new fame for city (illus.).

December 20, 1927, San Diego Union, 9:5. Clinton G. Abbott made an appeal for \$10,000 for maintenance of Museum of Natural History in 1928 before the City Council yesterday.

December 22, 1927, San Diego Union, 14:2-3. Annual Balboa Park pageant scheduled December 26.

December 23, 1927, San Diego Union. 5:6. 30,055 visitors throng park to view Ford car; hundreds turned away; model will be on display today for public.

December 25, 1927, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:8, 4:4. Christmas tableaux presentation due.

December 25, 1927, San Diego Union, 10:3-6. Fine Arts Society will contribute to Christmas picture program at Organ Pavilion, by Reginald Poland, director.

December 26, 1927, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:4-5. Red Cross provides Christmas for Naval Hospital patients.

December 28, 1927, San Diego Union, 10:5. "Remote control" is planned for organ so that music may be broadcast by radio station KFSD.

December 29, 1927, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: We Hope So . . . expressing approval of broadcasting daily organ recitals.

1928

Summary of Events in 1928

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Plaque Honoring Founders of Balboa Park (?)
Grove of Trees Planted West of Pershing Drive
to Honor Women of World War (January ?, 1928)
San Diego Players Take Name of Yorick Players (January 2, 1928)
Schumann-Heink Day (January 19, 1928)
Drills on Plaza de Panama (January 22, 1928)
Humphrey J. Stewart Says "No" to Jazz (March 16, 1928)
Gift to Build Natural History Museum (April 4, 1928)
Yorick Theater Condemned (April 15, 1928)
Three-day Music Festival (June 4, 1928)
Symphony Concerts (July 1, 1928)
Anna Shepard Tells of Mimbres Tribes of
New Mexico at San Diego Museum (July 8, 1928)
Radio Broadcasts Begin (July 27, 1928)
Three Room Bungalows for Primates at Zoo (July 29, 1928)
Malcolm Rogers Appointed Field Archaeologist
for San Diego Museum (August 26, 1928)
Life Among Aborigines Exhibit at San Diego Museum (September 9, 1928)
Yorick Players Open Season at Organ Pavilion (September 6, 1928)
Seifert's Plans for Dams in Balboa Park (November 15, 1928)
Nativity Pictures (December 16, 1928)

January ?, 1928. Board of Park Commissioners approved planting a grove of trees west of Pershing Drive about opposite Olive Street to honor women of World War.

San Diego Union

Annual Edition

(Note: Page order is confusing since Annual Edition consists of several untitled sections with same page sequence.)

January 1, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:4-6. San Diego Zoo does remarkable work in preserving native wild fowl; 250 valley quail brought into Zoo by County game wardens to save them from the cupidity of hunters.

January 1, 1928, San Diego Union, 15:1-2. Natural History Museum announces January program.

January 1, 1928, San Diego Union, 2:3-5. Fine Arts Museum to exhibit important Spanish paintings and works of sculpture, by Reginald Poland, director.

January 1, 1928, San Diego Union, Society Section, 4:7-8. Rickert-Baker wedding in St. Francis Chapel.

January 1, 1928, San Diego Union, Industrial Section, 16:1-2. San Diego's Park system includes about 2,600 acres; 32 separate parks, by John G. Morley.

January 1, 1928, San Diego Union, Industrial Section, 16:3-4. Natural History Museum part of cultural center in Balboa Park, by Clinton G. Abbott, director.

January 1, 1928, San Diego Union, Industrial Section, 16:5-6. San Diego Art Society in Balboa Park object of gifts, by Reginald Poland, director.

January 2, 1928, San Diego Union, 4:5. Star of India makes splendid marine museum.

January 2, 1928, San Diego Union, 7:1-3. San Diego's cultural life enjoys unique advantages, by Gertrude Gilbert, president Amphion Club.

January 2, 1928, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. Yorick Players' Little Theater in Balboa Park, by Havrah Hubbard.

January 2, 1928, San Diego Union, 11:3-4. Outdoor Christmas pageant beautiful feature in Balboa Park, by Reginald Poland.

January 2, 1928, San Diego Union, 11:5-7. San Diego Zoological Gardens provide natural habitat for remarkable collection.

Probably the most interesting institution in San Diego, the one claiming the greatest amount of attention, week in and week out, is the San Diego Zoological Society, with its extensive gardens in the heart of San Diego where the Society houses one of the finest collections of wild animals in captivity. Not only is the Zoo interesting for itself, for its natural charm of its location and a landscape development that makes the most of the natural advantages, but it is also interesting because the San Diego climate makes it possible to keep happy and healthy a wider variety of animals that can be kept anywhere else in the United States.

There are the snowy polar bears from the Arctic, and the elephants and lions from tropical jungles, the camels from the heated deserts, apes from all climes, kangaroos from the antipodes, pythons from the torrid swamps and forests of India and the birds from all over the world. San Diego has in its Zoo a number of animals which have never been kept successfully in captivity anywhere else in the world.

During the past year the Zoo has largely increased its facilities, mostly due to the generosity of individual benefactors, but in no small part because of the interest and support of all the people of the city. The greatest single addition to the Zoo has been the beautiful new hospital and research building, perfectly arranged and equipped for the care of the animals in the Zoo, and for the most exacting scientific research in plant and animal disease for the benefit of agriculturists and cattlemen of this part of the state. The building and its equipment were the gift of Miss Ellen B. Scripps.

Last spring the citizens of San Diego showed their faith in the Zoo by going to the polls and voting a charter amendment making the Zoo for all time secure in the possession of the land it now occupies. Through a technicality, the amendment was ruled illegal, but it is expected that the people will show the same enthusiasm for the Zoo when the matter comes up for a vote next time.

Arriving in San Diego at the exact hour that Colonel Lindbergh arrived in Paris, the largest shipment of animals and birds ever sent out of Australia came to the San Diego Zoo last spring. This shipment included many rare specimens, one of the smallest primates in the world, the "night ape," about as big as a chipmunk, magnificent tigers, rare black panthers, the comical cassowaries, deer, wallabies, kangaroos, and a host of brilliantly colored birds, some as rare and difficult to capture as they are beautiful to look at.

This shipment added enormously to the prestige of the Zoo and to the quality and extent of its exhibits. Now, in order to maintain its leadership, the Zoo has sent another expedition to the South Sea Islands, the East Indies and the Malay peninsula, whence will be brought back more birds and beasts, and some extensive efforts are to be made next year to breed these valuable birds in captivity.

The Zoo has also acquired during the past year the old emigrant clipper ship Star of India, formerly the Euterpe, which is being overhauled and converted into a permanent marine museum. The vessel was the gift of James W. Coffroth, and was brought into port from Oakland by the local naval reservists. Eventually the Star of India will have a permanent location on the waterfront as the central exhibit of a great aquarium.

The Society carried on an extensive and well-planned educational campaign, and is accordingly a valuable addition to the city school system as well as one of the most popular places in the city for whose who visit San Diego and for those who like to wander about the pathways and watch the animals from many lands.

January 7, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:4. Holdup uses red light on car in park; gets \$60; robber then drives from 6th and Laurel Streets in Real Estate man's auto.

January 7, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:5. Yorick Players do well in "Anything to Oblige" by Austin Adams.

January 9, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:8. Mrs. A. O. Nelson, San Diego policewoman, told a man rushing at her in Date Street Canyon to stop. He came on. She put a bullet through each of his right legs and shattered his right heel with three shots from her revolver.

January 9, 1928, San Diego Union, 9:4. Zoo directors to hold annual meeting tonight.

January 11, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:3, 2:3. Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth and Dr. Arthur Wegeforth, San Diego physicians, filed a suit for \$200,000 damage in a libel action against San Diego County Medical Society yesterday because of charge of "unprofessional conduct" published in **Bulletin**.

January 11, 1928, San Diego Union, 9:6-7. Three are injured as auto, street car collide in Balboa Park above High School.

January 15, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:4-6. Nature classes at O'Rourke Zoological Institution, by Dr. W. H. Raymenton (illus.).

January 15, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:3-7. U. S. Navy's "Pink Palace" nearing completion at cost of \$3,000,000 (illus.).

January 19, 1928, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Mayor Clark designates tomorrow as "Schumann-Heink Day"; diva to give her last recital here in evening (illus.).

January 21, 1928, San Diego Sun, 12:2. "Zoo" wrangle before Council; ouster move is started against O'Rourke employee.

Demand that Dr. W. H. Raymenton vacate the Nevada building in Balboa Park, part of which his is using for living quarters, was filed with the City Council today by Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, president of the Zoological Society of San Diego.

Dr. Raymenton, an employee of P. J. O'Rourke, head of the O'Rourke Zoological Institute, occupies for building for carrying on experimental work with insects.

Last October, the park board passed a resolution asking Dr. Raymenton to vacate the premises within 90 days. More than this time has elapsed now the communication states and Dr. Raymenton is still in the building.

January 22, 1928, San Diego Evening Tribune, 1:5-8, 2:1-2. Citizens laud **Tribune's** suggestion for great Exposition here in 1942.

January 22, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:4-5. Colonel Ira C. Copley purchases **Union** and **Tribune**.

January 22, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4-1, 2:1. San Diego National Guard units to stage annual drill in Plaza at Balboa park Tuesday in competition for trophies.

January 22, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:3-4. Dr. Harry Wegeforth asked City Council to oust Dr. W. H. Raymenton from his headquarters in the old Nevada State Building yesterday.

January 22, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:5. Fine Arts Society gives out names of new officers.

January 22, 1928, San Diego Union, Development, 4:1-3. Balboa Park ranks seventh as play area, by F. J. Haskin; Philadelphia as largest of playgrounds in nation; Los Angeles is second..

January 24, 1928, San Diego Union, 15:2-3. Equestrian Club has supper in Balboa Park after drive.

January 25, 1928, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. Zoo's "Big Bertha" is useless as Dr. Raymenton digs in; City Council washes hands of O'Rourke squabble.

With Dr. W. H. Raymenton still holding the fort at the O'Rourke Zoological Institute building in the Zoological Gardens, Balboa Park, despite efforts of the Zoological Society to make him vacate, the City Council yesterday adopted a "hands off" policy and declared the O'Rourke forces and the Zoological Society forces can "fight it out."

Efforts of the Zoological Society to oust Dr. Raymenton, who is director of the O'Rourke Institute, fell flat before the council at yesterday afternoon's session, as did also the demand of O'Rourke's attorneys to know just "what is the legal status of the Zoological Society, under the charter, in Balboa Park." Nor was any attention paid by the council to a suggestion by O'Rourke's legal forces that the city reimburse Mr. and Mrs. O'Rourke for the money invested in the institute building.

Boiled down, facts in the case are briefly as follows:

At an investment of approximately \$50,000, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. O'Rourke sometime ago moved the old Nevada State building into the Zoological Gardens and extensively remodeled it for institute purposes.

Friction arose between the O'Rourke forces and the Zoo forces, and, after long controversies, a ruling finally was made by S. J. Higgins, then city attorney, that the building, because it was on Zoo grounds, belonged to the Zoological Society. The park commission, last October, acting on this opinion, adopted a resolution declaring that the building belongs to the Zoological Society and giving the O'Rourke organization 90 days in which to vacate.

This 90 days was up a few days ago, but Dr. W. H. Raymenton, director for O'Rourke, who has living quarters as well as offices in the building, has not vacated, and efforts of Dr. Harry Wegeforth, president of the Zoo, to dislodge him have proved futile. Dr. Wegeforth last Friday sent a letter to the City Council asking that the city attorney be instructed to oust Dr. Raymenton.

When this letter came before the council yesterday, Councilman McMullen immediately moved that the request be disregarded, declaring that the council has not business mixing up in the affair.

"Don't you wish to get into this fight?" demanded Mayor Clark.

"I do not!" declared McMullen. "Let 'em fight it out."

The council then voted to wash its hands of the entire affair.

Attorney Whelan, in his communication, outlined in some detail the expense the O'Rourkes have been in to give the children of the city an institute in Balboa park. The tenor of his communication indicated that court action may result if any attempt is made by the Zoological Society to oust Dr. Raymenton.

January 29, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:5. Colonel Copley buys **Independent**; merges paper with **Union**; daily, started in 1925, will cease publication today.

January 29, 1928, San Diego Union, 3:4-6. San Diego Zoo is making good start on collection of native water birds (illus.).

January 29, 1928, San Diego Union, 7:5. H. B. Stiles wants more tuneful programming at park organ and substitution of piano at times.

January 29, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:1-2. Baker Thomas wants Balboa Park endowment fund as civic investment.

February 1, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:2-4. Medieval costumes made for "Love of Three Kings," scheduled at Yorick (illus.).

February 2, 1928, San Diego Union, 14:1. Mayor Harry Clark leads dedication of new San Diego Play Center at Central School grounds; Jerome S. Pendleton, president of Playgrounds Commission, presided (illus.).

February 2, 1928, San Diego Union, 2:5. City Planning Commission opposes plan to widen 6th Street from Upas Street to University Avenue.

February 4, 1928, San Diego Union, 7:3. Yorick Players give San Diego great treat, by J. F. Lord.

February 5, 1928, San Diego Union, 14:1. The Guan, popularly known as a wild turkey, lies in wait at Zoo and robs victims of peanuts (illus.).

February 5, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 6:4-5. Katherine F. Travis says park organ recitals need no improvement.

February 5, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 6:5. Charles F. Mann agrees with Stiles.

February 5, 1928, San Diego Union, Development, 4:1-4. Sixth Street and City headed north for record development (illus.).

February 5, 1928, San Diego Union, Development, 8:2-6. Sketches of First National Trust and Savings Bank at 30th and University Avenue; design by Richard Requa and firm, taken from building in Toledo, Spain.

February 7, 1928, San Diego Union, 8:1. Citizens' group demands Playground Chief be removed from Civil Service and job put under recreation and school officials.

February 8, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:6. Playground group reaffirms agreement for joint selection of superintendent.

February 9, 1928, San Diego Union, 9:5-6. Fred Baker asserts Playgrounds Superintendent should be elected under Civil Service regulations.

February 10, 1928, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: For the Playgrounds

Superintendent of Playgrounds should be taken out of Civil Service classified list.

February 11, 1928, Communication, Joseph Jessop to John G. Morley (Board of Park Commissioners, Box 1, San Diego Public Library) asking for use of lawn of Stadium for archery practice by students of High School

February 12, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:4. Maybe something is dumber than turtles at San Diego Zoo, but what can it be? (illus.).

February 15, 1928, San Diego Union, 11:3-6. Neighborhood Recreation Conference Committee issues statement on playgrounds controversy.

February 18, 1928, San Diego Union, 11:1. Convention Committee of Chamber of Commerce has tentatively selected a site for 20,000 seat Convention Hall close to former Civic Auditorium in Balboa Park.

February 18, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:1. Mayor Clark upholds ruling in hiring of play advisor; says superintendent must be obtained from Civil Service list.

February 19, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:1-6. Civil Service Commission asserts Neighborhood Conference exceeded authority on playgrounds problem.

February 19, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:2. You will have to know your peanuts today or a cossowary cop will get them at Zoo (illus.)

February 21, 1928, San Diego Union, 9:1. City architects promise aid in Convention Hall; William H. Wheeler, president of Architects' Association; those attending meeting yesterday were John Siebert, Irving Gill, Richard Requa, William Lodge, Louis Gill, William H. Wheeler, A. J. Hamilton, J. H. Cowles, Oscar Knecht, Curtis Tobey, W. B. George, Hal Hobson, A. W. Olmstead, Edgar Davis, D. W. Campbell and A. E. Clemshaw; site of experimental fruit orchard, west of former Civic Auditorium in Balboa Park, favored.

February 24, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:5. Municipal golf course to local man hinges on plans offered; Park Board to pass on proposal of W. H. Buoy to remodel course; estimated cost \$150,000.

February 26, 1928, San Diego Union, 18:1. Two new species of snakes added to Zoo in 1927.

February 26, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 4:1. Educators and Zoology experts praise work of O'Rourke Institute.

February 28, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:4, 2:6. Council refuses to grant cheap water for golf course in park; declares W. H. Buoy, who seeks lease, must pay City full cost of about \$18,000 a year.

February 29, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:6. City wants men to police park; two policewomen relieved of park duties.

March 2, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:2-3. Yorick Players bill double program for Balboa Park Little Theater Tonight.

March 3, 1928, San Diego Union, 19:4. Yorick Players do good acting in double bill, by J. F. Lora.

March 4, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:4, 2:4. Mayor Clark urges permanent structures for group in park.

Hoping to create a comprehensive system for the permanent location of institutions in the section of Balboa Park once used as the exposition grounds, Mayor Clark is working on a plan under which the various organizations now housed there may unite for their common good and establish some definite program of development.

Under this plan some of the institutions, whose purposes are similar, would be consolidated, and all would be allotted permanent sites for future development. Maps would be prepared showing the location of the various institutions as definitely agreed upon.

The old exposition buildings, which now shelter most of the organizations having displays and meeting places in the park, are rapidly going to decay, some faster than others. One by one these buildings must be replaced by permanent structures when the organizations occupying them are able in some way to finance the improvements. When permanent locations have been decided upon, it is believed that funds can be raised by public subscription and in other ways for the erection of new buildings.

Several wealthy citizens are said to be considering donating funds for new buildings, provided suitable sites are offered, just as A. S. Bridges financed the construction of the art museum which bears his name, and as John D. Spreckels built and presented the great Organ Pavilion to the city.

The old exposition buildings are mostly still beautiful from an exterior standpoint and look quite substantial to the casual observer, but their underpinning is becoming weakened and several of them are in bad condition. Further repairs to these buildings, which were erected as temporary, but which have stood for upward of a decade, would be expensive and far from enduring. Hence, the desire to arrange the various organizations under some sort of a board of control, providing proper sites for each, and eventually erecting suitable permanent structures.

March 4, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:1-2. Zoo family gets remarkable hospital, medical service, ultra-modern equipment; San Diego institution compares with best in country.

March 4, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:5-6. City Council may soon consider a plan to build a modern golf course in Balboa Park.

March 4, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 3:4-5. Community Week for Blind to start this afternoon with program at organ.

March 6, 1928, San Diego Union, 11:1. Park Board asks annual levy be raised to pay for golf course operation.

March 7, 1928, San Diego Union, 3:5-6. San Diego Zoo wants "rattlers" for use in making anti-venom solution.

March 8, 1928, San Diego Union, 7:3. Councilmen ask full estimates on golf course; all data on project demanded before ordering optional tax levy made.

March 8, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:3-5. Organizations back plan to use schools for playground purposes of community.

March 11, 1928, San Diego Union, 19:2-3. Zoo has only Kagus known to exist in United States (illus.).

March 11, 1928, San Diego Union, Development, 1:1, 2:1-2. Pueblo lands to bring rich income when sold by city; authorities estimate greater San Diego will realized 30 millions from heritage on Linda Vista.

March 13, 1928, San Diego Union, 3:5. Councilmen vote three to two to keep southeast section on harbor front at foot of 28th Street for playground.

March 15, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:4. Local girl, 24, kidnapped at Inspiration Point in park by stranger wearing police uniform, badge.

March 16, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Mme. Schumann-Heink reported seriously ill.

March 16, 1928, San Diego Union, 9:1. Predict dismissal of officer in alleged kidnapping of San Diego girl from park; investigation shows officer was far from beat in taking Miss from car (illus.).

March 16, 1928, San Diego Union, 9:3. Dr. Stewart declares park organ plays no notes of "jazz."

March 18, 1928, San Diego Union, 8:2-4. L. M. Klauber says horned toad does not live indefinitely without water or light (illus.).

March 18, 1928, San Diego Union, 8:6-8. Exposition in Long Beach to bring host to coast; to be held July 27 to August 13.

March 22, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. Pioneer citizen Daniel Cleveland honored on his 90th birthday.

March 25, 1928, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Richard Requa to leave on tour of Mediterranean countries.

March 25, 1928, San Diego Union, 18:3-8. Daniel Cleveland review history of Episcopal Church in San Diego.

March 25, 1928, San Diego Union, 21:3-5. Baby bobcats show affection for child at San Diego Zoo (illus.).

April 1, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:4-6. Seventeen new deer bring San Diego Zoo atmosphere of Europe, Asia, Africa wilds (illus.).

April 1, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4-5. Horseshoe tossers seek barnyard golf title in Balboa Park.

April 3, 1928, San Diego Union, 24:2-3. \$10,000 specimen for San Diego Zoo destroyed by fire at Singapore.

April 4, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:5. Anonymous guarantees to be used for fireproof Natural History Museum; \$125,000 offered for new museum in park.

April 5, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:1-3. Scout ceremonies and conference of Old Boy Scouts of Southern California; 420 delegates leave for home with new ideas; 52-piece boy band features assembly; majority of delegates slept and took their means in Indian Village.

April 5, 1928, San Diego Union, 26:4. Lyman Bryson names Associate Director of San Diego Museum.

April 6, 1928, San Diego Union, 9:5. Playground body given more time to study plans.

April 8, 1928, San Diego Union, 16:4. Inspector Oscar Knecht declared Sherman, Logan, Hamilton, Fremont, Normal Heights, Edison, Central Schools, made of wood, menace to children's lives.

April 8, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3-6. Easter celebration in Organ Pavilion today.

April 8, 1928, San Diego Union, 2:1. Carpenter wins championship in horseshoe tournament by scoring 362 points (illus.).

April 10, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:5. Schumann-Heink gives Grossmont home to veterans.

April 15, 1928, San Diego Union, 11:3. Havrah, Howard, production chairman of Yorick Players, says Park Board favors modern community theater in Balboa Park.

April 15, 1928, San Diego Union, 11:4-5. Floral exhibit to be held in plaza building, Balboa Park, April 21 and 22.

April 15, 1928, San Diego Union, Development, 1:2, 2:1-4. Frank P. Allen, Jr., architect of Hamilton's Store at 7th and C Streets; permit for \$150,000 building to be taken this week (drawing)

April 23, 1928, San Diego Union, 11:1-2. "Diablo," giant python, to get public meal at Zoo today.

April 23, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3, 2:6-7. Flower show mirrors beauties of San Diego spring; exhibit is riot of blooms (illus.).

April 26, 1928, San Diego Union, 7:1. A. S. Hill, executive secretary of Park Commission, tells City Council W. P. Bell, Pasadena golf architect, is making plans and estimates for the proposed new golf course in Balboa Park.

April 26, 1928, San Diego Union, 7:4. Engineers plan \$10,000 park at foot of 28th Street.

April 26, 1928, San Diego Union, 10:4-5. Fur seal specimens lodged in San Diego Zoo (illus.).

April 29, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:4-6. Judge Higgins urges passage of bonds to give schools more playground space (illus.).

April 29, 1928, San Diego Union, 8:2-4. Four baby wolves at San Diego Zoo are getting on their feet (illus.).

May 4, 1928, San Diego Union. Congratulations showered on Marston's at Golden Wedding celebration (illus.).

May 5, 1928, San Diego Union, 2:3. Yorick Players convulsed first night audience at Roosevelt Junior High School auditorium.

May 6, 1928, San Diego Union, 15:3-5. Spring deliveries at San Diego Zoo keep stork on job working overtime (illus.).

May 6, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. San Diego Zoo to house 25 Galapagos tortoises.

May 6, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 4:3-6. Schoolgirls rally around Maypole at Scottish Rite Women's party in Balboa Park (illus.).

May 8, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:5. To end O'Rourke dispute in park; Council to base action on study of Institute's records for last year.

Requested by Mayor Clark to act one way or another on the park board's recommendations that the O'Rourke Institute building in Balboa Park be turned over to the Zoological Society, the council yesterday called upon the institute officials for a report of their activities through the last year. Through this report the council hopes to determine if the institute should be allowed to remain or if the Zoo authorities should be given the building.

City Attorney O'Keefe told the council that he will start ejectment proceedings whenever the council desires that he do so, but that it may take a long time to "get 'em out."

Mayor Clark told the council that Dr. Wegeforth, president of the Zoo, indicated that he will retire and turn the entire Zoo over to the city, unless some effort is made by the council to turn over the building to the Zoo.

May 11, 1928, San Diego Union, 11:2. William Templeton Johnson, local architect, busy in Spain; is inspecting buildings he designed for Exposition at Seville.

May 13, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4-5. Sciots give Mothers' Day program at Organ Pavilion this afternoon.

May 13, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:3-6. San Diego Zoo known as source of trained sea lions for use in vaudeville and circus acts (illus.).

May 14, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 2. Two thousand Spanish War Veterans arrive in San Diego for opening session of 25th annual encampment with memorial services for dead; four-day meeting will start in Balboa Park at 9 a.m. today (illus.).

May 15, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:4. Switzer drain plans held up; Council seems means to distribute cost of project on property generally; drain would carry off flood waters from Switzer Canyon in Balboa Park; Councilman Seifert says his plan to build dams in park canyons is proper solution.

May 16, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:1. San Diego yesterday approved school bond issues by majorities ranging from 4 to 1 to almost 6 to 1 with the State College proposal having the biggest majority; \$150,000 for new high school buildings.

May 18, 1928, Letter, Clinton G. Abbott, Director, San Diego Natural History Museum, to Board of Park Commissioners (C. Box 1, Board of Park Commissioners, Correspondence, San Diego Public Library; File: San Diego Society of Natural History, 1916-1929).

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to provision made by the City Council in the Supplemental Budget, May 14, to the amount of \$4,000 for the San Diego Natural History Museum during the remainder of the year 1928, we hereby request that an ordinance be prepared creating the following new positions under Civil Service requirements:

Curator of Birds and Mammals. Requirements: Ability to secure specimens of wild birds and mammals and to prepare them according to accepted museum standards; ability in osteological preparation; curatorial charge of the Museums' collection of birds and mammals, including labeling and indexing; knowledge of the sciences of ornithology and mammalogy, with ability to diagnose material collected and describe new species; experience in the maintenance of field camps and in packing; knowledge of all branches of photography.
Salary \$2,750 per annum.

Museum Custodian. Requirements: Complete janitorial care of museum building, including sweeping, cleaning glass, washing paint, etc.; ability as carpenter and cabinet maker in the manufacture of cases, etc.; familiarity with fumigation methods with Mercurial and Bisulphide solutions; familiarity with recharging of chemical fire extinguishers; ability as stereopticon operator, automobile driver, and of sufficient intelligence to be in complete charge of building on Sundays and holidays.
Salary \$1,329 per annum.

Librarian to Scientific Library. Requirements: Training in and knowledge of librarianship methods; familiarity with cataloging, shelf-system, typewriting, correspondence, and personal service required in a reference library; knowledge of foreign languages and familiarity with technical literature sufficient for the requirements of a library wholly devoted to the arts and sciences.
Salary, half time: \$900 per annum.

Curator of Plants. Requirements: Familiarity with the characters and identity of native and cultivated plants of Southern California; ability to prepare herbarium specimens; curatorial charge of the Museum's herbarium, including accessioning, indexing, etc.; collection and maintenance of a continuous exhibit of fresh wildflowers and plants; ability to conduct public walks for the study of plant life.
Salary, part time: \$840 per annum.

I am

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Clinton G. Abbott, Director.

May 20, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:6. Educational work at San Diego Zoo resumed with City and County students attending classes.

May 20, 1928, San Diego Union, 20:1. Commissioners reach agreement on use of tidelands; 28th Street area to be devoted to commerce; playgrounds to be moved to larger site near destroyer base.

May 20, 1928, San Diego Union, 21:1. Zoo birds given new home to rear young; citizens donate part of fund required for construction; companies donate lumber.

May 23, 1928, San Diego Union, 8:1. Governor C. C. Young to rededicate Indian Village; state executive to review Boy Scout troops at exercises tomorrow.

May 25, 1928, San Diego Union, 10:7-8. Governor Young rededicates Indian Village (illus.).

May 27, 1928, San Diego Union, 7:5-6. Spectacular snake newcomer in Reptile House (illustration of lizard recently added to collection).

May 28, 1928, San Diego Union, 11:8. Irving J. Gill to wed today in Palos Verdes.

May 29, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:4. Ejectment suit to settle row over Institute in Balboa Park; City Councilmen vote to start action against O'Rourke interests, following appeals.

Determined to settle definitely a controversy of long standing, the City Council yesterday by unanimous vote, instructed the city attorney to start proceedings for the ejectment of the O'Rourke Institute from the Zoological Gardens in Balboa Park.

The action was taken after an earnest appeal had been made to the Council by Gordon Gray, T. T. Mercier and other prominent members of the Zoological Society, who declared that such a step is necessary or the work, development and progress of the Zoo will be retarded. Councilman Frank W. Seifert made the motion to start the ejectment proceedings and Councilman Louis C. Maire seconded the motion.

It was reported, although no formal announcement was made, that Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, founder and guiding spirit of the Zoo, had tendered his resignation to the Zoological Society because of the previous failure of municipal officials to evict the O'Rourke forces, but that the Society had refused to accept his resignation. Directors of the Society paid many high compliments to Dr. Wegeforth when they addressed the Council yesterday.

In urging the removal of the O'Rourke organization from the Zoo grounds, A. T. Mercier said, "With conditions as they are, we meet obstacles every time we attempt to make a step forward."

"We are all proud of the Zoo," said Gordon Gray, "and of Dr. Wegeforth, the man who made it possible. Thousands of children and adults enjoy this great attraction and anything that interferes with its success is working against the best interests of the city. Dr. Wegeforth has given more time to the work than any other citizen would have given. This O'Rourke building, the old Nevada building, is on ground set aside for the Zoological Society. A resolution passed by the Park Commission turning the building over to the Zoological Society has not been obeyed by Mr. O'Rourke. I cannot see that the O'Rourke Institute has any standing in the face of the city attorney's opinion and the Park Commissioner's action."

"It has reached a point where it is going to be either the Zoo or the O'Rourke Institute," declared Mayor Clark.

Councilman Dowell remarked that O'Rourke had announced that he wanted to be heard before any action was taken by the council.

"Our only remedy is to get the O'Rourke Institute out," replied Mr. Gray. "I don't see that O'Rourke is entitled to any more consideration in this matter."

Dowell wanted to lay the entire matter over until Councilman Bruschi returns from the east, but Gray asserted that the council already had delayed its action too long.

"I am informed that the O'Rourke forces are circulating petitions demanding that admission free to the Zoo be done away with," said Gray. "Children and men in service uniforms, you know, are admitted free."

Stanley Hale, presumably representing the O'Rourke forces, told the council he had been asked to request that no action be taken until Attorney Whalen, representing the Institute's interest, returns from a trip out of the city. Hale said that, as he understood it, petitions being circulated by O'Rourke do not ask that the admission fee be abolished.

“What difference does it make if Whalen is here or not,” asked Mayor Clark. “O’Rourke told me, and so did his attorney, that they would get out when the city put them out and not before. I cannot see any chance to compromise this matter.”

“Investigations have convinced me that proceedings for the ejectment of the O’Rourke forces are necessary for the best interests of our Zoological Gardens,” said Councilman Maire. “At first, I thought it might be only a personal quarrel, but I have been convinced to the contrary.”

The history of the case is briefly this:

Several years ago, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. O’Rourke, at considerable expense, moved the old Nevada building from its exposition site in the park to the Zoological grounds and fitted it up as an institute. For a time things went well, but later disagreements arose between O’Rourke and the Zoological Society, particularly between O’Rourke and Dr. Wegeforth, president of the society.

The Zoological Society decided to take over the work of the institute and the city attorney ruled that the building belonged to the park, not to O’Rourke, and was subject to the wishes of the Park Commission. The Commission then ordered it turned over to the Zoo. Employees of O’Rourke refused to vacate and Dr. Wegeforth appealed to the Council to eject them. The Council at that time refused to act.

Further appeals were made recently. Mayor Clark, announcing that he had been informed that Dr. Wegeforth would throw up the Zoo management unless the Council took action. The Council then asked for a written report on the activities of the O’Rourke Institute, which has not been filed. Instead, petitions favoring the Institute have been in circulation in various parts of the city. About a week ago it was announced that Dr. Wegeforth had sent in his resignation, but the directors of the Society, instead of accepting it, decided on one last appeal to the Council, which yesterday had the desired effect.

May 29, 1928, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. City to honor dead of all wars tomorrow; four-division parade; services at Organ Pavilion.

May 31, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:7, 7:3-7. City pays tribute to dead on Memorial Day (illus.).

June 3, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:4. O'Rourke files petition against removing park institute; says he will carry fight to highest court if ejection attempted.

June 3, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:5-6. Two thousand school children will sing at festival at Organ Pavilion today.

June 3, 1928, San Diego Union, 6:4-6. Zoo baby orangutans to demonstrate table manners Sunday morning.

June 4, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:6. Burglar awakens Marston to rob him of gift watch and cash.

June 4, 1928, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Closing program in students 3-day Music Festival, by Mike Lustig.

June 5, 1928, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. City Council stands pat on Institute ousting; refuses to reconsider order to start suit of ejection of O'Rourke unit in park despite strong arguments; owners score lack of cooperation.

June 6, 1928, San Diego Union, 7:3-4. City moves to oust institute from zoo; City Attorney says legal proceedings to eject O'Rourke organization will be started within week; director states case for threatened establishment.

June 7, 1928, San Diego Union, 3:2. Problem of dam in park worries Mayor; Council officials visit Switzer Canyon to ascertain liability in case of flood damage.

June 8, 1928, San Diego Union, 10:7. Seifert revived park dam plan; Balboa Park project to come up in Council again Monday; petitions in circulation.

June 10, 1928, San Diego Union, 16:3-6. Goat born on top of "mountain" at Zoo hits stride as climber right off; mother chooses summit for home; keeper surprised at discovery.

June 10, 1928, San Diego Union, Development, 1:2-7. La Valencia Hotel to be feature in America's Riviera (illus.).

June 17, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:4-6. Zoological Institute founder tells of fight to maintain children's center work in park; San Diego woman has spent \$50,000 on building City Council would take away, by Mrs. P. F. O'Rourke., honorary president of the Zoological Institute of San Diego.

"Do you know what is the real trouble between the Zoo and the O'Rourke Zoological Institute?" is a question asked by many citizens of San Diego.

I will tell you something of this affair. Several years ago I was working for the Children's Center in a building in the pepper grove. It was taken over by the Girl Scouts as a headquarters building. In New York they have a similar one. At that time Dr. W. H. Raymenton, then a director in the Zoological Society and the educator in the Zoo, was conducting classes and lectures in the Standard Oil building, a building left over from the exposition.

Knowing of my interest in children and my various activities in their behalf, he asked me for the money to move the building across the street to the Zoo grounds and reconstruct it, whereby it should be used in part for a Children's Center and in part for educational purposes, similar to that now carried on by the O'Rourke Zoological institute.

Dr. Wegeforth, president of the Zoo, joined in the request and persuaded me to move the building onto the Zoo grounds, with the understanding that my purposes were to be carried out. Plans were drawn and published in the newspapers. In **The Union** of May 18, 1923, a ground plan shows an auditorium and moving picture room, library, exhibition room, stage, dark room for photography, and two rooms for offices.

Dr. Wegeforth came to me at various times suggesting various modifications. He asked for one end of the building for a concession for ice cream cones and refreshments. To this I consented, but the entrance to the Zoo grounds was to be outside the building. When I went to view the building, I found he had taken three rooms for offices and ticket office, with turnstiles admitting visitors through the building into the Zoo. In all the rest of the building was installed a lunch counter and kitchen, just as it is now. It was done and so I submitted to it, with much dissatisfaction. It had cost me about \$7,000.

Dr. Raymenton was naturally very much disturbed in having the education plans of the Junior Zoological Society for children so arbitrarily thwarted, and expressed his feelings most vigorously to Dr. Wegeforth and me.

I told him to be patient and I might be able to do much better for the cause. I had become very much interested in his educational work for the children, which has received the written indorsements of our leading educators at home and abroad.

For more than 20 years he was the president and director of the Natural History Society of Worcester, Mass., and has a score of letters testifying to the great value of his educational work for the children of that city, written by its representative citizens and educators.

His educational plans for the children appealed to me. I was about to go east. On my return in the fall, I again discussed with Dr. Raymenton a Children's Center and an educational institution.

We learned that the fine Nevada building had been sold to the wreckers and was to be destroyed. I decided to buy it back from the wreckers and endeavor to carry out my original plan. I bought the building and we planned to move it down to the pepper grove next to the Girl Scout headquarters. Various sites were discussed. Dr. Wegeforth came into the discussion. He was very desirous and insistent that the building should be moved onto the Zoo grounds, and that the two organizations should cooperate. This I did not want to do, but he promised hearty cooperation with our educational plans and said he would fence off the building from the Zoo grounds. This he did, but he did not cooperate with our educational plans.

Owing to our experience with Dr. Wegeforth in the Standard Oil Building, Mr. O'Rourke and I decided we would never lost control of the building. For convenience, Dr. Wegeforth volunteered to act as my agent and purchased the building with the check I gave him, but all subsequent bills for the reconstruction of the building were paid directly to the subcontractors. Any bill that was sent to the Zoological Society was returned to be directed to me personally. The purchase, removal, reconstruction and equipment of this building has cost me more than \$50,000.

Dr. Wegeforth professed cooperation, but there were many broken promises and utter disregard of my wishes. The educational work was hampered in many ways. We had to abandon the idea of future cooperation with Dr. Wegeforth.

After consulting various influential citizens, we decided to incorporate the Junior Zoological Society under the name of the O'Rourke Zoological Institute of San Diego, a distinct legal entity with a separate board of directors, an advisory board, and an educational committee of representative citizens.

Neither Mr. O'Rourke nor myself ever intended to present nor did present the building in question to the San Diego Zoological Society. As indicated by the bronze tablets placed on the building, it was dedicated by Mr. O'Rourke and myself to the little children of San Diego.

It was the intention of Mr. O'Rourke and myself and was so understood by Dr. Wegeforth that the building in question was to be used by and equipped for an organization separate and distinct from the San Diego Zoological Society. It has, however, always been our wish and expectation that the two organizations would be able to work in harmony and in conjunction with one another, and the two organizations would have done so, if Dr. Wegeforth had not almost immediately after our establishment in the building, tried to destroy the institute.

The City Council, listening to only one side of the controversy, presented by the attorney of the Zoological Society, decided to evict the O'Rourke Zoological Institute from this building so that the courts may decide on a technical point as to the ownership of the building.

This eliminates wholly the equity in the building and justice toward citizens who have spent generously and patiently of their time and money in spite of the many handicaps, annoyances and obstacles, in carrying out a plan for the education and betterment of the children of San Diego.

If the institute is evicted from this building, do you think it will be conducive to inspiring other public-spirited citizens to contribute money for a like purpose?

We have asked for no help from the city. We have an excellent curriculum. We have many letters from parents, visitors and the leading educators of the city as to the educational value of the work at the institution for the children.

The work has been carried on and financed wholly independent of the taxpayers. This I believe to be the only institution of its kind in the city that has not asked aid from the taxpayers. We have done much and have only asked for the privilege of continuing and extending this work for the children of San Diego.

This week from San Francisco comes the notice that Frank Forrest Gander, instructor in the O'Rourke Zoological Institute, has won the adult prize of \$100 in a statewide contest for the naming of a state bird and Jack Binkley, age 13, a student in the institute, the children's prize of \$50. The friends of the institute have a right to feel proud of the record it has made in the last three years as an educational institution in our city.

June 17, 1928, San Diego Union, 20:4-6. Zoo python consents to bath but will take meal from sausage grinder as usual today; huge serpent will be stuffed in public this afternoon after sun bath on lawn.

June 17, 1928, San Diego Union, 22:3-6. State College graduates to get diplomas at Organ Pavilion.

June 17, 1928, San Diego Union, Development, 1:3-7. Doors of Agua Caliente ready to open (illus.).

June 18, 1928, San Diego Union, 18:5-6. "Diablo" breaks fasts with 425 pounds of hamburger.

June 20, 1928, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. Collectors of O'Rourke Institute get specimens of desert life in La Puerta Valley.

June 22, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:1-8. High School graduates 455 at Organ Pavilion (illus.).

June 24, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 3:1-4. Board of Directors of Zoological Society replies to Mrs. O'Rourke in Institute row; states its side of controversy over rights to Nevada Building in park.

Submitted by the board of directors of the zoological society: A. T. Mercier, vice president; D. D. Wray, secretary; F. C. Spalding, treasurer; Gordon Gray.

The question being asked by so many interested citizens, "What is the trouble between the zoo and the O'Rourke Zoological Institute?" was so ably and fully answered in the article beginning with these words appearing under the name of Mrs. P. F. O'Rourke in **The San Diego Union** of June 17, that it only remains for us to reiterate some of the points which she so clearly set forth and upon which the Zoological Society of San Diego bases both its moral and legal claims to the Nevada Building, and upon which the officials of the City of San Diego have seen fit to order the return of the building to the Zoological Society.

As Mrs. O'Rourke states, it was through the work of "Dr. Raymenton, a director of the Zoological Society and educator in the zoo," that she became interested in the nature work that the society was already doing among the children of San Diego. To head this work Dr. Raymenton has been appointed by the directors of the Zoological Society, and under its auspices, he was "conducting classes and lectures in the

Standard Oil Building, a building left over from the exposition.” This same building had been offered to the Zoological Society several times for whatever use could be made of it, the first offer being contained in a letter from the Board of Park Commissioners, dated May 15, 1917, offering the use of the building to the Society as soon as it was vacated by the 21st Infantry. Dr. Raymenton in dealing with Mrs. O’Rourke, therefore, as she states, until 1926 was acting in the capacity of a director and educator of the Zoological Society and accepted her gifts as an agent of the Society. The work was one of the Society’s activities, widely advertised by him as such and he could not, acting in good faith with the Society, direct any of its work into foreign channels without the consent of the officials of the Society.

When he announced Mrs. O’Rourke’s intention of purchasing and restoring the State of Nevada building for the educational work at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Zoological Society on September 18, 1923, Mr. O’Rourke moved that Dr. Raymenton, then a member of the Board of Directors, be made manager of the Junior Zoo and Children’s Center under “the direction and control of this Board.” This motion was seconded by Mr. Burnham and unanimously carried. Therefore, when Dr. Raymenton became “much disturbed by having the educational plans of the Junior Zoological Society thwarted” by Dr. Wegeforth, it would seem that the proper place to air such feeling would have been to the Board of Directors to which he was officially responsible and of which both he and Mr. O’Rourke were members; failing to agree with the body’s plans and directions, the honorable and natural course would have been to have resigned from an organization with which he was so entirely out of sympathy before starting another.

On December 17, 1925, however, Dr. Raymenton, feeling thus “thwarted” by Dr. Wegeforth, “expressed his feelings most vigorously” by the following letter:

December 17, 1925

“Dear Dr. Wegeforth:

“I have been working along the lines that you suggested in your letter of December 7, and I think you will be pleased with what I have done in the interests of the Zoological Society, the Institute and the educational part of our work.

“You say that you feel I should be ‘one of the watch dogs of our interests, and the interest of the educational end of it.’ That is exactly what it has been my aim to do. If we can carry out the educational plans that I have in view, and of which I have the written indorsement of some of the foremost educators in America, I shall feel that the time and strength I have put into the cause has been well worth while and the result will rebound greatly to the success of your administration in making the Zoo one of the great educational assets of the City of San Diego.

“I am going out of the city for the day, but I shall hope to see you again and go over the situation in the interest of bigg and better work.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) “W. H. Raymenton.”

Hardly a letter that would indicate much mental disturbance or dissatisfaction with the conduct of the person to whom it was addressed.

“After consulting various influential citizens,” Mrs. O’Rourke decided, in 1926, “to incorporate the Junior Zoological Society under the name of ‘O’Rourke Zoological Institute.’” Rather a peculiar decision for a private individual to make in regard to a branch of a society over which she had been given no jurisdiction; The Junior Zoological Society was started January 23, 1917, by Dr. Fred Baker and the late W. H. Porterfield, upon which date the by-laws being prepared for the newly organized Zoological Society were ordered changed to include such an organization. As adopted by the Society in 1917, the by-laws contained three sections of Article 12 which provide for the Junior Zoological Society and the status of its members as part of the society. Upon whose authority and by what right Mrs. O’Rourke and these influential citizens

could assume control of any part of the Society and convert it into a private corporation, in 1926, she fails to make clear.

Having moved the Nevada Building, already in Balboa Park, into the Zoological Garden, to quote again, "Mr. O'Rourke and I decided that we would never lose control of this building." To just what extent are Mr. and Mrs. O'Rourke superior to the authority of the state of California and the charter of the City of San Diego? A building placed in the park, except under an act of the legislature of the state of California providing for the original ownership of the buildings used for the exposition, becomes ipso facto, the property of the City of San Diego for park purposes. This building was moved onto territory, controlled, through agreement with the Board of Park Commissioners, by the Zoological Society of San Diego, for the purpose of maintaining therein a zoological exhibit. Therefore, according to the opinion of the city attorney, 'since the Board of Park Commissioners was acting within its rights in setting aside territory for the Zoological Society to maintain such an exhibit, and since a most creditable exhibit is being maintained, and since the agreement is still in force, it includes the control, management and possession of the old Nevada Building, which has been moved onto this territory with the official consent of the Park Board. So it clearly appears that the Board of Park Commissioners and city officials have agreed that the Zoological Society, and not Mr. and Mrs. O'Rourke, has the right to determine the control, management and occupancy of the Nevada Building.

Although the active management of the Zoological Garden has been invested in Dr. Wegeforth, and to that extent he has appeared to be the person most concerned in this controversy, and through his intense interest in the development of the zoo he has made most of the overtures toward reconciliation, it is a matter of the utmost concern to the entire membership of the Society. The Board of Directors of the Zoological Society has unanimously agreed upon all action take in regard to this building. So concerned has the Board of Directors been at the disruption of so vital a part of the Society that the matter has been brought up at nearly every Board meeting for discussion beginning with the spring of 1926. At this time, Mr. O'Rourke was one of the Board of Directors and vice president of the Society, taking an active part in the discussions and clearly stating his opposition to any break in the Society and assuring the Board of his efforts to restore harmony and his personal regret at the rupture fostered by Dr. Raymenton.

Mrs. O'Rourke states: "It has, however, always been our wish and expectation that the two organizations would be able to work in harmony and in conjunction with each other, and the two organizations would have done so if Dr. Wegeforth had not almost immediately after our establishment (apparently meaning the Zoological Society's pre-empted Junior Department) in the building tried to destroy the Institute." The following letter might indicate the direction of Dr. Wegeforth's efforts.

March 1, 1926

Mrs. Patrick O'Rourke
2900 Park Avenue
San Diego, California

"Dear Mrs. O'Rourke:

"The situation which has arisen in regard to the O'Rourke Institute and its relation to the Zoological Society has caused some of the directors to request me to call a special meeting to consider the matter.

"Personally, I am sure your wishes are not to hurt the Zoo but to foster its work and I know that if you are in full possession of all the facts we can rely upon your cooperation. I know that you, like ourselves, seek only what is best for the interest of the Zoo, the park and the people of San Diego.

"I wish you to feel that you can call upon me at any time and I personally appreciate everything that you have done. If there is any information that I can give you to help clarify the situation I will be glad to do so.

"Yours very sincerely,

“Harry M. Wegeforth, M. D.
“President, Zoological Society of San Diego.”

To this letter Dr. Wegeforth received the following replay:

2900 Park Avenue
March 1st, 1926.

“My dear Dr.

“Your letter dated March 1, I received in my mail this morning. I will refer it to the Board of Directors of the O’Rourke Zoological Institute for consideration. Expecting excellent cooperation and harmony, I am

“Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) “Maude O’Rourke

What consideration this matter received: when, or if, the Board of Directors of the O’Rourke Zoological Institute met, and what the results of such consideration were, was never communicated to the directors of the Zoological Society of San Diego nor to its president. Perhaps, Mrs. O’Rourke’s efforts and wishes for harmony and cooperation met with disaster from within her own organization --- the article seems a little indefinite upon this point.

Every zoological park has depended largely for its initial development upon donations made by public-spirited citizens, interested in see such public enterprises prosper. Money donated for such purposes, however, does not vest the control of the grotto or building in the individual making the donation; established custom and precedence in such matters precludes the possibility. Nor have any other of the persons making these contributions sought to control or disrupt the organization because of their financial assistance.

To quote again, “Neither Mr. O’Rourke or myself ever intended or did present the building in question to the Zoological Society.” But at the Board of Directors meeting which we have mentioned before, on September 18, 1923, Mr. O’Rourke allowed himself to be appointed by the president of the Zoological Society on a committee to take care of the removal and restoration of the Nevada Building, and throughout the period of reconstruction, was thus acting in the capacity of agent or representative of the Zoological Society. “As indicated by the bronze tablets placed on the building which “dedicated to the Children of San Diego” and is maintained and developed for their education and pleasure by the Zoological Society of San Diego, as set forth in the by-laws adopted in 1917, reads similarly.

Because the Zoological Society appreciates so fully and wishes to acknowledge in a way that will be perpetually before the public, the generosity of those who have contributed so generously of their means to its support and development, it has from the beginning chosen to mark every gift to the Society for the children of San Diego with a permanent and dignified bronze plaque, in addition to publication in the newspapers. Nearly every cage bears this uniform tablet, naming someone who has become interested in the work being done through the solicitation of some member or officer of the Society, principally Dr. Wegeforth, and who has contributed funds toward the maintenance and development of the part of the work in which they are most interested for the good of the whole. The gift of Mr. and Mrs. O’Rourke was given the same recognition in the same spirit that all others have been received, and it is “dedicated to the children of San Diego” with the rest of the Zoological Garden by the Zoological Society of San Diego.

June 24, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 5:6-7. Rocky Mountain sheep at Zoo increased to five.

June 25, 1928, Letter, E. N. Jones, president of the Board of Park Commissioners, to Colonel Milton A. McRae, president Fine Arts Society of San Diego (C. Box 1, Board of Park Commissioners Correspondence, San Diego Public Library; File: Fine Arts Society, 1922-1930).

It is with sincere regret that I feel compelled to inform you that, after a careful and detailed examination of our budget estimates for the ensuing year, I do not see my way clear to increase the budget estimate for the Fine Arts Gallery beyond the sum of \$20,000.

June 30, 1928, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. Council creates position of City Playground head; takes position out of Civil Service; job will probably go to J. Kearns.

July 1, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:4. Naval Hospital to concentrate training school activities here; Commander Daniel Hunt assigned to command local unit scheduled to start work in new building August 1; Navy will abandon present training school at Mare Island; building to be used for training school has been erected at the Hospital at a cost of \$136,000; it is 220 feet long and 40 feet wide with two wings, each 100 feet long and 40 feet wide; has four floors.

July 1, 1928, San Diego Union, 15:1. New Civic Symphony Orchestra to give first concert today at Organ Pavilion; Nine Marcelli will conduct opening program starting at 4:45 o'clock.

July 1, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3-6. Airplane and speedboat used to capture 70 white pelicans on Salton Sea for San Diego Zoological Society (illus.).

July 1, 1928, San Diego Union, Development, 1:1. William H. Wheeler, architect, has drawn up preliminary plans and submitted a design to the Chamber of Commerce for a municipal auditorium and convention hall; no site has been selected.

July 2, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:1. Applause greets Civic Symphony's first concert.

July 3, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:2. Navy expends \$1,304,000 on buildings here during last 12 months, including seven buildings at the Naval Hospital.

July 8, 1928, San Diego Union, 9:1-3. San Diego Zoo asks cooperation of public in halting vandalism, cruelty to animals, by Belle J. Benchley, executive secretary.

July 8, 1928, San Diego Union, 19:3-5. Anna O. Shepard, curator of anthropology at San Diego Museum, returns with information on Mimbres tribes of New Mexico Indians (illus.).

July 8, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 4:2-5. Civic Orchestra to give second concert at park today, by Wallace Moody.

July 13, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:4, 2:3. Park Board cuts \$164,170; responds to City's request by reducing estimate of \$388,170 to \$224,000; largest item lopped off was \$45,000 for municipal golf course; Park Commissioners Colonel E. N. Jones and George W. Marston, Superintendent John G. Morley and Executive Secretary A. H. Hill attended yesterday afternoon's session; estimates made for institutions in park were cut 20 percent while operating and maintenance budget was cut about the same amount.

July 13, 1928, San Diego Union, 2:3. Park Budget Cuts: It was decided to ask for \$29,280 for the Zoo; \$16,000 for the Art Museum; \$9,600 for the San Diego Museum; \$6,000 for Natural History Museum; and \$2,580 for Organ Pavilion.

July 15, 1928, San Diego Union, 3:3. Miss Ruth Haroldson, violinist, and her sister Miss Gail Haroldson, pianist, pleased audience at Organ Pavilion in free concert yesterday afternoon through the courtesy of the State College summer school.

July 15, 1928, San Diego Union, 13:3-5. World's youngest trained lion is to be placed on exhibition at Zoological Gardens today; animal, adopted by Mrs. Johnson, wife of Zoo foreman, is fed on cow's milk and olive oil (illus.).

July 15, 1928, San Diego Union, 14:6. Dr. H. J. Stewart goes on vacation.

July 15, 1928, San Diego Union, 18:1-4. Annual report of directors outlines progress and efficiency of Children's Home.

July 16, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Civic Orchestra wins hearty applause for concert at Organ Pavilion yesterday, by Wallace Moody.

July 16, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:4. Archers hold shoot at 6th and Laurel Streets.

July 16, 1928, San Diego Union, 10:1-2. O'Rourke Zoological Institute devises new scheme to give County Boy Scouts lessons in natural history at park.

July 16, 1928, San Diego Union, 22:6. Free classes in nature study conducted each summer by O'Rourke Zoological Institute have started off with rush; 20 girls and 19 boys registered at end of first week.

July 17, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:5-6. Ed Fletcher presents \$150,000 park tract near Lakeside to County as bequest of late Hugh Thum.

July 22, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:3-5. Fine Arts Society rearranges exhibit of pictures by groups in local gallery; many new canvasses adorn rooms with American collection for first time, by Reginald Poland (illus.).

July 22, 1928, San Diego Union, 8:3-5. Huge brood of young alligators expected to emerge soon from nest at San Diego Zoo (illus.).

July 22, 1928, San Diego Union, 8:1-4. Pioneer from New England credited with saving Balboa Park for San Diego, by Daniel Cleveland.

July 22, 1928, San Diego Union, 11:1. Russell Keeney, civic orchestra violinist, to play solo this afternoon at Organ Pavilion.

July 22, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:4. Skeleton found June 27 in Balboa Park has been identified as Walter Williams; foul play suspected.

July 23, 1928, San Diego Union, 3:4-5. Great ovation given City's Civic Orchestra, by Wallace Moody.

July 23, 1928, San Diego Union, 10:3-4. Wedding at St. Francis Chapel in Balboa Park.

July 26, 1928, San Diego Union, 2:2-3. Brush fire blackens 30 acres in Powder House Canyon in Balboa Park yesterday afternoon.

July 27, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:3, 2:1. City planners want uniform color scheme in port buildings.

July 27, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:6. Radio broadcast of Balboa Park organ to begin August 10; KFSD granted permit after guaranteeing park of fund for service.

July 27, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:2. Skeleton found on municipal golf course June 27 listed among unsolved mystery cases; police fail to identify remains.

July 27, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:6. William Templeton Johnson to quit as member of Park Board.

July 28, 1928, San Diego Union, 3:1. Governor C. C. Young speaks at opening of Pacific Southwest Exposition in Long Beach.

July 28, 1928, San Diego Union, 20:1. Believe park body is that of E. J. Marks; hinted at suicide.

July 29, 1928, San Diego Union, 10:2-4. New "three-room bungalow courts" ready for occupancy of primates at local Zoo; Mischief-proof cages of flexible wire have latest built-in features.

The three-room bungalow courts, which have been under construction for the last few months at the Zoological Garden, are now ready for occupancy. This is a model bungalow court, designed for the exclusive use of primates, each unit containing a large living room with latest designs in built-in features, a

dining nook and upstairs sleeping room. There is no kitchen, as the meals are furnished and served without any additional charge. Children permitted. No dogs allowed.

So might read an advertisement for the new series of cages in the northeast corner of the primate cage, which has been recently remodeled. These are cages which have no equal and have been made as nearly mischief proof as it is possible to construct them. Soon after the monkey cage group was constructed the management of the zoo realized that it has made a grave mistake to construct them of anything but flexible wire. All of the monkeys, but especially the large baboons, began at once to work upon the wire, shaking, pushing and pulling with all their strength. Any rigid wire will break under such strenuous abuse so it was not long before the work of patching and repairing had to begin.

It was not until this year, however, that the society could afford the necessary funds to replace all of this wire, and it was urgent that other improvements in construction be made at the same time. These new cages are built so that the animals are fed in the back of the cages in the lower compartment, which also is enclosed in heavy chain link wire.

The sleeping quarters, which may be opened to the sun, are built above this outdoor eating room and the entire center of the yard is cemented in order that it may be cleaned by hydraulic pressure. In these cages you will see some of the monkeys you have been missing of late.

July 29, 1928, San Diego Union, 14:1. Nature classes hear address at Zoo Institute. At a joint meeting of the boys' and girls' nature classes of the O'Rourke Institute yesterday, W. B. Wright of the Natural History Museum staff talked to the students about butterflies, answering their questions and telling them many interesting things. . . . His talk was illustrated with specimens from the study collection of the O'Rourke Institute.

After Mr. Wright's talk, Frank P. Gander, who has charge of the free nature classes held daily at the O'Rourke Institute, conducted a contest between the boys and girls. This was to determine which of the classes was the most expert in identifying the natural history specimens in the study collection.

The free nature classes of the Institute are open to all the boys and girls of the city who are interested in nature, and are held daily, except Saturday.

July 31, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:3. Art body seeks cent tax-levy on each \$100 valuation from County Supervisors for budget next year; plans outlined for free classes Saturday morning for creative work of County School children.

August 2, 1928, San Diego Union, 8:3. Royal A. Brown, organist, praises work of Travers, instrument's caretaker, recently deceased.

August 4, 1928, San Diego Union, 18:5. Lester Olmstead appointed to Park Commission to fill post vacated by William Templeton Johnson.

August 5, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:4-6. Fiesta Mexicana promises to be 3-day celebration in Balboa Park (illus.).

August 5, 1928, San Diego Union, 20:1. Flower exhibit to be held in Balboa park, August 18-19.

August 5, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 3:1-4. Flamingoes at San Diego Zoo (illus.).

August 6, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:4. Civic Orchestra 6th concert at Balboa Park, by Wallace Moody.

August 8, 1928, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: His 50 Years (on Marston store anniversary).

August 9, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:3-6. Open of Marston store golden anniversary (illus.).

August 9, 1928, San Diego Union, 24:3-4. Colonel E. N. Jones announces entry in Supervisors' race; president of Park Board and former Army officer (photo).

August 11, 1928, San Diego Union, 10:1-2. First concert from park organ will be broadcast through KFSD today (illus.).

August 12, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:1-4. Zoological Society seeks to reduce herd of elk as dad threatens his youngsters (illus.).

August 13, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:6. Civic Orchestra proves worth in 7th concert, by Wallace Moody.

August 14, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:1. Supervisors eliminate Fine Arts Society tax levy.

August 16, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:1. Forty planes to darken sky at dedication of Lindbergh Field today.

August 19, 1928, San Diego Union, Development, 1:3. Annual County Fair to picture splendid farming progress.

August 19, 1928, San Diego Union,, Development, 3:4-5. It's up to private funds to preserve America's historic structures, by Frederick J. Haskins.

August 19, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3. Twenty-second annual Flower Show in Balboa Park.

August 19, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4. Man, age 80, hit by auto as he tries crossing Park Boulevard at east entrance of Balboa Park.

August 20, 1928, Letter, A. S. Hill, executive secretary of Park Board, to Clinton G. Abbott, Society of Natural History (C. Box 1, Board of Park Commissioners Correspondence, San Diego Public Library).

Appropriation for fiscal year 1928-1929 will be \$2,000 because of reduced appropriation for support of Park Department.

August 20, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:4. Thousands hear Schumann-Heink in Balboa Park program; great diva and protégé, Miss McCoy, honor Civic Orchestra in final concert, by Wallace Moody.

August 21, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:7. Board accepts plans for Gymnasium at High School.

August 24, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:2. Park officials to ask Council about fund cut.

August 26, 1928, San Diego Union, 3:4-6. San Diego County Indian woman reproduces pottery forms of her tribe for display at San Diego Museum; Malcolm Rogers has just been appointed field archaeologist for Museum (illus.).

August 26, 1928, San Diego Union, 9:2-5. San Diego Zoo gets rare Mouflon species of sheep (illus.).

August 26, 1928, San Diego Union, 14:1-6. Story of San Diego's First Prisons Shows Strange Contrast to City Jails Today, by Daniel Cleveland.

August 26, 1928, San Diego Union, 18:3. Society of Our lady of Perpetual Help will hold a bazaar at American Legion Hall, Balboa Park, Saturday and Sunday, September 1 and 2.

August 26, 1928, San Diego Union, 10th Annual County Fair Section

2:1-2. Large exhibit of pigeons will be featured at Fair.

2:3-5. 10th annual San Diego Fair promises best attractions in County history, by Felix Landis, manager of Fair.

2:5. Electric washer to be featured at County Fair.

5:1. Many take space for exhibits.

5:2-3. Fireworks display to portray history of California for County Fair visitors (illus.).

6:1. Plenty parking spaces allowed for Fair guests.

August 27, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:3-4. Admission to County Fair will not admit bearer to Zoo.

Starting tomorrow the County Fair will be held in Balboa Park directly north of the main entrance of the Zoological Garden. Persons who wish to go to the zoo, but are not interested in seeing the fair, can enter by this gate without paying the admission fee into the fair grounds, as the gate is out of the fair territory.

The price of admission to the zoo through the south gate does not include the entrance to the fair, and for the five days that the fair is in session the exit gates opening into the fair grounds will be closed, unless proper credentials admitting the bearer to the fair are shown. This precaution is taken so the fair association will not suffer financially from the arrangement. Extra pains will be taken to have a bus available for those who go to the zoo by the south gate. A temporary station will be arranged at the foot of the hill and regular trips will be made.

August 28, 1928, San Diego Union, 16:2-3. County Fair and Horse Show to open tonight with parade; history of state will be presented in fireworks at 8 o'clock.

August 29, 1928, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. Attendance records broken at County Fair opening.

August 30, 1928, San Diego Union, 10:1. El Cajon wins community sweepstakes at Fair.

August 31, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Buildings in village museum planned by Henry Ford to portray historical periods in England and United States.

August 31, 1928, San Diego Union, 8:3-4. Park Board opposes new road in Torrey Pines; would mar scenic beauty of natural preserve.

August 31, 1928, San Diego Union, 8:6-7. Women to hurl rolling pins in contest at Fair today.

August 31, 1928, San Diego Union, 8:8. Board will ask Council for more park funds.

August 31, 1928, San Diego Union, 22:5. George W. Marston urges City to preserve beauty of Sunset Cliffs.

September 1, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:5. Howard S. Reed returned from Siberia and Siam with skulls and skins of tigers for California museums.

September 1, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 13:2-3. Many features will make last program of County Fair.

With all attendance records shattered, the county fair and horse show will close this evening at 11, with the largest array of live stock, the finest horse show yet seen, the largest amount of industrial exhibits and a better showing of county produce than ever before.

The attendance record fell Friday night, and it is estimated that a 35 percent gain will be made this year. The entire showing this season will set a mark hard to compete with next year, but fair officials say that with the interest shown this year, next year will see many improvements. More room for exhibits and live stock will be needed next year, and Felix Landis says that plans will be made to enlarge the grandstand for the horse show.

Today the fair offers its final program of amusements and entertainment. At 2 p.m., in the arena, the Camp Hearn troop, which has been highly entertaining all week, will present its final efforts. With expert horsemanship and exceedingly fine animals, this company of man has won the praise of the crowds each day.

Following the exhibition at 3:30, the Robin Hood Archery Club will present a contest of skill and daring. The club will be out in full force and Joseph Jessop, president of the club, assures the crowd of a demonstration well worth while. The bowmen will be so placed in the arena that all parts of the grandstand will be good vantage points for viewing the targets.

The last event of the horse show will take place in the arena at 8. At 8:30 free dancing will be in order and Wonderlich's orchestra will furnish the music.

September 2, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:2-7. Kenneth Gardner makes plans for completion of city's major thoroughfares (illus.).

September 2, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:1. Records broken as County Fair closes.

September 2, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:2-3. Gems of early France given to Art Gallery; five figurines presented by Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Dupee, by Reginald Poland.

September 2, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:5-6. Tiny Indian porcupine born late last week in Zoo is bundle of thorns (illus.)

This was such a rare and interesting event in the history of the zoo, the birth of an Asiatic porcupine, that lest some accident befall it among the adult specimens, the mother and baby have been moved temporarily to an empty bird cage

There is an interesting exhibit of these queer animals at the zoo, consisting of three varieties, the Indian, the crested African, and the Canadian.

All of the porcupines, with the exception of the mother and baby, live at peace with one another in one of the burrowing group enclosures just below the turtle pens.

September 5, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:7, 2:6. Park Board tells Council that reducing its funds was an injustice.

September 6, 1928, San Diego Union, 13:5. Yorick Players to open season in Balboa Park.

September 7, 1928, San Diego Union, 10:1. Park Board wondering who will foot bill for Convention of Park Executives at Balboa Park, September 27 and 28.

September 9, 1928, San Diego Union, 3:4. Life among aborigines of San Diego County exhibit in California Building (illus.)

September 9, 1928, San Diego Union, 16:1-3. Great part of Zoo's phenomenal growth due to cast-off materials and junk (illus.).

September 9, 1928, San Diego Union, 23:3. Yorick Players to open season Friday at 8 p.m.

September 9, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 7:2-8. The Story of a Courthouse, by Daniel Cleveland.

September 10, 1928, San Diego Union, 6:6. Boy Scouts hold Court of Honor at Indian Village.

September 13, 1928, San Diego Union, 13:1. Mexican colony to stage Fiesta of Independence Sunday; "El Grito" will be given from balcony of American Legion Building; grand ball Saturday night in American Legion Building.

September 16, 1928, San Diego Union, 19:3. Owner donates brown-bear cut to Zoo (illus.).

September 16, 1928, San Diego Union, Development, 1:7, 2:3-4. Construction of U. S. Grant Hotel 18 years ago is recalled as turning point in San Diego's march to prosperity.

September 23, 1928, San Diego Union, 3:3-5. Galapagos tortoises left here in May for the New York Zoological Society for experimentation in propagation of the rare creatures (illus.).

September 30, 1928, San Diego Union, 18:2-5. Park executives of country find San Diego Zoo miracle of development.

September 30, 1928, San Diego Union, 20:1-3. Bits of Old and New Spain caught in camera by Richard S. Requa shown at Art Gallery, by Ralph Morris (illus.).

October 3, 1928, San Diego Union, 9:3-4. Ninth series of Nature Walks by Museum starts Saturday.

October 7, 1928, San Diego Union, 17:1-2. **The San Diego Union** will celebrate its 60th birthday Wednesday.

October 7, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 4:2-3. Dr. R. S. Whiting, pathologist in animal ills and injuries, joins forces at Zoo (illus.).

October 7, 1928, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 13:2-5. Amphion Club has long and successful career, by Wallace Moody.

October 14, 1928, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4-6. Miss Ellen Browning Scripps, in 92nd year, keen of mind though frail of body (illus.).

October 17, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:6-7. Sick Officers' Quarters, Contagious Ward and Corpsmen's Barracks at Naval Hospital cost \$655,019.

October 21, 1928, San Diego Union, 7:2-4. New duplex bungalow at Zoo for Quaker parakeets.

October 24, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:3-4. Tam Deering explains methods of obtaining state park.

October 24, 1928, San Diego Union, 21:2-3. City report shows increase in playground use.

October 25, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:3. Manager of Operations Fred M. Lockwood selects Torrey Hill road.

October 26, 1928, Letter, A. S. Hill, Executive Secretary, Park Department, to Mr. Frank W. Seifert, City Councilman, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Mr. Seifert:

In compliance with your request for a statement in the matter of construction of Bridle Paths in Balboa Park, I submit the following:

One and three-quarter miles of Bridle Paths were constructed at a total cost of \$5,482.99 --- which included engineering services, labor and material for grading, drainage system, etc.

Funds for the work were supplied as follows:

Appropriated from city funds	\$2,000.00
Donation by Cabrillo Riding and Driving Association	<u>1,809.00</u>
Total	\$3,809.00

An appropriation of \$4,000.00 for the work was provided in the Park Department Budget for the Fiscal Year 1928; but owing to the change in Fiscal Year, only half of that amount was available to June 30th, at which time the new Fiscal Year became effective. It will be seen, however, that the Park Department actually spent \$3,673.99 in this construction after using the entire donation of the Riding and Driving Association.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) A. S. Hill
Executive Secretary,
Park Department.

October 28, 1928, San Diego Union, Development, 1:1. Torrey Pines, Mesa Artery and Pershing Drive plans studied; early start promised on Seifert's plan to construct dam in Power House Canyon and another lower down in the park. Hydraulic engineer H. N. Savage studying situation.

October 29, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:4. Mme. Schumann-Heink will sell Grossmont place; proceeds to go to World War Veterans of Minnesota.

October 30, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:2. Louis Algren, Fire Department Chief, several months ago recommended a reservoir be constructed in Balboa Park to supply water for emergency; D. L. Bissell, deputy city engineer, W. W. Albin, water superintendent, and Algren yesterday made a survey of proposed Switzer Canyon dam site in park; will hold 100,000,000 gallons at a cost of \$275,000.

October 31, 1928, San Diego Union, 8:3. Yorick Players initial date for season changed from November 3 to December 8.

November 11, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Balboa Park Armistice Day program to start at 10:30 a.m. at Organ Pavilion.

November 11, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:3-5. Feeding animals at zoo (illus.).

November 12, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Armistice ceremony at Balboa Park.

November 15, 1928, San Diego Union, 9:5. At a meeting Tuesday night, Committees representing Improvement Associations indorsed Councilman Frank W. Seifert's plan for controlling flood waters of Switzer Canyon by building a dam at the upper end of Balboa Park.

November 25, 1928, San Diego Union, Development, 1:1, 2:3. Park Improvements outlined.

Complete transformation of the northeastern part of Balboa Park from its present wild state to one of the most attractive areas in San Diego's big playground is part of the program of the Park Commission for the coming year. All that has held this work back has been the temporary shortage of funds due to the changing of the fiscal year and consolidation of the city and county tax agencies.

Revaluation of the property in San Diego will show, it is believed, a much higher valuation than in the past and consequently more liberal appropriations for public work is looked for by officials.

It is the park commissioners' belief that the residents bordering on the northeastern part of the park are entitled to the improvements that have been outlined for the coming year. Landscape architects have been busy for months in the administration building on plans for park development which it is expected will show greater results than commensurate with the money expended over a large area.

The program for the northeastern area includes the laying out of new walks and drives, setting out of shrubbery and plants and the planting of lawns. The undulating surface of the land with its hills and shallow gulches, together with the numerous level spaces, affords opportunity for the work of the landscape architect, and when the plans are carried out it will not be many years before the northeastern section of the park will rival in beauty the older areas which have won praise from the thousands of visitors to Balboa Park since the days of the exposition.

Adding to the beauty of the extensive garden area south of the Organ Pavilion, it is the plan of the Commissioners to work in cooperation with the Rosarians of the United States in establishing here a rose test garden similar to those in France and England. This can be accomplished if the proper spirit is shown, said J. G. Morley, park superintendent, recently, and San Diego may have a rose garden, which for rarity and beauty of culture, will not have an equal anywhere on the Pacific coast.

It is the anticipation of the Park Commission to improve the municipal golf course along the plans designed for that work a year ago when it was proposed that bonds be issued to provide the necessary funds. The bond issue having been defeated, the Commission hopes to accomplish the improvement by other means which it is believed will make the golf course self-supporting. It is the desire of the Commission to provide a course that will add to the generally high standing of Balboa Park among the great parks of the country.

Sunset Cliffs come in for a generous share in the improvement program. IT is planned to improve the parking places along the top of the cliffs and to set out gardens and shrubbery, thus combining a view of sea and landscape that will be unequaled on the Pacific coast.

Provision has been made in the improvement program for the construction of several miles of bridal paths, made possible through budget and appropriation by the Silver Gate Riding and Driving Association. The bridal paths, of which already there are many miles, will penetrate parts of the park which heretofore have been accessible only by trails and never by automobile.

Plans which have been under consideration for the improvement of Torrey Pine Park soon will be carried into effect, according to Morley. While having in mind the preservation of the natural beauties of the Torrey Pines park, covering approximately 800 acres of undulating land, the landscape artist has not lost sight of the fact that its beauties can best be brought out by a system of trails and drives.

The plan of development includes a scenic drive along the cliffs as near to the coast line as possible. At an elevation of several hundred feet above sea level, this drive will give a magnificent view of both the ocean on the west and the mountains of the back country on the east. Trails and bridal paths will carry visitors to many interesting view points which have become famous for the magnificent growth of *pinus torreyana*, a pine tree found only in this vicinity.

Work in the Old Town Park, which was suspended several weeks ago because of shortage of funds, has been resumed and probably will be finished before spring. This improvement includes the installation of a sprinkling system and a new landscape effect. New lawns are being planted and shrubbery and trees are being set out.

Other park work included in the general program is improvement of De la Cruz Park in East San Diego; beautification of the waterfront from Hotel Casa Manana up the shore and restoration of the caves at La Jolla. A survey has been made of Hermosa Park, but no estimate of the cost has yet been made. Mountain View Park, at Boundary and Woolman Streets, is to be improved when funds are available, and the lawns in Golden Hill Park are to be extended and the landscaping remodeled.

November 30, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Thousands join Balboa Park Thanksgiving service at Organ Pavilion yesterday morning.

December 2, 1928, San Diego Union, 4:3-5. Twenty-five varieties of ungulata at San Diego Zoo (illus.).

December 4, 1928, San Diego Union, 9:4. High School gym contract let at \$11,000 savings; building to cost \$68,900; other additions approved by Board of Education; Jarboe Construction Co. awarded contract; Frank P. Allen, Jr. drew plans; gymnasium will be divided into girls' and boys' sections.

December 8, 1928, San Diego Union, 1:4, 3:5. George W. Marston elected chairman of body to obtain state park for San Diego County; Tam Deering, secretary.

December 9, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:1. Baby kangaroos at San Diego Zoo (illus.).

December 9, 1928, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 13:8, 15:1-3. California architecture will be distinctive, by Richard S. Requa.

December 9, 1928, San Diego Union, Development, 4:2-4. Drawings by Edgar V. Ulbrich for home for Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Reynolds in Chula Vista in Southern California Spanish style.

December 12, 1928, San Diego Union, 19:3. "Messiah" next Sunday at Organ Pavilion sung by Associated Choral Societies, by Wallace Moody, president.

December 16, 1928, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 18:6. Living Nativity pictures, carols, pageant to be given again at Balboa Park; rain interfered with presentation last year; will be presented New Year's night if weather does not permit on Christmas night.

December 16, 1928, San Diego Union, 5:2. Albatross added to Zoo attractions.

December 17, 1928, San Diego Union, 2:4. Large audience hears "Messiah."

December 23, 1928, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 8:4. Nativity Story to be depicted Christmas night; history of observance given.

December 23, 1928, San Diego Union, Development, 1:2-6. Drawing of new Fox Theater on block bounded by 7th and 8th and A and B Streets; Weeks and Day and William Templeton Johnson, architects.

December 23, 1928, San Diego Union, Development, 3:2-5. Photograph of Hamilton's new building at 7th and C Streets; Frank P. Allen, Jr., architect.

December 26, 1928, San Diego Union, 8:3. Thousand view Nativity scenes at Organ Pavilion.

December 28, 1928, San Diego Union, 12:1. Pershing Drive widening awaits Council's okay; Councilman Frank W. Seifert and Frank M. Lockwood, chairman of operations, indorse proposal to widen drive to 40 feet with shoulders two or three feet on the sides; drive will be straightened in several places.

December 29, 1928, San Diego Union, 9:1-6. Drawing of Spanish-Renaissance style structure on southwest corner of 29th and University Avenue designed by Quayle Brothers.

December 31, 1928, San Diego Union, 9:2-3. Advancement of science first objective in maintenance and management of San Diego Zoo.

"Maintaining a zoo." How simple it sounds, how intricate it is in reality. Maintaining a zoo is not just keeping a collection of wild animals in inclosures in new, attractive and interesting ways. It consists not entirely in caring for these same animals, feeding them, doctoring them, cleaning their homes, adding to their numbers, or replace those who die. All of these do enter into the maintenance of a zoo in a large measure, for the exhibition feature is the best known and is, perhaps, the root of all the others. But the objects and aims of

the Zoological Society of San Diego, stated in bylaws when it was incorporated, appear in the following order:

First, to advance science and scientific study of nature; second, to foster and stimulate interest in the conservation of wild life; third, to maintain a zoological exhibit; fourth, to stimulate public interest in the building and maintenance of a zoological hospital; fifth, to provide for the delivery of lectures, exhibition of pictures, publication of literature dealing with natural history and science; sixth, to operate a non-lucrative society for the mutual benefit of its members.

The results obtained in some of these directions, the phenomenal growth and the unique arrangement of the zoological exhibit, are too well known all over the world to need further mention. The San Diego Zoo is featured all over the United States and Europe as the outstanding zoo of the entire western part of the United States and the best example of open-air installation in the world. The famous zoological hospital has been built and is in operation. But its first object to advance science and the study of science. What has been done with that?

It enters everyday into the life of the zoo. First, so they may have to the fullest the advantages that the zoological garden has to offer, all children up to the age of 16 are admitted free. School classes of any age are not only admitted free with their instructors, but a lecturer and guide and buses are provided for their use. Children being admitted free, and constant visitors, they are protected in every way possible. There is not danger to them from auto traffic in the grounds and there is not a single record of a child, unaccompanied, being injured in the garden. They are as safe here as in their own back yards, and many parents recognizing this fact, bring them here in the morning with their lunch and leave them the whole day. Unconsciously as they watch the animals for their pleasure, they become familiar with them, their names, habits and native habitat. Hundreds of questions are answered everyday, for the children come to the zoo for information as to the care of pets, the classification of animals, birds and insects which they find about them, and for instruction and help in winning their Scout merit badges. The classes from the high schools and colleges of all southern California use the zoo not only in classwork but for individual project work and concrete information.

Through the research work being done in the study of animal diseases, there promises great advances in the cure and prevention of disease among domestic animals and wild species. There is little doubt in the mind of most nature students that the complete extermination of a species is due only in part to the hand of man and finally by the depredation of disease or some sort of cataclysm. If the disease can be eliminated wholly or in part by the scientific study and the development of remedies for it, great strides have been made toward the ultimate preservation of the species. This work naturally correlates with the second of the important aims of the Zoological society. Even the children know --- perhaps they know better than anyone else in the community of the work that is being done to preserve and benefit wild animals in captivity and in the wild.

Many varieties of birds are being fostered in the zoo; in fact, it is becoming quite a game refuge, and ring-necked doves, quail, bob white, pheasants, guinea fowl, chachalacas, coots, wild turkeys, peacocks roam at will throughout the grounds. The children being in all of the injured squirrels, rabbits or deserted baby birds, wounded pelicans and sea gulls to be taken care of at the zoo, knowing that every effort will be made to feed the nestlings and cure the injured for the sake of preserving life.

Following this into a wider field, the Zoological society has come to be recognized, through the work of its officers, as one of the strongest agencies in the state working for the conservation of life. At the present time, it is the saving from wanton destruction the sea mammals of the Pacific coast, which is occupying the attention of many nature students and lovers. Thorough investigation is being made into the real amount of damage done to the fishing industry by these creatures and the best way to curb either the destruction of the animals or the industry. But the protection of such creatures as the Guadalupe fur seal, the Northern Elephant seal, the few remaining sea otters, must not be left to chance, and the Zoological society is bending every effort to prevent pelagic killing of all sea mammals, lest some of these rare ones be mistaken for the sea lion, which they aim to kill.

Consideration is extending farther from home and effort is being made to increase the numbers of the rare birds and animals which are threatened with extinction in lands even as far away as Australia. Climatic conditions here aid these attempts to foster life and great interests in being shown in the experiments. The animal under study just now is the kangaroo and its kin which suffer from a disease distinctive to their species, both in captivity and in the wild. A serum is being made in the laboratory which has been found to prevent further recurrences of the disease. These interesting animals breed and thrive well in the roomy pens at the Zoological Garden, and this may, in all probability, become not only a world market, but the depot where the species is kept from the extermination which is threatened them in their native land.

Added to the work in conservation is the effort being made constantly to secure new species or subspecies and to recover old ones. Reports of unusual birds and animals are brought to the zoo every day. Sometimes specimens are brought in, but every report is carefully checked and followed up. During the last year two varieties of snake heretofore unrecorded in San Diego County, though indigenous to the state, were brought into the zoo. These discoveries were directly due to the efforts being made by the society to eradicate fear of snakes and to stop the destruction of the harmless ones by offering prizes for their collection each year.

1929

Summary of Events in 1929

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Pershing Drive Widening (January 20, 1929)
City Takes Over California Building (January 22, 1929)
O'Rourke Institute Eliminated from Area to be Given to
Zoological Society (February 12, 1929)
Council Rules Park Board Must Retain Jurisdiction of
All Parts of the Zoo Tract (February 16, 1929)
Amendment Increasing Zoo Allotment from Assessments
Approved (April 2, 1929)
Dr. Hewett Resigns as Director of San Diego Museum; Succeeded by
Lyman Bryson (April 5, 1929)
Spreckels Company Discontinues Paying Dr. Stewart
for Organ Concerts (April ?, 1929)
City Planning Board Wants 80-foot Artery on 28th Street (May 12, 1929)
Dr. Steward Honored on Birthday (June 3, 1929)
Zoo Displays South American Condor (June 23, 1929)
Hopi Indians at Park Organ (August 4, 1929)
Vandalism at Zoo (August 4, 1929)
Landscaping at Zoo (August 12, 1929)
City Assumes Jurisdiction of Outdoor Organ
on September 1 (August 13, 1929)
23rd Annual Flower Show (August 18, 1929)
Private Permit for Grass Golf Course in Park Issued (August 20, 1929)
Offer to Rebuild Golf Course Withdrawn (August 28, 1929)
Citizens Pledge Money to Building Golf Course (August 31, 1929)
Alfred Hertz Leads San Diego Civic Symphony (September 1, 1929)
County Fair (September 10, 1929)
Plans to Widen 6th Avenue (September 26, 1929)
Tentative Agreement With Financiers to Build
Golf Course (October 22, 1929)
Christmas Concert at Organ ---Nativity Pictures (December 22, 1929)

January, 1929, California Garden, Vol. 20, No. 7, 11-13. Balboa Park --- An Asset to San Diego, by John G. Morley (San Diego Union, January 1, 1929, Annual Edition, 5:1-8).

Annual Edition

(Check newspaper for correct sequence of page numbers.)

January 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. Growth of San Diego Zoo reads like fairy tale; institution is valuable factor in education of children in San Diego.

The name of Hagenbeck forever will be associated with the outdoor zoological exhibit and the barless type of installation for wild animals in captivity, but it remained for the Zoological Society of San Diego to apply this principle to a zoo in a way which has produced what is considered by many authorities to be the finest example of open-air installation in the world. When Charles M. Lee, for many years a member of the Board of Directors of the Zoological Society of Philadelphia, made the statement to the officials of the San _____nageries: San Diego has a zoological garden," he conveyed the meaning of the words, perhaps in a clearer way, than any other person has done.

The comparatively young organization has taken a rough, uncultivated piece of ground, consisting of approximately 150 acres, and taking advantage of every opportunity offered by nature, has converted it not only into a remarkable series of animal enclosures, but into a garden spot which is entirely in keeping with the justly famous Balboa Park in which it is located.

To the lay person and even to some of the professional zoo men, the striking feature of the exhibit is the nearness of the animals to the observer, and their seemingly unconfined condition. For, unlike other open-air grottoes, you are unconscious of the moat which separates you from the beasts, so cleverly is it concealed.

Many interesting comments arise from this feature, from the lady who returns to the office to report that the lions are unlocked, but as they have not discovered it, they have not made their escape, or the man who comes in to demand that the guinea fowls be prevented from flying over the moat into the lion grotto for fear they will be killed and eaten, to the prominent member of the National Association of Park Executives, who refused to stand and watch the huge cats until he had "picked out his tree," there is every sort of comment and question.

To see the lions rolling and stretching on their benches, just a few feet away from you, with nothing visible to restrain them, is to enjoy all of the thrills of an African adventure.

The real animal man, however, is more impressed with the condition of the animals and their contentment and unconcern, and their total disregard of the observer, so close at hand. Those who are familiar with this feature of the Zoological Garden could not but be impressed with the marked similarity between the habits and actions of the lions in the exhibit here and the pictures of "Simba," in the wonderful African film exhibited by Martin Johnson.

The lazy contentment is characteristic of all cats when they are unmolested and satisfied with their lot. The director of one of the largest zoos in the world when seeking fresh stock for his lion exhibit, after visiting all the other lion farms and exhibits in the southwest, selected, without a minute's hesitation, the young pair of lions which had been born and raised in the San Diego Zoo.

Upon his return home, the purchaser, in an interview to the press, remarked: "You think it strange for an east coast man to go to San Diego for his lions, but in no place in the world, except on the African veldt, will you ever see such African lions as they have at the San Diego Zoo, and that is not all, for there in San Diego they raise the biggest and finest sea lions in the world. Also, I know, for I just bought the biggest one in captivity and brought it home with me."

Aside from the open grottoes, however, there are several other features in the Zoological Garden which are just as unique and startling when compared to enclosures elsewhere, even though they are not as widely advertised nor so widely copied. Many of the visitors to the Zoo become so interested in the activities on the nearest mesa that they do not reach any other part of the grounds unless they happen to look over toward the north end of the garden and see four mysterious towers rising among the trees of the deer mesa.

A few come to the office to inquire about what they see, but many more investigate for themselves and thus discover one of the most interesting exhibits to be seen in any zoo in the world.

The mountain sheep and goats have been gathered together from all the far corners of the world and brought here for exhibition purposes. For their delight and good health they have been furnished with a high mound of steel and concrete which extends 80 feet straight up into the air. With a base about 10 feet square and a top of not more than four square feet, the side provided for the convenience of man with a slanting runway and many jutting rocks and corners, these make admirable substitutes for the crags of their own selection in their natural habitat.

It seems incredible that anything except a cat could cling to the steep sides and ledges, but both the sheep and goats run or leap from ledge to shelf with perfect ease, balancing on their sharp hoofs on minute

projections until they reach the top, whence they survey the world about them intently, as if forced to protect themselves and their flock from the approach of danger.

Scorning the easier and _____ method of descent, they furnish _____ a thrill by leaping straight down the steepest sides of mound, either to the ground, or, bringing themselves up with a sudden jerk, they come to a full stop at the very edge of a narrow shelf, all four feet occupying a space less than six inches square, then with a breathtaking leap they land on the earth 10 or 15 feet below.

Those who see this sight never forget to return to the deer mesa for further thrills. Not content with the means at hand furnished for their climbing habits, the goats have developed the bad habit of climbing the wire mesh fences which are put there for the protection of trees and walking sedately on this tight wire, they browse on the young trees, keeping them in a constant state of dilapidation, but adding, nevertheless, to the pleasure of visitors.

Another triumph of zoological exhibit with which the whole world has become acquainted by the thousands and pictures and stories which have been published about it, and is surpassed by nothing of its kind in the world. It is constructed over a ravine, or "Barranca," as they say in California, which faces toward the sunny south, and is, therefore, suitable for birds from all over the world.

By keeping the top line of the cage horizontal and lengthening the arches to correspond with the slope of the hills, an enormous height has been attained, while at the same time at the upper, one may stand on a level with the birds, flying or perching at the very top of the cage. The hillsides, thus enclosed, are terraced in their natural contours, while the surfaces of the ledges are of earth to permit of digging and scratching for worms.

Trees have been planted in anticipation of its location. So full grown trees lift their heads nearly to the top of the cage, but not quite, for in this cage are many birds which are accustomed to long flight, and, as it is kept, the wood ibis, the frigate birds and the white egret can extend their huge wings without fear of wire or steel support because this cage is so constructed that not an interior support nor guy wire is contained in the whole cage.

There are now more than 220 birds comprising 20 species inhabiting this aviary. The trees furnish shelter and nesting places and, in addition, caves are built into the terraced walls. Running water and pools add to the natural setting for the wading birds, such as egret and flamingo.

Frigate birds, which never have been successfully kept in captivity, thrive here and feed from the air, receiving the fish thrown by their keepers as they circle in gigantic arcs. Of all the birds in the wild state here, they are the quietest and most law-abiding of creatures.

Ruby-eyed Kagu from the island of New Caledonia lurk in the undergrowth during the day and at sundown come forth to entertain the visitors with their mating dance, their crests elevated, and their spotted wings outspread.

A crested curassow builds her nest just as she would in the tropical forest of her birthplace, and down on the stoniest of ledges, a thick-kneed stilt laid her egg among the brown stones from which it was indistinguishable, brooding in all sorts of weather and protecting her home fiercely until she hatched out a downy speckled chick.

Golden pheasants, purple gallinule, Java peafowl, and roseate spoonbills add color to the cage, while sooty tern, whistling tree ducks and cooing doves furnish noise to the silent collection in this marvelous aviary.

No exhibit, with the single exception of the reptile collection, is housed entirely indoors nor supplied with artificial heat. On the other hand, every specimen in the collection is provided with a shelter into which they may retire. Most of the exhibits are arranged so that they may be cared for and fed from the inside, an arrangement which is better for the animals and keeps a more sightly enclosure. The monkey

cages are arranged in a hollow square with inside enclosures open to the sun for those which receive the least sun in the exhibition cage.

Between the series of grottoes, which are built in the canyons, pools for water animals and birds have been planned, and, though the series of grottoes are incomplete, there are at present seven such ponds, containing water fowl and seal, sea lion and alligators. The two largest are exact replicas, built to scale of two of the dams in the city's impounding system, so without any effort except the short trip into the Zoo, one interested in the subject could form a very good idea of the means by which the city provided itself with sufficient water for its long dry seasons.

The whole garden has been laid out along a line of development planned in the beginning by competent landscape engineers, and this plan has been strictly adhered to, thus accounting for some of the present barren stretches which will be later filled with the proper species.

No matter how complete it becomes, however, it will always be different from other zoos, for the individual creature is placed in its proper surroundings. Nocturnal animals are provided with logs and caves for their daily sleep, and if you are disappointed in seeing nothing but the back of a woody opossum, or the quills of a sleeping porcupine, remember that it is more than cruel to force them to change their natural habits, and a return trip to the Garden after sundown will more than reward you for waiting, for then they will be abroad and stirring as they would in the wilds.

The Zoological Garden was built to show the public things of nature as they are, not as man compelled them to exist, and to create in the public, especially for children, a love for and interest in the creatures which will _____ to their preservation in nature. Many visitors have found in it the fulfillment of their ideals and are taking to other places the story of its collection so that it may be copied in many places and in many ways.

January 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 3:5-6. Some animals wander loose around local zoo grounds.

An interesting and unusual feature of the San Diego Zoo is the number of animals turned loose to wander around the grounds and perhaps the most popular and best known of these is "Moses," the little fox squirrel.

He greets the visitors to the entrance and escorts them to the peanut case, then he stands up and begs for them so prettily that no one is hard-hearted enough to refuse the appeal.

The most common of these uncaged exhibits are the pigeons, the peacocks, the guinea fowl and wild turkeys, but if you are a careful and quiet observer, you will see the Bob-white quail, the California valley quail, the African Vulturines, chucacalas, pheasants and water guan wandering about on the edge of the undergrowth.

January 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 3:1-8. Mission Cliff Gardens, on rim of valley, one of City's show places.

January 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 5:1-8. Balboa Park is gem of southland; lawns and trees form emerald background for eye-pleasing buildings, by John G. Morley.

In submitting this article for the perusal of readers of the **Union** Annual, I am writing more from the viewpoint of Balboa Park as a commercial asset than from its horticultural beauty or influence, which has been written of so frequently.

In the Magazine Section of the **Los Angeles Times** of September 20, 1928, George H. White writes as follows in regard to Balboa Park and the San Diego Exposition of 1915-1916:

"As a small city undertaking an international exposition, San Diego probably had more to gain than any of the larger cities which have held expositions in the last quarter of a century. Certainly the greatest

civic asset which San Diego boasts at the present time is a legacy of its Exposition --- Balboa Park improved . . . transforming a sage-grown waste of park lands in the center of the city into a beauty spot of landscaping and architecture that wins acclaim of world travelers.

“Architecturally, the Panama-California Exposition, by its permanency, has been a genuine influence in general for the adoption of a Spanish type of architecture that as now come to be known . . . as the Southern California style. The landscaping and plantings at the park exposition played a big part in the architectural influence through the exemplification of harmonious gardening. Flowers, trees and shrubs from all parts of tropical, sub-tropical and temperate zones embellish not only the exposition site, but have been extended over 600 acres of the 1400-acre park that borders the business district and is surrounded by residential areas.”

Continuing, Mr. White writes of a fine arts gallery, natural history museum, scientific library, archaeology museum, outdoor organ, zoological garden and a stadium. Facilities for the enjoyment of the people in addition to those mentioned are roque courts, tennis, golf course, horseshoe pitching and bridge paths; and continued improvements have produced for San Diego one of the famous parts in America.

Balboa Park by the visitation of hundreds of thousands during the exposition and the last 12 years since its close, has been one of the causes for many new residents locating here. While many have come because of the naval activities, both on sea and in the air, it was nevertheless large due to the prominence given San Diego during the World War when the main buildings of the former exposition in Balboa Park were made available for use as a naval training center. This brought to the attention of the government the possibilities of San Diego as a base for navy, marines and the aviation departments of the army and navy.

Through the efforts of Congressman Kettner and other influential citizens at the time, who realized what an asset San Diego possessed in its land-locked harbor and equable climate, have led to the establishment of permanent bases for all these branches of the government together with the immense naval hospital in the park.

That the improvement of Balboa Park for the 1915-1916 exposition and continued upkeep and development has been the means of selling San Diego not only for the government departments, but also for numerous business enterprises cannot be denied. Its temperate climate and scenic beauty have been the means, to a great extent, of the increase in population from that of a small town in 1911, when the building of the exposition was commenced, to a city of around 160,000 people at the present time.

The article of Mr. White --- the views expressed by many visitors from all over the United States and other countries, who have marveled at the horticultural beauty contained within this centralized area, all proclaim Balboa Park to be the chief asset of the city, and as the accepted plans for the continued development of the recreational facilities and the horticultural beautification of Balboa Park are gradually completed, it will continue to be the chief attraction from the esthetic standpoint and a commercial asset of undoubted value.

The public park system of San Diego includes 28 separate parks covering a total of 2,600 acres and ranging in size from the mere “breathing space,” a block square at the Plaza to Balboa Park’s 1,400 acres, around which the city is built.

Dividing to some extent the business and residential sections, Balboa Park lies on a table land corrugated by deep canyons which burrow towards the bay and ocean, thus affording many an exquisite vista. Six hundred acres of this park are highly developed, having been superbly landscaped and plotted for the great international exposition of 1915-1916. The beautiful buildings are now converted to the use of numerous cultural organizations and supply splendid facilities for the proper presentation and enjoyment of music, art, drama, museum, zoo and other educational features.

Any attempt to picture the charm of this great park, its buildings, its drives and walks, its gardens, shrubs or trees, or even to pick out its greatest feature, would be futile in the extreme, because to each individual Balboa Park offers too wide an appeal and he must, of necessity, center his approbation on one or

two details which, like at not, another overlooks entirely in his particular admiration of something else. Six hundred acres intensely developed both in landscaping and architecturally is more than one mind can encompass though visited regularly over a long period, for each day brings forth its quota of shrub or flower and even the architect is contriving his frequent contribution through the courtesy and financial aid of an interested citizenship which is constantly adding to what the park officials are able to do for the upkeep, maintenance and improvement of this great park.

The topography of the park while difficult to handle in some respects with its deep canyons cutting through here and there offering road-building obstacles, is on the whole an advantage which has afforded exceptional opportunity for pleasing diversity in landscaping. The character of the climate, too, makes it possible to utilize with success a wider variety of flora, perhaps, than any other park in the country. In addition to these natural advantages, the erection of the beautiful exposition buildings adds still another exceptional feature to this great park. Built and grouped with an eye to adornment but still not particularly with the thought of permanency, the idea of preserving them gradually grew upon the community after the exposition has come to an end and nearly a score of these buildings have now been restored and occupied under the practical control of certain organizations for the public good.

Owing to this liberal policy of the park board, thousands of public-spirited citizens have given of their energy, time and money for the establishment and upbuilding of a variety of cultural institutions which are lending their influence in the development of the finer side of the community, and affording pleasure to thousands of visitors.

Artists from the east and from the capitals of Europe have visited San Diego that they might put upon canvas the charm that has made this spot a lure to lovers of beauty from the ends of the world, and many of these canvases have been admired in the galleries and salons of Paris, London and Rome.

Nowhere in this country has nature so favored the horticulturist and the profusion of blossom never wanes. The seasonal flowers of summer and spring are literally crowded out by the no less prolific growth of fall and winter. The procession is endless and of infinite variety. Stately yuccas from the arid desert grow among the massed foliage of jungle origin., and tropic llanas bind the tall trunks of pines that germinated beneath the snows of the far north. Flaming hibiscus from the South Seas flaunts its radiance amid roses and lilies, against a background of graceful palms.

The main entrance to the park is by way of Laurel Street, which leads to Cabrillo Bridge, whose quarter-mile span connects the Exposition grounds with the western part of the park. From this bridge the view is one of the most delightful to be had in the city. At 112 feet straight below may be seen the lotus pond where in season lotus and pond lilies spring in thousands, casting their reflection upon the quiet bosom of the pool.

To the north, bison and other ruminants are seen grazing in their paddocks at the Zoological Garden, and the southern outlook embraces the downtown district of the city, the San Diego Bay, and beyond that, the Silver Strand of Coronado, ruffled with the silvery lace of breaking surf and the still more distant Coronado Islands of Old Mexico.

At the east end of the bridge stands the Administration Building, flanked by the majestic tower of the California State Building, housing the San Diego Scientific Library. Facing the California Building and with it forming a small plaza, is the Fine Arts Building, with exhibition galleries and the Academy of Fine Arts.

East of these and facing each other on either side of the main street or Prado are the Science of Man and Indian Art Buildings, in which are shown the archaeological, anthropological and Indian Arts exhibits of the San Diego Museum. The buildings form the western wall of the Plaza de Panama, a paved court where public festivities, outdoor dancing, fiestas and similar entertainments are of frequent occurrence.

The American Legion Building, at the northeast corner of the plaza, reconstructed for activities of the Legion, contains one of the finest museums of World War relics in the west.

The Foreign Arts Building, at the southeast corner of the plaza, has been reserved for expansion of the Natural History Museum, which now fills to overflowing the old Canadian Building of exposition days. The mounted specimens of native animals, current and extinct varieties, the herbarium and other exhibits form an exceedingly interesting display of the fauna and flora of San Diego County.

South of the Plaza de Panama, flanked by its graceful peristyle framing glimpses of the blue Pacific, the great Spreckels organ commemorates the love of two brothers for their fellow citizens. The largest outdoor pipe organ in the world, a gift to San Diego of John D. and Adolph Spreckels, is heard daily in concerts throughout the year, and is a source of unending delight to San Diegans and visitors from elsewhere.

Just north of the Prado and east of the American Legion Building, the Lagoon, with its thousands of pond lilies and lotus blossoms, mirrors the lath dome of the Botanical Building, through which giant bamboo, nearly 70 feet in height, poke their fronded heads. In this building and in the adjoining conservatory are displayed the luxuriant tropical planting that would not thrive even in the mild climate of San Diego. Rare exotics and the more delicate native flowers are shown here under the most perfect growing conditions and are the subject of admiring comment the year round.

The Domestic Arts Building, one of the largest and handsomest of the Exposition group, is in frequent use for industrial and agricultural exhibits, the annual county fair being the most important of these features.

The Pepper Grove picnic grounds is one of the most popular sections of the park. Groups of tables in shaded nooks, convenient drinking fountains, playground apparatus and other equipment attract to this spot many picnic parties each day. The local Girl Scouts occupy two buildings in the Pepper Grove, and their activities add greatly to the life and spirit for which this part of the park is noted.

The Zoological Society has taken over three of the Exposition buildings and have restored them for use in administrative, education and exhibit purposes, in connection with the 150-acre tract that has been transformed into an extensive zoological garden. The largest group of animals, birds and reptiles in the west is maintained in this zoo.

The Painted Desert occupies a large area in the north end of the park and comprises a group of replicas of Indian community houses. This during the exposition was regarded as one of the greatest attractions ever shown, and it was considered of so great value to the community that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, by whom it was built, was prevailed upon to donate it to the city. The Painted Desert is now occupied by the Boy Scouts, for whom it makes an ideal group.

In addition to its supremely beautiful landscape effects, its museum exhibits and its attractions for lovers of art and music, Balboa Park provides facilities for those who have athletic tendencies. An 18-hole golf course, a battery of six concrete surfaced tennis courts, horseshoe pitches, miles of dirt road for equestrians, and many more miles of quiet trails for pedestrians afford ample encouragement for outdoor exercises.

Baseball and football, track meets and similar sports may be indulged in on the several fields located in the park, while the huge concrete bowl stadium, seating 35,000 people, is reserved for the more important football and baseball matches.

January 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 6:8. Annual County Fair attracts record crowds.

(Note: the following article is copied from an undated clipping and included here as the most likely source.)

ANNUAL COUNTY FAIR IS GREAT AID TO SUCCESS

Generous Display of Varied Products Indicates Prosperity of District, by Felix Landis, Secretary County Farm Bureau.

For the past 11 years the San Diego County Farm Bureau has conducted a county fair in Balboa Park. Starting in a small way with no capital save a subscription fund of \$3,000 furnished by individuals from all sections, the fair has steadily advanced until it has become one of the major fairs of the state.

The fact that Balboa Park had been developed for the Panama Pacific exposition [sic] and that several buildings, not in use, were so grouped as to lend themselves to the needs of a fair, made it possible to launch the enterprise on little more than a desire. That desire was not for a mere celebration, or carnival of fund, nor was it just for a temporary business stimulant by bringing people into the city for a few days of sightseeing and spending. The impelling thought was to furnish an urge to agricultural and industrial development by exhibiting yearly to the public, the finest and best products that come from our farms and factories.

It was also recognized that the strongest motive for improvement springs from a desire to excel. The competitive showing of products therefore not only acquaints all people who attend with the possibilities of the county's production, but also brings about more thoughtful effort on the part of the producer, with better products the result.

As there had been no fairs or exhibits within the county for many years, and no special inducement toward quality production, it was wisely determined to protect local exhibitors from competition with other sections of the state, where the influence of past competition was plainly noticeable in the quality of the livestock and farm products available.

For eight years entries at the San Diego county fair were confined to those that were produced or owned by the citizens of the county. The result was an immediate and general response on the part of local people. The number of entries and the number of producers participating increased rapidly, the fair expanded and attracted attention throughout the state. A decided improvement in the quality of exhibits was plainly noticeable within five years. This was especially apparent in all livestock classes, as the field and orchard products of San Diego county lands have ever been of good quality. As the worthiness of local livestock became more pronounced, local exhibitors, prideful of their animals, professed a willingness to compete on harder terms, and with the eighth fair, all livestock classes were opened to competition from the world.

The result has been gratifying. San Diego county exhibitors have been able to win consistently from outside invaders and are now going afield themselves in search of contests. Poultry, rabbits, pigeons, cattle and horses from San Diego county win premiums in fairs throughout the coast states and are factors in any competition in which they are entered.

As a direct outgrowth of the San Diego county fair, the county government now sponsors exhibits in the national orange show, and the California state fair. Thousands of people are shown the superior products of our orchards, our fields and our gardens, and our products are awarded many premiums.

One by one, the exposition buildings used by the fair for the first few years have been moved away or destroyed. Today only the old domestic industries building of the Panama Pacific exposition [sic] times remains for use. This has become the county fair building by common usage.

Year by year the fair has created buildings for its needs. Barns for cattle and horses, light and well ventilated, have been built. Sheltered pens for swine and goats have been added. The best type of poultry house to be found on any southern California fair grounds was constructed. This was followed a year later by a pigeon house of equal quality. The latest bit of permanent construction houses the rabbit exhibit, and is not equaled by any nearby fair. It is a fact that no fair in California, not even excluding the state fair, houses all of its livestock in permanent buildings as suitable for the purpose as those of the San Diego county fair.

Although the purpose of the fair is serious and constructive, it is not practicable nor economically possible to stage such an exhibition unless it is well patronized. The average citizen is not content with recreation that is serious and constructive only.

It is necessary to provide amusement, entertainment and play. Music, dancing, novel contests are regular features. Off times boxing and wrestling are programmed. Rodeos have been leading attractions at times and fireworks displays, or tableaux in fire, have been used in recent years. Experience indicates that the night horse show, in a well-lighted arena, finds greater favor than any other single effort and will be continued. The public demands variety, however, and additional diversions must be provided.

Each of the 11 years that the fair has been held, it has been to some degree a celebration, a suggestion of carnival has been apparent, people have come to San Diego from the country and neighboring counties, and retail business has been benefited. San Diego, city and county, have surely profited by the advertising that has been derived from the fair, but mainly, the influence of holding this yearly exposition has been one of self improvement and internal development. This community has progressed faster as a result of the fair and will achieve still more through its continuation.

January 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 7:1-2. Natural History Museum is place of wonders.

January 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 7:3-4. Museum's taxidermy shop is interesting establishment

January 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 7:5-7. L. M. Huey, field collector, is employed by museum.

January 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 7:8. Marine Museum is feature of Star of India.

January 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 9:1. Naval Hospital in Balboa Park largest in United States; 1000-bed institution erected on hilltop overlooking city and beyond.

Located on an imposing site in the center of Balboa Park, the local naval hospital has grown to a 1000-bed institution, and is now the largest naval hospital in the United States.

In the last year, the frontage of the hospital has been almost doubled. A building for officer patients, with a capacity of 100 officers, a contagious ward with a capacity of 185, and a building to accommodate 150 students, and new officers' quarters are among the projects of the last year.

The school for hospital corpsmen, formerly at Mare Island, has been moved to San Diego, largely because of the presence here of the naval training station. Not only are hospital corpsmen given their training there, but advanced courses are offered for pharmacists' mates from the fleet.

The hospital with its extensive buildings, is one of the scenic spots of the city. In 1925 the city gave the navy five and one-half acres more land, so that the hospital grounds now include 22 and one-half acres. It would be difficult to find a better location for a hospital than the location of the one here, on its hilltop overlooking the city and the sea beyond.

Expenditures for new work at the hospital reached \$750,000 last year, and many other units are planned. Among these are a ward to accommodate 175 more patients, a hospital corps barracks with a capacity of 300, and a complete modern laundry to take care of the hospital needs. The hospital corps barracks, to cost \$300,000, will contain a garage, blacksmith shop, paint shop and storage rooms. If the families of officers and enlisted men are taken into the hospital, it will necessitate another building, probably about the size of the new sick officers' quarters, and costing around \$150,000.

A new outpatient department has been installed for the treatment of officers and enlisted men's families. This unit consists of 14 examining rooms and doctors' offices, with a small operating room. Four doctors are on duty here, and, during the last year, 21,419 office calls and 5,765 home calls were made by this department.

Approximately \$1,000,000 per year is disbursed by the navy paymaster at the hospital. The cost of good in the last year was about \$150,000, drugs and supplies amounted to \$35,000, and the pay of the 117 civilians at the hospital came to \$145,000.

The "Ship's Service Department" of the hospital operates two canteens, a soda fountain and restaurant, a laundry, cleaning and pressing agency, pool room and a gasoline filling station. There is also an athletic unit consisting of a combined tennis and basketball court, a handball court and a clubhouse. Baseball and basketball teams, made up of the hospital corpsmen and others on duty there, are regularly entered in the 11th naval district athletic tournaments.

A large force of doctors and intern operated at the hospital, under the direction of Captain Raymond Speak, medical corps. The hospital is on the approved list of the American College of Surgeons and the professional work, both medical and surgical, ranks well with that of any civilian hospital. As all of the medical profession are there on full time with no outside interests, they can devote their entire efforts to the study, care and treatment of their individual cases.

January 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 9:4-5. Daily recitals on organ are year-round feature, by Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart.

January 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 11:4-7. Art of Indian basket making slowly passing.

January 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 11:8. Olla indicates Indians knew higher arts.

January 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 17:1-3. Indian Village is best equipped Boy Scout headquarters in world.

The now famous Pueblo Indian Village was built by the Santa Fe Railway Company for the 1915 exposition at a cost of \$225,000 and was presented to the city in 1916, the city council and the board of park commissioners, in turn, making it available to the Boy Scouts of Southern California.

January 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 20:2-6. Art Gallery displays classic paintings.

January 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 20:7-8. Music plays big part in cultural life of San Diego residents, by Gertrude Gilbert, president Amphion Club.

(End of Annual Edition)

January 4, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:3, 3:5-6. Daniel Cleveland, noted San Diego pioneer for 60 years, succumbs at home in city.

January 6, 1929, San Diego Union, Classified, 6:4-5. All parts of world represented among 21,230 entries in Visitors' Record kept at San Diego Zoo.

January 8, 1929, San Diego Union, 8:6-8. O'Rourke Zoological Institute; San Diego's unique school for nature study (illus.).

January 13, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 5:4. Photograph of Frank P. Allen, Jr., San Diego architect, who has won distinction for his designs for such notable structures as Hamilton's, Inc., May Anderson's Packard Agency, and New French Laundry.

January 20, 1929, San Diego Union, II, 1:6. Pershing Drive widening will start tomorrow; extra crews will be put on to push work to completion as early as possible; appropriation of \$5,000 was made by the council last Monday at the request of Councilman Frank Seifert; highway will be given an additional width of 15 feet and several curves will be straightened out.

January 20, 1929, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 1:3-7. William Templeton Johnson, San Diegan, helps build modern castles in Old Spain; Palace of Arts Building, United States Government Building,

another building (illus.); photographs of interior of Palace of Queen Victoria Eugenia and Plaza de Espana building at Iberian-American Exposition in Seville.

January 21, 1929, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. San Diego City Boy Scout troop plans to clean and improve grounds at Indian Village.

The entire north end of the scout reservation has been assigned to troops to date, and it is expected that before the close of the month the entire village grounds will be parceled out to troops to take care of.

Troops are urged to use the village for their troop meetings as it affords an excellent site for outdoor troop meetings where scouts may cook their supper and then take part in their regular meeting and program around the campfire.

January 22, 1929, Letter, Fred W. Links, Department of Finance, Sacramento, to George W. Marston (George W. Marston Papers, Collection 219, Box 2, File 33, San Diego Historical Society).

I have been informed by the State Controller that under the ruling of the Attorney General he will be unable to continue the approval of any claims against the appropriation made by the Legislature for the support of the California Building at Balboa Park.

January 22, 1929, San Diego Union, 6:3. Local National Guard will hold competitive drill in Plaza de Panama, Balboa Park, today.

February 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:6. Plan to give High School students more latitude in use of Stadium; tentative understanding at conference; Park Commission and educational authorities meet.

February 3, 1929, San Diego Union, II, 3:4-7. New Russ High School annex recalls original unit (illus.).

February 5, 1929, San Diego Union, 6:1. Council places Zoo amendment on April ballot; voters to register wishes on apportioning share of park taxes to Gardens.

Request of the San Diego Zoological Society that a proposed amendment to the city charter, setting aside a certain area in Balboa Park to be used as a zoological garden, be placed on the ballot at the April election was granted yesterday by the city council. A resolution also was adopted placing on the ballot whether 8 cents out of the annual appropriation for Balboa Park shall be used for maintenance of the zoological gardens.

Both of these amendments were voted upon favorably at the city election two years ago, but due to an error in advertising the election was declared illegal.

The first amendment merely preserves to the San Diego Zoological Society the right to maintain its gardens in Balboa Park without fear of ejection at the caprice of any administration. The second amendment assures it a fixed amount which may be depended upon to aid in maintenance.

Adoption of the first resolution, asking for the vote of the people on the question of giving the society a certain area in the park was bitterly opposed by P. F. O'Rourke of the O'Rourke Zoological Institute, who insisted there is no legal method by which any private corporation could be given territory in Balboa Park. He said the park belongs to the people, and that he will fight the proposed amendment to the last ditch.

O'Rourke also declared that an appropriation could not properly be made for maintenance of the zoological gardens while operated by a private corporation, which he insisted the zoological society is, and if an appropriation were made for the zoo it should be provided for in the budget.

February 5, 1929, San Diego Union, 15:1. Zoo's directors named; \$30,000 increase shown

Directors were elected last night at the 12th annual meeting of the Zoological Society of San Diego.

Alda Ferris was elected to the Board to replace D. D. Wray, who declined re-election on account of other activities. Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, A. T. Mercier, Gordon Gray and F. C. Spalding were re-elected. The directors will meet, probably today, to elect officers.

Twelve members of the society attended the meeting while 232 others were represented by their proxies. Reports submitted at the meeting showed the zoo inventory increased \$30,000 during the last year and current indebtedness was slashed \$2,000.

After the business section, motion pictures taken in the Zoological Gardens and on Guadalupe Island were shown.

February 9, 1929, San Diego Union, 6:5-6. Thousands visited Boy Scout exposition and honor court at Indian Village last night.

February 10, 1929, San Diego Union, II, 6:8. Frank W. Seifert to seek return to place on City Council; record in office cited as reason for his re-election for four years; has led the promotion of the lakes in Balboa Park and the widening of Pershing Drive; has fought every effort to remove the Zoological Gardens from Balboa Park..

February 10, 1929, San Diego Union, 12:1. Zoological Society explains amendments it seeks for Zoo; One fixes present site; Other determines money to be appropriated by City.

Two of the amendments to the charter of San Diego which will appear upon the ballot at the primary election of April 2, are those offered by the Zoological Society at the election of April 6, 1927, and which received a favorable vote. Due to an error in advertising the amendments, they could not legally be ratified by the state legislature when they were presented to that body. Because of this condition, the Zoological Society Board of Directors decided that these two amendments again should be submitted to the people. This act of the directors was ratified at the annual meeting of the members held in the Research Building on February 5.

The society has issued this statement:

“Neither of these amendments changes the present relations existing between the Board of Park Commissioners and the Zoological Society. The first establishes by vote of the people the present site, which was set aside exclusively for zoological purposes by the Board of Park Commissioners and, at the request of that Board, was confirmed by resolution of the City Council. It prevents any use of this territory for purposes inimical to the development and maintenance of a zoological exhibit. The second will establish by vote of the people the proportion of tax money now with the consent of the Board of Park Commissioners being set aside each year for the use of the Zoological Garden by the City Council. To make these two measures a part of the city charter will take the support of the Zoological Garden out of politics, but will not remove one square inch of Balboa Park nor one cent of tax money from the control of the Board of Park Commissioners, for everything that is done in the Zoological Garden has to be subject to the approval of the Board of Park Commissioners, and every cent of city tax money has to be spent through the Park Commission, as provided by law.

“Every structure that is built in the Zoological Garden has to receive the approval of the Planning Commission before it is begun, for everything which is built in Balboa Park becomes by law the property of the Park Department of the City of San Diego. Therefore, the thousands of dollars that are spent every year by the Zoological Society in improving the grounds, building of grottoes, and planting of trees are in reality donated by the Zoological Society to the citizens of San Diego.

“The actual maintenance of the Zoological Gardens is necessarily much greater than that of any of the other organizations operating under the Park Department, for the feeding and caring for 2,000 living creatures necessarily entails the expenditure of an enormous amount of money. At the present time, the

amount appropriated out of city tax money for the operating of the Zoological Garden amounts to less than one-third of its actual operating cost. During the year of 1927, the actual operating cost of the Zoological Garden was \$74,969.18 (?), and an additional amount of \$86,286.70 (?) was raised and expended by the Zoological Society in improvements and in collection and purchase of animals; during the same period the appropriation from the City of San Diego was \$23,600.00 (?).

“During the year 1926, due to the unfortunate conditions over which no one had any control, the proportion of money used for operating the zoo obtained from the City of San Diego was necessarily smaller.

“A careful financial budget is prepared by the Society each year, for it is necessary that an organization having so much important business at stake as is involved in the maintenance of a large zoological exhibit cannot leave the amount of its income to chance. A certain amount, that is in some degree commensurate with the cost of maintenance must be firmly established, beyond the influence of any uncertain elements. The Zoological Gardens of San Diego is also a growing concern and must know that its future income will show a certain amount of increase. It is for these two reasons that the Zoological Society wishes to establish an income which will gradually grow with the growth of the community, instead of depending upon a request each year for a certain estimated amount. After a certain period the money received thus from taxation will grow, as in the case of the New York Zoological Park, until it becomes possible to open the gate at least for several days a week without charge to the public. At present there are only two days a week upon which a gate charge is made in the Bronx zoo, but the income from the City of New York has grown over a period of 25 years from a few thousands to \$890,000.

“The history of zoological exhibits has proved that only those which are operated under the jurisdiction of a zoological society are truly successful. Those operated under City Park Commissions, or directly under City Commissioners, are of uncertain growth. These officers are not vitally interested, from a scientific standpoint, in the maintenance of a zoological exhibit; consequently the zoological exhibits progress depends upon the indifference or enthusiasm of a constantly changing group. If a favorably inclined administration is in power, the zoo grows rapidly for a year or two, while a change in the administration may result in a period of stagnation or actual deterioration.

“To the tourist, upon whom this community depends for a great deal of its support and growth, a great variety in the way of entertainment or interest must be offered to keep them in the community for any length of time. There is nothing that goes farther in filling this need here in San Diego than the exhibits maintained by these various organizations operating in Balboa Park. It is in recognition of the vast amount of pleasure and value derived by the community from these sources that the Board of Park Commissioners has been willing to set aside certain funds to held in the support of the societies. In return each of them raises and expends vast sums of money for improvements and exhibits which become a perpetual part of the park, and thus of the city’s actual assets. Each year the value of improvements made by the Zoological Society is included in the assets of the Park Department as shown in its annual report, while upon the books of the Zoological Society, as shown in the auditor’s statement, these appear as assets of the Zoological Society contingent upon its remaining in the present location.”

February 12, 1929, San Diego Union, 2:5. School Board accepts Lease on park Stadium for a yearly payments of \$2,400.

February 12, 1929, 6:5. City takes over California Tower; Council orders payment for upkeep when State cuts off further cash; appropriation of \$2,100 made to pay the salaries of a curator, custodian and janitor.

February 12, 1929, San Diego Union, 6:5. Zoo Institute won’t be ousted; O’Rourke site eliminated from area to be given Zoological Society.

Insuring the O’Rourke Zoological Institute against possibility of being ousted from that portion of the grounds in Balboa Park within the area that has been claimed by the San Diego Zoological Society, the City Council yesterday ordered a change made in the resolution defining the territory ceded to the Society.

Councilman Louis C. Maire moved that the two acres occupied by the O'Rourke Institute be eliminated from the area which it is proposed to give the Park Commission the power to allocate to the Zoological Society, and on which the people will vote next April. The motion carried.

February 13, 1929, San Diego Union, 7:1. Oppose Pershing Drive work fund; Mayor tells Councilmen city finances unable to stand strain of \$3,000.

February 13, 1929, San Diego Union, 10:1-2. San Diego honors memory of Lincoln at Organ Pavilion.

February 16, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:7, 2:5-6. Council repeals ballot issue on giving Zoo full charge of area; rules Park Board must retain jurisdiction over all parts of tract; also kills Natural History Museum site vote.

Jurisdiction over every part of Balboa Park must remain with the Park Commission, according to a decision made by the City Council yesterday when it repealed a resolution adopted last week, placing on the ballot for the spring election the proposition of giving the San Diego Zoological Society complete control over the area occupied by it.

The proposition was opposed by Colonel E. N. Jones, president of the Park Commission, on the ground that to give the Zoological Society absolute control over the grounds occupied by it, would establish a poor precedent, and hamper the Commission in its functions. He said the city government had come to a bad pass if the mayor could not appoint proper men on the Commission who could be depended upon to serve in the best interests of the city.

George W. Marston, of the Commission, pointed out that the Zoological Gardens are in Balboa Park under the sanction of the Park Commission, as all other organizations are under a certain kind of control of the city government. The administration has the power to oust all organizations from the park, he said, but does not exercise that power in an arbitrary way.

Mr. Marston complimented the Zoological Society for the work that it has done in establishing the gardens, but said that to grant its petition for control of the area by definite allocation would alienate the land to a private corporation. The proposed amendment to the city charter, he said, would take away the power of the city.

The point made in the resolution by the Zoological Society, said Mr. Marston, is that no highways are to be built through the Zoological Gardens. The Nolen plan, he asserted, provides for a road running through the Gardens from east to west other than Laurel Street. Another east and west road, Mr. Marston declared, is necessary to open up the most picturesque portion of the park.

In support of his appeal for control over the area occupied by the Zoological Gardens, Dr. Harry Wegeforth said that an agreement regarding construction of the road had not been kept by the Park Commission. Under the agreement, he said, a road was to have been built to run up to the Scripps research building, and which would not interfere with the seal ponds. The stakes had been set for the road, he said, but nothing further had been done.

If the Park Commission was willing to live up to that agreement, made two years ago, Dr. Wegeforth said he would be willing to withdraw his proposition of amending the city charter authorizing the Commission to set aside a certain area and giving the Zoological Society control over it. Dr. Wegeforth said the Zoological Society had spent more than \$1,000,000 building up the zoo and he did not think it fair to withhold any measure which would make that investment certain for years to come.

Colonel Jones said the Commission is willing to stand by the agreement of two years ago, base on the Nolen plan, which provides for a road through the Zoological Gardens. He insisted that control over the Gardens area should not be turned over to any corporation, even if \$10,000,000 had been spent on improvements.

Dr. Wegeforth said that one of his reasons for requiring the Park Commission to set aside a certain territory for the gardens was to prevent interference from future city administrations.

Mr. Marston offered personally to reimburse the Zoological Society for any damages that may result from constructing a road down the canyon in which the seal ponds have been constructed, and on which Dr. Wegeforth declared about \$7,500 had been spent. He said he would abide by the decision of the Council as to the amount of the damages.

He asserted that the Zoological Society had hampered the Commission in harmonious development of the park and that the research building was constructed against the protests of the Commission. Dr. Wegeforth insisted that the research building was built with the consent of the Commission. He declared that the Society was not asking for the Zoological Gardens to be taken completely out of control of the Park Commission, and that his only desire was to remove it from arbitrary changes that might come with changes of administration. He said it was not a question of whether a road should be built through the gardens, but who should decide, the Park Commission or the Zoological Society.

Refusal of the Council to ask the electors to direct the Park Commission, through amendment to the charter, to set aside the Zoological Gardens, placing it under control of the Zoological Society, leaves the two acres occupied by the O'Rourke Zoological Institute within the zoo grounds.

Seeking action of the Council in deciding the ownership of the Nevada Building, now occupied by the O'Rourke Zoological Institute, Dr. Wegeforth called attention to an extract from the minutes of the Park Commission, October 6, 1928, showing that the Nevada Building was purchased for the Zoological Gardens and, under the direction of the Park Commission, was moved from its original site into the zoo grounds. He also directed attention of the Council to the fact that on May 28, 1928, the City Council directed the City Attorney to take the necessary steps to oust the O'Rourke Institute from the Nevada Building. This order, he declared, had never been carried out and was still in force.

The Council also repealed a resolution placing on the March 19 ballot the proposition authorizing the Park Commission to set aside a certain site for construction of a \$500,000 building by the San Diego Natural History Society.

It was explained by Colonel Jones that the Park Commission is always willing to cooperate with the Natural History Society and will set aside a site for the proposed new museum without submitting the matter to a vote of the people.

It was pointed out by Councilman Seifert that a point of law was involved in the proposition, the same as in the matter of allocating certain land to the use of the Zoological Society, and that if the appeal of the Zoological Society could not be entertained, the request of the museum organization should not be granted.

February 17, 1929, San Diego Union, 6:2-3. Story behind purchase of Presidio Park told; City not ready to take over property when first offered by four wealthy men so George W. Marston shouldered responsibility for several years.

February 17, 1929, San Diego Union, 9:3-9. Advertisement for Patrick Francis O'Rourke for mayor stating his position of Balboa Park . . . in favor of equal distribution of funds for park purposes giving all sections of the city the same treatment as is given Balboa Park.

February 17, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 1:8. Early funds for widening Pershing link are promised; Mayor Clark lauds recent development work on cut-off and says money to complete project due in July.

From 18th Street to the top of the heaviest grade, a distance of about three-quarters of a mile, the road has been widened to 52 feet, including shoulders on either side and the sharp curves have been reduced.

The half-mile stretch from that point to Redwood Street has not been given much attention, but from Redwood north it is being widened.

Widening of the road was made possible about one month ago by appropriation of \$5,000 by council after repeated efforts to get the adoption of a resolution offered by Councilman Frank W. Seifert providing an additional \$3,000 for completion of the work, had been held up pending improvements of the city's finances.

February 19, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:2. Park will lose \$750,000 plant for new Museum; another site to be sought because Council refuses to grant ballot request.

Balboa Park is to lose the museum conducted there for many years by the San Diego Society of Natural History and the \$750,000 building which the society had planned to erect within the park and donate to the city, will be constructed in some other part of the city.

This announcement was made yesterday by Joseph W. Sefton, president of the society, following the refusal of the city council to place on 5 the April 2 ballot the proposition of amending the city charter to give the park board power to allocate a piece of ground within the park on which the society might place its proposed new museum building.

The city council acted on the protest of the park commission, represented by Colonel E. N. Jones, president of the commission, who said the proposed amendment was so similar to that presented by the San Diego Zoological society, asking the commission be authorized to set aside the area occupied by it for zoological gardens, that he would suggest the request be denied.

In asking that the council reconsider its action of a week ago in refusing to place the proposition on the ballot, Mr. Sefton said that it was not the desire of the society to have control over the property, which would be deeded over to the city, further than to be sole occupants of it with the assurance that it would not be disturbed in its activities by future city administrations.

In face of the protest made by the park commission, he said he would not urge adoption of a resolution placing the proposition on the ballot, but the action, he said, would mean a great loss to the city.

Mr. Sefton said the contributions to the building fund, which already had reached about \$200,000, had been made with the understanding that the society that the society was to be forever in control of its activities and that it was to be beyond political control. If this assurance cannot be given, said Mr. Sefton, the society will abandon its plans for erecting its new museum building in Balboa Park.

Further than this, Mr. Sefton said, it will delay the plans of the society for four or five years. He said that one of the purposes of the new building would be to place the museum on which the society had spent more than \$250,000 in a fireproof structure and one adequate in space to permit of growth.

Mayor Harry C. Clark suggested that just such a contingency as that with which the society is confronted would be remedied in the new charter. He recommended that all the organizations in Balboa Park join in plans contemplating a complete remodeling of the area now occupied by the various buildings. None of the buildings is suitable to the purposes to which it is devoted, he said, and modern structures must soon take the place of those temporary buildings. The new plans, he said, should provide for growth and expansion.

These emergencies would be met, Clark said, in the new charter.

February 21, 1929, San Diego Union, 15:3. Pacific Beach wants Natural History Museum; North Shore Federation hears proposal to use 80 acres of land for site.

March 3, 1929, San Diego Union, 12:5. John Nolen due tomorrow; to advise plans for development of new Presidio Park.

March 7, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:8. Four hurt as six gymnasium girders crashed to ground yesterday; walls bend as 40 tons hit them; roar heard all over high school campus as big roof trusses give way; fail to fix blame; only one of the men was badly injured; Carl Jarboe, brother of the contractor erecting the gym, was foreman on the job; Harry Young injured the most seriously; 133-foot Senior High Gym truss was the largest span of its kind in San Diego construction; L. D. Martin, inspector on the job for the School Board, declared that "defective designing" was the cause; Frank P. Allen, architect, and Oscar Knecht, city building inspector, said crash was due to "lack of sufficient bracing" to hold the beams in place before being made permanent.

March 8, 1929, San Diego Union, 2:5. Oscar Knecht, city building inspector, blames girder crash on steel span's swaying; inspector says fabric of new high school gymnasium was not securely anchored; arches with a span of 180 feet, such as those in the high school gym, are almost as flexible as a fishing rod until the longitudinal trusses stiffen them said Frank P. Allen; Allen is satisfied his design was not faulty; Knecht concurred with this opinion.

March 8, 1929, San Diego Union, 10:4. John Nolen says proper spending needed for city at meeting of the planning, park, harbor and tree planting commissioners yesterday; Lindbergh flying field ideally located; tidelands location of Civic Center praised.

March 10, 1929, San Diego Union, 8:1. Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr. favors three parks in San Diego area; advises County to act quickly; finishes survey of sites.

San Diego County should lose no time in acquiring sites for state beach parks, is the opinion of Frederick Law Olmsted, landscape architect and director of the state park survey authorized under the recent \$6,000,000 bond issue. In company with Henry O'Melveney, chairman of the commission, Olmsted completed a survey last week of available sites in the county. He has recommended acquisition of a park site in the "southwest boundary" section; another on one of the estuaries in the northern part of the county and a desert-mountain park in the Borrego-valley section of the county.

The findings of the commission will not be made available until July, it was indicated by O'Melveney, but members of the board have gone on record as declaring that the southern portion of the state will receive first consideration. . . . It is advisable to secure beach areas before the ocean frontage is "fenced off" by subdivision development, it is pointed out.

March 10, 1929, San Diego Union, II, 1:6. San Diego Electric Railway Company donated herd of deer to Zoo; abandons Mission Cliff Gardens but keeps animals in San Diego; eleven Panama and Virginia deer in group; took two weeks of effort to capture adult buck in pen; silver pheasants also moved; public again asked not to feed grasses to the deer, which they do whenever a keeper is not present; tree deer and two antelope have been sick more than two weeks from the poison thus engendered in their systems.

March 15, 1929, San Diego Union, 3:3. Balboa Park considered for honor place on world list; San Diego park presented to jury as example of landscape art.

March 17, 1929, San Diego Union, 12:1. Varied exhibits of San Diego Academy of Fine Arts draw interest in Art Gallery; lifelike quality of motion in Allan Clark sculptures bring much comment; drawings by Mr. Bohene, paintings by Henri De Kruif, caricatures by Hallathamar intrigue, by Ralph Morris, Assistant Director, Fine Arts Gallery.

March 17, 1929, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 12:4-7. Richard Requa's book of Spanish views out.

March 17, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 4:2-5. Southern California Architecture, by Richard S. Requa.

March 20, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Mayor Clark re-elected; Ira S. Ireys, Maire lead in primary Council race; pipe line and reservoir lack several hundred votes of necessary two-thirds; special Counsel item

rejected; Jack Millian made treasurer again, with big figure in election; Woolman heads School Board; Charter amendment No. 1 increasing bonding margin for water development carried by a big majority; sale of pueblo lands reserved until 1940 by a two to one majority.

March 24, 1929, San Diego Union, 6:3-4. Pleads for support of Zoo as major San Diego attraction.

Editor: W. J. Black, passenger chief for the Santa Fe railroad, says in an interview in **The San Diego Union** of March 19, 1929, "Create attractions. You can't have too many attractions for the tourist and his family.

What better attraction can you have for an entire family, than the zoological garden? There is no other city in California that has a zoological garden or even a comprehensive zoological exhibit, and this is the only attraction that San Diego has that no other place in the southwest can equal. The advice of Mr. Black could with much profit to the community have gone still farther and said, "Create attractions. But keep and support those you have."

The register of visitors to the zoological gardens is a direct indication of the pleasure that tourists find in the zoo. It is not largely supported at the gate by the citizens of San Diego, or they are not the people which constitute the greatest proportion of its visitors. Out of 28 names on the last six pages of the register, 18 were from San Diego; verification revealed that three of these were visiting at the addresses they gave in San Diego. We believe that the zoo is not supported at the gate by the people of San Diego because it is always here and they feel that they can see it whenever they choose, but it is and should be supported by them in the form of taxation.

Two cents on every \$100 assessed valuation is levied for the zoological garden, and comes out of the fund provided for parks, for it is truly a park function and that is the proper place for its support to be provided. This two cents is now being received, but that is not the minimum fixed by the charter. Make it such by voting for the amendment which provides that not less than two cents out of the 16 cents provided for park purposes shall be used for the support of the zoo.

In return, you receive from the zoological society the development along park lines of 160 acres of Balboa Park that would otherwise be barren as the tract directly across from the zoological garden. You receive in the form of buildings and a zoological exhibit an attraction which it costs three times the amount of tax money received to maintain. You have an educational feature which no other city of southern California has, and your children are brought with their teachers into the garden every school day for visual instruction which no other children of California obtain. It is true that many of the schools of neighboring counties send classes of older children many miles to our zoo, but one of the San Diego children is denied this privilege.

You have maintained for yourself an advertising feature that spreads the name of San Diego all over the civilized world, for there is nothing that receives as much unpaid publicity as the zoo; it is pictured in magazines, Sunday supplements and news reels all over the world. It is written up in every sort of publication that it known and all of it draws attention to the community which contains such an institution. It draws hundreds of visitors to this city and keeps most of them days and even weeks.

Keep the "biggest zoo in the west" in San Diego.

Give it your support by establishing beyond the reach of politicians, the nucleus of a fund for its support. The zoological society raises nearly \$100,000 each year for its development. Show that you are alive to its importance.

Vote YES on Proposition No. 3 on April 2.

Create attractions for the tourist.

But support those that you already have. Other cities are interested in securing such an attraction as our zoo. Keep it in San Diego.

DR. HARRY M. WEGEFORTH.

March 24, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 6:2-5. Southern California Architecture, by Richard S. Requa.

March 24, 1929, San Diego Union, II, 1:6. John Nolen opposes proposed new Torrey Pines highway.

March 31, 1929, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. Directors of the Chamber of Commerce have indorsed proposition no. 3 on the ballot of Tuesday's election so as to allocate 2 cents instead of one cent, as at present, from the 16-cent levy for parks, to the zoological exhibit.; item has appeared on the ballot twice both and each time has carried, however, each time the action has been nullified through some technicality.

March 31, 1929, San Diego Union, II, 1:5-6. Coming two months good ones for collection snakes for San Diego Zoo, by "The Snake Man."

Every snake destroys a large number of rats, mice, gophers, squirrels and rabbits which would otherwise live to ruin crops or multiply in number until they were themselves exterminated by some expensive process.

March 31, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 6:2-7. Southern California Architecture, by Richard S. Requa (illus.).

April ?, 1929. Spreckels companies discontinues paying for Dr. Stewart's organ concerts.

April 2, 1929, ELECTION

Proposition 3: Tax of not less than ten cents or more than sixteen cents of each \$100 valuation or property for improvement and maintenance of parks, plazas and squares, two cents of each \$100 to be used for Zoological exhibits.

YES	12,601	NO	10,837

April 3, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Urey, Alexander, Maire win in Council fight; Freeholder Ticket to draft a new charter in; Bruschi and Seifert to leave City Hall as result of final election in which light vote is cast; Civil Service appropriation defeated; Zoo measure favored; Mrs. Hale and Claude Woolman lead for School Board.

April 5, 1929, San Diego Union, 7:1. Dr. Edgar L. Hewett resigns office at San Diego Museum; archaeologist is succeeded by Lyman Bryson; Hewett takes title of director emeritus; resignation from San Diego post made necessary by the growth of scientific work under his direction in New Mexico; Lyman Bryson, the new director, is lecturer in anthropology at the State Teachers' College, extension lecturer for the University of California, and contributor to magazines.

The San Diego Museum is visited by more than 250,000 persons annually and its main building, the California Tower, is, perhaps, the best known structure in the city.

April 14, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 8:2-4. California-Type Architecture, by Richard S. Requa.

April 21, 1929, San Diego Union, 7:4-6. John Lawrence urges site for Civic Center building in Balboa Park.

April 21, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 7:2-4. California Architecture, by Richard S. Requa.

April 27, 1929, San Diego Union, 5:4 and April 28, 1929, 19:1. San Diego Floral Association will present its 22nd annual spring showing of roses in building on southwest corner of main plaza in Balboa Park this afternoon and tomorrow.

April 28, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 1:1. Lion Company \$500,000 store designed by William Templeton Johnson.

April 28, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 5:2-5. California Architecture, by Richard S. Requa.

April 29, 1929, San Diego Union, 8:1. Enthusiasts say rose exhibits beat Pasadena's; 22nd annual display attracts lovers of blooms from far away; held in the large building on the southwest corner of Plaza de Panama.

April 30, 1929, San Diego Union, 3:4. School Board asks agreement by contractor; shifts placing of responsibility for collapse of six steel trusses on the new high school gymnasium upon arbitrators.

April 30, 1929, San Diego Union, 5:2-4. Two women join in horseshoe meet in Balboa Park (illus.).

May 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 3:3. Cooking class arranged for tonight at American Legion Hall in Balboa Park.

May 4, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:1. Bank of Italy purchased John D. Spreckels Building.

May 5, 1929, San Diego Union, 2:2-4. Miss Maxine Edmonds, Queen of May, at program arranged by Fine Arts Society in the Court of Honor, Balboa Park Thursday; Savoy Players presented "Pyramus and Thisbe" from Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream" (illus.).

May 5, 1929, San Diego Union, 14:2-3. Zoo trades small animals and birds for two African leopards and one female Indian leopard of "Big Otto's Famous Cats"; huge spotted leopards worth \$300 or \$400 apiece; arrived in San Diego from Redondo Beach this week; cats sold as part of "Big Otto's" estate; new owner made trade for birds and monkeys; cages will be completed with the next few months; four new grottoes will be built between the present leopard and peccary pens; because of their ability to climb and jump, leopards cannot be kept in open grottoes; series of cages will hold black leopards, the Indian and African leopards, and the puma, the American form of the same animal.

May 5, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 1:3-7. "Bungalow" on top Bank of Italy Building, part of office of architecture firm of Requa and Jackson; sketch by Samuel W. Hamill.

May 6, 1929, San Diego Union, 5:1. Colorful scene enacted in May Festival; thousand honor students representing 30 schools participate in program in shade of tall trees of Montezuma Gardens, Saturday afternoon; Dorothy Simms of Normal Heights School, crowned May Queen, by Marjorie M. Mohler.

May 7, 1929, San Diego Union, 5:2. Failing to receive an answer to the letter sent last week to the Jarboe Construction Company relative to the latter's unwillingness to submit all matters concerning the collapse of the trusses in the Senior High School Gymnasium to a Board of Arbitration, the Board of Education last night authorized a recommendation by Walter R. Hepner, Superintendent of Schools, to order the Construction Company to proceed with the building of the gymnasium according to the contract.

May 12, 1929, San Diego Union, Development 1:1. City Planning Body will urge 80-foot artery on 28th Street; proposal calls for paving of thoroughfare entire distance; would create fast route from Adams Avenue.

Twenty-eight street, said Robert M. Gregory, superintendent of streets, is the only street that offers a continuous stretch of highway from the bay almost to the northern county line with a break except for a small canyon, diverting it to the east side of Balboa Park for about two blocks beginning at Laurel Street.

The project is understood to have the approval of the Park Commission. The road faces Balboa Park on the east side about one and one-half miles, and provision probably will be made, according to the city operating department, by which the paving of part of the street facing the park may be done at the expense of the Park Board. The condition is the same as that which prevails on the west side of the park from Date Street north.

May 12, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 3:2-4. California Architecture, by Richard S. Requa.

May 12, 1929, San Diego Union, City-County Section, 10:1. Sumatran tiger and Binturongs arrive safely; little howling gibbons are dubbed "two black crows"; one group filled.

The shipment of animals, which arrived on the S. S. *Siantar*, of the Java Pacific Dutch Lines, added another interesting group of animals to the collection already on exhibit at the San Diego Zoo and has completed one or two groups which have been on exhibit for the last two years. This collection was brought in by Henry T. Steats, who took some animals and birds over to exchange for them in January.

The tiger group has been completed by a handsome adult Sumatran, and now consists of a pair each of Sumatran and Bengal tigers. Wild Java dogs, gibbons, a pair of binturongs, birds of various kinds, among them several species of birds of paradise, eagles, owls, kites, a hornbill and a pair of cassowary make up the greater part of the shipment

Most of them have been put on exhibition since their arrival, but a few will have to remain in seclusion a little longer --- many of these specimens have never been on exhibit before in the San Diego collection, so they will prove of unusual interest locally.

Among the birds which deserve special attention are the birds of paradise. They are rather dirty from their long trip in the small cages, but they are preening their feathers and cleaning up at such a great rate that they will soon deserve their reputation for being the most beautiful of all birds. In this group are included one pair of the greater bird of paradise and one pair of the magnificent. The cassowaries will be welcome by all who knew and loved old "Casey," who roamed at will in the garden for more than three years.

The new ones are young birds and will not be turned out at present, for they are not accustomed to people. In the pen above the alligator pond, where they will be placed, they will complete the large bird group, and be a connecting link between the ostrich and the emu in one canyon and the storks and cranes in the other.

The zoo is particularly happy about this pair, because they are the first ones to be received with perfect bills.

One glance will convince you that the plans and specifications for the first hornbill must have been drawn up by a practical joker.

The binturong, which is on exhibit in the McRae cages at the brow of the hill, below the turtle pens, is a carnivorous animal which belongs to the civet family. It is nocturnal and arboreal in its habits. It also has a prehensile tail which it uses to great advantage.

So far as the children of San Diego are concerned, the prize for greatest popularity will be awarded to the little, black, howling gibbons.

They are the rarest tribe of gibbons, found only in Cochin China, and it has been considered well nigh impossible to keep them alive in captivity.

The "Two Black Crows" will have to stay in one of the monkey cages until the new orang and chimp cages, which have been donated by the Standard Iron Company, are completed. They will be moved next door to the other gibbons, where they will become the second unit in a row of these exhibits.

May 12, 1929, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features: "Realm of Music and Art."

This month's number of **Art and Archaeology**, published in Washington, contains an article by Mrs. Maurice Braun upon the development of the Art Gallery of San Diego.

May 19, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 1:8. Frank P. Allen, architect, designed new structure for Whitney and Company to occupy site of old Colonial Theater, between C and B Streets from 4th to 5th Avenue; 4th Street front will be mostly of glass; window and door margins will be of black tile.

May 26, 1929, San Diego Union, City-County Section, 1:1. City to honor all war dead Thursday; veterans' parade to move along Broadway and into Balboa Park under flags; memorial service at Organ Pavilion.

May 26, 1929, San Diego Union, City-County Section, 1:2. Flag Day to be observed at Balboa park June 14.

May 26, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 4:2-4. Frank P. Allen's sketch of the store building Whitney and Company will erect on the site of the old Colonial Theater building.

May 30, 1929, San Diego Union, 7:1. "Agnus Dei" from "The Hound of Heaven," a musical setting by Dr. Stewart for the poem by Francis Thompson to be performed in program of the San Diego Oratorio Society, Nino Marcelli, conducting in park Sunday; also on program, "The Legend of Yosemite" and "The Flag of the Brave"; Mayor Harry C. Clark will preside and will offer an address in honor of Dr. Stewart.

May 31, 1929, San Diego Union, 5:6. Hundreds accord war dead honor at service at Organ Pavilion yesterday; Rev. Lawrence Wilson urged that sacrifices of veterans be not forgotten.

"The value of memory today is that it causes us to stop and ponder. We are pledging our lives today that we do care."

At noon the entire audience stood at attention while the flag was raised from half to full staff and guns boomed salutes in the harbor.

June 2, 1929, San Diego Union, 5:3. Huge tortoises at San Diego Zoo unchanged in character since earth's early days.

June 2, 1929, San Diego Union, 10:8. F. E. Walker named regular snake collector; bring sin 150 reptiles despite cold weather in April.

June 3, 1929, San Diego Union, 2:2-6. San Diego honors Dr. Stewart on his birthday; crowd gathers at Organ Pavilion to hear composer's works ably given, by Wallace Moody.

June 8, 1929, San Diego Union, 10:1. San Diego Museum may buy Babylon relics; documents dating back to 2250 B. C. offered for sale at \$2,800; funds are sought by Director Bryson.

June 8, 1929, San Diego Union, 10:2. Culver Auxiliary, United Spanish War Veterans, to dedicate a palm tree; ceremony will be carried out tomorrow afternoon at the right of the street leading to the Organ Pavilion.

June 9, 1929, San Diego Union, City-County Section, 1:1. Flag Day Service will be held a flagpole on Marston Point next Friday.

June 11, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:3. Deficit compels San Diego Railway Company to close Mission Cliff Gardens; 41-acre beauty spot to be sold because of lack of patronage; closed last Sunday night; Company has been standing a loss of from \$10,000 to \$12,000 a year in maintaining the gardens; John D. Spreckels started the gardens 25 years ago; Superintendent John Davidson spent two or three days a week looking after the plantings; collection of birds in the bird cage; deer that were in the Gardens were transferred to the San Diego Zoo several months ago; no admission was charged to the Gardens, all that the Street Car Company

required was that visitors patronize the street cars; ostrich farm maintained separately from the Gardens by H. J. Pitts; Superintendent Davidson will be pensioned off if the property is sold.

Mr. Spreckels had planned to install the big Balboa Park organ in Mission Cliff Gardens, according to S. E. Mason, general manager of the San Diego Electric Railway Company, but his plans were changed by the exposition, and the organ was built in Balboa Park.

June 18, 1929, San Diego Union, 7:1. Banner raising, colorful parade feature services; birthday of Old Glory fittingly commemorated at Marston Point exercises; Flag Day exercises conducted by Masonic bodies; parade moved up Broadway at 4:30 p.m.; R. O. T. C. band a company; Knights Templars; Shriners, Sciots; Masons; Bonham Boys' Band; Maj. Gen. J. H. Pendleton, U. S. M. C., retired, hosted flag; pledge of allegiance; address by Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, U. S. M. C.

June 18, 1929, San Diego Union, 7:6. Throng attends Elks' Flag Day service at Organ Pavilion; John D. Osborn recounts history of Star Spangled Banner; Carl H. Heilbron, past exalted ruler of the San Diego lodge of the Elks, was the speaker of the day; Dr. Stewart and San Diego High School Band played selections; Leona F. Shaw, soprano, sang.

June 18, 1929, San Diego Union, 14:1. Plan sewage purification plant in Balboa Park; may start work soon if Council can find \$250,000; backers point out that big saving of irrigation water would be effected; Curtiss Engineering Company of San Bernardino offered to prepare plans and specifications and superintend construction for 7 percent of the construction cost; cost of operating the proposed plan would be approximately \$10,000 a year; saving from water now served to the park would be from \$45,000 to \$65,000 every year; Mayor Clark said financing the proposition this year would be a hopeless task.

June 18, 1929, San Diego Union, 14:1. Consider plans for park links; City Council referred to City Attorney and Park Commission yesterday application of Recreational Development Company, represented by Paul Healy, for two leases on two pieces of land in Balboa Park.

June 19, 1929, San Diego Union, 6:5. READERS' VIEWPOINT: Praises Citizens' Plan To Improve Park Area

Editor: At last a group of prominent citizens, headed by Paul and Martin J. Healy, have outlined a wonderful plan to improve the east side of Balboa Park by removing the present unsightly brush and building golf courses, playgrounds, swimming pools and baseball fields to make that part of beautiful Balboa Park more beautiful at no expense to the taxpayers.

Not alone will their plans advertise this wonderful city as the playground of the world but it will be the means of creating wholesome and healthful recreation for thousands of officers and enlisted men of the army, navy and marine corps based at San Diego, many of whom, like the writer, will make this their permanent home.

It is gratifying to know that the plans have met with such popular approval and it is hoped that no difficulties will arise to discourage this grateful work. When completed San Diego can rightfully aim to be the playground of the world.

M. E. Throneson.

June 19, 1929, San Diego Union, 7:3. Governor Young signs bill setting aside park of shore and body of water at Mission Bay for park.

June 20, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:5-6. American Legion forces mobilize in emergency test; 241 register for duty in Balboa Park.

June 21, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:1, 11:1-4. State Supreme Court grants San Diego full river rights; clears way for future city water.

June 23, 1929, San Diego Union, 6:2-3. Young South American condor is added to San Diego Zoo collection; arrived at San Pedro in the shipment from Hagenbeck brothers last Sunday night on the *Yale*; first shipment of animals from Europe direct to a California point; collection consisted of birds and monkeys; condor specimen in the eager cage at the San Diego Zoo is a young male bird; wing spread estimated at 10 feet.

The Zoological Society has great hopes of sometime acquiring a specimen of the California condor, which is so nearly extinct that it is protected by stringent laws.

June 23, 1929, San Diego Union, 8:6-7. Zoo is recipient of heavy steel cages donated by Standard Iron Company to house primates; Orangutans "Maggie and Jiggs" invite public to visit them in the first of the cages to be completed; "Bondo" and "Dinah," the popular chimpanzees, will occupy the second cage; Henry Newmeyer, keeper of primates, will be in charge of reception Sunday morning.

June 23, 1929, San Diego Union, 15:6. Pueblo Indian vases in United States display at Seville Exposition.

June 23, 1929, San Diego Union, City-County Section. Joint commencement exercises for two senior and three junior high schools at Organ Pavilion.

June 23, 1929, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 1:8. Donal Hord, young sculptor, back home from Mexico studies; says San Diego's Mayan exhibits surpass any found on trip; went south on a scholarship from the Santa Barbara School of Fine Arts

June 24, 1929, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. New Historical Society offers memberships.

June 25, 1929, San Diego Union, 26:1-4. Identity of donors of fine collection of paintings at Fine Arts Gallery revealed as Mr. and Mrs. Bridges.

June 27, 1929, San Diego Union, 5:5. Clubs support move to widen Pershing Drive; paving east side of 6th Street included in budget plea for \$100,000 allowance.

The appeal is made by Charles A. Small, manager of Bishop & Co., who about five years ago was chairman of the Pershing Drive committee that raised approximately \$16,000 for paving the highway through the park., city council at the time adding a small amount. A 20-foot strip of paving was laid down with the cooperation of the operating department which donated labor and equipment.

The cost of widening Pershing Drive to 40 feet and straightening out the dangerous curves has been estimated at about \$70,000 and paving of 6th Street on the west side of the park at about \$33,000.

At a cost of about \$3,000 a small amount of work was done on Pershing Drive earlier this year.

June 30, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 3:1-4. "Art Moderne" for downtown area; architect Herbert J. Morris' sketch of Fourth Street facade of building for Grand Rapids Home Furnishing Company (illus.).

July 1, 1929, San Diego Union, II, 6:5. Special courses to open Mondays at playgrounds; variety of subjects to be taught during vacation by competent instructors.

Among the courses scheduled are: Drama, art, toy making, folk dancing, games, plays, kindergarten, story telling, marionettes, handicraft, dancing, boat building and shop work, tumbling, woman's gym and piano.

July 1, 1929, San Diego Union, II, 8:2-3. San Diego Zoo displays young condor with amputated wing; bird is one of few surviving survivors of hunters.

Even now, as witnessed by the wounded bird on exhibit, the hunter does at intervals kill or injure one of the two dozen birds which remain of the most spectacular bird which has ever inhabited the western world.

July 7, 1929, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. San Diego Zoo displays young condor with amputated wing; bird is one of few remaining survivors of hunters.

July 7, 1929, San Diego Union, 15:2-3. Baby black panthers at San Diego Zoo decide to make friend out of man, but mother still holds old hatred.

Two years ago a pair of very rare black panthers or leopards was brought from Sydney, Australia to be placed upon exhibit in the San Diego Zoo. Now these two are introducing to the people of San Diego their first American-born offspring. The San Diego Zoo was very fortunate in obtaining these leopards as it was only because the Taronga Park Zoo at Sydney had followed the pattern of barless grottoes for cat animals one step too far that this was possible. Leopards and panthers, the most agile and fierce of all the cats, laugh at moats and steep walls; they can spring up and over the sides of the steepest precipice with scarcely a visible foothold to catch upon in their flight. The pair of black leopards had escaped twice from the grotto in Sydney. Their owners became discouraged and sent them along with other exchanged animals.

The type of grotto adopted by the San Diego Society precludes any possibility of escape, for they are arched cages of grotto type, covered with heavy, chain-like wire. This gives much freedom and natural caves and dens are built for shelter; large logs and tree trunks are provided for their climbing, but escape is impossible.

The black leopard is almost as rare as the beautiful snow leopard; it has indeed never been proved that they are a distinct species and not a freak of nature, for they are found in every natural habitat of the spotted leopard. There are instances of black leopards being born in families where both parents are spotted. It is rare also to have both offspring even of two black parents truly black, so it was with much anxiety that the expected kittens in this family were awaited. The leopards never have become reconciled to their captivity nor to the proximity of the public, so they have been allowed perfect freedom in their cage, which is temporarily located in the monkey group. They have not been shut out of their sleeping quarters and have spent most of the daylight hours out of sight, coming out late in the afternoon to growl and hiss at the venturesome "enemy" who approaches too close.

Since the birth of her cubs on May 17 the female has been so nervous that she has even been shut away from her mate and the sleeping quarters covered with canvas that not an unwelcome sight nor sound could threaten her and cause her to abandon or kill her cubs.

All sorts of delicacies have been provided for her, such as chicken, pigeons and the best of the meat. She has guarded her young and sought to instill in them her hatred and fear of man, but the babies have settled the matter in their own way and for the last week have been spending more and more of their time out in the open part of the cage. They appear about as large as an ordinary black house cat, provided you do not look at their feet, which are huge. They are true black with the underlying marking of brown spots which characterizes both of their parents and which are only evident when they are in strong light. They are beginning to eat by themselves and make valiant attempts to conquer the huge bones tossed in to their mother. They already love to lie up in the crotches of the logs piled into their pen. They pay no attention to spectators.

Many visitors pass by this cage with hardly a glance, seeming not to realize that they are looking upon something not only rare, important and expensive, but something which is exceedingly amusing and well worth stopping to see.

July 7, 1929, San Diego Union, City-County Section, 1:7-8. North Park club advocates widening of Pershing Drive.

July 14, 1929, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: For Mr. George W. Marston.

July 14, 1929, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 5:4. San Diego Community Negro Singers to give today's concert in park; program of spirituals will be offered at Organ Pavilion instead of usual recital; Mayor H. S. Clark and Dr. Austin Adams will be present and will offer short addresses.

July 14, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 7:1. Marston orders five trees moved to Presidio Hill, by Ada Perry.

July 14, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 7:3-4. Woman's Auxiliary of Chamber started beautification asserts Kate O. Sessions, by Julia T. McGarvey.

Miss Kate O. Sessions came through the varied profusion of growing plants in her nursery at Pacific Beach, giving energetic orders for the tying up of a crooked rose bush, as he hurried to greet her interviewer. "You want to know about the early development of Balboa Park?"

She drew a stool confidentially close, and with a mild but direct look, from kindly blue eyes inquired: "Aren't you going to take notes?" Assured that --- since she was not pencil shy --- business could go forward without preamble, she went straight to her story.

"The first planting in Balboa Park was done by the woman's auxiliary of the chamber of commerce, along the western drive, about 1890 Eucalyptus and peppers were planted. About the next year the city gave me the use of 80 acres of ground in the northwest corner of the park, with the understanding that as rental I was to furnish trees when needed in the park and for public schools and streets. Some of the largest trees growing in the park now are the ones I planted then.

"In about 1920 George W. Marston, myself and others became interested in the development of the park, and Mrs. Mary B. Coulston of New York, who had been editor of the **Garden and Forest** was asked to come to San Diego and educate the people in parks and their value to a city. She came; and her able articles in local papers during the year that she was in Mr. Marston's employ, helped a great deal in molding public sentiment.

"A park committee was formed. Among those who served were Mr. Marston, Julius Wangenheim, Ernest White and myself. A topographical map of the park was drafted by Samuel Parsons, superintendent of park work in New York City, who came out to see the park and was tremendously impressed with its possibilities. George Cook, his assistant, was placed in charge of the work when about \$20,000 had been collected. Cook later became superintendent of park work in San Diego. About three years later, the park commission of three members was formed, and J. G. Morley appointed park superintendent.

"The first Arbor day celebrated in San Diego was May 7, 1903. We planted Monterey cypress and some pines. We had quite a big celebration and received congratulatory telegrams from President Roosevelt, the governor and others. A great part of the park is just as it always has been, covered with brush and no big trees --- the canyons, especially.

"Work in the park dragged slowly along for a few years until about 1911 or 1912 when it was decided to hold the exposition. Then the city bonded itself for \$1,000,000 and the citizens raised \$1,000,000. Mr. Morley was put in charge of the work. Pines, eucalyptus, peppers and oaks were planted. In fact, the park was over-planted. It needs to be thinned out now in many places, but that is an expensive proposition. The gale a few years ago did good work in that respect. It really was a blessing in disguise.

"We did not have the problem that San Francisco had with Golden Gate Park. They had to plant lupine, acacia and Monterey cypress in succession before they could anchor the sand. We had hard pan instead. But where the soil was shallow, we were able to add more soil from deeper places in the park.

"George Cook planted the first acacia trees --- *Acacia Baileyana* --- along the western drive of the park in 1903. They were 18 inches high and cost 60 cents apiece. Now they are so large and so old that they should be torn out.

“I think placing the exposition buildings in the center of the park was a mistake. Only their attractive architecture saved the situation. Buildings should always be on the edge of a park. A park is intended for people who want to get out in the open, away from civilization.

“George Marston was the first man in San Diego to plan large grounds around his home. His home adjoined the park on the northwest corner, and the more he planted, the more extensive his plans became.

“When did I come to San Diego” About 1884. I was born in San Francisco, and I was living with my people in Oakland then. I came to teach in the San Diego high school, and I was principal the second year.

“Why did I quit teaching? Well, I had a friend who kept saying ‘Do stop teaching. If you don’t stop pretty soon, you’ll be at it forever.’ And then I met an old Grand Army man and his wife. We met gathering ferns and other things like that out in quiet beauty spots. They wanted to start a nursery, and I said that was exactly what I always wanted to do. So we went into partnership, and converted an old beer garden at Fifth and B streets into a nursery.

“They were old people and conservative. I was from San Francisco, young and full of ambition. The partnership did not last very long; but we divided assets, and I had my start. I have been in business now for more than 40 years.”

July 14, 1929, San Diego Union, City-County Section, 12:4. Sciots to give band and glee club concert at Organ Pavilion Thursday night.

July 16, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:4, 2:3. All-day program will mark 160th anniversary of city.

July 17, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:3-8, 8:1-6, 9:3-6. City celebrates 160th birthday; 12,000 gather on Presidio Hill for museum dedication.

July 17, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:1, 2:4. Water bonds win by large margin; Otay pipe line item carried by five to one.

July 17, 1929, San Diego Union, 12:3-4. Elaborate dinners honor ambassador from Spain.

July 18, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:2. Charles Todd, chairman of San Francisco Board of Supervisors, says Golden Gate Park cannot compare with Balboa Park in San Diego.

July 18, 1929, San Diego Union, 11:4. Pierce G. Shaw wants statue of George W. Marston erected within Presidio grounds.

July 19, 1929, San Diego Union, 2:4-5. Sciots park concert date confused; 1200 disappointed.

July 20, 1929, San Diego Union, 6:3. Marstons deed 20-acre site of Junipero Serra Museum to city.

July 20, 1929, San Diego Union, 9:1. An open-air free concert will be given at Organ Pavilion this afternoon by Professional Musicians Guild.

July 23, 1929, San Diego Union, 6:3. Council accepts Presidio Hill from Marstons.

July 29, 1929, San Diego Union, 2:6. Second Civic Symphony concert in park yesterday, by Wallace Moody.

August 4, 1929, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 5:8. Hopi dancers to entertain at Organ Pavilion Friday evening under auspices of San Diego Museum and Fine Arts Society; occasion made possible as

Indians are in region after participating in the pageant given at the opening of the Fray Junipero Serra Museum; small admission price charges, the proceeds to go to the Indians.

August 4, 1929, San Diego Union, City-County Section, 1:6-7, 6:6. Zoo animals, property suffer from vandalism; people destroy benches, fences; carry sticks to poke at monkeys or to strike fences to make deer and antelope run; throw clubs and rocks over fences and into cages; rare Mouflon big-horn sheep of Corsica killed by rocks and clubs.

August 5, 1929, San Diego Union, 6:3-4. Birds in changes of garb during periods of growth put other creature to shame at the San Diego Zoo.

August 6, 1929, San Diego Union, 6:6. Board of Supervisors promises no aid to Fine Arts Society; some county assistance is possible if opening found in budget; Society requested a \$7,500 appropriation this year.

August 9, 1929, San Diego Union, 10:4. Hopis from Oraibi, Arizona to give program tonight at Organ Pavilion.

August 10, 1929, San Diego Union, Classified, 11:3. Indian program of dances and tribal songs before crowd of more than 1,000 at Organ Pavilion, by Wallace Moody.

August 11, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 3:5. Fill declaring waters and tidelands of Mission Bay to be a state park becomes law on August 14.

August 11, 1929, San Diego Union, City-County Section, 1:1. Park Commissioners want civic organists exempt from Civil Service regulations.

August 11, 1929, San Diego Union, City-County Section, 1:8. Dahlia exhibit to be feature of Flower Show in building at the southwest corner of the Plaza de Panama Saturday and Sunday.

August 12, 1929, San Diego Union, 3:1. Fourth concert San Diego Symphony Orchestra yesterday, Chief Yowlache, Indian basso-cantante, sang, by Wallace Moody.

August 12, 1929, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Thousands of new trees set out at Zoo to give landscape tropical effects; roads, walks now lined with green

August 13, 1929, San Diego Union, 6:5. Delay ordinance on city organist; measure sent to City Attorney to make applicable only to Dr. Stewart; provides for a salary of \$5,000 a year; organist shall not be under jurisdiction of Civil Service Commission or the Employee's Retirement System; City assumes jurisdiction of outdoor organ on September 1.

August 13, 1929, San Diego Union, 7:4. County refuses financial help to Fine Art Gallery.

August 15, 1929, San Diego Union, 5:4. Arizona champion to meet Art Gallery master at horseshoe championship at Balboa Park Sunday (illus.).

August 18, 1929, San Diego Union, City-County Section, Twenty-third annual flower show opens in Balboa Park.

August 19, 1929, San Diego Union, 3:4. Symphony program at park, by Wallace Moody.

August 20, 1929, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. City Council grants permit for grass golf course in park; work to be rushed by Recreational Development Company at expense of \$200,000; water to be furnished free; lease to run six and one-half years.

August 23, 1929, San Diego Union, 6:4. Delay contract on golf course.

August 25, 1929, San Diego Union, City-County Section, 1:7. P. F. O'Rourke moves to block lease of park grounds for golf; files suit to enjoin city from private grant of public land.

August 25, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 1:8. Every industry branch to have place in great annual exhibit; Imperial Valley also to join with San Diego in efforts to make Balboa Park County Fair best of long series; latest in radio will be exhibited by San Diego Radio Dealers Association.

August 26, 1929, San Diego Union, 2:6. Sixth of Civic Orchestra summer concerts at Balboa Park, by Wallace Moody.

August 27, 1929, San Diego Union, 6:1. Healy proposes \$25,000 match with O'Rourke; will put that amount into city golf course if objector will do the same.

August 28, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:3, 2:4. Recreational Development Company withdraws offer to rebuild and grass golf links in Balboa Park; will cooperate with anyone who will carry out projects.

August 29, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:6, 20:1-2. Mayor, Realtors, head of Chamber of Commerce urge Healy park plan; call obstacles unwarranted; claim fine golf links a real city need.

August 30, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:3. Julius Wangenheim offers private funds to build golf course in Balboa Park; says public-spirited men will furnish \$150,000, take payment from receipts.

August 30, 1929, San Diego Union, 9:1. Special events to be provided at fair grounds; everything free after general admission with one or two exceptions.

August 30, 1929, San Diego Union, 11:4. Joseph Roche writes city needs golf course in Balboa Park.

August 31, 1929, San Diego Union, 10:4. Martin Healy, W. Templeton Johnson and one other citizen have joined with Julius Wangenheim in pledging \$35,000 each toward financing a golf course in Balboa Park.

September 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 3:2-4. Alfred Hertz guest conductor at Organ Pavilion today, by Irene M. Clark.

September 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 5:8. Den prepared for raccoons at San Diego Zoo.

September 1, 1929, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 4:1. Acquisitions show esteem for director; A. B. Titus, chairman Fine Arts Gallery committee, says Poland's work recognized in gifts.

September 1, 1929, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4-5. Radio showing to be held as feature of County Fair; many receiving sets will be shown under auspices of San Diego Trades Association.

September 2, 1929, San Diego Union, II, 1:5-6. Alfred Hertz leads San Diego Civic Symphony, by Wallace Moody.

September 4, 1929, San Diego Union, 5:5. W. Templeton Johnson tells Kiwanians of expositions staged in Barcelona and Seville, Spain at meeting yesterday.

September 4, 1929, San Diego Union, 10:2. O'Rourke scores estimate of \$150,000 on grassed golf course; tells Council proposed links should not cost beyond \$50,000; recently obtained an injunction halting plans for Recreational Development Company for building a course in the park; Company withdraws its offer.

La Mesa built a course for \$25,000 and La Jolla one for \$84,000.

September 7, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:7, 2:4. Opinion opens wide for golf links in park; City Attorney Charles C. Quitman says it is legal for local group to proceed with project.

Legality of private enterprise plans for developing an up-to-date grass golf course in Balboa Park was upheld in an opinion rendered yesterday by Charles C. Quitman, assistant city attorney. The opinion was asked by the park board several days ago and it will be in the hands of that body today. It opens the way for four or five men, who are willing to furnish funds, to proceed along lines similar to those offered in the Healy plan, under direct supervision of the park board.

Quitman has studied the problem since the withdrawal of the Healy plan a week ago, after it has been criticized as an illegal undertaking for the city. He holds that any question of illegality can be obviated through contract procedure with a group of individuals, either as a grouped body or as individuals.

"I suggested such a contract arrangement to the park board a few days ago," Quitman said. "I find that the board can enter into a contract with a group of four or five individuals and grant those individuals the concession of the golf course. I suggested further that the park board, through its contract, may reserve the privilege of keeping up the course, doing all the work attached to development and upkeep, but not the collecting of fees. That would have to be done by the concession holders because of certain charter provisions which prevent the board from receiving funds."

Quitman explained that a plan identical to the one which he submitted to the board was used in Los Angeles when the coliseum was built. Under the plan the concessions holders or those who finance the project, collect all revenues and withhold a certain amount each year until the capital investment, plus interest, has been paid back, when the contract becomes amortized.

September 7, 1929, San Diego Union, 5:6. Harry Fuqua, radio humorist, hurls self from Cabrillo Bridge.

September 8, 1929, San Diego Union, 17:1-2. Two double-wattled cassowaries grace circular pen at San Diego Zoo and are ready to greet visitors.

Several years ago there was in the Zoological Garden running loose and friendly with everyone, a large cassowary. He was somewhat of a pest because he was too friendly, he followed the employee around and knew his name. He feared not the visitors and entertained the children by swallowing half an orange, or a small apple, or a bun at a single gulp. He was, alas, too popular for his own good, and one day he followed some of his friends out of the grounds through a gate which they were able to open in some mysterious way. In attempting to chase him back into the grounds, he was run to the point of utter exhaustion and killed.

It is not difficult to obtain cassowaries, but it is hard to secure perfect specimens which are tame and inoffensive as was "Cassie," the beloved pest of the garden. This spring, however, two young, double-wattled cassowaries came over in a shipment from the Sourabaya zoo in exchange for some American birds and animals. These are tame as two little chickens, they come to the fence begging for food and stick their heads out to be petted, but they are not allowed to run loose for they must be protected from the public. For this, like many of the fences, serves a double purpose to protect the public from the animal and to protect the animal from the public.

The cassowaries, like all the large wingless birds, are well armed. In the wild they are aggressive and do not hesitate to use their weapons in defense. Like the emu, the cassowary has three forward pointing toes on its foot, the center being very large, bearing a heavy nail which can tear great holes in the flesh of its adversary, who is attacked by kicking forward. It lacks entirely any backward pointing toes or spurs, and when resting sits on its haunches with its awkward feet extended before it. Their plumage, for it can hardly be called feathers, is very similar to that of their relations, the emus, but, while there is no visible wing on the emu, the cassowary has several stiff black quills which look as though they might have been filched from an African porcupine. These quills are apparently only useful in making a noise. Whether this is their purpose is difficult to say.

The present cassowaries are still immature, but they are of different sex, and it is hoped that they will be a true pair; for other zoos have been successful in raising both cassowaries and emus. The egg is similar to that of the emu, rough, large and a vivid green. The eggs are incubated and the young care for by the male parent.

There are many species of cassowary found in the groups of islands lying between Australia and the Asiatic continent. The two on exhibition at the zoo are the double-wattled cassowary from New Guinea. . . . They are in the circular pen at the foot of the hill and are always at home to anyone who cares to come with an offering of stale bread, fruit or a head of lettuce.

September 8, 1929, San Diego Union, City-County, 1:1. County Fair will open gates Tuesday; varied exhibits promise to set new high mark for attendance; elaborate entertainment programs arranged.

When crowds storm the gates at the San Diego County Fair at the opening Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock they will find one of the finest exhibitions ever presented to the people of this county. For five nights and four days the large crowds will continue to surge through the gates, viewing the interesting live stock, agricultural, industrial, horticultural and domestic science exhibits.

The San Diego County Fair this year will be virtually a number of expositions combined into one big show with one admission price. It will provide education, diversion, entertainment fun. Each afternoon and evening a varied program will be presented, making it possible for visitors to attend every day and still see something new and hear something different.

Many new attractions have been secured for the fair this year. One of the leading ones is the first annual radio exposition, sponsored by the Radio Traders' Association of San Diego. This mammoth show not only will include presentation of the newest in radio but also will give visitors an opportunity to get a close-up of radio stars and hear them perform in the studio at the show by remote control over stations KFSD and KGB.

The feature attraction for the opening night, Tuesday, will be the spectacular pyrotechnic display. This display will depict in fire the history of San Diego from the time of Cabrillo to the start of Colonel Lindbergh on his epochal flight to Paris.

The program for Tuesday evening will include a sensational straight-jacket release by Mrs. W. King, who has been declared by many to be the successor of the late Houdini.

Free dancing, which will be a feature each evening during the fair, will start Tuesday evening at 8:30 and continue until 11 o'clock.

The County Fair this year will include the fifth district meeting of the American Kings, an organization that comprises breeders of King pigeons. The judging of the pigeons will be done Tuesday morning so that everything will be ready for the exhibition Tuesday evening.

Provision has been made to care for large crowds in the parking spaces. The parking will be without charge and will be lighted and policed.

Frequent street car service will be provided.

September 8, 1929, San Diego Union, City-County, 3:4. Extra entrance arranged for Zoo; visitors may enter back of California Tower during progress of Fair.

The San Diego County Fair, which will open in Balboa Park for four days, will close all of the roads and walks leading to the main entrance of the Zoological Garden. The general admission fee of 50 cents to the County Fair will have to be paid by anyone wishing to enter to zoo by this gate, but this 50 cents does not include the price of admission into the zoo.

The management of the zoo calls the attention of zoo visitors to the entrance which is located back of the California Tower. This entrance is just one block off Laurel Street and outside the County Fair grounds; therefore, visitors to the zoo may use this gate without paying admission into the fair.

It is impossible to reach this entrance with the bus, but a station will be established at the foot of the hill, near the pen containing the boobies and cormorants, and for the period of the fair the round trip from this point and return will be 15 cents. The buses will leave the station on the hour promptly, but will follow the usual plan of accepting passengers any place in the grounds. All of the exit gates from the zoo leading into the fair grounds will be closed from September 10 to 14 because admission to the zoo from the south gate does not include admission into the fair. Only those persons presenting proper evidence of having paid admission into the fair may enter the grounds through the exits of the zoological society.

There are, however, exits from the zoo outside the boundaries; in addition to the ones at the research building, there are two at the north end of the grounds, which are close to the street car stops. These may be used by anyone not wishing to return to the south entrance.

September 8, 1929, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 4:8. "Pinafore" to be given on board ship "Star of India: to raise funds for a maritime museum.

September 10, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:4, 2:3. 11th annual county fair will open tonight with fire tableaux; workmen place finishing touch on many booths; new feature this year will be Radio Exposition; Horse Show to start tomorrow; ample free space provided near entrance.

September 10, 1929, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Fair

We have a hunch that our friends from the county communities get the most fun out of the fair, but the exposition is a liberal education to the average city dweller. Along with his fun, he learns a new admiration and respect for San Diego's productive and progressive county districts.

September 14, 1929, San Diego Union, Special Features, 11:1-2. Special Features will mark closing day of County Fair; women to compete for rolling-pin championship; men to battle for hay-pitching prize and boys and girls for bicycle awards; horse show winner list given.

September 15, 1929, San Diego Union, 15:1-2. Saturday night crowds increase Fair attendance; estimate more than 28,000 viewed exhibits in last five days.

September 11, 1929, San Diego Union, 7:2. Offer two bids on golf course; architects present widely varying figures on improving golf links; William P. Bell offers bid of \$155,000 and Tommy Banks a bid of \$76,080.

September 12, 1929, San Diego Union, 5:2. Julian and Escondido won blue ribbons for exhibits at County Fair yesterday (illus.).

September 13, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:4. State ready to give \$750,000 for San Diego parks; George W. Marston urges city's purchase of Silver Strand, Hedionda, Palomar tracts at meeting of State and County Parks and Beaches Association.

September 14, 1929, San Diego Union, 11:1-2. Special features will mark closing day of County Fair; women to compete for rolling pin championship; men to battle for hay pitching prize and boys and girls for bicycle awards; horse show winner list given.

September 15, 1929, San Diego Union, 16:5. O'Rourke urges own golf plan; ready to show City Council how to finance project he fought in court.

September 15, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 1:2. County parks seen as real investments; William T. Hart of Carlsbad, head of San Diego preservation group, urges necessity of matching State's playgrounds appropriation, by Al Brown.

September 17, 1929, San Diego Union, 16:5. O'Rourke urges own golf plan; ready to show City Council how to finance project he fought in court.

September 24, 1929, San Diego Union, 9:7-8. Donald Mac Arthur argues for choice of site in Balboa Park at 6th and Date Streets for joint city-county building.

September 25, 1929, San Diego Union, 2:4. Patrick F. O'Rourke will advise the City Council as to the manner in which the city may finance the building of a green golf course in Balboa Park today.

September 26, 1929, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

The Park Superintendent reported that the New Mexico Building would need considerable repairs this year and that he proposed to do the work with park labor, charging the Museum budget with the cost.

The Chairman reported that the City Attorney would prepare a form of concession agreement for the construction of golf course with private capital and test it out in the courts; he would probably get a decision in about 3 months. He preferred to do this rather than approve the Quitman opinion on the subject.

The secretary then read copy of a letter from the City Clerk to the City Attorney stating that the council had asked that a form of concession suitable to all parties be worked out with the Park Commission; report to be made to council meeting, October 7th; also to submit report on new statute providing for the issuance of bonds against expected income for such projects as golf courses.

A meeting with the City Attorney had been arranged for Friday, September 27th, to discuss a concession form.

Request of the Mayor that Pepper Grove be reserved for entertaining the Florida Motorcade, October 13th was approved.

Request of the executive committee of San Diego Symphony Orchestra Association that 10 percent fee to the park department from receipts of concert course be remitted on account of deficit was denied. The secretary to submit memorandum of cost to department as reason for action of board.

Request of Mrs. Rue for flowers for distribution during Realtors' Convention, October 8th-12th, was referred to the Park Superintendent to do the best possible for the committee.

September 26, 1929, San Diego Union, 9:4. City draws plan to widen 6th Avenue; 80 foot arterial freeway contemplated to relieve traffic from north.

September 26, 1929, San Diego Union, 16:1. Council orders city golf links contract drawn; action to be taken on October 7 on \$100,000 advance for golf course by Julius Wangenheim.

September 29, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:4. Four huge sea elephants will be brought in port today by *U. S. S. Koka* for San Diego Zoo; came from Guadalupe Islands.

September 29, 1929, San Diego Union, City-County Section, 1:2. Await decision of City Council on park concession; construction of grass golf course proposed if tomorrow's court action is favorable.

September 29, 1929, San Diego Union, City County Section, 3:4-5. Nature walks resume October 1 under auspices of Natural History Museum.

September 30, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:3, 2:2-3. Land four giant elephant seals here for San Diego Zoo; 5,000 pounder largest specimen every captured.

September 30, 1929, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: To Solve a Puzzle

A curious impasse confronts the San Diegans who sponsored the recent summer season of outdoor concerts by the Civic orchestra. They have before them the fact of a deficit --- but the real impasse is embodied less in the deficit than in the riddle of what the deficit may mean. The several thousand auditors who heard the concerts did not pay the cost of the season --- yet they cannot be accused of taking charity, for they paid for their tickets. The other thousands who did not attend the concerts, or the people of the city generally, cannot be accused of accepting charity, either, for they are obviously under no obligation to pay for what they did not order.

If the city does not want a symphony orchestra, is there any point in trying to maintain such an institution? If the city does not want an orchestra, why the annual struggle to raise funds sufficient to pay for it?

There is not good and sufficient answer to either of these questions. In addition, there is no convincing evidence that either of these questions is a fair one --- a question, that is, upon the answer to which the future of the orchestra ought to depend. There is room for a variety of definitions as to just what one ought to mean by "the city," and there is also latitude for discussion of discrepancies between what the city wants and what it ought to want or what it could be educated or persuaded to want.

The Civic orchestra probably is one of those brace and stubborn enterprises that will not accept failure. There are plenty of life's good things which do not pay for themselves at the box office. And sponsors of the orchestra are more likely to outwit the box office than to permit the box office to master them.

October 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:8. John P. Mills sues city for \$1,250,000 damages; demands return of Cliff Park; action based on allegations of breach of contract for care of property.

October 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 13:2-3. O'Rourke explains his opposition to park golf course concession; no limit on amount golf course is going to cost except that it is going to cost less than \$100,000; City reserves control over salaries to be paid and prices to be charged, but reserves no control over any other matters of expenditure; City helpless to do anything unless it reimburses the concessionaires all their expenditures plus 7 percent; concessionaires can make golf course an exclusive club.

October 3, 1929, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Jones, Marston and Olmstead.

Chairman of "Light's Golden Jubilee" requested permission to use Stadium October 21st.

Approved, provided it does not interfere with High School activities.

The secretary presented draft of concession agreement for construction of golf course, prepared by City Attorney Conklin. The chairman stated that Mr. Byers, Assistant City Attorney, had answered the original complaint of Mr. P. F. O'Rourke that the board had not entered into such an agreement as the complaint recited; and that he had submitted the agreement as now drawn to be tested out in court. The case had been held over to give Mr. O'Rourke time to amend his complaint.

Letter was received from MacKenzie and Egan, Architects of San Francisco, relative to plans and specifications for municipal golf course in Balboa Park, enclosing folder giving list of courses constructed and charges for services. The letter was ordered filed, secretary to acknowledge receipt, stating that consideration will be given same when course is to be constructed.

Mr. W. A. Huggin requested free use of Stadium October 31st for Halloween Celebration. Use of stadium was denied, permission being given to hold the event along Park Avenue, between Juniper and Quince.

Mr. Olmstead brought up the matter of occupancy of part of the Zoological Gardens by O'Rourke Zoological Institute. After a discussion of the history of the case, Mr. Olmstead moved that the City Council be asked what action, if any, has been taken to carry out the intention of Resolution of the Council No. 45803, May 28th, 1928, whereby the City Attorney was instructed to have the Nevada Building vacated by its present occupants, the O'Rourke Zoological Institute. The motion was seconded by Colonel Jones; and being put by Mr. Marston, the motion prevailed.

Mr. H. C. Jackson, Wilson's Auto Park, 4th and Ash, appeared before the meeting regarding installation of Shuffle Board in Balboa Park. If the park department cannot do the work, he will stand the expense of construction of one course. The matter was laid on the table, to be taken up in two weeks.

Mr. Morley, park superintendent, reported that when work on New Mexico Building and American Legion Building is completed, he would be ready to go ahead with construction of Comfort Station at Horseshoe Pitch. His program met with the approval of the board.

October 6, 1929, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:5-6, 2:1-2. Nate Kaufman plays fiddle for San Diego Zoo animals.

October 7, 1929, San Diego Union, 2:6. Edwin H. Lemaire played selections at park organ yesterday afternoon.

October 9, 1929, San Diego Union, II, 12:4. Zoo Institute ouster up again; Park Commission asks City Council for report on 1928 action.

Reviving the dispute which has existed for several years regarding the right of the O'Rourke Zoological Institute to occupy the Nevada Building within the grounds of the San Diego Zoological Society in Balboa Park, the Park Commission yesterday asked the City Council for a report on the demand of the Council on May 28, 1928, that the O'Rourke Institute be ousted from possession of the Nevada Building.

A resolution was adopted by the Council in May of last year directing James E. O'Keefe, then city attorney, to take the necessary steps to force the O'Rourke Institute to vacate the building. There is nothing in the city attorney's office to show that any action was taken to carry out the instructions of the Council, and the O'Rourke Institute has continued to occupy the Nevada Building.

The resolution was a result of a complaint by Harry Wegeforth, president of the San Diego Zoological Society, that the O'Rourke Zoological Institute was occupying the building without authority.

It was contended by P. F. O'Rourke, representing the Institute, that permission to use the Nevada Building was granted by the Park Board, and that at an expense of \$50,000, Mrs. O'Rourke had moved the building from its former location among the exposition buildings and had remodeled the building to suit the purposes of the Institute.

October 15, 1929, San Diego Union, 8:1. Council to act of park golf lease Monday; Colonel Jones recommended operation of links in Balboa Park; concession for course will be granted to Julius Wangenheim and his associates if Council approves; Concessionaires will expend not less than \$100,000 in laying out and equipping the course; water will be furnished free to concessionaires; Assistant City Attorney C. L. Byers makes distinction between "lease" and "concession."

October 15, 1929, San Diego Union, City-County, 1:2. Asks information on O'Rourke row; Park Board "wants to know" what became of ouster; notation reads "forget it."

The request of the Park Commission for information on action taken by the City Attorney in response to instructions to oust the O'Rourke Zoological Institute from the Nevada Building was referred back to the City Council yesterday by the City Attorney.

Two years ago, James E. O’Keefe, then City Attorney, was directed by Council to take the necessary steps to force the O’Rourke Institute to vacate the Nevada Building. An investigation was made by one of the Deputy City Attorneys and a report was submitted to Council.

The final notation on the records in the City Attorney’s office is “forget it,” as having come from the City Council.

October 19, 1929, San Diego Union, 10:4. City Council and Board of Supervisors favor Nolen plan for Mission Valley highway; Mission road cut to 26-foot width temporarily to reduce cost of project.

October 20, 1929, San Diego Union, 16:1. New Fox Theater will open at 7th and B Streets nights of November 6; designed by William Templeton Johnson; style of French Renaissance of Francis I period; decorative details copied from places of the Loire.

October 20, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 2:2-3. List of architects of San Diego County as of August 15, 1929.

October 20, 1929, San Diego Union, 3:2-5. Drawing of school for South Bay School District designed by John S. Siebert and Irving J. Gill.

October 22, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:2, 2:3. San Diegans join nation in honoring Thomas Edison; \$50,000 worth of electrical equipment used at Stadium in Golden Jubilee for noted inventor; 20,000 persons saw “Pageant of Light” demonstration.

October 22, 1929, San Diego Union, 8:2. Group to furnish money, City will furnish water for grass golf course; contract between Board and Julius Wangenheim is authorized.

October 26, 1929, San Diego Union, 9:1. La Jollans ask replacement of Park Board head; file petition asking that community resident be given post held by Colonel E. N. Jones.

October 26, 1929, San Diego Union, 9:1. Park golf course plans advance step; method of building course tentatively agreed upon; private funds raised; upon completion the Park Board will maintain the course and collect 20 percent of the gross receipts; the other 80 percent of the receipts will reimburse the financiers of the project; as soon as they have collected the amount they have subscribed with 7 percent interest, the citizens will turn the course over to the Park Board, which then will collect all receipts for itself.

October 27, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 1:1, 2:3-4. Fox Theater her exceeded only by one leased by the same producers in San Francisco.

October 27, 1929, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:3, 10:7. Mayor H. C. Clark favorable to La Jolla bid for park power; indicates consideration of Crandall for Jones’ post if change decided upon.

October 27, 1929, San Diego Union, 7:1. Agua Hedionda site designed by nature as park; beach and lagoon provide ideal facilities for outdoor recreation.

October 31, 1929, San Diego Union, 11:1. Chrysanthemums display to be open Saturday and Sunday in Floral Building, Balboa Park.

November 1, 1929, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Julius Wangenheim, Matt F. Heller, Arthur H. Marston and Martin J. Healy withdrew offer to finance new golf links; promoters of project say too many obstacles in the form of City red tape.

November 3, 1929, San Diego Union, 14:3-4. Carol Ring, keeper of birds, San Diego Zoo, tells of various types of parrots; says San Diego is best place for raising.

November 3, 1929, San Diego Union, City County Section, 2:1. Borrego valley's beauty praised for state park.

November 5, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. W. C. Crandall, resident of La Jolla, appointed to Park Commission yesterday to fill vacancy created by the expiration of the term of Colonel E. N. Jones.

November 8, 1929, San Diego Union, 5:4. Lester J. Olmstead elected president of Park Commission yesterday; George W. Marston will remain secretary of Board.

November 10, 1929, San Diego Union, 10:1. Marston swells fund raised to restore Mission San Diego; gives \$1,000 for purpose to Native Sons.

November 10, 1929, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:7-8. Railway section hand swells snake collection at Zoo; annual snake contest has month to go; new ones wanted.

November 10, 1929, San Diego Union, Classified, 4:7. Memorial service for Harold Angier, past commandant of American Legion, in American Legion Building today.

November 17, 1929, San Diego Union, 14:1. City Historical Society reviews work for year; George W. Marston, founder-president, speaks; group to seek 1,000 membership.

November 19, 1929, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: At the Russ

Since the closing of the Spreckels Theater and the transfer of such attractions as the Amphion and the philharmonic programs to the Russ Auditorium, hundreds of San Diegans have begun to suspect that the big school auditorium is not, after all, such a bad substitute for the downtown theater.

November 21, 1929, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Churches to join at Thanksgiving organ service; broadcasting of program to be one of features in annual observance.

November 22, 1929, San Diego Union, 9:1. Annual report of Park Commission filed yesterday with City Council; J. G. Morley said department during last fiscal year received a total net fund of \$143,180 as compared with \$143,526 for the six months previous; this, he declared, cut down improvements; golf receipts yielded a net income of only \$1,157; tennis courts operated at \$268 loss due to competition of free courts; Stadium lost \$1,439; \$4,747 spent for improvements of Pershing Drive; Balboa Park refreshment stand yielded profits of \$2,198; \$18,578 given to Zoological Gardens; \$10,736 to Fine Arts Gallery; \$1,946 to Natural History Museum.

November 23, 1929, San Diego Union, 11:1. Zurburan's "St. Jerome" added to permanent collection in Fine Arts Gallery, Balboa Park (illus.).

November 24, 1929, San Diego Union, City-County Section, 1:1. City Manager Lockwood considers Mission Bay state's largest salt lake.

November 24, 1929, San Diego Union, City-County Section, 5:5. Living heroes of 1865 to be honored at Organ Pavilion today.

November 29, 1929, San Diego Union, 12:3-6. Thanksgiving Day service in Balboa Park yesterday joined by all denominations.

December 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 12:4. New high school gymnasium will be formally opened by students December 15.

December 1, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:2, 3:6-7. Requa and Jackson announce plans for 21 new homes costing up to \$75,000 (illus.).

December 2, 1929, San Diego Union, 10:2-3. Thomas Edison, in letter of Dr. Raymenton, praises work of O'Rourke Institute.

December 3, 1929, San Diego Union, 5:3. New high school gym closed to outside dancers; bids opened last night for installation of bleachers.

December 6, 1929, San Diego Union, 8:8. Frank W. Seifert, former Councilman, offers new plans for golf course and water plant; an 18-hole golf course in Balboa Park combined with a water reclamation plant in Switzer Canyon would save water for city; appeared before Park Board yesterday; sewage treatment plant and a reservoir near Pershing Drive; syndicate to build; would take 10 to 15 years to amortize costs.

December 7, 1929, Letter, C. L. Byers, Assistant City Attorney, to A. S. Hill, Executive Secretary, Board of Park Commissioners (C. Box 1. Board of Park Commissioners Correspondence, File: Fine Arts Society, 1922-1930, San Diego Public Library).

In answer to your inquiry as to whether or not claims of the nature submitted, whereby expenses of lectures given in the interests of art to the members of the Fine Arts Society are proper charges against City Funds provided for the maintenance of the park, I have to say that it is my opinion that there is no provision made under the charter or under the Budget Ordinance which would authorize the Board of Park Commissioners in paying claims for the benefit of members of the Fine Arts Society. Board of Park Commissioners are authorized to incur liabilities for the maintenance of the park and its different departments, and the Budget Ordinance provides funds for the payment of the same; but it is my judgment that charges of the nature above mentioned do not come within the provisions applicable to the maintenance of the park.

December 8, 1929, San Diego Union, II, 1:3-5, 6:4. Park polar bears to "receive" today.

December 8, 1929, San Diego Union, Development, 1:1. Council will hear park irrigation plan; Seifert to present project tomorrow.

December 10, 1929, San Diego Union, 11:5 Council refers Balboa project to Park Board.

December 14, 1929, San Diego Union, 14:5. Special program opened new gym at high school last night.

December 15, 1929, San Diego Union, 8:6-7. Zoological Institute courses interest hundreds of children.

December 15, 1929, San Diego Union, World-Wide, 4:1. Reginald Poland details Yule rites, beauty assets of park; pleads to save Torrey Pines.

December 15, 1929, II, 8:6-7. Zoological Institute courses interest hundreds of children.

A program of nature study second to few in the country and with interest continually increasing among children of the community is being developed in San Diego at the O'Rourke Zoological Institute in Balboa Park, unique among institutions of its kind in the work, according to Dr. W. Raymenton, director and child educator.

Attendance figures for eight weeks in the summer of 1929, as compared with figures for a corresponding period in 1928, show a growth of from slightly under 800 to more than 2,600; while in the fall period during school session the increase has been as great in proportion, Dr. Raymenton declared.

Much of the program is carried out in nature study groups arranged in private homes, to which are invited children of the neighborhood. This serves as an elementary interest factor, spurring the child on to further study, much of which is conducted in field work under the tutelage of Frank F. Gander, head institute instructor, and in advanced study classes for research purposes in the Institute's class rooms.

No subjects foreign to the child's environment are considered at first, but the attempt is made to awaken interest in the nature that surrounds him. Studies of familiar birds, their calls, habits, idiosyncrasies; this is followed by mounting and classifying specimens. In a short time, Dr. Raymenton declared, the child develops a knowledge of nature surprising in its extent and accuracy.

(A letter from James F. G. Hunter of San Diego thanking the O'Rourke Zoological Institute for tutoring his son follows.)

December 15, 1929, San Diego Union, World-Wide, 4:5-6. Matters Musical, by Wallace Moody

Organ pavilion will be dark this Christmas night; festivities discontinued.

December 17, 1929, San Diego Union, 3:1. Board of Education attended opening of high school gym last night.

December 20, 1929, San Diego Union, 1:8. City Charter loses by more than 5,500 votes.

December 20, 1929, Mr. Frank Seifert proposed installing a sewage disposal plant for reclamation of water in Balboa Park.

December 22, 1929, San Diego Union, World-Wide, 4:4. Christmas concert billed at organ Christmas day beginning at 2:20; Royal B. Brown at keys; Edna M. Sylvester, soprano

December 22, 1929, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 9:1. Christmas concert billed at organ; Royal A. Brown at keys.

December 24, 1929, San Diego Union, 10:4. City Council agreed yesterday that Park Department will not be permitted to transfer \$700 from salary funds to purchase chairs and supplies for Fine Arts Gallery; Council members held putting wages in pockets of workmen was more important than furniture.

December 29, 1929, San Diego Union, II, 8:5-8. O'Rourke Zoological Institute offers varied program for next month; children and adults provided with chance to learn free about wild life (photo of the O'Rourke Zoological Institute building)..

Proof that instruction in nature lore is offered in varied and interesting ways at the O'Rourke Zoological Institute is to be found in the schedule for the month of January which has just appeared on the bulletin board. The first event of the month is the meeting of the O'Rourke Garden Club Saturday morning, January 4, at ten o'clock. The club meets to study plants and to learn how to grow them. It is open to all boys and girls of the city. Saturday afternoon instructor Gander will visit the Blue Bird troop of Girl Scouts to instruct them in the ways of bees and birds and butterflies.

Monday, January 6, and on each subsequent Monday throughout the month, a class in nature lore for children of grammar school age is held at the Institute from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m.. On the morning of Wednesday, January 8, at 9:30 a one-hour class in nature lore for adults will be offered. This will be the first session of the class and it will be followed by meetings every Wednesday morning until the summer vacation period. This class is primarily for mothers of students at the Institute and Girl Scout leaders, but all adults who are interested in nature are invited to attend. Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 the Junior Audubon Club holds its meetings at the Institute. This is a club of junior and high school students who meet to study birds.

Thursday, January 9, at 7:30 p.m. a free motion picture and illustration lecture on birds of prey of San Diego County will be given at the Institute. This is the second of a series of lectures on the wild life of this region. Instruction in nature lore will be given to the children of Beach school in Coronado. On the night of the 10th and Investiture ceremony will be staged by the Boy Scout Troop 41, which is sponsored by the Institute. Parents of the boys are especially invited to attend this meeting.

The highlight event of the month will be the entertainment to be given at the Institute by Captain Hugh Voorhies on Saturday, January 11, at 2 p.m. Since moving to San Diego a few months ago, Captain Voorhies has become well-known as a lecturer on the outdoors and as an imitator of outdoor sounds. He is also famed for his performance on the banjo, fiddle and flute. For this last instrument he has composed several beautiful pieces derived from the songs of birds. An admission charge of 25 cents will be made for this performance, which is the only event of the month that is not entirely free. Following Captain Voorhies' exhibition, a motion picture of birds will be shown.

The rest of the schedule includes a talk on nature lore by instructor Gander for the children of Nazareth House in Mission Valley on Thursday morning, January 16, a hike with the Boy Scouts on Saturday, January 18, and a trip to the beach to gather sea shells and to study birds and other wild life of the beaches on the 25th. On the 28th, instructor Gander will make a talk on birds before the San Diego Women's Club.

Through the work of Carroll De Wilton Scott in the public schools a large number of children have been awakened to an interest in nature, but unfortunately many of these children live too far from the Institute to attend the classes there. To meet the needs of these children, nature study clubs have been organized and meetings are held in several public schools, just after school is dismissed in the afternoon. The work of these clubs is supplementary to the regular nature study taught in the classroom and is for those who have a special interest in the subject.

Dr. W. H. Raymenton, director of the Institute, has organized and directs the work of the Children's Home Science Circle. Members of the Institute and volunteer tellers of nature stories visit homes and the very young children and the parents benefit from these visits.

All this class and home instruction is a gift to the children of San Diego by the O'Rourke Zoological Institute.

The San Diego Aquarium Association meets at the Institute the first and third Monday of each month and anyone interested in the propagation and care of the inhabitants of the aquarium are cordially invited to be present at these meetings.

December 29, 1929, San Diego Union, World-Wide, 4:1. Prominent visitors express views of gallery exhibits, by Reginald Poland.

READERS' GUIDE TO PERIODICAL LITERATURE

1929-1932

2832. ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS

Harry Wegeforth longed for an elephant and got a whole zoo!, San Diego, Cal. F. J. Taylor, il. Am M 107:58-9 F '29.

Hobby that grew: San Diego zoo which Dr. Wegeforth began in 1922. L. W. Walker, il. Nature M. 18:241-2. O '31.

Jungle to zoo. Frank H. Buck and W. Stout, ill. Sat Eve Post 202:18-19+ Ap 12 '30.

1930

Summary of Events in 1930

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Miniature Golf Course at 6th and Grape (January 1, 1930)
 Archery Club along 6th near Laurel (January 1, 1930)
 Children's Room in Indian Arts Building (January 7, 1930)
 Council Votes Against Field Archaeologist at
 San Diego Museum (January 21, 1930)
 Temporary Employment for Those in Need (February 20, 1930)
 Naval Hospital Gets "Rock Pile" (March 26, 1930)
 Water Reclamation Plant in Balboa Park Canyon (April 8, 1930)
 Rabbit Show (April 19, 1930)
 Yorick Players in Wednesday Clubhouse (April 23, 1930)
 Annual Flower Show on Main Plaza (April 26, 1930)
 New Horseshoe Club at 8th and Date (May 8, 1930)
 Council Asks for Withdrawal of Roads from
 City Park System (May 18, 1930)
 New Python, Successor to Diablo, at Zoo (May 25, 1930)
 Indian Day in Balboa Park (June 2, 1930)
 Pershing Drive Widened Where It Joins 18th Street (June 3, 1930)
 New Sports Facilities in Park (June 3, 1930)
 Veterans Seek Memorial Building in Park (June 29, 1930)
 Statue of El Cid Unveiled (July 5, 1930)
 City Attorney Says Park Revenues Should be Put in General Fund (July 6, 1930)
 Council Slashes Funds for Museums (July 11, 1930)
 Council Offers California Building as a War Memorial Building (July 27, 1930)
 John Doane Gives Benefit Concert for Christmas Show (August 3, 1930)
 Seifert's Plan to Build Golf Links Opposed (August 31, 1930)
 Snyder Continuation School Opened (September ?, 1930)
 County Fair (October 7, 1930)
 Seifert's Water Reclamation, Golf-Course Project Rejected (October 21, 1930)
 6th and Date Street Voted Out of Park (November 4, 1930)
 Civic Center Site in Park Defeated (November 5, 1930)
 Park Board Blocks Truck Road Plan (November 9, 1930)
 Pershing Drive Use as a Truck Highway Considered (November 9, 1930)
 Unemployment Relief Plans for Bowling Greens in Old Rose Garden (December 7, 1930)
 Santa's Factory in War Memorial Building (December 14, 1930)
 Contract Signed to Widen Pershing Drive to 30 Feet. (December 16, 1930)
 Nativity Living Pictures (December 21, 1930)

(Annual Edition: Page sequence is confused as sections improperly described.)

January 1, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:7-8. Nature Guide Service, by Clinton G. Abbott, Director Natural History Museum, Balboa Park.

January 1, 1930, San Diego Union, 8:4. Miniature golf course opened at 6th and Grape Streets paralleling for a block the lower end of Balboa Park.

January 1, 1930, San Diego Union, 2:4. Local archery club is active on lawn of Balboa Park along 6th Street, near Laurel Street.

January 1, 1930, San Diego Union, Life-Industry, 9:1-6. Municipal tennis courts feature of Balboa Park.

January 1, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Balboa Park Stadium scene of thrilling contests; recently constructed Gym aids in promoting all sports at "Hilltop."

January 1, 1920, San Diego Union, 10:2. 18-holes in Park; proposals for grassing offered.

January 1, 1930, San Diego Union, 9:1-5. Balboa Park is one of San Diego's show places.

January 1, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:1. Navy operates hospital in Balboa Park; imposing group of buildings overlooking city and bay.

January 1, 1930, San Diego Union, 2:1-2. Recitals on Spreckels Organ; programs arranged to develop taste for classical compositions, by Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart.

January 1, 1930, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. San Diego Zoo has attained fame throughout world; system of cages unique feature.

January 1, 1930, San Diego Union, 4:1-3. Art Gallery is treasure house of masterpieces, by Reginald Poland.

January 1, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:7. Study of nature promoted by O'Rourke Zoological Institute in Balboa Park, directed by Dr. W. H. Raymenton.

January 1, 1930, San Diego Union, 8:8. View from California Tower.

January 1, 1930, 10:1-2. San Diego is proud of its Natural History Museum, by Clinton G. Abbott, Director.

January 7, 1930, San Diego Union, 8:4. Park Board approves nature study museum; authorizes new children's room at Indian Arts Building.

January 7, 1930, San Diego Union, 12:5. E. R. Lockheart, 70, leads to death off park bridge.

January 10, 1930, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Park Board hears Torrey Pines grade arguments.

January 11, 1930, San Diego Union, 3:3. Park Board tables request to build Torrey Cliffs highway.

January 12, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 3:1. Natural History Museum names new directors; annual report shows amount of work accomplished by institution.

January 17, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:2-3. Park Commission delays action on cliff side road for two weeks.

January 18, 1930, San Diego Union, 11:4. Julius Wangenheim elected president of Fine Arts Society yesterday.

January 19, 1930, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 4:1. Annual report shows progress at Art Gallery, by Reginald Poland.

January 21, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:2. The City Council decided yesterday that San Diego Museum must get along without a field archaeologist; Councilman Maire did not know what an archaeologist was; hurls charges of budget peddling and misrepresentation.

January 26, 1930, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 1:1-2. Chicago to entertain at \$30 million "Century of Progress" Fair in 1933.

January 28, 1930, San Diego Union, 10:2. Council yesterday voted against employment of a field archaeologist at San Diego Museum.

January 30, 1930, San Diego Union, 2:3. William Templeton Johnson opposes Torrey Pines cliff road.

January 31, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:7. Park Board offered to cooperate to provide a "bread basket" for victims of involuntary unemployment by improving a road through park.

February 2, 1930, San Diego Union, 14:1. Drop around zoo and see what ground hogs will do on February 2 (illus.)

February 2, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 8:2-3. Arthur H. Hill urges scenic improvements along park trolley line; on each side of the track in the vicinity of the old Yorick theater are unsightly stretches of ground covered with old concrete blocks, torn-up cement walks and a few sickly shrubs.

February 7, 1930, San Diego Union, 12:4. Dr. R. D. Hollington, head of the Theological Department of Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, painted a glowing picture of San Diego when he addressed the Rotary Club yesterday at the San Diego Hotel.

February 9, 1930, San Diego Union, Development, 1:7. Mission Bay development is pictured. Completion of causeway expected to open way for big area adjacent to water.

February 14, 1930, San Diego Union, 13:5. Council delays action of park water project; awaits recommendation of Park Commissioners on sewage disposal; proposed plant would tap city sewage lines and recover the water for park and golf course irrigation.

February 16, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:4-5. Wild ducks come home to roost at San Diego Zoo.

February 16, 1930, San Diego Union, Water Progress Section, 1-6.

February 20, 1930, San Diego Union, 2:1. Colonel W. W. Crosby reports to Park Board today on Torrey grade.

February 20, 1930, San Diego Union, 9:2. Miss Helen Ramage, executive secretary of County Welfare Commission, says County-City emergency employment measure to provide temporary employed on Balboa Park roads to those in need is a success.

February 21, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 12:1-8. Colonel W. W. Crosby, engineer, reports against proposed cliff side highway.

February 13, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:1. Building of a dam and a bulkhead asked for at Mission Bay.

February 23, 1930, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 8:1. Fine Arts group to hear lecture by William Templeton Johnson, by Reginald Poland.

February 24, 1930, San Diego Union, 10:6. William Templeton Johnson to tell of Spanish fair in talk at Art Gallery tonight.

February 25, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:5, 6:2-5. Park Board refuses to permit cliff road on grade; Commissioners Olmstead and Marston align against Crandall.

February 25, 1930, San Diego Union, 11:1. Council orders plan to build dam across Mission Bay.

February 25, 1930, San Diego Union, 11:4. Requests of the Park and Playground Commissions for transfer of funds within their own budgets aroused the ire of Councilman Alexander yesterday and caused him to renew his demand for Budget Control Officer to oversee the financial workings of the city departments.

February 28, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:4, 2:6. Park Commissioners will not sanction a commercial highway through Torrey Pines unless it has been submitted to a vote of the people; Crandall was not at meeting.

February 28, 1930, San Diego Union, 11:3-5. Natural History Museum will receive three mounted animal groups from University of California.

February 28, 1930, San Diego Union, 11:6. Captain J.H. Matheson appointed manager of Star of India.

March 3, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:3-4. Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart's composition played at opening of Balboa Park music series.

March 4, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:5-6. City Attorney M. W. Conkling informed City Council yesterday that the Park Board has no jurisdiction over Torrey Pines Park as the area was never legally set aside as a preserve.

March 5, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:5-6. Council takes Torrey Pine area from City Park Control; rescinds ordinance of 1899 and instructs Manager Lockwood to proceed with construction of highway.

March 7, 1930, San Diego Union, 8:5. The Park Board raised no objection to the construction of a water reclamation plant in one of the park canyons provided the plant complies with the restrictions of the State Sanitary Engineer; the Board does not want the cost of water delivered from the plant to park lands to be charged against the park's budget; cost of project estimated at \$500,000 by the promoters; reclamation plant and 18-hole golf course would revert to the city after 15 years.

March 8, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Captain D. N. Carpenter tells Sciots that Naval Hospital is an asset to city.

March 16, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. Huge Ensenada beach resort nearly ready.

March 21, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:6. Fate of Torrey Pines road in hands of court; Judge Haines to decide suit.

March 23, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 3:2-5. I. E. Lovell, architect who prepared plans for restoration of Mission San Diego donates \$600 to restoration fund.

March 23, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 12:3. Richard Requa to show films of Mexico in Fine Arts Gallery, Balboa Park, Tuesday night.

March 26, 1930. Board of Park Commissioners granted U. S. Naval Hospital right to use the field known as "the rockpile" to the right of the highway leading from the Hospital to A Street, formerly used by High School as a football field.

March 26, 1930, San Diego Union, 12:5. Council to take action on park sewage project; would reclaim 1,500,000 gallons of water daily for use on city land.

Proposed plans for a treatment plant for sewage water to be used for irrigation purposes in Balboa Park, with sufficient water left over for the upkeep of a municipal golf course, were discussed yesterday by the city council.

The plan, as presented, calls for a treatment plant, which would be built in one of the park canyons, capable of handling about 1,500,000 gallons of water daily. Tentative figures show that the city could buy the water from a syndicate formed to treat the water at about 20 cents per 1,000 gallons. This figure, it was pointed out, is slightly less than it now costs the city to get water from the San Diego river.

As a result of yesterday's conference, the city attorney was instructed to prepare an ordinance, which would permit the city to enter into negotiations with the park board. J. V. Alexander, councilman, was appointed to investigate the manner in which water for municipal golf courses is handled in other cities, also to ascertain facts about charges for playing on such courses and other costs connected with such a plan.

Whatever is done, according to Mayor Clark, the plant will have to be approved by the state board of health. The water from one of the large sewer lines would be diverted into the treatment tank, purified, and then distributed through the park in separate pipes. The mayor explained that by this system about 1,500,000 gallons of the city's water resources could be saved for other purposes. It was announced at the

conference yesterday by R. F. Goudy, connected with the water development bureau of Los Angeles, that a similar plan is being built in Griffith Park and that it will be ready for operation in two or three weeks.

With the syndicate's proposal was seen another opportunity for the city to have its much talked of grass golf course. The city, according to the proposal, would be protected from all liability and it could take over the course at any time it sees fit, provided the investors are paid the money spent on building up the course. The charge for playing on the course would be arranged to meet the pocketbook of all players, \$1 a round being suggested by members of the council as a fair charge. Other tentative fees discussed at \$5 a month and \$60 a year.

M. W. Conkling, city attorney, regarded the treatment plant as a means for saving the city money, besides affording an up-to-date golf course. If successful, he said, that such a system for purifying water might develop into a broader plan for saving the city much of its water resources.

March 30, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. Contract ready for golf course; Council to consider plan of Seifert and associates for water plant tomorrow.

April 4, 1930, San Diego Union, 11:3. O'Rourke accuses Park Directors Crandall and Marston of serving two masters.

April 8, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:1. Council approves \$600,000 park plant; reclaimed water will cost the City \$100,000 yearly; grassed golf course to be part of contract and revert to public in 15 years.

The council voted unanimously yesterday to sign a contract providing for construction of a water salvage plant and a grassed golf course in the park, to be financed by city purchase of the reclaimed water for irrigating the park.

Details of the contract will be worked out at an adjourned meeting of the council and promoters of the reclamation project at 10 o'clock this morning. Under an agreement already reached the price to be paid by the city for the reclaimed water must not be more than 18 cents a hundred cubic feet. The contract will run for 18 years and the city may take over the plant at any time by paying the unamortized cost of the project plus 5 percent for anticipation of bonds that would be issued to finance the proposition.

Under the tentative set-up the city would pay the reclamation plant operators around \$100,000 a year for the water recovered from sewage and used for irrigation in the park. Filtered water at present used for irrigating the park could be diverted to domestic use, it was asserted.

The project will cost between \$500,000 and \$600,000 to install. Frank W. Seifert, former councilman said. The city, he said, would get 10 percent of the gross revenue of the golf course and at the end of 15 years would have the whole plant turned over to it free. During the 15 years the promoters of the plan hope to recoup their investment and make a profit.

It is the intention of the promoters to institute a friendly suit to adjudicate the contract immediately after the council signs it. After adjudication of the suit construction will start if the suit is decided favorably for the project.

Efforts to have the ordinance authorizing the council to sign the contract made an emergency measure were blocked by the mayor and several councilmen and the ordinance was made the usual 30-day measure, giving citizens an opportunity to start a referendum if they so desire. So far no protests have been made against the plan.

April 9, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-3. Martin J. Healy says city's future welfare demands water plant.

April 13, 1930, San Diego Union, 16:2-3. Reptile House in San Diego Zoo is like buzzing beehive as new rattlers obtained.

April 19, 1930, San Diego Union, 8:8. Rabbit breeders open 6th show on County Fair grounds across from Zoo.

April 20, 1930, San Diego Union, 8:6. Three great life groups exhibited at Natural History Museum here; new sea lion and mountain sheep specimens reassembled; donated by University of California.

April 22, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:5, 8:1-2. Court holds Park Board has full jurisdiction over Torrey Pines area.

April 22, 1930, San Diego Union, 10:3. William Templeton Johnson, local architect, honored by Spain.

April 23, 1930, San Diego Union, 14:1-6 and April 27, 1930, II, 1:8. City Attorney to appeal Court's decision on Torrey Cliff highway.

April 23, 1930, San Diego Union, Classified, 9:8. Yorick Players to resume work at Wednesday clubhouse.

April 25, 1930, San Diego Union, Classified, 10:2-8. H. K. Trask, secretary of League to Save Torrey Pines Park, defends Park Board.

April 26, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:1 and April 27, 1930, 4:1. Annual flower show on main plaza in Balboa Park will open this afternoon.

April 26, 1930, San Diego Union, 8:1 and April 29, 1930, 8:1. Door of Hope, welfare house at Ocean Beach, is on land that is part of a city park created by ordinance on April 12, 1909, now known as Collier Park.

April 29, 1930, San Diego Union, 8:1. Council orders opening of 7th Street across canyon to make a continuous roadway from Upas to University.

April 29, 1930, San Diego Union, 9:4-5. Blaze of color features O'Rourke students first annual wild flower show.

April 30, 1930, San Diego Union, 10:1. Council and mayor to ask people to vote right-of-way out of Torrey Pines Park; Mayor expects two members of Park Board to resign if people approve measure.

May 2, 1930, San Diego Union, 7:3. Clash features hearing on park sewage project; Seifert outlines plan before Chamber board; Lessem, city health officer, points out "menace."

Engineering and other details of the proposed reduction plant and 18-hole golf course in Balboa park to be constructed by Frank Seifert and his associates were outlined to members of the board of directors of the chamber of commerce yesterday afternoon. The entire session was taken up by proponents and opponents of the proposed project.

Dr. Alex M. Lessem, city health officer, differed sharply from the statements of R. F. Goudey, former resident engineer of the state board of health, who in describing the engineering details of the reduction plant, said they represented the highest type of reclamation and were being successfully used in 20 American cities.

Dr. Lessem said that all these plants constitute a public nuisance and that the chief danger of the Balboa Park project was the danger of pollution of domestic drinking water from the lines paralleling those that will be used in carrying irrigation water from the reduction plant. "The board of health has gone on record as opposing this plant," he said.

Frank Seifert recited in detail the amount of money now required to operate Balboa Park. He declared that 12,000,000 gallons of sewage are being emptied daily into San Diego bay and that in a very few years the city will have to do something to eliminate this menace to the public health.

Seifert said the proposed reduction plant and golf course would be an asset to the city and would be the means of saving the taxpayers a large sum annually. The company with which he is associated, Seifert declared, is preparing to expend \$150,000 on the golf course, \$250,000 on the reduction plant and \$50,000 for buildings and water mains.

The board of directors took no action on the project.

May 8, 1930, San Diego Union, Classified, 2:5. Will open new horseshoe club in park Sunday; chess and checker groups also included in recreation center at 8th and Date Streets.

May 10, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:3. No compromise seen in Torrey Pines road row; Mayor Clark says voters will have to decide.

May 11, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Manager F. M. Lockwood would remove Pershing Drive, the east side of 6th between Date and Upas Streets, and the north side of Date, between 6th and 10th Streets, from city park system so improvements can be conducted.

May 11, 1930, San Diego Union, 13:1. New clubhouse is dedicated at Horseshoe Court; Mayor Clark and B. W. Sinclair praise project as boon to tourists.

May 11, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. Indian meeting set for June 1 at Organ Pavilion; Federated Women's Clubs plan program to aid Indians with their problems.

May 13, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:2, 3:2. Council to ask withdrawal of five park strips; adds extensive scheme of street improvement if voters grant authority.

May 13, 1950, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Park Board closes Door of Hope on Salvation Army in Ocean Beach.

May 13, 1950, San Diego Union, 5:5. Public hearing set for Tuesday on golf project; contract for course and water reclamation plant in park filed with Council.

With the filing of a proposed contract for construction of a golf course and water reclamation plant in the park to be financed by sale of water reclaimed from sewage, the council yesterday set next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock for a public hearing in the city hall.

With the contract was filed the opinion of the city attorney's office on the contract. The project is estimated to cost \$500,000.

The contract provides that the promoters shall erect a treatment plant to reclaim water; an 18-hole grassed golf course and a distribution system to carry the reclaimed water through the park for irrigation purposes.

The contract also provides that the city shall buy 1,250,000 gallons of reclaimed water a day, at 16 cents a hundred cubic feet. If the city buys the contract amount per day for 15 years the reclamation plant and golf course will be turned over free to the city.

If the plant is declared a nuisance, the city may require its removal at the expense of the builders and with no obligation on the part of the city. Then the city would be required to pay the project promoters the unliquidated capital investment on the golf course, but the payments would have to be made only from revenue of the course after it was taken over. If the court decides that the contract, as it relates to construction and maintenance of the golf course, is illegal, the city would take over the course and pay for it from revenues, purchasing water from the reclamation plant.

The contract also provides that the city may take over the plant at any time after it is built on paying the capital investment plus 5 percent for anticipation, or before the end of the 15-year period, provided the capital investment is recovered before that date.

The opinion on the contract was written by C. L. Byers, assistant city attorney. He reports that the contract is in a form which he approves, but he admitted there is no parallel under consideration anywhere in the state. Until there is a court finding, he says, the matter probably will be open to argument.

Construction of the golf course and reclamation plant is held not inconsistent with park purposes, and it is the attorney's opinion that both could be built by the park board. If money used for water purchases must be raised by taxation, the amount must be included in the tax levy for maintenance of the park. There is, however, no legal objection to the donation to the park board funds of money the city might earn in any of its proprietary capacity.

Plans and specifications to the contract are not passed on by the attorney, and his opinion is submitted subject to approval by the engineering department and the state board of health. The plant suggested would have a maximum capacity of 3,000,000 gallons a day and a reservoir capable of holding 5,000,000 gallons.

May 18, 1930, San Diego Union, Vacation Section, 11:1. Summer music program at Organ Pavilion.

May 18, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. 7:1. Park reduction plant opposed by Grand Jury; members, acting in "unofficial" capacity, site health factor in letter to Council.

Opposition to the proposed water reclamation plant in Balboa Park was expressed yesterday by members of the county grand jury in a letter to the city council on the ground that the plant might prove a menace to public health.

In giving out the letter for publication the grand jurors emphasized that they had not considered the matter in an official capacity, but as a group of representative citizens and that their communication should be viewed only in that light.

The letter, filed with the city clerk, pointed out that the state health department, in approving the project, did so only on condition that the city assure itself that the private parties who are to finance the reduction plant have ample funds to insure against danger of contagion. It said:

From evidence duly acquired by it in the course of its investigation into the sanitary and economic phases of a certain contract, authorized by city ordinance 12780, approved April 10, 1930, by the terms of which contract it is proposed to permit the construction in Balboa Park, by private parties, of a sewage-reduction plant and other projects, the grand jury finds the following objections to said contract and to the ordinance authorizing the same, appear to be substantiated:

1. A dual water system in Balboa Park might become a menace to public health.
2. A letter from the state health department appears to be construed by the proponents of this project as an approval of the plans for said plant. This is not a correct interpretation, however, as said letter specifically warns against entering such an enterprise unless the finances are such as to insure adequate precautions against the ever-existing danger of contagion, and that this danger has not yet been eliminated from any sewage-reduction plant yet found in California.
3. In the aforesaid contract it is stated as fact that the cost to the city of water now used for Balboa Park irrigation is in excess of \$120,000 per annum, and it is indicated that this money would be available for other purposes if water from the proposed sewage reduction plant was used for such irrigation. This appears to be a false construction of costs, for according to evidence as to the estimated cost, if the city could actually save \$120,000 per annum by merely quitting the use of city water for park irrigation, it could by the application

of this money for a period of about four years pay the entire estimated cost of construction of all the projects provided for in said contract, reclaim all the water necessary for irrigation of all parts of the park and, in addition, effect a very substantial saving.

4. The aforesaid contract obligates the city to pay a minimum of \$97,000 per annum for a period of 15 years which, with the proposed green fees added, appears to make the venture highly profitable to the payee.
5. The aforesaid contract specifies that "the benefits to be received by the city from this contract are in excess of the obligation assumed." There is nothing in the said contract, however, to warrant such a conclusion.
6. According to the terms of said contract the part of the second part thereto agrees to assume certain specified responsibilities, yet no provision is made for a bond to insure the performance of his obligations.
7. The ordinance here-in-before referred to provides for the creation of a fund from which to meet the financial obligation assumed by the city in accordance with the terms of said contract. The evidence at hand indicates that the creation of such a fund would mean an additional tax burden of no small proportions.
8. There is lack of authoritative approval of this enterprise as such, the city attorney's approval being as to the legal form of this contract only.

It is requested that this communication be considered as a protest against any action by your honorable body that would result in installing in Balboa Park an irrigation system that might prove to be a menace to public health.

It is not intended that this communication should be construed as embodying opposition to a suitable golf course as an added park attraction.

Respectfully submitted.
SAN DIEGO COUNTY GRANT JURY.
By William Kettner, foreman.

May 18, 1930, San Diego Union, 17:4. Indians will camp as in old days at Balboa Park; local organizations unite in plan to bring band of 300 here July 1.

May 18, 1930, San Diego Union, Vacation Section, 6:5. Horseshoe Club fills city need; clubhouse recently opened provides center for successful men.

May 18, 1930, San Diego Union, Vacation Section, 11:1. Summer music programs planned at Organ Pavilion.

May 19, 1930, San Diego Union, 2:2-3. Seifert replies to Grand Jury's objections to park plant; declares complaints are frivolous and founded on misinformation.

May 19, 1930, San Diego Union, Classified, 8:2-3. R. E. Rule declares Crosby route may solve road problem in Torrey Pines Park.

May 21, 1930, San Diego Union, 12:5. Council defers action of park sewage project; Lessem again voices objections; Nettleship speaks in favor of reclamation.

May 22, 1930, San Diego Union, 11:6. Hearing on park roads set for June 23: Council seeks strip of land in Balboa Park for widening and extending streets.

May 25, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:7. Memorial Day program at Organ Pavilion.

May 25, 1925, San Diego Union, 3:2-1. Huge python, Diablo's successor, prefers chicken and rabbits for diet.

May 25, 1925, San Diego Union, 16:3-4. Daniel Cleveland papers turned over to Historical Society.

May 29, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:4, 2:2. Park services to be broadcast; veterans of Civil War will be seated on speakers' platform.

May 30, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. State refuses to take over Torrey Pines road

May 31, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Veiled statue of Spanish hero puzzles park visitors; object is copy of statue of El Cid; foundation is being prepared on south side of Plaza..

May 31, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:6, 6:1-2. Homage to United States dead at Organ Pavilion and at cemeteries..

May 31, 1930, San Diego Union, Classified, 8:5. Indians to camp at Balboa Park for celebration; Women's County Federation to entertain Indians of district; expect 200..

June 1, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:5, 10:3-4. To honor Indians of county today at Balboa Park; Ed Davis and W. Coleman lead invasion; Women's Clubs to sponsor program.

June 1, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:6. Thirty four citizens, headed by Melville Klauber and Miss Alice Lee, petition Council to abandon its plan to set aside park lands, particularly in Torrey Pines park, for highway purposes.

June 2, 1930, San Diego Union, 12:1-5. Mayor welcomes Indians to San Diego; Indian Day said to be first of its kind in the country (illus.).

June 3, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:5-7. Cooperation is stressed; City Park Board shows how it is done; City has widened Pershing Drive where it joins 18th Street pavement, making an easier turn for cars heading north, by John J. Observer.

June 3, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:4-5. Council votes \$2,600 for sports projects in park; construction of bowling, shuffleboard and croquet courts with surplus funds; Chamber of Commerce says program part of plan making the community more attractive to visitors by providing facilities for clean outdoor sports.

June 4, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:3. Underground waters of Switzer and Powder House Canyons, which converge at 19th and B Streets, have been tapped by the California Laundries, 1168 19th Street, to end the laundry's "water problem."

June 6, 1930, San Diego Union, 3:5-6. Natural History Museum mecca for students for study of bird life.

June 6, 1930, San Diego Union, 11:3-5. Canadian says Balboa Park gem of American for outdoor sport; praises Roque game.

June 7, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:3. Investigation of utilizing Switzer and Powder House Canyon water for municipal purposes has been started.

June 13, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:5. San Diego Elks will give flag program at Organ Pavilion tomorrow.

June 14, 1930, San Diego Union, 8:1-4. State College graduated 103 in Balboa Park yesterday (illus.).

June 17, 1930, San Diego Union, 12:5. Council yesterday started a move to divert funds set aside for Pershing Drive improvement to pay for abandoned street improvement; but opposition sprang up to crush the plan.

June 18, 1930, San Diego Union, 12:5 San Diego High School seniors to get diplomas at Organ Pavilion.

June 19, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:7 East road order by Park Board expected today; officials see clearance of all obstacles to Torrey Pines highway to north.

June 20, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:3, 3:2-4. Park Commission votes to permit construction of east Torrey Pines road; Olmstead dissenting.

June 20, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:1-5. 750 Junior High pupils got diplomas at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

June 20, 1920, San Diego Union, 10:5. Park Board gives \$1,200 for shuffleboard and Roque courts in Balboa Park.

June 22, 1922, San Diego Union, 9:1. San Diego Zoo will charge children fee to halt vandalism; all youngsters more than 12 must pay admission unless coming with adult; to further protect the grounds exit gates will be closed and locked at 6 o'clock.

June 22, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 9:2-3. Dr. Stewart reports 264 organ recitals given from June 1, 1929 to June 1, 1930.

June 22, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 9:5-7. Three young mangabeys added to San Diego Zoo (illus.).

June 23, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:1. Bozyan recital at Organ Pavilion, by Wallace Moody.

June 26, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:2, 2:3. Statue of El Cid Campeador to be unveiled in park July 5; Spanish ambassador to represent his king at ceremonies in Plaza de Panama; gift of Hispanic Society.

June 28, 1930, San Diego Union, 9:1. Citizens assert park water plant not needed now; 43 sign petition against Seifert golf course project; offer alternative plan.

A protest against construction of a water reclamation plant by Frank Seifert and his associates was filed yesterday with the city clerk by Jerauld Ingle and 42 other citizens or taxpayers of San Diego.

The petition asserts that water reclamation from sewage is not now necessary and maintains that there is plenty of water for the city at present. All other sources of water should be developed before the sewer lines are tapped, the protest says.

The proposed contract by which the promoters would install a reclamation plant and golf course in the park is for the benefit of private interests, the petition recites, and adds the project has not been recommended nor advised by the health or water departments or any other city department.

The petitioners assert they are in favor of a golf course in the park and recommend that one be installed, to be financed by council appropriations of \$75,000 annually for two years. They add that if it becomes necessary to reclaim sewage, the golf course will provide the interest and the sinking fund for the plant.

The proposed Seifert contract will necessitate an expenditure of \$97,500 a year, with an aggregate minimum of about \$1,500,00, the petitioners assert and maintain that the expenditure is unnecessary. They also say the projected cost to the city of the reclaimed water is much greater than the cost of pumping water from the San Diego river.

The following names are appended to the petition:

Wayne Compton, Jerauld Ingle, Armand Jessop, J. A. Hemstick, Warren T. Chadwick, John F. Forward, Jr., R. J. Blair, C. H. English, F. H. Thatcher, Frank G. Forward, Chester H. Whalen, C. S. Holzwasser, L. G. Bradley, R. J. Gwinn, E. O. Hodge, Paul Jennings, J. G. Driscoll, Jr., C. S. Holliday, J. M. Whitley, M. T. Gilmore, George L. Barney, Heber J. Ingle, F. D. Carper, John E. Boal, G. A. Davidson, C. O. Tanner, Melville Klauber, A. J. Thornton, Roy M. Ledford, M. D., H. W. Wheaton, H. C. Gardiner, Wilbur F. Wilson, Chester N. Munson, Chester Munson, Frank F. Faust, Charles O. Richards, Guy V. Colf, George Bauder, C. L. Cristie, Charles H. Peyton, William Behrens, J. T. Wight, and Samuel F. Fox.

June 29, 1930, San Diego Union, 7:1. Seifert files plans for golf course in park; contract indicates reclamation plant will supply water for use on links.

June 29, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Veterans seek Memorial Building in Balboa Park; will lay plans before Council Tuesday; financing proposed under new state law authorizing expenditures of amount up to \$472,000 here.

June 29, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. One thousand children to see wonders of Balboa park; San Diegans announce plan for free educational vacation tours.

June 29, 1930, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 4:4. "El Cid" statue to grace Plaza in Balboa Park, by Robert Hunter Paterson, Assistant Director, Fine Arts Gallery.

July, 1930, California Garden, Vol. 22, No. 1. Parks As I Know Them by C. I. Jerabek

"Where is Balboa Park?" usually the first question asked by the tourists. And why is this? Largely because here there have been planted trees, shrubs and plants from all over the world. Mr. J. G. Morley, Superintendent of Parks, has kept them in groups, and a rotation of bloom continues the year round. In some parts the vegetation is as dense as any jungle and in others there are beautiful flower beds or spacious lawns with trees or palms scattered about. Balboa Park is a veritable paradise for the botanist and the horticulturist.

It would be impossible for lack of space to tell about the thousands of plants that are grown here, so I will mention a few by families. The shrubs in this article are in the *Myrtaceae* family and are commonly called bottle brushes from the cylindrical shape of the flower clusters.

Melaleuca Huegelii (sometimes called *imbricata*) has leaves resembling fish scales, light green, flowers white, a thick, compact shrub when young.

M. ericifolia has leaves linear, like the heather, flowers yellowish, white, bark soft.

M. armillaris is a graceful shrub with pendulous branches, soft needle-like foliage and in the spring spikes of white flowers about three inches long. A group of them can be found southeast of the Sixth Street Aviary. In this same planting are some fine *Huegelii*, *ericifolia*, and *styhelioides*.

M. hypericifolia with oval, flat leaves, opposite and slender, dull green in color resembling St. John's Wort, but the flowers are orange scarlet, usually inside of the bush. Some good shrubs may be seen along the Prado east of the California Building.

M. nesophila (sea loving) has small, oblong, glossy leaves of a bright green. The flowers are about an inch long, of a deep lavender shade. A group of these are on the east side of the driveway leading to the Girl Scouts' Building.

M. leucadendron (silver or punk tree) has leaves oblong, about two inches in length, silvery, flowers creamy white, bark thick and spongy. This can be separated in thin sheets like tissue paper; reminds one of Birch bark. There are some of these trees here and there among the shrubbery along the west side of Twelfth Street, also a fine grove of them near Pershing Drive and Arizona Street. Another tree with similar

bard is *M. styhelioides*, a small-leaved variety. Leaves about one-quarter inch, slightly twisted, with a very sharp point, creamy white flowers. A large group of these fine trees are along the bank south of the Natural History Museum.

And then there are the *Callistemon lanceolate* hybrids (sometimes called *melaleuca*) which come in cream, salmon, yellow, and all shades of red. After these shrubs bloom they should be pruned heavily as the new growth is as pretty as the flowers, coming in delicate shades of pink and bronze. There is a fine planting along the west approach to Cabrillo Bridge; also on the rim of the canyon south of the Montezuma Gardens.

Callistemon rigidus is a stiff-branched shrub with narrow leathery leaves, flowers deep red, about five inches long. There are about twenty fine shrubs along Twenty-eighth Street near Ash.

Metrosideros tomentosa, called the New Zealand Christmas tree because it generally blooms around the Yuletide. Its oval leaves are gray and downy underneath (often mistaken for *Pittosporum crassifolium*), a very ornamental tree. There is one at the side of the walk near Seventh and Juniper Streets.

Along Quince Street hill, east of Sixth Street, you will see some shrubs that at a first glance might be taken for *Melaleuca*. They are *Calothamus quadrifidus*. The foliage is deep green, needle-like, about three-quarters of an inch long, flowers a deep red, cylindrical, very imperfect, only part way round.

July 1, 1930, San Diego Union, 10:1. Council decides not to inquire into Park cost; Alexander and McMullen defeated in move for acceptance of Presidio.

July 2, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 12:4. Councilman Alexander wants people to know upkeep of parks; starts inquiry into costs of maintaining lands given by Marstons.

July 4, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-3. \$203,000 lopped off city budget in fast round; operating and park departments suffer; salary increase probable.

July 5, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:3-4, 2:4. Spanish ambassador here to unveil statue of El Cid.

July 6, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:2-4, 14:6-7. Spanish envoy unveils statue of El Cid in Balboa Park (illus.).

July 6, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:5. City Attorney Conkling says park revenues should be put in general fund; informal decision of \$31,000 yearly intake based on clause in City Charter.

July 8, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:5. Council accepts Presidio Park in stormy session; cost of upkeep causes heated discussion; Alexander opens attack on gift.

July 9, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:7. Financial help for park units to be chopped; budget cut of \$72,160 to be levied against Art Gallery and Museums.

July 10, 1930, San Diego Union, 11:5-6. Frank Y. Van Vrelin, president of Grant School, arranges for children to have free summer trips through park institutions.

July 11, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 3:4. Council slashes funds to Balboa Park attractions; Park Board declares Fine Arts Gallery and two museums will have to be closed unless deduction of \$72,000 is reconsidered; Lester F. Olmstead, Park Board Chairman, says cuts "make San Diego sideshow to border activities."

Doors of the San Diego Museum, the Fine Arts Gallery and the Natural History Museum will have to be closed to the public unless the City Council reconsiders its recent action in slashing \$72,000 from the Park Commission's budget request for \$252,000, it developed at a meeting of the Park Board yesterday afternoon.

The three park commissioners turned sympathetic ears to requests of representatives from the three institutions for financial aid, but declared they were powerless to do anything unless the Council gives them money.

Representatives from the museums and gallery seemed to recognize the Park Board's stand, and decided unofficially to recruit about 25 persons to go before the Council in a determined effort to get a larger appropriation for the Park Department.

During the fiscal year just ended, the San Diego Museum, from Park Department funds, got \$12,000, the Fine Arts Gallery, \$20,000, and the Natural History Museum \$2,200.

"When the Council blue-penciled \$72,000 from the budget request," Lester T. Olmstead, chairman of the Park Board, said, "it made the statement that we were not to cut our force of employees." The only way the Commission can abide by that, the commissioner said, is to cut off the museums and gallery.

Earlier in the day the Council refused to listen to Frank J. Belcher, Jr. and Julius Wangenheim when they appeared to urge more appropriations for the three park institutions.

A note from the two was read to the Council by Louis Maire, presiding in the temporary absence of Mayor Clark, called away to a port officials' convention.

"Do you want to hear these two gentlemen?" asked Maire.

His colleagues, declaring the council already had taken a stand for lower taxes, agreed they didn't care to hear Wangenheim or Belcher. Notwithstanding, Wangenheim rose to address the Council.

"I just wanted to ask a question," he said. "I want to know if you realize the different museums will have to close."

Councilmen said this appeared to be an unfortunate contingency, and the two representatives from the park institutions left. Later, when the budget for the park was discussed, several councilmen said it was their understanding that the museums and gallery would get what is left of the \$180,000 after the normal park requirements are met. This normal, they indicated, was the amount spent on parks last year, exclusive of the institutions. Councilmen appeared to feel that \$180,000 was not spent in the park exclusive of the museums last year, when an allowance of \$204,000 was granted the parks.

After some discussion, the Council agreed to find out exactly what was spent last year on parks outside the money spent on museums and again to notify the Park Board that the amount above the park expense should be allowed the museums.

That the City Council seems to lose sight of the fact that the City Charter forces the Park Board to give the Zoological Gardens yearly two cents out of the tax rate, was the opinion expressed by park commissioners.

Last year, the Park Board said, they received 13-1/2 cents on the dollar of assessed valuation. This year, they say, they are to get a fraction more than 11 cents, leaving them a net of nine cents after the Zoo gets its money. Rate for the park is a 10-cent minimum and 16-cent maximum.

John W. Snyder, who appeared before the Park Board, said it "was a shame to close the museums and gallery. The community is aroused to the necessity of entertaining tourists," he continued, "and with the city's best step forward in this direction, it would be unwise to close the park institutions."

W. J. Bailey, vice president of the San Diego Museum, who appeared before the commissioners, said that what revenue his institution gets from outside of city funds goes into research.

George W. Marston, a park commissioner, said “that money should be used for operation. We can’t go into scientific research when we can’t keep the doors open and floors swept.”

Closing of the three institutions would put about 17 persons out of work, it was said.

Wangenheim also appeared before the Board. The only other solution, he said he saw in the matter, was a “relaxation on the part of the Council in its order to the Park Board not to cut its forces.” He suggested that the museums receive a smaller amount than last year, and that the Park Board do a little more pinching.

“If you have to stick to the recommendation of the Council to keep your force, you can’t help leaving us out,” he said. “The fault lies with the Council and they won’t listen to us.”

W. S. Wright, of the Natural History Museum, also addressed the Board. He referred to the program of the San Diegans to entertain tourists and intimated that closing of the museums would be a direct slap in the face to the Chamber group.

“Close the doors of the museums,” Snyder added, “and you will make San Diego more of a sideshow than ever to activities below the border. Our civic assets must be protected.”

July 12, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 3:4. Citizens assert City must keep park museums, art gallery open; proposed closing for lack of funds would be economic and cultural loss to City.

Closing the Fine Arts Gallery and the two Balboa Park museums which the Park Board says will be necessary unless the City Council reconsiders its action in slashing \$72,000 from the Park Commissioner’s budget request, would be a serious loss to the community, prominent citizens said yesterday in expressions made to **The San Diego Union**.

Mayor Harry C. Clark said the closing of these institutions would be “unthinkable.” “Closing the Fine Arts Gallery and the San Diego and Natural History Museums,” he said, “would be extremely unfortunate for the community. It may be necessary to curtail expenses, but the institutions should not be closed. If they are, it would be a serious loss to San Diego.”

The park budget request was high, Mayor Clark said, and “is being re-figured, making allowance for individual institutions. It will be submitted to the City Council Tuesday.

Dr. E. L. Hardy, president of San Diego State College, made the following statement: “The Fine Arts Gallery and the Balboa Park museums are cultural and educational assets to individuals of this community and have great publicity value to the city. I believe that this matter can and should be adjusted without closing the institutions, which would be most unfortunate.”

“The idea that our Fine Arts Gallery and museums should be closed for lack of funds is incredible,” said Mrs. Frank Grandler, retiring president of the Wednesday Club. “To possess these institutions is such good fortune for a city that their closing would be a calamity. I cannot believe that we shall be guilty of such short-sightedness. The cultural institutions of this city offer an attraction to just the sort of tourists and new residents we want. From a utilitarian point of view, we need our art gallery and museums, aside from the fact that they are a job and inspiration to the people now here.”

Mrs. Homer Oatman said: “The Fine Arts Gallery and museums are San Diego’s finest possessions. To lose them would be a great detriment to the city, since they are our major attractions. It seems unfortunate that such a thing should even be considered, especially now that the Chamber of Commerce is doing such excellent work and San Diego women are working so earnestly for the advancement of the city.”

“Citizens should know just why such a reduction is necessary,” said Miss Josephine Seaman, first vice president of the California State Federation of Women’s Clubs, “and just what are the city needs which would be met by the sum that is curtailed from the budget requested for maintaining Balboa park, the Fine Arts Gallery and museums. Taxes are high and should be adequate to provide for proper maintenance of the

city's finest assets. Such a reduction may be necessary --- I do not know exactly why it is necessary. Undoubtedly, closing of the park gallery and museums would be a great loss to the entire community."

July 12, 1930, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Budget and the Park.

San Diego cannot close the San Diego Museum, the Fine Arts Gallery or the Natural History Museum in Balboa Park, even for one year or part of a year.

All efforts to adjust the new budget to suit the city's requirements for the coming year, must be governed by that inescapable fact. These institutions and their activities are profoundly important to the city --- far more important to San Diego than the work of similar institutions is to the life of other cities which maintain them. They are definitely a part of the civic life of our city, and they cannot be closed without irreparable injury. The city council must take that into consideration. The park board must realize that fact.

We frankly recognize that current conditions call for retrenchment; but if times are to become better, rather than worse, that retrenchment must be wisely managed. Any injury to Balboa Park, or to the nationally known institutions that serve thousands of visitors every year, would constitute the wildest kind of extravagance.

We are inclined at this time to discount the drastic claims of both the immediate parties to the argument. We doubt the wisdom of a cut so drastic as the \$72,000 reduction which the common council has ordered against the park board's budget estimate. We doubt the accuracy of the statement made by the chairman of the park board to the effect that closing of these three institutions is the only alternative. There must be an adjustment here. No matter which party has to give in and make concessions, these institutions must be kept open and their normal activities maintained.

Nothing tends to aggravate hard times so much as the extravagant timidity which leads business men and public officials to curtail essential activities at the moment when depression appears. The attendance records, the national publicity, the opinions of our leading citizens, all go to prove beyond any doubt that the institutions in question here are among San Diego's essential assets. To impair them is to serve notice to every citizen and to untold thousands of visitors that San Diego is in desperate circumstances. That is not true. It can be made true, however, by impairing our greatest assets at a season when we most need them.

If the difference of opinion between the council and the park board cannot be ironed out in any other way, we suggest the mayor appoint a committee of dependable and disinterested business men to study the park board budget and the needs of the institutions under the board's administration. We should be assured that these business men are aware of the importance of the park activities. And when their decision is made, there should be a general demand that the city meeting the resulting budget proposal.

It can be done. The city is not bankrupt. It can afford to maintain its most important assets unimpaired by false economy.

July 13, 1930, San Diego Union, 17:4. Free park trips are offered to local children; second week of visits to various institutions will start next Tuesday.

July 13, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:1, 8:3. Councilmen Maire and McMullen claim park buildings need not be closed; budget provides ample funds; tentative provision is only \$26,000 less than last year.

July 13, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 7:1. Movement started to erect carillon in Balboa Park, idea presented by English bell foundry, by Wallace Moody.

July 15, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:6, 3:3-4. Council raises park's fund by \$10,000; bitter argument staged; total fixed at \$190,000 by three to one vote; Commissioners say amount will do "with skimping."

Responding to appeals for more funds, the council by a three to one vote, added \$10,000 to the park budget yesterday, and precipitated one of the bitterest discussions of the entire budget hearing.

The vote to add the money, making the park total \$190,000, was followed by a motion to permit the park board to spend the money in the manner it deems best for the city and the park.

Councilmen McMullen then announced he would seek to allow various city departments the same increase as given the park board, as changed. He was joined by Councilman Alexander, who also voted against the \$10,000 increase to the parks.

McMullen also said he would seek advice on whether the parks could be allowed more money than would be raised by a tax of 16 cents on each \$100 assessed valuation, contending that the \$190,000 allowance, with water costs, exceeds the 16-cent rate.

The addition to the budget was made after George W. Marston and W. C. Crandall, park commissioners, had stated their belief that the park could skimp along on \$190,000. This would mean, Mr. Marston said, after the \$10,000 was allowed, that there would have to be reductions in allotments to institutions. He estimated that the \$190,000 allowance would suffice, with a 40 percent cut in museum appropriations, a 10 percent payroll cut and an indefinite percentage from the supply account.

Discussion preceding the vote was long and, at times, rather involved. Deciding to meet in the afternoon, when they found the council docket completed at noon, councilmen summoned the park board without the 25 prominent citizens who has been expected to appear before the council today at a budget session.

Crandall told the council he had gained the impression that it wanted all park budget cuts borne by the institutions, stating this had been transmitted through the secretary from the city auditor's office, but councilmen denied that was their idea.

Crandall said there was little likelihood that the Natural History Museum would close even if the city aid was completely eliminated and added that city assistance to that institution amounts only to the salary of one man, about \$2,000.

Mayor Clark said he had expected the Fine Arts Gallery to do a little trimming in its budget, asserting he was surprised no cutting had been done. The mayor said that private funds supply at least half of the Fine Arts galleries finances.

"If the council allowed every department to operate like the Fine Arts Gallery, the city would go broke," Alexander said. He found fault with the fact that the institution has a director, assistant director, superintendent, secretary, assistant secretary, stenographer, guards and watchmen, and held there was too much help around the place.

Commissioner Marston pointed out that \$31,000 of the park appropriation must be turned over to the zoo by vote of the people, and the park board has control over only the rest. Marston agreed with Crandall there was no intention to get the council in a "jackpot" over budget appropriations.

The park board's statement to the institutions on the budget cuts was based on the assumption that the council wanted all the cuts borne by the institutions, and if such is not the case the board withdraws what it has said on the matter, Marston added.

Commissioners and councilmen went into a mass of figures to try to find out how much would be available for the institutions under the proposed \$180,000 park budget. There was talk of cutting the park payroll, and Dowell took the floor.

“If for the sake of keeping open the art gallery, we’re going to take food out of the mouths of wives of workmen, it is a shortsighted policy,” he said. “If we take out the cut in salaries and wages we’re going to hear a protest that we can’t resist. The museums won’t close in spite of all that has been said.”

Discussion on the relative matter of the organ and the other park institutions took a little time. No agreement was reached. Commissioner Marston pointed out that for less than \$50,000 San Diego gets an organ, the Fine Arts Gallery, San Diego Museum, California Building and similar institutions, a record not equaled by other cities, he added.

Discussion of private financing of institutions followed. Marston expressed the belief that without some municipal funding it would be difficult for some of the institution to continue.

Councilman Alexander asserted that he had conferred with Frank J. Belcher, Jr., last week, after the council had refused to listen to Belcher’s park plea.

“He took me into his office,” Alexander said. “He said, ‘You boys are perfectly right. The park is getting enough. You’re right about the institutions in the park, but I can’t come out and say it.’ That’s just the way. The slap the institutions on the back and then they slap us on the back.”

Mayor Clark created a diversion by wondering what should be done with the buildings in the park. It was agreed that some of them should come down, but no decision was reached on which one would be wrecked. It was agreed that money spent on repairs to the old exposition structures would be wasted..

Then talk switched to salaries, and Alexander asserted that if lower taxes were wanted the city would have to cut off some men and reduce salaries. The mayor expressed the thought that instead of discharging men the city would let them work four days a week in the park department.

Irey then suggested that this be done in all departments. Dowell objected that a municipality’s business was almost all labor, as it brought no great supplies to manufacture, as do industrial corporations with which Alexander was comparing the city.

Then the amount to be allowed the park came up again.

Allow use \$140,000 for payrolls and expenses,” said Commissioner Marston. “Say we cut the museums from \$30,000 to \$19,000, making a total allowance of \$190,000 and we get by on a skimpy basis.” He added that the zoo’s \$31,000, over which the park board has no control, would be included in the \$190,000 total.

“If you raise this, I will come in and work for increases in every department, not saying the park isn’t necessary,” said McMullen.

“Why not reduce the zoo?” someone asked.

“I’m in favor of it,” McMullen said. “They’re charging the children admission now.”

It developed that the zoo rate is fixed by charter amendment voted by the people and no reduction is possible unless by another vote.

Then the vote was taken on increasing the park budget to \$190,000, which is \$14,000 less than the amount allowed last year. Maire, Irey and Dowell voted for it, and Alexander and McMullen against it.

“You’re not going to get away with it,” warned McMullen. “I knew they would high pressure some of you and make you change your vote.”

“You may have to go to court over this,” Mayor Clark warned Commissioner Marston.

Proceedings were interrupted briefly by a discourse between Irely and Alexander on the amount of talking each one does. Irely said that he would talk if he wished, and Alexander say he would like to hear him talk more. Irely said he could talk as much as he wanted to and Alexander also asserted his ability to talk.

“No one questions that you talk all the time,” flared Irely.

“Well, I can talk if I want to,” returned Alexander.

After the talking matter has been settled to the satisfaction of neither participant, McMullen said he believed the people in voting a 16-cent limit on park appropriations believed that the money would cover all expenses. He said that with the water cost added to the \$190,000 the total was more than would be raised by a levy of 16 cents on each \$100 valuation.

An opinion of this matter was requested by Councilman Alexander. In a preliminary ruling, Judge Conkling said that on the surface it appeared that the 16-cent limit was in addition to any other taxes the city might raise for parks. He is now supposed to be working on a more formal opinion on this matter, as McMullen announced he intends to have a showdown on the matter.

With this out of the way, the council discussed the water development budget briefly and adjourned without setting another meeting date.

July 17, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Water charge discussed.

July 18, 1930, San Diego Union. 1:7. Budget increased.

July 27, 1930. Park Commission favors widening Park Boulevard, north of Yorick Theater Building, realigning Cabrillo Canyon Road; is projecting road through Powder House Canyon.

July 27, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:7. Council offered California Building to veterans yesterday as a War Memorial Building.

July 27, 1930, San Diego Union, Park concession profits stir hot Council debate; McMullen asks why auditor hasn't figures and Alexander seconds motion.

July 27, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:1, 4:8. Council approves 8-cent slash in tax levy; majority votes \$21.9 maximum levy for fiscal year; Alexander dissents at extra penny to cover budget deficiencies; still defiant on park allotment.

July 29, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:7, 3:5. Girl, 19, fatally injured as Plaza plan to falls.

July 30, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Plaza palm death laid ants; may cut trees.

July 30, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:6. Second triumph for Civic Orchestra at Organ Pavilion last night, by Wallace Moody.

August 1, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Coroner's Jury blames park officials for plaza palm death.

August 2, 1930, San Diego Union, Classified, 3:1. Arthur Stibolt, Los Angeles architect, stabs self to death in Balboa Park.

August 3, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. “Know San Diego” campaign to close today; crowds throng parks, museums; sports feature final program.

August 3, 1930, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 4:4-5. John Doane to play organ Tuesday to raise funds for Christmas day pageant.

August 5, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:3. McMullen gives winning vote to city budget; joins majority on \$2.19 tax rate when park cut fails; total \$5,171,663.

August 6, 1930, San Diego Union, 3:3. Symphony concert at park, by Wallace Moody.

August 6, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:3. Cut three more of the palms in the downtown plaza after a survey showed them dangerous; survey began after a 19-year old girl was killed last week while standing underneath a palm tree in the northwest quarter of the plaza.

August 6, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:5. San Diego Museum, Fine Arts Gallery to retain funds.

August 6, 1939, San Diego Union, 5:5. San Diego Museum Lecture Series begins tomorrow afternoon; Professor William S. Ament of Pomona College will speak on "The Heroic Age in Iceland and its Influence"; lectures will be held in the museum lecture hall, southeast corner of the California Quadrangle; the public is invited.

August 7, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:2-5. Gildreds to erect business corner building at 7th and C Streets; William Templeton Johnson, architect (drawing).

August 8, 1930, San Diego Union, 10:5 John Doane played organ to raise funds for Christmas day pageant.

August 10, 1930, San Diego Union, 11:1. San Diego Zoo wants City to return \$3,452 in Reserve fund; Mrs. Benchley says that auditor's transfer from Zoo fund to Reserve fund does not allow Charter levy.

August 10, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. San Diego entertaining 12,000 visitors here today; lodging places are jammed by tourist throngs at season peak.

August 11, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 4:3. Boy Scout Merit Badge exhibits will occupy the entire assembly hall at Indian Village; model troop headquarters also will be installed with patrol corners, lockers, totems, charts and all things that go to make up a local troop quarters; more details of the museum will be given at the scoutmasters' legion meeting soon.

August 12, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:6. Council refuses return of San Diego Zoo funds.

August 14, 1930, San Diego Union, 11:1. Marcelli brothers greeted at park concert, by Wallace Moody.

August 16, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-2. City Manager hopes to complete Pershing Drive widening; estimated cost of \$15,000 calls for construction of a five-foot shoulder on each side of present pavement over entire length of drive; shoulders will be of same material as existing road and will increase width of pavement to 30 feet.

August 23, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-2. San Diego play "Heart's Desire" will open tonight at High School Stadium for one week; more than 200 in cast dealing with early history.

August 25, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:4. W. S. Hebbard, Los Angeles architect, stricken with heart attack while visiting his daughter in Coronado.

August 26, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:5-6. Julius Wangenheim reports \$2,500 book stolen from Fine Arts Gallery; 15th century Italian "Book of Hours."

August 26, 1930, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: "Heart's Desire" . . . This is San Diego's own outdoor play.

August 26, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:5. San Diego Museum Fine Arts Gallery to retain funds; Council permits two park institutions to have use of unexpended balances.

August 28, 1930, San Diego Union, 9:1-2. Civic Orchestra delights audience, by Wallace Moody.

August 29, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:3. Park officials approve Torrey Pines road plan.

August 29, 1930, San Diego Union, 11:3. Bonds for state parks in San Diego County defeated by a small vote at Tuesday primary election; may become an issue at general election in November.

August 31, 1930, San Diego Union, 3:1. Lockwood opposed Seifert plan to build park golf links; says city can handle work cheaper, disapproves signing of contract.

Pointing out that the city could do the work at considerably less cost, City Manager Fred Lockwood yesterday recommended against signing a contract with Frank W. Seifert, former councilman, for a golf course in Balboa Park and a sewage reclamation plan near the 32nd Street outfall.

Under the proposed contract, which probably will be considered by the city council on Tuesday, Seifert and his associates would construct both units of the project and operate them until they had paid for themselves, with interest at 8 percent. Both golf course and a reclamation plant then would become the property of the city.

Lockwood, in disapproving the contract said the city should not operate with 8 percent money when money can be had for less than 5 percent. He also ruled against the projected purchase of reclaimed irrigation water at 21.4 cents per 1,000 gallons, saying that the water should be delivered for a little more than half that rate. Other objections made by Lockwood were as follows:

Plans for the development are very incomplete, while the contract should be based on submitted plans with full specifications.

Bids, awarding of contracts, construction work and bonds should be subject to the approval of city officials.

The contract should provide that the installations be maintained and operated at "full efficiency." Expenditures, payrolls and salaries should be approved by city officials.

It should also provide for accurate accounts of expenditures and revenues, while agreements for the sale of water, sludge and other income-producers also should come under the eye of city officials.

"I am very much in favor of reclaiming water from sewage and putting it to beneficial uses," Lockwood's report said. "But the city should make use of the most advantageous methods of accomplishing this reclamation.

"In my opinion the city should program these installations. The golf course should be the first installation and the amount of money which should be set up in the budget each year to pay for the 1,250,000 gallons of water, as proposed in the form of the contract submitted, in two years time will pay for the golf course and in another three years will pay for the reclamation plant."

The time that would elapse before the city, by purchase of water, paid for the two units under the proposed contract has been estimated at from 10 to 15 years.

August 31, 1930, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 7:1. Plans underway to enlarge cast in Stadium play; "Heart's Desire" success opens way to unite many civic units in feature, by Myron Lustig.

September, 1930. Synder Continuation School opened.

September 1, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:3-4. San Diego Zoo's exhibits increase in variety; python lays three eggs and regards them with disdain (illus.).

September 4, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. Dahlia section to be feature of Floral Show next Saturday and Sunday.

September 4, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 8:4. Council to consider park golf course today.

September 4, 1930, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. Council approves reclamation project; instructs City Attorney to get contract ready; Seifert defend project.

September 7, 1930, San Diego Union, 4:5. City Manager will argue against park golf and water reclamation.

September 7, 1930, San Diego Union, 14:4. Flower growers vie for honors at annual show; quality marks 24th fall display at Balboa Park.

September 7, 1930, San Diego Union, 15:1. Superintendent John Morley says \$10,000 unemployment relief appropriation set aside by City and County has benefited park; road, 6000 feet long realigned and graded through Cabrillo Canyon; one wooden bridge widened; new road 3600 feet long constructed connecting Cabrillo Canyon with park drive south of Organ Pavilion; two and one-half miles of bridle paths constructed; dead brush cleaned up.

September 7, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:8. County Fair to feature industrial exhibits; "golden anniversary" exposition, October 7 to 11, promises to surpass all previous efforts in magnitude.

September 8, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Officials named for County Fair here.

September 8, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 4:3. Boy Scouts received 350 awards at Court of Honor in Indian Village.

September 8, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 8:4. Children enjoy San Diego Zoo trips.

September 10, 1930, San Diego Union, 8:3-5. Mme. Klosterman, pianist, scores at Organ Pavilion symphony, by Wallace Moody.

September 11, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:6. Frank F. Gander, naturalist, added to Natural History Museum staff.

September 11, 1930, San Diego Union, 12:2-3. Pershing Drive widening sure by end of year; improvement advancing rapidly; finished roadway to be 30 feet across according to City Manager Lockwood.

September 14, 1930, San Diego Union, 7:1. Mexican Independence Day celebration in park tomorrow; two-day observance.

September 15, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:4. "See Mexico Now" excursion, October 12 - November 1, headed by Richard S. Requa.

September 21, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:6. Extra symphony concert for benefit organ rehabilitation fund.

September 21, 1930, San Diego Union. II, 7:1. Schools closed when Fair held in National City back in 1880; buggies and saddle horses were at premium then for entire county attended, by Thornton Boulter

Next month in Balboa Park, another county fair will be held. It will occupy several large buildings and will offer as premiums nearly \$5,000 in cash, merchandise and ribbon awards. The showing, arranged as the most ambitious one ever held here, will be the golden anniversary of a fair held from September 22 to 24, 1880.

September 22, 1930, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. San Diego Zoo telephone busy with off calls.

September 23, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:4. Action delayed on Seifert plan; Councilmen set Monday for conference.

September 24, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:2. Civic Orchestra season closes, by Wallace Moody.

October 1, 1930, San Diego Museum Bulletin, No. 13.

An important source of income to the San Diego Museum is derived from rentals in the New Mexico Building, which is owned by the Museum. . . . The San Diego Museum Association purchased it several years ago when some of the unoccupied Exposition buildings were being demolished, and since that time has placed it in thorough repair and made it available to the public for the many purposes to which it is fitted. It contains a number of studios, suitable for artists and sculptors, an auditorium suitable for lectures and similar gatherings, a card room for card parties, dances, etc., and the delightful Spanish patio lends an added charm to any use made of the other facilities. The building has recently been made doubly accessible through the opening of a new road from the south, which also offers an approach during concerts at the Organ Pavilion.

October 2, 1930, San Diego Union, 10:4. Refusing to ban trucks again from Bancroft, 32nd and 6th Streets, the City Council yesterday ordered City Manager Lockwood to furnish cost estimates of truck arteries in Switzer and Power House Canyons.

October 2, 1930, San Diego Union. Milkmaids to view at Fair; contest sponsored by Qualitee Dairy Products Company (photo).

October 5, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:1., 5:1. Plans perfected for Fair opening; Golden Jubilee celebration to get underway in park Tuesday; old-time motif will be featured in program of entertainment, exhibitions and competitive events; James Rolph, Jr., Republican nominee for governor, will open the fair.

October 6, 1930, San Diego Union, 7:1. Fair to offer education for city residents; close-ups of farm conditions as they will be shown at park.

October 6, 1930, San Diego Union, 7:8. John Armitage, victor, at Balboa Park horseshoe courts (photo).

October 6, 1930, San Diego Union, 10:1. Police to have safety display at County Fair.

October 7, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:1-4, 2:2. Golden Jubilee County Fair to start tonight.

October 7, 1930, San Diego Union, 9:2. Mayor Clark advanced yesterday a proposal to widen Pershing Drive to 50 feet and use it as a truck highway.

October 7, 1930, San Diego Union, 10. Minutes of first San Diego County Fair in 1880 shown.

October 8, 1930, San Diego Union, 1;7, 5:3. Mayor James Rolph, Jr. of San Francisco arrives to open San Diego County Fair; record crowds attend first night; acts re-creating San Diego scenes from 1880; fireworks at horse show field; 150 booths of industrial and commercial exhibits in Industrial Building including display by San Diego Police Department; crowning of Miss California in Industrial Building.

October 9, 1930, San Diego Union, 3:1-3. Horse Show features second night of Fair (illus.).

October 10, 1930, San Diego Union, 4:2-3. Back country features in Fair events today; horse show, hog-calling and milking contests and rodeo on program.

October 10, 1930, San Diego Union, 4:4. Making of honey shown at Fair; full colonies of bees and what they do is exhibited in apiary display in Agricultural Building.

October 10, 1930, San Diego Union, 4:5. Arena track in excellent shape for horse show despite afternoon rain; awards are made.

October 11, 1930, San Diego Union, 3:3-4. Fair gates will be open tomorrow night; horse show to continue; success of events factor in deciding on extension.

October 11, 1930, San Diego Union, 8:1. Twenty exhibit speed in coaxing cows to deliver goods.

October 11, 1930, San Diego Union, 8:6-7. Strolling around Fair . . . variety keynote at exhibits.

October 12, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:1, 6:1-2. Fair closing today; children free on Family Day; healthiest boy and girl names; livestock parade and horse show afternoon attractions (illus.).

October 12, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 6:3-6. Sights worth seeing at Fair.

October 13, 1930, San Diego Union, 8:5. Sunday opening of Fair opposed; Ministerial Association objects to move; Landis says no assurance given.

October 13, 1930, San Diego Union, 8:5. 35,000 persons attend Fair in 6-day exhibit; Sunday opening adds 5,000 to total; 3,000 in excess of last year's record.

October 13, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:1. Expect decision on park sewage plant tomorrow; action on long delayed water reclamation project on Councilman's program.

Fate of the Seifert water reclamation and golf course plan may be decided tomorrow by the city council, which has set that date for a final decision on the project.

Under the plan advanced by Seifert, he would contract for the erection of a sewage disposal plant tapping the sewer outfalls on 32nd and 28th Streets. The effluent from the plant would be pumped to a reservoir in a canyon adjoining Pershing Drive in the park and metered to the city for use in irrigating the park. The cost of this reclaimed water to the city would be between 15 and 20 cents a thousand gallons under tentative plans. Proceeds of the sale of water would be used to amortize the investment of building both the disposal plant and an 18-hole grassed golf course which would be built by the project promoters. Upon amortization of the investment, with interest, the plant would revert to the city.

The council months ago passed a measure authorizing a majority of its members to contract for the reclamation plant and golf course. Since then numerous contracts have been drawn but signing has been postponed from time to time for one reason or another.

Several months ago the plan appeared to have been "buried" by common consent, but Seifert and his attorney appeared before the council and revived it. Manager Lockwood was asked for a recommendation and he recommended against the plan, declaring the interest rate provided in tentative contracts is much too high. He added that the city, by setting aside for several years sums equal to the payments that would have to be made on the reclamation project, could easily build a golf course, which was declared by some to be the biggest talking point of the whole plan. Payments by the city for water would run between \$90,000 and \$100,000 a year, it was estimated.

Because of negotiations over the disposal plant, the city's plans for moving the 32nd Street outfall, as desired by the navy, have been held in abeyance. The council promised to remedy the situation caused at the destroyer base by the outfall and made tentative provision for moving the outfall in the last budget.

Since that time the navy has again complained and there have been three more postponements of action on the reclamation plant. Councilman explained delay in moving the outfall on the grounds it would be unnecessary to move it if the disposal plant was installed and utilized the sewer's flow.

The council is reported sharply divided on the reclamation project. At a recent council meeting, Councilmen Dowell and McMullen spoke favorably on the project, while Irely urged more consideration and Maire was non-committal. Councilman Alexander, who is out flat-footedly against the project, was absent at that meeting. Since that time the council members, with the exception of Alexander, have made no public announcement of their stand on the project.

As the matter stands, three members could by signing the contract put it into effect.

Since the plan was first considered the city has joined with the county to put in a sewage reclamation plant at the new State College. Results of the operation of that plant probably will go far to determine the city's policy on sewage disposal. The disposal problem is being acute as the city grows and more outfalls pour sewage into the bay.

In the background of the whole disposal matter is a rumor that Hollywood film interests were planning to acquire large interests of the Otay mesa region, plant it in citrus or avocado, install a gigantic disposal plant in San Diego and uses reclaimed water for irrigating the groves. Plans for this project were reported to have been fairly well advanced before the stock market crash of last year rattled the back teeth of the film men.

Ten to 15 million gallons of reclaimed water a day was reported to be the goal of the plan.

October 15, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:4. No action taken on Seifert's reclamation plan yesterday; Seifert now wants to divert all bay sewage.

October 19, 1930, San Diego Union, 2:1-2. William Templeton Johnson, architect, defends harbor site for civic building; denies piling, noises, dampness present obstacles.

October 19, 1930, San Diego Union, 12:4. Two grizzly bears and chimpanzee join San Diego Zoo family.

October 20, 1930, San Diego Union, 10:1. Loris, strangest of animals, are "at home" in San Diego Zoo (illus.).

October 21, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:5. Definitely rejecting the Seifert water reclamation-golf course project yesterday, the Council agreed to consider a much large water reclamation proposition whereby an irrigation supply would be developed sufficient to irrigate thousands of acres of land lying on the coastal plain and foothills south and east of the city.

October 21, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:3. The Council yesterday adopted a resolution transferring thousands of dollars from the Reserve fund to the Zoo fund after Dr. Harry Wegeforth and Mrs. Belle Benchley told the Council that the fund represented Zoo savings of last year which went into the Reserve fund last June 30.

October 22, 1930, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Good Bye Golf Course

That grassed golf course, situated in Balboa Park and irrigated with water from a sewage-reclamation plant, apparently has turned out to be another mirage. The objection to it, according to the public prints, was the reclamation plant. Now, however, in its place we are to have a bigger and better sewage-reclamation plant without the golf course attached. The latest reclamation project reported under consideration at the city hall is quite a project as projects go.

Promoters of the latest golf-course proposition wanted permission to establish a grassed course in Balboa Park with a reclamation plant in conjunction to supply irrigation. They proposed to develop the course at their own expense, paying rental and a share of the profit and turning the course over to the city after a term of years. The opposition has knocked that plan very cleverly --- but the substitute project, announced yesterday, would appear to be just a bit extravagant.

The substitute is a reclamation plant far bigger than the one proposed by the golf-course promoters -- one which eventually would dispose of all the city's sewage. The water developed would be used to irrigate, not a golf course, but "many thousands of acres: of agricultural land south and east of the city.

Many San Diegans have felt the need of a playable municipal golf course. The yearning to irrigate the many thousand of acres aforesaid would appear to have been confined to the owners of the acres. And if a sewage disposal plant of the proposed type would be objectionable in connection with the needed golf course, it would be objectionable anywhere else.

We have no decent municipal golf course, and are not likely to have one, but we have been taken for some nice buggy rides.

October 22, 1930, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Eighty Years

Mr. George W. Marston celebrates his 80th birthday today, and some thousands of his fellow-townsmen will observe the day by expressing their surprise that he has attained an age that some call "old." Mr. Marston came to San Diego as a youngster, some 60 years ago. For all those three-score years, he has devoted himself to his business, his civic ideals, his friends, with an ardor and an energy that have remained youthful. He is known as a civic benefactor, but his generosity has always been active, purposeful, self-starting. He has never been "old." He is not "old." It will take more than an 80th birthday to make him so.

Our birthday wish is that Mr. Marston's youthful enthusiasms may long continue to postpone his ripe old age.

October 24, 1930, San Diego Union, 2:2. San Diego Zoo asks money transfer; City Clerk requested to prepare ordinance shifting sum from General Fund.

October 24, 1930, San Diego Union, 11:5. Chamber of Commerce urges dedication of park land for street uses; indorses Balboa Park, Torrey Pines propositions on November 3 ballot.

October 25, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:5, 3:3. Plan to exhibit 152 rattlers at San Diego Zoo Sunday; reptiles gathered in Prairie Dog Town in Colorado for study by curators.

October 26, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 8:2-3. John Lawrence cites conditions favoring park site for Civic Center.

October 26, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 8:4. J. F. Dornfield advocates park for Civic Center.

October 27, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Indian pythons at San Diego Zoo fed with sausage stuffer.

October 28, 1930, San Diego Union, 11:2. Mayor outlines Pershing Drive truck road plan; would add concrete strips to 30 foot asphalt highway for heavy traffic.

October 31, 1930, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. Gertrude Gilbert urges Spanish motif for Civic Center.

November 1, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:2. Mayor Clark stresses value of park land for roads; urges affirmative vote on project as necessary to obtain state aid; unpaved east half of 6th Street and unpaved north half of Date Street would be removed from Balboa Park jurisdiction.

November 2, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:2-4. Drawing by Maurice Braun of proposed Civic Center building.

November 2, 1930, San Diego Union, 7:5-6. San Diego Zoo's preparation for winter involves simple, sometimes odd protection for "rigors."

November 3, 1930, San Diego Union, 7:2-5. Sketch prepared by San Diego Architects' Association of proposed Civic Center building.

November 4, 1930. Proposition 2: Shall the City of San Diego abandon and discontinue the use of portions of Balboa Park as a park and dedicate the portions so abandoned to the municipal use as public streets and highways?

Yes	22,833
No	12,854

November 5, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:5-6. Civic Center site beaten on basis of early returns.

November 6, 1930, Resolution of the Board of Park Commissioners changing the name of Arroyo Drive to a "Park Drive." (City of San Diego Public Library).

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of San Diego, that the projected road through Balboa Park from point of intersection with Pershing Drive near cobblestone bridge running approximately in a northerly direction to the north boundary of Balboa Park to connect with Florida Street, shown and described on Nolen Map on file in office of Board of Park Commissioners as ARROYO DRIVE be, and the same is hereby designated as a PARK DRIVE, to be developed for use such in accordance with the general lines of the said Nolen Map.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution passed and adopted by the Board of Park Commissioners, November 6, 1930

(Signed) A. S. Hill
Executive Secretary,
Board of Park Commissioners,
City of San Diego, Calif.

NOTE: Above resolution appears to be a preparatory toward step toward deterring the use of Powder House Canyon as a truck road. RWA.

November 6, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 2:5. City Commissions face abolition in new City Charter; may be discarded with special taxes according to freeholders' sentiment.

November 9, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:5. 2:7. Truck road plan in Balboa Park blocked by Park Board ruling to keep trucks out of Balboa Park; unemployment relief balked; City to act soon on Pershing Drive work.

City administration plans for cross-town truck roads through the park have been dealt a severe blow by the recent decision of the Park Board to keep trucks out of Balboa Park.

In a resolution adopted at the last meeting the board designated the projected Powder House canyon truck road as a park drive to be developed and used as such. This bars trucks from the road, which runs from a junction with Pershing Drive near the cobble bridge to the southern end of Florida Street..

The Board also rejected plans to permit operation of trucks on Pershing Drive but went on record in favor of widening the drive.

Two commissioners were present at the meeting in which the truck question was discussed. Commissioners W. C. Crandall and Lester T. Olmstead joined in adopting the resolution. Commissioner Marston was not present.

The Powder House Canyon road has been urged by truck men who want a shorter route across town. The city and county have set up a \$10,000 fund for unemployment relief and it was planned to spend the money on the Powder House Canyon Road. This, councilmen agreed, would give the city and county a useful road in return for the money.

Mayor Clark had advanced a plan for widening and thickening Pershing Drive to a point where trucks might be operated over it without damaging the road. This also was turned down by the Park Board.

Whether the Park Board's action in declaring that Power House Road a park drive will affect the plans for expending unemployment relief money there had not been determined yesterday. The park board's action is to be brought before the council tomorrow, and at that time the council probably will decide whether to go ahead and improve the road as a drive or to find some other place to expend the fund.

Manager Lockwood is to lay before the council tomorrow his plans for widening Pershing Drive. These provide for an additional 10 feet to the road on straightways and greater widening on curves, with cutting back of the curve banks to provide more visibility. In addition, the drive bridge would be widened from its present 25 feet width to a width of 50 feet.

The bridge widening and additional work on the turns bring the cost estimate of the job up to \$17,000, Lockwood said. The council has \$15,000 set aside for the work. If the additional safety of wider turns and wider bridge is not deemed advisable at this time, they may be left off and the work done with the \$15,000.

Addition of 10 feet to the width of Pershing Drive will give the drive a width of 30 feet.

November 11, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:7. Unpaved section of 6th Street to stay in park; canvass reveals removal defeated at recent election; Torrey Pines plan wins.

November 13, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Colonel D. C. Collier predicts great development for San Diego in near future.

November 22, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:1. Mayor Clark recommends city emergency unemployment relief funds be used to work on a golf course and bowling green in park.

November 23, 1930, San Diego Union, 3:2-3. Big snakes at San Diego Zoo get lunches whether they want them or not; to be served today.

November 25, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:5. The Council adopted Mayor Clark's recommendations for expenditure of unemployment funds on the park bowling green and golf course yesterday; fund totals \$5,000; plan to open up a road through Power House Canyon from Pershing Drive to Florida Street abandoned because of opposition of Park Board to operation of trucks on road.

December 3, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:4. San Diego County will vote late January or early in February on the issuance of \$435,000 in bonds to match a like amount offered by the State Commission for four park sites in San Diego County.

December 7, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:7. Mayor Clark announced yesterday that placement of men under the city's unemployment relief plan will start next Thursday when men begin making a bowling green layout in the park; the green is to be constructed in the old rose garden north of the west end of Cabrillo Bridge; the old garden was doomed by a parasite and is to be duplicated in another section.

December 7, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 3:1. O'Rourke Library given valuable book collections.

December 7, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 16:2-3. Arthur H. Hill sets forth advantages of Civic Center in park along Date Street from 6th Street to 9th Street.

December 8, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Maurice Allen objects to posterior view of "that spirited nag ridden by El Cid."

December 13, 1930, San Diego Union, 3:6. City Planning Commission approved yesterday maps and plans showing projected development of Mission Bay Park as a state park.

December 14, 1930, San Diego Union, II, 1:3-4, 2:5-6. Santa's branch factory in War Memorial Building, Balboa Park, going full blast getting toys ready for children of needy veterans.

December 16, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Council signs contract on widening Pershing Drive.

December 17, 1930, San Diego Union, 9:4-5. Birds and beasts at San Diego Zoo write letter to **San Diego Union** telling their Christmas wants.

December 18, 1930, San Diego Union, 1:5. James Milburn, who constructed Cabrillo Bridge and was Superintendent of Construction of the 1915 Panama-California Exposition here, dies last night in Los Angeles.

December 18, 1930, San Diego Union, 6:1. Organists' Guild to give 15 recitals at Balboa Park during winter season; starts today.

December 21, 1930, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 9:3-5. Christmas program at Organ Pavilion; living pictures of Nativity to be given after lapse of one year on Christmas night.

December 23, 1930, San Diego Union, 11:4. Christmas program at Organ Pavilion; joint chorus of 50 voices from Morning Choral and Cadman Clubs will sing antiphonally.

December 25, 1930, San Diego Union, 11:2. Christmas program at Organ Pavilion; John Doane, New York organist, gave concert here last summer to raise money for Christmas observance..

December 26, 1930, San Diego Union, 9:2-3. Nativity pictures, concert at Organ Pavilion.

December 31, 1930, San Diego Union, 5:2. Big San Diego Zoo python will get large New Year meal; public invited to see reptile "put on nose bag" tomorrow afternoon; arrived at Zoo early in October.

1931

Summary of Events in 1931

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Albert Einstein Visits (January 1, 1931)
New Shuffleboard Courts at 6th and Redwood (January 10, 1931)
Council Allots \$30,000 to Build Golf Links (January 22, 1931)
Bear Dens at Zoo (February 15, 1931)
Park Bonds Rejected (March 11, 1931)
Natural History Museum Offered New Site (May 1, 1931)
Indian Day (May 31, 1931)
Children's Fair in Indian Arts Building (June 7, 1931)
Community Theater in Park Promised (June 13, 1931)
Plans for Civic Center in Park (June 28, 1931)
Council Wants to Dictate Organ Programs (July 19, 1931)
Mission San Diego Dedication Fiesta
in Balboa Park (September 12, 1931)
Exposition Proposal (October 18, 1931)
Nine-hole Golf Course Opened (October 31, 1931)
San Diego Museum Relinquished Control
of Indian Arts Building (November 19, 1931)

January 1, 1931, San Diego Union, 10:4 Eight thousand greet Albert Einstein at Organ Pavilion.

January 1, 1931, San Diego Union, Special Section, 3:1-2. San Diego Zoo ranks with best in United States, by Belle J. Benchley, Manager.

January 1, 1931, San Diego Union, Special Section, 3:7-8. Daily recitals at Spreckels Organ, by Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart.

January 1, 1931, San Diego Union, Special Section, 4:7-8. Works of famous artists displayed by institution in park, by Reginald Poland, Director, Fine Arts Gallery.

January 1, 1931, San Diego Union, Special Section, 8:1-2. Natural History Museum magnet for visitors, by Clinton G. Abbott, Director.

January 1, 1931, San Diego Union, Special Section, 9:6-7. Scientific collection in San Diego Museum shows history of man's early existence.

January 1, 1931, San Diego Union, Special Section, 10:6. W. W. Whitney library offers wide variety of scientific data.

January 1, 1931, San Diego Union, Special Section, 10:1-2. Natural History Museum carries message to 82 rural schools.

January 1, 1931, San Diego Union, Special Section, 10:7-8. Balboa Park famed throughout world for its scenic beauty.

January 6, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:3, 2:4-5. City Council may use surplus Otay pipe funds for building park golf links; ordinance to appropriate \$100,000 authorized; other projects planned for unemployment relief.

January 8, 1931, San Diego Union, 5:2-5. Timkens present two paintings to Fine Arts Gallery; masterpieces by Dierick Bouts and Jean Chardin on display, by Reginald Poland (illus.).

January 8, 1931, San Diego Union, Classified, 8:5. Council to act on golf project next Monday; Councilman Dowell sees benefit to San Diegans in proposed expenditure of \$100,000.

January 10, 1931, San Diego Union, 10:3. New shuffleboard courts in Balboa Park at 6th and Redwood to be dedicated today.

January 11, 1931, San Diego Union, 14:5. \$100,000 lacking for golf course; Otay Pipe Line Reserve unavailable; probably \$25,000 will be appropriated on unemployment relief plan; \$151,000 in City Reserve Fund at present.

January 13, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:2, 3:1. Council fails to vote funds for golf course; members to meet Park Board tomorrow; relief of jobless urged.

January 13, 1931, San Diego Union, 8:4. Mayor Clark appointed Samuel I. Fox member of Park Commission yesterday.

January 15, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:3, 3:5. Council agrees to develop park golf course as job aid; nine-hole grassed course long desired, favored for unemployment relief.

January 20, 1931, San Diego Union, 5:5. Action on Golf Course Delayed; problem of later enlargement to 18-hole project engages Council.

Action on the projected new nine-hole golf course in the park was delayed by the council yesterday pending information on whether it would be possible to later put in a standard 18-hole golf course without extending it across Pershing Drive. The projected nine-hole course is what is termed standard size and might not hook in later with a standard course without material changes which the council feared would mean throwing away money.

Park Superintendent Morley estimated that the nine-hole course could be put in from \$30,000, of which \$16,127 would go for labor and the rest for materials. The labor figure proved a disappointment to Councilman Maire. Questioned by Maire, Manager Lockwood told the council that on new road projects in the park probably 78 percent of the cost would be labor charges. The council will hear more on the golf course matter tomorrow afternoon at a special meeting.

January 22, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. Council allots \$30,000 to build park golf course; project will provide work for 40 men three days a week; may be enlarged.

January 22, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 10:1. Marston thanks city officials for resolution voicing appreciation for park services; he recently resigned from Park Commission.

January 25, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:5, 3:2. \$730,000 causeway across Mission Bay opened at formal ceremony.

San Diego Sun, January 26, 1931. WHO'S WHO IN SAN DIEGO: Builder of Exposition, Col. D. C. Collier, by W. G. Bray (photo)

That glorified circus of progress --- the exposition --- which thrilled San Diego in 1915, is not a thing of the past but remains a great asset to the development of our city and state.

This opinion coming from David C. Collier, whom Who's Who for 1931 lists as one of San Diego's most distinguished citizens, carries weight of an authority. Collier possibly is the nation's foremost expert on the operation of world expositions. He has been identified with nearly every great fair held in the past twenty

years. The exposition is his avocation and hobby. He is thoroughly acquainted with the objects sought by displays of progress, their management and the profit obtained in the area which sponsors one.

Reaching his 60th year, Collier has lost none of the dynamic personality or desire for business adventure which has gained him an international reputation. Though he has spent months and years directing expositions through his ability in politics, the law and real estate development.

In the early part of the twentieth century the lawyer came to San Diego. He visioned great programs for the small city at that time. This vision of development eventually led him into shaping the famous Panama-California Exposition of 1915 which made San Diego known throughout the world. His achievement in launching this municipal enterprise has brought him executive positions in other exhibitions.

His ability was enlisted in the operation of Brazil's great fair in Rio de Janeiro, when President Harding appointed him commissioner general to represent the United States. Following this appointment Philadelphia called on him to be director general of the Sesqui-centennial international exposition in 1926. This vast undertaking was started and well organized when Collier decided to resign because of political interference.

He has since assisted in launching the contemplated Chicago World's Fair of 1933, the next display of United State's achievements in the world.

"This talk of the eclipse of the world's fair through modern facilities of transportation and information is nonsense," Collier declared. "The halcyon day of the exposition has just arrived. Industry and culture must advertise its accomplishments more than ever.

"Evert well-managed state fair and national exposition in North America is growing every year in importance of exhibits and attendance. A fine example of this is the annual Canadian National exposition held in Toronto. Last year the fair had more than 1,000,000 paid attendance in 16 days."

Asked whether San Diego had profited from its successful display in 1915 and '16, Collier called the event "the greatest development in the history of San Diego."

"Here is an illustration of the Balboa park's fair value to the community. I was asked to become director general in 1909. I received no remuneration for my services during the five years of the formation and I spent a considerable sum in doing the work. However, despite this time and expense, I profited from the resulting development of San Diego as a realtor." Collier developed the territory east of Balboa park into the University Heights residential section.

"The permanent construction of the exhibition buildings have become valuable public property instead of the white elephants which the jerry-built structures of the Sesqui-Centennial have proven to Philadelphia. The California building is the most beautiful structure developed by any exposition in the nation."

. debacle of the Philadelphia Sesqui-Centennial as the result of bad management, greediness and political middling.

"The possibilities of this exposition would have been tremendous had the politicians been willing to bide their time affording leading industries exhibitions and merchants an opportunity to build impressive displays. With an entire year's leeway, Henry Ford alone would have erected a million-dollar display to show the advancement of the automobile industry.

"However bartering of concessions, a determination to open the exposition before it was thoroughly prepared to impress the world and sloppy construction of its buildings and works doomed it to be an expensive failure. Political opposition to my objection on these grounds resulted in my resigning.

“The success of the world exposition depends on two factors,” he pointed out, “industrial exhibits, adequate amusement facilities.”

He predicts great success for Chicago’s fair in 1933 and, supporting this belief, added the prophecy that “Chicago has the faculty of making a success of everything it has undertaken.”

January 27, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:6, 3:3-6. Timkens present works of Rubens, Murillo and Ribera to Fine Arts Gallery, by Reginald Poland.

February 1, 1931, San Diego Union, Sports, 1:3-7. Work of grassing San Diego’s first all-grass municipal golf course will start tomorrow (drawing).

February 15, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 3:5. New bear’s den at Zoo clever in imitations; bruins feel at liberty in modern double grotto for polars and grizzlies.

When you catch your first glimpse of the new double bear grotto at the San Diego Zoo, you feel for a second as if a bit of the Painted Desert or the Grand Canyon of the Colorado had shifted its position, bringing some of the colorful red sandstone cliffs with their caves and washes into the heart of Balboa Park. So cleverly indeed is the stage concealed that even the bears themselves still believe they are at liberty and continue to explore the hidden recesses of the caverns and the depths of the pools perfectly happy in the complete freedom of their pretentious new home.

This is the home of the polar bears and the grizzly bears, long contemplated and just completed. For six long years the great polar bears have been forced to share the only open bear grotto in rotation with the “happy family” of bears from all over the world. They have not been unhappy; in fact, they have been very comfortable in their downstairs quarters, where they have had plenty of running water, plenty of light and room, and plenty of food. But the public was disappointed in not seeing them, and the only things the bears truly lacked was a bathing pool.

In the new grotto there is a pool built well out into the center so that it can be seen from every angle. It is deep and long and wide, built with a high diving wall across the back, and in the big pool the bears spend most of their time. One of them plays with an old casing just as a small boy uses an inflated tube in the plunge. The other two splash and duck each other and have a wonderful time. But they can always be coaxed out for a bit of food tossed by a visitor.

Shipped to the Southland from their home when they were very young cubs, these polar bears know nothing of ice and snow, of cold weather or the terrible struggle for existence that goes on among their kind in the arctic regions. Here they are fed fruit and vegetables in the summer; bread and cooked meat and mash in the winter to thicken their blood. This balanced feed keeps them physically fit for every sort of weather.

In the northern section of the grotto, the grizzly bear cubs are just as much at home as their distant cousins on the other side of the high dividing wall. They were three years old at least when they left their home in Yellowstone National Park to live in San Diego and they know all about red clay and sandstone caves and canyon walls. They know all about tourists who leave bacon rinds, sandwiches and wonderfully smelling tips around campfires and they know that when man appears there is sure to be food, so they stand erect on the very edge of their deep dry moat and motion the people to throw them a sugar lump, looking like a catcher signaling to his pitcher.

February 20, 1931, San Diego Union, 7:5-6. William Von Mueller defends Park Superintendent in Plaza palm death case.

February 22, 1931, San Diego Union, 6:1. Arthur Marston succeeds father as company head (photo).

February 22, 1931, San Diego Union, Classified, 6:4-5. San Diego Zoo exhibits four new specimens received from Los Angeles; trees, shrubs also donated for gardens.

March 1, 1931, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. John Forward, Jr. explains stand against state park bonds.

March 1, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 5:8. Scale model of Aztec calendar on display in San Diego Museum.

March 2, 1931, San Diego Union, 5:4. Scouts will dedicate merit badge museum at Indian Village, Friday night.

March 3, 1931, San Diego Union, 11:1. More than 200 attended Girl Scout rite at O'Rourke Institute Saturday.

March 8, 1931, San Diego Union, 11:1. Barcelona finds big exposition costly affair; city saddled with huge debt.

March 8, 1931, San Diego Union, 6:2-3. Writers give both sides of state park bond issue.

March 9, 1931, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Tomorrow's Bonds . . . We strongly favor the bonds.

March 11, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:2. Park bond issue of \$435,000 is rejected by County vote of more than 2 to 1.

March 23, 1931, San Diego Union, 5:4-5. Zoo gets harmless-looking snakes, the they are deadly.

April 8, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 1. Iris big feature of spring Flower Show in park this weekend.

April 11, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:3. San Diego Zoo python will get first square meal since January 1; public invited.

April 12, 1931, San Diego Union, 14:1. Floral Society offers display (illus.).

April 13, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Python at San Diego Zoo eats with aid of 18 men and sausage machine.

April 15, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. San Diego Museum, organized 1911, by Dr. Edgar L. Hewett; Clinton G. Abbott, director; Miss Alice Lee, president.

April 25, 1931, San Diego Union, 5:3. Park Department asked yesterday for fund transfer aggregating \$3,004.72.

The Board seeks to transfer \$3,004.72 to the golf course account. Transfer needed because of diminished revenues of the links. The public prefers grassed courses elsewhere.

May 1, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:2. 2:3-4. Natural History Museum offered new park site; will build \$200,000 unit of fireproof structure by popular subscription.

Official designation of a new Natural History museum site in Balboa Park was made by the board of park commissioners at its meeting yesterday afternoon when Joseph W. Sefton, Jr., president, and Clinton G. Abbott, director, representing the San Diego Society of Natural History. Appeared before the board with preliminary plans for a proposed new building.

The area selected is the site of the former civic auditorium, which lies diagonally across the street from the building at present occupied by the museum. The decision announced yesterday was the result of a thorough survey of available park territory which previously has been made by members of the park board, officers of the Society of Natural History, and William Templeton Johnson, who has been retained by the society as architect.

It was brought out at the meeting that in attempting to look as far as possible into the future, consideration in selecting the site was given to accessibility, both for the public and for service purposes, ample space for the parking of automobiles, room for future growth, and preservation of park areas which are now horticulturally developed.

The matter of providing fireproof protection for the continually growing collections in the Natural History museum has been a foremost objective of the San Diego Society of Natural History, according to its representatives at the meeting yesterday, ever since the civic auditorium burned down in 1925 when the present museum building narrowly escaped destruction in the same conflagration.

Since then the building (designed for temporary purposes as an exposition structure, has been disintegrating until a move to a permanent home has become imperative. It was announced that Miss Ellen B. Scripps, though whose generosity the present Natural History museum was established and who has shown much interest in its progress, has offered to meet the expense of a comprehensive architectural plan for a new museum, units of which might be built as money became available. In this way haphazard construction, which later might prove to have been a mistake, would be avoided.

Such an ultimate plan would include ample exhibition halls with room for the anticipated increase of the exhibits, research laboratories, children's museum, library, auditorium, etc.

Designs submitted by Mr. Johnson contemplate the eventual use of an area west of the civic auditorium site, the intervening roadway being bridged by connecting arches. The park board agreed to tentative reservation of this area for the museum's expansion, if needed. Such area would be definitely required should the proposed consolidation of the San Diego Museum and the Natural History Museum be effected in future years.

"The fact that we are asking the park board to designate an area and having plans for a fireproof museum prepared," said director Abbott, in commenting upon the situation, "does not mean that we are in a position to start immediate construction. The matter is so urgent, however, that we are at least taking these first necessary steps. It really lies with the citizens of San Diego whether they care enough about the Natural History Museum to see its possessions properly protected.

"Miss Scripps indicated that she will contribute to the building fund, but she will not meet the entire expense alone, and even her tentative offer is contingent upon substantial contributions by others. We are, therefore, earnestly appealing to San Diegans to make possible construction of the first essential unit, costing about \$200,000, soon.

"The collections, number hundreds of thousands of specimens now contained in the tinder-like Natural History Museum are beyond value, because they are irreplaceable. The San Diego Society of Natural History, which operated the museum, is the oldest scientific organization in southern California, having been established in 1874 and some of its possessions are animals which are now totally extinct. Definite counts show that an average of 1,000 persons daily enter the museum for recreation and education. We have before us the example of the California Academy of Sciences in San Francisco, which was completely destroyed by fire in 1906. Losses to science, as a result of that fire, can never be overcome.

May 4, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:1-5, 7:1-5. Hazel Bradshaw, 20, found stabbed to death in Indian Village.

May 8, 1931, San Diego Union, 5:6. Chamber of Commerce votes against 1935 fair plan; leaders say banks and industry will not support such an undertaking now.

May 17, 1931, San Diego Union, 4:1. Army Reserves plan horse show in part May 31; proceeds will be donated to equipment fund of City Child Hygiene Bureau

Jumping will play a big part in the events of the second annual Army Reserve Officers' Charity Horse Show, according to announcement yesterday by the general manager of arrangements, Captain Fenton S. Jacobs, commanding officer of the 11th Cavalry Detachment at Fort Rosecrans.

The horse show will be held Sunday afternoon, May 31, at the county fair grounds in Balboa Park and the net proceeds will be donated to the equipment fund of the Child Hygiene Bureau of the Department of Health of San Diego.

May 17, 1931, San Diego Union, 5:1. Students to exhibit work in building at southwest corner of Plaza de Panama, June 5, 6 and 7.

May 25, 1931, San Diego Union, 6:2-4. Memorial Day ceremonies in Balboa Park next Sunday.

May 25, 1931, San Diego Union, 6:2-4. Mountain Indians of San Diego County reservations will be guests at Indian Day celebration in Balboa Park next Sunday, sponsored by County Federation of Women's Clubs.

May 26, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. The City Council and Board of Supervisors made a new move yesterday to build city county building in Balboa Park.

May 31, 1931, San Diego Union, Classified, 6:1. Memorial Day ceremonies; Admiral Senn reviews line at Organ Pavilion; music, oratory feature program.

May 31, 1931, San Diego Union, Classified, 6:5-6. Cactus garden of John W. Snyder at 6th and Laurel, by Ada Perry..

June 1, 1931, San Diego Union, 5:1. La Jolla Beach Children's Pool dedicated; citizens attend ceremony at which \$65,000 gift of Miss Scripps is accepted.

June 5, 1931, San Diego Union, 10:1. Shuffleboard park tournament gets underway.

June 7, 1931, San Diego Union, 6:1. Children's Fair opened last Thursday in Visual Education Room of old Indian Arts Building at southwest corner of Plaza de Panama.

June 13, 1931, San Diego Sun, II, 1:2. Plan drawn for \$50,000 Civic Theater; Community Play proceeds will go for building; Governors named; structure will be located on Park Boulevard just north of the old Yorick Theater, which is soon to be razed; Spanish-type theater designed by Wayne F. McAllister, architect of Agua Caliente; will seat between 400 and 500.

June 14, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 1:7, 3:1-2. Community Theater in park expected early next spring.

June 15, 1931, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Theater Promised . . . As a sign of civic growth, this new theater is immeasurably bigger than its building permit would indicate.

June 16, 1931, San Diego Union, 7:5. Park Board asks for development of small parks for San Diego; wants \$1,000 for Mountain View area; would sidetrack Balboa Park.

June 28, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-7, 3:5-6. Plans made for Civic Center in Balboa Park. W. P. Lodge, local architect, advances Laurel Street entrance as best location; will present specifications for City and County buildings to Committee; bridge is feature.

June 28, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 6:1. Frank Kimball backs Warburton on park program; criticizes Dr. Stewart's choice of organ music.

Editor: I think Mr. Warburton's stand in favor of the development of small neighborhood parks is well taken. The northeast section of San Diego certainly is in great need of small parks, its distance from

Balboa Park and from the beaches, combined with the rapid development and increased population of this section, calls for some serious consideration on this subject by members of Park Board.

Captain Crandall says that "it has never been the policy of the Board to discourage small parks," but it is evident also that it has not been the policy of the Board to encourage small parks. I am glad to see that Mr. Warburton is interested in this matter, which is of the utmost importance to the approximately 50,000 people who live northeast of Balboa Park, and this number is constantly increasing.

In regards to a newspaper poll on the curtailment of the organ recitals, as suggested by Mr. Fox, I am of the opinion that a poll on a change of selections used in the programs would be better received. There are a great many thousands of San Diegans, including myself, whose musical education has been neglected to such an extent that it is impossible for them to enjoy the present programs; nevertheless, we are music lovers also and we should be considered. A glance at the organ recital programs published in **The Union** conveys nothing to most of use. "Scherzo by Capocci" or "Il Barbiere di Siriglia" might mean a new brand of macaroni or some new kind of facial cream as far as most of us are concerned.

Surely it should be possible to arrange a program once in a while that we ordinary people could enjoy, some real American music, both old and new numbers, some popular music, even a little jazz once in a while would help some.

Seventy-five percent of the people of San Diego would enjoy that kind of music. I have often wondered what percent enjoys the other kind. If the organ is just to be used for a chosen few I suppose that we will just have to "grin and bear it," but, in all seriousness, I firmly believe that the great majority would welcome a change in the selections played by the present official organist, whose aversion to anything that could be likened to popular music is so well known.

FRANK KIMBALL.

July 4, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:5, 5:1. Fiesta San Diego opens first day program with throng of visitors; activities centered at the Embarcadero.

July 5, 1931, San Diego Union, 8:1-3. Mission Indians describe suffering of reservation.

July 8, 1931, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park

Nothing could be more illogical than the demand that the council cut expenses on the public park features already developed in order to have money to spend on the development of public park projects not yet begun. It is a demand that the city reduce upkeep in order to undertake expansion. The development of a park system cannot begin simultaneously all over the city. It has to begin somewhere. No intelligent citizen or visitor will deny that the beginning --- the western area of Balboa Park --- has been well made. It would be the height of folly to curtail its usefulness and beauty now, in order to make half-hearted beginnings elsewhere.

There is no economy in any proposal to impair one of the city's most widely noted assets.

July 8, 1931, San Diego Union, 10:1. Marston lauds state offer on Silver Strand; says San Diegans can get 173-acre park site for \$50,000 at two cents tax on \$100.

July 14, 1931, San Diego Union, 2:6. Assure comfort for audience at concert tonight; new lighting, seating and parking facilities added to San Diego concert series.

July 15, 1931, San Diego Union, 2:6. Civic Orchestra opens here with splendid concert; audience of 3,500 fills Organ Pavilion for first program of series, by Wallace Moody.

July 15, 1931, San Diego Union, 10:2. Winifred Heath objects to City Council's attempt to dictate organ program.

July 16, 1931, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Park Organ

Despite the criticism that arises from time to time against Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, official organist at the Spreckels outdoor organ in Balboa Park, one incontrovertible fact remains. Dr. Stewart's programs are not cheap. They may be "too heavy," as the critics allege, but they embody always the judgment of a distinguished and thoroughly musicianly organist. We believe that they often fail to please many listeners who are sincere, intelligent and reasonably well educated musically. That is to be regretted --- but it is perhaps unavoidable where any one musician is compelled to arrange daily programs over a long period of time. But it is a fact --- and we believe it to be tremendously important --- that there is no cheap, shoddy or vulgar strain in Dr. Stewart's musical taste.

The great organ should not cater, we believe, to the tastes of those whose musical needs could be better satisfied by dropping a coin into a nickelodeon.

July 17, 1931, San Diego Union, 10:3-4. Students of O'Rourke Zoological Institute write of field trips.

July 19, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:3-4, 10:4-5. City Council suggests Bach, Brahms and "Pale Moon" for organ program variety.

July 19, 1931, San Diego Union, 4:1. Cadman praises work of San Diego Civic Orchestra; suggests "shell" to improve Organ Pavilion acoustics.

July 19, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 2:1. Charles Remondino raps Councilmen on organ stand.

July 30, 1931, San Diego Union, 5:1. Nearly 400 young musicians gave recital at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon under auspices of Institute of Musical Education.

July 31, 1931, San Diego Union, 2:5. R. E. Dodge favors Dr. Stewart's organ programs.

July 14, 1931, San Diego Union, 2:6. New lighting, seating and parking facilities added for concert tonight.

July 15, 1931, San Diego Union, 2:6. Three thousand five hundred filled Organ Pavilion for first program of series, by Wallace Moody.

July 15, 1931, San Diego Union, 10:1. Winifred Heath objects to City Council's attempt to dictate organ programs.

July 16, 1931, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Park Organ

July 19, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:3-4, 10:4-5. City Council suggestions for organ program variety.

July 19, 1931, San Diego Union, 4:1. Cadman praises work of San Diego Civic Orchestra; suggests "shell" to improve acoustics.

July 19, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 2:1. Charles Remondino raps Councilmen on organ stand.

July 20, 1931, San Diego Union, 5:1. Nearly 400 young musicians gave recital at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

July 21, 1931, San Diego Union, 2:5. R. E. Dodge favors Dr. Stewart's park programs.

August 4, 1931, San Diego Union, 10:1. Fourth midsummer night concert at Organ Pavilion tonight.

August 4, 1931, San Diego Union, 5:5. Clinton G. Abbott exhibited perspectives of proposed new park Natural History Museum yesterday; cost set at \$1,000,000.

August 4, 1931, San Diego Union, 10:1. New symphonies of park program for fourth midsummer night concert at Organ Pavilion tonight.

August 9, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-8. Natural History fireproof plant to be started within 90 days; Miss Ellen B. Scripps gives \$100,000 toward first unit; sponsors ask public to help raise funds; ultimate plant estimated to cost about \$1,000,000; will create a total frontage of 520 feet facing the Prado and separated from it by broad lawns 110 feet wide (drawing).

The eastern, or right-hand frontage, designed to stand upon the civic auditorium site, represents the south facade of what eventually will be a building 384 feet deep, totally devoted to public exhibits and displays. West of this building and connected with it by an archway is the frontage of a building designed to house the scientific library, laboratories, work shops, children's museum, school department and similar activities other than exhibits. Still further to the west is the entrance to an auditorium accommodating about 750 persons. The arrangement of the buildings is such that north of the archway will be created a large new plaza with ample parking facilities for many cars.

Start of building operations at this time is made possible through the generous offer of Miss Ellen B. Scripps of La Jolla to contribute \$100,000 toward erection of a first unit or \$125,000 toward a first unit and wing. Builders' estimate of the total cost of these projects are \$137,000 for the first unit and \$182,000 for the first unit and wing.

It has been decided by the museum officials that the first construction will be the front part of the eastern building, the area now containing the foundations of the old civic auditorium. Here, at least for the next few years, accommodations will be provided both for exhibits and laboratories, the side of the project whether merely the first unit or the first unit and wing, being dependent upon the amount of public subscriptions to supplement Miss Scripps' munificent offer.

. . . The terms of Miss Scripps' offer are that contracts be signed within 90 days.

"San Diegans," said Sefton, "have many times demonstrated the place which Balboa Park, its institutions and its buildings, occupies in their affections, when they have subscribed for the rehabilitation of the old buildings and have taken a stand against the many park encroachments of various kinds. Many of the exposition buildings are now beyond repair and the idea solution is their gradual replacement with permanent structures."

August 10, 1931, San Diego Union. Seventh concert at Balboa Park may be last symphony, by Wallace Moody.

August 12, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:1. All water items lose in light vote.

August 12, 1931, San Diego Union, 2:3. John Doane, organist, concert at Organ Pavilion, by Wallace Moody.

August 16, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 2:1. 25th annual Flower Show Saturday and Sunday with new classifications.

August 16, 1931, San Diego Union, Society-Club, 1:1, 7:3-4. Smart Set ladies backing Community Theater in park.

August 17, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:7, 2:6. William L. Moore, 65, leaps to death off part tower; body drops 220 feet to plaza as pedestrians watch.

August 18, 1931, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Our Summer Concerts . . . A quiet, friendly and businesslike appeal might obviate the necessity for some of next year's campaigning.

August 23, 1931, San Diego Union, 7:1. Miss Kate O. Sessions is inspiration of prospective garden, by Ada Perry.

August 13, 1931, San Diego Union, 10:1-2. Novelties mark San Diego's annual Flower Show.

August 25, 1931, San Diego Union, 5:1. Ordinance sets aside \$5,000 for golf buildings; amount taken from Park Department, to be returned ; later; other appropriations.

August 27, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 2:1. Half-Minute Interviews.

P. M. Andrews, Attorney: I suggest that the Park Board use a couple of sacks of plaster and have those eyesore places at Balboa Park entrance fixed. Visitors to the park and street car passengers say everyday that the city keeps the front door of the wonderful park --- that is loved by countless thousands --- looking like the side of a barn after a kicking mule has knocked holes in its side.

August 28, 1931, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: ""Shabby Portals"

We commend the suggestion made by Mr. P. M. Andrews yesterday in the "Half-Minute Interview" column anent the sorry condition of the eastern portals of Balboa Park. One of the defects of temporary construction, like that in the park's arcades, is that it does not wear the antique air at all graciously. Stucco, unlike stone or concrete, loses dignity with age. It becomes cracked and querulous and run down at the heels. The advantage, however, is that when repairs are needed, they can be made inexpensively. It would cost comparatively little to make the arcade as good as new, and it ought to be done. The approach to the park is important.

Everyday several hundred visitors get a first impression of Balboa Park from a gateway that fails to do it justice.

September 1, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Old Town golf links well underway on Marston land.

September 5, 1931, San Diego Union, 5:3. Band organized to play in Balboa Park each Tuesday evening.

September 9, 1931, San Diego Union, 3:3. Miss Paquita Cantu to give dancing exhibition at Mission San Diego dedication festivities to be held in Balboa Park next Saturday night.

September 9, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 3:3. Municipal Band in park debut; Collier, Warburton and J. W. Fox speak before enthusiastic audience, by Wallace Moody.

September 12, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:3-4, 3:4. Spanish Fiesta at park feature of Mission San Diego celebration; will open at 8 o'clock tonight and continue to midnight; brilliant lighting.

September 13, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:1-2. Thousands view Mission pageant and attend fiesta in park.

September 13, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 2:3. Restoration of Mission San Diego ends 20 year's dreaming; Albert V. Mayrhofer motivating force behind rehabilitation movement.

September 23, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 8:6. Park band stirs enthusiasm with excellent work, by Wallace Moody.

September 28, 1931, San Diego Union, 8:2. Indian Village popular as Boy Scouts' camp.

October 4, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Plan City Hall in Spreckels Theater; park center idea is abandoned.

October 9, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:8. San Diego may lose Naval Training Station; General Board said ready to recommend abandonment as economy move.

October 10, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:7. Representative Swing gets assurances from Washington, D. C., that no curtailment of Naval Training Station is contemplated.

October 14, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:7, 2:3. City Council speeds action for city's jobless; projects for park slated.

October 14, 1931, San Diego Union, 7:3. Sees Harbor Tax for Exposition; asks amendment to new charter to pay interest on \$2,250,000 in 1935.

A request that the council put on the ballot a proposition to amend the new city charter by making the \$150,000 a year harbor tax available for bond interest on an exposition bond issue of \$2,250,000 was made to the council yesterday by Carl Heilbron, Ed L. Head and D. C. Collier. They are directors of the proposed centennial exposition here in 1935.

The exposition bond issue would be asked for then, the councilmen were given to understand. The buildings of such an exposition would be on the waterfront.

The \$150,000 harbor tax provided in the new charter is for capital expenditure only under the present charter setup. It will run for a limited time, far less than the length of an ordinary bond issue.

The council submitted the request to the legal department for an opinion on whether the new charter could be amended before it went into effect.

October 15, 1931, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Fox and Warburton. Absent: Crandall.

Plan for rehabilitation of Plaza Fountain accepted, work to be done under supervision of John Morley and Wm. P. Benson, park electrician.

City Ministerial Association to hold Thanksgiving service at the Organ Pavilion; instructed to make arrangements for use of the organ with Royal A. Brown, acting as organist during the absence of Dr. Stewart.

The opening of the golf course was talked over again. It was the decision of the Board that the official opening should be on Saturday, October 31. Mr. Crandall, as president of the Board, to meet with the mayor to plan the program.

October 16, 1931, San Diego Union, 5:3. W. P. Reynolds wants City Hall in Balboa Park.

October 16, 1931, San Diego Union, 7:1. Rear Admiral Farenholt promises veterans additional beds in Naval Hospital; 400 beds now allocated, only 300 occupied.

October 16, 1931, San Diego Union, 7:4. Griffing Bancroft presents 570 bird specimens to Natural History Museum; found on Mexican coast cruise.

October 16, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. San Diego Zoo ranks first in rare outside animal exhibits and third in size of all zoos in United States, Mrs. Belle Benchley told Lions' Club yesterday afternoon; cost of operating Zoo between \$80,000 and \$85,000 a year; admissions charge of 25 cents for grownups brings about \$30,000 at gate; last year's attendance was 222,000 with 20 percent from home folks.

October 17, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 10:1. Urge recreation center in northeast part of Balboa Park to aid jobless.

October 18, 1931, San Diego Union, Classified, 5:6-7. Letter, Harry Warburton, city park commissioner, regarding exposition proposal.

Editor: The proposition made to the city council by D. C. Collier, Carl H. Heilbron and Ed Head last Monday, "that the council put on the ballot at the coming special election a proposition that \$150,000 set aside in the new city charter for harbor work, be diverted to an interest and sinking fund for \$2,250,000 bonds to be issued in behalf of Collier's proposed exposition on the tide lands in 1934" is too preposterous for us any longer to treat it as a joke, which is the attitude of most people toward the proposed exposition.

Every department of the city administration recently worked long hours together with the city council, sitting as a budget committee, to cut to the bone the 1931-32 budgets. They were forced in many instances to eliminate absolute essentials and necessities, such as additional fire halls, arc-lights, electric traffic signals, police radio system, prowler cars and even small items, costing but a few hundred dollars. All this was done with determination on the part of the present city administration to cut the city tax rate as low as possible and yet permit the departments to function.

The result was a cut in the tax rate from \$2.19 to \$2.17, this lower rate on this year's low assessed valuation is the equivalent of \$1.89, as compared with last year's \$2.19. The many essentials that were cut from the city budget of this year will be needed more next year and each succeeding year as the city grows, and if the city is to issue bonds for \$2,250,000 then let us use the money for these essentials necessary for public service and utility and of permanent benefit.

The special election will ask the taxpayers to authorize the expenditure of a sum of money for the much-needed development of water at the El Capitan site. It also will ask for the issuance of \$300,000 bonds to create an unemployment fund, also to be spent on essentials. This will be enough to ask of the taxpayers at this time. Should any such proposition as this exposition bond be put on the ballot, there would be a great danger of the taxpayers turning everything down.

When this proposition of an exposition in 1934 was brought up by Collier some time ago before the Chamber of Commerce it was turned down by a vote of about 40 to 4. If the citizens of San Diego decided in the future that they want another exposition, then let us place it in Balboa Park, where it was before. We have there at the present time a number of units, such as the Zoo, the Fine Arts Gallery, The Museum and other exhibitions, also the organ and the Geographic Building (which is to be built in the near future), together with its exhibits. There are many paved streets and many acres of well developed trees, shrubs and gardens, several of the buildings are permanent structures. There is your exposition site already two-thirds complete. It is possible that by reinforcing and strengthening, some of the old exposition buildings can be made permanent, but should a survey show this remodeling not practical owing to the condition of the buildings, then they could be razed and the salvaged materials used in the construction of permanent buildings in the same locations.

We are all proud of Balboa Park as developed at present, and if we follow this plan and complete these permanent buildings we could stage expositions and conventions in these buildings for many years to come, and not have to raze them at a later date to make way for warehouses or factories.

This letter and opinion is purely personal, and I do not know how the other two park commissioners feel about my plan, but I sincerely hope that the city council will not permit this impractical proposition to be placed on the coming special election ballot and cause embarrassment to the taxpayers and other bond issues.

HARRY Warburton,
City Park Commissioner.

October 22, 1931, San Diego Union, 7:3-4. D. L. Roscoe favors putting post office in Balboa Park Civic Center.

October 23, 1931, San Diego Union, 10:1. Harold Taylor, member of Coronado Rotary Club, showed San Diego Rotarians colored stereopticon slides of 1915-1916 Exposition yesterday.

October 25, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 4:1. San Diego Naval Hospital is one of finest in the world, by Charlie Noble.

October 31, 1931, San Diego Union, 7:1. Park links to be dedicated today; Austin to speak; civic leaders will play' public opening set for 1 p.m.

Announcement that all arrangements have been completed for the formal opening of the new nine-hole golf course in Balboa Park at 10 o'clock this morning was made yesterday by David n. Millan, president of the San Diegans hospitality and recreational bureau of the chamber of commerce.

S. I. Fox of the park board will be chairman of the dedication program. Speakers will include Mayor Walter Austin, Sam Fox, George W. Marston, Councilman Louis Maire and Joseph Russo, Supervisor Hastings, John Morley, and Millan.

The course was constructed at a cost of \$35,000 from unemployment funds. The project was conceived by the San Diegans as part of its comprehensive program for creating additional facilities for the tourist and visitor and for citizens of San Diego.

An invitation for citizens and visitors to attend the dedication ceremonies is extended by Millan. The course will be open to the public at 1 p.m. today.

November 1, 1931, San Diego Union. Captor of Zoo Gorillas to Lecture in San Diego

When Martin Johnson, famous big game hunter and photographer, who will speak here November 9, brought the two African gorillas, Congo and Ingagi, to this country two months ago, he determined to find the most ideal climate and surroundings before deciding where their future home would be.

Though many zoos and several circuses were eager to buy them Johnson finally sold them to the San Diego Zoo, selecting that as the most idea spot for the home of the five-year old gorillas. Congo and Ingagi arrived here less than a month ago. They are feeling very much at home in their cage at the zoo and are looking forward to a visit with Johnson when he comes to San Diego.

When Johnson and his wife started on their greatest safari into the wilds of the Belgian Congo two years ago, one of their main objectives was to capture gorillas alive and bring them to this country. There were at that time only seven gorillas in the United States.

After many weeks of tracking, Johnson later wrote "through jungle and across mountain ridges, our chance to make a capture came one day when two young gorillas, each weighing 100 pounds, climbed a tree while we were trailing them.

Working frantically, the 40 natives, porters of the expedition, cleared the space around the tree while Johnson tried to keep the young gorillas in the limbs by meeting the advances of a huge old gorillas who seemed bent on saving the two young ones. Finally, after hours of preparation, the tree was chopped down and the gorillas caught and covered with cloths and tarpaulins. "Every boy," Johnson said, describing his great event, "closed in with his heavy cloths, shouting and yelling in a whirling frenzy of gorillas and men."

Congo and Ingagi were taken care of in their trip to this country by two natives whom Johnson brought for that purpose. Arriving in New York in fine condition, they traveled to San Diego by railway express, accompanied by R. J. Virden, foreman of the San Diego Zoo. Virden, who stayed in the car with them day and night not removing his clothes during the entire trip, states they are the oldest gorillas in the United States and that they may live to be 40 or 50 years old

The lecture will be given at Russ Auditorium.

November 1, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 1:3, 8:6. Grassed course opened with ceremony; Mayor Austin drives first ball off tee in City's new recreational project.

With Mayor Walter Austin driving the first ball off No. 1 tee, San Diego's nine-hole golf course in Balboa Park was thrown open to public play yesterday afternoon. Special dedicatory ceremonies were held in the morning. Besides the mayor, members of the city council, park commission, other city and county officials and citizens participated in the opening program. Genial Dave Smith will be in charge of the course as pro.

San Diego has had a municipal golf course in the park for several years, but it was not grassed. Several months ago the council voted funds to rebuild it into an all grass links as part of a move to relieve unemployment.

F. W. Gordon purchased the first greens fee ticket and Ernie Parrott and Jim Borders, San Diego golfers, turned in two 34's, two stroke over par. Chet Keller got a 35.

In a brief talk, Mayor Austin said he looked back eight or ten years to the time when he tried to have a city-owned grassed golf course. "Although conditions were excellent, nothing ever was done," the mayor said. "It took the depression to bring about the improvement." Mayor Austin was warm in his praise of former Mayor Harry Clark, under whose administration the work was started.

Sam Fox, chairman of the park commission, said: "The Park Board is extremely proud of the new improvement to the park, through the building of this course. It is an ill wind that blows no good. Through the depression the city gained a recreational asset at a time when least expected." Fox then introduced the mayor.

Former Mayor Clark reviewed the numerous attempts before money for the work was finally voted. He also said much credit was due the San Diegans for making the course possible. Louis Maire, councilman, said the council was glad to have constructed the course and that an effort is being made to make the park one of the outstanding recreational areas in the country.

What is called "the outside nine" of the full 18-hole course also may be grassed soon, it was intimated by Edgar Hastings, supervisor.

"Through the county welfare commission the county had an opportunity to help build this course," Hastings said. "We were glad of the chance and are ready to provide both men and machinery for continuing the work."

David N. Millan, president of the San Diegans, said his organization played only a small part in making the course possible, and thanked the mayor and the council for their efforts. John Morley, park superintendent, said he hoped the people of San Diego would enjoy the course. George W. Marston, former park commissioner, expressed confidence the course would be popular and worth the effort and money invested in it.

Some of the problems encountered in building the course were recited by William Bell, golf architect. Bell, however, said he was satisfied with the results. The course, he said, would be an interesting one and should provide much enjoyment for the player.

The first foursome to play the course was composed of Mayor Austin, with Tommy Getz substituting; Sam Fox, George Marston and David Millan. Their respective scores were 47, 61, 44 and 46. In the second foursome were Louis Maire, 48; J. Morley, 46; Harry Warburton, 16; and W. A. Kearns, 49.

November 1, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 15:1-5. New Carmelite monastery on rim of Mission Valley at end of Hawley Boulevard to be finished in six months; Frank J. Hope, Jr., architect (drawing).

November 6, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:1. Maya collection in San Diego Museum.

November 6, 1931, San Diego Union, 12:4. Civic Center site in park subject of mass meeting tonight.

November 8, 1931, San Diego Union. "Ingagi" and "Congo" from Alumbongo happy they quit Africa for San Diego; but Zoo pair may get even with captors.

Editors Note: The two newest and most famous members of the San Diego Zoo family are "Ingagi" and "Congo," a pair of mountain gorillas and the only ones of their kind in captivity. Through a system of careful eavesdropping and with the aid of Mrs. Belle Benchley, the 8-year old couple talked yesterday for publication and their conversation was followed pictorially by Frank _____ of **The Union**. The remarks of "Ingagi" and "Congo" were translated as follows by Myron Lustig (illus.):

"Indeed, this is a regrettable predicament in which to find ourselves, is it not? It is extremely difficult for me to comprehend this turn of events. I have been lolling about here for a month now, trying to figure it out."

"Say, kid, are you dumb or sompin? It's simple as a banana peel. Don't know but what I like it here better than back home in Africa. What don't you savvy, kid?"

"Lissen, sap, I'll tell you once again. We were a couple of fools for climbing that tree. This mug Martin Johnson and his mate comes along, spots us, starts their safari cutting down all the trees around us. We can't jump to no other tree because there ain't no tree near enough pretty soon. Then our tree is the only one left. They cut that down and we fell with it. We battle, but there's too many of 'em. They tie us up to poles and we swing out of the jungle. They ship us across the big water hole to N'Yawk, simple isn't it?"

"Oh, Congo, your gorilla language is just as uncouth as ever. I wish you wouldn't be so crude in speech."

"Lissen, baby, it ain't how ya say it, it's what ya say. Take my tip, Ingagi, and stop worryin'. Everything will be hoke."

"Please, Congo, please stop calling me Ingagi. Just because Mr. Johnson named me Ingagi and just because the word happens to be the African way of referring to us gorillas, is no reason for you to continue using it. Anyway, I heard Mrs. Benchley say that in this part of the world the word Ingagi has gathered about it an odious meaning. So I would just as soon be called something else."

"Congo, Congo, did you hear what they must told us. Mr. Johnson --- Martin Johnson --- will be here tomorrow. Oh, joy! Won't it be fine to see somebody from home?"

"Hey, hey, he'd love that one. Well, anyway he'll be tickled pink to see how well we're fixed here. He won't have cause to regret that he chose to send us out here to San Diego. They sure are treating up with a gorillavish hospitality."

"Yes, and he'll be here to see us go into our new home --- they call it a "cage" --- tomorrow. Say, he'll think we're a couple of swelled heads, as you say. Just why is he coming here, did they say?"

"Sure, it seems they took some moving pitchers of us when they was catchin' us. And a lot of other pitchers, too. Well, the Johnsons are goin' to tell all about us and our kind tomorrow night at the Russian editorial."

"Russ auditorium, Congo."

"Yeah, at the Russ auditorium, an' show the pitchers and everything. An' I guess he'll come up to watch and help us move into our new cage Monday. Hot stuff --- that'll be great stuff. We'll be the whole show."

“Oh, Congo, Mr. Johnson was the one that named me before. Do you think he’ll consider renaming me? You know, give me a more dignified title?”

“Dignity be damned. You don’t hear me squawking about a moniker like Congo do ya? But, gee, wouldn’t it be the nuts if . . .

“Not nuts, Congo, nertz. I heard them say that in New York those few months we were there.”

“Awright, awright, but wouldn’t it be the nertz if we could get outta here Monday night and go down and make a personal appearance with the pitcher?”

“Oh, Congo, they wouldn’t let us. You know that. But everybody in San Diego knows that we can be seen here any day, and that our picture will be shown tomorrow night, and that Mr. Johnson will tell all about us then>”

“Come on, kid, let’s scramble up to the high chair and see if we can’t spot Johnson and his safari coming? . . . There, do you see him? Neither do I. Maybe he won’t come around until tomorrow. I wonder if we’ll know him. Let’s go over and sit down up here where we can keep a lookout for him.”

November 8, 1931, San Diego Union, 11:5. Tribute to war dead today at Organ Pavilion.

November 16, 1931, San Diego Union, 5:1. New York State Society to hold Exposition rally tomorrow night in Chamber of Commerce building; Colonel D. C. Collier and Carl Heilbron speakers.

November 19, 1931, Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Crandall, Fox and Warburton.

San Diego Museum relinquishes use and control of Indian Arts Building; exhibits moves to fireproof protection of California Quadrangle.

Matter of reducing rates for playing at tennis courts referred to Superintendent of Parks for report.

Matter of putting park employee who handle money under bond referred to Park Superintendent and Executive Secretary for recommendation.

Mr. Fox moved that the department build 6 additional shuffle board courts at Horse Shoe Pitch and 6 additional shuffle board courts and toilet at Rogue Courts as soon as funds are available; approximate amount \$3,000; motion seconded and carried.

Copy of letter to Common Council relative to making road through Switzer Canyon when design of new 18-hole golf course is being considered was received.

Mr. Morley submitted plan of proposed course, showing location of boulevard through Switzer Canyon which will not interfere with construction of golf course. Upon motion, seconded and carried, the plan was adopted, subject to the approval of the Manager of Operations.

Upon motion of Mr. Fix, seconded by Mr. Warburton, the secretary was instructed to send letter to the Common Council stating that provision has been made in design of new 18-hole golf course for location of a boulevard through Switzer Canyon which will adequately serve the northeast section of the city and not interfere with the construction of golf course, plan being on file in office of City Manager.

The Park Superintendent was authorized to provide shelter for ticket checker stationed at No. 4 hole on the golf course.

November 21, 1932, San Diego Union, 7:2. Six exposition trustees added.

November 22, 1931, II, 1:1. Repair downtown fountain and entrance to park.

The entire entrance to the park has been re-plastered. The street railway company will be asked to spread a little paint on the old wooden fence that now presents a dingy and unattractive appearance.

November 22, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 1, 2. Class for seals opened at San Diego Zoo with eight pupils enrolled; Jerry Smart, Charlie Stubborn, Harry Genius, Belle Bright, but Crank earns his fish by mere whisker, by Myron Lustig (illus.).

This story is an accident. The news in it was supposed to remain a secret until the act was ready for formal presentation to San Diego audiences, but well --- here goes, with no apologies. Eight young seals are being trained at the San Diego Zoo for an entertainment routine, including ball and stick-balancing, flipper-clapping and rolling over.

There are scores of interesting feature stories in the zoo, and in ferreting some of them out the writer learned that in a certain obscure building within the zoo grounds, S. C. Charles, famous lion, tiger and seal trainer, was at work daily, playing patient teacher to an octet of two-and-a-half-year old seals brought here from the Cerros and Coronado Islands last August.

With the aid of the accompanying photographs taken by Harry T. Bishop, **Union** photographer, who is my zoo-wandering companion on this intriguing weekly assignment, I'll try to explain how Charles trains his seals for public performance, but first it must be explained that the public won't see the act until it is perfected --- which may be six months or a year from now. And, as absolute privacy and concentration is the secret of seal-training, visitors to the zoo will have no opportunity to see the act in preparation.

There are eight seals working with Charles, and each has an entirely distinctive personality, he says. And he proved it to us.

Jerry is a very smart seal --- in less than four months he has learned his routine, is very quick to understand what is wanted of him, and he never complains.

Charlie, on the other hand, is a stubborn little fellow. He has learned his tricks well, but he's inclined to want things his own way. When he misses a trick, he talks crossly and puts the blame on Charles; when he is ordered to roll over several times in succession, he insists upon walking six circles around Charles and choosing his own rolling space between rolls.

Sunny Boy is also a smart seal --- too smart for Charles, sometimes. In the ball-balancing act the seal is asked to please thrust the ball from the tip of his nose into Charles' hands. But Sunny Boy refuses to thrust. He balances the ball beautifully, but when he is told that the trick is "all right," instead of pushing the ball to Charles, Sunny Boy just lets the ball roll lazily off his nose, and takes his scolding quietly.

Harry is the most attractive of the troupe. No move of his teacher escapes his alert eye, and from his attention he has absorbed much knowledge quickly. Everything Harry does is erect and accurate.

Crank, however, is a blusterer. He fights and talks and misbehaves continually. Bosco is a fighter, too, but one of those quiet, brooding sort of pugnacious fellows. Belle, one of the youngest of the group, is a most anxious student, and will learn easily and quickly, Charles predicts. The eighth is Baby, only one and a half years old, who has proved herself a smart one by already learning to clap her flippers.

These seals are "almost human," they react to stimuli much in the same way that humans do, and seem to express themselves more like humans do than other animals. They show their delight, disgust or indifference in ways that humans can comprehend and, likewise, they understand the human who is patient enough to win their confidence.

Trainer Charles is such a one. He had that infinite store of tolerance and patience necessary to win their confidence. He is careful not to make one false move with them; he treats them kindly, even when scolding them; he works with nothing to protect him or to harass the seals; he talks to them continually and praises them profusely.

As a result, the seals like him, they obey him and do their best. Every time Charles requests something of the seal, the seal's reward for the trick or the attempt, is a piece of fish. He never missed giving them this reward, so naturally they never miss trying to please him.

The first job on a seal to be trained is to gain his confidence and respect. This is done by constant companionship, feeding and "doing favors" for them. Then comes the job of teaching the tricks themselves. And in describing this job briefly, the photographs accompanying the beginning of this story will aid.

Charles gets the seal onto the training stand, and, by a process of careful exercises, loosens each fore flipper by working it from side to side. He is loosening one of the flippers in Photo 1. Soon both flippers are pliable and he works them together, slowly bringing them together in the front. Soon, the seal gets the idea by bringing them together on signal from Charles. In rapid succession several times he produces the effect of "clapping hands." The trick once learned, the seal uses it on his own volition to express his joy.

Next, the seal is shown a ball, as in Photo 2. He is given to understand that the ball is something to be acquainted with. Then, as in Photo 3, Charles rests the ball on the seal's upturned nose. The seal at first turns his nose upwards not to hold the ball, but to keep it in view. But constant "feel" of the ball on the nose teaches the seal that he is holding it.

The bristles of a seal's "mustache" are stiff and strong. The seal learns that he can ease the weight of the ball on his nose by drawing his mustache up and clipping the bristles underneath the ball. I really can't understand how it is done, but soon the seal gets the idea of balancing the ball himself, and then to catch the ball on his nose when it is thrown at him. The seal is thus balancing the ball himself in Photo 4.

The next trick is the stick-and-ball balancing trick. A stick is placed perpendicularly on the seal's nose, and a ball is placed atop the stick. The "tower" is then balanced by the seal, as Charles is explaining to one of his pupils in Photo 5. The completion of the trick is this: When the tower is balanced, the stick is knocked away and the seal catches the falling ball on his nose and balances it.

These tricks take months to teach --- each separate step, each infinitesimal motion required of the performer is explained and taught separately. The first ball the seal works with is two feet in diameter, as seen in Photo 3. When he can balance that, the seal is then taught to balance a ball half as big, as shown in Photo 4, and finally he learns to balance a small ball of the size seen in Photos 2 and 5.

The final trick is that by which the seal, on orders, rolls over, a stunt which is not natural to seals. And, after all the tricks are done, the troupe is rewarded with a plunge and the coveted fish. Fittingly, Photo 6 shows this happy ending much more graphically than I could tell.

And as soon as all of them --- Jerry, Charlie, Sunny Boy, Harry, Crank, Bosco, Belle and Baby --- have learned their tricks perfectly, then San Diego will be able to see this splendid seal act, trained in their own zoo, thanks to Mr. Charles, his patience and ability, and to Mrs. Belle Benchley, manager of the zoo, who got the trainer to come here and do the work.

November 25, 1931, San Diego Union, 11:1. Thanksgiving services at Organ Pavilion

November 27, 1931, San Diego Union, 2:6. "Being thoughtful" topic of sermon in Organ Pavilion; all denominations participate; Dr. Fagan speaker.

November 28, 1931, San Diego Union, 2:2-3. Citizens' Committee to urge voting of \$300,000 employment issue; Mayor Austin outlines construction program, main feature of which is \$100,000 regulation 18-hole golf course in park; election to be held December 15.

December 3, 1931. Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Crandall, Fox and Warburton.

Request was received from Recreation Committee of Parent Teachers Association and Schools and Museum Committee for permission to continue use of Indian Arts Building, recently relinquished by San Diego Museum.

Upon motion by Mr. Fox, seconded by Mr. Warburton, use of the Indian Arts Building by the above committee was granted, with the understanding that the Park Commission shall not be called upon for repairs or other expenses, as the Board has no funds for the purpose.

Mr. Forrest Hieatt and committee, interesting in having a new Rose Garden in Balboa Park appeared before the Board.

Mr. Hieatt stated that four plans of the proposed garden has been received; he submitted plan prepared by Mr. Walter Merrill, which was the unanimous choice of the committee, and recommended its adoption by the Park Commission.

Mr. Warburton moved that the plan recommended by the committee be adopted, subject to approval of the Park Superintendent and with reservation of 10 feet or so for double parking along the west front of the garden. The motion was seconded by Mr. Fox and carried.

In the absence of the Park Superintendent, the secretary reported that his, the Park Superintendent's recommendation in the matter of fees at Municipal Tennis Courts would be as follows:

Saturdays, Sundays and holidays	25 cents per person per day
All other days	10 cents per person per day

Upon motion, seconded and carried, report of the Park Superintendent's was approved

The chairman reported the recommendation of the Park Superintendent and himself, as committee on green fees for 9-hole Municipal Golf Course was as follows:

1 st round of 9-holes	50 cents - blue ticket
2 nd round of 9-holes	25 cents - blue ticket to be exchanged for yellow ticket
Full round of 18-holes	75 cents - blue and yellow tickets

Upon motion by Mr. Fox, seconded by Mr. Warburton, recommendation of the Committee was approved.

December 4, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. Ernest W. Dort, secretary, said last night that three U. S. Senators have joined number of prominent men who have pledged support to San Diego's Centennial Exposition.

December 6, 1931, San Diego Union, 22:5. 18-hole golf course urged as money maker to city; eleven items on \$300,000 unemployment bond issue expected to be paid by revenues; cost of nine-hole golf course opened

last month was around \$40,000 and revenue has averaged \$58.60 a day, netting about \$30 a day above operating costs; bond issue to be voted on December 15.

December 7, 1931, San Diego Union, 3:4-5. John Connell, South African organist, gave recital yesterday afternoon at Organ Pavilion.

December 7, 1931, San Diego Union, 7:3. Park trees safe in recreational areas projected; Committee says there is plenty of room for play courts on barren acres.

There is no intention of the part of the city government to root out beautiful trees in the immediate northeast corner of Balboa Park when constructing a recreational area in that section of the park with unemployment bond funds, it was emphasized to the San Diego \$300,000 unemployment bond committee by the city manager's office in response to query.

Several persons have asked the committee if item seven of the proposed 11 municipal improvements meant that the game courts and fields would come right up to 28th and Upas Streets. The answer is "no," that there are 45 acres to work on which are in the area bounded by projections of Alabama and Palm Streets that the improvements will be principally in that port formerly used as a cavalry camp.

This project applies particularly to the mesa lying westward from the dirt road that wings from Pershing Drive around to Arizona Street, according to the City Hall statement. The plantings bordering Pershing Drive are not to be disturbed and there is no intention to crowd any play courts into the narrow strip between 28th Street and Pershing Drive when there are so many open and barren areas to be improved on the mesa south of the eucalyptus grove along Upas Street.

Mayor Austin has been called upon to tell where is the Alameda near which item 11 in the proposed improvements is to create an automobile parking area.

"For your information," says a statement from the mayor, "it is the area in front of the zoo, it now being the custom to park along the narrow street in front of the zoo office building, thereby creating a serious hazard."

December 8, 1931, San Diego Union, 5:3. Park recreation courts thronged; play scenes give strong argument for bond item increasing facilities.

If any argument is required in support of Item No. 7 in the public improvements to be made with the \$300,000 unemployment bond issue on the ballot, December 15, a visit to the Roque, shuffleboard, horseshoe pitching and other recreational grounds on the western border of Balboa Park ought to be sufficient, it was declared at the unemployment bond headquarters.

Many thousands of players use these facilities, crowded conditions are the rule rather than the exception; and inquiries disclosed that a large percentage of the players are tourists who have been made sojourners and, in many cases, permanent residents by reason of these recreations that are open to all. Old and young enjoy them alike, apparently; and wealthy people are mingled with those of small income in a spirit of comradeship and play.

The proposed creation of similar additional facilities on the barren lands near the northeast corner of the park will be equally as popular and as useful to home population and to the development of San Diego as a year-around playground for travelers and vacationists, it is declared. The area for such improvements under Item 7 is 45 acres, mostly barren mesa land which in exposition days was used as a cavalry camp.

As a park improvement the work will border onto the plantings in the uneven ground adjacent to 28th Street. The parking there along Pershing Drive will not be disturbed. On the Upas Street, or northern side, the recreational area, likewise, will be screened from residences by the long, narrow eucalyptus grove along the edge of the park. The expanse of area for use in locating and correlating the varied play courts,

swimming pool, field houses and baseball grounds constitutes 21 city blocks. The southern and western boundaries, as specified in the ballot, are as of Palm Street extended and Alabama Street extended.

December 8, 1931, San Diego Union, 7:1. D. C. Collier and Carl H. Heilbron, president and director-general, respectively of the exposition, presented plans for San Diego Centennial Exposition to 100 members of the Executives' Association at its meeting yesterday afternoon at the U. S. Grant Hotel.

December 11, 1931, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: "Prosperity Bonds"

It is very possible --- it is even very likely --- that a clear-cut and enthusiastic vote for progress will return San Diego to its old place as the whitest white spot on the business chart of the Pacific coast.

December 13, 1931, San Diego Union, 16:2-4. Drawing of Our Lady of Guadalupe, new Catholic church, designed by Frank L. Hope, Jr.

December 13, 1931, San Diego Union, II, 2:6-7. How recreational facilities on unemployment bond issue help the city.

December 14, 1931, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Tomorrow's Prosperity Ballot. . . . This is one of the city's great moments of opportunity.

December 14, 1931, San Diego Union, 5:2-6. Work to start on new Natural History Museum; \$185,000 to be spent on first units in park; \$150,000 pledged.

The San Diego Society of Natural History and the Jarboe Construction Company will start immediately on the construction of the new Natural History Museum on the site of the old Civic Auditorium.

December 14, 1931, San Diego Union, 8:6-7. Boy Scouts hold final 1931 meeting at Indian Village.

Scout leaders of San Diego County will hold their last monthly meeting of the year Wednesday evening in the Indian Village mess hall. A special Christmas program has been prepared aside from the regular training program. A dinner prepared and served by the mothers' auxiliary of troop 32, National City, will open the evening activities.

. . . Saturday will see a large group of scouts busily engaged in the making of Christmas wreaths in the Indian Village. This is just one of the many good turns the scouts perform each year for their community, this one being directed toward the patients at the naval hospital.

December 16, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:1, 2:3-4. All election issues carry; El Capitan assured by big margin; \$300,000 employment bonds command smallest majority; voters retain referendum power over San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Company; park projects given.

December 17, 1931, San Diego Union, 8:6. Carl H. Heilbron talked on San Diego Centennial Exposition at luncheon in Oceanside.

December 24, 1931, San Diego Union, 1:5-7. Photograph of postal workers at Balboa Park emergency station routing Christmas packages.

December 30, 1931, San Diego Union, 10:1. Belle J. Benchley, Manager Zoological Society, writes explaining distribution of carcass of bull elk by Community Chest to needy families.

December 31, 1931, San Diego Union, 7:4. B. R. McLean, County Agricultural Commissioner, announced yesterday that cherry trees, presented to the City last month by the Japanese Association of San Diego, will be allowed to remain in Balboa Park; no danger of Oriental fruit moth as trees originated in Seattle.

1932

Summary of Events in 1932.

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Morley Warns Exposition Buildings Unsafe (January 9, 1932)
Playground Requested at Northeast Corner of Park (February 24, 1932)
Zoo Requests More Ground (March 3, 1932)
Play Field Area Construction Begins on Northeast Side of Park (April 2, 1932)
Unemployment relief projects (April 2, 1932)
San Diego Museum Fights Veterans' Move to Obtain Building (May 11, 1932)
Children's Fair in Indian Arts Building (May 13, 1932)
Kitchen Show in American Legion Building (June 3, 1932)
American Legion Voitures Open New Headquarters in County Fair Building (June 11, 1932)
Lawn Bowling Greens Opened (June 12, 1932)
Jessop Archery Collection at San Diego Museum (July 4, 1932)
Zoo to Appeal County Tax Assessment (July 7, 1932)
Pedestrian Tunnel at Park Boulevard (July 5, 1932)
Grass Golf Courses (July 5, 1932)
East-West Road (July 5, 1932)
Symphony Concerts (July 17, 1932)
City Withdraws Support of Balboa Park Institutions (August 17, 1932)
Flower Show (August 21, 1932)
Jamboree in Indian Village (August 22, 1932)
Two-hundred Pound Bear Killed After Escape From Grotto (August 23, 1932)
Organ Concerts to be Curtailed (August 26, 1932)
Kate Sessions Writes Letter Supporting Horticulture in Balboa Park (August 29, 1932)
Assessor James Hervey Johnson Tries to Sell Zoo Animals (August 31, 1932)
Dr. Stewart Agrees to Salary Compromise (September 4, 1932)
Yorick Players Offer "Midsummer Nights' Dream" in
Court of Honor, East of Lily Pond (September 19, 1932)
Navajo Show in New Mexico Building (November 25, 1932)
Yuletide Pageant (December 14, 1932)
Swimming Pool Dedicated (December 25, 1932)
Dr. Stewart Dies (December 29, 1932)

January 1, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 2:1-4. Nine-hole municipal golf course opened; grass layout completed in Balboa Park; well constructed links and low green fees attract hundreds to play weekly; 18-hole under construction.

January 1, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 4:1. New Natural History Museum Building started; fireproof structure will house exhibits, display halls, research laboratories, lecture room to be included in project, by Clinton G. Abbott, Director.

The start, within the last few weeks, of a modern fireproof building to house the valuable collection of the San Diego Natural History Museum is the most important event in the 58 years' history of the San Diego Society of Natural History, oldest scientific organization in southern California.

Since 1920 the Natural History Museum has occupied one of the former exposition buildings and, therefore, has been constantly facing a fire hazard.

During these years the collections have been rapidly growing in importance and value, and the need for their permanent protection is more urgent than ever.

Erection of the new building has been made possible through the generosity of a large number of contributors, and especially of Miss Ellen B. Scripps of La Jolla, who, for many years, has been an interested patron of the museum's work.

The area on the northeast corner of Park Boulevard and the Prado in Balboa Park, which was formerly occupied by the Civic Auditorium, has been assigned by the Board of Park Commissioners as the position of the new museum.

The building will be in the Spanish type of architecture, conforming with other buildings in the famous park group. William Templeton Johnson of San Diego is the architect.

The part of the building which is underway at present is the first unit of what it is hoped will be a large and comprehensive museum group. The first structure will consist of the southern frontage, 220 feet long and 60 feet deep, from which a wing will extend in a northerly direction for 100 feet.

The structure will be three stories high and is designed to contain exhibition halls on all three floors, also junior activities, lecture hall, research laboratories, offices and workrooms.

January 1, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 4:1. Natural History Museum assists various schools; provides city and county children with materials for study in class room, by Clinton G. Abbott, Director.

Both the city and county schools have a supervisor of nature study, each of whom is also a member of the Natural History Museum staff.

Not only do these supervisors give personal instruction in nature study in the schools, but, in addition, over 20,000 natural history specimens, made available through the Natural History Museum, have been prepared for deposit in the schools as study material.

Besides these facilities for class-room instruction in nature study, the Natural History Museum itself is a much used laboratory, constantly visited by school classes for special work or general instruction.

Here are exhibits prepared with particular reference to the local field, displaying the mammals, birds, birds' nests and eggs, butterflies, shells, minerals, reptiles, plants of San Diego County.

Finally, but not least important, are the junior activities carried on in a wing of the museum devoted to that purpose.

Here, under a competent nature instructor, children's groups of all ages meet to pursue the natural history interests which are innate in practically every normal child.

Here youngsters' clubs, devoted to butterflies and moths, taxidermy, minerals and kindred subjects, have their headquarters.

January 1, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 4:2-3. San Diego rich in bird life; many species found.

Members of the staff of the San Diego Natural History Museum, for the last nine years, have made a "Christmas bird census," and in that time have reported more kinds of birds than any competitor on five occasions.

January 1, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 4:2-3. Nature walks conducted as winter feature here.

Every Saturday from October to May inclusive, the Museum of Natural History scheduled either a nature walk on foot in regions easily accessible, or an excursion in special parlor carriages to the more remote parts of San Diego County.

January 1, 1932, San Diego Union, I, 5:1. Progress of man depicted in unique museum in Balboa Park.

January 1, 1932, San Diego Union, 6:2-3. Girl Scouts carry out fine character-building program; San Diego County headquarters at entrance to Pepper Grove; Girl Scouts have occupied the buildings for eight years through the courtesy of the Park Board; headquarters has been remodeled, redecorated and refurnished; long hall widened into a reception room; living, dining, powder, hospital and handicraft rooms; about 500 Girl Scouts, 100 Brownies and 40 leaders enjoying main building.

In this ideal home atmosphere, these girls are preparing to be the homemakers of the future. Here they are passing their tests for merit badges in such subjects as homemaking, hostess, needle woman, home and child nurse and economist.

January 1, 1932, San Diego Union, III, 8:1-2. Recreational Center in park attracts visitors, by Forrest Warren.

At 7th Avenue and Date Street in Balboa Park is one of the finest recreational centers extant --- where visitors and home folks indulge in numerous outdoor sports 365 days in the year.

One of the latest acquisitions is the game called shuffleboard and seldom a day passes that the lanes are not taxed to their capacity.

The sum of \$1 per year at the Balboa Club entitles members of privileges of shuffleboard, horseshoe, cards, chess, checkers and other games.

January 1, 1932, San Diego Union, I, 8:1-2. Rare masterpieces house in park unit; reader is taken on tabloid tour of institution; verbal journey through fine building shows many acquisitions made, by Reginald Poland (illus.).

. . . here {John Doe and his friend Tom Smith of San Francisco} are standing in the Plaza de Panama, with the great El Cid equestrian statue recently given to San Diego by the Fine Arts Society.

“Is this the gallery?” says the San Franciscan as he turns about.

“Yes. It is called in the Plateresque style because the carving looks like jewelry done by silversmiths in the 17th century.

The two friends have gone inside now, and are looking about the impressive rotunda with its carved stonework and coffered ceiling.

The San Franciscan can't help saying, “That's a beautiful stairway; its blue tile handrail certainly gives it snap. And the architect knew what he was doing when he set that big window on the landing up there. Those eucalyptus trees swaying back and forth, framed by the window, make a marvelous living picture.

Our enthusiastic fellow San Diegan heads him into the long gallery at the right of the entrance.

“Let's start over here with this glass exhibition. It's all lent by local owners --- some collection, isn't it? If we ever imagined at first we couldn't get enough for a show we changed our mind quickly enough! We took only the best; that is, the most beautiful.”

The next room is all Spanish. The gallery director was saying that he visited Ramon de Zubiarre in Spain a year ago. Here's one of his pictures, “The Basque Fishermen.” The artist had modern paintings in his home, but his furniture was fine old Spanish work. We've tried the same combination in this room. See how primitive, masculine and colorful Spanish things look. That's Spain.”

“Yes, that’s the way it looked to me when I was there. There isn’t as much bright color as I’d expected, but the people have positive feelings all right.”

“I see you have eastern things as well as western. Are most of these from China? Thanks to you people, I won’t have to go to China with things as they are now to see its art.”

“Yes, some are Chinese. There are Buddhas lent by the Erskine Campbells and come from China, Japan, Burma, Cambodia and Siam. This superb bronze Burmese Buddha, the Campbells gave to the gallery. One of the finest groups in our Oriental art is that of the Korean-glazed pottery. Dr. Horace N. Allen of Ohio brought it over. You see he was a medical missionary, and he helped them so much by introducing modern surgery into Korea that the people couldn’t do enough for him.”

“Across the rotunda there is a special group of Fries’ paintings. Charles Fries is the dean of San Diego painters, of course. When in that next room beyond, you’d vow you are in the old country, way to Friesland, Holland. The people there make all their own furniture in red lacquer, peppered with flowers and the like.

“That little corner room is saved for the children. Just now it is arranged for the holidays. “The Nativity” is illustrated by a group of figurines in bright colors and gold, carved at Oberammergau, where they have the Passion Play.

“Maybe you saw this very Nativity group. It was exhibited at the time you said you were there.

“I wish we had time to see the collection of progressive pictures lent by the two Chula Vista painters, Margot and Marius Rocle. And near it are the paintings by Foujita. He’s the “cats,” as it were. Excuse it please, but he’s the Jap who loves to do cats. You’ll see a self-portrait with his two pet cats.”

“Now, let’s go upstairs to see the Guild show.”

“What’s the Guild show?”

“The Guild is composed of the artists of the Fine Arts Society. The annual of their art work is just about ending now. For the first time this year a number of prizes were given and by different kinds of juries. The choices were quite varied.”

“I heard that San Diego owns some fine Old Masters ---- heard it in London. What’s the idea of getting so famous? Are you trying to back San Francisco off the map?”

“They do know about us abroad. For our inaugural show here, less than six years ago, we imported things even from London, Paris and Stockholm. And we were able to keep some of the things. Here they are --- mostly Old Masters, in this room.”

“Say, that’s some Gobelin tapestry.”

“Yes, that’s as fine as they come. And here is the marvelous ‘Holy Family’ by Rubens, which the Harry Timkens gave us less than a year ago. People who have been all over the world tell us they have never seen a more attractive Rubens.”

And “San Francisco” chimes in with, “I agree.”

“The Harry Timkens gave us this attractively-ugly “Soothsayer” by the old Spaniard Ribera and this ‘Repentant Magdalen’ by Murillo. I suppose it is the most popular picture in the gallery.

“We’re collecting a splendid Spanish department. We, ourselves, recently bought that “Young Soldier” picture, which some even say is by Velazquez himself. And the Erskine Campbells gave us a

delightful modern Spanish picture, 'The Almond Tree and the White Street.' It's of a little town in Galicia, Spain."

"Oh, I went into Spain through that same northwest section. The peasant costumes and customs are not spoiled yet. I wonder what the Republic will do to them. They stood out for the monarchy, you know."

"Well, we must tear ourselves away. Man cannot live by art alone. If you think these things are fine now on an empty stomach, they ought to look wonderful to you after you have had your lunch."

January 1, 1932, San Diego Union, I, 8:5. Rapid progress made in adding to collections; superb canvases of old masters donated to enhance permanent exhibit's value, by Reginald Poland.

The Fine Arts Society's year started off with a bang, January 17, the Henry H. Timkens of Canton, Ohio, announced their gift to San Diego's permanent art collections of their Old Master paintings. One of them, "The Holy Family" by Rubens, takes rank as one of his most representative and attractive works and so important that it is San Diego's finest single work of art. The donors were particularly interested because Mr. Timken is a brother of Mrs. Appleton S. Bridges, who, with her late husband, gave us the Fine Arts Gallery. This picture is a spiritual "Holy Family," the while presenting a group of portraits suggestive of the artist himself, of his family and second painting teacher. The other gifts are: "The Repentant Magdalen," a reasonably colorful Murillo and a most dramatically realistic "Sibyl," by another Spaniard, Ribera.

Other additions to the Spanish department on which we are concentrating, kept up the momentum of these great gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Erskine Campbell bought a simultaneous canvas, "The Almond Tree and the Street of White" by Jose Frau, from the exposition of contemporary Spanish art imported for exhibition throughout the United States. This picture is truly Spanish, progressive and a joy to the eye.

The society bought a painting, "Countrywomen of Galicia" by Carlos Maside, a famous illustration in Spain's radical publication, "Nueva Espana." Mrs. Henry A. Everett has just given "The Golden Wedding." This canvas is the masterpiece of Valentin de Zubiaurre, whose "Grandparents" is also so popular in our collection.

We are acquiring American art, no less than Spanish art; here, too, we have been most fortunate. California art is really progressive and can give us satisfaction. General and Mrs. M. O. Terry gave the "\$500 Purchase Prize," which secured for use "Young Maize," personifying growing corn, by Donal Hord, our rapidly rising San Diegan. Mrs. Ivor N. Lawson made possible "Little Navajo" by Ruth Peabody of Laguna Beach, as a watercolor purchase prize.

It is fortunate that paintings by our San Diegans, Elizabeth Sherman and Anni Baldaugh, have become ours permanently through the generosity of Mrs. Ella Bishop and Mrs. H. T. Horton.

Mrs. Robert Smart's gift of a fresh, green landscape by Theodore Robinson, pioneer impressionist, and "The Cod" by our beloved Emil Carlsen are most telling American acquisitions.

We hope that these American and Spanish offerings may prove an appetizer for the enjoyment of others from any lands. For we have an art banquet spread out for you at the Art Gallery. As you see what has come to us within the last 12 months, your realization will exceed your expectations.

January 1, 1932, San Diego Union, I, 8:3-4. Fine Specimens of Art shown at exhibitions.

We have been able to squeeze into our appropriations another annual exhibition by the artist members of the Fine Arts Society of San Diego. It comprises some 225 paintings, sculptures, graphic arts and handicraft. One of the most interesting aspects of the show are the four kinds of prizes that were given.

The jury of selection for the entire show gave nine awards, four of them money prizes; the entire Guild membership voted on the Appleton S. Bridges Memorial Award. A laymen's jury of over 40 non-artist

persons gave two more awards. The public as a whole was invited to make its own choice. The comparison of tastes in art and the increased popular interest in this collection were what made such awards worthwhile.

In the Southern California Art Annual we gave \$775 in prizes, including two purchase prizes. Thus we are the richer in our permanent collection by outstanding art; the winners themselves were helped in various ways.

We have had many other temporary exhibitions of which we can include only these here: European "Old Masters"; Contemporary Spanish paintings and sketches, which we imported from Spain; Contemporary Creative California Architecture; Whistler Lithographs; the Fifty Prints of the Year; Pictures by the Japanese Foujita; and a colorful Dutch Period room installed by Peter Smoor.

In addition to the lectures, which are ordinarily given free to the public every Sunday, the Fine Arts Society offered its members a series by great authorities.

The social committee arranged beautiful functions. The Art Guild has ordinarily held a meeting each month. Anyone has been able to come to the Art Gallery in special classes and at nominal fees.

(Names of individual exhibiting artists and lecturers are also included in the article.)

January 1, 1932, San Diego Union, I, 8:5. Society believes in cooperation.

The Fine Arts Society believes in working with other organizations as far as possible. Sometimes San Diego might have gone farther if certain of the groups had worked for instead of against still other groups.

Within the year, the Art Gallery has concerned itself with such institutions as the Inter-racial council (exhibiting the all-Negro art exhibition from the Harmon Foundation); the County Federation of Women's Clubs; the Junior League; the Indian Arts League (which arranged a most important Indian art show during the season); the Chamber of Commerce, the Wednesday Club; the P. T. A.; the University Women's Club; the Associated Arts; the San Diego Academy of Fine Arts; of course the State College and the public schools of San Diego City and County, as well as certain private schools; the Camera Enthusiasts; the San Diego Stamp Club; certain local theaters; the public library; the American Legion; the Visual Education Department.

January 1, 1932, San Diego Union, III, 10:1-4. Zoological Garden is popular; new additions to fine exhibits create interest; institution has outstanding collection of anthropoid apes in entire world, by Belle Benchley, Manager.

The San Diego Zoological Garden is considered one of the finest in America. It has the highest flying cage in the world and provides cageless type quarters for lions, tigers and other wild beasts.

Attractive and useful compounds for elephants and camels, a series of lakes and dams for wading birds, a splendid reptile house, and a large tank for seals and sea lions are a few of the many features of this excellent institution.

It became famous first as the zoo built entirely out of doors, then as the zoo with the barless grottos.

The next step in its development made it known as the zoo of the happy families, but now it might well be called "The Zoo of the Anthropoid Apes," as it now contains the outstanding collection of these animals in the world.

For years now it has tried with little or no success to keep the many forms of anthropoids one exhibit, because, of all living creatures, they are the most manlike; thus the most interesting to man; then because of all living creatures the least was known about these apes, study of them being almost impossible by the very manlike intelligence they display in avoiding human beings.

But recently chimpanzees, orangutans and gibbons are being exhibited with fair success and, in some of the older zoos, chimpanzees and orangs have been born and raised successfully in captivity. There remains, however, some of the gibbon family and the one genera of the gorilla which have not been successfully exhibited even up to the present date.

There are now in our collection in San Diego two of the rarest of all such apes: one in the gibbon family and one in the gorilla.

This rare gibbon is the Siamang, or pouched gibbon, a tiny pair of which we received in San Diego in 1929, just babies clinging to each other like veritable babes in the woods.

These animals are difficult to transport, have a reputation for being gloomy and morose, of sulking and pouting and refusing to become interested in anything in captivity.

While this may be true of single specimens, the pair in the San Diego Zoo do anything but verify this accusation. Not only are they happy with each other, but they live amicably with a White-handed gibbon and a Mueller's gibbon.

They have never had a cold or a sick day in the two and a half years they have spent in our outdoor cage.

Their characteristic cry is never heard when they are alone, but when instigated by the Mueller's gibbons or a class of children, they extend their under-skin pouch to the size of an indoor baseball and their high shrill cry with its booming accompaniment, which seems to come from the air in the pouch, can be heard as far as the downtown district of the city.

Gorillas have never been especially sought by the San Diego Zoo because never before has anything but single specimens of baby gorillas been offered. When Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson, well known explorers, brought in a pair, every effort was made to raise the money to buy them. These are mountain gorillas, most likely to live in a climate such as ours. As there are two of them their chances of living and maturing are greatly enhanced. This naturally makes them doubly valuable for scientific study and a hundred times more interesting as a zoological exhibit.

They are always wrestling, boxing, chasing each other around the stump, beating their chests or swinging from the ropes in the top of the cage, as one would expect gorillas to do in the jungle.

All the other anthropoids have taken a back seat with the public. Maggie and Jiggs, the orangutans, are scarcely noticed since the coming of the mountaineers.

The chimpanzees have given up trying to attract the crowd, either by their antics or spiteful reprisals, and have retired in dignity to ignore the gorillas and the general public until the first burst of popularity is over.

The gorillas pay as little attention to their neighbors, with the exception of Timmy, a young chimpanzee, as they do the crowds of people who are constantly in front of their cage, watching them.

They go about their own business, gaining steadily in health and weight and seeming to accept happily and intelligently the fact that they have been transferred into a new world where everything is being done for their comfort and happiness, where danger and hunger and cold rains and fogs are no longer to be endured; where their old enemies the spotted leopard and the armed man can no longer molest them.

The echo of the old feeling of fear and hatred is clearly apparent. Whenever they hear a truck or bus go by, they stop whatever they are doing and, if possible, retire quickly to their houses as though that sound stirred up in their memories reflections of that first unpleasant journey and those days of terror through the wilds of Africa on their way to their new home.

January 1, 1932, San Diego Union, III, 11:1-3. O'Rourke Zoological Institute gives children free instruction in study of nature.

The O'Rourke Zoological Institute of San Diego in Balboa Park was founded by Mr. and Mrs. P. F. O'Rourke. It is an educational institution wholly supported by its founders and friends without asking or receiving financial aid from the taxpayers.

It is incorporated under the laws of California and the incorporators state that "The purpose of this institution shall be the inculcation into the children of San Diego a love of nature and a desire to acquire knowledge of the fauna and flora both indigenous and exotic."

In 1921 Dr. W. H. Raymenton, director of the institute, outlined a plan for the study of nature lore which received the indorsement of the leading educators of the country.

The work of the O'Rourke Institute is thought to be unique in confining its activities to popularizing the study of natural history and brining children and their parents into familiar association with nature. All instruction is free.

A special feature is that nature stories are told in the home by members of the staff.

Lectures are given to groups of children from the public schools in coordination with their nature work in the school room.

In summer vacation a free graded course in nature study for children of all ages is conducted.

Troop 41 Boy Scouts is sponsored by the Institute under Scoutmaster Edward G. Dickinson.

The research department is equipped with over \$20,000 worth of instruments of precision. Several leading educational institutions and specialists have consulted this department.

The children's art class is conducted by a member of the Institute staff. Pupils and parents are enthusiastic over the results.

A kindergarten department for children from four to six years old is under the direction of Miss Genevieve Crabb. The children are delighted with their play in nature work.

Many letters of appreciation come to Mr. and Mrs. O'Rourke for what the Institute has done for their children.

An open forum for adults for the discussion of biological subjects is held the first and third Wednesday of each month.

Curriculum: Geology, Arthur E. Skeats; mineralogy, Herbert Lang; botany and ornithology, Betty Tuttle; general nature study, Genevieve Crabb; nature lore stories, Jeannette van den Akker; nature leaflets, preparatory, Edna Moore; entertainer, Captain Hugh Voorhies; Boy Scouts Scoutmaster, Edward G. Dickinson; biology Open Forum, kindergarten, Genevieve Crabb.

January 1, 1932, San Diego Union, III, 12:1. Fine programs offered on outdoor organ, by Royal A. Brown.

January 1, 1932, San Diego Union, I, 14:1-4. Rare beauty enshrined in 1400-acre area; tract is noted for diversity of its attractions; recreational features combine with cultural units to increase life's joys here.

San Diego's park system comprises an area of approximately 2800 acres in 28 parcels of land.

Other buildings of the group are in use by the Academy of Fine Arts; Visual Education Department of the City Schools; art classes at the former New Mexico Building; San Diego Floral Association; Central Reference Library of the City School Department; Girls Scouts near the Pepper Grove and Boy Scouts at the Indian Village.

Roque, horseshoe, tennis, croquet and shuffleboard courts are provided, the most popular being the 12 shuffleboard courts. Two bowling greens have just been completed.

January 5, 1932, San Diego Union, 6:3. Grand Army of the Republic Veterans will gather at park Thursday.

January 8, 1932, San Diego Union, 6:1-2. Grand Army of the Republic Veterans rally round the flag once more; nearly 100 boys of 1861 gather at Organ Pavilion (illus.)

January 9, 1932, San Diego Union, 3:3. Park head warns old Exposition buildings unsafe; says catastrophe to be expected unless measures for repair taken soon.

A catastrophe may be expected soon unless comprehensive steps are taken toward repair of old exposition buildings in Balboa Park, John G. Morley, Park Superintendent, warns in the Park Department's annual report to the mayor filed yesterday.

Nine years ago repairs on the buildings were effected at a cost of \$120,000, Morley said, and it was figured the repairs would save the buildings for 10 years. A survey made two years ago estimated the repair cost at \$48,000. Recent inspections have shown foundations of most of the arcades to be in poor shape and plaster is falling from walls and ceilings of the buildings.

The buildings are part of a group built for the 1915-16 exposition here. The architecture typifies the best work of the late Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue, who was an authority on Spanish Colonial architecture and the park group enjoys world-wide fame.

Continuing the report Morley suggests park development to serve fast-growing districts, suggesting 10- to 20-acre parks. East San Diego, Logan Heights and Ocean Beach are mentioned as needing park developments. He adds that Collier park at Ocean Beach, Mountain View park at Boundary and Ocean View avenues and Park de la Cruz in East San Diego would be susceptible to this district development.

Use of unemployed men sent out by the county welfare commission made possible a general park cleanup that otherwise would have been impossible with funds allowed, the report states.

Removal of the entire grassed area of the downtown plaza, installation of a sprinkling system, new topsoil and a reseeding of the lawn is advised. A total of 60,072 trees, plants, shrubs and miscellaneous plants were set out during the year. A check of the California Building showed that 27,000 persons climbed the stairs to the tower which offers a marvelous view of the city.

January 14, 1932, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Crandall, Fox and Warburton.

Letter was received from Zoological Society of San Diego asking for additional land for zoological purposes.

The plan contemplates the assignment by the Park Commission of the land now occupied by the Model Farm and buildings; construction of a new entrance gate near the old fire station and erection of a small entrance building.

The society advocates construction of a new road from 6th and Nutmeg Streets, passing in front of the Zoological Hospital to Alameda Drive and a road from Cabrillo Canyon along the northern

boundary of the Zoo Gardens to Alameda Drive. For this latter project, the society tenders offer of such land at the north line of the Zoo as may be required.

After discussion of the matter with Dr. Harry N. Wegeforth, president of the Zoological Society, upon motion of Mr. Fox, seconded and carried, the chairman appointed Mr. R. N. Gregory, City Manager, Mr. George W. Marston, Park Commissioners Fox and Warburton and Mr. Morley, park superintendent, a committee to study the plan with Dr. Wegeforth.

Mr. Morley reported that the new Golf Course had been cleared off sufficiently to begin construction of the course.

February 11, 1932, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Mr. P. F. O'Rourke protested granting further ground to Zoological Society; demanded that all moneys taken in at the zoo gate be deposited with the City within 24 hours.

February 11, 1932, 8:3, San Diego Union, 8:3 and February 12, 1932, 10:1. Dr. Richard D. Hollington, Garrett Biblical Institution of Northwestern University will give talk on "New World Architecture" at Fine Arts Gallery tomorrow night.

February 13, 1932, San Diego Union, 6:4. Wednesday Club hears Zoo head in clever talk.

Members of the Wednesday Club listened to a comprehensive talk by Mrs. Belle Benchley, executive secretary of the San Diego Zoo, on the extent and resources of that interesting asset to our civic life.

Speaking from the authority of her six years' association in this work, she held her audience fascinated attention and left them with a desire to make a visit either some day at 1 o'clock when the elephants bathe or any time to join the crowd at the large aviary where the greatest general interest centers.

Mrs. Benchley told interesting stories about the various animals, explained phases of the management of the zoo, making clear the business of collection and maintenance; the research were a practical contribution to the world at large is made and a zoological hospital with a chance to study as well as cure animals is carried on, the contact with the children and the collection of animals. The state has recognized this valuable work to the extent that they have donated a man on full time to conduct the study of chicken diseases, the speaker said.

Nature lovers and an occasional scientist results from the opportunity for observation and study afforded the school children in their monthly trips by the bus load from the city and county schools, Mrs. Benchley explained. Five adults enter the zoo, however, to every child and their are three paid admissions to every one free.

The 48 employees are kept busy caring for the vast collection of animals, of which Mrs. Benchley admitted a real fondness for the snakes. She explained that in the family group of hoofed animals, five is the ideal number, the deer group eventually turns into a harem, but in the primates, the children stay with the parents until grown. She explained the care used in feeding to furnish a diet like that of the animal's native habitat.

Of all the large collection, Mrs. Benchley declared that the gorillas recently captured and delivered by the Martin Johnsons are the most interesting. They will probably be the last ever brought out of Africa and are declared by scientists to be about one-third grown or seven years old. At maturity they will acquire a weight of 800 pounds. They are shy, intelligent, incurious and shrewd, fond of each other, even tempered, gentle and good sports.

February 14, 1932, San Diego Union, 6:3-4. Miss Fidella Woodcock, botanist at Natural History Museum, explains varieties of acacias in walk from Date Street to Laurel Street.

February 14, 1932, San Diego Union, Classified, 5:1-2. Collection of turtles at San Diego Zoo holds interest for students of biology and food connoisseurs.

February 17, 1932, San Diego Union, 9:1-2. Lewis Wayne Walker praises Wegeforth's work in creating San Diego Zoo.

February 21, 1932, San Diego Union, 8:3. Public invited to George Washington Day ceremonies at Organ Pavilion this afternoon; Dr. Frank Linder, pastor of First Methodist Episcopal Church, is speaker.

February 24, 1932, San Diego Union, 8:2. Letter from Julius Wangenheim, president Fine Arts Society, commending **San Diego Union's** editorial stand; points out benefits in provision of space for local work.

February 24, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 2:2. North Park businessmen in vicinity of project favor \$120,000 park playground in northeast corner of Balboa Park; hear city officials; \$65,000 available from recent park bond issue.

February 24, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 2:5. Town sees day P. O'Rourke has nothing to say; declines to testify that Dr. Wegeforth threatened to "knock his block off."

Because Patrick F. O'Rourke declined to testify as complaining witness his simple assault charge against Dr. Harry Wegeforth was dismissed when the case was called for trial before Judge Philip Smith yesterday afternoon.

February 10, during a meeting of the Park Commission, O'Rourke had alleged that the physician "threatened to knock his block off." The asserted threat was said to have followed an exchange of warm words between Dr. Wegeforth and O'Rourke. Immediately O'Rourke swore out a complaint.

When the case was called yesterday for trial, Dr. Wegeforth, accompanied by his attorney, Wayne Compton, appeared and said he was ready for trial. But O'Rourke was not to be found. Victor Winnek of the district attorney's office said O'Rourke had not contacted his office and he knew nothing of the facts in the case.

Judge Smith then issued a subpoena for O'Rourke, who was found a few moments later in the Cuyamaca Club and brought into court by an officer. Upon arriving at the court, O'Rourke held an hurried and whispered conference with the judge. A moment later Judge Smith announced dismissal of the case, explaining O'Rourke had declined to testify.

The county was also out more than \$17 for the trial which never took place. The \$17 was paid jurors for mileage.

March 3, 1932, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Crandall, Fox and Warburton.

The Committee on Extension of Zoological Gardens submitted Map No. 4799-L, furnished by the City Engineers' Office, showing changes in existing lines; motion to accept changes carried.

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly curb line of Calle Cristobal with the northerly curb line of Calle Colon, said point being 560.79 feet northerly, measured along said westerly curb line of Calle Cristobal, from the northerly line of Laurel Street; thence westerly and northwesterly along the arc of a curve, concave to the northeast, the radius of which curve is 110.00 feet and lied on the northerly production of the westerly curb line of Calle Cristobal, a distance on said arc of 122.87 feet to a point of reverse curve; thence northwesterly, westerly and southwesterly along the arc of a reverse curve, concave to the southwest, the radius of which curve is 112.90 feet, a distance of said arc of 177.54 feet to a point; thence southwesterly along a line tangent to the last described

curve, a distance of 104.86 feet to a point; thence westerly along a line, making an angle of 27.27' to the right with the last described line, a distance of 219.16 feet to a point; thence southwesterly along a line, making an angle of 63 37' 30" to the left with the last described line, a distance of 158.53 feet to a point; thence westerly along a line, making an angle of 52 32' to the right with the last described line, a distance of 174.76 feet to a point; thence northwesterly along a line, making an angle of 23 38' to the right with the last described line, a distance of 227.58 feet to a point; thence southwesterly along a line, making an angle of 58 28" to the left with the last described line, a distance of 195.58 feet to a point.

That all changes, including removal of planting and trees, be done only with the approval and under the supervision of the Superintendent of Parks.

Resolution No. 58099 of the Common Council placing all improvements included in the \$300,000 bond issue under charge of the Manager of Operations was received and ordered filed.

Upon motion of Mr. Warburton, seconded and carried, the Park Superintendent, after conference with the City Manager, was authorized to create a parking area for the Zoo by widening Alameda Drive.

Upon motion of Mr. Warburton, seconded by Mr. Fox, the Board concurred in Mr. Morley's acceptance of his appointment by the Governor as a member of the Board of Directors of the State Agricultural Society.

The secretary reported that letter had been sent to the Common Council asking for \$4,500 from the Reserve Fund to the Park Department Salary Fund to cover shortage caused by transfer of daily pay to a monthly basis of pay. The chairman requested Mr. Fox to represent the Board at the Council meeting, March 7.

In a discussion of request of Voiture 732, 40 and Eight organization for a room for holding meetings, it was suggested that they examine the Yorick Theater Building and also the balcony in Building No. 10, the County Fair Building.

Upon motion of Mr. Warburton, seconded and carried, letter was ordered sent to the City Planning Commission and City Attorney recommending that where transfer of City Lands to Park Lands is made, the City reserve the right to change alignment of existing roads, relocate present roads or locate new roads; also to grant easements to public utilities

Letter of thanks for work done on anthropology hall by Park Department was received from Mr. C. G. Abbott, director of San Diego Museum, and ordered filed.

Upon motion, seconded and carried, the Pepper Grove was reserved for use of the Chamber of Commerce for breakfast to visiting editors and publishers, July 28; also short organ program preceding the breakfast was authorized.

March 4, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 4:1. William Templeton Johnson to draw plans for San Diego post office.

March 7, 1932, San Diego Union, 3:1 and March 8, 1932, 8:3-4. Burbank Week opens today at Organ Pavilion; speakers to help start program for City Beautiful planning here.

March 13, 1932, San Diego Union, 12:1. Gigantic iguanas of Galapagos in San Diego Zoo Reptile House.

March 14, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Robert C. Bancroft tells how Date Palm went to Chicago for 1893 Fair, by Winifred Davidson.

March 17, 1932, San Diego Union, 5:1-5. John Forward, Jr. gives views on city problems.

March 20, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 8:2-3. San Diego Zoo receives two rare toads from Dutch Guiana.

March 22, 1932, San Diego Union, 3:7. Council refuses to indorse request for Exposition; agrees to await explanation from Councilman Stahel why the plans should have city backing after sharp declaration from Councilman Russo.

Failure of the city council to adopt a resolution indorsing the exposition was characterized as "unfortunate" by Rufus Choate, president of the Board of Harbor Commissioners, last night.

March 23, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:1. Forward elected mayor by 9,000 votes.

March 24, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 8:5. Easter egg hunt planned for Pepper Grove; De Witt Mitchell Post, KGB, to sponsor event Sunday.

March 27, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:5, 2:3-5. Garden to honor Kate O. Sessions, San Diego pioneer beautifier.

March 29, 1932, San Diego Union, 3:4-5. Council indorses Centennial Exposition; bond issue to be requested.

A resolution indorsing the proposed Centennial Exposition and pledging support to the project was adopted by the City Council yesterday.

Harbor Commissioner Rufus Choate and D. C. Collier said the planned later to ask submission of a charter amendment permitting use of the \$150,000 annual harbor levy for retirement and interest on a bond issue for harbor development to facilitate the exposition plan.

The exposition would use tidelands from Broadway to the Naval Training Station, the Council was told. The bond issue projected would not be used for exposition buildings, Collier said, adding that such work would be financed otherwise.

The harbor levy expires with the year 1938 under the terms of the charter. Thus, the money would finance a bond issue of around \$800,000 over the period expiring in 1938.

March 29, 1932, San Diego Union, 5:2. Colonel D. C. Collier told Hammer Club yesterday that exposition plan is meeting approval.

March 30, 1932, San Diego Union, 3:1. Plans presented for Balboa Park swimming pool at meeting of North Park businessmen.

April, 1932. San Diego's \$300,000 bond issue aids recreation expansion program. D. W. Campbell, illus., Am City 46:99.

April 2, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 10:6. Play field work to begin Monday; 10-acres area in northeast section of Balboa Park to include plunge, baseball fields; 25 get jobs; financed from proceeds from \$300,000 unemployment relief bond issue.

April 4, 1932, San Diego Union, 8:1. Scouts prepare for Merit Badge display in May; many troops already busy on project for 4th annual Indian Village show, May 11, 12 and 13.

Each of the 64 troops of the county is expected to display the work of one merit badge. Troops will be limited to one big exhibit, and there will be no duplication.

April 4, 1932, San Diego Union, 8:3-4. Boy Scouts open spring program with April Honor Court, Council leader Charles Rinehart attends; troop 51 of La Mesa heights awarded laurels.

April 5, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 10:3. Shuffleboard contests open at park today; record entry list 98 in city tournament on club courts at 6th Avenue and Redwood Street.

April 5, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 10:5. Show of roses will open next Saturday; 25th annual exhibition at Plaza de Panama, Balboa Park.

April 7, 1932, San Diego Union, 3:5. Upsets scored in shuffleboard tourney in park; last year's mixed doubles champions shoved back.

April 7, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Many entries for Saturday, Sunday, Monday garden exhibit in Balboa Park.

April 10, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. "Sons of Pacific" Exposition body to be organized; group will produce colorful pageants reenacting historic California events; Albert V. Mayrhofer has accepted presidency; similar in plan and purpose of the Order of Panama, organized prior to San Diego's first exposition.

April 10, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 3:1. Shuffleboard deserts high seas and becomes city sport; nominal charge of \$6 a year is made for Roque players and \$3 a year for shuffleboard players; tourists and non-members can play for about two cents a day.

April 15, 1932, San Diego Union, 5:2. Colonel D. C. Collier told Missouri State Society that exposition is prosperity vehicle.

April 15, 1932, San Diego Union, 10:2. Mayor Austin yesterday appointed James L. Bush to Park Board to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Harry Warburton, 4th district candidate for Council.

April 17, 1932, San Diego Union, 7:1. First Cavalry of Exposition days recalled; Baja California "insurrection" kept troops on edge at San Ysidro headquarters, by Wallace F. Hamilton, former Captain, U. S. Cavalry.

"Forward, guide right. Gallop" --- the command to which the First United States Cavalry will thrill no more! For combat tanks can't gallop and that's what the famous First is using to go about in these mechanized days. Though at times they are said to buck when the terrain is rough. But the horse is out.

It was a provisional squadron of the First Cavalry that San Diego entertained within her fair borders in the years of the exposition, troops A, B, D and M. The officers and men arrived on the old army transport *Bufford*, having been lightered aboard at Monterey, California, regimental headquarters. Civilian pack train No. 12, reminiscent of the old Indian fighting days and the troop horses came by train.

The outfits rode to San Ysidro, then but a quaint village in the Tijuana River bottom, and made camp. Uneventful border patrol duty followed with only one break in the golden sunshine. Aviles launched his ill-fated insurrection against Cantu the night of December 8, 1914. Followed a week of menace to the tranquillity prevailing. The Cavalry bristled at the line, warning the combatants not to throw any careless lead into the American greasewood. Pop venders and hot dog stands flourished on the American side to feed the great crowds of curious motorists congregating to see a snappy war; there were colored balloons for the children. The insurrectos lined up often and willingly to be photographed by stills and movies. There was excitement but no blood. Arthur Guellow was on the city desk for **The Union** and Tom Armstrong drew a "war correspondent" assignment and slept in the telephone booth at the U. S. Customs House so as to be on deck when Cantu's forces, marching over the mountains from Mexicali, took the insurrectos in the rear and ended the war, as was the case.

Before the Exposition opened, the Cavalry Squadron marched to San Diego to occupy a model camp, built on the western slope of Switzer Canyon east of the "Isthmus" gate. The gardened area in the vicinity of headquarters tent, troop streets and the mounded and tamped earth of the stables may be seen even

today as one drives along Park Boulevard in the vicinity of the erstwhile Indian Village and now Boy Scout headquarters. Now mushrooms pop through the hard earth where the feet of fleet cavalry thundered and golden poppies blow where the alert sentry kept an eye peeled for the officer of the day and rehearsed his general and special orders.

Many will remember the parades, reviews and escorts of 1915. That one for Admiral Howard when the Cavalry galloped up Sixth Street from Laurel to Upas while the mounted First Cavalry band sat their quiet steeds opposite the distinguished reviewers seated in cars. G. Aubrey Davidson in a high hat stood beside the admiral. The amusing part was General George Van Horn Mosley, the captain of M troop, felt the review should be rehearsed. The cavalrymen were ordered to put on their best clothes. The rehearsal was not so hot. Horses ran away and got out of hand to break formations. Rain had fallen during the night and there was mud. The galloping horses in front plastered the succeeding ranks with slime. It was a wrathful bunch of cavalrymen that pounded past the reviewing party in the afternoon, their clothes dirty, but in as sweet an alignment as was ever maintained at a gallop and despite that the citizens of San Diego assembled in rows beneath gently swaying *Cocos plumosa* palms fringing the lip of the park, waved umbrellas, handkerchiefs and what not, shouted lustily within inches of the flanking mounts of the column-of-platoon formation.

Theodore Roosevelt, though no longer president, was the only man for whom the Cavalry ever turned out in full dress uniform during the Exposition years. It was "blues" that day and willingly for "Teddy." While an admiring crowd cheered, the Cavalry presented sabers as Roosevelt entered the portals of the U. S. Grant Hotel, then owned by the Grant family.

Even the great can err, as, for example, when Captain James O. Harboard, destined to win fame as one of the most distinguished generals of the American Expeditionary Forces, decided to turn his troop horses loose to grass under the supervision of a herd guard at San Ysidro. The captains of the other outfits declined to participate, army regulations, etc. allowing them much latitude in such matters. The horses stampeded, knocking down camp tents in their mad rush for freedom. Cavalry horses were scattered all over the lower bay region. L troop, over which Captain Harboard presided, was rounding up mounts for a week thereafter. Two of them were found later at the farm of an Otay rancher, pulling a plow as faithfully as they had responded to the commanding officer's whistle.

There are many First Cavalrymen in San Diego, lured by the climate and the charm of the San Diego manner --- retired soldiers who, having tasted the delights of this happy locality while in the service, returned to it to spend their declining days. They liked it then, they like it now.

April 23, 1932, San Diego Union, 10:1. City Planning Commission advises against anymore pueblo lands for parks or bird refuges; cites difficulties in getting a right-of-way through Torrey Pines Park.

April 24, 1932, San Diego Union, 10:2-3. Jaguar arrives at San Diego Zoo as gift from Nicaragua.

April 27, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:1. Citizens' ticket wins election; Forward elected mayor.

April 27, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:5-6. Balboa Park band concert to open local Music Week Monday evening.

April 27, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 6:1. Balboa Park pool dedication plans discussed; North Park Club to cooperate in plan.

April 28, 1932, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Crandall and Buck. Absent: Commissioner Fox.

The matter of remuneration of park employees for services rendered in connection with broadcasting from Spreckels Organ was held over.

The secretary presented the following report of the Building Inspector on American Legion Building:

Recommending that:

Exit be cut at east end of building; that trusses be gone over and bolts tightened; that rubbish be cleared off of stage as fire prevention; that 1-inch wire mesh be put under skylights as protection from falling glass; that plaster on ceiling of arcade be repaired.

The report was accepted and copy ordered sent to Post No. 6 of the American Legion.

The chairman stated that under the new charter the Park Commission automatically ceased to exist on May 2, and offered the following resolution, which, being duly seconded, was adopted:

“BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of San Diego, as follows:

That we, W. C. Crandall, Samuel I. Fox and James L. Buck, members of the said Board, do hereby go on record as expressing our appreciation of the assistance rendered to us by the retiring Mayor and members of the Common Council in carrying out past policies of park development; and

That, during the period of reorganization, we offer to the incoming administration such services as they may see fit to ask of us.”

The chairmen then on the Park Commission expressed appreciation of the Board of the assistance and cooperation rendered by the Superintendent of Parks and office force in carrying out park development; and thanked them and the entire working force for having made the work of the Commission a pleasant duty.

The chairman then declared the meeting adjourned, sine die.

(Signed) A. D. Hill,
Executive Secretary.

April 28, 1932, San Diego Union, 5:2-5. President Hoover wires tribute to George W. Marston at 50th anniversary luncheon in local Y. M. C. A. (illus.).

May 11, 1932, San Diego Union, 6:1. San Diego Museum fights move of Council of Veterans and Patriotic Organizations to obtain building; Marston and others join in opposition to plan; Council holds conference today.

When the City Council confers today with the Park Board and veterans’ representatives to consider a request for dedication of the California Building as a war memorial structure, opposition to the plan will be voiced by officials and others interested in the San Diego Museum, now occupying the building, it was indicated yesterday.

George W. Marston, pioneer San Diegan and former head of the Museum, was quoted as stating it is “unthinkable that priceless art treasures,” many of them donated to the Museum as permanent memorials, face destruction by being literally cast into the street.” He added:

“While a war memorial building in Balboa park, of course, would be decidedly worthwhile as a permanent headquarters for veterans, it is unfortunate that the sponsors of such a building in their efforts to secure the California Building apparently were inadequately acquainted or grossly misinformed about the status, contents and dedication of the Museum. Those of us who have the interests of the city at heart, and I

am sure the veterans belong to this group, feel that the sponsors of the war memorial should reconsider their demands for the California Building immediately and seek another and more sustainable site.”

Miss Alice Lee, who succeeded Mr. Marston as president of the Museum, was quoted as saying: “I cannot over emphasize the urgency of the need for united action in opposing this unfortunate movement of the veterans by vigorously supporting Mr. Marston in his fight to save the Museum from oblivion.”

In its letter to the City Council, the Museum stated that the Museum attracts an average of 1,000 persons a day; that exhibits valued at \$100,000 or more are gathered there and that a scientific library with more than 150,000 titles is housed in the building. The Museum added that it was granted the use of the building in 1917 by the Park Board for use as long as the building was devoted to museum purposes.

The request for dedication of the building as a war memorial came from the Council of Veteran and Patriotic Organizations. In its communication the Council pointed out that in many cities war memorial buildings have been erected at considerable expense under provisions of an act permitting a tax levy for such purposes.

The veterans stated they did not wish at this time to ask the people to bear large taxes for a memorial but felt that the California Building could easily be adapted to serve as such a memorial, with facilities for conventions and meeting places for veteran organizations. Veterans yesterday added that the building would be kept open to the public, especially the scenic tower, which now attracts many visitors.

One of the park’s temporary buildings has been used for a number of years as a quasi-memorial building, with war exhibits and veteran meeting places. It is open to the public and is visited by many persons, according to custodians.

The San Diego Museum is financed by tax levies and by subscriptions. Last year the city appropriated \$11,700 for the support of building and museum.

May 11, 1932, San Diego Union, 6:3. Boy Scouts arrange nightly exhibit; public is invited to 4th annual Merit Badge Exposition emphasizing importance of vocational training at Indian Village; merit badge subjects covered include camping, first aid, forestry, signaling, stalking, carpentry, first aid to animals, craftsmanship, interpreting, life saving and safety.

May 12, 1932, San Diego Union, 5:1. Council passes Memorial issue to Park Board; action postponed on veterans’ request for transfer of Museum building.

The City Council yesterday asked for a report from the park commission on the application of the Council of Veterans and Patriotic Organizations for dedication of the California Building as a War Memorial Building.

The request came after representatives of the veterans, several from the San Diego Museum, which now occupies this building, and one member of the Park Board had spoken.

Captain W. C. Crandall, president of the Park Board, said his views were largely personal, as it was not definitely known if the old Park Board retained office and powers under the new charter. He said the museum more than any other institution in the park connects the city with the exposition of 1915-16. He expressed the view that the building was being used in conformity with a permit issued by the Park Board and felt that any move to override the Board would have to be taken with a two-thirds vote of the people.

Attorney Gilmore Tillman informed the Council that he believed the Park Board was a functioning body at present.

Mrs. Chester A. Smith told the Council that San Diego is the only city that has neglected to provide a meeting place for its war veterans under terms of an act permitting construction of memorials. She said it

was not the idea to use the building exclusively for veterans but that it would be open to the public and for convention uses.

Ralph S. Roberts, member of veteran organizations and who signed the application for use of the building, said there had been no desire to oust any organization from any building. He said the veterans felt the city would be glad to turn over the building to the veterans because it was believed the structure was not being used to capacity or in a manner commensurate with its cost. He said the museum register does not confirm museum estimates that an average of 1,000 persons daily visit the structure.

Dr. H. B. Bard said he wished to remind the Council that the museum was not a private organization but belonged to the city and that it contained valuable exhibits and books which could not be replaced. These exhibits, he said, were placed in the California Building as the only fireproof structure available in the park for such purposes and added that many gifts of valuable exhibits and books have been made to the museum because it is housed in a fireproof structure.

“Thirty-five years from now the Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion and other veteran organizations will be represented by a few thousand aging men and women who will have no interest in any buildings except the ones which house their chimney corners,” he said.

Councilmen expressed the hope that a method could be found to accommodate both the veterans and museum and asked the Park Board to attempt to work out some such plan. The veterans’ representatives said they had no objection to having the matter referred to the Park Board, and this was done.

May 13, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:1. Lindbergh baby found murdered.

May 13, 1932, San Diego Union, 9:1. Children’s Fair opens tomorrow in Indian Arts Building.

May 15, 1932, San Diego Union, 7:2-3. Model of San Diego Mission made by boy, 14; feature of Children’s Fair in Balboa Park; public invited.

May 16, 1932, San Diego Union, 2:3. John G. Morley chosen for State Board of 1932 California State Fair.

May 21, 1932, San Diego Union, 10:2-3. Children’s Fair, showing work of 5,000, closes today.

May 22, 1932, San Diego Union, 4:2-3. Eleven big Florida rattlers “muzzle in” on San Diego Zoo.

May 23, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Nino Marcelli plans summer symphony series.

May 31, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 2:5-6. City bowed in reverence to war dead; parade disbanded in Plaza de Panama; address at Organ Pavilion yesterday.

June 3, 1932, San Diego Union, 7:3-4. Kitchen Chautauqua opens in American Legion auditorium, Balboa Park, June 14.

June 5, 1932, San Diego Union, 4:1. Katie, tiny chimpanzee, takes command of new mate and his cage at San Diego Zoo (illus.).

June 5, 1932, San Diego Union, 4:7. Mayor John F. Forward, Jr. and members of Council “roll the first bowls” at formal opening of San Diego Lawn Bowling Club next Saturday on site of old rose gardens at west end of Cabrillo Bridge.

June 6, 1932, San Diego Union, 8:1. Present awards at Boy Scouts’ June Court of Honor; Council officials occupy judges’ stand at Ceremony in Indian Village Camp.

Last Friday evening the Indian Village, popular scout reservation, was the scene of the June court of honor. Despite the threatening weather the court was held outdoors as usual and a large number of scouts

and parents were present. A 15-minute yell period preceded the court, led by Moto Asakawa. The court was formally opened at 7 o'clock with scoutmaster John Abbott, troop 5, La Mesa, presiding.

June 6, 1932, San Diego Union, 8:1. Indian Village plunge opened.

The pool is only open to scouts who are registered and in good standing with their troops. Every troop in the county is scheduled for an afternoon each week. County troops may use the pool whenever it is convenient for them to come to the city. The pool is free to all scouts.

June 11, 1932, San Diego Union, 6:3. Voiture to open rooms at Park; ceremony to be held this evening; members redecorate new headquarters.

Voiture No. 732, 40 and Eight honorary and play degrees of the American Legion, will open its new headquarters in the County Fair building, Balboa Park, this evening. A short ceremony will be held, when the key to the building will be presented by J. G. Morley of the park board. Distinguished visitors will be introduced, to be followed by entertainment and dancing.

In the last two months members of the 40 and Eight have redecorated and painted two rooms and balcony and many relics of the world war have been installed. The Eight and 40 assisted in the work.

June 12, 1932, San Diego Union, 10:1. Masons reaffirmed allegiance to Flag at ritual in park yesterday (illus.).

June 12, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 6:1. Lawn Bowling Greens opened in Balboa Park yesterday (illus.).

June 12, 1932, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 7:1. Combined Junior High orchestras to give concert in Balboa Park this afternoon.

June 14, 1932, San Diego Union, 12:2-4. Photo of O'Rourke Institute, Balboa Park, where children will attend nature classes this summer.

June 19, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:4. Apes and bears at San Diego Zoo intrigue children.

June 20, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 8:1. Natural History Museum building progress rapid; structure, representing \$175,000 investment, ready by October 1.

June 25, 1932, San Diego Union, II. Three hundred and fifty students received diplomas at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon (illus.).

June 27, 1932, San Diego Union, 3:2. Colonel D. C. Collier to run for Supervisor.

July 3, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:8. "Olympic" shuffleboard meet Tuesday at Balboa Park.

July 3, 1932, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 4:5. Gladys Hollingsworth to be soloist today, starting vacation program series at park organ.

July 4, 1932, San Diego Sun, 3:5-7. Kate O. Sessions has new love in strange desert cactus; blooms of wasteland move to town; sees San Diego as garden of the world.

July 4, 1932, San Diego Union, 6:1. Jessop archery collection to be on display soon at San Diego Museum.

July 5, 1932, San Diego Sun, 1:7. Goeddel succeeds Esselstyn; manger's ouster voted 4 to 3 in violent session; Russo leads attack charging official made up an unintelligible budget and failed to recognize departments as called for in Charter.

July 5, 1932, San Diego Sun, II, 1:3-5. Unemployment relief projects take form; projects for which San Diego voted \$300,000 in bonds a few months ago are becoming realities; pedestrian tunnel at Park Boulevard and Upas Street, 98 percent complete; grassed golf courses in Balboa Park about 40 percent finished; an east-west road across Balboa Park is underway.

July 5, 1932, San Diego Sun, II, 1:3. Jessop heirs add to San Diego Museum; donate archery collection.

July 6, 1932, San Diego Union, 5:1. San Diego Club starts first series of matches in shuffleboard tournament at Balboa Park.

July 8, 1932, San Diego Sun, 6:4. Boy mangled by San Diego Zoo bears; climbed into bears' pit Thursday afternoon to retrieve a pocket comb.

July 9, 1932, San Diego Union, 5:1. Bonham Brothers Boys' Band to be feature at closing of shuffleboard tournament today.

July 10, 1932, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 4:8. "Hearts Desire," built around San Diego during Mexican days, to be presented August 6 at the Stadium; more than 300 players in cast.

July 11, 1932, San Diego Union, 7:1. S. H. Kress gives Spanish altar piece of Saint John to Fine Arts Gallery; Julius Wangenheim acts for donor at presentation ceremony.

July 12, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 3:4. City Council yesterday asked Daniel L. Bissel, engineer, to assemble date for establishing a water reclamation plant in Balboa park to provide water for golf courses and other park requirements.

July 13, 1932, San Diego Union, 8:1. Thomas O'Scripps, general chairman, reports substantial contributions toward summer orchestra season in Balboa Park.

July 13, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:5. Lincoln Rogers, architect, files application of city manager in cause City Council dismisses Horace H. Esselystn.

July 15, 1932, San Diego Union, 6:1. First of summer symphony concerts next Tuesday dedicated to Miss Scripps.

July 17, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:5, 4:2-3. San Diego Zoo to appeal County tax assessment on grounds that the institution is not conducted for profit.

July 17, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:5-6, 2:5. Recreational provisions in Balboa Park prove daily that enjoyment loves company, by Myron Lustig (illus.).

July 17, 1932, San Diego Union, World Wide Features, 4:1. Symphony orchestra to open midsummer series Tuesday in Balboa Park.

July 18, 1932, San Diego Sun, 2:4. San Diego Zoo official seeks to halt County levy; letter to Supervisors asks Zoo be made tax free.

July 18, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Sacred lotus blooms in park pond beneath Cabrillo Bridge, by Hal Johnson (illus.).

Those who have driven up the Eleventh avenue canyon in Balboa park in the last few days have been impressed by the large pond of lotus plants in blossom near the Cabrillo bridge.

The lagoon literally is covered with the stately flowers, the stems of which are more than six feet tall. The blossoms measure more than six inches across in many specimens.

Roots of the lotus plant under Cabrillo bridge were obtained in 1919 from W. F. Deer of Philadelphia, according to Dr. W. H. Raymenton, director of O'Rourke Zoological institute in Balboa park.

Some of the roots from the 1919 planting were given by the San Diego park department to the Los Angeles park department, Dr. Raymenton said. They were placed in Echo park about six years ago.

And that is where this story should have begun, because attention to the beautiful lotus plants in Balboa park might have passed had not a Los Angeles newspaper said last week in effect that Echo park's lonely lotus plant is the only one in southern California, "so far as the park department is informed."

But attention was called to the matter and an investigation made.

July 18, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 3:2-3. Boy Scouts' swimming pool popular; open twice daily, forenoon and afternoon.

In answering a frequent question on why the pool is not available to all San Diego boys, scout officials say every boy from 12 to 18 years old may have all the wonderful privileges of the Indian Village by simply becoming a member of the scout troop nearest his home, or some other troop of his preference.

July 20, 1932, San Diego Union, 4:1. Park symphony enjoyed by John Citizen, by Myron Lustig.

July 24, 1932, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 4:1. Songs in "Hearts Desire" production reflect historical period in which play is laid.

July 27, 1932, San Diego Union, 6:2. Nino Marcelli presents delightful music in second of summer Balboa Park concerts.

July 31, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 3:4-5. Belle J. Benchley, San Diego Zoo manager, gets thrill from wild animal film.

July 31, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 4:2-3. Letter from H. K. Raymenton to his father Dr. W. H. Raymenton commenting on inadequate Natural History Museum in Paris.

August 3, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:4, 2:4-5. Ellen Browning Scripps passes away at La Jolla.

August 7, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:2, 12:1-2. Preliminary draft of proposed Charter for San Diego completed yesterday by Board of Freeholders after three months of labor.

August 7, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:5, 8:4-5. "Hearts Desire" opens at Stadium.

August 8, 1932, San Diego Union, 6:7. Park symphony orchestra to give popular program tomorrow night.

August 9, 1932, San Diego Union, 2:4. Large advance ticket sale for park concert.

August 11, 1932, San Diego Sun, 1:2-7. Fourteen candidates seek County Supervisor post from 1st District.

August 12, 1932, San Diego Union, 3:3-4. People, institutions share in \$2,000,000 bequests made by Ellen Browning Scripps.

August 12, 1932, San Diego Union, 6:1. Kate O. Sessions tells history of trees at Lions' meeting.

August 16, 1932, San Diego Sun, 1:1, 2:6-7. Balboa Park under city's economy ax.

August 16, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:8. Council orders 20 percent cut in salaries, reductions will begin with Mayor; Police and Fire Departments included on taxpayers' demand that this year's rate be held at \$2.15.

As a final resort to reduce the city budget to a level where it will permit a \$2.15 tax rate and answering a strong demand by local business men the city council yesterday afternoon by a vote of four to three passed a resolution effecting a wage slash of 20 percent of all city employees.

The wage reduction, which will bring a \$302,000 saving from the tentative budget submitted by A. V. Goeddel, city manager, also will be applied to the salaries of Mayor J. Forward, members of the council, city manager and others whose salaries legally are set up by the city charter. These latter reductions were made when the council, after passing the wage slash in clock-like precision, passed a series of resolutions requesting persons receiving law-fixed salaries to voluntarily accept a similar reduction. They all agreed to do so.

After passing the wage reduction measure, the council delved into the task of going through the budget estimates, item by item. But after setting up a special \$3,000 (?) emergency fund in the budget of the water department, and then passing that motion in its entirety, adjournment was taken until 10 a.m. today.

It is expected that after today's session, the budget will be returned to Manager Goeddel for revision and, after he returns it Thursday with the wage and other corrections, it probably will pass.

The four voting for the wage reduction were Mayor Forward and Councilman Dan Rossi, Charles Anderson and Al Bennett. Voting "no" were Councilman J.J. Russo, J.B. Blakiston and LeRoy Goodbody. Bennett introduced the measure, which will affect, among others, members of the police and fire departments.

Introduction of the wage-reducing measure was made by Bennett as soon as the council convened for its afternoon session, but it was not passed until there had been several ____ tilts between those opposing and favoring the resolution. During the mornings session of the council, which proved a stormy affair, as soon as the budget subject was brought in the open and before a throng which filled the council chamber to overflowing, a delegation of businessmen appeared and demanded the budget be lowered, even if it meant a drastic wage cut, to permit a \$2.15 tax rate.

The 20 percent wage cut, according to Goeddel, will make a saving of \$302,000 net to the city. Figured on the basis of last year's wage scale, the saving would have been \$478,000; Goeddel, however, said that in his tentative budget he already has effected a wage saving totaling \$131,000 (?). Thus, this figure, coupled with the salary reduction, means the city's tax bill for this year is reduced \$488,000, as compared with last year's, Goeddel pointed out.

In offering his motion to cut wages, Bennett said that if this did not reduce the budget enough to effect a \$2.15 tax rate the balance should be taken from the various city departments.

Having disposed of the manner in which the budget was to be reduced, the council then turned to the various items in the budget with the view of reducing some of them if possible. The only item considered yesterday was one for the water department, headed by H. N. Savage, hydraulic engineer.

Lane D. Webber, an officer of the First National Bank and spokesman for the businessmen, suggested that as a means of reducing the budget no second police court be established at this time and that in all probability it would become necessary to resort to reducing salaries of all city employees. As an alternative, if such becomes necessary, he suggested curtailing the activities or even closing some city departments, including the library, playgrounds, museums in the park, and others.

“The only way we can reduce salaries is to reduce the wage scale,” Goodbody put in. “The city manager can’t go ahead and do something in opposition to a city ordinance and the wage scale is set by ordinance.”

As the council adjourned yesterday, it seemed that with the salary cut having been taken care of most of the needed reduction, the way had been cleared for passage of a budget which will permit a much lower tax rate than the present tentative one of \$2.59 (?), as called for in Goeddel’s original estimate.

August 17, 1932, San Diego Sun, 1:6, 7:1. Council waits for protests in park cuts.

August 17, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:8. Council slashes park items out of City’s budget; library, other departments also cut; total saving is increased to \$482,186; Funds for Natural History, Serra, San Diego Museum, Fine Arts Gallery, Zoo and California Tower are eliminated.

Striking hard at many of the city’s cultural institutions in Balboa Park, the city council, in a move to reduce materially the city budget, yesterday withdrew its financial support from the Organ Pavilion, California Building, Zoological Garden, Fine Arts Gallery, Natural History Museum, San Diego Museum and Serra Museum

Besides voting not further to support these institutions, which for years have attracted thousands of visitors to San Diego, the council slashed operating estimates of many other city departments, including the library. When the day’s session ended, tabulations showed that yesterday alone the budget was cut \$94,186.

Monday the council voted a 20 percent wage reduction for all city employees, which meant a saving of \$302,000. This, when coupled yesterday’s reduction and previous savings made by A. V. Goeddel, city manager brings the total budget reduction to date to \$482,186. To effect a \$2.15 tax rate, the council must continue making reductions until the total slash is \$807,000 (?). This it is expected to do by taking the required amount from various city departments which have not been considered so far in going through the budget item by item.

In withdrawing its support from park institutions, the council’s action means these places, long dear to many San Diegans, will be closed unless a plan can be devised whereby they will be supported by private subscriptions. The councilmen expressed themselves as personally opposed to the closing of park buildings, but maintained they had no alternative if the budget is to be lowered to a point permitting a \$2.15 tax rate.

In each instance where the council withdrew financial support from institutions in Balboa Park it voted to maintain watchmen, both day and night, and to continue paying insurance on valuable articles now on display. No watchman was voted for Serra Museum.

Though the council denied an item of \$_____ as the salary for Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, city organist of many years, it did vote the salary for an organ caretaker-watchman and another expenditure of \$_____ for an organ tuner, the money in the latter item to be spent “when needed.”

Action in denying aid to the park institutions came as soon as the council started considering budget estimates of the park department.

“I move that funds asked for the operation of the organ pavilion in Balboa Park be stricken,” said Councilman J. J. Russo.

“I hate to see it, but I am afraid we shall have to do away with the organist,” answered Mayor Forward.

“The same also will have to apply to many of the other park places, which in the past we have kept open for the public.”

There was some minor discussion concerning the organ, the need of a watchman and the need for keeping the instrument in tune although it would not be used. At last the measure passed.

Then, in quick order, the council went through the other items concerning the park institutions, and one by one ordered them stricken out of the budget.

Here are the individual figures on what the city will save by closing the park attractions:

Organ Pavilion	\$4,523.00
California Building	8,717.00
Zoological Gardens	9,605.00
San Diego Museum	2,645.00
Fine Arts Gallery	6,270.00
Serra Museum	2,725.00
Natural History Museum	802.50
Minor maintenance	410.00

It was also voted to reduce by \$188 the fund for maintaining the shoreline in La Jolla Torrey Pines Park.

Elimination of these items from the city budget also means that 26 persons will be thrown out of employment unless City Manager Goeddel can find use for their services elsewhere within the city government.

While considering the park department items of the budget, the council also took up the manner in which the municipal golf course is operated. Practically every councilman expressed himself as believing the cost is too high. Acting on this item was deferred at the request of Councilman Goodbody, who said he would make a personal investigation and report back to the council. The estimate for operating the golf course, was given as \$16,750. Before leaving the park items it was voted to eliminate the annual salary of \$800, paid to a tennis professional at Golden Hill playgrounds. It is not believed this action will mean closing the tennis courts.

When the council returned from its noon recess members were in the mood for additional reductions and started off the afternoon by practically eliminating what has been known as the street and trees division. This item was estimated at \$11,278.50, but when the council finished its reductions the item stood at \$2,500. Only a skeleton organization was left and the \$2,500 will be used as needed by the city manager. Since there are no plans to plant additional trees this year, Councilman Russo wanted the entire item removed, but he was voted down.

Another saving of \$981 (?) was made when telephone, telegraph was ordered reduced 20 percent after set ups for some of the institutions, already denied financial help, were voted out. Another park item to get the ax was one for insurance costing \$2,285. This was reduced to \$500 by doing away with compensation insurance, which would have been necessary if the park pavilion and other buildings were kept open. A matter of \$400 for fuel for the park buildings also was eliminated.

The only increase yesterday was \$900 for building repairs and other incidentals.

The next question discussed was that of food for the animals in the zoo,

“I’m not in favor of feeding dumb animals in the zoo when there are people going hungry,” shouted Russo. “Maybe we had better kill the animals and feed them to the hungry people, or kill the hungry people and feed them to the animals.”

With Russo answering a loud “no,” the original estimate of \$10,720 was sliced to \$5,000.

“Well we had to do something about those animals,” said the mayor after the action had been taken. “We could not let them loose on the streets.”

In finishing their pruning of estimates for the park division, council members saved \$100 from an item listed for nursery stock and seeds.

Estimates for the cemetery division, listed at \$22952.50, were accepted after \$500 had been cut for the advertising fund and \$408 eliminated for insurance, making another saving of \$908.

Library instructed to cut 20 percent to effect a saving of approximately \$12,000.

No reductions were made for the health department and planning commission.

Goeddel says day laborers will not receive a double cut.

Civil Service Commission instructed to make the minimum in all wage brackets lower by 20 percent than at present

The first thing to be considered at the next session will be the department of public works.

August 17, 1932, San Diego Union, 2:5. “Symphony night” program honors John D. Spreckels.

August 17, 1932, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Think It Over.

August 17, 1932, San Diego Union, 5:1. Floral Association to hold annual bloom exhibit Saturday, Sunday in Balboa Park.

August 20, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Vivian Conway, president University Women’s Club, fears civic loss through economy at park expense.

August 21, 1932, San Diego Union, 4:1. State Federation to picnic today in Pepper Grove.

August 21, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:8, 11:8. Flower Show attracts throngs at Balboa Park.

August 21, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 11:1. President Wegeforth criticizes action in elimination of finances for Zoo; care of animals problem even if funds withheld.

Dr. Harry N. Wegeforth, president of the Zoological Society, made strenuous objection to action of the city council in eliminating the municipal appropriation toward upkeep of the San Diego Zoo.

The Zoo is faced with closing if the appropriation is withheld, he said, yet closing the zoo would not solve the problem. The animals still would have to be cared for since they could not immediately be sold and all of them hardly could be shipped for temporary care at other zoos.

The Zoo is one of the city’s greatest advertising assets, Dr. Wegeforth asserts, and he adds that it would not be good business to force it to close. His statement is as follows:

“Action of the city council Tuesday in cutting off support of all institutions in Balboa Park has, so far as the Zoological Garden, come down to the question whether the people of San Diego wish to keep their famous zoo or have it destroyed by political maneuvers. From the number of telephone and personal calls asking what it will mean to the zoo, the management cannot feel that the people approve of the latter course. In the first place, the people have expressed on their separate occasions their intention of supporting the zoo and taking it out of politics by a special tax appropriation. It was only on being assured that the general provision in the charter for all the institutions active in the park included the Zoo that they were willing to

vote for the last charter as presented. And it clearly was not the purpose of the charter committee to cut off these institutions entirely from public support.

“The Zoo is unlike other institutions of scientific and educational nature and the closing of the zoo does not even decrease the actual expense of operation, for with all of the others, no matter how deplorable such action would be from the standpoint of community service and public interest, they could be closed and the work stopped. It could at best be only a small part of the activity at the Zoo that could be stopped. The greatest expense at the Zoo is that of caring for the animals. Even if they were all offered for sale, consummation could not be completed for a period of two years or more, and then only at great sacrifice of actual value, for all the zoos are curtailing their work and buying only the rarest specimens at great bargains.

“Some of the animals might be sent east to some of the large zoos to be cared for and exhibited until such time as the Zoo again could be in a position to care for them. This would be a great risk, especially at this time of year, as housing and weather conditions are so different and many of the eastern zoos each year lose their choicest specimens through colds and pneumonia. There is no western zoo equipped to handle them as shown by the death by pneumonia last year of the great orang’ at San Francisco. Yet this is one of the alternatives the Zoo is facing if this action passes in the final adoption of the budget.

“The research laboratory, being supported largely by the county and state, can be kept open for the work of the poultry interests and cattlemen, but the educational program will be omitted entirely. This work of bringing children from all of the public schools to the Zoo was made possible by the donation of buses for the work by Miss Anne Zimmerman, who could not bear to know that many poor children of San Diego did not have carfare to come to the Zoo, either alone or with their classes. The buses made it possible for all, not only the children from the schools, but from the children’s home, neighborhood house and all of the public institutions for unfortunate children.

“This cutting off of the tax appropriation also means that between 10,000 and 15,000 young trees, planted in the Zoo in the last five years, are jeopardized. Most of the older one of drought-resisting varieties probably will stand the lack of care, but the younger ones, and all of the rarer ones recently planted, many of them the gift of the Los Angeles Department of Parks, will go. But this, like the closing of class work, is not an irreparable loss, although it is to be lamented.

“Possibly one of the outstanding facts that the city council did not take into consideration is the fact that this drastic action means laying off 15 employees, or nearly half of the people employed at the Zoo. Some of them may not be able to carry on, or even get employment, but the majority, [who] have received little more than sufficient to live upon, will, if employment does not offer, soon be forced to appeal for public support to live, and most of them have dependents.

“The register shows that more than 200,000 persons visit the Zoological Garden of San Diego, more than half of whom pay admission, leaving at the Zoo alone \$25,000, every cent of which is spent here in the community for to this many _____ operating costs of the Zoo. In addition to this, many of these people, who come only to see Balboa Park, spend money at hotels and eating places. Constantly we have people stop and ask questions about the Zoo who tell us they would go straight from Agua Caliente to Los Angeles except that they stopped to see the Zoo. The visitors’ register is filled with names of persons from all over the world, and while everyone does not register, a fair percentage do of those who visit the Zoo. Page after page will show that more than 80 percent are out of town people. There are more out of town cars parked in front of the zoo than any other place of amusement in San Diego county. Actual counts made through both summer and winter months have proven this many times.

“In advertising the community to the world, in entertaining out of town visitors, and in supplying interest, pleasure and culture to our own citizens, the greatest single factor is Balboa Park and the institutions it contains. Every convention programs two things, a visit to the Zoo and to Agua Caliente. Some of our citizens have found out when away what the Zoo means to the community. Spectacular instances of this fact are the reputation Mr. Abbott found it enjoyed in London, and the surprise of former Mayor Austin when he heard it praised extravagantly at a dinner in Cincinnati.”

August 21, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 11;4-5. Letters from readers regarding park cuts.

August 21, 1932, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 7:1-8. Death brings Ellen Scripps closer to San Diego, by Myron Lustig.

August 22, 1932, San Diego Union, 2:1. State Societies renew old days at Pepper Grove picnic.

August 22, 1932, San Diego Union, 7:1. Scouts prepare for Jamboree in Indian Village September 23; three-ring circus idea to be used in program showing Boy's own projects.

The jamboree's purpose is to exemplify through demonstration some of the activities in which the Boy Scouts are engaged and to portray the value of the scout program as a citizenship training, character building activity.

August 22, 1932, San Diego Union, 7:1. Boy Scouts to take life-saving test tomorrow and those who are successful will receive certificates as Red Cross life guards.

August 22, 1932, San Diego Union, 7:3. Marcelli to mingle old masters with popular music; announces varied program for concluding park symphony concert next Tuesday evening in Balboa Park.

Financial success of the season largely hinges upon having a large ticket sale for this concert.

August 22, 1932, San Diego Union, 7:4-5. Letter from James T. Porter, chairman San Diego Art Guild, objecting to park cuts.

August 23, 1932, San Diego Sun, II, 1:3-4. Tim, San Diego Zoo's 200 pound bear, is killed after escape from grotto.

August 23, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:5, 3:3-4. City Council sets city tax rate at \$2.35; partial restoration possible to parks; final action scheduled for today.

August 23, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:4. Adventure leads to death as crowd looks on; Tim, a 200-pound bear, clears wall of grotto and explores San Diego Zoo; slain to prevent any harm (illus.).

August 24, 1932, San Diego Union, 2:6. Concert brings park series to brilliant close.

August 25, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:3. Supervisors cut allowances for Natural History Society, Zoological Society.

August 25, 1932, San Diego Union, 7:6-8. Letters regarding park cuts.

August 26, 1932, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Letter from Belle J. Benchley citing new facts against curbing funds for San Diego Zoo.

August 26, 1932, San Diego Union, 10:3. Organ concerts to be curtailed, but not dropped; will be heard three days weekly; other institutions stay open, says City Manager Goeddel.

Following a conference with park officials, A. V. Goeddel city manager, announced yesterday that only the daily free organ recitals in Balboa Park will be affected materially by the council's recent slashing of budget estimates for the city's cultural institutions. In the future, Goeddel said, the organ recitals will be heard only three days weekly instead of daily. So evenly has Goeddel distributed funds for the park institutions that all now can remain open for the entire year.

In some instances the park attractions have been reduced, it was said. Workers in some of the institutions have been reduced to half time and a few dropped from the payroll. One saving of \$2,000 was made for the Zoological Society when the council agreed to cancel the city's share of taxes due by this

organization. The county, it is understood, will remit \$4,000 in taxes, or a total saving of \$6,000 in taxes alone.

The California Building, San Diego Museum and Fine Arts Gallery also will remain open under the new arrangement of financing, it was agreed between Goeddel, John G. Morley, park director, and Arthur R. Hill, executive secretary, though there may be a curtailment of hours in which they will be open to the public. Provision also will be made for keeping open the Serra Museum at Old Town, Goeddel said.

The next session of the council is scheduled for 10 a.m. tomorrow when it will hear the first reading of the new appropriation ordinance. It is expected to be passed then by a four to three vote and a similar vote when it comes up for final reading Monday morning.

August 27, 1932, San Diego Union, 10:3. Outlook for San Diego Zoo is dark as City Council cuts allowance; secretary says food costs \$1,000 a month; allotments from city \$3,304 for year.

August 28, 1932, Los Angeles Times, IV, 10:1-2. San Diego Zoo inmates to be sold for taxes; collector will conduct auction to avoid having to pay \$6,354 bill himself.

San Diego, August 27. County Tax Collector James H. Johnson today served notice of seizure of the San Diego Zoo and set Tuesday as the date for sale by auction of all birds, animals and reptiles at the institution. The sale was ordered by Johnson in default of \$6,354 in delinquent taxes, the Tax Collector revealed.

Johnson this year, for the first time in the zoo's history, assessed the inmates as personal property. The County Board of Supervisors voted to donate the county's share of the tax bill, but complete payment was later blocked by refusal of the City Council to appropriate the balance.

"I don't know what we can do," Mrs. Belle Benchley, manger of the zoo, said today. "Mr. Johnson says he has to have the money, but we haven't got it. That's all there is to it."

Johnson explained his actions by stating that "political enemies" might be plotting to make him personally pay the zoo tax in the event it is not collected.

"I'm going to conduct the auction myself," Johnson stated. "I'll sell 'em right in the cages until I have enough money to pay the tax bill. I'll let the buyer worry about coming and taking his purchase away with him."

Johnson, when asked if he will postpone the sale until the tax money can be raised, stated that he will do that only in the event that the District Attorney will give him a letter exonerating him from personal liability in the event payment is defaulted.

August 28, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:6, 14:2-4. City tax rate raised after story session; play slash reduced by 6 to 1 votes; levy \$2.49.

August 29, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:5. EDITORIAL: The Primary . . . **The Sun** has endorsed U. S. Grant for County Supervisor in the First District.

August 29, 1932, San Diego Union, 7:1. Horticulture Called Chief Charm of Park

Editor: I concede that the organ, the art gallery, the museum and the birds of the zoo are valuable assets for our park --- first for our citizens and secondly for visitors.

All these features are obtainable in many other cities of the United States and they are not the real feature of our park. The trees and shrubbery in general, its central location in the city, and our mild climate to be enjoyed every day of the year make the park that our citizens and our visitors enjoy and appreciate the most. It is an asset that other cities do not duplicate, though many have very beautiful parks.

The development of the park horticulturally is the real necessity. It is possible to produce what cannot be duplicated in the United States or in Great Britain and Europe. Our park could be a school in horticulture. Many of the workmen should be young men interested and ambitious in horticulture. There is one such now on the force.

Kew gardens and many of the European and English parks have such opportunities for working students. Our university courses in horticulture give a very limited time for practical work. The best trained men horticulturally are those who have had practical working experience and, in general, our best gardeners are those who have been trained abroad.

Our park should have a large allowance for its development horticulturally and if necessary to economize do so on those features that are not so individually a San Diego product.

There have been very few donations for its horticultural development. There should be many more and it is to be hoped that the necessity for such endowments will be realized by our citizens and every taxpayer. I think there was \$20,000 for a lion's cage and den and \$10,000 for a bear's cage and den.

Think of the perpetual floral beauty such sums would have created. The small bear that was able to climb out for this freedom this past week was shot.

K. O. SESSIONS

Grand Avenue, Pacific Beach.

August 29, 1932, San Diego Union, 8:5. Plunge schedule will be changed.

Swimming and life saving activities in the Indian Village plunge continue to interest San Diego Boy Scouts keenly. The local chapter of the American Red Cross has aided greatly in making the programs successful.

August 29, 1932, San Diego Union, 8:6. Court of Honor set for Friday; all troops who are to receive awards will be reviewed before the judges' stand; American Automobile Club of Southern California will present "anti-puncture" award to troop gathering the largest number of "puncture pests."

August 30, 1932, Los Angeles Times. San Diego city budget adopted after threat.

San Diego, August 29. The threat of a bankrupt city and charges of malfeasance in office were held responsible today for the final passage and adoption of a budget calling for a tax rate of \$2.49 after the City Council bolted its final budget session.

For nearly thirty minutes the possibility of a failure to pass the annual appropriation and tax-rate ordinance loomed as Councilmen bitterly reviewed their dissatisfaction with each other and the "comprise" city budget.

The resulting deadlock was broken by the dramatic declaration of assistant City Attorney Daniel that "if by an overt act the Council let the last day for adopting these measures go by, it will amount to malfeasance in officer and ground for prompt court action for removal from office."

The deadlock resulted when Councilman Anderson, angered by an announcement from Councilmen Russo and Blakiston that they would not vote for the measure, declared he was "just about in the frame of mind to let the appropriation ordinance go and not have any taxes." The Council decided on a recess and went into corners in an effort to settle the matter.

When they reconvened, Daniel made his announcement.

A vote was forced and the appropriation measure passed. The tax rate ordinance received the single negative vote of Mayor Forward.

August 30, 1932, Los Angeles Times. Battle looms on Zoo auction; San Diego City Council acts to block sale; assessor to face police if he carries out threat; action on unpaid tax still remains in doubt.

San Diego, August 29. Policemen and a barrage of court writs were ordered to the rescue of the animals of the San Diego Zoo by the City Council late today.

Alarmed over the announcement of County Assessor James H. Johnson that he will sell the animals tomorrow unless the zoo officials pay a personal property tax bill on them, the Councilmen took vigorous action.

At the suggestion of Councilmen Anderson and Russo, the Council voted to instruct City Manager Goeddel to have policemen on guard at the zoo tomorrow to "toss" Johnson out of the zoo if he attempts the sale.

The City Attorney also was instructed "to take whatever action is necessary" to prevent Johnson from molesting the animals. Goeddel recommended to the Council earlier in the day that they appropriate from the reserve fund the \$2,000 necessary to pay the city's share of the tax bill. Deputy City Attorney Daniel, however, warned the Council it would be inadvisable to "recognize Johnson's very doubtful right to tax the animals," on the theory that the zoo inmates might belong to the city and, as a result, be un-taxable.

Councilmen Anderson was the first to suggest the presence of policemen at the zoo tomorrow as a protection against Johnson's threat personally to conduct an auction sale of the animals.

Johnson, meanwhile, refused to make any further statement regarding the situation which came to the attention of startled San Diegans Saturday when the Tax Assessor posted a notice of the sale by auction of the zoo animals as forfeit for an unpaid tax bill of \$6,435 [sic]

Johnson declared he was forced into the sale because "political enemies" might try to make him personally responsible for the bill if it were not collected.

August 30, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 2:3-4. If assessor James Hervey Johnson thinks he is going to sell the zoo animals at auction this afternoon, he is due for the surprise of his life.

August 31, 1932, Los Angeles Times. San Diego Zoo auction failed to find buyer; assessor, unable to sell either animals or property, gives them to State for tax.

San Diego, August 30. The world-famous San Diego Zoo was sold subject to redemption to the State for \$6,354 in delinquent taxes by Tax Assessor James H. Johnson, at public auction, this afternoon. Johnson declared the zoo State property after he had pleaded vainly for half an hour in an effort to get someone in a crowd of 200 curious persons to purchase the \$200,000 institution for the amount of the tax bill.

Contrary to preliminary fireworks, the auction sale was carried out without interruption on the part of city police ordered to the scene by the City Council yesterday to "toss" Johnson from the zoo grounds should he attempt to hold the sale.

Police, instead, were under orders to allow Johnson to proceed but to stop any probable buyer from taking his purchase from the grounds. Johnson, in company with two deputy sheriffs, arrived at the zoo at 2 o'clock and set up a small table in front of the administration building.

Taking a small gavel from his pocket, he pounded the table and started a preliminary "sales talk."

“This is the world-famous zoo,” Johnson told the gathering. “It contains some of the finest animal specimens in the world. You can’t make any mistake if you buy one of these fine animals this afternoon.”

The crowd maintained a perfect silence.

“Anyone want an animal?” Johnson urged. No one offered to buy any of the zoo’s items.

“All right,” Johnson announced, “if no one wants an animal than I now offer this stock and all its stock and equipment for sale for the amount of \$6,354.52 plus a \$2 seizure fee and a 75-cent mileage fee for my car.”

Unimpressed by the bargain, the crowd still remained silent. “Don’t you want this fine zoo?” Johnson asked, pointing his finger at a man nearby.

“No, sir,” the man answered. “I just stopped by to see that all the noise was about. I don’t think I need a zoo.”

Johnson then delivered a short political address which, likewise, failed to dispose of the zoo property.

At the end of a half-hour of vain endeavor, he struck a final blow with his gavel and announced the zoo State property and redeemable for the amount of taxes.

It is considered probable by city officials that the tax bill will soon be met by the City Council which so far has failed to appropriate the city’s share of the tax. The County Board of Supervisors voted \$4,000 toward the sum last week, leaving the remainder of the obligation up to the city.

Meanwhile, the City Attorney’s office is endeavoring to obtain a ruling on the matter, announcing its dissatisfaction with Johnson’s classification of the zoo inmates as personal property.

Johnson declared the zoo up for auction last Saturday, stating that he was forced to collect the tax immediately rather than run the risk of having personally to assume responsibility for the amount of the bill.

Webb declared that the State would gain final title after five years and only then if the zoo tax was still unpaid. The tax claim of the State is considered merely a lien on the property, Webb said.

Meanwhile, the city has three possible channels of action to follow in its efforts to bring formal title back to the incorporated institution. It can vote its share of the tax bill; it can claim the auction illegal because it was held on an election day, a legal holiday; or it can claim the animals at the zoo are exempt from personal property taxation. The City Attorney’s office declared itself busy today uncovering the best line of action.

August 31, 1932, San Diego Sun, 1:7-8, 3:2-4. Vote results.

August 31, 1932, San Diego Sun, 1:1, 3:1-2. Assessor sells San Diego Zoo to State.

August 31, 1932, San Diego Sun, 6:3. Letter from L. A. Thompson regarding Balboa Park.

We dare not bear the responsibility of retrograding. San Diego’s Balboa Park is a part of the very life of the county and should be aided.

August 31, 1932, San Diego Sun, II, 1:3. Dr. Stewart terminates organ solos; victim of budget.

August 31, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:4-5. Grant in 1st District and Aul in 3rd District top Supervisor list.

Hastings	1,737
E. C. Ryan	1,086
D. C. Collier	571
C. D. Church	442

August 31, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:6, 5:1. City fails to forbid San Diego Zoo tax sale; County Assessor declares property sold to State under penalty process for delinquent return.

August 31, 1932, San Diego Union, 3:3-4. Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, city organist for 17 years, will play his last official recital in Balboa Park today, by Myron Lustig.

September 1, 1932, Los Angeles Times, 10:5-6. San Diego to continue operation of city Zoo.

San Diego, August 31. The status of the San Diego Zoo will remain entirely unaffected by its new position as a theoretical State property, it was declared today by Attorney General U. S. Webb in advice received here from San Francisco. His statement that the zoo will continue operation under the same management and the State could not gain legal title until five years had passed, came as cheering news to many San Diegans who, since Tax Assessor James H. Johnson's action of yesterday 'giving the zoo to the State' had expressed concern over the institution's fate.

District Attorney Whalen declared the sale of the zoo to the State was illegal, because Johnson waited too long.

Johnson declared the zoo State property after he made an unsuccessful attempt to auction the \$2,000,000 institution off to any bargain-hunting passer-by who had the \$6,358.52 necessary to pay the personal property tax levied for the first time this year.

September 1, 1932, Los Angeles Times, 10:3-4. Organist closes long career; Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart plans farewell concert at San Diego; after more than seventeen years ending work of seven decades.

San Diego, August 31. Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, who for the past seventeen and one-half years has presided almost daily at the great outdoor organ in Balboa Park, terminated a musical career of seven decades when he played a farewell program at the park organ and quietly entrained for San Francisco where, with his daughter, he plans to spend the last days of his life.

Dr. Stewart, whose ability at the organ has gained him the rating of a master, and who has been decorated by the church for his contributions to sacred music, was forced to abandon his recitals after the city, as an economy move, limited the organ budget to the bare necessities of upkeep and tuning.

Dr. Stewart came to San Diego as official organist during the Panama-California Exposition in 1915 and has remained since that time. His compositions encompass almost every department of music. A collection of his published works fills sixteen volumes at the local library. He was decorated commander of the Order of the Holy Sepulcher by Pope Pius XI in 19__ in recognition of his sacred compositions.

September 1, 1932, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Hervey Johnson's Auction

THE SAN DIEGO ZOO, finest in the west, is sold to the state of California for delinquent taxes, subject to redemption. The sale was accomplished by an elected official of San Diego county, presumably acting for the benefit of the electorate which gave him office.

Now that the boasts, threats, ridicule and recriminations stimulated by the episode have somewhat decided, it might be well to inquire what benefit to the taxpayer has been wrought by this spectacular action of the taxpayer's elected official.

Assessor Johnson invoked laws designed to permit the state and county to enforce collection of taxes. In this particular case, the device may work or it may not. Whether it works or whether it fails to

work, we cannot see where a dime of profit accrues to the treasury of San Diego county or the city of San Diego. And as to the people of San Diego --- the people, their tourist visitors, and the thousands of San Diego children who have been taught to regard the zoo as peculiarly their own --- certainly nothing but harm results.

If the county collects taxes from the Zoological Society, it merely collects taxes from itself. If it fails to collect taxes from the society, and by invoking legal technicalities clouds the society's title to property administered always for the public benefit, it succeeds only in complicating the zoo administration with a tangle of legalistic red tape. In neither case does the treasury profit.

The money cost of Mr. Johnson's escapade --- the cost of the time, energy and confusion expended upon this enterprise --- the taxpayer must bear. The taxpayer gets no nourishment --- quite the reverse. Whether it will profit Assessor James Hervey Johnson, time alone will tell.

September 1, 1932, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3, 8:5. Farewell recital brings ovation to Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, bidding adieu at 78 to great Balboa Park Organ.

September 3, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 3:3. Daniel L. Bissel, city consulting engineer, urges irrigation-reclamation project; would save city \$43,240 annually; Ed W. Beale, Health Department Chief, assets proper treatment of city sewage would make water fit for irrigation.

September 4, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:7. Dr. Stewart to resume park organ recitals; has agreed on a salary compromise whereby he will be paid \$200 a month for three recitals a week.

September 4, 1932, San Diego Union, 7:1. EDITORIAL: Dr. Stewart.

September 9, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:4, 10:4. San Diego Zoo asks change in Charter for 2-cent tax levy; Council requested in letter to place proposed amendment on ballot November 8.

September 10, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:2. State refuses to accept San Diego Zoo inhabitants as tax forfeitures; California Board approves seizure as legal action but lacks provision for wild animal dealing.

September 10, 1932, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: "Save the Park"

"RESOLVED: That we want Balboa Park and its civic institutions maintained efficiently, adequately and liberally for all time to come."

Such a resolution, if submitted to the people of San Diego at a legal election, would be passed by an overwhelming affirmative. That is certainly true today. We have never known of a time when it was not true. And a formal vote to that effect might have some influence in protecting the park institutions from sporadic political raids.

As long as the park institutions remain a convenient "goat" for official publicity hunters and short-sighted political "economy drives," we are going to have politics rampant in the administration of one of the city's outstanding assets, and we are going to have the park institutions forced into politics to fight for their lives.

At the present time, it would be a civic benefit if the zoo, the museums, the art gallery, and every related interest could form a strong political machine. The chorus of protest against rampant budget-cutting shows that the people do not want the great and many-sided asset ruined. A machine representing the park institutions would serve the obvious popular demand. But it is obvious we do not want a "Balboa Park machine: as a permanent feature of our municipal policies.

It is a civic duty, and a duty of all the people, to declare as directly and vigorously as possible that they want the park freed from politics. That declaration ought to be made and repeated until it sinks deep into the consciousness of every man who hold office, or is ever likely to hold office, in San Diego. Until this

declaration is made, and made to stick, the real cost of the park will not be in taxes, but in recurrent squabbles.

September 10, 1932, San Diego Union, 5:3-4. Zoo will sell 600 specimens as forced economy ax falls.

More than 600 animals, birds and reptiles in the collections of the San Diego Zoo will be disposed of beginning November 1 in an effort to pay for the feed of the 1600 remaining species, it was announced last night by Dr. Harry Wegeforth.

Plans for maintaining the zoo on the reduced appropriation resulting from withdrawal of support of the city are well under way, said Wegeforth, president of the Zoological Society.

"We will start on our common stock when it becomes necessary to begin the disposal. Deer, seals and monkeys will go first. We are planning to release our herd of elk in the mountains if we can obtain permission of the state."

Aviaries will be reduced and the snake house, renowned for its large collection of reptiles, will be closed because of the expense of heating, Wegeforth said.

It is hoped by zoo officials that by making the cuts in the common stock, the valuable animals of the zoo, which cannot be replaced, will be maintained at the \$8,000 appropriation made by the county.

Fourteen employees of the zoo, including three "animal men," a gardener, truck man and cleanup men and two teachers who were kept at the zoo to instruct school children, were laid off September 1, Wegeforth said.

"These layoffs will mean that the work of the zoo practically will cease," he said. "All repairs will be stopped, and we will have barely enough men left to care for the 1500 specimens that we hope to retain.

"In other years we have brought 11,000 school children to the zoo in buses annually. They have been children who, for the most part, were unable to pay their own way. They were taken around by the two teachers and given valuable instruction on the lives of animals. That work already has been stopped entirely.

"Under the present setup we have only 12 employees left. Eight of them care for the animals. It is manifestly impossible for those eight men to tend the large number of animals that we now have. It is also manifestly impossible for use to feed the large number of animals that we have now on the present appropriation. We would need at least \$12,000 more to keep the zoo intact.

"We are taking care of all the animals now, our keepers working days, nights and Sundays and taking the feed money from appropriations previously made to pay bills to local merchants. We began economizing last year by exchanging animals that were expensive to feed for birds and other specimens that cost less to maintain. Now it looks as though the 16 years' work the Zoological Society has devoted to making San Diego's zoo one of the largest and best in the world, will be wiped out in a few months. When the disposal plan is put into operation, it will reduce the zoo into the ranks of many other smaller ones over the country."

September 11, 1932, San Diego Union, 3:1. County Attorney will sue San Diego Zoo if City doesn't pay county taxes on personal property of the San Diego Zoo.

September 11, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:8. Russo demands Wegeforth explanation; says \$1,000 a week enough to run San Diego Zoo; seeks reason for announced plan by Society head to sell 600 specimens; sets "hearing" for tomorrow.

September 13, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:7, 1:2-3. Council votes block special Zoo tax; four members refuse order for election to authorize two-cent assessment.

Although the city council yesterday refused to call a special election November __ to vote on a two-cent tax levy for the zoo, members individually announced that the zoo's usefulness is not destroyed and would see that appropriations adequate to maintain a satisfactory exhibit are provided.

In line with these announcements, the council directed that an audit be made of the zoo's books to determine its requirements, than an inventory of its animals be made and a budget setup for its needs be prepared. Work on these orders to start this morning.

Dr. Harry Wegeforth, head of the zoological society, said it was his belief that the zoo animals and properties belong to the city of San Diego and that the society is merely acting as an administrative trustee. He said if it is necessary to go through an legal process to further secure the city's title to the zoo he felt the society was more than willing to assist.

Wegeforth urged the council to submit the two-cent special tax levy at the November 8 general election. The council was told that it would cost \$700 for printing ballots and the like even if the county clerk mailed sample ballots along with the general election literature. In addition, Clerk Wright said it probably would be necessary to pay the election officers \$1 a day each, which would bring the cost of the special election to about \$2,000.

Wegeforth held that the zoo's security could better be served by the special tax levy than by any other means, stating that the institution has world-wide fame and attracts the best efforts of eminent scientists and explorers, who have brought specimens to the zoo, would be much exercised if these animals had to be sold, Wegeforth said.

He presented a financial statement indicating that the zoo would have to practice the most rigid economies and curtail educational and other services under the \$10,400 the council has allowed. He hat first estimated the council allowance at \$8,300, but Manager Goeddel said the higher figure was correct. The city, Wegeforth said, has in the past paid only a fraction of the zoo's actual operation cost, the remainder being defrayed by membership dues in the zoological society and admission charges. He estimated that last year more than \$60,000 was spent to run the zoo while the city at that time allowed \$26,000. The present allowance from city and county, together with other income, will give the zoo about \$43,000 on which to operate, Wegeforth said.

Fourteen employees were laid off September 1 for economy reasons, the zoo head added.

Councilman Russo said he saw no reason why the zoo shouldn't take a budget cut the same as other city departments had to, while Councilman Goodbody said the cut from \$26,000 last year to \$10,000 this year seemed out of proportion to other slashes made.

There was some discussion on the will of the people in regard to the two-cent special tax. Wegeforth held that the people by past voting had favored the idea. Russo and Councilman Bennett argued that the people in voting the new charter which eliminated the levy, might have changed their minds. Wegeforth said the best way to determine this would be to hold an election.

The zoo can operate on \$1,000 a week, Wegeforth said, which would mean that another \$7,000 would be needed to run this year.

Councilman Russo objected to calling the election for the two-cent levy on the grounds that it would create the impression that the zoo could not get money from the council. At this juncture, P. F. O'Rourke, local attorney, asked that Manager Goeddel take over the zoo, challenging the right of the city to allow the zoological society to act as trustees. Gilmore Tillman, deputy city attorney, upheld the society's right to so operate if the council desired.

Wayne Compton, another local attorney, urged the council to submit the special tax proposition to a vote to determined the will of the people.

Councilman Bennett said he would like an audit of the zoo expenses and income to determine how much it needed to operate and how much is available. Councilman Rossi amended the motion to include a check on the animals, holding that too many of one kind of animal might be superfluous.

Councilman Anderson suggested that any legal steps necessary to clear the zoo be taken and Dr. Wegeforth agreed. Bennett's motion then was unanimously adopted.

Referring to a signed statement that the Zoological society owns the animals, Dr. Wegeforth said this had been looked on by society officials merely as a designation that the animals and property mentioned were in the zoo. It is on this document that Assessor James Hervey Johnson has based his case for personal property taxes on the zoo, it was said.

The assessor's auditors came up and looked over the zoo and Mrs. Benchley, secretary, signed the list, Wegeforth said.

Councilman Goodbody moved that the special tax levy be submitted to the people to find out the desires of the citizens, he said. Councilman Blakiston seconded, on the same grounds. Bennett announced opposition, but said he was willing to make appropriations necessary to maintain a satisfactory zoo exhibit.

Rossi expressed fear that other city departments next would ask special tax levies if the zoo got one, and Russo urged that the election be postponed to the spring primary next year to save the \$2,000 expense. He said the amendment, if adopted at that time, would become effective as soon as if adopted in November. He felt the council would be severely criticized if it appropriated money for the election now and promised to vote for the submission of the proposition next year. Russo said he was willing to see that the zoo got enough to operate without material curtailments.

The move for the election November 8 was voted down, Russo, Bennett and Rossi overwhelming Blakiston and Goodbody.

The zoo also came under attention of the board of supervisors yesterday. First there was a communication from H. C. Steinmetz, member of the State College faculty, protesting against reduction of budget allowances for the zoo. He said the research work had untold value to all branches of animal husbandry.

Another communication from R. A. Whitney, veterinary and former member of the zoo staff, protested against the very activities that Steinmetz lauded.

Whitney said the zoo is doing work that veterinarians should be paid to do. This is done, he charged, for a certain clientele, and is of benefit only to persons getting the service and is of a sort that could not be classified as educational or a research type.

September 16, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. \$12,000 judgment upheld for Plaza tree victim.

September 18, 1932, San Diego Union, 4:5. City Charter League opposes special zoo tax levy.

September 19, 1932, San Diego Union, 8:8. Yorick Players offer "Midsummer Night's Dream" at two outdoor performances next Friday and Saturday nights in Court of Honor, east of lily pond in Balboa Park.

September 24, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 3:7. Yorick Players in park triumph.

September 25, 1932, San Diego Union, 6:5. Auditors show San Diego Zoo costs exceed income.

September 25, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:2. Sciots' concert in park today at organ to aid needy pupils.

October 2, 1932, San Diego Union, 9:3. Club will build new shuffleboard court adjoining the six courts operated by the club in Balboa Park; members will pay for the courts.

October 9, 1932, San Diego Union, 1, 2. San Diego gets \$70,000 play center; plunge nears completion in big San Diego park project; other recreation facilities rapidly being installed; program under \$300,000 bond issue fulfills dream.

The oft-berated depression has accomplished one new step in carrying to conclusion the intricate Nolen plan of city development that a decade of prosperous years was unable to bring about --- the building of a swimming pool and recreation center at the foot of Texas Street in Balboa Park.

Construction of the \$70,000 project is nearing completion.

The swimming pool, one of the largest on the Pacific coast, is expected to be finished this month. But baseball diamonds, tennis courts, Roque and shuffleboard facilities and landscaping probably will not be completed until about Christmas, construction officials estimated yesterday.

City councilmen expressed the opinion that, although the pool will be completed soon, it will not be opened until spring

For years, plans for the recreation center have been under discussion. Funds, however, were not available until last year, when the city voted a \$300,000 bond issue for relief of the unemployed. An appropriation of \$70,000 was included for the recreation center and \$100,000 to turf the municipal golf course.

The barren "hogs-back," on which the recreation center is located, had, up to that time, remained in practically the same condition as it was when Cabrillo sailed into San Diego bay. When Balboa Park was created, the northeast section was left for "future development."

The "hogs-back" was covered with short, ugly brush. Scores of workers were started on the job with shovels and axes and the brush was uprooted and the uneven soil leveled.

The main entrance to the recreation center will be from Texas Street, south from University Avenue. Directly across the end of Texas Street, a landscape entrance to the swimming pool will be arranged. Parking space will be provided along a short roadway, which is now being constructed.

The swimming pool, which is built of white tile, is out of doors and is enclosed by an eight-foot iron-wire fence. The pool is 131 feet long and 85 feet wide, nearly as large as the Olympic Games pool in Los Angeles. It ranges in depth from two and one-half to nine feet.

Just west of the pool, there is a large building which will house dressing rooms, a lunch stand and offices of the recreation center. It is in what is known as Spanish-type architecture, a low cement building topped with red tile decorated with colored tiles laid in the floor and walls. The floor of the building and walks around the pool are made of artificial tile blocks.

Across a path to the west of the building is cleared space where five tennis courts are to be constructed soon. Southward, about 100 yards, more cleaning and leveling is being done where indoor baseball and baseball diamonds are to be placed.

More than 60 acres of land are available for eventual development, as it is laid out on the Nolen plan. When more funds become available, a clubhouse and indoor recreation center are to be erected in the corner of the plot, nearest Texas Street.

Authority over the new facilities will be divided. The swimming pool will be under the jurisdiction of the recreation department, or city playground department, headed by W. A. Kearns. A charge, sufficient to pay upkeep expenses of the pool, will be made, but the amount has not been decided upon yet.

The other facilities will be handled by the park department, under the direction of John Morley, superintendent of parks. Plans for dedication ceremonies are being made by members of the North Park Business Association, headed by William Miller, president. A detailed program will be announced later.

Dressing room facilities for a daily crowd of 1,000 persons have been provided. A modern filtration plant, including three large filters, will circulate the 380,000 gallons of water, the capacity of the pool, in eight hours. A wading pool and sand area have been constructed beside the swimming pool, and they will be open to children free.

It is believed that the revenue from the users of the pool and golf course will create a fund large enough to retire the parts of the bond used in the construction work before they reach maturity.

October 9, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 2:3. Natural History Museum Building Officially Completed.

The new building of the Natural History Museum in Balboa Park officially is completed, A. V. Goeddel, city manager, informed the Council yesterday.

He asked the Council to authorize the filing of the certificate of completion with the county recorder, showing the date of completion as October 5.

October 18, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 10:3-4. Council votes additional \$5,000 for operation of Zoo this year.

The City Council yesterday appropriated \$5,000 additional for the zoo operation this year after turning down a move to give \$8,546.40, an amount held by the Park Board and Zoo to be the minimum with which the Zoo could function properly.

This brings the total city appropriation for the Zoo this year to \$15,432, compared with \$26,800 last year.

Suggestion that a move be placed on foot to cut down the zoo "to a size commensurate with the size of the city" was made by most of the Councilmen.

W. C. Crandall, of the Park Board, told the Council that to cut down zoo animals at present probably would mean destroying the animals as there is virtually no market for them at this time of the year.

Councilman Russo moved for the \$5,000 additional to come from the Unappropriated balance fund which now totals \$98,000. Goodbody amended the motion to make the appropriation \$8,546.40 and the mayor seconded the motion. On the vote the mayor, Goodbody and Blakiston voted for the appropriation with the others opposed. Russo's motion for \$5,000 was then voted on, with Mayor Forward, Blakiston, Russo and Goodbody voting for it.

"I believe the Park Board should be informed what we are likely to do next year with the zoo," said Councilman Goodbody after the vote was taken.

"If they don't know what to expect then they have to have houses fall on them to take a hint," observed the mayor.

October 19, 1932, San Diego Union, 5:1. Museum of Natural History moving dinosaur exhibit to new building (illus.).

October 23, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1, 2. San Diegans close great year on varied recreation program.

Construction of a new recreation center in the northeast corner of Balboa Park was probably the outstanding project completed by the San Diegans in the year just closed. Upon the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce hospitality and tourist recreational bureau the City Council approved the project

outlined and in furtherance of a plan to relieve unemployment appropriated \$300,000 for the following projects, all of which are nearing completion:

Outdoor swimming pool, tennis courts, shuffleboard courts, horseshoe pitching lanes, baseball diamonds, both regulation and indoor, wading pool and children's play area, basketball and volleyball courts.

Completion of the championship length, all-grass 18-hole golf course was another project sponsored by the San Diegans and approved by the City Council as an unemployment relief measure

Among other activities of the San Diegans were:

Rehabilitation of the Wilde fountain in the plaza.

Construction of two fine lawn bowling greens at the west end of Cabrillo Bridge.

October 24, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:5. City Hall has \$98,000 surplus that nobody knew was there; less than \$20,000 now remains in unemployment fund.

October 27, 1932, San Diego Union, 3:2. Woman plunges to death from Cabrillo Bridge.

November 8, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. G. O. P. leaders concede Franklin D. Roosevelt victory in California presidential contest.

November 9, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. Franklin D. Roosevelt wins presidency by landslide.

November 12, 1932, San Diego Union, 1:2-3. Thousands witness march and spectacle at Stadium in Armistice Day observance.

November 12, 1932, San Diego Union, 8:1. Belle Benchley, San Diego Zoo director, tells Altrusa Club of work.

November 15, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Martin Johnson, in letter to Belle Benchley, director, says San Diego Zoo is most humane.

November 20, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:1, 2:2. San Diego High School graduation of June, 1882 to be staged at auditorium; 50 years' history to be depicted.

November 23, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 3:1. Annual Thanksgiving Day service will be conducted at Organ Pavilion, Balboa Park.

November 24, 1932, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. San Diego High School celebrates 50th anniversary.

November 25, 1932, San Diego Union, 6:1. Navajos show crafts in New Mexico Building today under auspices of San Diego Museum and Fine Arts Gallery.

November 29, 1932, San Diego Union, 4:7. N. Muller, Supervisor, wins in fight to pave Sixth Avenue adjoining Balboa Park.

December 1, 1932, San Diego Union. B. W. Sinclair, resident, praises park development; urges naming promotional manager.

In a letter to Goeddel, Sinclair said the appointment of W. A. Kearns as head of the advisory committee to recommend coordinated recreational activities was a fortunate selection.

December 14, 1932, San Diego Union, 3:5-6. Old Yuletide Pageant committee gives way for annual production at Organ Pavilion.

This year Mrs. Gazlay, Mrs. Henking and Miss Gilbert are voluntarily passing on the responsibility of this interesting work to a new committee, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Buker and Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Frantz, who will carry on the tradition of the Christmas pageant in the same spirit of unselfish devotion which has characterized the efforts of the last 17 years.

December 17, 1932, San Diego Union, 7:1. City firms help equip park area.

Assistance of a number of San Diego individuals and firms in completing the recreational area in the northeast part of Balboa Park has been acknowledged by City Manager Goeddel in letters of appreciation.

These letters were sent to the San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Company, which donated conduit, electric cable, gas mains and technical advice; Southern California Telephone Company, which gave conduit and cable for the telephone system; G. G. Carroll, who donated use of a tractor; Daley Corporation, for use of a steam shovel and compressor; Joseph Jessop Jewelry Company, which donated an electric clock and Linda and Little, who gave a fountain for the children's wading pool. These donations saved the city hundreds of dollars which the municipality was able thus to divert to payrolls for unemployed relief, Goeddel said. He commended Engineer Hans W. Jorgensen for calling the matter to his attention.

December 19, 1932, San Diego Union, 10:4. Morley honored by park leaders.

John G. Morley, director of parks, recently was elected to the board of directors of the American Institute of Park Executives for a three-year term.

Morley is one of the "old timers" of the institution, having served as vice president of the organization in 1909 and 1910. He is well known nationally for his fine achievements in the development and management of Balboa Park.

The esteem in which he is held by associates in the institute was expressed in the latest issue of the group's magazine, "Parks and Recreation," when it printed the following: "Institute members delight in honoring Mr. Morley at every available opportunity."

December 25, 1932, San Diego Union, 15:1. Many features on program for Swimming Pool dedication.

When the new outdoor municipal swimming pool is dedicated a week from today, San Diegans will be introduced to one of the most modern natatoriums of its kind in southern California.

Dedication ceremonies will be conducted by the North Park business club, with John Miljan, motion picture actor, master of ceremonies. From Hollywood he will bring a number of film players, who will assist in the interesting program.

The program will include a bathing beauty contest, in which San Diego girls will participate. Four prizes will be given to winners of the contest. Other events will be a diving contest between expert divers, tennis exhibitions, volleyball games, swimming races, a nightgown race, underwater swimming contests, relay races, a tadpole scramble and many other features.

It is expected that the dedication ceremony will attract many out-of-city visitors. Judges of the bathing contest will be Miljan, David Millan, president of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, and Joseph J. Russ, city councilman.

The dedicatory program has been planned by the business men's club, of which William Miller is president. W. D. Browne is chairman of the entertainment committee. The Chamber of Commerce and the City Council are cooperating with the North Park business club to make the event one of the winter season.

The new swimming pool was designed as a recreation place for swimmers and students and to accommodate official swimming contests. Thus, its depth at the shallow end is only two feet, five inches.

The bottom slopes to a depth of nine feet. The length of the pool is 131 feet, five inches. It is 65 feet nine inches wide. Walks around the pool have non-skid surfaces. Curbing is of a material that will not get slippery, according to information from the city engineer's office.

The pool holds 365,000 gallons of fresh water. After the water is filtered, it is heated to 80 degrees and then chlorinated and returned to the pool. The water enters the north end of the pool and is circulated through the pool and is drawn off at the south of the pool and at the bottom of the deep part. This insures a perfect circulation of all water in the pool and no dead water spaces.

The water that enters the scum gutter goes to the sewer and is wasted. Along the sides of the pool vacuum cleaner outlets are located so that an underwater vacuum cleaner can be used to clean the sides and floor of the pool.

A complete laundry for washing and drying towels, suits and coat bags is installed on the roof of the building. The bath house is a complete unit, combing service with beauty. The building is 151 feet by 36. The north end has public comfort stations and an electric transformer and switch board room. The south end of the building has the boiler and filter room in the basement and the laundry on top.

December 28, 1932, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Spreckels has film recalling Exposition days.

The glories of San Diego's great exposition, the pride of the Southland in 1915-1916, are shown in motion pictures taken at that time and to be presented on the Spreckels screen for one week starting tomorrow. Two reels will be shown this week and more will follow later.

G. Aubrey Davidson, prominent San Diego citizen, was president of the exposition. He is seen many times during the reels, sometimes distinguished by the wearing of a snow white hat and sometimes a silk top hat. Other well known citizens include Mr. and Mrs. George Marston, Lyman J. Gage, George Burnham, Charles F. O'Neal, Carl Heilbron, Fire Chief Almgren, the late O. J. Stough, famous San Diego centenarian, and Ellen Beach Yaw, called "Lark Ellen" for her beautiful singing voice.

At a private screening of the reels at the Spreckels last week, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson expressed their delight at revival of the film. As the wife of the president of the exposition, Mrs. Davidson welcomed and arranged for the comfort of all prominent visitors.

"Those were two of the happiest years of my life," said Mrs. Davidson. "The days were crammed with events and we met many delightful and distinguished persons. Not only the official reception committee but every citizen of San Diego joined in making the visitors welcome. These reels are valuable not only to the older generation who enjoyed the exposition themselves, but also their children who should be introduced to one of the greatest events which ever took place in our city."

Among famous visitors to the exposition were the late Theodore Roosevelt and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes.

The progress made by San Diego is emphasized by comparison of downtown scenes shown in the reels with the present day. During parade scenes, which were taken on Preparedness Day, the old buildings which lined Broadway are shown. In others unpaved streets around lower Broadway are shown with dust ankles deep.

Features of entertainment shown include the well-remembered Tommasino and his band, who filled a long engagement at Coronado Tent City; Ellen Beach Yaw singing at the park organ; Myrtle Steadman, old-time cinema favorite, singing at the organ; the famous dancers from Seville, who entertained in the shaded walks of the gardens; dances by the Pueblo Indians who inhabited Indian Village, now used by the Boy Scouts and others.

Crowds of people in pre-war styles of dress, which now seem bunglesome and quaint, throng the streets in the film. Many babies, now grown young men and women, are shown in the famous Pied Piper parade when the kiddies were led around the buildings and through the fun zone called the Isthmus.

The reels will be shown one week on the program with "Three on a Match," starring Joan Blondel, Bette Davis, Ann Dvorak and Warren William.

December 29, 1932, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Dr. Stewart

THE DEATH OF Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, official city organist for San Diego for 17 years past, closes a career notable in its contribution to music. As composer and recitalist, Dr. Stewart attained high rank, but his outstanding achievement must be verified by the testimony of thousands --- possibly hundreds of thousands --- who have been San Diego's guests at the Spreckels organ pavilion.

Dr. Stewart was the intermediary through whom the late John D. Spreckels and the city of San Diego gave a lavish gift, and one rare in the record of public giving in the United States.

It was due to Dr. Stewart that this gift of music was always a worthy one --- worthy of the great art the musician serves and worthy of the profession Dr. Stewart had mastered. It was a principle with Dr. Stewart to give his audience, whether it numbered a score of casual visitors or a congregation of several thousand auditors, the experience of music that he himself loved and respected. He held on traffic with music "good enough" for the crowd. All his pride in the splendid outdoor organ, all his respect for his profession and all his love for his art, went into those daily programs in the park.

He had been 50 years a professional musician when he came to San Diego. In the 17 years of his service here, he played thousands of recitals. Hearers from all over the world sat before the organ pavilion -- letters came in, thousands of them, in which a sunny hour at the organ pavilion, flooded by the tones of the great organ, was described as the great experience of extended travel.

Faithfully, skillfully, with endless devotion and a quiet, humor-touched enjoyment of the day's events, Dr. Stewart served here. He served the city, and he served music. He served them well.

December 29, 1932, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Death silences park organ for Dr. H. J. Stewart.

December 29, 1932, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. Statement of Mayor John F. Forward, Jr. paying tribute to Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart.

December 30, 1932, San Diego Union, 7:1. Dr. Stewart's own mass to be sung at rites today in St. Joseph's Church.

December 30, 1932, San Diego Union, 7:2. Royal A. Brown becomes the city's official park organist.

December 30, 1932, San Diego Union, 7:2. Dwight E. Sampson, budget control officer, suggested to City Manager Goeddel yesterday a program of improvement for Balboa Park when funds become available.

Dwight suggested that the program include:

Formation of a definite policy for the future of the old exposition buildings, many of which need repair badly.

Plans for ultimate surfacing of park roads to prevent excessive repair costs on the present dirt roads.

Plans be completed for the new clubhouse for the park golf courses.

A method of handling floodwaters that pour into the park from paved streets around it.

Repairs be planned for the organ pavilion to prevent erosion.

1933

Summary of Events in 1933.

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Open-air Swimming Pool Not Big Enough (January 9, 1933)
Natural History Museum Dedicated (January 14, 1933)
Royal A. Brown, Park Organist, Under Revised Contract (January 14, 1933)
63rd Coast Artillery in Park (March 5, 1933)
William Templeton Johnson's Plan to Replace Exposition Buildings (April 20, 1933)
City Manager Defends Recreation Fees (April 23, 1933)
18-hole Golf Course Opened (April 27, 1933)
Park Board Opposes Repairing Old Exposition Buildings (April 27, 1933)
Richard Requa's Plan to Repair Exposition Buildings (May 19, 1933)
Horse Show (June 2, 1933)
Colonel D. C. Collier's Plan for a Second Exposition (June 5, 1933)
Park Buildings' Fund Campaign (July 6, 1933)
Mid-summer Night Symphonies (July 24, 1933)
Fall Flower Show in Indian Arts Building (August 26, 1933)
Horses Burn in Balboa Park Academy (August 30, 1933)
City Condemns Buildings (December 4, 1933)
Voters Turn Down Civic Center in Park (December 19, 1933)

January 1, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 5:8. San Diego's new plunge will be dedicated today.

January 2, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:1. Thousands see dedication of park swimming pool; city officials, president of Chamber of Commerce speak; parade, bathing beauties feature day (illus.).

January 2, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 6:5. Edwin H. Lemare, composer, pays tribute to Dr. Stewart.

January 3, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:1. Balboa Park horseshoe, chess and checker club outgrows name, play room.

January 4, 1933, San Diego Union, 6:1. An appropriation of \$3,000 for completing recreational developments in the northeast corner of Balboa Park failed of final passage yesterday when opposed by Mayor Forward and Councilman Bennett but gained enough support to indicate it would pass in its second reading next week.

January 5, 1933, San Diego Union, 8:3. Musicale to honor memory of Dr. Stewart.

January 9, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:3. San Diego's open-air swimming pool not big enough; at close of day yesterday number of swimmers almost reached 1,000; three times during day dressing room facilities were overtaxed and admissions has to be halted; 761 paid admissions Saturday; Sunday attendance estimated at more than 800.

January 9, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:3. Park Superintendent Morley reports Exposition buildings unsafe.

January 9, 1933, San Diego Union, 8:1. Opening of Natural History Museum set for Saturday afternoon; members to have preview; public to be admitted Sunday.

January 10, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:1. City Council votes \$3,000 work on new playground in northeast corner of Balboa Park; Bennett and Forward opposed.

January 11, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:3. State purchase Cuyamaca rancho for park.

January 13, 1933, San Diego Union, 10:1. Natural History Society to open new museum in park tomorrow.

January 14, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:5. Balboa Park's organ will continue to peal forth until end of fiscal year as a result of fiscal arrangements worked out yesterday by City Manager Goeddel; Royal A. Brown will be able to continue on the job at his pay of \$200 a month until the end of the fiscal year, July 1, provided he can arrange for giving four concerts a week; this is one more concert than he had been giving for the same pay.

January 14, 1933, San Diego Union, 6:1. Museum of Natural History will be dedicated today (illus.).

January 15, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:4, 4:2. \$175,000 Natural History Museum home dedicated.

January 16, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Buildings in Balboa Park falling apart.

January 19, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:5. Alice M. Keys, La Jolla, pleads to safe park buildings.

January 20, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: An Award.

Every San Diegan will approve the second annual "most useful citizen award" of the San Diego Reality Board --- the award of this fine title to George W. Marston.

January 22, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:3-4, 10:1. Schoolchildren crowd pier as "Old Ironsides" is docked (illus.).

January 28, 1933, San Diego Union, 2:4. Laurence Burdick urges rehabilitation of park buildings.

February 7, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:3. Swimming pool in park will close until May 1; City Council yesterday declined to provide funds for operation; cost is \$1,000 a month.

February 18, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:6. Park Board asks that former Exposition buildings be repaired or razed.

February 26, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:8, 3:1. Commenting on Frank Lloyd Wright's concept of "Broadacre City," Richard Requa declared San Diego is idea for new family acre plan.

February 27, 1933, San Diego Union, 7:1. San Diegans made carnival Saturday night at American Legion's 6th annual Mardi Gras in the War Memorial Building, Balboa Park.

March 4, 1933. Franklin Delano Roosevelt assumed the office of President of the United States.

March 5, 1933, San Diego Union, 14:1. Coast Artillery regiment camps at Balboa Park; 63rd in City, camped just south of Organ Pavilion; regular Army's only anti-aircraft regiment west of Mississippi (illus.).

March 5, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:2, 2:1. County acquires wonderland; Borrego Park, treasure of wild desert scenic glory (illus.)

March 6, 1933, San Diego Union, 8:4. Training Course will be held at Scouting (Indian) Village for Boy Scout leaders working for the rank of junior assistant scoutmaster Friday and Saturday, March 24 and 25.

March 9, 1933, San Diego Union, 7:6-7. Guy L. Fleming, Division of State Parks acting superintendent, commends **San Diego Union** for article describing Borrego State Park.

March 10, 1933, San Diego Union, 9:1. City Manager Goeddel said should the Reconstruction Finance Corporation decide to distribute funds for recreation improvements in the larger cities, San Diego will be able to use about \$200,000.

March 11, 1933, San Diego Union. Quake rips Los Angeles area; 123 dead, 4,150 injured.

March 14, 1933, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Buck, Swain and Otto. The City Manager was also present.

Letter from president of Chamber of Commerce enclosing copy of communication from Mrs. Mary B. Style relative to naming east-west road in Balboa Park "Austin Road" or "Austin Drive," in honor of former mayor Walter W. Austin was taken up from the last meeting. Since the name "The Vallecito," had been given the road in the Nolen Plan adopted by the Board in 1927, Mr. Otto moved that the suggestion be not approved, the secretary to so notify Mr. Millan, stating then when other roads are opened in Balboa Park, the honor could then be conferred.

Communication was received from the City Attorney giving his opinion that to permit a target range in Balboa Park would not be legal. The secretary was instructed to so advise the Chief of Police.

Letter was received from the City Manager relative to condition of "West Rock" in Indian Village and directing a conference of city and Boy Scout officials for the purpose of agreeing upon a recommendation to the City Manager as to the best procedure in the premises.

The park director, chairman of the conference, reported that the Fire Chief, Mr. Barley of the Boy Scouts, a representative from the Building Inspector's office and he had met, and upon investigation recommended that the structure be destroyed by fire. The recommendation was concurred in; the City Manager to be so advised.

Letter was received from Mr. P. Nickelsburg asking permission to erect a small stand near the playground at the shuffleboard courts in Balboa Park. Following the policy heretofore established against commercialization of the park, upon motion of Mr. Swain, seconded by Mr. Otto, the request was denied.

Communication was received from Mr. Geo. W. Braden, Western representative of National Recreation Association, relative to emergency survey to ascertain amount of money cities may desire for recreational purposes as part of a program to be presented to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The City Manager explained that he had called upon Mr. Morley and Mr. Kearns for an estimate to cover parks and playgrounds; that the estimate submitted by them of \$200,000.00 has been forwarded to Dr. Braden; that a conference between City and County officials was held to arrive at distribution of \$292,000.00, reported to have been secured from R. F. C. funds. City officials had presented two major propositions: Repair of Hodges Dam and Restoration of Park Buildings. With the Park Department in mind, he had called upon Mr. Morley and Mr. Hill from Park Department, Mr. Jorgensen and Mr. Haler of the City Engineer's Office, to meet with Mr. Rhodes, director of Public Works, to make estimate and recommendation relative to park buildings. Mr. Morley recommended that the conference has recommended razing the San Joaquin and Kern County Buildings and restoration of the other buildings, within the amount of funds which may be available; that request had been made of the Engineer's Department for estimate of amount needed to restore the buildings to be left and that same was promised as soon as possible.

Mr. Morley presented finished plans of golf course club house. Upon motion of Mr. Swain, seconded by Mr. Otto, the plans were approved and adopted.

March 17, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:2-3. Louis J. Gill, architect, says quake exposes public schools as sepulchers.

March 19, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 4:1. Richard Requa urges quake-resisting buildings here.

March 20, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:6-7. Marston praises honesty, courage, friendliness of Charles S. Hamilton in tribute to memory of pioneer.

March 22/23, 1933, City of San Diego Inter-departmental communication; from Oscar G. Knecht, Assistant Chief Inspector, to A. V. Goeddel, City Manager; Subject: Balboa Park Building Survey.

(Page 1 dated March 23, 1933 and pages 4 through 5 dated March 22, 1933)

BUREAU OF SAFETY-INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

Our survey of the Exposition Buildings in Balboa park is now complete, and we herewith submit our report on same. The procedure of this survey was as follows:

- (a.) Inspection of exterior walls, openings, plaster and ornamentation.
- (b.) Exterior walls beneath floor level, including mud sills, underpinning, girders and joists.
- (c.) General framing, floors, trusses, rafters and roof joists
- (d.) Roof, parapets, skylights, drainage, towers, etc.

At present the original six main buildings, known as Nos. 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10 and their arcades, etc. are a menace to public safety. The staff ornamentation and decoration is loose, broken, deteriorated and in danger of falling. All metal that beneath has rusted away, and patches of plaster fall quite frequently. The interior supporting members of the piers and arches are about gone, having been destroyed by fungus, leaving little save the outer plaster for support. These pilasters and arches are depended upon to support part of the roof and, of course, may fail at any time. Speaking more in detail, the general conditions can be summed up as follows:

Exterior metal lath all rusted away.
Plaster cracked, broken off in patches and a total loss.
All staff ornaments loose and weathered beyond repair.
Exterior walls below main floor level decayed beyond repair.
Floors settled from 2 inches to 4 inches on exterior edges.
Many girders destroyed by fungus.
Many posts destroyed by fungus.
Roofs of all but No. 4 mostly gone. All plaster tile gone.
Most of molds loose and beyond repair from weathering.
Many skylight panes broken and cracked and all need re-glazing.
Downspouts clogged and broken
No drainage beneath buildings.
Many wooden footing under water.
Considerable wood and refuse has accumulated beneath floors.

Excepting as above stated, the interior footings, underpinning, flooring and the interior main framing in general appears to be in fair condition.

There is a great deal of sentiment against the wrecking of these buildings, purely from an aesthetic standpoint. The cost of removal and cost of parking the space left is an important item to be considered.

The buildings are a menace to the public welfare at present, and it will cost a huge sum to rehabilitate them. If they are repaired, the question arises, would they be of any great value? They are impossible to heat, no revenue could be derived from them and a large sum would be tied up in the investment.

It then comes to one of two things --- they should either be restored or wrecked.

- (a.) At any rate the menace of the loose staff ornaments demands the removal of that feature as soon as possible.
- (b.) The tower on No. 5 should be removed.
- (c.) The tall projections above the parapet walls on all the buildings should be cut off at the level of the parapet.
- (d.) The pilasters of the arcades should be repaired at once to take the load off the roof.
- (e.) A concrete foundation should be placed under each building.
- (f.) The old plaster removed and replaced by good cement plaster.
- (g.) The old roofing removed and replaced by tar and gravel compo roofing.
- (h.) The skylights should be repaired, panes replaced and re-glazed.
- (i.) The trusses should all be tightened up.

This work will cost in rough figures as show in the following table:

RECAPITULATION OF REHABILITATION COST

<u>BUILDING</u>	#4	#5	#7	#8	#9	#10
Foundation	5,300	3,700	3,800	5,700	9,200	8,900
Plaster	10,800	9,700	7,600	12,200	12,200	14,500
Roof	2,000	2,100	2,000	3,300	3,900	4,700
Skylight	900	800	900	1,900	2,300	2,500
Arcades	7,600	8,600	5,200	6,800	5,200	4,600
<u>Misc.</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>900</u>
TOTAL	27,100	25,600	20,200	30,700	33,500	36,100

GRAND TOTAL --- \$173,200 plus Staff \$83,000 equals \$256,200

While all of these buildings can be repaired at approximately the cost shown above, it does not seem fitting at this time and under the present circumstances that such a huge sum should be spend for purely aesthetic reasons. The buildings have no practical value other than to grace the vision of visitors, and with one or two exceptions have never been of any practical purpose since the Exposition, except t house a few studios, and for general storage purposes.

Again, this sum might much better be spent for permanent earthquake resistant buildings which might be of practical use as well as being ornamental. The recent Long Beach disaster has fully demonstrated the fallacy of "JUNK" buildings, and it does not seen logical to maintain the present type of structure for public use.

In view of these conditions, we are of the opinion that:

Building No. 4 - Science & Education Building
 Building No. 5 - Russia & Brazil
 Building No. 7 - Pan-Pacific, "American Legion"
 Building No. 8 - Foreign Arts
 Building No. 9 - Canadian
 Building No. 10 - Industries
 Building No. 16 - San Joaquin

should all be wrecked forthwith.

A shake, such as experienced by Long Beach, may prove disastrous to these buildings. Therefore, we believe no time should be lost in taking some definite action regarding these buildings.

Our detailed findings of the rest of the buildings in the Park to which the public has access show that:

- No. 1 - Administration Building - Good condition.
All dirt in contact with wood should be removed so that there will be at least 6 inch clearance.
- No. 11 - Botanical Building - Fair condition.
Window frames in greenhouse total loss from fungus.
All steel trusses should be sand blasted and painted and window frames replaced.
- No. 15a - Girl Scout Headquarters - Good condition.
Much junk under building. Dirt should be cleared away from underpins and junk removed.
- No. 15b - Girl Scout Recreation Hall - Good condition.
Porch should be strengthened. Dirt cleaned way from underpins and wood block footings replaced by concrete blocks.
- No. 16 - San Joaquin Building - Total loss.
Underpins, foundation walls all rotted and settled. Roofing gone. Truss columns 6 inches out of plumb. Skylight panes all gone. Plaster and staff work all loose and broken.
Should be wrecked forthwith.
- No. 17 - Central School Library - Fair condition.
Should have concrete wall all around. Underpins cleared of dirt. Arcade foundations replaced with concrete. South and east sides re-plastered.
- No. 20 - Organ Pavilion - 6 inch tile curtain wall in transformer room settled 4 inches. Floor settled. Plaster broken in many places.
Should be repaired for looks only.
- No. 22 - New Mexico Building - Pretty fair condition.
Plaster broken in spots. 6 to 8 foot dirt fill against wood bulkhead has caused wood rot in many spots.
- No. 25 - Floral Association Building - Good condition.
Plaster broken in spots. Roofing cracked on ridge. Tower roof no good.
- No. 26 - Canadian Legion Building - Good condition.
Old fish pond should be filled in and concrete floor put in. All plaster tile should be removed to prevent accidents from falling tile.
Should not be allowed for public assembly.
- No. 31 - Zoo Reptile House
Plaster broken and cracked. Staff ornaments loose, Many skylight panes broken.
All panes need re-glazing.
- No. 33 - Zoo Administration Building
Should be put on concrete foundation. Staff ornaments loose. Several posts and girders

destroyed by fungus. West pilasters infected with fungus.
Damage should be repaired at once.

No. 44 - O'Rourke Institute

Main barracks has several spots of fungus showing which should be removed. Exterior pilaster cracked and broken in places and holes punched through. Rock walls on top should be removed or supports strengthened and all broken plaster replaced.

South Pueblo should have a concrete floor and a few infected timbers replaced.

All rest of buildings are mere in fair condition.

West Rock should be destroyed as per previous report.

Japanese Tea House - Good condition.

Zoo Laboratory - Good condition.

Zoo South Office - Good condition.

Golden Hill Golf House - Good condition.

Golden Hill Recreation Center - Good Condition.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Oscar G. Knecht,
Assistant Chief Inspector

March 22, 1933, City of San Diego Inter-Departmental Communication, from A. E. Johnstone, City Electrician, to Oscar G. Knecht, Assistant Chief Inspector; Subject: Inspection of Exposition Buildings, 3 pages.

BUREAU OF SAFETY - INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

At your request I have made inspections of the electrical wiring and equipment in the old Exposition Buildings in Balboa Park and submit the following report:

The electrical wiring was installed in 1914 and was of a temporary nature for the Exposition, which was intended for only one year. This wiring was installed, as I recall, under a blanket resolution exempting the Exposition from complying with any City electrical ordinances and from inspection by the City Electrical Department, nor were they asked to comply with the Rules of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The Electrical Safety Orders of the Industrial Accident Commission of the State of California were not in effect until 1917.

The original wiring in these buildings never did comply with the City Electrical Ordinance of 1912, or later ordinances. These buildings were used for the Exposition for two years and have since been used by various organizations for various purposes, with the result that the original wiring has had extensions, changes and alterations and has been abused, overloaded and left in a worse condition than the original, which was never a safe installation, but the cheapest type that could be installed.

Most of these buildings were wired in open wiring inside the building as well as underneath. Open weatherproof wires carrying 2300 volts (known as high voltage) run under the floor of several buildings on insulators in a wooded box. This dangerous type of wiring is not permitted by the State or National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Cartridge fuses of 2300 volts are installed in a wooden box under a building without a switch at this location, which may cost the life of anyone renewing a blown fuse. This is a violation of the State Electrical Safety Orders.

Exposed open-knife switches, exposed live parts on buss bars, panel boards, switch boards, brass sockets operated or controlled around or over grounded surfaces are some of the dangerous conditions found throughout these old buildings.

Old twisted lamp cord and open receptacles and cord wiring installed and used as extensions are a fire hazard and are used in most of the buildings..

Transformer vaults built in and under buildings and outside against the buildings, are built of wood metal lined and have dirt floors, open knife switches, open fuse blocks. These transformer vaults are very dangerous and a violation of all electrical laws.

A few of the buildings have new wiring installed in conduit, but for the most part the wiring is of the open type.

The service comes into the sub-station in each entrance to the Park at the street car station. The service, a 4000-volt primary line, is brought in from a pole line to transformers and then distributed by two 2300-volt primary lines. One feeder is brought out underground and runs under streets and buildings to transformer vaults and one feeder runs on poles to buildings. Conduits, switch boxes, neutral conductors and non-current-carrying metal parts are not all grounded as required.

The following buildings are all wired in conduit:

No. 2 - Fine Arts
No. 3 - California State
No. 6 - San Diego Art Gallery
No. 7 - American Legion
No. 17 - School Library
No. 20 - Organ

Zoological Hospital

Some of these buildings need repairs, such as changing panel boards to dead front type and bringing transformer vaults up to State Electric Safety Orders. Vaults should have proper ventilation and all secondary wires, fuses and switches should be removed.

I found the electric wiring and equipment very dangerous to life and property and not complying with the City Electrical Ordinances, State Electrical Safety Orders or Rules of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. I, therefore, recommend the following changes in the electric wiring of all the buildings in Balboa Park:

1. That all wires be installed in conduit.
2. All switches to be externally operated, enclosed in metal boxes.
3. All cartridge fuses to be installed in metal boxes, with externally operated switches ahead of each set of fuses
4. All fuse panels to be changed to dead front type, enclosed in approved metal boxes.
5. All conduits, switches, fuse boxes and all neutral conductors to be effectively grounded to a water pipe.
6. All 2300 volt wires to be installed in conduit, with lead-covered conductors.
7. All drop cords to be changed to reinforced type, with sockets of an insulated type over and around grounded surfaces.
8. All wiring to be brought up to City Ordinances and State Electric Wiring Safety Orders. All transformer vaults to comply with City Ordinances and Rules of Board of Fire Underwriters.

Respectfully,

(Signed) A. E. Johnstone,

City Electrician.

March 26, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. Sciots' conference at Organ Pavilion this afternoon to aid Parent Teachers Association shoe fund; regular Sunday organ recital by Royal A. Brown will not be given.

March 26, 1933, San Diego Union, 10:5. William Templeton Johnson, local architect, given AIA award for the Mabel Shaw Bridges Music Auditorium at Claremont College.

March 26, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-3, 7:3-4. George W. Marston tells of huge profits in local real estate; expresses confidence in future.

March 26, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:8. Famous Scripps' paintings to remain in city; all may view Valentien art on California wild flowers; Natural History Museum is new home of collection.

April 8, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:2. Park Director John Morley estimates park, cemetery income; receipts from parks and cemeteries in the 1933-34 fiscal year were estimated at \$52,500; \$35,000 estimated receipts from golf; \$10,000 from refreshment stands; rentals and concessions, \$2,000; tennis courts, \$750.

April 11, 1933, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Buck, Swain and Otto.

Matter of rotating position of organist, as recommended by the Civil Service Commission, was carried over.

Letter was received from City Manager appointing Mr. Vincent LeVesque unofficial Park Guide and Special Policeman; and ordered filed.

Letter was received from City Manager enclosing report, with estimate of cost, on restoration of Buildings; definite report and recommendation of Park Commission and Park Director to be submitted as to which buildings are to be razed and estimate of cost resurfacing the area after buildings are torn down.

After careful consideration of the report of the City Engineer, it was the sense of the Commission that the cost of restoring the buildings, placed in the report at \$270,000.00 would be prohibitive at the present time. In view of the urgency of the situation from the standpoint of hazard, and with the statement of the City Engineer that the buildings, when restored, might be expected to stand for another ten to twenty years only, on motion of Mr. Otto, seconded by Mr. Swain, the Commission went on record as recommending that the following buildings be razed and the vacated areas utilized for landscaping and planting:

- Building No. 4 - Occupied by Visual Education Department and Arts School
- Building No. 5 - Occupied in part by Park Department Refreshment Stand (Russia & Brazil)
- Building No. 7 - Occupied by American Legion
- Building No. 8 - Vacant (Foreign Arts)
- Building No. 9 - Vacant (Canadian Building)
- Building No. 10 - Vacant (County Fair Building)
- Building No. 16 - Vacant (San Joaquin Building)
- Building No. 17 - Occupied by City Schools Library.

It was advised by the Commission that perspective drawings be made, outlining the possibilities for beautifying the grounds after the buildings are torn down and suggesting a future building program of permanent construction. Estimate of the cost of resurfacing the vacated areas was left with the Director of Parks.

Copy of letter to City Council from the Manager relative to appropriation for golf club house was received and ordered filed.

Request of committee on National Music Week for cooperation of the Department during Music Week, May 7th to May 14th, as may relate to use of park and park accommodations was approved, subject to supervision of Park Director.

Schedule of green fees for 18-hole golf course, approved by the Manager for 60-day tryout, was ordered filed.

Verbal application for permit for Pony Ride in Balboa Park was, upon motion of Mr. Swain, seconded and carried, denied.

April 12, 1933, San Diego Union, 8:4. Spring Flower Show in park, April 22.

April 15, 1933, City of San Diego Inter-departmental communication, From Director of Parks to City Manager, Subject; Disposition of Park Buildings.

PARK DEPARTMENT

With reference to your letter of March 30, 1933, enclosing City Engineer's Report on Balboa Park Exposition Buildings, I laid the matter before the Park Commission at its meeting of April 11, as directed, and quote from the minutes of that meeting as follows"

"After careful consideration of the report of the City Engineer, it was the sense of the Board that the cost of restoration of the buildings, placed in the report at \$270,730.00, would be prohibitive at the present time. In view of the urgency of the situation from the standpoint of hazard, and with the statement of the City Engineer that the buildings when restored might be expected to stand for another ten to twenty years only, on motion of Mr. Otto, seconded by Mr. Swain, the Commission went on record as recommending that the following buildings be razed and the vacated areas utilized for landscaping and planting:

"Building No. 4 - occupied by Visual Education Department and Art Academy;
Building No. 5 - occupied in part by Park Department Refreshment Stand;
Building No. 7 - occupied by American Legion;
Building No. 8 - vacant;
Building No. 9 - vacant;
Building No. 10 - vacant;
Building No. 16 - vacant;
Building No. 17 - occupied by City Schools Library.

"It was advised by the Commission that perspective [sic] drawings be made outlining the possibilities for beautifying the grounds after the buildings are down, and suggesting a future building program of permanent construction. Estimate of the cost of resurfacing the vacated areas was left with the Director of Parks."

It seems that the position taken by the Park Commission is the only possible one in the circumstances and I concur in its recommendation. For your information, I am having perspective drawings made and will submit them to you when ready; and, in the meantime, I would recommend that the City Planning Commission be requested to assign Mr. Allen Perry of that department to assist this office in the work.

Should it be decided to take the buildings down, I would recommend commencing with the San Joaquin Valley Building (No. 16) and Kern and Tulare Counties Building (No. 17) first.

An estimate of the cost of resurfacing and landscaping the entire area to be vacated is roughly placed at \$60,000.00; and I recommend that \$20,000.00 be placed in the 1933-1934 budget with which to make a beginning.

Report of the City Engineer is returned herewith.

(Signed) J. G. Morley,
Park Director.

April 15, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:7, George Otto, Park Commissioner, calls for opinion of citizens regarding disposition of exposition buildings.

April 15, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. Park operating increase offset by new revenue; estimate for operating the park system for 1933-34 is \$212,052 against \$201,493 for the present year.

April 16, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:3. Permanent structures: California Quadrangle, Fine Arts Building, Natural History Museum (illus.)

April 16, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:4-7. Shall famed Balboa Park buildings be razed or destroyed? San Diego must decide.

April 17, 1933, San Diego Union, 2:5-6. San Diego architect John S. Siebert discovers Long Beach building methods were open invitation to earthquake disaster.

April 17, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Is There No Hope?

We realize that the condition of the temporary buildings, already unsafe for use, will not permit any long delay. We suggest only that their destruction be held up until we can be absolutely sure there is no chance to save them.

April 17, 1933, San Diego Union, 8:5. Flower display in park affords golden chances.

April 17, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 8:2. Boy Scout camporal set May 19 and 20 at Indian Village; it will be an exposition of patrol camping technique in which each unit will complete against a fixed standard of proficiency, rather than against other participating patrols.

April 17, 1933, San Diego Union, 8:3. Boy Scout leaders will assemble at Indian Village, Wednesday evening, for scouters' April meeting and training session.

April 20, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:4-6. Letter from William Templeton Johnson suggesting each building be removed; ground landscaped with retention arcade; plan greater buildings in future; present permanent buildings to become nucleus.

Editor: As a former member of the Park Board for five years and a lover of Balboa Park, I take this opportunity of commenting on Mr. George F. Otto's letter to **The Union**, April 15, 1933.

The San Diego Exposition was a beautiful picture created for a day --- a year. Bertram Goodhue, designer of the California Building and consulting architect for the Exposition, expressed his desire many times that at the close of the Exposition all the temporary buildings should be razed at once, and the space occupied by them given a parklike treatment.

The grace and beauty of the picture architecture endeared themselves immediately to all the people of San Diego and thousands of visitors. When the post Exposition came to a close in December, 1916, no one wished to have the buildings destroyed, and ever since most of them have been in constant use for cultural purposes of various sorts.

About 10 years ago the temporary structures showed signs of needing extensive repairs if they were to last longer and about \$150,000 was spent on underpinning, roofing, re-plastering, to tide them over for a few more years.

Another 10 years have passed. These buildings of the cheapest construction, with no foundations but wooden mud sills, have borne, thanks to the mild climate, a charmed and charming life. But now their end is near. Roofs leak, piers have rotted, walls are out of plumb, plaster ornaments are in danger of falling. Most of the buildings and arcades have been pronounced unsafe.

It is estimated that to repair the six largest temporary buildings would cost as much as to build two permanent buildings of the size of the new Natural History Museum, and even then they would have but a few more years of usefulness. It really seems that to spend any more money on repairs is poor investment.

What of the future of the exposition group which has been one of our chief assets? The California Building and the buildings about the small square in front of it are permanent structures. The Spreckels Organ is a fixture. Two other buildings are the Fine Arts Gallery, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bridges, and the new Natural History Museum, built by public subscription and by generous donation of Miss Ellen B. Scripps.

These structures form a nucleus of what may be in time a group which will rival in beauty the picturesque architecture of 1915, but built of steel and concrete to last for many years.

The 25-year building program of the Natural History Society contemplates two additional buildings stretching along the north side of the Prado almost to the lily pond, tentative plans for which have already been drawn. The Art Gallery in seven years has increased its collections to such an extent that it is full. Inevitably it will grow with flanking wings extending south on either side of the Plaza de Panama.

From its very form and size, as the center of a composition, the Plaza demands an architectural treatment. Through the generosity of citizens or by public subscription, the day will come when this great square will be flanked by handsome structures of which we shall all be proud.

For the present, if unemployed labor and a little money is available, it might be well to repair the arcades, which would preserve a certain degree of harmony and partly mask the scars left by the demolition of the buildings. Also, a fringe of judicious planting about the areas occupied by former buildings would help materially. The site of the County Fair Building, east of the lily pond, could be set aside as an area for emergency parking.

We have a beautiful picture before us, but it has been evanescent. Let us now look forward toward planning in Balboa Park a group of buildings devoted to the higher things of life in which beauty, durability and utility will go hand in hand.

April 20, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:4-6. Letter from C. F. Disbrow says the one solution offered is to remove park buildings.

Editor: George F. Otto, park commissioner in yesterday's morning **Union** asked for opinions as to disposal of the exposition buildings. I believe there is only one solution and that is to wreck them before they wreck themselves and possibly cause disaster. They are becoming an eyesore where once they were objects of beauty. Remove the buildings and park the areas.

We will be a long time getting used to the change but we all know it must come sooner or later. Much credit is due the buildings for the remarkable way in which these buildings have stood the ravages of time. They have stood longer and given more satisfaction than any other exposition buildings I have ever seen.

April 20, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:4-6. Letter from Will H. Cameron urging a new city, county center in the park buildings.

Editor: Opportunities of the right kind will present themselves at the proper time.

The fact that legal authorities have appointed a joint fact-find committee to study civic center plans for the city and county of San Diego, and the fact that the long expected condemning of the old exposition buildings finally has come, together with the fact that Commissioner George F. Otto has started through the press an appeal to the citizens of the community as to what to do about our beautiful park gives me reason for presently publicly an idea I have before expressed privately.

I have always felt that when the old exposition buildings were condemned the citizens would be reluctant to see them destroyed without some plan for replacement with permanent buildings of the same architectural design. I believe now that some move will be made to do this, but under present conditions it will not be possible to raise the necessary money either from public funds or by private subscription.

My plan will take care of both the civic center idea and that of making permanent buildings in the park. It is to raise the necessary funds in the most advisable way to rebuild the park structures and make them serve requirements for a civic center. The same architectural design should be retained, which would mean none would be more than two stories, entailing no expense for elevator installation or operation. They could be built in the form of hollow squares, with a large skylight over the center portion of the second floor, which would mean that the buildings would be 100 percent daylight.

The location is idea; the setting would be more beautiful than any other suggested, and, as to being central, no other site so far proposed is more so. As there is plenty of parking space and as all business these days is on wheels it would be just as accessible as anywhere.

We in San Diego must cut our cloth, and I feel that everyone will agree we cannot afford the funds necessary for both a civic center and restoration of the buildings in the park. I know that if it becomes necessary to raze the park buildings, from San Diego and from the United States will be eliminated one of our most beautiful possessions and nothing could be done in landscaping or otherwise that would cause the people to forget the former beauty, which is know the world over.

April 20, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:4-6. Letters from **San Diego Union** readers regarding park buildings.

Miles S. Edgerton
Nelson V. Tripp
Donald MacArthur

April 21, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Last Service.

We indorse the suggestion put forward by Mr. William Templeton Johnson as the program of reconstruction in Balboa Park --- yet we indorse it with keenest regret.

We believe that Mr. Johnson's letter to **The Union** yesterday described the maximum that can be effected in preserving the present aspect of the exposition city in the park. We regret profoundly that this maximum of preservation still entails the destruction of most of those crumbling landmarks. In the opinion of this distinguished architect, only a little of the present beauty can be salvaged.

Necessity seems to demand that most of the buildings must be razed --- we cannot but agree with that. Mr. Johnson's suggestion in detail is that unemployed labor and a little money be devoted to repairing the arcades bordering the roadway and plaza, that the temporary structures be razed, and that the final rebuilding of a city in the park be regarded as an eventual development, to be accomplished over a long course of years.

It is possible, we believe, that the swift new developments in government financing, both national and local, may bring this eventual rebuilding earlier than any present expectation. But we believe the city must reconcile itself to the loss of the present buildings.

We trust that public opinion will stress the work that is immediately possible --- the reconstruction of the arcades ---, preserving the one practical vestige of the exposition city's beauty. Along with that, as Mr. Johnson suggests, we should plan for eventual developments.

The most that can be done is little enough, and we regret it. But that should be faithfully and immediately done --- our last service to a dream city which now, after many years, must go.

April 21, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Camera display opens today at Fine Arts Gallery (illus.).

April 22, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:3. R. W. Olson, Ella Olson urge repair of park buildings.

April 22, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:4. D. W. Sanders advises tear down park buildings.

April 23, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 4:1. Gardens of flowers in spectacular array at park show (illus.).

April 23, 1933, San Diego Union, 12:4. City Manager Goeddel defends recreation fees; golf and swimming pool activities should be self-supporting; city pays for water used.

April 25, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 3:1-2. Letter from Octavie G. Page pleading for conservation of park's personality.

Editor: This is a plea to save the unique personality of our park and to save it for strictly recreational and cultural purposes. With the permission of the **San Diego Evening Tribune**, I am lifting part of my Saturday evening column for this purpose.

The request of George F. Otto, of the Park Board, for expression of opinion regarding the park buildings has not brought the response it should have, mainly for two reasons: one being that the general public is rather in the dark concerning the possible financing of park buildings, and the other is the discouraging hesitancy of so many people to express publicly opinions they nevertheless feel strongly. This I have gathered from talking with them.

In the first place most of them do not know that of the \$150,000 spent on repairs 11 years ago, no less than \$100,000 was given in private subscription by people who cared that much. Many more are unaware, despite publicity, that the new Natural History Museum was a gift of Miss Ellen B. Scripps.

Very few have given thought to the possibilities of the Woolwine-Maloney racing bill, now awaiting the governor's signature, which promises a million or more dollars a year to be used for state and county fairs. This may not become a law but, again, may we not look with hope toward the \$500,000,000 just appropriated for distribution through the R. F. C.? Especially considering the statement by one of its members (See Friday's **Union**) that the corporation "does not make rules governing the administration of funds made available . . . "

Bertram Goodhue regarded those as temporary buildings. With the modesty of geniuses he could not foresee that they would so win the affection of the San Diego people that they would remain, nor that for 18 years after he planned them they would draw admiring visitors from all over the world. He could not foresee to what extent these buildings were to serve in useful activities in future years when he would no longer be with us, nor that as their replacing fell into other hands than those than planned the exposition, the newer, permanent buildings should consistently decrease in individuality and romantic appeal. Many cities have art galleries, many have museums, but not another city on

the face of the earth has such a bewitching jewel of a community conceived by Bertram Goodhue, with that baffling quality of romance that apparently only he could give it.

All the talk of doing away with the older buildings to make way for greater ones is very well, but is that what we have done so far? As originally planned, the whole layout --- grounds, shrubbery, buildings --- was apprehended as a unit. Every inch of the territory was planned to complement the rest. The planners knew that patios, shaded colonnades and sparkling colored towers are suitable to our landscape and climate. Thus they gave us the vistas of architectural passage and landscaped garden; the broken structural outlines against our unbroken sky; the show-broken surfaces to face our sunlight; the fanciful towers against swaying eucalyptus trees.

Have we, in fact, improved on this? Look for yourself. Look at the new Natural History Museum then look at pictures of the old Southern Counties Building, with its cloistered front patio and tiled towers. Look at the Fine Arts Gallery and compare a picture or your memory of the Sacramento Valley Building that once stood there, with its overhanging eaves and wide-flung, inviting entrance. Then ask yourself if we have indeed replaced the old with greater ones, or if we have, instead, sacrificed their friendly and colorful charm for stiff formality.

The point is that if such generosity as that of Miss Ellen Scripps in providing the museum or that of the Bridges in financing the gallery, is procurable, why cannot permanent buildings be carried out after the patterns of those pricelessly appealing ones of Mr. Goodhue's? The buildings have been worth millions in advertising to San Diego. It was not their permanence or just what they contained: it was their appearance, and that is what we now stand in danger of losing. Can we not preserve those shells a little longer, at least to save their beautiful outlines until we know more definitely what the immediate future holds for us.

April 25, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:2. Letter from Laurence Burdick, president Executive Committee of La Jolla Conservation Society, advocating preservation of old park buildings.

Editor: Letters so far published in reference to the future of the exposition buildings in Balboa Park have already served to clarify the situation. We know certainly that restoration is impossible. We know with equal certainty there is an indefinable something in the spirit of these buildings which sets them apart from similar groups in any part of the world.

Could not the varying opinions expressed by the sincere contributors to your columns be collated until a broad general plan can be worked out, the accomplishment of which would be reached only after a period of years? As the experts tell us, the present buildings must be razed; let us plan to replace them, unit by unit, according to Mr. Goodhue's original plans.

As it seems impossible that we can ever hope to duplicate all the structures, we offer the following suggestions:

That four permanent buildings be erected on the corners of the Plaza de Panama, duplicating the present structures; that, in the meanwhile, colonnades on the Prado and leading toward the Organ Pavilion be repaired until such time as they can be replaced with permanent construction.

Even this program may seem difficult of accomplishment in view of the present finances of the city, but can we not carry this thought in mind and as the need arises provide even one building at a time until a part, at least, of the former beauty is restored to us? With such beautiful models at hand, why should we take the chance that individual contributions to a master plan, no matter how architecturally successful they might be, would fail to harmonize so completely as the original conception of Mr. Goodhue?

April 25, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:2. Letter from R. W. Snyder asking if the spirit will be the same if the buildings are razed.

Editor: Our medieval dream city --- Balboa Park --- we all love it. It casts a spell over us, but nearly all its buildings must go. We are reluctant to face the question, "Will it ever be the same again?"

The danger lies in creating the new. Can we create with equal success when the vision of the old is gone? Can the spirit of the old city be preserved?

If some genii could transform instantly the present frail buildings to others, permanent and structurally strong, the lovely spirit would be the same. For many different reasons, however, the exact reproduction of the buildings probably will be considered undesirable and impractical, thus bringing on the inevitable exterior changes.

The serious difficulty, it seems to me, is to go about the replacement in years to come, by means of a definite program, so as to reproduce just as far as possible, the lovely spirit that now lies in the entire group of buildings.

Messrs. Goodhue, Winslow and their associates (professional and laymen) put something in there that must not be lost. The practical questions will be solved because they are comparative easy. But the spirit?

April 27, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:1, 2:2. City Park Board report; repairs not advised; rebuilding cost \$270,000; alternate plan, landscape gardening with arcade.

April 27, 1933, San Diego Union, Sports, 10:1-2. New 18-hole municipal golf course to be opened today at Balboa Park (illus.).

April 28, 1933, San Diego Union, II, Sports, 5:1. San Diego dedicates new 18-hole municipal golf course.

April 29, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:6. City Manager Goeddel reports that seven Park buildings should be razed.

Razing of seven of the prominent buildings in the old Exposition group in Balboa Park, repair of three others at city expense and authorization of plans to repair 10 others by public subscription were recommended by City Manager Goeddel in a comprehensive report yesterday.

Findings of engineers and building inspectors were transmitted to the council with the manager's recommendations.

The buildings recommended for destruction as menaces are the American Legion War Memorial Building, County Fair Building, San Joaquin Building, Visual Education Building adjoining the California Building, the refreshment stand building, the old Natural History Building and a building now used as a paint shop, across the street from the Legion Building.

Falling cornices, fire hazards and inability to resist earthquakes doom the structures in the manager's opinion, which is supported by technical reports.

Landscaping the areas from which buildings were removed is suggested by the manager. Several of the buildings recommended for destruction front the Plaza de Panama, the principal plaza of the old exposition grounds.

The buildings recommended for survey and repair by the city are the park administration building, Botanical Building and New Mexico Building, reported either in fair or good condition.

The 10 structures which the manager would have the council authorize public subscriptions to repair are the Girl Scout Headquarters, Girl Scout Recreation Hall, Central School Library, Organ Pavilion. Floral

Association Building, Canadian Legion Building, Zoo Reptile House, Zoo Administration Building, O'Rourke Institute and Boy Scout Indian Village. These are in good or fair condition, the manager says.

The famed California Quadrangle, the Fine Arts Museum and the new Natural History Museum are of permanent construction, differing from others of the exposition group.

Goeddel asked that the council call a conference with the city officials who submitted reports on the buildings for purposes of discussion and that specifications be ordered at once for razing of the seven buildings deemed dangerous. He asked that estimates be sought for re-landscaping the grounds on which the seven buildings stand and that a plan be prepared for eventual replacement of any razed buildings with structures of permanent construction.

"I am aware of the necessity for economy," said the manager in transmitting his report, "but your honorable body and the public are entitled to know these conditions and realize that financial responsibility accrues to council and the city in the event of death and injuries caused by the condition of these buildings.

"With these thoughts in mind, and not with an idea of being an alarmist, this report is submitted."

April 29, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:4-6. Suggestions from readers regarding exposition buildings.

Joshua L. Bailey, Jr.
Miriam Smith
Dr. Emily W. Strobell
Pauline Hamill de Vol
P. H. Stone

May 1, 1933, San Diego Union, 10:1. H. L. Durrel discusses park versus library, civic building; asserts park is a ball and chain upon the taxpayers.

May 2, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:2-4. Letters from readers regarding park buildings

Thomas G. Dawson
Richard S. Robinson
Joseph M. McNulty

May 4, 1933, San Diego Herald, 1:7, 6:5, 8:1-6. A. R. Sauer called by death; **Herald** editor dies on 82nd birthday.

May 4, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:1. Abraham R. Sauer, fighting editor of **San Diego Herald**, died yesterday.

San Diego Union, May 4, 1933, 5:2-4. LETTERS: APPEALS TO SAN DIEGO ORGANIZATIONS FOR PARK

Editor San Diego Union. In answer to requests for suggestions as to our exposition buildings of 1915, the following is offered. The experts inform us that they are no longer safe, therefore they must be demolished. The question then facing citizens is how shall new permanent buildings of the same artistic character be financed? The only way that appears feasible is for those of use who have specifically and financially benefited by this splendid adornment to our city, to return to our common pocketbook a small percentage of the values we have received.

I refer to our land value. Granted that site owners of San Diego can demand an increased rental for their sites on account of the park, why should they not consider it a privilege as well as a paying investment to accept an assessment upon their land value, say of one-tenth of 1 percent per annum, until every exposition

building has been replaced by permanent artistic structures? Thus, we may not only add artistic splendor to our city, but at the same time develop an attractive magnet that will appeal to lovers of beauty the world over.

S. S. TABER

2451 A street.

Editor San Diego Union, As you invite correspondence on the exposition buildings, I should like to offer one or two suggestions for what they are worth.

It will be deplorable if those graceful buildings have to be razed to the ground. But where did the funds for their construction come from, when San Diego was a smaller and much poorer city? Could we not expect to raise money from similar sources for the coming exposition, sufficient to restore or rebuild those beautiful monuments of the old one? San Diego has almost doubled in size and the country seems to be on the up-rise from the big depression. There is no need for haste, anyhow.

If I am over sanguine in this suggestion, I would submit another proposition, the execution of which would partly compensate for the loss of the old exposition buildings, provided the arcades are retained.

I see it is proposed to borrow from the R. F. C. for construction of the civic center, also that three sites are suggested --- tidelands, old courthouse block and Balboa park. Why not adopt the site last mentioned and erect the city and county buildings at some easily accessible place on the outskirts of the park? Those buildings might follow the Goodhue style of architecture and there would be ample space for beautiful grounds.

W. P. REYNOLDS

2572 Third avenue.

Editor San Diego Union. The people of San Diego should consider seriously what the loss of the buildings in the park will mean to the city before they allow these architectural gems to be destroyed and the city deprived of its one real asset of physical beauty.

We must make a desperate effort to retain these buildings, which have become so dear to the hearts of our own citizens, given our visitors their most lasting impressions and most delightful memories of San Diego, which have more than any one thing given San Diego unique prestige among cities of the world.

An article in one of our papers recently made the assertion that the most sensible things would be to tear down the buildings and fill in the spaces with trees and flowers and fountains just as all other cities in the country have planned for their parks.

To Preserve Distinction

To my mind this is the strongest argument we could possibly have in favor of keeping, at all costs, the one outstanding feature which makes our park different from all others. No other city has or ever will have a group of buildings such as these, set in the midst of a public park --- buildings conceded to be the most beautiful group architecturally in this country or any other.

Shall we give these up and see our park deteriorate to the common level of every other park in Christendom?

Once the buildings are destroyed they are lost forever and can never be replaced. Long as they remain standing, even in a state of temporary preservation, there is always a chance eventually of their permanent rehabilitation.

Much is being written about preserving the park buildings, but until some organization or group of individuals takes a definite stand in the matter and starts a "Save the buildings in the park" campaign in earnest, no progress will be made beyond the writing of articles.

To Start Ball Rolling

If only the chamber of commerce, San Diegans, Rotarians, Kiwanis, Lions, or some other civic minded club --- one or all of them together --- would start the ball rolling and give those who are sympathetic to the movement a rallying point, I am sure there must be thousands of people in San Diego who, like myself, would be glad to subscribe toward the temporary preservation of the buildings and cooperate in saving to the city its most beautiful asset.

To save these buildings, fill in the ground and re-park the whole would surely cost the city a goodly sum, besides the perpetual expense of maintenance. Instead of using this money for destruction of the buildings, why not devote it, with the addition of private subscriptions, to strengthening weak places, repairing cornices and arcades and to preserving the buildings as they stand, at least temporarily, hoping that as times improve and money becomes freer, institutions or individuals of the city itself will eventually finance their permanent construction.

GERTRUDE GILBERT

139 Fir street

May 5, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Sam I. Fox suggests replacing an exposition building with convention hall; tells Chamber Board San Joaquin Building location ideal for plan.

San Diego Union, May 6, 1933, 10:1-2. LETTERS: DUPLICATION OF PARK BUILDINGS SEEN AS ASSET

Editor San Diego Union. It is fortunate that in the columns of this paper and elsewhere there is so much constructive and otherwise wholesome discussion of the problem of the Exposition buildings in Balboa park. It is much better to know how people feel, to have as many constructive ideas and plans as possible, so that whatever we do eventually, we will do with our eyes open.

Everyone seems agreed that the buildings, their setting and the combination of this architecture with the landscaping are unique, an artistic masterpiece, with an attractive and friendly atmosphere which endears itself to all who are fortunate enough to visit us. The character of the present discussion is clear evidence of the importance of Balboa park as it has been since the Exposition.

We humbly add our personal opinion, our suggestions to the many others which have "appeared on the tapis" thus far. As we could scarcely expect to recreate this perfect atmosphere which Goodhue and Winslow have given us in the Balboa park of the Exposition, because it has been due to their outstanding individuality and genius, we should indeed cherish what is still left to us of their masterpiece. For safety's sake, some of the buildings which are being used more or less, or which are so placed that people naturally come into contact with them continually may have to go first, and before long. Others, which no longer are used, or which are isolated sufficiently so that they scarcely endanger lives might well remain longer with us.

New Duplicates Useful

As a second suggestion, is it too expensive to think of copying one or more of the structures in material of permanence? It is true that we already have as permanent buildings the California state building, and the others surrounding the Plaza de Panama. But they are insufficient to adequately express the enchanting Balboa park of these last few years. And the other Exposition buildings are so fine that we should like to see some of them also kept for posterity. There are plenty of organizations using Balboa park in their present occupancy of Exposition buildings to make good use of such new duplicates. However, even if it seems wiser to have in the duplication no more than a shell, not a utilitarian building, we still feel that such would indeed be worth while. Later on the interior might be remodeled to suit the desires of that day.

The Prado, that is the extension of Laurel street, which passes through the park and toward the east entrance, is too narrow for present traffic demands. The chances are that it may be even more inadequate tomorrow. We fear that it will be necessary to cut back the ground on either side of the present roadway. If so, the arcades then would be too close to the street to appear either well designed or attractive to the eye. Unfortunately, it does look as if the arcades must go. But certainly they should be rebuilt in some permanent form, and as a duplicate of the present ones. They should be set back sufficiently so as to be in proper relation to new landscaping and a widened roadway.

If certain buildings have to disappear --- and this seems inevitable --- buildings someday should be erected in Balboa park to replace more or less what we have. But such buildings should only rise when needed. Unless they can be exact duplicates from measured drawings and from moulds taken from the originals themselves, etc, they should be something quite different. Naturally, however, they should be in harmony with other Balboa park structures and an integral part of a permanent scheme. This is quite possible.

Suggests Big Model

Furthermore, any buildings that are to be needed in the future should be passed upon by an officially representative body of the local chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Also they should have the approval of the park authorities and of the public institutions which are situated permanently in the park.

Last, but perhaps not least, certainly a large-scale model of Balboa park and its buildings, was that work was designed for the Exposition by Goodhue and Winslow, should be constructed in permanent form. Obviously this would be of the greatest value to students in many fields and the greatest satisfaction and joy to all who are interested in the beautiful creations of man.

There is only one Balboa park in the world. Let us do everything necessary to retain what we can and for the maximum of years, and to create the best that is possible in place of whatever it may prove unsafe to maintain for long. And let us to do this now before it is too late.

REGINALD POLAND
Director Fine Arts Gallery

May 7, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:7. W. L. Van Schaick offers plan for saving buildings; suggestion of a tax moratorium.

May 8, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 5:2-3. Letters regarding park buildings

Henrietta W. Willius
Mrs. Alma B. Gault

May 9, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:5, 6:1. Council accepts resignation of City Manager Goeddel.

May 10, 1933, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Bernard R. La Berge of New York says organ recitals are world-famous and should continue.

May 12, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:7-8, 2:6. Commerce Chamber acts to save park buildings.

Definite action toward restoring the buildings lining the Prado of Balboa Park was taken yesterday by a special committee appointed by R. N. Millan, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and composed of W. Templeton Johnson, Richard Requa, Miss Bess Gilbert, George Otto. F. L. Annable and Wheeler J. Bailey, with Wynne L. Van Schaick as chairman.

Johnson said architects of the exposition buildings, Bertram Goodhue and Frank Allen, did not design the structures to last more than a few years. "No one every dreamed the buildings would last as long as they did," said Johnson. He suggested that the building used for several years to house the county fair

could be torn down and the area used for auto parking. He expressed the belief that the arcades should be retained as a shield to the buildings even if some of the structures were demolished.

It was the consensus, however, of the entire committee that measures should be taken to retain the present perspective of the park. In furtherance of this decision, Van Schaick appointed a special committee composed of Johnson, Requa and Bailey and a building constructor to make an investigation to ascertain the probable cost of rehabilitating the buildings lining the Prado and Plaza by cutting down the size of the structures, leaving the front intact. This special committee will report its findings to the Chamber of Commerce Thursday afternoon.

Destruction of any of the present park buildings, even though they constitute in their present condition a serious menace to park patrons, would tend to destroy the uniformity of the park and, therefore, much of its tourist appeal and charm, according to Miss Gilbert. She frowned on the suggestion that the San Joaquin Building be razed and an auditorium erected in its place. "The park plaza is no place for a convention hall," she said.

It was divulged at the meeting yesterday there is a possibility that two wings may be added to the Art Gallery and that these wings eventually would replace the two buildings on each side of the plaza.

May 12, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 3:1. Questions asked by San Diego Soroptimist Club about park structures.

Seeking enlightenment on the condition of the condemned Balboa Park exposition buildings, the San Diego Soroptimist Club yesterday sent the following questions to **The Union**:

Are several of the old buildings built over canyons, some even 30 feet deep? If so, how costly will dirt refills be before landscaping can be effected?

Will the word of one or two city engineers and architects be final as to the condition and final decision of the buildings to be razed, or should we not consult others?

Do the people of San Diego realize that many of these condemned buildings are being used for educational purposes and thereby contributing much value to San Diego? This seems to be a poor time to oust any business which keeps money in San Diego.

Wouldn't comparison of the cost of razing the buildings and landscaping the old sites --- with the cost of repairing them --- be helpful in an effort to arrive at a conclusion in the matter?; this especially when we know that if the buildings are ever replaced all the landscaping must again be torn up?

A full report of present occupants and the value of their work to San Diego might clarify out thinking about this.

What about buildings which have had repairs within the last year --- namely the Indian Arts Building and the American Legion?

Why are buildings in much worse condition than the above two slated for repairs? Why the discrimination?

May 13, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:2. Park Superintendent Morley and Park Commission secretary Hill have rejected membership on Board of Directors of Park Institutions.

May 18, 1933, San Diego Union, 10:4. Chamber of Commerce committee proposes reducing size and strengthening fronts of exposition buildings.

May 18, 1933, San Diego Union, 10:4. Park Commission to hear report on park problems today.

May 19, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:4, 3:2. Park buildings can be saved for cost of razing; five to ten-year maintenance placed at \$70,490; R. F. C. funds available.

Rehabilitation of seven of the principal buildings in Balboa Park insuring the safety of these structures for at least a decade can be attained for \$70,490, or about \$2,000 more than it actually would cost to landscape the area if the buildings were razed, it was revealed at a meeting of a special Chamber of Commerce committee yesterday afternoon.

Wynne L. Van Schaick, president of the committee, appointed by President D. N. Millan of the Chamber of Commerce to investigate the feasibility of restoring the buildings in the Prado and Plaza received a telegram from Jerome B. Pendleton at Sacramento yesterday announcing that Reconstruction Finance Corporation Funds could be used for putting the buildings in good condition. A final report of the committee will be made next Thursday when it is hoped to ascertain exactly how much federal funds will be available for this purposed.

Richard A. Requa, architect from Walter Trepte, building contractor, made an inspection of the various condemned buildings in the park during the last week. In his report to the special committee yesterday, Requa said that the following buildings can be repaired sufficient to last from five to ten years for the following amounts:

Building No. 4, visual education and art school, \$9,650. The estimate of the city for more permanent reconstruction of this building was \$26,050.

Building No. 5, the former Russia and Brazil building of exposition days, \$9,210. The city estimate was \$24,510.

American Legion Building, \$9,832. City estimate \$18,940. Harry Foster, commander of American Legion Post No. 6, said the American Legion had expended \$24,000 in improving this building since its occupancy.

Building No. 8, directly across from the American Legion Building, \$11,032. City estimate, \$28,620. Requa explained that it is proposed to cut off the rear of this building.

Building No. 9, old [Natural] History Museum, \$14,400. City estimate, \$31,210. It is proposed to eliminate the canyon projections of this structure and to reconstruct the rear high walls.

Buildings Nos. 10 and 11, which include the structure where the county fairs were held, \$16,370. City estimates, \$33,700. Requa explained that the principal damage to these buildings is leakage through roofs and walls.

Wheeler J. Bailey and W. Templeton Johnson expressed belief that Requa's estimates for the reconstruction of the group of seven buildings were conservative and concurred in his recommendations.

George W. Marston said he as "thoroughly in favor of the restoration of the buildings, even for a five-year period." He asserted: "If we tear these buildings down their beauty will be lost to us forever. If believe that if the cost of their reconstruction is within \$100,000 it would be a worthwhile project. The salvation of beauty is of the greatest economic value, especially to a city like San Diego. If these buildings are not worth \$15,000 a year to our community then we don't know anything about values. We now have an opportunity to save one of San Diego's greatest assets."

Miss Gertrude Gilbert said she believed that, if necessary funds could be raised easily to being immediate work on the buildings vitally in need of repair. She reasserted her belief that public opinion was almost unanimous in favor of restoring the buildings.

Frank Swain, president of the Park Board, urged that the restoration project be delayed a year, as the Park Board will need the \$70,000 in fixing up the Zoo, "so the animals wouldn't escape," and in landscaping.

Oscar Knecht, assistant chief building inspector, said he “disliked to see the park lose its architectural beauty,” but he asserted that he was not in favor of a “patch work job.”

Others who spoke were John Morley, park superintendent, who said that “something must be done soon,” to restore the buildings and T. C. Macaulay, executive manager of the Chamber of Commerce, who pointed out the employment factor in connection with the project.

The special committee agreed that the San Joaquin Building cannot be restored without excessive cost but that the other structures are not in so bad condition as previously has been reported. Requa said the razing of the San Joaquin Building will open up a vista of floral and landscape beauty that, heretofore, has been hidden to park visitors.

May 21, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:1. Royal A. Brown to honor Dr. Stewart in organ program today.

May 22, 1933, San Diego Union, 8:1. Plea to retain unique beauty of El Prado.

May 22, 1933, San Diego Union, 7:3. Agricultural Association backs Civic Center plan.

May 23, 1933, San Diego Union, 7:3. William H. Douglas, City Planning Engineer, Sees Park Civic Center

Editor: Have followed the discussion in regard to the buildings in Balboa Park with great interest, as I worked on the final landscape layout of the park. Have also taken time to study the problem at the park from an architectural, landscape and city planning angle.

From an architectural angle, it would be a crime to destroy the beautiful effect that has been created in the group of buildings. From a landscape architect's standpoint, to take the buildings from the picture and landscape the space now occupied by them, would leave a scar that time could not heal. The combination of buildings and plantings is blended together into one beautiful picture that has been associated with the city of San Diego and is giving the city a vast amount of free advertising.

From a city planning view, we have a combination and layout that have taken years to perfect and could be used in such a manner that the present generation could continue to enjoy it in all its beauty by a careful reconstruction of the general architecture and layout.

These buildings could be planned in manner to include the offices of both city and county buildings, giving San Diego one of the most outstanding and beautiful civic centers in the country, with a landscaping that has taken years to bring to the present perfection and harmonizing with the present buildings and architecture as reconstructed.

This work could be done by popular subscription, a small amount from a large number of people. Every person in San Diego would contribute a small share to help keep this beautiful spot intact. You also would get small amounts from all over the country from people who have seen and admired this beautiful park and would not like to see it defaced. This could be done by proper advertising in charge of a man with this problem at heart, or through the chamber of commerce and other civic organizations. The city and county buildings might be built from a government loan, which would put a large number of both professional and tradesmen at work, thus relieving the unemployment situation.

This work would be lasting, and would keep this beautiful combination of architectural and landscape design for future generations, and would combine beauty with utility. These buildings could be arranged to accommodate all parking of cars therein, out of the main streets and not interfering with traffic through the park. A man should be in charge of this work who can appreciate the combination of architecture and landscape design so that the harmony which now exists will not be destroyed.

WILLIAM H. DOUGLAS.
City Planning Engineer, Who Was for 10 Years

with John Nolen, Internationally Known City Planner

May 23, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-2. Photography Salon in Balboa Park extended to May 28; exhibits won world-wide fame, by Richard Requa.

May 25, 1933. RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

WHEREAS, the Exposition buildings in Balboa Park have been found to be in a state of disrepair which makes them a menace;

WHEREAS, it is imperative that immediate steps be taken either to tear down these buildings or to restore them to a safe condition; and

WHEREAS, a special committee of the Chamber of Commerce appointed to look into the matter has found the buildings in question to be of great benefit and value to the City of San Diego from a scenic, cultural and practical standpoint and is convinced that the sentiment of the citizens of San Diego is preponderantly in favor of their retention; and

WHEREAS, said committee has evolved a plan whereby the said buildings may be placed in first class condition for a number of years without further expenditure and may thereafter be maintained indefinitely by further reasonable repairs from time to time, by the expenditure of approximately Seventy Thousand Dollars (\$70,000.00), and has further ascertained that the work involved at the time is within the scope of the Federal Government's work relief program through the R. F. C.; and

WHEREAS, said special committee has further ascertained that to tear down said buildings and landscape the grounds will cost within two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) of the amount necessary to rehabilitate them, and that maintenance of landscaping as proposed over a ten year period would exceed that of the maintenance of buildings as outlined, and

WHEREAS, said special committee has recommended to the Board of Directors that said Board endorse the committee's plan of rehabilitation as part of the local work relief program:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOVED, that the Board of Directors of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce shall and hereby does endorse said plan and recommends it to the Common Council of the City of San Diego, the Park Board and others having jurisdiction in the matter, and strongly urges that it be carried out to all intents and purposes, being thoroughly convinced that such action by the city authorities will have the hearty support of the citizens of San Diego and will be a procedure thoroughly to the good and benefit of the community.

Certified to be a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce at its regular meeting held May 25, 1933.

May 25, 1933, San Diego Chapter, The American Institute of Architects, San Diego, California, Letter from Louis J. Gill, Pres., S. D. Chap. A. I. A. to the Hon. Mayor and City Council of San Diego, California.

Gentlemen:

At a joint meeting of the San Diego Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the San Diego and Imperial Counties Division of the State Association of California Architects held May 23, 1933, the enclosed resolution was unanimously adopted.

Trusting that you will see fit to act on this issue in accordance with this resolution, we are,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Louis J. Gill, Pres. S. D. Chap., A. I. A.

(Signed) Robt. R. Curtis, Sec'y, S. D. & Imp. Co., A. C. A.

SAN DIEGO CHAPTER
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

May 23, 1933

We recognize the fact that the existing buildings in Balboa Park are an integral part of a carefully planned and executed whole, which has received world-wide recognition and praise for the beauty and harmony of its architecture, and that to remove or even materially alter them, to say nothing of replacing them with buildings out of harmony with the spirit and traditions of our early history, would be a lamentable and irreparable mistake.

We call attention to a report recently made public by a committee, appointed by the San Diego Chamber of Commerce to survey this group of buildings, in which report it is stated that for an expenditure of less than \$75,000 the major part of this group may be made structurally safe and its appearance preserved intact for at least the next five years.

In view of the above, it is therefore resolved by the San Diego Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the San Diego and Imperial Counties Division of the State Association of California Architects that the report of said committee should be and the same is hereby endorsed with a recommendation that the proper authorities be requested to carry out the recommendations of said committee at the earliest practicable date.

May 25, 1933, San Diego Herald, Pioneer Edition.

1:1-2, 2:2-3, 18:1-5, 19:1-2. Days of 1851; the birth of the **Herald**, by John B. Thomson

4:1-5, 5:1. A. R. Sauer and the I. W. W.

9:1-2. Klauber-Wangenheim story is history of San Diego.

May 26, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:6, 6:6. Chamber of Commerce backs plan to repair park buildings with R. F. C. aid; architects' organizations also favor preservation of artistic structures as asset to San Diego.

Adopting the report of the special park building committee, directors of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday passed a resolution recommending to the City Council and Park Board that the following plan be put into effect:

Rehabilitation of the Exposition buildings in Balboa Park be included as part of the city's work program through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Razing of the San Joaquin Valley Building and reduction of the size of buildings Nos. 8 and 9 as outlined by the Chamber of Commerce Park Building Restoration Committee.

Acceptance of the offer of the American Legion to furnish labor on the building now occupied by the Legion.

Asking the cooperation of the School Board in the repair of the building now used by the Visual Education Department.

Allocation of the total amount incorporated in the work relief program for this purpose, \$70,494, as follows:

Visual Education Building, \$9,650; Refreshment Building, \$9,210; American Legion Building, \$9,832; old Canadian Building, \$11,032; old Natural History Museum, \$14,400; Buildings Nos. 11 and 11, in which the County Fair was held, \$16,370.

The resolution adopted by the Chamber of Commerce pointed out that the park buildings "are of great benefit and value to the city of San Diego from a scenic, cultural and practical standpoint and is convinced that the sentiment of citizens is preponderantly in favor of their retention."

At a joint meeting of the San Diego Institute of Architects and the San Diego and Imperial Counties division of the State Association of California architects, held May 23, the following resolution was adopted, Louis J. Gill, president, yesterday advised the Chamber of Commerce:

"We recognize the fact that the existing buildings in Balboa Park are an integral part of a carefully planned and executed whole, which has received world-wide recognition and praise for the beauty and harmony of its architecture, and that to remove or even materially alter them, to say nothing of replacing them with buildings out of harmony with the spirit and traditions of our early history, would be a lamentable and irreparable mistake.

"We call attention to a report recently made public by the San Diego Chamber of Commerce to survey this group of buildings, in which report it is stated that for an expenditure of less than \$75,000, the major part of this group may be made structurally safe and its appearance preserved intact for many years.

"In view of the above, it is therefore resolved by the San Diego Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the San Diego and Imperial Counties Division of the State Association of California Architects that the report of said Committee should be and the same is hereby indorsed with the recommendation that the proper authorities be requested to carry out the recommendations of said Committee at the earliest practicable date."

Members of the Special Park Building Committee, with officers and directors of the Chamber of Commerce, will attend the meeting to be held at the City Hall at 2 p.m. Monday when the park matter will be discussed and definite action taken.

May 27, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:4, 2:2. Chicago's "Century of Progress" World's Fair will open to public today.

May 28, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:2, 3:5. Urge citizens interested to unite at City Hall meeting; Chamber Committee reports \$2,000 above razing cost will preserve beauty of structures for years.

Belief that San Diego should make every effort to keep intact the scenic and artistic beauty of Balboa Park by rehabilitating the principal buildings of exposition days is expressed by prominent citizens.

Taking issue with those who assert that the structures have only sentimental value, many civic leaders point out that if it were not for the buildings Balboa Park simply would be a replica of hundreds of other parts throughout the world and, therefore, would lose its unique attractiveness and tourist lure.

By the expenditure of only \$20,000 for material, seven of the buildings flanking the Prado and Plaza may be restored, it is said. This sum probably will have to be raised by public subscription. Through the R.

F. C., the Board of Supervisors, with the sanction of the state, has announced that that \$50,000 expense for labor may be provided from federal sources, supporters of the restoration plan say.

One of the greatest contributing factors for the restoration of the buildings, the special Park Building Committee of the Chamber of Commerce has reported, is that only \$2,000 more will be necessary to keep the structures in good condition for many years that the actual cost of razing them and landscaping the area they now occupy. It is estimated that \$68,000 will be required to tear down the buildings and carry out a limited landscaping plan. The estimate of the Park Building Restoration Committee for the seven buildings was \$80,000.

Outspoken in their advocacy of retention of the park buildings are the following:

G. A. Davidson, president of the 1915-16 Exposition and vice president of the Bank of America: "Ever since their inception the Exposition buildings have been a dominant factor in the civic life of San Diego. There is no other group of buildings in the world like them. This is what has made Balboa Park distinctive and the mecca of thousands of visitors from all parts of the world. San Diegans should make every effort to retain these architectural gems."

F. L. Annable, president San Diego Arizona Eastern Railway: "There is indelibly printed on the minds of untold numbers of San Diego visitors the beauty of Balboa Park, particularly the Prado section. There is no photography showing the scenic splendors of San Diego that has been published to a greater extent than that of the park buildings. This photograph of the Prado has been used for years in heralding the beauties of San Diego through the medium of every form of advertising and publicity, including steamship and railroad line folders, tourist and travel guides, newspapers, magazines and pictorial literature of all kinds. The plan suggested by the Park Buildings Committee of the Chamber of Commerce is practical and should be carried out, thus preserving this most valuable asset for the tourists yet to come."

Donald Burnham, president San Diego Realty Board: "If there is any practical way in which the park buildings can be restored, it should be accomplished, as the buildings constitute a real and definite advantage to the city.

George W. Marston: "If we tear these park buildings down, their beauty will be lost to us forever. Salvation of beauty is one of the greatest economic values, especially in a city like San Diego. If these buildings are not worth \$15,000 a year to our community than we don't know anything about values. We now have an opportunity to save on of San Diego's greatest assets."

Sam Porter, former manager San Diego Hotel: "Much of the charm of San Diego's world-famous Balboa Park centers in the exposition buildings. I know that many visitors purposely have extended their visit to San Diego because of the beauty of the park and its surroundings. To destroy these buildings would mean an irreparable loss to the community and would make Balboa Park commonplace."

A meeting to decide whether the buildings will be razed or restored will be held at the City Hall tomorrow at 2 p.m. The Chamber of Commerce urges all citizens interested in the retention of the park buildings to attend this meeting.

The old Canadian and San Joaquin Valley Buildings in the park can be wrecked without cost to the city, Manager Goeddel was informed yesterday.

Under Council instructions, Goeddel contacted wrecking firms to get figures on the cost. One firm offered to remove the buildings within 60 days at no cost to the taxpayers, taking its pay in salvageable materials.

Most city officials agree that the buildings have a sentimental value, as urged by those who would repair them, but are slow to promise tax money for rehabilitation.

Some city officials feels that rehabilitation money would be better spend by starting a new civic auditorium near the Plaza de Panama. In this area are several structures that it is agreed will have to come down for safety's sake.

Sam Fox, local merchant, has concurred in City Manager Goeddel's suggestion that the auditorium plans be considered in advocating construction of such a building.

The manager feels that the auditorium could be planned along the architectural lines of the old buildings.

May 28, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-2, 4:5-6. Oscar Cotton writes about Belt Line Railroad through Balboa Park.

May 30, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:2. Albert Stahel, Jr. indorses Chamber of Commerce plan for restoring buildings.

May 30, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:2, 6:1. Councilmen grant park buildings 30 days grace; task of raising repair fund to start at once.

Cheered by councilmanic decision to withhold action on removing park buildings for 30 days and by statements from individual councilmen yesterday that the Council "would help out at the proper time," advocates of the move to save the buildings will turn today to the task of raising the major part of \$70,432 estimated as needed to effect temporary repairs on the exposition group.

Of this amount, the entire labor cost, or approximately \$48,000, will be asked from R. F. C. unemployment relief funds. The remainder is to be sought from private subscriptions and city or other public funds.

The councilmanic order tabling the building removal matter for 30 days came after a hearing during which prominent San Diegans pleaded for retention of the park beauty spot.

George W. Marston, former park commissioners and long a park enthusiast, took the floor to present the sentiment of San Diegans on the matter of retaining the buildings. He pointed out how the buildings have become virtually a unit with their surroundings.

"There would be no Balboa Park today without sentiment," he said. "This is no common arrangement of buildings and landscape. We know we have something here of the finest value. The harmony that comes from years belongs to the group."

Mr. Marston pointed out that it will take years and much money even to heal the scares that would be left if the buildings are removed, indicating that the scar left on the hearts of the people would never be removed.

"I am appealing on behalf of thousands who love the place," he said, pointing out that it would cost about as much to re-landscape the old building sites as to effect temporary repairs proposed to keep the buildings in condition for from five to ten years.

Gertrude Gilbert next spoke briefly and Mrs. Batten of the Women's Civic Center said it would be shortsighted economy to lose the buildings now.

Mrs. Satella Jacques Penman suggested that if enough money couldn't be raised to restore all the buildings at one time, the structures should be restored one at a time.

Architect Richard Requa gave figures on preservation costs, estimating a total of \$70,432, of which \$60,000 would be for labor and supervision, the remainder for material. This money would assure the buildings for five to ten years more, he said, adding that work done now would not be wasted at the end of

the five or ten-year period, but would be valuable in further restorations at that time. He said the San Joaquin Valley Building will have to come down, as it is beyond repair, and that parts of two other buildings will have to be removed because of prohibitive restoration expense. He expressed belief that R. F. C. aid could be obtained for the labor costs.

D. N. Millan, president of the Chamber of Commerce, spoke of the value of the park and its buildings as attractions to visitors. He advised against destruction of attractions. He felt if the R. F. C. would provide the labor cost, which he deemed almost certain, his organization and others could undertake raising "a good part" of the additional \$20,000.

To remove the park buildings, Millan concluded, would be to give San Diego "just another park" and not the unique attraction it now is to the world.

Letters from various civic groups and individuals were read. Park Commissioners Otto and Swain voiced approval of restoration plans. They said the first reports of \$270,000 for rehabilitation indicated the cost would be too great for the city to bear. With the estimate trimmed, they indicated favor for the idea.

City Manager Goeddel warned the councilman that they would have to be very careful in promising any large amount of city money for restoration, due to the city's financial condition.

He expressed belief that, with warning notices and other precautions that have been taken in the vicinity of park buildings deemed dangerous, it would be all right to delay decision pending efforts to finance rehabilitation.

Harry Foster, representing Post No. 6, American Legion, custodian of the War Memorial Building in the park, said his organization is ready to aid and, in fact, has spent \$22,000 on the building since the post began its occupancy 10 years ago. He said the Hammer Club, Veterans; Luncheon Club, unanimously indorsed repair of the park buildings yesterday.

The City Manager expressed belief that the rehabilitation plans of the citizen groups would make the buildings safe if the plans are carried out. Then the Council tabled the matter for 30 days to see if funds could be raised.

"We also feel that the Council will help out at the proper time," said Vice Mayor Bennett.

May 30, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:8. Architects will discuss preservation of exposition buildings Wednesday evening, June 7, at a dinner meeting of La Jolla Conservation Society.

May 31, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:2. Morris Prioleau favors saving park buildings.

May 31, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Reprieve

We commend the Council's apparent intent to go along as far as possible with the earnest San Diegans who urged a new lease of life for the exposition buildings in Balboa Park.

May 31, 1933, San Diego Union, 8:1. Elks plan Flag Day ceremonies at Organ Pavilion June 11.

June 2, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:1. Park buildings, other projects approved for R. F. C.

June 2, 1933, San Diego Union, 14:1. Horse Show, sponsored by San Diego County Horse Show Association, to be staged in park Sunday in the ring of the Balboa Park Riding Academy

June 4, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-5. New Presidio Hill Park to enhance city's beauty, by Roland S. Hoyt, landscape architect.

June 5, 1933, San Diego Union, 12:3-4. Spirited competition in Balboa Park Horse Show.

June 5, 1933, San Diego Union, 16:1. Elks to hold park service on Flag Day, June 11.

June 5, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 4:1. Old alquerias inspire style of modern county homes, by Miss Lillian Rice, architect.

June 5, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 5:3. Let second exposition solve park problem.

Editor: The great majority of San Diegans earnestly desire a new lease of life for the old exposition buildings in Balboa Park. To this end, I suggest that we invoke the aid of the man who was so largely responsible for this beautiful group, Colonel D. C. Collier,

Let us say to Colonel Collier and his associates: You have been planning a second exposition for San Diego on a site along the waterfront. You have had a noble vision. It would indeed be wonderful if San Diego could develop a magnificent waterfront like that of Rio de Janeiro. However, San Diego is a small city, with limited resources, and to attempt at this time to construct a great exposition on the harbor might entail a necessary expenditure beyond our means and possibly interfere with replacement of the park structures. Build your second great exposition on the site of the first; built it in enduring materials and we will back you to the limit.

We would thus achieve a dual purpose at minimum expense. At its close the exposition would leave us a permanent heritage of beauty and utility, including, in all probability, a splendid civic auditorium. In my humble opinion, this plan seems to offer a happy solution for the problems confronting the park board and the exposition directors.

ARTHUR H. HILL

June 6, 1933, San Diego Union, 7:3. L. C. Chatham approves Arthur H. Hill's suggestion.

June 7, 1933, San Diego Union, 2:2. The Navy will get 242 acres north of Lindbergh Field in exchange for 67 acres in the same section; approval of the transfers voted by San Diego at the general election, November 4, 1930.

June 8, 1933, San Diego Herald, 1:4-5, 2:2-5. Seven cruisers with 3,000 men to abandon San Diego in favor of Los Angeles if bay is not made safe for them without delay.

June 8, 1933, San Diego Herald, 1:5. Arthur H. Hill asks help for park buildings.

The great majority of San Diegans earnestly desire a new lease of life for the old exposition buildings in Balboa Park.

To this end, I suggest that we invoke the aid of the man who was so largely responsible for this beautiful group --- D. C. Collier.

Let us say to Colonel Collier and his associates: You have been planning a second exposition for San Diego on a site along the waterfront. You have had a noble vision. It would indeed be wonderful if San Diego could develop a magnificent waterfront like that of Rio de Janeiro. However, San Diego is a small city, with limited resources, and to attempt, at this time, to construct a great exposition on the harbor front might entail a necessary expenditure beyond our means and possibly interfere with the replacement of the park structures. Build your second exposition on the site of the first --- built it in enduring materials --- and we will back you to the limit!

We would thus achieve a dual purpose at a minimum expense. At its close, the exposition would leave us a permanent heritage of beauty and utility, including, in all probability, a splendid civic auditorium.

In my humble opinion, this plan seems to offer a happy solution for the problems confronting the park board and the exposition directors.

ARTHUR H. HILL.

June 8, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 12:2. EDITORIAL: Our Architecture.

June 8, 1933, San Diego Union, 7:3. Henry Gabbe indorses Arthur H. Hill's idea.

June 8, 1913, San Diego Union, II, 12:5. Arthur H. Hill wants second exposition on site of the first.

June 9, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:8. Masons to hold flag ceremonies at Marston Point, Balboa Park, next Wednesday.

June 9, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 14:1. EDITORIAL: How to Save the Buildings.

Dr. J. W. Brown has suggested that certificates of one dollar value be sold to enough persons to raise the money needed to rebuild the buildings, the certificates to be souvenirs or tickets of admission to an event given when the buildings are remodeled.

June 11, 1933, San Diego Union, 6:5-6. Colonel D. C. Collier to speak at reenactment Wednesday at Old Town Plaza of events of early California in commemoration of Flag Day.

June 11, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 13:1. Elks to observe flag ceremony at Organ Pavilion today.

June 12, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:7. Elks hoist flag in annual rites in Balboa Park.

June 12, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 5:4. George C. Sheppard favors popular aid for park buildings.

June 15, 1933, San Diego Herald, 1:3-6. Hervey Johnson shows ignorance; assessor attempts to send Navy to Long Beach.

June 15, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:6. Masons raise new flag in Balboa Park.

June 16, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 2:6. Alice Klauber starts campaign; \$22,500 needed.

June 18, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:7-8. Campaign to start; \$22,500 needed to save park buildings.

June 22, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:1. Evening concerts to open in park July 18.

June 22, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:3. Charles W. Fortune, engineer, wants city-county power plant in Balboa Park.

June 22, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 8:2. Children's free classes to open at San Diego Zoo Monday.

June 23, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 12:4. George W. Marston sees menace to forest wildlife.

June 25, 1933, San Diego Union, 10:4. General and Mrs. Terry given \$1,000 for repair of exposition buildings.

June 25, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:7-8 and June 26, 1933, 5:1. Everyone invited to North Park Business Club picnic today in Acacia Grove near the Municipal Swimming Pool; everything's free.

June 27, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:1. The City Council yesterday asked the City Manager to call for bids for razing the San Joaquin and Canadian Buildings in Balboa Park and extended for 30 days the time for reaching a decision on disposition of other park structures in need of repairs.

June 27, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:1. Start campaign for repair of park buildings.

Arrangements for the campaign to raise money for rehabilitation of buildings in Balboa Park, as a factor in unemployment relief work, were being completed yesterday by the general committee appointed to enlarge the scope of pioneer work accomplished by the Chamber of Commerce.

The women's committee, under chairmanship of Mrs. Celia A. Dunham, held a meeting yesterday to plan its campaign. The general committee, head by W. L. Van Schaick, completed arrangements for its headquarters on Fourth Avenue in the U. S. Grant Hotel building. Harry Foster, Legionnaire of Post No. 6, will be in charge of the general office.

George F. Otto, a member of the Park Commission, yesterday submitted the following resume of the Balboa Park building situation:

"A good business man will do all he can to please his customers in order to keep their good will and add new ones. San Diego is confronted with the same problem in the restoration of the old Exposition buildings. Many visitors who came and were pleased and others who were convinced that San Diego is a charming place call it home today. A short time ago when the first mention was made through the press that these buildings in the park which have added so much to its attractiveness, may have to disappear on account of badly needed repairs, protests and pleas came from all parts, especially from the southwestern states. These gave us an idea of the impression made on the visitor's mind.

"Fortunately, after a careful examination by competent construction men we were assured that a sum of about \$75,000 will restore these buildings to their former beauty and safety. Forty-eight thousand dollars has been pledged by the federal government for labor for this project; the balance, it is hoped, will be subscribed by the good people of San Diego and all those interested in the good work of restoring and preserving the gems in Balboa Park. The subscriptions may be turned in to the Park Building Restoration Committee at the Chamber of Commerce. There is no time to be lost. Work must start soon, as the buildings will not endure another rainy season without the necessary repairs. Therefore, it is of vital importance that funds be available within the next 30 days so the construction work can get underway. Every civic body, every organization and every good citizen, let us hope, will do his part."

June 27, 1933, San Diego Union, 6:5. Presidio Park to be inspected in Council row.

June 28, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:1. Delay bid call on park razing.

Announcement that bids for tearing down the San Joaquin and Canadian Buildings at Balboa Park will not be called until completion of the campaign now underway to raise funds for the restoration of the park exposition buildings was made yesterday by Fred Lockwood, city manager.

A Chamber of Commerce committee, headed by Wynne L. Van Schaick, is seeking to raise \$22,500 to purchase material for rehabilitation of seven of these buildings. About \$48,000 has been pledged by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for labor involved in restoration plans.

Headquarters of the Park Building Restoration Committee are located at 1036 Fourth Avenue. Subscriptions should be sent there.

June 28, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. City Council to take ink out of Presidio Hill Park acceptance.

June 29, 1933, George W. Marston, Radio, KFSD, Grant Hotel.

I am asked to speak about the Balboa Park buildings. These buildings were designed by the most capable architect of the Spanish style that the western world has produced, Bertram Goodhue, a man whose genius has adorned many of our cities. But nowhere else did he have the opportunity of letting his art play upon a whole avenue of buildings. This Spanish prado and plaza are radiant with

the gleams of Goodhue's genius. The very exuberance of the style and the profuse ornamentation seem adapted to the place. The architecture has the gay abandon that fitted so well into the joyous scenes of our Garden Fair. And in all the years since 1915 this part of Balboa Park has retained its fiesta character. As time goes by we love it more and more.

It is simply shocking to think of the destruction of this wonderful treasure place. Just imagine the desolation of it. It's like the burning of libraries and the breaking of costly sculptures. The more I think of it the more incredible it seems that the art loving people of San Diego can allow it to be done.

Let me mention a few of the practical values that belong to these buildings. Several of them afford excellent housing to educational and social organizations. It is a great benefit to have our cultural societies grouped in one convenient center. This has made our park a kind of university. The unity of the group, the harmony of landscape and architecture, the singular beauty of the ensemble, have given our city a distinction that is a major attraction for tourists. There is something so unique and fine about it all that it is thought by many to be the most valuable drawing asset of San Diego.

Besides this, there is the great value of a center for festivals, parades, celebrations, etc. Take down these buildings and the dignity of the setting is lost.

Then this whole group of buildings adds immensely to the general character of the park. It gives the park a kind of nobility and contributes a certain human interest, too, in having these habitations in the midst of nature's growth. But for the buildings comparatively few would visit the park.

You may say that the museums, the art gallery and the organ will still remain. That is true, but the destruction of the intervening buildings and arched corridors breaks down the essential unity and beauty of the whole design. It virtually wipes out the fairest treasure that San Diego has had to show to the world. It destroys most wantonly a value that is also of constant service and enjoyment to ourselves.

It is said that all this space now occupied by structures can be beautifully laid out in gardens. Very true. But I venture to say that this will cost nearly as much as the restoration of the buildings. Aside from the irretrievable loss of our incomparable architecture, do we want more park area just now? And, granting that time would bring attractive garden spaces, what about the next five years? As a practical building of parks, I have to say that the first year would be one of chaos, a dismal pile of debris, a waste stretch of raw land. For two or three years more a new planted area of crude and unfinished appearance compared with the older portions of the park. Scarcely in ten years would this new planting be fully satisfactory.

Now the question comes to us, is it at all necessary, is it inevitable that these buildings go down and out? Certainly not. Competent architects, builders and experts have examined the buildings carefully, estimated every cost, and have reported that it is entirely feasible to put the buildings in good condition at a very moderate cost. In round numbers the materials will cost \$23,000 and the labor will be \$47,000, making a total of \$70,000. As the labor cost will be provided by the Federal Government, there is only \$23,000 to be raised by the community. In comparison with the values to be saved this is a slight sum. But it comes at a time when campaigns for money are not welcome. Shall we then let those beautiful buildings be razed and carted off to the dump? The committee says "No, we will ask our citizens to give the money to save this legacy of the Exposition and to afford employment to our artisans." The start has been made already. The committee is organized. Volunteer workers will make a canvass, get up benefit entertainments and devote themselves to this cause.

I beg to appeal to the whole community to support this committee. It would lessen their work if you would voluntarily send a contribution to their office.

Let me say in closing that I do not know of any material object that is just now of such importance to San Diego, considering the relative cost required and the great value to be gained. The matter is so vital to the integrity of Balboa Park and the self respect and dignity of the city that I most earnestly urge all who are hearing me this evening to give it attention, cooperation and assistance.

June 30, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Park Buildings.

We can retain the Balboa Park buildings, intact, useful and beautiful, for only a little more money than it would cost to raze them and landscape the gaps.

June 30, 1933, San Diego Union, 7:2-4. Architects vote San Diego 200 honor awards; Balboa Park structures win highest praise.

July 2, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. Starlight music series to open at Organ Pavilion, July 18.

July 2, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:8, 2:4. Cost increase for material makes delay certain loss; leaders of local movement to raise \$22,500 fund to be accelerated by city meeting Wednesday.

Fear that mounting cost of building material will necessitate raising a sum much larger than originally planned unless the \$22,500 estimated for rehabilitation of the exposition buildings in Balboa Park is pledged this week, is expressed by the special Park Building Restoration Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

"It is imperative that the money required to purchase material for rehabilitation of the park buildings be raised this week," said Wynne L. Van Schaick, chairman of the committee.

"The federal government has given assurance that \$48,000 has been appropriated for the necessary labor on this project. Speed is urgent. Cost of building material is increasing. The rainy season will be here within a few months. It is of vital importance that no time be lost. Public-spirited citizens who realize the tremendous importance of the civil and cultural value of the Exposition buildings should contribute to the restoration fund without further delay. The money is needed now."

To speed up the park building campaign a mass meeting is to be held in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium at 2 p.m. Wednesday. Among those who will speak at this meeting will be George W. Marston, Colonel Ed Fletcher, chairman of the Advance Gifts Committee, Elwood Bailey and D.N. Millan, president of the Chamber of Commerce.

Women's organizations throughout the community are playing a prominent part in the park building restoration campaign and will be fully represented at Wednesday's meeting.

The first large check to the building fund was contributed by General and Mrs. M. O. Terry of Coronado. The check was for \$1,000. The smallest contribution thus far received at campaign headquarters came from a woman who declared that while she was in financial straits the beauty of the park and its buildings had so enthralled her she could not stand the thought of seeing the structures destroyed. She had grocery bills and rent to pay, but, nevertheless, gave every penny she could spare --- a dime.

At a recent meeting of the San Diego Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the San Diego and Imperial Counties Division of the State Association of California Architects, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

(See **San Diego Union**, May 26, 1933, II, 1:2, 3:5.)

The building fund campaign at La Jolla will be under supervision of the La Jolla Conservation Society.

July 2, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 10:4. Julius Wangenheim gives John Nolen's reasons for waterfront plan.

July 4, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: For Their Information.

We cannot profess to say how the people of San Diego feel about Presidio Hill Park. We believe we do know how they feel about Mr. Marston.

July 4, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Let's Do It.

Nobody needs to be told what a joy the Balboa Park buildings have been to the people of this community. Nobody needs to be told that they are the city's characteristic asset in the eyes of thousands of visitors to San Diego. Their fate is now in our hands.

July 4, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. F. L. Annable, president of San Diego & Arizona Eastern Railroad, backs move to save park buildings.

July 5, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 8:3-4. Donald MacArthur asks vote on park site for new civic buildings.

July 6, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:5. Park buildings fund campaign speeds up with start of \$4,000; earnest work to raise total of \$23,000 required for government cooperation; plea at civic meeting.

Advance gifts totaling \$4,000 were announced yesterday at a public meeting of the committee campaigning for funds to restore the buildings in Balboa Park. Approximately \$23,000 must be obtained from contributing citizens before government funds of \$47,000 can be utilized for construction, it was reported.

The meeting, held in the Chamber of Commerce Auditorium, was attended by more than 85 civic-minded women who organized themselves as a campaign committee to call on prospects for contributions of \$1 to \$50. W. L. Van Schaick, chairman of the restoration committee, presided, and presented as speakers Dave Millan, president of the Chamber of Commerce, George W. Marston, "father" of Balboa Park; Colonel Ed Fletcher, chairman of the advance gifts committee, and Elwood Bailey, whose stirring talk challenging campaign workers was received with enthusiasm.

After paying tribute to Mr. Marston's half-century of work in behalf of Balboa Park's development, Fletcher reported contributions to the fund as follows: Col. Ira C. Copley, \$1,000, Gen. and Mrs. M. O. Terry, \$1,000; George W. Marston, \$500; the Marston Company, \$500; Robert Scripps, \$500; Mr. and Mrs. P. F. O'Rourke, \$500, on condition remainder of fund quota is raised. Other large advance gifts to the fund are expected shortly, Fletcher said.

All speakers stressed the importance of restoring the Balboa Park Exposition buildings, now in dangerous condition from deterioration, rather than tearing them down and making more park area. Millan spoke of the restoration as "good business."

"These buildings are cash assets," Millan said, "aside from their esthetic and cultural values. We of the Chamber know what great assets those buildings are. Besides that, the restoration is good business policy because it will offer employment for many local men now in need of work."

Marston directed his talk to the several score of women who had answered the call to service in visiting prospective contributors. "There is no skyscraper in the city," Marston said, "which possesses the real value (aside from monetary worth) found in the park buildings.

"These beauties in the center of the park are the gems of San Diego. As the years pass the buildings increase in beauty because of the surrounding foliage; years have brought them more beauty and inspiration than the architects who planned them knew. In those buildings we see our Exposition going on in continuous life, and in them is our priceless university with its galleries, museums, pavilions and meeting places.

“The buildings form the soul of Balboa Park; they are the expression of San Diego life. We can’t let ourselves lose the finest thing we have out of doors in San Diego,” Marston concluded.

Fletcher said if citizens responded well to the campaign the city and county officials would be impressed enough to consider putting in \$10,000 --- \$5,000 each.

Bailey viewed the park buildings, in his talk, as treasures for the youth of the southwest and likened the campaign workers to the artists who would help giving lasting life to the beauties of the present. “We will rebuild these treasures,” he said, “not only for our selfish appreciation but for inspiration of generations to come.”

The campaign for funds will occupy the next few days. The fund committee, under Van Schaick, comprises Geo. Marston, Richard Requa, Gertrude Gilbert, Wheeler Bailey, W. Templeton Johnson, Geo. Otto, F. L. Annable, Harry Foster, Mrs. Kersey Battin, Mrs. E. R. Spade, Mrs. O. E. Tyler and others.

July 6, 1933, San Diego Union, 10:2. Suggestion from Nell Cave.

July 7, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL.

July 8, 1933, San Diego Union, 7:5. Ed L. Head wants European tea house in Balboa Park.

July 8, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:6. Card party at War Memorial Building yesterday afternoon swells fund for restoration of park buildings (illus.).

July 9, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:8, 3:5-7. Richard Requa urges beauty plan for highway approach.

July 10, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Pay the “Tax”

No official can tell you how much the arcades and lawns and towers of Balboa Park are worth to you. The park fund committee asks you to act as your own assessor and your own tax-collector in this matter.

July 11, 1933, San Diego Union, 9:1. Women active in park building funds campaign.

July 12, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:1. Policeman yesterday gave further details of what happened at New Town Park, Memorial Day, at an asserted riot of “Reds” in Judge Lloyd E. Griffin’s court where Frank Young, Negro, is on trail on a charge of felonious assault.

July 12, 1933, San Diego Union, 7:3-4. Mrs. Herbert S. Evans say Europe leads the way in park enjoyment.

July 12, 1933, San Diego Union, 10:1-2. Labor eagerly awaits call on park buildings.

July 13, 1913, San Diego Herald, 1:3-8. City Hall administration reveals itself in every deal as worst administration every to disgrace the City Hall.

July 13, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Emma Lindsay Squier opposes cut at California Building

Editor: It is to be hoped that “the rumor” concerning the plan for closing the California Building mornings and reducing the splendid museum and library therein to a half-time schedule is only “a rumor.”

Surely this is no time for such a downward step, not even under the banner labeled “economy,” especially since the small saving affected (\$2100 for the entire year) comes not from reduced rent, or slashing of excessive overhead expenses but entirely from cutting to half pay the salaries of the curator, his assistant, and the expert librarian. They are each receiving now less than the janitor gets a month!

Twenty-one hundred dollars, spread out over a year, is a saving so infinitesimal to each taxpayer as to resemble a fly-speck in mid-ocean. And against that "saving" --- what?

The conviction that we, who are straining every effort to restore our park buildings should keep open for full time one of the few that does not need restoring and is one of the biggest drawing cards of Balboa Park.

Realization that we possess in the museum a collection of archaeological exhibits that bring visitors from all parts of the country. We have a scientific library there that is one of the finest in the world. Mrs. Blanche Vogdes Kendall was offered \$100 a month for life by an eastern college for the use of the Vogdes geological library, considered the best of its kind in existence. She refused the offer, preferring to place it in the museum at your service.

As for practical workday problems, there is scarcely anything you can mention for which date cannot be obtained in the library of the museum. Here are just a few of the things asked for this week: expert information on avocado growing, geological data for placer mining, navigation charts for a proposed Polar flight, statistics for a milling industry that wishes to come here, information of begonia culture, garbage disposal (good old garbage question!), and collected facts and figures on earthquake-proof building construction.

Our new economic scheme of shorter working hours is going to mean more leisure, more time to go places, to enjoy Balboa Park. By all means let us keep the California Building open all day. Do we want to admit to visitors --- and to ourselves --- that we, who have weathered the depression thus far, are licked at last? This is not the time to give in. Our whole national psychology is onward and upward.

EMMA-LINDSAY SQUIER

July 13, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:5. Daily symphony rehearsals open at Organ Pavilion.

July 15, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The \$5 Dime

The man who could easily spare a dollar or two, but waits to be asked, is typical of thousands of us. A dime's worth of initiative, exercised by each, would oversubscribe the park fund quota by noon today.

July 16, 1933, San Diego Union, 9:1. "Who's Zoo" radio program billed here this week (illus.).

July 17, 1933, San Diego Union, 9:4. Tribute to buildings.

July 18, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:7, 6:2. Opening of San Diego Symphony concert in park tonight honors Myron F. Gilmore, president of San Diego Trust & Savings Bank.

July 18, 1933, San Diego Union, 9:4. Richard Requa: Anson Bailey Cutts praises Bertram Goodhue's buildings as 'an expression of unadulterated taste and charm in civic planning'; quote from an article he wrote in an architectural magazine after visiting Chicago's "Century of Progress" Exposition.

I want to call attention to an article that appeared in the last issue of one of the leading architectural magazines in the country. It was written by Anson Bailey Cutts, who evidently has made a profound study of civic planning enterprises throughout the nation and is well versed in architectural design. He recently visited the Chicago exposition of which he speaks disparagingly in view of the probable influence it may have on development of civic architecture in the United States. The only illustration accompanying the article is a very excellent pen drawing made at our own Balboa Park.

The feature of this picture is the beautiful Spanish tower of one of the buildings on the east side of the main plaza. After briefly reviewing the various city planning projects of the country he has this startling statement to make at the close of his article: "After viewing the angular erections for

Chicago's Worlds Fair, one wonders anew if Bertram G. Goodhue's exposition plazas in San Diego, already 19 years old, are to do down in history as the last coherent expression of unadulterated taste and charm in civic planning."

We of San Diego should answer that challenge in no hesitating nor uncertain terms. We are informing the world that we fully appreciate our beautiful and appropriate architectural heritage; that we will preserve for posterity one of the most perfect developments in civic planning ever conceived and made a reality. In preserving the beauties of our park buildings to posterity, let us insist that these and other civic buildings shall conform in design and spirit to this historical architectural style that has helped to make this city famous.

To do this we need the cooperation and assistance of everyone interested in saving the park buildings. Send in at once your subscription to park buildings restoration headquarters, 1036 Fourth Avenue, or telephone Main 4271.

July 20, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Home Stretch.

The drive to save Balboa Park's make-believe city is within striking distance of its goal --- and this justifies the plea to push it forward with all possible speed.

July 20, 1933, San Diego Union, 9:8. Park building fund still lacks \$4,000 of quota.

July 21, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:6. Deputy City Attorney Harold B. Daniel informed assessor James Hervey Johnson that the San Diego Zoo property belongs to the citizens of San Diego.

July 21, 1933, San Diego Union, 12:1. Charles S. Holzwasser ranks park structures superior to World Fair's.

July 22, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:1-2, 3:4. Police, Scouts search park for missing boy.

July 22, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A "Week"

The zoo broadcast tomorrow is the official finale of Zoo Week, the climax of a general program unique in the record of American institutions of this kind.

July 23, 1933, San Diego Union, 9:1. Sam Mason, San Diego Electric Railway general manager, says park buildings are a tourist magnet.

July 23, 1933, San Diego Union, 10:6. Last Zoo Week program begins at 2 p.m. today.

July 23, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:8, 2:8. W. L. Van Schaick pleads for gifts for building restoration; \$4,000 needed.

July 24, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The "Inseparables"

Tomorrow night the midsummer symphony program in Balboa Park is dedicated to two San Diego women, Mrs. B. A. Baker and Miss Gertrude Gilbert.

July 24, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 8:6. Dr. John Nolen, in his article in **California Southwest**, declares San Diego exposition buildings are one of the ten greatest examples of architecture in the United States.

July 25, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:5. \$3,800 needed for building restoration.

July 29, 1933, San Diego Union, 11, 1:4. Tag Day for building restoration funds.

July 31, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 8:3. Reverend Richard D. Hollington to talk on Spanish architecture in California this evening in Fine Arts Gallery (photo).

August 1, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:5. Seven appointed to direct park building repairs.

A committee of seven officials and citizens was named by the city council yesterday to direct the repair of park buildings.

The group, to be known as the Park Buildings Restoration Committee, consists of City Manager Lockwood, John Morley, park director; Councilman Albert W. Bennett, Supervisor Edgar Hastings; and Miss Gertrude Gilbert, Wynne L. Van Schaick, and F. L. Annable.

Councilman were advised that by appointing such a committee commitments for materials could be obtained to save the city several thousand dollars by getting the orders in before expected price boosts.

The city manager and park director were given veto power over the acts of the committee.

The Council has appropriated \$10,000 toward repair of the buildings. It has been estimated the cost of the job will be \$70,500. The labor is to be furnished under federal relief appropriations.

The \$10,000 city appropriation, together with money raised by the citizens' restoration committee, will be used for the purchase of necessary materials. Much material has been donated, councilmen were told.

August 1, 1933, San Diego Union, 6:2. Public classes in bird and animal life at San Diego Zoo.

August 2, 1933, San Diego Union, 7:3. Mme. Schumann-Heink attended symphony concert in park last night.

August 4, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:3-6. Frolic will be staged tonight at California Theater to aid park building fund.

August 5, 1933, San Diego Union, 8:1. Midnight park building frolic at California Theater attracts many.

August 6, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:2, 3:4 Spreckels' firm donates \$2,000 to park fund.

August 6, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:8, 3:5. Public urged to back Symphony Orchestra; funds needed as receipts, pledges fall \$3,000 short.

August 6, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 3:1. San Diego is unsurpassed in harbor building sites, by Richard S. Requa.

August 6, 1933, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 6:1. EDITORIAL: "Our" Concert

Tuesday's concert, the fourth of the midsummer-night symphonies in Balboa Park is dedicated very simply to the men and women who have made the concert series possible.

August 9, 1933, San Diego Union, 7:4. City issues permit to itself to repair exposition buildings.

August 10, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Why Not?

August 11, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Exposition repair project in hands of architect Richard Requa; contract let for material.

August 11, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:7, 3:2. Lillian Pray Palmer, 62, noted San Diego club woman and civic leader, dies.

August 12, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:7-8, 3:3. Orchestra will repeat park concert at Savoy.

August 12, 1933, San Diego Union, 2:2. Annie Lawrie Perkins finds beauty and music in Balboa Park settings.

August 13, 1922, San Diego Union, 4:1. Park buildings total over top; \$5,000 to spare.

Contributions for restoration of civic buildings in Balboa Park now total \$25,000, or \$5,000 more than the original sum needed, it was announced yesterday by Col. Ed Fletcher, in charge of campaign.

Subscriptions announced by Col. Fletcher yesterday included \$2,500 from the Civic Auditorium Association and \$250 from the clearing house banks of San Diego.

Commenting on the campaign for the restoration funds, Col. Fletcher said:

"I was very glad to get a real letter from our good citizen, Guilford H. Whitney, from London, England, in answer to my letter, donating \$250, as well as stating with much enthusiasm his interest and wishes of success in the good work.

"We now have more than \$25,000 subscribed, but with increased cost of materials and necessity of painting the exterior of the buildings (not included in the original estimate), we should have \$2,000 or \$3,000 more on hand to fully complete the restoration in a manner that will be a source of credit to the city.

"I want to pay my tribute to the chairman of the committee, W. L. Van Schaick and his associates for their untiring efforts. The citizens of San Diego owe them a debt of gratitude for their public service."

August 13, 1933, San Diego Union, 16:2. The City Purchasing Department recommended yesterday that Carl J. Barrett's bid for operation of concessions in Balboa Park be accepted; four refreshment stands contemplated.

August 14, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:5. Mayor Forward urged good attendance at tomorrow's symphony concert, dedicated to U. S. Navy, at Organ Pavilion.

August 15, 1933, San Diego Union, 6:4. Park concession contract won on straight rental; Nate Barnet to pay \$5,000 for three years.

August 16, 1933, San Diego Union, 6:1. Large audience demands encore at park concert, by Wallace Moody.

August 20, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 4:4. Lotus blossoms marvelous sight in park's lagoon, by Ada Perry.

August 21, 1933, San Diego Union, 8:2. Marion Sinclair Keys asks comment on plan to save San Joaquin Building.

August 21, 1933, San Diego Union, 8:5. Final symphony concert tomorrow night honors conductor Nino Marcelli.

August 22, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Seasons Finale

Tonight's printed tribute to conductor Marcelli is well deserved and is profoundly appropriate.

August 23, 1933, San Diego Union, 6:1. Brilliant final concert draws stirring ovation, by Wallace Moody.

August 26, 1933, San Diego Union, 7:1. Today marks the opening of the fall flower show in the southwest building on the main plaza in Balboa Park.

August 27, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:1, 5:1. Eighty one warships will base in bay all 1934, possibly until 1937.

August 29, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:7-8, 8:1-8. City, County planners agree on site for waterfront Civic Center; federal aid offered; history of movement traced.

August 30, 1933, San Diego Union, 10:1. Eleven horses burn in Balboa Park Academy blaze.

August 31, 1933, San Diego Union, 7:1. O'Rourke Zoological Institution will conduct graduation exercises for summer classes at 2 p.m. tomorrow.

September 4, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:4. Coast Artillery Band is pleasing in park concert, by Wallace Moody.

September 6, 1933, San Diego Union, 7:5. J. Albrecht would replace Balboa Park acacia trees with cocos plumosa palms.

September 6, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:5. City Council leases stands in park for three years to Nate Barnett at annual rental of \$2,000 a year.

September 7, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Park building restoration job pushes ahead; 28 workers find employment at supporting wage.

Restoration of the Balboa Park buildings were well advanced yesterday, three weeks since the work began. It is financed by \$23,500 raised by public contributions and federal relief funds. Workmen are selected by the county welfare commission.

Four of the seven buildings are to be repaired now. These are the Canadian, American Legion, Visual Education and Refreshment Buildings. Wood foundations are to be replaced by concrete, roofs repaired or replaced and plaster decorations on exteriors remodeled.

Twenty-eight men are employed on the work. Speed of completion depends upon the number of men available from the welfare commission. With the present crew it will take six months, it is estimated. The men are unemployed mechanics receiving emergency relief. They are paid three-fourths of their wages in food and one-fourth in cash at the rate of \$4 a day.

In replacing foundations, the buildings are shored up and old timbers cut off four feet above the street level. Concrete is then poured in their stead. It was expected that termites had badly damaged the timbers but this was not so. Deterioration is due to dry rot.

Water behind the ornamental cornices is the cause of their cracking and falling. Defective parts are being removed and new plaster applied. After this the exterior of each of the buildings will be waterproofed by painting with cement paint.

The rear wing of the Canadian building was found to be beyond repair. It originally was built on a 40-foot fill and this has settled, causing the underpinning to give way. This wing is being demolished. It cannot be seen from the roadway so appearance of the building will be unaltered.

In charge of the work are Wynne L. Van Schaick, chairman of the park building restoration committee; M. Trepte, superintendent; Richard S. Requa, architect, and Harry L. Foster.

September 10, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 11:1. Fred A. Schwartzfager suggests fuchsias growing in park be a living tribute to distinguished San Diegans; prefers location near Roque courts; says Kate Sessions has promised vines.

September 11, 1933, San Diego Union, 6:4. Boy Scouts prepare of Jamboree in Indian Village, September 22.

The jamboree, to be conducted along the lines of a three-ring circus, will be held outdoors in three large rings, especially constructed for the event. Special lighting arrangements will be installed. The spectators will be seated on the huge rock bluff on the east side of the reservation.

All troops are practicing drills in preparation for the troop review, which will open the evening's program. The mass of troop colors and the pledge of allegiance to the flag, and re-committal of the scout oath by nearly 1800 scouts will be a scene that the spectator will not soon forget, scout leaders say.

The jamboree will be free to the public and a special effort will be made to have scout parents and friends attend.

The purpose of the jamboree is to give the public a better understanding as to what scouts learn and do and to interest adults in providing leadership for scouts.

September 12, 1933, San Diego Union, 7:7. City Council withholds funds and demands change; states unskilled labor is being used in exposition building repair.

September 13, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:4-5. City Playground Chief's pay held up pending Civil Service inquiry; Kearns accused of neglecting work to instruct at university; he denies wrongdoing.

September 14, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:3, 2:4. City playground control will be reorganized Monday.

September 14, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Watch It.

We cannot see anything particularly sinful in the charges laid against Playgrounds Director "Bud" Kearns by the Civil Service Commission's undercover men. We do know for a fact that for three months past there have been persistent rumors of an impending effort to "get" Kearns.

September 17, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. E. H. Dowell, Union leader official, criticizes repair work; use of indigent labor at park.

September 19, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:1. Van Schaick replies to E. H. Dowell's charges; told City Council yesterday no attempt was ever made to have people believe the subscriptions for Balboa Park buildings would go for labor instead of materials.

September 19, 1933, San Diego Union, 9:1. Good progress being made on park buildings.

Splendid progress is being made in the reconstruction of the Balboa Park Exposition buildings, according to members of the Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors, who inspected the work last week. Jerry Sullivan, Jr. declared the rehabilitation work "is a distinct credit to the city and the park buildings restoration committee."

At its meeting yesterday the Hammer Club adopted unanimously a resolution commending the park building restoration committee and efficient manner in which the work on the buildings is being performed.

According to Wynne L. Van Schaick, chairman of the park building committee, sufficient skylight glass was salvaged from the rear wing of building No. 8 to repair all the broken glass in the other park buildings which are to be restored. More than 30,000 board feet of lumber from this wing of building No. 8 is to be used to excellent advantage in the rehabilitation program, Can Schaick reported.

On the visual education building all skylight glass has been replaced and the main roof of this structure and the American Legion building repaired. Imitation tile on the old county fair building has been removed and is being replaced with standard tile roofing.

Van Schaick also reported that virtually all the footings in bad condition under the arcades and main columns of building no. 4 (Visual Education building) have been replaced with concrete cement blocks. Lathers also have started work on this building.

"I am convinced that if the labor such as has been furnished us in recent weeks will continue, we shall not have the trouble or labor problems we encountered when first we started the park building restoration work," said Van Schaick. "Of course, the more skilled labor we get the sooner we can complete the project.

"While the actual bills paid by this committee and the city approximate \$2,800, including labor, supervision and materials, the funds spent for construction total only \$1,200. The balance of \$1,600 is explained by the materials we have stocked on the job now and have not yet used. I feel, as do the other members of the restoration committee, that if we proceed along the plans outlined we can complete the rehabilitation program well within the original estimate of cost."

F. L. Annable, president of the San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway, declared he has inspected the work on the Exposition buildings and that he was impressed with the efficiency and meticulous care that has characterized the reconstruction program since its inception.

"The workers are doing a splendid job and they, as well as the park building committee, deserve the gratitude and thanks of the community," said Annable.

September 22, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:6. City Manager Lockwood inspected building repairs in Balboa Park yesterday; was told that skilled laborers are disinclined to work at their trade when sent from welfare roles to work on reconstruction of buildings.

September 27, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:1. Student Concert Guild presents Rayner Brown and Charles Shatto, organists, in recitals at Organ Pavilion Saturday afternoon.

September 30, 1933, San Diego Union, 3:4. Students' Guild presents organ recital at park.

October 1, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:2. Meeting at park this afternoon under auspices of Federated Church Brotherhood to close Religious Education Week in San Diego.

October 9, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Pershing Drive collision near big bend sends six to hospital.

October 13, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:1 Chamber Board plays hooky on outing to park (illus.)

Halcyon days of their boyhood were recalled to more than two score members of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday when they were guests of Mrs. Belle Benchley of the zoo. Later they inspected the art gallery and the work being accomplished to restore the park buildings.

Leaving the usual Thursday consultation of civic problems for another day, the directors first had luncheon with Mrs. Benchley and Maggie, the orangutan, at the zoo. Maggie thoroughly enjoyed the lunch, particularly the apples and the pitcher of cream which the directors failed to use in their coffee.

Both Mrs. Benchley and Charles R. Schroeder, veterinary pathologist, gave a brief description of the zoo and the scientific research work carried on at the zoological laboratory. Maggie listened with attention to Schroeder's talk on various animals but when he mentioned Jiggs, Maggie's orangutan husband, she began pulling out great handfuls of grass. Maggie loves her husband --- at times.

The directors then joined a group of youngsters for an exhibition of Jerry, Sonny Boy and Charlie, the trained seals. Jerry put on a singing act, and Sonny Boy and Charlie balanced rubber balls on their noses, walked a tight rope and ate a couple of pounds of mackerel.

Armed with lumps of sugar given to them by Neil Brown, the directors went to the bear cages. One of the brown bears scored seven hits and no errors by catching in his mouth every lump of sugar thrown at him. President David Millan then posed with Bong, the African cheetah.

The next stop of the directors as at the art gallery, where Reginald Poland explained the various art exhibits.

Accompanied by Wynne L. Van Schaick, chairman of the park building restoration committee, and Richard Requa, architect in charge of the rehabilitation work, the directors then made a tour of inspection of various structures now being restored. They were warm in their praise of the work already accomplished.

The visual education building is virtually completed, as is the work of repairing the roofs of three other buildings. Van Schaick reported that three and a half tons of putty were used in repairing the skylights of the old county fair building and the war memorial. The towers on the county fair building, which were leaning outward nearly a foot, have been pulled back to their normal position by cables. Concrete footings are being used to strengthen the arcades. Although hampered by lack of skilled workers, it is expected that the bulk of the repair work will be completed before the rainy season.

The directors agreed that the afternoon was none of the most enjoyable and instructive they have experienced in some time.

October 22, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 16:1. City Council to call hearing on park land for Civic Center at Sixth Avenue and Date Street.

October 25, 1933, San Diego Union, 10:6. Pacific Beach residents build part on two-acre tract at head of Lamont Street; Kate Sessions donated shrubs, trees and flowers.

November 4, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:3. Five hundred "Gray Castle" alumni join in first homecoming in history of institution.

November 11, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-3. Major General John T. Myers, commanding department of Pacific Marine Corps, says naval bases in San Diego are result of Marines sent to 1915 Exposition.

November 12, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:8. Blind composers featured in program at Organ Pavilion; Royal A. Brown, organist.

November 27, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:2. Thanksgiving service planned at Organ Pavilion.

November 30, 1933, San Diego Union, 2:4. George W. Marston urges development of bay center for Civic Center.

December 4, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. City condemns buildings.

December 4, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Dudley Crafts Watson, Art Institute of Chicago, praises Plaza de Panama; more beautiful than plaza in old Seville; San Diego should become art center of western world.

December 5, 1933, San Diego Union, 7:5-6. It was announced at City Hall yesterday that the waterfront and courthouse sites for the proposed Civic Center would require only a majority vote of the county electors, but the park site would require a two-thirds vote to make it available.

December 10, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 2:1. William Templeton Johnson opposes Civic Center in Balboa Park; public already faces heavy loss of Balboa Park spaces.

Central Park, New York has been the target for half a century of a minority group who have sought unsuccessfully to divert its recreational areas to building purposes. A similar authority is endeavoring to utilize the few remaining acres in Balboa Park for a Civic Center, but is meeting

with vigorous opposition from an aroused citizenry that similarly resulted in saving Central park for New York's teeming population.

"We are accustomed," said Johnson, "to think of Balboa Park as an enormous piece of land and 1400 acres does sound like a large area. Few, however, have any conception of what a large part is canyon land unsuitable and impracticable for intensive park development.

"Without looking at the accompanying map, it is difficult to visualize how much of the upland is already developed for one use or another, and how comparatively little is left for new park uses.

"History of most parks in large cities reveals in a striking manner that they have been fair game for spoliation. Through 50 years New York's famed Central Park has been the target for schemes of dismemberment. Only constant watchfulness and aroused public opinion has saved it from disappearing entirely.

"Balboa Park has borne the brunt of similar onslaughts by people who have little idea of the value or recreational facilities for citizens and tourists alike, and who evidently care less. From time to time proposals have been made to sell it outright, to dispose of valuable strips on both east and west sides and to use a portion of the upland for a State College site.

"Most of these proposed inroads have been fought off, but despite the seal of Park Commissioners a steady progress of nibbling has been going on. The Russ High School was built on land sliced from the park. So was the Children's Home. Later another large tract adjoining the high school was preempted for a play area. The Roosevelt High School received a grant at the north end of the park. Another 30 acres, embracing one of the finest views of the entire park, was given to the federal government as a site for a Naval Hospital.

"Look at the accompanying map. It will be seen at a glance that apart from the canyons almost all the mesa land in the park has been disposed of for non-park purposes. The few remaining acres have been decoratively planted or are used for recreational purposes.

"Despite the fact that there is hardly any unimproved park area left, it is not proposed further to despoil the park by building a Civic Center in the 17 acres adjacent to Sixth and Date and, according to Civic Center proponents, closing the Eighth Avenue entrance. This portion of the park is beautifully planted and highly developed with recreational facilities, including Marston Point, the observation plaza, horseshoe and shuffleboard courts.

"Because of the steep topography only a very small part of the 17 acres is suitable for building purposes and future expansion will make still further inroads. Every foot of Balboa Park will be needed for legitimate park purposes. The time has come to save the park from further attacks.

"No sensible person will vote to sacrifice any park lands when they are so vitally needed for the purposes for which Balboa Park originally was dedicated."

The Citizen's Civic Center Committee points out that a two-thirds majority will be necessary at the December 19 election to place the Civic Center in the park. This obviously is impossible to attain. Finally the site must be ratified by the state legislature and in the meantime the \$300,000 gift of the federal government for the construction of a city-county building will have reverted to the treasury, leaving San Diego taxpayers holding the sack.

The Committee urges San Diegans to vote for the Civic Center on the waterfront and for the city-county bond issue.

December 12, 1933, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Present: Commissioners Buck, Otto and Naylor.

Mr. Fred J. Hansen and delegation appeared before the Board and requested use of vacant rooms in Administration Building, formerly occupied by City Planning Commission; rooms to be used in connection with activities of San Diego Production Credit Association in extending loans on production crops, livestock and poultry production.

Upon motion of Mr. Otto, seconded and carried, use of double room No. 10 in Administration Building at rental of \$10 per month was authorized, subject to approval of the City Manager.

The secretary reported receipt of telephone message from Mr. W. J. Dady at Riverside recommending against allowing use of a building in Balboa Park for meeting place of Indians. Mr. Naylor then moved that no building in Balboa Park be allowed any group of Indians unless request comes with recommendation of the Indian Agent of this district. The motion was seconded by Mr. Otto and carried.

Mr. Morley reported list of Balboa Park projects to be done with C. W. A. funds, aggregating \$289,210.80; all of these projects have not been approved. Additional projects were reported as follows: La Jolla, \$6,000.00; Torrey Pines, \$10,000.00; Mountain View Park, \$5,873.00; Street Tree Division, \$5,755.00.

Letter to the City Manager from the Board of Education relative to contribution of \$500.00 by that Board to the restoration fund if legal arrangements can be made, was referred to the Commission by the City Manager. The matter was referred to the chairman for his recommendation.

Request was received from Mr. J. W. Rainwater, Secretary of Community Chest, for use of a building in Balboa Park for headquarters of California Conference of Social Work to meet in San Diego May 13 to 17, 1934. Upon motion of Mr. Naylor, seconded and carried, the request was approved.

Mr. Naylor reported a battery of lights at Navy Field, which he understands can be purchased at a bargain and used at the Stadium for night events. The matter was referred to Mr. Naylor for investigation and report.

December 15, 1933, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Next Tuesday.

Our Civic Center depends directly, we believe, upon a vote for the harbor front site as well as a vote for both city and county civic-center bonds.

We believe the project will be carried at the polls next Tuesday upon one condition --- the condition, namely, that the voters who want it actually get out to the polls and cast their votes.

We can have a civic center at this time if we obtain a government loan and a public-works construction subsidy --- as proposed --- of \$300,000 to complete the work. One iron-clad condition for the lend of public-works funds is that they shall go only to such major projects as can be shown to be part of a consistent planned development for the community in which they are situated. It is doubtful if the government money can be obtained for any project of this character which is not clearly related to such general development.

The harbor front site is an essential part of the civic-center development specified in our city plan, twice approved by the electorate, and upheld again this year in the joint committee report of city and county planning commissions.

Furthermore, the harbor front site is the one site immediately available for this development. Time is of the essence of the opportunity offered by the public works administration. If we cannot submit

an immediate construction project, we cannot obtain the government loan --- to say nothing of the construction subsidy --- under the terms now offered.

The harbor front site consists of 18 acres of level land, owned by the people through grant of the state legislature, dedicated to this particular purpose, and at available at once for civic-center construction.

The harbor front site is the approved site, specified in the program submitted by one of the most eminent city-planners in the world, accepted by the voters and upheld by them in two previous elections. The harbor front site is immediately available. In our opinion, a majority vote for this site next Tuesday is a necessary condition toward our getting any civic center at all, anywhere.

We urge a clean-cut, consistent, decisive vote for the harbor front site --- a vote which will not only reiterate the community's choice of a civic-center site, but which will also make it practicable to begin construction at once to realize this long-delayed civic ambition.

We can have a civic center. We can have an impressive and beautiful development of our harbor front, comparable to the best in the world. We can have the new and necessary public buildings at a cost of less than our present public-office costs in rent. This is all immediate and practical. Its realization depends upon the initiative and energy of the San Diegans who see the opportunity as it is.

Every special interest with an ax to grind will get out its full available vote next Tuesday. But we sincerely believe that if the forward-looking people of San Diego will do the same, they can win this election.

December 15, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 4:1. Gertrude Gilbert writes letter supporting harbor site for Civic Center.

There is only one way to vote on the civic center site, to bring the most good to San Diego, and that is the waterfront.

A civic center on that site not only will serve the general utility purposes of housing our city and county offices, but it will give us the opportunity to house them in a group of beautiful buildings; it will give us the opportunity to create a unique harbor front such as not city in the country on either the Atlantic or Pacific coast possesses, with space for a much-needed auditorium and other necessary civic buildings, with space for planting and parking, and with plenty of room to spread as the city grows and necessity demands; in short, a civic center which will give San Diego distinguished prestige among coastal cities of the country.

The present courthouse site, limited to one city block, probably would result in an ordinary type of modern skyscraper, with no particular value beyond the strictly useful purpose of housing our municipal offices, with no opportunity or space for future growth, or attractive surroundings, except by the purchase by the city of more high priced land in this high priced neighborhood.

As for the park site, it is high time that civic-minded citizens of San Diego rise en masse against further filching of park lands for any purposes. Certainly we should rise in vigorous protest against this proposal to rob the park of its lovely Date Street entrance, one of the few remaining level pieces of land in the park, and already beautified with green lawns and trees and attractive parking.

But even aside from these considerations, why are we asked to vote for this park land for a civic center, when it will require another special election before it can be used for a civic center or any other purpose, and at a time when the delay required for another election will mean that the city will lose forever this wonderful opportunity for aid in building a much-needed civic center which the government is now offering; even to the outright cash gift of more than \$250,000.

The park site does not merit the consideration of voters who have San Diego's best interests at heart.

Besides, do we want our jail, housing the city's criminals, situated in our park, so near the high school, and with the police patrol clanging back and forth through the avenues leading to the park?

Why would anyone hesitate to vote for a bond issue which clearly is both to the advantage of the city's best interests and to the taxpayer, which will be paid off in 30 yearly payments in amounts less than we are paying now for city and county rentals, and with every possibility that these rents will rise drastically as the times grow better?

Why hesitate to vote for a bond issue which assures our taxpayers that at the end of the 30 payments the city will come into complete possession of the civic center property, free of all encumbrance of further obligations, all rentals at an end?

This is a time when a bond issue means a cash gift to the city of \$300,000, government aid on the project on easy and advantageous terms, an annual saving to the taxpayer and the fulfillment of a plan for a practical and beautiful harbor development, unique among harbor cities.

And remember that no civic center can be built on any site unless the bond issue is passed; that if the bonds are not passed it means the possibility of higher and higher rentals in the future for the city and county offices, which the taxpayer must pay; that if the bond issue is passed it means that we know now what this expense of offices will be for the next 30 years, no matter what the conditions or times, payments being made in equal amounts throughout the 30 years, these payments less than the present rentals.

With this great chance of a lifetime to obtain government aid in a great civic project, an opportunity which will never come again, with so much to gain by prompt and united action, and everything to lose by delay and quibbling, let us all pull together for the proposition which will give San Diego the greatest amount of good at the least expense to the taxpayer by voting for the waterfront site and the bonds.

December 15, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 4:1. Horace Bradt writes letter supporting use of present courthouse location for "many new and attractive buildings."

December 15, 1933, San Diego Union, II, 4:2. Katherine Pike Skedden writes letter suggesting that harbor would be "adequate setting" for new county building.

December 17, 1933, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Beauty and A Vote.

How much is beauty worth to San Diego?

That is one of the questions which ought to affect the decision of the voters Tuesday, when they express a choice for one of the two possible civic-center sites named on the ballot.

The question is not mere sentimentalism, albeit no accountant will ever be able to present a dollars-and-cents answer. There is very definite worth in civic beauty --- a worth reflected in the pride of its people, the admiration and respect of those who visit it; the sense of responsibility developed in the officials who serve it. In no other city of the United States is this worth more valuable than in our city --- and in no other city is it more available.

Which will do more for the beauty of San Diego --- a group of public buildings in Balboa park, or a civic-center development on the harbor front site?

We believe the answer to that question is all but self-evident.

The argument for the harbor front site is impressive on every basis. On this particular basis, it seems to us conclusive.

The harbor front site is an essential of the city's accepted plan of civic development. It has been approved twice by a vote of the people. It is recommended unanimously in the joint report of the city and county planning commissions. It has the warm support of the chamber of commerce. Its choice is absolutely free from the legal and financial handicaps connected with a choice of the park site. It --- since it is part of a consistent approved city plan --- is probably the only site for which the public works administration would approve a federal construction loan. But, beyond all this, it is the one site whose development would add greatly to the city's beauty.

A civic center at the harbor's edge, following the fine tradition of the most beautiful cities of the old world and the new, is the one improvement which will add greatly and immediately to the sum total of the beauties our city has to offer.

To build in Balboa Park is to destroy one fine development for the sake of another.

To build in the harbor front is to establish a lasting and beautiful aspect of San Diego in a place where now there is only idle ground, waiting.

In the interest of a beautiful city --- if civic beauty is worth having -- which is the more in need of new development, Balboa Park or the harbor front? The beauty of Balboa Park is already known throughout the world. The beauty of San Diego's harbor front is only potential, as yet, awaiting the civic vision and initiative and energy to make it real and enduring for all time.

Let Balboa park remain splendidly, through all the future, what it is now. Let San Diego's harbor front become what it ought to be.

December 19, 1933. SPECIAL ELECTION: Voters asked to permit Balboa Park lands to be used for city-county building (Civic Center).

Yes	8,537
No	16,748

December 20, 1933, San Diego Union, 1:8, 2:5. Waterfront site wins easily; bond vote not up to 2-1 mark; voters approved waterfront site but neglected to provide financing for project.

December 20, 1933, San Diego Union, 5:1. George H. Field gives insect collection to Natural History Museum, Balboa Park; between 15,000 and 20,000 classified insects.

December 25, 1933, San Diego Union. 5:1. Local Scouts draw varied program for 1934.

The 1934 Boy Scout program for San Diego area council is complete and copies have been given to all scoutmasters. Character building and citizenship training activities will be stressed.

The 1933 program, closing this week, is considered a fine example of what a proper schedule will do to the council, troop and patrol. Through a carefully mapped course the council will close the year with a substantial gain in membership, both scout and adult, and also an increase in the number of troops.

Civic activities this year have been outstanding, the scout uniform having appeared at many public gatherings in the 12 months.

Every troop is urged to program its work for the year, using big council events as a definite part of its activities. The courts of honor at the Indian Village and in the country districts will be a monthly feature of the program, as also will be the monthly district and scouters' training meetings, patrol leaders' powwow and executive board meetings.

BALBOA PARK HISTORY

MISCELLANEOUS INDEX

1934-1936

Readers Guide to Periodical Literature - p. 1980: San Diego, California

Artists permitted and encouraged. Am M Art 27:542 O '34

California Pacific international exposition

Architecture contrasts ancient and modern. illus., Pop Mech, 63:646-7, My '35

California invites the world; California Pacific International Exposition, 1935.
illus. R of Rs 90:26-7 D'34

California, there she goes! illus. Business Week p 11 My 11 '35

Fair West; California invites Century to spend third year at San Diego. Business Week
p 33 O 6 '34

San Diego exposition. Sat Eve Post 207:26 Ap 13 '35.

San Diego exposition. V. C. Muehleisen. illus. Nat Educ Assn J 24:154-5 My '35

San Diego invites the world. illus. Ind Woman 14:156-7 My '35

San Diego ready to greet the world again. illus. Lit Digest 119:26+ My 18 '35

Southwestern Indian art to dominate California Pacific International Exposition.
illus. Sch Arts M 34:sup8 Mr '35

City planning

Architects develop a project for San Diego. W. T. Johnson. Arch Rec 77:321 My'35

Gardens

Garden of loveliness in San Diego. E. Roorbach. illus. Am Home 11:66-7+ Ja '34

Readers Guide to Periodical Literature, p. 1610-1611. San Diego, California

Here's San Diego: Department of commerce survey. Business Week p. 28 F 15 '36

California Pacific international exposition

Art at the San Diego exposition. illus. Am M Art 28:591-5 O '35

Holiday objective. Sat Eve Post 208:26 Ap 11 '36

President opens California's exposition. illus. News Week 5:18-19 Je 8 '35

San Diego's second year. J. G. Andrews. illus. Am M Art 29:386-91+ Je '36

Tomorrow comes to San Diego. W. B. Courtney. illus. 's 95:20-1+ Je 15 '35

1934

San Diego Union, January 3, 1934, 7:6. Park Department to resume control of stadium; school board has been leasing outdoor field; track to be reconditioned and lighting improved.

San Diego Union, January 5, 1934, 1:6. Point Loma reservation selected for copper plaque in honor of Cabrillo.

San Diego Union, January 5, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Fish, Flesh, Fowl? - We don't see how the educators can prove that the stadium was designed to serve education. But neither do we see how the council can show --- in view of the stadium's physical connection with the school --- that it is wholly suited to a commerce in paid admissions.

Maybe a stadium is neither an educational device, nor a commercial success. Maybe a stadium is just a mistake.

San Diego Union, January 7, 1934, II, 1:2, 2:2. San Diego finds 5,400 jobs for CWA workers; Balboa Park's recreational facilities selected for improvement; six tennis courts, baseball field and grandstand, Roque, squash and croquet courts under construction near swimming pool; club house being built at north edge of 9-hole golf course; paved road being put through **Powder House Canyon** connecting Pershing Avenue with Florida Street.

San Diego Union, January 10, 1934, 1:7. Golfers protest removal of Dave Smith, professional, from employment at city links; part of City Manager Lockwood's reorganization scheme to save money.

San Diego Union, January 10, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: For Fair Play - A public golf course ought to be something more than one item in a political patronage list. There ought to be an atmosphere of friendliness, good sportsmanship and fair play about it. The Smiths have built up that kind of atmosphere around the municipal course --- whatever may be their shortcomings as ticket checkers.

San Diego Union, January 10, 1934, Sports, 10:3. E. P. Fleming protests ouster of Dave Smith.

San Diego Herald, January 11, 1934, 1:1-4. Lockwood offends golfers; manager brings dirty politics to municipal links.

San Diego Herald, January 11, 1934, 4:1. Open letter on Civic Center from P. F. O'Rourke, president Chamber of Commerce.

San Diego Union, January 13, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Back of the Rumpus - This move did not originate with someone who suddenly became concerned over defects in the ticket sale at the golf course. It is part of a program of job-peddling fully described by the press nearly a year ago. Allen Wright, city clerk, was to go. So were City Manager Goeddel, Police Chief Newson, Playground Director Kearns. Dave and Cecil Smith were included in the list. So was John Morley, park superintendent. Some of the program went through. Some did not. But the scheme still stands.

San Diego Union, January 16, 1934, 7:4. Dave Smith "good enough pro," but Lockwood firm.

San Diego Union, January 17, 1934, 1:7, 2:2. Smith to resign as pro; tired of prolonged fight.

San Diego Union, January 18, 1934, 1:3, 2:5. Prehistoric beasts may "guard" park; move underway to establish a road of about 90 feet with concrete prehistoric monsters in Balboa Park near Zoological Gardens; Joe Sefton and Clinton G. Abbott of **Natural History Museum** are in favor; CWA to finance and build.

San Diego Union, January 18, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Another "Episode" - Well the boys finally "got" Dave Smith.

San Diego Union, January 19, 1934, 7:5. Thar's gold in them thar sewer pipes! CWA strikes it rich in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, January 20, 1934, 7:1. Lockwood ousts Smith; requests list of eligibles.

San Diego Union, January 21, 1934, 6:1. San Diego CWA projects cover extensive field.

San Diego Union, January 22, 1934, 5:1-4. Eventful Days of Balboa Auto Camp Recalled:

"I came, I saw, I stayed," would seem to be the saga of hundreds of local residents who were first introduced to the beauties of San Diego by way of life at the old Municipal auto camp in Balboa Park, now abandoned.

Walter Finch, who had charge of the camp during its brief life between the years 1920 and 1924, says he still meets thriving citizens today who remind him of the "happy time" when they camped out in the lovely wooded northeast corner of Balboa Park, compared the beauties and advantages of San Diego with their own home town, decided in favor of San Diego, bought property, invested in business or located. Finch is now section foreman in Balboa Park. He has been in the park employ for the last 23 years.

In the auto camp days, his business was to meet Mr. and Mrs. Tourist on wheels and make them feel at home. Despite that he found meeting the public a great strain, no one regrets the passing of the camp more than Finch. On one of his big days, on Labor Day, 1922, he "met the public" 1600 times, that is in 1600 cars. Next to the President of the United States, he considers himself eligible for some sort of a consolation medal which should be awarded to the shaker of the greatest number of hands in any one day.

10,000 Cars Checked In

For the opening of the camp, on a July day in 1920 a gay, striped-canvas booth that had served in the exposition grounds was moved over to the camp grounds, and Mr. and Mrs. Finch and their pup took up their stand at the entrance. A charge of 50 cents was made for each car in top year 1923, the records in Park Director Morley's office show that 40,000 persons came in 10,000 cars from every state in the Union and five foreign countries and paid in gate receipts totaling over \$12,000.

Next to Tent City in Coronado, the auto camp in Balboa Park displayed the greatest concentration of canvas in this vicinity. The beauties of the park were extolled far and wide. All conveniences for roughing it were there, too --- a community kitchen and dining room as well as outdoor furniture, showers, a steam laundry, and a general recreation and reading room. Rambling through the many canyons in the park and swimming in the city plunge provided many with sport, while dancing was frequently held in the community building, with music supplied by the campers themselves.

Excitement now and then ruffled the quiet camp life, as once when Finch brought in a wild cat he had shot (there is still considerable wild life to be found in the park, according to Finch) and another time when Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gander, bride and bridegroom, consented to have their picture taken with a "Just Married" sign attached to their car. Mrs. Gander is the sister of Hal Christiansen, local business man, who at the time kept the camp grocery store. Gander is an ornithologist at the O'Rourke Institute. As part of his duties, Gander takes park visitors on bird walks over paths he once trod when he camped out with his bride.

Banjo Helped at Dances

Beryl Phelps, who generously helped at the camp dances with the banjo, is one of the many auto campers Finch recalls with pleasure. Phelps came down with his mother from Washington. It was while in camp,

Finch says, that Phelps got started on a correspondence course in engineering, which later led to his present position as a city engineer.

Then, Finch recalls there are the brothers Tom and Jim McCauley, who came from Ohio, bought a five-acre ranch in Chula Vista for \$6,500, received soon afterward an opportunity to sell for \$15,000, refused, and are still on the property running a thriving chicken ranch.

Perhaps one of the most colorful personalities in Fitch's camp album is an octogenarian, Professor Hightower, a full-blooded Indian who drove in from Colorado Springs, stayed a while at Balboa camp, and located in San Diego. Hightower for many years was a physical education instructor, boxing coach and trainer. He lives with Mrs. Hightower on Valle Street.

San Diego Union, January 23, 1934, 8:4. City Manager's plan for golf course passed Council.

San Diego Union, January 23, 1934, 9:1. Tree grown from seed obtained from Andersonville prison grounds planted in park.

San Diego Union, January 24, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: There'll Be More - regarding Lockwood's plans for golf course.

San Diego Union, January 26, 1934, 1:6. Burglar loots Marston home.

San Diego Union, January 27, 1934, 3:6. Switzer Canyon owners demand flood control; favor dams built by CWA money; lakes ruled out.

San Diego Union, January 28, 1934, II, 4:8. John Morley has recently decided to use house at head of lily pond in front of botanical garden in Balboa Park for Fred A. Schwartzfager's plan for housing fuchsia plants in Balboa Park.

Fuchsia fanciers of San Diego are invited to exchange cuttings with Fred A. Schwartzfager, who last fall projected a plan for housing several hundred plants in a lath house in Balboa park. Schwartzfager, who is working with John Morley, superintendent of parks, plans to name the plants after San Diegans, who variously are distinguishing themselves.

Schwartzfager's plan has evolved considerably since last fall. It was planned to build a lath house, but Morley recently decided to use the house at the head of the lily pond in front of the botanical garden for Schwartzfager's plan. This, Schwartzfager said yesterday, will provide an exceptional setting for the memorial and ample room for the 2,000 plants he hopes to raise.

Schwartzfager has 1,600 plants growing in the Balboa park nursery. They represent about 60 varieties of the 150 in the fuchsia family. Persons who raise these plants are, therefore, invited to exchange cuttings that a larger variety may be collected. Naming of the plants will be decided upon after they have been properly assembled, grown and housed.

The following persons and institutions have contributed fuchsias to Schwartzfager and Morley for the garden:

Kate O. Sessions, David Troth, Johnson nursery, A. A. Meadows, F. T. Scripps, F. A. Schwartzfager, W. L. Van Schaick and others. Persons interested in exchanging cuttings are requested to call the administration building, Balboa Park, Main 0695.

San Diego Union, January 28, 1934, II, 10:8. G. Edward Chase in charge of construction work on Exposition buildings in 1911-15; supervised their rehabilitation in 1924.

San Diego Union, January 30, 1934, 5:3-4. Lockwood's city golf deal nearly blocked in Council; finally passed.

San Diego Union, January 31, 1934, 6:6. Lockwood's golf revenue report said excessive.

San Diego Union, February 1, 1934, 7:4. Dr. George C. Shepard attacks plan to place "prehistoric" creations in park.

San Diego Union, February 1, 1934, II, 1:5. Visitors from 39 states and 8 foreign countries registered in California Tower in January.

San Diego Union, February 4, 1934, II, 1:1. Public subscriptions paid for repair work; federal emergency relief funds and CWA aid received in December; details describing decay of buildings and story of restoration; work nearly completed.

San Diego Union, February 4, 1934, II, 1:8. Balboa Park work progressing; will restore glory of Exposition days to noted tourist lure; workmen finishing project made possible by citizens; Council, County and CWA; artisans given jobs.

Spick and span and as good as new.

This briefly describes many of San Diego's famed Exposition buildings in Balboa Park.

Almost 20 years ago the beautiful structures were erected for the Exposition here in 1915 and 1916. The buildings attracted world-wide recognition. They were the setting for motion pictures, targets of tourists' cameras, features of travel brochures --- outstanding attractions of southern California.

But dry rot and the elements began waging a bitter war on the buildings. Several were considered unsafe and for a time it appeared that San Diego was to lose one of its outstanding attractions.

Today, however, the structures gleam again in their original splendor and building wreckers who, perhaps, had their eyes on the halls for years are looking elsewhere.

Public subscriptions, the city, the federal emergency relief and the CWA combined to save the buildings, originally erected as temporary structures but today as good as new.

Work in the park under federal funds has not been completed, but the building exteriors have been repaired and workmen are busy with sewer jobs and other work which, when completed, perhaps, will not be apparent to the park visitor. When work was at its peak 210 men were on the job.

In tracing the history of the park rehabilitation, Roy Mathewson, director of the national re-employment service here, under whose supervision many of the expert artisans that were required to complete the task, declared:

"The first funds were raised by public subscription. The city then added money to the cause. County welfare workers began the job and still additional funds were provided by the federal emergency relief. On December 1 the CWA entered the picture, an additional appropriation was obtained, and the work still is progressing."

So temporary was construction of the buildings that in many places workmen found great heaps of earth and debris beneath the structures, a condition that contributed to the destructive dry rot and an obstacle that had to be removed before reconstruction could begin.

Whole sides of the buildings were lifted on jacks and new footings of concrete were put in place. Roofs were strengthened or rebuilt and ornate facades, cracked and crumbling, were restored. As the work progressed, the original plans of artists and architects were consulted and the intricate rococo ornamentation and lavish decorations were reproduced faithfully in minute detail.

The work went on as a major CWA project and now the famous old buildings once again hold their heads up for attention on the list of "sights to see" of tourists from countries all over the world.

San Diego Union, February 8, 1934, 5:2-3. Balboa Park Recreation Club took in 170 members last month; CWA has approved project to add a second story to club house; five more shuffleboard lanes and two Roque courts.

San Diego Union, February 22, 1934, II, 1:1. In case of major fire, Balboa Park might help as a fire break; Fire Department must have stations on both sides as there is no fast lateral highway.

San Diego Union, February 25, 1934, 4:1. F. B. Naylor, park commissioner, who was instrumental in making recent changes to the municipal golf course management, announced yesterday that under the new regime there has been a steady gain in receipts.

San Diego Union, February 27, 1934, 6:3. City Council yesterday favored spending \$2,000 to fertilize and fence park golf course.

San Diego Union, March 4, 1934, II, 5:1. Fine new homes of Monterey design in Marston Hills, north of Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, March 18, 1934, II, 1:7. Park superintendent John Morley asks Council to permit park concessionaires to sell beer.

San Diego Union, March 18, 1934, II, 1:8. Royal A. Brown, city organist, will feature story of Easter at Organ Pavilion this afternoon.

San Diego Union, March 20, 1934, 1:3. Council by a vote of 4 to 2 decrees city parks to be dry; Anderson and Warburton for sale.

San Diego Union, March 21, 1934, 1:7-8, 2:1. World Exposition planned here for next year; plans outlined at a special meeting of Chamber of Commerce directors yesterday; Ways and Means Committee appointed to report whether financial aid is available; Davidson says exterior of Exposition buildings are in better shape than they were in 1915; Morley says about \$100,000 needed to rehabilitate interiors; H. P. Requa, Bernard Fox, Joseph Dryer, Frank Drugan, Burnham, and Supervisor Ed Hastings in favor; legislative action needed to close park during Exposition.

San Diego Union, March 22, 1934, II, 1:2. Survey reveals outlook bright for Exposition; Joe Dryer named Chairman of Finance Committee; Navy to take part; Los Angeles plans Exposition for 1937 when Boulder Dam is finished.

San Diego Union, March 23, 1934, 1:7-8, 2:1. School Board asks for stadium control lease.

San Diego Union, March 27, 1935, 1:6. Council shelves School Board's request for stadium control' schools do not care for stadium properly.

San Diego Union, March 27, 1934, II, 1:7. Preliminary expense would be \$89,000; Balboa Park building improvements to be accelerated with FERA funds; opening date January 1, 1935.

San Diego Union, April 2, 1934, 5:3. Easter harmony draws many to Organ Pavilion in park.

San Diego Union, April 6, 1934, 1:2, 2:1. Chamber heads back 1935 Fair; \$150,000 quota expected in ten days; Fletcher says event would draw four times as many people as in 1915.

San Diego Union, April 6, 1934, 1:3-5. County asked to help finance \$1 million Mission Bay fair grounds and race track.

San Diego Union, April 6, 1934, 1:6. Plans to raise \$300,000 in subscriptions; nothing to be spent until \$150,000 pledged; \$60,000 already pledged; varied opinions of businessmen concerning Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 6, 1934, 6:1. Belle Benchley tells Rotarians that **Zoo** is a community asset.

San Diego Union, April 8, 1934, 8:1. Plans for raising \$300,000.

San Diego Union, April 10, 1934, 1:5, 6:4-5. Mission Beach operation under city plan is urged; Playgrounds Board control proposed; state park director backs new set up.

San Diego Herald, April 12, 1934, 1:1-8. Stadium belongs to people; move to give control to School Board wrong; Mission Beach deal good for city.

San Diego Union, April 12, 1934, II, 1:5. Baron Long pledges \$50,000; amount pledged to date \$80,000.

San Diego Union, April 13, 1934, 5:1 and April 14, 1934, 1:7, 2:4. Park Commission gives school control of stadium; City Manager Lockwood advocates plan to give high school a larger campus; would reroute traffic to 11th Street and use 12th Street for athletic fields; John Morley, in a report to the City Council, said schools rented the stadium for several years, but the Park Board retained operation control until a few years ago when this was turned over to the schools; under Park Board from 1923-31.

San Diego Union, April 13, 1934, 5:2-4. Drawing of proposed park road plan.

San Diego Union, April 13, 1934, 7:2. Golfers request improved links.

San Diego Union, April 14, 1934, 1:3, 2:5. Lockwood stays as Rossi's move lost in 4 to 3 vote yesterday.

San Diego Union, April 14, 1934, 1:3. 27th annual spring flower show in park for two days.

San Diego Union, April 14, 1934, 1:7, 2:4. City Council yesterday ordered City Manager to settle stadium battle.

San Diego Union, April 15, 1934, II, 1:2. 16:1. Fair project points way to San Diego progress; drawings prepared by Sam Hamill, architect, and Bryl D. Phelps, engineer, for race track in Spanish-style.

San Diego Union, April 16, 1934, 8:1-2. Spring flower show attracts thousands in two-day exhibit.

San Diego Union, April 17, 1934, 11:1. Exposition board seeks accord on stadium upkeep.

San Diego Union, April 17, 1934, 11: 4. S. G. North writes letter favoring Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 18, 1934, 1:4, 2:2. Mayor Forward tendered his resignation effective August 1.

San Diego Union, April 20, 1934, 1:4, 2:6. Stadium control to be unchanged until fields built.

San Diego Union, April 20, 1934, 8:1. Newspaper clippings show widespread interest.

San Diego Union, April 24, 1934, 5:5-5. Chilled Food Institute opens tomorrow in **American Legion Auditorium**, Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, April 24, 1935, 7:1-2. African jungle animals shown in groups in **Natural History Museum**, Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, April 26, 1934, 1:1-2. PWA asked for \$984,500 for Exposition grounds on Mission Bay.

San Diego Union, April 28, 1934, 1:4. Citizens' committee seeks recall of vice mayor, attorney, three councilmen.

San Diego Union, April 30, 1934, II, 1:6. Dr. Humphrey Stewart's memory honored by singing of the Kyrie and Gloria from his Mass in D Minor in choral program at Bradley-Woolman Chapel.

San Diego Union, May 2, 1934, 7:6. Donation to **Natural History Museum** of the Edward Fuller collection of American birds' eggs was announced yesterday; collection comprises 500 sets of eggs.

May 4, 1934. At the request of the local chapter of the American Guild of Organists, Royal Brown, a former student of Marcel Dupre, performed Dupre's magnum opus, "The Stations of the Cross," on the Spreckels Organ. (Kenneth Herman, "The Historic Spreckels Organ in Balboa Park," 8)

San Diego Union, May 4, 1934, 7:1. First SERA work probably will start Monday in Balboa Park with about 200 men employed to complete projects which were started by the CWA; rehabilitation of park buildings will continue; construction of new Roque and tennis courts in North Park section.

San Diego Union, May 5, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Mission Beach - The offer of Mission Beach as a gift to the city raises the plain question of the public value of some 8,000 ft. of ocean frontage. Balanced against this value, is the approximately \$20,000 a year in taxes which private ownership of the property would be required to pay.

San Diego Union, May 6, 1934, II, 1:1. Music, parks, play outlets not cut here according to report issued by state controller Ray L. Riley; San Diego spent \$13,396 in fiscal year 1933 for general recreation.

San Diego Union, May 6, 1934, II, 1:8. San Diego to open music week celebration today; organ concert in park this afternoon.

San Diego Union, May 7, 1934, 1:5. 250 SERA jobs in park to open here this week.

San Diego Union, May 10, 1934, 1:6. Charles Horrworth, All-Year-Club southern California representative, lists major attractions of coast in 1935; says tourists will be the backbone of the Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 11, 1934, 12:5. Body discovered hanging from pergola in "Lovers' Lane" near Organ Pavilion, Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, May 12, 1934, 4:8. Parent Teachers Association asks City Council for elimination and beer sales and protection of women and children.

San Diego Union, May 12, 1934, 7:1. Organ program feature this afternoon.

San Diego Union, May 13, 1934, II, 1:1, 2:5. 225 students to play Music Week concert at park today.

San Diego Union, May 14, 1934, 1:1-4, 2:7. 200 youthful musicians play inspiring concert for audience of 3,500 at park.

San Diego Union, May 16, 1934, 5:1. The **Zoological Society** yesterday filed a protest with the City Council against the proposed new budget cut of \$2,100 for zoo operation; budgets for 1932 and 1933 had reduced zoo appropriation from \$26,400 to \$13,300; protest signed by F. L. Annable, secretary.

"Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30 is inadequate, as the city manager can easily ascertain. As a result the impression has gone forth that exhibits are not worth seeing. Also, publicity has been curtailed, and has led to an enormous decrease in gate receipts.

“Therefore, we respectfully request that you give some consideration to these facts in studying the budget for the zoo. We also ask that money cut from zoo appropriations in the proposed budget be restored for the upkeep of trucks and motor vehicles and for heating the reptile house.

San Diego Union, May 18, 1934, 7:1. Davidson urges city to exhibit at Chicago Fair.

San Diego Union, May 18, 1934, II, 2:3. Second annual memorial program in honor of Dr. Humphrey Stewart at Organ Pavilion Sunday afternoon.

San Diego Union, May 20, 1934, II, 8:1. Naval Hospital passes scrutiny colors flying.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1934, 3:5. Fourth annual play day of women's gymnasium and folk dance classes of Playground and Recreation Department in Balboa Park yesterday.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1934, 1:7, 2:2. Cadman leads move to retain organ concerts; protests against curtailing programs; Lockwood plans band substitute.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1934, II, 1:8 and May 31, 1934, 1:7, 2:8. Civilian, military groups join in Memorial Day parade; line of march ends at Organ Pavilion.

San Diego Union, May 31, 1934, 2:5. Grand Army survivors hail veterans of later wars in joint Memorial Day program at Organ Pavilion; Judge Haines pays tribute to blue and gray alike who live in nation's memory; 3,500 attend service.

San Diego Union, May 31, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Lockwood on Bands - But let Mr. Lockwood name one municipal band that has brought its town the pleasant renown which the outdoor organ concerts have brought to San Diego.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1934, 1:7-8 and June 3, 1934, 1:4-5, 2:2. Dr. R. E. Townsend, author of pension plan, to talk in park today.

San Diego Union, June 4, 1934, 5:1. Scouts convene at June court in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, June 6, 1934, 1:6, 2:7. City Council endorses Exposition plans; Mayor Forward authorized to apply to State Board of Equalization for permission to exceed 5 percent expenditure increase limitation; state law limits vote to \$50,000.

San Diego Union, June 8, 1934, II, 1:2. Council by a vote of 6 to 1 approved a \$50,000 appropriation for the Exposition; Councilmen Bennett against.

San Diego Union, June 9, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: For the Future - Praise is due Mayor Forward and Councilmen Anderson, Rossi and Goodbody for salvaging the Balboa Park outdoor organ concerts from the threat of pseudo economy in the new budget.

San Diego Union, June 10, 1934, 6:2-3. Balboa Park institutions are cooperating with State College in offering classes between June 26 and August 4; college credit may be earned in all 15 classes.

San Diego Union, June 10, 1934, II, 5:1. Article by John Nolen on comprehensive city planning.

San Diego Union, June 10, 1934, II, 5:3. Sessions' agave, aloe plot, new park attraction, by Ada Perry.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1934, 2:5-6. O'Rourke Zoological Institute to offer free classes to boys, girls.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1934, 4:8. Backers looking for some attraction that will do for Exposition what Sally Rand did for the Chicago Fair.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1934, 5:5-6. Opening of pool starts summer scout activity at **Indian Village**.

San Diego Union, June 12, 1934, 1:3-7. Three-ring state exposition planned from June 1, 1938 to June 1939 in celebration of completion of Boulder Dam; San Diego joins with Los Angeles, San Francisco.

San Diego Union, June 13, 1934, 1:6-7. San Diego to remember 73rd birthday of Mme. Schumann-Heink Friday.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1934, 3:1. 492 high school pupils were graduated yesterday afternoon at Organ Pavilion.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1934, 8:1. Frank G. Belcher gave prospectus for 1935 Exposition at Junior Chamber of Commerce dinner yesterday.

San Diego Union, June 18, 1934, 5:3-4. Park institutions, State College offer special summer courses.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1934, 12:1. City recreation facilities offer culture change.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1934, 12:1. 1935 Exposition topic at club meeting.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1934, 12:5. Music lovers rally to park symphony.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1934, II, 8:3. D. L. Ault, president, says Bar Association endorses Exposition project.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1934, 1:4. Businessmen approve Exposition plans; Chamber of Commerce passes resolution; organization committee.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1934, 1:4-5, 6:1-2. Exposition plans take form as appeal made for County aid and citizens' support.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1934, 1:6, 2:4. **Zoological Society** to ask return of tax for zoo upkeep; Board has tentative plan to place issue before voters in November.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Your Exposition - We shall be opening our doors to the world. The affair can only be a success if we examine every feature of San Diego, its streets, its buildings, its facilities, and its management in the light of this coming test.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1934, 6:5-6. Summer playgrounds program planned to attract all ages.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: And Keep It Out - The zoological society's plea for an adequate appropriation from the city stresses a perfectly obvious need. The proposal to restore the two-cent levy suggests a cure which will be both practicable and permanent.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1934, 1:2, 3:3-4. H. N. Savage, city dam builder, dies on duty in San Diego service.

June 28, 1934. Minutes of meeting of Park Commission. Present: Commissioners Buck, Otto and Naylor.

Letter was received from the "San Diegans" recommending that the Recreation Area in Balboa Park be named Morley Field, in recognition of the services of Mr. J. G. Morley. The recommendation was concurred in and the following Resolution was offered by Mr. Naylor, seconded by Mr. Otto and adopted:

WHEREAS, a Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of "The San Diegans" recommends to the Commission that the excellent services being rendered the City of San Diego by Mr. John G. Morley, Park Director, in building up a wonderful park system, could receive due recognition by naming the Recreation

Area in the northeast corner of Balboa Park "Morley Field"; NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Recreation Area in Balboa Park along Upas Street from Alabama to Arnold Streets be, and it is hereby officially named "Morley Field."

San Diego Union, June 28, 1934, 6:7. Committee chooses "California-Pacific International Exposition" as official name.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1934, 1:6-7, 2:6. Solicitation for exhibits for 1935 Exposition gives impetus to project.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: For Example --- The Zoo.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1934, 7:1. Finance committee has raised over \$300,000; Supervisors may give \$50,000; help asked in raising \$200,000 more.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1934, 1:7-8. County pledges \$50,000 for San Diego Exposition; will require four cents tax rate; Chamber of Commerce present at Board meeting.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The County Joins - Congratulations are due the county supervisors on yesterdays \$50,000 exposition appropriation for two reasons. They have removed the last official obstacle to completing the exposition plans and they have recognized a dominant community interest. The new enterprise expresses the progressive local spirit which now takes up the challenge of depression. In joining that enterprise on behalf of the county, the supervisors here recognize the determination to realize San Diego's future with positive action.

We congratulate the supervisors for acting. And also we congratulate San Diego in possessing the vision and the will to make such action inevitable.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1934, II, 1:3. \$150,000 more will be raised; 1915 Exposition took in \$700,000 from gate and concessions; beauty to be stressed; Joseph E. Dryer, treasurer; other committee men.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1934, II, 1:5. Czechoslovakian government planning exhibit; Dr. Viverka, ambassador to the United States, approves.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1934, II, 1:8. Mrs. Belle J. Benchley, **zoo** secretary, requests aid of Junior Chamber of Commerce to counteract unfavorable new releases which reported zoo had been sold at auction.

San Diego Union, July 5, 1935,, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Well Begun supporting advertising program for Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 6, 1934, 1:3. Naylor to quit park board for assistant park director job.

San Diego Union, July 6, 1934, 1:6. *St. Louis Globe Democrat* discusses editorially San Diego's exposition plans; text of editorial.

San Diego Union, July 6, 1934, 3:3. SERA funds used to enlarge city recreation work.

San Diego Union, July 8, 1934, II, 1:4. Buck, Park Board head, "resigns" following City Manager's action in naming Naylor.

San Diego Union, July 8, 1934, II, 1:8. Business Development Committee of Chamber of Commerce campaigns for cleaning up and beautifying city.

San Diego Union, July 10, 1934, 3:5. Mayor hammers gavel; ends park appointment row.

San Diego Union, July 11, 1934, 1:7. Henry P. Monahan, Los Angeles general passenger agent for the Southern Pacific Railway Co., says tourists will be brought to San Diego and California by the Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 12, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Beginning Today - Two photographs produced in Sunday's *Union* revealed where San Diego can begin to put its house in order for next year's exposition.

The business development committee of the chamber of commerce supplies the reasons for getting at the job of renovating and removing unsightly buildings. The pictures provide the proof that the work must be undertaken.

Necessarily this must be voluntary campaign. It is not a matter of the community "jumping on" a few property owners, but a community problem and a community responsibility. And the greatest benefits will go to the owners themselves. They will enjoy a double profit in the direct appreciation of the value of their property and in a general appreciation of all property values in San Diego when we have carried out the excellent general design which already is developing out of the Nolen plan.

The northern entrance obviously is the place to make the first demonstration. It already engages the attention of the city. But to be effective the survey must cover the entire city and its approaches.

This calls for careful organization with representation from each section of the city. And it requires that each neighborhood survey its own buildings in detail, list their defects, and work out means for correcting them.

Other cities have done it. San Diego can do as much but only if each block and each individual begins today at a task that must be carried through consistently until the exposition opens.

After that we hope community housecleaning will become a habit.

San Diego Union, July 12, 1934, 8:3. Los Angeles County pledges aid.

San Diego Union, July 13, 1934, II, 1:2. Chamber of Commerce seeks support of civic organizations throughout state; send s letters; date for opening given as May 29; no definite closing date given.

San Diego Union, July 15, 1934, 4:6. San Diego County Bureau of Mines officially backs Exposition plans.

San Diego Union, July 15, 1934, 8:2. U. S. Grant, Jr. says city must modernize buildings to attract visitors to Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 15, 1934, World-Wide Features, 6:1. EDITORIAL: Midsummer Nights - Somewhere, sometime, many a San Diegan will look back across the miles or the years at these midsummer nights and ask himself whether he caught the sheer magic of those evenings when music lived in Balboa Park's perfect setting.

San Diego Union, July 17, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Well Done - Tonight in Balboa Park the eighth successive series of midsummer concerts opens. The standard set in past years gives assurance that the occasion will be another triumph for the musicians.

San Diego Union, July 17, 1934, 6:1. Symphony series opens this evening in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, July 18, 1934, 9:1. Large audience greets park's first symphony, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, July 18, 1934, II, 8:1. Long Beach, Fresno and Riverside will cooperate in Exposition; letters from mayors of cities express interest.

San Diego Union, July 18, 1934, 10:1. Bar Association of San Diego offers to handle legal phases of enterprise gratis; offer accepted.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1934, 1:7, 2:2. Dr. Robert Hegner, John Hopkins University, Baltimore, author of books on zoology, praises **San Diego Zoo**.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1920, 6:5. Playgrounds plan summer school handicraft exhibit.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1934, 1:2, 3:6-7. \$300,000 pledged, \$200,000 more needed; city and county leaders give unanimous support to plans at meeting U. S. Grant Hotel, July 20; chairman Frank G. Belcher.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1934, II, 1:2. Articles of Incorporation filed with Secretary of State, Sacramento, July 20; 32 leading civic workers named as incorporators.

San Diego Union, July 22, 1934. 6:1. O. W. Cotton will direct fund raising; business leaders endorsing.

San Diego Union, July 22, 1934, II, 1:1. State Societies get together for picnic next Sunday near 6th Avenue in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, July 22, 1934, II, 1:2. Marcel Ventura of Hammer Club, former head of foreign press bureau of the 10th Olympiad, discussed international aspects and proposed benefits of Exposition in developing constructive relationships with Latin America.

San Diego Union, July 23, 1934, II, 1:4. Loan fund campaign outlines; temporary headquarters on second and top floors of U. S. Grant Hotel.

San Diego Union, July 23, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Unanimously Yes - The enthusiastic endorsement given the proposed California-Pacific International Exposition at last Friday's dinner came from 200 local citizens. It expressed the sentiment of San Diego.

The new project is justified by experience. It seeks to capitalize our first asset, the exceptional facilities of San Diego for entertaining guests, the natural advantages and the equipment, much of it a heritage from the 1915 exposition, which is concentrated in Balboa Park.

The exposition can be justified by these and several other equally weighty arguments. But the project will be welcome by all citizens for still another reason. It offers an opportunity to muster the united strength of San Diego city and county behind a thoroughly constructive enterprise. Conflict of one sort or another has necessarily monopolized our attention during past months. Now while some of these conflicts are still raging, the exposition plan reminds us there is such a thing as unity. It challenges every local citizen to join in a common effort to attack depression with every prospect of success.

The \$200,000 necessary to carry through this plan can and will be raised. But the vigor of Friday's endorsement revealed that more than money is being concentrate behind the project. There was real delight in that reception, the delight of accepting a task which fully lives up to the tradition that has given San Diego its park, its harbor, its city plan and all other permanent assets.

We are building a city. The exposition offers one more major detail in that general undertaking.

San Diego Union, July 23, 1934, 8:1. Work to begin on park home for Red Cross.

San Diego Union, July 24, 1934, 1:4. City Manager Lockwood's move to put F. B. Naylor in as assistant park director will come before the Park Board today.

San Diego Union, July 24, 1934, 5:1. Samuel I Fox, chairman of loan fund campaign; others on committee.

San Diego Union, July 25, 1934, 1:2, 2:3-4. City Manager agrees to hold up Naylor's appointment as assistant park director when opponents jam meeting.

San Diego Union, July 25, 1934, 3:4. Emil Klicka, chairman of Central Committee, formed to work for \$500,000 loan fund.

San Diego Union, July 25, 1934, 7:2. W. F. Hart, Carlsbad, attends meeting to plan for Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 25, 1934, 5:2. San Diego California Club plan huge printing outlay to advertise Exposition; Arnold Klaus, manager, estimates 500,000 pieces of literature will be necessary in next six months to handle inquiries.

San Diego Union, July 26, 1934, 8:5-6. Opportunity Knocks Again at City's Door, Exposition Leaders Prove by Past; G. W. Cotton, G. A. Davidson Review History of Other Dull Periods, Enterprise that Restored San Diego (photo O. W. Cotton).

San Diego faces the same conditions today, economically, that it has confronted --- and conquered --- several times in the relatively recent past, and today, as in other critical periods, the community has only to seize the opportunity if it again would ride the high road to prosperity. This time the vehicle is the proposed California Pacific International Exposition.

So declared O. W. Cotton, realtor and civic worker, at yesterday's meeting of the Realty Board.

Other speakers were G. Aubrey Davidson, banker and president of the Panama California exposition of 1915 and 1916, and Elwood T. Bailey, lecturer. The program was turned over to them and the enthusiasm they generated for the 1935 project was reflected in bursts of applause.

Charts Civic Course

Cotton's subject was "What Pulled Us Out?" He charted San Diego's ups and downs in the last 50 years, starting with the boom days of 1886 and the 20-year depression which followed, and which was broken by John D. Spreckels' historic announcement of the San Diego & Arizona railway project. That upturn, however, he said, lasted less than a year, terminated by the Wall street panic of 1907.

San Diego's next forward stride was taken in 1910 and 1911 when the city, then with a population of less than 40,000, united to hold an exposition to celebrate completion of the Panama canal. To this civic enterprise Cotton traced the prosperous days of 1912. Another setback, he recalled, was recorded in 1913, result of another Wall st. agitation. On top of this came the chaos caused by the World war.

Exposition Made Good

"Those were trying days," Cotton said. "The city was committed to the exposition, had raised \$1,000,000 and had bonded itself for \$2,000,000 more. It looked like a gamble, but it was a good one. The exposition of 1915 and 1916 bridged us through this period. Without it the city would have been in a deplorable condition. That exposition did many things for San Diego, one of the more important of which was to acquaint the world that San Diego was not to be confused with Santiago, Cuba or Santiago, Chile.

"In the post-World war period, San Diego was able to capitalize to the fullest on its climatic attractiveness and its greatest development era. This was due to the world-wide advertising received through the exposition and the stupendous government projects which were traceable directly to the exposition.

"Other factors responsible for that era of progress and prosperity were completion of the San Diego & Arizona railway and advertising activities of the San Diego-California club.

"In each instance of depression which I have cited, there always was something to counter-balance. It is to San Diego's credit that far-sighted leadership knew the answer when faced with a perplexing question.

“Right now San Diego is strictly up against it. So is the rest of the country, but where other cities have little to look forward to in the immediate future, San Diego again has a golden opportunity. Will we seize this opportunity and lift ourselves out of the depths, or will we, for the first time, fail as individuals and as a community? I’ll give you my answer to that. We will not fail.”

Davidson recalled efforts of the then struggling city to undertake the exposition of 1915 and 1916, of its outstanding success and the influence it exerted on establishment of the numerous military and naval units here. He paid a tribute to “Uncle Joe” Pendleton, now major general, marine corps retired, Rep. William Kettner, deceased, and others for their efforts to bring about establishment of these government activities.

San Diego Union, July 27, 1934, II, 1:2. San Diego Lions sign up 100 as loan campaign workers.

San Diego Union, July 28, 1936, 3:2-4. Local seals will extend Exposition invitation at Ohio zoo as envoys of San Diego Chamber.

San Diego Union, July 28, 1934, II, 1:3. Frank G. Belcher, chairman of Organization Committee, says fund campaign needs united action.

San Diego Union, July 29, 1934, II, 4:1. Restored buildings of 1915 Exposition form nucleus for 1935 Exposition, by Ada Perry; study of restoration told; Richard Requa’s suggestions for adding beauty to grounds: fountains, amusement zone around patio, buildings south of Organ Pavilion around patio, amphitheater in front of organ, beautification of “Exposition Way.”

San Diego Union, July 29, 1934, II, 1:1, 3:1. G. A. Davidson cites 1915-16 Exposition to illustrate benefits which an Exposition can bring to San Diego; he was president of that enterprise so he speaks with knowledge; Banker Visions Rich Dividends from ’35 Expo; Tells How First Civic Event Won Vast U. S. Bases for San Diego; Stresses Need Of Active Support by All.

Recollections of the Panama-California exposition of 1915 and 1916 and the influence that exposition exerted on the subsequent development of San Diego city and county, were recounted yesterday by G. Aubrey Davidson, vice president of the Bank of America.

Davidson, who was president of the 1915-16 civic enterprise, now actively is siding the proposed California-Pacific International exposition, scheduled for next year. He stressed the dividends which San Diego received from the 1915-16 fair in the form of the present extensive naval establishments and other marked developments which “transformed San Diego from a town to its present metropolitan proportions.”

“Announcement of the proposed California Pacific International exposition here next year unquestionably proved of tremendous interest to San Diegans,” said Davidson. “My reaction was a definite thrill over the prospect of San Diego once again commanding country-wide and world-wide attention by repeating the aggressive action of 1915 and 1916. I am confident that those of our citizens who were residents then are experiencing the same feeling of elation over prospect of emulating that distinguished accomplishment.

Hard Work Necessary

“Objectives of such scope and importance necessarily are attained only after a vast amount of real hard work. I have not doubt that those now engaged in furthering the 1935 project are fully cognizant of the hard task ahead of them. This task, I might add, is one that cannot be performed by a few men, however earnest and self-sacrificing. It must be shared by the community as a whole, as it was in those other years. It was because of the wonderful spirit of cooperation of all our citizens in working for, planning and carrying out that enterprise, that the 1915-16 exposition was such an outstanding success.

“My own feeling is that the 1935 exposition not only will be a notable success, but that, in the progress of attaining that vital objective, we will witness a united San Diego once more working harmoniously, decisively and inspiringly toward a common goal, the rewards of which, as in the years subsequent to 1915, will be shared by every line of business and by every individual.

Ships Followed Expo

“The 1915 exposition, however, is only part of the story. In its wake, and as one direct result, San Diego was chosen as the site of vast federal naval establishments. Until 1915, naval activities here were limited to occasional visits by warships. Many of us will recall how the city swelled with pride when the cruiser *California* was re-christened *San Diego*. Now, except when the fleet is way on maneuvers, the harbor is crowded with war vessels of every type. Our naval population then runs into the thousands, and the annual naval payrolls, and other disbursements total many millions of dollars.

“The government’s program here really started with the exposition. A part of the Fourth regiment of marines, under Colonel Joe Pendleton, now major general retired and resident of Coronado, was stationed at the exposition in 1915. The ideal conditions for training men attracted the attention of ranking naval officers. Colonel Pendleton and others, including the late Rep. William Kettner, conceived the idea of a marine base here, and thus began the government’s extensive program which eventually included the naval training station, naval hospital, aviation activities at North Island, 11th naval district headquarters at the foot of Broadway, and the destroyer base, to mention only the more important units.

100,000 Residents Added

“Those of us who were here during those stirring days know what that exposition and the notable chain of developments it inspired, have meant in the upbuilding of San Diego. However, 20 years have passed since that epochal era. To the more than 100,000 residents who have been added to our population in the interim, the 1915 exposition is something of which they know only by hearsay. These comparative newcomers constitute a fertile field in which to generate the enthusiasm and inspirations of two decades ago.

“As one who had a part in the magnificent success of 1915, who has witnessed the transformations of San Diego from a town to its present metropolitan proportions, and who knows from actual experience which a repetition of the exposition will mean to the community, it will be easily understood why I thrill to the prospect of the contemplated exposition next year.

Must Be No Lagging

“If I read the signs rightly, all forward-looking San Diegans share the spirit of enthusiasm and optimism created by the preliminary announcements. But there must be no let-up, no lagging. I know of nothing that will arouse more effectively San Diego to the opportunity within our grasp and to enlist every citizen in the cause and carry on with the vigor and determination of those other memorable years.

“The 1915-16 exposition yielded rich dividends to San Diego city and county. By capitalizing the present opportunity, the California-Pacific International exposition, to a certain extent, will repeat itself.”

San Diego Union, July 29, 1934, II, 1:8. Chamber maps plan to mass United States, foreign vessels here for Exposition; concentration of U.S. Fleet in San Diego harbor and Coronado Roads desired during opening days of Exposition; committee chosen to work with government officials.

San Diego Union, July 29, 1934, II, 4:1. Exposition buildings keep art, beauty in restoration, by Ada Perry.

San Diego Union, July 30, 1934, 1:4-5, 6:1. 5,000 renew old ties at park All-States picnic, by Forrest Warren.

San Diego Union, July 30, 1934, 1:8. Speaker’s Bureau of 35 men will be formed to work for loan fund campaign.

San Diego Union, July 31, 1934, 2:6. Council orders investigation of **Zoo** sea lions.

City council ire was expressed yesterday over a story that the San Diego zoo was "giving away sea lions to the Toledo zoo: and an order for an investigation met with the following response from Mrs. Belle Benchley, zoo director:

"The two young sea lions going to the Toledo zoo were paid for by the chamber of commerce at \$100 each. The money goes into the zoo fund."

Her statement that it has cost the zoo \$14,000 to educate the highly trained sea lions aroused Councilman Warburton yesterday to demand an investigation. This brought the following response:

"These facts are correct but the revenue from renting these seals has paid for their training and the attendant publicity to the San Diego zoo has resulted in the sale of hundreds of these creatures all over the world. These trained seals have made four trips to Los Angeles to be used in pictures. San Diego is the only place in southern California where trained seals may be obtained. It has taken four years to train these seals and the expense and revenue have been distributed over that period."

The council ordered City Manager Lockwood to find out "why zoo animals were being given away." Lockwood also was ordered to find out why the society or its agents circulated what councilman declared to be "misleading information on the attitude of councilmen toward the zoo.

Warburton also said the impression was given in another article by Mrs. Benchley that the council had refused to put on the ballot charter amendment requiring that 2 cents of the tax levy be devoted to the zoo. He charged that "geranium growers give full vent to their hobbies and we pay the bill."

Councilman Anderson joined in to say that the zoo could not give away animals without permission and Warburton flashed back that "we're going to run the city from the city hall and not from the chamber of commerce."

Warburton obtained a council order directing the manager to find out about the seals and Mrs. Benchley's other remarks of which the councilman didn't approve.

So far as the tax levy is concerned, files show that in September, 1932, Dr. Harry Wegforth, president of the zoological society, urged the levy. In council meeting, September 12, 1921, Councilman Goodbody make such a motion and it was seconded by Councilman Blakiston.

The motion was defeated 4 to 2. Councilman Andrews, Russo, Bennett, and Rossi voting against it. Of these four voting against the issue, three, Anderson, Bennett and Rossi are on the present council and are objects of the proposed recall move.

As to the seals, Mrs. Benchley said yesterday that daily shows are given with them and the huge crowds that watch are mostly from outside the city. The shows have resulted in the sale by the zoo of hundreds of seals, prices running up from \$100 each. She said she expected great results from them when the San Diego exposition is held. Sale of such animals, she said, is one method of keeping up maintenance of the zoo, while the council is cutting down on the zoo budget.

San Diego Union, July 31, 1934, 7:1. 200 sign service cards to assist in campaign; Edward S. Bernard, chairman events committee, lays plans for cooperation with publicity committee.

San Diego Union, August 1, 1934, 6:4. Record audience granted encores at park concert, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, August 1, 1934, 9:1. Kiwanis Club enlists as body for loan campaign.

San Diego Union, August 2, 1934, 1:7-8. Von Hindenburg dies; Hitler takes charge.

San Diego Union, August 2 1934, 2:5. Civic advisory committee yesterday disapproved proposed appointment of F. Byron Naylor as assistant park director; Naylor's admitted lack of knowledge of horticultural subjects weighed heavily with committee; S. I. Fox, chairman, Mrs. S. M. Marshall, secretary of committee; Chairman Otto of Park Commission said Park Director John Morley should make the appointment not City Manager Lockwood; Naylor, a member of the Park Commission; new 18-hole golf course under construction and new practice field for high school; S. I. Fox: "I want to help the manager. But commissioners are appointed to advise the manager and if he doesn't want help it is too bad that commissions were even mentioned in the charter."; status of A. S. Hill, present assistant director, was discussed at meeting but no action was taken on it; the manager's plan has been to demote Hill to an accountant's rank.

San Diego Union, August 2, 1934, 6:1. County executive committee for loan campaign completed.

San Diego Union, August 3, 1934, 1:6. Council appoints Dr. R. B. Irones mayor after vice mayor Bennett refuses post.

San Diego Union, August 3, 1934, 8:4. Al Lyons Ambassador Band will advertise exposition in nation.

San Diego Union, August 5, 1934, 6:1. Major General Joseph Pendleton, USMC retired, remembers 1915 Panama-California Exposition and marines stationed in Balboa Park; was beginning of San Diego as a naval center.

San Diego Union, August 5, 1934, II, 1:3, 2:3. Kate Sessions says starts plants now to give city bloom for Exposition, by Ada Perry.

San Diego Union, August 6, 1934, 6:1. Girl Scouts name new quarters here after Florence Burnham Hall in honor of leader; newly decorated and enlarged recreation hall built as an adjunct of their headquarters in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, August 6, 1934, II, 8:1. Loan fund campaign: organization of 400 volunteer workers; city divided into five divisions; 25 teams to cover it; county covered by 75 men.

San Diego Union, August 7, 1934, 1:4. A. S. Hill, fired assistant, quits park desk pending hearing.

San Diego Union, August 7, 1934, 1:7, 2:4. Board of Directors elected Frank G. Belcher, president; G. Aubrey Davidson, chairman of the board; Frank Drugan, executive secretary; Emil Klicka, treasurer.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1934, 5:1. City Manager to base Hill ouster on general charge; Hill would not be out officially until Civil Service Commission has approved the Manager's action.

San Diego Union, August 10, 1934, 1:6-8, 3:2-3. Rotarians back Exposition plans as need stressed for success of fund drive.

San Diego Union, August 10, 1934, 3:4. Junior Chamber of Commerce supports plans, finances, loan-fund campaign.

San Diego Union, August 10, 1934, 9:1. Mrs. Frank G. Belcher will represent city during 1935.

San Diego Union, August 10, 1934, 10:3. City Manager to keep check-up on **Zoo**.

San Diego Union, August 11, 1934, 2:8. Governor Merriam promises to aid San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 12, 1934, 4:1. Guests expected at Exposition will include world's great; list of distinguished persons who attended San Diego's 1915-16 Panama-California Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 13, 1934, 3:8. County-wide support of loan-fund campaign.

San Diego Union, August 14, 1934, 1:7, 2:3. Two councilmen favor city operation of **Zoo**.

If Councilmen Harry Warburton and Charles Anderson have their say, operation of the San Diego zoo will be taken out of the hands of San Diego Zoological society and run under direction of the city manager.

This developed at yesterday's council meeting when Fred Lockwood, city manager, reported that two sea lions had been sold by the zoo here to the Toledo, Ohio , zoo for \$100.

"I'd like to know the exact financial status of the zoo, which after all, belongs to the city, lock, stock and barrel, October 6, 1932, and it is my understanding that it is supposed to be under city management."

G. F. Waterbury, city auditor, then told Warburton that city auditors are now going over the zoo books and that he probably will have a complete report soon,

"I'm in favor of the city's taking over the zoo and operating it ourselves," Councilman Anderson said. "Besides, we don't need the Zoological society."

"The zoo is a great asset to the city, " Warburton said. "There is no denying that. But the way it is being run now we don't know what is done with the money. Admission should be free."

Councilman Cameron broke into the discussion here. "I understand it costs about \$90,000 a year to operate the zoo and of that sum the city contributes something like \$10,000. So, where do they get the other \$80,000. Some of it, I guest, is made up from money taken in at the gate and from contributions."

"Yes, they get most of the money from private donations," Manager Lockwood chimed in.

"Anyway, before I do anything," Cameron continued, "I want to know the exact status of the zoo."

It was agreed that any possible action would hinge on the auditor's report.

San Diego Union, August 14, 1934, 2:5. Societies housed in Balboa Park organize to aid Exposition plans; form association of Balboa Park institutions; Ralph E. Jenny, president.

San Diego Union, August 14, 1934, 7:1. City composers to share honors at park tonight.

San Diego Union, August 15, 1934, 3:5. Four San Diego composers direct Symphony in own numbers, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, August 16, 1934, 7:1. Rally at Oceanside.

San Diego Union, August 16, 1934, II, 1:4. Musical quintet from San Diego to leave on *President Pierce* for Far East as boosters of Exposition; group sponsored by Chamber of Commerce and others.

San Diego Union, August 19, 1934, 10:1. **Zoo** inmates will broadcast seven programs over Station KFSD.

San Diego Union, August 19, 1934, 10:2-3. Resolution seeks home purchase of Exposition supplies.

San Diego Union, August 19, 1934, 5:1. Memorial to architect Bertram Goodhue should be placed on park grounds to remind visitors he designed buildings.

San Diego Union, August 21, 1934, 1:7. Military representatives of every community in county for loan-fund campaign at meeting in U. S. Grant Hotel August 21; pledges given.

San Diego Union, August 21, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Carp and Councilmen

The report of the auditor appointed by the city council to investigate the local zoo's management will be accepted as a matter of course by all private citizens who are at all familiar with the zoo's work. We suspect that it will not even surprise the councilmen --- if they knew they were appointing a good accountant.

Nevertheless it is disappointing --- from Mr. Warburton's point of view, and only from his point of view. For, judging by the arguments with which he launched the probe, he hoped that by stirring up plenty of mud he might uncover something which could be used to add the zoo to the council's patronage stable.

The audit disclosed that the zoo is ably managed. It revealed that gifts and donations total more than the annual amount contributed by the city. In other words, it revealed that San Diego has every confidence in the present management. The audit disclosed that the zoo is popular. And incidentally it revealed that the man who conducted it refused to be affected by the political background against which the examination was conducted.

As we have said, nobody is surprised at the result. Any adult mind that has compared the cost of the zoo with its service to San Diego has long recognized that it is a bargain.

The result reveals something else. Like other campaigns to install politics in completely non-political activities it suggests that there are better and cheaper ways to check up on semi-public organizations than to simply stir up the mud at the bottom of clear water as a carp stirs it in the hope that he may find a morsel of good in a ton of cloudy water.

San Diego Union, August 21, 1934, 7:4 City Council orders census of **Zoo**.

Before the city council acts on its own suggestion that it take over and manage San Diego's zoo in Balboa Park, it wants to know how many animals are there.

The council meeting yesterday, instructed Fred Waterbury, city auditor, to make a complete inventory of animals in the zoo, October 1932, when the zoo was deeded to the city, and the list of animals added to the zoo since that date.

"I can assign a man to make the inventory," Waterbury said, "but my man will have to have someone to tell him the name of each animal."

Waterbury probably will make inventory and report to the council when it meets next week.

San Diego Union, August 22, 1934, 3:4. Final concert draws record park audience, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, August 22, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: We Swap Managers - Mr. Lockwood has moved out of the city manager's office. Mr. Buck, recently of Long Beach, has moved in. And San Diego accepts the shift with scarcely a flicker of interest.

San Diego Union, August 22, 1934, II, 1:4. San Diego County Development Federation gives unanimous support to Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1934, 1:8. **Zoo** tax rate petition filed bearing more than 12,000 signatures asking a vote at November election on a proposition to set aside two cents of the tax rate for maintenance of the zoo in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1934, 1:2, 2:3-4. Hot clashes mark Hill ouster hearing; Commission halts hints at scandal; sustains counsel's objections as Lockwood seeks to bear meeting details in park post controversy.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1934, 3:8. Big flower show to open today at Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, August 26, 1934, 1:4, 3:1. Hearing of Hill dismissal ends; Board to make decision later.

San Diego Union, August 28, 1934, 1:4, 2:4. Hill reinstated to duty as Park Director's aid after hearing; entitled to collect pay for time of suspension; Lockwood says he "still thinks he is lax."

San Diego Union, August 29, 1934, 5:1. Harmonica Band to give concert at park Sunday.

San Diego Union, August 29, 1934, II, 1:2. Exposition plans, finances, loan-fund campaign; County swings into line to put Exposition over.

San Diego Union, August 31, 1934, 9:1. SERA director outlines community sings in park.

San Diego Union, August 31, 1934, II, 1:2. Escondido backs Exposition; organization of county committees in campaign progressing.

San Diego Union, September 1, 1934, 7:2. Tijuana plans fiesta series during Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 2, 1934, 3:1-5. Architects' conception of Civic Administration Building.

San Diego Union, September 4, 1934, 1:2. 250 volunteer workers to carry on intensive campaign to raise \$200,000 in next ten days; Exposition is endangered unless money is raised; opening planned for May 29.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1934, 1:3, 3:4. Council blocks citizens' plan to vote on charter amendment that would give the **Zoo** the proceeds of two cents on the tax levy; four members ignore advice of city attorney; action may cost people \$10,000; zoo enthusiasts submit petition to call election.

Ignoring the advice of the city attorney and disregarding constitutional requirements, the city council, Mayor Irones absent, voted 4 to 2 yesterday against submitting to the people a charter amendment that would give the zoo the proceeds of 2 cents on the tax levy.

The council refusal, if persisted in, may cost the taxpayers 200 times as much as it would cost to put the charter amendment on the November 6 ballot along with three other propositions already ordered on that ballot by the council.

The vote was taken after the city and county clerks had certified that the number of signatures legally required to call an election was on the initiative petition filed by zoo enthusiasts and after the city attorney had ruled the petition was in form and refusal to call an election could not be sustained in court.

Councilmen Charles E. Anderson, Albert W. Bennett, Alva S. Davis and Will H. Cameron refused to obey the constitutional mandate. Councilmen Harry Warburton and Dan Rossi voted for the election steps.

Refusal to take the election steps came after the councilmen tried to get the zoo directors to withdraw the petition, only to be informed by their own legal advisor that the matter was now out of the zoo's hands and no one could withdraw the petition.

Councilmen Bennett and Cameron verbally announced that they would sit by and let someone bring a writ of mandate against them before they would call an election which is clearly specified in the law.

Refusal to call an election to be held with the November 6 general election was excused by the four councilmen on the grounds that it would cost about \$4,500 and that the additional money the zoo would get if the charter amendment was adopted would be only about \$3,000 a year or less than the election cost.

They also stated the belief that the zoo move for a special tax levy might prove the forerunner of similar requests from other branches of the city establishment.

The record indicates that the council on July 23 instructed the city attorney to take steps to put three city propositions on the November 6 general election ballot. These were a proposal for a bond issue for Hodges dam repair, a charter amendment cutting the mayor's salary to \$1,000 a year and a proposal to ratify a contract for participation in All-American canal construction. These instructions still stand. Additional cost of putting the zoo amendment on the ballot, with the other propositions proposed by the council, was estimated in the neighborhood of \$50. The July 23 election instructions were not mentioned by councilmen in yesterday's discussion.

Before rejecting the election move, several councilmen said they would be willing to put the matter up to the people in one of the spring elections. They were advised by Harold B. Daniel, deputy city attorney, that the constitutional provisions on charter amendments seems to require that they be submitted to the people at the general election prior to legislative sessions. Thus it would not be legal to submit the amendment in the spring.

Councilman assured the zoo directors present, Fred Annable, W. C. Crandall and Gordon Gray, that they were friendly to the zoo. Then, after refusing to call the election, the council table an appropriation to pay for materials to be used in an SERA project in the zoo, including work on concrete walls and pools.

Mrs. Belle Benchley, zoo director, was quizzed briefly by Councilman Warburton who said he wanted a zoo but didn't want too many animals of one kind in it.

Warburton said he proposed to submit the zoo inventory to experts he knew who would advise him how many animals of each species should be kept on hand for a well-balance exhibit.

Mrs. Benchley denied knowledge of reports councilmen said they had heard to the effect that zoo magazine salesmen were telling the people that the council and supervisors were not supporting the zoo.

Warburton said they had too many antelope and deer in the zoo and should have only a pair of each. It was suggested to him that one or two deer might not be attractive to the people, whereas a herd would be very interesting. He amended his remarks to state that he would approve of three or four pair but not as many as there are now.

When Bennett said that he would have to be mandamus before he would vote to put the zoo amendment on the ballot he was advised by Daniel that this might have the effect of increasing the cost to taxpayers. Daniel said that if it is necessary for someone to get the mandamus order against which, he added, the city would have no legal defense, it might then be too late to hold the election with the November ballot. A special election, costing \$10,000 or more then would be necessary, he indicated.

When the zoo directors were summoned they were quizzed as to their responsibility for the petition and said they had authorized the circulation of it. They said they did it because they felt the zoo needed assurance of a steady income whether or not a hostile council was in power. A zoo exhibit needs constant attention and a few days' neglect would destroy it, while many museum exhibits could be shut up for a year and be no worse off, they added.

After it developed that no one could withdraw the initiative petition, Daniel was asked for his views on failure to call the election.

He said that the council might refuse to call the election and win its point if no one brought a writ of mandate to compel the call.

"But if you do you have disobeyed the plain mandate of the constitution," he said.

"I'm willing to stand a writ of mandate," said Cameron.

"I'm willing to follow the attorney and put it on the ballot," said Warburton. The vote, taken on an order for the city clerk to start election procedure by advertising the proposed amendment in the official newspaper, failed by the vote of 4 to 2.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1934, II, 2:1. 300 determined San Diegans in Exposition fund campaign.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1934, 1:1, 3:5. Personnel of fund-raising teams given.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1934, 5:1. Mounted police assume patrol duty in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1934, 1:3. **Zoo** directors may seek writ to force vote.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1934, 3:3. Exposition plans, finances, loan-fund campaign; luncheon set tomorrow

San Diego Union, September 8, 1934, 1:3, 2:6. Workers pledge \$22,039 in Exposition fund campaign.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1934, 1:7-8. Court orders Council to call vote on **Zoo** tax amendment.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1934, 2:6. Goal is to add \$200,000 to add to \$300,000 already pledged by City and County.

San Diego Union, September 9, 1934, 1:1-2, 2:6. Oscar W. Cotton says each citizen should give.

San Diego Union, September 9, 1934, 1:1-3, 2:7. Four councilmen accused of misconduct; Grand Jury acts after **Zoo** vote; Anderson, Bennett, Cameron, Davis must appear September 24 to answer charges; none arrested.

San Diego Union, September 9, 1934 8 (whole page). ADVERTISEMENT: Do you want an Exposition?

San Diego Union, September 10, 1934, 1:6. Loan fund headquarters issues folder concerning Exposition plans and benefits.

San Diego Union, September 10, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Invest Now - in support of Exposition loan fund.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1934, 1:7-8. 22,450 men will base here as a result of recent Navy Department order transferring eastern scouting units to this port.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1934, 6:1. Over 300 business and professional men helping in campaign.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1934, II, 1:8. Belated action on **Zoo** may not save councilmen.

San Diego Union, September 12, 1934, 1:4. 108 Navy craft base here; many families arrive.

San Diego Union, September 12, 1934, 1:6. Joseph Wild, 65, leaps to death off park bridge.

San Diego Union, September 12, 1934, 1:7-8, 2:6. Councilmen want to hit back at County Grand Jury.

San Diego Union, September 12, 1934, 2:4. Loan fund campaigning to date \$385,189.

San Diego Union, September 12, 1934, 5:3. City Council voted \$50,000 to be used for Balboa Park grounds.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1934, 1:3 and September 14, 1934, 1:3. List of pledges.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1934, 1:4., 3:7. \$406,321 total reached in Exposition campaign here.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1934, 1:6, 2:5. City Council orders **Zoo** amendment on November ballot; action asking two-cent levy follows Grand Jury charges of misconduct.

City councilmen yesterday ordered submission of the zoo amendment to the people at the November 6 general election, along with three water matters, including two bond issues and All-American canal contract ratification.

Action on the amendment which seeks 2 cents on the tax rate to be devoted exclusively to the zoological gardens came after City Attorney Byers advised such a move.

Byers said that the wording of the initiative petition asking submission of the zoo amendment apparently called for the election to be held next spring but that signers apparently wanted it submitted as early as possible. He added that there appeared to be a conflict between the zoo petition wording calling for the election at the general municipal balloting and the constitutional requirement that charter amendments be filed before the general election preceding the legislative session.

If the council waited until next spring and held the election of the zoo amendment with the general city election it might be too late to have the legislature ratify the amendment, if adopted, before the 1937 session, Byers said. Because of the conflict between wording on the zoo petition and the state constitution, the city attorney said that legality of the amendment, if voted on and adopted at the spring municipal election, might be questioned.

In order to avoid further legal complications and also to comply with the desires of more than 10,000 electors who signed the zoo petition, the council should put the amendment on the ballot as a councilmanic act, Byers said. He said the council has legal authority to place charter amendments on the ballot.

Councilmen called for zoo directors to come down and tell whether this plan would be satisfactory. Word came back that three directors were out of town and the one who was in town couldn't come down.

The council then adopted this resolution:

"That the attorney be directed to prepare the necessary documents to enable the council on its own motion to submit to the electors of San Diego the same proposition relative to the zoo which is now contained in the initiative petition now filed in the office of the city clerk, such proposition to be submitted at election to be held on the same date as the November state election."

Legal reasoning used in the Byers report to the council is expected to be urged before the superior court here September 24 when four councilmen appear to answer charges of misconduct in office filed by the grand jury. The charges grew out of refusal last week to act on the zoo petition on the part of Councilmen Anderson, Bennett, Cameron and Davis.

San Diego Union, September 14, 1934, 1:3, 3:1. Fund solicitors hope to attain Exposition goal today.

San Diego Union, September 14, 1934, 3:4. List of pledges.

San Diego Union, September 14, 1934, 14:2. The Jubilee Singers of the Colored Women's Booster Club will give their last concert of the summer season at the Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park Sunday afternoon.

San Diego Union, September 14, 1934, 14:4. Chicago's World's Fair exhibitors planning to exhibit at San Diego 1935; P. M. Massman, executive office "Century of Progress" arrived San Diego September 13 by plane, conferred with executive management San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 15, 1934, 1:1-2, 3:5. Exposition fund drive to continue.

San Diego Union, September 16, 1934, 1:4. Exposition plans, finances, loan-fund campaign.

San Diego Union, September 16, 1934, 1:4. **"Villages of the World"** feature mapped for Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 16, 1934, 4:1. San Diego Port Chief plants trees to beautify harbor.

San Diego Union, September 16, 1934, 7:4. 2,000 Mexicans celebrated Independence Day at Organ Pavilion last night.

San Diego Union, September 16, 1934, II, 1:2, 14:3. Rally September 19; total to date \$479,815.

San Diego Union, September 17, 1934, 1:3, 2:4. Description of **"Villages of the World"**.

San Diego Union, September 17, 1934, II, 1:2. 3,500 former Kansans frolic and picnic in park.

San Diego Union, September 17, 1934, II, 1:8. SERA band gets palm at third organ concert.

San Diego Union, September 18, 1934, 3:2. Only two days left to reach \$500,000 mark.

San Diego Union, September 18, 1934, 6:1. Representative George Burnham sent President Roosevelt an invitation to attend Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 18, 1934, 7:4-5. Coronado Council votes \$1,000 for Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 18, 1934, 7:5-6. \$50,000 from City Council to be used for park projects.

San Diego Union, September 18, 1934, II, 1:4. City Council orders election on **Zoo** tax amendment.

San Diego Union, September 19, 1934, 1:7-8, 2:3. Volunteers hope to end Exposition fund drive tonight.

San Diego Union, September 20, 1934, 1:8, 2:2. Loan-fund campaign goes over the top; \$687,000 raised; national broadcast September 20; need for San Diego during Exposition is a liberal spirit in caring for visitors anticipating good time with us.

San Diego Union, September 21, 1934, 1:7. Acting Governor Frank P. Merriam praised success of loan-fund campaign.

San Diego Union, September 23, 1934, 1:1-2. Additional subscriptions swell Exposition fund.

San Diego Union, September 23, 1934, 1:4. Belated recognition: plaque to be placed in park honoring memory of Bertram Goodhue.

San Diego Union, September 23, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Bertram Goodhue

The movement to devise a fitting tribute to Bertram Goodhue, the man who created Balboa Park's buildings, merits the wholehearted support here particularly as it has been so long delayed. The means selected to recognize San Diego's debt to the architect for the 1915 Exposition and for some of the local government structures should reflect this community's knowledge that in acclaiming Goodhue we are honoring ourselves, acclaiming the judgment and good taste of the local citizens who 20 years ago refused to consider anything but the best for San Diego's first exposition.

No memorial can do more honor to Mr. Goodhue's memory than the buildings which he created here. A plaque or special day set aside for him during next year's exposition, or both, would be a graceful compliment, however, and a reminder that the second exposition, like the first, must attempt to live up to his standard of taste.

San Diego Union, September 23, 1934, II, 1:3-8, 6:1. **Zoo** head announces play for animal amphitheater; hope to have stage ready for 1935 Exposition; unemployed would be used to erect huge structure; suitable also for public assemblies and pageants.

San Diego Union, September 26, 1934, 5:1. Exposition loan fund soars; \$200,000 over drive goal.

San Diego Union, September 26, 1934, Exposition Edition: Second Annual Electrical Exposition Fall Show, Broadway pier, September 26-30.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1934, 1:7-8, 2:8. Hull, Daniels promise Burnham to aid Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 29, 1934, 2:4. San Diego's successful Exposition campaign caused San Francisco to send W. L. Douglas here to confer with Oscar W. Cotton, campaign chairman, on livestock exposition.

San Diego Union, September 30, 1934, II, 1:2. Exposition's value to San Diego shown by Chicago's net results; "Century of Progress" brought \$750,000 more money to city's businessmen; 5 million people expected to come to San Diego.

San Diego Union, September 30, 1934, II, 1:7-8. Exposition offices will be moved to park; fund now \$702,647.

F.D. (probably Frank Drugan), "Suggestions to Salesmen Concerning Best Types of Exhibits to Recommend," October 1934, box 19, CPIE, 35-36, Collection, SDPL

San Diego Union, October 1, 1934, 8:6. Local boy scout council will dedicate new Court of Honor circle in **Indian Village** Friday night; concrete seats capable of seating 2,000 have been completed; made possible through efforts of SERA; San Diego scouting has grown from 204 scouts in 1917 to 1,978 scouts now.

San Diego Union, October 3, 1934, 1:1. City Council approved preparing buildings for Exposition as a SERA project.

San Diego Union, October 3, 1934, 5:4. Lester S. Ready, chief engineer of city, sees Exposition benefits in gas rate attack.

San Diego Union, October 3, 1934, 10:1. City Council gave formal approval yesterday to a SERA project for preparing park buildings for the Exposition next year.

The total cost of the project is estimated at \$513,052. Of this SERA will be asked to provide \$327, 543 in labor while the Exposition will supply \$185,509 in materials and supervision. None of the city's \$50,000 contribution is to be expended on this project as the city money is to be used on other phases of the work.

San Diego Union, October 5, 1934, 1:4. Archaeological and pathological exhibits wanted; Malcolm Rogers, curator of **San Diego Museum**, sent to Chicago to try to get such exhibits from Century of Progress Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 5, 1934, 9:2-3. Three things needed are exhibits, publicity and exhibition plant; San Diego has the plant, the other requirements are being secured through the efforts of Frank Drugan; Joseph Dryer gives details of Drugan's work here and in New York and Chicago.

San Diego Union, October 6, 1934, 7:4-5. Five SERA projects planned as aids to Exposition program; widening of Park Boulevard; pedestrian passage over Park Boulevard; rest rooms; a guest house; and improved fire lines.

San Diego Union, October 7, 1934, 1:1. Mass fleet review planned as Exposition event; Admirals Reeves, Sandler accept honorary Exposition positions; probable date for maneuvers.

San Diego Union, October 7, 1934, 1:8. Chamber of Commerce recommends major Exposition projects to SERA; plans include 24 items with Balboa Park district; John Morley suggests aid to junior groups in effort to beautify city; people on welfare list should be favored for jobs.

San Diego Union, October 7, 1934, 4:6. Richard Requa, senior member firm Requa, Jackson and Hamill, appointed consulting architect; P. M. Massman, executive San Diego Exposition, in Chicago.

San Diego Union, October 7, 1934, 6:1. Senator Hiram Johnson and Representative George Burnham both actively supported 1915 Panama-California Exposition; new plans have their backing.

San Diego Union, October 7, 1934, 12:1. Park program at organ today (Sunday) to honor Sunday school teachers.

San Diego Union, October 7, 1934, II, 1:1. Mass flight review over Exposition planned for 1935; Admiral J. M. Reeves, commander-in-chief U.S. Fleet and Admiral W. H. Standler, chief Naval Operations, are honorary vice-presidents of Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 8, 1934, 5:2-4. **Natural History Museum** to observe 60th anniversary of founding Saturday afternoon.

San Diego Union, October 8, 1934, II, 1:2. Big rally in park ends Religious Education Week program.

San Diego Union, October 8, 1934, II, 8:1. Boy Scouts honored at dedication of new court circle.

October 9, 1934. Minutes of meeting of the Park Commission; Commissioners Otto, Naylor and Yale present.

Stadium: Letter was received from Mr. Crawford, Secretary-Manager of Board of Education relative to use of stadium and issue of passes. All passes heretofore issued will now be referred to the Park Commission. As supervision of the stadium by the Park Commission is of indefinite date, it was moved and seconded that the matter of issue of passes to City Councilman, Board of Park Commissioners, and the Board of Education be referred back to City Schools with request that they be issued as in the past by the School Department; to be confirmed by the Park Commission when the stadium comes back to the Park Department.

Golf Course: Letter was received from the City Manager referring to the Park Director for recommendation, communication from Balboa Park Golf Club suggesting certain changes in green fees at the Golf Course. After consideration of the matter, upon motion of Mr. Naylor, seconded by Mr. Yale, it was recommended that a \$3.00 monthly rate be established for both courses, good for one person on week days, Saturdays and Sundays and holidays not included; that a \$4.00 monthly rate be established for both courses, unlimited; that a \$5.00 monthly rate be established for both courses, unlimited, good for two persons of a family; also, that 50 cents rate on Sundays be changed from 2:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Bertram Goodhue: Resolution 62110 of City Council, relative to placing a plaque on buildings in Balboa Park in honor of Bertram Goodhue, architect of 1915-1916 Exposition Buildings, was received and ordered filed.

Resolution 62103 of City Council, relative to an ordinance creating "Balboa Park Special Improvement Fund 1934-1935, was received and ordered filed.

It was the sense of the meeting that in the matter of advising with the Director of Parks, the following assignments be made:

Horticultural and all matters pertaining thereto:	Mr. Otto.
Golf courses and recreational matters:	Mr. Naylor
Matters requiring legal advice	Mr. Yale

San Diego Union, October 9, 1934, 5:1. Admiral Gannon presents Alaska blue fox to **San Diego Zoo**.

San Diego Union, October 9, 1934, 10:3-4. Sailor leaps off Cabrillo Bridge; lands in lily pond.

San Diego Union, October 11, 1934, 10:6. Delegation headed by Frank G. Belcher leaves today for Mexico, DF, to confer on Mexican exhibit.

San Diego Union, October 12, 1934, 10:1. Knights arrange park program to honor Columbus.

San Diego Union, October 13, 1934, 2:2. Exposition officials left October 12 for Chicago to arrange for transfer of exhibits from Century of Progress Exposition to San Diego; J. David Larson, executive manager, and Emil Klicka, treasurer, will meet San Diego representatives in Chicago.

San Diego Union, October 14, 1934, II, 1:2. Frank G. Belcher, president San Diego Exposition, gives Mexican President Abelardo L. Rodriguez a formal invitation to take part in exhibition.

San Diego Union, October 14, 1936, II, 3:1. Ford exhibit in Chicago portrays historic roads.

San Diego Union, October 16, 1934, 3:5. Mexican officials receive San Diego delegates with cordial interest.

San Diego Union, October 17, 1934, 8:5. John Sirigo, La Jolla photographer, gets exclusive photographic rights to Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 18, 1934, 6:4. Gray, Cary, Ames and Discoll law firm will handle Exposition legal matters; Wansley, Crandall and Reuter will act as auditors.

San Diego Union, October 18, 1934, II, 8:1. J. T. Monroe, Houston, praises San Diego Exposition plans.

San Diego Union, October 19, 1934, 3:2. Belcher says Mexican officials are interested in Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 20, 1934, 5:3. SERA allotment of \$300,000 announced for Balboa Park improvements.

San Diego Union, October 20, 1934, II, 1:3. S. T. Bledsoe, president Santa Fe Railway, says San Diego Exposition is backed by remarkable community spirit.

San Diego Union, October 21, 1934, II, 4:1. Belcher announces names of noted men appointed to honorary posts at Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 25, 1934, 2:2. Grace Panama Mail Steamship Co. pledges to place facilities at disposal of Chamber of Commerce Publicity Department for Exposition advertising.

San Diego Union, October 25, 1934, 5:1. City will turn park area over to Exposition; City Council and Exposition management discuss methods of doing so .

San Diego Union, October 25, 1934, II, 2:6. Henry L. Harper, president Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, praises San Diego's zeal and planning in October issue of *Southern California Business*.

San Diego Union, October 25, 1934, II, 12:1-4. New Balboa Park clubhouse near 7th Avenue and Date Street to be dedicated with ceremonies.

San Diego Union, October 27, 1934, 6:5. State Chamber of Commerce plans state-wide historical pageant reenacting history of California.

San Diego Union, October 28, 1934, II, 1:2, 3:3. Charles S. Peterson, chief organizer of Chicago's "A Century of Progress", made member of advisory board for San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 28, 1934, II, 6:8. Admiral Line advertising Exposition in monthly magazine, *Pacific Coasting*.

San Diego Union, October 29, 1934, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Hands Off the Zoo!

San Diego has repeatedly sounded this warning when councilmen and other politicians have attempted to hamper or curtail the zoo's activities. These warnings have been ignored. Now the two-cent tax levy to be voted upon next week translates the warning into a mandate.

The local zoo does not need to be justified in San Diego. Its record is understood and appreciated by all citizens. The community also knows that the society has built up an exceptionally fine collection at a very low cost. It is providing us with a permanent exhibit which is superior to many collections in much larger cities.

No other zoo west of the Mississippi compares with it in the size or quality of exhibits. Yet time after time petty local officials have attempted to interfere with the zoo's management or impose unreasonable handicaps. In sheer self-defense the men and women who have given their time and money to this enterprise now ask that its income be guaranteed by means of the two-cent levy on each hundred dollars of assessed valuation.

As long as it is impossible to achieve businesslike administration at the city hall, it is necessary, unfortunately, to secure the zoo against destructive meddling. Under a sensible, competent administration it would be better to hold the central municipal government responsible for supporting all such activities. But experience has proved that there is no intelligent sense of responsibility in the present administration.

In this situation the zoo must be protected. **The Union** recommends the two-cent levy as the only practical and certain means of guaranteeing this protection to an institution which represents a heavy investment of San Diego funds and effort.

This must be done but, incidentally, we sincerely hope that all voters will remember how this issue was created. For while the special levy will protect the zoo, as long as the city hall attempts to interfere in the administrative details of any municipal activity not one of these activities such as Balboa Park, the public library, and many others will be secure.

The zoo levy is an emergency measure and must be put through as an emergency measure. But the source of the emergency will persist after the zoo has been secured against inference. And as long as this chronic evil will persist it will remain the most urgent single challenge to all citizens who tolerate the current regime.

A vote for the levy for continuing the zoo under the intelligent direction which has won it high rank among all American zoos. It is a rebuke to councilmen who have shirked the task of eliminating the major source of waste in government. And it reminds all citizens that we still lack effective local government.

San Diego Union, October 31, 1934, 3:4. Matson Navigation Co., which operated between California and Antipodes, will help get exhibits in Australia and New Zealand.

Frank Purcell to J. David Larson, "Publicity Report," 2 November 1934, Larson folder, box 19, CPIE, Collection, SDPL

San Diego Union, November 2, 1934, 3:2, II, 1:5. F. B. Dorsey, traffic manager San Diego Arizona and Eastern, will announce San Diego Exposition plans at convention of American Association of Railway Ticket Agents in San Antonio.

San Diego Union, November 4, 1934, 1:1. City plans big welcome for returning fleet; festivities to extend for month.

San Diego Union, November 4, 1934, 9:2-3. Mrs. Frances-Edice Lahmer, San Diego woman, wants 6th Avenue Canyon cleaned for Exposition, by Ada Perry.

San Diego Union, November 4, 1934, 12:3. Floral Association autumn chrysanthemum festival reached its climax in Balboa Park yesterday; admission free.

San Diego Union, November 4, 1934, II, 1:1. Outsiders say preservation of **Zoo** vital to San Diego; friends assert 2-cent tax as carried on ballot Tuesday would be an asset to city and to Exposition.

November 6, 1934. ELECTION: Proposition 1 - Two cents for each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation of real and personal property within the city to be used for the maintenance in Balboa Park of zoological exhibits.

Yes 31,493 No 21,077

San Diego Union, November 7, 1934, 6:1. El Capitan Dam bonds lag, All-American Canal and **Zoo** tax in front.

San Diego Union, November 7, 1934, 10:2 and November 9, 1934, II, 11:1. October issue of *Standard Oil Bulletin* gives San Diego Exposition wide publicity; story entitled "Spanning Four Hundred Years" recounts much of San Diego's history.

San Diego Union, November 8, 1934, 3:1. Exposition directors and Rotary Club members to meet with Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce at Biltmore Hotel, November 16, to discuss plans.

San Diego Union, November 9, 1934, 6:7. Armistice Day peace rally, sponsored by San Diego County Christian Youth Council, set for Sunday at Organ Pavilion.

San Diego Union, November 9, 1934, 15:1. Frank G. Belcher, Exposition president, describes scope of undertaking at Women's Day meeting of Rotary Club.

San Diego Union, November 11, 1934, II, 1:2, 3:2. Exposition begins construction of **House of Pacific Relations**; fifteen new buildings to serve as many nations in close harmony as gesture for peace of whole world; construction started near Organ Pavilion; drawing by **Juan Larrinaga**.

San Diego Union, November 11, 1934, II, 1:1, 3:5. Exposition plans to be formally presented to businessmen of Southern California at Los Angeles next week.

San Diego Union, November 12, 1934, 7:5. Chinese acrobats prepare for act at Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 4, 1933, 5:2-4. LETTERS: APPEALS TO SAN DIEGO ORGANIZATIONS FOR PARK

Editor San Diego Union. In answer to requests for suggestions as to our exposition buildings of 1915, the following is offered. The experts inform us that they are no longer safe, therefore they must be demolished. The question then facing citizens is how shall new permanent buildings of the same artistic character be financed? The only way that appears feasible is for those of use who have specifically and financially benefited by this splendid adornment to our city, to return to our common pocketbook a small percentage of the values we have received.

I refer to our land value. Granted that site owners of San Diego can demand an increased rental for their sites on account of the park, why should they not consider it a privilege as well as a paying investment to accept an assessment upon their land value, say of one-tenth of 1 percent per annum, until every exposition

building has been replaced by permanent artistic structures? Thus, we may not only add artistic splendor to our city, but at the same time develop an attractive magnet that will appeal to lovers of beauty the world over.

S. S. TABER

2451 A street.

Editor San Diego Union, As you invite correspondence on the exposition buildings, I should like to offer one or two suggestions for what they are worth.

It will be deplorable if those graceful buildings have to be razed to the ground. But where did the funds for their construction come from, when San Diego was a smaller and much poorer city? Could we not expect to raise money from similar sources for the coming exposition, sufficient to restore or rebuild those beautiful monuments of the old one? San Diego has almost doubled in size and the country seems to be on the up-rise from the big depression. There is no need for haste, anyhow.

If I am over sanguine in this suggestion, I would submit another proposition, the execution of which would partly compensate for the loss of the old exposition buildings, provided the arcades are retained.

I see it is proposed to borrow from the R. F. C. for construction of the civic center, also that three sites are suggested --- tidelands, old courthouse block and Balboa park. Why not adopt the site last mentioned and erect the city and county buildings at some easily accessible place on the outskirts of the park? Those buildings might follow the Goodhue style of architecture and there would be ample space for beautiful grounds.

W. P. REYNOLDS

2572 Third avenue.

Editor San Diego Union. The people of San Diego should consider seriously what the loss of the buildings in the park will mean to the city before they allow these architectural gems to be destroyed and the city deprived of its one real asset of physical beauty.

We must make a desperate effort to retain these buildings, which have become so dear to the hearts of our own citizens, given our visitors their most lasting impressions and most delightful memories of San Diego, which have more than any one thing given San Diego unique prestige among cities of the world.

An article in one of our papers recently made the assertion that the most sensible things would be to tear down the buildings and fill in the spaces with trees and flowers and fountains just as all other cities in the country have planned for their parks.

To Preserve Distinction

To my mind this is the strongest argument we could possibly have in favor of keeping, at all costs, the one outstanding feature which makes our park different from all others. No other city has or ever will have a group of buildings such as these, set in the midst of a public park --- buildings conceded to be the most beautiful group architecturally in this country or any other.

Shall we give these up and see our park deteriorate to the common level of every other park in Christendom?

Once the buildings are destroyed they are lost forever and can never be replaced. Long as they remain standing, even in a state of temporary preservation, there is always a chance eventually of their permanent rehabilitation.

Much is being written about preserving the park buildings, but until some organization or group of individuals takes a definite stand in the matter and starts a "Save the buildings in the park" campaign in earnest, no progress will be made beyond the writing of articles.

To Start Ball Rolling

If only the chamber of commerce, San Diegans, Rotarians, Kiwanis, Lions, or some other civic minded club --- one or all of them together --- would start the ball rolling and give those who are sympathetic to the movement a rallying point, I am sure there must be thousands of people in San Diego who, like myself, would be glad to subscribe toward the temporary preservation of the buildings and cooperate in saving to the city its most beautiful asset.

To save these buildings, fill in the ground and re-park the whole would surely cost the city a goodly sum, besides the perpetual expense of maintenance. Instead of using this money for destruction of the buildings, why not devote it, with the addition of private subscriptions, to strengthening weak places, repairing cornices and arcades and to preserving the buildings as they stand, at least temporarily, hoping that as times improve and money becomes freer, institutions or individuals of the city itself will eventually finance their permanent construction.

GERTRUDE GILBERT

139 Fir street

San Diego Union, May 6, 1933, 10:1-2. LETTERS: DUPLICATION OF PARK BUILDINGS SEEN AS ASSET

Editor San Diego Union. It is fortunate that in the columns of this paper and elsewhere there is so much constructive and otherwise wholesome discussion of the problem of the Exposition buildings in Balboa park. It is much better to know how people feel, to have as many constructive ideas and plans as possible, so that whatever we do eventually, we will do with our eyes open.

Everyone seems agreed that the buildings, their setting and the combination of this architecture with the landscaping are unique, an artistic masterpiece, with an attractive and friendly atmosphere which endears itself to all who are fortunate enough to visit us. The character of the present discussion is clear evidence of the importance of Balboa park as it has been since the Exposition.

We humbly add our personal opinion, our suggestions to the many others which have "appeared on the tapis" thus far. As we could scarcely expect to recreate this perfect atmosphere which Goodhue and Winslow have given us in the Balboa park of the Exposition, because it has been due to their outstanding individuality and genius, we should indeed cherish what is still left to us of their masterpiece. For safety' sake, some of the buildings which are being used more or less, or which are so placed that people naturally come into contact with them continually may have to go first, and before long. Others, which no longer are used, or which are isolated sufficiently so that they scarcely endanger lives might well remain longer with us.

New Duplicates Useful

As a second suggestion, is it too expensive to think of copying one or more of the structures in material of permanence? It is true that we already have as permanent buildings the California state building, and the others surrounding the Plaza de Panama. But they are insufficient to adequately express the enchanting Balboa park of these last few years. And the other Exposition buildings are so fine that we should like to see some of them also kept for posterity. There are plenty of organizations using Balboa park in their present occupancy of Exposition buildings to make good use of such new duplicates. However, even if it seems wiser to have in the duplication no more than a shell, not a utilitarian building, we still feel that such would indeed be worth while. Later on the interior might be remodeled to suit the desires of that day.

The Prado, that is the extension of Laurel street, which passes through the park and toward the east entrance, is too narrow for present traffic demands. The chances are that it may be even more inadequate tomorrow. We fear that it will be necessary to cut back the ground on either side of the present roadway. If so, the arcades then would be too close to the street to appear either well designed or attractive to the eye. Unfortunately, it does look as if the arcades must go. But certainly they should be rebuilt in some permanent

form, and as a duplicate of the present ones. They should be set back sufficiently so as to be in proper relation to new landscaping and a widened roadway.

If certain buildings have to disappear --- and this seems inevitable --- buildings someday should be erected in Balboa park to replace more or less what we have. But such buildings should only rise when needed. Unless they can be exact duplicates from measured drawings and from moulds taken from the originals themselves, etc, they should be something quite different. Naturally, however, they should be in harmony with other Balboa park structures and an integral part of a permanent scheme. This is quite possible.

Suggests Big Model

Furthermore, any buildings that are to be needed in the future should be passed upon by an officially representative body of the local chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Also they should have the approval of the park authorities and of the public institutions which are situated permanently in the park.

Last, but perhaps not least, certainly a large-scale model of Balboa park and its buildings, was that work was designed for the Exposition by Goodhue and Winslow, should be constructed in permanent form. Obviously this would be of the greatest value to students in many fields and the greatest satisfaction and joy to all who are interested in the beautiful creations of man.

There is only one Balboa park in the world. Let us do everything necessary to retain what we can and for the maximum of years, and to create the best that is possible in place of whatever it may prove unsafe to maintain for long. And let us to do this now before it is too late.

REGINALD POLAND
Director Fine Arts Gallery

San Diego Union, November 14, 1934, 3:2. Death Calls D. C. Collier Soon After Heart Attack; Was First Head of 1915-16 Exposition, Later Sent to Brazil, and Started Philadelphia's Celebration (photo).

Col. David Charles Collier, 68, died yesterday in Scripps Metabolic clinic at La Jolla following an attack of heart disease Monday afternoon at his ranch near Ramona. Death of Col. Collier, who had lived in San Diego for 50 years and who was active in making possible San Diego's 1915 exposition, came as a shock to his many friends and associates.

Col. Collier's body is at the Bradley Woolman mortuary. Funeral arrangements, which will be announced later, probably will be in charge of the Masonic order, of which he was a member. Col. Collier is survived by his widow, Mrs. Clytie Collier, a son, Ira Clifton Collier, and a daughter, Clytie Lyon Collier, all of San Diego; a brother, Judge Frank Collier, Los Angeles, and a sister, Mrs. Mabel Sharpsteen, Berkeley. The Collier home is at 3418 Park blvd.

Native of Colorado

Col. Collier was born in Central City, Colo., Aug. 14, 1871, and came to California when still a young man. He was admitted to the California bar in 1891 and practiced law in San Diego until 1905.

Col. Collier was married three times. His first marriage was Jan. 1, 1896, to Ella May Copley. They were divorced in 1914. The following year, Col. Collier at Oakland married Ruth E. Emerson, but she died Aug. 28, 1916. On Dec. 13, 1919, Col. Collier was married to Clytie B. Lyon.

In addition to practicing law in California, Col. Collier was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1929. In 1904, he organized the Ralston Realty Co., which later became known as D. C. Collier & Co.

Col. Collier earned the rank of colonel by serving as a lieutenant colonel on the staff of Gov. J. N. Gillette of California from 1907 to 1911.

Col. Collier played an important role in San Diego's Panama-California Exposition in 1915 when he was the first director general and later president. He was a former director of the San Diego museum and a member of the board of managers, American School of Research, Santa Fe, N. M.

Appointed by President

In 1922 Col. Collier was appointed by the late president Harding as commissioner general to represent the United States at the Brazilian Centennial Exposition at Rio de Janeiro, and in 1925 was made director general of the Sesquicentennial at Philadelphia, and was director general of the Order of the Liberty Bell since 1930. He was interested in the start of A Century of Progress at Chicago.

Col. Collier was a 82nd degree Mason, a member of the Archeological Institute of America, California Historical society, Sons of Colorado, Colorado Pioneers, San Diego chamber of commerce, honorary life member of Ramona chamber of commerce, and an honorary member of Associacao Brasileira de Imprensa, Rio de Janeiro. He also was a member of the Chicago Athletic Club, the San Diego Yacht and Rowing clubs, the Sojourners, the Pen an Pencil, State Fencibles and the Booster's club, Philadelphia.

In 1932 Col. Collier was a candidate from the first district for the San Diego county board of supervisors, but was defeated at the primaries. In recent years Col Collier had engaged in the real estate business and passed much of his time at the ranch near Ramona, where he was taken ill Monday.

San Diego Sun, November 14, 1934. Dynamic Energy, Civic Service to S.D. Cited in Tribute to Late Col. Collier; 50-year old pioneer of County succumbs to sudden illness (photos).

A career of 50 years in San Diego was at an end today with the death of Col. D. C. Collier, one of the city's most noted citizens, who died at Scripps Memorial Hospital, supposedly following an attack of acute indigestion. Death occurred at 12:15 yesterday.

Col. Collier became ill at his ranch near Ramona, his favorite weekend retreat, and was rushed to the hospital Monday.

Funeral services will be held at the Bradley-Woolman funeral parlors at 2 p.m. tomorrow under auspices of the San Diego lodge No. 35, F. & A.M.

Col. Collier, who was 63 last Aug. 14, arrived in San Diego as a small boy more than 50 years ago on the old steamer Orizaba. He was born in Central City, Colo.

First Job As Janitor

His first job was as janitor in the First National Bank. Later he studied law under his father, and when barely 21 was admitted to the bar. W. J. Mossholder and Judge Eugene Daney, sr. are the only attorneys here who exceeded his record as a member of the bar.

Many of the young lawyer's clients were unable to pay him in cash. Instead they gave him real estate, much of it considered as worthless lots in what are now Pacific Beach, Ocean Beach, East San Diego, Normal Heights and North Park, all of which he later subdivided and sold at prices which made him wealthy. Part of East San Diego he bought at \$4.50 per lot.

"With so much property on my hands, I woke up to the fact that I had to go into the real estate business --- in fact, was already in it," he often recalled to friends. "I had faith in San Diego and was perfectly willing to take lots instead of cash, although many clients apologized because they thought they were cheating me!"

Gave Fortune to Expo

In 1909, G. Aubrey Davidson suggested San Diego hold an Exposition. Collier became fired with the idea. For five years he devoted all his time and money to the Exposition, and because of this was made director-general of the undertaking. Many times during the five years, and before the enterprise finally blossomed into the famous Panama-Pacific [sic] Exposition of 1915, the idea almost succumbed to apathy, but Collier kept it alive. He put in \$100,000 of his own money; then \$200,000, \$300,000 --- and finally he was "in" and even \$500,000.

The Exposition went over.

In later years he represented the United States at the Brazilian Exposition and more recently was director-general of the Philadelphia Sesqui-Centennial Exposition at \$50,000 per year.

From this he developed the idea of the Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago. Long before anyone else pushed the idea, Col. Collier was promoting it in talks before service organizations and clubs in Chicago. Finally, Chicago business men got behind him. He served for sometime as chairman of the advisory council.

Two years ago he returned here and resumed the practice of law, with offices in the old California Bank building. Ill fortune dogged his later days, but he was happy in his retreat, La Cabana, at Ramona. He opened a "weekend office" there several weeks ago, and, to his surprise, developed a fairly large practice among back country clients.

Operated Railway

During his real estate days, he was owner and operator of a railroad line from San Diego to Ocean Beach.

When former President Theodore Roosevelt offered to raise a regiment to go to France during the World War, he offered Collier a post as colonel. The ex-president's offer was not accepted. Collier, however, did not owe his title to military service, he was made a colonel on the staff of a California governor many years ago, and the title "stuck."

He was known for his picturesque appearance. For 40 years he wore a large "five-gallon: hat and a Windsor tie. Why? "Oh, I just like the combination," he explained to friends. "It make me easy to find in a crowd. Few other men would wear such a get-up."

Col. Collier's first wife was Ella May Copley, sister of Col. Ira C. Copley, San Diego and Illinois newspaper publisher. They were married Jan. 1, 1896, divorced in 1914.

Son Crash Victim

They had two sons, David, jr., a military aviator killed in an airplane crash during the war, and Ira Clifton, who lives in San Diego.

His second wife was Ruth E. Emerson, Oakland, Calif., whom he married Nov. 14, 1915. She died Aug. 28, 1916, On Dec. 13, 1919, he married his present wife, Clytie B. Lyon. Their home is at 3416 Park blvd.

A friendship of more than 30 years standing with his inseparable friend, Carl Heilbron, was broken when Col. Collier died. For years they traded property back and forth, loaned and borrowed money from each other, with never a scratch of paper to show how they stood. Heilbron worked closely with Collier in putting over the 1915 Exposition.

Heilbron was deeply shocked when he heard of the Colonel's death.

Publicized San Diego

“He was the most loyal friend I ever had,” Heilbron said. “He was a man of dynamic energy, and of boundless faith in San Diego. Wherever he went --- from Brazil to Philadelphia to Chicago --- he publicized San Diego. I believe that by word of mouth, he did more to spread the fame of San Diego than almost any other ten persons.”

Collier was a member of many fraternal orders, including the various branches of Masonry and the Elks and was also a Rotarian.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1942, A-2:5-6. GERTRUDE GILBERT HONORED FOR S.D. CULTURAL SERVICE; Vase, Book Given In Recognition of Benefactions, by Constance Herreshoff (photo).

Gertrude Gilbert's long devoted to the cause of the arts in San Diego and her valued service to many civic enterprises called for recognition in tangible form, in the opinion of 200 of her friends, who yesterday presented her with a beautiful silver vase and an illuminated parchment book, in which was inscribed the names of the donors.

Fred Annable, president of the Fine Arts Society, served as chairman of the Gertrude Gilbert testimonial committee, which included such outstanding citizens as George W. Marston, the late Julius Wangenheim, Reginald Poland, director of the Fine Arts Gallery, Wayne von Schaick, of the San Diego Community theater, Mrs. B. A. Buker, secretary-treasurer of the Amphion club, and Mrs. W. H. Porterfield, honorary president of the San Diego Symphony association.

Wangenheim Sponsor

At the suggestion of Julius Wangenheim, made at a meeting of this committee a few days before his death, a silver flower vase was selected as a token of the grateful and affectionate regard in which Miss Gilbert is held by the community. The vase, standing 20 inches high, is engraved in a leaf and scroll design and bears her name and an inscription.

The parchment manuscript accompanying this gift, was beautifully illuminated in the style of the middle ages, by Florence Chenett Hale of the San Diego Art guild. The dedication and the names of the donors are lettered in black. Initials and small conventional designs are picked out in red, blue, and gold leaf.

Heads Amphion Club

No other citizen has done more to further the artistic development of San Diego than Miss Gilbert, a native daughter. For the last 31 years she has served as the president of the Amphion club, which has brought to the city each year the world's finest concert artists, through the Amphion Artists series. Before 1911, the Amphion club brought only occasional artists here. The Amphion club, founded in 1893 as a club of amateur musicians, meeting in each others' homes, will celebrate its 50th anniversary next fall with suitable ceremonies and an opening concert by Heifetz.

As a member of the board of directors of the Fine Arts society from its incorporation until 1940, when health necessitate some curtailment of her activities, Miss Gilbert's enthusiastic support proved an inspiration to the artists and art interests of the city. She also was for many years a member of the executive board of the San Diego Symphony association and has always been a generous supporter of our summer orchestral concerts. Her benefactions to other cultural enterprises in the city are numerous.

Saved Park Buildings

Largely due to Miss Gilbert and Miss Alice Lee, we owe the saving and rehabilitation of our park buildings after the Exposition of 1915. The city council voted to scrap the buildings, With Miss Lee and others, Miss Gilbert started a campaign to save and restore the buildings, raising \$83,000 for the restoration.

The general attitude toward Miss Gilbert is expressed in the gift dedication of the Gilbert testimonial committee: "In the midst of activities, in a world greatly distressed, we, your friends, pause for a little time to review, to contemplate your devoted and long-sustained labors on behalf of our community. We remind ourselves of your services to the Expositions, to the part buildings, the the Fine Arts gallery, to the Amphion club, and to the many other civic and especially musical enterprises and we know that your contribution toward a more gracious way of life in our San Diego is incalculable.

"And so, we who have benefits so much thereby do ourselves the honor of offering you this expression of our enduring appreciation."

San Diego Union, March 29, 1947, B-1:2. MUSIC CLUB HEAD DIES AT HOME HERE (photo).

Miss Gertrude Gilbert, President of the Amphion Club and one of the city's recognized cultural leaders died yesterday morning in her home, 138 Fir St.

Except for a two-year period, Miss Gilbert has served as President of the Amphion Club since 1907 and was responsible for bringing many of the world's finest concert artists to the city.

In addition to her Amphion Club work, Miss Gilbert was a member of the Board of the Fine Arts Gallery from its incorporation until 1940. She was an executive board member of the San Diego Symphony Association for many years and during 1930 was its Vice President.

She was instrumental in preserving the buildings of the 1915 Exposition after the City Council had voted to scrap the structures.

Miss Gilbert was in charge of music for the 1915 Exposition and served on the Women's Executive Board for the 1935 Exposition. During the latter event she also acted as chairman of music and entertainment for the House of Hospitality.

Born in San Diego in the 1870's, she resided here her entire life. Surviving are her brother, Dr. Alfred H. Gilbert, and a sister, Miss Bess Gilbert, both of San Diego.

Services will be conducted Monday at 11 a.m. in Johnson Baum Mortuary. Private burial will be held at Mt. Hope Cemetery.

HISTORY OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY, V. 2, ed. by Carl H. Heilbron, San Diego Press Club, 1936.
COLONEL DAVID CHARLES COLLIER, pp. 171-174.

David Charles Collier was born in Central City, Colorado, August 14, 1871, a son of David Charles and Martha Maria (Johnson) Collier. He came to San Diego with his parents in 1893, and completed his grammar and high school education in the San Diego City Schools.

During 1885 he worked as messenger boy for the First National Bank, but in 1886 he entered the law offices of Collier & Mulford, which firm his father was senior partner. In 1891 he was admitted to the California Bar, and went into partnership with his father. In 1905, with H.A Howard, he organized the Ralston Reality Company, and in 1908 he purchased Mr. Howard's interest, and the firm name was changed to D. C. Collier Company.

Colonel Collier organized and developed many large subdivisions in San Diego city and county, most prominent among which were University Heights, Normal Heights, Teralta Heights, East San Diego, Encanto, Ramona, Ocean Beach, and Point Loma Heights.

In 1908, in order to advance his subdivision work in Ocean Beach and on Point Loma, Colonel Collier built the Point Loma Railroad, which, upon its completion in 1909, he sold to John D. Spreckels. It is today part of the San Diego railway system.

When the Panama California Exposition was projected in 1909, Colonel Collier became its first director general, in which position he served until 1912, when he was elected president, which latter position he occupied until the Exposition was practically completed and ready for opening. For a period of over five years he was the driving force back of the Panama California Exposition, and in the words of George W. Marston, "Colonel Collier was the creative genius of the Exposition." It was due to his vision and determination that the Exposition retained Mr. Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue, the world's foremost authority on Spanish Colonial Architecture, who designed the principal buildings for the exposition, and the California State Building in Balboa Park. It was also through Colonel Collier's insistence that the Exposition company retained the services of Mr. Frederick Olmstead [sic], one of America's best known landscape architects, under whose direction the beautiful landscaping of the Exposition was carried out. It was the artistic efforts and abilities of these two great American authorities that made the 1915 Exposition buildings and grounds a creation of enduring beauty. It was the buildings and grounds of the 1915 Exposition which made possible the holding of the 1916 Exposition, and later the Expositions of 1935 and 1936. Without Colonel Collier's vision and determination and assistance, San Diego would not have engaged the services of these two outstanding authorities and without their services Balboa Park and all our Expositions would have been very ordinary.

In five years of intensive service for our exposition and our city, Colonel Collier received no salary or other financial remuneration, and during this period he expended out of his personal funds a sum in excess of half a million dollars; an example of unselfish, devoted, and generous public service that has never been equaled by any citizen of San Diego.

In 1917 Colonel Collier suggested that our exposition buildings be tendered to the United States Government for use as a Naval Training Station for the duration of the war. He accompanied Congressman William Kettner to Washington, D. C., to present this offer to the Navy Department. The offer was accepted, and the fine record of the Balboa Park Naval Training Station resulted in San Diego's being selected for our present Naval Training Station on Point Loma.

Colonel Collier was a staunch advocate of aviation. In 1910 he organized and was made president of the Aero Club of San Diego. He was personally responsible for bringing Glenn H. Curtiss to San Diego, and for establishing a flying field on North Island. North Island is now the home of the oldest and finest flying field of the United States Navy.

In 1913 Colonel Collier fathered a proposal that the State of California cede to the City of San Diego the tidelands fronting the city on San Diego Bay. With the assistance of prominent citizens and our members in the State Legislature, he succeeded in securing the passage of the necessary legislation. This has given to the city of San Diego title to its tidelands, which are the basis for our present water front and harbor development.

Colonel Collier's work with the Panama California Exposition of 1915 was so outstanding that in 1922 he was appointed by President Harding as Commissioner General for the United States to the Brazilian Centennial Exposition at Rio de Janeiro. His work as commissioner received the warm praise of the official representatives of the principal national [sic] participating, as well as of the Brazilian government itself. The government, in addition to conferring many high honors upon Colonel Collier, made him and his wife and daughter the guests of the nation on a tour through the principal states of Brazil. In 1925 Colonel Collier was appointed Director General of the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, and was largely instrumental in laying a proper foundation for that exposition. He resigned when exposition officials failed to keep their verbal pledges to exhibitors he had personally secured. He was retained by the Republic of Panama in 1925 and 1926 as exposition consultant. In 1927 and 1928 he assisted in laying the foundation for the Chicago A Century of Progress of 1925. For a period of nearly a quarter of a century, Colonel Collier was recognized as one of America's leading authorities on exposition matters.

In 1930 Colonel Collier returned to San Diego and again engaged in the real estate business and in the practice of law. In 1931 and 1932 he suggested the building of a Centennial Exposition in San Diego during the year 1934. This proposed exposition was to be held on the harbor front for the definite purpose of beautifying and developing this area, and of making the harbor front as attractive as the 1915 Exposition had

made Balboa Park. The suggestion of the 1934 Exposition was considered untimely by some of our civic leaders and although the foundation for the exposition had been well laid, the plans were not carried through. It is interesting to note that the efforts expended on this project by Colonel Collier and his associates created the civic interest that made possible the 1935 Exposition fostered by the group that considered the 1934 Exposition "untimely." Had the harbor front project been carried through, it would have been an outstanding success because of the tremendous sums which would have been made available by government appropriation under the C. W. A. and the W. P. A. To Colonel Collier more than to any other single individual is due the credit for the 1935 Exposition, first because of his vision in creating the beautiful buildings and landscaping of the 1915 Exposition, and second, because he made the community exposition conscious by his projected 1934 Exposition.

Colonel Collier was married in 1896 to Ella May Copley (since deceased), and through this union had two sons, David Copley Collier (deceased), and Ira Clifton Collier. Colonel Collier was married again in 1915 to Miss Ruth E. Everson of Oakland, California, who died in August, 1916. In 1919 Colonel Collier married Clytie B. Lyon, who survives him.

Colonel Collier was very active in city, county, state, and national politics for many years. In 1902 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress. In 1908 and 1909 he was a colonel on the staff of Governor James M. Gillett of California, and was active in the state and national conventions of the Republican party.

Colonel Collier was a director of the San Diego Museum; a member of the board of managers of the American School of Research at Santa Fe, New Mexico; a member of the Sons of Colorado and the Colorado Pioneers. He was a past president and life member of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce; a life member of the Archaeological Institute of America; the National Geographic Society; and honorary member of the Brotherhood of North American Indians. He was a member of all the Masonic bodies; a life member of the Al Bahr Temple of the Shrine; a life member of the Elks; a director of the State and County Parks Association. Among his club affiliations were the Rowing Club of San Diego, the San Diego Yacht Club, and the Advertising Club. He was an honorary member of the Rotary Club, and a member of the Sojourners Club, the Cuyamaca Club, the Athletic Club, the San Diegans, and the San Diego Press Club. He was an honorary member of the Associacao and Brasileira de Imprensa of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and of the Instituto Graphico e Historico de Bahia, Brazil.

Colonel Collier was a firm believer in the beautification of the city and county, and very active in the work of establishing adequate parks. He gave many acres of land to the city and county for park purposes, notable among which are Collier Park, several blocks in area on the summit of Point Loma, this park has not as yet been improved by the city; Collier Park at La Mesa, which has been improved to some extent; and Collier Park at Ramona, an area which has been greatly improved by the supervisors and the citizens of Ramona.

Colonel Collier died November 12, 1934. As this volume goes to press, arrangements have been completed for placing in the California Quadrangle in Balboa Park, a beautiful bronze plaque as a permanent memorial to San Diego's most dynamic and forceful citizen. This plaque will list the following inscription:

COLONEL DAVID CHARLES COLLIER
A man of vision --- a dynamic leader --- a developer and builder
A great and lovable character
The creative genius of the Panama California Exposition of 1915
An inspiration to the citizens of today.

San Diego Union, November 14, 1934, 5:1. The City Council yesterday turned over to the California-Pacific International Exposition limited control of the Exposition area in Balboa Park for the 1935 Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 14, 1934, 3:2. Death calls **D. C. Collier** after heart attack

San Diego Sun, November 14, 1934. Dynamic Energy, Civic Service to S.D. Cited in Tribute to Late Col. Collier; 50-year old pioneer of County succumbs to sudden illness (photos).

A career of 50 years in San Diego was at an end today with the death of Col. D. C. Collier, one of the city's most noted citizens, who died at Scripps Memorial Hospital, supposedly following an attack of acute indigestion. Death occurred at 12:15 yesterday.

Col. Collier became ill at his ranch near Ramona, his favorite weekend retreat, and was rushed to the hospital Monday.

Funeral services will be held at the Bradley-Woolman funeral parlors at 2 p.m. tomorrow under auspices of the San Diego lodge No. 35, F. & A.M.

Col. Collier, who was 63 last Aug. 14, arrived in San Diego as a small boy more than 50 years ago on the old steamer Orizaba. He was born in Central City, Colo.

First Job As Janitor

His first job was as janitor in the First National Bank. Later he studied law under his father, and when barely 21 was admitted to the bar. W. J. Mossholder and Judge Eugene Daney, sr. are the only attorneys here who exceeded his record as a member of the bar.

Many of the young lawyer's clients were unable to pay him in cash. Instead they gave him real estate, much of it considered as worthless lots in what are now Pacific Beach, Ocean Beach, East San Diego, Normal Heights and North Park, all of which he later subdivided and sold at prices which made him wealthy. Part of East San Diego he bought at \$4.50 per lot.

"With so much property on my hands, I woke up to the fact that I had to go into the real estate business --- in fact, was already in it," he often recalled to friends. "I had faith in San Diego and was perfectly willing to take lots instead of cash, although many clients apologized because they thought they were cheating me!"

Gave Fortune to Expo

In 1909, G. Aubrey Davidson suggested San Diego hold an Exposition. Collier became fired with the idea. For five years he devoted all his time and money to the Exposition, and because of this was made director-general of the undertaking. Many times during the five years, and before the enterprise finally blossomed into the famous Panama-Pacific [sic] Exposition of 1915, the idea almost succumbed to apathy, but Collier kept it alive. He put in \$100,000 of his own money; then \$200,000, \$300,000 --- and finally he was "in" and even \$500,000.

The Exposition went over.

In later years he represented the United States at the Brazilian Exposition and more recently was director-general of the Philadelphia Sesqui-Centennial Exposition at \$50,000 per year.

From this he developed the idea of the Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago. Long before anyone else pushed the idea, Col. Collier was promoting it in talks before service organizations and clubs in

Chicago. Finally, Chicago business men got behind him. He served for sometime as chairman of the advisory council.

Two years ago he returned here and resumed the practice of law, with offices in the old California Bank building. Ill fortune dogged his later days, but he was happy in his retreat, La Cabana, at Ramona. He opened a "weekend office" there several weeks ago, and, to his surprise, developed a fairly large practice among back country clients.

Operated Railway

During his real estate days, he was owner and operator of a railroad line from San Diego to Ocean Beach.

When former President Theodore Roosevelt offered to raise a regiment to go to France during the World War, he offered Collier a post as colonel. The ex-president's offer was not accepted. Collier, however, did not owe his title to military service, he was made a colonel on the staff of a California governor many years ago, and the title "stuck."

He was known for his picturesque appearance. For 40 years he wore a large "five-gallon: hat and a Windsor tie. Why? "Oh, I just like the combination," he explained to friends. "It make me easy to find in a crowd. Few other men would wear such a get-up."

Col. Collier's first wife was Ella May Copley, sister of Col. Ira C. Copley, San Diego and Illinois newspaper publisher. They were married Jan. 1, 1896, divorced in 1914.

Son Crash Victim

They had two sons, David, jr., a military aviator killed in an airplane crash during the war, and Ira Clifton, who lives in San Diego.

His second wife was Ruth E. Emerson, Oakland, Calif., whom he married Nov. 14, 1915. She died Aug. 28, 1916, On Dec. 13, 1919, he married his present wife, Clytie B. Lyon. Their home is at 3416 Park blvd.

A friendship of more than 30 years standing with his inseparable friend, Carl Heilbron, was broken when Col. Collier died. For years they traded property back and forth, loaned and borrowed money from each other, with never a scratch of paper to show how they stood. Heilbron worked closely with Collier in putting over the 1915 Exposition.

Heilbron was deeply shocked when he heard of the Colonel's death.

Publicized San Diego

"He was the most loyal friend I ever had," Heilbron said. "He was a man of dynamic energy, and of boundless faith in San Diego. Wherever he went --- from Brazil to Philadelphia to Chicago --- he publicized San Diego. I believe that by word of mouth, he did more to spread the fame of San Diego than almost any other ten persons."

Collier was a member of many fraternal orders, including the various branches of Masonry and the Elks and was also a Rotarian

San Diego Sun, November 15, 1934, 7:1 Italian glass blowers due at Exposition; historic atmosphere of Venice to be transported.

San Diego Union, November 15, 1934. MASONIC FUNERAL SERVICES TODAY FOR COL. COLLIER

Masonic funeral services for Col. D. C. Collier, 63, will be today, 2 p.m., in Bradley-Woolman funeral church. Burial will be in the Masonic plot Mt. Hope Cemetery.

Col. Collier died Tuesday at Scripps Metabolic Clinic, La Jolla, after having been stricken with heart disease late Monday while he was at his ranch near Romona. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Clytie Collier, a son, Ira Clifton Collier, a daughter, Clytie Lyon Collier, all of San Diego; a brother, Judge Frank Collier, Los Angeles, and a sister, Mrs. Mabel Sharpsteen, Berkeley.

Col. Collier, who had resided here 50 years, played an important part in San Diego's Panama-California exposition and was its first director-general. Later he became exposition president. Although Col. Collier was an attorney by profession, being a member of the bar in California and in Illinois, he devoted much of his time to the real estate business and was credited with opening several large tracts, which now are San Diego's residential districts.

San Diego Union, November 15, 1934, 3:7. San Diego California Club directors consider erecting and maintaining highway billboards.

Letter, November 16, 1934, Richard S. Requa, Supervising Architect, to Mrs. Emma Spade, Emergency Relief Administration, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Madam:

Replying to your letter of November 22nd, enclosing copy of Sculpturing Project, Mr. Donal Hord, who is to do the work, has agreed to carry on the work in his own studio, as we have no suitable place in the park.

The block of limestone from which the statue is to be carved is being delivered today from Los Angeles to his studio, located at 1024 Pascoe Avenue.

Yours very truly,

Richard S. Requa,
Supervising Architect.

(Copy of letter taken from Box File 18 Folder 104, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, November 16, 1934, 11:3. Royal A. Brown, official organist, asserts \$20,000 needed for park organ.

San Diego Union, November 16, 1934, 13:3. Mrs. Adolph Muehleisen, member Board of Education and civic worker, appointed Director of Education for Exposition; duties.

San Diego Union, November 16, 1934, II, 15:3. Exhibit by Italy's Royal Glass Blowers.

San Diego Union, November 17, 1934, 1:5. 350 Los Angeles businessmen promise support at meeting.

San Diego Union, November 17, 1934, 3:6. Art Guild opens annual exhibit in **Fine Arts Gallery**, Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, November 19, 1934, II, 1:4. Quarters for Fire Company on Park Boulevard and Colon Street first building completed.

San Diego Union, November 19, 1934, II, 8:8. Goodwill tour series through west.

San Diego Sun, November 22, 1934, 16:1-2. Flags of 23 foreign powers to unfurl over Exposition; Bay area promises support; executive secretary Drugan returns from north with wholehearted support of consuls, San Francisco business leaders.

San Diego Union, November 22, 1934, 1:1, 2:5. Twenty-three nations pledge support for Exposition through consular representatives at luncheon meeting in San Francisco.

San Diego Union, November 25, 1935, 13:1. At a meeting of the San Diego Floral Association, Kate Sessions said **Cactus Garden** will be planted in vicinity of New Mexico Building; she also wants a lath house to display other types of plants successful in San Diego.

San Diego Union, November 25, 1934, II, 1:6, 2:5. Description of activities carried on at headquarters in Balboa Park; interviews with various officials.

San Diego Union, November 25, 1934, II, 2:2. Three nude black girls in Balboa Park pool giggle too loudly, but horse's approval gets justice tempered with mercy; patrolman refrains from turning girls in.

San Diego Union, November 25, 1934, II, 12:4. Dr. Lowe, recently installed as pastor of Central Christian Church, speaker at park Thanksgiving Day service.

San Diego Union, November 27, 1934, 3:8. All Naval Air Review considered for Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 30, 1934, 7:1. Devout gather for worship at Organ Pavilion.

San Diego Union, December 1, 1934, 7:1. Frank N. Davis, vice president of "The National Provisioner" says three packing firms plans display for Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 2, 1934, II, 1:6. Commission to Northern California, headed by G. Aubrey Davidson, plans tour west.

San Diego Union, December 2, 1934, II, 1:8, 3:1. **"Villages of the World"** taking form; other park projects; 1,400 at work on buildings.

San Diego Union, December 3, 1934, 1:4-5. Sun smiles as thousands seek recreation in Balboa Park concerts, games.

San Diego Union, December 4, 1934, 7:1. Work of remodeling "House of Magic" in city's plaza is underway.

San Diego Union, December 5, 1934, 2:4. December issue of *National Motorist*, publication of National Automobile Club, contains feature article on San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 5, 1934. 3:4. SERA to improve golf course, zoo

Golf course work is expensive because hand instead of machine labor is being used and efforts are being made to put idle hands to work, City Manager Buck told the Council yesterday in defending his recommendation for a \$23,780 SERA project for additional golf course work.

Councilman Rossi had charged that enough had been spent on the golf course to make two courses.

Buck, stating that most of the money would be supplied by the SERA, said:

"We are using shovels and wheelbarrows instead of steam shovels. This is one way to relieve distress. There are not many projects that employ so much labor. This one will keep 72 men busy for 10 weeks."

The Council approved the project.

Also, approved was a \$10,000 SERA project for landscaping at the zoo. The city treasury is to provide none of the money.

San Diego Union, December 6, 1934, 7:4. Civic leaders of San Francisco, Oakland and Alameda support San Diego Exposition plans.

San Diego Union, December 7, 1934, 5:2. San Francisco businessmen meet with San Diego Exposition Commission to coordinate plans.

San Diego Union, December 7, 1934, 12:2. Mrs. Ralph C. Hardie, officer San Diego County Federation of Women's Clubs, discussed plans at Pacific Beach Women's Club, December 4; exhibits from foreign countries; new buildings in park.

San Diego Union, December 7, 1934, 14:1. Representative George Burnham assures short-wave radio station.

San Diego Union, December 7, 1934, II, 1:2. Models of California missions proposed as an educational exhibit.

Letter, Undated: December 8, 1934 (?) J. David Larson, Executive Manager, California-Pacific International Exposition, to Shoolman Brothers, 1115 Avenue "O", Brooklyn, NY

Gentlemen:

We are pleased to advise you that your application for "Permit for Exhibit Space", dated December 8, 193 5 [sic], has been approved and accepted by the California Pacific International Exposition Company. Your exhibit is to consist of imported and domestic novelties, leather goods, china and bronzes, etchings and art pictures and tapestries, distributed by Morbeck of London, England. You will also be permitted to sell any articles which may be so classified. Your exhibit is to be located in space #11, "Palace of Better Housing."

It is understood that you are to secure and cause to be continued in force any permit or license required by any governmental authority or agency for the sale of merchandise or commodities which you propose, and are permitted under your contract with this Company, to sell, and that this Company assumes no responsibility for the securing or continuance of any such permit or license.

(handwritten in margin: "With the confines of your booth.")

The amount of \$281.00 has been received on account of your application, which has been credited to you. The additional sum of \$281.00 will be payable on May 1st, 1935.

Enclosed you will find a copy of "Rules and Regulations for Exhibitors and Concessionaires" adopted by the corporation, which are binding on all exhibitors and concessionaires. When we receive the balance due from you we will issue and forward to you an printed Permit for Exhibit Space.

Yours very truly,

J. DAVID LARSON
Executive Manager

(Copy of letter taken from Box 8 Folder 3, California Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, December 8, 1934, 1:7-8, 2:4. Navy plans to beautify park area near hospital.

San Diego Union, December 9, 1934, 1:2. Plans: Exposition buildings.

San Diego Union, December 9, 1934, 1:5, 9:1. Plan to cleanup and beautify San Diego outlined at County Planning Commission meeting, December 8.

San Diego Union, December 9, 1934, 4:2. Ed Fletcher outlines program in development of Mission Bay Park.

San Diego Union, December 9, 1934, II, 1:6 (half-minute interview) **Palace of Photography** under construction; John Sirigo, exposition official photographer, planning exhibit; examples of photographic art from all over the world and representing all classes of people will be shown; Ruth Kilbourne is assistant.

San Diego Union, December 9, 1934, II, 1:6, 3:2. Forrest Warren reports buildings going up and ground improvements in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, December 9, 1934, II, 2:6. San Diego Exposition Commission visited San Francisco Bay region last week.

San Diego Union, December 9, 1934 (Special News Section), 1:2. Architectural drawings of **Palace of Electricity, Spanish Village, Palace of Travel and Transportation.**

San Diego Union, December 9, 1934, II, 1:1. Semi-primitive designs for Exposition buildings will be softened by plant decoration.

San Diego Union, December 9, 1934 (Club Section), 3:1. Description of **"Hospitality Hall"**, Women's building, auditorium, stage, club rooms, other features; Mrs. Kennie Steele has charge of allocation of space; hopes club women will emphasize spiritual side of Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 11, 1934, 5:3. Sacramento city officials, who came to San Diego to get plans for recreational center, inspect Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, December 12, 1934, II, 8:3. Elwood Bailey returned from 10,000-mile tour; reported great interest in Exposition; made head of Exposition Public Relations Department.

San Diego Union, December 13, 1934, II, 1:2. Mrs. Vesta C. Muehleisen outlined plans before State Council of Education of California Teachers Association; members of advisory committee for Exposition's **Palace of Education** given.

San Diego Union, December 14, 1934, 5:3. Frank Drugan, at meeting in Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, December 13, asked representatives of 30 countries and members of consulate service for foreign participation at Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 15, 1934, 1:3. SERA approves eight projects; **Zoo** to benefit.

San Diego Union, December 16, 1934, 2:1. Honolulu Chamber of Commerce plans display depicting commodities of Hawaiian islands.

San Diego Union, December 16, 1934, 6:6. Weavers will weave Gobelin tapestries for Exposition, under direction of Marian Kendall; SERA project.

San Diego Union, December 17, 1934, 3:7. Julian Arnold, commercial attaché American Legation, Shanghai, coming to San Diego to discuss Oriental exhibit.

San Diego Union, December 18, 1934, 10:1. Newsreel to take scenes in Balboa Park today; five Hollywood companies will take pictures of parade of working men.

San Diego Union, December 19, 1934, 1:5, 2:7. Construction work by 2,000 SERA workmen; parade of workmen filmed by five sound newsreel crews; Chairman of Exposition Board Davidson makes announcement.

San Diego Union, December 19, 1934, 5:1. German steamer brings three Siberian bears to **Zoo** in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, December 21, 1934, 3:7 and December 23, 1934, 1:2, 3:1. Colonel Ed Fletcher submits plans to Mayor R. B. Irones for **California State Building** in Balboa Park to house state and county exhibits; cost \$200,000; approved as SERA project.

San Diego Union, December 22, 1934, 3:5. Dana S. Williams, Imperial Potentate of Mystic Shrine of North America, is shown construction work in park; praises plans.

San Diego Union, December 23, 1934, 1:2, 3:1. Council agrees on SERA aid amounting to \$500,000, including a **California State Building** at an estimated cost of \$200,000 to be located on site of old San Joaquin Valley Building off the Plaza de Panama.

San Diego Union, December 23, 1934, 2:1. Newsreel pictures in Balboa Park made possible by cooperation of firms and individuals.

San Diego Union, December 23, 1934, 8:3. San Diego County Development Federation starts county cleanup campaign.

San Diego Union, December 23, 1934, II, 1:5. SERA band will offer program in Balboa Park today.

San Diego Union, December 23, 1934, II, 1:7-8, 2:1. 3,500 to get Exposition jobs; progress made on all units.

Letter, December 27, 1934, J. David Larson, Executive Manager, California-Pacific International Exposition, to Mr. J. W. Ware, 1060 Sixth Ave., San Diego, Calif.

Dear Mr. Ware:

We are pleased to advise you that your application for "Permit for Exhibit Space" dated September 29, 1934, has been approved and accepted by the California-Pacific International Exposition Company. Your display is to consist of the display and sale of precious and semi-precious gems; especially will this represent the gem mining industry of San Diego County. Your exhibit is to be located in space #12 in the Palace of Modern Home (formerly designated the Palace of Varied Industries).

The amount of \$100.00 has been received on account of your application, which has been credited to you. The additional sum of \$284.00 will be payable on January 15, 1935, and \$384.00 will be payable on May 1, 1935.

Enclosed you will find a copy of "Rules and Regulations for Exhibitors and Concessionaires" adopted by the corporation, which are binding on all exhibitors and concessionaires. When we receive the balance due from you we will issue and forward to you a printed Permit for Exhibit Space.

Yours very truly,

J. DAVID LARSON
Executive Manager

(Copy of letter taken from Box File 24 Folder 11, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, December 27, 1934, 8:1. **Zoo** will received five seals from Pribilof Island, courtesy of Bureau of Fisheries.

San Diego Union, December 28, 1934, 1:6, 2:5. Lieutenant Governor George Hatfield tours Balboa Park; praises Exposition plans.

San Diego Union, December 30, 1934, 1:3. City-owned warehouse in Balboa Park burns at east entrance, just west of merry-go-round at Park Boulevard and Laurel Street.

San Diego Union, December 30, 1934, 4:7. Robert Sproul, president University of California, accepts position on advisory commission.

San Diego Union, December 30, 1934, 9:7. Elizabeth Black, general manager Los Angeles Municipal Art Commission, praises "early American architecture" in Exposition buildings.

San Diego Union, December 30, 1934, II, 1:1. Greyhound Bus Line publication is one of several national magazines to feature San Diego's coming event.

San Diego Union, December 30, 1934, II, 1:4-5. Workmen busy as San Diego hostelry prepares for big Exposition influx.

San Diego Union, December 31, 1934, 1:4, 2:5. Officials think park blaze was set; loss to Exposition negligible.

1935

CALIFORNIA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION - 1935

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX

Increases work in bldg. Trades, Mr 3 X & XI, 3:3.
Roosevelt plans visit, Ap 13, 13:6.
Special 3-cent postage stamp to be issued, Ap 14, 28:5.
Plans; preparation for 12,000,000 visitors; illus, Ap 28 X 17:1.
Postmaster Gen. Farley announces special 3-cent stamp, My 7, 18:8.
Mexico authorizes display of Monte Alban jewels, My 10, 10:4.
Roosevelt promises visit, My 18, 2:2.
Feature article, illus. My 19, IV, 15:6.
Ford bldg. to appear on Fair stamp, My 24, 23:5.
Pres. Cardenas appts L Rodriguez to represent him, My 27 6:5
Opens; Pres Roosevelt s by telephone; Sec
 Roper dedicates U S Govt Bldg, My 30, 3:3;
 illus, My 31, 6:2; ed, My 31, 14:4.
Former Pres Hoover visits fair, Je 19, 18:7.
Gov. Palencia brings greetings from Pres Cardenas, Ju 7, 23:6.
Facilities offered to Boy Scouts for jamboree, Ag 10, 4:3.
A. E. Smith send brown derby for N Y day, Ag 16, 17:1.
Illus, S 29, IV, 10:4.
H S Johnson, s, O 3, 15:4.
Roosevelt s; illus, O 3, 1:5, ed, O 4, 20:3.
Bible Day; Dr. R A Millikan s, O 7, 4:2.
Medal awarded to Portland Symphony Orchestra for concerts, O 20, X, 7:8.
Closes; attendance rept; reopening date, N 13, 8:2.

San Diego Union, January 1, 1935, 5:1. City awaits fire equipment for park station.

San Diego Union, January 2, 1935, 6:1. SERA musical units entertained more than 3,000 at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

San Diego Union, January 3, 1935, 3:8. William E. Harper, California State Senator, may ask for state building in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, January 3, 1935, 3:6. Buildings at Exposition boost December permits; highest record since 1931.

San Diego Union, January 3, 1935, II, 1:4. 39 branches of the Arden Dairy will participate at the Exposition August 17 and demonstrate Red Cross methods used by drivers.

San Diego Union, January 3, 1935, II, 8:8. Walter R. Hepner, chief of division of secondary education of state department, is making plans for **Palace of Education**; Exposition directors will be Dr. Ira W. Kibby, chief of bureau of business education, and Mrs. Vesta C. Muehleisen.

San Diego Union, January 4, 1935, 1:2-4, 2:4. State education men discuss details of Exposition exhibits in San Diego parley.

San Diego Union, January 4, 1935, 1:3, 2:5. Dr. Kibby, W. R. Hepner, Mrs. Vesta C. Muehleisen and **Richard Requa**, Exposition supervising architect, considering plans for **Palace of Education**.

San Diego Union, January 4, 1935, 1:7-8, 2:1. Sailing ships of 14 nations may visit San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 4, 1935, 9:3. San Diego Historical Society will rededicate San Pasqual Memorial Ceremony, Moore and Friar streets, tomorrow at 3:30 p.m.

San Diego Union, January 5, 1935, 10:5-6. **Salon of photography** in \$100,000 structure will be Exposition feature.

San Diego Union, January 5, 1935, II, 1:2. **House of Pacific Relations** will bring together representatives of 23 foreign nations to further world peace.

San Diego Union, January 6, 1935, II, 1:1. Past Exposition experience indicates 1935 Exposition will advance San Diego in a business way.

San Diego Union, January 6, 1935, II, 1:3. HALF-MINUTE INTERVIEW: Irwin A. Blietz, Chicago visitor, praised plans; **Juan Larrinaga** described lamps and lighting fixtures for Exposition; Orrin Chaffin, assistant manager U. S. Grant Hotel, mentioned creative activities.

Richard Requa to J. D. Larsen, 9 January 1935, Ford Motor Company folder, box 9, CPIE, 35-36, Collection, SDPL.

January 10, 1935, Letter, Oscar G. Knecht, Chief Inspector, to Richard Requa, Architect, California-Pacific International Exposition, Headquarters Building, Balboa Park, San Diego, California.

Dear Sir:

A permit for the Organ Plaza wall and fountain was issued today. The plans for this wall and fountain display insufficient structural data and no specifications were presented. Nevertheless, rather than cause any delay we have issued a permit. The permit is issued with the strict understanding that you will see that the structural and safety requirements of the Building Code be followed.

A majority of the plans so far submitted to this department have been presented more or less incomplete; no specifications and insufficient or incomplete working drawings and details. We also called your attention to the structural mistakes. We do not desire to inconvenience you or the workmen. Consequently, we allowed the permits to be issued and the work to proceed without delay. However, in each instance, we called attention to the above-mentioned omissions, and delinquencies. On four occasions only were the plans sent back for corrections. Each time they were partially corrected and returned within 24 hours and a permit was then issued. The object of this letter is to point out the fact that we are depending upon you, together with your assistants, to see that all buildings are made structurally safe and that the State horizontal force laws are complied with. Insofar as the plans are concerned, we cannot be sure of the structural safety in many instances, due to specifications and the reasons above mentioned.

This department has no preference regarding the use of steel or wooden trusses, triangular parallel chord, curved or otherwise, nor do we care whether the posts and columns stop at the bottom chord or continue in one piece to the top chord, when properly designed relative to position, connections, external forces, etc. In many instances, of course, one method, device or arrangement may be more economical or expedient than another. All that we require is that whatever method is used, the same must be structurally safe, capable of rational analysis and in harmony with the spirit and intent of the code in such cases made and provided.

On two former occasions we called attention to the fact that additional reinforcing and bracing was necessary in the New Mexico Building Annex. We again mentioned that the other rows of 8 x 8 posts are too light, due to the eccentric loading. See notes on your stamped blue prints.

It has been rumored that someone has been going around intimating that I may have a preference for steel trusses and special curved wooden roofs. Should this nonsense be heard by you, please ignore it, as no doubt you know that I have no preference. I am fully convinced that flat roofs, and trusses, horizontal, sloping, curved, or otherwise, can be economically and safely constructed or erected with local workmen. I am personally acquainted with many of the local mechanics and workmen. Some of the very best mechanics in the country are now directly and indirectly employed under your jurisdiction. We can build both steel and wooded roofs and trusses locally without sending away for special materials, methods, shapes or devices.

Yours very truly,

Oscar G. Knecht, Chief Inspector (signed).

San Diego Union, January 11, 1935, 5:3. **Midget colony** to be Exposition feature.

Stuart Ripley to Alfred Swinerton, 13 January 1935, Better Housing folder, box 15, CPIE, 35-36, Collection, SDPL

San Diego Union, January 14, 1935, 5:3-4. Huge flower beds planted in park will bloom when Exposition opens.

Swinerton to Ward Canaday, 15 January 1935, Better Housing folder, box 15, CPIE, Collection, SDPL

San Diego Union, January 17, 1935, 5:1. Emblem of Exposition conceived by **Juan Larrinaga** depicts various building types.

San Diego Union, January 18, 1935, 1:1-3, 2:6. Fletcher asks State for \$200,000 building, exhibit at San Diego.

San Diego Union, January 18, 1935, 1:4, 2:4. Helen Towe, formerly of La Jolla, leaves \$40,000 to San Diego Fine Arts Society.

San Diego Union, January 18, 1935, 1:7, 2:4. Solons pledge fight for Exposition building funds.

San Diego Union, January 19, 1935, 3:2-3. **Zack J. Farmer** named director of 1935 Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 19, 1935, II, 1:2. San Diego Zoological Society officials apply to Sacramento for \$336,000 to make improvements and additions to San Diego **Zoo**

Frank Belcher to U.S. Rep. George Burnham, 20 January 1935, box 15, California-Pacific International Exposition, 1935-36, Collection, SDPL.

San Diego Better Housing Committee to Ward Canady, 20 January 1935, Better Housing folder, box 15, CPIE, 35-36, Collection, SDPL

San Diego Union, January 20, 1935, 1:7-8, 10:1. Fletcher seeks \$200,000 for Exposition building.

San Diego Union, January 20, 1935, 5:2-4. Boy's circus started San Diego **Zoo**; Dr. Wegeforth once wire walker, by Naomi Baker.

San Diego Union, January 21, 1935, 5:1. San Diego Army Reserve Officers and ROTC cadets held battle maneuvers near Balboa Park swimming pool yesterday morning.

San Diego Union, January 24, 1935, 3:5. Carl H. Heilbron named head of Collier memorial group; solicitation of funds will start soon.

San Diego Union, January 24, 1935, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The State Exhibit.

San Diego Union, January 25, 1935, 2:4. **Palace of Education** has more than 15,000 sq. ft. of exhibit space.

San Diego Union, January 25, 1935, 9:1. Council asked to clear title to **Russ** school; 560 x 660 ft. wide tract in southwest corner of park; people voted a strip of land 60 ft. wide out of park to form Russ Boulevard, along south line of park.

City records show that in 1920 the voters gave 10 acres of park land adjacent to the high school to the Board of Education for intermediate school purposes at the same time that the Roosevelt Junior High School tract was voted out of the park and to the Board.

San Diego Union, January 25, 1935, 10:3. Committee on Finance passes Fletcher's Exposition exhibit measure.

January 26, 1935, Letter, From: J. David Larson, Executive Manager, California Pacific International Exposition; To: Robert M. Gregory, Construction Superintendent, S.E.R.A, Pier Building, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Mr. Gregory:-

Mr. Harry Foster, our Superintendent, has stated that you have made inquiry concerning the building of the amphitheater over on the Exposition Palisades.

In explanation, may we state that we have had scores of requests from the citizens of San Diego to provide a bowl or an amphitheater which could be used after the close of the Exposition for symphony concerts, other cultural musical programs, pageants, etc. As you know, there is no suitable place now in the Park for such features.

After much careful consideration it seemed to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors that if large exhibitors and other organizations could be prevailed upon to furnish, during the Exposition, excellent cultural programs in such a bowl or amphitheater, the citizens of San Diego would be fully justified in providing such facilities.

Accordingly, during the negotiations with the Ford interests the proposition was submitted to them, and they agreed to furnish very excellent attractions for at least six weeks provided the citizens of San Diego, through the Exposition organization, would furnish the amphitheater. It is estimated that the programs which this organization plans will cost them over \$200,000.

The amphitheater, because it belongs to San Diego, is to be built at the expense of San Diego through the Exposition. No exhibitor will play any portion of the cost. The amphitheater is to be at the disposal of not only the Ford interests but also to all others who will provide suitable entertainment. The amphitheater is at all times under the control of the citizens of San Diego through the Exposition organization.

It is planned to so build the amphitheater that it will serve the citizens of San Diego for many years.

We trust that this explanation is satisfactory, and we again assure you that this amphitheater will be one of the most important assets which will be left for the citizens of San Diego when the Exposition is over, and it will undoubtedly be an important factor in the continued development of the cultural side of the community.

Very truly yours,

J. David Larson,
Executive Manager.

San Diego Union, January 26, 1935, 1:4, 2:4-5. Big **Ford exhibit** assured; \$2 million Exposition plant announced.

San Diego Union, January 28, 1935, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Verdict from Detroit - The Exposition is a good thing for the country, a great benefit to the West, and an opportunity for every exhibitor who takes part in it.

San Diego Union, February 2, 1935, II, 1:2. State legislators inspect Exposition, praise progress.

Letter, February 5, 1935, Assistant Director of Exhibits to Director of Exhibits.

Upon telegraphic advice from Mr. McHenry, you can easily recognize the fact that General Motors is hesitant to commit themselves for participation since knowing they cannot compete with Ford's two million dollar expenditure for special building. They are rather discouraged at the idea of participation.

Mr. McHenry has sent a telegram requesting a sketch be prepared which can be submitted to General Motors and I, therefore, recommend that Mr. Larrinaga be commissioned immediately to prepare a sketch along the following lines:

About an acre or two of space be known as the General Motors Garden. This site will be behind the organ, and that their garden be most beautifully done in a semi-formal way of tropical and semi-tropical growth. That the cars be shown in beautiful, little, exotic temple [sic] at various intervals during this garden. In these temples most beautiful lighting effects can be obtained. At some place in this formal garden there will be a clearing where real class entertainment such as aesthetic dancing, etc., may be put on if they so desire. The canyon can either become part of this garden or be utilized for some spectacular show effect, such as assembling cars or that activity. I know that assembling cars in the canyon is impossible, but I merely say this to illustrate what is in my mind.

I sincerely desire that you give this sketch, myself and Mr. Larrinaga the benefit of your experience in showmanship and the suggestion which can not help but be valuable in the creation of this sketch. I believe one of our sales points will be that it was the most beautiful outdoor auto show ever done in America, and it takes them out of the class of competition with Ford, since Ford is stressing beautiful building where General Motors can stress beautiful landscaping.

And thirdly, and after this Fair is over and after removing their cars, these gardens can always be known as the General Motors Gardens in San Diego. Mr. McHenry advises that next Monday the final meeting is to take place regarding participation, and although I know Mr. Larrinaga is tremendously rushed, I believe this project is of sufficient importance to take priority.

Requa to Waldo Tupper, 6 February 1935, Standard Oil folder, box 8, CPIC, Collection, SDPL.

PMM:S

(Copy of letter taken from Box 9 Folder 32, California-Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

February 6, 1935, Letter: Mr. Tupper, Mr. Requa; Subject: Standard Oil Building.

Since my conference with the Standard Oil representatives several days ago, I have given a great deal of thought to the discussions and the suggestions made, and the more I have thought the matter over, the more I have been impressed with the outstanding feature we can make of a Standard Oil Building, placed at the north end of the main axis of our Palisades Group.

I have given a great deal of study to the plan of the grounds in that location and would suggest quite a radical change and re-arrangement. If the Standard Oil Company will erect a building on the site which its representatives tentatively selected when here. With the help of Mr. Larrinaga, who is a Mexican artist of prominence with considerable architectural designing experience, I have worked out a suggested design for this building. Mr. Larrinaga has made a colored sketch which I am submitting with this report. I am also sending you a sketch of the revised ground plan which, by reference with the present ground plan, you can appreciate the changes required.

While I have been deeply interested in the Aztec and Mayan architecture and have made a study of it for a number of years, I have in Mr. Larrinaga, a co-worker who really knows and feels, and has the rare ability of expressing and adapting to more uses the remarkable architecture of the prehistoric people in Southern Mexico and Central America. I am satisfied, beyond any question of a doubt, that a building located as I have shown it on the revised plot plan, and designed and built after the general character of the sketch, will be one of the two outstanding and spectacular features of our Exposition.

As I explained to the Standard Oil Representative, I have in mind, and we are developing in the Palisades Group, a definite and original architectural scheme. Starting with the Standard Oil design, with flanking buildings, all in prehistoric American architecture, which will be located in the entrance plaza, we pass on to the modern development which is exemplified in the Travel and Transportation building, and the building devoted to Varied Industries, business machines and electricity. These buildings, while modern in character, will all show their direct relation to the prehistoric architecture of America and will demonstrate the fundamental forms and ideas of modern architecture can all be found in our prehistoric architecture of America. The ornamentation, such as we will use in these buildings, will be developed from the Mayan and Aztec forms.

Proceeding on down to the Ford Building, which will be on the south or opposite axis from the Standard Oil Building, we finally arrive at a purely modern architectural treatment in which forms and proportions and other architectural ideas of the ancient American architecture are exemplified, but in which decorative embellishments have been eliminated.

I believe that the architectural scheme which we are working out for the Palisades Group will prove to be one of the most interesting and talked of ideas that has ever been used in Exposition architecture. It will satisfy the tastes of the people of education and culture, and at the same time there will be a tremendous appeal to the people of little architectural appreciation.

It would add greatly to the interest of the building and to the advertising possibilities of the scheme, if a chimes could be installed in the top of the building. The chimes in this location could be clearly heard over the entire grounds and would, therefore, constantly call the Standard Oil Building to the attention of visitors in any part of the Exposition grounds.

(COPY OF LETTER IN FILES OF SAN DIEGO PUBLIC LIBRARY IS UNSIGNED.)

San Diego Union, February 8, 1935, II, 3:7. Exposition area to be closed to traffic February 15.

Letter, February 9, 1935, Waldo T. Tupper, to Mr. Requa & Mr. McHenry; SUBJECT: General Motors.

Following is a hurried sketchy outline of certain features or possibilities which the G.M. Garden of Jewels presents to me:

1 - Each temple to be named after a Jewel -

a - Diamond	- White	- Cadillac
b - Turquoise		
or Topaz	- Blue	- LaSalle
c - Ruby	- Red	- Buick
d - Pearl	- Cream	- Oldsmobile
e - Amethyst	- Lavender	- Pontiac
f - Emerald	- Green	- Chevrolet

Cadillac car in Main Temple can be white and by electric light effects changed into any color desired, or, three distinct models can be used by means of the plate glass mirror illusion.

- 2 - The smoke from the large incense burners from the Main Temple can be used to carry the names or emblems of different G.M. cars. This is easily done by a special electric spot for such purposes.
- 3 - A great variety of colored birds and various species of monkeys in the trees, peacocks on the ground, etc.
- 4 - All fountains to be electric and synchronized to music, a la Singing Fountains. Electrical transcription to be used with music composed by well-known composer, such as De Francisco, who composed and directed all special scores for Cavalcade.
- 5 - Auto fashion show using a variety of cars of different colors - beautiful girls or models gowned to contrast with color of car or to match as desired. From time to time during the Exposition a society auto Fashion Show using debutantes or movie stars could be featured.
- 6 - Fashion Show to be presented from main center stage or pedestal with mirror fountain at base. Four pretty, shapely girls to be used as trumpeters - pennants from trumpets to carry G.M. - these trumpeters to rise thru stage and be costumed differently each appearance. After trumpet call, narrator announces the car and model as it appears; then trumpeters disappear while car is slowly revolving on turn table, and then driven off stage, circling in front of audience, and disappearing into foliage leading to garage.
- 7 - The Main Building can be used for working exhibits. The Fisher Body Company could put on an interesting display, sketches, models, ventilation, demonstration, etc. Brake tests, knee action demonstration, non-shattering glass tests, etc. The building is also large enough to house a display of cars. Here too the G.M.C. financing plan could be explained. Lounge rooms, rest rooms, motion picture theater, etc. could also be included.
- 8 - The Garden of Jewels offers an idea opportunity to do something outstanding and different in electric lighting effects.
- 9 - The idea is NEW, NOVEL, UNUSUALL, OUTSTANDING, DIFFERENT, BEAUTIFUL, ARTISTIC, IMPRESSIVE, DIGNIFIED and INTRIGUING.

ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY - See "Important Facts", pages 3 and 4.

Within the past two weeks 180 stories have been placed and accepted by various trade magazines and national publications. We have had requests and stories have been prepared for such national magazines as Time, Fortune, Literary Digest, Good Housekeeping, McCalls, Vanity Fair, Review of Reviews, Colliers, etc.

Many of our exhibitors are tying their advertising and publicity campaigns directly into the Fair; for instance - The Shell Oil Company, which as over 34,000 filling stations throughout the U.S., will cover every Vee Board with five-colored one-sheets pertaining to the C.P.I.E. They are also giving away to all these stations a 12 page pictorial folder, station attendants, as they wipe the windshields, will ask the drivers whether they have attended the World's Fair at San Diego yet, and do everything to interest people in the East to drive to California and take in the Fair. In addition to this, the Shell Oil Company will tie their entire national advertising campaign, magazines, newspapers, etc., into the Fair. They are also devoting their radio program to the Fair.

Standard Oil, General Petroleum, Richfield, Texas Oil Company, Associated and in fact all of the major oil companies in the west will use similar means and we are assured that they will billboard the country from Vancouver, B.C., to the Mexican Boarder. Coca Cola will have a \$200,000 (?) display and their Pacific Coast Manager assures us that the entire billboard campaign throughout the U.S. will be tied into America's exposition 1935. The National Biscuit Company, Standard Brands, Inc., Electrical Transcription Company, Spreckels Company, Masonite Corp., Maytag Washing Company and other national organizations have offered similar cooperation; all railroads, steamship companies, bus lines, public carriers of every description will naturally publicize this in a big way because of their desire to help the Fair and increase travel on their lines.

As you know, Harrison has already bought one million tickets for advance sale and will bring his entire Century of Progress organization to California, within the next few days to actively start his campaign.

The American Railway Company have reserved several hundred rooms in the City of San Diego during the period of the Fair and are selling a complete ticket which includes transportation, hotel, meals, sight seeing, etc. Other travel organizations are doing the same thing.

I am enclosing a rough copy of some notes which were taken by a L.A. Secretary, unknown to me at the time when I was talking to a group of salesmen in Los Angeles. There may be some points here that will serve as good ammunition for you. One of the finest endorsements of this Exposition, in my opinion, is the fact that the outstanding showmen and concessionaires of the country are pouring real money into it. Men like Dufour & Rogers, Graham, etc. The first concern is spending over \$100,000 while the latter is investing over \$86,000. All of which means that we will have to get people if they are to cash in on their investment. These men have an uncanny faculty of estimating attendance and both agree that from all the checking they have done we are more apt to play to 10,000,000 people instead of 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 people which we have been telling prospective exhibitors.

(Copy of letter taken from Box 9 Folder 32, California Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, February 9, 1935, II, 1:2. **House of Hospitality's** housewarming attracts many to new building, by Irene Clark.

Yesterday afternoon more than 600 persons crowded in a constantly growing stream into the auditorium of that "palace" which so nobly fits its hospitable name, in answer to an invitation of the San Diego Women's Civic Center backed by the friendly permission of the exposition board.

San Diego Union, February 10, 1935, II, 1:2-5. Drill troop training for exhibitions and for honor guard duties.

San Diego Union, February 10, 1935, 5:1. Birds favorite at **Natural History Museum**.

(?) to Alfred Swinerton, 11 February 1935, FHA folder, box 16, CPIE, 35-36, Collection, SDPL

San Diego Union, February 11, 1935, 1:2, 2:5-6. Henry and Edsel **Ford** to visit Exposition; firm plans permanent structure.

San Diego Union, February 11, 1935, 5:1. Housemaking will be shown at Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 12, 1935, 1:6. **Ford exhibit** to rise in Balboa Park; contract is let for building of display at Exposition.

"Industrial Firms of Nation Will Exhibit at San Diego's Exposition," SDPL; Eugene Corwell (Dann/) (Donn?) to Frank Belcher, 13 February 1935, box 18, CPIE, 35-36, Collection, SDPL

February 13, 1935. Be it resolved by the **Park Commission of the City of San Diego** as follows:

Whereas numerous applications have been made to members of the Park Commission and to the Director of Works on behalf of various public and quasi-public organizations and charities that said organizations and charities be permitted to construct within the confines of Balboa Park certain lodges or meeting places; said construction to be under plans and specifications having the sanction and approval of the Park Commission and the Director of Works - but said buildings and lodges to be under the exclusive control and possession of the organization or charity making the said request; and

Whereas precedent for such construction and control has heretofore been created by the granting of such privilege to the organizations known as the Boy Scouts of America, and also to the Girl Scouts; and

Whereas the members of the Park Commission feel that such organizations should, particularly at the present time, be encouraged and that our young people should be encouraged to have more activity within such organizations; that the creation of such organizations within the park would be of great public benefit in that it would tend to keep the members of such organizations off the streets of San Diego and out of the beer parlors and dance halls; and

Whereas the members of the Park Commission appreciate the obvious fact that letting down of the bars for quasi-private and quasi-public organizations in the park might result in severe encroachments over a period of time, the commission feels that such objection should be overcome by setting aside a definite limited area in the park for the use of such organizations;

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Park Commission that the City Manager of the City of San Diego be requested to set aside a suitable area (but not to exceed ten acres) in Balboa Park at some point adjacent to MORLEY FIELD.

That said area of ten (10) acres be set aside for the purpose of allotting in said area, building sites to various quasi-private and quasi-public organizations and charities, the object of which being to train and care for San Diego boys and girls.

That in said area, building sites be assigned to such organizations subject to application therefor and approval thereof on the park to the Park Commission and the Director of Works.

That the plans and specifications for such buildings must be submitted to and have the approval of the Park Commission and the Director of Works.

That all such buildings shall be with the distinct understanding and agreement that such permission granted for the erection and occupancy of such buildings shall be subject to revocation upon thirty (30) days written notice, and upon the further understanding that should notice of removal be given such organization or charity shall, before the expiration of said thirty days notice, removed from the said park any buildings or improvements placed thereon.

That such permission be granted with the further understanding and agreement that the occupation and operation of said buildings and improvements shall be subject to the direction of the Park Commission and the Director of Works.

That such permission shall be subject to the further condition that said premises, buildings and improvements shall not be used by said organizations for the conduct of any commercial enterprise whatsoever.

Passed and adopted by the Park Commission of the City of San Diego, on the 13th day of February, 1935; Commissioners Otto, Naylor and Yale voting aye.

A. Hill , Assistant Park Director,
Secretary

San Diego Herald, February 14, 1935, 1:3. All Exposition purchases shall be made locally.

San Diego Union, February 14, 1935, 1:7-8, 3:4. **Standard Oil** contracts for space at Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 14, 1935, 3:3. Adrian J. van Rossem, bird expert, joins staff of **Museum of Natural History**.

San Diego Union, February 15, 1935, 1:2, 2:7. House passes \$350,000 Exposition exhibit bill; Senate approval is predicted.

San Diego Union, February 15, 1935, 5:4. U.S. Cavalry troops may be based in park for Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 16, 1935, 3:7. The Modern Art Studio, Inc. of New York and Chicago was named last night as the official builder of exhibits for the California-Pacific International Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 16, 1935, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Flying Colors - A smashing victory of the San Diego California-Pacific International Exposition made the headlines yesterday with the news that the U.S. government would be a principal exhibitor.

San Diego Union, February 17, 1935, II, 5:5-6. **Kate Sessions'** dream of park "desert" is coming true, by Ada Perry.

San Diego Union, February 18, 1935, 1:2, 3:5. City Manager George Buck was asked yesterday in a resolution approved by the San Diego Park Commission to set aside a 10-acre site in Balboa Park for buildings to be constructed by **organizations and charities**.

Letter, February 20, 1935, Director of Exhibits to All Offices; SUBJECT: Hall of Photography.

The management has decided that the Hall of Photography will be located in the building now [known] as the Palace of Science and will comprise Booths 16, 15, 14, 12, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8 and the eastern portion of 7. The exhibits now located in this section of the building will be moved to other locations in the same building. The plans of sales in this building is as follows:

Those exhibits which can be classed as scientific will be sold in the West Wing of the building, and moving consecutively toward the center. The photographic exhibits will be sold in the East Wing of the building as noted above, and if the sale of exhibit space in the Hall of Photography exceeds the space allotted, the Hall of Photography may expand westward. The only party who shall sell space in this Hall of Photography is Mr. John Sirigo. No office will take any action in this field except by direct instruction from the office of the Director of Exhibits.

PMM:S

(Copy of letter taken from Box 9 Folder 50, California-Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, February 20, 1935, 1:4-5, 2:8. Exposition **California State Building** assured; \$90,000 project to start soon.

San Diego Union, February 22, 1935, 1:7-8, 2:1. Governor Merriam visits Exposition grounds; work started on **California State Building**.

Letter, February 23, 1935, Waldo T. Tupper to Mr. Purcell; SUBJECT: New Contracts

We also closed a contract with Shoolman Brothers, 1113 Avenue "O", Brooklyn, NY This concern represents Morbeck of London, England. They manufacture and import domestic novelties, leather goods, china, bronzes, etchings, art pictures, antique jewelry, old and moderate plate, lacings, linen and tapestry. Again, I refer you to Mr. Massmann for further details as they also exhibited at Chicago. This should make a good story.

WTT:S

(Copy of letter taken from Box 8 Folder 3, California Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, February 23, 1935, 1:2, 3:1. El Capitan Dam dedicated with ceremony.

San Diego Union, February 24, 1935, Society-Club, 7:1. **Donal Hord** work placed in park here, by Julia Gethmann Andrews.

Donal Hord's fountain figure of the Mexican woman with the olla is now in place in the patio of the Hospitality house, Balboa Park, and is no doubt the most permanent note in the exposition grounds. Michelangelo it was, I believe, who said that perfect sculpture demands that one should be able to roll it down the side of a mountain and find it unmarred. Donal Hord's sculpture should meet this test of perfection, it is so completely of a piece.

At the same time, it possesses a deep subtlety and an irresistible rhythm from whatever side you approach it. The simplification of the human figure here adds expressiveness, both spiritually and physically. The face of the Indian woman has an eternal kind of beauty. (One thinks of Chinese portraiture.) There is the shadow of a smile, not the Mona Lisa smile of a decadent Italian society, but a smile that grows out of an elemental wisdom of a society that has lived intimately with rain and sun and wind and the good earth.

It is interesting to pass from the patio into what will be the women's lounge, where San Diego craftsmen are decorating ceiling and doors in the manner and after the pattern of the 14th century craftsmen. The work is an exact copy of the Gothic decoration in the cloisters of the monastery of Montesia, a Dominican convent which stood from the end of the 14th century until recently in the heart of Barcelona. The lounge opens upon the construction of Moorish gardens, the construction of which Mr. Taylor himself is at present supervising.

San Diego Union, February 24, 1935, 1:1, 2:2-3. President Roosevelt promises Exposition visit.

San Diego Union, February 26, 1935, 1:2, 3:6. \$350,000 Exposition bill sent to President Roosevelt; Senators pass fund by consent; Burnham's measure provides for \$125,000 **Federal Building**; foreign invitations authorized.

San Diego Union, February 26, 1935, Sports, 1:1-2. Navy accepts 25-acre Navy Field as gift of San Diego.

San Diego Union, February 27, 1935, 5:1. A. H. Gianninni, executive chairman of Bank of America, figures Exposition attendance at five million.

San Diego Union, February 28, 1935, 2:2. **Shakespeare's** plays will be Exposition feature.

San Diego Union, February 28, 1935, 3:1. Board of Supervisors opposes taking management of **Mission Bay State Park** out of hands of State Park Commission.

San Diego Union, February 28, 1935, 5:1-2. Public is invited to contribute to **Collier memorial**.

March, 1935. ***The Architect and Engineer.***

Exposition by William Hamilton, pp. 11-18, illustrated.

California International Fair will be Unique Contribution to Architectural Planning.

With more than eighty-five percent of the buildings of the California-Pacific International Exposition already erected in Balboa Park, San Diego, and the remaining structures definitely taking shape, "America's Exposition of 1935" promises to offer a group of exhibition edifices that will be unique in the exposition annals of the Pacific Coast.

Concisely stated, the architecture of the 1935 California Pacific International Exposition will be a development of the historic and pre-historic architecture of Southwest America, in which modern ideas in building design will be expressed, inspired by the remarkable examples of buildings and decorations in the monuments left by the unknown people who inhabited these favored lands before the advent of the white man.

The embellishments and color treatment of the new exposition palaces will be supplied to a great extent by living forms, trees, shrubs, vines, fruits and flowers, such as only Southern California can produce.

The present park buildings, heritage of the 1915 exposition, are in the Spanish, or, more properly speaking, the Spanish-Colonial style and exemplify the culmination of centuries of art and architectural development in this section of America.

Richard S. Requa, Supervising Architect of the exposition, says:

“In designing the new buildings for this exposition, we will show by modified examples the steps and progress of this development and through the inspiration and ideas of these old forms, produce an architecture in certain of the new exposition palaces that is in harmony with the development during the last quarter of a century in transportation and the industries.

“Thanks to our sunshine and benign climate, we have the opportunity here to supply color and adornments with living plants instead of academic decorations, such as perhaps could not be accomplished in any other portion of the globe. In the Spanish Village and the Court of Pacific Relations, a transitional type of architecture is exemplified, between the prehistoric and the pretentious styles which were produced in the opulent period of Spanish occupation in the Americas. In their proportions and treatment, they are no less interesting than the florid work which followed. They are in the simple, unostentatious, hospitable style that is now influencing the development of our California architecture.

“One of the noteworthy and characteristic features of Spanish, as well as Spanish-Colonial architecture, was their patios and gardens, embellished with fountains and brilliantly decorated tiles. These important enrichments unfortunately were lacking in the 1915 fair, but are to be one of the most prominent features of our present exposition. Among these features special mention should be given to the beautiful Casa del Rey Moro Garden --- reproduced as faithfully as possible --- the finest small garden in all Spain, with its alabaster fountain, grotto, lily pond, quaint old well, seats and pergolas. Next in importance is the Alcazar Garden, planned from a section of the extensive and beautiful gardens surrounding the Alcazar in Seville. The Alcazar Gardens in Spain are considered the finest public gardens in the country.

“In the center of the House of Hospitality, the finishing touches are being put on a patio, which is not unlike the famous patio in the Museum in Guadalajara, Mexico. Chief features of this patio are the arcaded galleries, the large tiled central fountain and pool, and the quaint old well embowered in bananas.

“Another quaint and charming garden is in the court in the Pacific Relations group with its fountain, old well from Algeciras, Spain, and the large pool in which the beautiful trees of the background will be reflected.”

Perhaps the outstanding exhibition building to be erected by an individual exhibitor will be the Ford Motor Company building.

Although this structure, purely modern in conception and treatment, will not be of the Spanish or prehistoric derivation, it will be developed in such a manner as to blend harmoniously with the entire physical plan of the exposition buildings as well as locale.

Situated on the rolling plateau, southwest of the Organ Pavilion and the Music Bowl, the Ford Building will be of circular construction, approximately 350 feet in diameter with a circular patio in the center. The walls of the main building will be forty-one feet high; a tower on the north side of the structure, forming the great entrance rotunda, will be 198 feet high with a base 100 feet in diameter. This tower will rise to a height of 420 feet above sea level. The total floor area of the building will be 118,000 square feet.

The exhibition of late models of Ford motor cars will be the main feature of the patio. It is believed that this will be the first time in automotive history and one of the few places in the world where climatic conditions will make possible an all-year display of cars under the open sky.

In accordance with Henry Ford's idea that art forms a perfect expression for mechanical processes, the exhibition throughout will achieve a blend of artistic harmony. Murals above rare wood wainscots will decorate the walls and color schemes that conform with the entire decor will be used.

Walter Dorwin Teague of New York is the designer of the building and the interior treatment. Mr. Requa is supervising the architectural and engineering plans. He will also be in charge of the actual construction operations.

The rotunda, which will form the base of the tower, will be known as the "Court of Nations." Here a series of dioramas around the walls and in the center of the rotunda will be used to depict a dramatic story of the countries of the Pacific.

In the south end of the Ford Building will be found a theater with a complete stage and screen facilities and a seating capacity of 350. Smoking rooms, lounges, dressing rooms and other quarters of a semi-public nature will be located there.

The basement and the main floor of the building have been designed to sustain heavy loads and vibrating machinery. It will be of reinforced concrete construction and the entire tower will be of structural steel covered with sheet metal to insure perfect fireproofing.

In the basement will be located service rooms, garage and a tunnel entrance. The building, omitting the tower, calls for steel and wood framing with cement stucco on the exterior. The interior is to be finished with acoustical plaster.

The second floor of the south section of the building will contain several lounges, executive offices and kitchen and pantry facilities. The executive lounge will be utilized for a dining room. Opening from this lounge will be a glass enclosed porch overlooking the city, while on the main floor a two hundred and twenty-foot terrace on the arc of the circle will afford a sweeping panorama from Mexico to Point Loma.

Lighting effects throughout the building will be given careful consideration, with the tower receiving a unique treatment in this respect. Stepped-back lights will flood the fluted column, with overlapping layers of color that will "paint" the tower as the rays ascend from the base.

Monel metal and chromium plated trim will be used to provide striking and modern contrasts against the wood of the interior.

It is important to note that the design of this building, as well as the other buildings to be constructed by individual organizations, while providing distinct personality for each structure, will at the same time assure a complete merger of all in a harmonious plan.

For this reason it has been stated that the California-Pacific International Exposition will be an outstanding contribution to architectural planning for spectacles of this nature. Of a certainty it may be said that beauty of building, embellished with plants and flowers, rather than ornamental architecture, will be paramount at "America's Exposition --- 1935."

Circa March 1, 1935. BULLETIN FOR SPEAKERS

With the opening of America's Exposition about two months away construction activity is spurred to new heights. Already we are more than 80 percent complete, and President Belcher has announced we will be ready on May 29th. The work has been started on the huge **Federal Building**, which will house the Government's \$200,000 exhibit. Hundreds of men are employed on building construction throughout the Exposition grounds. Many are detailed to jobs where work goes on around the clock, divided into three 8-hour shifts. On all construction jogs, at least two 8-hour shifts are operating. The **Ford Building**, largest of new constructions, is now beyond the foundation stage, with three building contracts already let. Forms for the retaining walls of the great outdoor **Ford Music Bowl** are now in and steel is being installed. Forms for footings under the stage of the Bowl are being placed. The Ford Company will spare neither money nor

energy in making their superlative Exposition effort. Visitors will be given free rides along replicas of the most famous highways of the Pacific. In the Music Bowl, adjoining the Ford exhibit, a symphony orchestra of eighty pieces will be maintained by the great motor car company.

BUILDINGS

The **Bank of America's** building and the **Spanish Village** are completed. The fifteen hacienda-type bungalows, which make up the **House of Pacific Relations**, where representatives of foreign governments will be quartered, are ready for occupancy. The ten 90-foot trusses which will support the roof of the \$90,000 **California State Building** were swung into place last week. Trusses are now being raised at the **Palace of Travel and Transportation**. Construction here is above the first floor. The **Standard Oil Company** of California has indicated it will begin construction of its \$100,000 building before Friday. General grading of the grounds is 75 percent completed. Landscaping is finished, except where construction makes it advisable to defer it until buildings are ready.

GOLDEN GULCH

In a twisting Gulch, built by the hand of nature, a striking reproduction of a mining camp, typical of the gold rush days of '49, will be placed. There will be shacks of forty-niners, built with actual timber used in construction of the colorful towns of that period and reminding the visitor of an era that died with Bret Harte and Mark Twain. Here one will see the actual door that led to the Cabin in which Bret Harte wrote his famous tales. Here, too, will be replicas of the bars over which the hardy mining men gulped their fiery beverages . . . the color and atmosphere of the roaring forty-niners. To reach this scene one passes from the shadows of Old Spain into the atmosphere of '49 upon the back of a prospector's burro.

EXHIBITS

Installation of exhibitions in the **Palace of Foods and Beverages** was started last week by Coca Cola Company, Challenge Cream and Butter Association, Globe Mills, Standard Brands and other exhibitors.

W. A. Gellerson, Vice-President and director of Libby, McNeill & Libby, outstanding food packers, today announced participation of his Company in the California-Pacific International Exposition. Installation of an exhibit to cost in excess of \$20,000 and employing a dozen attendants will start the middle of next month.

F.H.A. EXHIBIT

Heads of the Federal Housing Administration's activities of the several Western States were notified today that the FHA exhibition will be in addition to departmental displays in the **Federal Building**. The FHA display is designed to show how the public may profit from the National Housing Act, and will visualize clearly phases of the Federal Housing Act heretofore not thoroughly understood by the general public. This exhibit has been authorized by James A. Moffett, of Washington, DC, Federal Housing Administrator.

A modern improved community will spring up in ten minutes, from a dilapidated, antiquated Village, by dramatized, mechanical operations. Thirty buildings in miniature will be _____ community. They will demonstrate "modernization magic" for _____ maximum loans of \$2,000.

Another exhibit, "**Modeltown**", a community of 56 miniature homes, will show newest types of residential construction. It will consist of 14 types of houses in four classifications --- houses that can be built and owned for \$30.00 per month, \$40.00 per month, \$50.00 per month, and \$60.00 per month, inclusive of interest, taxes, fire insurance and amortization of principal.

The 14 houses of each of these four classifications will present different types of architecture --- Spanish, English, French, etc. --- of one and two-story construction in frame, stucco, brick, concrete and steel.

In addition the FHA will establish and maintain a Regional office on the grounds which will be the Official FHA Headquarters at the Exposition. Here we will distribute illustrated pamphlets, booklets and other information desired by visitors to the exhibit.

PALACE OF EDUCATION

This building is about completed and will be the most important new unit contributing toward the educational features of the Exposition. It is of Indian Pueblo style of architecture and contains approximately 15,000 square feet of exhibit space. A most unique exposition of public school education has been outlined by the Director of Education, Mrs. Vesta Muehleisen, under the general theme, EDUCATION FOR GOOD LIFE. The large central room, known as the "Theme" room will portray in an artistic and animated style the seven objectives of education. A beautiful mural for this room is being painted by Miss Belle Baranceanu, which depicts in a realistic and forceful manner the progress of education through the Ages.

A most novel and entertaining exhibit in this building will be the Hobby Display. One of the chief factors in the determination of character is the wise use of leisure time. In recognition of this fact, many school principals of the State are already conducting Home Hobby Contests or Fairs in their schools. Supplementing this effort and as an additional stimulus thereto a series of hobby contests or fairs will be held in order to select a hobby to represent each individual school in the **Palace of Education**. Prizes and medals will be awarded for the most unique hobby in all classes of entries, which will be according to age, classification and types of projects.

FOUNTAIN FOR PALACE OF EDUCATION

Professor Frederick Schweigardt, whose sculptured bust of President Roosevelt stands in the White House study as a gift of the latter's son, Elliott, was found here quietly working on a fountain piece for the **Palace of Education**.

Professor Schweigardt, who lives at 5517 Carlton Way, Hollywood, is now clay modeling a group showing youth triumphant, supported by figures symbolizing home, school, church and community.

The sculptor was formerly on the staff of the Munich Museum, Germany, and more recently executed several important works for the New York Museum of Science and Industry. He refused Philadelphia offers to go to Hollywood. He has many medals awarded for artistic work here and abroad.

NURSERY SCHOOL

In connection with the Parent Education section it is planned to exhibit a demonstration Nursery School. An attractive room for this purpose is being built at the present time. One side wall is so constructed that visitors may look into the room, while the children will not know they are being observed. This demonstration class will be a Federal Emergency Nursery School and will run with the same high standards of Nursery School procedure and the same careful supervision that has characterized the Nursery Schools throughout the country.

Dr. Gertrude Laws, Bureau of Parent Education, has already worked out a splendid scheme by which she will interpret to visitors through a staff of trained workers the parent education angle of the work. These works will be in addition to the regular Nursery School staff. It is hoped to carry on full-day Nursery School program with hot lunches served at noon, followed by naps. The children will have a large yard, well equipped with play apparatus. It is expected this class will offer a great attraction to visitors. This demonstration will be under the local supervision of Mrs. Ethel D. Mintzer, Advisor.

EXHIBIT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

The following notables were on the grounds last week arranging for the exhibit of the University of Southern California in the **Palace of Education**: Assistant Comptroller of the University of California, Director of the

Riverside Agricultural College, Dean of Education of the University of California Los Angeles, and the Director of the Scripps Institute of Oceanography.

HOUSE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS

Italy was the first country to officially dedicate its hacienda in the group known as the **House of Pacific Relations**. Other countries will soon follow suit. Practically every House is spoken for at the present time. Among those definite are Italy, Japan, Sweden, China, Great Britain, France, etc.

Priceless exhibits are being gathered together from all parts of the United States and South America to tell the story of governments. The great Maya temple and the historic temple of Sacrifice from ancient Yucatan are but two of the many relics depicting early American history.

From Egypt will come treasures from the land of the Sphinx, from China and Japan the riches of the Far East. From every corner of the globe will come relics of the past.

INTERNATIONAL MARATHON

Sanction for an international marathon over the classic distance of 26 miles, 385 yards, was received here from the A.A.U. by A.E.D. Combat Post 1460, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The race will be run May 30, from Agua Caliente, Mexico, to the grounds of the California-Pacific International Exposition, over the historic route followed by Padre Junipero Serra, founder of California's chain of missions.

F. R. Gleason, promotion manager of the Post, said he anticipate about 150 entrants in the strictly amateur event, including some from Mexico, Cuba and Canada.

The starting gun of the race will be fired, it is planned, by a high official of the Mexican Government. The runners will be met in the Exposition grounds by the Greek Consul and a gathering of American officials.

TRANSPORTATION

Large comfortable tractor-drawn semi-trailers, painted in brilliant colors and each designed to accommodate 100 passengers, will furnish transportation within the grounds of the California-Pacific International Exposition.

The Exposition Transportation Company, specially organized for the purpose and owned by the J. D. Spreckels Company, will operate five large buses. Each of the buses will be named in Spanish for a bird and painted in a color scheme to correspond to its plumage. The names are "La Golondrina" (swallow), "El Loro" (parrot), "El Canario" (canary), "El Cardenal" (cardinal), and "La Paloma" (dove). Seats are provided for 40 persons, but a hundred passengers can be carried comfortably. The transportation fare will be 10 cents.

ATTENDANCE

American Express Company officials have purchased a initial block of 100,000 admission tickets and reserved 2,000 hotel beds daily for the entire Exposition period for the accommodation of travelers who will arrange their trips through that organization. Redpath, Inc., prominent tour organizers, have secured 1,000,000 admission tickets and reserved an additional million in anticipation of heavy demands.

Officials of the Santa Fe Railroad Company report that traffic Westward this summer will be the heaviest since the depression. Santa Fe is increasing its service this summer by the addition of 369 fully air-conditioned cars. Once each week there will be a very special and fast train across the country, which will be drawn by a 3600 horsepower Diesel Engine, now under construction. This is the largest locomotive, as far as horsepower is concerned, in service in the World today. It is being built at a cost of \$370,000. It is possible

to attain a speed in excess of 100 miles an hour. Santa Fe's display at the Exposition will be started late next month.

SPECIAL EVENTS

To date more than 120 organizations, representing every kind of human endeavor, have accepted out invitation for special days at the Exposition. The attendance of several of these organizations will run up into the tens of thousands. In addition to numerous days, many of these organizations will present attractive and very high class programs of every character, including orchestras, choruses, pageants, etc. In addition to the special days designated and the with cooperation of the Exposition Sports Commission many interesting athletic events are being staged, including the National Volley Ball Championship, an open clay pigeon championship match, and International Police Pistol match, in which two teams at least from Mexico City will participate. This match has been given to the Exposition by Chief of Police James A. Davis of Los Angeles, who was given authority this year to hold the match any place he desired.

The Health Department is raising 700,000 fish to keep visitors to American's Exposition from being "stung". The tiny fish are Gambusia Afinis and they are very fond of Mosquitoes' larvae. They will be placed in the many fountains and pools on the grounds of the California-Pacific International Exposition.

San Diego Union, March 1, 1935, 8:1. Many start fund for **Collier memorial**.

San Diego Union, March 2, 1935, 1:3, 3:1. Group to break ground for **Ford Building** today.

San Diego Union, March 2, 1935, II, 8:1-2. C. G. Disbrow comments on slow progress on **golf course**

San Diego Union, March 3, 1935, 1:1, 3:1. **Ford Building** gets underway with fitting ceremony.

San Diego Union, March 3, 1935, 4:2-3. Bird and boy friendship leads Clinton G. Abbott to **Museum of Natural History** directorship, by Naomi Baker.

San Diego Union, March 3, 1935, 10:1-8. San Diego's dream takes substance of reality: busy hammers play daily symphony of progress in park; Exposition construction is 60 percent completed; carpenters have driven 90,000 lbs. of nails; contractors have poured 12,000 sacks of cement; 41,184 ft. of fence wire protect grounds.

San Diego Union, March 3, 1935, 13:2. "Better Housing" praises San Diego building progress.

San Diego Union, March 3, 1935, II, 1:4. Exposition setting has impress of Spanish adventurers.

Austin Black to Tupper, 5 March 1935, Better Housing folder, box 16, CPIE,35-36, Collection, SDPL.

Letter, March 6, 1935, G. H. Thomson, Ford Motor Co., to Richard S. Requa, Division of Architecture, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Mr. Requa:

The following is a copy of a telegram received today from H. B. Hanson, Ford Motor Company:

'USE STEEL IN LOW PORTION BUILDING WITH FLAT ROOF RETAINING ORIGINAL INTERIOR CEILING AND WALL DESIGN STOP TOWER CONSTRUCTION GREATLY SIMPLIFIED PRINT IN MAIL STOP THEATRE SPACE AND SECOND FLOOR AREAS RADICALLY REVISED TO SIMPLIFY CONSTRUCTION PRINT IN MAIL STOP REFER LETTER MARCH 5 DISREGARD ITSM FOUR FIVE AND SEVEN STOP RE ITEM 10 OMIT FALSE PARAPET PATIO SIDE BUT MAKE NO OTHER CHANGES DESIGN OF PATIO WALLS USING SHEET ROCK WHERE POSSIBLE STOP FURNISH REVISED ESTIMATE WHEN PLANS RECEIVED STOP PROCEED WITH ALL WORK RAPIDLY AS

POSSIBLE IF NECESSARY SEPARATING STEEL FOR LOW PART OF BUILDING FROM
STEEL FOR TOWER STOP TEAGUE WILL SUPPLY COMPLETE SET REVISED PLANS
EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE

FORD MOTOR CO H. B. HANSON DEARBORN"

Upon studying this telegram you will note that it will now be possible to proceed with certain portions of the concrete work and I suggest that B. O. Larsen, the contractor, be notified immediately that he can start work tomorrow, with the understanding that he is not to push the work too rapidly for the present.

We should be in a position to release the balance of the work within the next two days.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) G. H. Thomson

(Copy of Letter in Box File 18 Folder 51 California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

Letter, March 7, 1935, Massmann to Larson; SUBJECT: Christian Science Building

Mr. Earl Giberson, architect, is drawing plans which will be submitted for approval on Saturday morning. This is being followed thru.

(Copy of letter taken from Box 16, Folder 11, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, March 8, 1935, 1:3, 3:3. President Roosevelt signs bill appropriating \$325,000 for federal participation in the California-Pacific International Exposition.

San Diego Union, March 10, 1935, 6:1. Hotchkiss goes to arrange **Federal Building** at Exposition.

San Diego Union, March 10, 1935, 6:6. City Manager Buck would improve park roads.

San Diego Union, March 10, 1935, II, 1:6, 2:6. Exposition buildings rapidly growing under three shifts.

Letter, March 13, 1935, Hal G. Hotchkiss, to Richard S. Requa, California-Pacific International Exposition, Balboa Park, San Diego, Calif.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

George Burnham
20th District, California

Committees:
Naval Affairs
District of Columbia

Dear Mr. Requa:

I have sent by air mail today letter of instructions regarding proposed contract with the Government for our building. The specifications you sent are not complete enough to be of use. Please draw a full complete set of specifications and I think you will have no trouble in getting the requirements from an Army Engineer if you do not have them yourself.

I have just looked over the specifications attached to and made a part of the contract with the Century of Progress and it is a volume about an inch and a half thick covering every minute detail possible in a set of specifications, and ours must be as complete. I am sorry I am unable to get you a copy of them, but it

will be impossible in the length of time we have to get them to you. However, I feel you know exactly what will be required and you can get that out as quickly as possible. There must be four copies of these specifications. There must also be four copies of the plans similar to those I have here to accompany the contract.

The Supervising Architect returned the plans to me today with information to the State Department that the building, according to said plans, could be built for the amount of \$125,000.00. In fact his figure was \$124,700.00, and he made the statement to me that if anyone took the contract to put up that building according to your plans he would not make any money on it, but that the Government would get its moneys worth when the building was completed.

The sketch which you sent to me showing the elimination of the column in the front of the doorway entrance is not satisfactory, so will you please go ahead with the original plans which you had for the columns as the officials here do not want an extra column placed in the building.

I am enclosing to you herewith a rough sketch as to how the State and Agricultural Departments' representatives want the office space arranged. I think you will have no trouble in conforming to this. I will send you a copy tomorrow of the letter written by the Supervising Architect to the State Department as to the costs as he estimates them. Of course, this will have nothing to do with your plans or specifications as his figures come within yours.

Hoping that you can get these plans and specifications by the time that the contract is ready, and with very kind personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Hal G. Hotchkiss

PS Referring to your letter of March 9th, just as soon as it is possible to obtain the information contained therein regarding the height, width and weight of exhibits and necessary electrical connections, I will advise you.

(Copy of letter taken from Box File 18 Folder 111, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED GOVERNMENT BUILDING
TO BE ERECTED AT THE
CALIFORNIA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION
AT SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

The building will be located on a point of land extending east from the new road, leading south from the organ to the new Palisades group of Exposition buildings. It will face north and will be between the canyon road connecting from Eleventh Street, to the Palisades area, and the Travel and Transportation Building. Directly in front will be a triangular Plaza, substantially in shape and area to the Plaza in front of the Women's Building. The buildings surrounding it will all be in the style of, ,or suggest the architecture of the prehistoric Southwest. The building proper will be 150 feet wide by 170 feet deep. The wings on either side of the entrance facade will be 35 feet wide, along the front, by 25 feet deep, giving an entrance facade of 220 feet. As will be noted on the floor plan, the wings will be used for toilet rooms, lounges, etc. At the rear is a loggia, leading to tropical gardens, which it is proposed to develop on this point to the south.

The entire enclosing walls of the building will be of solid reinforced concrete, strictly conforming in every particular to our local building ordinances and the State earthquake laws. It is proposed at the present time to grade the space below the floor, so that after the Exposition a sloping concrete floor could be installed, suitable for use as an auditorium. Over this grade a level wood floor will be placed for use during the Exposition, covered with linoleum, mastic tile or other suitable material, for durability and pleasing effects.

Steel roof trusses, as indicated by the broken line shown on the floor plan, will span the entire width of the building, resting on the pilasters shown as a part of the exterior walls, and will leave the interior entirely free of posts or columns, except the row of five columns shown on a line with the back walls of the projecting wings, which columns will support the curtain wall which rises above, and back of the main entrance treatment. The roof will be covered with two-inch planking, slow burning construction, approved by the Building Department for buildings of this class, and finished with 20 year composition roof. The building will be lighted by two lines of metal frame skylights, as indicated on the roofing plan. The height from the floor to the bottom of the trusses will be 26 feet, and from the floor to the ridge of the roof will be 42 feet. The height from the floor to ceiling from the main entrance to the line of columns will be 20 feet.

The architectural style of the building will be Mayan, the main entrance is reproduced from the Hall of Governors in Uxmal. The ornamental work will be carefully and faithfully reproduced under the direction of the Mexican artist Juan Larrinaga, who is familiar with and experienced with the Mayan architecture. Soft, pleasing, harmonious colors will be used in finishing the decorations. This also applies to the treatment of the loggia at the rear of the building and to the continuous band around the parapet of the upper part of the building, as indicated on the color sketch.

Attention is directed to the upper part of the great triangular arch that forms the main entrance of the building, as shown on the north elevation. It is proposed to construct this entire upper portion of flashed opal glass, in appropriate colors, and illuminated from behind.

It is further proposed to suitable decorate the interior of the building and provide lighting fixtures harmonizing with the architectural scheme of the building.

The building has been so designed and planned that later, after the Exposition, it can be readily and with comparatively small expense converted into an auditorium, seating approximately 3,000 people. The rear loggia to be converted into a stage.

Very careful estimates have been made of the cost of the building and also the construction time. Bids have been received for the various part of the general structure and if contracts can be let for the concrete work and the steel work not later than March 20th, the building can be erected and the interior finished, ready for the installations of exhibits by May 15th. We are absolutely certain that the building can be completed and finished as above described for the Government appropriation of \$125,000.

(Copy taken from Box File 18 Folder 111, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, March 13, 1935, 1:6-7, 10:4. California Senate approves Fletcher's measure providing \$75,000 for California State exhibit at Exposition.

Letter, March 14, 1935, Waldo T. Tupper, Director of Exhibits, California-Pacific International Exposition, to Mr. Frederick H. Blair, Executive Secretary Goodwill Industries, Southern California, 342 North Main St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Mr. Blair:

This will confirm our verbal agreement of this date to transfer the Goodwill Industries Exhibit from Space A as shown on the original plans of the Palace of Varied Industries, to space No. 24 in the Palace of Better Housing.

For your information this is the same building but the name has been changed as has the floor plan arrangement. There will be no additional charge to you on this space.

If this is satisfactory, kindly sign and return the original copy of this letter to us, retaining copy for your files.

Yours very truly,

Waldo T. Tupper
Director of Exhibits

(Copy of letter taken from Box File 24 Folder 10, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, March 14, 1935, 8:6-7. Six painters injured at Exposition as scaffold breaks in **Palace of Education** building.

San Diego Union, March 14, 1935, 12:1. Van Schaick says Exposition with safeguard beauty of park.

NEWS FLASHES FROM CALIFORNIA-PACIFIC-INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, March 15, 1935, Vol. 2 No. 5, p. 4:2.

NOTED SHOWS SIGNED; ORDERS LET FOR BUILDING

Prominent showmen from all parts of the world will join to make the Exposition's Amusement zone one of the best ever created.

Four big units already have been signed by Dufour & Rogers. They are the "Crime Does Not Pay" show, "Life," "Two-Headed Baby" and the "Snake Farm."

Lew Dufour and Joe Rogers have returned to Chicago after a flying trip to San Diego, where they signed up the four units. They scored a great hit at "A Century of Progress" and now are participating in the world's fair at Brussels, Belgium.

Construction work on the Dufour & Rogers shows will get underway in Balboa Park on March 15, and both men will return about that time to supervise the work.

Another group of great Amusement zone attractions will be those staged by Graham & Eagle.

Stanley R. Graham has been on the ground in Balboa Park for some weeks, getting things under way for "The Midget Farm," "The Midget City," the "Miss America" show and other midway features to be produced by this organization.

"The Midget Farm" and "The Midget City," where 100 Lilliputians will work and play, will have a combined midway frontage of 325 feet; the "Miss America" show will have a 60-foot frontage, and other Graham & Eagle shows will swell the frontage total at least another 100 feet.

R. L. Ripley's famous "Believe-It-or-Not" show will present a more glamorous spectacle than its predecessor, the Odditorium.

(News Flash from Box File 19 Folder 12, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

NEWS FLASHES FROM CALIFORNIA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, March 15, 1935, Vol. 2 No. 5, P. 4:1-2.

FAMOUS NAMES SWELL LIST OF EXHIBITORS; Enormous Sums Represented in New Contracts

Millions of dollars worth of new exhibit palaces and displays will make America's Exposition - 1935 the biggest show the West has seen in years.

Nine nationally known firms will build their own exhibit palaces. They are: Ford Motor Company, Bank of America, Christian Scientists, California Exposition Home, Hollywood Potteries, Shell Oil Company, Standard Oil Company of California, and Wells & McClelland.

Food Leaders in Expo

In the Palace of Foods and Beverages, the following companies and organizations have contracted for space:

Bosch Electric Baking Machine Company, California Consolidated Water Company, Calavo Growers of California, California Olive Association, Challenge Cream and Butter Association, Coffee Products of America, Crescent Manufacturing Company, Genessee Trading Company, Heppe Brothers, George H. Harris, Hill Candy Company, Hilandale Ranch, Hollywood Cup, Inc.

Standard Brands, Interclean Manufacturing Company, Huggins-Young Coffee Company, Iokelp Company, The Junket Folks, National Biscuit Company, National Pressure Cooker, Kerr Glass Manufacturing Company, Knudsen Creamery Company, Padre Vineyard Company, Krispy Kate Kone Company, Liberty Orchards Company, Frank Poglitsch, Sparkletts, Vegetarian Cafeteria and Bakery.

George B. Wright, Fred H. Wylia, Associated Ice Industries, A. Sensenbrenner Sons, Coca Cola, Neff K. Bakkers, Household Specialties, Jenny Wren Company, the Desert Date Shop, Fletcher Candy Company and the Kraft-Phenix Cheese Corporation.

Many Housing Displays

The Palace of Better Housing will provide space for this list of exhibitors:

Bowers Manufacturing Company, Inc., Naomi E. Cleaves, Church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints, F. E. Compton & Company, Encyclopedia Britannica, Pacific Coast Division Goodwill Industries, Anna Ketonen, Nassau Pen & Pencil Company, W. F. Quarrie & Company, Rosicrucian Fellowship, the Salvation Army, Mrs. J. W. Ware, Western Union.

Foreign Antique & Art Company, Bowen Unique Handicraft, Bookhouse for Children, Gefroj Studio, I. Jacobson, Pacific Union Conference Seventh Day Adventists, F. J. Hansen Company, Limited, Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, Ganna Walska-Jules Riviere Parfum, Morbeck of London, England.

Varied Exhibits Slated

The following exhibitors have already contracted for space in the Palace of the Parent and Child: Mrs. Jack C. Adams, Mrs. Constance D. Ellis, Sterile Products Company and the Pacific Coast Hanger Company. In the House of Hospitality will be found the Leroy Gordon Beauty Salon, P. E. O. Sisterhood, Jones Decorating Company, Modern Art Studios, Inc., and the San Diego Neon Sign Company.

In the Palace of Science will be:

Dictograph Products Company, Inc., the Grolier Society, National W. C. T. U., San Diego W. C. T. U., Rees Stealy Clinic, Pacific Coast Division of Encyclopedia Britannica, American Telephone & Telegraph Company, and MacFadden Jewelry.

In the Spanish Village will be the Gefroj Studio, Alelardo Linares, Briggs Floral Company, Rohn and Hutchings, Bernard J. Joachim, Free Port Importers, the Jenny Wren Company, the Verdugo Shop.

In the Palace of Varied Industries will be the American Potash and Chemical Corporation, George H. Harris, Pacific Wire Products, and Simms and Pascoe. The White Sewing Machine Company will have an exhibit in the Palace of Electricity.

Boyer, the society perfumer, will have a complete cosmetic and skin testing laboratory in the Women's Palace. The Clevelin Realty Corporation will exhibit in the Travel and Transportation Building.

(Copy from News Flashes, Box File 19, Folder 12, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, March 15, 1935, 10:4. Representatives of property interests in southern end of Mission Beach discussed with Planning Commission yesterday methods to enable south end of Mission Beach to escape architectural fate of northern end.

Wallace Hamilton to Waldo Tupper, 16 March 1935, Missions folder, box 10, SDPL.

Letter, March 16, 1935, C. S. Harper to Harry L. Foster, cc. H. H. Barter.

Hereby granting H. H. Schmohl the contract to model as per plans, the fountain spill bowl, shells and 4 phineals [sic], etc., for the fountain improvement in wall north of Organ, for the sum of \$295.00, said models to be approved before cast is made. Same are to be cast in art stone as per texture and color approved by the Director of Works. Spill bowl to be set so the water will flow evenly over all orifices, also substantially anchored to the wall and cast in place making a leak-proof joint.

San Diego Union, March 17, 1935, 3:2. Scouts prepare for Exposition camp.

San Diego Union, March 17, 1935, II, 1:6-7, 2:5-6. Senator Leroy A. Wright traces pueblo title back to 1789 in history of local park.

San Diego Union, March 17, 1935, II, 1:7-8. Work begun on Standard Brands exhibit in **Palace of Food and Beverages**.

San Diego Union, March 18, 1935, 1:6, 2:7-8. All Exposition facilities available for radio systems; network officials here to arrange publicity programs; Exposition to supply working studios, by Jack Barnes.

SDBHC, Tiny Town Contest, Rules and Regulations, Tupper to G. O. Clark Building Company, 19 March 1935, Better Housing folder, box 19, CPIE, 35-36, Collection, SDPL

Waldo Tupper to W. P. Whitsett, 19 March 1935, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California folder, box 10, CPIE, 35-36, Collection, SDPL

San Diego Union, March 20, 1935, II, 10:4. Workmen dig up whale bones on Exposition grounds

San Diego Union, March 24, 1935, II, 1:2-3, 3:1-3. Major Keating tells about Exposition in light of past experiences.

San Diego Union, March 24, 1935, II, 1:2, 3:8. Doctors assert **midgets** at Exposition won't grow tall.

San Diego Union, March 25, 1935, 1:1-2, 2:1. Exposition construction work to hit peak as **Federal Building** starts.

San Diego Union, March 25, 1935, 6:7. **Aloe and Agave Garden** dedicated to **Kate Sessions**.

San Diego Union, March 26, 1935, 1:3, 2:2. Santa Fe plans crack service for Exposition crowds.

San Diego Union, March 26, 1935, II, 1:2. One hundred Exposition palaces to match park beauty.

San Diego Union, March 27, 1935, 5:5. Italy assumes possession of section in **House of Pacific Relations**.

March 29, 1935. RADIO TALK: The Amusement Zone and Its Attractions

A kaleidoscopic city of merry-making soon will rise in Balboa Park, where the Exposition opens May 29.

The amusement zone of America's Exposition will present an unrivaled group of fun attractions culled from every part of the world. Bookings are being handled by J. Ed Brown and William (Bill) Barie, noted showmen, who are in charge of shows and concessions for the Exposition.

The midway will be 1200 feet long and 350 feet wide, with a 40-foot pavement through the center. The 2400 feet of frontage will present the best shows in existence.

Lew Dufour and Joe Rogers, who scored a great hit at the Chicago world's fair with their shows, will produce new and greater shows at San Diego. Their units will include the "Crime Does Not Pay" show, "Two-Headed Baby," "Life", and the "Snake Farm".

Dufour and Rogers are also producing shows at the Brussels, Belgium, exposition.

Stanley R. Graham and Nate Eagle will present those attractions for which they have become famous. Graham and Eagle were prominent in amusement production for A Century of Progress and at many other previous expositions and fairs.

They will produce "Midget City", "Midget Farm" and the "Miss America" show, as well as two or three other distinctive features.

"Midget City" will be built on doll-house scale, where more than one hundred Lilliputians will work and play.

It will have a city hall, hotel, theater, barber shop, beauty parlor, office buildings and other structures and a completely organized civic administration with a mayor, chief of police and fire department.

"Midget Farm" will be a novel feature with midget cows, chickens, hogs and horses. It will have midget fields producing midget corn and grain. In a shed will be housed the tiny parade wagons and buggies once owned by Tom Thumb, protégé of P. T. Barnum.

The residents of these colonies will range in age from 18 to 60 years. Some are as short as 18 inches and many weigh less than 20 pounds.

They will include dancers, singers, artists and craftsmen.

The Midget City News, the world's smallest newspaper, will be published in a midget printing shop each day during the Exposition and current events and features will be presented from the midget viewpoint.

Final plans for the Ripley "Believe-it-or-Not" show are now being formulated by J. Dwight Funk, who announces that the Ripley show at America's Exposition will far surpass the previous Ripley productions.

Funk and his partner, Frank Zambreno, will personally manage the "Believe-it-or-Not" show. They also will be co-producers of the "Sensations" unit, an illusion show created solely by the refraction of light and without the use of mirrors.

Twenty beautiful girls from all parts of the nation will be seen in this series of animated tableaux. Many art critics and stage producers have commented on the beauty of this attraction.

Actual studio production of motion pictures will be seen at the Exposition.

Sixteen Hollywood studio workers will be stationed in the Exposition grounds during the world's fair, where they will produce animated cartoons and other short subjects as they are made in the Hollywood studios. The Studio will be open to Exposition visitors, who will get a first-hand glimpse of the inside of making movies.

Visitors not only will see the complete production of these films, but will, also, see the finished product in a movie theater which will form part of the exhibit.

Not located on the midway proper, but part of the amusement zone will be Golden Gulch, a typical gold mining camp of California's days of '49.

In a deep, twisting gulch beneath a canopy of trees will be shacks made from actual timbers of the gold rush days. It will be a realistic picture of that era when the names of Jimtown, Hangtown and Whiskey Flat were on the lips of every adventurer from China to Cairo.

So faithful will this reproduction be to the originals that the visitor walking the paths of Golden Gulch will imagine himself transported back to the days of '49, when the name "California" reverberated throughout the world.

An old, wooden door, warped by the winds and rains of more than fourscore years, will add a note of realism to the scene, while the Chinese laundry, iron-barred bank, blacksmith shop and hitching posts will line the streets of the camp.

Throughout the length of Golden Gulch will be found men and machines performing the tasks common to the era when the cry of "Gold!" was enough to bring men from the heath fires of far-off London and the steppes of Siberia. A further note of realism will be evident by the stage coaches and the burros which will form the only ingress to the camp.

The Venetian Glass Blowers, ten skilled craftsmen from Venice, Italy, will show their unique methods of blowing molten glass into many varied forms and designs.

Glass blowing is an art form from the days of the early Egyptians. It flourished during the splendors of medieval Venice, and since that time it has been handed down from father to son.

The world-famous Gay's Lion Farm of El Monte, California, will be another attraction of the amusement zone.

Ponies from the circus stables of Harry Wooding will play an important part in "Toyland", created especially for the children.

The eyes of the show world will be on San Diego this year, with theatrical performers and producers congregating from many lands. The public will find at the California-Pacific International Exposition an unequaled array of midway shows; attractions that are of such outstanding quality that they will obtain the enthusiastic scrutiny of veteran showmen who may previously have concluded that there is nothing new under the sun.

San Diego Union, March 31, 1935, II, 1:2, 2:1-2. Romantic history of Balboa Park is inspiring tale, by Senator Leroy A. Wright.

San Diego Union, March 31, 1935, II, 5:1. **Cactus planting** on large scale planned in park:

Advance glimpses into gardens under construction in Balboa Park reveal a cactus planting on a large scale and a gigantic rockery and pool.

San Diego Union, March 31, 1935, 8:1. **Arabian horses** to be presented as Exposition feature.

San Diego Union, March 31, 1935, 8:2-3. **Charles Wakefield Cadman** appeals to Exposition managers for attention to local musical forces.

San Diego Union, April 1, 1935, II, 1:3-4. Jules F. Jacques, secretary of Exposition music section, will plan programs.

(Frank G. Belcher, Jr. or G. A. Davidson) to Waldo Tupper, 4 April 1935, Bank of America folder, box 15, CPIE, 35-36, Collection, SDPL

San Diego Union , April 6, 1935, 1:1. Nine hundred more men get Exposition jobs.

San Diego Union, April 6, 1935, 5:1. Eastern visitors praise park gardens.

San Diego Union, April 6, 1935, 5:5-7. Easter picnic dinner and program arranged for shut-ins at Organ Pavilion.

San Diego Union, April 7, 1935, 8:1-5. Pick and shovel men raise big city overnight.

San Diego Union, April 7, 1935, II, 1:4-5. Continuous music festival including vocal and instrumental groups culture feature of Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 9, 1935, 9:5. Federal Housing Administration breaks ground for **miniature model town**.

Letter, April 10, 1935, Norman Huff, D. and M. Tile Company, 707 Antonia Street, Los Angeles, Calif. to Richard S. Requa, California-Pacific International Exposition, Balboa Park, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Confirming our verbal quotation of yesterday for the Persian type decorative and plain tile to be set on wall in the park, we will manufacture the tile for the fountain as per your drawings, for the sum of one hundred and twenty five dollars, which price includes the package.

This includes the bottom of the pool, and also to glaze the edges of the tile where they protrude beyond the adjoining tile.

We will submit a sketch of the pattern tile for your approval of colors and design.

Thanking you for this opportunity, and hoping that we may have word to proceed with the work, we are,

Yours very truly,

Norman Huff (signed), D and M Tile Company

Letter, April 10, 1935, Ben Black, Authorized Agent, Fanchon & Marco, Inc. & Kenneth Thomson, Executive Secretary, Screen Actors Guild, Inc. to California Pacific International Exposition Company, San Diego, Calif., Attention: Zack Farmer.

Gentlemen:

This letter sets forth the agreement between Fanchon & Marco, Inc., and Screen Actors Guild, Inc., on the one side, and yourselves on the other.

We agree that we will furnish for the California Pacific International Exposition a motion picture exhibit consisting of treasures, private belongings, personal wardrobes, antiques, and various other

interesting items of the motion picture arts and sciences, together with exhibits showing how pictures are made, motion picture sets, and the like, in order that an adequate exhibit showing the development and present state of the motion picture art may be displayed. In addition thereto from time to time we will cause well known motion picture stars from the membership of the Screen Actors Guild, Inc., to be present at our exhibit.

You agree to furnish us the building, thereto, heretofore known as "Women's Palace", and designed on your ground plan as Building No. 34, the plan of which is hereto attached, and made a part thereof. You will furnish and install in said building such conduits, piping, wiring, plumbing fixtures and electric power outlets as are reasonably adequate for the purpose of making water and electric power available for our use, and will cause the same to be connected to the necessary power lines and water mains to make sure such electric power and water so available. It is understood that the foregoing includes general overhead lighting, but does not include any equipment or appliances peculiarly adapted to our operations within said building. You will keep said building in good condition and repair, except for repairs occasioned by our own negligence. Should the exposition run into the cold season, you will furnish the building heat at our own expense.

You have assured us that you will carry adequate insurance for the protection of both you and ourselves, covering public liability so far as structural defects in the building are concerned, fire and earthquake, and will furnish us evidence before the opening of the Exposition that such has been obtained for our protection. We, however, will maintain workmen's compensation for our own employees and carry public liability, insuring both of us insofar as our own operations are concerned.

You will allow no other exhibit or concession connected with the motion picture industry, but this shall not prohibit the incidental showing of motion pictures in connection with other industrial exhibits or concessions, or prevent any man from walking around the grounds and taking pictures of the spectators, or forbid the making of newsreels, it being the general intent hereof that we shall have the exclusive motion picture exhibit at the Exposition. You will keep the grounds around the building clean and in good condition. We will be permitted to erect a ticket booth or booths outside the building and put up any signs that we feel necessary or proper to further exploit our exhibit. However, we will erect no sign without your approval, which you agree will not be unreasonably withheld, and unless you disapprove said sign, with forty-eight (48) hours after submission by us to you, it will be deemed approved. We agree to conduct our operations so as not to unreasonably interfere with the operations of other exhibitors.

The compensation to you and to us will be determined and paid as follows:

Fanchon & Marco, Inc., will advance all the necessary funds for equipping the building for the purpose of the exhibit, publicity expenses, and other expenses preceding the opening, and for equipping, maintaining, and running this motion picture exhibit. The business management of the motion picture exhibit will be run by Fanchon & Marco, Inc., which will keep true and adequate books of account open to the inspection of both the Guild and the Exposition at any and all reasonable times by said parties, or either of them. The gross receipts of whatsoever kind or nature or howsoever derived from said motion picture exhibit will go into a general fund and a separate bank account and will be disbursed as follows: First, to reimburse Fanchon & Marco, Inc., for any and all funds so advanced and next, for paying the running expenses of said motion picture exhibit, and thereafter, all remaining sums will be divided into three equal parts, one part to go to you, the second part to Fanchon & Marco, Inc., and the third to go to the Screen Actors Guild, Inc.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no matter how great the initial or running expense, in computing the net to you, you will be paid one-third of all receipts after deducting either (a) the actual initial and running expenses, or (b) Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) initial expense and Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) a week running expenses, whichever results more favorably to you.

Three days after the end of each week, commencing with the end of the first week after the Exposition opens, Fanchon & Marco, Inc., will render you a statement covering receipts and expenses and will accompany the same with any payment due you under the terms thereof.

“Heat”, as herein used, means only a heating system, and not the furnishing of heat.

Overhead lighting does not mean that you will furnish electrical current. (“equipment” crossed out & initialed by LWB)

This agreement between us is for the duration of the Exposition. (“but” crossed out & initialed by LWB)

The relation between you and us is that of Lessor and Lessee, and not that of partners or co-adventurers.

Yours truly,

(signed) Ben Black
(signed) Kenneth Thompson

We agree to the foregoing.

CALIFORNIA PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION COMPANY.

(signed) Zack J. Farmer

(Transcription taken from letter kept by the San Diego Public Library in Box File on California Pacific International Exposition.)

Letter, April 10, 1935, W. T. Tupper to E. H. Conklin, SUBJECT: Water Exhibits.

Mr. J. L. Van Norman, of the Bureau of Water Works and Supply, just phoned long distance stating that they have decided to participate on the basis covered in my letters of the 9th inst., addressed to Mr. Thad M. Erwin, copies enclosed.

The space we are reserving for them is shown on the enclosed floor plan, and be sure and use this one when talking to him and not the regular floor plan you have, because this plan does not contain prices and I do not want them to have any chance to get into an argument over price rates.

You will note that the total floor area is 7,350 sq. ft., from which we have deducted 640 sq. ft. and given same to Imperial County at no cost, because they would have used this amount of space free in the California State Building, and we are transferring this to make the major exhibit possible.

I am enclosing space application blank properly made out, with the exception of the names of the contracting firms. These and the nature of the exhibit you will fill out.

As to the arrangement of the space to be occupied by the water group, the details of this construction can be worked out by their engineers with our architect. Mr. H. Arthur Price, Civil Engineer of the Bureau of Water Works and Supply, was down here the other day with Mr. Erwin and went into some of the details with our architect, Mr. Requa. Mr. Requa just explained to me that the water companies desire to make an entrance of their own on the side adjoining the California Gardens. The details as to what is desired in this end of the building should be worked out between their engineers and our Mr. Requa. This is merely a detail and will not affect our contract. So I think they should get Mr. Price or whoever they decide upon to handle this down here at once to contact Mr. Requa before we start construction.

You explain to Mr. Van Norman that this is merely an application for exhibit space which he is signing, and that in the letter of acceptance we will embody any special agreements, which will legally then become a part of the contract. I am sure you will do a good job on this.

If there is any point not clear when you get to Mr. Van Norman's office, you can call me by long distance and we can thrash it out. Explain to Mr. Van Norman that we have been holding construction of this building depending upon their participation; and if for any reason he objects to signing our contract, but agrees that he is going ahead with this exhibit, get something from him in writing to that effect which will serve as my authority to proceed immediately with construction. You understand, of course, that if they do not participate, then we would not erect this building. I did not tell them that we were depending on their participation to construct this building; this is merely for your own information, so that you will realize the importance of getting something in the form of a written acceptance, so that we may proceed immediately.

Better do this the first thing in the morning, and once you have a written agreement, call me on the telephone and let me have the information, so I may proceed accordingly.

You might ask them to have their Publicity Department prepare for our Publicity Department the type of story which they would like to have released; or, better still, you can have Mr. Murray contact them for us and obtain all information, which he in turn can pass on to Purcell for instructions.

(Copy of letter in Box File 10 Folder 52, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, April 10, 1935, 1:6, 3:2. Federal Housing Administration chief states Government will show model of San Diego's new Civic Center.

San Diego Union, April 10, 1935, 10:1. **Bank of America** officials inspect progress at park.

San Diego Union, April 10, 1935, 10:5. 12th. Avenue artery traversing park to have lighting.

San Diego Union, April 10, 1935, 10:6. San Diego motorcade spreading Exposition news in Texas.

San Diego Union, April 10, 1935, II, 5:2. Exposition arranges dining service for 140 workers; lunch counters in **Palace of Better Housing** and in **International Drug Store**, which occupies a corner in the **House of Charm**.

San Diego Union, April 11, 1935, 5:2-3. Women's group formed to preside at **House of Hospitality**.

San Diego Union, April 11, 1935, II, 2:1. Huge Exposition **Café [of the World]** facing Plaza del Pacifico to cost \$100,000.

April 12, 1935, *Southwest Builder and Contractor*, pp. 13-14: Distinctive Architectural Style for New Exposition Buildings - Old Forms Are Given Touch of Moderne, Progress of Construction at San Diego Fair.

From the standpoint of all traditions the building of an exposition involves the development of a complete new plan. Generally the start is from zero --- grounds and buildings all have to be made. For a few expositions some sort of a nucleus has been made available but none that had been comparable to the one at San Diego utilized for the California-Pacific International Exposition which is scheduled to open May 29.

Beautiful Balboa Park, as landscaped for the 1915 Panama-Pacific [sic] Exposition, and the principal buildings of Spanish-Colonial and Renaissance design, erected for that colorful fair, which have been carefully preserved for just such another enterprise, form the nucleus of the 1935 exposition. It is a fine tribute to the genius of a great artist and architect, the late Bertram G. Goodhue, who created the architectural dream, that the buildings designed by him for such a purpose should have had so strong an appeal to the public that they have been kept intact through two decades.

Problems of the promoters of the California-Pacific International Exposition were greatly simplified by having such a splendid nucleus around which they could build. Many new buildings had to be erected and the opportunity was seized to illustrate in their architectural treatment the progress from the Indian pueblos of the pre-Spanish period to the present time with its Moderne influence. So architecturally the Exposition

buildings run the gamut of architectural traditions of Southern California. The only exposition buildings are among the finest examples of the Spanish Colonial and the Spanish Renaissance and the new buildings are Mayan and Indian Pueblo types with a touch of the Moderne.

Richard S. Requa is director of architecture for the exposition. He is a recognized authority on Spanish architecture and its Colonial adaptations and the Indian Pueblo types of the Pacific Southwest. In working out the architectural scheme of the new exposition he has sought to show by modified examples the progressive steps in the development from the pre-Spanish period to the present time and through the inspiration of the old forms and influence of modern ideas to produce a new and distinctive California style. This is exemplified in the Palace of Transportation and Travel and other structures, in designing which opportunity has been taken to supply color and adornment with growing plants instead of academic ornamentation. Here the broad plain wall surfaces of the Pueblo type are relieved by festoons of plants hanging from concealed planting boxes to form a living frieze. The effect over the white stucco wall surfaces is both striking and pleasing.

Under Mr. Requa's direction, a highly efficient architectural department was organized. His immediate assistant is H. Louis Bodmer, architectural supervisor. Next in line in this department are George Palliser, specifications writer; F. E. Evenson, electrical engineer; and G. H. Davies, structural engineer. Eighteen architectural draftsmen, six structural draftsmen, six electrical draftsmen and eight civil engineers are employed.

Construction work is organized in two divisions, some of the projects being handled by private contractors and others by the exposition staff, employing SERA labor. Approximately 65 percent of the workmen on the projects are SERA workers, the balance being employees of private contracting firms. To facilitate the direction of the SERA crews, a large staff of foremen is employed. They are under the control of O. B. Cole, general foreman.

The men behind the construction scene are H. H. Barter, director of works; Harry Foster, project superintendent and purchasing agent, and C. H. Harper, general superintendent.

Except for the exhibit palace of the Ford Motor Company, which is of steel and concrete, the new buildings on the exposition ground are frame construction with wood roof trusses and white stucco exterior walls. The buildings used during the 1915 Panama-Pacific [sic] Exposition are of similar construction.

Construction operations are now being pushed with all possible speed, two shifts of workers being employed on the dozens of projects now under way, to insure the completion of all structures and installation of exhibits in readiness for the opening on May 29.

The Federal government building will be a permanent structure with concrete walls and steel roof trusses. It was designed by the architectural department of the Exposition in the distinctive style evolved from the older forms with Moderne influence. The ground dimensions are 150 x 170 ft. and the height 35 ft. Of the \$350,000 appropriated by the government for its exhibit, \$125,000 will be spent on the building. It is being erected under contract by M. H. Golden.

The California State building is being erected by the Exposition construction department with SERA labor. It will be a wood frame and stucco structure, 228 x 120 ft., and will cost \$90,000. It was designed also by the Exposition architectural department.

The Palace of Electricity and Varied Industries is about 80 percent completed and the Palace of Education and Women's Palace are finished except for interior painting. Grading for the Transportation and Travel building has been completed and it will be erected under contract by J. A. Hunt. This structure will be 230 x 118 ft. All of these buildings were designed by the Exposition architectural department.

One of the most imposing new structures on the ground will be the Ford Motor Company's building. It was designed by Walter Dorwin Teague, the company's architect, and will house the Ford exhibit from the Chicago Century of Progress Exposition. Construction will be reinforced concrete and structural steel. It

will be circular in form, approximately 300 ft. in diameter, with a tower. Adjacent to it will be an open-air bowl for concerts. The cost of the plant will be around \$350,000. It is being built under contract by B. O. Larsen.

Modern Housing will provide one of the most extensive exhibits planned for the exposition. In the Palace of Better Housing, everything pertaining to construction, equipment and furnishing of the home will be shown. Grouped around it will be the exhibit of the Federal Housing Administration, comprising 100 small scale models of homes illustrating different styles of architecture, different types of construction and different floor plans. These models will be made from designs prepared by architects and selected by competition under the supervision of David J. Witmer, district architectural director of the FHA.

The Model California Exposition Home, representing an investment of \$50,000, including furnishings, is now nearly completed.

Among other features will be the Spanish Village, the largest of its kind ever built for an exposition, and reproductions of the Casa del Rey Moro Gardens and the Alcazar Gardens, all of which are now nearly completed.

Construction of buildings in the Amusement Zone is well advanced. It is estimated that more than \$1,500,000 will be expended on structures and devices in the zone, which will be the largest ever seen on the Pacific coast.

San Diego Union, April 12, 1935, 14:2. Miss Cynthia Ricketts, San Diego Venus, poses for Professor **Frederick Schweigardt**, sculptor of the fountain which will be placed in the assembly hall of the **Palace of Education**.

San Diego Union, April 13, 1935, 3:3-5. Aerial view showing Exposition construction progress.

San Diego Union, April 14, 1935, 10:1-3. Senator Wright recalls bitter park controversy.

San Diego Union, April 15, 1935, 5:8. **Shell Company** will have space at Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 17, 1935, 5:5. Ground broken for Exposition **"Gold Gulch"** yesterday.

San Diego Union, April 17, 1935, II, 10:1. School exercises in park present problem for Exposition Board.

San Diego Union, April 18, 1935, 1:8, 2:2-3. San Diego white spot on United States business map; 35 percent upturn noted as Exposition opening nears.

San Diego Union, April 19, 1935, 7:1-2. SERA orchestra, radio artists on park broadcast.

San Diego Union, April 21, 1935, 1:3-5, 2:1. One hundred shut-ins ready with wheel chairs to broadcast program of good cheer; invalids will go to park for unique radio hour; music, interviews to be feature; flowers sought.

San Diego Union, April 21, 1935, 13:1. Sam Hamill, San Diego architect, shows house drawings of competition.

San Diego Union, April 21, 1935, II, 2:2. **Firestone** promises **Singing Fountain**.

San Diego Union, April 21, 1935, II, 2:4. Easter concert in park today.

San Diego Union, April 23, 1935, 2:4. Three types of Exposition tickets go on sale here.

San Diego Union, April 23, 1935, 5:6. Board of Supervisors agree to finance a \$15,000 San Diego County exhibit in the **California State Building** at the Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 23, 1935, II, 1:2. Experts work at creating scenes for **Gold Gulch**.

San Diego Union, April 23, 1935, II, 3:1-3. Shut-in program popular; may be arranged yearly.

San Diego Union, April 26, 1935, 10:1. Park gas station plan is rejected.

New York Times, April 28, 1935, X17:1. The San Diego Exposition this summer is expected to attract a throng of visitors to the coast, by James F. Roche.

San Diego Union, April 28, 1935, 1:2, 2:3. W. B. Courtney, associate editor of **Colliers**, lauds Exposition and Zoo; will write story.

San Diego Union, April 28, 1935, 11:4-5. **"End of Trail"** spectacle at Exposition will have 150 Indians of 30 tribes; show to be staged at **Indian Village**.

San Diego Union, April 28, 1935, II, 1:1. Huge throngs due here for Exposition Special Days.

San Diego Union, April 28, 1935, II, 1:8, 2:1-2. Exposition construction 95 percent complete; \$20 million fun plant to be ready by opening date; 8 million visitors expected at Exposition this summer; 100 buildings to house 200 exhibits; grounds form "S".

San Diego Union, April 28, 1935, Society-Club, 1:1, 2:1-2. Mrs. G. Aubrey Davidson defines Exposition psychology.

San Diego Union, April 28, 1935, Society-Club, 3:1. **Sala de Oro** in **House of Hospitality** is Exposition drawing room, by Katherine M. Kahle.

San Diego Union, April 28, 1935, Society-Club, 4:1. Mrs. Fred M. Gazlay recalls Exposition days of 1915.

San Diego Union, April 28, 1935, Society-Club, 6:1. Statistics of 1915 failed to tell all.

San Diego Union, April 28, 1935, Society-Club, 8:1. Mrs. E. Thelen recounts embarrassing moments of 1915.

San Diego Union, April 28, 1935, Society-Club, 10:2-3. Miss Alice Klauber recalls Persimmon Room and art shows.

EXPOSITION EDITION

San Diego Union, April 28, 1935,

3:1-2. San Diego's \$20 million Exposition opens in Balboa Park May 29; exhibits will record milestones in development of civilization, recent achievements of mankind.

3:3-6. \$2 million Ford Exhibit and Transportation and Travel exhibits to be magnets for visitors.

3:5. Spanish Village built speedily.

3:6. Rooms reserved for Exposition visitors.

3:7-8. Elaborate city of merry-making in Amusement Zone will provide attractions for old and young.

3:8. Day for Ohioans is set July 28.

4:1-4. Industrial firms of nation will exhibit at San Diego's Exposition; gigantic commercial strides and national progress will be depicted in huge displays.

4:3. Skill of ancient surgeons shown in Exposition display,

4:5. Murals painted for Exposition.

4:7. Equine displays - Gay's Lion Farm, Midway features.

4:8. San Diego expects 5 million to see Exposition.

6:1-4. San Diego **Palace of Fine Arts** exhibits works of world-famed artists; institution in Balboa Park contains steadily growing collection of masterpieces, by Reginald Poland.

6:7. Intricate design seen on **Palace of Fine Arts**.

6:8. Display of old Italian masters brilliant event, by Reginald Poland.

8:1-2. **Palace of Natural History** houses thousands of priceless specimens; diversified collections will be major attractions for visitors, by Clinton G. Abbott, director.

8:1-2. **San Diego Federation of State Societies** will welcome "hometown" visitors to Exposition.

8:3-4. Hydrographic relief map at Exposition, only one of its kind in existence.

8:5-6. Taxidermist shop, where all displays are made, by Clinton G. Abbott.

8:7. Some exhibits too valuable to be exposed, by Clinton G. Abbott.

8:7. Fossil is found on site of Exposition.

EXPOSITION SECTION

APRIL 28, 1935

SAN DIEGO UNION,

8:8. **Palace of Natural History** carries study of nature to schools, by Frank F. Gander, County Supervisor of Nature Study.

8:7-8. Identification exhibits, useful **Natural History Museum** feature, by Clinton G. Abbott.

10:1-2. **San Diego Zoological Gardens** ranks with best in United States; rare collection of animal and bird life will add to enjoyment of Exposition, by Belle J. Benchley.

10:7. "Flying" sea lion to be unusual exhibit at Exposition.

10:8. Two gorillas provide fun for visitors, by Belle J. Benchley.

Section II.

10:1-2. Exposition will present scientific, artistic and cultural exhibits; all phases of world's progress will be represented by displays in brilliant settings.

10:7. San Diego **police** will wear new Exposition uniforms.

10:7. Local Veterans' posts ready to aid Exposition.

10:8. **Palace of Science** offers unique displays.

Section III.

4:3-5. Drawing of **model home** to be given away at Exposition.

4:6-7. **California State Building** to show government at work.

4:8. Varied displays, special events planned.

6:1-2. Living plants to enhance Exposition buildings' beauty.

8:1-2. PTA will provide exhibits for **Palace of Education**.

11:2-4. **Frank Drugan** credited with idea that started San Diego's Exposition.

Section IV.

4:8. Powerful aerial fleet will have exercises in July.

4:8. National Guard will drill for Exposition visitors.

Section V.

6:3-4. 24 nations represented in **Photo Salon** at Exposition.

Section VI.

9:2. 1,700 Indians in San Diego County.

9:3. Counties of California will show their products in San Diego.

9:4-7. O'Rourke Institute instructs children in nature lore free.

Section VII.

2:1. **Boy Scouts** plan active programs for Exposition.

2:2-3. Countless Exposition attractions in superb setting.

2:4. Catholics to attend Mass at Exposition June 2.

2:6-7. Scientific library in Balboa Park provides facilities for extended research, by Alice M. Barlow.

3:1-8. Patrick Francis O'Rourke invites the world to San Diego's Exposition.

4:2-3. Spreckels outdoor **organ** to be played each day.

4:4. **Transportation** facilities will be neat exhibit.

4:8. Smart displays for American women.

6:1. **Gold Rush** days will live again.

8:2-3. Girls have fine **Scout House** in Balboa Park.

8:4-5. Special art collection featured.

12:1-8. **Café of the World** will serve epicures of all nations.

San Diego Union, April 29, 1935, 2:7-8. Representatives of Czechoslovakia and Germany raise flags in **House of Pacific Relations** circle.

San Diego Union, April 29, 1935, 4:1. EDITORIAL: For the Exposition - We want the world to see our Exposition. We want the world, too, to see our prosperous and beautiful city.

San Diego Union, April 30, 1935, 5:1. **Café of the World** to use 50 cooks.

San Diego Union, April 30, 1935, 5:5. **Standard Oil** plans unique displays.

San Diego Union, April 30, 1935, II, 1:2. Exposition outside **lighting** ample to supply ten towns.

San Diego Sun, May 1, 1935, 11:2-3. **Ford exhibit** to present wonders of modern age.

San Diego Sun, May 1, 1935, 12:2-4. Mayan architecture, **Standard Oil Building** feature.

San Diego Sun, May 2, 1935, 1:3-4, 2:6. Real **nudists** to be at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, May 2, 1935, II, 13:2-3. Building the Exposition.

San Diego Sun, May 2, 1935, II, 15:2-3. Exposition Mixed Chorus has 500 voices.

Letter, May 3, 1935, Vandeburg to Sandusky; SUBJECT: Amateur Broadcasting Station

This is to advise that we now have an excellent amateur radio broadcasting station among other exhibits and attractions here in the grounds. Short Wave Station WGUSA will be located in a room at the head of the stairway directly under the tower of the Science Building.

The station will be maintained and operated without cost to the Exposition under the management of Messrs. Earl Kiernan, Howard Breedlove and A. Wayne Prather. It is strictly an amateur station, and operators will be chosen day to day from the ranks of amateur radio operators here in San Diego.

The broadcasting equipment is being built and will be installed without cost to the Exposition, and the radio station will operate in broadcasting short-wave messages on highlights of the Exposition to other short-wave stations. Its power is sufficient to reach all parts of the world, and we should gain some good publicity from this source.

The station will be open to the public without charge, and an attendant will be maintained to explain the operation of the short-wave equipment.

Let me know if you want additional information.

(Sgd.) CMW

(Transcription from Box Files of California-Pacific International Exposition kept in San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Sun, May 3, 1935, 1:5. Police ready for throngs at Exposition; detective assigned to crack down on "Bunco men".

San Diego Sun, May 3, 1935, 4:1-6. Building the Exposition.

San Diego Sun, May 4, 1935, 3:3-4. Carl H. Heilbron, president Chamber of Commerce, endorses Visitors' Bureau; accommodations for an anticipated surplus of 10,000 visitors needed.

San Diego Union, May 5, 1935, 1:3-4, 10:1. **"House of Magic"** will display electricity marvels; vast exhibit by big national concern announced for Exposition at cost of \$50,000.

San Diego Union, May 5, 1935, 13:1. Earth to auto is theme of **Ford** display.

Letter, May 6, 1935, H. A. Van Norman, Chief Engineer & General Manager, Bureau of Water Works & Supply, 207 So. Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif., to Zack Farmer, Managing Director, California-Pacific International Exposition, Balboa Park, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I have been advised that we are sending our men to San Diego tomorrow with complete plans and specifications for the construction of the 100-foot tower to be erected at the entrance of our water exhibit --- together with other floor plans which you requested.

The engineers have planned for a very elaborate entrance detail consisting of this 100-foot tower which is to have water cascading over it --- all to be flood-lighted at night --- making a very pleasing and spectacular feature for the exposition. This tower will have a very desirable and conspicuous location at the end of the California Flower Gardens and facing on the large forecourt of approximately 7,000 square feet where suitable benches are to be placed for the accommodation of the public.

In order to avoid so much red tape and construction details in the way of bids, etc., by this Department, arrangements were made with your officials whereby they would construct this tower and bill it to us in addition to the space charge specified in our application for lease.

However, since we find our finances are limited, if your guaranteed cost for this tower is excessive and too far out of line with reasonable costs, it will mean that this entire tower feature must be eliminated from our plans --- unless there is some way in which your officials can arrange to absorb some of this expense.

In view of the fact that the erection of this tower with water cascading over it will be an asset to the exposition itself, and feeling sure that it will be to the interest of the entire exposition to retain this feature, I would recommend that this tower construction be handled on a 50-50 basis.

I would greatly appreciate it if you would go into this matter quite thoroughly and will hope that you can see your way clear to make the necessary arrangements with my representative in order that they may carry out their present plans as far as our finances will permit.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) H. A. Van Norman

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Representative</u>
Dept. of Water & Power	Thad M. Erwin
Metropolitan Water District	Don J. Kinsey
Imperial Valley	B. A. Harrigan

Copy to Waldo F. Tupper, Director of Exhibits

((Copy of letter in Box File 10 Folder 52, California-Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, May 6, 1935, 1:7-8, 5:5. Triple shifts of labor bring Exposition's buildings near finish.

San Diego Sun, May 6, 1935, 1:6-7, 6:3-4. Spectacular **light system** to paint Exposition grounds.

San Diego Sun, May 6, 1935, 4:6. **Fun Zone** nearly ready.

New York Times, May 7, 1935, 18:8. A special three-cent stamp will be issued to commemorate the California-Pacific International Exposition which opens in San Diego on May 29.

San Diego Union, May 7, 1935, 1:6, 9:1. Exposition to floodlight sky; electrical display to be dazzling.

San Diego Union, May 7, 1935, II, 2:4. Naval exhibits en route here for Exposition.

San Diego Sun, May 7, 1935, 1:2-3. Hollywood moves into **Hall of Fame**; three freight cars loaded for film exhibit; will make movies daily.

San Diego Sun, May 7, 1935, 20:5-6. Four-legged pickaninny girl to be exhibited in **Believe-it-or-not** show.

San Diego Union, May 8, 1935, 1:5, 5:1. Group to confer today on California State exhibit; Eagles establish quarters; Swedes set flag raising; actors announce plans.

San Diego Sun, May 8, 1935, 1:3-4. State officials in San Diego complete Exposition plans.

San Diego Sun, May 8, 1935, 4:2-3. Glamorous maidens feature in "**Sensations**" show in Amusement Zone.

San Diego Sun, May 8, 1935, II, 11:2-3. Exposition opens in 20 days; exhibit schedule rushed.

San Diego Union, May 9, 1935, II, 2:1. Committee to invite guests to Exposition opening.

San Diego Sun, May 9, 1935, 8:6-7. Historic **highways of the world** reproduced as Exposition feature.

New York Times, May 10, 1935, 10:4. The Mexican government has authorized exhibition of the Monte Alban jewels in San Diego, Calif. During the fair starting May 20 [sic].

San Diego Sun, May 10, 1935, 1:2-3. Giant **Boulder Dam** model scheduled for Exposition; 30-ft. reproduction arrives tomorrow; terrain to be shown in contour map; for installation in Amusement Zone.

San Diego Sun, May 10, 1935, 22:5-6. Twenty-five tribes of Indians to live at Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 11, 1935, 1:7-8, 2:7. Exposition at half-way mark in advance ticket sales.

San Diego Union, May 11, 1935, 5:6. Japan quarters in **House of Pacific Relations** will be opened with ceremony.

San Diego Sun, May 11, 1935, II, 9:2-3. Tons of machinery moved into **Firestone's exhibit** in **Ford Building** today; actual production of rubber parts scheduled.

San Diego Union, May 13, 1935, 5:4. 400 men on job "dressing" park's flora for Exposition.

San Diego Sun, May 14, 1935, 1:2-3, 7:3-4. Electric moon, borealis rival nature at Exposition; ten miles of high-voltage wires "nerve" networks in park.

San Diego Sun, May 14, 1935, 5:4. **Globe** theater ready for run at Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 14, 1935, 1:7-8. Exposition construction at new peak; work started on lakes, gardens.

San Diego Union, May 14, 1935, II, 1:5. **Ford Building** nearly finished.

San Diego Sun, May 15, 1935, 1:1-2. Aladdin's Lamp miracle performed at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, May 15, 1935, 18:2-4. **Ford Building** nears completion.

San Diego Union, May 15, 1935, 1:7-8. Record-breaking speed made on Exposition buildings.

San Diego Sun, May 16, 1935, II, 11:2-3. Fifty nature lovers on way to **nudist** colony.

San Diego Union, May 16, 1935, 1:1. Big arch rises on Exposition plaza.

San Diego Union, May 16, 1935, 9:2-4. Helene Richards, 1915 Exposition groundbreaking "Queen Ramona," recalls fete.

San Diego Union, May 16, 1935, II, 1:2. Scientific exhibits to be featured at **Ford exhibit**.

San Diego Union, May 16, 1935, II, 1:8. Traffic body suggests Exposition no-parking areas.

San Diego Union, May 17, 1935, 1:3, 2:6. Work on radio station; system of amplification starts at Exposition; broadcasting facilities to be of network magnitude.

New York Times, May 18, 1935, 2:2. President to visit Exposition at San Diego; he promises trip some time this summer.

San Diego Sun, May 18, 1935, 5:4-5. Five symphony orchestras scheduled for **Ford Bowl**.

San Diego Sun, May 18, 1935, II, 9:6-7. **"End of Trail"** exhibit featured.

New York Times, May 19, 1935, Section 9, II, 15:6-8. A Great Fair For the Pacific; the International Exhibition Soon to Open in San Diego is Expected to Draw Millions of Visitors to the West Coast, by Alvin J. McGowan.

San Diego, Calif.

The nearly four centuries of progress and achievement in the West with their climax in the gigantic works now being constructed will be portrayed in bold strokes at the California Pacific International Exposition, which will open in Balboa Park in San Diego on May 29 and continue until November 11.

Such is the main theme. It represents a long evolution from the original idea of the fair, which was to be representative chiefly of Southern California. The large construction projects hereabout were too breathtaking to be left out. Of course the Federal Government was invited to exhibit also; so was the Mexican government, and the circle kept on widening until now some twenty-three or more foreign countries will be represented.

Great interest has been created throughout the United States and much of the rest of the world. Inquiries of travel agencies indicate that an unprecedented number of tourists will travel to the Pacific Coast for the 1935 world's fair. Confident forecasters are mentioning 10,000,000 as the probable attendance figure for the season. President Roosevelt has announced his intention of coming to the fair.

San Diego is considered the logical site for such an exposition because it claims to be the birthplace of civilization in the West. It was to San Diego bay that the explorer Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo in 1542 first touched the mainland of present California. It was here that the first mission was established in 1769 by Spanish priests. Many relics of the early settlement lie within a short distance of the exposition grounds.

More than 100 Buildings

The exposition proper comprises more than 100 buildings, representing a total investment in excess of \$20,000,000. Most of them are permanent structures which were a part of the 1915 Panama Pacific [sic] Exposition commemorating the completion of the Panama Canal, but many new and modern structures have

been built to house the varied exhibits at the coming fair. Heavily clustered with trees and shrubs, they make a scene of dazzling brilliance.

Two of the great struggles for progress in this region have been for water and transportation. The struggles are commemorated in the Palace of Water and Transportation. Here is told the story of man's fight for the "white gold" of the semi-arid West and the advance of transportation from the days of the sandal-shod Spanish priest down to the present streamlined era.

Part of the story is being sponsored by the Metropolitan Water District of Los Angeles in a huge display. Relief maps and working models of great irrigation and water-supply systems will be strikingly shown. Aqueducts, dams, channels, and reservoirs will be reproduced to scale.

All-American Canal

Also in this building will be a graphic representation of the relief project of the All-American Canal, now under construction in Southern California, which will open up thousands of barren acres to agriculture and provide homes for many American families. The exhibit will also tell the story of the Boulder Dam, one of the world's great engineering projects, and of other undertakings connected with the water problem in the West.

In the transportation section will be a special department devoted to the historical phase of travel. Many relics which played an important part in the development of travel in the United States are being assembled. These include such colorful objects as the horse trappings of the early Spanish Dons, the ox-carts of the first settlers, covered wagons, stagecoaches and other crude vehicles.

The United States Government, which has constructed a Federal exhibit palace costing \$200,000, will develop two themes. One exhibit deals with the operations of twenty government departments, which more than forty attendants will help to explain. The other is that sponsored by the Federal Housing Administration.

The first phase of the FHA exhibit is a bit of modernization magic, a dramatization of the improving of homes under maximum loans of \$2,000. There will be shown a community of houses antiquated, poorly designed and in need of repairs. In the space of ten minutes it will be changed into a community that is highly modernized and improved.

Still another phase of the exhibit will be the presentation of a "New Deal City," showing fifty-six houses in miniature, designed to display the newest and best type of residential construction.

Mexico to Participate

General Pascual Ortiz Rubio, former President of Mexico and an honorary director of the exposition, has announced, through President Cardenas, Mexico's decision to participate officially in the San Diego fair.

Included in the Mexico Exhibit Palace will be the famous Monte Alban jewels, priceless Maya gems, which were shown at Chicago's A Century of Progress Exposition. These are now en route to San Diego, where they will be displayed under special guard. The Mexican government will also have exhibits from the Departments of Agriculture, Communications, Education and National Economy.

Plans are being made to bring to San Diego for the duration of the fair the famous Tipica orchestra of 100 pieces.

A unique exhibit will be that of the Screen Actors Guild on Hollywood. This group will put on display such famous objects as Mary Pickford's curls, Charlie Chaplin's shoes, George Arlis's monocle and other items from the archives of the screen capital.

As to architecture, many of the buildings are of the early Spanish renaissance and Spanish Colonial styles. These are the buildings constructed for the 1915 exposition. The new buildings suggest the oldest and most typically American schools of architecture --- the ancient Maya and Indian pueblo.

Industrial Exhibits

Some of the notable commercial exhibits will be found in the Ford Building, including modern industrial devices of all kinds. This building, intended to be permanent, stands on high ground overlooking San Diego Bay and will serve as a landmark for air pilots. Adjacent is a 3,000-seat amphitheater and orchestral shell. Here the symphony orchestras of Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, Seattle and Portland will play during the fair.

In this park of the park roads suggesting historic highways that have contributed to the development of the civilization of nations settling along the Pacific have been laid out, flanked by characteristic scenery. Among these world-known arteries are the Gold road of Panama, one of the ancient Inca highways of Peru, the old Spanish road in Mexico, the Oregon and Santa Fe trails, and Alaska's Fairbanks highway.

Other exhibits will cover a great range of subjects. The Palace of Science will portray developments in its field down to the newest marvels in telephony; the Palace of Natural History contains 307, 803 specimens of birds, fish, animals, reptiles and plants; the Palace of Fine Arts, a striking collection of old masters and moderns including Ruben's "The Holy Family," and a priceless Gobelin tapestry, and so on.

The entire United States fleet will concentrate in local waters for two-week periods. The first concentration will begin on June 10 and last until June 28. The second will be from August 7 until September 1. President Roosevelt will be here during one of the concentrations for a review.

San Diego Union, May 19, 1935, 1:4, 2:5. 3,000 men race against time to get Exposition ready.

San Diego Union, May 19, 1935, II, 1:2. Exposition to have Schweigardt statue group; sculptor donates work for **Palace of Education** when funds fail; exhibit won by Mrs. Vesta Muehleisen.

San Diego Union, May 19, 1935, II, 4:5. Visitors to be barred from Exposition grounds as work speeds to finish.

San Diego Sun, May 20, 1935, 1:5, 2:3-4. San Diego orphans to pull switch to open Exposition; will turn on lights after talk by President Roosevelt.

San Diego Sun, May 20, 1935, 3:2-3. Zorine, queen of the **nudists**, flourishes under San Diego sun.

San Diego Sun, May 20, 1935, 6:3-4. Six architectural styles to prevail at Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 20, 1935, 5:2. Artists finishing **California State Building's** historic murals.

SAN DIEGO SUN

EXPOSITION EDITION

MAY 21, 1935

Section A

4:2-4. 1935 Exposition product of 1915 Fair; idea brought to San Diego by G. A. Davidson.

5:1-2. Shakespeare "streamlined" to be presented in replica of London theater at Exposition

12:1-2. "Arco del Provenir" to be Exposition surprise.

Section B

2:1-4. Frank Drugan, little man with big idea, gave American big 1935 coast Exposition.

3:3. Fifteen foreign nations in Exposition.

4:3-5. **“House of Charm”** to be magnet for debutante and homeowner alike at 1935 Exposition.

10:3-6. Chinese aid Exposition; Quon Mane exhibit.

Section C

1:1-2. Old mining days live again in **“Gold Gulch”**.

1:7-8, 2:2-3. Thrill rides, lions, midgets, two-headed baby, Dillinger’s auto on Amusement list.

3:6-7. Twenty-five tribes of Indians to live at Exposition.

Section D

2:5. Welcome Note is Hospitality House Theme: Atmosphere of Spacious Casa Achieved in Decorations, by Katharine Morrison Kahle.

In Hospitality House, the official reception building of the California-Pacific International Exposition, the women’s committee will act as gracious hostesses to the Exposition guests. It was the desire in planning the interior decorations of the building to give the rooms a feeling of welcome and the atmosphere of a comfortable spacious casa and at the same time keep all appointments consistent with the architecture.

Though the lounges and reception rooms of Hospitality House are being furnished in harmony with the Spanish-Colonial architecture of the building, they will not be replicas of old Spanish rooms.

Modern Antiques

Instead, the spirit rather than the letter of the period is followed in all the furniture, rugs and draperies and accessories. Color, line and texture suggest the ruggedness of the Spanish, yet at the same time a certain modernity is suggested.

Furniture and fabrics have been made to order

The large reception room, called the Sala de Oro, has gold for its dominant color. In this room, a gold rug and handsome, handwoven draperies of a beautiful golden tone set the color note, which is contrasted by upholstery and accessories in tones of light and dark peach and blue-green. Beautiful mirrors of Spanish design reflect the coloring of the room and a rare old Italian cabinet, the gift of Mrs. A. S. Darlington of La Jolla, an antique Mexican chest, and a pair of Mexican “Portero de Hostea,” used as lamps, set the atmosphere of the room. This is a formal yet comfortable room.

As In Mexico

The large reception room upstairs has a pleasant color scheme of blue-green, gold and old faded reds, set by the beautiful handwoven drapes and the painted chairs and cabinets. Plants growing in glazed pottery jars give the loggia the effect of the typical Mexican outdoor living room. From the loggia open two spacious decks, furnished in outdoor furniture and colorful umbrellas.

In addition to these large rooms is a tower committee room, a men's lounge, which is decorated in a rich color scheme of browns, tans and lacquer red, and a women's lounge, whose dominant note is a cool restful green.

All appointments of decoration, including linens, dishes and furniture, have been especially ordered for the building and are in harmony of color, texture and design.

Section D

2:7. Two Hostesses Daily Provided Sala de Oro - Miss Mary Marston, member of the Women's Executive Board, is chairman of the Hostess Committee, which will serve under the Board. Miss Marston's committee will provide two hostesses each day in the Sala de Oro, attractive lounge of Hospitality House.

Members of the committee include

Clinton Abbott	Paul Jennings
Robert Frazee	E. D. Miller
E. T Hale	Sam Sherman
Mary G. Hatch	W. L. Van Schaick
A. E. Holoway	
Anne Halliday	Mary Vivian Conway

Portrait: Offices of the Women's Executive Board are Mrs. Frank Frye Jr., secretary; Mrs. John Ward, first vice president; Mrs. Lorens Barney, second vice president; and Mrs. Clark Cavanaugh, third vice-president.

7:1. \$50,000 home featured on Exposition grounds; 12-room Monterey colonial dwelling open to public.

10:1-6. San Diego women saved former Exposition palaces.

Section E

2:1-8. Balboa Park beauties all man-made, by Richard Pourade.

11:1-4. Hard workers made Exposition.

publicity Release, San Diego, 1935: Plan for Sea Island Sugar Exhibit of Western Sugar Refinery, California-Pacific International Exposition.

LOCATION: This Exhibition is designed for a space approximately 71' x 95', located at the easterly end of Building #12 at the intersection of Avenida de los Palacios and the Avenue of Nations.

GENERAL CHARACTER: The area is divided into two main subdivisions: (a) the Theater and (b) the general exhibit space in which are located various exhibit items. The entrance to the Theater has been placed well back in the general exhibit area for the purpose of increasing circulation around the exhibits. The exhibit area can be reached either (a) from the aisle in Building #11, across a gang plank and onto a wharf suggestion (to create the impression of landing from a ship) or (b) the main aisle in Building #12. A principal element in creating the tropical island setting will be the cycloramic drop featuring tropical verdure, mountains, etc. The foreground of the cyclorama consists of actual plants (both real and artificial) and rock (paper mache) formations, possibly with trickling waterways, ferns and other appropriate items. The columns of the building are to be made to simulate palm trees.

Set out some three feet from the base of the cyclorama will be a native style, thatched roof hut, the walls of which will largely open to afford a view of the background. The front of the hut will be a low stage

on which will be exhibited the large size replicas of the toys featured on the sugar bags. These figures will pass across the stage with varying characteristic movements.

To the left of the foregoing will be a display of actual sized dolls, such as can be made from the patterns on the containers. These will be sold for a nominal figure, mailing facilities being provided. A placard can suggest that the toys can be obtained without cost by purchasing the 10 pound bag of Sea Island Sugar which has the figures printed thereon.

To the right as one descends the gang plank will be shelves for a display of Sea Island packages. In this general area tables and chairs may be placed. These will undoubtedly prove inviting to foot-weary visitors. These might lend to the Sea Island idea by having beach umbrellas over the tables.

To the south of this area is located the Cooking Demonstration. This will be surrounded by a counter at which refreshments will be served, probably at a slight charge. While at the counter the cooking demonstration can be observed.

Much atmosphere would be created by the introduction into the scheme of various tropical birds and a few monkeys. These would have to be located with due regard, both for their own safety and that of the public. It might be possible for the monkeys to be dressed in suits giving them the appearance of animated Sea Island sugar bags. The attention-attracting power of these features, particularly the monkeys, would be great.

THEATER: In the course of a conference relative to this exhibit, Mr. Tupper mentioned the striking success of the theatrical method of presentation at the recent "Century of Progress" at Chicago. In view of this experience, the present scheme features a small theater, seating about one hundred and fifty, in which can be shown both the educational motion pictures which it is desired to present, as well as other entertainment as may be desired. The general scheme is to attract attention by means of entertainment given on the balcony near the aisle and main entrance to the building/ During this entertainment, either by placard or voice an invitation will be extended to attend the presentation to be given in the theater. While the people are entering the entertainers can reach the stage through an overhead passage way and continue to entertain the audience until the time to show the film. On leaving the theater, the public will again traverse the exhibit area.

San Diego Union, May 21, 1935, 1:7, 2:4. Construction of major Exposition projects nears completion.

San Diego Union, May 21, 1935, II, 1:5. Mrs. Paul Maiss, general chairman of the Women's Civic Hospitality Committee, will operate the model house in the Plaza as the Hospitality House for Exposition visitors.

San Diego Union, May 22, 1935, 1:7-8, 2:5. Exposition hits homestretch as opening looms week ahead.

San Diego Union, May 22, 1935, 1:4-5. **Zoo** is host to two Bactrian camels brought from Kansas City.

San Diego Sun, May 23, 1935, 1:5-6. Exhibit palaces sold out, Exposition finances good, all bills paid.

San Diego Sun, May 23, 1935, 5:6-7. "Fix-it" brigade smooths path for Exposition officials; David N. Millan heads Public Relations Committee.

San Diego Union, May 23, 1935, 12:1. **Ford** by-product plant miniature arrives for Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 23, 1935, 12:7-8. Gigantic map nearing completion as part of **Ford** exhibit.

New York Times, May 24, 1935, 23:5. Ford Building appears in the center of the Fair stamp.

San Diego Sun, May 24, 1935, 1:6-7. 10,000 workers speeding Exposition for opening.

San Diego Sun, May 24, 1935, II, 13:1. Exposition parking plans strike legal snag; Byers rules against lots in parks; Commission is split.

San Diego Union, May 24, 1935, 12:2-3. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Sun, May 25, 1935, 1:6-7, 2:6-7. Two million tickets sold in advance for Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 25, 1935, 1:3-6, 2:4-5. Plans for Exposition opening announced.

San Diego Union, May 25, 1935, 12:1-3. **Standard Oil Tower to the Sun** will be dedicated today.

San Diego Union, May 25, 1935, 12:5-6. Village of 52 historic buildings in miniature added to **Ford exhibit**.

Los Angeles Times, May 26, 1935, III, 10:1. Film History Exhibit to Be in Spotlight; cinema folk to hold many parties on first night, by Sylva Weaver.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1935, 1:1, 2:5. Exposition opening will be broadcast to 75 million; two national chains book four programs.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1935, 4:5-7. Acres of beautiful flowers, lighting effect on foliage, constitute one of Exposition's dazzling spectacles, by Ada Perry.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1935, 11:1. **Ford Bowl** gets most powerful organ in world.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1935, II, 1:2. Art decorations tell vivid story of **California State**.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1935, II, 12:1. Cast to enact plays of Shakespeare at replica of **Globe** theater.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1935, II, 12:3. **Model Infantry Unit** to set up Exposition camp; to be situated on Midway adjoining Indian Village.

New York Times, May 27, 1935, 6:5. Mexican president Cardenas has invited Luis Rodriguez to represent him at the San Diego Fair; he leaves tomorrow; Monte Alban jewels leave tomorrow night.

San Diego Union, May 27, 1935, 1:2. Skeleton found on Exposition ground with bullet in skull.

San Diego Union, May 27, 1935, 1:6-7, 2:3. 4,000 racing against time as Exposition's deadline nears.

San Diego Union, May 27, 1935, 1:6-7, 2:3. Exposition clean-up crew ready; builders leave, last nail pounded in; crowd due.

San Diego Sun, May 28, 1935, 1:8, 3:2-3. Exposition ready; dress rehearsal set for tonight.

San Diego Sun, May 28, 1935, 3:1-4. **Nudists** frolic for laws OK.

San Diego Union, May 28, 1935, 4:1. EDITORIAL: A Proud City - These visitors of 1935 will see a great Exposition. Those who look beyond it can see a proud city, secure in its pride.

DESCRIPTIVE GUIDE BOOK

of the

CALIFORNIA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

at
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

1935

Published by
American Autochrome Co.
300 West Grand Avenue
Chicago

The Exposition grounds occupy 300 acres in Balboa Park, famous as one of the five most beautiful parks in the world. The park is the center-point of San Diego and covers an area of 1,400 acres of mesa broken by canyons. It is bounded on the east by 28th Street, on the West by Sixth Street, on the South by Date Street, and on the North by Upas Street.

In 1915, the Panama-California Exposition was held in Balboa Park.

All of the permanent buildings of that Exposition, which are of Spanish Renaissance and Spanish Colonial design, are utilized as exhibit palaces in the California-Pacific International Exposition. Added to these are many new structures, bringing the number of buildings to more than 100.

The architecture of the Exposition has its origin in Mexico which developed a type of Spanish-Colonial adapted to the climate and temperament of Mexico. A wonderful architecture exists in Mexico of cathedrals, public buildings and palaces of the great families. This architecture shows Aztec and Mayan influences most noticeably in its Baroque ornamentation. Indian artisans were capable of most intricate and luxuriant carvings which they lavished on the surfaces of blank walls. The polychrome tile, rich fabrics, and the painting and gilding of statues are products of their skill and artistic taste. It was this combined Mexican, Aztec and Mayan versatility that inspired the architecture of the San Diego Exposition.

The new buildings of the Exposition are located mainly on the Palisades and include the Palaces of Electricity, Transportation, California State, Federal Building and Hollywood Hall of Fame. These buildings are a combination of the two oldest and most typically American schools of architecture, the ancient Mayan and Indian Pueblo. Planes, heavy overhanging cornices and a rounded treatment of all corners are featured throughout. The buildings present a picture of startling simplicity. Vast, unbroken surfaces and sparsity of detail and of right angles give a picture that is close to that found in native-American villages.

The Exposition section of the park is laid out in the form of the letter "S." An Amusement Zone provides the top of the "S," exhibit palaces occupy the middle portion, and the lower portion is devoted to recently-constructed exhibit palaces and to industrial buildings.

To accomplish color and decoration architects allowed plants and flowers to grow on the exteriors of the newer buildings. They achieved decorative effects through the contrasting shadings of plants as they climb or cluster across the faces of buildings or trail from cornices and from troughs on the roofs.

Thus the Palace of Electricity takes its color scheme from the compensating greens and lavenders of trailing Lantana and the Palace of Transportation is adorned by the brilliant yellow and green of the climbing ice plant.

CABRILLO BRIDGE

The western approach to the Exposition grounds is over the Cabrillo Bridge to the arched gateway of Science Tower. Cabrillo Bridge crosses Cabrillo Canyon, one of the canyons that cut deep gashes into Balboa Park. The bridge with its approaches is 1,505 feet long and has a span of 450 feet and a height above

Laguna del Puente of 110 feet. In the lagoon are water lilies, rushes, pampas grass and bamboo. Beautiful lawns, trees, shrubs, and luxuriant foliage characterize the park west of the bridge. Slender Italian cypresses mark the approach to the bridge and groves of Acacia Baileyana, clothed in spring with aromatic plumes of golden yellow, embower the entrance to Tower of the Science of Man.

TOWER OF THE SCIENCE OF MAN

The Palace of the Science of Man was the California building at the Exposition of 1915-16 and is considered to be one of the finest examples in the United States of Spanish-Colonial architecture. The approach to Science Tower over Cabrillo bridge has been compared to the approach to Toledo, over the river Tagus. The Tower is the outstanding architectural feature of the Exposition, its warm gray belfry stories rise 200 feet to a tiled dome with a wrought-iron weather vane. The tower gleams in glazed and colored tile, its walls of warm gray reflecting the sun.

Science Hall has a facade rich with broken moldings and crowded with ornaments like the cathedral fronts of old Mexico. The sculpture of the frontispiece is the work of Furio and Piccirillo [sic] and constitutes an historical hall of fame. The rich, exotic Churrigueresque carvings frame figures of the discoverers and founders of San Diego and California and their sponsors. The figures are those of Father Junipero Serra, Cabrillo, Vizcaino, Father Jayme, first martyr of the San Diego mission, Father de la Ascension, who accompanied Viscaino, Vancouver, first English navigator to enter San Diego Bay, Portola, the first Spanish governor, and Charles V and Philip II of Spain. In the design of the frontispiece are incorporated the coats of arms of Spain, Mexico, Portugal and the United States and the conventionalized state seal.

The Hall of Science is in the form of a Greek cross and suggests a cathedral. The dome is embellished with a rich mosaic of tile in gold, blue, green, yellow, jet black and white. Surmounting the dome is a lantern of rare beauty. In many respects the building suggests the historical cathedral of Oaxaca, Mexico. The late Bertram Goodhue was the architect.

Viewed from the gardens in the rear are seen low domed pavilions in the angles of the transepts and the half dome of the apse covered with colored tile.

Saint Francis Chapel is in the Hall of Science and many blushing brides and bridegrooms have been married before the beautiful altar and reredos. Elaborately modeled, gilded and colored, the reredos extends from the crown of the barrel vault of the shallow chancel. A carved statue of Our Lady and Child, brought from Mexico, occupies a place of honor. On the right is a statue of San Diego de Alcala.

SAN DIEGO MUSEUM

The western entrance to the Exposition is through an archway in the walls that suggests the gates of a Spanish fortress and opens into the California Quadrangle. This quadrangle was made up of the California and the Fine Arts Buildings in 1915-16 and now houses the permanent collection of the San Diego Museum.

The main floor of the Palace of Science (former California Building) is devoted to Mexican and Central American archaeology. Here are seen replicas of the Mayan monuments, cast from the originals in the thick jungles of Guatemala and Yucatan. These monuments, often weighing several tons, are elaborately carved with hieroglyphics and portraits of important personages. They are especially fine examples of the stone-cutting art, and were made by a people who possessed neither steel nor bronze. Among the reproductions are a model of the palace of Uxmal, Yucatan, and another of the Temple of Sacrifice in Chichen Itza, Yucatan. Here Maya priests performed rites of human sacrifice. Here too is a copy of the ancient Aztec calendar stone and the very newest type of calendar produced by a San Francisco firm: the Eternal Calendar Corporation, 57 Post St.

Small clay and stone figurines, pottery and other ethnological collections from the same region are also found here. On the main floor are also life-sized models of Indians in various occupations, mining and working copper, quarrying obsidian and stone, making arrowheads.

Jessop Archery

In the upper galleries is the Jessop archery collection, probably the finest of its kind in the world, numbering 5,000 pieces and containing comparative types of bows and arrows and other weapons used in the far corners of the earth.

The collection offers bows, arrows, armor and shields from such widely separated places as China, Burma, Korea, Japan, Guinea, Africa, New Zealand, Australia, Germany and the American Indian villages.

The tiny poisoned darts of the African pygmy tribes contrast with the mighty cross bows of German warriors of medieval times.

One of the outstanding weapons in this collection is a bow used by the giant Mongols who were ruled by Genghis Kahn. Of the reflex type, it requires a pull of 100 pounds and can send an arrow 500 feet, or through a three-inch plank.

Second floor exhibits are devoted to North America. The balcony shows the Indians of Southern California. This collection is the most representative, authoritative and complete one covering this territory and was made possible through the receipt of government grants, in 1929 and 1930. Other second floor exhibits represent Egypt, Greece, Asia and the South Seas.

MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY

The southern end of the quadrangle contains the Museum of Anthropology. Here are shown, in casts from living subjects, the various races of mankind, also the development of individuals from childhood to old age. Life masks and busts are of males and females of American Indian, Eskimo, Mongolian, Maori, Malay, Australian, Bushman, Negrito, Pygmy and Zulu origin.

An important section consists of plaster portraits and skeletal casts of extinct prehistoric peoples.

Peruvian Trephining

The skill of ancient Peruvian surgeons is revealed in an intriguing display of the operative surgery known as trephining, which consists of removing a piece of bone from the skull. Aboriginal surgeons performed this operation successfully.

A comparison between the Peruvian skulls on display here, and the medical records of the Civil war, indicates that ancient Peruvian surgeons were more successful in trephining than army surgeons during the Civil war.

Included among the skull exhibits is one with a bandage in position, as left by a primitive surgeon. The roll is cotton gauze and resembles modern surgical gauze in texture.

More than 60,000 specimens of stone tools are housed in the anthropology wing of the museum, adjacent to the exhibit on the evolution of man.

More than 100 stone tools, some of which are 200,000 years old, were recently added to the permanent collections. Included are those of Cro-Magnon, Neanderthal, Piltdown and Neolithic species. They were obtained from the Field museum, Chicago.

SCIENCE HALL

Science Hall, on the north side of Avenida de los Palacios, fronts on Plaza del Pacifico. The frontispiece of this tower is taken from the Church of San Francisco in Puebla, Mexico. This wing has two flanking bays projecting over the portales and enclosing a patio. From one corner rises a stair turret, Moorish in characters, its top bright with black and yellow tiles. At each end of the patio a faun spurts water from his mouth into a pool of feathery bamboos and magnolias. At the southeast corner of the patio is a picturesque balcony high up on the bare expanse of wall with iron grills and rich sculpture.

Bell Telephone

In a specially constructed section of the Palace of Science is a series of exhibits of the American Telephone and Telegraphy Company, brought here from the Bell Telephone laboratories.

These include the "speech inverter" by means of which the speaker's voice is "scrambled" into a meaningless jumble, applying the general principle of telegraphic and radio code to the spoken word, and then delivering the speech, after "unscrambling" it, in proper manner to the receiver.

Another of these telephonic wonders is the oscilloscope, a device that reproduces sound in light waves across a darkened screen, affording each visitor an opportunity to "see" his own voice.

A third interesting device is the magnetic recorder, whereby telephonic conversation is recorded on ordinary telephone wire instead of employing records or sound films.

Monte Alban Jewels

One of the most valuable exhibits in the entire Exposition is that of the Monte Alban jewel treasures, presented by the Mexican government. Archaeologists found these heavy gold rings and necklaces and crystal cups in an ancient tomb near Oaxaca, Mexico.

Palace of Photography

The eastern end of this hall is called the Palace of Photography. Here is held the Fifth International Salon of Photography, staged under the auspices of the Camera Enthusiasts and Pictorialists of San Diego.

Distinguished boards of judges will make awards in the various groups, which include pictorial, scientific, natural color, transparencies, professional portraiture and commercial photography.

The salon is regarded as the most important event of its kind to be held in the United States this year. Gold and silver medals and ribbons will be awarded in all classes by John Sirigo, official photographer of the Exposition.

ALCAZAR GARDENS

These gardens are between San Diego Museum and the House of Charm with a Mission-style campanile facing the Avenue of Palaces. They are a reproduction of a section of the gardens of the Alcazar in Seville, Spain, and are ablaze with beautiful blooms. From the Gardens, a rustic bridge leads to the million-dollar Spreckels outdoor organ, the Ford Palace and the Music Bowl. Sightseers find this rustic bridge affords easy access to every part of the Exposition grounds.

HOUSE OF CHARM

The House of Charm adjoins the Tower of Science and is joined to it by a delightful pergola. This was the Russia and Brazil building in 1915-16 [sic]. Its main facade is on Plaza de los Estados [sic] and consists of a central arch flanked by two bell gables resembling the Sanctuario de Guadalajara in Mexico,

Between the Children's Palace [sic] and Science Tower are the beautiful Alcazar Gardens. The entrance to these gardens is at the north east corner. Here is a Mission-style belfry and beyond it is the tile domed tower of the building in yellow and blue. The gardens overlook Palm Canyon.

In the field of fashion and beauty aids, women will discover a wealth of exhibits in the House of Charm. They will want to see the demonstrations of cosmetics, coiffeurs; study the latest in gowns, furs, shoes, novelties; and view the animated pictures that are offered daily in the auditorium. The parades of beautiful girls, adorned in the latest frocks, and the moving picture shows will attract both sexes.

PALACE OF FINE ARTS

Facing on the Plaza del Pacifico is the beautiful Palace of Fine Arts, which first opened its doors on February 28, 1926. William Templeton Johnson, architect, designed the palace. Ornamentation of the building belongs to the Plateresque period of Spanish renaissance, many of its main features finding antecedents in the University of Salamanca, Spain.

From the facades of the palace, the stone faces of Cabrillo, Vizcaino and Vancouver [sic], doughty explorers of bygone centuries, gaze over Balboa Park. [sic] Just above the doorway is a shell, designed to honor the memory of Saint James (San Diego) [sic], whose body, according to legend, was deposited by the sea on the shores of Spain.

On one side of the shell is a figure modeled after Michelangelo's statue of David; while on the other side is a reproduction of Donatello's statue of Saint George, who slew the dragon.

Above are two small ships representing vessels in which Columbus sailed from Europe to discover the New World. In circles above the ships are the busts of Ribera and El Greco, , Velazquez, Zurburan and Murillo are represented by full-size statues in three niches.

In the next panel above are the coat-of-arms of the United States, flanked by those of the Kingdom of Spain and the State of California. Above is the head of Father Junipero Serra.

In the first room of the building the visitor will find a combination of laces and fabrics of all sorts, and glass and ceramic ware. The central feature is a glorious Flemish Renaissance tapestry, wherein the Queen of Sheba and her retinue arrive to meet King Solomon.

One of the unique treasures consists of four panels of lace specimens: Venetian rose point; French point d'Alencon, Flemish Mechlin work, Irish crochet, Buckingham all pillow-made lace, and several of the best types from old Spain.

An assemblage of medieval and other decorative furniture and artistic furnishings comprise a magnificent arrangement in gallery No. 2. It might be called the room of the Spanish Retable of Saint John.

The Oriental room contains an almost unique group of some 35 objects of glazed pottery from old Korea.

In the Palace of Fine Arts, special stress is laid on the best work of the great Spanish artists. Paintings by El Greco, whose best work was done in Spain after his successive emigrations for Greece and Italy; by the de Zubiaurres, deaf and dumb Basque brothers, whose work will live long as art endures; by Sorolla, Zuloaga and other great Spanish artists attest the appreciation of the Exposition art directorate for Spanish painting. Beautifully painted is the Spanish scene called "Daughter Maria in the Gardens of La Granja" by Sorolla.

Another Spanish painting of international fame is Zuloaga's full-length portrait of "Antonio La Galega" in her dress of violet-black and silver and of deep rose red. Other well-known masterpieces by the Basque, Valentin de Zubiaurre, are of the old "Golden Wedding" couple and "Abuelos" (Grandparents).

The great art of Spain, Flanders, Germany, France, Italy, Holland and England awaits the visitor in the second of the two largest galleries in the building. There are saints, members of royalty and other secular figures by El Greco, Coello, Rubens and Zurbaran of Spain [sic]; "The Holy Family," by Rubens, and a "Mystic Marriage of Saint Catherine," by an unknown Fleming; a colorful Saxon courtier by Cranach of Germany; landscapes by Corot and Courbet, religious altarpieces from Old Italy, and figures by Maes, the Dutch friend of Rembrandt, and by Sir William Beechey of England.

ARTISTS OF THE AMERICAN SOUTHWEST

In this group will be found the work of Albert Bierstadt, Toby Rosenthal, Thomas Hill, Maurice Braun and William Keith. The German-born Bierstadt's "In the Yosemite Valley" has been borrowed from the New York Public Library for the duration of the Exposition. Rosenthal's "Cardinal's Portrait," subject of much critical acclaim, is also hung in the Palace of Fine Arts. Maurice Braun has made the Southern California scene the locale for many of his impressive landscapes. A number of these are the property of the San Diego Gallery. William Keith, best known for his "Golden California," is also well represented. Modern Americans, in addition to the Western artists already mentioned, include George Luks, Winslow Homer, George Bellows and Robert Henri.

CAFÉ OF WORLD

The Café of World is at the northeast corner of Plaza del Pacifico and was the Pan-Pacific building in 1915-16. Its ornate architecture suggests the urban palaces of the City of Mexico and recalls the house of the Counts of Heras in that city. The two symmetrical corner towers of the Café of the World and House of Hospitality, facing each other across the Avenue of Palaces, are modeled after that of the Palace of Monterey at Salamanca [sic]. The arcades of the Café are beautifully adorned with trailing brilliant bougainvillea and other vines.

HOUSE OF HOSPITALITY

The House of Hospitality resembles the Hospital of Santa Cruz at Toledo, Spain. Emblazoned on its exterior walls, its corner tower and arcades are the coats of arms of the countries of the Pan-American Union. This was the Foreign Arts building in 1915-16.

Visiting dignitaries will be received and entertained in the House of Hospitality, one of the most sumptuously furnished buildings in the Exposition grounds. The building houses studios of the interior decorators and artists who created displays and exhibits for the Exposition. In this building, too, there is an auditorium of 600 capacity for movies, music and plays.

Visitors will find pleasant spots in which to rest in the several lounges and on the roof garden, and there are banquet halls, private dining rooms and a bar.

There is a public café and outdoor dining terraces in and around the building. This building serves as headquarters for the federation of state societies.

Important rooms in the House of Hospitality, on both the first and second floors, open onto an arcade overlooking the inner court, which was copied after the famous convent patio of Guadalajara, Mexico. The centerpiece of the central fountain of this patio is a statue cut from a 1600-pound block of limestone by Donal Hord. The figure is that of an Indian girl, seated, with an olla in her lap from which water falls into the pool below.

Through the frescoed arches in the rear of the House of Hospitality appear the terraced paths and verdure of a replica of the famous Casa del Rey Moro gardens of Ronda, Spain. This is the finest garden in all of Spain, with its alabaster fountain, grotto, lily pond, quaint old well, seats and pergolas.

BOTANICAL BUILDING

One of the most popular attractions of the Exposition is the Botanical Building and the Lagoon, variously called Laguna de las Flores and Laguna del Espejo, but, whether you call it the Lagoon of the Flowers or of the Mirror, it is a Lagoon of Beauty. It lies between the Café of the World and the Palace of Foods, and leads to the Botanical Palace. From the Café and the Food Palace, little corner pavilions in a Spanish-Renaissance style, with Baroque sculpture, border the lagoon. In the lagoon, the vegetation increases in density to a tropical luxuriance at the upper end. Around the pool are grouped Blackwood acacia, Grevillea, camphor, araucaria, eucalyptus, and lotus.

The botanical palace is a high-arched structure of steel arches and redwood lath covering. In the rear is a glass house. It contains a great number of specimens of tropical and semi-tropical plants, palms, bamboo, banana and ferns, vines, tree ferns, crotons and dracaenas from South America.

PALACE OF BETTER HOUSING

The Palace of Better Housing is connected with the House of Hospitality by a tile-covered corridor that joins the arcades of both buildings. The architecture of the palace is reminiscent of the Casa Consistorial at Palma, Majorca, Spain. In the cornices of the roof is the brilliance of bright blue, red, green and gold in a soffit frieze. This building was the Canadian building in 1915-16 [sic]. Along the west side of the palace is a walk that skirts the edge of a deep canyon lined with eucalyptus and Pepper trees.

In the 36,200 square feet of floor space of the Palace of Better Housing are gathered hundreds of exhibits having to do with real estate development, home ownership, home building, with types of architecture, and with construction and building supplies.

One of the most interesting exhibits is that of the F. J. Hansen Co., Ltd., Real Estate and Land Developers of La Mesa and San Diego, California. This Company shows a motion picture that tells the story of building in California since the day when Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo first landed in San Diego.

The movie indicates how Father Junipero Serra struggled to found a chain of missions in California, the first of which was Mission San Diego de Alcala --- the ruins of which can still be seen --- and contrasts an irrigation ditch built by Indians under the direction of the Spanish padres with San Diego's present, vast water-delivery systems. In a similar manner, the crooked burro trails of the early days are compared to modern broad highways.

Another interesting feature of the F. J. Hansen Co. exhibit is an animated display showing the operation of a modern avocado farm.

Other exhibitors in the building are: Bowers Manufacturing Co, Inc.; Naomi E. Cleaves; Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints; F. E. Compton & Co., Encyclopedia Britannica, Pacific Coast Division, Goodwill Industries; Anna Ketonen, Nassau Pen and Pencil Co., W. F. Quarrie & Co., Rosicrucian Fellowship, Salvation Army, Mrs. J. Ware; Western Union; Foreign Antique & Art Co., Bowen Unique Handicraft; Bookhouse for Children; Gefroj Studio; I. Jacobson; Pacific Union Conference Seventh Day Adventists; Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Co.; Ganna Walska-Jules Riviere Parfum; Morbeck of London, England.

The Radio building is adjacent to the Palace of Better Housing and Exposition news items are broadcast from there.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

In the beautiful glade south of the Palace of Better Housing, the federal government has a visual exhibit showing the great benefits and opportunities offered by the FHA (Federal Housing Administration).

Modernization Magic

The first phase of the FHA exhibit is described as “Modernization Magic,” a dramatization of improving of buildings under maximum loans of \$2,000.

This presentation consists of a community of about 30 poorly designed, antiquated buildings in need of repairs.

In the space of ten minutes by means of a dramatic, mechanical operation, the scene changes from that of a dilapidated old town into an improved, modern community.

Model Town

Another phase is the presentation of “Model Town,” a community of fifty six miniature model homes, designed to show the newest and best types of residential construction.

There are twenty four one-story houses and twenty four two-story houses of varied architectural styles and plans, ranging in construction costs from \$300 to \$7,000. There are several steel houses and a group of modern-type houses. Side walls are of wood siding, shingles, stucco, brick, concrete and steel. Roofs are of shingle, tile and other materials.

Suggested floor plans for all the houses are presented for visitors to study.

This is the largest and most comprehensive exhibit ever conceived and executed by the Better Housing Program of the Federal Housing Administration.

PALACE OF FOODS AND BEVERAGES

The Palace of Foods and Beverages is one of the largest buildings of the Exposition. Its facade on the Avenue of Palaces is a two-story arcade between flanking pavilions suggesting 18th century architecture at Queretaro, Mexico. The east front on the Avenue of Nations has a chapel facade with two flanking bell towers with domes and tile and iron finials and an elaborate frontispiece. The building is polygonal, like a great convent, with the apse projecting toward the Botanical gardens. At the south side of the choir, a little patio is recessed into the building. A sanctuary entrance is at the apse end, with a choir and bell turret above. A memorial to Father Junipero Serra is in the chapel.

The building is a one-story structure with three floor levels that are connected by ramps.

The greatest assemblage of food and beverage exhibits ever shown under one roof is displayed inside the building. Everything having to do with foods and beverages --- from the newest patented can opening gadget to the marvels of operations in bottling companies are demonstrated here.

A complete cake baking exhibition occupies one corner. In another, the whirring machinery of a Coca Cola bottling plant produces a filled and ready-to-market product every second. The latest methods for canning and packing foods are shown. In fact, everything pertaining to foods and drink --- the principal necessities of human life -- are attractively shown in this building.

Coca Cola

Placed at the main entrance so as to be visible upon entering is a “Fountain of Light.” “Water” falls in graceful curves through successive silver basins until four silver dolphins spray the water into urns set for it at the corners of the service bar, where bottled Coca Cola is sold. The “water” is formed by a mesh, set with multitudinous crystals, and is illuminated by incandescent lamps so placed that they reproduce the illusion of flowing water.

Standard Brands

Dioramas and models carry the story of Standard Brands products to housewives and, simultaneously, show grocers and bakers the most effective way to present them to the public. In addition, the Company furnishes stage entertainment. Among the brands are Fleischmanns' Yeast, Chase and Sanborn's Dated Coffee, Tenderleaf Tea, Royal Baking Powder and Royal Deserts.

AVENUE OF PALACES

The Avenue of Palaces is the main boulevard of the Exposition and extends from the east entrance on Park Boulevard to the west entrance at Cabrillo Bridge, nearly 700 yards long. Lining it are the Palace of Science, House of Charm, House of Hospitality, Café of the World, Food and Beverages, Modern Homes, and Natural History. It is a broad esplanade with rows of pleached Blackwood acacias set in formal order. Banked against the arcades and faces of buildings are shrubs, vines and flowering plants. Arcades, or portales, in Spanish-Colonial style, adorn the facades of the palaces and vine-covered pergolas that connect the buildings. These provide sightseers with places to promenade and to rest.

PALACE OF NATURAL HISTORY

The first building encountered at the east plaza entrance is the Palace of Natural History. This building is of reinforced concrete construction with "restricted" (?) Baroque ornamentation and of Spanish-Colonial design. It contains two floors, a basement and a large laboratory.

This splendid museum was thrown open to the public in January, 1933. The San Diego Society of Natural History, which operates the museum, is the oldest scientific organization in Southern California and the second oldest in the West, having been incorporated on October 9, 1874.

Once inside the door, visitors find themselves in a bower of living beauty; for, right at the entrance, the museum has placed a display of California wild flowers. Tables bearing fresh, blooming flowers, on either side of the doorway, are replaced continually.

The ground floor contains representations from the earth and from "waters under the earth." Here are minerals, fossils, fishes, whales and creeping things like reptiles and amphibians.

The floor above, or main floor, is devoted to birds and mammals, two groups the public esteems most.

Top floor displays include botanical exhibits and many varieties of butterflies and insects, as well as other features.

While there are 876 specimens of mounted birds on exhibit, there are 11,500 birds in the research collection. The ratio for mammals is 277 to 9,250; for insects 1,700 to 165,000; for plants 1,559 to 14,500, for reptiles 181 to 5,458; and for shells 4,700 to 115,000.

Civilian Conservation Corps

The important work of the Civilian Conservation Corps is presented in the Palace of Natural History. It occupies 5,000 square feet. Forestry and other outdoor aspects of CCC work are illustrated by the exhibits that have been installed in the palace.

Lost Continent of Mu

A hydrographic relief map, a feature of the museum, spurs the interests of seekers of hidden knowledge regarding the mystery and romance of the lost continent of Mu. Four years were required to gather data and to make this map, the only one of its kind in existence.

Under the direction of Captain Claude Banks Mayo, the scientific staff and crew of the U. S. S. Ramapo made 17,239 sonic soundings to ascertain the topographical features of the ocean bed. To do this, from 1929 to 1933, they sailed over a 7,000 mile stretch of the Pacific Ocean from California to Manila. In doing so, they discovered two deep spots, where Mount Everest --- the world's highest peak --- could be submerged and still have thousands of feet of water above before touching the ocean's surface. These were Nero Deep and Ramapo Deep, the latter named for the U. S. S. Ramapo.

The map shows the presence of a continental shelf off the coasts of North America and Asia. The ocean floor near North America is comparatively smooth while, in the part closest to Asia, it is broken by ravine-like formations and by mountains.

The hypothesis that once there was a bridge of land from China to Mexico is partially strengthened by oceanic contours in this topographical reproduction.

According to some scientists, the lost continent of Mu --- which presumably existed 13,000 years ago and covered a great portion of the South Pacific Ocean --- had its northern boundary near what is now the Hawaiian Islands. The southern boundary was north of New Zealand and northeast of Australia. It measured about 3,000 miles from north to south and 5,000 miles, east to west.

The "sonic sounding" hydrographic process is an outgrowth of World War experiments. As contrasted to earlier methods of sounding by cables, "sonic sounding" is obtained by measuring sound impulses projected to oceanic depths by oscillators.

TAOS PUEBLO

An Indian pueblo at the north border of the Exposition consists of reproductions in stone [sic] of Zuni and Taos pueblo habitations that rise, tier upon tier, above one another. Rooms are accessible only by ladders that lie on outer walls.

Southwestern Indians weave baskets and rugs, fashion pottery, jewelry and weapons and carry on the business of their daily lives within the pueblo.

Visitors can see some of the Indian's religious rites and ceremonial dances. One of the buildings in the pueblo is a kiva, or underground chamber, where solemn celebrations and councils are held. Indian women may not enter the kiva, but white visitors may. The entrance to the dark chamber is by a ladder that leads down from an opening in the roof.

Representatives of Hopi, Moqui, Ute, Navajo, Apache, Mission and other tribes and groups perform centuries-old dances and ceremonials of a religious, or nearly religious character. Matrimonial and burial rites and other aspects of Indian culture are depicted vividly and faithfully.

Since 1920, the San Diego Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America has used the Indian Village as its headquarters. The San Diego Council had a membership in 1934 of over 3,500. During the Exposition, camping facilities have been set aside for the 70 Scout troops of San Diego City and County and for visiting scouts from the United States and from all over the world.

SPANISH VILLAGE

North of the Avenue of the Palaces and on the Avenue of Nations lies Spanish Village, the largest village of its kind ever built for an American Exposition. More than 40,000 mission tiles were used to roof its buildings, which cover about 90,000 square feet.

The cheerfully picturesque and informal architecture of Spain --- squat aches, antique wood beams, sturdy buttresses and corbels --- predominates. Wishing wells, backed by olive trees, are scattered about, surrounded by a riot of blooms. Flowers in pots hang from walls.

Brilliantly hued awnings, lamps of wrought-iron, and hand-made tiles add to the color scheme.

Open-faced stalls in inviting courts offer interesting bits of old and new merchandise.

In the spacious patio restaurant is a wishing well copied from one in the house of Conde Rule at Valencia, Spain. The restaurant serves appetizing Spanish dishes.

The north portal in Spanish Village was inspired by the Puerta del Castillo de Sigüenza in Spain. Clustered around the base of the tower and bordering a small plaza with seats and a central fountain are a few shops, such as might grow outside the city gates of Spanish towns. Olive trees and potted flowers add color to the scene.

The art and culture of Old Spain and Mexico, the commodities, interests, methods and customs of the people are presented. Senoritas perform dances from their native regions and sombreroed senors demonstrate their skill in crafts.

Japanese Tea Room

Quaintly garbed Japanese girls serve delicious brews, stimulating tea and rice cakes in a location set back to the north between the Botanical and Food Products building.

AMUSEMENT ZONE

The Midway is a kaleidoscopic city of merrymaking. It is 1,200 feet long and 350 feet deep, has a 40-foot pavement and a frontage of 2,400 feet. Concession buildings comprise a medley of architectural shapes and styles. Taken altogether, attractions on the Midway have an estimated value of \$1,500,000.

Midget City and Midget Farm

Gulliver's travels never led him to a more bizarre land than Midget City and Midget Farm where the inhabitants are more than 100 Lilliputians.

Built to doll-house scale, the bungalows, hotel, restaurant, telegraph office, gas station, grocery store, butcher shop, and the office of "Midget City News" accommodate the reach and stride of the little people, whose ages range from 18 to 60 years. Many of the midgets weigh less than 20 pounds and the smallest is 18 inches tall.

One of the world's most famous couples resides in Midget City. They are Captain Werner from Berlin, Germany, who is 18 inches in height, 29 pounds in weight, and 22 years of age, and Margaret Ann Robinson from California, who is one inch taller than the Captain, weighs 18 pounds and is 18 years of age. Their betrothal was announced in Chicago last year and they will be married with pomp and ceremony in Midget City.

Midget Farm, designed along Spanish-Colonial lines, is a novel creation. A midget farmer, his wife and farm hands operate this establishment. Midget cows, chickens, hogs and horses move about the grounds while planted lots produce midget corn and grain. A parade of tiny wagons and a buggy, once owned by the famous Tom Thumb, are housed in a midget shed.

Midget City is in the center of the Midway and Midget Farm is about one block north.

"Days of Saladin," is an equine display that features 14 blooded Arabian horses from the W. K. Kellogg ranch at Pomona, California. Frank Binninger produces this show.

Venetian Glass Blowers

Opposite Midget City, the atmosphere of Venice, Italy --- city of canals --- is transplanted to the Exposition. Here Royal Glass Blowers demonstrate the skill that has won them acclaim. The workmen learned their trade at the Venice and Murano Company, located in the Barbarigo Palace on the Grand Canal in Venice. Aside from the art work produced by its glass blowers, the Royal Factory presents a priceless collection of modern and medieval glassware.

Other Midway attractions include: Miss America, Flea Circus, Sensations, Crime Does Not Pay, Life, Two-Headed Baby, Snake Farm, Darkest Africa, Freak Animal Show, Ripley's Believe-It-Or-Not, Globe of Death, Laff in the Dark, Toyland, Lens Wonders of the World starring "Stella," Loop-O-Plane, and Swooper Ride.

The Nudist Colony is located at the head of Gold Gulch on the southeast side of El Prado.

HOLLYWOOD POTTERIES

The Hollywood Potteries of Los Angeles constructed its exhibit building opposite Spanish Village on the Avenue of Nations. Here the company shows early and new methods of making clay pottery.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS

Housing more than 2,500 specimens, the Zoological Gardens, opposite the Midget Farm, is second in importance to the Bronx Zoo in New York. And the Bronx Zoo leads only in number of animals. Mrs. Belle Benchley, the curator of the Zoo, is the only woman zoo keeper in the world.

Visitors find the open grottos for bears and cats and the artificial mounds for sheep and goats to be the most remarkable of all the animal enclosures.

In descending order from the top of a canyon, the open grottos house American brown and black bears, grizzly bears, Galapagos fur seals, Kodiak bears, polar bears, a Pribilof fur seal, Alaska black bears, Siberian bears, a harbor seal, African lions, California sea lions, tigers and elephant seals from Guadalupe.

Animal Kingdom

This year the Zoo is displaying many baby animals. These include two families of baby lions, a pair of baby Bengal tigers, a trio of Siberian bear cubs, a young ocelot, and a number of baby deer, antelope, buffalo, goats and sheep.

Animals recently added to the Zoo include a tapir, a sloth, a pair of Pacific coast land otters, three Siberian bears, a striped hyena, a Nubian ostrich, and a male orangutan.

Highest Bird Cage in the World

The Zoo has the highest bird cage in the world with a height of 95 feet. Eucalyptus trees, Australian pines and acacias, growing inside the bird cage, offer high-flying birds shelter and nesting places, while low-flying or ground birds find accommodations in caves and crevices in the cement walls or in low-growing shrubs. Birds within the cage who breed and raise their young include anhingas, Australian brush turkeys, cranes, egrets, flamingoes, frigate birds, gallinules, green pea fowl, herons, ibises, rails, tree ducks, and Victorian-crowned pigeons.

The floor of the cage drops with the side of the hill and takes the shape of a series of ledges containing pools that are connected by a rivulet. Man-O'-War birds with a five or six-foot wing-spread and egrets and roseate spoonbills circle overhead, the large cage having sufficient space to allow soaring.

About 50 species of water turtle inhabit the pools. They range from the small-neck turtles of Australia to mud turtles of Europe and Africa. The group also includes several kinds of American turtles.

Vying in number of specimens with the water turtles and surpassing them in size, land tortoises at the Zoo range from box turtles [sic], weighing a few ounces, to a 500-pound Galapagos tortoise.

Mountain Gorillas

Brought back from the Belgian Congo by Martin and Osa Johnson, two mountain gorillas at the Zoo are the only mountain gorillas in captivity. They are six years old, weigh about 250 pounds each, and have yet to reach their maximum weight. Before they sold them to the San Diego Zoo for \$11,000, because of better climatic conditions here, the Johnsons turned down an offer of \$17,000.

SHELL OIL

Located on the Avenue of Nations, south of Spanish Village, the Shell Oil Building where travel information is dispensed. An exhibit sets before visitors a huge map with vari-colored neon tubes that form the principal highways of the United States..

THE MODEL HOME

On the Avenue of Nations a \$50,000 Model Home, opposite the southern end of the Amusement Zone, is surrounded by beautiful plants. The home is completely furnished and will be given away as first prize in a contest when the Exposition closes. Companies that made this exhibit possible include Washington Elger Company (plumbing supplies); Masonite Corporation (floor and wall boards); El Rey Roofing Company (roofing); Price Pfister Company and Rheem Manufacturing Company (builders' supplies); and Barker Brothers (home furnishings).

SPRECKELS OUTDOOR ORGAN

An outdoor organ faces the Plaza de los Estados at the south end of the Exposition's main cross axis.

The organ and colonnades are the gift of John D. and Adolph B. Spreckels. Harrison Albright, an architect, designed the pavilion in which the organ is located. The organ itself was built by the Austin Brothers of Hartford, Connecticut. It is the first outdoor organ to be built anywhere as scoffers thought that an outdoor organ was impractical.

The even-tempered climate in San Diego has made it possible for the outdoor organ to be played year round. Carefully-kept records from 1915 to the present show that there have been about 10 days a year when the organ could not be played because of unfavorable weather.

The organ has a pedal manual and four complete keyboards. A peristyle on both sides of the central organ pavilion is of Neo-Classical design with many decorative features suggestive of ancient Greece.

A garden wall, some distance from the organ stage, separates the Plaza de los Estados from the esplanade leading down from the Plaza del Pacifico. A fountain in the center of the wall was inspired by a fountain in Chapultepec Park, Mexico City.

Concerts are played at the organ daily by the San Diego civic organist and visiting organists.

HOUSE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS

The House of Pacific Relations is not a single house. Instead it consists of 15 cottages in a Spanish-Mediterranean style that are arranged around an open meadow. They are located southwest of the Spreckels Organ. Small enclosed gardens, patios, courts, covered porches, fountains and a wishing well, copied from one in Ronda, Spain, convey an informal atmosphere. A lily pond surrounded by a rock garden in the central court is an attractive feature.

The fifteen cottages, dubbed “haciendas,” are occupied by people from foreign lands such as the British Empire, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Yugoslavia, Norway, Portugal, Cuba, Mexico, Japan and China.

The Exposition constructed the buildings and then turned them over to the participants on the condition that they present programs typical of their home countries on two days during the Exposition. The programs will consist of dances and folk songs.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

The Standard Oil building is located on the large plaza in the Palisades opposite and northeast of the Ford building. It has the shape of a “L” and is surmounted by a circular tower divided into four sections. The tower is about 110 ft. tall and carries on three faces vertical “Standard Oil” signs. Decorative relief on the outside of the building is derived from Maya and Aztec prototypes.

The building is an important link in the pageant of architecture around the great open plaza in the Palisades. Its irregular shape, tall tower, and fascinating designs mark it as one of the most beautiful --- if not the most beautiful building in the Palisades. Seven large murals, depicting western scenery, on the lower level enhance the building’s beauty and indicate the themes of some of the exhibits inside.

The finely-finished interior houses exhibits devoted to Standard Oil products and illustrates the uses they perform. The main exhibit, not directly related to Standard Oil, depicts dramatic scenery in the western National Parks of the United States.

PALACE OF EDUCATION

Four important groups have animated or static exhibits in the Palace of Education. They are American Association of University Women, California Teachers’ Association, congress of Parents and Teachers, and National Education Association.

The Palace of Education was the New Mexico Building in 1915-16. It shares the rough-beam protrusions and irregular walls that are hallmarks of Indian Pueblo buildings in New Mexico. Two belfry towers flank the portal of a church-like annex on the left. A second-story loggia, or tribunal, is over the ground-floor entrance. An enclosed court in the main building on the right and fine wood carving and ziggurat-type outlines around a fireplace are derived from similar features on Indian Pueblo churches and pottery at Acoma and Isleta, New Mexico.

The building contains large and small auditoriums, exhibit rooms and smaller utility rooms. These are arranged around a center hall, or theme room, that is dedicated to the progress of education. The enclosed center hall --- an open-air patio in 1915-16 --- contains models and dioramas that portray in a vigorous manner how education fosters art, history, science, beauty, culture and play. A mural across the west wall and a pool and fountain on the floor in front are intended to illustrate aspects of education.

Mrs. Vesta C. Muehleisen is responsible for the organization and presentation of exhibits. She has provided space for exhibits demonstrating the following specialized areas of education: special, rural, vocational, continuation, adult, college and university, homemaking, art, music, visual, and handicapped.

A nursery school in the basement of the Palace of Education, managed by Dr. Gertrude Laws, from the Bureau of Parent Education, is intended to aid parents in the care and training of babies. This project is sponsored by the federal government and is under the overall direction of Mrs. Rebekah Earle, supervisor of nursery school education in California, who is assisted by Mrs. Ethel D. Mintser, a San Diego expert in child care.

HOBBY CONTEST

An exhibit of hobbies in the Palace of Education shows how the wise use of leisure time develops character and ability. Realizing the benefits of hobbies, many school principals in California have conducted hobby contests in their schools.

As a stimulus thereto, winners of these contests have been chosen to represent their schools by showing samples of their work in the Palace of Education. They will be awarded additional prizes and medals for the most unusual hobbies in all classes and according to age and types of projects.

PALACE OF WATER AND TRANSPORTATION

The combined Palace of Water and Transportation Building is located southwest of the Organ Pavilion and northeast of the House of Pacific Relations. The Palace of Water, or northeast section of the building faces a garden distinguished by the plants and flowers of California.

The jointly-occupied building is rectangular in plan, is spanned by 96-foot trusses, and provides 27,000 square feet of exhibition space. Great, prow-shaped pylons suggestive of adventure and travel establish themes to be dealt with inside the Palace.

A panel in terrazzo of a Viking ship on the pavement is in front of the Palace of Transportation while a mural above the main door depicts phases of transportation.

Inside, the story of transportation in California from the Spanish ships that arrived in San Diego Bay in 1542 to streamlined automobiles of today is presented. There are miniature models of toiling oxen next to the newest automobiles, of clipper ships next to ocean liners, and of snail-paced "wood-burners" next to trains, such as the Burlington's "Zephyr" and The Union Pacific's flyers. All aspects of transportation including airplanes, automobiles, buses, ships, and trains are on display.

The exhibit showing progress in aviation travel is noteworthy. Here the early flying machines are compared to the latest streamlined sky cruisers. As might be expected, the display pays tribute to San Diego's role in developing aircraft from the infancy of the industry to the present.

In the Palace of Water section huge building programs, such as Boulder Dam, the Grand Coulee power and irrigation project, the San Francisco bay bridges, the All-American Canal and other public and private works, are illustrated and explained.

Exhibits on both sides of the building express the idea of progress, which the California-Pacific International Exposition has chosen as its theme. Here are presented four centuries of development in the West leading up to the present when mankind appears to be on the edge of a new era of prosperity, the like of which has never been seen before.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE BUILDING

The Christian Science Building is located a few steps to the east of the Palace of Water and Transportation. Building and exhibit represent an investment of more than \$20,000. The building houses a Christian Science reading room, a display of the history of Christian Science that features the writings of its founder, Mary Baker Eddy, and an exhibit of the "Christian Science Monitor."

FEDERAL BUILDING

Located south of the Palace of Water and Transportation, the Federal Building contains the exhibits of over 20 departments of the federal government. The building's exterior has Mayan-type frets. It is said to be one of the finest Maya-Revival style buildings ever executed. Details on the principal facade were adapted from the Palace of the Governors in Uxmal, Mexico. Dimensions are 150 by 170 feet and walls are of

reinforced concrete. As there are no windows on the walls, lighting comes from transoms on the roof or from within.

Displays inside the building illustrate governmental operations and show how these operations have changed since the establishment of the U.S. Government in 1789, upon the adoption of the U.S. Constitution by the states of the union. A post office display depicts the progress of mail service from the days of Pony Express. The National Museum, also known as the Smithsonian Institution, shows artifacts relating to the pioneer history of the Southwest. A coin machine, part of a U.S. Treasury exhibit, demonstrates how money is made.

Facing the entrance on the northwest, a free-standing portico of Mayan design leads to a garden with semi-tropical plants, laid out as a parterre.

CALIFORNIA STATE BUILDING

The California State Building, built as a SERA project, is located between the Ford Building and the Hollywood Hall of Fame and west of the Firestone Singing Fountain. It has four large panels in low relief around the concave walls at the entrance and terrazzo panels below. An exhibit, "California's Government at Work," previews exhibits within the building. Dioramas show the two houses of the State Legislature in session, the Governor's office, the work of highway maintenance, financial activities, and other state functions. Practical exhibits show how the State responds to citizens' concerns. For example, an exhibit explains the need for natural resource conservation.

The State has allotted space to its 58 counties without cost. The county exhibits emphasize the commercial, industrial, social and tourist advantages of the counties for, business people and for visitors..

FIRESTONE SINGING COLOR FOUNTAIN

The Firestone Singing Color Fountain is located on the lower or south end of the plaza in the Palisades. The fountain is unlike any other in the world as jets of water rise and fall with the notes of music and colors in the water change from blue on bass notes to sparkling hues on high notes. Some of the world's greatest electrical engineers labored long to produce this effect. The fountain's base is 100 feet long and 15 feet wide. In tune with music, a diamond-like spray shoots 20 feet in the air as powerful light rays penetrate its misty waters. The varying velocity of the sprays and the changing colors add a visual dimension to the music that comes, as if by magic, from hidden loudspeakers.

The concerts are given daily and include instrumental and vocal music.

SIGHT-SEEING BUSES

Large, comfortable, tractor-drawn, semi-trailers, painted in brilliant colors, and each designed to accommodate 100 passengers, furnish transportation within the grounds. Each of the buses is named in Spanish for a bird and painted in a color scheme to correspond to its plumage. The names are "La Golondrina" (swallow); "El Loro" (parrot); "El Canario" (canary); "El Cardinal" (cardinal), and "La Paloma" (dove).

HOUSE OF MAGIC

Floyd Gibbons, a noted war correspondent, christened the House of Magic, a section in the Palace of Electricity. While on a visit to the General Electric Company research laboratory at Schenectady, New York, Gibbons was so amazed by the electrical experiments he saw there that he alluded to them in a radio broadcast as "The House of Magic."

The House of Magic is part of a larger electrical display sponsored by the San Diego Gas and Electric Company, the Southern California Edison Company, the Los Angeles Bureau of Power and Light, and the California General Electric distributors. R. L. Smallman, General Electric Company engineer from Schenectady, is in charge of the General Electric exhibit.

Thirty-minute stage presentations are given in a theater that seats 300. Lecturers explain how the spectacular effects in the House of Magic were obtained and a motion picture titled "Interesting Highlights on the Science of Seeing" shows the proper lighting fixtures to use for reading.

In a five-minute program in the "Talking Kitchen," a refrigerator, range and dishwasher talk to one another.

Other exhibits show how light transmitted over a beam can be used in place of radio waves; how corn can be popped by radio waves without the use of heat; how a "stroboscope" can make a propeller rotating at 1800 revolutions a minute look as if it is standing still; and how a cathode ray oscillograph can transform sounds into visual waves.

FORD BUILDING

Ford Motor Company exhibits are housed in a large, building in the shape of a Figure 8 that rises high over the city and is visible from Point Loma, on the far side of the harbor of San Diego. The building is so prominent, that pilots use it as a landmark. After the Exposition is over, the Ford Building will remain as a monument to the part the Ford Motor Company has played in transforming appearances and life in Southern California.

Court of the Pacific Nations

The "Court of the Pacific Nations" forms the small circle or top of the Figure 8. Visitors enter this court through the front entrance to the Ford Building. In the center are 12 dioramas that depict the use of motor cars in each of 12 Pacific nations. Flanking these, on the sides of the court, are 12 more dioramas, six on each side, that represent how the principal raw materials use in motor cars --- iron, aluminum, zinc, lead, copper, sillimanite, cotton, wool, soy beans, asbestos, and cork --- are produced or extracted from the earth.

Beyond the court, towering above six high glass doors opening into the industrial halls, are a pair of giant murals, 40 feet high, depicting the development of civilizations on lands bordering the Pacific Ocean.

The main building is divided into three industrial halls. In one of these halls, processes in the making of car parts from iron and steel are demonstrated; the manufacture and functioning of spark plugs and ignition wiring is explained; and the making from soy beans of oils used in motors and in paints is illustrated. It is from his successful conversion of soy beans into parts that Henry Ford got his idea of an "Industrialized Farm," that could produce and, in some cases, process parts needed by industries.

Magic of Science

A second hall houses displays of by-products manufactured by the Ford Motor Company, modern industrial devices, and a dark room with a stroboscope, X-ray photos, and an electric eye. Also in the section, mechanics and technicians tear down and build up a Ford V-8 engine, show how master gages are kept accurate to within two-millionths of an inch, demonstrate are various body designs for cars are tested, and explain the principle of the "rollover" chassis.

In a commanding position in the center of the hall are three historic Ford cars: the first car built by Henry Ford in 1893; the first Model A built in 1903; and the first Model T built in 1908. Sometime in June of this year (1935) the two millionth Ford V-8 made will be driven from the Red River Rouge Plant in Dearborn, Michigan to San Diego and put on display.

The third hall houses laboratory exhibits demonstrating the ends to which technicians go to assure the quality of Ford parts and exhibits of rubber parts, safety glass, and enamels that are used on car bodies.

The building has restrooms for men and women and four lounges. In the large patio, or open area within the larger of the two circles that make up the Figure 8, are two circular pools that are joined to form another Figure 8 with a flowered "V" running through both pools, thus completing the familiar "V-8" symbol.

At night concealed lights and flood lights illuminate the exterior of the building highlighting its concave surfaces while colored lights in the center patio paint the fountain and other patio lights focus on Ford cars.

FORD BOWL

In addition to the Ford Building, visitors to the Ford exhibits will find a 3000-seat amphitheater called the Ford Bowl that has been cut into the western slope of a hill. An orchestral shell covers the stage of the amphitheater. During the Exposition, the symphony orchestras of San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle will perform in the Bowl.

So sharp is the slope of the hill that the top of the orchestra shell is on a level with the entrance to the Ford Building.

Verne O. Knudsen, who designed the Ford Bowl, claims it is acoustically perfect. He planned his design so that echoes would be eliminated, a condition common to outdoor amphitheaters.

The shell is 80 feet wide, 40 feet deep and 40 feet high. It acts as a sounding-board and a canopy for a stage that is 100 feet wide and 71 feet deep. A hedge grows in front of the stage, behind which are lights that are used to create color effects on the stage. The shell is also lighted.

ROADS OF THE PACIFIC

The Ford Building and Ford Bowl are located on the southern end of a promontory that is skirted on three sides by canyons. The irregular topography and contours of the canyons have been utilized as a site for "Roads of the Pacific," still another major Ford Motor Company attraction at the California-Pacific International Exposition.

Fourteen historic roads are reproduced in 200-foot sections, making, in all, a continuous route more than a half-mile in length along the sides of the canyons. Visitors may ride over the roads in new Ford V-8 cars. Each section has been landscaped to suggest the county in which the real road runs.

El Camino Real (the King's Highway), between San Diego and San Francisco, was traversed by early Spanish and Mexican colonists. The Santa Fe Trail, between Independence, Missouri and Santa Fe, New Mexico, was opened by American traders. Both roads were reproduced with packed and oiled soil and with plants and shrubs reminiscent of those on the original roads.

Appropriate landscapes were also created for the following simulations: the Oregon Trail, from Independence, Missouri to Portland, Oregon; the Yuma Road, from Yuma, Arizona to El Centro, California; the Cariboo Highway in Canada, from Yale to Barkersville; the Richardson Highway in Alaska, from Valdez to Fairbanks; the Gold Road in Panama, from Porto Bello to Old Panama; the Old Spanish Road in Mexico,

from Mexico City to San Blas; the Inca Highway from Quito, Ecuador to Chile; the Benguet Road in the Philippines, from Manila to Baguio; the Ballarat Road in China, from Peking to the Summer Palace; the Tokaido Road in Japan, from Tokyo to Kyoto, and the Great North Road in New Zealand, from Auckland to Wellington.

GOLD GULCH

Gold Gulch occupies a shallow, twisting canyon south of the Federal Housing Administration exhibits. It is reached by burros and stage coaches. The atmosphere and decor is that of a gold-mining camp going full blast.

Beneath a canopy of trees, shacks of miners and their hangers-on are made from old timbers, some of which were taken from decrepit mining towns. An old wooden door, warped by wind and rains, adds authenticity to the scene. A Chinese laundry, iron-barred bank, blacksmith shop, sheriff's office, jail, hitching posts, and shacks line the streets of the camp.

Men and machines throughout the camp perform tasks similar to those of free-lance gold prospectors. Recordings of western music, cowboy songs and sheet music are sold in a ramshackle building. Books are sold on Jackass Hill in a replica of a cabin used by Mark Twain. Workers in a rustic Navajo shop make jewelry and weave rugs and blankets. Visitors ride 1,000 feet into the earth by means of a mine-shaft elevator that offers a vertical panorama and a five-foot drop. The visitors emerge from a hole in the side of a canyon at the bottom of the drop.

Stage-coach hold-ups, athletic tourneys, whip-cracking contests, and other lively events are staged twice daily.

The memory of General John A. Sutter will be honored in the Gulch on Sutter Day. Other famous Californians will also be recognized on their special days.

OLD GLOBE THEATER

The Old Globe Theater is situated behind the Palace of Science. It is a reproduction of the Old Globe Theater of London in which Shakespeare's plays were performed during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. A similar reproduction had been built for the 1934 Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago, from which the idea and the actors in Balboa Park came.

Director Thomas Wood Stevens, who directed the theater at the Chicago Exposition, has rehearsed and staged condensed versions of eight of Shakespeare's works. These are: "Julius Caesar," "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "All's Well That Ends Well," "King Lear," "Macbeth," "As You Like It," and "The Comedy of Errors." Stevens also prepared "Doctor Faustus" by Christopher Marlowe as a supplement to the Shakespeare plays.

Except for the Marlowe play, the plays are presented without scenery and as close to the conditions of the original performances as today's scholarship will allow.

LIGHTING

The California-Pacific International Exposition offers a night scene not seen at other Expositions. Screens on concealed floodlights cast colors against buildings in that accent their architectural features. By way of contrast, other floodlights bathe trees and shrubs in soft colors.

Buildings and rides on the Amusement Zone are outlined by bright incandescent and sparkling lights.

In June and again in August, when the United States Fleet concentrates in San Diego, it is expected that the brilliant searchlights on the ships will make an illumination show, the like of which has never been seen before on the Pacific Coast.

BALBOA PARK, A TROPICAL PARADISE

Balboa Park, inside and outside the Exposition, contains over 300 species of trees, including rare as well as common specimens. Among these are rubber trees from Australian; cork trees from Spain, oaks from Japan, and palms from sub-tropical and tropical countries. The park has 40 kinds of eucalyptus, 35 kinds of acacia, and 15 kinds of pine trees, including a rare specimen from the Canary Islands.

Broad lawns stretch in all directions. Eucalyptus trees line walks and paths. Flower gardens add their special notes of joy in locations where they can do the most good.

The west side and central portions of Balboa Park abound with sub-tropical and tropical growths. Plants, which in many parts of the world grow only in hothouses, bloom openly in Balboa Park.

NOTE: The above guide was so poorly written and contained so many errors that I felt myself obliged to edit and correct passages while typing the guide for this collection.

Richard W. Amero

PALACE OF BETTER HOUSING (Modern Home)

1935

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>CONTACT</u>	<u>SPACE</u>	<u>SQ. FT.</u>
Bowers Mfg. Co., Inc.	6700 Avalon Blvd., L. A.	Claude E. Bowers	#23	224
Cleaves, Naomi E.	6521 Hollywood Blvd. Hollywood	same	#29	493
Church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints	153 W. Adams Blvd., L. A.	Mr. Alonzo A. Hinckley		750
F. E. Compton & Co.	1000 N. Dearborn St.	Mr. C. E. Snell	#25	224
Encyclopedia Britannica Pac. Coast Division	681 Market St., S .F.	Mr. W. P. Bastien	#34 S-1/2	288
Goodwill Industries	342 N. Main St., L.A.	Mr. Frederic H. Blair	#A	102-1/2
Anna Ketonen	525 14 St., NW	same	#50	493
Nassau Pen & Pencil	116 Nassau St., N. Y. City	Harry Horne Rm. 1800 100 W. Monroe, Chicago	Allocation	4/1
W. F. Quarrie & Co.	6404 Hollywood Blvd.	J. G. Woods	#30	480
Rosicrucian Fellowship	Mission Ave., Oceanside, Calif.	Mrs. Max Heindel to be allocated		224

Salvation Army	115 Valencia St., S. F.	Major H. French	704 to be allocated
Ware, Mr. J. W.	1060 Sixth Ave., S. D.	same	#12 384
Western Union	S. D., Calif.	Mr. D. Topham	#21 664
Foreign Antique & Art	Hot Springs, Ark.	Chas. Nonneman	#51 1224
Bowen, Mr. A. M. Bowen Unique Handicraft	2035 Broadway, S. D.	same	50
Bookhouse for Children	360 N. Mich. Ave., Chicago	Mr. Harry Miller	#26 224
Gefroj Studio	4840 Washington Blvd., L. A.	Mrs. W. W. Whitson	#27 224
Jacobson, I.	758 - 8 th Ave., S. D.	Isadore Jacobson	#19
Pac. Union Conf. (7 th Day Adventists)	Glendale, Calif. 1531 E. Wilson	Glenn Calkins	#4,5,6,7 1568
F. J. Hansen Co., Ltd.	642 B St., S. D.	same	#3 756
Ganna Walska	Rm. 1800 - 100 W. Monroe St. Chicago, Ill.	Harry Horne	E 12' #28 60
Morbeck of London	1113 Ave. "O" Brooklyn	Shoolman Bros.	#11 256
Standard Sanitary Mfg.	PO Box W, Richmond, Calif.	F. A. Kales, V. P.	18, 19, 10'-20' 835
Sullivan's Art Gift	109 Chestnut St. Athens, Pa.	W. G. Sullivan	#22 270
American Flange Mfg.	26 Broadway, N. Y. C.	J. G. Macormack	#15 224
F. H. Helrigel	9944 Connors Ave., Detroit	same	N24 #2 456
S. D. Mirror & Glass	640 - 10 th St., S. D.	J. A. Fernald	#28 256
Railway Express Agency	1220 - 3 rd St., S. D.	C. A. Townsend	#4, 5 640
Barker Bros., Inc.	L. A., Calif.	R. E. Craig	#45 480
Moroccan Palace	2454 - 5 th Ave., S. D.	H. Ohayon	#48 480
S. D. Mirror & Glass	640 - 10 th , S. D. Expo. Hdqtrs.	J. A. Fernald	#28 256
Meyer Coupling Co.	433 S. Spring, L. A.	C. H. Matthiessen	#30 480
Calif. Redwood Gifts	P. O. Box 103 Klamath, Calif.	Ira E. Thatcher	N-1/2 34 224

(Box 9 Folder 73, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

Los Angeles Times, May 29, 1935, 1:2-3, 2:1-3. San Diego Exposition's Gates to Open Today; grounds ready for flag raising at 11 a.m., with Roosevelt talk scheduled for 8 p.m.; cabinet members on hand to air initiation ceremony; air show tonight.

Los Angeles Times, May 29, 1935, 12:1. Exposition opening one of two signal world events to be broadcast; ship whistle across seas to be heard; liner's blast off France will ring San Diego bell atop an ancient San Diego mission, by Carroll Nye; maiden voyage of S. S. Normandie.

Los Angeles Times, May 29, 1935, II, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego's Exposition: The difference from, not the similarity to other expositions will at once stir the imagination and quicken the feelings of these visitors to Balboa Park to whom the romance of history, the delicacy of art, the charm of environment, the touch of nature and glimpses of the unknown have power to penetrate.

Los Angeles Times, May 29, 1935, II, 7:1. San Diego's most important season opens with Exposition tomorrow; introductory dinner honors official pair, wives of prominent participators to be feted also.

San Diego Sun, May 29, 1935, 1:8. 25,000 throng Exposition opening; Governor Merriam says State of California grateful.

San Diego Sun, May 29, 1935, 2:1. San Diego Symphony to dedicate **Ford Bowl**; first concert this afternoon.

San Diego Sun, May 29, 1935, 3:1. Night lights lend "magic" to Exposition.

San Diego Sun, May 29, 1935, II, 11:2. Exposition speeds through ten months work.

San Diego Sun, May 29, 1935, II, 11:3-4. Exposition Sidelights.

San Diego Union, May 29, 1935, 1:3-4. Official Program Opening Day.

San Diego Union, May 29, 1935, 1:7, 2:4-5. **Ford** machinery is started for preview at Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 29, 1935, 1:5, 2:1. Exposition welcomes world today at 11:00 a.m.

San Diego Union, May 29, 1935, 2:7-8. Governor Merriam officiates at **California State Building** dedication.

San Diego Union, May 29, 1935, 3:8. Workmen praised for coordination on **Globe Theater**.

San Diego Union, May 29, 1935, 4:1. EDITORIAL: "World Capital" - Today's invitation to this world capital is a great event, and a spectacular one. The tenure of the capital itself is a greater event, and a greater spectacle.

San Diego Union, May 29, 1935, 5:1. Fletcher drives first car on **Roads of Pacific**.

TIME SCHEDULE FOR CBS-NORMANDIE BROADCAST, May 29, 1935

11:55	- 12:00	New York and Normandie
IMR NY - San Diego		
12:00	- 12:00-1/2	Mission Bell
12:00-1/2	- 12:01-1/2	Mixed Chorus "The Old Mission Bell"
12:01-1/2	- 12:04	California Tower - Panoramic Description

12:04	- 12:08	Spanish Village - Announcer & Jose Manzineras
12:08	- 12:09	California Tower
12:09	- 12:13	Gold Gulch - Announcer - Man-in-the-street - Music
12:13	- 12:15	California Tower - Describe north of Exposition grounds
12:15	- 12:22	Ford Symphony - Announcer
12:22	- 12:23	California Tower
12:23	- 12:26	Café of the World - Announcer & Del White Orch.
12:26	- 12:26-1/2	California Tower - Announce Roberts Band
12:26-1/2	- 12:28-1/2	Organ Pavilion - Harold Roberts Band
12:28-1/2	- 12:29-1/2	California Tower - Closing Announcement & Sign Off

Announcers will be at following spots:

California Tower
 Spanish Village
 Gold Gulch
 Ford Symphony
 Café of the World

11:55	- 12:00	From New York and Normandie
12:00		Whistle from Normandie
IMR		
12:00	- 12:00-1/2	Ringling of Old Mission Bell
12:00-1/2	- 12:01-1/2	Mission Choir singing "The Old Mission Bell"
12:01-1/2	- 12:04	To the California Tower

BRECKNER: Good afternoon, Ladies and Gentlemen. In the twinkling of an eye, the magic of radio has spanned an ocean and a continent. The mellow tones of the old Mission Bell afforded a striking contrast to the sonorous blast of the Normandie's whistle and took you back to that day in 1769 when Fra Junipero Serra, venerable founder of California's historic missions, hung that same bell from a convenient tree and sent its first call ringing out into the stillness of the valley.

At the moment we are located high up in the Tower of the California Building, right in the heart of Balboa Park in San Diego, where the magnificent California-Pacific International Exposition is all set to swing open its gates to a waiting world. Incidentally, this tower, designed by the late Bertram Goodhue, is considered to be the finest example of Spanish-Renaissance architecture in these United States. From our vantage point, we are looking out over a vast panoramic scene of rare charm and beauty. Out across the waters of the Pacific, the Coronado Islands form a protective bulwark for the famous "Roads" where Uncle Sam's mighty

battle force will drop anchor about ten days from now, to take part in the greatest Fleet concentrations in the history of the U.S. Navy. What a tremendous spectacle that will be.

Sweeping out from the shore in a wide graceful curve is Point Loma, sheltering Silver Gate. It might interest you to know that it was almost 400 years ago that the intrepid Don Rodriguez Cabrillo sailed his tiny Spanish galleon, the San Salvador, past Point Loma, thru Silver Gate and on into the Bay. This little act marked the discovery of California, and to you are historically minded, that event took place several decades before the founding of America's first colony at Jamestown.

But enough of history. Let's see what's here today. There's North Island, home of the army and navy air-force, on the outer edge of the harbor; right down in front of us, the towering buildings of San Diego's business district; and just a step across the street brings us into Balboa Park --- across spacious lawns, up and down dozens of winding trails, through many flowering gardens and shaded lanes --- and here we are at the entrance gates of America's Exposition - 1935. Books will be written about the sheer beauty of the setting, so it would be futile for use to attempt any descriptive fireworks.

But let's look at some of the buildings. Rising to a dominating height down at the Palisades is the circular Ford building with its 118,000 sq. ft. of floor space, down the hill and to the left is the Ford Music Bowl, where symphonic concerts will be presented twice daily; across the way is the California State building, the Motion Picture Hall of Fame, Palace of Education, House of Pacific Relations, Palace of Electricity and Varied Industries, Palace of Travel, Transportation and Water, the Federal Building, and many other buildings too numerous to mention. Swinging away from the Palisades and over to the East is the colorful Spanish Village. The streets are filled with gaily caparisoned natives of Spain --- surely there must be music down there. Let's transfer controls to the village for a few minutes.

12:04 - 12:08 Spanish Village. Jose Manzineras and Announcer.
Orchestra: Early Spanish Music (Very low background - slow buildup)

GOODWIN: (Talks over music) Here we are at the Spanish Village near the Eastern Entrance to the grounds. Those of you who have been in Spain will be instantly taken back to that sunny land when you see this bright spot. It was designed and built under the personal supervision of Juan Larrinaga, famous Spanish artist, and so you may know that it is authentic and correct to the minutest detail.

But there seems to be music in the distance. Let's stroll down this little street and pick up some of the atmospheric highlights. Nice smooth walking along this flagstone paving and the street's as clean as a whistle so we won't be stumbling over things. Fine substantial looking buildings --- heavy adobe walls --- tile covered roofs --- and would you believe it --- well, well. There's something that all the money in the world couldn't have installed. A whole flock of those pesky little mud-swallows have recognized home atmosphere and have moved in, taking complete possession of the under sides of the eaves. Well, these little fellows have picked themselves a good spot, because they are right next door to a very inviting looking Spanish café.

In a place of this sort you would naturally expect a lot of riotous coloring, and here it is in abundance, in these quaint little shops that display all kinds, sizes and shapes of pottery, rugs, drapes and tapestries. In fact, it seems that everything has been done to make this a real visit to a foreign land

But the rhythm of the music intrigues me. Let's slip thru this arcade over into the next street and see if we can't bring it in a little more clearly for you. (Music swells up to nearly full.) There they are, a group of young caballeros and senoritas in their native costumes, seemingly having the time of their lives. I'll try to get their leader over here and introduce him. (calls) Hi there, Jose! Would you come over here a minute?

Ladies and Gentlemen, allow me to present Jose Manzineras.

JOSE: (Greetings in Spanish)

ANNCR: And now say that in English.

JOSE: (Translates greetings)

ANNCR: Thank you, Jose. Now do you mind if we listen to your music for a minute

MANZINERAS ORCHESTRA: SPECIALLY ARRANGED SPANISH MUSIC.

12:08 - (Fade out orch. & switch to Tower)

12:08 - 12:08 TOWER

BRECKNER: Back here at our focal point in the California Tower and while you were listening to Jose Manzineras, we were watching an interesting sight. Right down below us is a building that, from here, looks like a huge doughnut. Closer inspection showed it to be a two-story building with open balconies facing the inner court --- little costumed puppets moved about in lively animation and then it suddenly dawned on me that it is that exact replica of the old Shakespearean theater in London, known as The Globe. A nice tie-in because that gives us a bit of Old England as well as Old Spain.

There is another phase of California history that is well portrayed here in the grounds, and that is the Days of '49. We can't see it from here because it is completely hidden in one of the many canyons that nature has cut in this big park. But to give you a close-up picture of that unique spot, let's switch down to the Gold Gulch.

12:09 - 12:13 to GOLD GULCH

Sound: Hillbilly Music - crowd music - blank shots.

LINKLETTER: Good afternoon, pardners, I'm speaking to you from the Old Stamp Mill, right in the heart of the Gold Gulch, the rip-roarin'st mining camp since the days of '49. Here, located in a genuine canon, heavily wooded and a quarter-mile long, are all the activities of the early mining days of California. This Old Stamp Mill is a ramblin', crudely built replica of the original mills, with hard-rock miners, dance-hall girls, and poker-faced gamblers busy entertaining the huge crowd of Exposition visitors who are flooding the camp. The canon at this point, and the main buildings of Gold Gulch are scattered around a sort of square or plaza, right in front of me. To the right is the weather-beaten Trading Post, Ike's Pawn Shop, and some Injun camps.

Across from them is the Marble Mine, and a real old time blacksmithing shop, where a black-bearded, mighty-muscl'd smithy pounds out the day's quota of horseshoes and chains. Farther on, I can make out the cockfight pit, the Cider Mill, and the Half-way House, where the prospectors stop for a drink and a free feed for their horses.

This whole Gold Gulch is a hilarious mining camp . . . the answer to a 49-er's prayer, and it's only three minutes on the hoof, jackass or burro from the main diggins of the Exposition. But the real feature of the place is that Gold Gulch is not a show --- it's real! You rub shoulders with characters like Gopher Joe, Screw Bean Benny, Liminatin' Lim, and Sheriff Lucky Oliver, whose badge reads: "You can do as you like . . . almost!" (Chuckle)

The whole atmosphere makes you want to discard flannels and necktie for a pair of boots and a Stetson sombrero. There is plenty to do with duels, holdups, lynchings, and gold panning for nuggets in the stream which runs right down the canon through the heart of Gold Gulch . . . and when someone hits the bull's eye at the shootin' gallery, all the lights of the town go out of a moment. This is a real prospector's Paradise on a perpetual holiday. Right in front of me, making its way through the crowd, is an old dog crawling down the dusty road on its belly . . . Say . . . Sheriff . . . Sheriff Lucky Oliver . . . will you come over a minute and help me out on this . . .

OLIVER: Sure thing, Pard . . . what'll it be?

ANNCR: Ladies and gentlemen, here's one of the most colorful of all our Western characters . . . Two-Gun Lucky Oliver, the Sheriff of Gold Gulch. Say, Sheriff, what's that old dog crawling down the road for? Wild bronco kick it?

OLIVER: Naw, why that's jest a candidate on his way to enter the laziest dog contest.

ANNCR: (Chuckle) Another one of your eternal contests, eh?

OLIVER: Sure . . . we have mule-swearin' contests, one-arm cigarette rollin', ropin', ridin', gold pannin', and shootin' competitions every day.

ANNCR: Do you expect any trouble from the bad hombres and tin-horn gamblers around here?

OLIVER: Wal, now, there might be a few lynchin's needed to quiet the boys down . . . but outside of a stagecoach holdup every couple of hours, we don't expect more than a few killin's here and there.

ANNCR: Thank you, Sheriff Oliver. Before I have to sign off, I'd like to get a woman's viewpoint of this bewhiskered wilderness. And let's see now . . . here's one coming up the stops . . . Pardon me, Miss, but would you assist me in this broadcast by telling the radio audience your impression of Gold Gulch?

WOMAN: I don't know what to say . . . everything is so different . . . I mean these old buildings, and all the bearded miners and . . . well, just the spirit of the place is so utterly unlike anything I've ever seen before.

ANNCR: You aren't scared by all these rough characters?

WOMAN: Oh, don't be silly . . . I think they're just divine. I'm going to spend the rest of the day here and see the Exposition tomorrow.

ANNCR: Thank you, Miss. And now, our time's almost up, and we'll listen awhile to our Hill-Billies before you take your next hop away from us here in historic old Gold Gulch. So-Long.

MUSIC

12:13 - 12:15 to California Tower

BRECKNER: Here we are in the California Tower again. We have changed our position to see what's doing on the north side of the Exposition grounds. Looking down the Avenida de los Palacios, lined from east to west with fragrant black acacias, are the permanent structures of Balboa Park. These truly beautiful exhibit palaces of Spanish-Renaissance and Colonial architecture are the House of Hospitality, Hall of Science, Palace of Fine Arts, Café of the World, Palace of Foods and Beverages, House of Charm, and Better Housing.

Just beyond is a new enclosure that is the most peacefully serene spot on the grounds --- it is the home of the Nudist Colony. Bet let's not linger there just now. A hurried swing to the extreme north edge of the Exposition grounds discloses the justly famous Balboa Park Zoo, with its cageless type open grottoes where the wild animals have homes that closely approach their native habitats. The Zoo covers a total of 180 acres, which is approximately the same amount of territory the Exposition proper embraces.

And right there, skirting the outer edge of the Zoo is the Zocalo, that's just a Spanish word of Aztec origin meaning "gathering place" and that's what it will be, for that ¾ mile stretch of odd-shaped buildings is the fun zone or midway, or whatever you may choose to call it. Would you like to hear the barkers and the other ballyhoo artists? O.K., let's try it. Here they are!

GOODWIN: (Ad lib introduction to barkers.)

(Fade in barkers who will be out in front of the studio, but leave the tower mike open so that announcer can pick up at any spot.)

Well, those leather-lugged lads certainly know how to sling their patter. But on thru the midway, or rather the Zocalo, and out to Indian Village, which is an exact replica of the well-known Taos Pueblo in New Mexico, that in the minds of many ranks as the original American apartment house. There is a wild mob of almost 200 native Americans over there representing 30 different tribes --- and will those Redskins make "Big Medicine: during this summer and fall?

Now, let's swing down to one of the real highlights of the Exposition; from the Taos Village at the northern edge, to the Palisades at the southern tip of the grounds; from the oldest building to the most modern structure.

12:15 - 12:21-1/2 FORD MUSIC BOWL

BULOTTI: We are now broadcasting from the Ford Music Bowl, where an audience of thousands is gathered to hear the opening concert of the San Diego Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Nino Marcelli. The Bowl is an outdoor amphitheater on the sloping side of a canyon with is white orchestra shell framed by a green background of rolling hills. As his contribution to this international broadcast, Mr. Marcelli has chosen the brilliant fantastic "Rhapsody Espana" by Charbrier. Mr. Marcelli and the San Diego Symphony Orchestra . . .

SAN DIEGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA . . .

BULOTTI: That was just a sample of some of the fine symphonic concerts that will be broadcast this summer from the Ford Music Bowl. Programs have been arranged for each afternoon and evening during the entire summer when symphony groups from San Diego, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be heard. And during the week of July 19- 25 the famous Mormon Tabernacle Choir from Salt Lake City will be here to entertain.

But there's one spot right in the center of the grounds that we haven't even mentioned ---- it's the Plaza del Pacifico.

12:22 - 12:23 CALIFORNIA TOWER

BRECKNER: The cynosure of all eyes is the Arco de Provenir, or Arch of the Future, from which colored lights will play on buildings surrounding the Plaza. These lights in turn will be reflected in the two huge lagoons that flank the tower. I leave the resulting picture to your imagination. All around the edge of the Plaza is a heart-warming sight . . . little flower booths with gay awnings and a perfect riot of colored blossoms; each booth tended by a dark-eyed Mexican senorita in native costume.

Further along is the big out-of-doors Organ Amphitheater, with its hundreds of comfortable benches. And, speaking of benches, all over these grounds, in every nook and cranny, under shade trees, along cool arcades, in all the exhibition palaces, hundreds of chairs, seats and benches have been placed, affording ample opportunity for resting and visiting.

And now away to one of the brightest spots on the grounds, where joy will reign supreme at all times, and where a dull moment will never be able to creep in. Ladies and Gentlemen, the Café of the World!

12:23 - 12:26 CAFÉ OF THE WORLD

MUSIC: Del White Orchestra

STEIN: And here we are right in the middle of one of the brightest spots of the entire Exposition --- not only from the point of view of gay, pleasure-seeking throngs, but because of the unusual decorative scheme that has achieved something distinctive. As you step inside the Café of the World, you are instantly transported

to the central Plaza of a Spanish village. Your attention immediately focuses on the huge stone arch that marks the entrance to the village and, under the arch, Del White and his orchestra are enjoying the spotlight and giving us a bit of musical background for this descriptive persiflage. Cleverly-lighted scenes along the walls, and the huge blue, dome-like ceiling give the impression of Sunny Spain at its best. It has the appearance of a Fiesta and everywhere color upon color in a riotous pattern of systematic confusion, from the pastel shades of the china and glassware on the tables, up to the pink and green vine-covered walls of buildings around this Plaza, thru a shower of many-hued silken draperies from a score of balconies, all blended into an exhilarating effect. Opposite the orchestra a series of arches lead to a cocktail room, which, if appearances affect behavior, many a party will make merry in the Café of the World.

But, now on with the music. Let's listen to the pulsating rhythms of Amapola, played by Del White and his orchestra, and sung by Eben Coe, famous baritone soloist.

12:26 - 12:26 ½ CALIF ORNIA TOWER

BRECKNER: Slightly dizzy from the fast tempo of that last number, but still able to carry on, we are back here in the California Tower for a brief moment. Far down at the Organ Amphitheater a young army of musicians have assembled who have been organized as the Official Exposition Junior band. They're standing at attention, they're alert, they're ready for that downbeat from the baton of Hal Roberts, their leader. And there they go!

12:26 ½ - 12:28 ½ EXPOSITION BAND (Music to be selected)

(Music fades down and is background for closing announcement.)

12:28 ½ - 12:29 ½ CALIFORNIA TOWER

BRECKNER: (Roberts Band background music) And so we conclude the final chapter of this kaleidoscopic swing through the grounds of America's Exposition. A preview of some of the highlights that will be on display during the coming months for the thousands who will make this bright spot the mecca of their vacation trips. Exposition builders had but one thought in planning this project for the world to view --- - "This will be a better Exposition, must as 1935 is a better year". The shades of Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, discoverer of this glorious country, and Fra Junipero Serra, founder of California's missions, looking down on this work in the land they found and settled, will see much to fill them with pride. This program, originating on the great liner Normandie, just off the coast of France, and concluding in San Diego, on the grounds of America's Exposition - 1935, was arranged by Special Features and Public Events Department of the Columbia Network. Your announcer is Gary Breckner. This is Columbia Broadcasting System.

(Box File 27, Folder 11, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

Los Angeles Times, May 30, 1935, 1:5-8, 5:6-8, 6:2. Booming guns hail officials as San Diego Exposition opens; spectacular event launched with a crowd of 25,000 at ceremonies.

Los Angeles Times, May 30, 1935, 1:6-7, 6:5. Confidence in future hailed by President Roosevelt.

Los Angeles Times, May 30, 1935, 4:1-5. Progress of west coast typified in miracle city; visitors stand in awe as they view wonders of colossal spectacle reflecting genius of man, by Kenneth O'Hara.

Los Angeles Times, May 30, 1935, 4:1-4. New science marvels at San Diego Fair eclipse those of Aladdin's lamp; robot, capering electrons and Magic House among array of wonders, by William S. Barton.

Los Angeles Times, May 30, 1935, 4:2-3. Midway's barkers offer wide array of features.

Los Angeles Times, May 30, 1935, 4:4. Catholics plan parade; five thousand to march in special ceremony at Exposition Sunday.

New York Times, May 30, 1935, 3:3. President Roosevelt hails San Diego's Fair; telephone speech given.

New York Times, May 31, 1935, 14:4. EDITORIAL: The Coast Celebrates: It is . . . in order to point out that San Diego's four centuries of progress are not a continuous four centuries. . . . The town is younger by more than 150 years than Santa Fe.

San Diego Herald, May 30, 1935, 1:7-8. Exposition gates open.

San Diego Sun, May 30, 1935, 1:3, 2:2-3. Holiday crowds jam Exposition; Memorial Day fete draws new throngs; 60,000 attend opening day.

San Diego Sun, May 30, 1935, 3:1. President Roosevelt opens Exposition; orphans turn on lights.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1935, 1:8, 2:1-2. 60,000 enter Exposition gates; praise high as success is assured; President Roosevelt dedicates Exposition by telephone hookup from capital; pageant shows progress of 400 years.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1935, 1:5-7, 2:1. "Confidence in prospects," keynote of President Roosevelt's talk opening Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1935, 2:4-5. Governor Merriam says "San Diego is example to world," as \$90,000 **California State Building** is presented to Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1935, 2:7-8. Secretary Roper dedicates **Federal Building**.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1935, 3:8. Redwood, steel houses attract interest in **Palace of Better Housing**.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1935, 3:8. Peepers' Paradise found in **Nudists'** camp fence holes.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1935, 5:1. **Globe Theater** troupe thrills first audience, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1935, 5:2-3. "**Here is California**" tells story of State's exhibits.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1935, 6:3-4. San Diego Symphony scores great triumph with first concerts in **Ford Bowl**, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1935, 8:1-4. Brilliant tea and dinners open festive Exposition, by Eileen Jackson.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1935, II, 5:1. Model building contest popular with thousands.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1935, II, 5:7-8. Thrills, chills, skills are seen on **Midway** as carnival barkers bellow wares in 'come-on' chorus.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1935, II, 7:5. Fletcher first on **Ford** roads.

Zack Farmer to Executive Committee, 31 May 1935, CPIEC, box 5, CPIE, 35-36, Collection, SDPL

Los Angeles Times, May 31, 1935, 1:6-7, 3:2-3. Huge holiday throngs storm into Exposition, by Chapin Hall.

Los Angeles Times, May 31, 1935, 3:1. Fair crowd honors dead; Memorial Day observed; Secretary Roper, Merriam and Phillips speak before throng in Proscenium.

Los Angeles Times, May 31, 1935, 3:5-6. Exposition Gold Gulch arouses ghosts of '49, by Kenneth O'Hara.

San Diego Sun, May 31, 1935, 18:1. **Palace of Food and Beverages** draws crowds.

San Diego Union, May 31, 1935, 1:8, 3:1. 200,000 people converging on Exposition; attendance hits 116,741 for two days.

San Diego Union, May 31, 1935, 2:3-4. Exposition visitors pause for tribute to nation's war dead; dignitaries participate in rites at Organ Amphitheater.

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, June 1, 1935. Colored lights on each side of fountain in **Palace of Water** designed by G. Everett Farmer, electrical engineer. San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

Los Angeles Times, June 1, 1935, 1:5, 2:5. Youth rules Exposition; thousands of Orange County school children see San Diego wonders.

San Diego Sun, June 1, 1935, 1:2-3, 2:1-8. 10,000 Catholics to march in Exposition grounds Sunday; 35,000 to witness solemn ceremony; ranking members of church arrives.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1935, 1:3. Shrine thousands at Exposition today; Orange County children visit Fair; 10,000 students swarm grounds; schools closed to allow trip; concerts, parades mark day; 40,000 Catholics due tomorrow; Lieutenant Governor to arrive at 11 a.m.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1935, 1:4-5. Today - Shrine Day, Fresno Day, School Library Association Day; Scottish Rites Women's Day; Palace of Travel and Transportation dedication at 12 p.m.; San Diego Symphony orchestra concert in Ford Museum Bowl, Nino Marcelli, conductor, at 2:30 p.m.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1935, 1:6, 2:1. Red fez-shrine clan converges here for ceremonial, colorful parade; special train will bring throng; film actor members will join in gala frolic; side trips planned.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1935, 2:5. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1935, 2:6-7. Exposition Information.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1935, 2:8. Elks rulers here to plan special Exposition day.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1935, 3:6-7. First concerts in **Ford Bowl** attest popularity of symphony orchestra, by Wallace Moody.

Los Angeles Times, June 2, 1935, 3:2. Shrine sees Exposition; Fezzed nobles in parade; officials expect 40,000 Catholics to attend ceremonies today.

(The mass, which was broadcast, was celebrated by Most Rev. Philip G. Scher, D.D., Bishop of Fresno, while Most Rev. John J. Cantwell, D.D., Bishop of Los Angeles and San Diego, preached the sermon.)

Los Angeles Times, June 2, 1935, III, 6:2. Hollywood film folk see the sights at the Fair; celebrities gathered in the Motion Picture Hall of Fame to open their building to the public.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1935, 4:1. EDITORIAL: BIG SMASH - The Exposition is on its way. Every bit of advance faith and civic optimism is justified, the Exposition is "going over."

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, July 2, 1935. **Ford** exhibit: Weatherometer testing resistance of paints and enamels to all kinds of weather conditions; Fadeometer testing upholstery fabrics to their resistance to the sun; Shelton looms exhibit showing how upholstery fabrics are woven; Friction device administering 10,000 strokes every 90 minutes to find out wearing qualities of fabrics. San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

Letter, July 2, 1935, R. E. Craig, Comptroller, Barker Bros., Inc., to J. David Larson, Executive Manager, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Sir:

We regret very much that we are obliged to register a very definite protest to you as executive manager of the San Diego Exposition regarding the manner in which the leasing of space in the Palace of Better Housing has been handled.

If we had known that this building would be used for any other type of exhibits than its title indicates we would not have leased space for exhibit purposes. The building as it now stands is, in our opinion, a palace of religious sciences and costume jewelry concessions rather than a Palace of Better Housing. We have had innumerable criticisms for exhibiting along with this class of concession, and feel that the Exposition management certainly has not been mindful of our best interests since the lease was signed.

From the standpoint of traffic we believe that the building is perhaps the poorest one in the Exposition. Traffic that does get into the building is quickly dissipated by the type of concession housed therein.

We feel that our investment in the Exposition in the Palace of Better Housing and the Casa de Tempo house merit your utmost cooperation and consideration. If you will remember, we also furnished without cost to you the radio broadcasting quarters and the Press Club.

We are hopeful that you will accept our criticism in the spirit in which it is given, and that you will tell us frankly what we may look forward to for the balance of the Exposition.

Very truly yours,

BARKER BROS. INCOPORATED

(Copy of letter taken from Box File 15 Folder 38, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, June 2, 1935, 1:2-3. Exposition receipts soar beyond estimates according to treasurer Emil Klicka.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1935, 1:2, 3:1. Titles conferred on neophytes in Exposition Shrine Day.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1935, 1:5, 8:5-6. Two bishops to lead field mass; 60,000 Southland Catholics, choir of 300, uniformed bodies, dignitaries to participate in Ceremony at Organ Amphitheater.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1935, 8:1. Lieutenant Governor Hatfield is thrilled by beauty of Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1935, 8:2. Fourteen nations pick Exposition committee, welcome chiefs.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1935, 8:3-4. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1935, 9:1. **Palace of Transportation** is last to be dedicated.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1935, 4:4-6. Relief details on **Food and Beverage Building**.

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, June 3, 1935. El Paso Troupers included Tipica Orchestra of the Paso del Norte Arts & Crafts Guild. San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

Los Angeles Times, June 3, 1935, 3:1. Catholics visit Fair; day marked by great parade; Bishop Cantwell speaks and military field mass features program.

San Diego Sun, June 3, 1935, 1:4, 3:1-3. Splendor of field mass yesterday at high noon holds 50,000 spellbound.

San Diego Sun, June 3, 1935, 8:2-4. "Original" Jesse James featured in **Gold Gulch**.

San Diego Sun, June 3, 1935, 14:2-3. **Travel and Transportation Building** doors are opened.

San Diego Union, June 3, 1935, 1:3, 3:1. Reverence marks Exposition throng at pontifical mass; many prelates, priests aid in impressive ceremony featuring Catholic Day.

San Diego Union, June 3, 1935, 1:6. Exposition attendance 218,349 for five days; throngs due.

San Diego Union, June 3, 1935, 3:6-7. What they think of Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 3, 1935, 8:8. Boy Scouts retain part of **Indian Village**.

San Diego Sun, June 4, 1935, 1:2-3, 7:2. Texans whirl into city for El Paso day at Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 4, 1935, 1:7-8. 92 stations to release Fleet salute from Exposition, June 10.

San Diego Union, June 4, 1935, 5:4. Townsend group plans big mass meeting at Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 4, 1935, II, 2:1. "True Vow" group will gather for Exposition fete.

San Diego Sun, June 5, 1935, 1:5-6, 7:3. Exposition board voices praise for management.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1935, 1:1-2. Today's program; Golden Wedding Day.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1935, 1:6-7, 2:5. Texas "Whynots" invade Fair Grounds.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1935, 2:3-4. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Sun, June 6, 1935, 1:3-4. 175 Army officers, men to make home at Exposition; 50 trucks bring San Francisco soldiers to be quartered in **El Zocalo**.

San Diego Union, June 6, 1935, 1:1-2. Program; Ladies of the GAR Day.

San Diego Union, June 6, 1935, 1:7, 2:5. 250 aged pairs pledge troth again; mass nuptials held for True Vow folk; ceremony repeated in **House of Hospitality**; gold book is installed.

San Diego Union, June 6, 1935, 1:6-8, 2:6. Exposition will surrender to U.S. Infantry today; sheriffs' air forces plan invasion from sky.

San Diego Union, June 6, 1935, 5:1. Program is set for war mothers for Exposition this Sunday.

San Diego Union, June 6, 1935, 5:3-5. Vast educational exhibit in **Palace of Education**; built around cultural development in state.

June 7, 1935 (date rec'd.) DUN & BRADSTREET, Inc. . . . The Mercantile Agency
The following report is furnished in STRICT CONFIDENCE, at your request, by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. as your agents and employees, for your exclusive use as an aid in determining the advisability of granting credit and for no other purpose. **Please note whether name, business and street address correspond with your inquiry.**

KETONEN, Anna

Concessionaire

San Diego, Calif.
(Balboa Park)

OR 48 53 June 6, 1935

HISTORY

She is report single, is aged in the 50's, American born of German lineage, and came here recently from Washington, D.C., where claims to be operating in the antique and modern jewelry line, under the trade style of "LaFayette Gift Shop". Antecedent history has been requested.

She recently obtained a concession at the California Pacific International Exposition.

METHOD OF OPERATION

Located in Booth No. 50, Palace of Better Housing Building, at the California-Pacific International Exposition, she is retailing imported and domestic antiques, costume jewelry, silver filigree, tapestries and rugs.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Interviewed this date she refused detailed information, asserting that she had been established over a period of 20 years at Washington, D.C.

Merchandise at the concession would inventory between \$6,000 and \$7,000, fixtures of the establishment represent a cost of \$800 to \$1,000. Extent of liabilities is not known locally.

She has not as yet established banking connections locally, and pending receipt of antecedent information from Washington, D.C., quarters consulted withhold an expression pertaining to her worth or responsibility. However, it is known that at Washington, D.C., she is credited with a conservative worth of \$10,000 to \$20,000, for credit purposes, and has a satisfactory debt paying reputation.
6 7 35 (KS) N.Q.

(Copy of report taken from Box File 24, Folder 45, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

Los Angeles Times, June 7, 1935, 3:1. Army force enters Fair; troops in camp at Exposition; crack detail from Bay City passes in review before ladies of the GAR; the company is called the Provisional Company because it is made up of picked men from each company of the 30th; it will do parade and escort duty.

San Diego Sun, June 7, 1935, 1:2-3. Exposition "pop" shows get warning from Police Chief George Sears.

San Diego Union, June 7, 1935, 1:1-2. Program.

San Diego Union, June 7, 1935, 1:5, 2:7. Exposition surrenders unconditionally to U.S. Infantry; soldiers arrive from north in 44 big trucks; go into camp at end of **Midway**.

San Diego Union, June 7, 1935, 3:4. Major O. F. J. Keatinge, in charge of **Globe Theater**, tells Rotarians that Exposition success is assured.

San Diego Union, June 8, 1935, 1:2-3. Program - Registered Graduate Nurses' Day; Hotel Greeters' Day; Apartment Owners and Managers' Day; Ventura County Day.

San Diego Union, June 8, 1935, 1:3, 2:4. **Palace of Education** formally presented by Dr. L. B. Crutcher, president of the state board, yesterday.

San Diego Union, June 8, 1935, 3:5-6. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, June 8, 1935, 3:6. Navy book pays tribute to Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 9, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - American War Mothers' Day; San Diego Union Model Yacht Club Regatta Day, Los Angeles Sheriff's Aero-Squadron Day; California Optometrists Association Day; United Commercial Travelers' Day.

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, June 9, 1935. Murals on facade of **California State Building** depicted various periods of California's growth; each panel 6 ft. wide and 18 ft. high.

Los Angeles Times, June 9, 1935, "Nudes Seek Ghost Pants"

San Diego Union, June 9, 1935, 1:2, 2:4. Varied programs to keep visitors on jump at Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 9, 1935, II, 1:1, 3:2-3. Exposition Chorus invites Mme. **Schumann-Heink** to appear with 500-voice group in "Elijah".

San Diego Union, June 9, 1935, World-Wide Features, 6:4-6. Photography of main entrance to **California State Building**, showing 18-ft. murals; four units in group, each 6 ft. wide by 18 ft. high

June 10, 1935. Program - Navy Week (first day).

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, June 10, 1935. "Breathing House" behind **Palace of Better Housing**; a model home designed by Richard J. Neutra, built entirely of steel with exposed portions coated with aluminum; air channels run through walls and when the heat of the sun warms them, it automatically starts a cooling draft; low-temperature electric heating element underneath the floors for warmth. San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

June 10, 1935. *Time Magazine*, "National Affairs" - CALIFORNIA: "Miracle of 1935"

When Chicago's Century of Progress opened two years ago, two enterprising Midwesterners of 19 sat up all night for the distinction of being the fair's first sightseers. Midwesterners, when they age and retire, make their way by thousands to Southern California. Hence last week bent, gray-headed Howard Jackson, a one-time publisher of Oshkosh, Wis., was the first man to hand his ticket to a sombreroed gatekeeper and pass through the turnstile at San Diego's California-Pacific International Exposition.

Situated on the brink of the Pacific, ten miles from the Mexican border, San Diego is a bustling city of 150,000 whose chief assets are one of the world's finest harbors, the adjacent rich resort colony of Coronado, the biggest West Coast naval station and Army, Navy and Marine air bases. From Chicago the city's resourceful businessmen borrowed their reason for having a fair this year. It was to represent approximately "four centuries of progress" dating from 1542 when Portuguese Navigator Cabrillo's ships entered the harbor. More realistic were San Diego's two main inducements to hold a fair: 1) to bait ten million tourists into the city before Armistice Day; 2) to put to some practical use 1,400-acre Balboa Park and the many permanent Neo-Hispanic buildings by the late Bertram Goodhue left over from the Panama-California Exposition of 1915-16.* Accordingly, the citizenry passed the hat to collection \$500,000 for organization expenses, concessionaires were invited to participate, the U.S. Government appropriated \$125,000 for a building, Henry Ford and Standard Oil erected two more, 32 foreign governments are represented in the House of Pacific Relations, and "a city of magic in a land of dreams" became California's latest attraction last week.

Notable was the official opening fanfare. Secretary of Commerce Roper was on hand to hope that the Federal exhibit would be "of educational value to the country." Undersecretary of State Phillips assured California that out of Japan's commercial invasion of the U.S. would come "a cooperative solution." Postmaster General Farley struck off a big 3 cent commemorative stamp which was sure to get him into more philatelic hot water because the most prominent feature was the Ford Building. And a 8 p.m. on opening day, President Roosevelt from Washington radioed that he hoped to get out to San Diego's show this summer. Following the President's address, the lights went on. "Chicago went in for brilliant glitter," San Diego's news-hawks had observed, "San Diego will aim at soft glow."

Under the soft glow of colored lights playing on bowers of palm and eucalyptus trees, a comfortable but by no means spectacular crowd of 25,000 began to see the fair sights in earnest. In the Palace of Science was many a 20th century industrial gadget and the original gold spike with which Leland Stanford joined the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads in 1869. In the Ford Bowl was playing the San Diego Symphony, to be followed throughout the summer by orchestras from Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles and the 250-voiced Mormon Tabernacle Choir from Salt Lake City. Mexico had again sent north its Monte Alban Mayan treasures. But the real fun was, as usual, to be had on the Midway.

Smuggled in a ravine was the "Gold Gulch Mining Camp," complete with an old-time saloon, ogling dance hall girls and some bearded characters in hickory shirts splashing in a muddy wallow with pans. Tabloid versions of Shakespearean drama were playing at "Shakespeare's Old Globe Theater," an old-time Chicago attraction. A concession called "The Hollywood Parade" exhibited Mary Pickford's curls, Charlie Chaplin's shoes, some old cinema sets, and bogus picture-making. A horse show called "The Days of Saladin" was featuring a gray stallion said to have been ridden by Rudolph Valentino, and in the Indian Village Chief Big Tree, supposed to have posed for *The End of the Trail*, went on view. Climax of the whole brummagem business was the "Zoro Gardens." There a bearded oldster in a G-string and a chorus of gauzy young female exhibitionists were conducting a "nudist colony." For 25 cents a spectator could stare at them, then go off among the trees, take off his own clothes, join the colony. A crowd of thrifty peeping-toms took in the whole show through the knot-holes of the surrounding fence.

All this was billed as "The Miracle of 1935" and San Diego was enthusiastically determined to make its fair a success. So eager was Mayor Percy James Benbough that all ranks of the citizenry should profit from the exposition, and all kinds of visitors should find the city hospitable, that last fortnight he called into the Chamber of Commerce Auditorium 225 local saloonkeepers, gamblers, bookmakers and dive-operators. In an hour's speech notable for its frankness, the one time police chief who also runs an undertaking establishment on the side, warned his listeners: "Don't let your money go to anyone who claims he can fix you at City Hall. We are going to get rid of the chiseler and the rat and we need your help If you insist on doing an illegal business --- and mind you, I am not telling you it's all right --- take your chances. . . . It will break you if you have to pay protection money and fines too."

Said President Martin Healy of the San Diego Liberal Businessmen's Association (bars, night clubs) "It's just what I wanted to hear."

Said Johnny Niehl of the Hercules Club, "I don't see anything wrong with the Mayor at all."

Said Herman ("The Jew Kid") Hetzel of the Gold Club: "It was a very sensible talk. He'll make a good Mayor. Bookmaking isn't really a crime."

*In competition with the great Panama-Pacific International Exposition held the same year at San Francisco to commemorate the opening of the Panama Canal. True to the tradition of Northern and Southern California rivalry, San Francisco will stage a world's fair in 1937 to mark the completion of its two new bay bridges.

NUDE & NATURAL, Vol. 14, No. 2, Fall 1994. Nude Living #10, 1962: Nude and Natural: Zoro Nature Park & Alois Knapp, 27-30.

Zoro's Pageant of Nudism at Two World's Fairs

In 1935, Nudism Had A Flair For Showmanship, by Fred W. Fox (illus.)

Caption: Alois Knapp, founder of Zoro Nature Park in Roselawn, Indiana, is pictured with some members including Yvonne Stacey (the girl nearest Knapp during the "Sacrifice to the Sun" showings at Chicago's world's fair of 1934. Yvonne later became Queen Zorine and the San Diego nudist pageant took its name from Zoro.

Caption: ZORINE OF ZORO hosted an excellent afternoon tea, evidence of the gentility of nudists, at the 1935 World's Fair in Balboa Park, San Diego.

Caption: The troupe pictured here donned some brief garments for the benefit of pre-exposition publicity for newspaper and newsreel cameras.

“NUDISM IS NOT LEWIDISM”: That pithy rhyme became the battle cry of Yvonne Stacey, the slender and beauteous violet-eyed brunette who by the time she was 25 had become probably the world’s most celebrated nudist of modern times.

If that sounds like a eulogy by a press agent so be it. I was the press agent for this vivacious and high-spirited girl who won fame internationally as Queen Zorine of the Zoro Gardens nudist pageant at the San Diego world’s fair of 1935.

There was much controversy --- and antagonism too --- that assailed Zoro Gardens. Queen Zorine, impresario-narrator Dr. Frederic S. Merrill and producers Stanely Graham and Nate Eagle before, during and after the summertime presentation in Balboa Park.

But in the perspective of the years that have followed, it seems to me that Zoro Gardens was the most singular and memorable enterprise to acquaint the public with nudism.

Queen Zorine

Yvonne Stacey was a dedicated apostle of nudism but she was not a fanatic. To her, nudism was never obscenity. She had an almost evangelical zeal to glorify it. She believed nudism had a divine origin, as exemplified in the Biblical passages of Genesis I:27,28. The true image of God could never be indecent she reasoned. Yvonne abhorred the poronography and pandering of the miscalled “nudism” of many burlesque and striptease shows.

When she departed from Balboa Park in the autumn of 1935 to embark upon a nationwide tour, Yvonne declared: “We have shown thousands the moral and physical benefits of nudism and we have destroyed the illusion that in God’s greatest handiworkd --- the human body --- there can be anything shameful.”

The physical benefits of nudism were demonstrated to her at an early age. Born in Missouri and schooled there, she had become a social worker after her graduation from Washington Univesity. During a visit to a married sister in Chicago, Yvonne was stricken by pneumonia and sent to a sanitarium. While undergoing treatment three that included sun baths, she met Dr. Alois Kanpp, founder of Zoro Nature Pakr at Roselawn, Indiana, about 65 miles southeast of Chicago.

Having gone into the sanitarium weighing 95 pounds and emerging healthy and strong at 115 pounds, Yvonee realized that living a clean life in the sunlight benefited both body and spirit. She became a member of the Chicago Nude Culture Guild, a group of young nudists who soon visited Roselawn. Yvonne joined Kanpp’s nudist park and visited it as often as leisure time from her job in Chicago permitted.

It was also about that time that F. Merrill Smith, a young impresario and publicist active in Chicago, prevailed upon Alois Knapp to foster a public relations program including a youth movement and forum appearances by Kanpp. Smith persuaded Knapp to invite Nate Gross, a Chicago newspaperman, to visit Roselawn. A series of articles by Gross entitled “Five Days in a Nudist Colony” were published serially and created popular interest in nudism.

These newspaper articles became the progenitor of the nudist pageants at both the Chicago and the San Diego world’s fairs, according to Smith. “Gross, a portly journalist who weighed 275 pounds, presented quite a sight as he scampered around Zoro Nature Park on his reportorial chores.”

Not long afte Gross’ stories were printed, the energetic young Smith, aided by Yvonne Stacey and several other nudist devotees, devised a publicity gimmick to impress officials of Chicago’s 1933 Century of Progress Exposition, who had rejected their proposition to stage a nudist show at the world’s fair.

The result was a bonafide nudist wedding, held in secret behind closed doors. Participating with the bride and bridegroom were Yvonne as a bridal attendant, Smith as a best man, a pastor garbed in a goatskin loincloth and four othersssss. The only other witnesses were newspaper reporters and photographers and newsreel cameramen. Knapp narrated the proceedings for the newsreels. Photos and movies were then shown all over the country and shook up an avalanche of publicity. Immediately other showmen on the fairgrounds became interested in possibilities of a nudist pageant.

Chicago World's Fair

Thus it was that in the final four months of the second year of the Century of Progress Exposition the nudist drama, "Sacrifice to the Sun God," became a big hit. For example, on Columbus Day in 1934 more than 114,000 persons passed through the turnstiles to view the newly created Queen Zorine (Yvonne Stacey) and her company in this spectacle.

Alois Knapp appeared as narrator for 22 performance but then withdrew leveled at him by operators of other nudist camps throughout the country. Yvonne and five other members of the Roselawn group continued, and Smith, who had adopted the more theatrical name of Dr. Frederick S. Merrill, took over as narrator in Kanpp's stead.

When the Chicago fair closed forever at the end of 1934 there already were bids from several showmen to take the nudist pageant to the California-Pacific International Exposition in San Diego which was scheduled to open on Memorial Day in 1935. Eventually an agreement was reached with producers Stanley Graham and Nate Eagle.

These two men had other shows, including the famed midget village, which they would move from Chicago to San Diego. But Smith (as we will continue to designate Dr. Frederic S. Merrill) and Yvonne didn't want their nudist show to be located on any midway with its burlesque shows and traditional raucous surroundings. Theirs would continue to be a dramatic presentation of nudism and not a striptease, they asserted.

It was further agreed, according to Smith, that only genuine nudists would be employed in the drama. However, Graham and Eagle countered with a proposal that only the nucleus of the show be transported from Chicago and that the rest of the cast be drawn from California nudist camps, thus cutting down on traveling costs. Yvonne and about five other members of the Roselawn colony, together with Smith, formed this cadre that came to San Diego. Four nudists from California subsequently joined them in the Balboa Park pageant.

Thereafter, when it was determined that some members of the augmented San Diego troupe of about 15 persons were not nudists but merely beautiful girls or theatrical performers, it caused some of the first friction between Yvonne and Smith on the one hand, and producers Graham and Eagle. It also raised cries of fraud from some West Coast nudist groups.

San Diego World's Fair

The locale chosen for Zoro Gardens in Balboa Park is an idyllic tree-shaded glen. Vestiges of it remain to this day, just inside the main gate to this magnificent 1400-acre municipal preserve.

Tiers of stone benches were built on the terrace behind a stone wall. From these seats spectators could gaze upon the grassy dell where Queen Zorine and her attendants moved about.

Zoro Gardens were remote from the bustle and din of the fair's midway. A small brook rippled through this sylvan amphitheater and there also was a miniature waterfall. Blossoming shrubs perfumed the night air and there were vari-colored moving lights projected from the high trees, the shrubs and gleaming across the floor of the glade. This fantasy of light was created by Hollywood's famed illuminating engineer, Otto K. Olesen. No Persian temple of old was ever arrayed more impressively than this modern counterpart.

On a knoll across from the audience seats and beyond the floor of the glen was an open-air kitchen where nudist maidens prepared dinner for their troupe. This obviously was just an atmospheric touch, for despite the electric range and refrigerator, no meals ever seemed to be forthcoming. However, the lovely cooks, primly clad in tiny aprons, seemed to be busy preparing the victuals and it was a side-scene that at least dished up many hearty laughs from the spectators.

Before and after the processional drama, which was about 20 minutes long, and was presented five times nightly, the nudist girls played volleyball on the grass, sometimes an impressive game of miniature golf, or just draped themselves prettily on the ground while they played checkers, read or gossiped.

“Sacrifice to the Sun God” was based on an ancient Persian legend of Zoroaster and the sun worshippers. Zoro Gardens in San Diego was named in honor of Kanpp’s Roselawn colony and also in tribute to Zoroaster. Queen Zorine’s name also was a derivative of both.

Narrator Smith did not appear in person. With dramatic effect and often extemporaneously, he broadcast a prologue to the drama and also described the meaning of nudism as related to modern life, extolling its physical and mental benefits.

When Yvonne Stacey and her troupe arrived at the railroad depot in San Diego about ten days before the fair’s opening, they were met by a great conglomeration of reporters, photographers, newsreel cameras, press agents, civic leaders and exposition officials. It is possible that some of them expected to see these folks from Chicago detrain clad in no more than their own epidermis. Certainly there was excitement in San Diego when it became known that a nudist show was to be in Balboa Park.

When Yvonne and her attendants stepped from the train all garbed in the smartest modes, there was a remarkable lessening of incipient panic when the welcoming throng beheld them.

In response to brief speeches of greeting, Yvonne smiled graciously and said, “Nudism stands for physical and mental health --- a body radiating with vitality and a mind open to respect and reverence for that body, our most precious possession, and a willingness to study its needs.

“Men and women in all walks of life take infinite pains to preserve the valuable qualities of their motor cars but they must trust to luck in the matter of their own physical health. We of the nudist colonies are not fanatics. We enjoy the glow of sunshine when it is warm and comforting, but on cold nights we put on clothing.”

During that summer Zoro Gardens became the most publicized attraction of the San Diego world’s fair and the focal point of its glamour was Queen Zorine, who always conducted herself with great poise, pleasing dignity and appealing charm. The night before the nudist pageant was opened, there was what we press agents call an “undress rehearsal.” It was attended by local law officers, jurists, clergymen and club leaders and others who might be expected to censure or attempt to stall this bold venture into public display of nudism.

The earnestness and talent of the performers won approval. In fact, after a while hardly anybody seemed to notice that the players were nude.

This pleasant undertaking had one disappointing interlude. That was in July when evangelist Aimee Semple McPherson was scheduled to come from Los Angeles and lead hundreds of her congregation in observance of their special day at the exposition. We had invited Mrs. McPherson to visit Zoro Gardens and she had given tentative acceptance. For benefit primarily of eager newspaper reporters, Queen Zorine had even planned a two-woman tea party in Zoro Gardens for her distinguished guest. But at the last moment Mrs. McPherson sent regrets that she would not attend Zoro Gardens during her tour of the fair. Although we were dismayed, this rebuff got Queen Zorine more nationwide publicity than might have resulted otherwise.

In late August, Yvonne and Smith parted company with Graham and Eagle. Picture postcards of the nudists and Queen Zorine had been put on sale at the Zoro Gardens gate and elsewhere. Smith and Yvonne termed this a breach of contract because they had not authorized sale of the postcards and were not being paid any of the proceeds from the sales. This, coupled with their earlier protest against the inclusion of non-genuine nudists in the Zoro Gardens troupe, caused Yvonne and Smith and others to quit the fair.

On Tour

When she departed from Balboa Park, Yvonne Stacey took away with her most of the glamour that surrounded that pageant --- the finest authentic nudist exposition ever presented to the public. They visited Hollywood briefly, then embarked on a nationwide tour that began at the Oriental Theater in Chicago. "Sacrifice to the Sun God" was staged in abbreviated form but not entirely nude. In succeeding years in theaters and night clubs this show was a moneymaker and got great popular response.

But if Yvonne Stacey had taken the real lure out of the Balboa Park show, she had also lost what the memorable San Diego attraction had given her --- the world's most enchanting natural pageant for a nudist pageant.

There was a nudist show in Zoro Gardens in 1936, the second and final year of the San Diego fair, but it lacked the luster of the original. Nonetheless, during two years Zoro Gardens drew more than 360,000 persons through its portals for a glimpse of nudism. During that time police had cracked down on burlesque shows on the midway that were deemed objectionable. It was obvious that suggestive nakedness was not in the same category as the nudist pageant of "Sacrifice to the Sun God."

The last time I saw Yvonne was in Hollywood in the autumn of 1935 when she was en route from San Diego to Chicago.

After many successful night club and theater appearances, Yvonne turned to evangelism. Smith, who served in the U.S. Air Force in World War II and was grievously injured in the Germans' buzz bombing of London, became a Chicago theatrical agent and impresario heading F. Merrill Smith Associates.

When I located Smith after many years, one of my first inquiries was about Yvonne. It was a shock to learn that she had died in 1954, succumbing to a lingering cardiac illness.

In the bedeviled lives of most press agents there come too few really great stars or selfless people with missions or celebrities who are honestly dedicated to their art or profession without vainglory or deceit. To me, Yvonne Stacey --- the nudists' Queen Zorine --- was one of the illustrious few. She remains a bright and glamorous star in my memory.

-Nude Living #10, 1962

San Diego Sun, June 10, 1935, 1:4, 11:5. Exposition throws gates open to Navy men.

San Diego Sun, June 10, 1935, 1:5-7. Amateur nudists demand probe of **Zoro gardens** "pros"; Whalen, Sears shake heads.

San Diego Sun, June 10, 1935, 2:2-4. New police censor on job; he frowns at brassieres; smiles at full-length gowns.

San Diego Union, June 10, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - First day of Navy Week.

San Diego Union, June 10, 1935, 1:4-5. Fuse burns out as **Mae West** meets Old West in Exposition's **Gold Gulch**.

San Diego Union, June 10, 1935, 1:6-7, 2:2. 63,000 men, officers to "hit beach" today as 114 ships return.

San Diego Union, June 10, 1935, 1:7-8, 3:8. Flying deputies circle Exposition; throng here for Fleet return; attendance reaches 350,757.

San Diego Union, June 10, 1935, 9:4. **Richard J. Neutra's** design for "breathing home" placed on exhibit in the Better Housing display at the Exposition yesterday; won prize in Better Homes in America national contest.

San Diego Union, June 10, 1935. SPORTS, 1:8. Honor model yacht owners' contest at Exposition; boys receive awards beside the **Arch of the Future** at the north lagoon.

Val Phelan to Frank Purcell, 11 June 1935, box 19, CPIC, 35-36, Collection, SDPL

San Diego Sun, June 11, 1935, 4:5. **Zoro** "nudies" annoyed at slur on nudism.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1935, 1:1. Navy parades might as 114 war craft make port; host waits ashore with big welcome; some 63,000 officers and men returning to their homes after two months of intensive exercises.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Second Day Navy Week, San Diego Army and Navy Academy Day, Detail Furniture Dealers' Day.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1935, 1:6, 2:7. B. A. Lechner, manager of the travel department of the Pacific Coast Division of the American Express Co., aid the Exposition is going to be a success.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1935, 1:7, 2:4. Exposition gates open free as sailors rush to the Midway.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1935, II, 1:2. 12,269 have paid admission to see Shakespeare at **Globe**.

San Diego Union, June 11, 1935, II, 1:8. San Diego County exhibit almost finished in **California State Building**; worth \$15,000.

San Diego Union, June 12, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Third day Navy Week.

San Diego Union, June 12, 1935, 1:3-4, 2:4. Rank officers of Navy, aides guest at big dinner, dance reception at Exposition; gold braid dominates brilliant scene as leaders of Fleet, wives entertained by Fair, city, county officials, Chamber of Commerce; Belcher toasts distinguished visitors, President Roosevelt; no speeches offered.

San Diego Union, June 12, 1935, 3:1-3. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, June 12, 1935, 3:2. Oregon prepares to send exhibit; excursion to San Diego.

San Diego Union, June 12, 1935, 6:3-4. City to eliminate dangerous auto parking near Exposition grounds.

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, June 13, 1935. Television in **Palace of Electricity and Varied Industries**.

San Diego Sun, June 13, 1935, 2:1. Exposition Sidelights.

San Diego Union, June 13, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Fourth Day Fleet Week, Pacific Coast Bowling Congress Day, San Diego County Elementary Schools Day.

San Diego Union, June 13, 1935, 1:6, 2:6. Sailor from prairie elated at Exposition visit here; set for more.

San Diego Union, June 13, 1935, 3:4. Wealth of varied music features at Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 13, 1935, 5:1. Crowd witness first **television** exhibit at Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 13, 1935, 5:3. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, June 13, 1935, 5:3. Concessionaires sue Exposition for \$28,465.

San Diego Union, June 13, 1935, 9:1-8. Brilliant navy fete makes glamorous social history; garden tea at **Court of Honor** in Balboa Park; ball at Hotel del Coronado.

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, June 14, 1935. 108 ft. high **Standard Oil "Tower of the Sun"** with powerful neon light at top.

San Diego Sun, June 14, 1935, II, 11:2-3. San Diego High keeps tradition; will graduate 510 seniors at Balboa Park Organ Amphitheater today.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Fifth Day Fleet Week, Daughters of American Revolution Day, San Diego High School Commencement.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1935, 1:7-8. First relay will leave Exposition today on 2,500 mile crest hike.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1935, 2:5-6. Organ recitals and vocal programs make Exposition mecca of music lovers, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1935, 5:4. **Alpha the Robot**, who hears, speaks, rises, sits, shoots a pistol and makes a speech of thanks on display in the **Palace of Science** at the Exposition; activated by vibrations of the human voice.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1935, 7:1. Exposition ceremony to dedicate **U.S. Housing exhibit** tomorrow.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1935, 14:7-8. DAR Day program at Exposition today lists interesting activity.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1935, II, 1:5. 28 Indian children from Warner Hot Springs took part in program in **House of Hospitality** auditorium and toured Exposition grounds yesterday.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1935, II, 14:1. Professor Frederick W. Schweigardt lauded for sculpture he donated to the **Palace of Education** at the Exposition; group represents "The Cornerstones of Democracy".

San Diego Union, June 14, 1935, II, 14:4. False rumors on Exposition rapped; attendance has not "flopped"; J. Clark Chamberlain of the Exposition speakers' bureau said yesterday that dishonest attendance figures are not being released; paid admissions average about 27,000 daily; no truths to rumor that Henry Ford will close his exhibit if **Gold Gulch** is not close.

June 15, 1935. *Colliers*. "Tomorrow Comes to San Diego," by W. B. Courtney . . . excerpt

. . . You quit the Tower, to meet the living men whose enterprise and dreams of beauty made this holiday possible for you. There are many, of course, whose services are fully as devoted and valuable as those who are sung. It is our misfortune to have time only for power heads.

Juan B. Larrinaga, the artist, who spilled colors and floodlights and buildings with abandon over the 300 acres of Balboa Park that were set aside for the Exposition, scrambled them with mad joy, and then said presto and stepped aside and you saw by day a fairyland of ordered genius, and by night a quaking aurora. Larrinaga is a Mexican, who left home in Lower California at seventeen aboard a donkey and starved and fought his way from painting murals in Texas saloons and sets in border honky-tonks to a foremost place in western American stage and movie design.

Richard Requa, the architect of the Exposition, has added to the Spanish Colonial and Spanish Renaissance of the old fair, the American prehistoric ingredients of Aztec, Maya and Pueblo architecture. In his conception, he has patterned the steps along which architecture has developed from the most ancient expressions, to the most modern in our Southwest. He has had the witty courage to take advantage of the climate and gain adornment and coloring for his buildings by the use of living plants. Foliage not only binds the foundations to the ground setting; but flowers stream down from boxes hidden along the parapets so that the walls of every palazzo are vivid cataracts.

The Man Behind the Idea

Zack J. Farmer gathered the Exposition into his strong hands and hurled it over the deadline. He is the managing director. He is one of the extraordinary men of the Pacific Coast. You may not consider it a favor, but Farmer is responsible for your heaving heart so much about Los Angeles in the last decade. He organized community development thought up there; and persuaded the town's editors to declare truce in that one field --- a miracle when you reflect that in Los Angeles American journalism has reached its Bowery. Alone, he put over the Olympic Games --- which everybody said would be 1932's outstanding failure --- and turned a profit of nearly two million.

For the Coast, the San Diego's Exposition's success as a show and spectacle if nothing else --- was guaranteed when Los Angeles gave him leave of absence to come down here. Farmer is from Colorado. He is lean as an ear of Indian maize, dusty as a tumbleweed, with a homespun face. He likes to sit on a rock in the desert and mope. He has known the hatred and rancor of ranch-fencing warfare; he has known the peace that comes to a man who looks up from the desert floor to where sunset breaks on range peaks and spills down the slopes and fades there. He is a boy, a zealot, a visionary, a poet. He is brown enough to be a Hindu, and you think there must be something of the snake charmer in him; for he has blown on the flutes of grit and imagination and out of the green jungle of Balboa Park white spires have writhed, opalescent domes have swelled.

It will cost you fifty cents for each general admission to the Exposition grounds --- although I might rent you my pass for two bits a day. All the major "palacios" are free; while private concessions on the Midway and elsewhere will make you fork over ten cents or more each. You cannot take your car inside the grounds. Parking space will be available outside. Inside, busses patrol the main stems; but you won't need them unless you are infirm. The Exposition layout is in the shape of a letter "S" and you can take shortcuts through cool, shaded woods. Indeed, the principal assets of this fair are, first, its lush setting; and second, the completeness of its buildings.

Unlike Chicago and other fairs --- where, if you walked to the rear of the trim buildings, you found yourself looking into the unpainted innards; studding, cardboard, sawdust --- the San Diego Exposition is as callipygian as she is refined and elegant in profile. You will not have to roast on vast sun-griddled pavements. You will never be more than a pace length from shade. A hundred feet from walls that enclose the latest gadgets of science, you may lose yourself in primitive canyons; pick wild flowers with no cops to say boo; glimpse coyotes, or scare up wild bunnies. Take your camera; wherever you point it here an unforgettable picture will be framed. Remember to judge your exposures for Latitude 30 degrees.

This hardened old collector of world's fairs believes you gain from them in proportion to what you bring to them; and San Diego's Exposition, more than any other in my opinion, will reward you abundantly as you come with heart or mind open, or merely on pleasure bent. If you want a Midway --- there is one. Exposition midways change with morals and with the advance of entertainment science. This one will have familiar things, including peep shows that are just educational, mind you. It will have thrills, and rides and fakes; but it will also have Boulder Dam and Crime Never Pays, and lion and snake farms, and Alfie the homeless Mechanical Man.

If I were to tell you all the wonders and beauties, natural and feminine, that you will find you would not have to come to the fair and that would not be good for American business. One nobly thoughtful feature: you can sit your way down all through the Exposition. There will be 1,500 benches --- each large enough for eight Westerners, or six Easterners. There will be splendid gardens; faithful copies of the noted Casa del Rey

Moro backyard of Ronda, Spain, and of the Alcazar in Seville. There will be a Japanese tea garden and a Japanese school ship down in the harbor on a mission of friendliness.

In the Café of the World, which you will only think is al fresco, you may order the dish you liked best in Shephard's in Cairo or in the Foreign Club in Shanghai. There will be terrace and garden dining. Music, too. The Spreckels Organ, facing the Plaza del Pacifico, is unique, famous throughout the world. In the Ford Bowl you may sit on moonlit nights and see the hunched ridges of the Inkopah Mountains holding up the sky to the south; catch the sheen of the ocean on the west; and inhale the fragrance of the intervale carried to you by trade winds, as you listen to concerts by symphony orchestras.

A Trip Through the Fair

There will be special fiestas for each of the fair's 167 days. And there is no end of beautiful and imposing palaces --- "palacios," we call them out here, and the streets are avenidas. No doubt you, too, will pick up a few Spanish words. In the palacios you will find the usual demonstrations of homemaking, exhibits of travel and industry, and of art and science. In the Motion Picture Hall of Fame, you will see actual movies in the making, by Hollywood squads. In the \$350,000 Federal Building you will find more than twenty government department exhibits, including a post office in actual operation; and a Model Town in which you are instructed by the Housing Bureau in ten minutes how with a loan of \$2,000 from your government, you may convert a down-at-the-heels community into a fit subject for anybody's picture postcards.

Along the "Pacific Roads," with typical Exposition informality, you will travel in half a mile, through China, Japan, Hawaii, and the old Mexican treasure trail from San Blas to Veracruz. The Republic of Mexico, by the way, has one of the outstanding exhibits; including the priceless Monte Alban jewels, Maya antiquities sent in an armored car under the guard of Mexican soldiery; a show-off team of charros, trick horsemen; and the famous Tipica orchestra.

The House of Pacific Relations, a group of fifteen haciendas around a green plaza, will always remain for me the most seraphic picture the Exposition affords. These casitas are like patrician thoughts, given substance, and dropped to jell in emerald arbors. You might not appreciate what Cuba and Jugoslavia have to do with Pacific Relations, until you learn Pacific is used in the meaning of peace, not of geography. There is a suspicion the Nudist Colony might not be so pacific with holy men and police to pacify. The idea was to get genuine Nudists from their lairs in Germany and Indiana; but they would have nothing to do with commercialized exhibitionism. So these Exposition nudists are hirelings from the stage; but the result is the same.

The Exposition says it is all in the interests of good health, clean living, right thinking, and that the colony is really a semi-religious affair. Well, even though your worshipful faculties may be deficient, it will be worth your while to enter this amphitheater, deep in a sylvan glen, to see what Nudists do with their time besides play. I know a spot --- the top of the frontier express company blockhouse in Gold Gulch --- from which you can peep into the Nudist Colony.

In the Days of Forty-nine

Gold Gulch, by the way, is the most distinctive and truly authentic of the concessions. In it you may share the ribald fund of the Forty-niners. It covers twenty-one acres, close to the main gate of the Exposition, yet lost in a winding arroyo from which you may see, try though you will, no sign of modern life, no pole or wire; not even a corner of the rest of the fair. From the moment you board the ramshackle old stagecoach, or the pack burro, and rattle down the rough trail shouting, "Yip-pee!", you may have a very real illusion of moving down three-quarters of a century in time. Gold Gulch is a reproduction of a mining camp of '49; not just a set, but a living, actual lode-country post, where bearded miners are at work and you might see Bret Harte or Mark Twain any moment. Down here you can uncork all your suppressed desires to be mean and tough and ornery.

San Diego's California-Pacific International Exposition is not the largest the nation has ever known; but it is the most glamorous. You will not find here the most colossal this, the most stupendous that; your soul will

be touched, rather than your muscles. You will not perceive in this fair the bounce of Saint Louis', the ambition of Philadelphia's, the gusto of San Francisco's, the vastness of Chicago's; but you will be aware of the spunkiest fist the Far West has yet shaken at national economic bogeymen. You will discover the pioneer lilt of the Forty-niners and the homeliness of Middle West state fairs astonishing and strangely blended and translated for the first time into an International Exposition. You will be vastly entertained, mildly educated, wholly charmed. San Diego, convinced that exquisite Balboa Park, justifies all her claims as an international exposition city, has Browning in her backbone: "If you get simple beauty and naught else, you get about the best thing God invents."

Release, California-Pacific International Exposition, 1935: MAYA ARCHITECTURE,
author unknown.

Data taken from the book of this title by George Oakley Totten (Maya Press, 1926)

Long have we sought to be inspired in this country by ancient Greek and Roman architecture, the heritage of Europe, little realizing that buried deep in the dark jungles of the southern lands of the North American continent lie vestiges of an almost forgotten race --- a race that ran its course and died --- remains in temples, pyramids and palaces of a cultural civilization worthy of the highest consideration.

At the time Imperial Rome was dazzling the ancient world with the brilliance of its entertainments and the magnificence of its architecture there flourished on this side of the Atlantic a nation with an architecture so fine and a civilization so brilliant as to even rive Rome in its barbaric splendor.

This people, the Mayas, aptly called the Greeks of the New World, founded their civilization in Guatemala and Honduras and later, during what might be termed the Renaissance period, moved to Yucatan, where they built magnificent cities: Uxmal, Mayapan and Chichen Itza. Then death claimed its toil and Maya art was dead. No, not dead, but only slumbering, because art eternal never dies. It slumbered to be awakened at some distant date by the young and vigorous people of the north, whose privilege is [or] should be to take the work up where Maya left off and carry on. May we now experience the beginning of the second Renaissance of this great classical American architecture.

While we have no date as to when this remarkable people migrated to lands where they produced their architectural masterpieces, the earliest recorded date found on their structures was about 96 BC. However, it was not until the Renaissance period, from the tenth to the thirteenth century, A.D., that their finest monuments were built.

It was during this period that the cities of Mayapan and Uxmal were founded. It was an age of revival of classical learning and the rebirth of the arts. The naturalistic styles of architectural decorations became more conventional than in the earlier period. Characteristic features of this new decorative are masked panels, faces reduced to rectangular panels, the use of geometric diaper backgrounds, fret meanders and banded columns were common motives of decorations.

Many undeveloped ideas from the Valley of Mexico were grasped by the architects of the period and developed into masterful works, an outstanding example of which was the "Palace of the Governor" in Uxmal.

The Federal Building in the California Pacific International Exposition in San Diego is a free interpretation of this magnificent example of Maya architecture. Necessarily, modifications had to be made and the structure adapted to modern Exposition purposes, but the main features have been retained, such as the great triangular entrance portal with its pylons and broad frieze treatment supported on plain walls of rectangular blocks.

The design and treatment of the great glass panels over the main entrance was suggested by decorative figures done in stucco on the interior walls of a building in Mayapan. By means of back lighting this panel it was endeavored to reproduce the effect of glowing colors which are still in evidence in these monuments of antiquity.

The stone used for the exterior facing and decorations of the Maya buildings was of a rich brown color, very beautifully and harmoniously polychromed, and it has been the endeavor to reproduce these colors as nearly as possible to conform to the original.

Mr. Juan Larrinaga, a Mexican artist of great ability, had charge of the detailed design and execution of this ornamentation. He has spent much time in Yucatan and has made a close study of Maya art. His knowledge, experience and skill has a decorative artist is evidenced in the execution of this work.

San Diego Sun, June 15, 1935, 1:1-2, 2:4. Municipality Day at Exposition; FHA "**Model Town**" dedicated.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Last Day Fleet Week, League of California Municipalities Day, Turnverein Day, Nautical Club Day, California County Planners Association Day, National Housing Day.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1935, 1:7, 2:6. **Schumann-Heink**, 74, today.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1935, 5:5. **Bonham Brothers Boy's Band** and Pasadena's Boys' Choir to present two concerts at Organ Pavilion today.

San Diego Union, June 15, 1935, 10:1. Federal Housing Authority to sponsor exposition ceremonies at **Model Town** today.

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, June 16, 1935. Reception for California Garden Club Federation in **House of Hospitality** between 4 and 5 p.m.; **Modeltown** consisted of 56 complete modern homes in miniature. San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Fleet Week extended to July 1; California Garden Club Federation Day, Natural Congress of Naturopaths Day, International Typographical Union Day, National A. U., Volley Ball Championship Day, Los Angeles Mineralogical Society Day.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1935, 1:7, 2:4. Federal Housing Authority **Model Town** is dedicated with parade led by SERA band; ceremony; 3,000 persons attended dedication; 56 complete house in miniature exhibited.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1935, 1:7-8. **Herbert Hoover**, Lyman Wilbur due here tomorrow for Exposition event.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1935, 2:1. Film celebrities make Exposition round; attend barbecue at **Indian Village**.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1935, Gymnasts held stage at Organ Amphitheater yesterday.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1935, 9:1. Pomona singers warmly praised for Exposition concert, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1935, II, 1:8. Exposition attendance tops half-million mark in 18 days.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1935, II, 2:1. Canadian Legion parley to open July 1 at Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1935, II, 12:1. **Palace of Water** to be dedicated at Exposition today.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Eastern Colleges' Day.

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, June 17, 1935. Children's Theater just opened in **Spanish Village**. 90 ft. long and 56 ft. wide; Meglin Kiddies to appear in six shows daily.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1935, 1:3, 2:5. International Typographical Union conference ended yesterday with a rally at Organ Amphitheater.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1935, 1:5, 2:3. Ceremonies mark dedication of **Palace of Water** today.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1935, 1:7-8. Exposition has record attendance in start on second half million.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1935, 1:6-7, 2:5. Reception ready for **Herbert Hoover**, Lyman Wilbur, wives on Exposition visit.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1935, 2:8. Officers of Salvation Army held a vespers service at Organ Amphitheater yesterday afternoon.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1935, 3:2. **Mexico's** exhibit to be installed at Exposition next week.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1935, 3:4-5. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, June 17, 1935, II, 1:2. Music program highlighted by Exposition Chorus, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Sun, June 18, 1935, 1:6-7, 10:1. **Herbert Hoover** greeted in Exposition ceremonies.

San Diego Union, June 18, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - **Herbert Hoover Day**, San Diego County Federation Day, Army and Navy Day.

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton. June 18, 1935. Colorado River aqueduct exhibit in **Palace of Water**; Women's Executive Committee entertains Mrs. Hoover and Mrs. Wilbur at luncheon in **House of Hospitality**. San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

San Diego Union, June 18, 1935, 1:6. **Camp Fire Girls** cabin to be built in Balboa Park at Pershing Drive and Upas Street; labor will be supplied by SERA; material will be obtained by donations; plans drawn by Frank Hope, Jr.

San Diego Union, June 18, 1935, 10:4. Globe Players speed up Shakespeare's "The Comedy of Errors".

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, June 19, 1935. Charles Ludwig, chief of police at **Midget Village**, 40 years, 41 lbs.; Joseph de Luca, bandmaster of 40-piece Exposition Band. San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

San Diego Sun, June 19, 1935, 1:2-3, 2:7. Exposition visitors "target" for airplane attacks today.

San Diego Sun, June 19, 1935, 2:8. Parking row to be solved by ordinance.

San Diego Union, June 19, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Veterinarians' Day, "An Attack on Exposition City".

San Diego Union, June 19, 1935, 1:5, 3:2. 80 Army planes will stage two "attacks" on city.

San Diego Union, June 19, 1935, 1:6, 2:4. San Diego standards set up mark for nation, **Herbert Hoover** opines at luncheon at U. S. Grant Hotel; leading citizens pay tribute to guest.

San Diego Union, June 19, 1935, 2:5-6. **Herbert Hoover** pays surprise visit to 10 palaces at Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 19, 1935, II, 1:3. Exposition announces band concerts under **Joseph O. De Luca**.

San Diego Union, June 19, 1935, II, 1:3. Exposition musicians devote talents to popular airs, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Herald, June 20, 1935, 1:1-2. Concessionaires unite against alien control of Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - National Women's Christian Temperance Union Day, Building and Loan Association Day, California Spiritualists Association Day, Orange County Day.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1935, 1:3, 3:4. Exposition "bombarded"; fliers to arrive at "ruins" today; two attacks made at high altitudes during maneuvers; busy schedule is planned.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1935, 3:2. Los Angeles Philharmonic will begin Exposition series tomorrow at Ford Bowl.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1935, 5:2. Aztec Symphony wins acclaim in concert at Exposition, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1935, 5:5-6. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Sun, June 21, 1935, 1:2-3, 9:2-3. Agua Caliente birthday celebrated at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, June 21, 1935, 22:2-3. Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra starts daily concerts here.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Agua Caliente Day, Photo Engravers' Day.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1935, 2:3. Weekend crowd may swell Exposition total to 750,000.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1935, 11:1. Orange County band, chorus win acclaim at Exposition, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1935, 12:1. Los Angeles orchestra to open second week concert session, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1935, 12:3. Free cantaloupes feature of Exposition Imperial Valley program next Sunday.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1935, 12:4-5. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1935, 14:1. Tourist influx into California up; Exposition factor.

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, June 22, 1935. "Modernization Magic" installed by FHA behind **Palace of Better Housing**; old-fashioned city succeeded by a modern city.

San Diego Sun, June 22, 1935, 1:8, 2:2. Police Chief Sears orders lid clamped on Exposition gambling.

San Diego Sun, June 22, 1935, 13:3-5. "Spirits of Asia and of America," two murals painted for **Ford** exhibit at Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Bell Telephone Employee's Day, 20-30 Club Day, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Day, County Treasurers of California Day.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1935, 2:2. Ford Bowl debut of Los Angeles Philharmonic is well received, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1935, 2:5. A \$1 million U.S. Treasury bill will be on item in an exhibit of \$2,194,796 in currency, stamps and bonds to be displayed in the **Federal Building** at the Exposition tomorrow.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1935, 3:6-7. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1935, 5:1. Crowd applauded burros who joined in program of Agua Caliente entertainers at Organ Amphitheater yesterday.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Lion's Club Day, Imperial Valley Day, San Gabriel Day, Banning-Beaumont Day, Music Makers Day.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1935, 1:1, 2:2-3. Fourfold triumph of Exposition stressed by J. David Larsen, executive manager; all hopes surpassed by result, by Ben Lemmon.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1935, 6:4. Metropolitan Water District officials attend dedication ceremonies in the **Palace of Water** today.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1935, 7:1. Imperial Valley host to invade Exposition today.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1935, 8:1. Telephone group celebrates day on Exposition grounds.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1935, 8:4. Choral societies of three cities perform at Exposition, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1935, II, 1:8, 2:2-3. Pacific Coast Convention of Western Advertising World to open today at Exposition program.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1935, II, 6:1. U.S. Army contingent has **Model Camp** on view at Exposition.

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, June 24, 1935. Federation of Women's Clubs honored with a tea in **House of Hospitality** at 3 p.m.

June 24, 1935. *Time Magazine*. Letters:

Sirs: What a nasty and disagreeable article your correspondent wrote about the fair in San Diego [*Time*, June 10]. Well aware are we all that every exposition must contend with midways and sideshows. But that your representative should overlook the glorious beauty of the fairgrounds, which alone would warrant a visit from millions of visitors, is hard to forgive. Many subscriptions will you lose on the West Coast from this article, but not mine. . . .

San Diego, Calif.

Orrel P. Reed

Sirs: Important people from the world over have seen San Diego's Exposition and have said it is the most lovely, most beautiful one that has ever been. SHAME ON TIME! . . . My feelings are very much hurt. From now on until our subscription runs out, I shall put *Time* in the wastebasket as soon as it comes, and I will tear it, too, so the janitor won't get any pleasure from it. . . .

San Diego, Calif.

Mrs. Grace Trevey

Sirs: . . . You fail to report the buildings are beautiful, the architecture authentic, the setting unique and exotic. The trees, flowers and the climate are perfect. It may not be the largest exposition, but what there is of it is all there and with no false fronts. . . .

San Diego Calif.

Frank A. Gazlay, Attorney at Law

Letter, June 24, 1935, A. H. Hill to Victor M. Clark; Subject: Log Rollers on Midway

Last evening, Sunday, June 23rd, my mother and I were passing the Log Rollers concession on the Midway at about ten o'clock.

There was a big sign by the entrance reading "FREE ADMISSION, etc." The ballyhoo barker shouted in this manner: "Free Admission - come on everybody, just come right in. We are doing this to advertise this show, and are letting everybody in free." We went in, as did about 150 other people.

When the audience was seated, the inside man made a talk to the people. He said the show would last about 12 minutes, and requested that no one leave during the performance. Then he said they were selling souvenir buttons reading, I believe, "We Have Seen the Log Rollers at the San Diego Fair." He said that he hoped that everybody who enjoyed the performance would buy one of these souvenir buttons. He suggested that the show was worth 25 cents, but that a smaller sum would also be acceptable. Then about three men, I believe, passed among the audience with the buttons and contacted everyone individually. Nearly everybody paid something.

While, of course, there was no compulsion to buy, the atmosphere created was such as to "high-pressure" the majority into buying a button by creating the impression that those not buying were "cheap skates."

While I am on this subject, I might mention the following:

I visited the Midget Village Saturday evening, June 22nd, at about eight o'clock. About 100 people were seated, waiting for the stage show. Then a man called for attention and gave a spiel on the wonderful Hawaiian Candy he was selling. This continued for about ten minutes, during which time several men went among the audience selling this candy. The first attempt was not very successful, so he played the candy up stronger, emphasizing the free prizes contained in every package, etc. The whole thing bored me, and it seemed that people with only a limited time at the Exposition might resent wasting all this time when the thing had absolutely no connection with a Midget Village.

All of this is just for your information.

AHH

cc - Ed Brown, Tupper.

(Copy of letter in Box File 10 Folder 24, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

Letter, June 24, 1935, Elinor Hutchings, Secy., Concessionaires of Spanish Village, to Mr. Tupper, C.P.I.E., San Diego, Calif.

Dear Mr. Tupper:

We of the Spanish Village feel that we are in a bad way, especially the group in that section from one to fifteen, which should be called the Deserted Village. However, the suggestions we are making cannot fail to be of benefit to the Village as a whole.

In the first place, we rented out places in the Village with the understanding that it was a place of small shops and the space occupied by El Diego Bingo game was composed of four separate spaces thru which passers by could either look or cut thru to this section. In fact, we commented on the fact that any of these shops could be very easily seen. As it is, it has the same effect as a high fence and that fact that it does not open until evening except on Saturday and Sunday adds still more to the effect of still life. We feel that these conditions are the direct fault of the Fair Association and we need assistance to work out our problems.

Secondly, the especially bad spot from four to ten is called to your attention. Certainly none of use would have knowingly rented space beside dressing rooms and offices. The fact that one of our concessionaires moved is an illustration of its effect. Further, we feel that owing to poor signs or lack of them, designating the Spanish Village as such, many people cannot find it or do not recognize it as such.

We feel that this second aisle does not get anything near a fair percentage of the people coming into this Village. We are in a bad spot and suggest the following things, most of which were promised to use when we rented our spaces.

First of all, Arches over every entrance saying "Spanish Village."

Some form of adequate lighting such as flood lights and also strings of festive lights to take away from the air of gloom and darkness.

Also, to take away from the glare in the daytime and to get people to stop and look around, we suggest that benches be placed everywhere there is a place suitable and many more plants be placed wherever possible.

Also, as we were certainly promised, we request our own troupe of musicians to be in the Village at all times.

We also suggest some directory system whereby the visitors will find the concessions by number. We suggest uniform numbers and corresponding numbers and names be painted on the walls at suitable places.

Lastly, to come back to the worst spot in the Village, namely, spaces 6-7-8, we suggest that something like a trellis be built to hide the fact that it is a vacant spot and that vines and plants be placed in front of the trellis, also seats, as an inducement for people to stop.

You can well see that with the El Diego closed until 6 o'clock and three blank spaces here, there is not much to attract people of this spot.

We understand that most of these requests have been made already and cannot understand the delay in getting action, and earnestly recommend that they receive your immediate attention.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) Elinor Hutchings

(Copy of letter taken from Box File 8, Folder 12, California-Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Sun, June 24, 1935, 1:2. Sears' men halt gambling in **Gold Gulch**; alert for more; tables idled in five games operated at "Days of '49" feature.

San Diego Union, June 24, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Federation of Women's Clubs Day.

San Diego Union, June 24, 1935, 1:7-8. 12,000 valley boosters throng Exposition, present lively program.

San Diego Union, June 24, 1935, 3:6-7. Exposition Excerpts.

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, June 25, 1935. Naval Training Station to hold retreat services each Monday at 5 p.m. in **Plaza de Pacifico**; Marines will hold similar services every Wednesday night; 30th U.S. Infantry will be in charge of flag-lowering ceremonies on other evenings. San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, June 25 1935. Robots added to General Electric and Westinghouse exhibits; "Just imitations," Alpha sneered as long green sparks snapped from his eyes.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Federation of Women's Clubs Day, San Diego Electric Railway Co. Day.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1935, 3:3. Exposition Infantry Camp is named after Lieutenant George Horatio **Derby** (1823-1861).

San Diego Union, June 25-1935, 5:1. **Globe** theater exceeds record made in Chicago.

San Diego Union, June 25-1935, 5:4. U. S. cash exhibit in **Federal Building** valued at \$2,194,796.

San Diego Union, June 25-1935, II, 1:3. President Franklin D. **Roosevelt**, wife planning summer trip to San Diego Fair.

San Diego Union, June 26-1935, 1:1-2. Program - Christian Endeavor Day, Daughters of Saint George Day.

Letter, June 26, 1935, P. E. Smith, Libby, McNeill & Libby Food Products, 60 California St., San Francisco, Calif. to F. M. Sandusky, Director of Exhibits, California-Pacific International Exposition.

Dear Mr. Sandusky:

As the representative of this company at the California Pacific International Exposition, I wish to go on record as being vigorously opposed to several types of exhibits that have been granted space in the Palace of Foods and Beverages.

At the opening of the Exposition, this building was considered one of the finest, if not the finest exhibit building on the grounds, with such outstanding exhibits as our own, Kraft Cheese, Standard Brands, Sea Island Sugar, Owens Illinois and many others. Since that time, however, there have been other exhibits added, which could be more properly called concessions, that have materially detracted from the appearance of the Palace of Foods and Beverages.

The writer cannot see, by any possible stretch of the imagination, how such displays as jewelry counters, perfume stands, fountain pen stands, art galleries, silhouette artists and others of this type can be housed in this building and still have the building classed as a Food and Beverage Building.

It does not seem to me that very much consideration has been given the exhibitors who represent genuine food and beverage companies; also, there does not seem to have been a great deal of consistency displayed in the leasing of space. Believe you will agree that the proper place for these displays would be in the House of Charm and several of them would not be out of place on the Midway.

I sincerely hope that you will use your good offices to see that there will be no more of this type of exhibit allowed in the Palace of Foods and Beverages and also, if possible, have the present ones removed to their proper locations.

Respectfully yours,

(Sgd) P. E. Smith, Libby McNeill & Libby.

Written notation at bottom of letter: We have discontinued.

(Transcription taken from letter in Box Files of California-Pacific International Exposition kept by San Diego Public Library.)

Letter, June 27, 1935, F. M. Sandusky, Manager of Operations, Director of Exhibits, California-Pacific International Exposition, to Mr. Phelps, Hollywood Motion Picturescope, Space #30 - Spanish Village.

Dear Mr. Phelps:

We have your recent request to allow you to take 16 mm motion picture films of visitors to the Exposition and to have these films shown in your exhibit Space 30 - Spanish Village - the following day. The management will permit you to do this from a designated spot on the grounds to be mutually agreed upon. However, this is not to be considered as a "walk-around" privilege. It is understood that you are to pay the Exposition \$25 per week for this privilege.

You further request permission to amend your contract to permit the sale of perfume from your exhibit booth in the Spanish Village. After due consideration, this request we are not able to grant. However, the management will permit you to amend your contract to include the sale of photographic supplies and novelties from your booth #30, Spanish Village, provided however that we have an approval in writing of this privilege from Jr. John Sirigo, the Official Photographer.

If this is in accordance with your understanding, would you kindly sign this letter where indicated below, and as soon as written permission is secured from Mr. Sirigo you may proceed along the lines outlined in this letter.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd) F. W. SANDUSKY

Accepted:

(Transcription take from Box Files of California-Pacific International Exposition kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Herald, June 27, 1935, 1:1-4. Exposition comedy gets hilarious; between alien Exposition authority and pro-Casey City Hall, John Citizen sees Mexican allegiance as only hope.

San Diego Union, June 27-1935, 1:1-2. Program - Ad Clubs Day, California Pharmaceutical Association Day, San Fernando Valley Day.

San Diego Union, June 27, 1935, 10:3-4. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, June 28, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - National Troopers Day, Aetna Life Insurance Co. Day, San Diego High School Alumni Day.

San Diego Union, June 28, 1935, 6:2-3. Exposition Excerpts.

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, June 29, 1935. Rabbi Edgar Magnin of the Wilshire Boulevard Temple, Los Angeles, spoke at vespers service at **Organ Amphitheater**.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Sciots' Day, Federation of Natural Sciences Day, Neighbors of Woodcraft Day, Pot and Kettle Clubs of America Day, California Association of Collection Agencies Day.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1935, 5:1-2. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1935, 1:3-6. Program - Sciots' Day, De Molay Day; Federation of Natural Sciences Day, Pot and Kettle Clubs of America Day, California Association of Collection Agencies Day.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1935, 1:4-5. Ceremony dedicates **Camp George H. Derby** at Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1935, 3:2-5. Name of Derby is approved for Army's camp at Exposition grounds as tribute to officer, writer, humorist.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1935, 6:1. California Association of Collection Agencies men end parley here; plan Exposition party.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1935, 6:4. Los Angeles orchestra wins praise for "Scherazade suite" in Ford Bowl concert, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1935, 10:4. Champion orange flare blooming in Palisades square garden.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1935, II, 2:2-3. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1935, II, 2:4. Honors to await millionth one to enter Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1935, II, 2:8. Exposition sideshows warned against vulgar display.

July 1935, *American Architect*: "San Diego after Twenty Years . . . a study in contrasts

The picture on the facing page [aerial view of Plaza de America and Palisades] is more than an excellent air view of the San Diego Exposition. It is a pointed commentary upon the changes that have come upon architecture during the last two decades. Also it suggests, though indirectly, perhaps, some of the causes for these changes. This is food for professional thought, entirely aside from any consideration of esthetics involved.

In the background of the picture are some permanent reminders of a former exposition held in San Diego in 1915. Among them is the Panama-California Building, which, with its bridge approach, was designed by Cram, Goodhue and Ferguson, architects. Dominating the foreground and conceived by the industrial designer, Walter Dorwin Teague, is the structure that houses the Ford exhibit of mass production marvels.

Both buildings were erected primarily for exhibition purposes. But the former has been made into a permanent show place, preserved finally for its picturesque and romantic beauty. The Ford Building will, probably, be removed at the close of the present Exposition.

To many this may be significant from an esthetic point of view, for the contrast between the design of the two buildings is glaring. But the contrast itself is important also. For practical exhibition purposes, the Ford structure is, probably, vastly more efficient. It appears to have been developed from a well-defined plan for the exhibition which it houses. It contains no windows, thereby providing the maximum amount of wall space. The shape is conducive to almost perfect circulation within the building. Its equipment includes all the mechanical innovations which make possible the execution of such an unorthodox design.

Herein lies the really significant point in this study of contrasts. During the last twenty years, science and industry have wrought miracles which soon will become commonplace. As adoption of the telephone and radio changed our habits of communication so can utilization of present-day equipment and materials change our habits of building. And as better methods of transportation altered the pattern of our social structure, so also can the widest application of building elements now at hand change the aspect of the buildings we conceive.

No brief is held here for the "modern" design of the Ford Building as opposed to the "traditional" characteristics of Goodhue's older structure. Many will stamp the former as hard and too mechanical. Perhaps the same criticism could be leveled at any structure which utilized to the fullest extent all the modern possibilities of structure and equipment. It is a difficult thing to know. It is still to rare an occurrence when such a building is produced.

"The Pacific International Exposition Opens in a Blaze of Glory," by Leo J. Martin, Agent's Office, Los Angeles, Calif., July, 1935, **Santa Fe Magazine**, Vol. 29, No. 8, illus., pp. 7-15..

New Thrills, New Things of Beauty, Are Presented to An Appreciative World

On July 16, 1769, Fray Junipero Serra, Franciscan, the Order of Friars Minor, planted a wooden cross and founded the first of the California missions, San Diego de Alcalá.

The day was clear, warmed by a bright sun. Against the northern bluffs, for the spot was not far removed from the Pacific shoreline, white-foamed breakers broke the stillness. To the south, the placid bay waters rippled about the Spanish brigantine, the San Carlos. The hills which drew away from the sandy beach had turned brown under the summer's sun.

Not more than forty Spaniards and Lower California neophytes, weary and ill, witnessed the founding. Each knee, however, was bent and each head was bowed as Father Serra planted the cross and raised his eyes. He invoked Divine aid in the undertaking. He prayed that the seeds he was sowing would take root: that it would flourish through the years for the glory of God and the honor of the Spanish crown.

On May 29 last, one hundred and sixty-six years later, special trains steamed into the railway terminal of the city of San Diego. The sun shone brightly. In the bay countless craft rode at anchor. The bluffs to the north retained a touch of their winter's green.

The hundreds who disembarked from the trains found, embedded in the undulating hills, a cross. It was not a cross of wood or of iron. Not a thing of humility nor faith. It was a broad sweep of gray, smooth stone-like. It lay flat in the soil.

At the head of the cross stood a great white building, dedicated the Palace of Fine Arts. At the foot, its tower and circular body framed in green woodland, rose the impressive Ford building, dedicated to progress and to the genius of an American industrialist. On the right arm of the stone sweep stood a beautiful arroyo bridge, flanked by a great tower, the Palace of the Science of Man. On the left, broad arches rose to meet the sun. Beneath these, people passed to tread the great cross.

Superimposed upon and converging on the flat sweep were countless buildings and countless people; innumerable flowers and displays; items of food, clothing and utility; innovations, relics, old world treasures and bewildering revelations of science and the arts; a seemingly inexhaustible array of industrial, textile, automotive, railway, laboratory and clinical exhibits; expositions baffling in their ingenuity; discoveries profound in their wonder and beauty --- all beyond the realm of Father Serra's dreams. Almost, the assembled wonders blotted out the loveliness of the hills, on which they stood.

In Fray Serra's day, since time immemorial, man has been infused with an urge to build. His victories, his every progress have been expressed in terms of brick and concrete and stone, fashioned into monuments to his liking.

This great flat cross, with its embellishments, was something of a modern Babylon. It was history -- the progress of one hundred and sixty-six years. It was a resume of the conquests and victories of science, the accomplishments of business. It was, in a sense, the millennium. It mocked Father Serra's humility. It glorified his vision. It exemplified the fervency of his prayers.

The Pacific International Exposition had opened its doors. California, its flowers, sun and natural wonders were combined with the attractions of many nations and the sciences of an entire world. It has been a great task. Now it was something of a dream come true. The heads of several nations would be present during the months to come. World dignitaries would be in attendance. The men who had directed the Olympic games, the genius which had aided the Chicago World's Fair, the agencies which long had emphasized California's place under the sun --- all had joined in the motivation of the undertaking.

Joined, that is, with the city of San Diego. For many months this city of 150,000 has pursued the myriad tasks pertinent to entertaining an estimated 5,000,000 souls, and to exhibiting the properties of an exhibition which they hoped would surpass all those which had gone before. The task, however, had not been too difficult, because it was not new. Back in 1915, San Diego, with a small population, less available

resources and a highly competitive field, had opened and for two years had successfully conducted the Panama-California Exposition.

At that time the city had a tract of land, 1,400 acres, called Balboa Park, a mesa with canons, dells and woods, situated in the heart of the city. These acres had been landscaped and had become a thing of beauty. Through the years that beauty had been retained. Numerous buildings had been erected, beautiful structures of stone, steel and cement. They still were as beautiful --- the San Diego Museum and Archaeological Institution, Indian Arts Building, Botanical Building, Montezuma Gardens and lesser structures and plots, housing in all a worthy exhibit of flora, fauna and the arts. In this setting, revamped to a modern tone and enlarged on an international scale, the California-Pacific International Exposition had sprung into being. And with it a patronage which bid fair to exceed this border community's expectations.

All Aboard for San Diego

We boarded the train at Los Angeles --- and that meant the Santa Fe, the only Los Angeles-Dan Diego rail connective.

We hurried beyond the Los Angeles River bed, into the suburbs, and in a few miles entered the orange groves. Riding through the waves of green never was a difficult pastime, while beyond the green indenture there were towering palisades and a blue sea to parallel the track.

The crowd was a holiday one, with many nations represented. The majority, however, were from our own middle west and east. All lacked the strain which sometimes takes hold of travelers bound for an important objective. The important objective was there; but San Diego stood for palms and flowers and touches of Old Mexico -- life with fiestas in the ascendancy and siestas just around the corner. The train sped past San Juan Capistrano Mission, Spanish San Clemente, pastoral Torrey Pines, and emerged above San Diego Bay.

Every manner of craft seemed to be anchored in the placid waters. There were many units of Uncle Sam's Pacific guardians, countless small boats and pleasure craft --- as if Santa Barbara and Santa Monica enthusiasts suddenly had converged on this former berth of the brigantine San Carlos. There were schooners, packets, yachts, launches, sail boats, tankers, coaster passenger and great liners from all the seas, with as many more of the latter destined to arrive each week. There were flags and steamers and gay sails' aeroplanes and innumerable dots, which, no doubt, were bathers.

We were back on the observation platform by that time. Aircraft zoomed over the water. From the bluffs to the far southern horizon the planes were visible. The easterners were a bit awed by the sea and air spectacle; but they should have expected it. Colonel Lindbergh and the Spirit of St. Louis started that history-making flight from San Diego. (We were at that moment passing the great aviation field dedicated to Colonel Lindbergh.) And San Diego Bay early was declared by navy men to be among the first ten natural harbors of the world. Hundreds of embryo middies, bound for the San Diego training school, had ridden over these same rails.

The station platform was crowded. Not a jam; rather a good-natured crowd, having a lot of fun trying to find the rest of the folk. A band blared and a lot of good people got together. There were delegations versus delegations; and it ended something akin to the irresistible force and the immovable body.

There were Spanish señoritas and dons. Perhaps those laces and frills were not so precise after a few weeks; but they were more than appealing then. There were navy men and marines, soldiers and policemen. More bands, more delegates, more friendly groups. The unattached traveler, however, was not neglected as the facilities were all-inclusive. There was a wealth of beautiful girls, official hostesses and others --- so many in fact that the sprinkling of celebrities, Hollywood and other points, were relieved of the customary spotlight. And the entire area leading from the terminal was profuse with flags, steamers, and flowers --- depicting and representing all nations and all peoples.

A Beautiful Setting Unfolds

On the ten-minute ride through the business district to Balboa Park we found San Diego clean, bright and gaily decorated. We wondered if anywhere in the world there was a setting like the one unfolding before us --- the ocean, Mexican border, favored coast climate and a city essentially residential and bubbling over with diversion possibilities. And one with a central woodland like Balboa Park, ranking as it did among the first five city parks in the world. Add all that to a year's dress-up campaign, and a blending of the old world with the new, and you have the San Diego of today.

At the east entrance of the Exposition were flags, flowers and banners of every conceivable color and in greater abundance, particularly in the vicinity of the arches, the eastern gateway to the Exposition. There was a great crowd traversing the boulevard, the Avenue of Nations, which led past El Zocalo, housing counter attractions and novelties, but the thoroughfare was pleasantly broad.

We passed beneath the arches to tread the great white cross and to view what undoubtedly was California's most ambitious undertaking. The international flavor of the Exposition was becoming more pronounced. This was any nation's affair. Looming largest before us, having remained anti-lunch as it were, was the Café of the World, where, they assured you, the food required to meet your latitudinal and longitudinal needs, hemispheres notwithstanding, could be provided.

The eastern entrance and Cabrillo Bridge, the western gateway, encompass a broad clearance called the Avenida de Los Palacios, the horizontal beam of the great cross. The vertical plot, from the Palace of Fine Arts to the south, merges with the Avenida de los Palacios at the broad Plaza de Pacifico, the heart of the Exposition. The latter gives way to diverging avenues, which circle on a southward sweep to the Ford rotunda.

The ground plan is excellent. There is no confusion and no unnecessary steps. Nothing overlaps, and one is assured that nothing is inadvertently passed by.

Converging on that set-up from the north is the Indian Village. On the southeast, Gold Gulch. On the southwest, the Villages of the World and the Palace of Education. Tree-lined walks lead from El Zocalo or Fun Zone to the zoological gardens on the north, to the botanical gardens and then back to the great flat cross.

All that is set down in a broad acreage of flowers, green grass and trees. It is outdoor California at its best. And it should be. They have been cultivating and landscaping Balboa Park since the Panama Exposition. And during the past six months, that beauty has been augmented by numerous reproductions of world-famed gardens. We shall, however, forego further discussion of Balboa Park's horticultural attractions and start our tour of the Exposition proper.

International is the House of Pacific Relations, emphasizing the union of nations in peace and amity. Great Britain, Japan, Mexico, Denmark, China, Sweden, Italy, Portugal, Yugoslavia, Germany, Czechoslovakia, and other nations are housed in hacienda type cottages, which stand side by side, with floral patios, surrounding an inner court and garden. The attendants are arrayed in the costumes of their homeland. The buildings themselves form a beautiful homelike cluster.

The Federal Exhibit Palace, erected by our government, completes the international aspect. It is a huge building in Maya design, bordering an arroyo and fronted by a great lawn. You cannot fail to have a better understanding of the functions of the Washington government departments after spending a few hours viewing these exhibits. The departments of agriculture, commerce and labor; the navy, Tennessee Valley Association, Smithsonian Institution, Library of Congress and committee on aeronautics; the marine corps, printing office, veterans' administration and post office --- all have commanding displays of their activities. For popular appeal there are samples of dead letters, parcels and nefarious schemes to defraud by use of the mails.

A Miniature Tour of California

It doesn't seem possible that the wonders of California's eight hundred mile length could be brought together; but the California State Building holds a miniature tour that is remarkable in its completeness. The industries and pursuits of counties are displayed; and then the state in general completes the tour. The frontal landscaping reproduces every climatic condition within the state. That includes timberline pines and Death Valley cacti --- bare rocks and below sea level sand and gravel.

The Palace of Science displays are representative of the abstract and pure sciences, also the latest innovations in the applied sciences. Among other things you can hear your own telephone voice and make Alpha, the ten-foot robot, roll his eyes and shake his head. The robot's inventor puts the steel man through a variety of paces. There are exhibits showing the history of man and his cultural growth. There is a Mexican collection that is worthy. Mayan, Yucatan, the Philippines and the Orient come into the historical spotlight.

You are quite thoroughly into the Exposition by the time you meet up with the sciences. All that time has been spent walking along wide thoroughfares, in and out of what apparently are mellowed buildings, and always in the midst of flowers.

Missing are the unpainted sandwich stands with their flag coverings. Miniature replicas of the larger buildings, fresh and clean, in Mayan, Aztec and Spanish, cater to the not-to-be-denied hot-dog and soft-drink demand. Little Spanish orchestras and dancers mingle with the crowds. Flower vendors are everywhere. There are special buses and innumerable roller chairs for those who desire a "parlor car" method of sightseeing.

The Palace of Photography covers every branch of its subject and it also houses the fifth annual Salon of Photography in which photographers from all over the world are competing.

The Motion Picture Hall of Fame presents a history of the industry and oddities and mementos of the stars and productions of yesterday. Movies are made and, during the summer, most of the stars will come down from Hollywood.

The Palace of Travel, Transportation and Water houses exhibits of inordinary [sic] interest. The subject of travel is covered from ox-carts to the present time; and into the future. There is the story of aqueducts and canals constructed in conjunction with the Boulder Dam project. Of great interest is Minton Cronkhite's \$50,000 miniature Santa Fe Railway System, with ten trains operating on a 2,000 foot track from Chicago to San Diego via the Grand Canon, if you please.

An impressive facade with a bas-relief in bronze above the entrance marks the Palace of Electricity and Varied Industries; while around the cornice near the roof are continuous flower boxes with green vines and scarlet bougainvillea trailing over the edges. Inside, electricity does everything you thought it could do and things you scarcely believe it does do. There is the House of Wonders and a replica of Boulder Dam and its power line that for sheer artistry is something worth viewing.

In the Palace of Fine Arts are paintings, sculpture, furniture, craftwork, lace, glass and other exhibits of international art. There is El Greco's "Agony in the Garden," Brancusi's controversial "Bird in Flight," Bierdstadt's famous "Yosemite" and works of Whistler, Tayer, Picasso and Solano; also Rubens' "The Holy Family" and works of Murillo, Granach, Goya and other Old Masters. There are landscapes, murals, portraits and tapestries by the score.

Fronting the Plaza de Pacifico is the mammoth Spreckels Organ with its semicircular colonnade. A permanent feature of Balboa Park. Music plays an important part in the Exposition. Harold W. Roberts, musical director of U. S. C. fame, has drilled an orchestra of several hundred pieces and a chorus of 1,000. The great Spreckels Organ, numerous Ford orchestras and organ, and the public address system flood the grounds with music at all times. Throughout the summer there will be many visiting artists and guest conductors. A library of 3,000 records insures a continuous flow of music at odd ours over the loud speakers.

The Arch of the Future

Near the Spreckels Organ rises the towering Arch of the Future, with beautiful pools at its base. This is a key sot, the central control of the public address hookup. This amplification system is one of the most elaborate and the first of its kind ever installed. It as a radius of ten square miles and sufficient power to drown out any sound within that sphere. Released through 156 sound units or horns a variety of music floods Balboa Park --- dance tunes on the lively El Zocalo; symphonic and operatic selections in the Park's quieter retreats. Important announcements are rapidly dispatched with insured listener contact. President Roosevelt's voice was amplified last May 29.

The Palace of Food [sic] and Beverages is a fine example of Spanish Colonial architecture. Needless to say that a complete resume of edibles and liquids is unfolded within this structure. You'll discover ways of eating you never thought of; foods you didn't know existed; and you may gain the idea that you haven't been doing yourself justice in the matter of tasty edibles.

The Palace of Better Housing and Modeltown and Modernization Magic disclose man's inventive genius in making the home an easier and more attractive place in which to live; modern household utilities and kindred things; examples of landscaping and planting; and pools, gardens, lawns, flower beds, walls and somewhat gloried driveways. This is an important exhibit and a profitable one for those who take their time and see it in its entirety.

The Palace of Education is a resume of California's progress in education. And that reflects the progress for most of the states. The subject is thoroughly covered. Social, abstract, vocational and health needs; arts, crafts, agriculture, house planning, and exceptional child training; Indian education, nautical, physical, science, home making, visual and training of the blind, are a few of the branches touched. Adjacent to the Palace is a grotesquely beautiful collection of desert plants.

The House of Charm is something of a no man's land. It emphasizes beauty and loveliness; and everything pertaining to femininity.

Southwest of the House of Charm is a reproduction of the world-famed Alcazar Garden of Seville. It is breathtaking at first glance and is one of the Exposition's most beautiful offerings.

Dedicated to Henry Ford, the Ford Building, a circular white-surfaced structure fronted by a high tower, stands on a promontory bordered on three sides by arroyos. In one of the latter lies the Ford Music Bowl, where concerts by notable symphony orchestras are given. In another arroyo, fourteen historic travel lanes are reproduced, including El Camino Real, the Santa Fe Trail, the old planked highway from Imperial Valley to Yuma, and others of Peru, Australia, Japan, Canada, Panama, China and Mexico.

The Ford Building is fronted by the beautiful Plaza de America and the Plaza de las Aguas Cantantes. The latter surrounds the Firestone Singing Fountains, where a subdued lighting creates the illusion of rising and falling water attuned to music. In addition to viewing the field-and-mine-to-consumer program in the making of a Ford car, one may see industrial dioramas or moving histories of the modern age. The Ford exhibit is profoundly impressive. Both Henry Ford and Edsel Ford will be Exposition visitors during the summer. They deserve a warm welcome.

Gold Gulch is a twenty-two acre reproduction of an 1849 California mining camp. You may enter this exhibit on a burro or in a stagecoach; and going down into the arroyo, you'll have a lot of mining-town realism shook into you.

The town is a page of history. There's an old newspaper office, the *Gold Nugget*, and it's published on Wednesdays "if the editor ain't drunk." Also, sourdough shacks, mining operations, sheriff's office and jail, saloons, dance halls and quite a few bad characters hanging around. Gold Gulch will rival other popular attractions because there is a lot of genuine fun involved.

The Shell Oil Building is a giant shell and deserves a token of appreciation. Inside is a great map with national highways electrically outlined.

We saw Governor Merriam and offices of the army and navy with other civic leaders at the House of Hospitality. This is the focal point of the Exposition, where visiting dignitaries are entertained. The patio of the building reproduces the famed convent courtyard of Guadalajara, Mexico. In the rear is a reproduction, yellow, red, green and pink of El Casa del Rey Moro at Ronda, Spain's renowned garden.

Someone deserves a great deal of credit for the Standard Oil Company's great Tower of the Sun. This building catches the eye. It is red with numerous sculptured symbols in bas-relief. It ranks with the finest on the grounds. Inside is portrayed the story of the benefits of petroleum to the human race. The national parks are parades in the unusual "Illuvision."

The Old Globe Theater, patterned after the London playhouse of that name founded in 1599, presents versions of Shakespearean plays. The theater has a novel setting near the Cabrillo Bridge, and the territory has become Old English for the occasion.

The botanical gardens, museum of natural history and zoological gardens cover many acres of beautiful landscape. The gardens are a welcome retreat. Nature never fails us. The museum contains 397,088 specimens of birds, fish, animals, reptiles and plants. The zoo covers many acres, all wooded and houses more than two thousand specimens. These worthy things are permanent features of Balboa Park.

The Spanish Village, fronted by a Moorish wall, is a reproduction of a village in Spain. There are numerous buildings, olive trees, flowers, shrubs and a rather lively patio,

We liked the Indian Village. It is set apart, has ample ground space, and there is much of genuine worth to be seen. Indians from various tribes, the Navajos, Pawnees, Hopis, Cherokees, Iroquois, Mohawks and others are in residence. There are ceremonials and craft work, also athletic contests. The Indians are courteous and friendly. They mingle with the crowd and help to make one's visit instructive and enjoyable. The government has made good strides toward the betterment of the Indian and it is reflected here. The Boy Scouts of San Diego are playing an important part in the direction of the Village.

The Fun Maker Perform

Ladies and gentlemen! Step into El Zocalo!

Here are dare-devil motorcycle riders, a midget farm, including humans, animals and crops; Zoro Gardens; Ripley's "Believe It Or Not", "Crime Never Pays" (but it does on El Zocalo); Snake Farm with reptiles from all over the world; Gay's Lion Farm (down from El Monte and worth seeing); Days of Saladin, the Arabian horses of Kellogg's ranch; rides for the children; Boulder Dam, map and models of operations; log rollers, and numerous other worth while attractions.

El Zocalo is the home of raucous voices, leather throats and stupendous adjectives. Its 2,400 feet of frontage is packed tight and represents a heterogeneous array of architecture. There are numerous attractions billed to follow: where they will put them is a problem for the committee. Right now El Zocalo is noting if not international

It is an expansive thing --- this California-Pacific International Exposition. And Balboa Park truly is beautiful. The surprising thing is the appearance of age, which seems to hover over gardens and buildings alike. By day it is a bright and lovely sight.

At night flood and colored lights glow over the acres which encompass the great flat cross. Soft, hushed strains of music float upon the air. The Chicago Fair, it seems, went for brilliancy. Here everything is softened. The Exposition is a great flowering garden, bathed in subdued rainbow light; while Balboa Park's remaining acres of woods, arroyos and bridges are flooded with moonlight. It may be an international exposition but Spanish gardens seem to have the upper hand.

From the social angle, San Diego and the Exposition committees in general are all aflutter. Notable are everywhere. One wonders how the exacting functions of society can be carried through.

There is much to look forward to. President Roosevelt has signaled his intention of visiting the grounds during the summer. Social editors advise that the Prince of Wales also will be an Exposition visitor. Then there will be former King Alfonso of Spain, Herbert Hoover, the premier of Great Britain, almost all the ambassadors to the United States, and many consuls and titled foreigners and prominent men in all professions throughout the world. San Diego is destined to have a busy summer.

Back down the valley along the coast Father Serra raised his wooden cross, blessed it and prayed for Divine Air. Scurvy had weakened his followers, the Indians were unfriendly. But aid came. The men regained their health, the Indians, one by one, were baptized, the mission grew and prospered.

Back in San Diego and in the heart of Balboa Park are assembled today the great things as humans appraise great things on the earth, representing one hundred and sixty-six years of ceaseless progress. Millions of persons are converging on this city --- millions replacing that faithful band of yesterday. For events shape themselves and time moves on.

If you possibly can arrange it, treat the great white cross of the California-Pacific International Exposition during the present summer. It is an important journey. It is America's Exposition for this year, 1935, and, for that matter, for any year.

(Box 33, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, July 1, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Canadians' Day, Canadian Legionnaire's' Day, American Association of University Women Day.

San Diego Union, July 1, 1935, 3:3-4. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 1, 1935, II, 1:2. Exposition attendance succeeds as five programs staged Sunday.

San Diego Union, July 1, 1935, II, 8:1-2. Musical program at Exposition marked by wide variety, by Wallace Moody.

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, July 2, 1935. Official prize medal for "millionth" visitor: California Tower and gate on front. San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

San Diego Sun, July 2, 1935, 7:1. "Drunkard" gives Exposition's crowds big laugh; musical hall in **Gold Gulch** features old comedy.

San Diego Union, July 2, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Mazdaznan's Day.

San Diego Union, July 2, 1935, 1:4, 3:8. Canadian Legion has celebration of Dominion Day: Highlight of the day-long celebration was a long parade of marching veterans, which ended in a veteran's assembly at the organ amphitheater.

San Diego Union, July 2, 1935, 8:2-4. All writings of Mary Baker Eddy seen in **Christian Science Building** at Exposition; churches of southwest finance investment of \$20,000.

San Diego Union, July 2, 1935, 8:1-2. AAU (Amateur Athletic Union?) convention visitors entertained on Exposition day.

San Diego Union, July 2, 1935, II, 1:3-4. Exposition gates to be guarded closely as time of millionth visitor nears.

San Diego Union, July 2, 1935, II, 3:2-3. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 2, 1935, II, 3:4. Hard of Hearing Day set at Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 2, 1935, II, 12:4. National Negro Day to be held at Exposition August 24.

San Diego Sun, July 3, 1935, 7:2-4. President Belcher outlines story of Exposition before Board.

San Diego Union, July 3, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - B'nai B'rith Day.

San Diego Union, July 3, 1935, 1:3. Fireworks taboo on Exposition grounds

San Diego Union, July 3, 1935, 1:4, 2:6. Exposition officials reelected at annual meeting; Belcher delivers optimistic report on first year; committeemen selected.

San Diego Union, July 3, 1935, 5:2-3. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 3, 1935, 8:1-2. Ford officials to give dinner in honor of Exposition officials in salon of **Ford Building**.

Scrapbook No. 20 - Ruth Norton, July 4, 1935. Replica of Dicken's "Old Curiosity Shop" opens next to **Old Globe Theater**; sells old prints, old English silver, brass and curios; Edward C. Jeffers, millionth visitor, and wife given luncheon at **Casa del Rey Moro Café**; dinner in evening at **Café of the World**; "Jigglers", mechanical oscillators on which visitors may rest their feet in **Palace of Electricity and Varied Industries**; frieze on **Mormon Building** symbolizes hardships endured by Mormon pioneers in wintertime when they established their church in the state of Utah. San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

San Diego Sun, July 4, 1935, 1:2. **Edward C. Jeffers** of Chicago was the millionth visitor.

San Diego Sun, July 4, 1935, 1:4, 2:5. Biggest 4th opens in San Diego; Exposition crowded.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Independence Day, Grand Army of Republic Day, Affiliated Organizations' Day.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1935, 1:5, 2:4. Exposition cities linked as **Edward C. Jeffers** of Chicago became millionth visitor yesterday.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1935, 3:4. Los Angeles Symphony nearing close of **Ford Bowl** series, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1935, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Julius Wangenheim . . . should feel pride at his reelection by the Exposition directors to the difficult job of chairman of the finance committee.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1935, II, 1:3-4. Exposition aids Mayor Benbough in issuing tickets to old persons unable to pay fee.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1935, II, 8:2-3. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1935, II, 8:4. Art Guild sponsor of outdoor marts at **Court of Honor** at Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1935, II, 8:2-4. **Ford Building** as viewed from the sky.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1935, II, 8:5. Seven central coast counties present display in **California State Building**.

San Diego Sun, July 5, 1935, 1:3. **Naval Hospital** asks city land; lease sought to provide recreation site.

San Diego Sun, July 5, 1935, 1:3. **Gold Gulch** gambling raid nets one.

San Diego Union, July 5, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Arizona Day, Legislature Day, Santa Barbara Day.

San Diego Union, July 5, 1935, 1:4. 51,444 visitors enter gates of Exposition; big parade is feature of program; attendance nears record of opening day.

San Diego Union, July 5, 1935, 1:5-7. Days of '49 march with Days of Crusades at Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 5, 1935, 3:4-5. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 5, 1935, 5:8. Heber J. Grant, president of Mormons, to visit Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 5, 1935, 7:2-3. Los Angeles Philharmonic ends **Ford Bowl** term; Portland Symphony to play today, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, July 5, 1935, II, 1:2. Police chief Sears hits back in Exposition gambling charge by City Attorney Byers; says he has had all possible men on the job and that there is no gambling at Exposition and elsewhere.

San Diego Union, July 5, 1935, II, 1:2. Dr. A. H. Gianninni, banker of San Francisco, amazed at Exposition beauty.

San Diego Union, July 5, 1935, II, 1:2-5. Canadian, American veterans join in San Diego parade.

San Diego Union, July 5, 1935, II, 8:1. Program today at Exposition Organ.

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, July 6, 1935. Commemorative half-dollars to be issued in honor of Exposition; one side will show the central figure of the state's official seal and the other side will show California woman with "San Diego" on one side and "1935" on the other. San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

San Diego Sun, July 6, 1935, 1:7-8. 2-millionth **Ford** car escorted into Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 6, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Danish Day, Toastmasters' Club Day.

San Diego Union, July 6, 1935, 1:5-6, 2:3. Legislators attend meeting at Exposition; thanked for **California State Building**; 125 delegates at parley.

San Diego Union, July 6, 1935, 2:2. Portland group wins praise in opening series, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, July 6, 1935, 3:2-3. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 6, 1935, 3:1. Music today and tonight at **Ford Bowl**.

San Diego Union, July 6, 1935, 8:4. Teachers' guild to offer music program in **House of Hospitality** tomorrow.

San Diego Union, July 6, 1935, II, 1:3. Captain F. E. Porter, hospital commandant, asks 50-year lease of park lands between the Naval Hospital and the street car tracks west of the hospital; area will be used for recreation for patients.

San Diego Union, July 7, 1935, 1:1-2. Program (Sunday) - San Diego Municipal Employees' Association Day, American Society of Mechanical Engineers' Day, American Society of Civil Engineer's Day, Santa Barbara Day.

San Diego Union, July 7, 1935, 1:1-2. Santa Barbarans will hold big fete at Exposition today.

San Diego Union, July 7, 1935, 8:3. Young musicians give concert at Exposition, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, July 7, 1935, II, 2:2-3. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 7, 1935, II, 2:4. Model of Bay City built to scale is exhibited at Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 7, 1935, II, 2:5. Toastmasters' oratory contests Exposition feature.

San Diego Union, July 7, 1935, Society-Club, 1:1-3. Art world to stage five July functions at Exposition.

Letter, July 8, 1935, Waldo T. Tupper to Farmer & Larson; Subject: SPANISH VILLAGE.

I understand that the exhibitors and concessionaires in the Spanish Village held an indignation meeting today and are up in arms because the Village is not attracting as many people as it should. As you know I went over this situation with Mr. Requa and Mr. Barter and we made a number of recommendations which have been passed on to Mr. Barter to figures costs on. In addition to the recommendation submitted to Mr. Barter I would suggest that we run a series of pennants or streamers from the decorative banner poles leading from the Avenue of Palaces up to the Shell Oil Building and at that point put a sign made of cut-out letters - painted in black and orange with a silver flitter center. This sign should read "VISIT THE SPANISH VILLAGE AND MIDWAY."

I think we should go to the expense of keeping at least two or three musicians in the Spanish Village at all times. If we allow the exhibitors in the Spanish Village to hire this orchestra they can get three pieces for around 60 to \$75.00; whereas, if we do the hiring we will have to pay Union rates, which would cost us about \$58.00 per musician.

If it meets your approval I would like to sell the exhibitors and concessionaires in this Village on taking the Olvera Street Puppeteers to put on continuous free performances in that area in the southeast corner of the Village --- spaces 3-A, 3-B and 3-C --- the large open space which adjoins the fire station. I can get this puppet show --- four people, all the equipment, costumes, etc. --- for \$100.00 per week and this prorated among the exhibitors would only stand each of them about 50 to 75 cents a day.

My thought would be to have an announcer --- just before presenting the final puppet show --- take the stand and tell the audience that they were the guests of the exhibitors and concessionaires in the Spanish Village --- that this is the same show which played for three years in Olvera Street, which packed houses at a \$1.00 per seat --- that everyone here will want to send some gift or souvenir of the Fair to friends or relatives and that the stores in the Spanish Village carry a complete line of gifts and souvenirs at the right prices, etc. etc.

I would also suggest that we put some benches in and around the Spanish Village and all of the exhibitors and concessionaires in the Village are in accord that the extra lighting should be much brighter. They are not interested in maintaining the dim, colored light effects which we tell them is typical of a Spanish Village of this kind --- they say it is dismal and like a morgue, so I recommend that we give them more light.

(Transcription made from letter in Box Files of the California-Pacific Exposition kept by the San Diego Public Library.)

Letter, July 8, 1935, Waldo T. Tupper to Farmer & Larson; Subject: SPANISH VILLAGE.

I understand that the exhibitors and concessionaires in the Spanish Village held an indignation meeting today and are up in arms because the Village is not attracting as many people as it should. As you know I went over this situation with Mr. Requa and Mr. Barter and we made a number of recommendations which have been passed on to Mr. Barter to figures costs on. In addition to the recommendation submitted to Mr. Barter I would suggest that we run a series of pennants or streamers from the decorative banner poles leading from

the Avenue of Palaces up to the Shell Oil Building and at that point put a sign made of cut-out letters - painted in black and orange with a silver flitter center. This sign should read "VISIT THE SPANISH VILLAGE AND MIDWAY."

I think we should go to the expense of keeping at least two or three musicians in the Spanish Village at all times. If we allow the exhibitors in the Spanish Village to hire this orchestra they can get three pieces for around 60 to \$75.00; whereas, if we do the hiring we will have to pay Union rates, which would cost us about \$58.00 per musician.

If it meets your approval I would like to sell the exhibitors and concessionaires in this Village on taking the Olvera Street Puppeteers to put on continuous free performances in that area in the southeast corner of the Village --- spaces 3-A, 3-B and 3-C --- the large open space which adjoins the fire station. I can get this puppet show --- four people, all the equipment, costumes, etc. --- for \$100.00 per week and this prorated among the exhibitors would only stand each of them about 50 to 75 cents a day.

My thought would be to have an announcer --- just before presenting the final puppet show --- take the stand and tell the audience that they were the guests of the exhibitors and concessionaires in the Spanish Village --- that this is the same show which played for three years in Olvera Street, which packed houses at a \$1.00 per seat --- that everyone here will want to send some gift or souvenir of the Fair to friends or relatives and that the stores in the Spanish Village carry a complete line of gifts and souvenirs at the right prices, etc. etc.

I would also suggest that we put some benches in and around the Spanish Village and all of the exhibitors and concessionaires in the Village are in accord that the extra lighting should be much brighter. They are not interested in maintaining the dim, colored light effects which we tell them is typical of a Spanish Village of this kind --- they say it is dismal and like a morgue, so I recommend that we give them more light.

(Transcription made from letter in Box File 17 Folder 121 of the California-Pacific Exposition kept by the San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Sun, July 8, 1935, 1:1-2, 2:1. Exposition in red, \$676 a day in June; economy demanded.

San Diego Union, July 8, 1935, 1:1-2. Program.

San Diego Union, July 8, 1935, 5:1-2. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 8, 1935, 7:5. "Macbeth" wins plaudits from **Globe** audiences, by Wallace Moody.

Letter, July 9, 1935, J. David Larson, Executive Manager, California-Pacific International Exposition, to R. E. Craig, Comptroller, Barker Bros., Seventh St., Flower & Figueroa, Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Mr. Craig:

In reply to your letter of the 2nd inst.

There is something to what you say, although I feel that you are naturally more sensitive to the situation than the vast majority of visitors to the Better Housing Building.

One reason for the situation is that large interests in Los Angeles, who had pledged us their support in the Better Housing Building, abandoned us at the last minute and went into the so-called Housing Show in Los Angeles. Many of them have since told us that they now regret exceedingly that they did this because their show did not turn out so well, we understand, and the greater opportunities were here.

The F.H.A. and others will support the facts about what happened here in the closing weeks when we were rather precipitately abandoned by many firms whose best interests obviously were to exhibit here. We worked until the last minute to prevent this, and finally decided that the worst thing we could have would be empty space. It them being close to the opening of the Exposition, we did the best we could under the

circumstances in the interest of those who had taken space, such as yourselves and numerous other substantial exhibitors.

We have plans for improving the situation in that building and are watching the questionable spaces that you refer to very carefully for the first opportunity to change them. It is entirely possible that the situation will be improved from time to time.

We certainly do accept your letter in the spirit in which it was written. We have endeavored, heretofore, to express our deep appreciation of your participation in the Exposition, and of your generosity and helpfulness in respect to the press and radio buildings.

Your exhibit should remain where it is, and we are sure that its presence there will yield constructive results to you as the vast majority of the public is not having, and will not have, the impression that you, who are so close to it, are sensitive to. On top of this, because of our feeling toward Barker Bros., we have held ourselves, and do so now, in a position of welcoming any suggestions that you may have now or later regarding anything that we, as the Exposition, can do toward assisting you in any additional plans you may devise for your participation here, or any way that we can promote your best interests in the Exposition.

Please be assured that you have in us a friendly understanding, and a desire to be of assistance whenever possible. If you have any ideas or suggestions we shall be mighty glad to receive them from you.

Sincerely and cordially yours,

(Sgd.) J. David Larson
Executive Manager

(Copy of letter taken from Box File 15 Folder 38, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Sun, July 9, 1935, 1:2-3. Exposition expenses cut to \$2,000 a day; "red ink" out.

San Diego Sun, July 9, 1935, 1:7. **Lady Godiva** won't ride in **Gold Gulch** again.

San Diego Union, July 9, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - West Virginians' Day.

San Diego Union, July 9, 1935, 1:7-8, 3:5. Wangenheim says Exposition shows profit now, urges economy.

San Diego Union, July 9, 1935, 6:2. Adolph Muehleisen, commissioner of **California State Building**, says state executives praise display.

San Diego Union, July 9, 1935, 6:6-7. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 9, 1935, 8:1. West Virginians will celebrate Exposition Day today.

San Diego Union, July 9, 1935, II, 10:1. **Junior Symphony** to present third program at Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 9, 1935, II, 10:3. A. C. Rogers, secretary of Federated Trades Labor Council, deplores Exposition work conditions.

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, July 10, 1935. Optometry exhibit in **Hall of Science**.

Letter, Filed July 10, 1935, E. M. Edwards, Operating Concessions & Exhibits, San Diego, Calif. to C.I.P.E., Attn.: Mr. Tupper.

Gentlemen:

Your rules are very plain regarding the matter of signs, the placing of them, etc. I have followed those rules rather than doing a job and then allowing your Exposition to blister as has been done by others. For days I have urged someone with authority to issue a permit to place two or three signs in positions that will assist in pulling me out of a position that is soon to force me entirely out of the Exposition. Mr. Barter refuses to allow this concession notwithstanding the fact that everyone in this area has signs, some of which are of the "box-car" type. Almost every patron of the place express themselves as having difficulty in locating the café. I know that any do not find it at all. The fact that I am isolated is not of my making. It must be yours. To arbitrarily refuse to let me try and save my position is just unadulterated poor treatment extended to a person who has played the "game" since coming into this show.

By all means I should close since my place tonight inasmuch as I have finally been told that NO SIGNS are to be allowed. My business has run as low for days as \$75.00. It should be running \$600.00. It is the outstanding show place of the Village. I cannot operate at a further loss just to maintain a fine looking place in this area. I shall work out my food the best way possible and close Tuesday evening. This will not for the moment effect the operation of the Jenny Wren.

Just this one more thought. I am taking a loss of about \$10,000.00 in this deal. You will assume a loss of perhaps \$5,000.00 in commissions. All of this due to the refusal to allow me the right to place some insignificant signs directing the public to my establishment while others have the right to sign as they please.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) E. M. Edwards

Handwritten note in margin: Note - Mr. Tupper today had a meeting and the things contained in this communication - see his departmental "Spanish Village" to Farmer and Larson dated July 9, 1935. Initial is indecipherable.

(Copy of letter taken from Box 8 Folder 12, California-Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Sun, July 10, 1935, 7:4. **Falstaff's Tavern** opens tomorrow.

San Diego Sun, July 10, 1935, 12:1. EDITORIAL: Take **Lady Godiva**.

San Diego Union, July 10, 1935, 1:1-2. Program.

San Diego Union, July 10, 1935, 3:1. Orchestra rises to new heights in **Ford Bowl** concert; Willen von Hoogstraten, conducting, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, July 10, 1935, 3:2. Spectacles part of Optometry Exhibit in **Hall of Science**.

San Diego Union, July 10, 1935, 5:1. Councilman Bennett attacks parking at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, July 11, 1935, 3:3. **Aimee McPherson** and **Queen Zorina** to clasp hands if evangelist accepts nudist's invitation.

San Diego Union, July 11, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - California School Employee's Association Day.

San Diego Union, July 11, 1935, 6:2-3. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 11, 1935, 6:4. Parking contract rights conceded to Exposition manager.

San Diego Union, July 12, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Kansas Day.

San Diego Union, July 12, 1935, 1:7-8, 3:2-3. Hog Callers will compete at Exposition today; colorful parade, program to mark Kansas event; movie cameras will record fun.

San Diego Union, July 12, 1935, 1:3, 2:4. Heber J. Grant, Mormon leader, here for brief visit to Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 12, 1935, 5:4-5. Three-day Exposition art mart sponsored by San Diego Guild has record of 38 sales at initial showing in **Court of Honor**.

San Diego Union, July 12, 1935, 7:2-3. Classic compositions to find favor with audiences at **Ford Bowl** concerts, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, July 12, 1935, 13:1-2. Exposition Excerpts.

Scrapbook 20 - Ruth Norton, July 13, 1935. "Illuvision" show in **Standard Oil Tower of the Sun**; changes are imperceptible as one scene gives way to another.

San Diego Sun, July 13, 1935, 1:1. **Harry Oliver**, man who made **Gold Gulch**, quits; says it has been sacrificed to "money-making interests".

San Diego Sun, July 13, 1935, 5:1-2. Real wedding on horseback to take place in the areas of "**The Days of Saladin**" at Exposition tomorrow night.

San Diego Union, July 13, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Long Beach Day, Nevada Day, Federal Employee's Association Day.

San Diego Union, July 13, 1935, 1:4-5. Two spectacular weddings at Exposition to be climax of colorful romances; Indian ceremony at **Indian Village**; horseback riding in arena of "**The Days of Saladin**."

San Diego Union, July 13, 1935, 2:1-4. Hog Callers sound keynote of Kansas Day program.

San Diego Union, July 13, 1935, 10:1-5. Rosecrans dons Exposition dress; open daily to visitors; history of fort given.

San Diego Union, July 13, 1935. Expo Excerpts . . . President Heber J. Grant and his party of Mormon church celebrities were guests at the Ford Motor Co, at the Exposition Thursday, because, it is said, the Mormons feel that the Ford company has been more than considerate of their organization on many occasions and particularly in engaging the Mormon choir of Salt Lake City to take a prominent part in Ford Music Bowl activities.

The popularity of Negro spirituals was well attested when a capacity crowd of visitors in the House of Hospitality auditorium applauded the excellent work of the 116 singers in the George Gardner Negro Chorus. The program, which was repeated at night, included such numbers as "It's Me Standing in Need of Prayer," "O Mary Don't You Weep: and "Every Time I Feel the Spirit."

Of the 500,000 persons who have viewed the National Parks "Illuvision" show in the Standard Oil Tower of the Sun, it is said that less than a score have been able to figure out how the imperceptible changes from scenes of one park to another are effected. The officials in charge of the exhibit keep the secret closely guarded.

Alpha the Robot is drawing larger crowds daily in the Palace of Science where he talks, smokes, fires a pistol and obeys all sorts of oral commands. Prof. May, the inventor, explains it is all done through vibrations of the human voice with the harmonics or overtones filtered out and eliminated. Which leaves the average Robot admirer as much mystified as before. Alpha does about everything but walk, and Prof. May says a walking robot who is good for anything else is out of the question. "Too much mechanism required inside to permit him to walk," the professor explains. "If he walks he can't seem to have brains enough to do anything else."

“Tiny Annie,” the huge woman character of the Gold Gulch section, who weighs 260 pounds and stands taller than most men, is well known in the Evergreen country as Helen L. Bushnell, radio performer.

This is Nevada day at the Exposition and it is expected thousands of visitors from the state made famous by the Boulder dam project will be in attendance. Utah comes next on July 24, and Michigan on July 31. Harry Morgan, special days and events managers, has succeeded in lining up all the states in the Union with the assistance of Harry Hunter of the Federated State Societies of Southern California. He figures that these state celebrations alone will increase Exposition attendance by nearly a quarter million.

Mayor P. B. Benbough proved himself the chief “cut-up” yesterday at the Kansas day celebration. At the west gate he grabbed one of the rickshaws from its operator, piled Mrs. Ed Sample and Mrs. Forrest Warren in it, and set off at a gallop for the organ amphitheater. When he arrived, his honor was dropping wet with perspiration.

Mrs. Ruth Beewall sang two solos, “Come to Me” and “Ecstasy” with Neil Cave as accompanist. Douglas Peace and Dean Nauman sang to duets. Mrs. Nauman accompanied them.

San Diego Union, July 14, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Pacific Coast Dental Conference Day, Southern California Laundry Owners and Employee’s Day, National County Employee’s Association Day.

San Diego Union, July 14, 1935, 2:5-6. **Zoo** buses prove popular feature.

San Diego Union, July 14, 1935, 2:7. Exposition awes congressmen of two committees.

San Diego Union, July 14, 1935, 4:4. Lotus is holding yearly festival under **Cabrillo Bridge**.

San Diego Union, July 14, 1935, 4:4. Music “ship” added in pool at Exposition **Arch of the Future**, 16 ft. long and 5 ft. wide; constructed under supervision of architect **Richard Requa**; visitors will be serenaded from the water by troubadours every day and night from now on.

San Diego Union, July 14, 1935, 9:1. Thousands come from Long Beach for day at Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 14, 1935, 15:1-2. Portland symphony scores again in concert at Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 14, 1935, 15:1. Winners of Southern California Festival of Allied Arts presented at Organ Amphitheater yesterday afternoon.

San Diego Union, July 14, 1935, II, 6:1-2. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 14, 1935, II, 12:1-4. **Kenneth Messenger** and **Antonio Ruocco**, San Diegans, win high praise for models of homes at Exposition.

Zack Farmer to Frank Belcher and the Board of Directors of the CPIE, 15 July 1935, Box 19, Ephemera Collection, SDHS

San Diego Sun, July 15, 1935, 1:8, 2:3-6. **Zack Farmer, J. David Larsen**, three others quit at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, July 15, 1935, 5:5-6. Indian couple, “knight and slave girl” marry at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, July 15, 1935, 9:6. **CCC** camp construction at Exposition begun today.

San Diego Union, July 15, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - League of Women Voters Day, Women’s Relief Corps Day, For “H” Agricultural Club Day.

San Diego Union, July 15, 1935, 1:6. King Richard, slave girl say “Yes” while horses voice “neigh” as **Midway** couple led to halter – er altar.

San Diego Union, July 15, 1935, 3:1. Cherimoya draws attention at Exposition fruits display.

San Diego Union, July 15, 1935, 6:6-7. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 15, 1935, Sports, 8:4. Dr. Campbell conducts vespers service at Organ Amphitheater.

Minutes of Special Joint Meeting of Executive Committee and Finance Committee of the California-Pacific International Exposition Company, July 16, 1935.

A special joint meeting of the Executive Committee and Finance Committee of California-Pacific International Exposition, Company, a non-profit California corporation, was held in the Cuyamaca Club, Union Building in the City of San Diego, California, on the 16th day of July, 1935, pursuant to a call of the President and the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

The following members of the Executive Committee were present’

Frank G. Belcher	W. F. Raber
Emil Klicka	Samuel E. Mason
W. B. George	Oscar W. Cotton
Samuel I. Fox	Edward Bernard
Walter Ames	

There was absent:

John Lawrence Fox

The following members of the Finance Committee were present:

Julius W. Wangenheim	Douglas Young
Frank G. Belcher	Armistead B. Carter
Emil Klicka	John F. Forward, Jr.
Jerry Sullivan, Jr.	Hal G. Hotchkiss
Edward Bernard	G. H. Whitney

There was absent:

Asher E. Holloway

There was also present at this meeting Frank Drugan, Executive Secretary.

The President, Jr. Belcher, reported details of a meeting of the Finance Committee under date of July 15th, at which meeting the resignations of Messrs. Zack Farmer, J. David Larson, Waldo T. Tupper, Harold W. Roberts and Eyre Powell were presented and action concerning them deferred for 24 hours.

Mr. Raper inquired if it were possible to consider going ahead with the present Management. The President, Mr. Belcher, replied affirmatively. Mr. Raper inquired if there were any possible exceptions among the five who had offered their resignations. The President, Mr. Belcher, replied that possibly Messrs. Robert and Powell would be exceptions.

Mr. Bernard reminded the Committees that certain Management activities, including contracts would require the attention of present members of the Management and suggested

acceptance of the resignations with regret, and with the request that those resigning should remain for a period of approximately 10 days during the period of reorganization.

Mr. Wangenheim recommended immediate acceptance of the resignations.

The President, Mr. Belcher, announced that Mr. Farmer intended to remain near San Diego on vacation. He did not know where Mr. Tupper or where Mr. Larson would be.

Mr. Samuel I. Fox inquired concerning the cause which apparently suddenly precipitated the resignations. The President, Mr. Belcher, suggested that the Management was unable to meet the requirements of the Finance Committee, and referred to complications in the Spanish Village and in the Midway.

Mr. Bernard expressed the opinion that the sudden resignations were due to "conditions," rather than to "personal feelings." It was Mr. Bernard's view that the resignations were suddenly precipitated by dealings that were held directly with representatives of the Midway and the Spanish Village, rather than through Management.

Mr. Walter Ames expressed the opinion that those who had resigned had acted irregularly in sending their own publicity men to Los Angeles to release their resignations to the press.

Mr. Whitney suggested that the resignations be accepted and compensation be provided to those resigning up to the end of the month, and with the request that the members of the Management remain until the end of the month to be of assistance, if required.

Following discussion, upon motion duly made by Mr. Hal G. Hotchkiss, seconded by Mr. Samuel I. Fox and carried, it was decided to recommend to the Board of Directors that it accept the resignations of Messrs. Zack J. Farmer, J. David Larson, Waldo T. Tupper, Harold W. Roberts and Eyre Powell as of July 15th, when filed, with regrets; and that the President be authorized to give to Messrs. Farmer, Larson Tupper, Roberts and Powell such letters of commendation of their work as he may see fit to provide; and that the President, together with two members of the Board of Directors selected by him, be authorized as a committee to take temporary control of the Exposition pending its reorganization. Those voting affirmatively included the President, Mr. Belcher, and Messrs. Julius Wangenheim, Samuel I. Fox, Emil Klicka, W. B. George, Walter Ames, W. F. Raber, Jerry Sullivan, Jr., Oscar W. Cotton, Douglas Young, Armistead B. Carter, Samuel E. Mason, John F. Forward, Jr., Hal G. Hotchkiss, and G. H. Whitney. Mr. Edward Bernard voted negatively. Messrs. John Lawrence Fox and Asher E. Holloway were absent.

Mr. Carter inquired who would be the two members of the Board of Directors to be appointed to the President's committee of temporary control of the Exposition. The President, Mr. Belcher, replied that he had not yet selected them.

Upon motion duly made by Mr. Mason, seconded by Mr. Forward and unanimously carried, it was decided to authorize the President to appoint a commission of three to go to Los Angeles to confer with the Chamber of Commerce to insure proper appreciation of the value of the Exposition to Los Angeles, with a view toward insuring continued support.

Mr. Bernard inquired concerning the status of Mr. Waldo T. Tupper's override commission. The Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Wangenheim, explained that the override agreement with Mr. Tupper had expired on February 1, 1913, but that since then three or four additional contracts were possibly involved, entailing a commission of about \$1200, whose adjustment and settlement had been entrusted to the committee comprising Mr. Larson, Mr. Folda and Mr. Dailard.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Frank Drugan, Executive Secretary.

Scrapbook No. 20 - Ruth Norton, July 16, 1935. Three glass tanks of tropical fish in Japanese bungalow in **House of Pacific Relations**, Miss. Misao Kawamura, hostess; motion picture showing activities of Transamerica Corporation at **Palace of Travel and Transportation**.

San Diego Sun, July 16, 1935, 1:5. Control body to rule Exposition is considered.

San Diego Sun, July 16, 1935, 12:2-3. EDITORIAL: A "New Deal" at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, July 16, 1935, 13:5. A second request for a conference on labor conditions at the Exposition was sent to Frank G. Belcher and G. A. Davidson today by **A. C. Rogers**, secretary of the San Diego Federated Trades and Labor Council.

San Diego Union, July 16, 1935, 1:8. Belcher takes over Exposition task; new boss as **Zack Farmer** quits post; quick action follows resignation of manager and his Los Angeles aids; no hitch in Exposition plans.

San Diego Union, July 16, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Catholic Daughters of America Day, Women's Civic Center Day.

San Diego Union, July 16, 1935, II, 1:2-3. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 16, 1935, II, 5:2-3. **Belle Baranceanu**, mural artist, busy on Exposition fresco at the **Palace of Fine Arts**.

San Diego Union, July 16, 1935, II, 5:4. Bicycle squad to patrol at Exposition.

Scrapbook No. 20 - Ruth Norton, July 17, 1935. **Aimee** said she would "be pleased to visit the Nudists' camp to obtain material for sermons"; declined invitation to take tea.

Letter, July 17, 1935, C. M. Vandeburg, Dir. Radio & Public Address, to Frank G. Belcher, President; SUBJECT: Radio Department and General Suggestions:

On the heels of our fine conference last night, I am encouraged to submit a number of suggestions and ideas from this department having to do with our operation and other departments in the Exposition. In line with our discussion concerning outside radio talent, I can say definitely that such programs as Jack Benny, Ben Bernie, California Melodies, Hollywood Hotel and Ed Wynn's program are obtainable if charges for stand-by orchestras can be absorbed or eliminated by the local musicians' union.

The matter of the stand-by orchestra varies as follows: For any visiting radio orchestra, it will be necessary to hire an equal number of local musicians at union wages, plus a \$1.50 per man, for broadcast time, for the duration of the program as played by the visiting orchestra. Should the visiting orchestra desire a rehearsal, they are permitted two hours for this purpose without the stand-by orchestra. For any such rehearsal, there is a charge of \$1.50 per man.

At the opening of the Exposition there were a half dozen such programs lined up for presentation at the Studios of the Exposition. It was necessary to cancel all such programs because the visiting groups were unwilling to play the stand-by fee, the local musicians would not waive it and there was no allotment in our Exposition budget to carry the expenses. Even at this late day, if a fund were created for stand-by charges, I think it would be possible to bring in a number of outstanding radio programs for presentation here.

A budget of two or three hundred dollars a month would help materially in attracting radio talent worth many thousands of dollars in gate receipts to the Exposition. While on the subject of radio charges, I would also like to mention a condition that has made it rather difficult for this department to encourage the release of sustaining programs by the radio net works, CBS and NBC. Because our radio equipment was owned, installed and operated by a private concern, it has been necessary to make a charge against the radio

net works for any programs taken from remote pickup points within the grounds. Such charges are quite in order, but since we do not have a budget to meet them, it has been necessary to call on the net works to pay these pickup charges, ranging from \$20.00 to \$35.00 per broadcast, when remote field equipment was used.

At the present time, we can secure a number of additional programs on the networks each week, were we in a position to waive remote charges now billed to the net works. This is another matter I would like to discuss with you whenever convenient.

Immediately following is a list of suggestions that I think would improve the operation of the radio department and at the same time increase our coverage and effectiveness to a very large degree.

- (1) A workable budget to employ radio talent for radio broadcast.
- (2) A determined drive to encourage dramatic talent from the Exposition, with a small fund to defray expenses and pay talent in such dramatic shows.
- (3) Greater variety in the program presentation at the Organ Amphitheater.
- (4) The net works are becoming reluctant to taking large bands, large choruses, and heavy music of the type released over the past month,

Specialty shows, vaudeville programs, minstrel shows, variety programs, athletic contests and small vocal and instrumental groups are needed to add color to our radio menu.

I am also submitting a list of general suggestions from members of this department and offered with the sincere desire of improving and adding color to the promotional and entertainment side of the Exposition.

- (1) More free entertainment on the grounds.
- (2) A well organized, consistent effort to encourage radio visitors to visit the Midway, Gold Gulch and Café of the World.
- (3) An Exposition circus or its equivalent in the dead spot at the northern end of the Midway.
- (4) Smokers, athletic contests, rifle drills and mock war games in the army camp. This is to attract crowds to the Army Camp.
- (5) Beauty contests, baby shows and fashion parades at the Central Plaza or the gardens near the Botanical Building.
- (6) A Log Rolling show daily in one of the reflection pools by the Arch.
- (7) Model yacht regattas and other aquatic feats that could be adapted to the pools at the Arch.
- (8) A daily 30 minute variety show featuring legitimate concessionaires at the Organ Amphitheater or the radio studios. Each concessionaire to be on 5 minutes and with prizes offered for the outstanding act.
- (9) The addition of one of more dancing girls to the band of strolling troubadours.
- (10) Unusual races to cover and encompass the entire grounds of the Exposition, example: Bicycle, balancing, walking, rickshaw, peanut pushing, push wagons, etc.
- (11) Daily airplane stunts over the grounds to be climaxed with the release of a number of balloons to which are attached tickets to Midway concessions.

Many of these suggestions may be without value. We offer them with a sincere desire to be helpful and in the hope that some of them may be used in the general betterment of the Exposition.

Also attached to this report will be found a complete summary of radio activities since the inception of this department, including total number of programs released, type, time and date of release, whether local, coast or transcontinental, and the value of such radio programs, figured on a commercial basis.

The fact that we did not have a budget until two weeks ago, makes it impossible for me to submit an absolute accurate report on the cost of this department to date. However, we have kept a detailed record since the inception of the department and our total expenditures, including construction and furnishing of the studios, maintenance, salaries and overhead, will not exceed \$8,000.00 up to and including July 1. In return for this expenditure, we have presented a total of 232 radio programs with a commercial value of \$800,000.00. We have no funds for radio talent and to date have expended exactly \$8.00 for radio talent.

I take considerable pride in submitting our report and will add that it will be possible only through the fine cooperation of the Exposition Music Department and my own loyal, energetic and enterprising staff. They have become masters in the promotional art and have operated on the theory that what is good is free.

Very sincerely,

C. M. Vandeburg
Director of Radio and Public Address

(Transcript of letter taken from Box Files of California-Pacific International Exposition kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Sun, July 17, 1935, 1:1-2, 2:5-6. **Aime McPherson** will lead two-mile parade to Exposition tomorrow.

San Diego Sun, July 17, 1935, 1:2, 2:2-3. Belcher, two others will control Exposition.

San Diego Sun, July 17, 1935, 2:8. Exposition parking dispute ends.

San Diego Sun, July 17, 1935, 3:2-3. **Lady Godiva** to ride again! (with police help).

San Diego Sun, July 17, 1935, 3:6. Billy West was "buried" in **Gold Gulch** last night; enclosed in a casket with speaking tube running up through the ground.

San Diego Sun, July 17, 1935, 13:2-4. Marston dedicates Franciscan Gardens in Presidio Park at City founding ceremony.

San Diego Union, July 17, 1935, 1:1-2. Program.

San Diego Union, July 17, 1935, 1:4-5, 2:4. **Aimee McPherson** to arrive at Exposition tomorrow with retinue to preach, see sights.

San Diego Union, July 17, 1935, 1:6. Belcher announces changes at Exposition as appointment okayed; names new heads of departments; outlines policy to eliminate overlapping and friction.

San Diego Union, July 17, 1935, 3:5. Marston dedicates Franciscan gardens at Presidio on City's birthday.

San Diego Union, July 17, 1935, 5:3. Councilman Albert W. Bennett opposes Exposition oil station by **Walter Casey**, who also has a parking concession.

Scrapbook No. 20 - Ruth Norton, July 18, 1935. Between afternoon and evening programs, Mrs. McPherson scheduled to call on Queen Zorine at **Nudist Colony**. San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

Letter, July 18, 1935, Robert E. Callahan, To the Board of Directors of the California Pacific International Exposition, San Diego, Calif..

END OF THE TRAIL, INCORPORATED, INDIAN VILLAGE, \$250,000 Setting.

Gentlemen:

I came to San Diego intent upon producing authentic Indian shows, designed to educate as well as to entertain --- to create and maintain programs which would leave pleasant thoughts in the mind . . . But when more interest is manifested in trying to place side-shows, bull fights, white men with feathers, monkey acts and goats at the entrance to this beautiful village; when Boy Scouts are ignored and their parents charged admission to enter their own village the night of their monthly Court of Honor; when all these things are

made a part of the village activity for the sake of a few extra dollars, I can no longer give sincere attention to the enterprise --- and have on this day transferred my interest to other endeavor.

I am surprised that our sponsors have no consideration of what the public thinks after they have paid 25 cents to enter these grounds. Announcers have been allowed to exaggerate beyond all reason --- even insist that people come to see Sitting Bull in person, the Sioux Indian who was killed over sixty years ago. Every child knows that! People come here to see how Indians lived in the early days, but authentic ceremonials cannot be given with the present setup --- and I do not care to be a part of such shows.

To me, this setting --- costing over \$200,000 --- with its fascinating pueblos, ladders, strings of peppers, feathered flags, Sun Temple, and other atmosphere, is impressive --- and I have assembled some of the most colorful Indian artists in America. But when Beer Garden publicity is allowed inside these grounds, and other selfish moves to numerous to mention, I can only say --- may the Exposition continue and may the powers that be rise at dawn with new thoughts to keep the Boy Scouts' Indian Village free from anything which might leave a dark spot on the map of San Diego's Exposition ---- tomorrow I go forth with pity for those whose God is gold, and who are ruining the most beautiful Exposition the West has ever seen, if such tactics are continued.

Cordially and sincerely.

Robert E. Callahan (signed)

(Transcription taken from Box Files of California-Pacific International Exposition kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Herald, July 18, 1935, 1:4, 5:1. A new Exposition.

San Diego Sun, July 18, 1935, 1:6-7. **Aimee McPherson** spurns nudists on visit to Exposition today.

San Diego Union, July 18, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Aimee Semple McPherson Day, San Diego Women's Club Day, Bungalow Literary Hostess Society Day.

San Diego Union, July 18, 1935, **Ford** exhibit lures plastic experts as soybean products displayed, by Ben Lemmon.

San Diego Union, July 18, 1935, 12:1. Harry Oliver, builder of **Gold Gulch**, has plan to boost Tijuana.

San Diego Union, July 18, 1935, II, 1:3. Exposition will admit children at five cents on Mondays.

San Diego Union, July 18, 1935, II, 1:5. Portland group ends symphony series tonight.

Scrapbook No. 20 - Ruth Norton, July 19, 1935. Two millionth Ford car on display in patio of **Ford Building**; model of a wharf showing mile long Rouge River force fleet of ships, barges and tugs.

Letter, July 19, 1935, Waldo T. Tupper to J. David Larson, SUBJECT: Television Theater.

At one time in the negotiations for a Television Theater in spaces Nos. 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31 and 32 in the Palace of Electricity and Varied Industries, we had apparently completed arrangements with Mr. Gurinian and he was to furnish television and operate same providing I could secure a party with \$4,000.00 to underwrite the cost of transportation of television equipment, engineers, construction of theater, etc.

I got Mr. Cusack and Mr. Bolger to agree to put up \$1,500.00 a piece and told him if I couldn't get a private individual to put up another \$1,000.00 I would get the Exposition to contribute that amount in construction work on the theater, the same to entitle them to a 25 percent interest in the share held by Cusack and Bolger. Upon the definite assurance of Jimmy Bolger, a man whom I have known for a number of years and who is secretary to Chief of Police Davis in Los Angeles, I got you to guarantee for the Exposition the payment of

\$2,000.00 - construction cost for the theater and which was the bid submitted by the Los Angeles Scenic Studios.

Our construction department was in no position to perform the work at that time as they were literally swamped and you guaranteed this account with the understanding that Cusack and Bolger would put up their money as soon as the equipment and all arrived from the East.

Shortly after you guaranteed this account and when the theater was about half completed, I discovered that Gurinian was crooked and had falsified certain statements which he had made to Cusack and Bolger as well as myself, so I refused to have anything further to do with him.

However, at this time, through our Chicago office, I was able to contact Mr. Procnier, who was the television engineer whom Mr. Gurinian intended to use. Procnier was working for the firm who owned the television equipment and, as you know, came on bringing the equipment and engineers with him.

After this theater was built, Cusack and Bolger took the stand that it was not a \$2,000.00 job, although both of them had personally assured me that we would not lose a penny if you guaranteed the construction account and that they would play it as soon as they perfected their partnership.

I did tell them that I was confident I would be able to get a third party to put up \$1,000,000 and if I couldn't, the Exposition would contribute \$1,000,000 toward the cost. I felt this would be a very good deal for the Exposition, as, first of all it would fill the space, which if I left vacant would have been a terrible thing for that particular building and secondly it would not only be an asset to the Exposition but would make some money for them as well.

About that time my sister-in-law, Mrs. Scott, wanted to get employment in the Exposition and had a little money to invest, so she agreed to put up the \$1,000.00, but wanted me to look after it for her. When Cusack and Bolger took the attitude they did about repudiating a contract that had already been made, I advised her not to go in with them. By repudiating the contract, I mean simply this: They knew we had a contract to build the theater for \$2,000.00 and after it was built they contended it was only a 13 or \$1,400.00 job. This contract was made in good faith and at a time when labor was at a premium, when all exhibit organizations had their hands full and if anything it was an accommodation job on the part of the Los Angeles Scenic Studios who built this theater.

I have just talked to Mr. Procnier and he says Cusack and Bolger will be down tomorrow and he feels that a satisfactory settlement can be made at that time. If a satisfactory settlement is not made and inasmuch as the Exposition had a contract with the Los Angeles Scenic Studios for the payment of the theater, there is only one recourse for the Exposition and that is to shut down or take over the Television Theater. They are making money and I personally know that they have accumulated close to \$2,000.00 in net profits since they opened.

I am leaving today for Ensenada and expect to be back on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week and you may definitely count on me going over to the Exposition, if need be, and help straighten this matter out.

(Copy of letter in Box File 8 Folder 34, California-Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Sun, July 19, 1935, 3:4. **Aimee McPherson** pleads for "old time religion" spirit.

San Diego Sun, July 19, 1935, II, 11:2. **Mormon Tabernacle Choir** arrives today, 335 members.

San Diego Union, July 19, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Braille Club Day, United Daughters of Confederacy Day.

San Diego Union, July 19, 1935, 1:7, 2:4. **Aimee McPherson** draws huge crowds to programs at Exposition; evangelist speaks twice in afternoon, once at night; fails to see nudist camp.

San Diego Union, July 19, 1935, 5:5-6. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 19, 1935, 11:1. Gardens at Exposition require constant effort, expense.

Scrapbook No. 20 - Ruth Norton, July 20, 1935. Tea in **House of Hospitality** between 5 and 5:30 p.m. for national and state representatives of Junior Chamber of Commerce. San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

San Diego Sun, July 20, 1935, 1:2, 2:7. **Hal G. Hotchkiss** and **Douglas Young** Exposition chiefs.

San Diego Sun, July 20, 1935, 2:2. Thousands see **TVA** exhibit at Exposition; model and lectures explain gigantic U.S. conservation project.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Swedish Day, Standard Oil Company Employee's Day, National League of District Postmasters' Day, Harvard Alumni Day, American Bar Association Day, Southeast Chamber of Commerce Day, San Joaquin Valley Day.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1935, 1:3, 2:5. Seven big "days" combine to bring throng to Exposition; Standard Oil, Mormon group arrange special trains to bring 14,000 visitors.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1935, 1:5-6, 2:5. General **Plutarco Calles** arrives in San Diego for two-week visit.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1935, 5:4. Blind "see" Exposition on Braille Club Day.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1935, 5:6-7. Many in audience moved to song at **Mormon choir's** opening program, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1935, 6:2-3. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1935, II, 2:1. World activity of Adventists is show in exhibit in the **Palace of Better Housing**.

Scrapbook No. 20 - Ruth Norton, July 21, 1935. American Red Cross exhibit in **Palace of Electricity and Varied Industries**.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Radio Fiesta Day, Swedish Day.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1935, 1:4, 2:3. Seven special "days" bring vast crowds to see Exposition; Standard Oilers, Swedes, Bar Group, Postmasters, Harvard Men, Radio Amateurs, San Joaquin Folk mingle.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1935, 1:6, 2:8. **Philip L. Gildred** named managing director of Exposition; **Hal G. Hotchkiss**, **Douglas Young** made associates; duties assumed at once.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1935, 3:1. Three arrested at Exposition games.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1935, 3:2-3. State Society activities.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1935, 8:1. Red Cross shows varied activities in **Palace of Electricity** exhibit.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1935, 10:2-3. Music reigns supreme at Exposition as varied organizations provide program at Organ Amphitheater, Ford Bowl.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1935, 10:2-3. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1935, II, 1:2, 2:3. San Diego's own to offer gala music event today; **Schumann-Heink** honored; Mendelssohn's "Elijah" to feature program at Exposition; 700 will participate, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1935, II, 1:7-8. Uncle Sam's activities graphically depicted in **Federal Building** display.

San Diego Sun, July 22, 1935, 1:1-2, 2:5-6. 10,000 children drawn to "Nickel Day" at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, July 22, 1935, 3:2. **Philip L. Gildred** new Exposition director.

San Diego Union, July 22, 1935, 1:1-2. U.S. Marines Day, National Automotive Day.

San Diego Union, July 22, 1935, 1:2, 2:5. Sunday record of 50,208 at Exposition; Radio and Swedish Days lift attendance to 1,567,539; **Schumann-Heink** honored; five cents child fee starts today.

San Diego Union, July 22, 1935, 2:4. Audiences pack Organ Amphitheater for music program, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, July 22, 1935, 1:2. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Sun, July 23, 1935, 1:7. Six concessions padlocked; four closed as "old army game" in **Gold Gulch**.

San Diego Sun, July 23, 1935, 8:2-5. **Elizabeth Sowersby** cleverly interprets conduct of Queen's court at **Globe Theater**.

San Diego Union, July 23, 1935, 1:1-2. Program.

San Diego Union, July 23, 1935, 1:6, 3:5. Children storm Exposition as nickel passport to joy, by Ben Lemmon.

San Diego Union, July 23, 1935, 2:7-8. **Globe** players are honored at art gallery reception, by Eileen Jackson.

San Diego Union, July 23, 1935, 3:4. Oratorio singing shows abundance of talent here, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, July 23, 1935, 5:3-4. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 23, 1935, 5:5. Philip Klein, expert, praises display of gems at Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 23, 1935, 5:6. Orchestra group to leave Seattle for Exposition today.

San Diego Union, July 23, 1935, II, 2:3-4. Fifteen junior bands in county join to form Exposition music group.

San Diego Union, July 23, 1935, II, 2:6. **Mormon Tabernacle Choir** scores hit with selections from oratorios at **Ford Bowl** Saturday and Sunday, by Wallace Moody.

Scrapbook No. 20 - Ruth Norton, July 24, 1935. "Jerusalem" exhibit in **Palace of Better Housing**: "The Last Supper," 26 by 26 inches, made of 3,000 pieces of mother-of-pearl; 205 water colors of Holy Land; etchings, photographs, maps and visualizations of New Testament incidents; Los Angeles aqueduct system in **Palace of Water**. San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

San Diego Union, July 24, 1935, Program - Utah Day, Spiritual Scientists' Day.

San Diego Union, July 24, 1935, 5:6. People at the next election will be asked to grant park lands to the San Diego High School and the U.S. Navy.

San Diego Union, July 24, 1935, 12:1-2. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Herald, July 25, 1935, 1:1-4. Exposition still nears cleansing; good work done by new direction of San Diego's lovely Fair will be bettered by further deportation of aliens.

San Diego Union, July 25, 1935, 1:1-2. San Diego County Elementary Schools Day, Organist Guild Day.

San Diego Union, July 25, 1935, 1:5, 3:5. **Mormons** gather at Exposition; pioneer day fete; bishop tells of great westward hegira, **Tabernacle Choir** heard.

San Diego Union, July 25, 1935, 5:4-5. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 25, 1935, II, 7:1. **Gold Gulch** program lists free show.

San Diego Sun, July 26, 1935, 1:6-7. "A Sigh of Relief": Hotels, Chamber of Commerce, Oil Companies unite to tell world San Diego has ample rooms at reasonable rates.

San Diego Union, July 26, 1935, 1:4-5. Program - Utah National Guard Day, Real Estate Dealers' Day.

San Diego Union, July 26, 1935, II, 1:3-4. Exposition Excerpts.

Letter, July 27, 1935, Victor M. Clark, Director of Events and Attractions to All Exhibitors.

Friday, August 16th, will be SOUVENIR DAY.

Souvenir Days have always proven big attendance builders in other Expositions. The idea is that Exhibitors give a souvenir to everyone attending their booths. With the full cooperation of all Exhibitors and the wide publicity which will be given we can make this a big day for the Exposition and for You --- "Something for Nothing" always attracts throngs.

Many Exhibitors already have indicated their desire to cooperate and have given to us for publicity purposes the name of the item to be given away.

May we have an expression from you at the earliest possible date, and the extent to which you may participate, so that we may govern our publicity accordingly.

Handwritten Note: Mrs. Kline #15 Electrical will give away Turquoise Nuggets. (Sgd.) Sandy 8/3.

(Transcription taken from Box Files of California-Pacific International Exposition kept by San Diego Public Library.)

No Date. Ford Exposition: Souvenir Coins

The first shipment of 10,500 souvenir coins arrived in San Diego today from the Ford Motor Company's River Rouge Plant at Dearborn, Mich. The coins were designed by Walter Teague of New York and made in the die room of the Ford plant.

At the Ford Motor Company's plant there are approximately 925 different metal alloys from which was chosen a German silver alloy to be used in these coins, which are a trifle larger than a twenty-five cent piece. The souvenirs are obtainable at the Ford Exposition building.

San Diego Sun, July 27, 1935, 8:1. "Crime" exhibit at Exposition seen by 65,000.

San Diego Sun, July 27, 1935, 8:8. Fifty nature men and women in **nudist** groups.

San Diego Sun, July 27, 1935, 11:5-6. Visitors thrill to "**Saladin**" horsemanship.

San Diego Union, July 27, 1935, 1:2-5. Program - Spanish War Veterans Day, California Association of the Deaf Day, Delta Zeta Sorority Day, Beverly Hills Day, California Embalmers' Association Day.

San Diego Union, July 27, 1935, 1:5, 2:4. Governor **Frank F. Merriam** pays third visit to Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 27, 1935, 5:2-3. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 28, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Spanish War Veterans Day, Exchange Clubs' Day; Gamma Eta Kappa Day, Business and Professional Women's Day, Ohio State Day, Pacific Coast Association of Magicians' Day, German Day.

San Diego Union, July 28, 1935, 1:2-5, 6:6. Belcher sees greater Exposition goal as new management takes hold.

San Diego Union, July 28, 1935, 6:3-4. 125-ft. **steel tower** at the **Midway** ready for parachute jumping.

San Diego Union, July 28, 1935, II, 2:4-5. Exposition Excerpts.

Scrapbook No. 20 - Ruth Norton, July 29, 1935. First coin to commemorate California-Pacific International Exposition to be struck at San Francisco mint this week. San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

San Diego Sun, July 29, 1935, 1:2-4. **Stunt man dies in Gold Gulch leap**, wife and long-separated brother broken by tragedy.

San Diego Sun, July 29, 1935, 1:2, 2:5. Exposition contests lure children.

San Diego Sun, June 29, 1935, 1:3, 2:4. Tourist figures rocket because of Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 29, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Children's Day, U.S. Army Day.

San Diego Union, July 29, 1935, II, 1:2. **German** program highlight of varied Exposition events; bands, parades.

San Diego Union, July 29, 1935, II, 1:3. Dr. Richard Hollington, professor in the Garrett Biblical Institute of Northwestern University, will lecture tomorrow on American architecture at the **House of Hospitality**, under auspices of the Fine Arts Society.

San Diego Union, July 29, 1935, II, 1:3-4. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 29, 1935, II, 1:5. Yugoslavs, Irish fraternized at **House of Pacific Relations** event yesterday afternoon.

San Diego Union, July 30, 1935, 1:1-2. Program.

San Diego Union, July 30, 1935, 6:3-4. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, July 30, 1935, II, 1:2-4. 15,000 children do Exposition on second "Nickel Day"; skates, scooters facilitate sightseeing.

Letter, July 31, 1935, Marian B. D'ave, Exposition Secretary, Palace of Fine Arts, to W. J. Behan, House of Hospitality, Balboa Park, San Diego, Calif.

My dear Mr. Behan:

Confirming my telephone conversation of even date, will you kindly see that the auditorium of Hospitality House is made available for the exhibition of 25 paintings by Negro artists, on August 24th, which has been designated "NEGRO DAY" at the C.P.I.E. The auditorium should also be made available to the Negro committee for purposes of a reception, lecture, or any other feature they may have in mind.

Mrs. Leslie Parker is in charge of arrangements in this regard, and I have told her that you have agreed to make the auditorium clear for her use on that day, and suggested that she contact you direct concerning further negotiations relative thereto. Her telephone number is M. 1516.

Thanking you for your cooperation with us in this regard, I am,

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Marian B. D'ave.

(Transcription taken from Box Files of California-Pacific International Exposition kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, July 31, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Michigan Day.

San Diego Union, July 31, 1935, 1:5, 2:3. **U.S. Army Camp**, pride of Exposition, in daily action, by William G. Cayce.

San Diego Union, July 31, 1935, 1:7. 2:7. Exposition sends **Henry Ford** congratulations on his 72nd birthday.

San Diego Union, July 31, 1935, 5:1. **Japanese** plan two full days of celebration, August 17 and 18, at Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 31, 1935, 5:2. State Societies provide useful adjunct to Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 31, 1935, 5:4-5. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, August 1, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Colorado Day, Composers' Day.

San Diego Union, August 2, 1935, 1:4-5. Program.

Scrapbook No. 20 - Ruth Norton, August 3 and August 19, 1935. Miniature palace of 35 tiny rooms in **Spanish Village**; collection of Mrs. Elizabeth W. Larke.

San Diego Union, August 3, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Chiropractors' Day, Los Angeles Fall Market Day, Public Workers' Day, Peace Officers' Day, Power Engineers' Day.

San Diego Union, August 3, 1935, 5:2-3. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, August 3, 1935, 5:8. Exposition finance committee lauds activities of **Frank Drugan**.

Scrapbook No. 20 - Ruth Norton, August 4, 1935. Night-blooming cereus on display on **Plaza del Pacifico**. San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

San Diego Union, August 4, 1935, 1:7-8. Program - Antlers' Day, Alhambra Day, Beauty Operators' Day, Championship Regatta Day.

San Diego Union, August 4, 1935, 1:2, 2:1. Hearty support for Exposition won by Belcher during trip to Los Angeles, San Francisco.

San Diego Union, August 4, 1935, II, 1:2. Van of **CCC** Exposition group assigned to new duties.

San Diego Union, August 4, 1935, II, 4:2-3. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, August 4, 1935, 5:1. **Ford** will use parts made at **Ford Building**.

Scrapbook No. 20 - Ruth Norton, August 5, 1935. George Liable, and his wife, Annie Nelson, 71, Exposition midgets married 40 years.

San Diego Union, August 5, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Championship Regatta Day, Rainbow Division Day, California Teachers' Association Day.

San Diego Union, August 5, 1935, 1:7, 2:2. Bags of money ready for boy, girl at Exposition; luckiest kid to get cash prizes for Nickel Day contest; roller-skaters will be made welcome.

San Diego Union, August 5, 1935, 5:5-6. Exposition Excerpts.

Scrapbook No. 20 - Ruth Norton, August 6, 1935. Reception in honor of yacht regatta in **House of Hospitality**. San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

San Diego Sun, August 6, 1935, 5:1-2. **Boulder Dam exhibits** win public favor.

San Diego Union, August 6, 1935, 1:1-3. Los Angeles girl crowned two millionth at Exposition; Miss Goodwin accorded honor for lucky entrance; entertained at dinner by Belcher.

San Diego Union, August 6, 1935, 1:4-5. Program - Maryland-Delaware Day, CCC Day.

San Diego Union, August 6, 1935, 1:5, 2:5. **Jack Dempsey** is idol of child throng on visit to Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 6, 1935, 5:2-3. Exposition Excerpts.

Gary Breckner to David Taylor, Altadena, CA, 7 August 1935, Publicity folders, box 37, CPIE, Collection, SDPL

San Diego Union, August 7, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - National Methodist Youth Day, Junior Birdmen of America Day.

San Diego Union, August 7, 1935, 1:4, 2:2. Champ barker acclaimed at Exposition contest; spielers of **Midget Village** take first, third honors; second won by **Old Globe** man; thousands present.

San Diego Herald, August 8, 1935. Exposition success is now certain; new deal at Fair grounds gives unexpected results as admissions increase and concessionaires grow pleased.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - New England States Day.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1935, 2:2. Exposition band is praised for concert playing.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1935, 3:6-7. Exposition Excerpts.

Scrapbook No. 20 - Ruth Norton, August 9, 1935. Slow motion pictures of Stanford-Alabama football game shown free at Eastman theater in **Palace of Photography**.

San Diego Union, August 9, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Western Regional Conference of Civil Service Day

San Diego Union, August 9, 1935, 5:3-4. Exposition Excerpts.

New York Times, August 10, 1935, 4:4. Facilities of the California-Pacific International Exposition were offered today to the Boy Scouts of America for their 1935 national Camporee.

San Diego Union, August 10, 1935, 1:4-5. Program - Beech Nut Day, Inglewood Day, Missouri Day, Job's Daughters' Day, Kiwanis' Club Day, Food Brokers and Manufacturers' Day.

San Diego Union, August 10, 1935, 1:7-8, 2:3. Busy weekend starts with six special Exposition events.

San Diego Union, August 11, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Beech Nut Day, York Rite Day, Food Industries Day.

San Diego Union, August 11, 1935, 7:1. National Park chiefs inspect Exposition **CCC Camp**.

San Diego Union, August 11, 1935, 9:6-7. Exposition Excerpts.

Letter, August 12, 1935, Gary C. Breckner, Director, Radio & Public Address, to Harry Witt, Manager, Radio Station KGB, 1012 First St., San Diego, Calif.

Dear Harry:

I have the following broadcasts to submit which I think CBS would be interested in:

1. August 24th. The combined Negro Choruses from Pasadena, Los Angeles and San Diego under the direction of George M. Garner and Frieta Shaw. The latter's group has already appeared on CBS and received much favorable comment. In addition to this group, there will also be present a number of nationally prominent Negroes from the educational and literary field. It goes without saying that CBS has a large listening audience among the Negroes, and since this is National Negro Day at the Exposition, they could do much to build good will by producing this program.
2. August 31st. Our big 500 Voice Chorus with guest soloists in a specially arranged program at the Ford Music Bowl. Under Dr. Rosenberg, this group has achieved excellent voice production and a wide variety of songs.
3. The same group as in No. 2 will appear on September 7th at the Organ Amphitheater with an entirely new program plus the Exposition Band and Royal Brown at the Organ.
4. September 17th is known as Constitution Day all over the United States. Harry Chandler of the Los Angeles Times has succeeded in interesting the Honorable James M. Beck of Philadelphia, world-famous speaker and acknowledged authority on the Constitution, to address the Nation on that day. As you know, the biggest newspapers in the country sponsor Constitution Day, and hundreds of thousands of school children participate in various contests. It has been suggested that Mr. Beck address the Nation from Philadelphia and that the prize-winning orator address the Nation from the Exposition where entire Constitution Day contests will culminate in the awarding of prizes. It strikes me that this would be a splendid educational feature for Columbia as it particularly is of interest to the younger generation.

The time on any of these programs can be set to meet the convenience of a broadcast. I would suggest the 3:30 to 4:30 spot which is now being used by the Symphonies. For your information, I am trying to arrange with the Exposition that they assume the cost on all remote equipment after August 22nd.

I hope you will give these programs your serious consideration and send the information along through the usual channels.

Sincerely yours,

GARY C. BRECKNER, Director

(Box 27 Folder 18, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, August 12, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Children's Day, American-Japan Student Conference Day.

Scrapbook No. 20 - Ruth Norton, August 13, 1935. Salvation Army exhibit in **Palace of Better Housing**: models and colored slides illustrating how the Army "salvaged humanity" through "salvaged material". San Diego Historical Society Research Library.

San Diego Union, August 13, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - National Society Daughters of 1812 Day.

San Diego Sun, August 14, 1935, 3:3-4. **Aimee McPherson** says she draws bigger crowd than **nudist** camp.

San Diego Sun, August 14, 1935, 3:2. Girl leaps in Exposition's chute.

San Diego Union, August 14, 1935, 1:1-2. Program.

San Diego Union, August 14, 1935, 1:3-4. Representative Philip Goodwin feted by G. A. Davidson on visit to Exposition.

San Diego Herald, August 15, 1935, 1:2. Casey finds new way to get two-bit pieces at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, August 15, 1935, 1:5, 2:2. Exposition presents new features; **Fanchon and Marco** offer free shows daily.

San Diego Union, August 15, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Dixie Day.

San Diego Union, August 15, 1935, 1:4. Four charged with theft of flags from Exposition poles.

San Diego Union, August 15, 1935, 5:1-2. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, August 15, 1935, 5:3. Free shows start tonight at Organ Amphitheater.

Scrapbook No. 20 - Ruth Norton, August 16, 1935. Hudson-Metzger octet appearing at **Café of the World** featuring Cuban rumba, Mexican hat dance and Mexican peasant dance.

New York Times, August 16, 1935, 17:1. A brown derby autographed by Alfred E. Smith is en route here to be given to someone at the New York celebration of the California-Pacific International Exposition on August 20.

San Diego Union, August 16, 1935, 1:1-2. Program.

San Diego Union, August 16, 1935, 1:3, 2:2. Huge crowd packs Organ Amphitheater as free variety show scores immense hit; **Fanchon-Marco** spare no expense as talent's creams brought to opening performance; daily schedule.

San Diego Union, August 16, 1935, 1:4, 2:3. Dixie Day brings throngs from many states.

San Diego Union, August 16, 1935, 1:6. Scores of **souvenirs** to be given away at Exposition today.

San Diego Union, August 17, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Los Angeles City and County Day, Los Angeles City Department of Water Day, Power Day, Montana Day, Pythian Day, Arden Dairy Farms Day, Pacific Mutual Day, Japanese Day.

San Diego Union, August 17, 1935, 1:3. Crowds pay silent tribute to **Will Rogers**.

Scrapbook No. 20 - Ruth Norton. 10,500 Exposition coins distributed free to visitors by Ford Motor Company; thousands of sticks of Beech-nut gum given away in **Palace of Food and Beverages**.

San Diego Union, August 18, 1935, 1:7-8. Program - Japan Day, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Day, National Association of Postal Supervisors' Day, American Motorcycle Day.

San Diego Union, August 18, 1935, 1:4, 5:1. Governor **Frank Merriam** host with San Diego to Los Angeles crowds at Exposition; parade, luncheon, Organ Amphitheater program.

San Diego Union, August 18, 1935, 3:1. Buddhist rites at Exposition attracted large audience to Organ Amphitheater last evening.

San Diego Union, August 18, 1935, II, 8:2-3. U.S. Navy holds retreat ceremony at Exposition every Monday.

San Diego Union, August 19, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Royal Neighbors of America Day, National League of American Pen Women Day.

San Diego Union, August 19, 1935, 1:7, 2:6. **Edsel Ford**, wife, visit Exposition incognito.

San Diego Union, August 19, 1935, 5:1. **Japanese** honor Washington, Lincoln in Exposition ceremony; sports-dancing feature all-day program.

San Diego Union, August 19, 1935, 5:2-3. Three more days of **Fanchon-Marco** shows remain for Exposition visitors.

San Diego Union, August 20, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - New York Day, Ellen Beech Yaw Day.

San Diego Union, August 20, 1935, 1:5, 2:3. **Edsel Ford** says prosperity near, by Ben Lemmon.

Scrapbook No. 20 - Ruth Norton, August 21, 1934, Sound film at **Palace of Water** showing story of water in Southern California.

Letter, August 21, 1935, Mr. Foster to Mr. Gildred; SUBJECT: S.E.R.A. OPERATIONS

I have received definite instructions to close down on S.E.R.A. operations tomorrow night regardless of the status of the work which might be incompletd. This shut-down will of course affect the Exposition financially to a great extent because of the necessity of completing and carrying on some of the work which is very essential.

I am making every effort to secure at least a very small crew for a period of another week in order to finish up some of the odds and ends which have been under way. However, I doubt very much whether or not this will be done, but will learn more about it this afternoon.

In the meantime, Mr. Barter and I are working up a complete report on just how we will be affected and will submit this to you immediately. As you know, we have a project under the new program, namely W.P.A., which will give us sufficient money to carry on our complete program. This new project has already been approved insofar as the local and district offices are concerned and is now in San Francisco awaiting the authorization from Washington to put under way the W.P.A. program in California.

It is very hard to say just when the new program will go into effect. It might be three or four days -- - a week --- or it might not go into effect for a month. However, we have very definite assurance that this program will be under way not later than the middle of September.

Of course, the major program for the S.E.R.A. is landscaping, and as the new landscaping and replanting program was done entirely by S.E.R.A. forces an enormous amount of money was saved. We have also maintained a crew of fifteen or sixteen mechanics, who have been able to take care of numerous repairs and remodeling to the buildings. These problems come up from day to day and without S.E.R.A. forces, if the work is essential, it would have to be done with Exposition forces.

As soon as I have any further information, I shall immediately notify you.

(Transcription from letter in Box Files of California-Pacific International Exposition kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, August 21, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Texas Day, Music Teachers' Association Day.

San Diego Union, August 21, 1935, 5:2-3. Council hears plans to use **Palisades** buildings for San Diego Civic Center; proposal by Martin Healy, head of Liberal Businessmen's League; Frank L. Hope, architect, submitted drawings; plenty of space for parking automobiles.

San Diego Union, August 21, 1935, 6:1. San Francisco Symphony will play closing concert at **Ford Bowl** tomorrow, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Herald, August 22, 1935, 1:1-4. Civic Center site in park outlined in beautiful picture.

San Diego Herald, August 22, 1935, 1:2-3. Exposition Townsend Day, by Ray Sauer.

San Diego Sun, August 22, 1935, 4:6-7. 555 performances without break is record of **Old Globe** players.

San Diego Union, August 22, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Wisconsin Day, Occidental Life Insurance Day.

Interdepartmental Correspondence, California-Pacific International Exposition; August 23, 1935.

To: Messrs. Dailard, Drugan, Crandall, Eckhart, Gildred, Hotchkiss, Smith, Wangenheim, Wood.

From: L. R. Folda

Subject: Minutes of the Adjustment Committee Meeting held August 21, 1935

The Committee is to meet with Mr. Muller of the Muller Catering Co., who is now operating the stand and at which time this matter will be settled.

The Committee finds that the Manuel Goodman contract has never been approved and will endeavor to push this through

Mr. J. S. Kerley is not operating on the grounds and no approval by the Committee will be given for him to sell his books.

The Committee did not have sufficient information for use to pass on the Lockwood-Shakleford Co. situation covering space 8A in the Palace of Food and Beverages, and, when we have gone further into this, we will advise Mr. Novak of our findings.

The Committee authorized the charge-off of \$190.34, being a portion of the Coca Cola account on our books. This amount represents labor and material furnished 6/30/35 in the amount of \$14.34; work as per agreement 4/30/35 in the amount of \$176.00. The Exposition entered into an agreement with Coca Cola Co. to reinforce the floor under their Exhibit which amount has been paid and the above amount is a further charge made for the same work over and above the contract entered into with them.

The Committee, on recommendation of the Finance Committee, has made an assignment of the Ted Goldstein account on our books, filing suit and attaching his account at the Exposition branch of the Bank of America. Mr. Goldstein owes us \$357.15 for back rental. We are authorizing Mr. Eckhart to make a check for \$50.00 to Gray, Cary, Ames & Driscoll to cover a bond for which they have given their check.

The Committee has requested that Mr. Brown endeavor to remove as quickly as he can the stands between Spanish Village and the main thoroughfare. Also, that he notify the different parties to clear away all unnecessary card tables used by Mr. Wolcott in the sale of the Official Guide Book.

The Committee authorized Mr. Wood to contact Mr. Williams of the Coast Catering Co. for the removal of his stands opposite the Nudist Colon⁷ and tender in lieu of this stand the warehouse rental.

The Committee has received two checks in settlement of percentage on the Race Horse machines as agreed with Mr. Dunas in the amount of \$53.08, which we are forwarding to Mr. Eckhart for entry. This will bring the account up to the week of August 17. We are also forwarding to Mr. Eckhart a check for \$546.84, covering the percentage of the International Drug Co. for the same period, covering food and drugs.

The Committee discussed with Mr. Sirigo the photo machine in the Pass Division and agreed that Mr. Sirigo put in an attendant to maintain this machine during the hours that the Pass Division is open. Mr. Sirigo, from this date on, is to receive a total of twenty-five cents for each photo made in that this will take care of his expense. Heretofore, people have had to go to the Gulch or on the Midway to have their pictures taken, which did not prove very satisfactory.

The Committee also discussed with Mr. Sirigo his expense account in organizing and constructing the Fifth International Salon of Photography. According to Mr. Sirigo, the Exposition was at one time going to put up a building to house the Photography Exhibit, but was later decided to use the Hall of Science. Mr. Sirigo went to considerable expense, and he now requests that we take care of this amount. This matter is held in abeyance until such time as further data can be accumulated.

Mr. Foster's memo to Mr. Gildred was discussed, and it was deemed advisable that Mr. Foster contact Television and the Robot, arriving at some definite rental for the chairs furnished by the Legion. The Committee will cooperate with Mr. Foster in securing some agreement, should he need their aid.

The Committee approved the rebate of \$14.21 per day for twenty-eight days to Mr. Cayre, but did not approve the \$50.00 requested by him for building the doors for his Exhibit. This refund of \$14.21 per day covers the period from the opening date of the Exposition to the opening date of the Exhibit.

The Committee has made an offer of \$200.00 to Mr. Slavik for the shoe shine stands which we had removed from the different rest rooms. The check will be authorized in this amount when Mr. Slavik has accepted this amount in full settlement.

The Committee does not feel it advisable for us to request Bufour and Rogers Can Stands to be placed on a weekly rental basis in that shortly after the opening of the Exposition, this request was made by Mr. Dufour and declined by the Exposition.

The Committee did not accept Mr. Barnet's offer of fifty percent of the gross sales to the Exposition for the privilege of selling cushions at the Organ.

The Committee has allowed a reduction of \$21.00 on the amount of Marie Svaboda, Space 33, Spanish Village, known as the Peasant Art Shop in that she offered to pay the balance of \$79.00 provided we make the adjustment. Upon investigation we find that the space was not evenly divided when the partition was put in. According to our books, Mrs. Svaboda owes us \$100.00.

The Committee approved Mr. Brown's request that Mr. Joachim be allowed to sublease his space in the Spanish Village to Mr. S. H. Nadoff. Mr. Nadoff is to sell the same merchandise that he is now selling in the Spanish Village in Booth 31.

The Committee declined the reduction Mr. Casey has taken in the amount of \$113.75 for parking ticket credit given in the month of July. We find no authorization in the files for Mr. Casey to take advantage of this credit, and, therefore, are requesting Mr. Eckhart to make collection of this amount. We are also notifying Mr. Eckhart that Mr. Casey had made a practice to keep the lower portion near the Fire Station, as well as the space near the Yorick Theater, open until such time as he has filled the balance of his parking space, after which time he charges fifty cents for parking in these two zones. If Mr. Casey desires to follow this procedure, it will be necessary for him, according to the terms of contract, to pay 65-35 and not 55-45.

The Committee received a further request from George E. Coblentz for \$300.00. In view of the fact that he cannot furnish us with any definite commitment by the Exposition, we decline to make any settlement.

The Committee has declined the transfer of Mrs. Verdugo to the space formerly occupied by Mr. Briggs in the Spanish Village, in that we do not feel obligated to pay \$200.00 for this space so that we could accommodate Mrs. Verdugo. Mrs. Verdugo has been a source of trouble since the opening of the Exposition, and if she is willing to pay \$200.00 for this corner, we will approve the transfer. The Committee also recommends that this space be put in the hands of Mr. Sandusky with the intention of locating some Concessionaire to take the space.

In the matter of Mrs. Herman Rudick, operating the Midget City Bazaar, on which we receive ten percent, we find that the contract is to come through when the necessary changes have been made. The Committee recommended that Mr. C. Peters and Mr. A. M. Livermore be allowed to operate without a contract on a week to week verbal basis and that the amounts now in suspense be transferred to a revenue account.

The Beechnut Packing Co. contract is still under discussion in that they are objecting to pay five percent for the privilege of operating a lunch stand.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - League of Hard of Hearing Day.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1935, 1:5, 5:1. Local symphony will play again at **Ford Bowl** concerts; second series of programs to begin August 31, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1935, 1:2. Fleet steams home in 15-mile parade; 400 planes will soar over ships; gigantic review to honor children; Admiral Reeves' flagship will lead vessels past Ballast Point at 2:00 p.m.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1935, 3:3-4. Ten thousand Exposition visitors stand at attention for Will Rogers services; 30th Infantry, U.S. Army provisional rifle company conducted modified funeral services at 5:00 p.m. yesterday in Plaza del Pacifico.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1935, 5:2. Mrs. Albert Lytle Deane, world press advocate, declares Exposition a "Symphony".

San Diego Union, August 23, 1935, 6:1. Carrie Jacobs Bond, composer, honored at Exposition Wisconsin event.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1935, 6:1. Children win Admission Fight; protest announcement that Labor Day would not be a "Nickel Day" for children.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1935, 6:2. Music program at Exposition today.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1935, 6:3. Visitors to Exposition warned to care for dogs in automobiles.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1935, 6:4. Southern cities to have special Exposition day.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1935, 6:4. **Model CCC Camp** dedication fixed for next Monday.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1935, 6:4. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1935, 6:6. **National Negro Day** is featured event tomorrow.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1935, 7:1. Exposition welcomes guests in unique **Casa del Rey Moro Café**.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1935, II, 4:1. Sargent Johnson's terra cotta sculpture of head of "Esther" in **Palace of Fine Arts** has wide appeal, by Reginald Poland.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1935, II, 12:1. "Daddy" Rango, radio philosopher, celebrates his 47th birthday with a picnic Sunday on 6th street side of Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, August 24, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Navy Day, National Negro Day.

San Diego Union, August 24, 1935, 9:2-3. **Joe E. Brown**, film comedian, to visit Exposition Monday; many Nickel Day events planned.

San Diego Union, August 24, 1935, 9:3-4. **Old Globe** players honor hard-of-hearing visitors; appliances installed by management at seats occupied by special guests.

San Diego Union, August 24, 1935, 9:2. Acrobats in free show at **Gold Gulch** last night.

San Diego Union, August 24, 1935, 9:4-5. **Dr. Francis E. Townsend** will speak at Exposition tomorrow; big crowd due.

San Diego Union, August 24, 1935, 9:5. **National Negro Day** attracting thousands here.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1935, 1:7-8. Program - Townsend Day, Delta Chi-Sigma Day, Yugoslav Day, Young Ladies' Institute Day, National Association of Purchasing Agents' Day, Navy Day.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1935, 1:6. **Dr. Francis E. Townsend** to make address at Exposition today; originator of old-age pension plan will be guest of honor at **Ford Bowl**.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1935, 1:2, 2:4. **National Negro Day** offers rare musical numbers.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1935, 5:1. Music feature by Welsh groups planned at Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1935, 5:7. Yugoslav event today expected to attract 5,000.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1935, 14:1. Exposition band, chorus praised for fine work, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1935, II, 7:6-7. **John Morley** discusses park planting; praises citizens and specialists at August meeting of **Floral Association**; 100 pounds of selected nasturtium seed were planted this year in Balboa Park; park absorbed nearly 600,000 plants for ornamental purposes between January and

June; at present 70,000 petunias and 50,000 other sets are going in for winter bloom; plummy maze of **Palm Canyon** is causing a slight case of green eyes among Florida visitors; azure border of ageratum around **lily pond** taking the place of a wire fence; put in to prevent "kids" from falling in.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1935, Society-Club, 1:1-2, 2:1-2. **Court of Honor** reception will be held as welcome courtesy to Navy officers Tuesday.

San Diego Union, August 26, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - CCC Day, Navy and Marine Mothers' Day, Children's Day, Bicycle Day, Navy Day.

San Diego Union, August 26, 1935, 1:2, 5:1. Thousands cheer **Townsend** in Exposition talks; rains fail to bar big attendance; old-age pension leader hits Congress; make stirring appeal for abolishment of poverty; sees victory.

San Diego Union, August 26, 1935, 1:4. Needy children to be guests at Exposition tomorrow.

San Diego Union, August 26, 1935, 3:2-3. San Diego Symphony will close **Ford Bowl** season, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, August 26, 1935, 5:6-7. **Joe E. Brown**, bicycle events on "Nickel Day".

San Diego Union, August 26, 1935, 5:8. 5,000 Yugoslavs celebrate their day despite rain.

San Diego Union, August 27, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Marine Day, Orphans' Day, Underprivileged Boys' Day, National Locksmith Association Day, Navy Day.

San Diego Union, August 27, 1935, 1:6-7, 2:1. Boys, bikes and freckles greet **Joe E. Brown** at Exposition; children crowd around film comedian on Nickel Day; wheels and shapes of many sizes are displayed.

San Diego Union, August 27, 1935, 5:1. **CCC Model Camp** at Exposition dedicated; 2,000 workers gather.

San Diego Union, August 27, 1935, 5:2-3. Many Orphan Homes will send children to see Exposition today.

San Diego Union, August 28, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - National Sojourner's Day.

San Diego Union, August 28, 1935, 1:1-2, 2:2. Orphans' Day makes 2,000 little ones happy at Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 28, 1935, 5:1. Huge Naval Band presented at **Ford Bowl**.

San Diego Union, August 28, 1935, 5:1. Master Barbers will have Exposition day next Sunday.

San Diego Union, August 28, 1935, 5:6. Farm Bureau Day announced for Friday.

San Diego Union, August 28, 1935, 5:6. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Herald, August 29, 1935, 1:1-4. Exposition has banner week of its history as reports are collected from every section of San Diego Fair.

NOTE; **SAN DIEGO UNION** is missing from San Diego Public Library microfilm for August 29, 30 and 31. **SAN DIEGO EVENING TRIBUNE** is substituted.

San Diego Sun, August 29, 1935, 5:2-5. Chet Johnson, San Francisco newspaperman, writes of San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Evening Tribune, August 29, 1935, 1:2-3. Program.

San Diego Evening Tribune, August 29, 1935, 3:1. Three young cow fur seals and two bachelors here for **Zoo** after 4,000 trip from Bering Sea.

San Diego Sun, August 30, 1935, 11:3-4. Seeing the Exposition: **Indian Village**.

San Diego Evening Tribune, August 30, 1935, 1:1-2. Program - Farm Bureau Day.

San Diego Evening Tribune, August 30, 1935, 1:1-2. Seventy-two hours of revelry as Exposition plans **Labor Day** celebration.

San Diego Evening Tribune, August 30, 1935, 1:1. No crimes during 90 days of Exposition.

San Diego Evening Tribune, August 30, 1935, 7:4-6. Exposition Briefs.

San Diego Sun, August 31, 1935, 13:3-7. Exposition **lighting** thrills, by Chet Johnson.

San Diego Sun, August 31, 1935, 13:3-5. Portrait of **Kate Sessions**.

San Diego Evening Tribune, August 31, 1935, 1:6-7. Program - National Inter-Fraternity Council Day, Grape and Wine Industries' Day, Richfield Oil Company Day, Pan-Hellenic Day, Osteopathic Day, Modern Woodsmen of America Day.

San Diego Evening Tribune, August 31, 1935, 1:3. City prepared to house big Exposition Crowds.

FOR TO ADMIRE AN' TO BUY, September 1935, **Western Advertising**, pp. 12-23, 26-30.

Nearly three million admissions have been clicked through the turnstiles at Balboa Park, San Diego. Visitors from every state and nation have turned gaily into the Avenida, singing with Kipling:

For to admire an' for to see,
For to be 'old this world so wide -
It never done no good to me,
But I can't drop it if I tried

Here is purchasing humanity in the mass, on the one hand; and on the other, a multitude of commercial exhibits in which vendors of tracts and tractors, jewelry and chewing gum, compete to ensnare their interest. What has each group learned about the other?

The best place to start looking for this information is where other inquirers go --- Shell Oil Company's information service, housed in a great shell 60 feet high, set in the midst of gardens on the Calle de Colon, and in two smaller shells elsewhere on the exposition grounds. What is the commonest question asked of Shell attendants, who have satisfied the curiosity of 150,000 persons?

The question most frequently asked is *not* "Where is the nudist colony?"

It is *not* "Where can I get something to eat?" --- although this ranks next to the top.

The most frequent question is: "Where is the Ford building?" The Ford display, most expensive, ambitious and widely publicized of all, is easily the outstanding feature of the exposition for the average visitor both as he enters and as he leaves. And, after the topic of food, questions about other commercial exhibits come next in frequency. There are as many inquiries about them as about all the purely entertainment features combined.

Shell's service was established to stimulate western travel, and includes complete travel information, but it also extends to almost every conceivable subject. Almost a million people have entered Shell's doors (actual count in mid-August was 722,000); Shell's proportion of the total gate has been

consistently about one-third; and 6 percent of all visitors have been given information, in addition to seeing Shell's display. In answering 100 questions an hour since May 29, Shell attendants have been able to learn a good deal about the fair-going public.

Shell's observations indicate that the typical visitor wants, first of all, to see the Ford display; second, to think about eating. He likes the exhibits that are scientific, mechanical and colorful. If there is no movement, he quickly tires and goes on; if there is movement, he will stay through the entire performance and listen to the sales talk. If he is an easterner, his special interest is local color --- Spanish and early western atmosphere.

The Visitors' Whims

He is a collector; willing to load himself with free samples and literature. He objects to paying even a few cents for anything which he considers a sample; but he will pay readily enough for food or entertainment that offers obvious value. His is patronizing restaurants on the exposition grounds generously since they reduced their prices. He is pretty childish in his choice of things to see and do. He wants someone else to plan his tour of the exposition.

He is particularly delighted with exhibits which, like Ford and Coca Cola, show actual manufacturing processes of products with which he is familiar. His most frequent source of dissatisfaction is in failing to find some exhibit which was announced in pre-exposition days but which did not materialize. And he insists on losing someone in his party and asking Shell to help in the finding.

Another exhibit that will have probably checked off its millionth visitor by the time this story appears is that of Standard Oil Company of California. Early last month, when the exposition was only 70 days old, attendance at Standard's Tower to the Sun had totaled 674,000 --- or 33.1 percent of exposition admissions.

Standard has made its bid for favor with the striking architecture (Modern-Mayan-Aztec) and the proportions (110 feet in height) of its building and with an entertainment feature which wears an air of mystery. Forty-five to fifty times each day Standard presents its "illuvision" show, portraying the national parks in color and in three dimensions, by a secret process, developed in its own organization.

That the color and movement of this display are what the public likes is evidenced by the rarity with which anyone turns away before the 12-minute show is over. Many see the illuvision several times.

This advertiser is working to promote western travel, choosing the national parks as a specific objective. No results from this effort were expected to be visible until next year, but already the superintendents of some of the parks have reported increased traffic directly traceable to Standard's missionary work in San Diego.

Attendants distribute a handbook, "Adventuring through the National Parks of the West" at the Sun Tower; of the thousands given out, only a handful have been thrown away on the exposition ground, to be picked up by the caretakers.

Sea Island Plays to Children

Mr. Ford's display, reputed to have cost over \$2,000,000 (and looking it) gets nearly 100 percent of the gate. Perhaps next in attendance is the display of Sea Island Sugar, largest in the Palace of Foods and Beverages. Here the child is the special objective and the selling burden is thrown on Sea Island dolls, which just now are an important part of every phase of the Sea Island sales program. The exhibit includes a puppet show circus, a parade and a color moving picture in which is told the story of sugar and of the dolls on the sugar bags.

This exhibit pulls them in; it is consistently drawing between 38 and 45 percent of the gate, partly because of its entertainment value and partly because of its strategic location. Many visitors, attracted to the display because it is large and restful, stay for a half-hour program with evident enjoyment.

In an adjoining "refreshment hut" Sea Island carries on a different sort of selling. Lemonade is sold at 10 cents a glass, including cookies or cake. But the lemonade is un-sweetened. The consumer sweetens to his own taste, using the surprising instant-dissolving sugar. Attendants point out the superiorities of this sugar, and also suggest that the housewife can make equally appetizing cookies and cake from recipes given on Sea Island packages.

In the Palace of Foods and Beverages there are a dozen or so lunch counter, maintained by exhibitors, which are thronged at almost any hour of the day by hungry men, women and children. These paid-for meals go down on top of innumerable free food samples, and help many of the exhibitors pay for costly displays. Kraft Cheese, Standard Brands, Fisher's Blend Flour and Coca Cola are a few of the comestible products represented by a display and dispensed at the same time, at a price.

Questions About Wine

An exhibit which is making special note of questions asked and answered is that of the Wine Institute. Ten leading California wineries, members of the institute, are representing their industry through the Wine Temple in the Palace of Foods and Beverages.

The Wine Temple is not a selling exhibit; it gives away no samples; its chief purpose is to impart information. Especially common are inquiries about the right kind of wine to serve with a given food, and the relative merit of California and imported wines. Older people often ask what has become of a brand which they knew well before prohibition. "Are any real champagnes made in California?" is frequently asked. "Can you make wine out of oranges?" is another common question, as is "Can you buy direct from wineries?" And a multitude of specific points about the processing of wines and their use, especially of dry wines, are cleared up.

Each day's grist of inquiries is reported together with facts about those who visited the exhibit. Analysis of a week's report shows that 66.6 percent of those who asked questions were residents of California, 33.4 percent from other states; 71.2 percent were middle-aged; 21.6 percent were young and 7.2 percent were elderly; 85.5 percent appeared to be American and 14.5 percent foreign; attendants classified 15 percent as persons of wealth and the rest as of moderate income. Sweet wines are preferred by 54.6 percent of the questioners, 36.1 percent expressed a preference for dry wines, and 9.3 percent had no preference. But practically everyone knew something about wine --- its taste, if not its full effects.

Associated Oil Company can make no check of its "percentage of the gate," beyond the gross total reported by the exposition management, for to the exposition visitor, Associated is a friendly voice. The company operates the public address system on the grounds --- two studios, seven pickup stations, and 156 loudspeakers making up a concentrated network for public announcements and for broadcasting entertainment. Since it is almost impossible for any visitor to miss hearing and identifying this Associated Service, the company believes it can claim 100 percent of the gate. Some observers have reported their opinion that Associated is "stealing the show"; on the other hand, exhibitors who offer entertainment or expository displays are convinced that they have something that Associated cannot get through the air.

Wells Fargo Instructs

Two big financial institutions are offering exhibits which are interesting contrasts in showmanship. Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Company of San Francisco has on display its famous collection of Western Americana --- an 80-year old Wells Fargo stagecoach, veteran of the Overland Trail; the renowned Golden Spike, on public view for the first time since 1869 when the first transcontinental railroad joined East and West; with it, the original painting, "Driving the Last Spike"; the Menendez collection of rare golden nuggets; an interesting display of early firearms; James Marshall's gold-mining tools; and a variety of rare and curious items, authentically portraying the glamorous story of the early West. This display, on account

of its nature and its location, attracts a selected group. Nevertheless, there are about 5,000 visitors a day, or about 20 percent of the total admissions. And, nevertheless, visitors who pause before the precious Golden Spike, protected by a beam of light striking a photoelectric cell, persist in thrusting hat or paper through the light ray and sounding a general alarm, bringing the police posthaste.

Transamerica Corporation maintains a small theater, seating 80 persons, in which is presented a moving picture telling a factual story about the organization. No attempt has been made to add popular or dramatic appeal, but from 2,000 to 2,500 see the picture daily, and many who arrive late for one showing stay to see the next performance. There is no attempt at selling; but stockholders of Transamerica and depositors in its subsidiaries have been enthusiastic in their comments on the character of the exhibit.

Most readers of **Western Advertising**, if they have not seen the Ford building and exhibits at San Diego, have at least heard about them --- the modern main structure looped in a Figure-8; the elaborate dioramas showing how Ford draws upon the natural resources of the world; and other dioramas showing the use of Ford cars and trucks in countries bordering the Pacific; the 27 exhibits of manufacturing and testing machinery; the "Roads of the Pacific" on which visitors are carried in Fords, getting a demonstration of the car simultaneously with a lecture on 14 historic trails and highways; the Ford Bowl, presenting concerts and recitals to exposition crowds.

Donald H. Long of Ford Motor Company, San Diego, gives the following indication of what his organization is realizing from the fair:

"To date (August 22) 1,425,456 persons have visited the Ford Exposition Building. It is reasonably expected that 2,750,000 will have gone through the exhibit halls before the Exposition closes on November 11.

"For the most part, people come to an Exposition, we have found, to be entertained and amused. They will not stand for being gypped. They are willing to spend their money, but they insist on value received for each dollar expended. It is evident that the visitors coming now are more liberal with their expenditures than those who came earlier.

"The three best drawing exhibits on the grounds are, in order, Ford Exposition Building, Midway and Gold Gulch (Days of '49'ers) and the Globe Theater (tabloid Shakespeare).

"Visitors to the Exposition are orderly, good humored and generally in a Mardi Gras mood. They are intent on seeing as much of the Fair as they can with the least effort, in the shortest time, and at the smallest expense.

"In the Ford Exposition Building, which requires two and one-half hours to make the round of the exhibits if the lectures are followed one after another, a larger majority stay with the lectures one after the other than did so at Chicago last year.

"It is our opinion that a higher percentage of Fair visitors here are prospects for Ford V-8 cars than was the case last year at Chicago. This is partly because of the type of persons coming to this Fair and partly because of the slightly improved national economic condition."

Fisher Flouring Mills Company is a Pacific Coast concern that had a sentimental as well as a practical interest in exhibiting at San Diego. Those who can remember the San Francisco fair of 1915 remember Fisher's scones. Fisher has tried, in its first California advertising venture in 20 years, to make scones as important a part of the San Diego exposition. The booth, which advertises Family Flour while doing a land-office business in toothsome scones (with raspberry jam and butter), is only part of Fisher's exhibit, third largest in the Food [sic] and Beverage Palace. One-third of the space is allotted to the bakery trade, and more than 800 persons directly connected with the bakery industry have stepped up and introduced themselves.

According to E. G. Lawrence of Fisher's Los Angeles office, it took time for the San Diego exposition to swing into its stride --- "for the first few weeks the crowds seemed to lack fair atmosphere. Attempting to go through the whole fair in four or five hours gave the early visitors a poor conception of the quality of the exhibits. In the last few weeks this has changed; people seem to go around in a more friendly mood, with the idea of learning and seeing things. Good prospects are more numerous, and we are making sales in goodly numbers . . ."

Still a different value is sought by A. Sensenbrenner Sons, Los Angeles manufacturers of Santa Fe cigars. The chief feature of this company's display is a realistic mechanical wax figure smoking a Santa Fe. His appearance and lifelike movements deceive many onlookers. Spanish-costumed attendants sell an attractive box of ten Santa Fe's at a reasonable price, and mail it free to any point in the United States. Sensenbrenner Sons say: "Very often this helps to get a brand started in a community in which there is no present sale. Since the opening of the exposition we have received a great many letters from eastern retailers, undoubtedly due directly and indirectly to gifts of Santa Fe cigars sent by people from the exposition."

But a fair is primarily a place of institutional effort, and for long-circuit rather than short-circuit selling. Institutions that seek to do a general educational job are therefore prominent in San Diego.

The California Redwood Association has a two-room structure in the Palace of Better Housing, showing interior and exterior uses of redwood. Attendance in this Palace (somewhat off the beaten track) is relatively poor, but since those who come are usually definitely interested in housing, the percentage of live prospects is high. Many who see the redwood exhibit are builders and architects. The Association is answering questions for about one-half of one percent of all who see the exhibit, and one-fifth of this number are actually building or remodeling. Of those requesting information, 85 percent are from Southern California, 10 percent from Northern California, 5 percent from other states. Everybody seems to like the two-room house of redwood; in fact twenty persons have offered to buy it and live in it.

Challenge Cream and Butter Association has a huge relief map of the Pacific slope, on which are indicated in colored lights the Association's producing and distributing points. The story told by display and attendants is whole institutional --- the growth of the Challenge organization to its present size (20,000 Pacific Coast producers) as one of the world's great marketing associations. Challenge has been able to trace several new deal customers to the fair display, and perhaps a dozen wholesale customers from outside California.

The Southern California-Arizona Association of Ice Industries has found that it is doing a job not only for its own market but also for ice throughout the country. Its modern black-and-chromium display sets off gleaming white ice refrigerators and gives many fairgoers a new conception of these appliances. Ice companies from many states have written in to report sales directly attributable to the exposition. Few visitors from the East, reports the Association, had realized that today's ice refrigerators are thoroughly modern in appearance and in efficiency of operation. Features that have opened eastern eyes are the freezing units (for desserts, etc.) in the ice refrigerator, the air-conditioning units using ice, a device for cutting ice cubes from a block of ice. The display, of course, emphasizes the advantages of "ice-man's ice" over ice made in a power-refrigerator from domestic drinking water.

Institutional endeavor of a different kind is represented by the display of Owens-Illinois Pacific Coast Company, a modernistic 85-foot long exhibit of glass and glass containers. This company has two displays. One is directed to the general consumer; it shows many types of products in glass, strives to create a thorough-going confidence into action by giving her recipe booklets and guides to preserving foods. Results have already been reported in the form of increases in sales of glass-packed coffee, for example, to people who have been to San Diego. The industrial exhibit makes a different appeal; it has elicited hundreds of questions on industrial application of glass. In connection with the Owens-Illinois exhibit, there is small but complete stage, on which appears a magician, to gather and entertain the crowd at regular intervals.

San Diego Union, September 1, 1935, 1:2, 3:2. Wine Industries program starts holiday at Exposition; Modern Woodmen and other organizations celebrate "days" during weekend.

San Diego Union, September 1, 1935, 1:4-5. Program - Cactus and Succulent Society of America Day; Richfield Oil Co. Day, Modern Woodmen of America Day, Lutheran Day, Welsh Day, Barbers' Day, Delta Omega Day.

San Diego Union, September 1, 1935, 3:4. Charles Cadmen Day Wednesday.

San Diego Union, September 1, 1935, 4:1. Musical variety features week's programs, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, September 1, 1935, 10:2. Marston tells history of Junipero Serra Museum.

San Diego Union, September 1, 1935, II, 1:1, 2:4. **California State** exhibit shows resources of the state; 23 counties present display acclaimed for its educational value.

San Diego Union, September 1, 1935, II, 1:4-5, 2:3. "Four Cornerstones of American Democracy," in **Palace of Education** considered sculptor Schweigardt's masterpiece.

San Diego Union, September 1, 1935, II, 1:7. Municipal **golf course** is \$7,107 in red for fiscal year 1934-35; course turned in revenues of \$31,425.75; hopes of paying off the bonds issued to build the course with revenues from the course have failed.

San Diego Sun, September 2, 1935, 1:1, 2:3. Visitors break attendance records at Exposition; a total of 74,019 persons passed through the gates yesterday, exceeding the previous high Sunday mark by 24,000. . . . Topping the day's program were events for 5,000 Welsh people assembled for celebration of Welsh Day.

San Diego Sun, September 2, 1935: 2:2-3, San Diego Symphony thrills big audiences in **Ford Bowl** concerts, by Arthur Henderson.

San Diego Sun, September 2, 1935, 3:3-4. Seeing the Exposition, by Magner White.

San Diego Sun, September 2, 1935, 4:5-6. Midgets, "Macbeth" top **nudists** as popular Exposition features, by Charles Moore.

San Diego Sun, September 2, 1935, 5:2-3. Rare Exposition art, including "Stella," Zoro and **Gold Gulch**, lauded.

San Diego Union, September 2, 1935, 1:1-2. Program – Western Public Golf Championship Day; Modern Woodmen of America Day; Welsh Society Day; Escondido Day.

San Diego Union, September 2, 1935, 3:4. Guns will roar in Exposition air "raids" on three Army days.

San Diego Union, September 2, 1935, 3:5. Cactus growers convene at Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 2, 1935, 3:6. Welshman plan celebration at Exposition today.

San Diego Union, September 2, 1935, 3:6. Barbers gather at Exposition for "day".

San Diego Union, September 2, 1935, 3:7. Joe (Kid) Egan, veteran sports follower, "plugs" San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Sun, September 3, 1935, 1:4, 2:6. Three-day 170,000 total gate at Exposition; grand total of 3 million expected tomorrow.

San Diego Sun, September 3, 1935, 2:5. Betty Jean George of Houston Texas, "Gal Mayor" of **Gold Gulch**, in office twice.

San Diego Sun, September 3, 1935, 3:1-2. Three Cadman appearances on Exposition day honoring him; San Diego composer to be made chief of Sioux tomorrow at **Indian Village**.

San Diego Sun, September 3, 1935, 9:1. "Enemy" ready to "take" Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 3, 1935, 1:1-2. Program.

San Diego Union, September 3, 1935, 1:1-2, 8:6. **Ford** General Sales Manager arrives for special events.

San Diego Union, September 3, 1935, 1:3-5. Concessionaires gleeful as crowds pack **Midway**.

San Diego Union, September 3, 1935, 1:3-6. 170,301 see Exposition show in three days: Monday, September 2 – 60,081; shatters opening day attendance of 59,365 and Monday, August 26 attendance of 37,557.

San Diego Union, September 3, 1935, 8:1. Welsh Festival at **Organ Amphitheater** highly enjoyed, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, September 3, 1935, 8:5. Army planes assembling for attack on Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 3, 1935, 8:6. Marcelli wins ovation from **Ford Bowl** audience, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, September 3, 1935, 8:7. Admission Day pageant planned for Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 3, 1935, 8:8. **Gold Gulch** has another wedding.

San Diego Sun, September 4, 1935, 1:2, 2:4. 3 million mark to be reached at Exposition today; 3-day Army celebration has given attendance a boost.

San Diego Sun, September 4, 1935, 2:2-3. Seeing the Exposition: San Francisco at San Diego Exposition, by Magner White.

San Diego Sun, September 4, 1935,, 4:1. Cadman on KFSD tonight in premiere of “Trail Picture Suite”, composer to play during Exposition concert, by Willie Werner.

San Diego Sun, September 4, 1935, 5:1. Hostile Army attacks by land and air in realistic offensive.

San Diego Sun, September 4, 1935, 5:4. Russian music heard at Exposition, by Arthur Henderson.

San Diego Sun, September 4, 1935, 5:8. Exposition stresses Admission Day.

San Diego Sun, September 4, 1935, 8:6-7. Tea for Saint George Daughters to be give in **House of Hospitality**; dinner and reception this evening will climax program arranged for Cadman Day at the Exposition.

San Diego Sun, September 4, 1935, 8:8. Associated Art Group to have “day”; luncheon in the **Casa del Rey Moro** Café at noon.

San Diego Sun, September 4, 1935, 10:7. 548,000 see **Ford** exhibit in one month.

San Diego Sun, September 4, 1935, 11:6. 1,000 **Ford** men visit Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 4, 1935, 1:1-2. Program – Army Day, Charles Wakefield Cadman Day.

San Diego Union, September 4, 1935, 1:7, 8:1. Army moves in to start three-day show; day and night air attacks and defense to be part of demonstration.

San Diego Union, September 4, 1935, 8:3. Admission Day parade, pageant being planned.

San Diego Union, September 4, 1935, 8:4-5. Cadman music to feature composer’s Exposition “day”.

San Diego Union, September 4, 1935, 11:4. "Cornerstones of American Democracy" fountain in **Palace of Education** to be dedicated tomorrow night.

San Diego Herald, September 5, 1935, 3:1-4. Exposition breaks all records.

San Diego Herald, September 5, 1935, 3:2-5. Exposition nights with Monte – Café **of the World**, created though the interest of J.S. Madill, president of operating company, in San Diego's Exposition; Madill also entrusted John Gage with supervision of **Casa del Rey Moro** Café.

San Diego Herald, September 5, 1935, 4:2-7. Romantic days of '49 culminate in **Gold Gulch** weddings.

San Diego Herald, September 5, 1935, 5:1-2. On the **Midway** – the Exposition's **fun zone**.

San Diego Sun, September 5, 1935, 1:5, 2:5. Three millionth Exposition visitor is honored; Mrs. J. A. Richards of San Diego, "Queen Mother," feted until ten last night.

San Diego Sun, September 5, 1935, 2:6-7. Roses of all hues and from various lands shown at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, September 5, 1935, 4:1. Machine guns, Mozart mixes in KGB releases from Exposition tonight, by Willie Werner.

San Diego Sun, September 5, 1935, 6:4-5. Many "mayors," alive or "dead" echo brief reign in **Gold Gulch**.

San Diego Sun, September 5, 1935, 6:7. Notables here for "Peace Day".

San Diego Sun, September 5, 1935, 8:1. Socialites honor Army officers at Garden Tea; Major General and Mrs. Malone complimented at reception in **Court of Honor**.

San Diego Sun, September 5, 1935k 8:7. "The Four Cornerstones of American Democracy" to be dedicated in **Palace of Education** tonight.

San Diego Sun, September 5, 1935, 9:1. Night raid on Exposition, Army's climax of day; Crowds see inside "Fighting machines" as war rages.

San Diego Sun, September 5, 1935, 9:6-7. 500 voices to be heard on choral program in **Organ Amphitheater** Saturday afternoon and evening.

San Diego Sun, September 5, 1935, 12:1-2. Motorcade to boost "Legion Days" at Exposition, by Wilfred M. Clark.

San Diego Sun, 13:5. Western Association of Art Museum Directors to meet at Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1935, 1:4-5. Program – Army Day, **Ford** Day.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1935, 1:7-8, 3:8. **Ford** "Victory" special to bring 1,000 for today's Exposition program.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1935, 1:5-7. True Vow club member is "Queen Mother" of Exposition as turnstile clicks 3 million; Mrs. A. J. Richmond greeted by officials; escorted with husband on special tour; honored at dinner.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1935, 3:2-3. San Diego Symphony Orchestra strikes popular vein in Viennese night concert at **Ford Bowl**, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1935, 3:4. Music features Charles Cadman Exposition Day.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1935, 5:1. Crowds watch local artists working at Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1935, II, 1:2. Fliers plan Exposition "attacks"; night maneuver main feature of three Army days.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1935, II, 1:3. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1935, II, 1:6. Sculptor Frederick William Schweigardt will be honored at Exposition tonight.

Minutes of the Adjustment Committee of the California-Pacific International Exposition, September 6, 1935.

L. R. Folda to Messrs. Dailard, Drugan, Crandall, Eckhart, Gildred, Hotchkiss, Smith Wangeheim, Wood.

The Adjustment Committee met with Mr. Wangenheim this morning and approved the reduction of percentage now paid by the Café of the World by two and one-half percent on the main dining room and the service bar. There was granted no reduction on the Coffee Shop and the two bars adjoining the Café. This percentage is retroactive to July 14, only as to the amount now owing and not effecting the money paid to us on the present balances.

The Adjustment Committee reviewed the bill rendered by Mr. Sirigo with Mr. Wangenheim and it was decided that the Exposition stand the expense of building the walls for displaying the photographs selected as prize winners, which bill amounts to \$589.00.

The Committee reviewed Mr. Funk's letter relative to Century Sensations in which he requested a refund of \$200.00 to cover his overdraft on our books and asks that no further demolition be deducted from his settlements. The Committee recommended that this \$200.00 be allowed and transferred on our books and that an additional \$75.00 be allowed to take care of the insurance which our Insurance Committee has been unable to secure and that we continue deducting the regular weekly deduction from his settlements for the duration of the Exposition until an amount has been accumulated as called for in the contract.

The Committee has again interviewed Mr. Black and secured from him a check for \$500.00 to be deposited with the Exposition for demolition and transportation of sets and equipment. Also, we are informed that the settlement checks for the two previous weeks are being mailed today from Los Angeles.

The Committee approved the charge-off of small electric bills charged against the various Exhibitors for lighting during the time their booth was under construction. The total amount of these 28 bills is \$28.11. In each case, the party has refused to pay, claiming that such service was to be furnished before meters were installed or that they received no such service, and others said that they were not open as stated on the bills.

San Diego Sun, September 6, 1935, 1:7-8. Army makes final air raid on Exposition – closing maneuvers.

San Diego Sun, September 6, 1935, 1:6, 2:3. Five British flags at Exposition; 10,000 British subjects in celebration.

San Diego Sun, September 6, 1935, 2:3-4. Exposition groups fete crew of British cruiser Danae during its rest in San Diego port.

San Diego Sun, September 6, 1935, 4:1. **Gold Gulch** "opera" to get NBC airing from Exposition tonight, by Willie Werner.

San Diego Sun, September 6, 1935, 10:1. Western artists will be feted at “Bohemian” affair in park; Donal Hord will give demonstration of his work.

San Diego Sun, September 6, 1935, 13:6-7. “Cadman Day” climaxed by rare Exposition program.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1935, 1:4-5. Program – Army Day, **Ford** Day, New Mexico Day, National Funeral Directors’ Day, British Empire Day.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1935, 1:4, 3:1. Optimism is **Ford** Day keynote; gathering at Café **of the World** is feature of program as nearly 1,000 employees have first day at Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1935, 1:6, 2:7. Army planes show speed in Exposition “attack”.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1935, 3:4. Sculptor Schweigardt gets Exposition gold medal.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1935, 5:1. Exposition café manager Victor J. Wolff quits.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1935, 7:7-8. Lure of San Diego Exposition regarded as biggest single factor in record 1935 traffic.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1935, 8:8. Mission Bay park plans approved; to cost \$400,000.

San Diego Sun, September 7, 1935, 1:6, 2:8. Thousands to Exposition program; Firemen, Czechoslovakians share honors.

San Diego Sun, September 7, 1935, 2:4. Army planes finish raids.

San Diego Sun, September 7, 1935, 3:3-5. Large, appreciative audience lauds final **Ford Bowl** symphony, by Arthur Henderson.

San Diego Sun, September 7, 1935, 13:3-5. Art and Artists, by Katharine Morrison Kahle.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1935, 1:4-5. Program – Steuben Day, National Firemens’ Day, British Empire Day, Native Daughters of Golden West Day, Equitable Life Insurance Day, Art Guild Day, Western Association of Art Museum Directors’ Day.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1935, 1:7-8, 2:4. Historical parade to move through streets to Exposition gates Monday.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1935, 8:1. “1812 Overture” closes concert season at Exposition, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1935, II, 1:2. Britons throng Exposition for celebration; Empire’s glory sets theme for two-day program.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1935, II, 8:1. Native costumes to grace program on Czechoslovakia Day.

San Diego Sun, September 8, 1935, 1:4, 10:1. Exposition’s pageant fetes birth of Golden State; Governor and Native Sons attend Admission Day session.

San Diego Sun, September 8, 1935, 6:1-2. Balloon tag, jumping featured in horse show; Crabtree children take honors in two classes; annual event staged in ring of Balboa Park Riding Stables.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1935, 1:1-2. Program – Frances Lederer Peace Day; Czechoslovakia Day.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1935, 1:5, 5:1. Firemen thrill crowd at Exposition by daring feats.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1935, 5:4-5. "Doll Houses" in **Midget Village**; tiny occupants charm visitors.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1935, 9:1. Builders' Week at Exposition to draw thousands.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1935, 12:1. Art Mart ends at reception in **Court of Honor**.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1935, 16:1. Governor Frank Merriam chief speaker at Exposition today.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1935, II, 1:3. Exposition to provide final "fling" for school children.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1935, II, 1:6-7, 2:3. Exposition musical program for week widely diversified, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1935, Building Section, 3:4. National rose show is planned in **Ford Building**.

San Diego Union, September 9, 1935, 1:1-3, 5:1. Exposition audience shouts disapproval of war as orators plead in peace-day observance; wounded veterans join appeal by Governor Merriam, Rufus von Klein Smid, Frances Lederer for world amity.

San Diego Union, September 9, 1935, 1:6, 2:3. Last "Nickel Day" as Exposition marks end of school vacation.

San Diego Union, September 9, 1935, 1:6, 2:2. Pageant-parade, speech by Judge Albert Lee Stephens, Admission Day highspots; celebration will start downtown at ten a.m. and move to Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 9, 1935, 1:7-8. Program – Kids' Day, Bankers' Day, Admission Day, Associated Arts Day, Native Sons and Daughters' Day.

San Diego Union, September 9, 1935, 5:6. Czechoslovakian Day lends color to Exposition program.

San Diego Union, September 9, 1935, 5:7-8. "Pick of the Army" at Exposition shows perfection in military precision.

San Diego Sun, September 10, 1935, 1:5, 2:4-5. Exposition show day offers thrills, circus today, vaudeville tonight.

San Diego Union, September 10, 1935, 1:3, 5:1, 6:2-3. Pageantry, music at celebration of Admission Day; President Roosevelt wires greetings to those fortunate ones living in "20th century fairyland".

San Diego Union, September 10, 1935, 1:6-7. Program.

San Diego Union, September 10, 1935, 1:6-7. Ex-President Herbert Hoover to talk at Exposition September 17; Representative Beck will speak from East.

San Diego Union, September 10, 1935, 4:7-8. State Days, Norway Event – Exposition features this week.

San Diego Union, September 10, 1935, 5:2. Exposition exhibitors to hold hi-jinx party tonight.

San Diego Union, September 10, 1935, 11:1-8. **Ford** dealers from 15 states meet at Exposition; **Ford Building** requires a staff of 411 men and women for its operation and maintenance; of this number 361 are residents of San Diego; 27 exhibits in building.

San Diego Union, September 10, 1935, II, 1:2. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Sun, September 11, 1935, 1:3. President Roosevelt to visit Exposition on September 28.

San Diego Sun, September 11, 1935, 9:5-6. Exposition band to honor Joseph de Luca, leader; he leaves Friday for the University of Arizona.

San Diego Sun, September 11, 1935, 9:5-6. Fanchon and Marco show to return to Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1935, 1:1-2. Program – Wyoming Day, Electrical Inspectors' Day.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1935, 3:2-4. **Ford** dealers attended a luncheon yesterday at the Café of the **World** to hear W. C. Cowling, **Ford** general sales manager.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1935, 5:1. Fanchon and Marco review to be back at Exposition tomorrow; troupe returns for free shows at **Organ Amphitheater**.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1935, 5:2. Article in September issue of Santa Fe Magazine by Esther Mugan Bush telling of Exposition museum activities.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1935, 5:3. Joseph De Luca, director of Exposition band, will be honored at program today before he leaves for the University of Arizona.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1935, 6:7. Three-day celebration at Exposition Sunday, Monday and Tuesday to honor Constitution of the United States and the 125th anniversary of Mexico's Independence.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1935, 9:3-4. Streamlined Shakespeare at Old **Globe** makes audiences come back, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1935, 9:6. Winners named in snake contest arranged by **Zoo**.

San Diego Sun, September 12, 1935, 1:1. Hoosiers hold sway at Exposition; special train to bring weekend throng.

San Diego Sun, September 12, 1935, 1:6. **Cabrillo Bridge** leap is fatal; Frank Westrick of San Diego is 33rd victim.

San Diego Sun, September 12, 1935, 13:7-8. Exposition "Dog Days" set October 5-6; fancy canines will parade.

San Diego Herald, September 12, 1935, 1:1-3. San Diegans demand continuance of Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 12, 1935, 1:1-2. Program – Indiana Day.

San Diego Union, September 12, 1935, 1:3, 2:3. Exposition will observe seven special days Saturday.

San Diego Union, September 12, 1935, 1:3, 2:2. George Oiler, war-decorated sergeant, member of 20th Infantry, based at Camp Derby.

San Diego Union, September 12, 1935, II, 1:3. Herbert Hoover's Exposition speech to be broadcast Tuesday; nation to hear ex-President on Constitution Day.

San Diego Union, September 12, 1935, II, 1:5 Japan veterans on visit to San Diego lunch at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, September 13, 1935, 2:2. Lucky Friday Exposition's motif; concessionaires will award new **Ford** car to lucky visitor.

San Diego Sun, September 13, 1935, 13:4. Hoosiers laud day at Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1935, 1:1-2. Program – Concessionaires and Exhibitors' Day.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1935, 1:3, 5:1. San Francisco to be "annexed" to San Diego for Exposition celebration tomorrow.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1935, 3:5. Fanchon and Marco cast scores at free Exposition shows.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1935, 5:1. Rally will open Mexican fiesta at Exposition Sunday.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1935, 5:3. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1935, 5:5, "Our U.S." theme of Exposition on November 11 closing night.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1935, 5:6. Junior dancers present program in **House of Hospitality**.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1935, 5:8. Hollywood Glee Club will sing twice at Exposition tomorrow.

San Diego Sun, September 14, 1935, 1:3, 2:6. Many "Days" in Exposition weekend; San Francisco, Norway, Mexico among celebrants.

San Diego Sun, September 14, 1935, 1:5-7, 2:2-3. City greets Mayor Rossi and San Francisco visitors.

San Diego Sun, September 14, 1935, 11:5. President Roosevelt approves \$847,988 WPA fund for San Diego; **Zoo** wins \$242,000.

San Diego Union, September 14, 1935, 1:1-2. Program – San Francisco Day, Kids' Day, Norway Day, Redwood Empire Day, South Dakota Day, San Bernardino County Day, Women's Benefit Association Day.

San Diego Union, September 14, 1935, 1:5, 5:1. San Francisco to celebrate at Exposition today; Bay City officials to head parade on arrival by train; "Queen" will rule.

San Diego Union, September 15, 1935, 1:4-5. Program – Construction Industries Day, San Francisco Day, Norway Day, Mexico Day.

San Diego Union, September 15, 1935, 1:5, 2:1. San Francisco crowds invade Exposition; varied events; informal entertainment set today.

San Diego Union, September 15, 1935, 4:1. Cabrillo Park dedication to be held September 28.

San Diego Union, September 15, 1935, 10:5-6. No let down as character of Exposition music changes, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, September 15, 1935, II, 6:1-2. Secretary, California Association of **Nursery** men, relates early history of San Diego horticulture.

San Diego Union, September 15, 1935, Development, 3:5-6. Noted San Diego gardener should be honored by vine planting on Kate Sessions Day, September 24, by Ada Perry.

San Diego Sun, September 16, 1935, 1:4, 2:5. State heads in talk at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, September 16, 1935, 3:7-8. Flood of Exposition arrests loom, declares Stanley M. Gue, deputy labor commissioner.

San Diego Sun, September 16, 1935, 7:5. Mexico holds sway at Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 16, 1935, 1:1-2. Program – Construction Industries' Day, Mexico Day, Mexican Independence Day.

San Diego Union, September 16, 1935, 3:3. Paulino Rodriguez, Stanley R. Graham and Nate Eagle, officials of **Midget Village**, arrested on charge of violating California child labor law.

San Diego Union, September 16, 1935, 5:7. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, September 16, 1935, II, 8:1. Saint Jerome, a painting by Francisco de Zurbarán, on view at the **Palace of Fine Arts**.

San Diego Sun, September 17, 1935, 1:1. San Diego Sun amateur boxing championships tourney at Exposition free.

San Diego Sun, September 17, 1935, 1:5. Flag pageant day's feature; Dr. Woellner to speak at Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 17, 1935, 1:4-5. Program – Constitution Day, Organized Labor Day, Construction Industries' Week.

San Diego Union, September 17, 1935, 1:1, 2:8. Herbert Hoover here, heads Constitution program today; former President expected to sound keynote of Republican campaign; band to greet party at gates.

San Diego Union, September 17, 1935, 2:2. Aimee McPherson to attend Exposition for three days.

San Diego Union, September 17, 1935, 4:4. A drop in Police fines has been attributed to Exposition duties.

San Diego Union, September 17, 1935, 9:2-4. Mexican Independence Day fiesta features music week-end at Exposition, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, September 17, 1935, II, 1:2. San Diego **Zoo** gets WPA grant of \$242,869 to construct buildings and enclosures and to beautify grounds; **Zoo** will contribute \$47,403.

San Diego Sun, September 18, 1935, 1:3. Exposition to fete P.E.O. Women; secret organization holds state conclave here; public program in **House of Hospitality** auditorium in afternoon.

San Diego Union, September 18, 1935, 8:6. Pen Women plan second program at Exposition Saturday afternoon in **House of Hospitality** auditorium.

Page one of San Diego Union, September 18, 1935 is missing, San Diego Public Library microfilm)

September 18, 1935. Program – Construction Industries Week; PEO Day.

San Diego Union, September 18, 1935, 3:1. Herbert Hoover urges defense of principles of Constitution; federal centralization of power will sap American liberty.

San Diego Union, September 18, 1935, 5:1. Associated Contractors study federal competition; flay relief building in Exposition program.

San Diego Union, September 18, 1935, 5:5. Pageantry, music mark Constitution Day.

San Diego Herald, September 19, 1935, 1:4, 6:4-5. Exposition – The Herald also suggested that the Exposition directors announce free days for all the public at suitable intervals, that men in uniform be admitted free, that the Fair should be free to school children on Friday afternoon and evenings, that special attractions be provided free, and that accumulated cash prizes be awarded about twice a week

San Diego Herald, September 19, 1935, 6:1-4. Exposition nights with Monte – Nate Eagle and Stanley Graham manage Zoro Gardens; Jack Madill boss of **Gold Gulch**, Café **of the World**; Louis Albers director of cuisine in Café **of the World**..

San Diego Sun, September 19, 1935, 1:2-4. Amateur boxers swing gloves tonight in finals of Sun-Exposition tourney, by Nelson Fisher.

San Diego Sun, September 19, 1935, 19:3. Races of World feted at Exposition; State, national figures on program.

San Diego Sun, September 19, 1935, 10:6. P.E.O. Day is celebrated at Exposition, by Kathryn Zeiss.

San Diego Sun, September 19, 1935, 13:2. Governor Merriam greets racial groups.

San Diego Union, September 19, 1935, 1:1-2. Program – Race Relations Day, Construction Industries Week.

San Diego Union, September 19, 1935, 1:3. “Our Gang” will visit Exposition; will be honored guests at “Nickel Day”, Saturday; Errol and Devine also to be here.

San Diego Union, September 19, 1935, II, 1:4. Thomas Wood Stevens tells of **Globe**’s success.

San Diego Sun, September 20, 1935, 1:2. “Marvelous” is Senator Robert Wagner of New York view of Exposition.

San Diego Sun, September 20, 1935, 1:5, 2:4. Santa Monica invades Exposition; “Miss Boston” and Irish are Exposition’s guests.

San Diego Sun, September 20, 1935, 15:1. Governor Merriam speaks to crowds on race relations; more than 7,000 persons in **Organ Amphitheater**.

San Diego Union, September 20, 1935, 1:7-8. Program – Ben Hur Life Association Day, Santa Monica Bay District Day, Construction Industries Week.

San Diego Union, September 20, 1935, II, 1:2. Exposition schedules ten special days for weekend.

San Diego Union, September 20, 1935, II, 1:3. **Palace of Education** may be used for permanent display of educational exhibits of the city and country schools.

San Diego Union, September 20, 1935, II, 1:5. Los Angeles Firestone plant closing for day at Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 20, 1935, II, 2:1. Kate Sessions’ Day plans announced.

San Diego Union, September 20, 1935, II, 9:1. Irish to open two-day dance festival.

San Diego Union, September 20, 1935, II, 9:1-2. Governor Merriam gives speech on Race Relations Day program.

San Diego Sun, September 21, 1935, 1:3, 2:7. Movies stars, air attacks in Exposition specials; weekend program for youths, grownups.

San Diego Sun, September 21, 1935, 2:3. Exposition to fete Irish leaders.

San Diego Sun, September 21, 1935, 3:2. Exposition to fete Kate Sessions.

San Diego Sun, September 21, 1935, 5:3-4. Jack Nestle “Most Cuffed” Player of Old **Globe Theater** Co.; Dromio of “Comedy of Errors” always comes up smiling.

San Diego Sun, September 21, 1935, 5:5. British tars of H.M.S. Danae think Zorine “just divine”.

San Diego Union, September 21, 1935, 1:4-5. Program – Irish Day, Children’s Day, Firestone Day, Gas Appliance Day, Daughters of Scotia Day; Hal Roach “Our Gang” Day; California League of American Women Penwomen Day; Composers’ Day.

San Diego Union, September 21, 1935, 1:6-7. “Our Gang” main Exposition Nickel Day attraction; Leon Errol and Andy Divine will act as judges of homemade autos in parade.

San Diego Union, September 21, 1935, 3:1. Coastal artillery to defend against air attack tonight as part of National Guard show.

San Diego Union, September 21, 1935, 3:5. Irish dances feature Exposition program.

San Diego Union, September 21, 1935, 3:7. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, September 21, 1935, 8:1. Cooking school at **Ford Bowl** tonight.

San Diego Union, September 21, 1935, II, 1:2-3. Notables urge resumption of Exposition next year.

San Diego Union, September 22, 1935, 1:4-5. Program – National Guard Day, Metaphysical Day, Irish Day.

San Diego Union, September 22, 1935, 1:6-7. “Our Gang” leads happy day for children at Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 22, 1935, II, 1:5, 2:1. Kate Sessions earned title of “Mother of Balboa Park”, by Ada Perry.

San Diego Union, September 22, 1935, II, 12:1. Penwomen hold Composers’ Day program at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, September 23, 1935, 1:6, 2:3. Franklin Roosevelt plans change with new date.

San Diego Sun, September 23, 1935, 1:6. General Hugh Johnson to start speech tour in San Diego.

San Diego Sun, September 23, 1935, 1:8. Exposition seeking best speller, contest on tonight.

San Diego Sun, September 23, 1935, 10:1-2. Exposition symphony band begins **Ford Bowl** concert season.

San Diego Sun, September 23, 1935, 11:3-4. Exposition to honor Kate Sessions in day at park tomorrow.

San Diego Union, September 23, 1935, 1:1-2. Program – All States Spelling Contest Day.

San Diego Union, September 23, 1935, 1:3, 2:3. President Roosevelt due to arrive here within two weeks; warship ready.

San Diego Union, September 23, 1935, 5:1. National Guard concludes two-day celebration.

San Diego Union, September 23, 1935, 5:2. Exposition will hear 105-piece Women’s Symphony Orchestra of Long Beach.

San Diego Union, September 23, 1935, 5:4. Aimee McPherson announces Exposition program.

San Diego Union, September 23, 1935, 8:1-3. Kate Sessions Day will be climaxed by informal party at Balboa Park.

San Diego Sun, September 24, 1935, 1:6-7, 2:1. Mrs. Kate L. Arch, 72, from Colorado, wins Exposition spelling bee.

San Diego Sun, September 24, 1935, 1:8, 2:8. It's Hawkeye Day at Exposition; former Iowans share honor with Miss Sessions.

San Diego Sun, September 24, 1935, 3:5. Keeping Exposition open studied by officials.

San Diego Sun, September 24, 1935, 12:2. EDITORIAL: Kate Sessions Day.

San Diego Union, September 24, 1935, 1:1-2. Program – Iowa Day, Kate Sessions Day.

San Diego Union, September 24, 1935, 1:5-6. Exposition will close November 11; benefits to city cited.

San Diego Union, September 24, 1935, 4:1. EDITORIAL: This One Day.

San Diego Union, September 24, 1935, 5:1. Hamlin Garland finds Exposition an inspiration.

San Diego Union, September 24, 1935, 5:2. Mrs. Kate Arch, 72, is Exposition's champion speller.

San Diego Union, September 25, 1935, 1:4, 2:1. Zorine leaves Exposition **nudists**.

San Diego Sun, September 25, 1935, 1:1. Exposition to hold second hi-jinks; Delphians follow Iowans in celebrating.

San Diego Sun, September 25, 1935, 1:4, 2:1. Zorine leaves Exposition **nudists**.

San Diego Sun, September 25, 1935, 8:2-3. Friends pay loving tribute to Miss Kate at Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 25, 1935, 1:1-2. Program – Delphian Day.

San Diego Union, September 25, 1935, 4:1. EDITORIAL: This Is Right.

San Diego Union, September 25, 1935, 5:2. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, September 25, 1935, 5:3. **Nursery** men session here tomorrow.

San Diego Union, September 25, 1935, 9:1. Exposition honors Kate Sessions.

San Diego Herald, September 26, 1935, 6:5-6. Civic disapproval meets action of Exposition directors in deciding November 11 as closing date of Exposition.

San Diego Sun, September 26, 1935, 1:3, 2:8. President Roosevelt entrains for San Diego tonight.

San Diego Sun, September 26, 1935, 1:4. Aimee McPherson to Exposition for weekend.

San Diego Sun, September 26, 1935, 7:5. Exposition creates travel growth in California.

San Diego Sun, September 26, 1935, 7:6-7. Applies greet Oregon folks in reunion at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, September 26, 1935, 12:1. EDITORIAL: Making It Permanent . . . we could have here a semi-permanent Exposition. We could not only have one, but perhaps we should have.

San Diego Union, September 26, 1935, 1:1-2. Program – Oregon Day.

San Diego Union, September 26, 1935, 5:1. Transportation Day program outlined.

San Diego Union, September 26, 1935, 5:2-3. Aimee Semple McPherson to conduct special service at **Organ Amphitheater**.

San Diego Union, September 26, 1935, 5:2-3. George Albert Smith, **Mormon** apostle, extols Exposition's beauty.

San Diego Union, September 26, 1935, 5:4. Portuguese-Americans and San Diego will unite to honor Cabrillo.

San Diego Union, September 26, 1935, 5:4. Harold A. Taylor will lecture on "The Pictorial Story of the 1915 Exposition" tomorrow evening in the **House of Hospitality**.

San Diego Union, September 26, 1935, 5:4. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Sun, September 27, 1935, 1:2, 2:2. Aimee McPherson begins Exposition campaign; healing session opens her second San Diego visit.

San Diego Sun, September 27, 1935, 1:5, 2:1. 36 Exposition labor charges filed; Concessionaires named by Work Report.

San Diego Sun, September 27, 1935, 1:4. \$8,548,729 approved for San Francisco Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1935, 1:1-2. Program – Hardware Retailers' Day, Aimee Semple McPherson Day.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1935, 1:2, 2:5. Aimee McPherson to begin three-day religious pageant this afternoon.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1935, 5:2-3. Cabrillo National Monument will be dedicated tomorrow.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1935, 6:7. Indian band sets concert at Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1935, 6:7. Exposition Excerpts.

San Diego Union, September 27, 1935, 6:8. Pageant to mark Camp Fire Girls' Exposition program.

San Diego Sun, September 28, 1935, 1:6-7, 3:2-3. Crowds hear Aimee McPherson's plea for "awakened America".

San Diego Sun, September 28, 1935, 1:6, 2:8. Crowds flock to Exposition.

San Diego Sun, September 28, 1935, 8:1. Dr. Reinhardt to be feted on Mills College Day next Saturday.

San Diego Union, September 28, 1935, 1:1-2. Program – Kids' Day, Transportation Day, Camp Fire Girls' Day, Portugal-Cabrillo Day, Hardware Retailers' Day, Aimee Semple McPherson Day, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties Day.

San Diego Union, September 28, 1935, 1:5, 5:2. Thousands here Mrs. McPherson in services; America must lead way to higher standards for all peoples, say evangelist.

San Diego Union, September 28, 1935, 3:2. Portugal and United States will unite in dedicating Cabrillo Monument.

San Diego Union, September 28, 1935, 5:1. Eight special events scheduled today; children, adults join to attract throngs to Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 29, 1935, 1:1-2. Program – Aimee Semple McPherson Day, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties Day.

San Diego Union, September 29, 1935, 1:3, 2:3. City ready to receive President Roosevelt.

San Diego Union, September 29, 1935, 1:7, 6:1. Portuguese envoy dedicates Cabrillo tablet.

San Diego Union, September 29, 1935, 2:1-2. Exposition's music programs are crowded with talent, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, September 29, 1935, II, 1:4. Two-day rose show to open in **Ford** patio October 12; \$5,000 in prizes.

San Diego Union, September 29, 1935, II, 3:2. Million persons visit Model Town; sets of plans given away.

San Diego Union, September 29, 1935, World-Wide Features, 3:1. "Much Ado About Nothing" added to **Globe Theater's** current repertoire.

San Diego Union, September 29, 1935, World-Wide Features, 3:7-8. Midgets, **nudists** are in race for quarter-million attendance.

San Diego Sun, September 30, 1935, 1:5. Exposition ready for largest day of year; Dr. Fisher Day precedes President Roosevelt welcome as attendance record grows.

San Diego Sun, September 30, 1935, 1:1, 2:4-5. San Diego ready to be U.S. "capital" for a day; Roosevelt party to arrive here late Tuesday.

San Diego Sun, September 30, 1935, 3:2. Cabrillo tablet set on **California Building** today.

San Diego Sun, September 30, 1935, 4:6-7. **Globe** players triumph again in "Much Ado About Nothing"; Callaway, Reid, Tedrow excellent in new production.

San Diego Union, September 30, 1935, 1:1-2. Program – Dr. Frederick Vining Fisher Day.

San Diego Union, September 30, 1935, 1:2, 3:1. Nation's eyes on San Diego for President Roosevelt's visit.

San Diego Union, September 30, 1935, 5:1. General Hugh S. Johnson to speak here on same day as President Roosevelt; former NRA head to discuss New Deal over radio from **Organ Amphitheater**.

San Diego Union, September 30, 1935, 5:3. Aimee McPherson ends three-day service at Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 30, 1935, 5:4. **Nursery** men from all over state survey *Pandanus utilis* in bloom; has lived for twenty years on Exposition grounds and grown to a height of twenty-five feet.

San Diego Union, September 30, 1925, 5:4. Top prize will be \$250 at rose show.

San Diego Union, September 30, 1935, II, 8:4. Negro Festival Chorus presented program at **Organ Amphitheater** yesterday afternoon.

October 1, 1935. Program – Amateur Radio Broadcast Day.

(San Diego Union, February 11, 1980, D-1, D-3. Poetic Touch in Murals by Belle Baranceanu, by James Britton, II.)

Los Angeles Times, October 1, 1935. San Diego Exposition plans gala events; fireworks display will end tomorrow's Roosevelt celebration.

Los Angeles Times, October 1, 1935, 6:6-7. Statue of **C.C.C.** to be unveiled today in Griffith Park.

Los Angeles Times, October 1, 1935, 6:5. Giant redwood key will be presented to President Roosevelt on visit to San Diego Exposition.

FDR, The New Deal Years, 1933-37, Kenneth S. Davis, Random House, NY, 1979, pp. 581-583.

San Diego Sun, October 1, 1935, 1:4-6, 2:6. Flowers brought, **stadium** ready, whole town awaits Franklin Delano Roosevelt today, by Magner White.

San Diego Sun, October 1, 1935, 8:1. Parties set for prominent Exposition visitors.

San Diego Sun, October 1, 1935, 11:2-3. Exposition half dollars to increase in value as supply shrinks; coin of Panama-Pacific Exposition worth \$10.

October 2, 1935. Program – President Roosevelt's Day, General Hugh Johnson Day.

Los Angeles Times, October 2, 1935, 4:3-4. **C.C.C.** extolled on visit to park camp.

San Diego Sun, October 2, 1935, 1:2. Exposition sees its greatest day.

San Diego Sun, October 2, 1935, 1:4, 2:3-4. Triumphant tour adds to President's cheer; nation-wide audience "listens in" with throng at **stadium**, by L. E. Claypool.

San Diego Sun, October 2, 1935, 1:5-6, 2:8. 10,000 San Diegans welcome President Roosevelt on his arrival in city.

San Diego Sun, October 2, 1935, 1:8, 2:5. 50,000 give Roosevelt ovation; cites recovery under "New Deal"; wants U.S. to keep free of foreign foes, by Magner White.

San Diego Sun, October 2, 1935, 3:2-4. 60 San Diegans in group on President Roosevelt's platform at **Stadium**.

San Diego Sun, October 2, 1935, 5:1. Presidential party to be honor guests; California fruits to grace luncheon table in Sala de Oro.

San Diego Sun, October 2, 1935, 14:4-7. EDITORIAL: San Diego Welcomes You, Mr. President.

San Diego Union, October 2, 1935, 1:8, 3:1. President Roosevelt and party arrive; San Diego crowds meet, cheer Roosevelt's; greetings extended entire way from station to Hotel del Coronado; chief executive plans details of speech.

San Diego Union, October 2, 1935, 1:3, 2:4-5. "First Lady" smiles "no interviews".

(San Diego Tribune, September 11, 1986, E-1. Eleanor Roosevelt was tireless, by Eileen Jackson.)

San Diego Union, October 2, 1935, 1:2-3, 3:2. Aerial review will precede Navy maneuvers for executive.

PRESS BULLETIN #7 - Page 3, October 2, 1935.

The President placed the roses on his lap, smiled at Mrs. Trapnell and spoke a few words of appreciation for the tribute to him. Also, he waved his hat in greeting to groups of girls from foreign

bungalows in the House of Pacific Relations who were assembled on the steps of the tower edifice behind Mrs. Trapnell.

The girls, clad in colorful costumes of their native lands, roundly applauded the President with shuts and hand-clapping. When the din subsided, Frank G. Belcher waved a hand and Tomokazu Hori, Japanese consul for the entire Southern California district, stepped forward from the ranks of his costumed nationals. Conspicuous on the platform beside the consul was a handsome and large Cloisonne vase.

“Mr. President, in honor of the Japanese residents of San Diego, I give you this vase as a tribute of their esteem and affection,” the consul said, in part.

President Roosevelt, seemingly deeply affected by the goodwill compliment, took a few moments before replaying, then said:

“I will treasure this gift all my life, and I hope for many generations to come this vase (he pronounced the “a” like “ah”) will stand to all as a symbol of peace and amity between countries bordering the Pacific.”

The vase itself, a pigeon-blood colored one, was said to be highly valuable.

Following his official greeting and the presentation of the vase to him, President Roosevelt settled back in his seat and his fellow-passengers took places around him. Cameramen, newsreel workers, newspapermen and wielders of microphones for radio broadcasting fell back and the presidential car then began to move slowly along the Avenida de los Palacios in the direction of the House of Hospitality, where the President was entertained at a luncheon given in his honor by exposition officials.

All along the palm-lined thoroughfare, dense throngs packed behind rope barriers cheered the Chief Executive and the latter, with a happy smile on his face, waved his hat constantly. The Plaza de Mexico still teemed with visitors after President Roosevelt passed by, however, because in the wake of his car was a parade of other cars and marching groups.

This procession was featured by a band from the San Diego American Legion Post #6 which led contingents of Boy and Girl Scouts. Also in the line of march was the red-uniformed Merkley’s Musical Maids Band. When this parade swung past the plaza, whistles sounded and the 30th Infantry company and band wheeled into line

October 3, 1935. Program – Concessionaires & Exhibitors’ Auto Day.

Los Angeles Times, October 3, 1935, 1:4. President Roosevelt vows he will shun war, by Cleaves Jones.

Los Angeles Times, October 3, 1935, 1;2-3. Fleet gives President thrilling show, by Waldo Drake.

Los Angeles Times, October 3, 1935, 4:1. The President’s San Diego address.

Los Angeles Times, October 3, 1935, 6:1. President Roosevelt stresses American desire to remain at peace with world.

Los Angeles Times, October 3, 1935, 7:1. Roosevelt sees bases; National Defense Inspected and Exposition Visited on Busy Day, by Warren B. Francis.

New York Times, October 3, 1935, 1:5, 14:2-8. Big Italian Force Invades Ethiopia; Mussolini Rallies 20,000,000 Fascisti; Roosevelt To Keep US “Unentangled”; President warns nation; foreign war a potent peril he tells 45,000 at San Diego Fair; conquest is deplored; but our feelings must not drag us into conflict, he declares; sees big naval “battle”, by Charles W. Hurd. . . . excerpt . . .

Mr. Roosevelt awoke early after enjoying a good night's rest in a suite at the Hotel del Coronado to which he went from his train on arriving here last night.

While Mrs. Roosevelt went for a swim in the hotel pool, Mr. Roosevelt spent an hour conferring with Keith Morgan, director of the Warm Springs Foundation, and a group of others interested in extending the fight against infantile paralysis.

At 11 a.m., he set out for a round of activities which ended only when he boarded the Houston.

The President first visited the army and navy bases on North Island. Then, accompanied by his party, he inspected the Marine Base and the Naval Training Station before proceeding to the exposition. At the training station he paused to watch difficult exercises by the sailors, carried out to a musical accompaniment.

Greeted by Foreign Nations

The beautiful California Tower was the scene of the first official greeting by the exposition to the President. Soon after his party had entered the grounds via the west gate and had crossed the **Cabrillo Bridge**, the President's car was halted in front of the spire.

There Mrs. Mary Belcher Trapnell, sister of Frank G. Belcher, exposition president, presented Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt with a large bouquet of flowers on behalf of the thirty-five foreign nations represented in the picturesque **House of Pacific Relations**, located in the **Palisades** area of the fair grounds.

Tomokasu Hori, Japanese Consul for the Southern California district, completed the good-will **expression** of foreign groups by presenting to President Roosevelt on behalf of Japanese residents of San Diego, a pigeon-blood cloisonné vase.

The President's car next was drive along the palm-lined Avenida de los Palacios, the main east-west thoroughfare through the fair area, to the **House of Hospitality**, where he and Mrs. Roosevelt were guests of exposition officials at separate luncheons. The President was entertained in the Sala de Oro.

Mr. Roosevelt was the third President to appear in San Diego, the others having been Benjamin Harrison and Woodrow Wilson.

New York Times, October 3, 1935, 14:1. Roosevelt as "foe" sees Navy fight.

New York Times, October 3, 1935, 14:2-8. Roosevelt's address on home and foreign problems.

New York Times, October 3, 1935, 15:4. General Hugh S. Johnson for idle census; former NRA administrator asserted efforts to solve the problem of unemployment through the PWA and the WPA have not been effective.

San Diego Herald, October 3, 1935, 1:4. San Diego's greatest honor, by Ray Stauer.

San Diego Herald, October 3, 1935, 2:1-4. Exposition News – Who shall be queen at Zoro Gardens? Mary Pickford's ringlets stolen at **Hollywood Motion Picture Hall of Fame**.

San Diego Sun, October 3, 1935, 3:5. General Hugh Johnson raps President Roosevelt's setup for recovery.

San Diego Sun, October 3, 1935, 8:1-2. Hospitality keynote of luncheon for Mrs. Roosevelt, by Anita Lee Utt.

San Diego Sun, October 3, 1935, 9:1-2. Sightseeing, luncheon on day's program of busy First Lady before departure by plane, by Oriole Evans.

San Diego Sun, October 3, 1935, 13:4-5. One man's opinion about our Exposition by J. E. Dryer, president Standard Furniture Co., "I believe it would be dangerous to continue the Exposition beyond November 11"; wants Fair next year and thereafter from May 31 to about September 12.

San Diego Sun, October 3, 1935, 15:5. New artists seen in Café **of the World**; Charles Craft, master of ceremonies brought here from Chicago; personnel of the floor show numbers 25 artists; new to the Exposition are Stearns and Dean, dance team from the Coconut Grove, Los Angeles.

San Diego Union, October 3, 1935, 1:8, 3:8. Ovation given President Roosevelt; he **expresses** gratitude; mighty cheers in **Stadium** as he delivers address; close to 200,000 San Diegans and visitors; took 30-mile drive through military and naval establishments, the Exposition, the **Stadium** and city streets; headed southward on cruise back to Washington last night; Mrs. Roosevelt left by airplane after circling over the fleet off Point Loma.

San Diego Union, October 3, 1935, 2:1. "Good Neighbor" policy pledged in **Stadium** talk.

San Diego Union, October 3, 1935, 2:5. Happy to be here, says President Roosevelt on visit to Exposition; crowds line bridge to see President pass; first lady arrives at Exposition early.

Intensely dramatic it is simplicity was the welcome extended to the President of the United States when he arrived at the west gate of the Exposition at 12:00 p.m. yesterday.

Since early morning, thousands of persons had stood in a long line extending across **Cabrillo Bridge** to the **House of Hospitality** where President and Mrs. Roosevelt were to have luncheon at two separate functions. For hours soldiers, sailors and marines had stood guard, keeping clear the lane over which the Presidential party would pass. An American Legion color guard was massed outside the gate.

Then, preceded by a cordon of motorcycle police, Franklin D. Roosevelt arrived in a touring car that stopped just inside the gate. Frank G. Belcher, president of the exposition, was waiting. There was a quick exchange of smiles, and Belcher's two-work greeting, "Welcome, Sir."

"Happy to Be Here"

"I am happy to be here," said the President.

In the car with Roosevelt were Mayor P. J. Benbough, Rear Admiral William T. Tarrant and Governor Frank Merriam. Admiral Tarrant left the car to surrender his place to Belcher. It took only a moment and the car sped away, followed by 18 others.

The President was a visitor at the Exposition.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who had entered the grounds almost unnoticed through the east gate, had been sightseeing at the Exposition for three hours and did not join the President until after the luncheon parties.

Accorded an ovation every foot of the way, the President was greeted warmly by the cheering throng that awaited him in the plaza before the **California Building**, the first stop for the entourage. Equally cordial was the greeting of smiles and hat-waving which the President returned to the assemblage.

Appearing vigorously well and happy, Roosevelt held his hat to his breast as the 30th Infantry Band swung into the National Anthem.

Flowers, Vase Presented

Several presentation ceremonies were enacted in front of the **California Building** steps on which stood girls of many nationalities dressed in native costumes of their countries. Mrs. Mary Belcher Trapnell, official hostess for President Roosevelt's visit to the Exposition, was presented to the distinguished guest by Frank

Drugan, executive secretary of the Exposition. Mrs. Trapnell stood on the ramp platform beside the Presidential car and handed the chief executive a large bouquet of American Beauty roses.

“As hostess and representing the 34 nations identified with the **House of Pacific Relations**, I present to you these flowers as an expression of our love and gratitude,” she said.

The President accepted the flowers with a few words of appreciation, and waved a greeting to the girls on the steps behind Mrs. Trapnell. A tall red Cloisonné vase was presented to President Roosevelt by Tomokazu Hori, Japanese Consul for southern California, who said, “Mr. President, on behalf of the Japanese residents of San Diego, I give to you this vase as a tribute of their esteem and affection.”

President Roosevelt, obviously deeply touched by the international goodwill compliment, did not reply for a moment. Finally he looked up quickly into the face of the donor and said, “I will treasure this gift all of my life and I hope for many generations to come this vase will stand to all as a symbol of peace and amity between countries bordering the Pacific.”

Three Separate Luncheons

Newsreel and other cameramen, who had been taking advantage of the ceremonies to obtain pictures, fell back after the presentation of the vase and the car moved slowly along the Avenida de los Palacios to the **House of Hospitality** where Exposition officials were hosts at a luncheon for the President in the Sala de Oro. About 100 newspaper men and women were luncheon guests of the Exposition in an adjoining room.

Besides the guest of honor, those present at the Presidential luncheon were his secretaries, Marvin H. McIntyre and Stephen Early, J. F. T. O'Connor, Colonel E. N. Watson, Captain Wilson Brown, Secretary Harold Ickes and Harold Ickes, Jr., Doctor McIntire, Keith Morgan, Harry L. Hopkins, Turner Battle, Oscar Chapman, Frank Walker, Mayor Benbough, Frank Belcher, G. Aubrey Davidson, Representative George Burnham, Philip L. Gildred, Hal Hotchkiss, Adolph Miller, Douglas Young, John L. Fox, Governor Merriam, Mayor Angelo J. Rossi, San Francisco; Admiral Joseph M. Reeves, Rear Admiral T. J. Senn and Julius Wangenheim.

Thanks Entertainers

At Mrs. Roosevelt's luncheon, held in the loggia at the **House of Hospitality**, hosts and hostesses were members of the Exposition board of directors and their wives. Spanish music and dancing in the patio entertained all three luncheon parties simultaneously and when the President crossed the patio after the luncheon, he paused for a smiling, “Thank you,” for the entertainers.

The Presidential party left the Exposition at 1:45 p.m. for the **stadium**. Mrs. Roosevelt was in the car with her husband when they left the fair.

San Diego Union, October 3, 1935, 2:6-7. Commander-in-Chief views local navy, marine bases.

San Diego Union, October 3, 1935, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Yesterday.

San Diego Union, October 3, 1935, 8:1-2. First Lady leads strenuous life like typical Roosevelt; early swim at Coronado; gay Exposition shopping tour crowd stay in San Diego, by Eileen Jackson.

San Diego Union, October 3, 1935, 9:1. General Hugh S. Johnson flays WPA; offered jobless aid program in a nation-wide address from Exposition last night.

October 4, 1935. Program – State Chamber of Commerce Day, Daughters of Nile Day.

New York Times, October 4, 1935, 20:1-2. EDITORIAL - Yesterday: The President at San Diego In his address yesterday at San Diego, the past of the speeches of the present tour, the President made the fullest statement and defense of the New Deal policies which he has as yet offered.

San Diego Union, October 4, 1935, 1:4, 2:5-6. San Diego set fine record in reception plan for President Roosevelt; every cog in well-built machine was right; high praise for all local workers.

San Diego Union, October 4, 1935, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The General Suggests – “Don’t cook up anymore invented work.”

October 5, 1935. Program – American Legion Day, Mills College Day, Boy Scouts’ Day, Kids’ Day, World’s Ex-Champion Boxers’ Day, National All-Breed Dog Show.

San Diego Sun, October 5, 1935, 2:5. Legion posts enliven Exposition.

San Diego Sun, October 5, 1935, 3:3-5. James Hervey Johnson, assessor, tells Exposition crowd that Oriental Importation Co. in **Spanish Village** may call it an “auction,” but it’s really a “come-on.” G. S. Gurley, manager of the Better Business Bureau, said, “It’s not an auction really. The fake auction is a come-on for the \$5 merchandise sales.”

San Diego Sun, October 5, 1935, 5:4-5. Boris Aplon, **Globe** player, once toured in Gilbert & Sullivan repertory with the late De Wolf Hopper.

October 6, 1935. Program – Filipino Day, Minnesota Day, Boy Scouts’ Day, American Legion Day, Alianza Hispano-American Day, National All-Breed Dog Show Day, San Diego Council of Religious Education Day, California Public School Superintendents’ Day.

San Diego Union, October 6, 1935, 1:4-5, 2:1. 5,000 Southland Boy Scouts hold **Indian Village** Camporee

San Diego Union, October 6, 1935, 1:5, 2:1 Exposition surrenders as American Legion force starts invasion; parades feature first day of celebration; program continues until tomorrow.

San Diego Union, October 6, 1935, 5:3-4. Major O. J. F. Keatinge, manager of the English concessions, has had a colorful career.

San Diego Union, October 6, 1935, 6:2-4. Exposition entertainment for shut-ins tomorrow; **Organ Amphitheater** will be scene of program.

San Diego Union, October 6, 1935, 13:1. Celebration of 400th anniversary of printing of the Bible in English will be held at 3:00 p.m. today in the **Ford Bowl**.

October 7, 1935. Program – Shut-ins’ Day, California Public School Superintendents’ Day.

New York Times, October 7, 1935, 4:2-3. Dr. Millikan, president of California Institute of Technology, links circulation of Bible with “the future progress of mankind”.

San Diego Sun, October 7, 1935, 2:2. City asks Exposition to close November 11.

San Diego Sun, October 7, 1935, 3:1. Legion, Scouts, Bible divide honors at Exposition; Minnesotans hold grand weekend fete on Exposition grounds.

San Diego Sun, October 7, 1935, 5:4-5. “Shut-ins” dream realized in today’s visit to Exposition.

San Diego Sun, October 7, 1935, 6:1. Spectator sports: Exposition teas weekend entertainment for society, by Anita Lee Utt.

San Diego Sun, October 7, 1935, 6:4. Nile Daughters greet “Queen” at Exposition; Spanish costumes, music by troubadours add atmosphere.

San Diego Sun, October 7, 1935, 7:1. Irish terrier topped Silver Bay Kennel National All-Breed Dog Show at Exposition yesterday.

San Diego Union, October 7, 1935, 1:6, 2:4. Display of old Bibles features Exposition event; Superintendent of Schools Crawford lauds Bible for inspirational value.

October 8, 1935. Program – Showmen’s Day, California Public School Superintendents’ Day.

San Diego Sun, October 8, 1935, 3:3. Exposition host to U.S. showmen; J. Ed Brown, director of shows and concessions at the Exposition, program manager for the day.

San Diego Sun, October 8, 1935, 3:4. Special Exposition day brings joy to “shut-ins”.

San Diego Sun, October 8, 1935, 5:2-5. Sunday program at Exposition features Cadman sonata, by Arthur Anderson.

San Diego Union, October 8, 1935, 1:1. Council confers over future of Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 8, 1935, 9:1. All-day program for shut-ins; Rin Tin-Tin, Exposition entertainers join in varied events.

October 9, 1935. Program – Leif Ericsson Day, California Public School Superintendents’ Day.

San Diego Sun, October 9, 1935, 4:7. Miss Ruth Cobitt new queen of Zoro Garden **nudists**.

San Diego Sun, October 9, 1935, 10:3. Italians of San Diego will present two full days program of talented artists Saturday and Sunday in **Ford Bowl**; Italian opera stars billed.

San Diego Sun, October 9, 1935, 10:6. **Café of the World** bills Autumn festival; Bobbie Mayorena, master of ceremonies.

San Diego Union, October 9, 1935, 1:2. President Roosevelt approves San Diego Civic Center; \$989,528 in federal aid is awaited.

October 10, 1935. Program – Pasadena Day, Light Opera Day, Technocracy Day, Bungalow Literary Hostess Day.

San Diego Herald, October 10, 1935, 1:1-4. Sentiment to continue Exposition is growing daily.

San Diego Herald, October 10, 1935, 2:1-4. Exposition News.

Source?, October 10, 1935. Robert Aitken of New York designed half-dollar Exposition coins.

San Diego Sun, October 10, 1935, 1:1, 2:2. Pasadena folk at Exposition today; technocrat Howard Scott, Light Opera also on program.

San Diego Sun, October 10, 1935, 4:6. **Globe** passes 250,000 mark.

San Diego Sun, October 10, 1935, 5:1. Program for Italian Days given.

San Diego Sun, October 10, 1935, 5:2. **Ford** exhibit assured to end of Exposition.

San Diego Sun, October 10, 1935, 18:1. Roses on display in **Ford Building** patio Saturday and Sunday.

San Diego Union, October 10, 1935, 2:2. **Cabrillo Bridge** scene of suicide.

San Diego Union, October 10, 1935, 5:1. Light opera series to open at **Ford Bowl** today.

San Diego Union, October 10, 1935, 10:3-4. **Ford** exhibit will remain open until November 11 Exposition closing.

October 11, 1935. Program – Light Opera Day, Gay Nineties' Day, Scottish Clans Day.

San Diego Sun, October 11, 1935, 4:1. Baby Le Roy, candy kid, to be Exposition king tomorrow.

San Diego Sun, October 11, 1935, 8:6-7. E. C. Edison, **Globe Theater Press** representative, bans high **Pressure**, gets results, by Willis Werner.

San Diego Sun, October 11, 1935, 10:1. Tea for American Association of Social Workers tomorrow in loggia of **House of Hospitality**.

October 12, 1935. Program – Italian Day, National Candy Day, Knights of Columbus Day, Latin America Day, Light Opera Day, Columbus Day, Glendale Day, National Rose Day, Illinois Day, Kids' Day, Paramount Day, Transmo Club Day, Federation of Legal Secretaries' Day, Girl Scouts' National Delegates Day, Women's Overseas Service League Day.

San Diego Sun, October 12, 1935, 1:4, 2:6. Many groups celebrate at Exposition today; 12 days on program.

San Diego Sun, October 12, 1935, 3:2. **Globe** "Hamlet" starts October 26.

San Diego Sun, October 12, 1935, 6:4-5. Women's Board to entertain for honorary Exposition committee next Tuesday afternoon in loggia of **House of Hospitality**.

October 13, 1935. Program – Italian Day, China Day, Light Opera Day, Izaak Walton League of America & Associated Sport Fishermen's Club Day, National Rose Day, New Jersey Day, Latin America Day.

October 14, 1935. Program – Eastern Star Day.

San Diego Sun, October 14, 1935, 5:1. Nations pledge friendship on Exposition programs; China, Italy, Pan-American countries join in celebration.

San Diego Sun, October 14, 1935, 5:6-7. San Diego rose growers win national prizes at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, October 14, 1935, 5:8. Future Exposition days listed.

October 15, 1935. Program – Highway Patrolmen's Day.

San Diego Union, October 15, 1935, 3:2. New 1936 models to be shown in **Ford** patio Saturday.

San Diego Sun, October 15, 1935, 2:2. Exposition greets state patrol.

San Diego Sun, October 15, 1935, 2:2. Eight rulers to reign San Mateo Day at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, October 15, 1935, 16:5. New **Fords** on display first time at Exposition.

SAN DIEGO ZOO DAY, Wednesday, October 16, 1935

1:00 p.m. PARADE of Zoo animals and Exposition Band forms in front of Zoo entrance --- follows bus route to the organ amphitheater. The band forms on the stage, the animals will stand by in the organ area.

1:30-2:30 p.m. ORGAN AMPHITHEATRE --- Program
Fred Heitfeld, Master of Ceremonies

Overture Exposition Band
 1st Act: Sensational Parallel Bar Act by Marcus Berlan
 Music during act by Exposition Band
 2nd Act: Songs accompanied by accordion by Mae LeFountain and Peggy Taylor
 3rd Act: Trained Seals - accompanied by music of Exposition Band
 4th Act: "Imitations of Movie Stars" by Gloria Winkle
 5th Act: Acrobatic Tumbling Act by Sue Hambrough & Bill England
 Music during act by Exposition Band
 6th Act: Sensational high trapeze and horizontal bar act by Pauline Loretta
 7th Act: Novelty Table Act by Bill England accompanied by Exposition Band
 8th Act: The Francis Sisters (Jerry, Max, Jill) accompanied by
 Roma Lindsey Frey, in a song and dance act introducing
 the song "Meet Me at the Zoo".

2:30-3:30 p.m. House of Hospitality Auditorium

Moving pictures - 1 reel showing gorillas and 3 reels of general
 motion pictures taken in the Zoo.

Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

October 16, 1935. Program – San Diego **Zoo** Day, **Ford** V-8 Lucky Day.

San Diego Sun, October 16, 1935, 13:6. Exposition to hold huge Aviation Show Sunday.

October 17, 1935. Program – North Dakota Day.

San Diego Herald, October 17, 1935, 6:1-2. Exposition News – Frank Bennett, keeper of Alpha.

San Diego Union, October 17, 1935, 9:1. **Zoo** Day brings circus to town in Exposition program; animal
 parade opened day's activities.

San Diego Union, October 17, 1935, 9:4. Only woman **Zoo** curator to mark ten year's service.

October 18, 1935. Program – San Pedro Day.

Source?, October 18, 1935. Governor Merriam will be guest at 1:00 p.m. luncheon at **Casa del Rey Moro**
Café.

October 19, 1935. Program – **Ford** Motor Day, Governors' Day, Nebraska Day, Soroptimists' Day, Girls'
 League Day, Lower California Day, La Verne College Day, Doug Douglas Day, Kids' Day, Veterans of
 Foreign Wars' Day.

FORD DAY, Saturday, October 19, 1935, California-Pacific International Exposition.

12:00 noon PARADE of 16 - 1935 V-8 Ford Cars starts promptly from west gate.

These Ford V-8's will be driven by uniformed drivers accompanied by a girl in

white sitting beside each driver. The parade will come thru the west gate to the arch and will be met by the Amaroc Drum and Bugle Corps, composed of 35 pieces, who will lead the parade of 16 cars to the Midway, following the transportation bus line, and return to the Plaza del Pacifico and thru the arch down to the Ford Building, thence to the patio where they will be lined up for the new car showing, which will take place both Saturday and Sunday, October 19 and 20. This is a preview showing of the new cars.

Immediately upon arrival of the new Ford cars into the patio, Jose Manzanares and his orchestra will start one hour of special concert music, beginning at 12:30 and will last until 1:30. Also, Jose Manzanares will play his regular daily schedule from 4:00 to 5:00 and from 7:00 to 8:00 PM. This additional hour from 12:30 to 1:30 will also take place on Sunday as well as Saturday.

It has been requested by the Ford management that our P.A. System given them announcements as many times as possible calling to the attention of Exposition visitors the new car showing in the Ford patio. Mr. Don Long is sending Gary Breckner, a copy to be used over the P.A. System. Also, the Special Events Dept. will place in all programs the Ford Day program for Saturday and call attention to the new car showing both Saturday and Sunday, and not only in the programs but also on the Special Events boards on the grounds.

(Announcement taken from Box Files of California-Pacific International Exposition kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Sun, October 19, 1935, 1:7 (Saturday). Attendance to date 4,101,494; average daily 28,681; attendance October 18 – 13,421.

San Diego Sun, October 19, 1935, 5:4-6. Unseen heroes of Old **Globe Theater** Co. sew costumes, set stage and pay bits for cast.

October 20, 1935. Program – Consolidated Aircraft Corporation Day, Veterans of Foreign Wars' Day, Aviation Day, Gideon Day.

San Diego Union, October 20, 1935, 1:3-6, 2:1. Exhibit of Los Angeles Metropolitan District in the **Palace of Transportation**; San Diego must have share of Colorado River water, by Major General Joseph E. Kuhn, retired.

San Diego Union, October 20, 1935, II, 5:1. Model exhibit in **Ford** patio.

San Diego Union, October 20, 1935, Aviation Special, 1:2. Dedication, race, events in all-day Exposition program.

San Diego Union, October 20, 1935, Aviation Special, 1:8. New Lindbergh field plant of Consolidated Aircraft will be formally dedicated today.

October 21, 1935. Program – Circulation Managers' Day.

October 22, 1935. Program – Circulation Managers' Day.

San Diego Union, October 22, 1935, 5:1. Tempo increases as Exposition nears end.

October 23, 1935. Program – Church of God Day.

San Diego Union, October 23, 1935, 2:4-5. **Stadium** controversy settled; City Council approved City Manager's plan to turn the **stadium** over to the School Board.

October 24, 1935. Program – CPIE Employees' Day.

San Diego Sun, October 24, 1935, 18:1. Exposition workers have free day; invite friends.

San Diego Union, October 24, 1935, 9:3. City attorney is preparing enabling legislation to permit organizations of cultural, social or educational value to the community to establish headquarters in Balboa Park.

October 25, 1935. Program – Washington State Day, Southern California Public Schools Superintendents' Day, Brewers' Day.

San Diego Sun, October 25, 1935, 14:1. Eagles Lodge set for big fete at Exposition Sunday.

October 26, 1935. Program – Our Congressman's Day, Economic Council Day, American Waterworks' Association Day, Mickey Rooney Day, Irrigation Districts of California Day, San Mateo County Day, Republican Women's Day, Pennsylvania Day, Pacific Coast Table Tennis Day, Old Home Town Band Day, Kids' Day, Vaudeville Week.

San Diego Sun, October 26, 1935, 1:7, 3:2. Twenty-four fetes set at Exposition; Special Days load up weekend calendar.

October 27, 1935. Program – Czechoslovak Day, National Moose Day, Pacific Coast Table Tennis Tournament Day, Navy Day, San Mateo County Day, Aid Association for Lutherans Day, Fraternal Order of Eagles Day, Ba'hai Spiritual Assembly Day, KNX Day, Lutheran Day, Bell-California Day, Vaudeville Week.

San Diego Union, October 27, 1935, II, 1:1. Jubilee week scheduled as extra Exposition feature; will mark last seven days of Exposition, proclamation by Mayor Percy Benbough.

October 28, 1935. Program – SERA (State Emergency Relief Administration), WPA & County Welfare Day, Petaluma-Redwoods Empire Day, Pomona College ROTC Day, Navy Day, Vaudeville Week.

San Diego Union, October 28, 1935, 3:2-3. Throngs hear "Messiah" renditions by Exposition Chorus in **Ford Bowl**, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, October 28, 1935, 3:5. New star hailed as players present "Hamlet" in Old **Globe Theater**.

October 29, 1935. Program – Style Show Day, Vaudeville Week.

San Diego Sun, October 29, 1935, 1:4. Exposition to show styles today.

San Diego Union, October 29, 1935, 5:4. Exposition throws its gates open to relief families; 25,000 see Exposition; hold own shows at **Organ Amphitheater**.

October 30, 1935. Program – John D. Spreckels Day, 1915-16 Board of Directors' Day, **Ford V-8** Lucky Day, Vaudeville Week.

San Diego Union, October 30, 1935, II, 5:1. First complete 1936 models exhibited in **Ford** patio; 13 body designs in a wide variety of colors.

San Diego Sun, October 30, 1935, 1:5. Carnival air hits "big show"; Halloween touch added to program.

San Diego Sun, October 30, 1935, 1:6. "Taps" at midnight; bugler chosen for Exposition finale.

October 31, 1935. Program – 30th Infantry Day, Halloween Day, Idaho Day, Vaudeville Week

San Diego Sun, October 31, 1935, 1:2. Exposition prepares gay Halloween; dances, costume contests to feature revel.

San Diego Sun, October 31, 1935, 9:2-3. Thousands pay tribute to memory of Spreckels.

San Diego Herald, October 31, 1935, 1:2. Exposition should continue.

San Diego Union, October 31, 1935, II, 1:2. Exposition will honor General Malone, Colonel Simpson, Infantry; drills, parades, talks to mark today's program.

San Diego Union, October 31, 1935, II, 1:3-4. **Spreckels Organ** plays big part in memorial service for donor, by Wallace Moody.

San Diego Union, October 31, 1935, II, 1:5. Throng at Exposition honors memory of J. D. Spreckels.

November 1, 1935. Program – National Congressmen's Day, Artists & Art Scholars' Day, Art Mart, Vaudeville Week.

San Diego Union, November 1, 1935, 1:5, 2:6. Major General Malone, commander of the 9th Corps area, lauded democracy in talk at an afternoon program in the **Organ Amphitheater** in honor of the 30th Infantry.

PRESS BULLETIN #19, Saturday, November 2, 1935; SUBJECT: Supplymen

One hundred trucks, gaily decorated in celebration of Jubilee Week at the California Pacific International Exposition, will parade from the west gate around the grounds of the world's fair Wednesday, November 6, when "Supplymen's Day" is observed, it was announced today.

The event marks the first commercial parade to be held since the fair opened and honors the merchants who have kept the exposition supplied with the countless necessities of the huge "city within a city."

Gus Arnheim and his famous orchestra, playing in the organ amphitheater from 7:30 to 8:30 p.m., will dedicate special numbers to the exposition supplymen and Jose Arias and his Troubadours will play a special number written for the day's observance by W. W. Wheatly.

The entrance parade will start at 6:30 p.m.

(Press Bulletin #19 taken from Box Files of California Pacific International Exposition kept by San Diego Public Library.)

November 2, 1935. Program – Southern California Horseshoe Pitchers' Tournament Day, State Farm Insurance Companies' Day, American Junior Red Cross Day, University of Redlands Day, Will Rogers Memorial Day, American Red Cross Day, Insurance Agents' Day, Home Economics Day, Art Mart Day, Kids' Day, Legion of Valor Day, Girl Scouts' Day, May Robson Day, YMCA Day.

November 3, 1935. Program – American College of Surgeons' Day, **California State** Fraternal Congress Day, International Day, YWCA Day, Mid-Winter Bathing Beauty Contest Day, State Farm Insurance Companies' Day, Southern California Horseshoe Pitchers' Contest Day, Moran School Day, Art Mart.

New York Times, November 3, 1935, 8:2. Julius Wangerheim, chairman of the finance committee, announced today that 4,784,811 persons attended the San Diego Exposition which closed last night.

November 4, 1935. Program – Will Rogers Memorial Day, Amateur Motion Pictures Day.

San Diego Union, November 4, 1935, 1:4-5, 4:6. Exposition dedicates final Jubilee Week to people of San Diego.

San Diego Union, November 4, 1935, 10:1. Frank Drugan honored at International Day celebration.

November 5, 1935. Program – Exhibitors & Concessionaires Employees' Day, Jubilee Week.

San Diego Union, November 5, 1935, 5:1. Taps will close Exposition at midnight on Armistice Day.

November 6, 1935. Program – California Pacific International Exposition Directors' Day, Supplymen's Day, Family Jubilee Day, Jubilee Week.

San Diego Union, November 6, 1935, 10:1-2. **Ford Building** to close officially at ten p.m. Armistice Day.

San Diego Union, November 6, 1935, II, 1:2. State Work Progress Administration authorized construction of buildings and improvements to be made at Balboa Park and the **Zoological** Hospital yesterday.

November 7, 1935. Program – International Lumbermen's Day, Lila Lee Day, Amateur Photographers' Day, Family Jubilee Day, Jubilee Week.

San Diego Herald, November 7, 1935, 1:1-4. Exposition to reopen January 1; situation in Balboa Park begins to small bad as gang formerly thrown out are back with love and kisses; New board of managers of Exposition are Frank G. Belcher, Hal Hotchkiss, John Fox, O. W. Cotton, Sam Mason, Councilman W. C. Wurfel and Emil Klicka. A majority of these men belong to the Belcher clique or faction and are dominated by Baron Long, King of Tijuana Gamblers. . . . Just who is H.O. Davis? . . . He advised the Board to do away with the "**Midway**" and the Café **of the World** and to spend \$60,000 or more on a new dine and dance spot in the **Spanish Village**; caused the Triumphal Arch and Fish Pond to be built on the Plaza at a cost of \$40,000.

San Diego Herald, November 7, 1935, 2:1-2. Exposition News – total attendance to date 4,500,000; cash awards at **California State Building** by judges of contest determining the fine points of the numerous floral, cacti and succulents displayed; Mexican fashion show in the auditorium of the **House of Hospitality** yesterday and today; Barbara Watson, 15-year old Hoover high school girl will be crowned "Miss Exposition – 1935" Saturday afternoon; Amateur photography contest today in **Palace of Photography**. Series of illustrated lectures by Frederick Vining Fisher in the auditorium of the **House of Hospitality**; Surprise birthday party for Miss Constance King in the Model **Nursery School** in the basement of the **Palace of Education**; Gus Arnheim and his orchestra will give three concerts daily at the Exposition as a special attraction of the Jubilee Week closing festivities.

San Diego Herald, November 7, 1935, 6:2. Café **of the World** . . . the most talked about, heard about dining and wining place in existence.

San Diego Herald, November 7, 1935. 6:4. Big program planned for Armistice Day, by Wilfrid M. Clare; re-enaction of the signing of the Armistice in the evening by the Barn Players.

San Diego Union, November 7, 1935, II, 1:2. Belcher receives watch; Exposition directors honored.

November 8, 1935. Program – **Ford V-8** Lucky Day, Hotel Day, Alaska Day, Jubilee Week.

San Diego Union, November 8, 1935, 7:2-3. Roster of famous visitors reads like Who's Who of World.

San Diego Union, November 9, 1935, 1:1-2. Program – Fresno State College Day, Latter-Day Saints Day, Voice Culture Day, Kids' Day, Art Mart, Pacific Coast Newspapermen's Day, San Diego State College Day, Jubilee Week.

San Diego Union, November 9, 1935, 1:3, 2:7. Exposition to reopen January 15; to continue until September 9.

San Diego Union, November 9, 1935, 1:7, 2:2. Barbara Watson will be crowned Exposition queen at a Children's Day program at the **Organ Amphitheater** at two p.m. today.

San Diego Union, November 9, 1935, II, 10:1. Sourdoughs of Alaska's gold rush hold Exposition reunion.

San Diego Union, November 9, 1935, II, 10:4-5. Exposition to combine Armistice Day and 1935 closing observance.

November 10, 1935. Program – Senator McAdoo Day, Camp Baldy Day, Loyola University Day, Whittier Day, **California State** Chamber of Commerce Day, Fresno State College Day, Art Mart, Parents & Kiddies' Day, Jubilee Week.

November 11, 1935. Program – Armistice Day, Subscribers' Day, President Frank G. Belcher Day, Parents & Kiddies' Day, Art Mart, Jubilee Week.

San Diego Union, November 11, 1935, 1:8, 2:1. Strato balloon hop today in a rock-walled natural bowl, eleven miles southwest of Rapid City, South Dakota.

San Diego Union, November 11, 1935, 1:5, 2:4. Senator William Gibbs McAdoo spoke at the **Organ Amphitheater** yesterday afternoon; visions a permanent Exposition as an institution of international relations for the nations of the Pacific.

San Diego Union, November 11, 1935, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Tonight and After – Early next year, the same Exposition will open again, and San Diego will make its bid for the title of the nation's Exposition city.

San Diego Union, November 11, 1935, II, 1:2. 1935 Exposition officially ends at midnight; military pageant will be feature of last program.

San Diego Union, November 11, 1935, II, 1:5. Music prevails in Festivities as Exposition nears end, by Wallace Moody.

November 11, 1935. THE RISING TIDE by Richard Pourade (San Diego, 1967)

- p. 224. The 1935 Fair closed on November 11. The exposition corporation had spent \$1,250,000 of its own money, of which \$650,000 had come from paid-in subscriptions, \$300,000 from advance ticket sales, and \$300,000 from the sale of exhibit space. The books were closed with \$315,833 in the bank, enough to return half of what had been advanced and \$70,000 in reserve to restore park areas to their former condition.

Total attendance was 4,784, 811.

The reopening was scheduled for February 12. . . . The Fair never reached the attendance of 1935. Too many of the exhibits were no longer new and there was competition from fairs in other sections of the country. The **Ford** Company, along with the other major exhibitors, reduced or changed their exhibits. The magic had faded. The fair would stagger on until midnight on September 9, 1936, but the number of visitors to both fairs would reach 7,220,000.

November 12, 1935. Minutes of the regular meeting of the Park Commission held in the Administration Building, Balboa Park, November 12th, 1935, at 4:00 o'clock. Members present: Commissioners Otto, Naylor and Yale.

The Meeting was called to order by the President, Commissioner Otto.

Minutes of the meeting of October 8th were approved and read.

A letter was received from the San Diego Floral Association with the request that their building be returned to them at the close of the Exposition. The Secretary was instructed to notify them that their request will be given consideration by the Commission at the proper time.

Communications were received from Ashton Dearholt and the local Chamber of Commerce relative to the Burroughs-TARZAN-Enterprises securing movie rights within Balboa Park and the use of a park building for a sound stage. The Secretary was instructed to notify the company that action on the part of the Commission is impossible at this time, but they would be glad to cooperate when the park is again available for such use. Upon the suggestion of Mr. Naylor, Mr. Otto agreed to discuss the matter with the officials of the Exposition to see if they would be in a position to act upon the proposition.

Mr. Yale presented a petition requesting the City to enter into a lease for a period of five years with one Dan Nothrup for Pueblo Lot 1340 at a rental of \$150.00. It was duly moved, seconded and carried that the petition be approved and referred to the City Attorney for the drawing of the lease.

Discussion of the proposal to remove the clipped acacias along the Prado. Mr. Morley reported that the Exposition desired to remove these and replace them with Cocos plumosa in order to develop certain lighting effects. A letter was received requesting that as few changes as possible be made along the main avenues through the park. It was the opinion of the Commission that the matter should be given considerable discussion before any action was taken.

It was suggested by Mr. Yale that a letter **expressing** the sympathy and best wishes of the Park Commissioners be addressed to Sydney Hill. So ordered.

Upon motion, seconded and carried, the meeting adjourned.

Signed W. Allen Perry, Secretary.

Source?, November 12, 1935. Record set by crowd at Exposition with 83,238; a grand total of 4,784,411 persons have passed through the gates since May 29.

Source?, November 12, 1935. **Ford** exhibit leads at Exposition with 2,722,765; **Midget Village** was tops among concessions with 375,000.

Source?, November 12, 1935. Notables of world were Fair visitors.

Source?, November 12, 1935. Expo finale ends without arrests.

Source?, November 12, 1935. Workmen busy preparing Expo for 1936 opening.

San Diego Union, November 12, 1935, 1:8, 2:5-6. 76,000 jam Exposition for closing; lights out as bugler blows taps; attendance sets record; ceremonies held at **Organ Amphitheater** and **Plaza del Pacifico** at midnight.

San Diego Union, November 12, 1935, 2:1. 30th Infantry to be back next year.

San Diego Union, November 12, 1935, 3:7. Federal Housing Administration Model Town to remain for Exposition next year.

San Diego Union, November 12, 1935, 4:1. EDITORIAL: "Agency of Peace" – Claim for Exposition as a peace factor is negligible; it is a first-rate Exposition and that's enough reason to renew it for next year.

San Diego Union, November 13, 1935, 1:7-8, 2:2. Belcher plunges into work for better Exposition next year.

San Diego Herald, November 14, 1935, 1:1-4. Exposition closes; Mexican gambling may return; fight against dominion of San Diego's Fair by alien slickers is fight in which all citizens must take part.

San Diego Union, November 14, 1935, 1:7, 2:7. Plans for Exposition next year begin to take shape.

San Diego Union, November 15, 1935, 3:2-3. Military funeral of Major General J. E. Kuhn held at **Organ Amphitheater** yesterday afternoon.

San Diego Union, November 15, 1935, 5:6-7. Changes ordered for **Gold Gulch, Midway**.

Letter, November 16, 1935, Austin L. Black, Deputy Regional Director, Modeltown, America's Exposition, San Diego, Calif. to Philip Gildred, Managing Director, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Mr. Gildred:

This is to advise you that the Federal Housing Administration will provide during the period of the 1936 Exposition supervising personnel for the Federal Housing Administration exhibit and office, as well as furnishing to visitors to the Exposition printed information on general National Housing Act matters in addition to the special illustrated Modeltown Home Selectors, the same as we have furnished during the past period of the Exposition.

With this information, and with the cooperation of Mr. Stuart Ripley, you will be enabled to draft WPA Project which will take care of maintenance and other activities pertinent to this Better Housing Project upon the Exposition grounds.

It is our understanding that the Exposition management will be responsible for the preservation of the Modeltown Houses and Modernization Magic Exhibit during the interim period, and also that the Exposition management will supply the landscaping materials for rehabilitation of Modeltown for the reopening, and any other necessary expenses for material to equip the exhibit up to the standard at least of what it had been during the past Exposition period, and that the Federal Housing Administration is in no way liable either for materials or labor incidental thereto.

You may be assured that the Federal Housing Administration will continue to provide full cooperation with the Exposition management to make this project a successful feature in the new period of the Exposition operations, and will also extend whatever cooperation is possible in the matter of publicity and other activities to stimulate interest in this Better Housing Project.

We are engaging a capable assistant to Mr. Ripley, who will report for duty here on December 1st, approximately, and who will remain here throughout the interim period, and also throughout the operation period. This man will be on the Federal Housing Administration payroll.

There are other matters of the Federal Housing Administration cooperation with the Exposition which I am today bringing to the attention of yourself and Mr. Hotchkiss and Mr. Clark in the hope that we may further cooperate in other ways through a new program of activities which can be carried out by our organization during the coming year.

An acknowledgment of this letter is respectfully requested.

Very truly yours,

Austin L. Black,
Deputy Regional Director.

Copy to H. H. Barter
Copy to Harry Foster

(Transcription of letter in Box Files of California-Pacific International Exposition kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, November 16, 1935, 1:2, 2:5. Exotic lights to enhance Exposition again; exhibitors already busy.

San Diego Union, November 16, 1935, 5:5. Winner of Exposition Model Home due here tomorrow.

San Diego Union, November 16, 1935, 5:6. Belle Benchley urges Exposition to provide entrance to **Zoo**.

San Diego Union, November 17, 1935, 1:8, 6:1. Federal aid is sought for permanent Exposition center.

San Diego Union, November 17, 1935, 1:7, 6:2. 30th Infantry breaks camp; heads for north today.

J. David Larson and Hart Miller to Mulligan (?), 18 November 1935, FHA folder, box 16, CPIE, 35-36, Collection, SDPL

Letter, November 18, 1935, Assistant Executive Manager, California-Pacific International Exposition, to Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, 153 West Adams St., Los Angeles, Calif.; Att'n: Mr. Nicolas G. Smith.

Gentlemen:

This will serve as a release of all obligations arising out of, or in any wise connected, with your application, dated January 3rd, 1935, covering a space in the Palace of Better Housing in the California-Pacific International Exposition for the period from May 29th, 1935 to November 11th, 1935.

This will also confirm your oral arrangement with us, relative to the construction of a building on the Exposition grounds directly north of the Standard Oil Building, which building was constructed prior to May 29th, 1935, and was occupied by you from the period from said date to November 11th, 1935. The entire amount of ground rental for the space occupied by this building was \$1,344.00, of which you have paid the sum of \$672.00, leaving an unpaid balance of like amount.

It is understood that this building, so constructed by you is your property, and can be removed by you at any time prior to January 1st, 1936. In the event of a continued participation by you, in the California-Pacific International Exposition, for the proposed period from January 15th, 1936 to September 9th, 1936, you will be permitted to leave this building intact at it's present site until the date last mentioned, and to occupy the same from the period of January 15th, 1936 to September 9th, 1936, without the payment of a further ground rental, after which time you will be permitted to remove same.

Very truly yours,

CALIFORNIA PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

Assistant Executive Manager

(Copy of letter taken from Box File 25 Folder 10, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, November 18, 1935, 1:7, 3:2. WPA promises **Nursery School** at 1936 Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 18, 1935, 3:4. Roberto M. Muller arrives, takes keys to Casa de Tempo.

San Diego Union, November 18, 1935, 5:1. Albert S. Hill, assistant park chief, succumbs; secretary of city Park Board; kept books for Balboa Park for more than 15 years.

San Diego Union, November 18, 1935, II, 8:1. "Falstaff" plans to be at Tavern as Exposition reopens.

Minutes, November 19, 1935, Special Meeting of Executive Committee, California-Pacific International Exposition Company, California Corporation.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of California Pacific International Exposition Company, a non-profit California corporation, was held in the Board of Directors Room of the House of Hospitality at Balboa Park in the City of San Diego, California, on 19th day of November, 1935, at 11:00 o'clock A.M., after notice given by telephone to each member of the Committee, except Mr. Frank G. Belcher who was absent from the City. There were present and acting at said meeting the following, constituting a quorum:

Hal G. Hotchkiss	John Lawrence Fox
Emil Klicka	Oscar W. Cotton

There were absent:

Frank G. Belcher	Walter C. Wurfel
S. E. Mason	

There were also present Mr. Julius Wangenheim, Mr. Walter Ames, Mr. H. O. Davis, Mr. Philip L. Gildred, Mr. Wayne W. Dailard, Mr. Frank Drugan, Mr. A. C. Bartlett, and Mr. A. K. Whyte.

The Chairman, Mr. Hotchkiss, called the meeting to order.

The minutes of the previous meeting had been sent to the individual members of the Executive Committee.

The Chairman, Mr. Hotchkiss, announced that the meeting had been called in connection with an article in the San Diego Sun on the previous day, concerning the Mayor's intended appointment of a committee on buildings and grounds, objection to the removal of acacia trees and other items.

Mr. Davis emphasized that only 60 days remained to build the new show, asked that he and his workers not be hampered by committees, stated that the landscaping and amusement zone and lighting operations were behind time, explained that most of the acacia trees that had to be removed were dead, reminded the Committee that his job could not be completed by January 15th unless he was let to go ahead without hindrance.

Mr. Wangenheim expressed the opinion that the trees in the Plaza might be taken out and that this matter be referred to the Park people to decide. Mr. Cotton expressed the hope that the Park Board would approve taking out the trees.

Mr. Davis reported that Mr. Foster had advised him that he could not reconstruct the Spanish Village. Mr. Davis was of the opinion that because it had been a S. E. R. A. project and belonged to the City, he could proceed with its reconstruction and intended to do so.

Mr. Klicka asked for specific plans of procedure from Mr. Davis.

Mr. Wangenheim suggested going ahead and recommended that the sum of \$160,000 indicated by Mr. Davis for the Spanish Village, new lighting, landscaping and balance of amusement construction, but not maintenance, be added to the salary schedule that had been submitted as a form of budget.

Mr. Davis indicated that his approximations of expenditures would show perhaps \$40,000 for grounds, \$35,000 for lighting, \$10,000 for the Children's zone, and \$75,000 for the Mexican street.

Mr. Klicka again requested itemized program to avoid repeating the experience at the commencement of the Exposition. Mr. Davis replied that he could itemize his operations only to the extent

of what he might say in a letter, and that he might switch some funds from landscaping to lighting and to other operations.

Following further discussion, it was decided to ask Mr. Davis to submit, for the action of the Executive Committee at its next meeting, such a form of letter as would cover his projected operations and their cost.

The Chairman, Mr. Hotchkiss, explained to Messrs. Arthur K. Whyte and A. C. Bartlett of the San Diego Union and the San Diego Sun, respectively, the tentative plans to take out some of the acacia trees. Mr. Bartlett counseled the Committee not to antagonize public opinion at the commencement of the new Exposition. He stated that Mr. Otto of the Park Board was against moving the trees, but that Mr. Naylor of the Park Board was favorable.

The Chairman, Mr. Hotchkiss, requested Messrs. Oscar W. Cotton, Walter Ames, H. O. Davis and the Secretary to meet with the Park Board concerning the removal of the acacia trees.

The Executive Manager, Mr. Gildred, reported having just heard from Mr. Davidson at Washington to the effect that the Federal Building would remain with the Exposition until September 9th.

The Secretary was instructed to see to it that the Fire station gate was opened as an entrance to the Zoo, and that a statement to that effect should appear in the Press.

It was the sentiment of the Committee that the Public Relations Committee, comprising Messrs. David N. Millan, Walter Ames, Sam S. Porter, Jerry Sullivan, Jr., Joseph E. Dryer, Donald C. Burnham, and Harry Callaway, should be requested to function again.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

FRANK DRUGAN
Executive Secretary

(Transcription of Minutes taken from Box 5, Folder 13 of California-Pacific International Exposition kept by the San Diego Public Library.)

November 19, 1935. Letter, Julius Wangenheim to Subscribers, California Room, San Diego Public Library.

Subscriptions	\$650,000	
Advance tickets	300,000	
Exhibit space	300,000	
 SERA funds	 800,000	
 Expenditures by Ford, Standard Oil, etc.		
Expenditures	\$1,250,000	
Cash on hand	270,164.90	
 Amounts due from Government and others		\$75,000 reserve to put Balboa Park back in shape
Less adequate reserves	82,528.64	
Total	352,693.54	
Indebtedness	36,859.63	
Balance	\$ 315,833.91	

San Diego Union, November 19, 1935, 1:2, 2:8. Council, Exposition heads to revise agreement for 1936 control.

San Diego Union, November 19, 1935, 1:5, 2:6. Citrus industry, Housing Bureau plans major new exhibits at Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 19, 1935, 9:4. Nine **Pershing Drive** lights included in new contract.

Special Meeting of Executive Committee, California-Pacific International Exposition, November 20, 1935.

The mayor requested that the sum of \$75,000 that had been deposited by Mr. Julius Wangenheim in local banks at 1%, 1-1/2%, and 2% interest, set aside for Post-Exposition rehabilitation of the Park, be placed in a trust fund. Exposition leaders were of the expressed opinion that the cost would not run as high as \$75,000. Councilmen agreed that if the cost was less, the difference would go back to the Exposition treasury. Following discussion, it was left to the Acting City Attorney, Mr. H. B. Daniels, and the Exposition's attorney, Mr. Walter Ames, to work out together a satisfactory plan for this fund.

City Manager Flack announced appointment of an advisory committee, consisting of George W. Marston, Julius Wangenheim and John G. Morley to aid him in passing on changes requested. Any major changes in the Park's landscaping or topography are to be approved by the Council. Manager Flack said he proposed not to bother the council with minor matters that could be handled by him and the advisory body, but would insist that larger matters go before the council for approval. No changes in Park landscaping without City approval would be undertaken, the Management agreed.

Digest of Minutes of Executive Committee, November 20, 1935 et al (as reported to Directors at meeting of December 3, 1935).

November 20, 1935 - (Meeting with Mayor, City Manager, Acting City Attorney and City Council)
- The Mayor requested that the "Post Exposition Reserve" Fund of \$75,000 be placed in a trust fund. Exposition officials expressed the opinion that the cost would not run as high as \$75,000. The Councilmen agreed that if the cost was less, the difference would go back to the Exposition treasury. It was left to the Acting City Attorney and the Exposition's Attorney to work out together a satisfactory plan for this fund. The Mayor requested that the parking privileges for the parking areas be given to the Exposition --- the Exposition to receive and have the full benefit of all profits therefrom and to pay the City each month the difference between the normal expense, under ordinary City conditions and the actual expense during the Exposition period for the payroll and other expenses of the Police and Fire Departments. This cost to be billed to the Exposition each month. A maximum of \$5,000 a month was set. This item is to be made a first charge of revenues received from the operation of the parking area by the Exposition. This proposal was agreed to go with the understanding that the Exposition would be allowed to transfer its monthly surplus. The Mayor stated that "border games", etc. would be prohibited. The Mayor requested more restrooms, especially for ladies, and that three-fourths of the restrooms be free. Mr. Hotchkiss advised the Mayor that his wishes concerning toilets would be carried out with the best proportion of free toilets possible. City Manager Flack announced the appointment of an advisory committee, comprising George W. Marston, Julius Wangenheim and John G. Morley to aid him in passing on minor park changes requested. Major changes in park's landscaping or topography to be approved by the City Council. The Mayor requested and the Management agreed to provide entrances to Exposition grounds so full access would be made possible to Park institutions such as the San Diego Museum, Fine Arts Gallery, Zoo, and Natural History Museum during the reconstruction period. Reasonable access to location of reconstruction work to be provided and auto traffic prohibited because of the danger and confusion it might cause. All buildings, except those housing City institutions, to be closed to the public. Complete closing of the grounds to the public for 14 days before reopening of the Exposition was agreed to. It was agreed that San Diegans of one year residence or longer will be employed by the Exposition except where local help cannot be obtained. In case of exceptions, the Exposition Executive Committee will adopt a special resolution authorizing such employment so there will be a complete record of the labor situation. In addition to fire and other insurance requirements,

the Exposition is to carry liability insurance to relieve the City of the cost of any claims for damages arising out of use of the Park for Exposition purposes. The Mayor, Councilmen and Exposition officials expressed satisfaction on the settlement of control ordinance provisions during the meeting.

November 22, 1935 - A new contract between the Exposition corporation and John Sirigo was presented and approved with changes suggested. The contract for vending machines was ratified by the Executive Committee. Mr. Weston Settlemeier and the Carl Graf Company of Los Angeles were engaged to serve in the Sales Department. Tentative forms of agreement with Eckert's Bavarian Beer Garden, the Drugstore, the Café of the World, the Café Casa del Rey Moro, the Nudist Colony, the Midgets, Television, and the Robot were presented to Mr. Dailard, and no objections were offered by the Executive Committee members. A letter to Dr. Lyell C. Kinney from Mr. Hotchkiss, requesting Dr. Kinney to serve as chairman of a committee representing the Executive Committee for the purpose of securing, if possible, the National Medical Exhibit for the Exposition, and also requesting him to appoint Dr. Alex M. Lesem to serve with him on this committee, together with a third member, was presented and approved. The third member appointed later is Dr. M. D. Harding. A letter from Mr. H. O. Davis, covering the cost of his operations, was submitted. It was reported that insurance binders, expiring November 22nd, had been extended for an additional ten days. The proposal to send one of Mr. Mason's busses cross-country for advertising purposes was discouraged by the Exposition publicity department. It was decided that Management would submit a formal budget to Mr. Wangenheim.

November 25, 1935 - It was reported that the Federal Building was to function for 30 days after reopening, and thereafter to be closed if no appropriation for maintenance is passed by Congress. It was reported that a proposal to use a blimp to advertise the Exposition at the Pasadena Tournament of Roses had been declined. It was decided that Mr. Hotchkiss should confer with the District Attorney and thereafter to negotiate tentatively with the owners of the Casa de Tempo for its purchase by the Exposition.

November 27, 1935 - It was decided that at such time as the U. S. Grant Hotel would provide a subscription of \$8,333.33 or more, the subscription of the Balboa Brewing Company for that amount would be eliminated from the records. The budget as submitted by the Management was referred to the Finance Committee.

November 29, 1935 - There was general discussion concerning continuation and reopening items, with no action being taken in respect thereto.

December 2, 1935 - A letter from Messrs. Emil Klicka, W. W. Dailard, Raymond M. Wansley and Julius Wangenheim, covering auditing and accounting functions was read. The recommendations set forth in said letter were approved. It was the sentiment of the Committee that insurance coverage be referred back to the Committee comprising Messrs. Wayne W. Dailard and L. R. Folda, with the addition of Mr. Walter Ames and Mr. S. E. Mason as chairman, with authority to arrange immediately for all fire insurance coverage as outlined in the letter of November 11th addressed to Mr. Drugan from Mr. Folda, and to decide about remaining coverage's after procuring advice of counsel and after studying wishes of City Purchasing Department. A committee from the San Diego Building Trades Council conferred with the Committee and presented a form of agreement with the request that the Exposition corporation sign it jointly with the San Diego Building Trades Council. The proposed agreement was entrusted to a committee comprising G. Aubrey Davidson, Chairman, and S. E. Mason, Walter Ames, and Wayne M. Dailard. Mr. Cotton requested a 30-minute period at the next Executive Committee meeting for reports concerning the publicity and special events departments. The meeting adjourned to reconvene following the Board of Directors meeting on Tuesday, December 3rd, in the Board of Directors room in the House of Hospitality.

(Box 27, Folder 33, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, November 20, 1935, 1:7, 2:3. Council agrees on conditions of Exposition ordinance.

San Diego Union, November 20, 1935, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Today's Agreements.

Source?, November 21, 1935. Expo gaming to be banned during 1936; City officials vote end to "Borderline" playing.; other conditions and restrictions.

San Diego Herald, November 21, 1935, 6:2-3. Prospects for 1936 Exposition brighter than ever; Fair managers see mistakes.

San Diego Union, November 21, 1935, 1:7-8, 2:2. More beauty, finer exhibits being provided for 1936.

San Diego Union, November 21, 1935, 3:5-6. Directors approve City's Exposition control ordinance.

San Diego Union, November 22, 1935, 1:5, 2:4. State to increase exhibits; cities, counties to return with wider programs.

San Diego Union, November 23, 1935, 2:8. Exposition gate open for visits to city institutions in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, November 23, 1935, 7:1. Financing told; new exhibits sought in East.

San Diego Union, November 23, 1935, 7:3. Big snake house planned at **Zoo**; rare species sought.

San Diego Union, November 24, 1935, 11:2. Buildings, grounds to have change of dress.

San Diego Union, November 24, 1935, Building, 2:5. Rock Garden in patio of **House of Pacific Relations** wins \$300 award; designed by Fred H. Wylie.

San Diego Union, November 24, 1935, Classified, 10:1. **Press** Building to reopen.

San Diego Union, November 25, 1935, 1:7-8. Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth and C. B. Perkins sail in search of rare animals for San Diego **Zoo**.

"Spot News from the Field," L. R. Gignilliat, Field Division Director, 26 November 1935, FHA folder, box 16, CPIE, 35-36, Collection, SDPL

San Diego Union, November 26, 1935, 1:4, 2:2. More than 400 cadets of the San Diego High Schools ROTC joined with Army Reserve officers in field maneuvers in Balboa Park yesterday afternoon.

San Diego Union, November 27, 1935, II, 1:5. After a unanimous report from his advisory committee, the City Manager yesterday afternoon approved the removal of some acacia trees along Laurel Street in the Exposition grounds.

San Diego Union, November 28, 1935, 1:1-2, 2:8. Aircraft companies discuss giant exhibits for Exposition.

San Diego Union, November 30, 1935, 1:3, 2:2. **Zoo** begins new amphitheater for 1936 Exposition; new light scheme for night display; trained animals.

"Thus Endeth the First Chapter of America's Exposition - 1935," by Esther Mugan Bush, **Santa Fe Magazine**, December 1935, illus., pp. 15-17.

Faithful unto the last, our weather man turned on his very finest brand of California sunshine for Armistice Day, November 11 --- the day on which America's Exposition of 1935 came to a close. Spirits ran high. All day long the grounds were crowded with merry-makers, eager to see and to hear. Souvenirs were being grabbed at slightly reduced prices; eating places were mobbed --- sold out long before closing time.

The most colorful feature of the afternoon's program was the Spanish fiesta presented by the combined troupes of Jose Arias and Carlos Arandas, who, with their troubadours, have been among the most popular features of the Exposition, bring as they did a touch of old world joyousness.

Jose Arias, as master of ceremonies on this occasion, charmed not only with the numbers presented but with his fascinating blending of Spanish and English. When he expressed the desire to be with us again in 1936 --- as he was in 1915 and in 1935 --- everyone in the audience seconded the wish. The troubadours were everywhere during the Exposition, but particularly in the House of Hospitality, where, with their bright colored blouses and picturesque hats, they heightened the color of an already brilliantly colored patio.

Always in great undertakings, there is one who is the guiding spirit, yet who remains very much in the background. And so it was with America's Exposition. Not until very close to the end was the public told much about Frank Drugan, founder of the California-Pacific International Exposition, founder of the House of Pacific Relations, executive secretary of the California-Pacific International Exposition.

We had a Frank Drugan Day, when a beautiful pageant was presented from the organ platform by the representatives of the various nations, which had dwelt side by side, in the House of Pacific Relations --- each having a separate bungalow --- during the Exposition. Tea was served in the patio by attendants in the colorful costume of the various nations. And on that day Mr. Drugan came into his own --- or, should I say that the public came into its own in being given an opportunity to meet this splendid executive who guided the Exposition through speedy promotion into successful fruition. Frank G. Belcher, president of the Exposition, referred feelingly to Mr. Drugan's great work in his speech on closing night.

SOS! SOS!

Calling all lexicographers! Calling all lexicographers! The SANTA FE MAGAZINE representative floundering in a sea of loveliness. Adjectives exhausted. Send emergency order of superlatives at once.

My friends, I was eager to tell you from first-hand experience the minutest details of the last inspiring moments of America's Exposition, and so I sat for two straight hours on a hard, backless cement bench, close to the edge of the pool in Plaza del Pacifico, on the opposite side of which retreat exercises were to be conducted by the Thirty-ninth Infantry just ten minutes before the bugler sounded taps and the lights went out.

And now I find myself without words to picture for you this glorious scene.

A big, white, smiling full moon had taken the place of the gorgeous sunshine. A slight breeze rippled the flags gaily festooned from tower to tower. The aurora borealis atop the organ pavilion played its multicolored lights over the thickly populated grounds. Gaiety reigned.

Anticipating something like what had happened in Chicago at close of A Century of Progress, the park was well policed. But there was no boisterousness, no drunkenness, no disorder.

At 11:30 the lights in Plaza del Pacifico were turned off and the closing program began at the organ pavilion, reaching all parts of the grounds by the loud-speaker system. Royal Brown, official organist, presented an Aztec Indian pageant for which he had arranged the music.

Then Frank G. Belcher, the young president of the Exposition, delivered his farewell address, speaking with all the enthusiasm, the confidence, the promise that is youths to command. Gratefully, to those who had cooperated in making the Exposition a success; happily, of the benefits that have accrued to San Diego; hopefully, of benefits yet to come. He was splendid. Speaking of the moral uplift, he stated that only sixty-six arrests had been made in all San Diego during the entire Exposition period.

The 300-voice Exposition chorus, under Dr. Earl Rosenberg, sang, "Auld Lang Syne," at the end of Mr. Belcher's talk; and, then, in the distance we heard the rat-at-tat-tat of the approaching infantry. In the light of the moon only they took their places in front of the Palace of Fine Arts, under command of Captain Thomas M. Starke, where they were joined by President Belcher.

Suddenly a flood of lights disclosed the massed flags on the stops of the building and spotlights called attention to various items of interest --- the stars and stripes, waving gloriously from its high flagpole and reflected in the placid pool; pigeons, a tradition in Balboa Park since the 1915 Exposition, taking in the scene from their vantage perches on the three statues above the door of the Fine Arts Palace.

I watched for the gold fish to come to the surface of the pond and parade, as I have seen them do when the band played military numbers, but they evidently were fast asleep, for only a few tiny minnows rippled the water.

Black Dan and another black beauty mounted by two policemen, who always head the parade of the men in uniform, pranced proudly, as if aware of the solemnity of the occasion.

As the flag was lowered, its reflection seemed to come up to meet it, and you could have heard a pin drop so reverent was the attention given to this ceremony. The flag was folded and placed in the hands of Captain Starke, who with words that brought a lump to more than one throat, presented it to Mr. Belcher, who responded in equally touching words.

Then --- a hush! All eyes followed the spotlight focused on the Hall of Photography, and there, standing right on the edge of the building, silhouetted against a starlit sky, stood Joe Galli, bugler, who sounded taps. Lights out! San Diego's Exposition of 1935 was officially closed.

The 1925 Exposition was essentially a cultural exposition. And it was largely a youths' exposition. Youth bore many of the burdens. Frank G. Belcher wasn't much more than an infant when this writer came west in 1915 to write up the Expositions being held that year in both San Diego and San Francisco; Harriet Mortell, manager of the department of music, is only --- but why tell a lady's age? She might not like so well to see it in print twenty years from now. Another young executive whom I met is Mr. Masters, chief of publicity, who made it possible for me to supply this magazine with such splendid illustrations.

I have told you much about our cultural aspects. Nowhere was this better exemplified than in the very fine exhibit of the Standard Food brands, where one could purchase a cup of "dated coffee" for a dime and enjoy a dollar's worth of entertainment. Colonel Snap, who arranged and managed this exhibit, with the very able assistance of his charming wife, deserves much credit for having assembled as much pulchritude, brains and talent in the group of waitresses, who not only served with a graciousness which made their duties an art but who could sing, dance and entertain in various ways.

But now we're not talking so much about the Exposition that was, but the Exposition that is to be. We're opening again on January 15, bigger and better than ever. Much will have been weeded out in the way of exhibitions; bigger, better displays will take their place. In this matter of exhibits, the 1935 Exposition was but a dress rehearsal for the one to follow. But nowhere in the world can there be found a more perfect setting; nowhere a climate which makes it possible to enjoy the Exposition every day in the year; nowhere could greater attention have been paid to comfort. As William B. Courtney said in *Colliers* last spring, before the Exposition opened, it was possible "to sit your way all around the grounds." Benches everywhere, and cool, shady lanes and canyons.

Hope to see you all next year. Merry Christmas!

(Box 33, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, December 1, 1935, 1:2, 14:1. Exposition anticipates record-breaking 1936 attendance; schedule special events.

San Diego Union, December 3, 1935, 1:7-8, 2:5. Balboa Park organ to be designed in flowers for Rose Bowl float.

San Diego Union, December 3, 1935, 9:1. San Diego **Zoo** has only captive Alaskan seals.

San Diego Union, December 4, 1935, 1:6, 2:2. Exposition to release Pepper Grove to free public use; **Indian Village** turned back; Councilmen, Exposition leaders map plans.

San Diego Union, December 4, 1935, 12:2. Exposition to unveil bust of Will Rogers.

San Diego Union, December 4, 1935, 12:5. \$35,000 in improvements to Café **of the World**, **Palisades** Café, and International Drug Co.

San Diego Herald, December 5, 1935, 2:2. Exposition looks good, but action lacking; Councilmen violate charter in Siebert appointment; Tijuana open.

San Diego Union, December 5, 1935, 1:7, 2:5. Family **fun zone** planned; beauty stressed; Enchanted Island, lagoon, elaborate night lighting; new concessions; hurdy-gurdy **Midway** of last season has been demolished.

San Diego Union, December 5, 1935, 8:1. Council to act Tuesday on Exposition control measure.

San Diego Union, December 6, 1935, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Exposition and the Park.

San Diego Union, December 6, 1935, 5:5-6. Elwood F. Bailey says Exposition policy is “accent on youth”; fun being planned for young people of all ages.

San Diego Union, December 6, 1935, 7:1. On the night of December 23, a Yuletide chorus of 4,000 will sing at a Christmas tree at 6th Avenue and Laurel Street in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, December 7, 1935, 9:1. Hollywood Secrets, Playback, and Revue of the Nations planned at Exposition’s **Fun zone**.

San Diego Union, December 8, 1935, 1:1, 14:1. Businessmen form group in four sections to boost Exposition; volunteer committee plans canvass of leading United States concerns.

San Diego Union, December 8, 1935, Sports, 3:3-5. 1915 Exposition’s \$10,000 road race a headliner.

San Diego Union, December 9, 1935, 1:3, 2:5. Work rushed as Exposition opening plans are made.

December 10, 1935. Minutes of the regular meeting of the Park Commission held in the Administration Building, Balboa Park, December 10th, 1935 at 4:00 o’clock. Members present: Otto, Yale and Naylor.

The meeting was called to order at 4:00 p.m. by the president, Commissioner Otto.

A letter was received from J.H. McKinney, Deputy City Attorney, advising the Commission that a lease for residential purposes of Pueblo Lot 1340 would be illegal. Mr. McKinney had previously recommended the lease. Due to this reversal of opinion, it was moved by Mr. Naylor, 2nd by Mr. Yale, that the Commission withdraw its recommendation in favor of the lease. Motion carried.

A letter was received from Mrs. Muriel Simpson requesting suspension of that portion of the terms of the merry-go-round agreement requiring the payment of a \$500.00 minimum fee. Upon the recommendation of the Park Director, it was moved by Mr. Naylor, seconded by Mr. Yale, that the Commission recommend the suspension of the \$500.00 minimum for the year 1936. Motion carried.

A request was received from Thor Eriksen, Activity Director of the Army & Navy YMCA, for special rates at the Municipal **Golf course** for service personnel. Since similar requests had been denied to the Fire and Police Departments and other organizations, it was moved by Mr. Yale, 2nd by Mr. Naylor, that the request be denied, and the Secretary instructed to inform Mr. Eriksen that facilities of the club house would gladly be made available to a service golf club if such is organized. Motion carried.

Mr. Morley presented plans for a fishing pier at Sunset Cliffs, submitted to him by the City Manager. After an inspection of the plans, it was moved by Mr. Yale, 2nd by Mr. Naylor, that they be approved. Motion carried.

Discussion of grading, surfacing and making proper improvements in the parking area of the **golf course** before the rainy season. It was moved by Mr. Naylor, 2nd by Mr. Yale, that the Commission concur with the recommendations of the Park Director in completing this parking area by grading, providing drainage, resurfacing or oiling this parking area. Motion carried.

The Secretary was instructed to arrange a conference with the City Manager, at which time the Commission might discuss problems arising from the Exposition.

After discussion it was moved by Mr. Naylor, 2nd by Mr. Yale, that the Park Commission gratefully accept the palms offered by Mr. Otto for improvement of the area along Sixth Avenue. Motion carried.

Upon motion, seconded and carried, the meeting adjourned.

Signed W. Allen Perry, Secretary.

San Diego Union, December 10, 1935, 1:6, 2:5. Exposition promised **Ford** exhibit; displays from Pan-American Highways and General Motors expected soon; music plans told.

San Diego Union, December 11, 1935, 1:2, 2:6. \$600,000 Mission Bay Park job to start; President Roosevelt has approved expenditure.

San Diego Union, December 11, 1935, 3:2-3. Gildred praises Exposition backers; outlines 1936 objectives.

San Diego Union, December 11, 1935, 3:2-3. Council asked to face high cost of Exposition nose-powdering.

San Diego Herald, December 12, 1935, 2:2-3. Barter, Davis and Van Dusen must quit Exposition or community faith in integrity of directors will cease.

San Diego Herald, December 12, 1935, 2:1. Exposition.

San Diego Union, December 12, 1935, 1:4, 2:5. O. S. Harper named new works head as Exposition plans expansion.

San Diego Union, December 13, 1935, 1:4, 2:5. **Standard Oil** announces new exhibit in 1936.

San Diego Union, December 13, 1935, 9:1. Manager of the Ripley Odditorium fined \$150 for exhibiting deformed persons in California for pay.

San Diego Union, December 14, 1935, 5:6-7. Joseph W. Kendall named music director for 1936.

San Diego Union, December 15, 1935, 14:1-3. Work will begin tomorrow on **fun zone** of modernistic design, "different from anything ever seen before".

San Diego Union, December 19, 1935, 5:5-7. Representatives of Steel Buildings, Inc. and Santa Fe Railway spent hours at Exposition yesterday, determining the nature and location of new exhibits.

San Diego Union, December 22, 1935, 1:1-2, 4:7. Belcher returns from East; reports new exhibits, great interest.

San Diego Union, December 22, 1935, II, 1:7, 2:2. **Enchanted Isle** to be children's paradise.

Letter, December 24, 1935, Lyell c. Kinney, Chairman of the Committee on Medical Exhibits, to New York Representative, California-Pacific Exposition.

Dear Sir:

The Committee on Medical Science Exhibit of the California Medical Association has approved granting space to the following firms in the Eastern district for commercial exhibits.

Burroughs Welcome Company, New York
E. R. Smith & Sons, New York
Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, New Jersey
McKesson & Robbins, New York
Mulford Biological Laboratories, Philadelphia

The Committee will contact these firms by airmail immediately, outlining to them the progress of the Medical Science Exhibit and requesting them to furnish an exhibit.

The Committee will also ask the following firms to place exhibits in the Hall of Science:

Parke Davis & Co., Detroit
Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago
Ely Lilly & Co., Indianapolis
Mead Johnson & Co., Evansville, Indiana
S. M. A. Corp., Cleveland
Petrolager Corp., Chicago
General Electric X-Ray Corp., Chicago
Eastman Kodak Co. (Medical Division), Rochester
Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, Calif.
Wallace & Tiernan (Water Purification)
California Dairy Council

The Committee has adopted the following rules for Commercial Exhibitors:

- (1) The Exhibit must emphasize educational, research or Public Health features rather than strictly commercial products.
- (2) Only such drugs may be exhibited as have been approved by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Ass'n.
- (3) No literature, products or samples may be distributed without the signed approval of the Committee of the California Medical Ass'n.
- (4) No firms will be permitted in the Hall of Science except those invited to exhibit by the Committee of the California Medical Ass'n.

Many of the above firms have motion pictures of an educational nature to demonstrate to the public. Each firm entering the exhibit will be given opportunity to show such films as are approved by the Committee in the Motion Picture Theater in the Hall of Science. This will provide a double contact with the public, that is both their exhibit and their educational films.

The Medical Science Exhibit is sponsored by the California Medical Ass'n. and the San Diego Medical Society. Thus, exhibits in the Hall of Science will carry to the public the approval of Organized Medicine in California.

The Committee has contacted and is making arrangements with several National Organizations for exhibits, such as the American Medical Ass'n., the Mayo Foundation, the American Society for the Control of Cancer, the Pacific Roentgen Club. Several large exhibits from commercial firms but most of them are under negotiation. The exhibits from commercial firms will be given favorable space equal to that of any of

the educational exhibits. The Committee will as far as possible try to place the commercial exhibits adjacent to such educational exhibits as they may desire.

The Committee will inform you immediately concerning both educational and commercial exhibits actually contracted as soon as these agreements are made.

Very truly yours,

LYELL C. KINNEY

(Copy of letter taken from Box File 10 Folder 48, California-Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, December 24, 1935, 2:4. Federal funds will be sought for exhibit.

San Diego Union, December 25, 1935, 10:8. Dr. E. L. Hardy appointed director of San Diego Museum of Science.

Letter, December 26, 1935, Lyell C. Kinney, 1831 Fourth St., San Diego, Calif., to Philip Gildred, Managing Director, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Mr. Gildred:

The San Diego County Medical Society has appointed a Committee to represent them in the Exposition. This committee includes the three that you have chosen and in addition, Drs. Churchill, Burger and Crawford, with Dr. Eager and Dr. Winston Crabtree as ex-officio members. The Society has appointed me as the Chairman of that Committee. Would it not be well for the Exposition to officially designate these men as the committee for the Exposition as well as for the County Medical Society.

The Committee for the California Medical Ass'n. consists of Drs. Toland, Palette, Robles, Ruddock and Tanner, with Drs. Peers and Wernshuis as ex-officio members. You requested to have the letter from Dr. Wernshuis, naming this committee and that letter is enclosed.

The Committee for the County Society met last Friday night and has gone into action very enthusiastically. Because of the immense amount of work in correspondence and the necessity of constant supervision during the Exposition, the Committee has designated Dr. William H. Geistweit, Jr., the President of the County Medical Society, as Director of the Medical Science Exhibit. The Committee feels that because of the large amount of time that this may entail that Dr. Geistweit should be granted a small honorarium in recognition of his work in addition to his actual clerical expense. The Committee has no desire to sidestep any of its responsibility in relation to this exhibit, and will take its full share of the work in promoting and conducting the exhibit. Will you kindly confirm the action of the Committee in appointing Dr. Geistweit, if you approve. Dr. Geistweit is asking to whom he is responsible as his details as they arise. In answer to the first question, I would suggest that because of the appointment of the Committee, his responsibility should be to the Committee.

It is understood that in the case of commercial exhibits the Committee thru Dr. Geistweit will make contact with the proposed exhibitors and invite them to send exhibits in the name of the California Medical Ass'n. and the San Diego County Medical Society. Therefore, the names of these exhibitors will be turned over to your sales Department for final arrangements and all financial transaction.

Your representative, Mr. Bryant, called on us the day that he left for New York. I am enclosing a copy of the memorandum handed him at that time.

I would appreciate your writing a letter to Dr. Geistweit approving his appointment. The Committee from the C. W. A. approved this on the day of their visit to San Diego.

Very truly yours,

LYELL C. KINNEY

(Copy of letter in Box File 10 Folder 48, California-Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, December 27, 1935, 1:8. Kidnappers slug, rob man; left bound in **Powder House Canyon**, just north of **Pershing Drive**.

San Diego Union, December 27, 1935, II, 1:2. Ancient Indian display in **Palace of Science** for 1936 Exposition to show Southland before white man; old dwellings contrast with model homes of **FHA** exhibit; Maya replicas featured; Malcolm Rogers, director.

San Diego Union, December 28, 1935, 5:1-3. **Zoo** president, herpetologist to start voyage for far places for rare animals.

San Diego Union, December 29, 1935, 9:5-6. **Fun zone** space sold out; exhibit places filling fast.

San Diego Union, December 29, 1935, II, 1:1, 2:1. Exposition will add \$6 million permanent value in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, December 31, 1935, II, 1:2. Exposition announces February 26 as date of 1936 opening.

CALIFORNIA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, 1935

EXPOSITION PLANS: FILE 23, SERRA HISTORICAL RESEARCH LIBRARY

SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN THE EXPOSITION AREA OF BALBOA PARK, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA FOR THE 1936 EXPOSITION

submitted by **Richard Requa, Consulting Architect for the Exposition**

During the period of the 1935 Exposition I was almost daily in attendance and devoted a great deal of my time and attention to the study of the general plan and arrangement of the buildings and landscaping, studying in detail the elements and features, observing the movements and attitude of the throngs of visitors and noting their comments and criticisms. The purpose of these studies and observations was to formulate ideas and suggestions for additions and changes that I could recommend for the general improvement of the buildings and grounds, in the event it was decided to continue the Exposition during the following year, 1936.

At the request of the management have, from my notes made during the past six months, compiled a list of definite recommendations which I am herewith submitting for consideration. These I have classified under sub-headings more or less in the order of desirability or importance as follows:

1. Main East Entrance
2. West Entrance
3. Plaza del Futuro
4. California or West Plaza
5. Street to the **Midway** and Amusement Area
6. **Botanical Building**
7. **Court of Honor**
8. Main avenue between Organ and **Water and Transportation Building**
9. **Palisades** area
10. General Improvements, Painting and Repairs
11. General Landscaping Suggestions
12. Lighting

Main East Entrance

This entrance at the east end of the Avenida de los Palacios proved to be the important entrance to the Exposition during 1935. It is far from being well planned or as impressive as such an important entrance to an Exposition should be. My original plan for a large and impressive Plaza at the east entrance was abandoned on account of expense. Of course, it would be out of the question to attempt to develop it now, due to expense and lack of time. However, very material improvements can be made here with very little expense and without removing or materially changing any of the work now in place.

The group of three banner poles immediately in front of the Arcade leading to the street cars can be improved in appearance, first by a more interesting and profuse planting arrangement at the base, adding an additional line of planting boxes below and extending beyond the present boxes. The mirror reflector suspended from the top of the poles was never properly worked out to produce the effect intended. This could easily be made an interesting feature and throw reflections over the area of the Plaza from the spotlight located in the base.

Formal trees in boxes, with flowers at the base, could be provided at all arch supports on the street car arcade on the side facing the Plaza.

It is extremely important that the plain wire fence on the west side of the thoroughfare north and south through this Plaza should be made more interesting, and a part of the entrance architectural scheme. In fact, it would be a good plan also to give an architectural treatment to the wire fence on the opposite side of the thoroughfare.

I would suggest removing the high banner poles which are now installed on either side of the Avenida de los Palacios between this east entrance and the street leading to the **Midway** and re-erect these poles along the iron fence on either side of the thoroughfare. I would suggest that on top of the wire fence there should be a shelter or roof and at the base there should be benches separated with planting boxes between, the boxes to contain quick-growing flowering vines to train up over the wire fence with a line of bright flowers of uniform color in front of the boxes. The banners on the triple banner poles and the poles along the fence should be made much longer and more impressive and properly lighted at night.

I recommend that the north set of turnstiles on the line north of the entrance gates be removed and the opening closed with a lattice similar to that used along the entrance treatment. I also recommend that the north set of turnstiles be removed on the line south of the entrance gates and that the set of exit turnstiles at the south end of this line near the pass booth be moved to this location. The reason for this, first --- that there are more turnstiles at this entrance than are required. Second --- that the exit turnstiles moved up near the center will be much more convenient and used to a greater extent than as at present arranged. The south exit turnstiles were very seldom used during the last Exposition. Another important reason for this change is that it provides a space at the north and south end of the entrance for a fine massing of trees, shrubs and flower. This is particularly necessary on the north side so there will be a tall and interesting mass to break the view of the east wing of the **Natural History Museum** which is painfully obtrusive.

The floodlights for the entrance Plaza should, if possible, be treated more decoratively or made less obtrusive.. This particularly applies to the group of floodlights erected on the corner of the **Natural History Museum**, which are particularly crude and distracting.

The space immediately inside the entrance gate is entirely too constricted and lacking in character. This was a subject of considerable criticism during the 1935 Fair. I recommend that the iron fence inside the grounds, directly in front of the turnstiles, be removed; also, the grass plots and group of six trees on either side of the Avenida de los Palacios directly in front of the gates and the main entrance to the **Natural History Museum** on the north side and the roadway which formerly led to the **Gold Gulch**, and this whole space be incorporated in a open plaza treatment. In the center of these two plots, now occupied by trees, there could be interesting, bubbling fountains or, if this is not feasible on account of expense, two very fine beds of palms, ferns and tropical plants. It is highly important that some extremely interesting feature be provided in these locations.

It might be advisable to redecorate and change the color scheme of the entire entrance, including the canvas roof over the turnstiles. The present canvas could be painted if it is in good condition. I feel it is of utmost importance that changes be made in this entrance as a first impression made upon visitors has a great influence on their attitude and reception of an Exposition. I also believe that changes here, as suggested, would do more than any other feature to give a new and improved character to the Fair.

West Entrance

Very little change or improvement can be suggested for this entrance. It is highly important, because of the fine and unusual vista of the bridge, California tower and surrounding landscape that this entrance be kept simple and unostentatious, with must enough color and landscape treatment to give it the proper effect of a main entrance to an Exposition. A group of tall palms with a base planting of flowering plants on either side of this entrance at the corners where the road turns into the entrance would add much to the beauty and effectiveness. Two tall banner poles might rise from the center of this group, all adequately floodlighted at night. Additional and better planting in boxes might also be provided on both sides of the line of turnstiles, also plants on the roof, showing above the parapets of the two buildings flanking the central gates.

The CPIE letters on these gates will necessarily have to be changed, if the name of the Exposition is changed.

Plaza del Futuro

When first proposed, I was not very enthusiastic about erecting an arch and providing pools for this Plaza. I was later convinced that they are a desirable feature. However, while at night the illumination of the Tower and the reflection of surrounding buildings in the pools were wonderfully effective, the general aspect of the group was disappointing in the daytime, and lacking in interest. The lines of the Tower are straight and hard, made purposely so in order not to conflict with the beauty of surrounding buildings. It is very necessary to provide in the pools plant life and features to attract attention during the daylight hours.

In order to give the Tower more pleasing proportions and a more friendly tie with the adjoining pools, I suggest that on the north and south sides of the Tower a curb wall be installed to a height a little above the water line and extending in graceful lines and curbs out into the pools to a distance in the center of at least twenty or twenty-five feet. The space enclosed to be made watertight, filled with earth which would slope up to a height approximately five feet against the Towers. This area to be planted with palms and other semitropical plants and bright colored flowers. Within the planting area and near the curb wall between the plants and the water to provide a small fountain, with its own basin. The water from the fountains to be conducted into and to supply the large pools with the fresh water required. These fine planting areas extending out into the pools would give much the effect of floating gardens as have been so much admired at Xochimilco near the City of Mexico.

The planting might also be brought around onto the sides and flank the great arch on either side with high palms or formal trees that would reach well upward toward the opening provided for the loudspeakers.

I would recommend that the two loudspeaker openings at the ends of each side of the arch be closed. That is, the ornamental border removed and the opening stuccoed over to match the wall. I suggest that planting boxes with flowers be provided in the large openings in the top of the Tower.

There is a very great need for some interesting treatment at the two end corners of both pools. I suggest that first, a proper raised base be provided in the corners and a tall slender vase be placed on these pedestals. These vases to be approximately eight feet high and to be filled with flowering plants and trailing vines. In the pools in front of these vases, curb walls to be installed projecting into the pool to provide planting spaces and the floating garden effect similar to the treatment against the arch tower. These additions would not seriously interfere with the reflection surfaces which it is so very important to retain for night effects. If possible, swans or other interesting water fowl should be provided for additional life and interest in the pools during the daytime. I suggest that the planting against the present curb walls of the pools be made much heavier and that additional planting spaces be provided for in front for low-growing flowering plants. This space to be broken occasionally along the sides for the introduction of benches.

I wish to suggest that planting boxes or some interesting display of flower and vines be tried in the two towers that face on this Plaza.

I recommend that all concessions and refreshment booths be eliminated from the Plaza and also the small booths leading down toward the organ and, perhaps, even the group of booths on the curving road facing the organ. This, of course, also includes the checking stand. The spaces between the palm trees might be filled with bright beds of flowers or flowering shrubs.

For consideration I would like to suggest eliminating the planting in the long central area between the balustrade behind the horse and the organ for the following reasons:

The flag pole where the flag-lowering ceremonies took place every evening was not well located in front of the Fine Arts Building as there was not sufficient room around the pool for onlookers to congregate. I suggest moving this pole to the south end of the area formerly occupied by the petunias. I believe it would be much more effective in that location, with the organ as a background, and the people could congregate in the large area to the north. This free space would also provide room for spectators when important entertainments or functions are being held on the organ platform. It would further supply an open Plaza, which is frequently needed in the center of an Exposition group, and which was formerly supplied in the 1915 Exposition by the Plaza de Panama.

I believe that on this cross-axis from the Fine Arts Building on the north to the organ on the south should be provided the great spectacular lighting feature of the Exposition. It is needless to suggest that the old-style lighting should be changed in the building housing the organ. I believe that a moving and changing lighting effect would be wonderfully impressive in the area, starting, perhaps, with the broad facade of the Fine Arts Gallery, traveling along the walls of the flanking buildings, then the towers and trees, the arch and the planting in the pools, and on down to the organ, perhaps culminating in a high shaft projecting from the center of the turntable on which the arc lights are placed. For a startling theatrical effect this shaft could be covered with small sections of mirrors, spotlighted in such a way as to reflect interesting and kaleidoscopic color effects. Another idea would be to have light-colored smoke issue from an outlet in the center of the turntable, on which colored lights could play.

California or West Plaza

Undoubtedly some serious attention should be given to this Plaza for the coming Exposition as it was more than uninviting, it was positively dreary. As this Plaza will have very little use, I suggest that colorful flower beds be provided in the area south of the main avenue, passing through. Additional planting could also be done on the north side on either side of the steps leading from the former **California Building**. The border around the tree boxes should be repainted, panels re-varnished, and better appearing formal trees planted in the boxes to replace the poor specimens of orange trees. Some effort should be made to attract visitors down to this end of the grounds. I hope that something more in the nature of Exposition exhibits can be installed in these buildings surrounding the California Plaza.

Street to the **Midway** and Amusement Area

The present banner poles along this street, I believe, should be maintained, with, perhaps, a change in banners which could be made longer. The lighting arms should be changed so as to throw the light on the banners and shield it from the eyes of people passing along the street.

I feel it is very important than some great arch or similar feature be provided at the north end of the street near the entrance to the **Spanish Village**. The view up this street toward the **Midway** was never interesting or inviting. It might even be well to consider pennants or something of similar nature hung across the street and attached to the banner poles along the entire avenue from the Avenida de los Palacios to the Amusement Zone.

Regarding the creation of a typical Mexican village as the main feature of the **Midway**, I am greatly interested in the idea. I feel it can be made a feature attraction of our Fair next year. However, I trust it can be worked out as a truly typical village such as can be found in Mexico and southern Spain, instead of the fantastic creation which was built last year and called the **Spanish Village**. I have traveled through hundreds of villages in Spain, Mexico, Cuba and Panama and other sections of Spanish America and I realize that if this feature is to be a real attraction, it must be honest and typical in all its details. The exhibitors and artisans must be real Mexicans, making and selling real Mexican wares. I would suggest some radical changes in the present **Spanish Village** so it can tie in and harmonize with the Mexican Village which, I understand, it is proposed to build adjoining.

Botanical Building and Surrounding Area

Undoubtedly the finest single feature on the Exposition grounds was the **Botanical Building** and the Lily Ponds. These should be preserved substantially the same as during the past year with possible improvements in the planting against the **Botanical Building** and facing the upper Lily Pond. Planting for more tropical effect and of a richer green, I believe, would be an improvement.

For proper architectural effect and to add still more interest, planting boxes should be provided on the ledge over the stucco walls on the south side of the two wings of the Horticultural Building. The space between the top of the arches and the present parapet wall is not sufficient for a good architectural effect and the addition of colored flowers and vines would be an improvement.

I feel that the great expanse of dark brown wood in the lattice work of the superstructure of this building is rather monotonous and heavy for the light stucco base. I would suggest the introduction of a foliage-green stain on certain parts of this work. This would be particularly effective on a portion of the vertical lattice face of the central portion of the building, facing the pool, and also on the raised bands spaced along the arched dome over the east and west wings.

The terrace and loggia opening from the Food and Beverage Building onto the garden of the Horticultural group should be treated in some interesting manner. It was painfully bare and uninteresting during the Exposition just passed. I suggest that the flower beds and, perhaps, hanging fern baskets in the arches as proposed before the opening of the Exposition just passed, be reconsidered for the treatment of this area.

Court of Honor

I was not satisfied with the location of the **Court of Honor**. Its use for special functions where the general public was not admitted was subject to considerable criticism. Its location, tucked in behind the Café **of the World**, did not give enough distinction to this very important Court, where the distinguished visitors of the Fair were honored and entertained. The visitors to the Fair, particularly if they had only a short time to visit the grounds, resented the closing off of the area for the use of these special functions. It was also necessary at each reception to erect an awning between the two lily ponds, and also the pavilions in the Court.

I would like to suggest for consideration the moving of the **Court of Honor** to the large grassed area surrounded by tall trees and on the point where splendid vistas could be had over interesting sections of the Park and the Fair grounds. This area is directly south of the Alcazar Gardens and was seldom visited and little used during the Exposition. The entrance to this Court would be through the beautiful Alcazar Gardens. The ground slopes naturally away toward the south where the present pergola could be readily converted into a place for the reception line. Directly in front of the pergola, I would suggest a large pool which would be fed by the overflow from the fountains in the Alcazar Gardens; this water is now wasted down the hillside. Instead of temporary canvas pavilions, several suitable pavilions should be erected of more permanent material, which could be left in place during the Exposition. This area is so cut away from the rest of the Exposition that in would in no way interfere with the general sightseeing of the grounds.

Main Avenue Between Organ and **Water and Transportation Building**

The areas bordering this roadway should be given a great deal of careful consideration as it is the connecting link between the old Exposition buildings and the new, and was, perhaps, the busiest thoroughfare on the grounds. The California Gardens on one side were far from being interesting and were inspected by very few people. The treatment on the other side was hardly even noticed. I wish to suggest that in the center of the former California Gardens one of the floral features of the new Exposition be developed. I first had in mind a huge basket of gigantic proportions, such as I saw in the public park in Valencia, Spain. The basket was entirely covered with roses in bloom and created a never-to-be forgotten impression. However, after investigation I feel it would take entirely too long to develop the plants in such a creation and suggest in its place a huge wide-spreading vase at least twelve-feet high. It could be built of frame work and stuccoed with a shallow receptacle on the top made of wood and covered with composition roofing to hold the necessary

soil for the plants. This soil would be raised in the center for effect and provided with automatic sprinklers. This vase is to be kept full of plants with large flowers in scale with the size of the vase, such as hydrangeas when in season, with long-trailing vines hanging over the edges of the vase. Other garden accessories should be provided if possible, including some choice pieces of statuary, if they can be secured. The rest of the area divided into spaces for masses of flowering plants.

I suggest that between the banner poles along this avenue, Italian Cypresses be planted approximately five or six feet apart. Such cypress-bordered avenues are frequently seen in Spain and Italy and are an important feature of their landscaped gardens.

On the west side of the avenue could be other tropical gardens in which a background of fruiting bananas could be featured. In that location, protected from the wind by the tall trees in the background they could be made to grow and develop as luxuriantly as in the tropics and would be a most interesting feature for our visitors from other sections of the country. I trust that fortune-telling concessions will be prohibited the use of this street and I also recommend that at least one group of refreshment stands be removed. The banners for the triple flag poles at both entrances should be redesigned and made larger and mirror pendants should also be redesigned to give the effect originally intended.

Palisades Area

I have no changes of importance to suggest for the treatment of this area. I sincerely trust that the building occupied by the **Hollywood Hall of Fame** can be put to more strictly Exposition uses and that the offending signs can be removed. Minor improvements should be made in the architectural effect of the **Palisades** restaurant and the Neon sign removed from the entrance. The decorations at the entrances to the exhibit buildings may have to be modified and changed if the buildings are used for other purposes than originally planned for. It would be possible to make the ornamentation on such buildings as the **Water and Transportation Building**, **State Building**, and **Palace of Electricity and Varied Industries** a little more pronounced and attractive by darkening and adding a slight polychrome effect.

The boxes on the parapets of the **Palace of Electricity and Varied Industries** and **State Building** should be replanted immediately to flowering plants and vines better suited to the purpose than were used this past year. My original plans were to produce definite color effect in the planting of these buildings which because of lack of time and scarcity of plants were not carried out. The boxes on one building should be filled with flowering plants of one definite and pronounced color which would contrast with another color scheme at the base of the building. The building on the opposite side of the Plaza would have its color scheme carried out in the same way but using other colors. The Plaza immediately south of the **Standard Oil Building** could well be retained as a flower garden. The plants should be better massed and cared for than during the past year and the plot given more of the real character of landscape architecture. The suggestion is made that there could be a massing of suitable trees and shrubs at the corners and particularly around the date palm which now forms the center feature.

Improvement should be made in the mass planting at the bases of the buildings in this area, particularly the Federal Building. The planting of the side hills and around the pool in the canyon across the roadway east of the **Standard Oil Building** should be augmented and improved. Some architectural garden features could well be added in this area and this could be supplied with large vases of modern character filled with flowering plants and vines. These could be located on the corners of each plot occupied by buildings, on the sides facing the Plaza.

General Improvements - Painting and Repairs

All banners, window awnings, etc. should be redesigned and changed in character. All superfluous booths and concessions should be removed. This particularly applies to the roadways leading down to the organ and the **Palisades** and the group between the **State Building** and the **Ford Building**. I sincerely hope that the **Nudist Colony** can be done away with and the beautiful canyon opened up to the public. It will be a marvelous feature right at our main entrance and worth much more to the Exposition as a general Exposition feature than as a concession for any purpose.

There should be a great deal of general painting throughout the grounds. Much of the ornamental work on the old Exposition buildings and particularly the run moldings require repainting. The window sash forming a part of the ornamental treatment in the upper part of these buildings, and the main entrance doors should be painted in a more agreeable color than the present brown. The tops of all parapets and cornice projections should be carefully inspected to see that they are waterproof so as not to permit water to enter the stucco and ornamental work.

The imitation tile on all the towers will have to be repainted and varnished. When this is done, I would like to give some consideration to changing some of the color effects.

Painted pots and vases throughout the grounds should be repainted. Consideration should be given to changing the colors of some of these pots.

General Landscaping Suggestions

While the landscaping features of our 1935 Exposition attracted much favorable attention, the real success of the landscaping was due to the splendid mass planting which had developed from the 1915 Exposition. While it might be stated that the floral display was good, it did not begin to demonstrate the floral possibilities in Southern California nor produce the effects that can be easily obtained.

The public demands theatrical effects in an Exposition, spectacular effects in landscaping as well as in buildings. Flower gardens of specimen plants and flowers interest only the professional and expert in floriculture. Much more attention should be given to massed floral effects in the coming Exposition.

The bed of flowers along each side of the Avenida de los Palacios should be widened and, perhaps, planted with a double row of flowering plants in contrasting colors. The flowers next to the curb to be lower with higher flowers to form the background. Massed effects of flowering plants or flowering shrubs could be introduced between the palm trees bordering the roads between the main Plaza and the organ. Where possible, the low wire fences which now serve as guards for grass plots should be replaced with low hedges or shrubs as the wire fences are unsightly and visitors are rather resentful of the use of such guards.

The barren hillsides which are too much in evidence from the **Palisades** section looking toward the east should receive considerable attention. A sprinkling system should be installed so that these hills and canyons between the **Palisades** and the east Exposition fence could be kept green throughout the period of the Fair. On these hills magnificent flower displays would be easy to produce and would be tremendously effective during the blooming season of the Spring. I would particularly suggest that the point between the **C.C.C.** Camp and running far to the south or the point behind the Federal Building be planted to California poppies. Perhaps nothing so impresses our eastern visitors than the great fields of California poppies to be seen in certain sections of Southern California.

More prominence should be given to paths leading to the bridges across Palm Canyon. I suggest that a rustic fence be erected along the off-hill side on the paths on both sides of the bridge and that some sort of suitable rustic entrance be provided at the entrance to these paths from each end. There is a gap in the planting on the east side of the Palm Canyon which should be filled in if possible, so as to cut off the view of the organ and thoroughfare that borders the canyon on the east side.

The landscaping in the area between the present headquarters and the **House of Hospitality** with its path leading down to what is known as the Persian rug fountain can be greatly improved and made more colorful. The ornamental jars which border this path should be filled with plants and flowers that will contrast with the general landscaping effect.

Lighting

No other single feature attracted so many people or called forth so much favorable comment as the night illumination. I have no criticisms or changes to suggest in the general lighting idea. However, I feel that

some of the features might be improved, and that it is highly important that changes be made so as to produce something different for our new Exposition. In addition to general increased illumination or extended illumination, I feel that the matter of more concentrated illumination on the general entrances to the Exposition palaces should be considered, particularly along the Avenida de los Palacios. I suggest that a method of illumination be used on the main entrances that will give more character and relief to the ornament. This might be accomplished by a double lighting scheme, using the color from the lower end of the spectrum on the other side of each entrance, so as to produce the lights and shadows in harmonious colors.

Mobile lighting should be used somewhere on the grounds and preferably near the center of the Exposition. This idea I have previously noted in the suggestions for treatment of the Plaza del Futuro.

If possible, the street lighting should be subdued or provided with reflectors inside the **Globes** that will throw the strong concentrated light down on the pavement and not interfere with the color treatment on the buildings and trees.

I feel that it is quite important that the main entrances to the Exposition palaces, under the arcades, should be locally lighted so as to attract the eye to them. This could be accomplished by concealed lighting behind the arcades forming the building entrances, and between these arches and the entrance doors, directing the light down and into the entrance, thereby not interfering with the soft subdued lighting of the arcades.

I feel that more illumination should be provided for the **Casa del Rey Moro** Garden, particularly into the background of trees and I recommend a concealed underwater illumination for the lily pond. Wiring was provided for this purpose when the pool was built. I also suggest that the lighting of the Alcazar Garden should receive more consideration, particularly the surrounding trees. I trust some other means of lighting the gardens can be developed to take the place of the Mission Bells which are very objectionable in the daytime.

The Mission Bell illumination might be considered for more attractively lighting the paths leading to the Palm Canyon bridge.

Other lighting suggestions have been given in preceding sections.

CALIFORNIA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

1935

REPORT ON CONTINUANCE OF DISCONTINUANCE OF EXPOSITION (San Diego Historical Society Research Library)

This report covers assignment to Messrs. Frank Drugan and Wayne W. Dailard for Survey of Possibility of Continuance of Exposition and submission of Plans for Continuance of Discontinuance. This report is divided into five sections as follows:

1. Examination of Reasons for Continuance
2. Examination of Reasons for Discontinuance
3. List of Recommended Immediate Agenda
4. List of Recommended Later Agenda
5. Summary and Recommendations

It is respectfully suggested that this report be judged in its entirety, rather than discounted in terms of any one of a few of its items. The report aims to be a comprehensive examination of all phases of the problem.

Gail Carr Feldman

2920 Vista Grande NW
Albuquerque, N. M. 87120

ATTITUDE OF CONCESSIONAIRES TOWARD CONTINUANCE

Following is a list of Midway Concessions which, according to our Survey, would remain during winter. Our monthly average percentage from these concessions is indicated.

Crime		395.81
Monsters		228.51
Two-headed Baby		85.83
Life		319.71
Zoro Gardens		3,643.20
Miss America		581.63
Glass Blowers		94.99
Loop-O-Plane		199.19
Sensations		89.90
Lion Farm		233.78
Boulder Dam		431.78
Swooper		285.01
Stella*		
Log Rollers		373.35
Arco Plane		102.72
Streets of Paris		1,537.72
Pony Track and Rides		366.05
Singapore		123.37
Auto Scooter		444.98
McClay's Dancing		92.21
Auto Speedway		108.70
Merry Mixup		81.76
Miniature Palace		111.28
Bail Out		
Madill Stands (Will Stay on a New Deal)	1,535.78	
Ice Cream Stands	ditto	1,137.46
Check Stands	ditto	243.51
L. B. Utter	ditto	6,178.01
W. Breazeale (Doughnuts)	139.66	
Cane Wheels (Dufour and Rogers)		108.79
Acme Concessions		534.45
Bamboo Inn		435.53
Nate Barnett		201.43
Mrs. Herman Rudick		81.78
Sam Kress		<u>1,372.56</u>
		21,900.44

*Percentage on this concession starts
when receipts pass \$6,250 gross.

Following is a list of Midway Concessions which, according to our Survey, will not remain during winter. Our monthly average percentage from these concessions is indicated.

Midget Farm	1,917.87
Ripley's Believe It Or Not	581.49
Globe of Death	86.34
Days of Saladin	285.37

End of the Trail	217.11
Globe Theater	891.10
Eckert's Bavaria	1,387.76
Reg Stalmer (Golf)	20.50

Our Survey indicates that if we close until May 29th, 50 percent of present concessionaires can be resold and balance of space can be sold to other concessionaires.

The Spanish Village has many undesirables, but this space can readily be filled on a new deal. This will give us an opportunity to get rid of the undesirables and keep those that have caused us no trouble.

REASONS FOR DISCONTINUANCE (AND REOPENING)

Christmas season notoriously bad for all shows. Many close down.

Competition with football and races formidable.

Rain will ruin bunting and prevent attendance.

Cold evenings will put bowl and organ pavilion out of business.

Early darkness will short day attendance.

Buildings will always be cold. Cellophane and Comp-Board ceilings satisfactory insulators, but heating plant installation would be extremely costly.

Ford, pivotal exhibitor, will not go on. (Going to Dallas.) Kaw model would require new installation.

Other exhibitors following Ford to Dallas.

Mr. Cross, acting in absence of Federal Commissioner Hiscox, unofficially states, first, that Federal Building will be maintained if show goes on, and, second, that financing will be available for the interval between closing and reopening.

To go on would require multiple, simultaneous operations involving countless details. Job too big.

Continuation fund of approximately \$250,000 inadequate to provide improvements and absorb gate shrinkage.

Gap to May 29th safe. (Temporary discontinuance.)

Gap to May 29th practical.

Use of our established date, May 29th, recommended.

Exposition to be permanent, annual event, 100 days, May 29th to Labor Day.

Gap to be carefully, deliberately, efficiently used to standardize and build second session --- 1936 --- of annual event.

Exposition to be an institution, with fixed features, and not a series of variety shows.

Present, 1935, Exposition to be a perfect accomplishment, rather than anti-climax.

Announcement of certainty of definite closing on November 11th will be a fair deal for exhibitors, will build up their receipts and establish the Exposition, in their estimation, as a dependable enterprise.

To continue would be a gamble. To shut down and reopen on May 29th involves no gamble.

The 1936 session of the Exposition will be planned and operated from tested blueprints.

Anticipation of the 1936 session will provide effective promotion.

Four million satisfied patrons of the 1935 session will send another four million to the 1936 session.

Oberamergau, model for all community attractions, is an institution, repeats itself periodically, never over extends its season, varies only by improvement, develops specialists, is a pattern of economical operation.

Let the Exposition take Oberamergau as its example.

Since many Exposition contracts closed "at the end of the Exposition," a suspension will be convenient.

Local donors will be more likely to contribute to a practical plan than to a hysterical over-extension.

Dallas show will send visitors to Texas onward to the coast. The railroads will promote that.

There is no comparison between urgent allowance of free space to present exhibitors to hold them and sales of space during the gap to selected exhibitors.

The Ford Building can be used during 1936 for an automobile show.

The Globe Players are already booked to work in Oakland and San Francisco during November and December.

1936 will be a year of many political programs. Some of these programs are good shows that draw throngs. Our Exposition can capitalize many political programs by not only staging them but by getting publicity out of their broadcasts. Los Angeles or San Francisco could be induced by us to bid for the two conventions on the grounds of being able to offer delegates the nearby San Diego Exposition. Our political staff, during 1936, might be a valuable part of our Special Events Department.

Yearly, our successive sessions of the Exposition can be adjusted to and capitalize current events.

San Diegans can KEEP their Exposition by SAVING it. To drag it out to nothing will WASTE it. Wasting it by dragging it out with dead programs will deprive San Diego of a future continuing asset.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Perpetuate the Exposition as an institution holding annual "100-day" Summer Sessions. Thereby insure San Diego's future and prestige.

Remembering what Oberamergau, Monte Carlo, Caliente, and the Riviera have accomplished, let us use our Exposition structure to advertise to the world, through our patrons as well as through out publicity, that San Diego is "America's Playground," providing incomparable recreational outlets, plus cultural values unequalled elsewhere.

Using the experience that we have acquired, let us close our current session of the Exposition on November 11th, and, between that date and May 29th, carefully plan an efficiently directed, adequately financed, economical, similar but superior session for next year.

Let us honestly call our Exposition what it actually is, namely, "San Diego's Exposition," and let us frankly feature its finest asset, which is its beauty.

The undersigned, who were assigned the responsibility of submitting this Survey and plans, appreciate the confidence reposed in them. They can be counted upon loyally to devote themselves to the accomplishment of whatever plans may be selected. But, out of their years of experience, they venture to express the hope that the particular plans which they have emphasized as practical will be the plans to which they may be allowed to apply their experience.

Respectfully,

FRANK DRUGAN

WAYNE W. DAILARD

1936

CALIFORNIA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

New York Times Index

To reopen, Feb 12, SD, F 2, X 7:4.
Am Daniels leaves Mex City to reopen Fair, F 9, 36:3
W Rogers statue unveiled, Okla Day ceremonies, Ju 19, 25:2.
Mex Tipica police orchestra arrives, Ju 24, 5:4.
Closes, attendance 7,220,000, S 11, 28:5.

San Diego Union, Sun, etc.

Official Guide, Souvenir Program, California Pacific International Exposition, 1936.

San Diego Union, January 2, 1936, 1:2-3, 2:4. "Rick" reviews progress of City of John Nolen's recommendations in 1926.

San Diego Union, January 2, 1936, 2:2-3. Greater attractions in 1936 for Exposition patrons.

San Diego Union, January 3, 1936, 5:2-4. Two railways plans exhibits for "**March of Transportation**" at Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 5, 1936, 12:5. Work of installing lights at Exposition rushed.

San Diego Union, January 7, 1936, 10:1. Two carloads of special equipment due today for \$150,000 Federal Housing Administration exhibit; "talking towers" to answer questions on home building.

Letter, January 8, 1936, H. H. Barter to Committee on Plaza Tower and Pools; SUBJECT: Suggested Removal of Plaza Tower & Pools.

Gentlemen:

At your request I am giving you herewith a report on the suggested removal of the Plaza Tower and Pools.

The Plaza Tower and Pools accomplish three things which I have listed below, but not necessarily in the order of their importance:

- (1) Fills in with pleasing reflecting surfaces the center of the Plaza which would be impossible to light adequately with any method without producing glare from the light sources.
- (2) Provides an adequate central location for the public address system loud speakers.
- (3) Provides the most, and possibly the only, practical way of lighting the buildings and a 30 or 40 foot strip around the perimeter of the Plaza.

In planning lighting of the Plaza as it was one year ago, the experience of 1915 was borne in mind. At the last Exposition this Plaza was lighted with 500 Watt standards around the curb line of the Plaza, and was inadequate even for general illumination except close to the curb and for a very limited height on the buildings. The center of the Plaza was poorly illuminated, cold, and foreboding. This was because the intensity of the beam of light on the ground becomes smaller. Increasing the intensity of this unit merely

emphasizes the contrast between the unit and the intensity at the center of the Plaza. Floodlighting would provide more intensity in the center of the Plaza but would require extremely high structures to keep them out of the eyes of the observer.

The Langevin Company, who installed the public address system on the Grounds, refused to accept, as inadequate, any other location than a point about 30 feet above the ground at the center of the Plaza for the distribution of sound east and west and north and south from that point. At one time locations in towers on the House of Hospitality and on the Café of the World were offered them, which they refused.

A tower in the center of the Plaza then provides a location for the loudspeakers and also provides a location for lights to light the fronts of the buildings facing the Plaza and Pools, provides a means of reflecting the spill light from the buildings, reflect the lighted front of the buildings in its surface, and occupy space in the Plaza which is impossible to light adequately except by towers or poles higher than the Plaza Tower itself.

In a measure the Tower and Pools are an expedient and their cost was relatively small. More elaborate structures would undoubtedly have been more impressive and pleasing but funds were not available.

PRESENT EXPOSITION

The cost of moving the Plaza Tower and Pools is not in itself an expensive job, allowing salvage for the lumber either by contract with the wrecker or crediting ourselves with the lumber, it would run anywhere from a credit of \$250.00 to a cost of \$500.00. The removal of the concrete and hauling it away might run \$500.00. The re-paving is not a serious job.

However the delay caused by time of demolition of the tower and pools; the devising of a complete new illumination scheme involving changes in the manufacture of dimmer equipment now or order and being built in the east; the installation of a new system; would make a complete picture by February 12th out of the question.

If a new illumination scheme were devised it might mean cancellation of the use of equipment and dimmers provided under the Olesen contract, and which has already been procured or manufactured. It would also mean the abandonment of certain work which we have already done in the way of running circuits. Certainly new structures of some type would have to be provided in some location to accomplish the same general purpose. The structures as they exist at present was the cheapest combination and probably cost, ready for service, \$12,000.00. It is reasonable to assume that with the changes involved in the contract, the demolition of the Tower, the installation of a new system with the attendant structures might cost anywhere from \$15,000.00 to \$25,000.00 and it would be very highly improbable that the work could be completed by the opening February 12th.

(Transcription from letter in Box Files of California-Pacific International Exposition kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Herald, January 9, 1936, 1:1-3. Belcher gets Exposition in mess.

San Diego Union, January 9, 1936, 1:1-2, 3:4. A 700-lb. arc light was mounted yesterday atop the 196-ft. **California tower** as an Exposition beacon; it will be visible 75 miles at sea.

San Diego Union, January 10, 1936, 2:2-3. **Natural History Museum** shows tropical fish in aquarium in Exposition preview.

San Diego Union, January 12, 1936, 1:5, 10:2-5. New attractions swell daily as Exposition opening nears.

San Diego Union, January 12, 1936, Society-Club, 8:1-3. Archer M. Huntington gives "Youth Taming the Wild," a large bronze sculpture by Anna Hyatt Huntington to **San Diego Fine Arts Society**.

Letter, January 13, 1936, Wayne Dailard to Mr. Sandusky; SUBJECT: House of Charm

In the future, the former House of Charm will be known as the Palace of Foreign Arts ("Foreign Arts" crossed out) International Art (written in).

(Copy of letter taken from Box 9 Folder 63, California-Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, January 13, 1936, 8:5-6. **Rainbow Fountain** newest lighting addition.

San Diego Union, January 14, 1936, 3:4-5. **Hollywood Hall** is new **Palace of Entertainment**.

San Diego Union, January 15, 1936, 5:2-3. Gas appliance display to be three times larger.

Letter, January 16, 1936, Gertrude Whitson, Sole Owner, GEFROG STUDIO, 1911 South Harvard Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. to F. M. Sandusky, Department of Exhibits, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Mr. Sandusky:

Mr. Whitson and I have just returned to Los Angeles, where we find your letter and enclosures waiting reply.

We certainly appreciate your sending us the letter of inquiry, and hope we shall secure some business thru it. Many thanks.

Regarding the application blanks: We had considered the Better Housing Building for our booth, having been told that there would be no available space in the Spanish Village, where we had our most important booth last year, because we understood that a Cuban Village was to occupy all the space in the Village, and a gate charge would be asked. Recently we had space in the Village offered to us again, and learned that the idea of a gate charge had been abandoned. We understand that many changes are being made there, and feel that it is advisable for use to return to the Spanish Village, rather than return to the Better Housing.

We thank you very much for your many kindnesses, and would have cooperated with you better if we had been able to get some definite information regarding the Village at an earlier date. We are now returning your blanks, and within the next few days will be in San Diego to attend to removing our property from the booth now in the Better Housing Building.

Thanking you for your interest in our behalf, and with best regards, we are

Sincerely

Gefrog Studio

(Sgd.) Gertrude Whitson

Gefrog Studio: Importers and dealers in tropical butterflies & makes of jewelry, pictures, plaques, table tops, trays, lamp shades, book ends, etc. with natural, uncolored butterfly wings.

(Letter taken from Box 9 Folder 27, California-Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, January 17, 1936, 1:5, 3:4. Thousands turn out for big parade to hail February 12 advent of 1936 Exposition.

San Diego Union, January 18, 1936, 3:2-3. Replica of railroad being built for transportation exhibit.

Letter, January 19, 1936, Victor M. Clark to Frank Belcher; cc to Larrinaga, Settlemier; SUBJECT: Proposed scheme of treatment "March of Transportation"

For the next few days at least we will go on the assumption that Davidson will be successful in obtaining the first locomotive to run into Washington (built 1832), the Atlantic. This is a wonderful and picturesque thing and has attached a most colorful Inlay Coach attached [sic]. This is now in the Smithsonian Institute but is to be released in the next few days. If we get this it would be an ideal thing for a most striking centerpiece for the Rotunda.

I am enclosing herewith prints of photos Mr. Black had made for me the other day in Dearborn. Also, I enclose a floor plan of the suggested layout.

I recommend that Paul Whiting be immediately called in to work with Larrinaga and give him the benefit of the research work he has done particularly in regard to the 12 or 15 highlite stages we will want to depict. These will be fitted in more or less with the material we have available. Start the history with TUT's Chariot and work around to the most modern and even ultra-modern modes of transportation of the future. Juan is the baby who can imagine more fantastic vehicles than we will have wall space for. Give Druggan his rockets by all means.

Don't attempt to sketch any general "all over" view till I get there but Juan can get started on rough idea sketches for the wall murals. Bear in mind we can have the two murals ford [sic] has which were on the two, shall I say pilasters, which flank the entrance to the patio. Personally, I think we need this space to complete our historical picture in murals. This is the thing Whiting should work with Juan.

Oh, Baby, if we get, and I am sure we will, the B & O engine and Inlay coach referred to above, it will make a most spectacular centerpiece . . . I'm all steamed on this thing and believe me I am getting back ASAP.

I hope I have made this clear unuf [sic] for Juan. At any rate I will be in Chicago Tuesday; Wednesday go to Omaha (Union Pacific). Leave Thursday for SD . . . (Chicago is for Airline exhibit.)

Feeling fine even with 12 inches of snow here today. My only worry is will these damn airlines ever get in the air again. Had to come to NY by rail.

Tomorrow, Monday, I have Pan-American and Pratt-Whitney and then I'm on my way . . . to Chicago.

Personal regards . . .

(Transcription made from letter in Box Files of California-Pacific International Exposition kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, January 19, 1936, 1:3, 2:2. Tickets to Exposition ready tomorrow; grounds will be closed to public; children to be admitted for nickel Saturday; books over 40 percent savings; Zoo to remain open; final 23 days of preparation; **Zoo** and **Palace of Natural History** remain open to public; Harry P. Harrison, director of admissions; season ticket \$10 for adults and \$5 dollars for children under 12, will carry photograph and signature of holder; tickets with 25 admissions will be \$5 to adults and \$2.50 for children; 5 general admissions and admission to 5 concessions \$2.50: Strange As It Seems, the 3 Fanchon and Marco shows, Danse Folliies, Hollywood Circus, the Midget Circus and the Old Globe Theater; general admission 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children; On Saturday youngsters can get in for a nickel.

San Diego Union, January 19, 1936, 18:1. Exposition leaders promise Fair surpassing 1935.

Letter, January 20, 1936, Weston Settlemier to Belcher, Gildred, Dailard, Executive Committee.

After checking with all salesman, the exhibit situation is:

By February 12, which you set for opening, the Foods Palace and the Housing Palace will be ready if attached recommendations are followed.

By March 12 the Medical Building, General Exhibits Building, Charm Building, and an Electrical Building can be ready if attached recommendations are followed.

By April 12 the Transportation Building should be in good shape.

I see no way in which more speed can be made.

We have mustered all the buying pressure in the Businessmen's Committee we organized.

You gave us 10 salesman and 3 months as against last year's Fair, with 30 salesmen and 9 months. You asked the same space price for the second Fair although Chicago gave away space the second year to hold outstanding exhibits. Five major exhibits, including Ford, Libby, Kraft, Standard Brands, and Coca Cola, committed themselves to Dallas before you decided to reopen.

A good Fair can be delivered to us on above schedule if attached recommendations are followed, but no sooner.

WESTON SETTLEMIER

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Fill the near wing of the Foods Building by:
 - a. Offering space free to M.O.D. as a Farmers Cooperative, as we did for the California Walnut Growers Association branding machine - if they decide against us - to fill the old Libby space with a fine exhibit.
 - b. Put Dailard's indoor ice cream rink in the old Kraft space, or a Hage exhibit, if possible.
 - c. Put a concessionaire back Hormel exhibit in the old Standard Brands space.
 - d. Put a concessionaire back floor exhibit, using the old Fisher scone baker to fill the side wall.
 - e. Put the so-called Seagram Tavern in another side wall space, using the old Transamerica Theater (purchasable for \$250) for part of the Tavern construction, if needed.
 - f. Balance or 3/4th of the building is in good shape under contract with only one important reservation still stalling and that is Coca Cola, which will come in thru the local bottler when the cash lay down is right.
 - g. Put potted palms in the few remaining vacant space.
 - h. Consider closing the far end of the Foods Building, i.e., spaces 4-A, 5-A, 6-A, 7-A, 7-B, 20-A, moving the Spreckels exhibit in 7-B to the old Kraft space, putting Seagram's Tavern in the closed end. This will still leave a large wall-filled building.
2. Fill the unsold wing of Housing Building at low or little floor rental for taking this over as a separate palace, such as the Water Palace is, by a deal with Portland Cement Association or Redwood Association, who can't pay much but can fill it with legitimate and interesting building exhibits that the U.S. Government insisted be in this building this year as a condition of their investing \$25,000 in the new Talking Towers. Four-fifths of the main building is sold to legitimate exhibitors with the gas

industry, including utilities and appliances, paying us \$7,000 for an exhibit that is 4 times the size of last year's exhibit. The whole building includes this year no fake merchandising or gyp religious booths.

3. Help San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Company to swing the Electrical Building by itself, if necessary.

\$15,000 was the minimum estimate needed to the free floor space you gave. S.D. Consolidated Gas and Electric agreed to spend \$6,000 themselves in last Thursday's meeting in Los Angeles. Clark Chamberlain, Secretary of S.D. Electrical Appliances Association, might find some money from his budget.

Kelvinator - R.C.A. - Norge - Horn - Westinghouse, and others --- have guaranteed to move in on the space and, man if the above sponsorship cost is arranged. Their joint investment would total \$75,000.

Southern California Edison declined to come in. We have Mr. Pontius, President of Pacific Electric, as a large customer; still trying to convince Bauer, their President. He has already phoned Frost and Lewis, their two Vice Presidents.

Bureau of Power & Light considered paying 2/3rd by itself, but on a basis unacceptable to S.D. Consolidated Gas & Electric, as municipal ownership would have overshadowed San Diego's share and would have ruined the usefulness of the original plan, which was to feature appliances whose sales help the sale of power.

I need help from Mr. Belcher to convince Messrs. Raber and Holloway, who are most cooperative, that if the L.A. Power Company does not come in, they can still have a building that will do a good job that is sponsored by themselves alone and sponsored with the Exposition's entire cooperation.

Bureau of Power & Light and Southern California Edison officials pointed out they were promised last year an Electrical Building equal to Chicago if they would spend \$45,000 to finance the G.E. House of Magic. They spent the money but the Fair sold only two electrical exhibits and the rest were jewelry and novelties, potato peelers and oil companies. Some way to restore their confidence in our pledges and program must be found.

4. Charm Building negotiations have lagged as exhibitors received circular offers in early November for \$1.50 per sq. ft. and were later asked \$16,000 to \$25,000 for a 6,000 net sq. ft. building. The building is in the main a concession, and if rental is set right it should be ready no later than March 12.
5. Medical Building is devoted to ethical medicine. Except for G.E. X-Ray, commercial exhibitors have so far not given Bryant in New York, who is concentrating on this building, much encouragement. It contains outstanding institutional exhibits and should be ready by March 12, but no sooner.
6. Varied Industries last year had little salable space. It had 3 big things which took most of the space --- the Post Office - the House of Magic - the Television Show. If these are used for similar purposes this year, and I understand this is Dailard's plan, there is little need to worry over this building. It should be a catch-all and called General Exhibits, or used for transient shows, like dog shows, flower shows, style shows, home craft shows, etc. It should be ready by March 12.
7. Hollywood Hall of Fame could be used by the name bands of the Music Corp. of America, which could put in famous bands that are in supply for any reasonable deal for the summer months to draw the younger set of Southern California, on free space with a percent of their gate to the Fair; or it could be an indoor auditorium in case any mid-winter special events are rained out. An indoor auditorium with chairs for the visiting organizations is badly needed. The head of one organization asked to arrange for a special event in March told me he declined because he was not satisfied with the outdoor facilities if it should rain while his visitors were holding their outdoor speaking contest. I understand the Special Events Dept. has not yet been provided with an indoor auditorium with seats and this building might

work for this purpose. If other arrangements are made for an indoor auditorium, there is a long-shot possibility that we might investigate. The L.A. Assembly Plant Manager and the local dealers might take over this small building if the deal on space is nominal to exhibit their new models and possibly a steel model of their new assembly plant and call this a General Motors Salon, which arrangement would give the Fair the prestige of a small General Motors exhibit and in no way interfere with the dance band planned for this building in case that can be arranged.

8. I recommend that you immediately publicize the February 12th opening as a "MIDWINTER PREVUE" of 1936 Exposition - "OR INFORMAL OPENING"

If you open with exhibit buildings not ready as they obviously cannot be by February 12th, public reaction will be so bad that the attendance will be ruined - especially if you make it an official opening, as the public expect everything in readiness at official openings.

By publicizing the above title, you will, in fairness, reconcile the public by expecting most from the grounds and concessions and prepare them for facing things in an unfinished state (except for Foods and Housing Buildings.)

Publicizing the above title will also reconcile somewhat concessionaires discouraged by necessarily slow business in midwinter to the fact that the opening is early and the best is yet to come --- in the summer months.

It will frankly admit facts we all have to face and take the curse off the rush and unfinished condition an arbitrary opening date creates.

By April 12th we should be able to drop the "PREVUE" publicity and bill a full steam ahead 1936 Exposition or "FORMAL OPENING".

WESTON SETTLEMIER

(Letter & recommendations taken from Box 9 Folder 36, California-Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Union, January 20, 1936, 1:2, 2:7. 24-hour shifts to speed Exposition as gates close.

San Diego Herald, January 23, 1935, 3:3-4. Change in Exposition presidency seems necessary as our Fair remains in hands of outsiders put in power by Belcher.

San Diego Union, January 23, 1935, 1:2, 3:2. San Diego to get fair grounds race track; WPA grants funds; work to start within 10 days on site north of Del Mar; will cost \$500,000.

San Diego Union, January 23, 1936, II, 1:4. Groups protest against Exposition **nudist show**.

San Diego Union, January 26, 1936, 1:3. Pageant, music and half-holiday will mark Exposition opening.

San Diego Union, January 26, 1936, 4:1. Wayne Dailard explains new type **fun zone** shows.

San Diego Union, January 26, 1936, 11:1. Julius Rosenfield appointed manager of **Café of the World**.

San Diego Union, January 26, 1936, II, 1:2, 3:8. Activity at peak as Exposition opening nears.

San Diego Union, January 27, 1936, II, 1:8. Stuart Ripley explains \$150,000 **better housing display**; preview for real estate building men.

San Diego Union, January 29, 1936, 4:3-5. Councilmen refuse to ban **nudist colony**; leave it up to police; hold that the war on the colony is good publicity.

Letter, January 31, 1936, F. M. Sandusky to Mr. C. S. Harper; SUBJECT: House of Charm

It will be necessary for the Exposition to cut a doorway through the East Wall of the House of Charm at the Arch farthest [sic] South in said wall. Doors are to be of glass and the same type as used on the other opening.

Also, it will be necessary to carry the Drug Store walls up to the roof line so as to shut out all cooking odors.

The floor should be sanded and given a coat of oil. Work should be started on this as soon as possible as the Gazvini's are hoping to start their installation of the first of next week.

FMS: AN

(Copy of letter taken from Box 9 Folder 63, California-Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Herald, January 30, 1936, 1:1-2. Most beautiful of Fairs will open here February 12.

San Diego Sun, February 1, 1936, 1:2, 2:6. Los Angeles spreads new of Exposition; northern city to canvass 7,000 business leaders.

New York Times, February 2, 1936, XX7:4. California's World's Fair opens again on February 12.

San Diego Sun, February 2, 1936, B-8:2-3. Exposition transformed by dazzling new exhibits.

San Diego Union, February 2, 1936, 1:4, 2:6. City Planning Commission develops 6-point program for aquatic park in Mission Bay.

San Diego Union, February 2, 1936, 2: . Jacqueline Marie Harbarger, 5, named queen for Exposition opening; Belcher will escort her to throne.

San Diego Union, February 2, 1936, II, 4:4. Strato gondola exhibits, instruments due for **Palace of Transportation**.

San Diego Union, February 2, 1936, Building, 3:1. **Cactus Gardens** display beauty of desert, by Ada Perry.

San Diego Sun, February 3, 1936, 1:3, 2:4. Fairgoers to see **television**; in two buildings on the Avenida de Espana there will be complete television apparatus, showing how pictures are built up and transmitted; visitors will have an opportunity to have themselves "televised", or they may watch the work of radio and screen stars; memorial service for the late George V held yesterday, under charge of Frank Drugan, at **House of Pacific Relations**.

San Diego Sun, February 3, 1936, 8:6. Drugan says flow of exposition passes has been curbed.

Letter, February 4, 1936, C. E. Lohman, Assistant Director of Exhibits, to Mr. C. A. Young, 1555 South Hill St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Mr. Young:

Replying to yours of the 2nd, will state that we have several desirable spaces in the General Exhibits Building, that are suitable for demonstrating and selling Lavender Sachets.

The General Exhibits Building is strategically located in the beautiful Palisades area, adjoining the Ford Music Bowl on the south and the Federal Building on the north. Also, in the immediate vicinity will be

found such outstanding exhibit buildings as the Transportation, State of California, Palace of Education, Electrical Appliances and the Standard Oil.

Five million people visited America's Exposition - 1935 and the results were most gratifying to ore than 400 Exhibitors and Concessionaires who participated. We are confident that this year's show will be much finer and more successful than the last which closed November 11th.

All indications point to more travel and a greater attendance this year over last. This is substantiated by the All Year Club releases, railroad and steamship companies' announcements of advanced bookings and the high percentage of increases in hotel reservations throughout California.

We would not care to consider a percentage deal. However, we will lease you space at \$2.00 per sq. ft. and make an additional charge of \$50.00 for a sales privilege. This is for the life of the Exposition, 211 days.

A visit to San Diego will justify your confidence in our forthcoming show as a means of providing an outlet for your product.

The enclosed floor plan will assist you in the selection of space. Time is short and space is limited, so get in touch with us at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

C. E. Lohman
Asst. Director of Exhibits

(Copy of letter taken from Box 9 Folder 28, California-Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Sun, February 4, 1936, 1:5, 2:3. Tots' fairyland rushed; amazing novelties for children.

San Diego Union, February 4, 1936, 6:6. R. A. Chapman proposes **Switzer Canyon** dam at a cost of \$165,000.

San Diego Sun, February 5, 1936, 1:2, 2:5. Belcher raps criticism of **nudist show**.

San Diego Sun, February 5, 1936, 1:5, 2:8. Plans rushed for visit of Josephus Daniels, U.S. ambassador to Mexico, who will participate in opening ceremonies; Henry Guthrie, chief of U.S. housing, due Wednesday.

San Diego Union, February 5, 1936, 3:8. C. P. Huntington locomotive, shipped around Horn in 1864, to be exhibited in **Palace of Transportation**; is 29-1/2 ft. long and weighs 39,000 lbs.

San Diego Herald, February 6, 1936, 1:4. The "Exposition" Opens.

San Diego Herald, February 6, 1936, 4:3. Exposition presents new **Fun Zone**.

San Diego Sun, February 6, 1936, 1:2, 2:3. "**Magic House**" opening rites set; Mrs. Houdini to dedicate theater for 45-minute mystery shows.

San Diego Sun, February 6, 1936, 7:1. Entirely new Exposition to greet 1936 throngs; grounds, exhibits remodeled; novel features ready.

San Diego Union, February 6, 1936, II, 1:4. Belcher replies to protests of nudists at Exposition.

Regular Meeting of Executive Committee, California-Pacific International Exposition, February 7, 1936.

Upon motion duly made by Mr. Mason, seconded by Mr. John Fox and unanimously carried, it was decided to recommend to the Board of Directors that it petition the City Council for the release of \$50,000 of the \$75,000 fund set aside for Park rehabilitation to meet current obligations. Mr. Cotton stated that if this sum of \$50,000 might be released by the City to the Exposition he felt reasonably sure of being able to arrange for the provision of further funds with the assistance of Exposition directors.

San Diego Sun, February 7, 1936, 1:4-5, 2:7. "Big Top" goes up for huge **midget circus**.

San Diego Union, February 7, 1936, 10:1. Art from many nations to be installed in **Palace of International Art**, formerly the **House of Charm**.

San Diego Sun, February 8, 1936, 1:5, 2:4. Three goodwill planes leave with Exposition invitations to Phoenix, Tucson.

San Diego Sun, February 9, 1936, 1:4, A-2:2-3. Governor Merriam, Josephus Daniels to aid inauguration of huge Fair.

San Diego Union, February 9, 1936, 1:1-2, 2:4. Opening plans completed; buildings will be rededicated.

San Diego Union, February 9, 1936, 7:2. **House of Pacific Relations** makes plans for Exposition opening.

San Diego Union, February 9, 1936, 12:3. **Christian Science Monitor** plans to reopen Exposition exhibit.

San Diego Union, February 9, 1936, Magazine Section. Balboa Park trees comprise arboreal league of nations, by Alice V. France.

Special Meeting of the Board of Directors, California-Pacific International Exposition, February 10, 1936.

Upon motion duly made by Mr. S. E. Mason, seconded by Mr. John Fox and carried, it was decided to refer to the Executive Committee the matter of appearing before the City Council to request the use of a portion of the \$75,000 set aside for Park rehabilitation up to a maximum of \$50,000, with decision concerning the selection of three trustees of the remaining \$25,000 of the original \$75,000 fund to be left to the joint judgment of the City Council and the Executive Committee.

San Diego Sun, February 10, 1936, 1:2-3, 2:6. Leaders say Exposition will be ready for opening.

San Diego Sun, February 10, 1936, 5:7. Dr. Walter Sherman, pastor of First Methodist Church, flays Exposition leaders, raps nudism.

San Diego Union, February 10, 1936, 1:3-4, 3:2. Opening ceremonies expected to bring vast crowd to Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 10, 1936, 5:2-3. Muehleisen takes charge of **California State Building** today.

San Diego Union, February 10, 1936, 5:2. History of food supply seen in exhibits in **Palace of Food and Beverages**.

Special Meeting of Executive Committee, California-Pacific International Exposition Co., February 11, 1936.

The Chairman, Mr. Hotchkiss, appointed as members of a committee to compile a letter to be presented to the City Council concerning releasing part of the Park rehabilitation fund Messrs. John Lawrence Fox, Oscar W. Cotton and Walter Ames.

San Diego Sun, February 11, 1936, 1:1, 2:3. Exposition opens tomorrow; President Roosevelt to turn on lights; Josephus Daniels, Roosevelt's envoy en route from Mexico; two-thirty starts set; stores in city to close early; rites ready.

San Diego Sun, February 11, 1936, 1:2-3, 2:3. Rain won't check gala opening of new Exposition; some buildings still incomplete, but big show will be dolled up in greater beauty.

San Diego Union, February 11, 1936, 1:6, 2:3. Exposition ready to open; ceremonies at three-thirty p.m. tomorrow.

San Diego Union, February 11, 1936, 5:1. Mobile lighting floods Exposition in blaze of color.

February 12, 1936, Wednesday. Program - Abraham Lincoln Day.

San Diego Sun, February 12, 1936, 2:1-2, 3:4. Ambassador Daniels gives President Roosevelt's greetings to San Diego.

San Diego Union, February 12, 1936, 1:7, 2:4-5. Exposition gates to open to world today in colorful ceremony.

San Diego Union, February 12, 1936, 3:2-3. Dogs are again barred at Exposition gates; Humane Group checks concessions for objectionable animal shows.

San Diego Union, February 12, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Doors Reopen.

February 13, 1936. Program - Bungalow Literary Hostess Day.

San Diego Herald, February 13, 1936, 1:1-4. With Exposition open under best auspices this city expects good year if politicians keep their hands off.

San Diego Sun, February 13, 1936, 1:6-8, 2:3-4. Thousands welcomed to Exposition; sunny skies due; visitors throng Balboa Park for initial rites; President Roosevelt to turn on lights by telegraph signal from Washington; fireworks display planned at 8:30 p.m. on Midway.

San Diego Sun, February 13, 1936, 1:3-5, 2:8. Torrential rains, winds whip city; boat wrecked.

San Diego Sun, February 13, 1936, 5:5-8. Visitors inspect new attractions; enthusiasm un-dampened by rain at night ceremonies.

San Diego Union, February 13, 1936, 1:7, 2:2-3. Downpour fails to dim spirits at Exposition opening; Governor Merriam refuses apology for one-million dollar rain; brilliant spectacle; ceremonies held in the House of Hospitality because of the rain..

San Diego Union, February 13, 1936, 2:1. Josephus Daniels approves plan for permanent Pan-American Fair.

San Diego Union, February 13, 1936, 2:7-8. Thousands attend dedication as Palaces thrown open.

San Diego Union, February 13, 1936, 10:8, 11:8. Exposition hospitality tendered in big reception dinner; officials gather at fete in Café of the World.

Regular Meeting of Executive Committee, California-Pacific International Exposition Co., February 14, 1936.

Mr. John Fox reported for himself, for Mr. Cotton and Mr. Ames that instead of compiling a letter to be submitted to the City Council concerning releasing part of the \$75,000 held in trust for

the rehabilitation of the Park, it has been decided first to have an informal meeting with members of the City Council after receiving from Mr. Gildred an estimate on cost of rehabilitation, together with estimates on salvage values. Mr. John Fox reported concerning the probable attitudes of some of the members of the City Council. It was further suggested that conferences with Messrs. Flack and Daniels on the subject of the release of part of the rehabilitation trust fund be had in advance of a joint meeting of the Executive Committee with the City Council.

February 14, 1936. Program - Valentine Day, National Defense Day.

San Diego Sun, February 14, 1936, 1:3, 2:4. Valentine Day Ball to open **Palace of Entertainment** tonight; record strata balloon gondola arrives for exhibition in **Palace of Transportation**.

San Diego Union, February 14, 1936, 1:6-7, 2:5. Crowds make merry as Exposition hits stride.

San Diego Union, February 14, 1936, 2:3. John Nolen praises city's redevelopment plan.

February 15, 1936. Program - Boy Scouts' Day, California Association of Commercial Secretaries' Day.

San Diego Sun, February 15, 1936, 1:5-6. Two thousand Boy Scouts invade Exposition for special honors; wave of khaki adds color amid music; veteran of Siberian A.E.F.; hillbillies feature.

San Diego Union, February 15, 1936, 2:4. Talk on defense heard at Exposition; Boys' event set.

San Diego Union, February 15, 1936, 5:1. Strato balloon gondola brought to **Palace of Transportation**.

San Diego Union, February 15, 1936, 7:2. **Palisades Café** reopens at Exposition.

February 16, 1936, Sunday. Program -

San Diego Sun, February 16, 1936, 1:4, A-2:2-3. Glamorous ceremony opens Czechoslovakia "Chata"; amateur vaudeville, dance nights, Navy frolics scheduled on Exposition program.

San Diego Sun, February 16, 1936, A-3:2-3. Pity the poor nudist girl, she forgot her knitting.

San Diego Union, February 16, 1936, 1:5, 6:5. Sunday throng expected; Exposition plans welcome; sunshine brings crowd as Boy Scouts mark birthday; special events arranged; Boy Scout exhibit will be installed in the **Palace of Varied Industries**..

San Diego Union, February 16, 1936. Exposition to offer wide variety of special free events . . . in the **House of Hospitality** Wednesday nights a vaudeville show of 10 acts will be held; Thursdays will bring old-fashioned dance nights; motion picture shows by Eastman Kodak will be held Thursday nights before the dance; Spanish Fiesta nights will be held every Friday night; on Saturday nights a musical rodeo will be held followed by dancing in the Palace of Entertainment; musical recitals will be presented every Sunday night; dances will also be given Thursday nights in the **Palace of Entertainment**..

San Diego Union, February 16, 1936. Jury announced yesterday names of artists who have been awarded prizes in the San Diego Art Guild Show in the **Palace of Fine Arts**.

San Diego Union, February 16, 1936. Frank Drugan to speak at the bread-breaking and salt-eating ceremony opening the Czechoslovakian Chata this afternoon.

Regular Meeting of Executive Committee, California-Pacific International Exposition, February 17, 1936.

Upon motion duly made by Mr. Wurfel, seconded by Mr. Cotton and unanimously carried, the following resolution was adopted:

“RESOLVED that the corporation convey in trust the tangible personal property contained in the inventory made as of November 11, 1935, to the trustees named to administer the \$75,000 fund provided for in the Ordinance pursuant to which use of Balboa Park has been granted for Exposition purposes, said property to be held as security for the obligation of the corporation to the City of San Diego, in lieu of \$50,000 of said sum, so that said trustees shall hold the sum of \$25,000 and said property.”

San Diego Sun, February 17, 1936, 1:3-4, A-2:8. Gambling bootlegged; Police Chief Sears eyes nudists next; weather keeps **Zoro Gardens** dark; chief warns police inspector due later.

San Diego Sun, February 17, 1936, A-3:2. Exposition prepares new features.

San Diego Union, February 17, 1936, 1:6, 3:1. Police put lid on Exposition games; patrons ousted; Chief leads officers in surprise visits; warns proprietors; City Manager Flack acts; visits to **'49 Camp, "Paris After Midnight", Café of the World.**

San Diego Union, February 17, 1936, 3:8. Man hangs self in a restroom near the West Entrance of the Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 17, 1936, 1:6, 5:1. Adults frolicked at **Enchanted Land** yesterday.

San Diego Union, February 17, 1936, 5:1. Czechoslovaks gave housewarming in cottage at **House of Pacific Relations** yesterday.

Special Meeting of Executive Committee, California-Pacific International Co., February 18, 1936.

It was reported that the City Council had approved the transfer of \$50,000 from the Balboa Park rehabilitation fund for use of the Exposition in return for conveyance of inventory of Exposition properties now in the Park under a trusteeship comprising Messrs. Julius Wangenheim, G. H. Whitney and John G. Morley.

Regular Meeting of Board of Directors, California-Pacific International Exposition, February 18, 1936.

The President, Mr. Belcher, reported that the City Council had approved the transfer of \$50,000 from the Balboa Park rehabilitation fund for use of the Exposition in return for conveyance of inventory of Exposition properties, now in Park under a trusteeship comprising Messrs. Julius Wangenheim, G. H. Whitney and John G. Morley, and that an Ordinance had been passed to that effect.

February 18, 1936. Program - Farmers' Auto Inter-Insurance Exchange Day.

San Diego Sun, February 18, 1936, 1:3, 2:2-3. Exposition honors 200 insurance men from 17 states who were winners of a national sales contest; Naval Training Band musical feature.

San Diego Union, February 18, 1936, 1:1-2, 3:1. Gala events planned at Exposition; Insurance Men meet today.

San Diego Union, February 18, 1936, 1:7, 2:5. Manager stands pat on games; Exposition head claims the games are "games of skill" rather than games of chance, or gambling.

San Diego Union, February 18, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: As to Gambling.
February 19, 1936. Program -

San Diego Sun, February 19, 1936, 1:8, 2:2. Kids on wheels Exposition guests; bike-riding children to get in free Saturday.

San Diego Sun, February 19, 1936, 9:2. City grants Exposition \$50,000 advance of the \$75,000 on deposit in the "rehabilitation fund"; in return for the advance the Exposition placed property with the City as security.

San Diego Union, February 19, 1936, 2:6. Trustees to restore park name; they are Julius Wangenheim, Guilford Whitney and John Morley.

San Diego Union, February 19, 1936, 5:6-7. First Exposition talent show this evening in **House of Hospitality**; local talent offered.

February 20, 1936. Program - Optometrists' Day.

San Diego Herald, February 20, 1936, 1:1-2, 2:2. Percy swipes at Exposition!

San Diego Sun, February 20, 1936, 1:2, 2:7. Weekend fun at Exposition; musicians, singers, dancers to perform.

San Diego Sun, February 20, 1936, II, 9:3-4. Worried about youth? Go see Exposition Hobby Display on second floor of the **Palace of Education**.

San Diego Union, February 20, 1936, 3:4. General Electric will send large exhibit to Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 20, 1936, II, 1:2. Exposition plans fun-packed weekend; fireworks, music, amateur events; Navy night amateur vaudeville in **House of Hospitality**.

San Diego Union, February 20, 1936, II, 1:3. Federal Church Brotherhood of San Diego sponsors Chapel in one corner of the **General Exhibits Building** (next to Ford Bowl); **Hall of Medical Science** will open soon, will contain the largest X-ray tube in the world, a product of General Electric Corp. of Chicago; TVA exhibit in **Federal Building** attracting hundreds of visitors.

February 21, 1936. Program -

San Diego Sun, February 21, 1936, 1:3, 2:3. Chico Sale, famed character actor, due for kids; special price of nickel for youngsters.

February 22, 1936. Program - Kids' Day, Bicycle Day, Chic Sale Day, County Clerks' Day, George Washington Day.

San Diego Sun, February 22, 1936, 1:2. Gaming band tightened; petition to liberalize control denied.

San Diego Sun, February 22, 1936, 1:4, 2:8. Navy joins in Exposition program; searchlight display honors George Washington.

San Diego Union, February 22, 1936, 1:7-8, 2:2. City officials discuss ban on "borderline" games.

February 23, 1936, Sunday. Program - Bakersfield Elks' Day, American Art Day.

San Diego Sun, February 23, 1936, 1:5-6, A-2:4-5. Bakersfield Elks to visit Exposition by hundreds today; Oriental dancer to be presented at lecture; war threatens **Nudists'** Eden.

San Diego Sun, February 23, 1936, B-5:3-4. Martha Scott, **Globe** actress, tells of new plans being rehearsed for Exposition.

San Diego Union, February 23, 1936, 6:1. Crowds witness bicycle events; Charles Morton, 19, Long Beach, was victor in the 140-mile bicycle race from the Hollywood Athletic Club to the Exposition.

San Diego Sun, February 24, 1936, 2:8. Exposition installs strato balloon gondola during "rest"; Soviets plan exhibit on travel; Cyclists get medals.

February 25, 1936. Program -

San Diego Sun, February 25, 1936, 1:2-3. Visitor 100,000 expected at 1936 Exposition as skies clear; first two-week's attendance 97,019; old-fashioned dance today's feature.

February 26, 1936. Program - Buffalo Bill Day, Navy and Marine Day.

San Diego Sun, February 26, 1936, 1:2-3. Handsome men to vie for "Bachelor Prince" title; motion picture experts select ten San Diego girls to pick final winner.

February 27, 1936. Program - Fleet Week, Motion Picture Night.

San Diego Herald, February 27, 1936, 1:1-4. Says Mayor Benbough trimmed city; undertaker builds in park; Mayor and City Manager held responsible for impending close of San Diego Exposition.

San Diego Sun, February 27, 1936, 3:6. Exposition to name "Queen of the Air".

February 28, 1936. Program -

San Diego Sun, February 28, 1936, 1:1. Sun's Exposition Edition hits presses.

San Diego Sun, February 28, 1936, 1:6. Exposition chooses Child Queen; Kid's Day slated tomorrow.

San Diego Union, February 28, 1936, 1:7. City Engineer Hans Jorgensen plans four lanes for **Pershing Drive**.

San Diego Union, February 28, 1936, 5:4. Exposition features planned to draw big weekend crowd.

San Diego Union, February 28, 1936, 12:1. Mayor Benbough accused of encroaching on Date Street near 7th Avenue with his mortuary; says "politics".

February 29, 1936. Program - Fleet Week, Leap Year Day, Kids' Stamp Day, Bachelor Clubs' Day.

San Diego Union, February 29, 1936, 1:6, 2:6. Bachelors in for big day; parade to determine handsomest.

San Diego Union, February 29, 1936, 1:6. San Diego bachelors, children will frolic at Exposition; children admitted to grounds for a nickel and into shows for the same price; most handsome bachelor will be crowned king of the day in the **Palace of Entertainment**; will lead grand march with Queen Bess to Globe Theater.

San Diego Union, February 29, 1936, 5:1. CCC avocations featured in display in **Natural History Museum**.

San Diego Union, February 29, 1936, II, 8:5. City Manager signed permit for continued operation of the **Merry-go-round** near the east gate of the Exposition yesterday; calls for rental at ten percent of the gross receipts; City promises it will not issue any Merry-go-round permits within half a mile of the one by the east gate.

San Diego Sun, February 29, 1936, EXPOSITION EDITION, pages not numbered.

Nations of World maintain embassies at **House of Pacific Relations**; exhibiting countries offer customs, history programs; each of the participating nations provides within the year a two-day program composed of such social diversions as are characteristic of its people.

Road Maintenance: Division of Highways display in the **California State Building**.

Model Bungalow Shown: Complete model 2-room bungalow the Klicka Lumber Co. exhibit in the **Palace of Better Housing**

Old-Time Spelling Bee Slated for Fair: to be held in **House of Hospitality** auditorium beginning March 3 and ending March 28.

Midget Trains Huge Frank Buck Elephant: "Mitzi," the first elephant brought to the United States by Frank Buck is handled by Captain Charles Becker, 45-years old, a 41-inch and 55-pound midget, in the **Mickey Mouse Circus**.

Huge Electric Exhibit Nears Final Stage: Exhibit of the General Electric Co. will be in place in the Palace of Electricity by March 15.

Work Method Shown: State Free Employment Office display in **California State Building** showing system of employment and civic service examinations.

Zoologists Comb Indies for Rare New Specimens: Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, president of the San Diego Zoological Society, and C. B. Perkins, herpetologist, are in the Dutch East Indies and the Malaya Peninsula collecting animals for the **San Diego Zoo**.

Ultra-Modern **Fun Zone** Developed by Architect: New fun zone conceived by Wayne W. Dailard, assistant managing director of the Exposition, and designed by Louis Bodmer, architectural supervisor of the 1936 Fair.

Electric Palace Houses Displays: 26 manufacturers of electrical appliances have displays in the **Palace of Electricity**, 4 complete electrical kitchens are in operation.

Hospitality Center Lures. **House of Hospitality**, the welcome center of the Exposition; Aztec fountain in the patio cut from a 1600-pound block of limestone.

Redwood Trees Shown. Big redwood trees and Yosemite Valley represented in Mariposa County display in **California State Building**.

Big Play Zone Revamped for 1936 Visitors: **Enchanted Land** - Bugville has grotesque inhabitants patterned after creatures of the movie cartoons; toy train; merry-go-round, tiny ferris wheel, dude ranch, a slide build to represent the "Old Lady who lived in the shoe"; **Fun Zone** - "Front Page", escape artist Mardoni, "Days of '49" stockade at the north end of Zone; "Giant Swooper", "Loop-A-Loop", plaza from one end to the other in the Zone.

\$1,000,000 Gem Show Features Art Building: Jewels, rugs, linens, blankets, pottery, needlework and silks in **Palace of International Art**; replicas of a Chinese pagoda, the Taj Mahal, an Indian pueblo, and a Spanish patio.

"**Strange As It Seems**" Makes World Premiere at Exposition; Oddities collected by John Hix in the large building in the center of the **Fun Zone**; Joe Glacy is manager of show.

Fair Offers Wide Variety: "**Swooper**," "**Frolic**," "**Loop-o-plane**."

Botanical Building Shows Tropic Plants: every type of plant that will grow in the sub-tropical climate and soil of California is found in the Botanical Building.

Village Shows Indian Crafts: Handiwork from 47 different tribes may be seen in the Indian Trading Post of **Spanish Village**; also Mexican-Spanish Art Shop.

"Home Binds Family Ties" - Executive Sees Further Building Possibilities in **FHA**: Roy Hegg, executive vice president of San Diego Building and Loan Association, believes that because of the liberality of the FHA home building, repair and modernization loan terms, San Diego will further outdistance her sister communities as a home city.

Rosita Carmen Introduces New Dance in Village Café: The **Granada Café in Spanish Village** boasts Rosita Carmen, who danced for the Follies Bergere at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago.

Exposition **Nudists** Live in Open; Sunken Garden Is Setting for Nature Lovers; Beautiful Ruth Cubitt Candidate for Queen of Colony: George Barr of San Francisco is physical director of the colony.

Yodelers from Alps at **Bavarian Garden**: Bavarian dishes and beverages are combined to bring a different note to menus of the 1936 Exposition.

Robot Alpha Nearly Human: Professor Harry May presents **Alpha the Robot** in a metallic theater in the heart of the **Fun Zone**; he also presents the **Death Ray machine** in another part of the Exposition.

CCC Display Shows Fine Control Work: Activities portrayed in an extensive exhibit in the **Palace of Natural History**.

Merry-Go-Round is Attraction at Fair: located at the main entrance to the **Fun Zone**.

Exposition Boasts Only Public '**Nudies**' in U.S.: photograph.

'**Temple of Mystery**' Guided by Corps of 'Magic' Experts: Illusions, transformations and magic acts in new **Fun Zone**; master magician Francisco opens his bag of tricks.

Exposition Gates Open for **Zoo** Visitors: The east fire gate, opposite the **Canadian Legion Building**, has been designated as the "zoo gate"; another entrance at the Upas Street gate at the north end of the grounds.

Schools Worth \$8,000,000 Appeal to San Diego Visitors: Article describing San Diego school system.

Alpha Sigma Lambda Plans Celebration: Special day at the Exposition is Tuesday, September 8.

Aztec Exhibit Sent to Fair: The Mexican government has contributed a collection of replicas of artifacts of ancient civilizations for display in the **Palace of Science**; exhibit is to remain as part of the San Diego Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology.

Male Faints Feared When Nurses Visit: 10,000 beautiful nurses will visit the Exposition on Sunday, June 28.

New **Banners** Wave Over '36 Exposition: New street banners and light-pole decorations have been installed at the 1936 Exposition; new lamps created to provide more effective illumination and to enhance the beauty of the lighting standards.

3A-1-2. Nations join hand in **House of Pacific Relations**.

3A-1:3 Beauty marks Fair **House of Hospitality**; Flamingo Room is designed by Alice Klauber, San Diego art patron.

3A-:3:4. 30 Years Planning Back Big New Fair; Decision to Hold 1915 Fair Was Made in 1909.

3A-3:5-6. Winners in **Model Home** Contest Get Trips to Fair.

3A- 3:6. Modest Snakes Given Private Dining Rooms.

3A-3:6. Prehistoric horse display at **Museum of Natural History** pulls crowd.

3A-3:6. Exhibit sponsored by California State Department of Health in **Hall of Medical Science**.

3A-3:5. **Zoo** to offer animal acts during Exposition; big amphitheater will be finished within short time.

3A-3:5. **Museum of Science** obtains Egyptian curios.

3A-3:6. Balboa Park blasted from desert heath.

4A-1-4. 1936 Exposition is second for **Frank Drugan's** twins; he fathered idea of Fair until it grew up.

4A-1. "Last Supper" in wax displayed.

4A-1. News pictures are **Fun Zone** features.

4A-2-3. S. D. **Naval Hospital** rates with finest in country.

4A-4. Lions Clubs of U.S. meet here May 10.

4A-4. Palomar "Eye" model shown in **Palace of Education**.

4A-4. Postmaster General James A. Farley may visit Exposition on September 6.

5A-1. City to grow swiftly with rise in trade.

5A-2. Music, joy fill grounds; striking changes in **Café of the World**.

5A- 2. Miles of Neon Tubing used at the **Palace of Transportation**.

5A- 3-4. Modern magic transforms old Exposition into new one.

6A-1. Fair grounds beautified by light system; engineers achieve rare effects in color blends.

6A-2. Orange packing plant in **Palace of Food and Beverages**.

6A-4. Relics of war to be shown at Exposition.

8A-1. U.S. Department work shown in huge exhibit; Army and Navy displays are features in **Federal** show.

8A:2-3. Army and Navy Academy program set for June 9.

8A:4. American Legion fetes set July 18-19.

March 1, 1936, Sunday. Program – Fleet Week. Saint David's Day.

San Diego Sun, March 1, 1936, 1:7, A-2:4. The Exposition's turnstiles will click merrily sometime in July when thousands of Elks, members of lodges throughout the United States, take over San Diego's Fair for one day.

San Diego Sun, March 1, 1936, A-5:1. Thousands get aid, but San Diego's relief problem grows graver; 15,000 given help as cases increase.

San Diego Sun, March 1, 1936, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego's Cultural Opportunities.

San Diego Sun, March 1, 1936, B-6:4. Consolidated speeds war plane production; 2,000 now at work in big San Diego factory.

San Diego Union, March 1, 1936, 8:1. Nickel passport to joy at Exposition for youngsters; each Saturday at the Fair is "Nickel Day" for children with a variety of special entertainment features.

San Diego Union, March 1, 1936, 9:2. Concert at Exposition by Negro Choruses of the city will start today; Mrs. A. C. Bilbrew will direct chorus of 53 voices.

San Diego Union, March 1, 1936, II, 1:8. Exposition music shifts in harmony with colors; new equipment synchronized; director Philip Gildred asserts glamorous lighting effects enhanced by appropriate sound; four million watts used; Associated Oil Co. will again sponsor the music programs over Exposition broadcasting system; instead of popular tunes and jazz the music will conform to the mood of moonlight and loveliness; favorite rendezvous for visitors appears to be the lily lagoons and Court of Honor area; production of tinted, changing light has been achieved for the first time; 20 banks of dimmers throughout the grounds; tinting runs through the primary colors of red, blue and green and their intermediate shades; light treatment of Palace of Transportation is entirely different from the remainder of the grounds . . . no changing of dimming of color is used here; Spreckels organ is also painted in changing colors this season..

San Diego Union, March 1, 1936, II, 1:4. State accident map in State Department of Public Works highway display at Exposition.

San Diego Union, March 1, 1936, Building, 3:2-3. Thousands of beautiful blossoms add charm to Exposition's attractions; specialists adding succulents, by Ada Perry – Fred Bode, Exposition landscape superintendent; probably the most luxuriant display on the grounds is the California garden area behind the Spreckels organ; beds in Plaza de America are low and flat; a pair of wide walks accommodate the crowds visiting the buildings; double rows of cocos plumosa palms do not hamper the view across the Plaza because the palms are so slender.

San Diego Sun, March 2, 1936, 1:3, 2:3. With the Exposition closed today, the appearance of Harold Gregson, internationally celebrated organist, at the Spreckels organ tomorrow will be the outstanding feature of this week's program.

March 3, 1936. Program – Old-Fashioned Dance Night, National Council of Jewish Women Day.

San Diego Sun, March 3, 1936, 3:2-3. 150,000 visit Exposition in three weeks since opening; average of nearly 75,000 visitors a week; famous locomotive "C. P. Huntington" arrived yesterday; will be moved into the Palace of Transportation; today National Council of Jewish Women Day; Old-fashioned dance night at Palace of Entertainment.

San Diego Union, March 3, 1936, 1:5-6, 2:7. Exposition attendance mounts as sunny skies draw crowds.

San Diego Union, March 3, 1935, 3:5. Globe's premiere of "Winter's Tale" set for tonight.

March 4, 1936. Program -

San Diego Sun, March 4, 1936, 1:1, 2:6. Marines, sailors and manikins will be the celebrated guests of the Exposition today; a special Marine and Navy dance tonight; colorful style shows at 4:30 and 8:00 p.m. in the Café of the World topped today's program.

San Diego Union, March 4, 1936, 1:4-5, 2:7. Two fashion shows in Café of the World, navy vaudeville and dance in Palace of Entertainment to bring Exposition gaiety today.

March 5, 1936. Program -

San Diego Herald, March 5, 1936, 1:1-4. Exposition faces ruin; loss of "borderline" games jeopardizes project; petty animosities blamed.

San Diego Sun, March 5, 1936, 1:1, 2:8. "Dictator" named to boost Exposition to new level as show; Wayne Dailard, former theater executive, whips Fair into final shape; big publicity drive programmed; new executive manager borrowed from Fox West Coast Theaters.

San Diego Sun, March 5, 1936, 3:2-3. Mayor names Sunday, March 15, San Diego Day at Exposition; huge gondola, Explorer II, has been installed in Palace of Transportation; to be opened March 15.

San Diego Union, March 5, 1936, 3:5-6. Hall of Medical Sciences and General Exhibits Building will be dedicated Saturday.

San Diego Union, March 5, 1936, II, 10:1. Strato balloon, gondola placed in Palace of Transportation. March 6, 1936. Program – Collegiate Night, Perfect Air Hostess Day.

San Diego Sun, March 6, 1936, 1:1, 2:4. Exposition gaming rule meets Sear's threat; arrests, test case on Borderline concessions seems imminent.

San Diego Sun, March 6 1936, 1:3-4, 7:3-4. Aztec collegians capture Exposition grounds for night; Hall of Medical Science, Palace of Electricity openings due; Dailard installed.

San Diego Union, March 6, 1936, 1:3, 2:1. Exposition gambling test indicated by new plans; court decision on legality of games may be obtained in a few days.

March 7, 1936. Program – Kids' Day, Sport Fliers' Day, Treasure Hunt Day.

San Diego Sun, March 7, 1936, 1:7-8. German troops march on Rhine; war drums pounding over Europe.

San Diego Sun, March 7, 1936, 1:5, 2:4. Police sued on "games ban"; Sears stiffens blockade at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, March 7, 1936, 2:3-4. Exposition opens new buildings at dedication ceremonies.

San Diego Union, March 7, 1936, 1:3, 2:2. Exposition sues to reopen game halted by police; legal battle looms over "Darto"; blockade stays until banned by court.

San Diego Union, March 7, 1936, 5:2-3. Robert Bartholomew Harshe, director of the Art Institute of Chicago, declares Exposition architecture, landscaping delightful.

March 8, 1936, Sunday. Program – Masaryk Day, Baby Contest Day.

San Diego Sun, March 8, 1936, 1:4-5, A-8:4. Cute baby contest opens Exposition's fourth week; escape artist plans 3,500 ft. handcuff drop from plane; Masaryk honored.

San Diego Sun, March 8, 1936, A-2:6. "Darto" jammed with people; police balked.

San Diego Sun, March 8, 1936, A-5:4. Texans deny Aimee McPherson special Exposition Day.

San Diego Sun, March 8, 1936, B-3:4-7. San Diego Art and Artists: displays at Exposition, by Donal Hord.

San Diego Union, March 8, 1936, 1:1, 1:7. Police Chief George Sears restrained in Exposition game blockade; judge sets hearing on injunction; Chief to refrain from interference with "Darto" pending ruling May 16 in Superior Court.

San Diego Union, March 8, 1936, 12:5-6. Deadline fixed for Exposition nudist queen selection.

San Diego Union, March 8, 1936, II, 1:8, 5:2. General Exhibits Building, Hall of Medical Science opened with elaborate ceremonies.

San Diego Union, March 8, 1936, II, 1:7-8, 5:1. Transportation firms placing exhibits; ready March 15.

San Diego Union, March 8, 1936, II, 3:6-7. Baby contest heads program today; bail-out scheduled above Speer Field across from Marine Base.

San Diego Union, March 8, 1936, Society-Club, 3:1. Girl Scouts to have gala day at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, March 9, 1936, 3:2. Court okays Exposition gaming arrest raids; judge interprets "Darto" blockade restraining order.

San Diego Sun, March 9, 1936, 5:2. Ford museum exhibits due Wednesday; 7,500 watch escape artist's leap in parachute.

San Diego Union, March 9, 1936, 1:6. Diane and Joanne Golden, twins, capture Exposition Golden Trophy.

San Diego Union, March 9, 1936, 5:4. Mardoni, stunt man, opens handcuffs in parachute jump.

San Diego Union, March 9, 1936, 5:7-8. Tanya Cubitt, nudist, making plane trip to win Exposition queen title.

March 10, 1936. Program -

San Diego Sun, March 10, 1936, 1:2. Wayne Dailard, executive manager of the Exposition, announced that Oscar Kantner, advertising director of the Fox-West Coast Theaters, was appointed Director of Exploitation today for San Diego's 1936 Exposition.

San Diego Union, March 10, 1936, 11:4. There has been no court order issued to stop Police Chief George Sears from making an arrest at the Exposition "Darto" game; As the case stands, the courts must decide whether the police shall be permanently enjoined from maintaining a blockade or picket in front of the building housing the "borderline" game.

March 11, 1936. Program -

San Diego Sun, March 11, 1936, 1:3, 2:5. Glider plunge due at Exposition; actor James Dunn aids Safety Show; Officials announced yesterday a contest to break the world's altitude and loop-the-loop records for gliders and an exhibition to select "Miss Exposition of 1936" from scores of beach-clad beauties.

San Diego Sun, March 11, 1936, 3:5-6. City draws up new pact for Exposition to restore park; Declaration of Trust whereby the Exposition Company will set up \$25,000 in cash and approximately \$75,000 in property and equipment to guarantee "rehabilitation" of Balboa Park at the close of the 1936 season was ready today for signing.

At City Hall it was revealed that the original trust, under which the Exposition was to set up \$75,000 in cash, was never executed, although it was supposed to be several months ago. The new declaration includes the amendment agreed upon by the City Council, February 18, which allows the Fair to replace \$50,000 of its pledged cash with the personal property.

San Diego Sun, March 11, 1936, 10:7. The Sunny Side: L. E. Clayhool wants a planetarium in the Ford Building after the Exposition.

March 12, 1936. Program – Bungalow Literary Hostess Society Day.

San Diego Herald, March 12, 1936, 2:3. The Exposition.

San Diego Sun, March 12, 1936, 1:6, 5:7. Exposition signs up beauty troupe; 25 blonde entertainers to arrive Sunday; the Ingenues, each of whom plays seven musical instruments will add beauty and talent to the Exposition's Palace of Transportation Sunday and for a week thereafter.

San Diego Union, March 12, 1936, 3:2. "The March of Transportation" mural to be unveiled Sunday; mayors of outlying cities invited.

San Diego Union, March 12, 1936, 6:5. Exposition contrasts first telephone with television.

March 13, 1936. Program -

San Diego Sun, March 13, 1936, 1:2, 2:2. Exposition's biggest weekend since opening; Palace of International Arts and Palace of Transportation open Sunday.

San Diego Union, March 13, 1936, II, 1:4. FHA will reopen exhibit at Exposition.

March 14, 1936. Program – Girl Scout Day, Conservation Day, Kids' Roller Skating Day.

San Diego Sun, March 14, 1936, 1:4, 2:8. Exposition features Wyoming Day; General Pershing's niece on big Sunday program.

San Diego Union, March 14, 1936, 5:1. Ceremonies at Exposition to open Palace of Transportation, Palace of Electricity, Palace of International Art tomorrow.

Bulletin No. 6, March 15, 1936; CALIFORNIA PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION,
San Diego

EXHIBIT BUILDINGS OPEN:

11:00 am to 9:00 PM Fri, Sat & Sun

12:00 noon to 8:00 PM Tues, Wed & Thurs

ADMISSION GATES OPEN:

10:30 am Weekdays

10:00 am Sat & Sun

We take pleasure in presenting a summary of some of the highlights of Exposition news since the issuance of the previous Bulletin.

EXPOSITION IN FULL SWING. The California Pacific International Exposition of 1936 is one hundred percent complete, and every building is now open to the public.

The great March of Transportation Building (the Ford Building of the 1935 Exposition), the Palace of Electricity, and the Palace of International Art were opened last week, and are crowded daily with appreciative visitors.

FEDERAL HOUSING DAY. April 4 is Federal Housing Day at the Exposition. Out of town guests who will participate in the program are:

Stewart McDonald, Administrator
Arthur Walsh, Assistant Administrator
We. D. Flanders, Deputy Administrator
L. R. Gignilliat, Jr., Deputy Administrator
Florence Jones Vining, Chief of Women's Division
Alfred B. Swinerton, Regional Director
Fred W. Marlow, Director Southern California
Austin L. Black, Director Western Exhibit Section
W. G. Bingham, Associate Director Southern California
Bruce A. Wilson, Special Assistant to the Administrator
Clifford Anglim, Director Northern California
Jay Keegan, Associate Director Northern California
David J. Witmer, Architectural Supervisor
H. R. Thompson, Chief Underwriter
Thos. J. Elliott, Director, State of Arizona
Jamieson Parker, Director, State of Oregon
Clark Jackson, Director, State of Washington
H. A. Whittier, Director, State of Idaho
Geo. W. Friedhoff, Director, State of Nevada

Modeltown, Modernization Magic, the Federal Housing Building, and the Palace of Electricity, present the largest, most colorful and educational panorama of home progress ever staged in the United States.

MODERNIZATION MAGIC. Opening of the Modernization Magic Exhibit in Modeltown at the Exposition is scheduled for this week, according to Stuart A. Ripley, manger of the Federal Housing Exhibit.

Modernization Magic shows the transformation that can be effected under the FHA insured mortgage plan. The exhibit is mounted on a base, three feet from the ground, and upon a reversible surface. One side shows a group of typical, run down buildings similar to those found in any community. At intervals, by a mechanical device, the panel turns over and shows, upon the other side, the effect a modernization program has upon the structures. The cost of each improvement and the terms upon which the money may be obtained, is contained in a panel opposite the structure. Modernization Magic again will be in charge of Edwin M. Rahm, mechanical engineer of Los Angeles, who supervised it last year.

MODEL TOWN UNVEILED. The Federal Housing Administration exhibit of "Modeltown," completed repainted and renovated, was recently unveiled for the 1936 season. The miniature houses on miniature landscaped lots, occupy a three and one-half acre area, which last year drew 1,481,424 visitors. Modeltown is part of the government's \$150,000 display, the remainder of which is in the Federal Housing Building, and which includes the 12 famous "singing towers."

GENERAL EXHIBITS BUILDING. Among the many interesting exhibits in this building are included the following:

The Gem Stone Chapel, whose displays contain every gem, mineral and stone mentioned in the Bible. These gems and stones were gathered from 22 nations and 21 states of the Union.

The Last Supper of Christ, depicted in life-size wax figures.

The American Legion display, showing guns, grenades and other articles of modern warfare, side by side with Civil War relics for comparison.

The sword which General Grant wore through the Civil War.

A model of the historic Milan Cathedral, composed of more than 100,000 tiny pieces.

"Gadget Town," appealing to the housewife who demands convenience in her kitchen.

Handcraft and character-building exhibits by Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and Campfire Girls.

W.C.T.U. exhibit on the evils of drink

Alaska exhibit, featuring furs and clothing and historic northern relics.

A revolving hobby display. For the first six weeks it will contain a collection of historic firearms of the West.

Death Ray exhibit, prepared by Professor Harry May.

PALACE OF MEDICAL SCIENCE. This display is centered around a 26-unit exhibit of the American Medical Association, covering 1500 sq. ft. of floor space and embracing treatment of sickness and injury from the broadest scientific viewpoints. A 16-unit exhibit of the California Medical Association, of equal importance but of entirely different character, visualizes specific lessons and facts which have been learned in years of medical study, experiment and practice. The smallest and largest X-Ray tubes in the world for practical use are exhibited by the General Electric X-Ray Corporation.

PALACE OF TRANSPORTATION. One of the outstanding features of this truly marvelous exhibit is the world's largest transportation mural. Occupying 20,000 sq. ft. of wall space, this mural marks the successful culmination of the most ambitious mural painting undertaking in history. Executed by Juan B. Larrinaga, noted artist, and a corps of assistants, the murals depict in a steady march of events the history of man's conquest of distance, from the time of

primitive men down to the present. A bold glimpse into the future forms the final panel of the great mural, with rocket planes, automobiles of the future, and ultra-streamlined trains depicted as they speed across tomorrow's travel scene.

UNION PACIFIC EXHIBIT IN "MARCH OF TRANSPORTATION." The Union Pacific Railroad exhibit features two trains in miniature, one a conventional model, and the other a streamlined model. The streamlined model represents the "City of Los Angeles," an 11-car train operating on regular rail schedules in the exhibit. In addition to the miniature trains, the Union Pacific will have six dioramas in its 100-ft. section. These dioramas will show the northern rim of the Grand Canyon, Boulder Dam, Zion Canyon, Bryce Canyon, and other scenic spots, covering an area of 2,000 sq. ft.

FORD RELICS FEATURE OF MARCH OF TRANSPORTATION. A feature of this great building is the collection of relics from the Ford Museum at Dearborn. They include five "horse-drawn" vehicles and seven automobiles, exhibited in the rotunda of the building. The "horse-drawn" vehicles include a buckboard, 2-wheel chaise, phaeton, landau and brougham. The automobiles begin with a Locomobile of 1899, a Stoddard-Dayton of 1911, a Stanley Steamer of 1923, Ford models A and T, a Ford V-8 and a Lincoln Zephyr, the last two being 1936 models.

LINDBERGH GLIDER. In the rotunda of the March of Transportation building is the battered old glider used by Charles and Ann Lindbergh in their soaring flights over San Diego in 1931. Lindbergh flew the glider an hour and a half over Point Loma, while Anne Lindbergh had it aloft for nearly an hour over Mount Soledad.

REDWOOD EMPIRE EXHIBIT IN CALIFORNIA STATE BUILDING. One of the most interesting displays in this building is the Redwood Empire, embracing the eight counties comprising this empire: San Francisco, Marin, Mendocino, Humboldt, Sonoma, Napa, Lake and Del Norte. In this area, 97 percent of all redwood growing in the world is to be found. Dioramas depicting the wine industry, general farming, and outdoor sports, as well as a model of one of the towers of the Golden Gate Bridge, are included in this exhibit.

MODEL OF PALOMAR TELESCOPE. A model of the world's largest telescope, panned for 6,150 ft. Palomar mountain in San Diego County, is on display at the Palace of Education. Correct in every detail, the model of the Palomar telescope is being exhibited by the California Institute of Technology, to whom the Rockefeller Foundation assigned the responsibility of selecting a telescope site.

SAFETY EXHIBIT IN STATE BUILDING. A comprehensive exhibit in the California State Building, designed by the Industrial Accident Commission of the state of California to show the main causes of accidents and the measures taken to prevent them, is proving to be one of the most interesting and educational displays at the Exposition. It comprises one of the largest collections of modern safety appliances ever assembled in the West. It includes the very latest equipment in eye protection, respiratory appliances, safety clothing and first-aid kits.

WATER PALACE ATTRACTS CROWDS. Southern California's never-ceasing conquest of water, as shown in the world's largest talking diorama, is attracting thousands of visitors every day. The facade of the Water Palace is one of the most striking on the grounds and gives the prospective visitor an inkling of what is to be found inside. Water, cascading over the basins in a shimmering flood and, at night, forming beautifully colored lighting effects for the entrance and forecourt, is indicative of the amazing story of water development in Southern California, as told by the exhibits on the inside. Once inside, the principal feature of this exhibit is a gigantic diorama or relief map. By means of an electrically illuminated lecture, this great map graphically shows three of the world's greatest water supply systems, all serving a group of 13 cities in the Los Angeles area. The three systems are the Mono basin, the Metropolitan Water District Aqueduct, the world's greatest construction job, now in progress; and the All-American Canal, now being constructed by the Federal government to serve Imperial and Coachella valleys with irrigation water.

PALACE OF INTERNATIONAL ART. This exhibit building, located on the Plaza del Pacifico, and which was known as the House of Charm during the 1935 Exposition, contains many unusual and diversified displays. Among them are a Chinese pagoda, an Irish linen shop, a replica of the Taj Mahal, housing a famous collection of gems, and an exhibit of Oriental rugs, including the famous "Wishing Rug." Other features include a Mexican patio, an Indian pueblo, and a Turkish coffee lounge.

GARNER CURRAN. Garner Curran, world traveler and renowned lecturer on Oriental and American subjects, is receiving numerous letters and cards of praise for his very interesting illustrated travelogs and lectures at the House of Hospitality. In fact, one admirer recently sent him a verse of appreciation, containing the following lines:

"Now one can travel to a tropic land
And at the same time hold an easy chair;
What marvels reach one's vision, close at hand,

Conveyed by cameras from most everywhere.”

ENTHUSIASTIC VISITORS. Judge Peter H. Schwaba of the Cook County Superior Court in Chicago was a recent Exposition visitor. Before leaving, he said: “The beauty of the Exposition is incomparable, and in that respect it far surpasses the Chicago Century of Progress.”

At the San Diego Breakfast Club, another visitor, Col. W. Langmuir Watt, C.M.G., chief of the X-Ray division of the famous Guy’s hospital of London, England, was lavish in his praises of the Exposition’s beauty, adding that “I believe that the view of Palm Canyon under the glow of the many colored lights is one of the most beautiful in the world.”

PARKING FACILITIES AND SERVICE. Rapid parking service is assured for motorists visiting the Exposition. A large staff of uniformed attendants has been organized to handle the parking of automobiles with the great efficiency, courtesy and speed. Pickup service for automobiles is maintained at both the east and west entrances. Visitors may drive up to the gates, where an experienced licensed driver will take the automobile to the auto park. Upon leaving, the exposition visitor may phone for the car to be delivered at the desired exit gate.

NATIONAL ROMANCE WEEK. National Romance Week has been proclaimed by the Federal government for the week from June 1 to June 7, and Dan Cupid has been signed up at the Exposition for that week. There will be a gala public wedding and many other appropriate events.

CALIFORNIA HOTEL DAY. “California Hotel Day” will be celebrated at the Exposition on Sunday, April 26, and all hotel people in the state are urged to attend. Great interest is being shown by the Hotel Association and the Greeters, and this will unquestionably be a most enjoyable and memorable day for all visitors connected with the hotel business.

A committee has been appointed from membership of the San Diego Hotel Association to arrange a program and act as host group to the out-of-town hotel men who will attend.

SAN DIEGO HOTEL RATES LOWERED. With accommodations for about 100,000 guests per day, San Diego hotels have reversed the usual procedure and lowered their rates this year coincident with the opening of the 1936 Exposition. A general reduction of about 10 percent has been made in all hotels, according to Al Flowers, secretary of the San Diego Hotel Association.

OLD GLOBE THEATER. The Globe Theater Players, presenting abridged versions of Shakespeare’s comedies and tragedies, are again receiving popular acclaim for their outstanding performances. As a special treat, a full-length production of “Hamlet” was recently given in the evenings. Free English fold dancing precedes each performance on the Village Green. Adjoining the theater is the “Old Curiosity Shop”, immortalized by Charles Dickens, and the Falstaff Tavern specializing in the best English cookery.

CONTESTS. Life at the Exposition is just one contest after another --- all adding to the fun and entertainment of the visitor, whether young or old. Recent contests included a bathing beauty contest, an “Air Queen” contest, a spelling contest, a pistol marksmanship contest; baby contest; and, on Kids’ Days (Saturdays) a pie-eating contest, a peanut-rolling contest, a whittling contest, a doll contest, and a buried-treasure hunt.

WHO WILL BE THE NEXT LUCKY WINNER? On Wednesday night, March 25, another Ford car will be given away to the holder of the lucky number at the drawing on the Midway Fun Zone Plaza. The first drawing was held on March 5, and the Ford was won by a sailor; on March 15 a school teacher was the lucky winner. Special tickets to participate in the drawing are being given to all visitors paying admission to the Exposition grounds.

EVERY NIGHT A FEATURE NIGHT. Some special form of feature entertainment is provided at the Exposition from Tuesdays to Sundays. (The Exposition is closed on Mondays during the winter and early spring period.)

Below are the evening schedules:

Tuesdays . . .	Old Fashioned Dance Night
Wednesdays . . .	Navy & Marine Night
Thursdays . . .	Motion Picture Night & Spanish Fiesta Night
Fridays . . .	Amateur Vaudeville Night & Collegiate Night
Saturdays . . .	Special Programs (to be announced)
Sundays . . .	Musical Programs

RETREAT CONCERTS AND RETREAT CEREMONIES. Every Tuesday and Friday afternoon the United States Naval Training Station gives a Retreat Concert at the Organ Amphitheater and then performs the impressive Retreat ceremony at the flagpole in the Plaza del Pacifico. On Wednesdays and Thursdays, the Retreat Concert and Retreat ceremony are given by the United States Marine Base Corps, and on Sundays by the San Diego Army and Navy Academy.

CHILEAN CADETS ENTERTAINED. Adding to the festive spirit of the Exposition, officers of the Chilean training ship "Maipo" were recently feted at the Cafe of the World by Frank Drugan, executive secretary of the Exposition, and Howard F. Worth, Chairman of the Army and Navy committee of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce.

ALL STATES DAY. One of the most outstanding of the many Special Days that are being planned for the summer season is All States Day, set for August 1. This day will honor Mr. C. H. Parsons, President of the Federation of State Societies in Los Angeles. Mr. Parsons has the enviable record of having been Secretary of the Federation for 41 years. Governor Merriam has promised to attend if he can possibly do so.

SPORT FISHING. Sport fishing is an additional attraction that draws thousands of visitors to San Diego, and, of course, to the Exposition. Last year more than 40,000 persons embarked from the foot of Broadway on sport fishing cruises, and it is estimated that about 30,000 were from outside the city. More than 100,000 yellowtail were caught off the San Diego coast last year, besides thousands of swordfish, tuna, barracuda and other game fish.

FIRE LOOKOUT TOWER. A new fire lookout tower has been erected at Camp San Diego, the CCC Camp on the Exposition grounds. It is an exact duplicate of those in the national and state parks, being 12 feet square at the bottom and 18 feet tall. The tower houses all the equipment employed by park rangers for locating and detecting forest fires. A guide is on hand at the new tower to show visitors the intricate workings of fire survey and protection.

DAILY WALK-TALK AT PALACE OF SCIENCE. The daily walk-talk that is given at the Palace of Science every day from 3 to 3:30 p.m. is proving very popular.

Dr. E. L. Hardy, director of the great collections of anthropology and archeology, sponsored by the San Diego Museum, and Dr. Malcolm Rogers, curator, have initiated this feature of the 1936 Exposition in response to the demand of thousands of visitors who wish to see the magnificent exhibits and be informed as to their significance by trained lecturers.

Every day, except Monday, the people interested in the walk-talks will meet at the main entrance of the California building, on the north side of the quadrangle, at 3 o'clock. After the half hour's official tour of the main exhibit displays, the Exposition visitors interested in some special display will be permitted to return to study it in greater detail in company of a trained guide.

BARNES CIRCUS TO BE HIGHLIGHT OF WEEK. The giant Al G. Barnes Circus, which will set up its huge tents and equipment on the lot east of the fun zone at the Exposition, is the highlight of the Exposition program this week.

The complete Barnes Circus has been signed for a gala three-day show, with hundreds of trained wild animals, more than 1,000 performers, including clowns, aerialists, magicians, and other acts, and every other attraction that goes to make a great circus greater, included on the program Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 27, 28 and 29.

Paid admission to the circus will entitle patrons to free admission to the Exposition grounds.

FRONTIER DAYS AND INTERNATIONAL RODEO. A great Frontier Days and International Rodeo will be presented at the Exposition over the weekend of April 3, 4 and 5. Hugh Strickland, famous rodeo authority, is the arena director of the big show.

OPENING AND CLOSING TIME OF EXHIBIT PALACES. Owing to increased attendance at the Exposition over the weekends, all exhibit palaces will open an hour earlier and close an hour later, beginning on Friday and continuing through Sunday.

Instead of opening at noon, the buildings will open at 11 am, and instead of closing at 8, they will close at 9 p.m., for these three days of the week.

These hours will not affect the Amusement area and the cafes and restaurants, which will continue to be open until midnight on weekdays, except Saturday when they remain open two hours later. Gates will open at 10:30 am on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and at 10 on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

The entire Exposition will be closed on Mondays until the opening of the summer season.

MIDWAY FUN ZONE. Activity and crowds on the beautiful new Fun Zone of the 1936 Exposition are increasing considerably as the balmy spring days lure visitors to the Exposition grounds.

BEECH-NUT CIRCUS AMUSES CROWDS. The "Big Top: of the Beech-Nut exhibit in the Palace of Foods and Beverages is attracting thousands of visitors daily. The miniature circus is housed in a glass-enclosed display, 30 feet long by 10 feet wide, and the models of more than 300 animals and human figures form an endless mechanical parade as they put on their performances around the four rings of the show. Free samples of Beech-Nut products are distributed from the booth.

A DAILY BEAUTY CONTEST. Where is the most beautiful spot on the grounds? Opinions vary, but there is one location that has definitely forged to the front, and, according to present indications, bids fare to wear the figurative crown of beauty leadership. It is Palm Canyon bridge by night. The beauty of the rainbow lighting effects on the palms and the tall eucalyptus trees, with the twinkly of the myriad of tiny lights in the "Vale of Fireflies," presents such a picture of enchantment that it leaves the average visitor spellbound and speechless. "Words fail me," is an exclamation often heard from persons standing on the bridge. "It's so beautiful that it hurts," is another expression that has been heard, and this remark will indicate how deeply the emotions of the beholder are stirred by this spectacle of sheer delight.

(Box 31, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

March 15, 1936, Sunday. Wyoming Day, Transportation Day, Gamma Eta Kappa Day, San Diego City and County Day, San Diego Beneficial Society Day, Business and Professional Women's Day.

San Diego Sun, March 15, 1936, 1:2-3, A-5:1-2. Exposition signs world-famous attractions; Al G. Barnes Circus first on big list; Dailard announces novel arrangement will enable guests to see outstanding shows and Fair all on one ticket.

San Diego Sun, March 15, 1936, B-4:5-6. John A. Willard will again be seen as Hamlet at the Globe Theater.

San Diego Sun, March 15, 1936, B-8:3. Mayor Benbough lauds Dailard "deal".

San Diego Union, March 15, 1936, 1:6, 6:3. Exposition hits fast pace today; city, county to be honored; glider pilot to seek new record over Fair.

San Diego Union, March 15, 1936, 1:1, 2:1. Our Own Exposition, by Forrest Warren.

San Diego Union, March 15, 1936, II, 1:8, 2:3. 1936 Exposition to be complete as three palaces open today; electric show, transport, art are featured; Ingenue troopers present season's first major musical engagement.

San Diego Sun, March 16, 1936, 2:4-5. Saint Patrick's fete starts busy Exposition week.

San Diego Union, March 16, 1936, 1:1-2, 5:1-3. Season's biggest crowd sees opening of last Exposition palaces.

March 17, 1936. Program – Saint Patrick's Day, Old-Fashioned Dance Night.

San Diego Sun, March 17, 1936, 1:3, 8:4. 250,000 see Exposition since opening day; Saint Patrick honored by program; Irish Ball tonight.

San Diego Sun, March 17, 1936, 2:2. Gambling trial moves to Exposition.

San Diego Union, March 17, 1936, 1:7-8, 2:6. Jurors in club gambling case to view flash wheel at Exposition.

San Diego Union, March 17, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Open For Pleasure.

San Diego Union, March 17, 1936, 5:3-4. Old Overland stagecoach models on display in March of Transportation Building.

March 18, 1936. Program – Navy and Marine Night.

San Diego Sun, March 18, 1936, 1:3, 2:1. Gildred quits Exposition post; announced resignation yesterday; states private business has forced him to abandon post.

San Diego Sun, March 18, 1936, 4:1. John Willard triumphs in Globe “Hamlet”

March 19, 1936. Program – Spanish Fiesta Night..

San Diego Herald, March 19, 1936, 1:2. Radical changes needed if Exposition to keep gates open; cries for local support.

San Diego Sun, March 18, 1936, 12:1. EDITORIAL: Gildred Resigns.

San Diego Union, March 18, 1936, 1:7, 8:3. Gildred retires from Exposition post; Bailey moves up.

San Diego Sun, March 19, 1936, 3:3. Crooner wins Navy amateur prize at Exposition.

San Diego Union, March 19, 1936, 4:3. Gildred’s letter of resignation is made public.

March 20, 1936. Program – Sheriff’s Day, La Mesa Elementary School Day.

San Diego Sun, March 20, 1936, 1:4, 2:4. Gay events herald first spring weekend at Exposition; pie-eating, doll contests for children, bathing-beauty competition on program.

San Diego Sun, March 20, 1936, 15:1. New ball park nears finish on waterfront.

March 21, 1936. Program – Sheriff’s Day, Kids’ Doll Day, Francis Parker School Day.

San Diego Sun, March 21, 1936, 1:6-7. City’s fairest to strut in Exposition beauty contest; winner to get golden trophy, screen test in major Hollywood studio.

March 22, 1936, Sunday. Program – Bathing Beauty Contest Day.

San Diego Sun, March 22, 1936, 1:6-7, A-2:3-4. Musical bathing beauty show lures Exposition crowds; circus opening preparations rushed; student choral clubs plan songfest.

San Diego Union, March 22, 1936, 1:3, 6:1. Our Own Exposition, by Forrest Warren.

San Diego Union, March 22, 1936, 8:1. Life of Daniel Cleveland recalled on anniversary.

San Diego Union, March 22, 1936, Society-Club, 1:1-2, 2:1. Traditions of Dons lives on here today, by Eileen Jackson.

San Diego Union, March 23, 1936, 5:1. Thousands witness parade of bathing beauties at Exposition; cup, screen test won by Santa Monica entrant.

March 24, 1936. Program – Old-Fashioned Dance Night.

San Diego Sun, March 24, 1936, 1:5-6, 2:4-5. Exposition entertains 300,000 visitors; radio star due; 1700 orphans invited to view circus; 30 ready for spelling bee finals.

San Diego Union, March 24, 1936, II, 1:2. Miss Dorothy Lamour, radio singing star, will reign as queen of the Society night premiere of the giant Al G. Barnes circus at the Exposition Friday.

San Diego Union, March 24, 1936, II, 10:1. "Darto" restraint removed; police claim no notice.

March 25, 1936. Program – Navy and Marine Night, WPA – Federal Music Project Day.

San Diego Sun, March 25, 1936, 1:6-7, 2:2-3. Elephants, nudist rites highlight Exposition program; barker, harmonica contests lure youngsters; business woman wins spelling honors.

San Diego Sun, March 25, 1936, II, 9:3-4. Sculpture on façade of California Building traces San Diego history.

San Diego Sun, March 25, 1936, 16:1. Ford Motor Company exhibit in the Palace of Transportation.

March 26, 1935. Program – Spanish Fiesta Night, Women's Federated Clubs Day.

San Diego Herald, March 26, 1936, 1:1-4. Exposition demands support.

San Diego Sun, March 26, 1936, 1:6-7, 5:6. 2,000 youngsters to get guest tickets for circus; big top rises at Exposition; Kids' Day features to precede Saturday's performance.

San Diego Sun, March 26, 1936, 4:2. Exposition honors KFSD's 10th anniversary; Dorothy Lamour, captivating NBC contralto, will be Queen of the Day.

San Diego Union, March 26, 1936, 1:6, 2:5. Two giant redwoods planted in park; may get vast girth in 4,000 years; trees brought from Sequoia nursery put in by CCC group at Fair grounds; others are also added.

San Diego Union, March 26, 1936, 3:5-6. Tanya Cubitt crowned nudist queen as two comely contenders threaten rule.

San Diego Union, March 26, 1936, 5:1. Circus to stage great premiere here today.

March 27, 1936. Program – NBC-KFSD Day, Al G. Barnes Circus Day.

San Diego Sun, March 27, 1936, 1:5-6, 2:5. Spangles glitter at Exposition tonight in circus premiere; huge parade to wind through park; children to vie in "Barker" contest tomorrow.

March 28, 1936. Program – Fallbrook Day, Kids' Circus Day, Kids' Barker Contest Day, Al G. Barnes' Circus day.

San Diego Sun, March 28, 1936, 1:4, 2:2-3. A. G. Barnes Circus opens at Exposition with big premiere; gala event continues today and tomorrow; special Escondido Day.

San Diego Union, March 28, 1936, 1:1-3, 5:1. Crowd jams big-top; gala circus premiere packed as skilled artists thrill throngs.

March 29, 1936, Sunday. Program – Escondido Day, Al G. Barnes' Circus Day, National Crime Prevention Day, Southern Counties Social Workers' Day.

San Diego Sun, March 29, 1936, 1:2-3, A-2:8. Circus big Exposition magnet today; 3-day rodeo slated; 2,000 underprivileged children thrill to Barnes' show; 1,500 turned away from packed tents.

San Diego Union, March 29, 1936, 1:3, 2:3. Our Own Exposition, by Forrest Warren – garden tour of the grounds; reproduction of Mount Woodson ranger station and nursery in back of California State Building.

San Diego Union, March 29, 1936, 1:2, 10:6. Special events await expected throng at Exposition; circus attracting crowds to Fair; Escondido residents will be honored.

Letter, March 30, 1936, F. M. Sandusky to Elwood T. Bailey; SUBJECT: List of Exhibitors

PALACE OF ELECTRICITY

J. Clark Chamberlain - Director
Fred Edwards - Building Superintendent

Exhibitors:

S. D. Consolidated Gas & Elec. Co. - (Lounge)	E. W. Meise
Better Light - Better Light Bureau	A. I. Benedict
Herbert H. Home Mfg. Co.	C. C. Lewis
Westinghouse	L. M. Watson
Wesix Heater Co.	R. F. Holmes
International Nickle Co.	Roy Parry
General Electric Co.	J. W. Ware & G. Ray
Fairbanks-Morse Co.	George Black
Kelvinator	B. R. Robertson
Thomas Edison Exhibit	S. D. Nesmith
Frigidaire	W. E. Wendal
Maytag Co.	Lou Wiese
Lyon Electric Co.	W. E. Lyon
Premier Vacuum Cleaner Co.	T. R. Mott
Sunbeam Appliances	M. A. Priestor
Graybar Electric Co.	R. T. Redfield
Easy Washing Machine Co.	W. C. Wilcox
Kims Magic Garden	F. B. Nightingale
	Kims Mfg. Co., L.A.
Southwest Broadcasting Co.	Louis Blanken
Grunow - "Ironrite"	E. F. Ford
Electric Eye	Charles Austin, Jr.

cc: Telephone Dept.
Receptionist
Shell Information
Exhibit Files

(Copy of letter in Box File 10 Folder 27, California-Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

Letter, March 30, 1936, F. M. Sandusky to Elwood T. Bailey; SUBJECT: List of Exhibitors.

SPANISH VILLAGE exhibitors & concessionaires

Czechoslovakia	A. Nosek
Seafood Palace	Narritt
Palmistry	Mrs. Del Davis
Rugs	Mr. Bracia
Linen Palace	Kassia & Rafful
Buckingham Linen	A. Silvera & I. Dabba
Copper Postal Cards	Mr. Reynolds
Candle Shop	Mr. Edwards
Auction Shop	H. Silvera

Pottery	N. A. Leiman
Spanish Gift Shop	Miss M. Verdugo
Barber Shop	Joe Owens
Granada	Steinberg & Dunas
Indian Trading Post	Jack Devan
Penny Arcade	A. L. Skidmore
Television Show	Mr. Proconier
Justrite Bird Store	J. E. Carlson - E. A. Hatfield
Gefrog Studios	H. J. Barlet
Foot Relief Station	Mr. Haddock

cc: Telephone Dept.
Receptionists
Shell Information
Exhibit Files

(Copy of letter in Box File 10 Folder 27, California-Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

Letter, March 30, 1936, F. M. Sandusky to Elwood T. Bailey; SUBJECT: List of Concessionaires.

MIDWAY

Merry-go-Round	Mr. Albeck
Darto	L. B. Utter
Front Page	A. S. Billings
Fun House	Mr. Davis - Mr. Foster
Robot	Harry May
Hollywood Secrets	Ben Black
Craft Rides	Fred Warren
Loop-O-Plane	Louwns & McMahon
Swooper	Tony Tramp
Frolic	Harry Mize
'49 Camp	A. J. Humke
Shooting Gallery	D. E. Boggs
Eckhert's Bavaria	Willi Strobel
Hollywood Doubles	Ed Kidroski
Strange As It Seems	Joe Glacy
Midget Circus	Mr. Saunders
Fruit Stand	Mr. Ruby
Penny Crushers	J. Callahan
Artist's Mart	Miss Rittenhouse
Boulder Dam	Mr. Keeno
Zoro Gardens	Mr. Collins
Nursery	Mrs. Banks

cc: Telephone Dept.
Receptionists
Shell Information
Exhibit Files

(Copy of Letter in Box 10 Folder 27, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

San Diego Sun, March 30, 1936, II, 9:2. Exposition "Round-up" lures western rodeo champs; Escondido residents honored by special program.

SAN DIEGO UNION EXPOSITION EDITION

March 29, 1936

Section I

3:1-7. San Diego's 1936 Exposition is wonderland of new exhibits.

3:7-8. Exposition amusement show replete with thrilling shows, by Ruth Taunton – one-half mile of modernistic buildings surrounding a wide plaza of flowers; a bar and dining and dancing hall at "Days of '49" at north end; list and description of other attractions.

3:7-8. Santa Fe officials predict heavy travel to Exposition – James B. Duffy, assistant traffic manager, expressed satisfaction with the Santa Fe exhibit, an operating model of the entire system from Chicago to the coast with four trains in operation on the miniature tracks..

3:8. Exposition provides enlarged automobile parking areas – more space has been added along Park Boulevard; auto parks are operated by the Exposition this year under the management of Al Archard..

4:1. United States has big role to play at new Exposition – Congress has voted an appropriation of \$75,000 to continue the government's exhibits at the San Diego Fair; Federal Building; \$150,000 FHA home show in the Palace of Better Housing; 160th Infantry of the United States at Camp Derby; Camp San Diego, a CCC camp on the grounds; CCC exhibit in the Palace of Natural History.

4:1-2. San Diego Legionnaires plan days at Exposition – more than 30,000 Legionnaires are expected to throng the grounds on July 18 and 19.

4:3. National Housing Day at the Exposition set April 4.

4:4-5. Consolidated Aircraft Day set June 7.

5:3-4. Palace of International Art contains rare gems – a new door has been cut into the east arcade leading to the Plaza del Pacifico; entire building, except corner occupied by the International Drug Co, is devoted to art exhibits.

5:8. Churches have major role in new Exposition – Christian Science Monitor Building, Church of the Latter Day Saints Building..

6:1-2. Wild animal life well represented at San Diego's famous zoo, by Belle J. Benchley – animals are happy; new flying cage built.

6:8. New reptile house built at 1936 Fair – built in the form of a hollow square surrounded by an arcade along which the public walks and views the reptiles by looking through plate glass windows..

8:4. Lifelike replica of "Last Supper" new Exposition item – setting is 25 feet long, 25 feet wide and 10 feet high; conceived and executed by John Michael Schliesser; figures fashioned out of a special waxlike substance that can withstand heat of 180 degrees..

9:1. Southern Pacific Locomotive Number 1 is seen at Exposition – the "C. F. Huntington", made its first trip in April, 1864; on exhibition in the Palace of Transportation..

10:8. CCC exhibits attract many to 1936 Exposition.

10:8. Exposition visitors show interest in TVA exhibit.

Section II

1:1. Exposition becomes fairyland as lights go on.

1:1. Exposition Model Town is open daily.

1:8. Exhibits show great assets of California.

2:1-2. Many splendid collections offered at new Palace of Natural History, by Clinton G. Abbott – realism stressed; wild flowers shown, CCC featured; redwood tree section displayed.

4:1-2. Works of world-famed artists displayed in Palace of Fine Arts, by Reginald Poland – collections of American paintings and new children's room are features.

9:1-2. San Diego Museum at Exposition replete with items showing cultural development of the human race – the walls on the main floor carry great paintings of the rediscovered cities of Uxmal, Chichen Itza, Copan, Quirigua, Tikal and Palenque while the floors bear the replicas of towering monumental stelae.

9:3-4. Progress of man is depicted in San Diego Museum collections – Although the San Diego Museum has specialized in American archaeology and anthropology, and done this particularly in the southwestern, Mexican, Central American, and Pacific fields, a certain amount of variety and relief, and some opportunity for comparative studies have been achieved through exhibits showing phases of cultures of Japan, Ethiopia and Egypt. These include characteristic costumes, utensils and personal ornaments..

10:2-3. Christian Science exhibits shown in restful building.

10:5. Famous "strato" gondola shown in Palace of Transportation.

11:1. Dignified beauty marks exhibit by Mormon church.

11:2-4. Frank Dragan tells why man has signaled his progress by holding huge expositions.

11:5. Society women decorate Exposition's striking salons.

A rare example of the decorator's art is exemplified in the House of Hospitality which opened its doors on the opening day of the Exposition, February 12. This house, which does not belie its gracious name, again is the center of society gaiety under the direction of the Women's Executive Committee. Those who were received there last year find new arrangements of furniture and color harmonies to admire and truly a treat is in store for those who visit this ideal setting for semi-tropical entertaining for the first time.

Alice Klauber, art patron and artist in her own right, has designed the most striking of the new rooms, the Flamingo, a tete-a-tete lounge for women. Two wall hangings of _____ birds, executed by Esther Barney, give the room its name and color scheme. The hangings depict in a stylized pattern, a group of blood-pink flamingoes standing in an ochre sunshine with a background of sky blue.

Has Gold Motif

There are few changes in the spacious gold room, Sala de Oro. The decorative motif in this room is taken from a screen across which runs a luxurious vine and its blossom, the cup of gold.

Another screen by the same artist, Esther Barney, with its formalized pattern of the banana palm, catches the interest in the upstairs loggia, the ideal rendezvous for tea. The loggia is done in greens that are warmed with delicious touches of brown and accented with wine color, the same shade as the flower of the banana plant. The glassed-in loggia opens on a balcony that commands a secluded view of the park canyons to the south. Vivid bougainvillea clambering over the rail of the porch give immediate color.

Because the women of San Diego expect to inherit the House of Hospitality after Exposition days are over, the Women's Executive Committee was permitted to approve the decorating of the main dining room of Café del Rey Moro in the building proper.

Designs Enticing

Here Mrs. Barney and her crew of artist helpers, Malcolm McDowell, Christopher Hobbs and Daniel Dickey, have finished window panels which are treasures of tropical beauty. Again, the broad leaves of the banana palm are used for background against which are patterned colorful semi-tropical fruits. There is also a palm stencil which takes care of a niche in the west wall, and between the glass doors on the south stand three golden apple trees --- most enticing.

The gay patio which captures the sunshine and flowers _____ with a rare work of art, a fountain, "Aztec Woman with Olla," by Donal Hord, famous sculptor.

There is also a library, so attractive as to draw sightseers of a world's fair, and a kitchen that is as modern as electricity, but which in decoration actually achieves a patina.

Truly, no feminine visitor to the Exposition will want to miss the House of Hospitality.

12:1. Exposition presents only authentic nudist colony – scores of people in the nude are engaged in outdoor activity; Mayan temple to the right contains showers, baths and "dressing rooms" for the nudists; smaller temple on the hill within the grounds contains kitchen and dining rooms..

12:2-3. Exhibits in Palace of Better Housing tug at heart strings – In addition to the displays of the FHA, there are 19 other exhibits of private industry in the building; Marvelaire exhibit of air conditioning now being used in government office buildings in Washington, DC; Dixram shows pressure cookers; San Diego Consolidated Gas & Electric Co. shows the latest in conveniences; San Diego Fire Equipment Co. displays fire extinguishers; Pacific Clay Products shows pottery; lighting in the building by Otto K. Olesen..

12:2-3. Gigantic murals depict history of man's conquest of distance – occupying 17,000 sq. ft. of wall space in the Palace of Transportation; executed by Juan Larrinaga and a corps of assistants..

12:4. Café of the World popular place for Epicureans – investment of approximately \$100,000 on the part of its operators, J. S. Madill and Charles Davis; new appointments and entertainment plans for this year; lounge areas added; 14-piece orchestra of Paul Termine; Neely Edwards, master-of-ceremonies; floor shows; coffee shop in the west wing bordering on the Avenida de Palacios and the Plaza del Pacifico..

12:5. Federal Building at Exposition offers unique service – representatives of the department of commerce and representatives of other branches of the national government are on hand daily to assist those who wish to avail themselves of the services of these departments through direct contact here in San Diego..

Section III

1:1-2. Romantic glamour of new Exposition casts spell over visitors – 180,000 vari-colored pansies, 140,000 marigolds and 40,000 blue and red nemesias growing along walks, beneath small trees and surrounding pools; 550 plants in the cactus garden in back of the Palace of Education; 11,000 colored globes for outside display that cost \$100 an hour to operate or about \$500 each night; 10 men needed to operate the machinery; beacon with seven lights atop the Spreckels organ; rainbow fountain in the Palisades

1:2. Roads of Pacific to open June 1 – Ford V-8 cars will be available to take guests over reproductions of historic highways and trails without charge..

1:3-4. Exposition Water Palace presents spectacular talking diorama showing three of the world's greatest water supply systems, all serving a group of 13 cities in the Los Angeles area..

1:5-6. Hobby shows and Legion displays are featured in General Exhibits Building: life-size figures of Jesus with his 12 disciples at the "Last Supper"; scores of guns, each having a colorful history; Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts and Campfire Girls displays; Goodwill Industries exhibit; chapel sponsored by the Federated Church Brotherhood; American Legion display of war relics sponsored by Post No. 6; Gadget Town; Death Ray show.

1:7-8. March of Transportation vividly depicted at Exposition, varied exhibits tell how man first brought wheels to aid him in carrying his burdens, by Ruth Taunton – vintage autos displayed; carved wagon made in Spain in 1640; bicycles from four-seaters to the modern version; two ancient railroad engines..

2:1. Scientific items shown in strato flight on view.

2:3-5. New "streamlined" Shakespeare delights audiences at Old Globe Theater.

4:1-5. 1936 Exposition arranges many interesting public events.

4:7-8. Exposition cafes offer gay entertainment with widely varied programs.

5:1-3. Spanish Village enticingly new and beautiful.

6:3-4. Social history in making at House of Hospitality.

The House of Hospitality is the gathering place for cosmopolitan society at the Exposition. Social history is in the making there this season, as it was last.

It is fitting that functions honoring the elite of the world are set within its walls as the architecture, the furnishings and those in charge --- 23 of San Diego's most gracious hostesses --- exemplify the spirit of entertainment in the Southland.

The building originally was designed by Bertram Goodhue for the 1915-16 Exposition. At that time it was used for the Foreign Arts Exhibit. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gazvini of this city, who have charge of the International Arts Building, were awarded a gold medal at the close of the Exposition in 1916 for their magnificent display of foreign arts.

Women in Charge

When it was decided to restore the buildings in Balboa Park two years ago, the women of San Diego asked for one where they might have official parties for visiting celebrities.

It was with this in mind that Richard Requa remodeled the Foreign Arts Building. It was renamed the House of Hospitality and turned over to the Women's Executive Committee which, with the Exposition management, is in charge of activities there.

The building is to be turned over to the women of the city when the Fair closes.

The exterior of the House of Hospitality was patterned after a castle in Salamanca, Spain. Its Plateresque tower, which reflects a soft mauve tint when the lights are turned on each evening, is a fine example of Spanish-Renaissance architecture.

It was only the interior which came in for remodeling. Requa had the roof cut away in the center of the patio, which he designed after the one in the museum of Guadalajara, a real Spanish-Colonial feature. The statue of the Aztec Woman with Olla by the San Diego sculptor Donal Hord is an original touch, although the Mexican museum patio has a pool and also a well, hidden among the banana plants, as they are in the House of Hospitality.

Gold Room Spacious

The main rooms of the House of Hospitality are the spacious Sala de Oro, or gold room, where receptions are staged, the upstairs loggia, where tea is served, and the striking Flamingo Room, which takes its name from stylized panels of the birds, done by Esther Stevens Barney.

This artist has done two decorative screens, one of which features the banana palm with its magenta blossoms for the loggia, and another with the cup de oro vine and blossoms, which stand in the gold room. Mrs. Barney also did the window panels, the palm stencil and the orange trees, which decorate the Café del Rey Moro. This café is really a part of the House of Hospitality and will revert to the women after the Exposition closes.

Other features in this house of the gracious name, are the tea-time balcony with its gay tables and sunshades overlooking the busy Plaza on one side and a wooded park canyon on the other, the library, a cool retreat, and an auditorium where programs are staged daily.

6:3-4. Baby bank at Exposition is welcomed by mothers: It is the building occupied by the Pacific Pottery exhibit last year on Avenida de Espana, across from the Spanish Village. . . . A corps of nurses and teachers are in charge. . . . Children from two months up are accepted.

7:5. Palisades Café is chummy spot.

8:1. Music activities of second Exposition have wide scope.

10:1-2. Interesting scientific exhibit in Palace of Education sponsored by Cal Tech.

10:1. Exposition has new Palace of Entertainment.

10:2. Falstaff Tavern provides many English dishes.

10:3-4. The Future of the House of Pacific Relations, by Frank Drugan.

10:8. New playground for children is built at Exposition.

11:4. Various foods on display in Food and Beverage Building.

.
San Diego Union, March 29, 1936. Social History in Making at House of Hospitality

The House of Hospitality is the gathering place for cosmopolitan society at the Exposition. Social history is in the making there this season, as it was last.

It is fitting that functions honoring the elite of the world are set within its walls, as the architecture,, the furnishings and those in charge --- 25 of San Diego's most gracious hostesses --- exemplify the spirit of entertainment in the Southland.

The building originally was designed by Bertram Goodhue for the 1915-16 Exposition. At that time it was used for the Foreign Arts exhibit. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gazvini of this city, who have charge of the International Arts Building, were awarded a gold medal at the close of the Exposition in 1916 for their magnificent display of foreign arts.

Women in Charge

When it was decided to restore the buildings in Balboa Park two years ago, the women of San Diego asked for one where they might have official parties for visiting celebrities.

It was with this in mind that Richard Requa remodeled the Foreign Arts Building. It was renamed the House of Hospitality and turned over to the Women's Executive Committee which, with the Exposition management, is in charge of activities there.

The building is to be turned over to the women of the city when the Fair closes.

The exterior of the House of Hospitality was patterned after a castle in Salamanca, Spain. Its Plateresque tower, which reflects a soft mauve tint when the lights are turned on each evening, is a fine example of Spanish-Renaissance architecture.

It was only the interior which came in for remodeling. Requa had the roof cut away in the center for the patio which he designed after the one in the museum of Guadalajara, a real Spanish-Colonial feature. The statue of the Aztec Women with Olla, by the San Diego sculptor Donal Hord, is an original touch, although the Mexican museum patio has a pool and also a well, hidden among the banana palms, as they are at the House of Hospitality.

Gold Room Spacious

The main rooms of the House of Hospitality are the spacious Sala de Oro, or gold room, where receptions are staged; the upstairs loggia, where tea is served; and the striking Flamingo Room, which takes its name from stylized panels of the birds done by Esther Stevens Barney.

The artist has done two decorative screens, one of which features the banana palm with its magenta blossoms for the loggia and another with the cup de oro vine and blossoms which stands in the gold room. Mrs. Barney also did the window panels, the palm stencil and the orange trees which decorate the Café del Rey Moro. This café is really a part of the House of Hospitality and will revert to the women after the Exposition closes.

Other features in this house of the gracious name are the tea-time balcony with its gay tables and sunshades, overlooking the busy Plaza on one side and a wooded park canyon on the other; the library, a cool retreat, and an auditorium where programs are staged daily.

March 31, 1936, Program -

San Diego Union, March 31, 1936, 3:1-2. Fine Arts Gallery gets "Dutch Family in Landscape" by Frans Hals and "Vanity and Modesty" by Bernadrino Luni as anonymous gift.

San Diego Union, March 31, 1936, 5:1. Downtown wild west parade to precede Exposition rodeo.

April 1, 1936. Program, Wednesday: Marine and Navy Day, Goofy Musical Instruments Day.

San Diego Sun, April 1, 1936, 1:3, 2:4. Rodeo clown here for Exposition; Homer Holcomb performs this week.

San Diego Union, April 1, 1936, 5:5. Russian display at Exposition attracts curious.

April 2, 1936. Program: Spanish Fiesta Night.

San Diego Sun, April 2, 1936, 1:3, 2:5. Range riders arriving for Exposition roundup; rodeo opens tomorrow with Broadway parade; 125 cowboys due.

April 3, 1936. Program: Frontier Day, Poultry Exhibition Day, International Rodeo Day.

San Diego Sun, April 3, 1936, 1:3, 11:1. Rodeo artists “let her buck!” at Exposition show; cowboy, cowgirl costume party fetes western riding experts.

San Diego Union, April 3, 1936, 1:3, 5:1. Stars of saddle to shine today at Exposition rodeo.

San Diego Union, April 3, 1936. City Attorney Thomas Whelan refuses action against “Darto” operator .

. . “The game is operated by the Exposition as a means of amusement and as a source of revenue to the Exposition. It is somewhat similar to games found at Amusement Centers throughout California.”

April 4, 1936. Program: Kids’ Rodeo Day, Poultry Exhibition Day, International Rodeo Day.

San Diego Sun, April 4, 1936, 1:3. Exposition lariat riding events renew today; whoops of opening day resound; youngsters stage shoot.

San Diego Union, April 4, 1936, 5:1. Exposition crowds thrill as cowboys show skill at rodeo.

April 5, 1936, Sunday. Program: Alaska-Yukon Day, Poultry Exhibition Day, International Rodeo Day, State Physical Education Day, Pacific Arts Association Day.

San Diego Sun, April 5, 1936, 1:2, A-2:6. Rodeo climax at Exposition today; Sally Rand to stage dances April 11.

San Diego Sun, April 5, 1936, B-6:5-6. Actress Irene Tedrow claims Globe players “one big family”..

San Diego Sun, April 5, 1936, C-8:6. A great photographic mural depicting highlights in the industrial drama of the Ford Rouge plant will form the central decorative display in the new Ford rotunda building at Dearborn, Michigan; rotunda is the central section of the Ford exposition building in Chicago in 1934.

San Diego Union, April 5, 1936, 1:6, 4:1. Our Own Exposition, by Forrest Warren.

San Diego Union, April 5, 1936, 13:2. Excellent library found in House of Hospitality, by Edna Woodhaus Snook.

Why a library in the receptions rooms of the House of Hospitality?

In compliance with the three-fold purpose of the Exposition, to emphasize beauty, education and culture, the Women’s Executive Committee, the official hostess, has arranged a suite of lovely rooms in which to welcome guests of the Exposition, the Sala de Oro (room of gold), and on the west balcony, the charming Mexican loggia, where tea is served Friday afternoons and on special occasions when honor guests are entertained.

Adjoining this are the lovely Flamingo Lounge, the library in restful green, and the pleasant open-air decks overlooking the gardened Plaza del Pacifico.

No one can cross Cabrillo bridge, drink in the beauty of Balboa Park, and linger amid the exquisite Spanish-Colonial architecture of the Exposition, without feeling “Cabrillo’s thanks that California first began to be,” and without longing to trace its varied story since that September day in 1542, when he and his scurvy-stricken crew found a safe shelter within “Loma’s protecting arm,” a story full of changing flags, tradition, romance and poetry, and the beginning of all the west.

It has ever been a magnet of writers, who are giving us a delightful and ever-increasing literature all our own.

It is this literature that is being assembled in the little library, truly inviting with its easy chairs and Reiffel landscapes, Baldaugh sunflowers, and Shoven zinnias adorning the walls.

The writer of this article, chairman of the library committee, is indebted to Miss Marjorie Kobler, efficient San Diego County librarian, for assembling the major portion of the collection, and for preparing a reference list of outstanding books on California, including history, romance, flora, and a wide range of interests. Copies are available to all interested. Miss Kobler and Miss Cornelia Plaister, city librarian, are also arranging an interesting Exposition day program for the Convention of the State Library Association to be held in San Diego the last week in April.

Many local writers also have contributed of their books, brochures and poems on San Diego and California themes.

Winifred Davidson, our own historian, has sent her "*Where California Began*" and scrapbooks of her "*Firsts*" and "*Place Names of California*" by her husband, John Davidson, director of the Serra Museum.

San Diego Sun, April 6, 1936, 1:4, 2:7. Rodeo return set for June; Sally Rand next on list of Exposition features.

San Diego Union, April 6, 1936, 5:1. 8,000 fans view closing program of Exposition's rodeo.

San Diego Union, April 6, 1936, 5:2-3. Fan dancers' grievances to be aired at Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 6, 1936, 5:3. Sally Rand due here Wednesday for Exposition shows.

San Diego Union, April 6, 1936, 5:8. Special Easter concert is set for Ford Bowl.

April 7, 1936. Program: Pacific Arts Association Day, Hemphill School of the Dance Day.

"Sally Rand to Appear on Glass Stage at Expo," Radio Talk, 7 April 1936, box 31, CPIE, 35-36, SDPL

San Diego Sun, April 7, 1936, 1:1, 2:4. No fans for Sally Rand's dance; Hammer Club turns down Harry L. Foster's proposal to present Miss Rand.

San Diego Sun, April 7, 1936, 1:3-5, 2:1-2. George Horace Lorimer, editor of Saturday Evening Post, lauds San Diego Exposition.

April 8, 1936. Program: Pacific Arts Association Day, Poultry Exhibition Day, Navy and Marine Day.

San Diego Union, April 8, 1936, 1:1-2. Police raid "Darto" game at Exposition; District Attorney Thomas Whelan says, "it's city matter".

San Diego Union, April 8, 1936, 3:3-4. Editorial in Saturday Evening Post praises beauties of San Diego's Exposition city.

San Diego Union, April 8, 1936, 5:1-3. Permanent park statue to mark Exposition's CCC camp.

"Sally Trained by Nation's Best," Radio Talk, 9 April 1936, box 31, CPIE, 35-36, Collection, SDPL

April 9, 1936. Program: "Exposition Bank Night," Bungalow Literary Society Day, Motion Picture Day, Spanish Fiesta Day, Poultry Exhibition Day, Kids' Week .

San Diego Herald, April 9, 1936, 1:4. Exposition conditions better; Sally Rand and other attractions prove Dailard's ability.

San Diego Herald, April 9, 1936, 2:2. The Exposition.

San Diego Herald, April 9, 1936, 2:4. Exposition plans Easter ceremonies.

San Diego Sun, April 9, 1936, 1:5, 2:6. Sally Rand frosts nudist queen; defies Police Chief Sears; dancer unafraid of police halting her show.

San Diego Union, April 9, 1936, 1:4-5, 2:8. Sally Rand due by plane at 10 a.m.; "Leda and the Swan" dance will be Exposition vehicle.

April 10, 1936. Program: Poultry Exhibition Day, Collegiate Day, Kids' Week.

San Diego Sun, April 10, 1936, 1:2-3, 2:4. Calles flies to San Diego after forced exile on Cardenas' orders.

San Diego Sun, April 10, 1936, 1:5, 2:7. Exposition awaits Sally Rand's dance; will she wear bubble?

San Diego Union, April 10, 1936, 1:6, 2:8. Sally Rand greeted at airport; "creations" to open at Palace of Entertainment tomorrow at 2 p.m.

San Diego Union, April 10, 1936, 6:1. Exposition will mark Better Housing Day tomorrow with a radio broadcast scheduled to originate at Model Town at 2:30 p.m.

April 11, 1936. Program: Poultry Exhibition Day, Federal Housing Day, Sally Rand Day, Karlsruhe Day, Oceanside Day, De Molay Day, Kids' Day.

San Diego Sun, April 11, 1936, 1:3-4, 2:5. Exiled Calles due here tonight on flight from Mexico..

San Diego Sun, April 11, 1936, 1:5. Visitors await Sally Rand's debut; fan dancer undecided about "costume"; track stars compete.

San Diego Union, April 11, 1936, II, 8:4. Four shows daily on Sally Rand's schedule.

San Diego Union, April 11, 1936, II, 8:5. Miniature room in Palace of Transportation will be dedicated tomorrow.

April 12, 1936, Sunday. Program: Easter Sunday, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Ladies' Auxiliary Day, Poultry Exhibitors' Day.

San Diego Sun, April 12, 1936, 1:4. Easter, Sally Rand feature Exposition events; "Broadway of America Day" observed at Fair today.

San Diego Sun, April 12, 1936, 1:5, A-8:3. Exposition greets roads group: "Broadway of America" tour ends here.

San Diego Sun, April 12, 1936, 1:6, A-8:1-2. Calles raps Communists; is due today.

San Diego Sun, April 12, 1936, II, B-1:3-4, B-8:2. "I Danced with Sally Rand," by Lisle Shoemaker.

San Diego Sun, April 12, 1936, C-8:1. Veterans have been granted additional bedspace in the San Diego Naval Hospital effective April 1; heretofore there were available 10 beds for strictly emergency cases; 25 beds are now available.

San Diego Union, April 12, 1936, 1:3, 2:1. City seal 22 years old this week; insignia conceived by Carleton Winslow in contest set by Council; 1914 designer tells significance.

San Diego Union, April 12, 1936, 3:4. Sisters of Mercy Offer Tribute to Spreckels Memory

The Sisters of Mercy have placed in Mercy hospital a bronze tablet as a tribute to the late John D. Spreckels bearing a likeness of the benefactor with the inscription:

“In memory of John D. Spreckels whose magnanimous generosity made possible the erection of the south wing of Mercy hospital as a memorial to his wife Lillie Sieben Spreckels, 1928.”

The tablet was made by James Tank Porter, 8470 El Cajon ave., La Mesa. Critics say it has artistic merit. It is in the main corridor opposite the entrance.

The benefaction of Mr. Spreckels made possible the building of the south wing in 1928. The sisters say they feel a deep and lasting gratitude to Mr. Spreckels and that placing the tablet has afforded them genuine pleasure.

San Diego Union, April 12, 1936, 4:1. Dance glamour draws throngs to Sally Rand.

San Diego Union, April 12, 1936, 12:5. Model Town wins praises of FHA visitor.

San Diego Union, April 12, 1936, II, 4:1. Edison models displayed at Ford exhibit in Palace of Electricity.

“Extra Show Necessary for Sally at Expo,” Radio Talk, 13 April 1936, box 31, CPIE, Collection, SDPL

San Diego Sun, April 13, 1936, 1:5, 2:6. Calles turns to peaceful life in San Diego; relaxes in daughter’s home; wants to play golf.

San Diego Sun, April 13, 1936, 3:5. Bartenders in fete at Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 13, 1936, 5:4. Beauty contest, floor show to mark Exposition dance in Café of the World tonight.

San Diego Union, April 13, 1936, 5:4. Festive Easter spirit seen in Exposition programs.

San Diego Union, April 13, 1936, 5:6. Sally Rand gives double show as crowd overflows Palace of Entertainment.

San Diego Union, April 13, 1936, II, 1:2. Provisional company of the 30th Infantry has arrived at Camp Derby; beginning Friday snappy drills and band concerts will be regular parts of the Exposition programs.

April 14, 1936. Program: Safe Driving School Day.

San Diego Sun, April 14, 1936, 1:1, 2:4. 500,000 Exposition visitor awaited; attendance is soaring.

San Diego Sun, April 14, 1936, 1:7, 2:3. Agents from Mexico spy on Calles.

San Diego Union, April 14, 1936, 5:1.2. Gold Gulch is no more; ghost town in canyon is closed and tumbling to ruin.

April 15, 1936. Program: Navy and Marine Night, “California Hour” Contest.

San Diego Sun, April 15, 1936, 1:3. 500 Rotarians and wives on way to Exposition; Navy, Marines honored at dance tonight; Sally Rand lures crowds

San Diego Union, April 15, 1936, 5:3-4. Sally Rand show goes on despite Exposition cut plan: While the dancer was visiting her mother in Glendora Monday, the management decided that there would be only two fan and bubble dance performances daily instead of the announced four. To make a long story short, Miss Rand gave the four shows as had been announced in the press.

Letter, April 16, 1936, Don Thomas, Managing Director, The All-Year Club of Southern California, Ltd., Headquarters Bankers Building, 619 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, Calif. to Frank Belcher, President,

California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego, Calif.; cc: G. Aubrey Davidson, Chairman of the Board.

Dear Mr. Belcher:

We have found from experience that a well-intentioned criticism of constructive nature is worth ten compliments. I always hesitate, however, to pass along any criticism, but appreciating your caliber, I know you would want it.

We encourage our people to visit places in this area unannounced, so that their reactions will be the typical reactions of the tourist. It is solely in a helpful spirit, therefore, that I am sending you a copy of a memorandum from our information Department.

(Sgd.) Don Thomas,
Managing Director.

MEMO, April 6, 1936, Ruthe A. Keene, Information Desk, to Don Thomas, Managing Director; Re: Visit to 1936 California-Pacific International Exposition, April 5th.

Since almost all the visitors who call at the office inquire in some detail about the 1936 Exposition, what they may expect to see there, etc., I thought it advisable to take a look for myself. I wanted particularly to see the lighting effects this year, as I understood they were the most important feature of the Fair.

We were unable to reach San Diego before 9:30 PM, owing to unpleasant weather conditions and some difficulty with our car. Upon checking in at the U. S. Grant we asked how late the lights were kept on and were informed that since it was Saturday night they would undoubtedly be left lighted until midnight. We drove out to the Fair, arriving about 10:30. We immediately took one of the sightseeing buses which is supposed to make a circle of the grounds, but before we got more than a few hundred feet the lights began to go out. The bus conductor told us it was the custom when there were very few visitors to turn the lights out shortly after the buildings closed, at 9:00 PM. We were naturally very much disappointed at not being able to see the grounds illuminated, and somewhat put out that they did not inform us at the gate, when we paid our 50 cents admission, that we would be unable to see anything when we got inside. (The midway, of course, was still lighted, and if there were any people on the grounds, they were apparently "taking in" the side shows, etc., there.

The bus conductor, who was very much upset about our disappointment, did his best to "sell" us on the Fair in general, and pointed out the many attractions which we might enjoy on Sunday, and implored us to stay until dark on Sunday so we could see the beautiful lighting. In leaving the grounds I talked for a few minutes to the young man taking tickets at the gate, suggesting that in the future they avert disappointment for visitors by advising them when it was too late to see anything. His enthusiasm was as great as that of the bus conductor, as he outlined the many things which we would see the next day, and the pleasure in store for us if we would remain for the evening.

Sunday morning, we returned to the Fair, and since the weather was much nicer than on the previous day, and a rodeo was scheduled for the afternoon, there were quite a number of visitors. We visited the Palace of Transportation (formerly the Ford Building) and found it contained some very interesting exhibits. We looked in at several of the other buildings, but there were very few changes from last year. None of the buildings were completely filled.

The flowers this year are even more luxuriant than last year, so that the grounds really are beautiful. My Aunt and Uncle, who had visited the Chicago Fair both in 1933 and 1934, commented on the beauty of the grounds, the attractiveness of the buildings and the general atmosphere of cleanliness and the lack of "commercialism." They found the prices for food and refreshment very much lower than in Chicago.

One thing we were particularly impressed with was the wholehearted enthusiasm of every employee of the Exposition with whom we came in contact --- they were all pleasant and courteous, and very much sold on the Fair.

The former midway has been cleaned up and presents a much improved appearance. Flowers have been planted along the walks, and the whole atmosphere of the amusement zone "toned up".

Everyone in San Diego with whom we talked about the Exposition, seemed to feel that it was a mistake to have opened it before May 1st. The weather has been unfavorable, and presumably the Palm Springs season has cut into whatever California travel might naturally be expected to have drifted that way.

For the first time in many months, the Tanner Company had no Saturday tour to San Diego, the unpleasant weather apparently having discouraged everyone.

(Transcript taken from Letter in Box Files on California-Pacific International Exposition kept by San Diego Public Library.)

April 16, 1936. Program – Rotary Day, Recorders' Night, Motion Picture Night.

San Diego Herald, April 16, 1936, 1:2-3. Sally Rand and fans make fans for Exposition's charms.

San Diego Sun, April 16, 1936, 1:5, 2:6. Sally Rand to stay seven extra days; Rotarians at Exposition; Hollywood actor Victor McLagen coming.

San Diego Union, April 16, 1936, 1:1-2, 2:7. Free passes for city golf courses bring tangle of auditor's accounts.

April 17, 1935. Program – Junior League Day, Recorders' Day, Collegiate Night.

San Diego Sun, April 17, 1936, 1:8, 2:4-5. Louis-Schmeling fight offered to San Diego in \$1 million Exposition deal; Sun learns Mike Marco, theatrical producer, dickering in New York; stadium may be used; \$150,000 guarantee.

San Diego Sun, April 17, 1936, 1:6-7, 2:3. General Jose Maria Tapia visits Calles in San Diego; says Mexico is on the brink of revolution.

San Diego Union, April 17, 1936, 1:3-4. Some free passes for golf given to Councilmen are canceled.

San Diego Union, April 17, 1936, 6:1. Sally Rand writes views; art is the chief aim of dance.

April 18, 1936. Program – Kids' Day, Gas Appliance Day, National City Day, Audubon Society Day, Fire Prevention Day.

San Diego Union, April 18, 1936, 3:5. Infantry troops held first retreat parade in Plaza del Pacifico yesterday.

San Diego Union, April 18, 1936, 5:1. Firemen to show rescue methods at Exposition event.

April 19, 1936, Sunday. Program – National Physical Culture Club Day, Yuma Day, Dancing Teachers' Day.

San Diego Sun, April 19, 1936, 1:3, A-2:1. Ely Culbertson, bridge "czar", to visit Exposition; Sally Rand in second week.

San Diego Union, April 19, 1936, 1:2, 3:3. Crack company of U.S. Infantry serves at Exposition.

San Diego Union, April 19, 1936, 1:6, 11:3. Our Own Exposition, by Forrest Warren.

San Diego Union, April 19, 1936, 6:2-4. San Diego Museum to mark 25th birthday Tuesday; E. L. Hardy reviews achievements since 1915 Exposition.

San Diego Sun, April 20, 1936, 1:7, 2:6. Culbertson scheduled for bridge talk.

San Diego Union, April 20, 1936, 5:8. Sally Rand again top Exposition attraction; Ely Culbertson, bridge expert, next.

April 21, 1936. Program -

San Diego Sun, April 21, 1936, 1:7, 2:7. 60,000 visit Exposition in week; Kenneth Strickfadden, Frankenstein "electrical wizard", to talk and demonstrate at the Organ Amphitheater today; preceding Ely Culbertson's lecture today in the House of Hospitality, he will be guest of honor at a dinner in the Casa del Rey Moro Café.

San Diego Union, April 21, 1936, 1:3, 2:3. Culbertson due for bridge talk at Exposition tonight.

April 22, 1936. Program – Navy and Marine Night.

San Diego Sun, April 22, 1936, 2:6. Exposition extends Sally Rand's stay.

San Diego Sun, April 22, 1936, 3:4. Sally Rand aids in court battle.

San Diego Union, April 22, 1936, 10:6. San Diego Museum history told at dinner for local body.

April 23, 1936. Program – Volunteers of America Day, Motion Picture Night, Exposition Bank Night.

San Diego Herald, April 23, 1936, 1:2-4. Wayne Dailard puts over Exposition publicity in big style.

San Diego Union, April 23, 1936, 9:4. Sally Rand to close Exposition engagement Sunday evening.

April 24, 1936. Program – Collegiate Night.

San Diego Sun, April 24, 1936, 1:8, 2:2. Tots to show pets Saturday; Exposition to honor Chula Vista, Phoenix.

San Diego Union, April 24, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Balboa University - In addressing the recent annual dinner of the **San Diego Museum**, Mr. George W. Marston made a remark which could not be impressed too deeply upon the community. . . . After many years of careful planning and ceaseless effort San Diego had made of Balboa Park, he declared, "a kind of university in the broad popular sense."

San Diego Union, April 24, 1936. Lt. Richard B. Black, surveyor and assistant scientist with the Last Admiral Byrd expedition to Little America, is surprise visitor to Sally Rand at Exposition.

April 25, 1936. Program – Chula Vista Day, Electrical Industry Day, Kids' Day, School Executives' Day, Pet Show, Phoenix Day, Checker and Chess Clubs' Day, National Guard Day.

San Diego Sun, April 25, 1936, 1:1, 2:8. Animal show Exposition feature; Sally Rand in last performance; electric display due.

San Diego Union, April 25, 1936, 1:3-4, 2:6. Electrical display; pet show slated at Exposition today; Phoenix scouts here.

April 26, 1936, Sunday. Program – All-Country Music Festival Day, California Hotel Day.

San Diego Sun, April 26, 1936, 1:6-7, A-2:3-4. Marietta, dancing star of Earl Carroll's "Vanities" to appear in production entitled "Visions of Tomorrow" beginning Friday night; Cadman recital honors San Diego composer; music feature attracts school children.

San Diego Sun, April 26, 1936, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: This Is Cooperation.

San Diego Sun, April 26, 1936, C-3:5-7. Parents visit model nursery school in Palace of Education.

San Diego Union, April 26, 1936, 2:2-3. Youngsters display pets of many sorts at Exposition show.

San Diego Union, April 26, 1936, 2:4. Boy Scouts end big two-day Camporee on Exposition grounds.

San Diego Union, April 26, 1936, 11:4. Our Own Exposition, by Forrest Warren.

San Diego Union, April 26, 1936, 15:1-2. Sally Rand to stage last dance in Exposition's plaza tonight.

San Diego Sun, April 27, 1936, 1:2, 2:4. McLaglen new Exposition feature; film star, dance ballet highlight next week's bill.

April 28, 1936. Program – Old Fashioned Dance Night, Woodrow Wilson Junior High School Day.

San Diego Sun, April 28, 1936, 1:4-5, 2:3. Flower show, McLaglen highlight Exposition schedule; Marietta also billed this week; attendance sets record.

San Diego Sun, April 28, 1936, II, 9:3-5. When I Went to School, San Diego High School Was Only a Dream, by Henry B. Cramer.

April 29, 1936. Program – Navy and Marine Night.

San Diego Sun, April 29, 1936, 1:1, 2:2. Flower show next at Exposition; pie contest and horse show to follow.

San Diego Sun, April 29, 1936, 8:1-2. Dr. Bell demands regular high school dances in Exposition building when Exposition closes.

San Diego Union, April 29, 1936, 1:6. City councilmen turned down request by Wayne Dailard for a "borderline" game zone ordinance which would permit operation of such games on the Exposition grounds under Exposition management.

April 30, 1936. Program – Motion Picture Night, Spanish Fiesta, Showboat Day, Library Day.

San Diego Herald, April 30, 1936, 1:3. Exposition outlook dark as Mayor Benbough, Council kill zone.

San Diego Union, April 30, 1936, 1:3, 2:6. Community Center for recreation of youth is planned; James H. Bell, city social welfare director, outlines project; would use Exposition building for weekly dance, other entertainment's.

SALLY RAND (1904-1979)

NEW YORK TIMES

June 20, 1934, 22:4. Catholics in Syracuse asked not to attend performance

February 12, 1935, 23:5. Sally Rand on commercializing dance to Sales Exchange Club

April 16, 1935, 20:3. Bruised by pebbles thrown at her while dancing in San Diego.

March 21, 1937, 36:4. Appearance in Cleveland Saint Patrick's Day parade attached; reply.

February 26, 1938, 7:4. Buys J. Epstein sculpture.

July 22, 1938, 11:3. Sued by H. Drain and C. R. Stanford for assault.

October 5, 1938, 21:3. Bench warrant issued in connection with H. Drain suit.

November 4, 1938, 26:4. Convicted of assault on Drain and Stanford.

November 8, 1938, 12:2. Fined.

February 24, 1939, 14:1. San Francisco Exposition exhibit described.

February 28, 1939, 21:2. Seeks New York World's Fair contract.

July 31, 1939, 9:5. Claims speed record for San Francisco-Remo flight.

October 15, 1939, 48:5. Bankrupt.

November 28, 1940, 13:2. Got write-in vote in New York City for U.S. President.

October 4, 1941, 18:1. Reported engaged to T. Greenough; Greenough's wife comments.

October 5, 1941, 41:8. Sally Rand comments.

January 4, 1942, 51:5. Gets marriage license with T. Greenough.

January 7, 1942, 23:5. Marriage.

May 9, 1943, 43:7. To give dance fans to Chicago Historical Society.

July 28, 1950, 12:8. Internal Revenue Bureau filed 1947-48 income tax lien.

July 30, 1952, See Radio & TV, U.S. Radio Programs, Chez Show paragraph.

September 22, 1971. See Dancing

October 16, 1973, See Cooking.

April 2 1975. See Dancing.

September 8, 1977, (S) II, 2:4. Reported in fair condition, Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, with respiratory ailment.

September 1, 1979. See Dancing.

July 19, 1980. See Fan Dancing.

SALLY RAND

SAN DIEGO UNION

July 31, 1942, A-9:1. New musical revue offered by Sally Rand; comes to the Orpheum for a week's run, opening Tuesday.

August 5, 1942, A-7:2. Sally Rand packs Orpheum.

March 13, 1943, A-7:1. Margo, Mexican screen and radio star, offers to give Sally Rand 23 pair of slippers, but would welcome Miss Rand's spare dresses if and when clothing is rationed.

February 21, 1945, A-7:1. Sally Rand fans keep Orpheum's show up to par.

May 11, 1943, A-5:5-6. Sally Rand's famed fans unwanted as relics by Chicago Historical Society.

October 16, 1948, A-3:2-3. Sally Rand adopts a two-month old baby boy.

August 23, 1950, A-8:1-2. Sally Rand weds Harry Finklestein, manager.

April 14, 1964, B-3:1-2. Sally Rand gives Carny bare facts, by Donald Freeman.

See also: SALLY RAND, FROM FILM TO FANS, by Holly Knox, A Maverick Publication, Bend, Oregon, C. 1988.

May 1, 1936, Friday. Program – University of Southern California Day, Marietta Day, May Day, Collegiate Night.

San Diego Sun, May 1, 1936, 1:5-6, 2:7-8. Marietta to start dance series at Exposition tonight; Broadway artist arrives with ballet; flower show will highlight tomorrow's program.

San Diego Union, May 1, 1936, 1:1-2, 2:6. George W. Marston commends Mayor Percy Benbough on success of city administration.

San Diego Union, May 1, 1936, 3:3-4. Marietta, new Exposition dancer, favors long garb, but staff insists on slit skirt.

San Diego Union, May 1, 1936. The 29th annual flower show of the San Diego Floral Association will be held tomorrow and Sunday in the Palace of Entertainment.

May 2, 1936. Program – La Mesa Day, Mills College Day, Toastmasters International Day, Flower Show Day, Midget Circus Day.

San Diego Sun, May 2, 1936, 1:1, 2:2. McLaglen's troupe will parade tomorrow.

May 3, 1936, Sunday. Program – Victor McLaglen Day, British May Day, Flower Show Day, County Music Festival Day.

San Diego Sun, May 3, 1936, 1:3, A-3:4. McLaglen due for Exposition show; aims to put on spectacular feats on horseback and motorcycle.

San Diego Union, May 3, 1936, 1:4, 2:6. Our Own Exposition, by Forrest Warren; Fortune Theater Players will succeed present players at the Old Globe Theater on May 5, present players going to Dallas; Pacific pottery exhibit in Federal Housing Building

San Diego Union, May 3, 1936, 1:5, 2:8. Yugoslavia envoy honored at Exposition as guest of House of Pacific Relations.

San Diego Union, May 3, 1936, 15:1. Exposition to observe Lindbergh's May 10, 1929 transatlantic flight.

San Diego Sun, May 4, 1936, 1:7, 2:5. Exposition to honor Mexicans with Cinco de Mayo fete; concert to celebrate national holiday; record crowd sees McLaglen's troupe show.

San Diego Union, May 4, 1936, 5:1. Yugoslavia envoy presents \$1,200 for maintenance of Yugoslavia cottage in House of Pacific Relations.

San Diego Union, May 4, 1936, 10:1. McLaglen troupe presents show for 12,000.

San Diego Union, May 4, 1936, 10:2. Cadman directed 600 students in his composition at Ford Bowl yesterday afternoon.

San Diego Union, May 4, 1936, II, 1:1. Fortune Players to replace the Globe Players who will go to the Texas Centennial at Dallas.

May 5, 1936. Program –

San Diego Union, May 5, 1936, 10:1. F. Schwartzfager, "father of park sports," passes.

San Diego Union, May 5, 1936, II, 1:5. Municipal golf links profit seen in coming year.

May 6, 1936, Program –

San Diego Union, May 6, 1936. Cinco de Mayo marked with program in House of Hospitality; Navy Band gave a concert and presented retreat yesterday.

San Diego Union, May 6, 1936, 5:1. Fortune Players score heavy in opening Exposition run.

May 7, 1936, Program -

San Diego Herald, May 7, 1936, 1:4, 3:5. Exposition – Kivick Kure or Kill Kwinfullets of the Kommon Kouncil – His Honor the Percy, Ray "One-Lunch" Wansley, Wurfel the Willful, Seibert the Silent, and Stannard the Stander – are strangling the Exposition to death.

San Diego Herald, May 7, 1936, 3:3. Farm Bureau Day at the Exposition: San Diego County Farm Bureau will host the world of growers and producers.

San Diego Sun, May 7, 1936, 1:8, 2:5. Aerial troupe thrills Exposition; Magicians' Day to bring Mrs., Houdini visit.

San Diego Union, May 7, 1936. Five performers presented their bicycle show on a tight wire, 75 ft. above the patio in Spanish Village last night.

May 8, 1936. Program – Collegiate Night, Spanish Fiesta, California Laundry Owners Association Day.

San Diego Sun, May 8, 1936, 1:3, 1:2. 1,200 Baptists see Exposition; "Candy King" fete set for tots Saturday.

May 9, 1936. Program – Kids’ Day, Campers’ Day, National Candy Day, California Classroom Teachers’ Day.

San Diego Sun, May 9, 1936, 1:7, 2:7. Exposition presents “Sweet Sight” as Candy Day lures “kids”; California teachers come into their own at “big” show today.

San Diego Sun, May 9, 1936, II, 9:2. Exposition fete to mark anniversary of Lindbergh’s take-off from San Diego; Major Fleet and civic leaders on program.

San Diego Union, May 9, 1936, 2:5. Exposition polo game to open “Boots and Saddles” Day program for riding fans.

San Diego Union, May 9, 1936. Copies of old treaties displayed in Federal Building.

San Diego Union, May 9, 1936. Comic art exhibit opens today in Press Building.

May 10, 1936, Sunday. Program – Mother’s Day, Cartoon Week, Lindbergh’s Day, Boots and Saddles Day.

San Diego Sun, May 10, 1936, 1:5, A-2:5. Exposition to honor Lindbergh, mothers today.

San Diego Sun, May 10, 1936, B-4:5-6. Fortune cast offers “Two Gentlemen of Verona”.

San Diego Union, May 10, 1936, 1:3, 2:3. Mothers, Lindy to be honored at Exposition today.

San Diego Union, May 10, 1936, II, 1:2-3, 2:2. Our Own Exposition, by Forrest Warren.

San Diego Sun, May 11, 1936, 4:1. Huge Townsend celebration mapped by Exposition; conference with founder set tomorrow; Major Fleet urges aviation memorial for San Diego at ceremony honoring Lindbergh; thousands see “Boots and Saddles” program.

San Diego Union, May 11, 1936, 1:7-8, 2:4. Aviation Museum planned here as Lindbergh feat celebrated.

May 12, 1936. Program – Cartoon Week, Old-Fashioned Dance Night, California Resort Owners’ Day.

San Diego Sun, May 12, 1936, 1:2, 2:2. Bing Crosby to visit Exposition.

May 13, 1936. Program – Cartoon Week, Pie Baking Contest Day.

San Diego Sun, May 13, 1936, 1:3, 2:7. Ken Maynard to bring wild west show to Exposition; premiere June 5, 6, 7 to have 500 cowboys, Indians in thrilling acts by Diamond K Ranch

San Diego Union, May 13, 1936, 1:2. Exposition management referred to the City Attorney yesterday a request that the city shoulder the cost of police and fire protection at the Exposition, now billed to the Exposition at around \$3,200 a month.

May 14, 1936. Program – Bungalow Literary Hostess Society Day.

San Diego Sun, May 14, 1936, II, 13:8. Goodwill Day set at Exposition Saturday with open house all day in General Exhibits Building.

San Diego Union, May 14, 1936, 10:1-4. Reginald Poland tells achievements of Fine Arts group.

May 15, 1936. Program – Cartoon Week, Spanish Fiesta Night, California Newspaper Publishers’ Association Day.

San Diego Sun, May 15, 1936, 9:5-6. Falstaff's lusty boasts lauded at Globe Theater.

San Diego Union, May 15, 1936, 1:7. The City Attorney advised the Council yesterday that the city can't legally grant the Exposition's request to be relieved of payment for fire and police protection.

May 16, 1936. Program – Life Insurance Day, California Newspaper Publishers' Association Day, Spiritual Science Day, Kids' Day, Goodwill Industries' Day, Cartoon Week, St. Mary College's Day, Doll Buggy Parade Day, La Jolla-Pacific Beach Day, I.O.O.F. and Rebekah Assembly Day.

San Diego Union, May 16, 1936, 1:2. Exposition police yesterday raided an establishment in the Fun Zone and seized an electrically equipped flash wheel, but made no arrests.

May 17, 1936, Sunday. Program – Cartoon Week, Knights of Columbus Day, Farmerette Beauty Contest, San Diegans' Day of Appreciation.

San Diego Sun, May 17, 1936, 1:6, A-2:6-7. Farmerette beauty contest Exposition highlight today; El Brendel, Mack Sennett to judge entrants; Knights of Columbus, cartoonists to be guests.

San Diego Sun, May 17, 1936, B-8:4. Letter Ada S. Whitmore objecting to the closing of the park for a second year of Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 17, 1936, 4:3-4. Produce pays the way for farmers to be gay at Exposition today.

San Diego Sun, May 18, 1936, II, 9:1. Exposition awaits Ben Bernie's band in five-day stay; Olsen and Johnson due at Exposition after Bernie; day set for Texans.

San Diego Union, May 18, 1936, 5:1. Women honored in appreciation program at Exposition; each woman received a fuchsia plant at Organ Amphitheater yesterday afternoon.

May 19, 1936. Program – McEntee Day, Waseda University Day, Knights of Columbus Day, San Diego High School Day.

San Diego Sun, May 19, 1936, 1:6. Exposition prepares for Ben Bernie.

May 20, 1936. Program – Ben Bernie Day, Associated Arts Day, Herbert Hoover High School Day, International Social Executives' Day.

San Diego Sun, May 20, 1936, 1:6, 2:2. Dr. Wegeforth returns from Asia tour with rare animals for Zoo.

San Diego Sun, May 20, 1936, 1:6, 2:2. Ben Bernie and "All the Lads" bustle into grounds; attendance nears 800,000.

San Diego Union, May 20, 1936, 1:6-7, 2:4. "Spirit of the CCC" statue dedicated.

San Diego Union, May 20, 1936, II, 1:6. Al Swingler, concessionaire, demands return of Exposition wheel.

San Diego Union, May 20, 1936, II, 1:8. Ben Bernie and his 16 lads will open their first five-day Exposition engagement today at 2:30 p.m. at the Organ Amphitheater in a free program.

May 21, 1936. Program – Rexall Day, Pt. Loma-La Jolla High Schools Day, Foreign Trade-National Maritime Day.

San Diego Sun, May 21, 1936, 1:2. Exposition on sound basis; big year due; Belcher predicts 1935 mark to be eclipsed.

San Diego Union, May 21, 1936, 1:7-8, 2:5. Ben Bernie “panicks” Exposition throng with lads, violin, famed cigar.

San Diego Union, May 21, 1936, II, 1:1. Dr. Harry Wegerforth recently returned from a trip to the Philippines, Japan, Java and Singapore with rare specimens.

May 22, 1936. Coronado Franklin Club Day.

San Diego Sun, May 22, 1936, 1:6, 2:6-7. Texans, Bernie to feature lively weekend; Camp Fire Girls; Electric Product Dealers, San Bernardino residents will be honored tomorrow.

San Diego Sun, May 22, 1936, 7:1-2. San Francisco creates “isle of splendor” between giant bridges for 1939 Exposition; neighboring cities join in backing \$40 million project dedicated to transportation feat.

San Diego Sun, May 22, 1936, 15:4-6. Reporter amazed at Texas Centennial; 200 buildings, 325 shows, big pageant.

San Diego Union, May 22, 1936, 1:2-3, 2:7. 400 planes to circle over Exposition June 6, marking Fleet’s return.

May 23, 1936. Program – Kids’ Day, Cal Tech Day, Camp Fire Girls’ Day, World Friendship Day, Electrical Products Day, San Diego Primary Association Day.

San Diego Sun, May 23, 1936, 1:5-6, 2:5-6. Texans, Beach Symphony, Bernie on program; Cal Tech band, Pasadena Choir visitors; parade scheduled at 2:00 p.m. tomorrow.

San Diego Sun, May 23, 1936, II, 7:2-3. Style parade, fashion show slated for Exposition next Wednesday in Palace of Entertainment.

May 24, 1936, Sunday. Program – State College Day, British Empire Day, Texas Day, Exposition Vespers Service, Long Beach Women’s Symphony Orchestra, Ben Bernie and All the Lads.

San Diego Sun, May 24, 1936, 1:2. A-2:5-6. Mile-long parade scheduled at 1:45 p.m. with Ken Maynard, mounted police in honor of Texans and Britons.

San Diego Union, May 24, 1936, 1:7, 2:3. Exposition honors Texas today; Ben Bernie leaves.

San Diego Union, May 24, 1936, II, 1:6-7, 2:6-7. Mother-in-law Day planned, by Forrest Warren; demonstration Nursery school, a Federal project, in the lower southwest corner of the Palace of Education; educated elephants at the Midget Circus.

San Diego Union, May 24, 1936, World-Wide Features, 2:5-6. Dr. Hardy lauds cultural value of park in House of Hospitality.

San Diego Union, May 24, 1936, Society-Club, 4:4. Worth seen in frescoes at Exposition, by Julia Gethmann Andrews.

San Diego Sun, May 25, 1936, 1:5-6, 2:4-5. Colorful programs open Exposition’s summer season; noted dancers, comedians billed; anniversary fetes scheduled this week.

San Diego Sun, May 25, 1936, 3:1-3. 20 bosses, 10,000 workers rush plans for Texas Centennial’s big opening.

San Diego Union, May 25, 1936, 5:1. Exposition draws crowds despite clouds yesterday; Ben Bernie attracted thousands to Organ Amphitheater programs and farewell dance in Palace of Entertainment last night.

May 26, 1936. Program – Old Fashioned Dance Night, California Medical Association Day, San Diego Women’s Club Day, San Dieguito Day.

San Diego Sun, May 26, 1936, 1:2. Visitors near million; brilliant entertainment set for anniversary.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1936, II, 1:1. Olsen and Johnson, famous comedians, with a cast of 50, will open a five-day engagement Friday, first anniversary of Exposition.

San Diego Union, May 26, 1936, II, 1:5. “Modern Varieties,” a fantasy made up of international performers; features by Don Julian and Marjorie, dance team; Barbarina and her Pomeranians, a novelty act; and Chiquita de Montes, a Spanish singer, will open a three-day stay tonight.

May 27, 1936. Program – Marston Style Show Day.

San Diego Sun, May 27, 1936, 1:1. Exposition to get 2,000 orphans; children will see Wild West show.

May 28, 1936. Program – Motion Picture Day, Memorial Junior High School Day.

San Diego Herald, May 28, 1936. Exposition Reaches Stride : Anniversary Week..

Readers of the Herald and citizens in general know that the 1936 Exposition has been strangled and suffocated almost to the point of death by Mayor Benbough and the City council.
The Herald announces in this issue the opening of Tin Pan Alley.

A jury in Judge Terry’s court declared “Darto” to be a game of skill.

Exposition management negotiating to bring to San Diego an English version of the Passion Play.

One of the greatest arrays of talent, spectacle and entertainment ever gathered has been recruited of this celebration which will last for one week.

Marissa Flores, beautiful Spanish dancer, has been named queen of the fiesta, and a score or more of outstanding entertainers will come to the Exposition as a supporting cast for Miss Flores.

One of the spectacular features will be Olsen & Johnson, kings of comedy, in their elaborate musical revue, “Anything Goes,” with 36 of the most beautiful girls in the west, a grand variety of specialty acts, gags, laughs, chatter and other mirth-provoking entertainment which will also present 50 supreme comic stars in the royal court of hilarity and song.

Announcement has been made by Wayne W. Dailard, executive manager of the Exposition, that the great Ken Maynard Diamond K Ranch Wild West Circus and Indian Congress will be brought to the San Diego’s world’s fair on June 5, 6 and 7 for a world premiere on the Exposition grounds.

Special invitations to attend anniversary week have been sent to scores of the nation’s outstanding celebrities.

Beginning Monday, June 1, the Exposition will begin operation on a seven-day-per-week basis.

On June 26, 27 and 28, the great Lakeside Rodeo will move into the Exposition grounds.

San Diego Sun, May 28, 1936, 1:8, 2:2. Exposition’s first year at end; celebration slated with comedy team feature.

San Diego Sun, May 28, 1936, 3:1-3. “Darto” operator acquitted; Police Chief Sears ponders next step.

San Diego Sun, May 28, 1936, 6:1. Dinner-dancing party will park Exposition anniversary; Frank Belcher to cut birthday cake; fashionables will attend party at Café of the World.

San Diego Union, May 28, 1936, 5:1. Exposition birthday fete to open in Café of the World tomorrow; Olsen and Johnson and their cast will give two shows at Organ Amphitheater tomorrow.

San Diego Union, May 28, 1936. Marston's summer style show was given twice yesterday to capacity audiences in the Palace of Entertainment.

May 29, 1936. Program – Anniversary Week, Spanish Fiesta Night, San Diego Army and Navy Academy Day.

San Diego Evening Tribune, May 29, 1936. The Exposition will sponsor a "homemaking day" June 3 in the Palace of Entertainment.

San Diego Sun, May 29, 1936, 1:6. Special fete in Café of the World hails Exposition's second year; attendance since May 29, 1935 opening mounts to 5,625,000.

San Diego Sun, May 29, 1936, II, 10:2. EDITORIAL: One Year Old. – Last year's Exposition was a success as a theatrical presentation. This year's phase of the Exposition is a success in every artistic sense and should prove to be far from a failure financially before it ends.

San Diego Union, May 29, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: One Year's Profit.

Yesterday the Exposition completed 12 month's experience in publicizing the attraction of San Diego for tourists. That experience constitutes the most direct and permanent profit the community as a whole can draw from the undertaking. We have tried innumerable means of entertaining the millions of visitors that the Exposition has attracted. Some of the attractions were completely successful, some have failed. In this record --- if it is kept intact, without any forgetting of mistakes --- San Diego has all the materials for forming a practical and intelligent publicity policy. The decision recorded by hundreds of impartial judges is written plainly in the records of daily attendance. In addition to the statistical data, every San Diegan can quote the verdict of many individuals who came, saw the park and expressed their opinion. We would guess, for example, that 999 out of every thousand visitors have agreed that the Exposition was staged in a setting of unparalleled beauty.

This experience is worth more than the total cost of the Exposition --- if San Diego will take it as a guide for shaping future policy.

May 30, 1936. Program – Anniversary Week, Memorial Day, Kids' Day, Orange County Schools' Day, Sweetwater Union High School Day.

San Diego Sun, May 30, 1936, 1:2, 2:7. Hope is that holiday crowd will beat record; famed comedians headline weekend attractions.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1936, 1:5, 2:3. 8,000 to parade here today; Exposition scene of Memorial Day rites.

San Diego Union, May 30, 1936, 1:7, II, 1:5. Throng gathers for Exposition's first birthday party.

May 31, 1936, Sunday. Program – Anniversary Week, Bicycle Race Day, San Diego Music Club Day, California Land Title Association Day, Orange County Associated Chambers of Commerce Day.

San Diego Sun, May 31, 1936, 1:4-7, A-2:1. Colorful parade in honor of war dead enters Exposition.

San Diego Sun, May 31, 1936, A-3:2. Oriental Importing Company shop in Spanish Village closed after Andrew K Weir ousted; irate citizen charges retailer's business is illegal.

San Diego Sun, May 31, 1936, A-5:2-4. Fortune Players' director praises Globe Theater.

San Diego Union, May 31, 1936, 1:2-3, 3:5. Crowd attends Exposition; lively programs set today; attendance yesterday was 35,012, the largest single day of the season; Orange County Day program at Organ Amphitheater in morning; informal talk on Christian Science this afternoon in Palace of Entertainment; 400-year old replica of Milan cathedral, valued at \$200,000, added to Gemstone Chapel in General Exhibits Building.

San Diego Union, May 31, 1936, 1:8, 3:1-2. Exposition throngs honor war dead; thousands line route of parade.

San Diego Union, May 31, 1936, II, 1:3, 3:5-6. Model beehive novel exhibit in Palace of Education.

San Diego Union, May 31, 1936, World-Wide Features, 1:1-8. Zoological Hospital in Balboa Park gives animal town its own health department.

CALIFORNIA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION 1936

QUESTIONNAIRE #1

1. Where did I see a mercury vapor lamp? (Palace of Electricity)
2. Where did I see faces rebuilt by science? (Hall of Medical Science)
3. Where did I see Persian bride's slippers? (Palace of International Art)
4. Where did I see rats that hopped like kangaroos? (Museum of Natural History)
5. Where did I see ice cream cones being made? (Palace of Foods & Beverages)
6. Where did I see the shortest telegraph line in the world? (F.H.A. Better Housing)
7. Where did I see home crafters at work? (General Exhibits)
8. Where did I see Japanese dolls in native costume? (Palace of Fine Arts)
9. Where did I see mechanical fire-flies? (Alcazar Gardens)
10. Where did I see the gun used by Billy the Kid? (Days of '49)
11. Where did I see monkeys who cannot swing their tails? (San Diego Zoo)
12. Where did I see model of train that is stationary with wheels moving? (March of Transportation)
13. Where did I see linens from sixty countries of the world? (Spanish Village)
14. Where did I see a girl sawed in half by a buzz-saw? (Midway) (Stranger Than Fiction)
15. Where did I see a barking deer? (San Diego Zoo)
16. Where did I see Jack the Giant Killer? (Enchanted Land)
17. Where did I see the house called "Villa Dannebrog"? (House of Pacific Relations)
18. Where did I see the motorcycle used by California State Highway Department? (State Building)
19. Where did I see six human hearts? (Hall of Medical Science)
20. Where did I see a food bowl 1400 years old? (Palace of International Art)
21. Where did I see leak-proof faucets? (F.H.A. Better Housing)
22. Where did I see every gem mentioned in the Bible? (General Exhibits Building)
23. Where did I see a four-poster cherry canopy bed? (Palace of Fine Arts)
24. Where did I see an 80-foot slide? (Midway - Fun House)
25. Where did I see a picture of a rocket ship being shot into the air? (March of Transportation)
26. Where did I see King Tut's signet ring? (San Diego Museum)
27. Where did I see an electrical waste disposal unit? (Palace of Electricity)
28. Where did I see a check room for babies? (Baby Bank - Alameda Street)
29. Where did I see a talking book for the blind? (Federal Building)
30. Where did I see a model of the Paloma telescope? (Palace of Education)
31. Where did I see the person to whom I talked on the telephone? (Television - Spanish Village)
32. Where did I see the statue of "Aztec Woman with Olla"? (Patio - House of Hospitality)
33. Where did I see Banbury tarts? (Falstaff Tavern)
34. Where did I see a relief map of Los Angeles County? (State Building)
35. Where did I see an X-ray robot? (Hall of Medical Science)

36. Where did I see laughing horses? (Palace of International Art)
37. Where did I see 445 pound swordfish? (Palace of Natural History)
38. Where did I see candy made from apples? (Palace of Foods and Beverages)
39. Where did I see towers that talk and sing? (F.H.A. Better Housing)
40. Where did I see an early American cow-hide strong box? (Palace of Fine Arts)
41. Where did I see a Belgian lace-maker at work? (Spanish Village)
42. Where did I see the newest type of Army pursuit bomber? (March of Transportation)
43. Where did I see pottery 6000 years old? (San Diego Museum)
44. Where did I see a bird that can run 45 miles per hour? (San Diego Zoo)
45. Where did I see an air-conditioned public lounge? (Palace of Electricity)
46. Where did I see an exhibit of dead parcels? (Federal Building)
47. Where did I see a Government project to aid young America in operation? (CC Camp)
48. Where did I see "20 Million Years of Progress"? (F.H.A. Better Housing)
49. Where did I see a complete skeleton? (Hall of Medical Science)
50. Where did I see the Oriental god of longevity? (Palace of International Art)
51. Where did I see alligator eggs? (Natural History Museum)
52. Where did I see white shoe polish that won't rub off? (Palace of Foods and Beverages)
53. Where did I see hot and cold air from the same machine? (F.H.A. Better Housing)
54. Where did I see a browsing spot for book-lovers? (General Exhibits Building)
55. Where did I see how eggs are hatched by electricity? (Palace of Electricity)
56. Where did I see a colonial American "period room"? (Fine Arts Gallery)
57. Where did I see elephants that smoke? (Midway - Midget Circus)
58. Where did I see a modern Javanese taxicab? (March of Transportation)
59. Where did I see tear bottles dug from Egyptian tombs? (San Diego Museum)
60. Where did I see a leopard without spots? (San Diego Zoo)
61. Where did I see Little Red Riding Hood? (Enchanted Land)
62. Where did I see a stuffed figure of "Owney", famous dog? (Federal Building)
63. Where did I see unique children's hobbies? (Palace of Education)
64. Where did I see the world's largest illuminated map? (Shell Building)
65. Where did I see a display of blind handicraft? (State Building)
66. Where did I see the "Ceremony to the Sun God"? (Zoro Gardens)
67. Where did I see a life-saving demonstration? (March of Transportation Building)
68. Where did I see an artificial stream containing live trout? (State Building)
69. Where did I see living people who disappeared before my eyes? (Standard Oil Building)
70. Where did I see stoves controlled by clocks? (F.H.A. Better Housing)
71. Where did I see a singing duck? (Midway - Midget Circus)
72. Where did I see a Russian Travel Bureau? (March of Transportation)
73. Where did I see dangerous playthings? (Hall of Medical Science)
74. Where did I see jewels from Ethiopia? (Palace of International Art)
75. Where did I see weather plant which goes to sleep during a storm? (Natural History Museum)
76. Where did I see a clock that plays "East Side, West Side"? (Palace of Foods and Beverages)
77. Where did I see United States Post Office in operation? (General Exhibits Building)
78. Where did I see a copper bed-warmer? (Fine Arts Gallery)
79. Where did I see the world's smallest laundry for one-cent? (Penny Arcade - Spanish Village)
80. Where did I see a magic drinking fountain? (Palace of Electricity)
81. Where did I see an American flag on an Italian ship? (March of Transportation)
82. Where did I see a fishing line made from whale-bone? (San Diego Museum)
83. Where did I see red-haired apes? (San Diego Zoo)
84. Where did I see an exhibit of mail frauds? (Federal Building)
85. Where did I see a test for nerve control? (Palace of Education)
86. Where did I see an English curiosity shop? (Near Globe Theater)
87. Where did I see a bracelet that Napoleon gave to Josephine? (Palace of International Art)
88. Where did I see the official seal of the Exposition engraved on a penny? (Midway)
89. Where did I see a doll buggy used in 1853? (March of Transportation)
90. Where did I see a shield made of buffalo skins? (San Diego Museum)
91. Where did I see a giant weather map in operation? (Federal Building)

92. Where did I see Ruben's "Holy Family"? (Fine Arts Gallery)
93. Where did I see birds climbing ladders? (Spanish Village)
94. Where did I see human life through a microscope? (Hall of Medical Science)
95. Where did I see an old incense burner from a Japanese temple? (Palace of International Art)
96. Where did I see a huge fish from the sea that once covered Kansas? (Natural History Museum)
97. Where did I see candy that looks like meat and vegetables? (Palace of Foods and Beverages)
98. Where did I see refrigerators operated by heat? (F.H.A. Better Housing)
99. Where did I see a hand-carved wine wagon of 1648? (March of Transportation)
100. Where did I see an antelope with a "permanent wave"? (San Diego Zoo)

(Copy made for Questionnaire in Box 15 Folder 1, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

CALIFORNIA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION 1936

QUESTIONNAIRE #2

101. Where did I see a 220,000 volt deep therapy x-ray machine? (Hall of Medical Science)
102. Where did I see refrigeration under glass? (Palace of Electricity)
103. Where did I see 17th century original "Madonna of Sorrow"? (Palace of International Art)
104. Where did I see mechanical man that spoke to me? (Alpha the Robot)
105. Where did I see mammals that lay eggs? (Natural History Museum)
106. Where did I see a palm tree growing in an exhibit booth? (Foods and Beverages)
107. Where did I see people living in a glass house? (F.H.A. Better Housing)
108. Where did I see a collection of World War relics? (General Exhibits)
109. Where did I see the progress of photography? (General Exhibits)
110. Where did I see Luini's "Modesty and Vanity"? (Fine Arts Gallery)
111. Where did I see goats that walk a tight-wire? (Midway - Midget Circus)
112. Where did I see Gainsborough's "Blue Boy" reproduced with 200 butterfly wings? (Spanish Village)
113. Where did I see demonstration of levitation? (Midway - Stranger than Fiction)
114. Where did I see a four-seated tandem bicycle? (March of Transportation)
115. Where did I see a miniature of the depot at Albuquerque, New Mexico? (March of Transportation)
116. Where did I see a piece of the beam in the room in which Robin Hood was bled to death? (San Diego Museum)
117. Where did I see a quackless duck? (San Diego Zoo)
118. Where did I see costumed statues representing the Zuni family group? (Federal Building)
119. Where did I see unpublished photos of "Bluebeard Watson"? (Midway - Front Page)
120. Where did I see a model representing the atomic structure of a quartz crystal? (Palace of Education)
121. Where did I see a replica of California's first oil refinery? (Standard Oil Building)
122. Where did I see how movies are made? (Hollywood Secrets)
123. Where did I see a radio studio where actual broadcasting takes place? (F.H.A. Better Housing Building - rear)
124. Where did I see an operating model of the world's largest water harnessing project? (Boulder Dam - Alameda Street)
125. Where did I see how cables are spun for the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge? (State Building)
126. Where did I see a table made of "Micarta"? (Palace of Electricity)
127. Where did I see a plant that eats raw meat? (State Building)
128. Where did I see R. P. M.? (Standard Oil Building)
129. Where did I see "Circus Day on the Market Square"? (Enchanted Land)
130. Where did I see machine that answers questions? (Medical Science)
131. Where did I see original Sara Bernhardt jewels? (Palace of International Art)
132. Where did I see fossils that fed on branches of trees? (Natural History Museum)
133. Where did I see "White Treasure of the Sea Islands"? (Foods and Beverages)
134. Where did I see people eating in a barnyard? (Foods and Beverages)
135. Where did I see live clay on the potter's wheel? (F.H.A. Better Housing)

136. Where did I see a \$5,000 painting of the "Sistine Madonna"? (General Exhibits)
137. Where did I see Chinese monochrome glazes? (Fine Arts Gallery)
138. Where did I see "Gypsy Patio"? (Spanish Village)
139. Where did I see a plane that flies at any angle but never gets any higher than fifteen feet above the ground? (Midway - Aeroplane)
140. Where did I see a model of a tower where tourists can see for 200 miles over the Grand Canyon? (March of Transportation)
141. Where did I see the mummy of the bird that is said to take the soul from earth to Paradise? (San Diego Museum)
142. Where did I see the ninth goat to be born on the top of the same 25 foot tower? (San Diego Zoo)
143. Where did I see an exhibit of medical frauds? (Hall of Medical Science)
144. Where did I see state-wide financial institution in operation? (Bank of America)
145. Where did I see a Government bond printing press in operation? (Federal Building)
146. Where did I see photos of Mojave Desert double murder? (Midway - Front Page)
147. Where did I see an exhibit of Chouinard Art Institute? (Palace of Education)
148. Where did I see pictures made entirely of natural wood inlay? (Arts and Crafts)
149. Where did I see what a kitchen mixer will do? (Palace of Electricity)
150. Where did I see x-ray pictures of flowers? (Hall of Medical Science)
151. Where did I see a jewel set which belonged to Madame DuBarry? (Palace of International Art)
152. Where did I see a mounted group of Kenei mountain sheep? (Natural History Museum)
153. Where did I see an orange packing plant in operation? (Foods and Beverages)
154. Where did I see a prize-winning model house? (F.H.A. Better Housing)
155. Where did I see the story of the evils of alcohol? (General Exhibits)
156. Where did I see a 100 year old quilted coverlet, tulip design? (Fine Arts Gallery)
157. Where did I see a Navajo silversmith at work? (Spanish Village)
158. Where did I see thirty-six swings in a mix-up? (Midway - Merry Mixup)
159. Where did I see a model of the mountains from which the town of Needles was named? (March of Transportation)
160. Where did I see a limestone sink over 3,000 years old? (San Diego Museum)
161. Where did I see bulls and cows whose young are pups? (San Diego Zoo)
162. Where did I see 10 tons of jungle flesh performing at the command of a 65 pound trainer? (Midway - Midget Circus)
163. Where did I see a diorama entitled "How the Forest Takes Care of Rain"? (Federal Building)
164. Where did I see a bust of President Roosevelt by Frederick W. Schweigart? (Palace of Education)
165. Where did I see a series of eleven boat models, ranging from the "Washington" of 1864 to the "Normandie" of 1935? (Palace of Education)
166. Where did I see the house called "Hall of China"? (House of Pacific Relations)
167. Where did I see Sequoia National Park disappear before my eyes? (Standard Oil Building)
168. Where did I see reproduction of a famous Guatemalan chapel garden? (House of Hospitality)
169. Where did I see a Viking ship of the Norseman? (March of Transportation)
170. Where did I see a map showing license plate colors used by all states of the Union? (State Building)
171. Where did I see 300 foreign bodies which have been removed from the throat and lungs of persons? (Hall of Medical Science)
172. Where did I see a homemade Bunsen burner? (Hall of Medical Science)
173. Where did I see specimens from the Koran from the 7th, 9th and 12th centuries? (Palace of International Art)
174. Where did I see polished sections of Camagon, Tangile, Bagpikan, Maranggo, Apitong, Red Lauan, Guijo, and Alamon wood? (Natural History Museum)
175. Where did I see two three-ring mechanical circuses in operation? (Foods and Beverages)
176. Where did I see a beverage made from nuts? (Foods and Beverages)
177. Where did I see a streamlined sewing machine? (F.H.A. Better Housing)
178. Where did I see 56 model homes on one acre? (F.H.A. Better Housing - rear)
179. Where did I see dolls of all nations? (General Exhibits)
180. Where did I see character building for young America? (General Exhibits)
181. Where did I see Pennsylvania Dutch dower chest? (Fine Arts Gallery)
182. Where did I see a carved white shell depicting "Saint George and the Dragon"? (Fine Arts Gallery)

183. Where did I see a dart game being played by 98 people? (Midway - Darto)
184. Where did I see pictures painted entirely from city soils? (Foods and Beverages) . . . handwritten question.
185. Where did I see airplane ride offered as a prize for marksmanship? (Midway - Shooting Gallery)
186. Where did I see candles that perfume a house without being lighted? (Spanish Village - Candle Shop)
187. Where did I see Monarch of the Stratosphere? (March of Transportation)
188. Where did I see a baby buggy that was used in 1850? (March of Transportation)
189. Where did I see a Government Chattel Mortgage photographically enlarged to many times the original size? (March of Transportation)
190. Where did I see a Cumash Indian boat tied with milkweed fibers? (San Diego Museum)
191. Where did I see a human head shrunk to the size of a fist? (San Diego Museum)
192. Where did I see birds that walk like people and swim like fish? (San Diego Zoo)
193. Where did I see 27 varieties of eucalyptus trees in one grove? (San Diego Zoo)
194. Where did I see this motto: "Consider thine inheritance and be thankful that they lot is cast in such a land"? (Federal Building)
195. Where did I see the dancing elephant? (Midway - Midget Circus)
196. Where did I see a \$1,000,000.00 bill? (Federal Building)
197. Where did I see the NACA wind tunnel? (Federal Building)
198. Where did I see an exclusive camera shot of convict executed in lethal chamber at Florence, Arizona? (Midway - Front Page)
199. Where did I see model of first airplane to fly over Oakland, California? (Palace of Education)
200. Where did I see model of 1700 colonial kitchen? (Palace of Education)

(Copy of Questionnaire taken from Box 15, Folder 1, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

CALIFORNIA PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION 1936

QUESTIONNAIRE #3

201. Where did I see Operating Rooms old and new? (Hall of Medical Science)
202. Where did I see the Jewel Box presented to Jenny Lind by Queen Victoria? (Palace of International Art)
203. Where did I see the Chippewa Indian beadworker? (Palace of International Art)
204. Where did I see the only Dinosaur skeletons on the Pacific coast? (Natural History Museum)
205. Where did I see the mechanical man sitting with his dog at his feet? (Palace of Foods and Beverages)
206. Where did I see the display of Sport Fishing in California waters? (Palace of Foods and Beverages)
207. Where did I see model houses modernized as if by magic? (F.H.A. Better Housing)
208. Where did I see salvaged goods by salvaged humans? (General Exhibits)
209. Where did I see Louis XIV Gobelin tapestry? (Palace of Fine Arts)
210. Where did I see the machine that rests your feet? (General Exhibits)
211. Where did I see an embossed leather strong box? (Palace of Fine Arts)
212. Where did I see the looping metal cage that has no front seat? (Loop-o-plane)
213. Where did I see the mechanical pig race? (Grunt Derby)
214. Where did I see the largest variety in color and quantity of hand-poured candles in the U. S.? (Spanish Village)
215. Where did I see the model representing Hopi Indian Reservation? (March of Transportation)
216. Where did I see the Stag horn from the Abbey Fountain, Yorkshire, England? (San Diego Museum)
217. Where did I see a house built by a beaver? (San Diego Zoo)
218. Where did I see Jack Spratt? (Rock Candy Mountain)
219. Where did I see the model of Central Area, Washington, D.C.? (Federal Building)
220. Where did I see colored, illuminated pictures of the Virgin Islands? (Federal Building)
221. Where did I see the bust of Prof. Albert Einstein by Frederick W. Schweigart? (Palace of Education)
222. Where did I see how isolated farms and trailers can be lighted? (Palace of Electricity)

223. Where did I see the World's largest talking diorama? (Water Palace)
224. Where did I see a Monel Metal kitchen? (Palace of Electricity)
225. Where did I see a letter from Governor Felipe de Neve to Jose Francisco Ortega, discoverer of San Francisco bay? (Palace of Education)
226. Where did I see broken bodies mended by science? (Hall of Medical Science)
227. Where did I see a 16th century Arabian brocade jacket? (Palace of International Art)
228. Where did I see the motion picture "We Can Take It"? (CCC Exhibit)
229. Where did I see the world's largest specimen of Bates' ammonite - 100,000,000 year old mollusk? (Natural History Museum)
230. Where did I see the "perfect" salad bowl? (Foods and Beverages)
231. Where did I see the world's largest and smallest electric light globes? (Palace of Electricity)
232. Where did I see the sculptured reproduction of de Vinci's famous painting? (General Exhibits)
233. Where did I see T'ang and Sung types of mortuary pottery? (Fine Arts Gallery)
234. Where did I see automobiles with no chassis? (March of Transportation)
235. Where did I see hand-carved and hand-painted wooden ware from a Central European country? (Spanish Village)
236. Where did I see a faking board with 2100 feet of rope on it? (March of Transportation)
237. Where did I see examples of the Maya calendar system? (San Diego Museum)
238. Where did I see "The Crucifixion" supposed to have been painted by the Spaniard Giner in the 15th century? (Fine Arts Gallery)
239. Where did I see the smallest woman in the world? (Midway - Midget Circus)
240. Where did I see two Mexican horned rattlesnakes - not found in any zoo? (Midway - Jungle Land)
241. Where did I see moving pictures taken and completed in three minutes? (Midway - Movie of You)
242. Where did I see the largest display of Chinese hand-carved marble west of Chicago? (Spanish Village - Shanghai Shop)
243. Where did I see model of the glider which made the first successful flight in history? (March of Transportation)
244. Where did I see a wall painting from the harem of King Tut? (San Diego Museum)
245. Where did I see one-million year old stone implements? (San Diego Museum)
246. Where did I see the tallest bird cage in the world? (San Diego Zoo)
247. Where did I see people wearing authentic Bavarian costumes? (Midway - Bavarian Beer Garden)
248. Where did I see a cutaway model showing the cross-section of a cow's body? (Federal Building)
249. Where did I see an external smashing mine holding 300 pounds of TNT? (Federal Building)
250. Where did I see a beefsteak grill which belonged to Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California? (Palace of Education)
251. Where did I see Yosemite National Park disappear before my eyes? (Standard Oil Building)
252. Where did I see the tower, which, at night, sparkles with inlaid semi-precious stones? (California Building)
253. Where did I see a permanent records of my voice being made? (Palace of Electricity)
254. Where did I see Queen Elizabeth's double? (Falstaff Tavern - Globe Theater)
255. Where did I see an exhibit explaining the greatest cause of death during the prime of life? (Hall of Medical Science)
256. Where did I see "Chico" hand-painted wooden ware? (Arts and Crafts)
257. Where did I see a frieze of Mexican figures, drawn with crayon? (Café of the World - bar)
258. Where did I see "Elecitrick"? (Palace of Electricity)
259. Where did I see models depicting different stages of an operation for appendicitis? (Hall of Medical Science)
260. Where did I see, upon pushing a button, the "fluid more precious than diamonds"? (Hall of Medical Science)
261. Where did I see a Persian Imperial seed-pearl rope? (Palace of International Art)
262. Where did I see a Hawaiian "silver sword" from the crater of Haleakala? (Natural History Museum)
263. Where did I see a walnut branding machine? (Foods and Beverages)
264. Where did I see gifts made from Redwood Burl? (F.H.A. Better Housing)
265. Where did I see the mechanical phrenologist? (General Exhibits)
266. Where did I see a section of granite found in only two places in the world - San Diego County and Iceland? (Natural History Museum)

267. Where did I see Rembrandt's "Portrait of a Lady"? (Fine Arts Gallery)
268. Where did I see carved shell depicting the "Last Supper"? (Fine Arts Gallery)
269. Where did I see a speedway for miniature gasoline-driven automobiles? (Midway - Auto Speedway)
270. Where did I see a dioramic framed pictures in which dried flowers and mosses are used for foliage? (Spanish Village - Czechoslovakia)
271. Where did I see model of El Tovar Hotel and Bright Angel Trail on relief map of the Grand Canyon? (March of Transportation)
272. Where did I see the only vehicle exhibited with a Colorado license plate? (March of Transportation)
273. Where did I see a reproduction of the pillars at the sacrificial temple at Chichen Itza, Yucatan? (San Diego Museum)
274. Where did I see the animal that is considered to be next to man in intelligence? (San Diego Zoo)
275. Where did I see a Seri Indian robe made entirely of pelican skins? (San Diego Museum)
276. Where did I see a cutaway model showing efficient adaptation of kitchen space? (Federal Building)
277. Where did I see recent type of cosmic ray electroscope? (Palace of Education)
278. Where did I see NACA research tank for seaplane floats and hulls? (Federal Building)
279. Where did I see the fountain entitled "The Four Cornerstones of American Democracy"? (Palace of Education)
280. Where did I see the first motion picture machine? (Palace of Electricity)
281. Where did I see merchant's bars of 999 fine silver? (Federal Building)
282. Where did I see a sculptured reproduction of the famous painting "The Doctor"? (Hall of Medical Science)
283. Where did I see a watch once owned by Kit Carson? (Palace of International Art)
284. Where did I see 16 foot jaws from the largest animal that ever lived? (Natural History Museum)
285. Where did I see a display of world-famous canned goods? (Foods and Beverages)
286. Where did I see a Korean celadons? (Fine Arts Gallery)
287. Where did I see the ride that goes up and down, round and round, right and left, all at the same time? (Midway - Frolic)
288. Where did I see the past and future foretold by the lines of the hand? (Spanish Village - Palmistry)
289. Where did I see a three-quarter horse-power pump pumping 100 gallons of water per minute? (Palace of Electricity)
290. Where did I see a complete model railroad made to exact scale by hand? (March of Transportation)
291. Where did I see a modern dental office? (Hall of Medical Science)
292. Where did I see an international display of antique cameos? (Palace of International Art)
293. Where did I see 72 scimitars, each carved from a different type of wood? (Natural History Museum)
294. Where did I see rainbow fountains for home gardens? (Palace of Electricity)
295. Where did I see an electrical contrivance that will heat a curling iron and broil bacon? (Foods and Beverages)
296. Where did I see Brussels lace shawl and parasol? (Fine Arts Gallery)
297. Where did I see "the girl from tomorrow"? (Midway - Stranger than Fiction)
298. Where did I see Mexican carreta over 200 years old? (March of Transportation)
299. Where did I see the vibrations of my own voice? (Palace of Electricity)
300. Where did I see the four major causes of fatal accidents? (Hall of Medical Science)

(Copy of Questionnaire taken from Box 15 Folder 1, California-Pacific International Exposition, San Diego Public Library.)

June 1, 1936, Monday. Program – Anniversary Week, Lefors Boy Scouts.

Organ Amphitheater, 7:00 and 9:00 p.m. Olsen, Johnson and Company

House of Hospitality Auditorium, 8:15 p.m. Lefors, Tex., Boy Scouts program.

San Diego Sun, June 1, 1936, 3:2-3. Ken Maynard's "Wild West" invades Exposition grounds.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1936. Olsen, Johnson entertain Helping Hand youngsters; visitors at the Exposition today will include several hundred boys from Lefors, Texas.

San Diego Union, June 1, 1936. "Britain Old and Britain New" will be the subject of an illustrated lecture at the House of Hospitality tomorrow afternoon at 4:00.

June 2, 1936. Program – Anniversary Week, Lefors Boy Scouts Day.

San Diego Union, June 2, 1936, 2:1. The City Council announced yesterday that there will be no reduction in fire and police protection on the Exposition grounds in the near future.

June 3, 1936. Program – Anniversary Week, Sweetwater "Homemakers Day, Sweetwater Union Evening High School, "Modern Varieties".

San Diego Sun, June 3, 1936, 3:2-3. 2,500 Southland CCC boys to squelch "fire" at Exposition.

June 4, 1936. Program – Motion pictures, "Modern Varieties"

San Diego Herald, June 4, 1936, 1:4, 2:2. At The Exposition

Marked by increased attendance and with a great lineup of future attractions under contract, the California Pacific International Exposition this week opened its summer season, which promises to eclipse records set by the world's fair last year.

Coincident with its first anniversary on Friday, May 29, the Exposition opened on a seven-day basis. During the winter season, the world's fair was closed on Mondays. In the future exhibit palaces will be open from 10 a.m. until 10 p.m.

Olsen and Johnson, famous funsters of stage, radio and screen, supported by a cast of 50 people, just closed a five-day engagement in "Anything Happens." This production was given as a free attraction three times daily from May 28 to June 2.

Next big show scheduled is the Ken Maynard Wild West Circus and Indian Congress, the first old time wild west show to be seen in America in 23 years, which will be launched with a gala world premiere on the night of June 5. The Maynard show will be presented also on the following days, June 6 and 7, with Ken Maynard, film idol, appearing in person at every performance.

Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, cowboys and cowgirls, Russian Cossack daredevil horsemen, Mexican vaqueros, buffalo, camels, elephants, elk and other human and animal performers will mingle in a thrilling pageant of the last frontier. Highlights of the show include an Indian attack on a covered wagon train, burning of a frontier settlement, the Battle of the Wounded Knee and other spine-tingling episodes based on historical truth.

Numerous sensational outdoor acts will be presented to Exposition visitors simultaneously in different sections of the world's fair grounds during the week beginning June 8. These will include Tommy and his Wonder Pony; Frank Evers and Dolores, tight-wire walkers; South Sea Samoans; a bevy of luscious dancers and instrumentalists; and the famous Piccianni Troupe, whose latest engagement was with Ringling Brothers as headliners.

Rodeo stars from all over the United States, Canada and Mexico again will congregate at the world's fair here on June 26, 27 and 28 when the annual Lakeside Rodeo will be staged. Earlier in the season the Exposition sponsored the Frontier Days and International Rodeo, declared by veterans to be one of the finest rodeos ever presented at any time.

Most of the stars who took part in that successful show will return in June to participate in the Lakeside Rodeo, which is expected to pass the splendid record set by the first rodeo.

The policy of the Exposition management is to present a variety of attractions of all types, designed to appeal to varied preferences of all visitors.

As announced exclusively in the Herald last week, Tin Pan Alley --- a place where a gazabo can go and enjoy himself --- is now going full blast on the Midway, adjoining the Days of '49. Tin Pan Alley offers amusement and entertainment entirely different from anything else on the Midway. It is more like the notorious "Gold Gulch," where everybody went last year when in quest of a real good time. Visit the Den of Iniquity, see Flaming Fanny, Frisco Nell, Little Egypt and all the other Red Hot attractions. Listen to the Barkers --- then pay your dime and go inside --- you won't be disappointed.

San Diego Herald, June 4, 1936, 1:3. The Herald is pleased to announce that the Exposition management has decided to keep in force its policy of admitting all servicemen in uniform free to the Exposition. . . . However, the boys in blue, the visitors from out of town and our own local citizens would appreciate San Diego's 1936 Exposition a thousand-fold more, if the Exposition management would remove the flower beds from the Midway and put in their place some real live amusement games.

San Diego Union, June 4, 1936, 1:2, 2:5. Exposition attendance record forecast with Ken Maynard Wild West Show; the circus, designed to recreate the traditional Buffalo Bill type of show, is en route in 60 coaches from winter training quarters in Los Angeles.

June 5, 1936. Program -- Ken Maynard Circus Day, Congregational Churches Day, Civilian Conservation Corps Day.

San Diego Sun, June 5, , 1936:6-7, 2:5-6. Wild West show makes Exposition premiere tonight; Ken Maynard's riders cavort in buckskin finery at 8:30; Olsen and Johnson to return.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1936, 1:2, 17:1. 62 warships will enter port tomorrow; 40 planes will mass over Exposition; returning vessels due at dawn; to remain until June 29; commands to change; maneuvers over.

June 6, 1936. Program -- Ken Maynard Circus Day, Mutual Orange Distributors Association Day, Fleet Week, Kids' Day.

San Diego Sun, June 6, 1936, 1:8. San Diego fleet home; 15,000 men welcomed back; warships anchored; 400 planes thrill welcoming crowd.

San Diego Sun, June 6, 1936, 1:2, 2:7. 2,000 orphans Exposition's guests; Wild West show tops Exposition program.

San Diego Sun, June 6, 1936, II, 9:2. Texas opens its big Centennial show; expects 10 million guests.

San Diego Union, June 6, 1936, 2:2. Maynard Circus, Wild West acts win Exposition crowd.

San Diego Union, June 6, 1936, 10:1. 1,500 CCC youths stage anti-fire exhibit at Exposition.

June 7, 1936, Sunday. Program -- Norway Day, Fleet Week, Wisconsin Day, Ken Maynard Circus Day, San Diego Beneficial Society Day, San Diego Union Model Yacht Regatta Day.

San Diego Sun, June 7, 1936, A-2:1. Thousands throng Exposition at Dallas as Texas celebrates 100th birthday.

San Diego Sun, June 7, 1936, 1:3, A-2:4. Navy Week set at Exposition; Wild West to give final San Diego appearance.

San Diego Union, June 7, 1936, 11:1-4. Fiesta proceeds will aid in restoring Adobe Chapel at Old Town.

San Diego Union, June 7, 1936, II, 1:1-2, 2:3-4. Exposition girls find public more inquisitive this year, by Forrest Warren.

San Diego Union, June 7, 1936, II, 6:1. CCC men set up forest fire camp for 1,500 within an hour at Exposition.

June 8, 1936. Program – Fleet Week.

San Diego Sun, June 8, 1936, 1:4, 7:3. Exposition visitors total 967,598; Olsen and Johnson return to Exposition in new show.

San Diego Sun, June 8, 1936, 3:1-3. Queen Tanya thinks “it’s a picnic to be nudist”; approves of New York night clubs.

June 9, 1936. Program – Fleet Week, Spanish Fiesta Night, Old-Fashion Dance Night.

San Diego Sun, June 9, 1936, 1:1. “Dove dancer” Rosita Royce and troupe due at Exposition Monday.

San Diego Union, June 9, 1936, 5:1-3. Rosita Royce, new dove dancer, coming to Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 9, 1936, 5:4-5. If “Anything Happens” at Exposition tomorrow, its’ two comedians; Jose Arias and his Exposition troubadours will appear during the Spanish Fiesta with members of the Hemphill School of the Dance; Café of the World will open tomorrow night with dance maestro Philip Lopez..

San Diego Union, June 9, 1936, II, 2:4-5. The Chamber of Commerce in a letter to the City Council yesterday asked that steps be taken to place under U.S. Navy control 15 acres of park land between the Naval Hospital and the street car tracts through Balboa Park.

The Naval Hospital asked for use of the land some time ago as a recreation area for hospital convalescents. Since then the matter bogged down in legal difficulties surrounding the leasing or granting of park acreage to anyone for a long period of time.

June 10, 1936. Program – Fleet Week, Shut-in’s Day.

San Diego Sun, June 10, 1936, 3:1. Exposition attendance rising; cost of operating slashed 49 percent; Belcher optimistic in summary of 1936 season.

June 11, 1936. Program – Olsen and Johnson (return engagement), Herbert Hoover High School Commencement, Bungalow Literary Hostess Society Day, Motion Picture Day, Fleet Week.

San Diego Herald, June 11, 1936, 1:3-4. Exposition
Belcher’s remarks [that the San Diego Exposition is San Diego’s greatest asset for the next three months] were unusually timely and also unusually pertinent in that they came when we were being informed that the attendance at the Dallas Exposition is running some 35,000 or 40,000 a day, and this with the thermometer around 110. San Diego’s Fair is running far below these attendance figures and one of the reasons is an apathy which has descended upon residents here and from which they should arouse themselves.

San Diego Sun, June 11, 1936, 1:1, 2:8. Heavy trek to Exposition forecast; millionth visitor due today or tomorrow.

June 12, 1936. Program – Fleet Week, San Diego High School Commencement Day.

San Diego Sun, June 12, 1936, 1:7, 2:2. Graduation of Hoover High School seniors in Ford Bowl tonight; Olsen and Johnson lure 5,000 spectators.

San Diego Union, June 12, 1936, 2:1-2. New Englanders to meet at Exposition; program will be stage in the House of Hospitality auditorium at 4:00 p.m.

San Diego Union, June 12, 1936, 2:1-3. Rosita Royce due at Exposition; musical wedding at Organ Amphitheater tomorrow.

June 13, 1936. Program - Glendale Day, National Sojourners' Day.

San Diego Evening Tribune, June 13, 1936. Rosita Royce, dancer, tops Fiesta Week at Exposition; will appear three times daily today through Sunday June 21 in Palace of Entertainment and on the stage in the south lagoon of the Plaza del Pacifico.

San Diego Sun, June 13, 1936, 1:7, 2:5. Landon asked to visit Exposition; "Kansas Day" event planned; millionth guest feted.

San Diego Sun, June 13, 1936, II, 8:1. EDITORIAL: The Life of a Nudist.

June 14, 1936, Sunday. Program - Flag Day, Daughters of the American Revolution Day, Missouri Day, Spanish Fiesta Week, Ratliff Dancing Academy Day.

San Diego Sun, June 14, 1936, 1:1-2. Exposition to offer Ford symphony during summer; Bowl concerts to resume beginning July 10; dance pageant, highlight of Spanish Fiesta, starts today.

San Diego Sun, June 14, 1936, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: We Must Carry On After Exposition Ends; new booster club started by Joseph Dryer.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1936, 1:3, 2:1. Ford symphonies under stars to begin July 10; Exposition's "Spanish Fiesta Week" will open today; music, speakers on program for Missouri's fete; Flag Day Vespers, special retreat ceremonies, Herbert Hoover student dancers will entertain..

San Diego Union, June 14, 1936, II, 1:1. Edison phonograph on exhibit in Palace of Electricity.

San Diego Union, June 14, 1936, II, 1:8, 2:8. City to observe 86th birthday Wednesday.

June 15, 1936. Program - Spanish Fiesta Week, Kids' Day, Kids' Spanish Dance Contest, Rosita Royce.

San Diego Sun, June 15, 1936, 1:4, 2:3. Spanish Fiesta Week opens at Exposition; Rosita Royce, "dove dancer," headlines Exposition's entertainment.

June 16, 1936. Program - Spanish Fiesta Week, U. S. Camera Salon, Rosita Royce, Old-Fashioned Dance.

San Diego Sun, June 16, 1936, 1:7, 2:6. Record crowd at Exposition; 70,000 visit Exposition in week; "Dove Dancer" scores in premiere; Mardi Gras set for servicemen.

San Diego Sun, June 16, 1936, 4:4-6. Rosita Royce says Sally Rand filched Balloon Dance.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1936, 5:1-2. 200 photographs Agfa Ansco show at the Exposition for two weeks during tour of United States.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1936, 5:3-4. Dove dancer, Fiesta Week features on Exposition program.

San Diego Union, June 16, 1936, 5:3-4. Exposition may be hit if Council adopts proposed public place drinking ban.

June 17, 1936. Program - Spanish Fiesta Week, New England States Day, U. S. Camera Salon, Rosita Royce, Dana College A Cappella Choir, Navy and Marine Night.

San Diego Sun, June 17, 1936, 5:2. New England folk gather at Exposition; Dana College Choir offers program in House of Hospitality.

Letter, June 18, 1936, Mr. Sandusky to Mr. Bailey; SUBJECT: Negro Day.

I have personally checked with the following owners and operators of restaurants and bars on the grounds:

Charles Davis, of Madill & Davis, speaking for the Café of the World, Coffee Shop, Spanish Kitchen, and Casa del Rey Moro Café:

He will serve them where necessary without roping off, but will not solicit their business in any way and suggests that the middle of the week might be better, if it is necessary to have a Negro Day. He feels, as a result of last year, that the loss in white trade might not be offset by Colored trade. He has the figures on the special Negro bar that was built in the Gulch, which he says was not profitable.

Ted Allen, Barnyard Café:

He does not feel that it is worthwhile but will serve them and cooperate by abiding by the decision of the Management.

Willi Strobel, Bavarian Beer Garden:

He does not care and will take care of Negroes both in the bar and beer garden, but will endeavor to segregate them as far as possible without roping off of signs.

Les Steinberg, International Drug Store and Granada Café:

He is agreeable to abide by the decision of the Management and will serve them, but feels that it would be worthwhile only if a sufficient number of Negroes are brought in to offset the loss of White trade.

John Krutzler, Palisades Café:

He has nothing against Negroes and will serve them in the regular Café or provide a special room if advisable.

Mr. Quackenbush, '49 Camp:

Mrs. Murray, Globe, Ben Hur, and Cudahy, Foods Bldg.:

(Copy of letter in Box File 10 Folder 84, California-Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

June 18, 1936. Program – Spanish Fiesta Week. U. S. Camera Salon, 30th Infantry U.S. Band, Rosita Royce.

San Diego Herald, June 18, 1936, 1:4, 3:3. The Exposition.

Air rifles and side arms are barred from the Exposition grounds during Rosita Royce's daring dance. The American Legion veterans are not coming for a Sunday school picnic, so let's give them what they want and see to it that they have such a grand and glorious time that San Diego will linger in their memory as the one bright spot in California.

San Diego Sun, June 18, 1936, 1:2, 2:3-4. San Francisco Symphony billed; "Gold Medal" orchestra schedules 14 concerts; North Dakota Day slated.

San Diego Union, June 18, 1936, 2:5. Fords to bring San Francisco Symphony for 14 concerts beginning August 11.

June 19, 1936. Program – Spanish Fiesta Week, U. S. Camera Salon, CCC Day, Rosita Royce.
San Diego Sun, June 19, 1936, 4:1. San Diego Symphony to open music series; 1,500 CCC boys storm Exposition; Spanish Fiesta Week ends tomorrow.

San Diego Sun, June 19, 1936, 6:1. Junior Chamber of Commerce to form Exposition booster staff; plan Speakers' Bureau to publicize San Diego's advantages.

San Diego Union, June 19, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego in Person . . . regarding Spanish Fiesta.

San Diego Union, June 19, 1936, 5:4. New park roads designed to speed traffic; oiling of 11th Avenue canyon road will be completed next week; new road under construction from Upas Street west to a junction with Powder House Canyon Road.

San Diego Union, June 19, 1936, II, 1:1. San Diego Symphony to begin Exposition series July 10.

June 20, 1936. Program – Spanish Fiesta Week, Navy Mothers' Day, U. S. Camera Salon, North Dakota Day, Bell Telephone Employees' Day, Home for the Aged Day.

San Diego Sun, June 20, 1936, 2:2-3. German fighter Max Schmeling invited to be Exposition guest.

San Diego Union, June 20, 1936, 1:7, 2:4. Exposition arranges gala festivities for weekend.

June 21, 1936, Sunday. Program – Army, Navy and Marine Week, Nevada Day, Naturopaths' Day, Alpha Iota Sorority Day, Printing House Craftsmen's Day, Fathers' Day, U. S. Camera Salon, Vespers Service, Junior Symphony Orchestra, Rosita Royce.

San Diego Sun, June 21, 1936, 1:1. A-2:2. Exposition to greet uniformed men; day's program offers wide range of taste.

San Diego Union, June 21, 1936, 1:3-4. Events for servicemen expected to attract crowd.

June 22, 1936. Program – Army, Navy and Marine Week, Kids' Day, Kids' Rodeo Day, U. S. Camera Salon, Rosita Royce.

San Diego Sun, June 22, 1936, 1:3. Zoo welcomes new group of animals from Orient.

San Diego Sun, June 22, 1936, 1:2, 2:2. Exposition to invite Latin chiefs; Gildred maps "goodwill tour".

San Diego Sun, June 22, 1936, 10:1. EDITORIAL: The Difference: San Diego and Dallas Expositions.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: The Symphonies Return.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1936, 5:2-3. 40 percent of Exposition patrons come from other states, cities, tab shows.

San Diego Union, June 22, 1936, II, 1:3. Federal Music Project Band honored Mme. Schumann-Heink, whose 75th birthday was celebrated Monday, in a concert yesterday in Balboa Park.

June 23, 1936. Program – Army, Navy and Marine Week, Rosita Royce.

San Diego Sun, June 23, 1936, 11:3. Exposition pays \$3,000 to woman caused by slipping on oily sidewalk at Exposition, October 1, 1935.

San Diego Union, June 23, 1936, 5:2-3. Greased Pig event feature of Service Week at Exposition today.

June 24, 1936. Program – Army, Navy and Marine Week, Rosita Royce.

San Diego Sun, June 24, 1936, 1:3, 2:5. Three-day rodeo due; Legionnaires to hold rally Sunday.

June 25, 1936. Program – Army, Navy and Marine Week, General George A. Custer Day, National Society New England Women's Day, Motion Picture Day, Rosita Royce.

San Diego Sun, June 25, 1936, 1:1, 2:2. Exposition greets Cowboy Band; Brahma bulls arrive for three-day rodeo.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1936, 7:2-3. Mrs. Belle Benchley, Zoo curator, says daily shopping for animals' food is no easy task.

San Diego Union, June 25, 1936, 8:6-7. Legion Day pageant Saturday at Exposition to show women's part in wars.

June 26, 1936. Program – Army, Navy and Marine Week, Lakeside Rodeo, Beatrice Johnson School of the Dance Day, Rosita Royce.

San Diego Sun, June 26, 1936, 1:1, 2:3-4. Big weekend due at Exposition; rodeo opens, Legionnaires, Masons coming.

San Diego Union, June 26, 1936, 6:1. Parade to open 3-day rodeo; champs to ride at Exposition's athletic field this afternoon, tomorrow.

June 27, 1936. Program – Army, Navy and Marine Week, Scots-All Masonic Day, American Legion Day, Michigan Day, Hawaiian Week, International Exposition Lakeside Rodeo, Rosita Royce.

San Diego Sun, June 27, 1936, 1:1, 2:8. Scores swarm Exposition grounds; Legion, Scots, Hawaiian Day lure throngs.

San Diego Sun, June 27, 1936, II, 7:1-2. 25,000 Legionnaires "capture" Exposition for two-day celebration; war nurses stage pageants; beauty contest slated tomorrow; crack Drum and Bugle Corps vie for prizes as Exposition honors California veterans.

San Diego Sun, June 27, 1936, 1:3-4, A-2:3. Lieutenant Governor George Hatfield guest of honor at Exposition Legion Days today and tomorrow; "General Quack," mascot to the Aqueduct Post in Los Angeles, to appear.

San Diego Union, June 27, 1936, 3:5. 60-piece orchestra organized by Los Angeles Italians will play at Ford Bowl tomorrow; Nina Canapa, soprano, Enrico Martinelli, tenor, and Alfredo Gondolfi, baritone, to sing.

San Diego Union, June 27, 1936, II, 1:2-3. Jose Arias, veteran troubadour, says "Ees good" to be a Exposition, by Edward T. Austin.

June 28, 1936, Sunday. Program - American Legion Day, Registered Nurses' Day, Italian Day, Washington State Day, American Institute of Electric Engineers' Day, Peruvian Day, Hawaiian Week, Rosita Royce.

San Diego Sun, June 28, 1936, 1:3-4, A-2:3. Legionnaires, Registered Nurses, Italians, Engineers, Washington Staters honored in five days' celebration.

San Diego Sun, June 28, 1936, A-3:5-6. Southland Italians flock to special day at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, June 28, 1936, B-4:6-7. Elaborate period costume styles discomfort Fortune players.

San Diego Union, June 28, 1936, 1:2, 2:1. Legion glamour, fun color Exposition; today is climax.

San Diego Union, June 28, 1936, 16:5-6. Roads of the Pacific opens again at Exposition.

San Diego Union, June 28, 1936, II, 13:1. Ethiopian exhibit at Palace of Science.

San Diego Union, June 28, 1936, II, 13:4. Thomas Wood Stevens, director with the Old Globe Theater Company, coming back to direct plays at Exposition; will return Wednesday and begin rehearsals on two plays at once.

June 29, 1936. Program – Kids' Day, Army, Navy and Marine Day, Hawaiian Week, Watermelon Eating Contest, Exposition Broadcast, Royal Samoans, Piccianni Troupe.

San Diego Sun, June 29, 1936, 2:6. Exposition holiday lures throngs: After the heaviest weekend attendance of the season, the thousands of Legionnaires, who visited the Fair yesterday and Saturday, began their trek homeward last night.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1936, 5:1. American Legion throngs Exposition; drills feature.

San Diego Union, June 29, 1936, 5:4. Roping team wins Exposition rodeo as event ends.

June 30, 1936. Program – Royal Samoans, Piccianni Troupe, Old-Fashioned Dance Night.

San Diego Sun, June 30, 1936, 7:6. 30,000 at Exposition in weekend; archery contests between San Diego girls and visiting cinema actresses today.

San Diego Union, June 30, 1936, II, 1:1. June attendance at Exposition 258,000; goal 2 million; "It's only an omen of the two months to come," declared Elwood T. Bailey, executive vice president. "the programs of free entertainment and the national publicity which the Exposition has obtained are bearing fruit."

July 1, 1936, Wednesday. Program - Piccianni Troupe, South Sea Maidens, Eleanor Root.

San Diego Sun, July 1, 1936, 1:6. More than 500 employees of the Exposition and their guests gathered at the weekly Breakfast Club meeting today in **Casa del Rey Moro Café**; model airplane competition, July 4 feature.

San Diego Union, July 1, 1936, 6:3. V. M. Vukmirovitch, Yugoslav envoy, visits Exposition; sees no war brewing.

July 2, 1936. Program: Piccianni Troupe, South Sea Maidens, Eleanor Root.

San Diego Herald, July 2, 1936, 1:4, 3:3. Closed Town Injures Exposition.

San Diego's 1936 Exposition to date has proved a complete financial failure. From a standpoint of beauty it is more than a success, but beauty does not pay the bills. From the very start on Feb. 12, the Exposition has lacked the lure and attraction necessary to make it the success all loyal San Diegans had hoped it would be.

It is difficult to say just who is to blame for the conditions as they exist today. There can be no doubt but that the Exposition officials themselves are at least partly responsible. The executives fell down hard on the securing of the right kind of exhibits and their failure to make the **Midway** a real place of amusement should be charged at least partially to their lack of ability to visualize what the public want and expect in the way of amusements.

The Exposition officials first mistake was the hiring of advisor Davis at a salary of \$1,000 a month, payable in advance. Davis was in reality the one responsible for the changes in the **Midway** --- changes which killed it as a real amusement zone. Davis' whole thought was culture and flowers --- amusements meant nothing to him --- yet the amusement zone is the backbone of every exposition. Without a real amusement center,

which creates a carnival spirit, no exposition can be a financial success. Every exposition has to depend largely on its local people for its attendance, and these people will not go day after day, week after week, without there is provided for them the kind of amusements they desire.

Another and vital reason that the Exposition has been a financial failure has been the continual opposition of Mayor Benbough and his Civic Affairs Council toward the Exposition officials. The city administration has done everything possible to prevent the Exposition officials from making the Midway and the Exposition a real place of amusement. Every other Exposition ever held anywhere had what is termed by many as borderline games. These games provide a form of amusement which the vast majority of people enjoy and if allowed to operate on the Exposition grounds would attract thousands of people every week who do not now attend. Such games provide harmless amusement, but have been taboo by Mayor Benbough and his so-called Civic Affairs Council group. Due to the fact, it is alleged, that some of Mayor Benbough's political enemies are interested in certain concessions at the Exposition --- Hizzonor the Percy has prevented these games from operating, not only at the Exposition, but also at the beaches, where for many years past they always operated through the summer months.

. . . . Because of Benbough's opposition to these games, City Manager Flack has ordered all borderline games kept closed in San Diego.

San Diego is a seaport city, a tourist city, and again this year an Exposition city. That it has been made the tightest closed city on the Pacific coast is causing much comment. . . . Can it be that our city administration is keeping the lid clamped down tight so that the gambling ship Monte Carlo will get the benefit?

. . . . Tourists will not come in large numbers to a resort city that is known as a tightly closed city.

Not only is the Exposition operating at a loss of approximately \$2,000 a day, but the concessionaires have been taking huge losses ever since opening day and cannot continue to operate unless conditions change at once.

The fact was clearly demonstrated at a breakfast Wednesday morning at the **Casa del Rey Moro Café**. This breakfast was attended by about 250 concessionaires and Expo employees and as the breakfast was concluded, a letter was presented demanding a change in management and in conditions at the Expo and stating that unless these changes were immediately forthcoming many of the concessionaires would leave the Exposition.

San Diego Evening Tribune, July 2, 1936. Leis, nuts free at Exposition tomorrow when the Spirit of Hawaii will rule.

San Diego Sun, July 2, 1936, 1:3, 2:6. Spiritualists due at Exposition; South Sea maidens leave; Yugoslav Day set Sunday.

San Diego Union, July 2, 1936, 6:1. Spirit of Hawaii to be featured at Exposition program tomorrow; hundreds of lais and coconuts will be distributed free to visitors; moves in **House of Hospitality**.

San Diego Union, July 2, 1936, II, 1:1. Night fireworks, G.A.R. honors at Exposition tomorrow.

San Diego Union, July 2, 1936, II, 1:4. The Janet Sisters, a high-kick dance team billed for free Exposition shows.

July 3, 1936. Program: Hawaiian Day, Piccianni Troupe, Eleanor Root.

San Diego Sun, July 3, 1936, 1:3, 2:2. Exposition to stage fiery Fourth; night celebration set; new dancers arrive.

San Diego Sun, July 3, 1936, II, 9:3. Harry Brown, clay artist, like potter of ancient Persia, molds vases, spins yarns in **Federal Housing Administration Building**.

San Diego Union, July 3, 1936, II, 1:4. The Janet Sisters, two Hollywood dancers, will appear in three programs at Exposition today.

July 4, 1936. Program: Independence Day, Grand Army of the Republic Day, Delta Sigma Fraternity Day, Beech-Nut Day, Open-Air Art Mart, Hawaiian Week, Piccianni Troupe, Janet Sister, Eleanor Root. Meglin Kiddies. Fireworks.

San Diego Sun, July 4, 1936, 1:6, 2:4. Mission Bay park work to begin Monday; former Mayor Bacon given "go ahead" order on state WPA project.

San Diego Sun, July 4, 1936, 1:1, 2:1. Exposition is mecca for celebrants; thousands to see fireworks display tonight at athletic field.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1936, 1:6-7, 2:7. Exposition arranges elaborate program to mark holiday; GAR will conduct services after afternoon parade; fireworks in evening over athletic field; chorus to sing in **Organ Amphitheater**.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1936, 2:2. Work of local artists shown in exhibit in the **Court of Honor** today and tomorrow.

San Diego Union, July 4, 1936, 3:1-2. Exposition will open at 7:30 Monday for Soap Box Derby.

July 5, 1936, Sunday. Program: Yugoslav Day, All-Spiritualists Day, Soap Box Derby; Piccianni Troupe, Janet Sisters, Eleanor Root, Vespers Service.

San Diego Sun, July 5, 1936, 1:3, A-2:7. 36,000 storm Exposition grounds; holiday crowds to observe Yugoslav Day.

San Diego Sun, July 5, 1936, Building News, B-5:6-8, B-6:4-6. Richard Requa, local architect, claims modernistic homes are crude and box-like.

San Diego Union, July 5, 1936, 1:4, 2:4. Titles cleared; Mission Bay work will begin.

July 6, 1936. Program: Soap Box Derby Day, Army, Navy and Marine Day, Kids' Day, Janet Sisters, Eleanor Root, Piccianni Troupe.

San Diego Evening Tribune, July 6, 1936. Exposition hits high pitch as symphonies start with concert Friday; San Diego Symphony will open a series of 32 concerts in the **Ford Bowl** at 8:15 p.m. Friday under the sponsorship of the Ford Motor Co.

San Diego Sun, July 6, 1936, 1:2, 2:8. Ford concerts begin Friday; weekend crowd was largest of season.

San Diego Union, July 6, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: After the Exposition.

July 7, 1936. Program: Piccianni Troupe, Janet Sisters, Eleanor Root, U.S. Naval Training Station Retreat Concert.

San Diego Sun, July 7, 1936, 1:4, 2:5. 80,000 trek to Exposition in week; Enzo Pascarella, violinist, arrives to play in symphony series.

San Diego Union, July 7, 1936, 1:6, 2:2-3. Big crowd sees John Korb, 12, win city championships in finale of Soap Box Derby at Exposition.

July 8, 1936. Program: Profession Wrestling Night; Kenneth Strickfaden; Janet Sisters; Piccianni Troupe.

San Diego Sun, July 8, 1936, 1:5, 2:3. Belcher says Exposition brings trade boom; gives figures on business and travel.

San Diego Sun, July 8, 1936. Letter, George F. Otto, chairman of the Park Board, on future of Exposition buildings, wants views of San Diego citizens.

July 9, 1936. Program: Bungalow Literary Hostess Day; Motion Picture Day; Kenneth Strickfaden, Piccianni Troupe, Janet Sisters.

San Diego Herald, July 9, 1936, 1:3. Exposition Buildings advocating the use of the **Ford Building** as San Diego's War Memorial; And the result will be the permanent maintenance of the Ford building, the discharge of the debt we owe the veterans, and a much needed bit of assistance to them at no cost to ourselves.

San Diego Herald, July 9, 1936, 3:3. Expo News - This year the brilliant Coronado National Horse Show will be held on the Exposition grounds from July 18 to 26 inclusive. The cream of the country's riders and horses already have entered while socially prominent owners and horse lovers from every state in the Union have reserved boxes.; Fashion shows are given weekly in the **Edna Kirby Glass House** at the San Diego Exposition.; The jewels that Sarah Bernhardt wore during many of her stage triumphs are one of the exhibits in the **Palace of International Art**.

San Diego Sun, July 9, 1936, 1:2-3. How well do you know Exposition? Cash prizes for your answers. Where is King Tut's ring on display at the Exposition? In which building is the plant that eats meat?

San Diego Sun, July 9, 1936, 1:3. San Diego Heaven on Earth Club formed.

San Diego Sun, July 9, 1936, II, 13:2-4. Bright life of wishing rug traced; free attraction in Palace of International Art was woven in Persia before 1800.

San Diego Sun, July 9, 1936, II, 14:1. EDITORIAL: Mission Bay Park.

San Diego Union, July 9, 1936, 6:2-3. Belcher cites money, travel publicity as gains from Exposition.

July 10, 1936. Program: San Diego Symphony Orchestra Premiere, Liberia Day, Life Saving Drill Demonstration; Kenneth Strickfaden.

San Diego Sun, July 10, 1936, 1:3-4, 2:2. How well do you know Exposition? Questionnaire No. 1.

San Diego Sun, July 10, 1936, 1:6, 2:8. Music to lure Exposition throngs; Symphony series opens tonight.

San Diego Union, July 10, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Resumed - another series of summer concerts begins through the generosity of Messrs. Henry and Edsel Ford.

July 11, 1936. Program: Life Saving Drill Demonstration; Kenneth Strickfaden.

San Diego Sun, July 11, 1936, 1:4-5, 2:2-4. How well do you know Exposition? Questionnaire No. 2.

San Diego Sun, July 11, 1936, 1:7, 2:6. Second Exposition concert; Mozart, Wagner numbers on program.

San Diego Sun, July 11, 1936, II, 7:5-6. Spanish music highlights first Ford Bowl concert, by Constance Herreshoff.

San Diego Sun, July 11, 1936, II, 8:2. EDITORIAL: "Heaven-on-Earth".

San Diego Union, July 11, 1936, 5:1. Marcelli leads San Diego Symphony Orchestra in brilliant first concert at Ford Bowl.

San Diego Union, July 11, 1936, 6:5. Indians suggest that "Indian Foundation" headquarters be put in one of the Exposition buildings.

July 12, 1936, Sunday. Program: Congress of Parents and Teachers Day; San Diego Symphony Orchestra; Life Saving Drill Demonstration; Forest Fire Fighting Demonstration; Kenneth Strickfaden; "Variety Revue".

San Diego Sun, July 12, 1936, 1:4-5, A-5:1-6. How well do you know Exposition? Questionnaire No. 3.

San Diego Sun, July 12, 1936, 1:6, A-2:8. Master music Exposition feature; "Variety Revue" to vie with other headliners; Carrie Daniel Negro Chorus of Los Angeles will appear twice at the Exposition today.

San Diego Sun, July 12, 1936, C-5:6-8. John Siebert lauds modern architectural trend; new homes avoid sham.

July 13, 1936. Program: Kids' Day, Reginald Denny Day; Meglin Kiddies' Revue, Variety Revue.

San Diego Sun, July 13, 1936, 1:6-7. L. F. Snow says Exposition buildings should be used as summer capitol for President Roosevelt.

San Diego Sun, July 13, 1936, 4:4-7. How well do you know Exposition? Questionnaire No. 4.

San Diego Sun, July 13, 1936, 10:4. A. H. G. thinks Belcher gives the Exposition too much credit for San Diego development.

July 14, 1936. Program: Oregon Day, Old-Fashioned Dance Night, Naval Training Station Band Concert; Kenneth Strickfaden; Life Saving Drill Demonstration; Variety Revue.

San Diego Sun, July 14, 1936. City Manager Robert Flack today instructed Police Chief George Sears to 'clamp the lid' on "borderline" game concessions at the Exposition, after Mayor P. J. Benbough declared Exposition visitors were being robbed by two gamblers who also are trying to move in downtown.

San Diego Sun, July 14, 1936 1:5, 2:1. Attendance at Exposition climbed to 1,314,911; first symphony concerts draw throngs.

San Diego Sun, July 14, 1936, 1:4, 2:5. Gaming ban at Exposition ordered; Flack tells Sears to "clamp the lid."

San Diego Sun, July 14, 1936, 8:1-4. How well do you know Exposition? Questionnaire No. 5.

July 15, 1936. Program: H. M. S. "Apollo" Day; Braille Club Day; Republican Women's Day; Kenneth Strickfaden; Variety Revue, Army, Navy and Marine Dance.

San Diego Sun, July 15, 1936, 1:2, 2:5. Japanese Day set at Exposition; GOP women, Braille programs held.

San Diego Sun, July 15, 1936, 1:5, 2:5. Police guard locked Exposition games; Sears assails city gaming law and closes "borderline" concessions.

San Diego Sun, July 15, 1936, 10:2-3. San Diego Symphony wins new laurels in concerts at Exposition, by Constance Herreshoff.

San Diego Sun, July 15, 1936, 12:1-7. How well do you know Exposition? Questionnaire No. 6.

San Diego Union, July 15, 1936, 3:2-3. George F. Hart suggests daily music, lights, verdure after Exposition closes; **Ford Building** could be filled with tropical plants and trees.

July 16, 1936. Program: Motion Picture Day; Kenneth Strickfaden; Life Saving Drill Demonstration; Variety Revue.

San Diego Herald, July 16, 1936, 1:1-2. Exposition Slugged Again!

The action of Benbough this week in closing so-called "borderline" games at the Exposition is not only unbelievable in an Exposition city like San Diego, but it would be unthinkable in a Podunk or a Toonerville.

. . . Judge Clarence Terry has ruled in favor of these games at Mission Beach, and for the beach area it was taken as a matter of course by all former city administrations and police chiefs that as an amusement area the games were to be permitted.

San Diego Sun, July 16, 1936, 1:5, 2:6. Exposition to offer Chicago "Continental Revue"; American War Mothers, Gold Star Mothers to be honored tomorrow at **House of Hospitality**.

San Diego Sun, July 16, 1936, II, 11:2. Consolidated to build 110 Navy planes.

San Diego Sun, July 16, 1936, II, 12:2. EDITORIAL: Use the Buildings.

San Diego Sun, July 16, 1936, II, 13:1-4. How well do you know Exposition? Questionnaire No. 7.

July 17, 1936. Program: Elks' Day, Gold Star Mothers' Day, American War Mothers' Day, United Daughters of the Confederacy Day; Continental Revue.

San Diego Sun, July 17, 1936, 1:2, 2:5. Gala weekend set for Exposition; Japanese fete, Coronado Horse Show billed.

San Diego Sun, July 17, 1936, 6:3-4. Lace maker at work in **Spanish Village**; learned art from Belgian grandmother.

San Diego Sun, July 17, 1936, 17:1-5. How well do you know Exposition? Questionnaire No. 8.

San Diego Union, July 17, 1936, 9:1. **U.S. Cavalry** reveals skill at preview of Horse Show.

San Diego Union, July 17, 1936, II, 1.1. Edward T. Austin is awed by beauties of lagoon at Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 17, 1936. Swedish dances, music featured at Exposition Sunday.

San Diego Union, July 17, 1936. Music lovers to hear contra-bass, violin combination at Exposition tonight.

San Diego Union, July 17, 1936. Fred Stone, Hollywood actor, to unveil bust of Will Rogers by F. W. Schweigardt tomorrow during Oklahoma Day.

July 18, 1936. Program: Japanese Day, Oklahoma Day, Coronado Day, Mutual Orange Distributors' Day, Coronado National Horse Show Premiere; Forest Fire-Fighting Demonstration.

San Diego Sun, July 18, 1936, 1:6-7, 2:2. Horse show; symphonies; parade; Oklahoma Day; Swedish, Japanese ceremonies to keep visitors busy.

San Diego Sun, July 18, 1936, 3:3-4. **Ford Bowl** audience demands encore from Marcelli.

San Diego Sun, July 18, 1936, II, 7:4-7. How well do you know Exposition? Questionnaire No. 9.

San Diego Union, July 18, 1936, 1:1-2, 2:5. Pick of blue ribbon horses to open show here tonight on the athletic field at the north end of the **Midway**.

San Diego Union, July 18, 1936, II, 1:1. Scotch terriers to vie at 6th Avenue and Upas Street in park tomorrow.

San Diego Union, July 18, 1936, II, 1:1-2. Fire fighting, Continental Revue top list of free Exposition attractions today.

San Diego Union, July 18, 1936, II, 1:4. Fred Stone, actor, to unveil bust of Will Rogers at **Organ Amphitheater** today as part of Oklahoma Day program.

July 19, 1936, Sunday. Program: Swedish Day, 20-30 Clubs Day, Order of Amepa Day, Unity Society Day, Coronado National Horse Show, San Diego Symphony Orchestra; Continental Revue.

San Diego Sun, July 19, 1936, 1:4-5, A-5:6-7. What about Exposition buildings? Most San Diegans in survey say "Spare them"; but one disagrees.

San Diego Sun, July 19, 1936, 1:1, A-5:3. Record crowd predicted; horse show today.

San Diego Sun, July 19, 1936, A-3:4. Fred Stone in eulogy of Will Rogers before 10,000 people; bust unveiled in rites at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, July 19, 1936, D-5:1-3. How well do you know Exposition? Questionnaire No. 10..

San Diego Union, July 19, 1936, 1:5, 3:2. Nippon officers feted on visit to **House of Pacific Relations**; Admiral Yoshida praised Fair facilities; Japanese Day program is presented; concert in the **Ford Bowl** in the afternoon by the Imperial training ship's band; two-hour program of music and dancing at the **Organ Amphitheater** in the evening.

San Diego Union, July 19, 1936, Building, 1:8. 6 million visit **Model Town** show.

July 20, 1936. Program: Kids' Day, Kids' Horse Show Day; Meglin Kiddies' Revue; Continental Revue.

San Diego Sun, July 20, 1936, 1:3, 2:3. Exposition host to youngsters; dancers set for Kids' Day.

San Diego Sun, July 20, 1936, 10:1. EDITORIAL: A Real Achievement - San Diego Symphony.

San Diego Sun, July 20, 1936, 10:2. EDITORIAL: Keep the Buildings.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1936. San Diegans get chance to help symphony, by Ruth Taunton - This year the symphonies in Balboa Park are sponsored by the Ford Motor Co. Next year the privilege is ours.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1936. Swedish bodies staged colorful program at **Organ Amphitheater** yesterday.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1936, 2:5-7. Revues, outdoor attractions on program at Exposition.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1936, 8:1-3. The U.S. Army's **11th Cavalry** riders provide thrills at Horse Show; handkerchief tag event.

San Diego Union, July 20, 1936, 8:4. Scotch terriers vie for trophies at show in park.

July 21, 1936. Program: Retreat Concert Naval Training Station Band, Continental Revue. Coronado Horse Show.

San Diego Sun, July 21, 1936, 1:2, 10:6. Cardenas gift hailed by Exposition; famed Tipica orchestra to play ten days.

San Diego Sun, July 21, 1936, 8:2-3. Librarian says Exposition brings flood of history questions.

San Diego Sun, July 21, 1936, II, 11:5. Nino Marcelli to play 14 new numbers.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1936. Lazaro Cardenas will send the Tipica police orchestra this week to play a 10-day engagement at the Exposition; Miguel Lerdo de Tejada is leader of the orchestra.

San Diego Union, July 21, 1936, II, 1:1. Tablet unveiled at **Zoo** in honor of Dr. Wegeforth.

July 22, 1936. Program: Borrowed Time Club Day; Coronado National Horse Show; Continental Revue; Mexican Tipica Police Orchestra; Army, Navy and Marine Dance.

San Diego Sun, July 22, 1936, 1:4, 2:2. Fiesta Days open; Tipica band, Mexican dancers arrive; will play at 7 p.m. nightly and continuing through Saturday.

July 23, 1936. Program: Czechoslovak Chata; Continental Revue; Coronado Horse Show, Motion Pictures.

San Diego Sun, July 23, 1936, 1:3, 2:8. Huge crowd jams Exposition; record set; Ford Bowl overflows at night concert, Midway packed; approximately 25,000 surged through the grounds last night.

San Diego Union, July 23, 1936. Tejada leads Tipica Orchestra in gay prelude to San Diego Symphony, by Ruth Taunton. - 70 in the organization including singers and dancers; many of the instruments typical of Mexico such as saldereos, marimbas, bandalones and guitars.

July 24, 1936. Program: Utah Day, Real Estate Association Day; Continental Revue; Mexican Tipica Police Orchestra; Coronado National Horse Show; Utah Dance.

San Diego Sun, July 24, 1936, 1:6, 5:7. Exposition releases musical flood; Indian choir added; Utah celebration opens.

San Diego Sun, July 24, 1936, II, 11:4-5. 40-voice Indian choir tops Arizona Exposition Day.

San Diego Sun, July 24, 1936, 20:1. Ryan Aircraft to boost output to 150 planes yearly.

San Diego Union, July 24, 1936. Cavalry ribbon winners to vie at Horse Show.

San Diego Union, July 24, 1936. Music tops Exposition program; **Globe** offers "Romeo and Juliet".

San Diego Union, July 24, 1936. Exposition to honor Utah pioneers today and Sunday.

July 25, 1936. Program: Arizona Day, Cooperatives Day, Real Estate Association Day, Cactus and Succulent Society Day; Forest Fire-Fighting Demonstration; Old Pueblo Orchestra; Mexican Tipica Police Orchestra; Yuma Indian Band; Pima Choir; Coronado National Horse Show; San Diego Symphony.

San Diego Sun, July 25, 1936, 1:5, 2:4. Ex-Senator Reed Smoot heads Exposition Mormon Day.

San Diego Sun, July 25, 1936, II, 7:3. Trek to San Diego dramatized; Mormons of San Diego to reenact epic march to coast tomorrow; cast of 500 to take part in pageant in Latter-Day Saints program at the **Organ Amphitheater** at 7:30 p.m.

San Diego Sun, July 25, 1936, II, 7:5. Letter from Mrs. Edna Gourley: What to do with the Exposition buildings?; a fine idea to have one of the park buildings used as a library. Some day we may have a theater and a movie palace and then it would be complete.

San Diego Union, July 25, 1936, 1:1-2, 2:1. President Roosevelt may see Exposition close; favors Pan-American exhibit.

San Diego Union, July 25, 1936, 2:6-7. Romance lightens tragedy of **Globe's** "Romeo and Juliet".

San Diego Union, July 25, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Hold and Improve.

San Diego Union, July 25, 1936, II, 1:1. 500-pound Hippo acquired by **Zoo**; first for coast.

July 26, 1936, Sunday. Program: Montana Day; Cooperatives' Day, Latter-Day Saints' Day; Real Estate Association Day; Insurance Girls' Service Club Day, Cactus and Succulent Society Day; Forest Fire-Fighting Demonstration; Vespers; Mexican Tipica Police Orchestra.

San Diego Sun, July 26, 1936, 1:2, A-2:5-6. Silvia Busby, Aztec sophomore, wins Sun's Exposition contest; misses only 55 of 1,000 questions; \$100 first prize; Eleanor Potter, second.

San Diego Sun, July 26, 1936, 1:6, A-7:1. Wanda Allen, ballet star, in Exposition show; Mormons in pageant.

San Diego Sun, July 26, 1936, B-8:3-4. D. L. Fox offers suggestions for reuse of buildings.

San Diego Sun, July 26, 1935, Building, C-5:6-8. Sam Hamill cites advantages of city plan.

San Diego Union, July 26, 1936, 3:1. 400 to enact Mormon march at Exposition tonight.

San Diego Union, July 26, 1936. Exposition sets music festival today; concert wins praise, by Ruth Taunton.

July 27, 1936. Program -

San Diego Sun, July 27, 1936, 1:5, 2:6. Exposition host to young folks; Ballet Moderne opens 5-day schedule.

San Diego Union, July 27, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Voice of Mexico.

San Diego Union, July 27, 1936, II, 1:1. 7,000 jam **Ford Bowl** to hear farewell concert; all seats taken as Mexican Tipica Orchestra gets big ovation, by Ruth Taunton.

July 28, 1936. Program - Peruvian Day, Old Fashioned Dance Night, San Diego Symphony Orchestra, Wanda Allen and Ballet; Kenneth Strickfaden.

San Diego Sun, July 28, 1936, 1:7, 2:6. The Exposition will celebrate Henry Ford's 73rd birthday; Peru Day scheduled.

San Diego Union, July 28, 1936, 1:1-2, 3:4. Exposition attendance hits 1,500,000 after week's record of 103,443.

San Diego Union, July 28, 1936, 5:1. Peruvian music, "William Tell Overture" feature of Exposition celebration tonight.

San Diego Union, July 28, 1936, 5:4-5. Move to perpetuate **House of Pacific Relations** underway.

July 29, 1936. Program: Ford Night, Army, Navy and Marine Day, San Diego Symphony Orchestra; Wanda Allen and Ballet; Kenneth Strickfaden.

San Diego Sun, July 29, 1936, 1:2, 2:1. 100,000 pledges to attend Exposition five times before it ends is goal of drive.

San Diego Union, July 29, 1936, 10:1. Beauty of night, symphony fused at **Ford Bowl** concert, by Ruth Taunton.

San Diego Union, July 29, 1936, II, 1:1. C. C. Wooley, Ford Motor Co. executive at Long Beach, will speak at 73rd anniversary party in Ford Bowl tomorrow night honoring Henry Ford.

July 30, 1936. Program: Henry Ford Appreciation Day, San Diego Symphony Orchestra, Eastman Motion Picture Night, Wanda Allen and Ballet.

San Diego Herald, July 30, 1936, 1:4, 5:2. Exposition.

According to attendance figures issued by the San Diego Exposition for last week it proved the banner week of the Fair for the entire 1936 period. More than 100,000 persons passed through the gates.

These figures, however, are a little misleading in that they include employees, concessionaires and attendants, but the fact still remains that the increase in the Fair has been actual and gratifying.

The reasons for this high total of admissions are patent. There were the Philharmonic Orchestra, the Mexican Government's Tipica Band, the Coronado Horse Show and the giving away of a Ford automobile. The fact of the value of these attractions having been established by the best meter of all --- the turnstiles --- the thing that the Exposition must do from now on, as the Herald sees it and as common sense dictates, is to keep this kind of entertainment going in Balboa Park. Entertainment and amusement are what visitors to the Fair, either local or foreign, look for, and if they do not find them, they will not go back.

As every reader of the Herald knows, this paper has stood consistently for the success of the Fair. It has pleaded for support for the Exposition from San Diegans, it has supported the officials of the Fair in every effort they made to better the big show in the park. It has never ceased in its commendation of their attitude toward the important job they are running and it has preached the doctrine of cooperation between them and the people as a whole.

At the same time we have not forgotten that a great many of the difficulties came from His Honor the Percy, the mayor and the city hall majority --- the inglorious quartet composed of Wansley, Wurfel, Stannard and Siebert. In all this the Herald believes it has taken and held the right position for the good of the town as well as the good of the Fair.

One or two disturbing things, however, have come to the attention of the Herald recently. One is a series of persistent rumors of petty grafting and chiseling by certain Exposition officials --- the whole making a loss of some very appreciable amount. There is only one time to eliminate an ulcer of this kind from any enterprise --- and that time is right now and the means must be drastic.

The second disturbing factor is that the amusement and entertainment features of the Fair have been conducted on the same lines as the Fox West Coast Theaters trot their stuff. But what is good for a theater may not be good for an Exposition --- no matter how intriguing it may seem to Fox officials who have been transplanted to the Expo. This factor of inadequate and unattractive entertainment has been made worse, too, by reports of tie-ups between certain Exposition officials and the Fanchon-Marco producing company and of the double-crossing of certain concessionaires by these same officials. These reports and rumors are exactly like Abraham Lincoln's rat-hole --- they will bear looking into and the quicker the better.

With the exception of the Al G. Barnes circus, all the numerous attractions which have been brought to the Exposition have proved failures from the financial standpoint. Every one has been a losing venture. The reason for this has again been two-fold --- the first being that the attractions were not attractive and the second that they cost too much.

The Herald is positive that in some cases at least the price paid by the Exposition for attractions had been double their worth, and this mulcting of the Exposition has been made possible because of bookings made through the Fanchon & Marco company,

If this is the case, then the connection between the West Coast Theaters and Fanchon-Marco is properly a matter of investigation by those who as citizens are responsible for the right conduct of our biggest enterprise. Why are so many West Coast Theater employees on the payroll as coordinators and such? Why does the Expo give the impression of drifting again into the hands of some favored clique?

Last year the Herald opened a fight against the Farmer-Larsen-Tupper combination and finally ousted them -- and it will be remembered that from the day of their departure the Exposition started to thrive. The present clique appears now to be even worse than the combination of last year. The Farmer-Larsen-Tupper crowd at least had ability and the knack of getting results. Now we are of the opinion that our previous estimates of Wayne Dailard, West Coast Theater manager, who is holding the post of executive manager, have been too high, or, if this is erroneous, that he is taking devious ways to advance himself personally at the expense not only of the local Exposition, but of his own standing here. This paradox is explained by the word that Dailard is looking forward to becoming director general of San Francisco's 1938 Exposition --- and then the explanation is knocked into a cocked hat by the thought that Dailard is crazy if he believes that San Francisco will take him on the kind of record he is making in San Diego.

If Dailard wants to go to San Francisco, his best passport will be a successful wind-up of San Diego's Exposition --- AND HE CAN'T DENY THAT!

The important thing for the Exposition now and until the end is increased attendance. Without this concessionaires must fade out --- they have held on as long as it was humanly possible for them to do so.

The answer seems to be Special Days, such as the City Employees' Day scheduled for Saturday. This day will start a parade of 100 units, a quartet of military bands, floats and a display of old and new equipment used by various city departments. The parade will start from the foot of Broadway at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon and will go on Broadway east to Sixth Avenue, thence north to Laurel Street and into the Exposition by way of the west gate.

A horse-shoe pitching contest and a pistol shoot for police will be features of the day. City employees will gather at 6 o'clock in the evening in the **House of Hospitality** for dinner, which will be followed by entertainment at the organ amphitheater from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock. Dancing will follow in the **Palace of Entertainment**.

San Diego Sun, July 30, 1936, 1:3, 2:3. Dixie melodies to honor Henry Ford; program tonight celebrates his 73rd birthday.

San Diego Sun, July 30, 1936, 3:1. City blamed for delay in Mission Bay park project.

San Diego Sun, July 30, 1936, 9:4. Crowded **Ford Bowl** hails work of San Diego Symphony.

San Diego Union, July 30, 1936, 1:3, 2:7. Exposition attendance drive mapped; promises of 100,000 San Diegans to visit Exposition five times in 41 days remaining, aim of campaign.

San Diego Union, July 30, 1936. Fraternal units to march Sunday for Exposition prizes.

San Diego Union, July 30, 1936, 5:2-3. Henry Ford to be honored at Bowl concert tonight.; "Overture to the Caminae" by San Diego composer Edward Janowsky to be performed.

July 31, 1936. Program: National League American Penwomen Composers' Day, San Diego Symphony Orchestra; Wanda Allen and Ballet; Kenneth Strickfaden.

San Diego Sun, July 31, 1936, 1:5, 2:2-3. Exposition honors city workers; Governor Merriam speaks tomorrow to State Societies.

August 1, 1936. Program: All States-Parsons Day, Municipal Employees' Day, Colorado Day, San Diego Symphony Orchestra.

San Diego Sun, August 1, 1936, 1:2, 2:2. Governor Merriam Exposition guest; 10,000 city workers flock to parade, festival.

San Diego Sun, August 1, 1936, 1:8. 110,000 cheer as Hitler declares Olympic opening.

San Diego Sun, August 1, 1936, 2:3-4. WPA district chief balks at Exposition clean-up grant.

San Diego Union, August 1, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Government Day.

August 2, 1936, Sunday. Program: Fraternal Day, Maryland-New Jersey Day, Scottish Terrier Club Dog Show, San Diego Symphony Orchestra.

San Diego Sun, August 2, 1936. Visiting California Governor, San Diego Mayor Play "Firemen".

San Diego Sun, August 2, 1936, 1:5-6, A-8:5-6. **California State Building** at Exposition may be given to city; "It's up to San Diego as much as to use," declares Governor Merriam during visit.

San Diego Sun, August 2, 1936, 1:7, A-8:1-2. Parades to feature Exposition program; 22 units billed.

San Diego Sun, August 2, 1936, A-8:4. Exposition's bid for big attendance wins response; many groups 100 percent behind "Appreciation Campaign".

San Diego Sun, August 2, 1936. 2,500 Moose delegates due in San Diego on Thursday.

San Diego Union, August 2, 1936, 1:2, 2:2-3. City Employees' Parade, Observe Exposition Day; progress is shown by floats; fire drills, police pistol shoot feature events at Fair; Governor tops list of officials at dinner last night in the **House of Hospitality**.

San Diego Union, August 2, 1936, II, 4:1. Fair's lights inspire invalid to pen remembered beauty, by Harold W. Readon.

August 3, 1936. Program: Kids' Day, Christian Church Day.

San Diego Sun, August 3, 1936, 3:5. Exposition to offer symphony in jazz manner Wednesday night.

San Diego Sun, August 3, 1936, 4:4. Good program hard work for **Ford Bowl** artists.

San Diego Union, August 3, 1936, 1:6-7, 3:3. Dog show, fraternal event attract throngs to Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 3, 1936. Largest crowd at **Ford concert**; broadcast held.; triumph for Nino Marcelli and "Death and Transfiguration" by Richard Strauss that was on the program.

August 4, 1936. Program: Naval Training Station Band, San Diego Symphony, Old-Fashioned Dance.

San Diego Sun, August 4, 1936, 1:3, 2:4. New features due at Exposition; attendance nears two million total.

San Diego Sun, August 4, 1936, 5:2. City approves F-street jail site on Nolen's okay.

San Diego Union, August 4, 1936. Expo attendance up to 1,581,124 after big week.

August 5, 1936. Program: Marine Band, San Diego Symphony, Army, Marine, Navy Dance.

San Diego Sun, August 5, 1936, 1:3, 2:4. Ice carnival set for Exposition; skating artists to perform.

San Diego Sun, August 5, 1936, 2:7. Council rows with Exposition on \$10,000 debt.

San Diego Union, August 5, 1936. Flower show set for Exposition August 29; 30th yearly event.

August 6, 1936. Program: Mexican Marimba Band, Motion Picture, San Diego Symphony.

San Diego Herald, August 6, 1936, 6:2. Expo News

Variety continues to mark the daily programs of the California Pacific International Exposition which will close with a five-day celebration marking the 86th anniversary of the admission of California into the Union. The birthday festivities are set for Sept. 5 to 9 inclusive.

. . . \$350,000 ice-skating carnival to be presented free from August 12 to 18 inclusive . . .

. . . "Drums of Sacrifice," a pageant drama at of the Maya dynasty with a cast of 100 will be presented at the Organ Amphitheater August 8 and 9; directed by Mrs. Laura Moore of Los Angeles . . .

. . . Nino Marcelli and his San Diego Symphony Orchestra will end their series of concerts August 9 .

. . . Members of 86 California lodges of Moose will converge on the Exposition August 7 . . .

San Diego Sun, August 6, 1936, 2:2-3. City WPA projects voted to restore park grounds; Exposition defaulted payment for police and fire protection.

San Diego Sun, August 6, 1936, 14:1. Jazz concert pleases crowd at **Ford Bowl**.

San Diego Union, August 6, 1936, 5:2-3.. City will sponsor WPA Exposition plan; seeks police, fire costs.

San Diego Union, August 6, 1936. Two girls first to keep pledge of 5 Exposition visits.

August 7, 1936. Program: Moose Day; Peace Drama; San Diego Symphony Orchestra.

San Diego Sun, August 7, 1936, 1:1, 2:8. Exposition to hear cannon roar; mighty "1812" rendition set by orchestra.

August 8, 1936. Program: Illinois Day, Latin America Day, 30th Infantry Day, Public Recreation Day, California Schools Employees' Association Day.

San Diego Sun, August 8, 1936, 1:4-5. Exposition buildings fate up to City Manager Flack, 5 aides.

San Diego Sun, August 8, 1936, 1:5, 2:1. Exposition offers world flavor; Latin-Americans dance at Fair.

San Diego Sun, August 8, 1936, II, 7:3-4. Southern California Danes to celebrate at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, August 8, 1936, II, 7:6. Alfred Hertz arrives in San Diego for **Ford Bowl** concerts beginning Tuesday at 8 p.m.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1936, 1:5, 3:4. Advisers named on park clearing after Exposition close.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1936, 1:7, 3:5. Latin Americans to celebrate at Exposition today.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1936, 5:6. E. W. Peterson favors giving **Ford Building** to Indians.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1936, 5:6. Edward Burnall wants to convert **Ford Building** into a Fisheries Building.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1936. Club aid lauded as Exposition pledges given to 25,000.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1936, 9:1. Varied programs mark weekend observance.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1936 . Moose to elect new officers at Sunday meeting.

San Diego Union, August 8, 1936. Alfred Hertz hears San Diego Symphony on surprise visit from San Francisco.

August 9, 1936. Program: Danish Day, Kids' Nickel Day, Public Recreation Day, National Beauty Operators' Day, National Security Traders' Association Day.

San Diego Sun, August 9, 1936, 1:4-5, A-2:1-2. Rain fails to slow Exposition tempo; varied bill today; band, symphony concerts, Danish Day program vie with beauty show as attractions.

San Diego Sun, August 9, 1936, B-8:1. Minnie H. Wilson on park plans.

San Diego Sun, August 9, 1936, Building News, C-5:6-8, C-7:1. H. Louis Bodmer claims outmoded buildings fail to attract; architecture enters the modern era.

San Diego Union, August 9, 1936, 1:8, 15:8. Two concerts, pageant feature program at Exposition; "Drums of Sacrifice," a pageant staged by a cast of 80 from the Los Angeles playground department and 20 from San Diego.

San Diego Union, August 9, 1936, 2:3. Major General George S. Simmonds, commanding general of the 9th Corps area, was Exposition guest yesterday on 30th Infantry Day.

San Diego Union, August 9, 1936, 6:2-3. Beauties of San Diego Exposition unmarred by cheap commercialism writes London artist in British magazine, by Julie Helen Heyneman.

San Diego Union, August 9, 1936, II, 1:1, 2:1. President Belcher will present essay prizes at Exposition today; Margaret Grey Johnson, Point Loma High School girl, winner of top award in state-wide contest.

August 10, 1936. Program: Kids' Day, Ecuador Day, San Diego Symphony.

San Diego Sun, August 10, 1936, 1:6, 2:4. Epic concert set for Exposition; San Diego Symphony to offer final concert tonight.

San Diego Union, August 10, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Next - Balboa Park - The large number of suggestions for rehabilitating the park being made by private citizens reveals how thoroughly most San Diegans are imbued with the importance of this matter.

August 11, 1936. Program: Training Station Band, San Francisco Symphony, Old-Fashioned Dance.

San Diego Sun, August 11, 1936, 1:3, 2:2. Exposition awaits ice carnival; San Francisco opens series in **Ford Bowl**.

San Diego Sun, August 11, 1936, 9:2. San Diego Symphony ends season with triumph.

San Diego Union, August 11, 1936, 1:1, 2:1. Marcelli gets big ovation at closing San Diego Symphony concert.

San Diego Union, August 11, 1936, 3:4. Ice carnival will open as a free attraction twice nightly at Exposition tomorrow on **Organ Amphitheater** stage.

San Diego Union, August 11, 1936, 5:1. 300 Navy planes will honor Exposition in mass flight.

San Diego Union, August 11, 1936. San Francisco Orchestra here for Exposition series; Beethoven symphony billed tonight.

August 12, 1936. Program: Marine Band, San Francisco Symphony, Army, Navy and Marine Dance, Ice Carnival.

San Diego Evening Tribune, August 12, 1936, A:1-3. Exposition ice show will open tonight; troupe of 75 crack skaters: Jay Werde Hutton's Exposition orchestra will play throughout the performance.

San Diego Sun, August 12, 1936, 1:3-4, 2:2. 75 skaters ready for ice show tonight; organ amphitheater stage frozen over with 25,000 sq. ft. of ice for pageant.

San Diego Sun, August 12, 1936, 10:1. Crowd backs **Ford Bowl** to hear "Papa" Hertz; San Francisco Symphony hailed in first of 14 concerts at Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 12, 1936. Exposition to feature polo, gymkhana in weekend sports.

San Diego Union, August 12, 1936, 5:1. Skating carnival opens tonight.

August 13, 1936. Program: Tom Sawyer Day, Bungalow Literary Hostess Society Day, Eastman Motion Picture Night, Zino Klinker Aviation Motion Pictures, Ice Skating Carnival, San Francisco Symphony.

San Diego Evening Tribune, August 13, 1936, 10:1. 15,000 at Exposition for skating carnival featuring 30 of the world's leading ice stars.

San Diego Sun, August 13, 1936, 1:4-5, 2:4. Boys, Girls head for Exposition for chance at film fame; tests before camera; today is "Tom Sawyer Day".

San Diego Sun, August 13, 1936. San Diego's singing district attorney, Thomas Whelan, will feature Saturday night's Nebraska Day program with a vocal solo in the Palace of Entertainment.

San Diego Union, August 13, 1936, 1:2-3. Soloists praised in **Ford Bowl** concert; brilliant career of Alfred Hertz traced, by Ruth Taunton.

San Diego Union, August 13, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Mission Beach.

San Diego Union, August 13, 1936, 6:1-3. Throngs acclaim ice skating show premiere.

August 14, 1936. Program: Ice Skating Carnival, San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, Zino Klinker Aviation Motion Pictures.

San Diego Sun, August 14, 1936, 1:3, 2:4. Concert, polo highlight Exposition; Nebraskans to celebrate tomorrow.

San Diego Union, August 14, 1936, 2:2. Capacity crowd gives ovation to Dr. Alfred Hertz, conductor of San Francisco Symphony Orchestra.

San Diego Union, August 14, 1936, 6:3-4. Edward T. Austin estimates \$6 million value added to park by Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 14, 1936, 7:2-3. Sir Colin Mac Kenzie, Australian anatomist, says **Zoo** alone justifies his journey here.

August 15, 1936. Program: Nebraska Day, De Molay Play Day, United Spanish War Veterans Day, San Francisco Symphony, Ice Skating Carnival.

San Diego Sun, August 15, 1936 (page one missing), 2:4. State, foreign days at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, August 15, 1936, II, 7:3-4. Full **Ford Bowl** hears Hertz make "Carmen" drama live.

San Diego Sun, August 15, 1936, II, 7:5-6. "**House of Magic**", electric wonders due at Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 15, 1936, 1:2, 2:5. Exposition expecting record throng over weekend.

San Diego Union, August 15, 1936, 1:6. Board considers use of buildings after Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 15, 1936, 7:6. Hertz acclaimed; offers German program tonight, by Ruth Taunton.

San Diego Union, August 15, 1936, 10:4-5. Skull used in Frank Buck suit returned to **Zoo** after twelve years.

San Diego Union, August 15, 1936. Senator Ed Fletcher to talk for Nebraskans at **Palace of Entertainment**; sandwiches free from a booth in the **Plaza del Pacifico**.

August 16, 1936, Sunday. Program: Kids' Day, Minnesota Day, Czechoslovakia Day.

San Diego Sun, August 16, 1936, 1:4-5, A-5:2. Female "yippies" to float over Exposition; riders coming; hard-riding horsewomen scheduled for weekend; special days set.

San Diego Sun, August 16, 1936, II, B-1:5. Mayor Benbough urges study before taking Mission Beach.

San Diego Sun, August 16, 1936, II, B-1:4. 50,000 pledge to support Exposition.

San Diego Sun, August 16, 1936, Building News, B-3:7-8. Edgar E. Ullich, architect, urges building along natural lines; San Diego needs individuality.

San Diego Union, August 16, 1936. Sun rays start electric fan in display at the **Palace of Electricity**; demonstrations of the "**House of Magic**," conducted by Dr. H. T. Plumb of the General Electric Co.

August 17, 1936. Program: Kids' Day, Louise Mercer School of the Dance Day, Meglin Kiddies, Ice Skating Carnival.

San Diego Union, August 16, 1936, 1:2. Ice big mystery as skaters furnish thrills.

San Diego Union, August 16, 1936, II, 1:8, 5:1. City to see 18 squadrons of planes in mass flight.

San Diego Sun, August 17, 1936, 1:7, 2:4. Exposition presents electric magic; latest discoveries in General Electric laboratories shown in the **Palace of Electricity**.

San Diego Sun, August 17, 1936, 2:1. **Midway** buildings will be destroyed.

San Diego Sun, August 17, 1936, II, 9:2. Bach, Strauss music pleases **Ford Bowl** audience at San Francisco Symphony concert.

San Diego Union, August 17, 1936, 1:3, 2:4. Electric exhibit, concerts, skating on Exposition program.

San Diego Union, August 17, 1936, 2:5. Brilliant playing by pianist Leslie Hodge wins praise at **Ford Bowl**, by Ruth Taunton.

August 18, 1936, Minutes of Regular Meeting of Directors of California-Pacific International Co., 3:30 p.m.,
House of Hospitality, Balboa Park, San Diego, California

The regular meeting of the Directors of California-Pacific International Exposition Company, a non-profit California corporation, was held in the House of Hospitality in Balboa Park, in the City of San Diego, California, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August, 1936, at three-thirty o'clock p.m. There were present and acting at said meeting the following, constituting a quorum:

F. L. Annable	Roy E. Hegg
Elwood T. Bailey	Hal G. Hotchkiss
Frank G. Belcher	Emil Klicka
Harry Callaway	T. C. Macaulay
Armistead B. Carter	P. F. O'Rourke
G. Aubrey Davidson	George F. Otto
Frank Drugan	Sam Porter
Joseph E. Dryer	W. F. Raber
John Lawrence Fox	Jerry Sullivan, Jr.
Samuel I. Fox	A. K. Whyte
W. B. Frisbie	Walter C. Wurfel
Edgar F. Hastings	

The Chairman, Mr. G. Aubrey Davidson, presided.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The President, Mr. Belcher, reported on meetings of the Executive Committee held since the last meeting of the Board of Directors, as follows:

August 4, 1936. --- It was unanimously voted to approve revisions made in resolution concerning W. P. A. project proposal. Sponsor's Proposal Number 93, and resolution concerning W. P. A. project proposal, Sponsor's Proposal Number 92, originally approved at the meeting of the Executive Committee on July 21 and later revised at special meeting of the Executive Committee under date of August 3. A motion made at the Executive Committee meeting under date of July 30 concerning transfer of small "Modeltown" houses was amended to indicate that the property had no salvage value. The Executive Manager submitted budget for the month of August in the amount of \$72,872.44. Following discussion about appropriating approximately \$7,500.00 for a two-week's ice-skating feature, followed also by inquiries concerning accounts receivable and subscriptions receivable, the budget was unanimously approved. The treasurer read a list of subscriptions unpaid. It was unanimously voted to invite Mr. C. D. Collom, of the Merchants Central Credit Association, to confer with the Treasurer concerning efforts to collect exhibit and concession amounts. It was unanimously voted that a letter from the Executive Committee, signed by the President, be sent to the Clearing House Association concerning unpaid subscriptions. Following discussion concerning Gazvini's proposal to settle his \$8,000.00 indebtedness by payments of \$100.00 a week for six weeks, it was unanimously voted to take legal action to obtain a more satisfactory settlement. The Executive Manager submitted proposal for "Democratic Day: and it was unanimously voted to authorize the Management to enter into a satisfactory arrangement for the celebration of "Democratic Day." It was the sentiment of the Executive Committee that in the event of a successful experience with "Democratic Day," there might also be a "Republican Day," on a similar basis. It was unanimously voted that the Exposition close on September 9, 1936. The President submitted a report from the Executive Manager concerning suggestions to be offered to the City Management regarding demolition and re-landscaping, which was unanimously approved.

Upon motion duly made by Mr. Klicka, seconded by Mr. Callaway and unanimously carried, the following resolution was adopted: RESOLVED that the acts and proceedings of the Executive Committee as reported by the President, and the acts of the officers of the corporation in furtherance thereof, be and the same hereby are fully approves, ratified and confirmed.

The Treasurer, Mr. Klicka, submitted his report, as follows:

CASH POSITION
August 15, 1936

ASSETS

Cash on hand and in banks	63,789.54	
Less: Souvenir Ticket Reserve	<u>17,984.00</u>	45,805.54
Commemorative Coins		None
Cash in Concession Trustee Fund	14,359.96	
Less: Undistributed Concession Receipts	<u>12,555.05</u>	1,804.91
Accounts Receivable	59,383.02	
Less: Reserve 75%	<u>44,537.27</u>	14,845.75
Subscriptions Receivable 50%	7,892.90	
Exhibit Contracts Receivable 50%	3,803.74	
Concession Contracts Receivable 80%	<u>20,830.87</u>	
Total Assets	<u>32,527.51</u>	
Less Reserve	<u>22,513.02</u>	<u>10,014.49</u>
Total Resources		<u>72,470.69</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	31,671.49
Contracts Payable	5,499.30
Requisitions Unbilled	9,658.57
Accrued Budget	17,373.30
Estimated Commitments	- -
Utility Deposits Returnable	<u>5,747.45</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>69,950.11</u>
Balance	<u>2,250.38</u>

AUGUST 15 TO SEPTEMBER 9, 1936

Available Cash on hand as at August 15, 1936	\$48,000.00
Estimated additional ticket money to come in	4,000.00
Receivables to convert to cash:	
Accounts Receivable*	\$22,000.00
Subscriptions	3,500.00
Exhibit Contracts	1,500.00
Concession Contracts	<u>3,000.00</u>
	30,000.00
Estimated Receipts from Gates & Concessions	
26 days @ \$1,800.00 per day	<u>47,000.00</u>
	\$127,000.00

Anticipated Expenditures

26 days operation @ \$2,350.00	\$ 61,000.00
Contracts payable to 9-9-36 and accrued budget	23,000.00
Accounts Payable including Unbilled Requisitions (About \$6,000 of this represents unpaid bills for the month of May, 1936)	<u>41,000.00</u>

	\$ 125,000.00
SURPLUS	2,000.00
Deposited in Trust Fund, City of San Diego - Cash	\$ 25,880.00 (?)**
Equipment	52,864.00 (?)**

Upon motion duly made by Mr. Callaway, seconded by Mr. Annable, and unanimously carried, the report of the Treasurer was approved.

*This includes \$5,000 which should come from U.S. Army and \$4,000 settlement with Madill and Davis.

**Figures unreadable in source document.

Mr. O'Rourke arose to offer the opinion that the Exposition Corporation has not been legally justified in impounding with the City funds in which subscribers owned an interest. Mr. O'Rourke suggested requesting legal opinions from the Corporation's attorney and the City Attorney on this point. Mr. Hotchkiss explained to Mr. O'Rourke that the funds had been impounded not by the Corporation, but by the City in accordance with conditions of the ordinance. The President, Mr. Belcher, explained the conditions of the ordinance in detail, and informed Mr. O'Rourke concerning efforts being made for the approval of the W. P. A. project applicable to Park rehabilitation, although the City Manager had expressed some doubt about the availability of W. P. A. labor.

The President submitted and asked approval of the Board for the following operating and demolition procedure:

1. That the Exposition maintain full control of gates and grounds until September 15th. That during this period, office and small equipment be assembled in the Better Housing Building. That valuable salvage, tools, supplies and rolling equipment be assembled in the service yard. That this equipment be re-inventoried and placed under guard.
2. That on September 15th the grounds and maintenance be turned over to the City for its cooperation with the Exposition Management in the control and protection of property. That this procedure should continue until October 9th to provide a 30-day period to concessionaires and exhibitors for demolition. That as fast as buildings are stripped of exhibits, they be turned over to the City.
3. That gates be closed to the public until October 9th.
4. That the Exposition immediately salvage all buildings not to be retained as permanent Park improvements. That the Exposition immediately salvage such equipment whose sale is necessary to raise adequate funds to pay outstanding bills.
5. That all employees be notified concerning the termination of their services on September 9th.
6. That a skeleton staff be provided to carry on and complete demolition after September 9th at an expense not in excess of \$10,000.00, between September 9th and October 1st.

Mr. Fred Annable arose to request on behalf of the Zoo that the Fire Gate and the barrier on Alameda Street be removed as quickly as possible. The President, Mr. Belcher, explained that these barriers were needed to prevent debtor exhibitors from moving out their assets.

Upon motion duly made by Mr. Sam Fox, seconded by Mr. Roy Hegg, it was unanimously voted to ratify the proposed general plan of operation procedure and demolition procedure between this date and October 9th, as submitted by the Management.

Mr. George F. Otto arose to express the opinion that although the Park Board functioned in an advisory capacity to the City Management concerning the Park, the City Management had established an additional advisory committee for the same purpose. The President, Mr. Belcher, explained that the Exposition was not responsible for the appointment of the advisory committee referred to by Mr. Otto and further explained that the Exposition was able only to make suggestions.

The Chairman of the Board, Mr. Davidson, expressed the opinion that the City Management would confer with the Park Board in respect to Park rehabilitation. Mr. O'Rourke added that if the Park Board were not to function in an advisory capacity it might most fairly be discharged and its substitute Board of Committee formally ratified.

Major Macaulay submitted a letter from the Whittier Chamber of Commerce concerning ticket redemptions and the letter was referred to the Executive Committee.

Mr. Hastings commented upon the possibility of rowdyism on the last day of the Exposition and urged extra protection of the grounds for that time.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Frank Drugan, Executive Secretary

August 18, 1936. Program: Training Station Band, Ice Skating Carnival, San Francisco Symphony.

San Diego Sun, August 18, 1936, 1:6, 2:8. Exposition crowds smash records; free attractions lure throngs today.

San Diego Union, August 18, 1936, 10:6. \$130,000 needed to restore park: WPA help sought.

San Diego Union, August 18, 1936, II, 1:1. "**House of Magic**" at the **Palace of Electricity**, Edward Mayor, young violinist in concert at **House of Hospitality**, added features.

San Diego Union, August 18, 1936, II, 1:4. Brahms' Second Symphony concert feature at **Ford Bowl** tonight.

August 19, 1936. Program: Marine Band, Ice Skating Carnival, San Francisco Symphony, Army, Navy and Marine Dance.

San Diego Sun, August 19, 1936, 1:7, 2:7. Exposition to fete Townsendites; Jane Kabel wins "Queen of Ball" honor.

San Diego Sun, August 19, 1936, 3:2. John Nolen about faces in jail site "war".

San Diego Union, August 19, 1936, 2:5-6. San Francisco Symphony offers final glorious week of music.

San Diego Union, August 19, 1936, 5:7. Managing director Wayne Dailard says the Exposition will pay the cost of police "when possible."

August 20, 1936. Program: 30th Infantry Band, Ice Skating Carnival, San Francisco Symphony, Motion Pictures.

San Diego Sun, August 20, 1936, 1:2, 2:2. Party set for Exposition boosters; pledge backers to be honored tonight.

San Diego Sun, August 20, 1936, 8:3. San Francisco Symphony scores with Wagner's music.

August 21, 1936. Program: Delphian Society Day, Ice Skating Carnival, San Francisco Symphony, Student Drama Guild Play.

San Diego Sun, August 21, 1936, 1:5-6, 2:8. Hollywood girl riders, Governor Merriam on program tonight; horsemanship stunts, Iowa Day to be highlights of weekend activities.

San Diego Union, August 21, 1936, II, 1:1. The Christian flag will be unfurled at the Exposition Sunday as a feature of the weekly vespers service, Dr. Frank Lowe, Central Christian Church pastor, announced yesterday.

San Diego Union, August 21, 1936, II, 1:2. Exposition's Iowa Day tomorrow, Governor Merriam, a former Iowan, will speak.

San Diego Union, August 21, 1936, II, 1:3. Overflow crowd at **Ford Bowl** hears Beethoven's 8th, by Ruth Taunton.

August 22, 1936. Program: Iowa Day, Young Democrats' Day, Townsend-Apartment House Day, Imperial Valley-Lions Clubs' Day, Pennsylvania-Stephen Foster Day, California Girls' Mounted Troop Day, Ice Skating Carnival, San Francisco Symphony, Candidates' Ball.

San Diego Sun, August 22, 1936, 1:2, 2:8. Exposition honors two states: Iowa and Pennsylvania; Townsends join program featuring Governor.

San Diego Union, August 22, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Auf Wiedersehen.

San Diego Union, August 22, 1936. San Francisco Symphony meets high test in six classics, by Ruth Taunton.

August 23, 1936, Sunday. Program: Ohio Day, Kids' Day, San Francisco Symphony, Ice Skating Carnival, California Girls' Mounted Troop.

San Diego Sun, August 23, 1936, 1:6, A-7:1. Variety marks Exposition program; skaters, riders, baby contest added to music.

San Diego Union, August 23, 1936, 1:2, 3:4. Last day of symphonies in **Ford Bowl**; Exposition lists attractive bills; cutest youngster contest.

August 24, 1936. Program: Kids' Day, Kids' Fishing Derby, San Diego Heaven on Earth Day, Ice Skating Carnival, Meglin Kiddies Dance Revue.

San Diego Sun, August 24, 1936, 1:3, 2:3. San Francisco chiefs to visit Exposition; Mayor Rossi, movie stars due; band returns.

San Diego Sun, August 24, 1936, 16:1. San Francisco Symphony played finale to thousands last night.

August 25, 1936. Program: Ice Skating Carnival.

San Diego Sun, August 25, 1936, 1:7, 2:2. Exposition visitors nearing 2 million; 362 fighting planes to roar over Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 25, 1936, II, 1:1. Throngs expected to see ice skaters in last program.

August 26, 1936. Program: Army, Navy and Marine Day, Army, Navy and Marine Dance.

San Diego Sun, August 26, 1936, 1:5, 2:8. Exposition prepares for air week; starts last fortnight with loaded calendar.

San Diego Union, August 26, 1936, 5:1. Admiral William D. Leahy predicts expansion of San Diego's naval facilities; pays tribute to city at Exposition.

San Diego Union, August 26, 1936, 8:1-5. **Court of Honor** reception for Admiral Leahy.

August 27, 1936. Program: Motion Picture.

San Diego Herald, August 27, 1936, 1:2-4. Exposition mismanagement faces Exposition with \$30,000 deficit.

The story of our 1936 Exposition is one of gross mismanagement, lies, deceit and double-crossing. . . . When the gates were opened to the public, the Exposition was not completed --- many of the exhibits were not in place and several of the buildings were not open. . . . Weeks passed and still the Exposition did not develop into what the public expected of it. . . . Among Wayne Dailard's first acts was the discharge of employees, many of whom were San Diego citizens, and replacing them with outside men who had been in the employ of Fox West Coast Theaters. . . . He [Dailard] would book special attractions for the Exposition through Fanchon-Marco, who were directly connected with Fox West Coast Theaters as booking agents. . . . One of the outstanding fizzles as an attraction to the Exposition was the wrestling matches held at the Athletic Field. . . . With the closing date less than two weeks away the Exposition is in the red in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

San Diego Sun, August 27, 1936, 1:7, 2:1. **Nudist colony** closes; manager in row with Exposition over funds.

San Diego Union, August 27, 1936, 2:2. Dr. J. S. Smetanka, Czech delegate, says goodwill aided by Exposition.

August 28, 1936. Program: Navy Massed Plane Flight, Motion Picture, Appreciation Surprise Party.

San Diego Sun, August 28, 1936, 1:3. Aviation Week opens at Exposition; 2-day flower show starts tomorrow.

San Diego Sun, August 28, 1936, 3:5. City to speed clean-up of Exposition grounds.

San Diego Union, August 28, 1936, 1:1-2, 2:7. 326 Navy planes will fly in two reviews over city today.

San Diego Union, August 28, 1936, 1:3, 2:5-6. Park revamping program of thirteen points asked; City Manager Flack in accord with advisory group; will adopt some of the plans at once.

August 29, 1936. Program: Kiwanis Day, American Red Cross Day, Hemphill School of the Dance Day, San Francisco and Redwood Empire Day, Hollywood Baby Orchestra, Motion Pictures, Old Tipica Pueblo Orchestra.

San Diego Sun, August 29, 1936, 1:5-6, 2:4-5. Music headlines Exposition; Red Cross feted; Rabbi Magnin to speak; Mayor Rossi, San Francisco Fair chiefs head visiting northern delegation.

San Diego Sun, August 29, 1936, 1:4, 2:8. Exposition workers will remain; "double check" due for rehabilitation work; 22 units at Exposition doomed to construction.

San Diego Union, August 29, 1936, 1:1-4, 2:5-6. Auditorium planned in park; **Federal Building** is proposed for civic use; to seat 3,000; auto space around the **Ford Bowl** in tentative idea; architect Louis

Bodmer's conception of converted U.S. structure; possibility of connecting the Palisades area with the Eleventh Avenue canyon road being studied.

San Diego Union, August 29, 1936, 1:5, 2:3. Service planes roar salute in flight over Exposition; 325 Navy, Marine craft take part in maneuvers opening Aviation Week, by Ed Swanson.

San Diego Union, August 29, 1936, 1:7-8, 3:2.. Leaders plan to retain **House of Pacific Relations**.

San Diego Union, August 29, 1936. Peace meeting at **House of Pacific Relations** yesterday ended by war planes.

San Diego Union, August 29, 1936, 1:1-4, 2:5-6. Auditorium planned in park; **Federal Building** is proposed for civic use; to seat 3,000; auto space around the **Ford Bowl** in tentative idea; architect Louis Bodmer's conception of converted U.S. structure; possibility of connecting the Palisades area with the Eleventh Avenue canyon road studied.

San Diego Union, August 29, 1936. Long Beach Women's Symphony Orchestra to play two Exposition concerts at fans' demand.

August 30, 1936, Sunday.. Program: Padres Day, Illinois Day, Sigma Phi Gamma Day, San Diego Beneficial Society Day, Long Beach Women's Symphony Orchestra, Old Pueblo Tipica Orchestra, Motion Pictures.

San Diego Sun, August 30, 1936, 1:1. A-2:5. Exposition rushes toward close; Tucson Orchestra returns; 10 days remain.

San Diego Sun, August 30, 1936, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Keep It Cultural.

San Diego Sun, August 30, 1936, B-10:1. J. H. Kershaw, structural engineer, Harbor Department, says turn **Ford Building** into an auditorium.

San Diego Union, August 30, 1936, 1:5, 15:4. Eleven more days left for visits; seven millionth person expected to enter Exposition this week; many gala events lead to show's climax.

San Diego Union, August 30, 1936, 1:7, 2:2. Restoring park to begin September 11; to take 30 days.

August 31, 1936. Program: Kids' Day, Kids' Glider Contest, San Diego Waiters and Bartenders Day, Meglin Kiddies Dance Revue, Old Pueblo Tipica Orchestra, National Aviation Week.

San Diego Sun, August 31, 1936, 1:6, 2:6. Tray carriers frolic; waiters, bartenders play; Tipica band slated.

San Diego Union, August 31, 1936, 1:3-4, 5:1. 200 True Vow couples attended mass wedding at the **Organ Amphitheater** yesterday.

San Diego Union, August 31, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: 20 Years After.

San Diego Union, August 31, 1936, 5:6-7. Puddles, baby hippo arrived at **Zoo** Saturday.

San Diego Union, August 31, 1936, 6:6. Exposition **Model Town** seen as impetus to United States building.

September 1, 1936, Tuesday. Program: Training Station Band, Old Pueblo Tipica Orchestra.

San Diego Sun, September 1, 1936, 1:1, 2:6. Exposition awaits 7 millionth visitor Independent Merchants set party tomorrow; old Mexico reflected on grounds today as the Pueblo Tipica Orchestra; Chiquita, Exposition songbird, featured soloist supported by 16 señoritas in a Spanish ballet; barbecue in old "Gold Gulch" at 7 p.m. for local merchants; surprise party on athletic field at 10 p.m.

San Diego Sun, September 1, 1936, 2:1. Late last week the **nudists** dressed and walked out following a tiff with Exposition officials; fire department put out rubbish fire in Zoro Gardens today.

San Diego Union, September 1, 1936, 1:3, 2:8. \$100,000 exhibit plan of **American Legion** in park building; General Grant's sword included in relics to be displayed as **War Memorial** opens; **Legion** operated structure from 1923 until start of Exposition; veterans group had spent more than \$38,000 for structural repairs and improvements to building; war relics now housed in **General Exhibits Building**.

San Diego Union, September 1, 1936, 1:6, 2:5. Two women officials here from Washington, DC to inspect CCC Exposition display.

San Diego Union, September 1, 1936, 3:4. Merchants' Day planned tomorrow; Tucson's Old Pueblo Tipica Orchestra headlines program today and tomorrow; Naval Training Station band will play retreat concert at Organ Amphitheater today followed by retreat ceremony in Plaza del Pacifico.

September 2, 1936. Program: California County Assessors' Day, City and County Independent Merchants' Day, National Aviation Week, Army, Navy and Marine Day, Marine Band, Old Pueblo Tipica Orchestra.

San Diego Sun, September 2, 1936, 2:2-4. San Diego home for "Puddles" now; giant Hippo bored with early morning interview.

San Diego Sun, September 2, 1936, 3:1. Exposition prepares welcome for Ruth Chatterton, All-Derby Flyers; San Diego merchants feted; actress paces contestants winging toward coast; surprise party scheduled for visitors this evening.

San Diego Union, September 2, 1936, 1:1-2, 2:3. Only week left to see Exposition; charming farewell fete at Exposition tomorrow.

San Diego Union, September 2, 1936, II, 1:1. Plan calls for conversion of **Ford Building** into a civic auditorium; Manager calls meeting Friday to discuss move; Ralph O. Haywood, member of local theatrical family, says **Federal Building** is inadequate; Haywood was one of the engineers involved in construction of **Ford Building**; exterior of building would be changed; silo effect of present abbreviated tower would be softened; roof over patio-auditorium could be developed into a dome to harmonize with **California Building**; "with the stage on the basement level of the Ford Building, there is ample room for dressing rooms and storage as well as a place to drive trucks in to unload scenery and equipment."

San Diego Union, September 2, 1936, II, 1:4.. 48 State flags here for Exposition's closing pageant; celebration sponsored by Native Sons of Golden West.

San Diego Union, September 2, 1936, II, 1:5. Violet Mossberg, 18, millionth guest visits CCC camp, museum at Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 2, 1936. Story of Redwood will be Exposition feature in **House of Hospitality**.

September 3, 1936. Program: Ruth Chatterton Air Derby Day, National Aviation Week, Bungalow Literary Society Day, Eastman Motion Picture Night, Old Pueblo Tipica Orchestra, Kenneth Strickfaden.

San Diego Herald, September 3, 1936, 1:4, 3:2. EDITORIAL: Get Off the Park.

Some months ago a survey disclosed the fact that Mayor Percy Benbough had built his mortuary, crematory and apartment house on Date Street between Seventh and Eighth Avenues on city property; to wit: the park. . . The mayor knew what he was doing --- AND HE WENT AHEAD AND DID IT!

San Diego Sun, September 3, 1936, 1:7, 2:8. Exposition prepares farewell rites; Fair to honor air derby contestants, actress.

San Diego Sun, September 3, 1936, A-7:2. Flags of 48 states will be represented in Sisterhood of States pageant-parade; one of the features marking closing of the Exposition, September 9.

San Diego Union, September 3, 1936, 5:6. Navy plant cost \$32 million; plan big expenditures; total number of Navy buildings is 525 and the total area occupied by Navy units is 3,462 acres; with acquisition of the western part of North Island, formerly owned by the Army, the Navy controls 1,960 acres, making it the largest aircraft operating field in the world; the second largest local naval shore establishment is the Marine Corps base with 755 acres and 40 buildings.

September 4, 1936. Program: Art Guild Day, Old Pueblo Tipica Orchestra, Kenneth Strickfaden.

San Diego Sun, September 4, 1936, 1:7, 2:2.. Exposition turns Fiesta tonight; Dos Santos Revue due; Tipicans in "Adios."

San Diego Sun, September 4, 1936. Exposition **Child Land** sought for park.

San Diego Union, September 4, 1936, 5:1. W. A. Kearns, city playground director, urges retention of **Enchanted Land**; buildings to be moved to an area near **Indian Village** and made a permanent playground for small children; San Diego Recreational Bureau also advocates retention of **Globe Theater**.

September 5, 1936. Program: State of Maine Day, Post Office Clerks' Day, American Institute of Inventors' Day, Art Mart Day, Idle Hour Club Day, International Revue, Kenneth Strickfaden.

San Diego Sun, September 5, 1936, 1:2-3, 2:1-2. Seven millionth visitor starts gala Exposition finale; Art Mart opens for three days; International Revue slated; Maine residents feted.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1936, 1:1-2. \$40,000 city's share to change **Federal Building** into auditorium; Richard Requa issues report saying building is available and it would cost too much to convert the **Ford Building**; total cost of changing the **Federal Building** would be about \$200,000; WPA would be asked for \$130,000 in labor and \$30,000 in materials.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1936, 1:3. Art Mart to open in **Court of Honor**.

San Diego Union, September 5, 1936, 10:1. Postal clerks to open parley with dance in **Palace of Entertainment** tonight.

September 6, 1936, Sunday. Program: Indiana Day, Post Office Clerks' Day, Idle Hour Day, Cosmetologists' Day, Kids' Nickel Admission Day, Kenneth Strickfaden, Vespers, Motion Picture.

San Diego Sun, September 6, 1936, 1:2-3, A-2:6-7. Rodeo, flower show, Exposition lure holiday-bent crowds; Wild West "Yippies" resound in Lakeside frolic; Hoosiers throng Fair grounds.

San Diego Sun, September 6, 1936, II, B-1:3-4, B-8:7. At the Exposition: Do you remember? Past glories recalled by Fair's approaching close; officials map 1936 finale; President Roosevelt's opening address; Ambassador's visit; symphonies, Sally Rand, by Richard Pourade.

San Diego Sun, September 6, 1936, B-7:1. Louis Bodmer made supervisor of architecture.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1936, 1:6, 2:2. Four more days remain before Taps is blown in Exposition closing ceremony; long program planned for last day; parade, state pageant arranged; flags of California featured.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1936, 3:2. Art Mart opens; features scenic variety.

San Diego Union, September 6, 1936, Building, 2:1. Flower borders at Exposition leave lasting memory, by Senorita Jarinera.

September 7, 1936. Program: Kids' Day, Art Mart Day, Meglin Kiddies' Day.

San Diego Sun, September 7, 1936, 1:4-6, 2:1-2. All-day Farewell Party slated for Exposition.

San Diego Sun, September 7, 1936, 1:5, 2:2-3. Youngsters reign over Exposition today; parade slated; dance revue scheduled; dolls given away.

San Diego Sun, September 7, 1936, II, 9:3-4. Colorful rose exhibits entered in Balboa Park annual rose show.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1936, 1:2-4, 3:8. Record crowd expected at Exposition today; elaborate plans mapped for closing; six-mile parade to enter grounds Wednesday; farewell party at **Ford Bowl**.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1936, 1:7, 2:4. Holiday throng visits San Diego; crowd at Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 7, 1936, II, 1:4-5. Admission Day background found in San Diego history, by E. T. Austin.

September 8, 1936. Program: Merkley's Musical Maids' Day, Alpha Sigma Lambda Fraternity Day, Daughters of American Revolution Day.

San Diego Sun, September 8, 1936, 1:6-7, 2:5-6. Exposition to die tomorrow in pomp and pageantry; sound of taps to dim lights, hide Father Time at midnight; closing exercises in plaza, by Richard Pourade.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1936, 1:6, 2:7-8. Exposition lights will fade tomorrow night as bugler plays Taps from high perch; leaves of huge book will close in symbolic pageant; parade, concerts, talks.

San Diego Union, September 8, 1936, II, 1:2-3. Final appearance of "International Revue" starring Chiquita at **Organ Amphitheater** tonight.

History of San Diego County, ed. Carl H. Heilbron, San Diego: San Diego Press Club, 1936, 412-419.

THE CALIFORNIA PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION
BY FRANK B. BELCHER, PRESIDENT

The Panama-California Exposition held in 1915 and 1916 was San Diego's first endeavor to make itself known to the world; and indeed it was an effort well rewarded. The growth of the community in the twenty years which followed this activity, and particularly during the immediate post-war period, is sufficient proof of this statement. The growing interest on the part of the United States Navy in the development of San Diego's splendid natural harbor, and the increase in ships and naval forces stationed here, also date from the earlier Exposition period.

Some fishing, packing, and other industrial activities augmented the major assets of San Diego --- climate, hospitality, and comfort --- until the collapse of real estate values took place in 1926. From that point on the Navy was the savior of San Diego. Property values disappeared and the moderate incomes, which a large portion of the population drew from the mortgages and rents on mid-western farm properties from whence they had originally come dwindled to the vanishing point. It wasn't long until the "Navy Payroll" became the backbone of the town.

Then, late in 1933, Frank Drugan, former associate of the Scripps-Howard newspaper group, having recently visited the great Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago, proposed to San Diego that it take advantage of the glorious natural beauties of Balboa Park and hold a new Exposition. The civiv move for the

renovation of many of the old buildings left from the 1915 Fair had gained much popular favor, and the Century of Progress was making people Exposition conscious. But the idea at first drew little interest or support. San Diegans were too concerned with their own personal problems to consider or even to listen to such a proposal. But Drugan was persistent and, after becoming acquainted with the rare beauties of Balboa Park, adamant.

Eventually he gained the ear and interest of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce. Committees were appointed --- one to study possibilities, ways and means; another, later, to study finances. Records of the Expositions of 1915 and 1916 were resurrected and studied. Various business leaders of the city were approached on the matter of subscribing funds toward the financing of the undertaking. In April, 1934, at an informal meeting of some twenty or twenty-five business leaders, pledges were sought toward an initial underwriting, predicated upon that underwriting reaching a minimum of \$500,000, and further predicated upon the ability of the organization to obtain the most competent management available for the enterprise. Zack J. Farmer, the Managing Director of the Olympic Games in Los Angeles in 1932, had been invited to San Diego to look over Balboa Park and its buildings and to advise upon the matter. At the meeting here referred to, Mr. Farmer reported his conviction that the plan was feasible, but that it would require a tremendous amount of work and a highly efficient selling organization in order to get the job done in a creditable fashion. Upon the basis of his report nearly \$200,000 of the amount to be raised was tentatively pledged.

Shortly after the meeting the Ways and Means Committee and the Finance Committee, previously appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, were welded into one and became the Organization Committee for the Exposition. This committee met regularly each week, then moved toward not only the setting up of a fund raising campaign but also toward a permanent corporate entity for the Exposition.

On July 20 the first real "trial balloon" of the Organization Committee was set free to determine the feeling of the community toward the enterprise, and at a dinner held at the U. S. Grant Hotel on that date, attended by approximately 300 representative business men of San Diego city and county, signed pledges were received in the amount of \$300,000 toward the \$500,000 underwriting, and furthermore every man in attendance pledged himself to work personally in the fund raising campaign.

O. W. Cotton was chosen by the Organization Committee to direct this fund raising campaign and with sixty days his workers had put the fund over the top by more than a \$200,000 margin, with a total of pledges of nearly \$710,000.

A Board of Directors was named and proceeded to elect an Executive Committee consisting of seven members of the Board. The Executive Committee employed Mr. Farmer as Advisory Counsel and J. David Larson as Executive Manager, and proceeded with the actual organization of the Exposition management.

On September 20, just sixty days after the launching of our Exposition ship, we set out on our maiden voyage with all sails set. During the eight hectic months following it was felt more than once by many that we had undertaken a task far over our heads. In January it appeared that our promotional and selling efforts would have to be redoubled, and at the same time Mr. Farmer was induced to take full command of the management of the enterprise, and to direct it. As the time grew closer to the planned opening date of the Exposition, the very audacity of the undertaking made itself more and more apparent.

The Exposition expended, exclusive of all Federal or State funds, approximately \$1,233,000. The money was spent in the building of the Exposition, and represented revenue from the sale of space to exhibitors and concessionaires, from the advance sale of tickets, and from the funds originally subscribed. We were highly fortunate, of course, in being able to obtain money from the State Emergency Relief Administration for many permanent improvements in Balboa Park, which have enhanced the beauty as well as the practical use of the park for the Exposition and for the future. A considerable sum of relief money had already been expended prior to the actual taking over of this area of the park by the Exposition company, and it is safe to say that a sum in excess of one million dollars was distributed to people on the relief rolls of this community through these agencies and projects.

The total investment by exhibitors was approximately \$5,670,000; and the investment of concessionaires was approximately \$3,637,300. Other investments brought the grand total to \$10,540,000, which is surely imposing when one considers what we started with.

The opening ceremonies of the California Pacific International Exposition on the night of May 29, 1935, will never be forgotten by anyone who attended. The dedication of its significance by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, whose voice came from the White House and was broadcast throughout the grounds, will always be remembered for the simplicity and the poignancy of the ideal which he expressed. He said that the Exposition did not look backward to commemoration of the Past, but, on the contrary, was in celebration of the beginning of a new era and a great future for the West and the Pacific. The President called upon two children, representing future generations, to act for him in throwing the great switches for the illumination of the buildings and grounds of America's Exposition. This was the climaxing thrill to the thousands who stood in all parts of the Exposition in silent attention to the impressive ceremony.

During the one hundred and thirty-seven days that followed and until the closing of the Exposition on Armistice Night, November 11, over five million visitors entered the gates.

San Diego had advertised herself to the world, and, indeed, she became must that.

At the opening of the Exposition there were present, as personal representatives of the President of the United States, the Secretary of Commerce, the Hon. Daniel C. Roper, and the Under Secretary of State, the Hon. William L. Phillips. The Governor of California, the Hon. Frank F. Merriam, likewise attended, as did numerous other dignitaries and high officials. This was but a beginning in the important and fascinating official and social life of the Exposition. From that day on, through both seasons, we were privileged to welcome and to entertain literally hundreds of men and women of national and international fame --- ambassadors, cabinet members, senators, and congressmen, diplomats, captains of industry and finance, from far and near, high military and naval officers of many nations, journalists, artists and musicians, motion picture stars, and famed representatives of many professions.

Twice during the 1935 season we were favored with visits from former President Herbert Hoover. Twice the entire Pacific Fleet of the Navy came to our port. But the outstanding event was on October 2, 1935, when the President of the United States, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt, First Lady of the Land, together with a large party of cabinet and other administrative officials came here as guests of the city and the Exposition. The party visited the various military and naval stations in San Diego, and was welcomed to the Exposition by thousands of civilians and service men in ranks, and by hundreds of young girls, representative of the thirty-three foreign nations participating in the Exposition, all in native costumes. Later the President received a thundering ovation from more than 50,000 people who early packed the Municipal Stadium to await the stirring address of the nation's administrative leader.

When the short life for the Exposition drew to a close, merchants and civic organizations of all other cities in the state, begged San Diego to "carry on for another year." It had been a highly strenuous season. The management, which, under the terrific stress and strain of the activity, had been changed about more than once, looked back upon their experience and, with natural inclination, said "No!" The Executive Committee and officers felt much the same way. But others situated farther from the immediate picture, and whose counsel was considered highly important, said, "Yes, you must carry on!"

The majority vote was not to be denied, and therefore, between November 11, 1935 and February 12, 1936, a herculean task was accomplished --- renovating, changing, rebuilding, and making, in fact, an entirely new Exposition.

However we were able to retain the fine Federal building with its splendid exhibits, the California State building, the Standard Oil building, and others, intact. The great Ford exhibit palace became the March of Transportation building. The Travel and Transportation building was converted to General Exhibits. A Hall of Medical Science was created, and many new exhibitors were eventually found to take the place vacated by those who did not return.

Never to be forgotten by visitors of either year were the glorious and colorful flower beds, the planting and landscaping of the grounds, which by day invariably impressed one with their Eden-like beauty. At night under the most remarkable system of colored and indirect illumination ever created, the entire grounds were transformed into a fairyland of enchantment and beauty. Tall eucalyptus trees were painted with soft and ever changing colors. Lights from hidden sources bathed the shrubs, buildings, portals, and towers with much the same glowing effect that Maxfield Parrish achieves in his paintings. The natural beauties of Balboa Park, of course, had much to do with this feature. And the careful cultivations of its trees and shrubbery, its general landscaping during the twenty year period following the first successful Expositions of 1915 and 1916 provided the real foundation and background for the ingenious artistry of modern lighting methods. There is little doubt that this feature of both the 1935 and 1936 Expositions was the most talked of by our visitors, and that it will go down in history as the most outstanding.

On February 12, 1936, our new Exposition was opened. Up to this date the weather had been very favorable, and on the morning of the 12th all was in readiness for the elaborate opening ceremonies which it had been planned. At the very hour when the program was to begin the heavy clouds which had swiftly gathered overhead during the afternoon loosed a torrent of rain, sending thousands in hurried search for shelter, and literally ruining our well laid plans for a triumphant reopening. For the ensuing ninety days frequent rains and cold weather became our major problem and worry.

Early in March, 1936, Philip Gildred, who had been Executive Manager of the Exposition since August of the previous years, asked to be retired, and Wayne W. Dailiard was appointed in his place. At that time important changes were made in the policy of the Exposition management, and it was planned to give our visitors not only an unusual type of Exposition but to supplement the exhibits, amusement, and concessions already in operation with free entertainment of such a character as would be bound to draw to the grounds the largest number of people. Accordingly, circuses, rodeos, vaudeville entertainment, ballets, and other types of shows were booked and presented at different points on the grounds almost continuously until the closing day of September 9. The wisdom of adopting such a policy immediately made itself evident in the increase of our gross receipts.

At midnight, September 9, 1936, the California Pacific International Exposition was officially closed. The last Retreat Formation of our own Provisional Company of the 30th Infantry was held on the Plaza, and the Stars and Stripes were slowly lowered to the accompaniment of our national anthem for the last times on these grounds.

The ultimate benefits and results of our Exposition may not be greatly appreciated by San Diegans for some years to come, but even at the present time we definitely know that in certain respects the enterprise was not only justified but highly successful.

The attendance of more than seven million people at the Exposition in 1935 and 1936 was in itself a most noteworthy accomplishment, especially when such factors as the size of our community, its geographical location, its housing and hotel facilities, and other such factors are thoroughly taken into consideration. The almost immediate increase in business activity in San Diego at the opening of the Exposition construction period was sustained to the very end of the second season.

The January 1, 1936 issue of "San Diego Business" reported that during 1935 the value of building permits increased more than 125% over 1934. Bond debits were 35% higher than in 1934; our foreign commerce went up 17%; our freight carloadings 10%. It is estimated that the city and county population increased during the year by 5%. New telephone, gas meter, and electric meter installations showed an increase of over 10%, while water meters, school enrollment and postal receipts showed substantial increases. Automobile sales in San Diego increased 71% during 1935 while factory employment, manufactured products, and manufacturing payrolls increased 47%, 80%, and 94% respectively.

There certainly can be no question that America's Exposition in 1935 very definitely accomplished this particular part of its purpose, for, although in no way can it claim entire credit for all of the increase in

business activity here indicated, nevertheless, a certain large proportion of this increase must be attributed to the Exposition enterprise.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE CALIFORNIA PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION 1935-1936

G. Aubrey Davidson	Chairman of the Board
Frank G. Belcher	President
George Burnham	Vice-President
Joseph E. Dryer	Vice-President
John F. Forward, Jr.	Vice-President
John Lawrence Fox	Vice-President
Samuel I. Fox	Vice-President
Hal G. Hotchkiss	Vice-President
Julius Wangenheim	Vice-President
G. H. Whitney	Vice-President
Elwood T. Bailey	Executive Vice-President
Roy E. Hegg	Secretary
Frank Drugan	Assistant Secretary
Emil Klicka	Treasurer
P. B. Eckhart	Assistant Treasurer
Wayne W. Daillard	Executive Manager

DIRECTORS

Walter Ames	P. J. Benbough	Harry E. Callaway
Fred L. Annable	Edward Bernard	Armistead B. Carter
Elwood T. Bailey	Donald C. Burnham	Walter M. Casey
Frank G. Belcher	George Burnham	Oscar W. Cotton
G. Aubrey Davidson	Arthur E. Holloway	Sam S. Porter
Frank Drugan	John T. Holt	W. F. Raber
Joseph E. Dryer	Hal G. Hotchkiss	Albert E. Scott
R. W. Flack	Ralph E. Jenney	J. W. Sefton, jr.
Ed Fletcher	Emil Klicka	R. I. Scollin
Frank G. Forward	Allen H. Houser	Jerry Sullivan, Jr.
John F. Forward, Jr.	Fred M. Lockwood	W. L. Van Schaick
John Lawrence Fox	Baron Long	Julius Wangenheim
Samuel I. Fox	T. C. Macauley	Lane D. Webber
W. B. Frisbie	S. E. Mason	Harry M. Wegeforth
W. B. George	Albert V. Mayhofer	G. H. Whitney
Philip L. Gildred	David M. Millan	A. K. Whyte
Edgar F. Hastings	P. F. O'Rourke	Walter C. Wurfel
Roy E. Hegg	George F. Otto	Douglas Young
John A. Hewicker		

September 9, 1936. California's Admission Day, Kids' Nickel Admission Day, Kenneth Strickfaden, Long Beach Women's Symphony Orchestra, Closing Day and Night Ceremonies.

San Diego Sun, September 9, 1936, 1:8, 2:8. Six-mile parade starts final Exposition ceremonies; 10,000 march through city, by Richard Pourade.

San Diego Sun, September 9, 1936, 1:6-7, 2:4. Last look lures 3,000 hourly to Exposition grounds.

San Diego Sun, September 9, 1936, 3:2. Two methods available for Exposition clean-up.

San Diego Sun, September 9, 1936, 5:2. Exposition officials, City Manager Flack batter Mayor Benbough recall move.

San Diego Sun, September 9, 1936, II, 11:2. Barn Players ask for **Globe Theater**.

San Diego Union, September 9, 1936, 1:2, 2:2-3. San Diego will bid farewell to Exposition tonight; big parade will open ceremonies; final events.

San Diego Union, September 9, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: To Be Continued.

San Diego Union, September 9, 1936, 5:5-6. Starlit skies to be canopy for Exposition closing, forecast, by Edward T. Austin.

San Diego Union, September 9, 1936, 5:8. Exposition, Flack hit recalls charges against Mayor Benbough.

San Diego Union, September 9, 1936, 9:1-2. Danish cottage closing to be marked by tea.

San Diego Union, September 9, 1936, 10:1. Council to pass on program for park revamping; Barn Players asked that **Old Globe Theater** be retained; City Manager Flack says lighting would cost \$6,000 a month if retained as at present.

MEMORANDUM, September 10, 1936, F. W. Sandusky to Frank Houser; SUBJECT: Electric Meter Readings.

I would suggest that the following meters be read first and the charges turned into Accounting as these people will not be permitted to remove any merchandise until their bills are paid.

California Redwood Gift Shop	Better Housing
San Diego Art Guild	Better Housing
R. H. Marchant	Better Housing
Ace Janitor Service	Better Housing
Kirby Glass House	Better Housing
Marguerite Blondel	General Exhibits
Federated Church Brotherhood	General Exhibits
Foot Relief Station	General Exhibits
Homecrafters	General Exhibits
The Last Supper	General Exhibits
Crystal Mist (J. Newhouse)	General Exhibits
Almond Products Co.	Foods & Beverages
Nate Barnet (Coffee Cup)	Foods & Beverages
Nate Barnet (Candy Butcher Shop)	Foods & Beverages
Nate Barnet (Walnut Growers)	Foods & Beverages
Bosch Electric	Foods & Beverages
W. R. Feemster	Foods & Beverages
Hugh J. Jones (French Fries)	Foods & Beverages
National Super Products	Foods & Beverages
E. F. Peterson (Calavo)	Foods & Beverages
E. F. Peterson (Juistractor)	Foods & Beverages
Sullivan (Kitchen Gadget)	Foods & Beverages
Barnyard Café (Ted Allen)	Foods & Beverages
Arden Dairy	Foods & Beverages
Wheatnuts	Foods & Beverages
Wright's Honey Products	Foods & Beverages

The above list does not include outside concessions, Spanish Village or midway, practically all people in these sections will not be permitted to leave until all bills are paid.

F.M.S.

(Copy of Memo taken from Box 9 Folder 62, California-Pacific International Exposition, kept by San Diego Public Library.)

Los Angeles Times, September 10, 1936, 1:2-3. San Diego closes Exposition; thousands join in ceremony.

San Diego Herald. September 10, 1936, 1:4, 3:3. EDITORIAL: Exposition Closes.

Had San Diego's 1936 Exposition been properly managed and had Mayor Benbough and his civic affairs conference council accorded the Exposition the cooperation they should have given, the Exposition would have proved a gigantic success instead of a financial failure. . . . the Exposition took a \$3,800 loss on the Coronado Horse Show.

San Diego Herald, September 10, 1936, 1:3. EDITORIAL: The Recall - The charge that Benbough has been using public property for his private benefit is true.

San Diego Sun, September 10, 1936, 1:6-7, A-2:1. 60,000 hear plea for 1942 Fair as Exposition Taps are sounded, by Richard Pourade.

San Diego Sun, September 10, 1936. A-3:1. City to resume control of park Tuesday; City Manager Flack holds up decision on buildings.

San Diego Sun, September 10, 1936, B-5:1-3. Exposition memory lane: Franklin Roosevelt, Aimee McPherson, Sally Rand, Mae West, Music Comedy --- And Tired Feet.

San Diego Sun, September 10, 1936, II, 10:2. Bust of Frank Drugan unveiled on lawn of **House of Pacific Relations** in a surprise program yesterday; modeled from pictures by Professor Frederick A. Schweigardt.

San Diego Sun, September 10, 1936, C-2:1. EDITORIAL (from *Los Angeles Times*, September 9): Well Done, San Diego!

San Diego Union, September 10, 1936, 1:8, 3:2. Big parade feature of final day; throng silent as notes of Taps echo over grounds; retreat climaxes events; two new Fairs planned.

San Diego Union, September 10, 1936, 2:5-6. Wild celebration climaxes last day of Exposition; bargain prices rule.

Carnival reigned carefree on the Midway and through the thronged Exposition streets last night where today is sprawled the wreckage of flimsy buildings and cascaded piles of refuse.

Thousands of persons were packed so close as to move as a slowly flowing human river, the last of the millions to see the beauties of the Exposition at night, the rainbow of light bathing cold stone with pulsing color.

Three hours before midnight when the lights were to fade for the last time, the debacle started. Its first sign was a player piano, used for the last year in a **Midway** burlesque show, pushed outside near the stage and close to the crowd with the sign, "For Sale, Cheap."

Sweep Shelves Clean

The scale of prices slid swiftly downward as the shopholders and concessionaires sought to sweep their shelves clean.

Hands eagerly slapped coins on the counter for the postcards, the advertisements and the letter openings bearing the Exposition seal.

In the afternoon, parents took their children for a last happy round of all the ferris wheels, rides for life, merry-go-rounds, miniature automobile and train rides and the loop-the-loop plane.

Without stint, the youngsters gorged on hot dogs, popcorn and pop, the things that taste so good and go with the fun.

Observers noted in the evening the parents returning to the Exposition grounds, the children safely at home. By 2 p.m. the booths and concessions in the palaces of food and beverages and other educational displays had been reduced by 20 percent.

At nearly the buyer's own price and without much haggling, at 10 p.m. one might obtain pottery, jewelry, linens and souvenirs, many carrying the guarantee, "Good for Life."

Shysters attempted to deceive the weighing experts. One man was caught with a horseshoe in his pocket. Others loaded themselves with fishing weights and lead to put the odds in their favor.

Buses Cut Time

Two mounted patrolmen were forced to move their horses with extreme care through the park, avoiding trampling down the careless and the merry-makers.

Buses running at frequent intervals previously adopted slower schedules. The drivers could not win with a quick passage through the dense crowd of pedestrians.

Forty-five minutes was the average time required to purchase the plebeian hot dog at open-air stands. Seats were at a premium and were abandoned for standing room, one and all, at the carnival side shows.

Fortunate was the seatholder. Most were forced to be content to watch and to walk until the closing ceremonies at the **Organ Amphitheater**. Then everyone knew San Diego's Exposition was part of the city's history.

San Diego Union, September 10, 1936, 2:7-8. Bust is unveiled honoring Frank Drugan Exposition leadership; plans being pushed to perpetuate **House of Pacific Relations**.

San Diego Union, September 10, 1936, 9:3-4. 301 couples sign True Vow Keepers' Gold Book; Exposition enrollment ends.

San Diego Union, September 10, 1936, 10:2-3. Exposition brought \$30 million to City; Tourists from 32 nations booked; 377 days of operation; 2 million visitors estimated to have seen exhibits in **Palace of Education** and in **Standard Oil National Parks Tower**; 2,331,974 visitors to **California State Building**; more than 1 million visitors at **Palace of Natural History**; 850,000 at **Palace of Fine Arts**; approximately 500,000 rode over **Roads of Pacific**; 184,000 during 46 concerts in the **Ford Bowl**; 520,000 at **San Diego Zoo**; more than 7 million attended Exposition. .

San Diego Union, September 10, 1936. Exposition objectives attained; gains huge, says Belcher.

Frank G. Belcher, Exposition president, yesterday issued the following statement:

All good times must end.

So tonight at midnight eve we will write finis to the California Pacific International Exposition, which has for two seasons transformed Balboa Park into a fairyland of beauty. We invited the world to visit San Diego when we opened these gates on May 29, 1935. Since that time more than 7,000,000 persons from all over the world have eagerly accepted our invitation. They have roamed these grounds and perhaps learned a little more about man's progress during the four centuries since Cabrillo sailed his high-sterned galleons into San Diego Bay.

Almost two years ago, a group of courageous San Diego men and women with vision and foresight overwhelmingly subscribed the money to launch this ambitious project. They did this at a time when our nation was in the throes of the most serious depression of its 158 years

At that time we has two main objectives:

To share with the world the unequaled beauty of San Diego and a vow to leave a lasting memorial in this park for the generations to come.

That we have accomplished the first objective is proved by our records which disclose that in addition to many of the world's celebrities, tourists have flocked here from the four corners of the world to view and enjoy this spectacle. One register shows that people have come from every state and territory and 32 foreign nations.

The benefit of this Exposition to the city will become increasingly evident as time passes. That was the case with the 1915-16 Fair. People who have seen this beauty spot with its jewel-like setting beside the blue Pacific, will close out their accounts elsewhere and move here to live permanently.

The second objective also has been attained. The permanent improvements made by this Exposition will be worth millions to the city of San Diego, and would have required generations to build.

Then the Exposition has accomplished a third important thing, which is as great as the other two noted. This is the spirit of civic cooperation which has been brought about through the staging of this great enterprise. Factions have put aside differences and all have become friends in the mutual accomplishment of this task.

It would be ungrateful, indeed, if I did not pay tribute to three unselfish groups who have done much to make this international fair a success. I refer to the loyal subscribers who gave willingly at a time when caution and fear were national by-words; the splendid board of directors and the various committees who gave of their time, and the group of workers who toiled seven days a week without a single murmur of complaint. To these people I pay special tribute.

Last, but not least, it is my desire to thank the thousands of San Diegans who have so loyally supported the Exposition and helped to make it the outstanding success that it has been.

New York Times, September 11, 1936, 28:5. San Diego's biggest show drew 7,220,000 persons. . . . The farewell party last night was attended by 62,000.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1936, 1:7-8, 2:8. City to get control of park September 15, sightseers barred.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1936, II, 1:1. City is expected to get park **Federal Building**; grounds at Exposition cleared rapidly after ceremony.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1936, III, 3:7. Police praised for Exposition work.

SAN DIEGO EXPOSITIONS

by

H. K. Raymenton

Date unknown.

In 1909, it became evident that the Panama Canal would be completed in six years. This ditch connecting the oceans could not fail to benefit the ports of the American Pacific Coast, and two California cities conceived the idea of celebrating the opening of the Canal and attracting visitors and potential citizens to them by holding expositions. One was San Francisco, with the most important port. The other was San Diego, the port of first call.

It required much courage on the part of San Diego to consider such a venture at that time. San Francisco had a population of over half a million and was prosperous. San Diego's population was less than 35,000, and it was not a prosperous city. However, it hoped to increase its population and to become prosperous. An exposition seemed to be the best means to accomplish these ends.

There had been many expositions prior to these, both in Europe and America, and a sort of standard existed for them. Their buildings, in general, represented architects' dreams of what buildings should be or could be, as, as they were evanescent, of lath and plaster construction, the architects could exercise their imaginations to the limit. San Francisco's exposition, the Panama-Pacific, conformed to the standard, and was grandiose and magnificent.

San Diego's exposition, the Panama-California, could have conformed but its sponsors wisely decided to depart from the standard and to stress the Hispanic background of the region by its buildings. The designing of them was entrusted to one architect, rather than a group, Bertram G. Goodhue, of New York. His plan was to represent, as far as possible, an idealized city of Latin America, incorporating architectural styles prevalent there during the period from the 16th to the 18th century. These styles, variously called Churrigueresque, Plateresque, Baroque, and known generically as Spanish-Colonial, are characterized by plain walls, with elaborate decoration largely concentrated on the portals and window frames.

The site chosen for the projected exposition was City Park, a vast area of 1400 acres of mesas and canyons, in the heart of San Diego. As a park it had existed for forty years but was only partially developed. For an exposition its topography presented many difficulties, but the largest level space, a mesa bounded by canyons, was selected and intensive work of landscaping was begun. Thousands of trees and bushes were planted, many of them in soil so hard that it had to be blasted with dynamite. An intricate system of irrigation has to be installed to assure the life of the vegetation in this semi-arid region. The name of the park was then changed to Balboa Park, to honor the discoverer of the Pacific.

The most formidable obstacle to the mesa's access was a deep canyon to the west of it. Nothing daunted, the exposition's builders threw a bridge across it, a majestic structure of seven arches, 137 feet high and a quarter of a mile in length. It is still there --- the Cabrillo Bridge. Laurel Street was continued to the entrance gate of the exposition, and across the mesa to Park Boulevard. This was the main thoroughfare, then and now called El Prado. On it faced the principal buildings, on it an on the Plaza de Panama, which crossed it at its mid-point.

The Panama-California Exposition was not a great world's fair, as was the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco. Few foreign countries participated, their places being taken by states and by California counties. It was a regional and cultural exposition, designed to extol the beauty, romantic history and superior qualities

of California, especially Southern California, and, specifically San Diego. Its purpose, as already stated, was to promote the city as an important port and to attract new citizens and new industries. Its first goal was never fully realized, but its second was. Many who came as visitors were so charmed that they made their homes here. Two visitors were Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, and his assistant, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. They were so impressed with the natural advantages of San Diego's harbor that they determined to make it a major naval base, thus giving rise to one of the city's chief industries.

The one that set the tone for the rest of the Exposition's buildings was the California Building, a large domed structure, flanked by a lofty tower. This has become San Diego's "trademark", as the Eiffel Tower is that of Paris, itself the relic of an exposition. Unlike most of the other state buildings, this was not filled with examples of California's agricultural and industrial products. Instead it was given over to exhibits of archaeology, anthropology and ethnology. Under the direction of Dr. Ales Hrdlicka of the Smithsonian Institution, scientists searched the world for material. An expedition went to Central America and made casts of some of the great stelae and monuments of Guatemala. These, and other things, were combined to produce the first display depicting the Mayan culture ever attempted, and still remains the best.

The California Building was designed to suggest a large church in the Spanish-Colonial style. Facing it, the City of San Diego erected a building in the Mexican style. In it was housed a noteworthy collection of the works of contemporary American artists, and later, a collection of paintings lent by the French Government. It was San Diego's first art gallery. The two buildings were of solid construction and were the only ones intended to be permanent. They are now the Museum of Man.

Another feature of the Exposition was a small menagerie. After the close of the Exposition a group of interested citizens arranged to retain the specimens, add to them, and acquire a portion of the Park to display them. Over the years this small collection of animals expanded, and is now the world-famous San Diego Zoo.

Having visited both Expositions, it is natural that I should be tempted to compare them. Actually they were so different that they cannot be compared, nor did they compete. One complemented the other. San Francisco's exposition was magnificent and impressive. San Diego's exposition was exquisite and intimate. It was not so large as to be overpowering, and a visitor did not have to exhaust himself trying to see it all. For those who were easily exhausted, there were electrically propelled beach chairs. Its buildings had a homogeneity and beauty not found in other expositions.

Much was made of the natural features of the site, and, as it was destined to become a permanent park, great attention was given to the landscaping. The Exposition developed the central portion and produced the beauty of that area as we know it today. Then, of course, the trees were smaller and did not mask the buildings, as some of them now do.

The chief charm of the Exposition lay in its airiness and the appearance of solidity of its buildings. Even then it was planned to make use of them for future museums and to make of Balboa park a cultural and recreational center. Most delightful of all were the gardens, tucked away in unexpected corners, and the visitor was constantly discovering some new spot of enchantment. Costumed musicians strolled about, playing. In the Plaza de Panama were hundreds of pigeons, bred on the grounds, reminiscent of the Piazza di San Marco of Venice. From the Plaza there stretched away the Esplanada, at the end of which was the newly-installed outdoor organ. The blue waters of the Pacific, seen through the colonnade which formed the wings of its pavilion, was an entrancing picture, a picture now blocked off by that architectural disaster, the Ford Building.

Not all the gardens were small. There was a model farm of five acres, so attractive that it made even the most confirmed of city dwellers long for the land. There was a plantation where an attempt was made to grow tea, not very successfully.

As I have said, the general tone of the Exposition was more cultural than that of most expositions. Days were set apart for the honoring of California artists and writers. There were lectures, notably by George

Wharton James, on the history of the region. There were concerts, both instrumental and choral, and, of course, many organ recitals.

Even the amusement zone, known as the Isthmus, was educational. There was the Painted Desert, an exhibit illustrating the life of the Indians of the Southwest, with accurate reproductions of pueblos, estufas, hogans and cliff-dwellings, all occupied by real Zunis, Hopis, Apaches and Navajos.

There was the '49 Camp, complete with gamblers and dance-hall girls. These were not actors and actresses playing the parts. They were authentic. I visited the '49 Camp with an old sourdough who had known some of them in the Yukon in the Gold Rush days.

Another Isthmus attraction was the War of the Worlds, a spectacular performance depicting the destruction of New York in the year 2000 by super-bombs. The destroyers were men from China, become a great world power, allied with Negroes from African republics. In 1915 that seemed fantastic. It would seem less fantastic today.

The original intention was to hold the Exposition for only the year of 1915, but it proved so successful that it was continued for a second year. After its close the question arose as to the disposition of the buildings. Following the usual procedure they would have been razed, but the San Diegans were so proud of them, especially those lining El Prado, that they opposed their removal. For a brief period, after America's entry into World War I, they were used as a temporary Naval Training Station until a permanent station was constructed, thus anticipating by twenty-four years a much longer occupancy by the Navy in World War II. During the ensuing years heroic efforts were made to preserve them. Termite-infested beams were replaced and crumbling stucco was repaired. Some buildings were demolished, some put to other uses, and some were replaced with permanent structures, the handsome Sacramento Building, for example, by the present Art Gallery.

In 1935 a second exposition was held, known as the California-Pacific Exposition. Again this required courage as the country was just emerging from the depth of the Depression, but again it was hoped that such a venture would aid the community. The Century of Progress in Chicago had closed, and it was thought that some of its exhibits could be moved to San Diego.

The buildings left over from the first exposition were utilized and, thanks to their restoration, were adequate for the purpose, although beginning to show their age. New buildings were erected, but they, especially those to the south of the Organ Pavilion, in the Palisades Area, were of undistinguished design, quite different from those of the Panama-California Exposition. The only new ones that harmonized were those of the Spanish Village group. The designers of the second exposition, however, had one advantage not enjoyed by those of the first. During the intervening two decades electrical technology had advanced, and striking effects could be obtained by skillful floodlighting.

The tone of the second exposition was different also. It did not have the intimacy of the first. Except for an orchestra subsidized by an automobile manufacturer and a stock company presenting mangled Shakespeare, most of the former cultural features were lacking. The tree museums and the Zoo, of course, were there, but they would have offered the same attractions without an exposition.

Every exposition should leave behind at least one permanent buildings. The first one left the magnificent California Building, now a museum. The heritage of the second exposition was the Federal Building, in a pseudo-Mayan style, for which no use has ever been found except as an annex to the Municipal Gymnasium. It also left the Balboa Park Bowl, often inaccurately called the Ford Bowl, which has proved to be a valuable asset.

After the close of the exposition, many of the temporary buildings were removed, but those of the Palisades Area, those of the Spanish Village, the Globe Theater and those of the House of Pacific Relations were retained. These supposedly temporary buildings are still standing after more than twenty-five years, as the supposedly temporary buildings of the first exposition are still standing after nearly fifty years. This speaks volumes for the mildness of the climate of Southern California.

Possibly I have been unfair to the Exposition of 1935 and 1936, but to many of us who knew the Exposition of 1915 and 1916, the second one was like warmed-over toast or a re-lit cigar. But the in 1935 we were all twenty years older.

San Diego Sun, September 12, 1936, 1:1. Exposition winds up “in black”; may pay “dividends”; repayment to 3,700 backers contingent on City’s need for park rehabilitation.

San Diego Union, September 12, 1936, 2:5. Hollywood gets 1500-units mobile lighting effects utilized at Exposition; owned by Otto K. Olesen; 28,000 kilowatts used in floodlighting the park with 40 2000-watt sunspots in the California Tower alone.

San Diego Union, September 12, 1936, 4:3-4. Waiting for the park to reopen? Plenty to see meanwhile, by E. T. Austin.

San Diego Sun, September 13, 1936, A-3:1. Wrecking crews speed Exposition cleanup work; **Midway**, once gay, now strewn with debris.

San Diego Union, September 13, 1936, 1:7-8, 10:1. Salvage rushed at Exposition; may open before October 9.

So rapidly is reconstruction work going on in Balboa Park that there seems little doubt that the public again will be enjoying the beautiful grounds well before October 9, the last day set for all exhibitors to have their property off the grounds.

At present, however, one has to show cause and be passed on by the supreme powers in charge of clearing the park of Exposition materials, before gaining admission through the closely guarded gates. To leave the park is almost as difficult. It is like crossing an international border. One declares that his name is what he say it is and his car is searched. Like a city that is temporarily closed to business, the ex-Exposition is being protected against vandalism and theft.

Inside the park there is a sense of exciting change taking place, making ready for the gala day when once more San Diegans may walk boldly into their magnificent recreation center without either first paying toll or pulling strings. With all due homage to the Exposition – that is going to be a great day.

Gardens to Remain

Walking through the grounds yesterday, a representative of *The Union*, whose beat was the park in pre-Exposition days, was impressed by the increased loveliness of the gardens.

Wherever made necessary by the removal of temporary fair structures, landscaping is going on apace. The Palisades area, uninteresting before there was the incentive of the Exposition, is now a thing of joy. Some of the buildings in that area are to come out, but not the beautiful gardens.

The new permanent buildings that we are going to enjoy when the park is again our own include the **Federal Building**, erected at a cost to the national government of \$97,000, and probably to go to the city for \$100. J. W. Hiscox, U.S. commissioner, said yesterday that the 12 carloads of federal exhibits will be out of the building by the end of the week and on their way back to Washington, DC

San Diego city’s bid of \$100 for the building is being considered by the controller-general in Washington.

The 50 CCC enrollees at Camp San Diego in the park will leave this week for the various Southern California camps from which they were selected when the February 1936 season opened. Eight of the men will remain at the camp with the administrative head, Captain Arthur Davidson, to clear the site of temporary buildings. A statue, “**Spirit of the CCC**,” erected by the men in the camp under Captain Davidson is to remain in the park.

Many of the exhibits and Exposition properties are being salvaged and you are likely to meet them again at many points in the county. The ticket booths that stood at the main gates, for instance, were loaded on trucks last week and taken to State College; and from them sport fans will buy tickets to the college bowl. **Enchanted Land**, children's playground, goes to Mission Beach.

City gets \$25,000

The Exposition not only closed with enough money to pay all the bills, as was announced in *The Union*, Thursday, but has been able to turn over to the city \$25,000 in cash, placed in a trust fund, for any necessary reconstruction work in the park. The Exposition also turned over all its expensive furniture and supplies, now being stored in the **Transportation Building**.

Subscribers put up \$767,000 to start the Exposition. Whether any part of this is returned will depend upon how much the city uses of the reconstruction fund, Exposition officials said.

"I do not know how much it will cost for rehabilitation work in the park," Frank Drugan, executive secretary of the Exposition, said yesterday. "No one knows just yet. But I do feel that the Fair has done considerable damage in Balboa Park."

Open to the public during the reconstruction period is the **San Diego Zoo**. Visitors may enter without formalities at the Upas Street gate of the Zoological Gardens.

San Diego Sun, September 14, 1936, 1:3. Veterans, girl campers seek Exposition buildings.

San Diego Sun, September 14, 1936, II, 9:5. Infantry moves out of Exposition for Presidio base; Belcher honors Company with new colors on departure.

San Diego Union, September 14, 1936, 8:4. Camp Fire Girls may take over park CCC site.

Digest of Executive Committee Meetings as Reported to Directors at Meeting of September 15, 1936.

September 8, 1936 --- A letter from Dr. Lyell C. Kinney was submitted. It was decided to approve the payment of items for \$251.42 and \$203.44, leaving the third item of \$400.00 to be referred to Mr. Gildred for comment. It was decided to authorize Mr. Wangenheim to negotiate with the City the deal recommended by the Board of Directors, entailing acceptance of approximately \$15,700 from the \$25,000 trust fund and the release of all of the personal property of the Exposition, or the best deal possible, and to report back to the Executive Committee for confirmation. It was the sentiment of the Committee that there should be excluded from the personal property the Enchanted Land, the horse show track and the box offices. It was decided, in regard to difficulty in settlement of contract with the Coronado Riding Club, involving a difference of \$1,000 against the Exposition, that the Management, the Treasure and the President be authorized to settle the difficulty in the best way possible. A letter from C. D. Collom, Secretary Manager of the Merchants Association of San Diego, Inc., regarding liquidation of the physical assets of the Exposition was read and ordered filed. The action of the Treasurer, Mr. Klicka, was approved. The Treasurer was authorized to settle with Mr. Utter in return for his payment of \$2,000, or promptly to file suit.

Frank Drugan, Executive Secretary

San Diego Union, September 15, 1936, 9:1. Veterans of Foreign Wars seek home in Balboa Park.

San Diego Sun, September 16, 1936, 1:2. Exposition razing left to Fair; city sees no need to take over task.

San Diego Union, September 16, 1936, 1:7-8, 9:2-4. Exposition assumes rehabilitation work; Laurel Street opens in ten days.

San Diego Union, September 17, 1936, 5:2. **San Diego Zoo** gorillas burn with jealousy as gibbons steal show, by Ruth Taunton.

San Diego Union, September 17, 1936, II, 1:4. Exposition rushes task of clearing Laurel Street area.

San Diego Sun, September 18, 1936, II, C-1:2. Exposition demolition crew launch Laurel Street cleanup; center strip bounded by the Midway and the Palisades will allow visitors unhampered access to museums, Laurel Street, California gardens, and mid-park walks and vistas.

San Diego Union, September 18, 1936, 1:3, 2:7. Exposition furniture to be retained for public sale.

San Diego Sun, September 20, 1936, II, B-1:4-7. Barn Players started in stable --- Now Look!

San Diego Sun, September 20, 1936, Building, C-5:3-4. John Nolen plan provides for systematic development.

San Diego Union, September 20, 1936, 11:1. Park restricted as demolition of Exposition is speeded.

San Diego Union, September 20, 1936, II, 1:8. \$400,000 **San Diego Zoo** improvement program near completion; gardens get largest cage, snake house and theater; no cost to community in WPA project; new homes for camels, elephants to be completed soon.

San Diego Union, September 20, 1936, II, 1:7, 2:8. City Manager Flack approves of sale of personal property at Exposition.

San Diego Sun, September 22, 1936, 7:4. Workmen tear down arch in Exposition Plaza; City Manager Flack declines to set date for reopening of Laurel Street.

San Diego Sun, September 23, 1936, 3:1. Exposition grounds reshaped as beauty culture spot; **Ford Building** saved as scene for annual Fair; City Council yesterday ordered sale of Exposition property held in trust guaranteeing rehabilitation of Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, September 23, 1936, 3:6-8. Balboa Park to retain lights; large Exposition buildings remain.

San Diego Union, September 24, 1936, 1:5, 2:1. Modified park lighting scheme to cost \$450 a month.

San Diego Sun, September 26, 1936, 2:8. City buys **Federal Building** for \$100 bid.

San Diego Union, September 26, 1936, 1:4-5, 2:3. City gets **Federal Building**; Fords give murals.

San Diego Union, September 26, 1936, 1:3, 2:8. **American Legion Building** in park will be reopened November 11; "open house" ball planned; **Café of the World** decorations retained.

San Diego Sun, September 27, 1936, 1:3-5, A-2:3-4. Recovery comes to San Diego; building permits skyrocket to new record; home building for 1936 far exceeds last year; realty values climb rapidly with high mark for "post depression" period on way.

San Diego Sun, September 27, 1936, A-2:2-4. Richard Requa's drawing of new civic auditorium in interior of former **Federal Building**.

San Diego Sun, September 27, 1936, A-3:3. Exposition winds up affairs; show is torn down; Belcher will pay visits to Dallas and Mexico City; final report from treasurer expected within 10 days.

San Diego Sun, September 28, 1936, 1:3. Park to keep "welcome unit"; **House of Hospitality** to stay open under city plan.

San Diego Union, September 28, 1936, 1:5, 5:1. Gates at park expected to open Thursday.

San Diego Union, September 29, 1936, 1:6-7, 3:2-3. San Diego women get possession of **House of Hospitality**, by Eileen Jackson.

The women's building of San Diego, which first was visioned 20 years ago by civic-minded groups, became the property of the women of San Diego late yesterday when the Balboa Park Auditorium Association took over legal possession of that imposing building on the southeast corner of Plaza del Pacifico. The building will keep the name Hospitality House, which San Diegans learned to love in the last two Exposition years.

When Exposition officials turned the keys of the patio-centered building, overlooking the Moro gardens on the south, over to the Balboa Park Auditorium Board yesterday, San Diego was assured that this charming social center, with its Casa del Rey Moro Café and gardens, Sala de Oro, Mexican loggia, auditorium, and many other rooms, would be one building in the park which would play the same part it had in the Exposition years. The acquisition of the furnishings of the building from the Exposition yesterday saw a dream fulfilled.

To recall the history of the building one must go back to the close of the 1915-16 Exposition, when the Women's Civic Center, assisted by clubs and individuals, began through personal and united efforts to give benefits for the building of the Civic Auditorium out of the old Southern California Counties Building. The Women's Civic Center reconditioned and furnished the great auditorium only to see its efforts literally go up in smoke more than a decade ago when the building was burned to the ground. To solve a legal problem, the Women's Civic Center requested that the Balboa Park Auditorium Association, an incorporated group, be formed.

Before the 1935 Exposition opened, the Board took the fire insurance money from the Civic Auditorium and began the rehabilitation of the Foreign Arts Building of the old Exposition into what is now called Hospitality House. Federal funds augmented the insurance money and made the reconditioning possible.

The Balboa Park Auditorium Association Board, which has worked consistently on the project, includes Miss Alice Lee, who has been president since the Board was formed, Miss Gertrude Gilbert, first vice president; Mrs. J. E. Jennison, executive vice president; Allen H. Wright, secretary; Orton E. Darnall, treasurer; Julius Wangenheim, advisor, and the following directors: Mrs. Fred M. Gazlay, Mrs. M. A. Greer, G. Aubrey Davidson, Sam Porter, Mrs. William E. Pate, Mrs. Della Hamon Johnson, W. Templeton Johnson, George Mayne, Dr. Howard Bard, Mrs. Lorenze Barney, Mrs. John M. Ward, Mrs. Karl Thompson, representing the Federated Clubs, and Judge William Paxton Cary.

Richard Requa was the architect who transformed the building into the beautiful structure it is now. By the time it was ready for occupancy, the 1935 Exposition was a reality. Its officials undertook the furnishing of the palace and spared no effort to make its appointments irreproachably smart and entirely in keeping with the architecture. All these furnishings, including those in the colorful Mexican loggia, in the rich Sala de Oro, in the delightful retreat called the Flamingo Room, have been acquired by the Balboa Park Auditorium Board from the Exposition at a fair price and with the assurance of cooperation and well wishes of the Exposition officials.

Opening Set October 19

The women of the city inherit, too, the delightful sun-filled court and its masterpiece, the Tehuantepec girl fountain carved by Donal Hord from Indiana limestone. This work of art is said by many critics to be one of the outstanding features of the last Exposition.

The building will be opened officially October 19 and October 20. Mrs. Frank Von Tesmar, chairman of the Women's Philharmonic Committee, announces that her committee is taking advantage of the October 19 opening by given the first luncheon at the Hospitality House Café. This luncheon will honor Aline Barrett Greenwood, who we be presented that morning in her first lecture of the season. The public opening is set for October 20.

The café and tea room will be operated, with a reasonable commission to Hospitality House or Auditorium Board, by Mrs. Paul Valle, who now has a tea room at 535 Date Street. All rooms and auditorium in the building will be open to San Diego women's groups at small rentals. The Sala de Oro, or good room, the siesta and rest rooms, however, are open to all visitors without rental. The loggia and the large auditorium downstairs, seating 600, and the small one upstairs, the Exposition Board of Directors' room, seating 60, and other small rooms and offices can be rented. Colorful pottery is available for simple affairs and for "state occasions" the imported linens, samovars and handsome service can be used.

Board to Make Decisions

The Hospitality Board, which is the same as the original Balboa Park Auditorium Association Board, with Mrs. J. E. Jennison as executive vice president, will make all important decisions concerning the house. Mrs. Jennison had had an important part in the final plans for this House of Hospitality, which is designed not only for the women of San Diego, but for the welcoming of new residents, tourists and park visitors. In that way, it will carry on the tradition of the inimitable hospitality extended there by the Women's Executive Committee in the last two years.

A caretaker and his wife will reside in the building and Mrs. Florence Wetzel will serve as part-time secretary-hostess. The Hospitality Board, however, wishes to emphasize the fact that it will need the same volunteer service offered by San Diego women to the Exposition so that a flower committee and a hostess committee can function daily. Many other problems remain unsolved too. The auditorium on the second floor must be furnished, the downstairs auditorium needs reconditioning, the overhead expense of lighting and heating must be met, and several smaller rooms must be appointed.

These minor details should offer, however, no real obstacle to a group at once so visionary and capable, which has seen a 20-year old dream fulfilled.

San Diego Union, September 30, 1936, 1:4, 2:3. City takes over **Federal Building** as auditorium; contract signed conveying property to San Diego for \$100; will seat 5,000 persons.

San Diego Union, September 30, 1936, 5:1. Jubilee Singers will present folk songs and spirituals as a feature of the mass meeting climaxing Religious Education Week at Balboa Park organ amphitheater Sunday at 3 p.m.; this will be the first public service held in the park since the close of the Exposition.

San Diego Union, September 30, 1936, 10:4. "Heaven-on-Earth" Club boosts for 1942 Exposition to commemorate 400th anniversary of landing of Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo; Joseph Dryer, president, wants to use surplus from 1936 Exposition.

San Diego Union, October 2, 1936: 1:4-5. Gates remain up; forecast opening in ten days.

San Diego Sun, October 3, 1936, 1:3, 2:5. Balboa Park to reopen tomorrow; **Midway** to be roped off during work of rehabilitation.

San Diego Sun, October 3, 1936, 2:2-3. Colonel Collier memorial plaque to be dedicated October 11.

San Diego Sun, October 4, 1936, C-5:4. San Diego Art and Artists, by Dorothy Reynolds; Sherman Trease and his plans for **Spanish Village**.

San Diego Union, October 4, 1936, 1:7-8, 6:5-7. 1,000 workmen working 24-hour shifts to complete San Diego County Fair miracle, by Forrest Warren.

San Diego Union, October 4, 1936, 6:1. **San Diego Zoo** shows only fur seals held in captivity.

San Diego Union, October 4, 1936, 12:4. Churches slate All-Protestant meeting at Organ Pavilion at 3 p.m.

San Diego Union, October 4, 1936, 12:7. Plaque in honor of Colonel Collier will be unveiled in Balboa Park at 3:30 p.m. next Sunday.

San Diego Union, October 4, 1936, II, 1:3. Rose show Saturday, October 12, in **Hall of Blooms**, known during Exposition as the **Federal Housing Building**.

San Diego Union, October 5, 1936, 5:1. Education is cited as need at Balboa Park church meeting.

San Diego Union, October 6, 1936, 8:6-7. Pan-American League has headquarters in **House of Hospitality**; reception set tonight.

San Diego Union, October 7, 1936, 1:5-6, 5:1. County Fair opens tomorrow at Del Mar; first since 1930.

San Diego Union, October 7, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: 50 Years Service

Mr. Davidson played a prominent part in . . . efforts to develop San Diego. His community shares with him the satisfaction that he must feel in enjoying a service which still continues.

San Diego Sun, October 8, 1936, II, 15:1. Admiral King backs planetarium move; "Star House" seen as aid to Navy; Balboa Park project for **Ford Building** wins wide backing among San Diego leaders.

San Diego Union, October 8, 1936, 10:3. Havrah Howard praises Federal project symphony concerts in **Ford Bowl**.

San Diego Union, October 8, 1936, II, 1:4. Collier memorial to be unveiled at 3:30 p.m. Sunday.

San Diego Union, October 8, 1936, II, 2:4-5. Many attend brilliant opening of Pan-American League, by Irene M. Clark.

San Diego Sun, October 9, 1936, 16:2, EDITORIAL The Collier Memorial

Those citizens of San Diego who appreciate what our pioneers have done for us will have an opportunity to show it Sunday when a plaque is dedicated to the late Col. D. C. Collier in Balboa Park.

It is difficult to estimate adequately what Col. Collier did for San Diego. It was essentially a spiritual contribution. But it was so tangible that every citizen is today reaping its benefits. Not the least of his good works was his sponsoring of the 1915 Exposition. It was that Exposition that gave the city its greatest impetus to growth.

In countless other ways Col. Collier endeared himself to the people of San Diego. The least we could do is memorialize him with a plaque. This is a modest way and in keeping with his nature.

It is gratifying that civic leaders including Mr. George W. Marston and Mayor P. J. Benbough are taking a prominent part in extending this recognition. IT is also fitting that Carl Heilbron, who worked with Col. Collier so extensively, is directing the ceremonies.

San Diego Sun, October 10, 1936, 3:2-4. Mayor P. J. Benbough Signals Colonel Collier Tribute.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, in the California Quadrangle, Balboa Park, San Diego County will pay tribute to the memory of that man of vision, that dynamic . . . , developer and builder, Col. David Charles Collier.

The occasion will be the dedication of the "Charlie" Collier Memorial. John B. Osborn will pronounce the invocation. Brief talks by Geo. W. Marston, Congressman Geo. Burnham, Sen. Ed Fletcher, Rufus Choate, G. Aurbrey Davidson and other San Diegans will highlight the program in honor of the creative genius of the Panama-California Exposition of 1915. It is to be sincerely regretted that Mrs. Collier will not be able to be in the city for the program, but Washington, D.C. is a long way from Balboa Park. I know that San Diego will be with Mrs. Collier in mind, as she will be in thought with her host of friends throughout the country.

All San Diegans are urged to attend the memorial dedication. If unable to attend, citizens are requested to participate in the one-minute tribute at 3:30 p.m. when throughout the county San Diegans wherever they are will bow their heads in respect to that great and lovable character, that inspiration to the citizenry of today, Col. David Charles Collier.

San Diego Sun, October 10, 1936, II, 7:8. Rose show in Balboa Park opens today.

San Diego Union, October 10, 1936, 6:2-3. Mayor urges San Diegans to join in dedication of Collier memorial.

San Diego Sun, October 11, 1936, A-3:1-2. Leaders gather to unveil Colonel Collier memorial plaque.

San Diego Sun, October 11, 1936, A-8:1-2. Mayor studies plan for bike park patrol.

San Diego Sun, October 11, 1936, B-1:2-7. Proposed planetarium where sky's glories may be captured for San Diego; drawings by Frank Hope, Jr.

San Diego Union, October 11, 1936, 6:6. Variety marks program announced by Royal A. Brown for Organ Pavilion at 2:30 p.m. today.

San Diego Union, October 11, 1936, 14:6. Federal Band plans concert today at 2:30 p.m. at 6th Avenue and Palm Street in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, October 11, 1936, 15:1. Roses from afar grace National Rose Show in Balboa Park; 5,000 see opening.

San Diego Union, October 11, 1936, II, 1:1. Left-over Exposition coins to be sold.

San Diego Union, October 12, 1936, 5:1. PLAQUE UNVEILED WITH EULOGY FOR LATE COL. COLLIER

Nearly 1000 persons attended the unveiling in California Quadrangle, yesterday afternoon of a plaque erected in memory of David Charles Collier, who was responsible for the founding of the 1915 Exposition and for the development of Balboa park.

George W. Marston reviewed Collier's life from the time when as a boy Collier began as bank messenger in the same institution in which Marston was cashier. It was Collier and not Marston, he said, who was responsible for the Spanish motif that has been carried out in all the Exposition buildings, and used in development of Balboa park. Collier appointed Marston chairman of the building committee of the 1915 Exposition to see that his own ideas were carried out, Marston said.

Mayor P. J. Benbough told of the civic affairs of the city, in which Collier led for many years.

Edgar F. Hastings, county supervisor, told of Collier's work in improving the county generally, and of his donation of land for parks at Ramona and La Mesa.

Sen. Ed Fletcher, who was out of the city, sent to Carl H. Heilbron, chairman of the unveiling ceremonies, a message to be read on Collier's activities in state politics. Rep. George Burnham reviewed Collier's activities in national politics, and his outstanding achievement in speaking before most of the state legislatures in behalf of the 1915 Exposition.

Rufus Choate, chairman of the Harbor Commission, was unable to attend, and sent to the chairman a message to be read. His message recounted Collier's efforts in having the state legislature deed tidelands in the San Diego area to the city, making possible the waterfront development of today.

G. Aubrey Davidson, who took over the presidency of the 1915 Exposition from Collier, just prior to the opening of the gates, told of the untiring efforts of Collier in building the Exposition and in making it a success.

The bronze plaque is the work of Frederick W. Schweigardt, San Diego sculptor.

October 13, 1936. Letter, Julius Wangenheim, Chairman of Park Rehabilitation Committee, to R. W. Flack, City Manager, San Diego, California

My dear Mr. Flack:

The Committee appointed by you to advise on the rehabilitation of the Park herewith begs to tender this, its first preliminary report:

At our initial meeting we laid down certain general principles, chief among them being the followings:

That the buildings in the Park be used only for cultural activities and such as are natural to a Park. A few exceptions will have to be made to this rule due to previous allotment, and also possibly to the exigencies of the situation in individual instances.

That operations by lessees shall be under the control of the City Manager at all times.

That all leases shall be considered as indeterminate and revocable with the principle established that public right shall at all times have precedence over private or institutional right.

That all expense of maintenance of every kind shall be borne by the lessees and that no expense be entailed on the city, and it shall be the duty of the City Manager to see that all premises are properly maintained.

Based on these principles we have tentatively allocated the Exposition buildings as follows:

MAIN AVENUE

GLOBE THEATER:

There is a group interested in a play to rehabilitate this structure and operate it as a Community Theater. If this should eventuate, we would be glad to make the lease to such group. Otherwise, the buildings are to be demolished and the grounds re-turfed, making it, as before, an attractive integral part of the Park.

THE MEDICAL BUILDING, EAST OF THE TOWER:

The part previously occupied by the Robot is to be given to the San Diego Museum, together with a small addition of about 40 feet to the east. The middle portion of the building is to be let to the State Societies for

exhibition and meeting place; and the east end, facing the Plaza, is to be leased to the DeVol School of Art, who occupied it before.

THE HOUSE OF CHARM:

The corner is to be leased as a novelty shop at a reasonable monthly rental for the purpose of dispensing counter lunches and selling such articles as are applicable to Park use, such as films, popcorn, etc. The rest of the building is to be given over to the City Visual Education Bureau who, we are sure, can use it to good advantage and supply an attractive exhibit at the same time. We hope there will be room in this building to house the similar County Bureau.

CAFÉ OF THE WORLD:

This building is to revert to the American Legion, who will give house room to several other collateral agencies and who will display a creditable exhibit to compensate in part for our breaking the rule of "Park and cultural purposes."

THE HOUSE OF HOSPITALITY:

This is to be turned over to the Balboa Auditorium Association to be composed of the women of the city. They are to rent their rooms and their facilities to various clubs, charging such reasonable prices as will insure maintenance. They will rent out the auditorium for lecture purposes at reasonable rates, and will conduct a high class restaurant in the dining room and particularly on the terraces in the summer.

THE BETTER HOUSING BUREAU:

The offices occupied by the Exposition Administration will revert to the Red Cross, who had occupied them before and who will equip them at their own expense. The rest of the building will be used for occasional exhibits of various kinds, the Rose Show already having spoken for it; likewise, the Electric Exhibit, and other activities of like nature. The building is to be closed during times when there are no exhibits.

THE FOOD BUILDING:

There has been persistent demand for this building for housing some of the projects of the WPA now scattered throughout the town. These are in the nature of divers handicraft work and will employ about 400 men and women. This is in no wise a Park Activity and should by right not be allowed in the Park, but, on the other hand, we realize that it may be that Civic and humanitarian considerations should be given precedence over aesthetic or recreative ones. We are conscious, however, of certain inadequacies of the building for the purpose requested, such as its relative inaccessibility of location, its lack of heating facilities, and its large open space, not conducive to peaceful occupation. Our judgment is against this grant, but our sympathies are in favor of it, and we have as yet come to no definite conclusions.

THE BANK BUILDING:

This is to be held for use of the City Administration or possible of the Park Board.

NUDIST COLONY:

The fences have been taken down and the rock theater has been left and may be used for small outdoor performances or pageants to be let as occasion demands. To be under control of the Park Department.

UNALLOCATED:

There are a number of individual rooms in the second story of the various buildings, and we are using these to allot to various minor institutions who have made application, but we have not had time to go exhaustively into the matter.

MIDWAY

THE SPANISH VILLAGE:

This is to be let as a whole to a group of Art Associations and artists who will operate it in a colorful way and who may rent out studios, handicraft shops, and activities of that nature, making sufficient charge to insure the maintenance of the property. It is to be wholly a non-profit institution and defray its own expenses.

NURSERY BUILDING;

This is to revert to the Zoo, being on Zoo property. It is wanted by the nursery who operated it before, but this matter is left to the Zoo to determine.

TENNIS COURTS;

These are to be reestablished where they were before at the expense of the Exposition who removed them. They are to be operated by the Park Department and charges are to be made which will make them self-supporting.

THE REST OF THE MIDWAY:

This is to be entirely cleaned up and left for the present for such development as the future may indicate.

PALISADES

WATER BUILDING:

This building is to be removed and the cement floor left if it proves practical to use for parking purposes. Otherwise, it too is to be demolished and graded.

THE HOUSE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS:

This splendid little group is to be maintained under some such organization as Mr. Drugan suggests, but at no expense to the City. We hope it will be as attractive in the future as it has been in the past.

THE FEDERAL BUILDING:

This structure, having been purchased by the City, is to be left standing, to be used in due course as a city auditorium. This may take some time and if in the meanwhile some organization can temporarily use it for recreative purposes that will not give them a possessive right, it might be advisable to at least consider such a plan.

FORD BOWL:

This is to be under the control of the Park Department and used primarily in the summer time by the San Diego Symphony Orchestra and for such other cultural or other attractions as will adapt themselves to the Bowl.

FORD BUILDING:

This should be used for exhibits of the larger type, such as a yearly industrial fair, an automobile show, flower show, and exhibitions of that nature. It should be closed for the rest of the time, but during the period of its occupancy it might be a splendid experiment to have the patio made into a restaurant with an orchestra and tables, serving light refreshments. We think it would not only pay, but be quite a card for San Diego in its summer time.

The present use recommended for this building will not interfere with the adoption in the future of any other and better plan that may be then decided on

PALACE OF ENTERTAINMENT;

The small theater in this building is to be used by that organization now known as the Barn Players, who will use it as the center of a little theater movement. They are to arrange with the "Troupers" to allow its occasional use by this group. The rest of the building is to be used jointly for a meeting place of various associations, primarily that group now consisting of the Medical Association, the Dental Association, and the Nurses. Arrangements can doubtless be made whereby other similar groups can likewise use this very attractive hall, conspicuously such as the Municipal Employees' Association and similar organizations.

EDUCATIONAL BUILDING:

It is hoped that this may be maintained for the same purposes as utilized during the Exposition in behalf of the Teachers, the Parent-Teachers Association, and such like institutions.

THE PRESS BUILDING:

This is to be given back to the San Diego Floral Association, who occupied it before.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE BUILDING:

This splendid little building, a contribution of the Christian Science people, is wonderfully adapted for a meeting and exhibition place and we are proposing giving it to the Camera Club who are, however, to allow use and exhibitions by other institutions, such as the Stamp Club, the Numismatic Club, etc.

THE CACTUS GARDEN BACK OF THE EDUCATION BUILDING:

This is to be replanted so that it ceases to be a sore spot on the landscape. As a cactus garden, it is attractive, but it needs planting with more green, and the top white sand, which too flagrantly strikes the eye from a distance, is to be replaced by brown soil.

THE CCC CAMP:

If this is to be turned over to the City, it will provide splendid quarters for the Campfire Girls. One of the smaller buildings has been asked for by the Natural History Society for a work room and we favor granting this request.

STATE BUILDING AND GENERAL EXHIBITS BUILDING:

These buildings are as yet unallocated. We have not yet been able to make up our minds as to who should have prior right to them, as there has been such a general demand for them, each applicant given splendid reasons for his request. It is wanted as an Armory for the National Guard; as quarters for the Veterans of Foreign Wars; as a Federal Music Project; as housing for playground and recreative activities by the Playground Commission, and as a dance hall under proper supervision by the Social Service section of the School Board. We have not as yet been able to decide their respective merits, particularly as to their appropriateness as park institutions.

GENERAL ITEMS

LIGHTING:

This will be one of the permanent assets arising out of the Exposition, and we recommend that considerable lighting be maintained. The entire main avenue from the West Gate to the East Gate should be lighted, both

as to open lights and in the arcades. We recommend that flood lighting be maintained for the Tower and other keynotes on the avenue and that these be used every evening for a few hours. We recommend that lighting in Palm Canyon, in certain small groves, and all the avenues of the Palisades be maintained and used occasionally. That the facilities for flood lighting the Ford Building be likewise maintained but used only during the time of exhibitions.

PARKING SPACES:

This is an important matter as much space may be needed for automobile parking. We therefore recommend that the section south of the organ, consisting of the present rose garden, the entire space of the Water Palace and the CCC Camp be converted into a parking area, this particularly for use at the organ. We also recommend that the area south of the Ford Bowl and east of the Ford Building be converted into a parking area for use of the Bowl and the Ford Building. Access to this section can readily be had through the Eleventh Street entrance, although this road may require widening.

PARKING:

We recommend that in the interest of safety and sightliness alike, the experiment be tried of allowing no parking on the already narrow main avenue. Cars to park in the Central Plaza and on the broad avenues.

NAMES:

We recommend that we go back to the very romantic names that were used at the time of the first Exposition and which have endeared themselves to the people of San Diego. These included such names as the Prado for the main street, the Plaza de Panama for the large plaza, and Plaza de California for the smaller plaza, and so forth.

THE GROUNDS:

We recommend that the realignment of the grounds be given considerable thought and left entirely to the Park Department. We would suggest that wherever possible access to the grounds behind the buildings be opened up and emphasized, so that the Park would not be wholly a matter of a street.

There is no question but that some of the most delightful spots in the Park are behind these buildings, which few people ever see.

RIDING ACADEMY:

We recommend that arrangements be entered into for moving the Riding School to some less conspicuous site in the Park, either where they were before, or preferably to some other location mutually satisfactory.

CHILDREN'S PARK:

There is a wonderful section south of the Montezuma Gardens that can be used for children's rendezvous, got nurses with children, etc. We hope that this can be utilized more fully for the purpose.

THE REVISION OF ALL LESSEES:

All the above are to be indeterminate leases even where we have used the words grant, give, revert, let, or any similar expression, and a written lease is to be entered into in each case setting forth the conditions along the lines of the general policy.

We have made no commitments as to the above leases, having no authority to do so. Wherever we have given our sanction to any occupancy, it has been with the direct understanding that the matter is entirely in your hands. We tender you this, our report.

Yours,

(signed) PARK REHABILITATION COMMITTEE

By: Julius Wangenheim, Chairman

San Diego Union, October 13, 1936, II, 1:2-3. San Diegans enjoying Exposition's legacy of beauty in Balboa Park; charm enhanced; inspiring view of business district from Palisades; paint-remover need to obliterate checkerboards; barkers and hot dogs can't be found, by E. T. Austin.

San Diego Union, October 14, 1936, 2:2-3. Park peddler gone like old-time hobo, by E. T. Austin.

San Diego Union, October 14, 1936, II, 2:1. Mrs. Belle Benchley, **San Diego Zoo** head, tells Kiwanis Club of plans for expansion.

October 17, 1936. Letter, City Manager R. W. Flack to the City Council in re: Park Rehabilitation

In order to expedite and to receive the advantage more or less of the composite opinion of local citizens, the undersigned exercised the privilege granted in the Charter of formulating an advisory committee upon the above subject. This committee is composed of the following gentlemen: Mr. Julius Wangenheim, Chairman; Mr. George W. Marston; Mr. Fred Kunzel; Mr. W. C. Crandall; and Mr. John Morley.

The attached preliminary report is the result of a great amount of study upon the part of the Committee. It is forwarded as an advice to the City Council only. This office and the Advisory Committee are fully cognizant of the fact that all matters pertaining to the rehabilitation of the park were finally to be determined by the City Council.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) R. W. Flack, City Manager.

San Diego Union, October 17, 1936, 10:2. San Diego County Indians making plans to honor Assemblyman Charles W. Stream in Balboa Park; he introduced a resolution in state legislature asking President to fulfill the obligations to the Indians spelled out in treaties of 1851, 1852 and 1856.

San Diego Union, October 17, 1936, II, 1:5-6. Radio broadcast from Balboa Park organ lures easterners to San Diego for winter.

San Diego Sun, October 18, 1936, 1:2, A-2:1-3. Exposition buildings allocated; civic units assigned by advisory committee to San Diego organizations.

San Diego Union, October 18, 1936, 1:1-2, 4:2-3. City Manager submits plans for use of park buildings.

San Diego Union, October 18, 1936, II, 2:1. **Spanish Village** incorporated as new art center, by Irene M. Clark.

October 19, 1936, Letter, John H. Sherman, Colonel, 251st Coast Artillery, California National Guard, Commanding, to City Council, City of San Diego, California.

Regarding an armory for the 251st Coast Artillery, California National Guard.

After a careful study of the several buildings in the Palisades area, we wish to suggest for your consideration the following plans for allocation of space for a National Guard Armory in Balboa Park.

First: The Ford Building, we find would make a suitable armory if taken over in its entirety. There are numerous offices on the main and mezzanine floors and a very large basement that would take care of our trucks and locker rooms. We find that we would not have to make any structural changes on the main floor.

We would be glad to cooperate with the city of San Diego in the use of the building for "Exhibits of the larger type, such as a yearly Industrial Fair, an Auto Show, Flower Show and exhibitions of that nature", as recommended by Mr. Flack's report to the city council. With this in mind we would call your attention to the fact that we would at all times maintain caretakers to take care for and maintain the building, and that it would be much easier under these conditions to install and maintain exhibitions as suggested.

There would be nothing in our set-up in the building which would interfere in any way with its use for exhibitions, and in fact we would be glad to cooperate. If we were allowed to maintain the Ford Building at not cost to the city of San Diego we feel there would be a considerable saving to the city when exhibitions are to be put on, due to the fact that under the present plan there would be considerable expense to opening and closing the building for exhibition purposes, whereas if allocated to our use the building would be maintained at all times and ready for use. This proposition for an armory we feel would fulfill our needs to the best advantage.

Second: Our second proposition is to allow us the use of the basement of the Ford Building for a garage and storage purposes and the State Building for a drill floor, offices, and such locker rooms as may be necessary. In this set up we would likewise be glad to cooperate with the city if the state building was needed for exhibitions of any kind.

Third: Our third proposition, which would be of the least advantage to us on account of the cost of necessary installations would be the use of the State Building and the Varied Industries Building. In this set-up we would have to use at least a portion of the State Building for a garage. We call your attention to the fact that we are heartily behind the proposition of a building for armory purposes alone in the Civic Center. In a recent letter, however, the governor states there is no hope for any state funds within the next two years and we are sure that you are all aware of the fact that temporary quarters in Balboa Park seem to be the only possibility by which the city of San Diego can solve a very unsatisfactory armory set-up at the present time.

In most cities throughout the United States the armories are social centers, open to and used frequently by all the citizens for exhibitions, shows and gatherings of all types.

With our equipment, ceremonies and band concerts we feel that the activities of the guard itself would be of interest to all citizens of San Diego, and we are of the opinion that our organization should be able to make use of the Ford Building in such a way that it would be of the greatest possible benefit to the citizens of San Diego.

Signed: John H. Sherman, Colonel, 251st Coast Artillery, California National Guard, Commanding.

San Diego Sun, October 20, 1936, 2:4. \$90,000 to speak park cleanup.

San Diego Union, October 20, 1936, 9:1. Mrs. Benchley told Hammer Club yesterday that two vultures boost local **zoo**.

San Diego Union, October 20, 1936, 11:1-2. **House of Hospitality** to celebrate opening tonight with dinner.

San Diego Union, October 20, 1936, II, 10:1. WPA okays plans as park rehabilitation is speeded.

San Diego Union, October 21, 1936, 10:7. Exposition **Model Town** left San Diego yesterday for Portland.

San Diego Sun, October 22, 1936, 7:2-3. Tribal rally lures San Diego County Indians to fete in old **Hollywood Building** in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, October 22, 1936, II, 1:1. Annual fall convention of Mission Indian Federation will be held Saturday and Sunday in the old **Hollywood Building** in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, October 22, 1936, II, 1:2. **House of Pacific Relations** group advertises San Diego over world.

San Diego Sun, October 23, 1936, 3:5. City returns \$3,000 found to Exposition for "cleaning up."

San Diego Union, October 23, 1936, 1:6-7, 2:4-5. City submits plan for park cleanup to Exposition committee.

San Diego Union, October 23, 1936, II, 1:2-4. 3,000 ducks expected at **San Diego Zoo** as vanguard of Canadian visitors arrives for winter.

San Diego Sun, October 24, 1936, 10:1. EDITORIAL: The Council Must Decide: In the allocation of city-owned buildings in the park, one policy should be adhered to at all times. Every public building there must be for public use only. No private individuals, no private organizations, should have the exclusive use of any building unless it can be shown that such use is the best possible use to which it can be put. . . . If any considerable and well-intentioned section of the public can be arbitrarily excluded from the use of any part of the park under proper regulations that is a violation of the spirit of the charter and the wish of the vast majority of the people.

San Diego Union, October 24, 1936, 5:1. Mission Indians to open parley in the **Palace of Entertainment** this afternoon.

San Diego Union, October 25, 1936, 14:8. Artists told to file requests for park studios.

San Diego Union, October 25, 1936, II, 1:1-3, 2:4. Revocable permits for park buildings will be issued by city to civic groups; an ordinance has been drafted by H. B. Daniel in the City Attorney's office for presentation to the Council this week.

San Diego Union, October 25, 1936, II, 2:6-7. The **Palace of Entertainment** may become the first national Indian museum controlled and operated entirely by American Indians; two-day session of Mission Indian Federation opened yesterday.

San Diego Union, October 26, 1936, 5:8. Largest crowd at Balboa Park since close of Exposition yesterday; organ recital at 2:30 p.m.; museum exhibits; cars parked solid in **Plaza del Pacifico**.

San Diego Sun, October 28, 1936, 2:3. Main found slain in Balboa Park.

San Diego Sun, October 29, 1936: THE RUSS SECTION

D-6.	Editorial Page
D-6:2	Flashes of the past
D-6:3-4	Miss K. O. Sessions, member of Russ faculty plants vines on Gray Castle walls
D-6:5-6.	G. W. Marston gives shrubbery for Russ auditorium.

San Diego Union, October 29, 1936, 6:4. Fourth annual Electric Show will be held in the **Palace of Better Housing** November 28 to December 2 inclusive.

San Diego Sun, October 30, 1936, 3:5. City to start park cleanup by next week; \$107,087 fund ready for building, remodeling, grounds work.

San Diego Union, October 30, 1936, 1:4, 2:7. Work start set on \$140,000 park improving plan.

San Diego Union, October 30, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: 50 Years After - San Diego High School reviews half a century of local educational history in celebrating its 54th anniversary.

San Diego Union, October 30, 1936, 7:1. Council to pass on permits for park buildings; use may be granted by the City Manager subject to the ratification of the Council; organizations obtaining the preferential permits must use the buildings for purposes in harmony with the trust under which the parks are administered and all must use the structures for non-profit purposes.

San Diego Union, October 30, 1936, 7:2. Portland crowds see **Model Town** from San Diego Exposition where it was seen by more than 5 million visitors.

San Diego Union, October 30, 1936, 8:1-3. Voters threaten City Council as lack of money balks projects.

San Diego Union, October 30, 1936, II, 1:2. Funds for **House of Hospitality** to be raised by drama recitals starting November 17.

San Diego Union, November 1, 1936, II, 1:1, 2:1. Seals at **San Diego Zoo** give fine animal show; feats of sea lions amazing.

November 2, 1936. Letter, R. W. Flack, City Manager, to City Council:

Enclosed fine supplementary report on the use of public buildings located in the Park:

Dear Mr. Flack:

The Park Rehabilitation Committee herewith begs to make the Supplementary Report.

We adhere, without change, to the allocations advised by us in our letter of October 13th. There were, however, in that letter three buildings on which we had made no definite allotments, and we now beg to make our recommendations on these:

FOOD AND BEVERAGE BUILDING

In our last report we were undecided regarding the use of this building. However, after mature deliberations, we suggest that this building be used for divers approved institutions that may hereafter apply for space.

At the present time we advise the allotment of a reasonable portion of the north end of the building for the use of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

STATE BUILDING

We recommend that this building be assigned for an Armory of the National Guard, together with such space in the basement of the **Ford Building** as can be spared from civic use.

GENERAL EXHIBITION BUILDING

We recommend that this building be allotted jointly to the Social Service Department of the Board of Education for use as a supervised dance hall to be used about one night a week and for the rest of the time for the use of the Playground and Recreation Department of the City.

This report, together with our previous one, makes recommendations for all the buildings, and in general for the purposes that have been requested wherever such purposes seemed in our opinion to be proper for occupancy in the Park.

We hope our report will meet with your approval.

Signed: Julius Wangenheim, Chairman.

San Diego Sun, November 5, 1936, B-12:3. Dallas plans to reopen **Texas Centennial** Exposition for five months in 1937.

San Diego Union, November 5, 1936, 11:3-5. Board of Education and Playground Department favor **California State Building** for National Guard; other building uses given.

San Diego Union, November 6, 1936, 1:1-2. **Globe Theater** to be rebuilt for Community Players.

San Diego Union, November 8, 1936, II, 1:8. Repaving Plaza de Panama to start soon.

San Diego Union, November 8, 1936, II, 2:1. Dog show will be staged in former **Palace of Better Housing**.

San Diego Union, November 8, 1936, Society-Club, 1:6-7. University Women announce new clubrooms in **House of Hospitality**.

San Diego Sun, November 9, 1936, II, 9:2-3. Murals by Charles Reiffel unveiled in Russ auditorium.

San Diego Union, November 9, 1936, 9:1. American Legion to hold War Memorial Building reopening dance.

San Diego Herald, November 12, 1936, 3:3. EDITORIAL: Whitewash - The white wash which has been poured over the Benbough crematory and apartment house encroachment on park lands does not only have a bad color, but it smells bad.

San Diego Union, November 12, 1936, 8:5. Bavarian Garden, Exposition feature, moved to 3911 Pacific Highway.

San Diego Sun, November 13, 1936, 10:1. Roy Hegg and architect Richard Requa have plans for a Mexican Village in Old Town.

San Diego Sun, November 13, 1936, 19:5. First work on Balboa Park rehabilitation under a \$100,000 WPA grant going forward; crew engaged in cleaning up Laurel Street and the Plaza de Panama.

San Diego Union, November 13, 1936, II, 1:1. Federal Housing Administration man flies to San Diego for Exposition housing model.

San Diego Sun, November 14, 1936, 4:1-2. "What's Become of the Globe Players?", by Willis Werner; the answer is they're gradually drifting back to San Diego.

San Diego Union, November 14, 1936, 3:5-6. **San Diego Museum** may ask students to join in Indian Exhibit at former **Palace of Medical Science**.

San Diego Sun, November 15, 1936, A-4:7. Exposition furniture auction Tuesday in **Ford Building**.

San Diego Union, November 15, 1936, II, 1:8. Eleventh Avenue canyon road in park opened to traffic yesterday.

San Diego Union, November 17, 1936, 5:2-3. Fate of **Old Globe Theater** hangs on drive for funds; campaign will start Saturday, by E. T. Austin.

San Diego Sun, November 18, 1936, 1:4. Franklin Roosevelt speeds to meeting in Buenos Aires; will propose a permanent trade exposition in Balboa Park.

San Diego Sun, November 18, 1936, 1:5, 3:1. Mme. Schumann-Heink, 75, succumbs to illness in Hollywood.

San Diego Union, November 19, 1936, II, 1:2. Belcher to urge San Diego Trade Exposition at Peace Parley in Buenos Aires next month.

San Diego Union, November 20, 1936, 7:2-3. City workmen available in effort to eliminate all undesired acacias, peppers and other trees from local streets; planting of palms is urged, by E. T. Austin.

San Diego Union, November 21, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: "Ye Old Globe Theater" - San Diego was very successful in perpetuating some of the finest buildings erected for the first exposition. We surely can afford to pay this comparatively small amount (\$7,500) to preserve one of the finest features of the second exposition.

San Diego Sun, November 22, 1936, II, B-1:6-y, B-4:4. **John Morley**, Park Superintendent, by Harry Albright.

San Diego Sun, November 22, 1936, II, B-1:8. Eighty start drive to save **Old Globe Theater**; Mrs. Mary Belcher Trapnell, campaign chairman.

San Diego Union, November 22, 1936, 8:1. Eighty workers aid drive to replace **Globe Theater**.

San Diego Union, November 22, 1936, 19:5. Park entrances at Park Boulevard and 6th Avenue to be made safe for pedestrians; police patrols to be increased.

San Diego Union, November 24, 1936, 6:2. Group to tell Globe Theater drive progress.

San Diego Union, November 24, 1936, 12:1. Thanksgiving Day services in park to begin at 10:30 a.m.

San Diego Sun, November 25, 1936, 1:5-6, 2:6-7. Mayor, veterans to seek Schumann-Heink memorial.

San Diego Union, November 26, 1936, 5:7. Colorful light display at park to mark fourth annual electrical show.

San Diego Sun, November 27, 1936, 10:2. EDITORIAL: The Best Memorial . . . for Mme. Schumann-Heink.

San Diego Sun, November 27, 1936, 21:4-7. Electrical show will make park blaze with color.

San Diego Sun, November 28, 1936, 1:3-4, 2:6. Dazzling Electric Show to open tonight; **Palace of Better Housing** setting for exhibit of record size; entertainment planned; sponsored by the San Diego County Bureau of Radio and Electric Appliances.

San Diego Union, November 28, 1936, 3:5. Electrical show to open tonight; varied program.

San Diego Sun, November 29, 1936, 1:5-6, A-2:1-2. Automatic "pea-podder" startles crowds in park; vacuum cleaner with headlight; garbage muncher astonish Electric Show visitors.

San Diego Sun, November 29, 1936, II, B-1:2, B-9:1. Secretary Mel Baker and Chairman Mrs. Mary Belcher Trapnell, **Old Globe Theater** savers.

San Diego Union, November 30, 1936, II, 1:1. WPA band plays to record crowd in park program.

San Diego Union, December 1, 1936, 1:2, 2:3. Flames destroy London's Crystal Palace; \$6 million landmark wiped out.

San Diego Union, December 1, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: In 25 Fruitful Years - Thanks largely to Mr. Morley, public appreciation of the park has grown so keen and alert that it has become almost impregnable against any and all selfish designs.

San Diego Union, December 2, 1936, 1:3, 2:2. Plan to develop factory sites on Mission Bay told; use of north shore for recreational purposes proposed; state is "receptive."

San Diego Union, December 2, 1936, 1:7-8. Electric Show lighting to continue through holidays.

San Diego Herald, December 3, 1936, 1:1-3. *Herald* unearths scheme to defraud donors to original Exposition fund of any returns on money they invested; the trustees said to the city that they would give the city some \$33,000 in cash and \$26,000 in property if the city would kick back to the trustees \$11,000 for emergencies. . . . Why doesn't [Percy Benbough] say that since the rehabilitation of the park is being paid for [by the WPA], the subscribers should get a rebate ON THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS AS NOT ONLY THE FAIR THING TO CONSIDER BUT THE JUST THING?

San Diego Sun, December 3, 1936, II, 15:2. Exposition directors to decide on park contract; vote due on proposal to turn cleanup work over to city.

San Diego Union, December 4, 1936, 1:5. U.S. Navy asks swap of barracks site on Market Street for tideland blocks 18 and 19.

San Diego Sun, December 5, 1936, 1:2-3, 2:8. Animals dies as **San Diego Zoo** hit by worst fire in history; barn, food supplies destroyed by flames.

San Diego Sun, December 5, 1936, 3:1. Council Okay due Tuesday; City to profit; Fair Directors near end of work; \$32,781 left in fund.

San Diego Sun, December 6, 1936, B-1:5-6. Drive for **Globe** fund continued; goal in sight.

San Diego Union, December 6, 1936, II, 1:6, 4:4. Rare Malay jungle pheasant does fan dance at **San Diego Zoo**; birds worth \$500 pair.

San Diego Union, December 6, 1936, II, 1:1, 3:4. **Globe Theater** drive on until fund is raised.

San Diego Union, December 7, 1936, II, 3:4-5. **House of Pacific Relations** formal opening designed to spread note of peace.

San Diego Union, December 7, 1936, II, 10:1. Director of O'Rourke Institute Raymenton pays tribute to **John Morley**, park neighbor.

San Diego Sun, December 13, 1936, A-8:4. **Globe Theater** needs small cash pledges; plant urged for amateur drama; \$7,500 necessary.

San Diego Union, December 15, 1936, 3:4. Four groups named in park permits: Balboa Park Civic Auditorium Association . . . San Diego post 6, American Legion . . . Spanish Village Artists' Center . . . 251st Coast Artillery, National Guard.

San Diego Sun, December 16, 1936, 4:1. **Globe Theater** group elects Board of Trustees; funds for rehabilitation in sight by end of week.

San Diego Union, December 16, 1936, II, 12:4. Four groups get permits to use park buildings; City Manager Flack's report came after H. B. Daniel, assistant city attorney, said that the National Guard could not have complete and exclusive use of the former **California State Building**.

San Diego Sun, December 17, 1936, 9:2. City controls park cleanup.

San Diego Union, December 17, 1936, 3:4-5. City assumes park revamping as Exposition turns over \$20,362.

San Diego Union, December 17, 1936, 5:5. Trustees named to direct **Globe Theater** project; Mrs. Mary Belcher Trapnell, chairman.

San Diego Union, December 17, 1936, II, 3:4-6. San Diego History appears in 800-page book; volume edited by Heilbron relates city's history from discover to present, by E. T. Austin.

San Diego Union, December 18, 1936, 8:2. Parking opposed in park repairs.

San Diego Union, December 19, 1936, II, 10:6. Schumann-Heink memorial plans to be discussed.

San Diego Sun, December 20, 1936, A-4:1-2. **San Diego Zoo** to celebrate birthday; start drive for development; campaign to begin in January for funds to buy new animals, build roads, sidewalks.

San Diego Union, December 20, 1936, 19:1. 85 to graduate from Boy's Band at park Tuesday; become members of Bonham Brother's Senior Band.

San Diego Union, December 20, 1936, 21:1. Miniature houses from Exposition donated to toy libraries.

San Diego Union, December 20, 1936, II, 1:2-3, 2:4. **San Diego Zoo** celebrates 20th year; asks \$35,000 aid in plans.

San Diego Union, December 22, 1936, 1:2, 2:3. Veterans to aid in memorial to Schumann-Heink.

San Diego Herald, December 24, 1936, 6:6. **San Diego Zoo** plans animal acquisitions.

San Diego Union, December 24, 1936, 9:6-7. **Spanish Village** allotted to artists for hub.

San Diego Sun, December 25, 1936, II, 9:1. Exposition rebuilding program is speeded; **Palace of Water** to be used as city garage; fountain in front of **Ford Building** being remodeled.

San Diego Union, December 25, 1936, 5:5-6. Mexico gives Aztec, Maya archaeology exhibit to **San Diego Museum**.

San Diego Sun, December 26, 1936, II, 9:1-2. San Diego business climbs to new record peak for six years.

San Diego Sun, December 27, 1936, B-8:5. **San Diego Museum** gets gifts of art from Mexico.

San Diego Union, December 27, 1936, 4:3. Junior Chamber of Commerce pledges **San Diego Zoo** aid in \$35,000 drive.

San Diego Union, December 27, 1936, 8:2-3. Frank Drugan says Arthur Brisbane's wide publicity aid to San Diego Exposition was priceless, by E. T. Austin.

San Diego Union, December 27, 1936, II, 1:5, 2:1. Work of National Guard Armory in park to start soon.

San Diego Union, December 28, 1936, 5:2-3. Poinsettia festival planned for Balboa Park, by E. T. Austin.

San Diego Union, December 29, 1936, 4:1. EDITORIAL: And Now Our Part - The pioneers who created the San Diego Zoo asked relatively little aid from the rest of us. Now they suggest that the general public participate in a project which already has succeeded beyond the most optimistic dream of its originators.

San Diego Union, December 30, 1936, 9:2. Memorial chimes in park to honor Schumann-Heink

San Diego Union, December 30, 1936, II, 3:1. American Legion to frolic New Year's Eve in park building.

San Diego Union, December 30, 1936, II, 10:7. Three added to Board by **Zoo** group; aid to business told.

1937

January 3, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. \$7,500 goal reached in Community Theater drive.

January 5, 1937, San Diego Union, 6:6. San Diego Zoo fund sought to pave four miles of roads and paths in Zoo gardens; grading already done as part of WPA project.

January 6, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:3. Goal for memorial in honor of Mme. Schumann-Heink is \$25,000.

January 7, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:6-7. Dinner at San Diego Zoo café tonight to push drive for \$35,000.

January 8, 1937, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: All-American.

Tuesday in Balboa Park the local chapter of an All-American league considered ways and means for promoting better understanding among the various American peoples. . . . the ultimate success of this movement must depend upon the success of local efforts.

January 8, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 10:1. Open House set by Zoo in drive to raise \$35,000.

January 11, 1937, San Diego Union, 2:4. Sportsmen back Zoo drive.

January 11, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Crowd enjoys federal band concert in Balboa Park.

January 15, 1937, San Diego Union, 7:2. Benefits cited in gift to Zoo.

January 17, 1937, San Diego Union, 8:5. City Council to act Tuesday on Veterans' Memorial in Balboa Park.

January 18, 1937, San Diego Union, 8:1. Smart social functions announced to aid House of Hospitality fund.

January 18, 1937, San Diego Union, 9:2-3. Brilliant concert at Organ Amphitheater by WPA band, by Ruth Taunton

January 19, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:7, 2:2. Park Board demands return of old powers; viewed as move to curb City Manager.

January 19, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:1.No vote on Veterans' Memorial site; it was indicated at City Hall that under certain conditions no election might be necessary to set aside the land, or a site at the Civic Center.

January 20, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 5:4. Park directors F. B. Naylor and George F. Otto differ on the type of change they would like in charter sections governing park control; problem up to City Manager Flack.

When F. B. Naylor and George F. Otto, park commissioners, disagreed verbally yesterday on the type of change they would like in charter sections governing park control, the council referred the matter to the city manager to confer with commissioners.

Previously Naylor, Otto and Don Yale, the third commissioner, had signed a letter asking the council to submit to the people a charter amendment giving the park board full control of the park operation as it had before the new charter conferred park power on the city manager.

Naylor told the council yesterday there was no "row" but the park board merely wished to "rectify" the situation which makes the park commission advisory to the park director. He said conditions are "perfect" today, but with a director other than John Morley this might not be so.

Naylor added belief that he would be satisfied by a charter amendment making the commission advisory to the manager instead of the park director.

Otto said he was standing by his views as expressed in the letter. Yale was not present.

Manager Flack said he knew of no reason why the present commission could not advise the manager, but Naylor said it was not provided in the charter. Several councilmen questioned the value of setting up another separate organization in the park, viewing the move as a departure from the city manager form of government and a step toward the commission form.

Councilman Wansey {sic} hinted that if he were manager, he would think it anomalous to have an advisory commission whose members had been appointed by two previous managers, thus opening the door for resignations of the three present commissioners.

"Maybe we'd be better off without a park commission," suggested Councilman Siebert.

"If the manager doesn't appoint his own commission, then that's so," agreed Wansley.

January 23, 1937, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Who Said Ice?

January 24, 1937, San Diego Union, 2:4. Support sought to establish a Hall of Education in Balboa Park; Mrs. Vesta C. Muehleisen pointed out that the Exposition's Palace of Education is the logical place to house the proposed activities.

January 24, 1937, San Diego Union, 3:1. City starts California Tower lighting project; purchases \$1,000 worth of equipment.

January 24, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:2, 2:8. City Manager Flack will ask City Council for funds for Stadium improvements; entrance plazas planned; lighting system may cost \$12,515.

January 25, 1937, Letter from George F. Otto, chairman Park Commission, to Honorable City Council, San Diego, California.

In justice to myself, as Chairman of the Park Commission, I feel it is my duty to make this statement to your honorable body. Should the newspapers wish to publish it, which would please me, I reserve the right to have it either published in full or not at all.

The first thing which confronted the Park Commission when I became a member, was what to do with the Exposition buildings of 1915-1916. A good many were badly in need of repairs and some had to be removed entirely. An appeal made through the newspapers brought a general response for saving the buildings. Other organizations assisted with funds, and later, with the assistance of the Federal Government, larger sums made it possible to restore the buildings so that they were useful for the Exposition of 1935-1936.

All matters pertaining to the needs of the park were brought before the Commission. Different concessions which had been made, as well as the returns they gave to the city government, making up the budget and the like, were all brought to our attention until our present city manager took office. Then very few matters were brought to our attention and most of them of trivial importance. Although I called up the Park Office on the days scheduled for our regular meetings, in most cases I was told there was nothing on the docket.

Recommendations made to the Park Director to plant some plants to hide some unsightly spots were left unheeded. Along Sixth Avenue in the Park I wanted some Cocos Plumosa palms along the side which had died out, replaced. In fact, I offered the palms free of charge out of my nursery, but no use was made of my offer.

In getting the grounds ready for the 1936 fair the request was made by the Exposition people to remove all the acacia trees along the Prado (Laurel Street) to make a better lighting effect. The Park Commission decided against it, except to move a few unsightly ones and thin out the others. This was later done, but strange to say our city manager appointed another commission to go over the same work, not even taking one member from the Park Commission for the new commission. The only conclusion which I could come to was that the manager considered the Park Commission incompetent and if that was his opinion he should have discharged the Park Commission and given his reasons. I so expressed myself in a letter sent to him and I got his answer to the effect that he would take it up at some future time. I waited patiently until I finally appealed to two of our councilman, and then Mr. Flack, as well as Mr. Lockwood, appeared at one of our meetings. I tried my best to lay the matter before him, but it was impossible to make any headway; everything was too trifling to him and it was useless to go further. I called Mr. Flack by telephone for a personal interview, but he claimed he was overburdened with work and indicated that he thought I wasn't feeling well and that apparently my feelings had been hurt, and advised me to take it easy and everything would come out all right. This was far from what I expected of a \$15,000.00 a year man who I hoped would give fair consideration to everyone and especially to a commission or a commissioner who serves the city without any compensation.

In September at the close of the Exposition and the beginning of the rehabilitation of the Park, Mr. Flack again appointed another commission without any representative from the Park Commission. I looked over the Charter to see if there was provision made for a dual Park Commission but could not and cannot find anything referring to a dual or substitute Park Commission. So Mr. Flack must have made the additional change to the charter. One member of the new commission informed me that as soon as his commission got through with their part we, the Park Commission, could have everything back again. Whatever was meant by this I have never been able to fully convince myself, but I have my opinion.

The taxpayers and voters of San Diego have been generous in voting bonds for the Exposition of 1915-1916, for the stadium golf links, Torrey Pines Lodge, and the park in general. The park is a real asset to the city of San Diego, but the stadium, golf links and other investments should have given better returns to the city than they have. From my observation, during the forty-eight years I have called San Diego my home, I find that we have had and have yet too many in our city administration who see nothing great about San Diego, and have interest expect their paychecks, and as soon as those stop they leave the city.

(Signed) George F. Otto,
Chairman Park Commission.

January 28, 1937, San Diego Union, 3:6-7. Park education group organizes, outlines plans for an educational center in the Exposition's Palace of Education.

January 29, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:2-3, 2:3-5. Plan to trade Torrey Pines for Mission Bay Park opposed.

January 30, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:4-5. City Council to ask advisory vote on Mission Bay tideland swap.

January 30, 1937, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: This Mission Bay Notion.

January 31, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 14:4. Laurel Street through the park and Plaza de Panama resurfacing scheduled for Tuesday; WPA projects.

February 1, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. Visiting autoists line park; hear two concerts.

February 6, 1937. Switzer Dam partially collapsed at foot of Pershing Drive, causing loss to the city and property owners.

February 7, 1937, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 6:1-2. EDITORIAL: Next the Stadium.

The city government is right, we believe in setting out to correct these [stadium] defects. And it is entirely justified in spending the necessary funds for repair and alteration if investigation reveals that the outlay is necessary either to preserve the stadium or to increase its net yield.

February 7, 1937, San Diego Union, 12:2-3. Many races, church groups to honor Bishop Buddy, new diocese head, at Organ Pavilion today.

February 7, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 2:2-3. Model Town exhibit spreads fame of San Diego in northwest; houses typical of Southland attract thousands as service clubs sponsor tour on condition city of beautiful homes be mentioned in ads, no expense, by Edward T. Austen.

February 7, 1937, San Diego Union, Building, 2:2. Sculptor Donal Hord's home garden featured by sunken paths, by Ada Perry.

February 8, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Six thousand attracted to park reception for Bishop Buddy.

February 10, 1937, San Diego Sun. Letter from R. A. Chapman asking why not Switzer Lake with water for park; an earth-filled dam would create a lake 800 feet wide and about three-fourths of a mile long; cost would be about \$165,000.

February 13, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-3. San Francisco plans \$40 million Fair with exposition officials help; northern city is building show from bottom of bay; island later to be used for airport; United States grants \$6,250,000; 3,000 at work; expect 20,000,000 guests, by Edward T. Austen.

February 14, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:1-2. Many back Schumann-Heink memorial drive.

February 19, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:5, 3:4-5. City planner John Nolen dies.

February 19, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:3, 2:2. Chamber of Commerce fights park swap, industry on bay.

February 19, 1937, San Diego Union, 8:1. Richard S. Requa outlines plan to create old Mexican town.

February 20, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:1. EDITORIAL: John Nolen.

February 21, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:1. Old time acts planned to aid Schumann-Heink memorial.

February 21, 1937, San Diego Union, 11:1. Giant Zoo cage to be dedicated to eagles soon.

February 26, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:1-2., 3:3. Planners okay \$3,260,406 San Diego projects, two flood control dams on Switzer and Powder House Canyons in Balboa Park, designed to prevent recurrence of floods in vicinity of 18th and C; storm drain at foot of Pershing Drive unable to handle storm waters; dams would provide small lakes for either recreational or irrigation uses.

February 27, 1937, San Diego Union, 3:4. Troupers head variety bill for Schumann-Heink memorial fund.

February 27, 1937, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: San Francisco's Fair

March 1, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:1. Presentation of Dvorak's "New World Symphony" in Organ Amphitheater, part of Federal Music Project, Sunday afternoon; directed by Carl Kuehne.

March 3, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Old Globe Theater becomes modern under remodeling; Community Players invite membership to aid in maintenance of permanent new home; reception announced for March 9; experienced director sought, by Edward T. Austen.

March 4, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 3:4. Twenty five pianos to be played at one time at festival planned in Ford Bowl, by Sally B. Moody.

March 5, 1937, San Diego Union, 2:2. Permanent lights turned on in California Tower.

March 5, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 7:1. Tennis facilities, bridle paths to be built in park; new courts contemplated on cement floor of Palace of Electricity Building; there will be 11 miles of bridle paths under the present allowance of WPA funds with nine miles to be added later.

March 7, 1937, San Diego Union, 11:1-2. Nolen Plan city's official guide for future growth, by Edward T. Austen.

March 7, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:7. Roller-skating rink is proposed in park; Federal Building would be asked.

March 7, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 3:4. Electrical show to open Tuesday in American Legion Building, Balboa Park.

March 8, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Largest bird cage for eagles dedicated at San Diego Zoo.

March 8, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Band, organ concerts Easter afternoon.

March 14, 1937, San Diego Union, 9:1. Non-sectarian Vespers service Easter afternoon, March 28, at Organ Amphitheater.

March 19, 1937, San Diego Union, 6:1-3. Gift of rebates from contributors to the 1935-36 Exposition will be asked by House of Pacific Relations

March 20, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:3. Easter egg hunt planned at 6th and Date Streets in park.

March 21, 1937, San Diego Union, 4:6. General Motors "Parade of Progress Exposition," with its 41 motorized units, will arrive in Balboa Park this afternoon; show Wednesday through Sunday near Indian Village.

March 21, 1937, San Diego Union, 9:1. Photographic Arts Society gets Christian Science Building for auditorium and exhibit hall.

March 21, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 6:5. Federal music concert band will play in park today.

March 24, 1937, San Diego Union, 7:1-8. Civic affairs candidates sweep Council race; library bonds lose; part levy favored in light vote; Mission Bay park plan rejected.

March 25, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:2. Park Commission advises skating rink lease for Ford Building.

March 25, 1937 (?), San Diego Union, EDITORIAL: Exposition Dividend

It now rests with [local painters and sculptors] whether this [new art center at Spanish Village] shall be merely a social center built around dabbling in the arts or an important part of the revival of the interest in art which is now taking place in California and throughout the country.

March 26, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 3:8. City electricians save prowlers' lives as transformer station in Balboa Park entered.

March 26, 1937, San Diego Union, 2:1. Spanish Village Art Center to open Saturday, by Irene M. Clark; Art Guild dinner and exhibition preview Friday evening; one of the villagers, the Irving Theater Guild will present "Riley Grannan's Past."

Through the far-sighted policy of Julius Wangenheim, president of the Balboa Park Rehabilitation Committee, the Spanish Village as ceded sometime ago to the Spanish Village Art League, a no-stock, non-profit corporation, whose formation was completed last October. Since that time under direction of Sherman Trease, president and the rest of the board, each room in the village has been allotted to some of the many artists and craft worker applicants.

Tenants include sculptors: Anna Coleman Ladd, James Tank Porter, Katherine June Stafford, Isabelle Schultz Churchman, Donal Hord; painters: Henry A. Long, Alfred Mitchell, Sherman Trease, Everett Gee Jackson, Charles A. Friers, A. D. Blotti, Peggy Hager, Emily Scherzel, Milisse Jewell, C. S. Harper, Mina Schultz Pulsifer; miniaturists: Martha M. Jones and Jane Malone; Indian arts: Madge Hardin Walters; Navajo jewelry: Natah Kellywood; paintings and frames: Malcolm H. McDowell; handmade frames: Dan Dickey; leather goods: Mrs. George Heyneman and Mrs. Frank Gandler; murals and wall hangings: Esther Stevens Barney; theater: Gerde Brothers Marionette Theater.

March 26, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-2. General Motors Parade of Progress exhibition in Balboa Park.

March 27, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:3, 2:2. A war veteran, apparently demented, fired three bullets into the body of a city gardener and then inflicted a fatal wound on himself near the Balboa Park shuffleboards yesterday.

March 28, 1937, San Diego Union, 4:1. Bonham Brothers Boys' Band on 7th annual Easter program at Organ Amphitheater this afternoon.

March 28, 1937, San Diego Union, 4:5. House of Pacific Relations colony to reopen today.

March 28, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 2:1-2. Spanish Village Art Center to open Saturday.

More than 30 artistic individuals have banded together in the movement. Many stalls were open last night. Candle-lighted studios gleamed a cheery welcome to first visitors.

Gerde Brothers opened a musical revue puppet show as an experiment.

March 29, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:2. Five thousand attend Easter afternoon park vespers service in Organ Amphitheater.

March 30, 1937, San Diego Union, 11:1. W. A. Kearns, Superintendent of Recreation, told 150 city and county WPA recreation project workers yesterday about San Diego's recreational program.

April 4, 1937, San Diego Union, 2:2-3. Spanish Village Art Center opens; varied objects shown.

April 5, 1937, San Diego Union, 3:1. Talks, election set April 13 by San Diego Museum Association.

April 8, 1937, San Diego Union, 6:6-7. City Attorney Ault checks law to see if rink can be closed on park symphony nights.

April 11, 1937, San Diego Union, 11:1. Fiesta and dinner and dance at Café del Rey Moro on Pan-American Day, April 14, by Irene M. Clark.

April 11, 1937, San Diego Union, 13:4. Consul of Honduras cites House of Pacific Relations value to trade.

April 12, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:2-5. One thousand dollar fund gives start to San Diego Children's Home; park, site of present headquarters, occupied in 1890.

April 14, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 12:3-4. Dr. Hartley Alexander told San Diego Museum directors at Café del Rey Moro dinner last night that mythology of United States Indians will affect world philosophy.

April 15, 1937, San Diego Union, 2:2-3. Pan-American Fiesta at House of Hospitality last night.

April 16, 1937, San Diego Union, 4:1. George W. Marston recalls changes at re-dedication of modernized Y. M. C. A. building.

April 17, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:7, 2:6. Symphony series, under Nino Marcelli, will start July 6 in Ford Bowl.

April 18, 1937, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. Spanish Village Art Center opened April 8, by Sherman Trease, president Spanish Village Art Center.

April 18, 1937, San Diego Union, 14:1. Bust memorial planned in honor of Mrs. Marie Drugan.

April 21, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:5. Navy will erect three structures if land deal voted.

April 24, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Floral show May 8-9 in Balboa Park.

April 25, 1937, San Diego Union, 4:1. EDITORIAL: Exposition Dividend

April 25, 1937, San Diego Union, 11:1. Howe Williams artist, asserts subjects many in Balboa Park, by Sherman Trease.

April 25, 1937, San Diego Union, Building, 1:6-8. Fire-scarred relic at 170 Laurel Street sheds years, gimcracks, by William Templeton Johnson.

April 27, 1937, ELECTION: Voters approve grant of land to Naval Hospital for recreation area.

Yes	17,141	No	5,278

April 28, 1937, San Diego Union, II. Armory in Palisades, around edge of old California State Building, ready for occupancy about June 1.

April 30, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:7, 2:6. Years of work required for Donal Hord to carve Aztec statue for State College; black diorite quarried near Escondido for figure, by Edward T. Austen.

April 30, 1937, San Diego Union, 2:2-4. George W. Marston urges monument to Alonzo Horton; lauds work of San Diego's founder.

May 5, 1937, San Diego Union, 6:1. Trucks seek use of Powder House Canyon road in park; runs from Pershing Drive to Florida Street.

May 6, 1917, San Diego Union, 3:3. Thirty school orchestras to play at Mothers' Day tribute Sunday in Ford Bowl.

May 6, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:3. Switzer damage claims mount as 17 more filed.

May 8, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:7. Annual floral show to open today in park.

May 8, 1937, San Diego Union, 10:1. Marker unveiled as identification at San Diego High School.

May 9, 1937, San Diego Union, 6:1. Flower show in the former Palace of International Art to end today, by Ada Perry.

May 9, 1937, San Diego Union, 11:1. Mrs. Esther Stevens Barney, Spanish Village artist, works on desert flora as Federal Arts Projects plan exhibition.

May 9, 1937, San Diego Union, 12:2-3. Youthful spirit marks show at Fine Arts Gallery, by Reginald Poland.

May 9, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-2. Auditor advises City Council to deny Switzer Canyon damage claims.

May 10, 1937, San Diego Union, 2:2-3. Four hundred and fifty young musicians pay tribute to mothers in Ford Bowl.

May 11, 1937, San Diego Union. Councilman Wesley C. Crandall urged Switzer Canyon and Powder House Canyon flood control studies; Mayor Benbough agreed

May 12, 1937, San Diego Union, 3:6. Canadian Legion ball set tonight in American Legion Building in honor of coronation of King George VI.

May 18, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:1-2, 2:8. City Manager Flack yesterday urged the City Council formally accept Presidio Hill Park; questions on commercialization of Balboa Park have arisen through an application for a skating rink permit and a permit to run a gift shop; Flack: "It is my reaction that if the City wishes to have its park facilities expanded by inclusion of a skating rink, the City itself should operate the rink to remove any suggestion of commercialism. It doesn't seem the right thing to rent the park buildings to persons who will be competing directly with many of those who now pay the bills for park maintenance and operation."

May 22, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 2:4. Samuel W. Hamill, secretary of the San Diego Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, announced that George W. Marston was elected an honorary member of the Institute.

May 23, 1937, San Diego Union, 11:5-6. Spanish Village exhibit shows United States art trends, by Sherman Trease.

May 24, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:7-8, 3:1-4. Three hundred and thirty seven players thrilled crowd in Piano Festival at Ford Bowl yesterday afternoon.

May 26, 1937, San Diego Union, 4:6 and May 31, 1937, II, 1:8. Memorial Day services at Organ Amphitheater Sunday afternoon to stress automobile driving safety

May 30, 1937, San Diego Union, 6:6-7. Neighborhood House plans party in Marston gardens.

May 31, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:2-3. Dr. Frank Lowe, chairman San Diego Safety Service, read "A Salute to Safety" at the Organ Amphitheater yesterday afternoon.

May 31, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:7. Bust of Mrs. Marie Drugan unveiled yesterday at House of Pacific Relations.

May 31, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:8. Road safety, world peace stressed in park Memorial Day rites..

June 6, 1937, San Diego Union, 3:1. Ford Bowl scene of 1st annual Schools' Band Festival this afternoon.

June 7, 1937, San Diego Union, 7:1. School Bands stage Festival at Ford Bowl, by Sally Brown Moody.

June 11, 1937, San Diego Union, 14:1. Concert series announced for season at Ford Bowl.

June 14, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Five hundred see Masonic Flag Day service at Inspiration Point in Balboa Park.

June 16, 1937, San Diego Union, 8:1. U. S. Navy park lease ordered; public access stressed.

June 19, 1937, San Diego Union, 2:5. Leaders of the local Italian community greeted premier Mussolini's under-secretary of foreign affairs and Italian ambassador to Washington, Fulvio Suvich, yesterday at a reception in the House of Italy, House of Pacific Relations, Balboa Park.

June 20, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:5. Zoo's seals to perform in new amphitheater.

June 20, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:5-6. Spanish Village brings artists together in Exposition buildings, by W. B. France.

June 21, 1937, San Diego Union, 9:1. Scouts' summer program to open in Indian Village.

June 27, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:4. Native Sons of the Golden West will celebrate completion of rehabilitation of Presidio Park and Ford Stockton at Fort Stockton site Sunday afternoon.

June 27, 1937, San Diego Union, 13:4. Indoor Sports Convention in American Legion Building today; spelling bee will be held in the morning; music by Bonham Brothers accordion octet and Merkley's Musical Maids; address of welcome by Mayor Benbough.

June 27, 1937, San Diego Union, 14:1. A. B. Carlton, tenor of Metropolitan Opera Company, will be featured at one of the San Diego Summer Symphony concerts in Balboa Park.

June 27, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:2. Vespers service at Organ Pavilion next Sunday afternoon under auspices of County Ministerial Association and the 51st Regiment, California National Guard.

June 27, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:2. City plans to control bus traffic in park; Street Car Company cooperates; one-way drives linked with area near organ; parking to be eliminated on one side of Laurel Street in the park to permit operation of buses which are wider than ordinary motor vehicles; one-way traffic in section south of organ; site of old Water Palace and space formerly occupied by fountains to become parking areas.

June 27, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 10:1. Rejected art from 9th Annual Southern California Exhibition at Fine Arts Gallery to feature show at Spanish Village, by Sherman Trease.

July 1, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. The street car company is prepared to inaugurate immediately a bus service connecting Fifth Avenue and Park Boulevard by way of Laurel Street through the park, including a swing to the Exposition Palisades, provided the city restricts auto parking along certain parts of the proposed line.

July 2, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 12:1-3. Donal Hord to tell San Diego water history in graphic form for Civic Center, by Edward T. Austin.

July 3, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:2. City may see Mission Beach lease quiz by Governor Merriam; State Park Commissioners reported cutting present lessee obligations, City Attorney Ault hears sanitation complaints.

July 4, 1937, San Diego Union, 6:4-6. Wally Henschel first in "rejected" art with walnut plaque; salon proving popular; capacity crowd at Spanish Village Art Center; view on state exhibition aired by various artists, critics, by Sherman Trease.

July 4, 1937, San Diego Union, 7:1. Retreat feature in observing July 4th at park.

July 5, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:1. Five thousand attend park vespers; patriotism of peace is theme; Fletcher in plea for free speech; guardsmen drill..

July 5, 1937, San Diego Union, 6:1. EDITORIAL: Mission Beach Lease.

July 6, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:7, 3:2-3. Park bear at San Diego Zoo shot after periling visitors; escaped grizzly dropped in charge on staff member; offices drive off cubs.

July 7, 1939, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. U. S. Navy preparing lease for park land use.

July 8, 1939, San Diego Union, II, 1:6. A lease under which the city would transfer control of 16 acres of park land near Naval Hospital to the Navy for 25 years was sent yesterday to Rear Admiral Sinclair Gannon, 11th Naval District commandant, for approval.

July 11, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:2, 2:5. Patrolman R. M. Imlay lunged over the parapet of Cabrillo Bridge and grabbed San Diego girl after she had started to fall.

July 11, 1937, San Diego Union, 3:1. Open-air concert set for tonight in Zoo pavilion.

July 11, 1937, San Diego Union, 11:6. City employee leads to death at park bridge.

July 11, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Symphony series to open Tuesday evening.

July 12, 1937, San Diego Union, 2:1-2. Two thousand attracted to first concert in Zoo theater; farewell concert of season for Federal Music Project Symphony Orchestra, by Ruth Taunton.

July 12, 1937, San Diego Union, 8:1. Spanish Village 3-day fiesta plan announced.

July 13, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Throng expected at symphony concert in Ford Bowl tonight; buses will run from carlines; parking mapped.

July 14, 1937, San Diego Union, 2:1. Flowers, searchlights, applause greet symphony debut.

July 16, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:1. Emmy Darcy, American baritone, will sing at second park concert tonight.

July 18, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:4. City Manager Flack ousts park advisory board; three new members named to posts; Hamilton, Martin, Kunzel to take jobs tomorrow; supreme powers ended by charter; no stipend.

July 18, 1937, San Diego Union, 12:2. A. K. Weir protests park bus service; says franchise for bus operation should be opened to all prospective bidders.

July 18, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:4-5. John G. Morley, Balboa Park's head man, transforms arid waste to famous beauty spot, by Naomi Baker.

July 20, 1937, San Diego Union, 4:6. Park bus service ends after test; too congested.

July 21, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:8. Councilman Wesley C. Crandall yesterday recommended new road to Palisades part of Balboa Park entering near Ford Bowl.

July 22, 1937, San Diego Herald, 1:3-4. PARK COMMISSION

City Manager Flack has suddenly stepped out, in a burst of administrative energy, and put on the park commission three gentlemen in the interest of public harmony.

The announcement of Flack's is almost too funny to admit refutation.

Let us look at Mr. Flack's new appointments on the Park Board.

The first is Nicholas Martin, chairman of the Civic Affairs Conference and directly a little tin god to Flack because he made Flack's \$15,000-a-year salary possible.

In other words, Flack simply paid back Nicholas Martin the debt he owes Martin for the sweetest job in the United States for a man who won't work.

Then he appointed Fred Kunzel, who happens to be not only a member of the Civic Affairs Conference, but the attorney for the San Diego Gas Company. His third appointee was Tom Hamilton, who is manager of the George W. Marston interests in the city and who undoubtedly was made a member of the Park Board through the good efforts of Mr. Addington Housh, who for many years was manager of the furniture department in Marston's store, and who feels no compunction in helping his master, Mr. George W. Marston.

In other words, the San Diego City Council is playing back its debt to the Civic Affairs Conference by throwing out great gobs of patronage to its friends.

It is a marvel to **The Herald** that Hamilton, who is a close associate of George Marston, and Fred Kunzel, who is the Gas Company's lawyer, would have the guts to talk to Flack in his own back yard. And Nicholas Martin, chief aider and abettor of the lousy City Charter which has given us a \$15,000-a-year City Manager in the person of Robert W. Flack --- these are the three kind of people that remind us immensely of a certain Walter Casey, who, because of his effect in electing a Civic Affairs Conference majority got as his reward the valuable parking concession at the San Diego Exposition.

City Manager Flack said, when he fired the old Park Commission and appointed these three Civic Affairs Conference eggs, that he was acting in the best interests of the San Diego city public.

Flack is a liar. What he is doing was putting the control of the Park Board into the hands of the Civic Affairs Conference Committee and taking it out of the hands of experienced citizens who have served the city well and faithfully. One of these men, Geo. Otto, being a man who has devoted his entire life to the growing of flowers, trees and shrubs and to the development of things beautiful. Mr. Otto is an able, experienced landscape engineer and probably the best qualified man in the city to fill the position of park commissioner. San Diego will suffer through losing his services. Flack's action in removing him without even showing him the courtesy of notifying him in advance of the contemplated action, smacks of Hitlerism, and clearly demonstrates that Flack was acting under orders of the Civic Affairs Conference or was under the influence of too many highballs.

CONSOLIDATION

Patrick Francis O'Rourke, originator of the idea of consolidation as it concerns the amalgamation of the city and county government around the shores of San Diego bay, won a major victory Tuesday when the City Council voted to refer the matter to the political science division of the University of California for investigation.

And it is significant that the Council totally forget City Manager Flack in rendering his judgment, and went ahead on its own judgment on the most important political move ever conceived for the benefit of a citizen of this area of southern California.

In other words, the City Manager to whom we given \$15,000 a year to advise us on our most important public policies has failed absolutely to function in this most important problem.

Flack should know that no citizen can or will vote against the proposition that will knock \$3,000,000 off his tax bill, or, as O'Rourke has said:

One dollar and fifty cents on every hundred dollars of valuation is placed on the Gas Company or the home of the lowliest workingman in the city.

The Herald does not know what the result of the consolidation investigation will be, but it is as plain as the nose on one's face that a decision on such a problem by the City Council without reference to the City Manager practically destroys that City Charter under which we presumably operate.

City Manager Flack does not want an consolidation of the City and County of San Diego within the limits of San Diego because he knows that such a consolidation will send him back to North Carolina with a one-way railroad ticket in one hand and his shoes in the other. He does not want consolidation of the City-County government, to change the ideas of this sentence, anymore than the President of the San Diego Consolidated Gas and Electric Company would admire a change in that company's set-up which would take him out of his hard wood offices and send him to digging ditches.

The difference, of course, is that if these two things were done at once, the President of the Gas Company would NOT dig ditches, but Robert W. Flack WOULD undoubtedly have to leave for the east coast on the first train.

While O'Rourke did not get what he went after in his appeal to the city council Tuesday, he won a recognition there that has not been his in the past, and the decision of the council to ask a committee to test the soundness of the O'Rourke consolidation plan shows that consolidation has at last attained the proportion of a major subject in San Diego.

Of the validity and feasibility of consolidation no citizen of San Diego now has any doubt. The details, many as they are, will be up to the board of freeholders, who will draft the new city-county charter. Whatever the problems they face, will be solved, for none of these problems is unsolvable.

Credit must go, of course, to O'Rourke for the persistence with which he has drive home the truth about City-County consolidation for the past two years. If the city ever gets consolidation and the lowered taxes which consolidation will bring about, the entire credit must go to O'Rourke -- and it probably will unless something happens as did after the building of El Capitan dam, when, on the commemorative plaque telling who were responsible for the dam. ALL THE NAMES OF THOSE WHO HAD FOUGHT EL CAPITAN AND TRIED TO WRECK THE VERY IDEA OF A DAM THERE ARE INSCRIBED IN LASTING BRASS, BUT THE NAME OF O'ROURKE, WHO FOUGHT FOR EL CAPITAN FOR 10 YEARS AND WHO SPENT A FORTUNE IN GETTING IT FINALLY BUILT, IS CONSPICUOUS BY ITS ABSENCE.

July 24, 1937, San Diego Union, 4:1. Branson de Cou, world traveler and commentator, tells Hi Hatters Balboa Park is prettiest of parks.

July 25, 1937, San Diego Union, 15:1. San Diego cast to sing "Gay Grenadiers" in Bowl at San Diego Zoo.

July 31, 1937, San Diego Union, 7:1. One million dollar hall in Balboa Park proposed for conventions.

August 1, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:5. City Attorney Dayton L. Ault telegraphed city officials that a 50-year lease turning control of the state-owned Mission Beach Amusement Center over to the city was approved by the State Park Commission yesterday at San Jose.

August 1, 1937, San Diego Union, 8:2. Beautiful Balboa Park lily pond becoming San Diego landmark, by Edward T. Austin.

August 1, 1937, San Diego Union, 11:2-3. William Magivny: Friends pay tribute to Dr. Stewart.

August 1, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. Free concert by Federal Band today in Ford Bowl.

August 3, 1937, San Diego Union, 2:6. The building at Park Boulevard and Laurel Street, used during the Exposition by Bank of America, will be temporary headquarters for new police safety bureau authorized by the City Council.

August 8, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:5-6, 2:1. Cats stalk prey as darkness closes over San Diego Zoo.

August 8, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:8. State transfers Mission Beach amusement area control to City.

August 15, 1937, San Diego Union, 8:1. San Diego's new festival choir to give a series of free concerts at Organ Pavilion.

August 18, 1937, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. Symphony season to close Friday; honors divided.

August 18, 1937, San Diego Union, 4:4. Natural History Museum undertakes permanent Balboa Park flower exhibit of San Diego County wild flowers, to the right of the door as one enters; to the left, the cultivated plants of Balboa Park.

August 19, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-2. Danger of damage action lessened as golf links remodeling planned.

August 20, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:1. Symphony plans last concert of season tonight.

August 23, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:1-3. Zoo gets vest-pocket oxen from India; anoas two and one-half feet high, weight 80 pounds, by Jerry MacMullen..

August 23, 1937, San Diego Union, 2:5. Kolisch Quartet to play tonight in House of Hospitality.

August 23, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Festival Choir scores triumph in park concert, by Sally Brown Moody.

August 26, 1937, San Diego Union, 4:6-7. Pressure for use of park structures as quarters from WPA projects continues unabated despite decision of the city administration that San Diego's great tourist attraction should not be used for such purposes, it was revealed at a Park Commission meeting yesterday.

August 26, 1937, San Diego Union, 7:1. Park heads give golf pro power in new setup.

August 27, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 5:3-4. Heavily-muscled men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps will vie in the third annual all-service wrestling championship tournament opening tonight at 7 in the Ford Bowl.

September 2, 1937, San Diego Union, 3:6 and September 5, 1937, 4:4. Concert tonight at Organ Pavilion by Festival Choir.

September 4, 1937, San Diego Union, 7:4-6. Art Fiesta begins 4-day program at Spanish Village.

September 5, 1937, San Diego Union, 7:1. Spanish Village Fiesta, selective show.

September 5, 1937, San Diego Union, 7:2. New Globe Theater may open in October.

September 6, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Art Fiesta leading attraction at park; playlet scheduled twice; ends today.

September 11, 1937, San Diego Union, 3:2-4. Diana, prize-winning sculpture by Anna Hyatt Huntington, will go on display in the Fine Arts Gallery tonight.

September 11, 1937, San Diego Union, 4:1. Lewis Jones writes scenic bridge across 11th Avenue to Ford Bowl is tourist lure.

September 12, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:2, 4:5-6. Dr. W. H. Raymenton, 85, director of the O'Rourke Zoological Institute in Balboa Park, died yesterday.

September 12, 1937, San Diego Union, 12:5. San Diego federal orchestra to give concert in San Diego Zoo Bowl Tuesday evening.

September 12, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:4, 3:3. City Manager Flack calls meeting for tomorrow of recently opened traffic bureau in Balboa Park; traffic safety goal of session.

September 12, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 3:1. Spanish Village members praise public response, by Sherman Trease.

September 13, 1937, San Diego Union, 2:2-3. Old American arts traced in exhibition of American design at Fine Arts Gallery.

September 13, 1937, San Diego Union, 3:3. Organ and choir concert yesterday afternoon pleased large audience, by Sally Brown Moody.

September 13, 1937, San Diego Union, 8:3-4. Religious Week in park September 26 to October 3 sponsored by County Council of Religious Education in cooperation with County Ministerial Association.

September 13, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:5. Federal project to give concert in San Diego Zoo tomorrow.

September 15, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:6 and September 16, 1937, 8:2-3. Program tonight at Organ Pavilion to open Mexican Independence Fiesta; consul to speak.

September 16, 1937, San Diego Herald, 1:3-4. ART AND THE POLITICIAN

For many years Mrs. Maude O'Rourke, wife of Patrick Francis O'Rourke, has been distinguished in San Diego by her unselfish devotion to cultural advancement in the city. Her work along this line has been marked particularly by her unselfishness and by the intelligence and knowledge which she has brought to the furtherance of those activities which are concerned wholly with the mind and with the soul.

Among those organizations to which Mrs. O'Rourke has contributed most of her thought has been the San Diego Academy of Fine Arts, which has been operating in Balboa Park. During all the years of the depression the Academy continued its work --- and by continuing this work **The Herald** means that it has kept up its obligation, it maintained its agreements with students and it continued the training of young artists despite all the difficulties of the times.

When the San Diego Exposition started the Academy was removed to the Municipal Pier building where it continued its work. Now those in control of the Academy have brought it back to Balboa Park, which is its natural home.

When the Academy moved from the park, the building which it occupied was taken over for Exposition purposes, and the partitions which divided it into sections were taken out and stored by the city.

Now, when the Academy is looking forward to the resumption of its winter's work the partitions, which are necessary to divide the Academy into its school rooms, are found to be lacking in part. In other words, the Academy finds itself without a portion of the property which it turned over to the city of San Diego for storage. It has asked the city of San Diego either to provide the missing partitions or to pay for them. The answer from the city of San Diego has taken the form of "passing the buck" from one city department to another until those interested in the Academy are almost frantic in the idea that their fall opening will be delayed.

The worth of the San Diego Academy of Fine Arts lies wholly in the help that it is giving to young San Diego artists. Its success in the training of young artists in past years has been phenomenal, and this success has not cost the students anything.

It should be apparent to the City Council and to the Park Board and to the City Manager that such an institution as the Academy of Fine Arts is an asset to the city. It is apparent that in the development of young creative talent it should have much more than the passive interest of the powers that be. In any other community it would have their active support. More than this, it would be a matter of community pride. But San Diego, with all it has to offer to the advancement of the cultural life, cannot see beyond its communal nose. It is rather absurd that a newspaper should have to take up a question of common justice in a matter like this against the city government. And **The Herald** thinks that it is absurd because the matter of these partitions has dragged on now for several weeks.

September 19, 1937, San Diego Union, 13:3. Dance at Café of the World, Balboa Park, evening of October 23, to aid American Legion "Iron Lung" fund.

September 19, 1937, San Diego Union, 15:1. Spanish Village opens new show.

September 20, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 6:6. Boy Scout circus set for Friday at Indian Village.

September 26, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:7, 2:5. Mrs. O'Rourke dies; known for philanthropies.

September 26, 1937, San Diego Union, 6:1. Spanish Village offers two art shows, by Sherman Trease.

September 27, 1937, San Diego Union, 3:4. Former Kansans frolic at 6th and Olive Streets in Balboa Park at annual picnic.

September 27, 1937, San Diego Union, 4:8. Sunday afternoon concert of Festival Choir.

September 28, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Indoor Sports Club enjoyed play day Sunday in American Legion Building.

September 30, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Park Board okays project for planting city trees.

October 8, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:6, 3:2-4. Mrs. Benchley proves ability as elephant trader; circus swaps giant animals for San Diego deer; day as San Diego zoo provides novel stories.

October 13, 1937, San Diego Union, 8:1. Dr. Wegeforth plans animal buying trip "down under" for San Diego Zoo.

October 16, 1937. French organist/composer Marcel Dupre visited & played organ at Spreckels Organ Pavilion

October 21, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:6. Admiral Rossiter urges U. S. Naval Hospital expansion; says more land needed if San Diego is to continue as medical center for fleet.

October 24, 1937, San Diego Union, 13:1. Spanish Village artist to give Halloween play.

October 30, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:2. House of Czechoslovakia plans program for House of Pacific Relations Sunday.

October 30, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. George W. Marston says Civic Center is symbol of San Diego beauty.

October 31, 1937, San Diego Union, 13:1. Eagles plan indoor circus for Balboa Park next month.

November 1, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:3. Cub leaders training course Wednesday at Boy Scout Indian Village; dads, leaders cavort as cubs.

November 1, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:3. Thirty one trees planted in Indian Village last week in memory of Theodore Roosevelt.

November 1, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:5. Boy Scout's hobby Show at Indian Village November 12-13.

November 7, 1937, San Diego Union, 10:5-8. Russ to depict Class of 1890 at homecoming.

November 7, 1937, San Diego Union, 13:2-3. House of Pacific Relations to sponsor Thanksgiving fete.

November 7, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:7, 2:4. Expert staff at U. S. Naval Hospital helps ailing servicemen; work is underway on new recreation, rehabilitation facilities.

November 7, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 5:6. San Diego Federal Music Project Band to play in park today.

November 8, 1937, San Diego Union, 4:5. Boy Scout hobby show to start Friday at Indian Village.

November 10, 1937, San Diego Union, 3:4. English bulldogs to be features at show in park Saturday-Sunday.

November 10, 1937, San Diego Union, 8:3-4. Five hundred attend opening of winter program of Community Players; plans told.

November 12, 1937, San Diego Union, 14:1. Dog show in former Federal Housing Building in Balboa Park beginning tomorrow; obedience tests featured.

November 13, 1937, San Diego Union, 3:5-6. San Diego High School grads see "Class of 1890" at homecoming.

November 14, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:6, 2:1. Santa to greet mammoth crowd December 19 at annual Christmas party at Stadium; Junior Chamber of Commerce, merchants join to make it largest event for youngsters; plan decorations, music; last year's crowd at Lindbergh Field was about 17,000.

November 14, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 8:3. Spanish Village to be scene of Thanksgiving rose show held annually by San Diego Rose Society.

November 15, 1937, San Diego Union, 7:4. Czechoslovakia Independence Day ceremonies at House of Pacific Relations yesterday; portrait of Masaryk unveiled..

November 19, 1937, San Diego Union, 14:5. Community Players will move into Old Globe Theater, Balboa Park, Sunday morning.

November 21, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-5, 2:1. Cal Tech council approve Balboa Park astronomical museum; would operate as local branch of observatory.

November 25, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:3, 2:3. Thanksgiving service at Organ Pavilion this morning.

November 27, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:2, 3:4. General Pascual Ortiz Rubio of Mexico honored at a luncheon in Balboa Park yesterday.

November 27, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:4-5. Open house at House of Pacific Relations tomorrow.

November 28, 1937, San Diego Union, 15:1. R. W. Mussey wants Sunday Federal Music Projects band concerts shifted to Organ Pavilion from Bowl.

November 28, 1927, San Diego Union, II, 2:8. Fifth annual Electric Show to open inside Federal Housing Building at park Wednesday night; Christmas tree lane along Laurel Street through the park will be illuminated.

November 30, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:1. Fifth annual Electric Show to feature holiday setting.

December 1, 1937, San Diego Union, 8:1-2. "First Nighters" at opening of "The Distaff Side" in the Globe Theater, Balboa Park, will attend dinners before the initial performance.

December 1, 1937, San Diego Union, 10:1-3. Electric Show opens tonight; features newest home appliances.

December 2, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 12:1. Globe Theater opens tonight with first play.

December 5, 1937, San Diego Union, 8:1. Spanish Village plans Yule festivities for 3 days.

December 5, 1937, San Diego Union, 18:1. Coast Artillery rifle team will practice on small-bore range constructed inside National Guard Armory in Balboa Park.

December 8, 1937, San Diego Union, 3:2. California Trio to give music concert tomorrow afternoon on loggia of House of Hospitality.

December 8, 1937, San Diego Union, 8:1. Indian Federation to convene Saturday-Sunday in Hall of Recreation (old Hollywood Building) in Palisades.

December 10, 1937, San Diego Union, 6:2. W. L. Van Schaick asked waiver of theater licenses yesterday in petition to City Council; states theater group is non-profit, educational and cultural in scope.

December 10, 1937, San Diego Union, 13:1. U. S. Naval Hospital speeds work on recreation area.

December 10, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:5. Horseshoe play set tomorrow on park courts at Balboa Club, 7th and Elm Streets.

December 11, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 3:2. Balboa Park ready for golf tourney.

December 11, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 12:3. Indian conclave to be held at Balboa Park today, tomorrow.

December 12, 1937, San Diego Union, 3:5. Indians demand full citizenship at parley in Balboa Park.

December 13, 1937, San Diego Union, 7:3. After deciding to seek a Balboa Park building, preferably the Palace of Entertainment, for an Indian museum, the Mission Indian Federation closed its two-day convention yesterday in the park palace; concert by the federal music project band, let by Carl Kuehne, was a feature of

the program; Federation expressed confidence in Paul Willis, an advisor, who has been charged in federal court with misuse of tribal funds.

December 15, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:3-6. Five thousand lights, music attract throngs to Yule Tree Lane in Balboa Park.

December 17, 1937, San Diego Union, 6:5. "Small Miracle" starts run at Globe Theater.

December 19, 1937, San Diego Union, 13:1. Children's Home to present Christmas entertainment Tuesday night in House of Hospitality.

December 20, 1937, San Diego Union, 1:6, 3:3. Twenty thousand greet Santa at part in Stadium.

December 20, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 6:1. Reunion slated at Jamboree in Indian Village December 30.

December 22, 1937, San Diego Union, 10:5. Zoo gets \$128,569 WPA allocation for projects.

December 24, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:1. Yule party Sunday afternoon at House of Pacific Relations.

December 26, 1937, San Diego Union, 5:1. Spanish Village slates monthly art show series.

December 27, 1937, San Diego Union, 7:1. Carols at House of Pacific Relations yesterday afternoon.

December 30, 1937, San Diego Union, 2:2. Exposition boosters claim San Diego will benefit from exposition at San Francisco.

December 31, 1937, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-5. County Grand Jury warns that jail on Market Street would block Nolen Plan.

1938

January 2, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:5-8. Scientists to make long cruise to get specimens for Zoo.

January 3, 1938, San Diego Union, 9:1. Scouts, parents hold reunion at Indian Village.

January 9, 1938, San Diego Union, 12:8. Works by Marius Rocles, Everett Gee Jackson shown at Spanish Village.

January 11, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 12:2-3. Natural History Museum strides told at annual meeting; directors named.

January 13, 1938, San Diego Union, 7:6. City Manager Flack, acting on Park Commission recommendations, approved a new Plaza on the Palisades, developed for the Exposition.

January 16, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:6. John Barrymore, handsome llama from San Simeon ranch, newest arrival at San Diego Zoo.

January 17, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:4. Edwin Capps, 77, twice mayor of San Diego, dies in Los Angeles.

January 18, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. City Attorney Ault rules Market Street okay for Police Station.

January 19, 1938, San Diego Union, 7:3. On being informed that the Nolen plans for a 200-foot drive around the bay may never be realized because two miles of the road run through federal reservations where there is no municipal right-of-way, the City Council yesterday instructed the City Attorney to begin action to get such a right-of-way from the government.

January 21, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-2. George W. Marston recalls that pioneers were aware that climate was San Diego's capital; population was 2,000 when he arrived; praises Alonzo Horton.

January 23, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-3. "Know Your San Diego" class attention! Take "trip" though beautiful Balboa Park.

January 24, 1938, San Diego Union, 3:1. Largest crowd since Exposition visited Balboa Park yesterday.

January 27, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:2-3. Board rules out fox hunt in Balboa Park; rejects application of Silver Gate Riding Club: "What would happen if a rabbit --- with which the park abounds --- should cross the trail of the hounds? . . . Could a motorist avoid an accident if he suddenly found himself in the middle of a hunting scene?"

January 28, 1938, San Diego Union, 8:4. City to force removal of sidewalk signs.

January 30, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-4, 2:4. Gorillas at San Diego Zoo.

February 2, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 9:2. Plan that scenic county outing on 14-foot relief map at Natural History Museum; landscape features shown.

February 11, 1938, San Diego Union, 8:2-3. Park facilities attract many; fly-casting pool planned.

February 13, 1938, San Diego Union, 4:6-7. Captain C. Allen Hancock's Treasure Hunt for Zoo to Cocos Island fails.

February 15, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 9:1. One hundred attend Red Cross school in the San Diego Headquarters, Balboa Park.

February 15, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 12:1. War Memorial building drive explained.

February 20, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:3, 4:2. Osa Johnson makes social call on captured gorillas.

February 20, 1938, San Diego Union, 7:1. San Francisco's Magic City taking form.

February 21, 1938, San Diego Union, 2:3. Two thousand attended federal music projects concert band program in Ford Bowl yesterday.

March 4, 1938, San Diego Union, 6:2. James H. Bell, city social welfare director, urges conversion of municipal gymnasium into dance hall; San Diego's young people need suitable place to dance.

March 6, 1938, San Diego Union, 2:4. William Templeton Johnson named Fine Arts Gallery head yesterday.

March 11, 1938, San Diego Union, 3:5. Karel Hujer, Czech, to talk in House of Hospitality Sunday afternoon.

March 11, 1938, San Diego Union, 10:3. National Guard commander asks for use of Ford Building as Armory.

March 13, 1938, San Diego Union, 3:4. San Diego Adult High School art displayed at Spanish Village today; program of song and dramatic readings sponsored by school this afternoon.

March 13, 1938, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 2:2-3. Thousands acclaim park organ were concerts have been given since 1915.

March 14, 1938, San Diego Union, 3:5. Karel Hujer speaks in House of Hospitality.

March 14, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 10:1-3. Three little bears from Andes make debut at San Diego Zoo; only ones of kind in country.

March 18, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:7. City studies park buildings upkeep plans; Harry L. Foster, who supervised the 1933 project, told city officials yesterday a \$2,000 annual expenditure would keep the buildings in shape for 35 to 40 years; maintenance should be directed at replacing outside plaster when it falls off to keep water from getting in.

March 27, 1938, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 8:1-4. Park shuffleboard courts lure hundred every day.

March 28, 1938, San Diego Union, 4:6. Community Players meet in old Globe Theater tonight to read parts in next production.

March 29, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:3, 2:3. John Forward, former mayor, dies at home.

March 30, 1938, San Diego Union, 4:5. H. K. Raymenton, traveler, lauds Balboa Park landscaping in talk before Kiwanis Club yesterday.

April 1, 1938, San Diego Union, 4:1. George W. Marston tells Rotary Club that present downtown district sold for \$275.

April 2, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 9:1. Mrs. John Morley dies.

April 7, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Canadian warship's officers honored at luncheon in Balboa Park.

April 8, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 9:1. Ceramic show opens at Fine Arts Gallery tonight.

April 10, 1938, San Diego Union, World Wide Features, 2:1. Second piano festival set for May 15 in Balboa Park.

April 11, 1938, San Diego Union, 4:2-3. Rare birds, animals on display at Zoo; wild life filmed.

April 17, 1938, San Diego Union, 9:1. Exhibit set at Hall of Education, Balboa Park, during Adult Schools Week, April 25-May 1.

April 17, 1938, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 2:4-5. Gallery talk will feature Mrs. Henry A. Everett bequest, by Reginald Poland.

April 17, 1938, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 2:6-7. Water color paintings at Spanish Village, by Sherman Trease.

April 18, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. Easter services at Organ Pavilion yesterday.

April 22, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:4. WPA would use park buildings; may discontinue aid of projects.

April 24, 1938, San Diego Union, 7:1. Park exhibits to demonstrate education.

April 24, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:8, 2:6-8. Interpretation of Nolen's plan for San Diego basis of jail site dispute.

April 24, 1938, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 2:3-4. San Diego children to participate in Piano Festival in Balboa Park.

April 29, 1938, San Diego Union, 4:5-7. San Diego's Pan-American Fiesta emphasizes friendship of Americas; consular corps host at dinner program in park.

May 1, 1938, San Diego Union, 4:1. Flower show opens in park.

May 1, 1938, San Diego Union, 10:6-7. Modern home show will open in park May 18.

May 1, 1938, San Diego Union, 11:1. Maynard Dixon, guest critic, at Spanish Village Friday meeting of discussion group.

May 3, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:2. O'Rourke attack on Market Street jail fails; demurrer upheld.

May 5, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 9:3-4. San Diego Life Underwriters Association will sponsor Mothers' Day concert in Ford Bowl Sunday evening.

May 9, 1938, San Diego Union, 4:6-7. Mothers' Day concert in Ford Bowl yesterday afternoon.

May 12, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:4, 2:2. WPA funds sought to improve San Diego waterfront.

May 12, 1938, San Diego Union, 3:1. Planners will set hearing today on highway routing; inland highway; tunnel under University Avenue; divided highway through Cabrillo Canyon.

May 15, 1938, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 4:1. Grant piano festival will be heard today in Balboa Park; 600 players to take part.

May 16, 1938, San Diego Union, 4:4-7. Thousands hear 574 pianists at park festival.

May 18, 1938, San Diego Union, 4:6. Electric Show to open tonight in Balboa Park.

May 19, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:3. Six new buildings for Marine base.

May 21, 1938, San Diego Union, 2:2-3. Silver Strand State Park dedicated; aid promised.

May 21, 1938, San Diego Union, 4:7. Second annual city school band festival tomorrow afternoon at Ford Bowl.

May 22, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:2-3. Officials aim at 350,000 acres for Anza desert tract.

May 22, 1939, San Diego Union, 1:5. Schumann-Heink tablet unveiling set after Memorial Day exercises at Organ Pavilion May 30.

May 22, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. Officials of 9th District, P. T. A., announced yesterday that a musical pageant of San Diego's past will be presented in the Ford Bowl next summer.

May 22, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:8. City WPA projects near completion; La Jolla cove work to start June 16.

Total of 24,000 square feet of maple flooring has been laid in Balboa Park recreation building and painters yesterday were striping courts for basketball, badminton and other games.

The project, which also included installation of new lights by the city electrical department, was financed by a \$3,000 city appropriation and a \$_____ WPA allotment.

The building, known during the exposition as the Palace of Electricity, is a 228 by 117 foot structure and is situated just north of the Ford Bowl. When the improvement finally is completed, which probably will be in two weeks, it will be placed back in use as one of the major centers in the city's recreational facilities under William A. Kearns, city playgrounds and recreation department superintendent.

May 23, 1938, San Diego Union, 4:4-5. Three hundred and twenty-five cubs compete in spring "Stampede" at Indian Village.

May 23, 1938, San Diego Union, 6:5. School bands thrill crowd in Ford Bowl.

May 25, 1938, San Diego Union, 8:1-8. City Council replies to Grand Jury in police headquarters site case; George W. Marston favors Market Street site.

May 27, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 12:2. Schumann-Heink service planned at Memorial Day observance Monday at Organ Pavilion.

May 29, 1938, San Diego Union, 5:6. Johann Strauss' opera "Die Fledermaus" will open the 1938 season of "opera under the stars" in Wegeforth Bowl, Wednesday night.

May 30, 1938, San Diego Union, 6:1. Silvergate Riding Club announces June 12 for 6th annual charity horse show to be held in the Balboa Park riding arena.

May 30, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:81 Crowd heard federal music project concert band in Ford Bowl yesterday.

May 31, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:4-5, 2:4-5. Veterans of Four Wars parade in fallen comrades' honor; Memorial Day observed in park program.

May 31, 1938, San Diego Union, 3:5-6. Veterans see plaque unveiled honoring Mme. Schumann-Heink.

May 31, 1938, San Diego Union, 4:1. Reiser directed closing winter series concert in Ford Bowl yesterday afternoon; George Otto, honorary president, will make opening address.

June 4, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. House of Germany, House of Pacific Relations, will present a music program this afternoon.

June 5, 1938, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 3:4-5. Strangers meet become pals in "Friendship Village"; Roque Club in Balboa Park; M. E. Gowan, president.

June 11, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:2. Dr. Wegeforth back from 7-month tour; makes contracts for animals for San Diego Zoo.

June 15, 1938, San Diego Union, 8:1. Natural History "onlys" to greet scientists in session here; unique fossils, eggs, early humans.

June 19, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:7-8, 2:1. Island birds, nest shown in Natural History Museum exhibit.

June 19, 1938, San Diego Union, World Wide Features, 4:4-5. V. Bakeleinikoff to direct opening of music series in Balboa Park.

June 19, 1938, San Diego Union, Building, 1:4. U. S. Navy improves Naval Hospital area; work on grounds to cost \$25,000; walks and benches being installed throughout 15-acre leased tract; facilities are being completed for a nine-hole pitch and putt golf course, tennis courts, shuffleboard, croquet, horseshoe and other recreational needs; lease is for 25 years.

June 24, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-3. Scientific convention at House of Hospitality; nearly 800 scientists reporting.

June 26, 1938, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 3:1. Lawn bowling draws enthusiasts to park.

June 26, 1938, San Diego Union, World-Wide Features, 4:2-3. Spanish Village seeks title for coming fiesta play.

June 29, 1938, San Diego Union, 6:1. Children to learn San Diego fauna, flora in classes at Natural History Museum.

July 4, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-4. Vespers at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

July 5, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 2:3. Twenty five thousand see fireworks, three-ring circus at San Diego Stadium.

July 9, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Bakaleinikoff leads impressive Ford Bowl premiere.

July 10, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 4:2. House of China, House of Pacific Relations, to offer Lion Dance today.

July 11, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:5-6, 2:4. President Franklin D. Roosevelt will dedicate San Diego Civic Center Saturday.

July 12, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:3, 2:7. San Diego County quits support of San Francisco Exposition; "closed town" debate marks dizzying session.

July 12, 1938, San Diego Union, 4:1. WPA plan for occupancy of Federal Building furthered.

July 13, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-3. Dermestid family moves in at Natural History Museum; bug house squad cleans up cobra corpse; former pests turn workmen in penthouse shop.

July 15, 1938, San Diego Union, 4:6. Belcher says San Diego owes San Francisco aid at Exposition.

July 15, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. George W. Marston host to Rotarians at Presidio Park; tells of rich historical finds.

July 16, 1938, San Diego Union, 4:3. Blind “see” San Diego Zoo animals, birds on visit.

July 17, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:8, 4:2. President Franklin D. Roosevelt tells 25,000 he is proud of San Diego; says motto of “noblest motive is public good” insures eternal democracy.

July 17, 1938, San Diego Union, New of the World, 2:1-5. Presidio Park is shrine of San Diego history, by Percy C. Broell.

July 17, 1938, San Diego Union, New of the World, 4:4-5. History of San Diego Orchestra reveals steady progress, by Sally Brown Moody.

July 22, 1938, San Diego Union, 13:2. Frank Drugan, here for visit, urges permanent exposition for San Diego; since June 1937 he has been a member of the Los Angeles exposition staff.

July 24, 1938, San Diego Union, II, B-1:6. Plans speeded for playground project here; “jungle gyms” slated; \$25,000 city-side program; work will be done by WPA labor.

July 26, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:7-8, 5:2. WPA okays immediate start on San Diego Police Headquarters.

August 2, 1938, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Tonight’s symphony concert in park dedicated to Mrs. Marshall G. Terry, president of San Diego Symphony Association.

August 5, 1938, San Diego Union, 3:1. Celebration of 150th anniversary of ratification of U. S. Constitution will be held afternoon of September 17 at Ford Bowl.

August 11, 1938, San Diego Union, 3:5. Picnic in park tomorrow afternoon will highlight Governor Merriam’s visit.

August 11, 1938, San Diego Union, 5:2-3. Federation of State Societies and Veterans of Foreign Wars will improve Pepper Grove.

August 15, 1938, San Diego Union, B-9:1. Liberal response in campaign for Pepper Grove benefit.

August 19, 1938, San Diego Union, II, B-1:5. Theodore Rosloff will present his ballet concert in Ford Bowl tonight as a benefit for the orchestra fund.

August 21, 1938, San Diego Union, A-1:4. Frank Lloyd Wright says American life, economy need rebuilding.

August 21, 1938, San Diego Union, II, B-1:8, B-3:5. Scientific titles disguise anteaters, zebras, etc. at Zoo.

August 25, 1938, San Diego Union, A-3:8. Burlesque auction at Spanish Village; many art events on 5-day program opening Thursday..

August 28, 1938, San Diego Union, C-3:5-6. Polish group to join House of Pacific Relations, by Naomi Baker.

August 30, 1938, San Diego Union, A-3:2. Dog show in Balboa Park Saturday-Sunday; entries top 500.

August 30, 1938, San Diego Union, II, B-1:1. **San Diego Union** to honor handicapped at park picnic at 6th Avenue and Juniper Street tomorrow.

September 1, 1938, San Diego Union, A-5:1-3. "El Greco" to open at Art Fiesta today; exhibitors will receive prizes at tea.

September 1, 1938, San Diego Union, B-12:1. One thousand attend **San Diego Union** picnic in Balboa Park.

San Diego Union, September 11, 1938, C-4:1-2. Gertrude Gilbert Tells Anecdotes of Famous Artists Who Came Here, by S.B.M. (illus.)

Miss Gertrude Gilbert has a priceless collection of photographs of noted persons, most of whom have appeared under auspices of the Amphion Club since 1909.

She has been president of the club for some years and her efficient board of directors would be among the first to admit that it has been her fine leadership that has been the noteworthy factor in the success of the organization, celebrating its 45th birthday anniversary this year.

The collection includes a program bearing pictures of Mme. Modjeska, Ignace Paderewski, and Fritz Kreisler, Gamut club of Los Angeles. Miss Gilbert said, entertained the artists at dinner. She said Gertrude Ross, composer, were at the guest-of-honor table.

Under Modjeska's picture were the following lines, "We live in deeds, not years. In thoughts, not breaths.. In feelings, not in figures on a dial. We should count time by heart throbs. He most lives who thinks most, feels the noblest acts the best."

ELOQUENT SPEECH

Miss Gilbert said she would always remember the eloquent speech Paderewski made. It was one of the finest she ever heard.

After dinner the Gamut Club took them all to the theater. Much to her horror the _____ when they arrived was a man playing the piano while standing on his head!

She noticed Paderewski, world-famous pianist, leaning out of the box, watching closely.

In answer to her remark that he was no doubt quite disgusted, he replied, "Oh, no! I am very much interested. I wish that I could do it!"

When Chaliapin, great Russian basso, who died recently came here as an Amphion artist, Miss Gilbert met him at the train and inquired his preference as to a drive.

He asked to be taken to the zoo to see the snakes; he was much interested in them. He became fascinated by the snakes and monkeys and Miss Gilbert became perturbed about getting him back in time to prepare for his concert.

ENTERTAINS PAVLOWA

A group picture of Pavlowa, great dancer, Meriska Aldrich, soprano, Pavlowa's musical director, and Miss Gilbert is notable. The Gilberts asked Pavlowa if she would enjoy a tea and reception at their home.

She expressed pleasure at the hospitality of a private home in contrast to the publicity during her tours.

Percy Granger, Australian pianist, insisted that he must spend the afternoon practicing before the concert. Miss Gilbert took him to her home and placed her grand piano at his disposal.

But he spied a record for Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue," and has such a good time playing it over and over and in discussing it that he didn't practice at all.

"A BEAUTIFUL SLEEP"

Harold Bauer, pianist, also enjoyed the Gilbert hospitality. He assured Miss Gilbert the he would enjoy a drive covering "all points of interest," but when he was on the way back to his hotel, he said he wanted more than anything else in the world a cup of home-made coffee.

At the Gilbert residence Bauer stretched himself comfortably on a window-seat while the coffee was being made. When it was brought in to him --- he was asleep!

They let him nap as long as possible and years after in New York when introducing Miss Gilbert he said, "I shall never forget the Amphion club. The president takes you for a lovely drive, makes you a fine cup of coffee and lets you have a wonderful sleep."

While several others preceded Miss Gilbert as president of the Amphion club, the pictures kept in the archives of the organization became her legacy.

Of these, Katherine Gordon, the distinguished English pianist, was the first artist brought by the club from out of the city, this was in 1909. Previously the members, then a rather small group of talented musicians had presented the programs themselves.

The picture of Johannes Brahms and Ernestine Schumann-Heink is a treasure. Miss Gilbert was visiting the beloved diva in her Chicago home when she told of how it came to be taken and gave the only copy to Miss Gilbert.

It was during the years that the famed contralto lived in Hamburg, Germany. One evening at a concert the singer gave three Brahms songs for her concluding group. Brahms was not well known then, and was so delighted that he went on the stage to speak to Schumann-Heink.

DIVA MEETS BRAHMS

She had taken several recalls, then gone to her dressing room. But the applause continued until someone rushed back stage to her and said, "Come quickly! Brahms wishes to speak to you."

When she appeared, Brahms threw his arms around her and kissed her. The great singer told Miss Gilbert the audience went wild, the songs had to be repeated, and it was such an ovation she never forgot it. The next day, by appointment, Brahms and Schumann-Heink met and had their pictures taken together.

DETAINED AT BORDER

Miss Gilbert had an exciting experience with L'Argentina, who was presented in a dance recital. The world-famous dancer and her two maids had remained over night and expressed a desire to cross the border the next morning. Miss Beatrice Edmonds took L'Argentina to Tijuana in her car and Miss Gilbert took the two maids.

They had lots of fun, but there was no time to spare on the return trip to catch the train to Los Angeles. Miss Edmonds and L'Argentina passed through the gates and drove on, but the guards detained the two maids with Miss Gilbert, as their passports had elapsed the day before.

The immigration officer finally relented when the situation was explained. Miss Gilbert was driving an electric coupe in those days --- there wasn't much she could do about speeding so they arrived at the station five minutes before the train left. L'Argentina was pacing up and down the platform wringing her hands and crying. It was a great reunion, and they boarded the train in great haste.

We noticed an especially fine picture of Walter Damrosch. Miss Gilbert had charge of the special music for the 1915-16 Exposition and she was eager to bring him and the New York orchestra here for two performances.

MANY FAMOUS ARTISTS

The famous people brought here by the Amphion club practically covers the list of artists who have highlighted the last 45 years.

San Diego is proud of the achievements of the Amphion club. Walter Damrosch has written on the back of his program, "To Miss Gertrude Gilbert, the musical good angel of San Diego." We are certain that if a vote were taken, all the presiding officer would have to do would be to ask, "Do you agree with Mr. Damrosch regarding Miss Gilbert and the Amphion club?"

Then there would be a resounding bang of the gavel, and he would say, "The ayes have it! Adjourned."

September 11, 1938, San Diego Union, C-4:6. Throngs enjoy Spanish Village Art Fiesta, by Sherman Trease.

More than 6,000 persons paid the small admission to the village, and judging from the many who came every one of the five days and lingered into the night, they felt well satisfied with the entertainment offered.

All funds received are used for operating, maintaining and improving the buildings.

September 15, 1938, San Diego Union, A-7:6. Naval Hospital seeks 40 acres of land lying south and east of hospital.

September 18, 1938, San Diego Union, A-6:6-7. Community Players opened a 10-day engagement of Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream," Thursday evening in Zoro Gardens, Balboa Park.

September 21, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:3. Transfer of 40 acres of Balboa Park to U. S. Navy scheduled for ballot November 8, 1938.

September 22, 1938, San Diego Union, A-1:3. Vote on seven city proposals deferred until January 31; insufficient time to prepare for ballot.

September 23, 1938, San Diego Union, A-4:5-6. Red Cross Exhibit to demonstrate services in the Hall of Education, Balboa Park, to open today; part of Community Chest "Exposition of Agencies."

September 26, 1938, San Diego Union, B-1:1, 6:1. Program Ford Bowl yesterday afternoon honored 110 retired officers of the Salvation Army; Salvation Army pioneers recall worth, growth of 73 years; more than 2,500 attended.

September 27, 1938, San Diego Union, A-4:3-4. William Templeton Johnson defends palm plantings at Civic Center.

October 2, 1938, San Diego Union, B-1:1, B-5:1. Nature walks unveil park mysteries; world's first tree fascinates visitors, cycad is Java fern that grew up in dinosaur era, by Ruth Taunton.

October 6, 1938, San Diego Union, A-1:2. U. S. Navy proposes \$500,000 in buildings; park land sought for two additions to Naval Hospital; voters have final say.

October 6, 1938, San Diego Union, A-1:4. John Morley has been named a fellow of the American Institute of Park Executives.

October 9, 1938, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-2:4. Harbor Drive completion looms as Navy indicates readiness to grant road right-of-way.

October 13, 1938, San Diego Union, A-6:3-4. House of Italy, House of Pacific Relations, reopened yesterday at Columbus Day festival; bust unveiled of Virgil Brushi, for many years a leader of American-Italians and for several years a member of the City Council..

October 16, 1938, San Diego Union, A-11:5-6. Credit for House of Hospitality due to Auditorium Association.

October 16, 1938, San Diego Union, B-1:5. San Diego Union, B-1:5. San Diego's federal music project band, Carl Kuehne, director, will present regular weekly concert this afternoon in the Ford Bowl; "Overture to Flying Dutchman" by Wagner on program.

October 21, 1938, San Diego Union, B-3:6. County okays \$20,000 for San Francisco Exposition exhibit.

October 23, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:8, 4:1. Flack resigns City Manager's post.

October 26, 1938, San Diego Union, A-1:6-7, A-2:2-3. Lofty and Patches, giraffes, enter Zoo, by Ruth Taunton.

October 30, 1938, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Pershing Drive job to double capacity; City considers widening, dividing road, erection of grade-separation structure at junction of Pershing 26th Street and Powder House Canyon Road.

November 4, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:2-3. Senator David Walsh, Senate Naval Affairs Committee chairman, says Naval Hospital in Balboa Park "is badly in need of enlargement."

November 4, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:4. John G. Morley to retire from Park Director post January 21 on reaching his 72nd birthday; he will assume honorary title of director emeritus; City Charter requires retirement on employees reaching age of 72.

November 5, 1938, San Diego Union, A-2:1-2. San Diego High School honors "Class of 1891" with series of homecoming events.

November 6, 1938, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. Goodwill, folk dances, songs in Fiesta of Nations at House of Pacific Relations last night.

November 15, 1938, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Canyon artery pledge urged in move for funds.

November 15, 1938, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. Lights will blaze November 29 in annual Electric Show.

November 17, 1938, San Diego Union, B-2:1. Balboa Park "desert" attracts student artists; tourists flock to cacti-studded slope behind Hall of Education.

November 20, 1938, San Diego Union, A-7:2-3. Thanksgiving rose show to open in Spanish Village Saturday.

November 20, 1938, San Diego Union, A-16:2-4. Monkeys, geese sold to New Zealand.

November 24, 1938, San Diego Union, B-1:2. \$36,674 recreation projects planned; dressing rooms at Gymnasium.

November 25, 1938, Minutes of the Park Commission

Present; Fred Kunzel, president; Thomas Hamilton, Nicholas J. Martin.

City Manager Flack recommended that W. Allen Perry be appointed Park Director.

November 28, 1938, San Diego Union, A-4:1-2. San Diego Federal Music Project Band favorites scored hit at Ford Bowl yesterday.

November 28, 1938, San Diego Union, 3:5. Electrical Show to open tonight; fourth annual show by Bureau of Radio and Electrical Appliances of San Diego County.

November 30, 1938, San Diego Union, 1:5, 2:2-3. Six councilmen vote to retain City Manager Flack; Mayor Benbough angry at surprise move; manager withdraws resignation; Mayor opposed to selection of any man who is not now a resident of San Diego.

"I'm one-seventh of this council and that action today was camouflaged. Why haven't they got the intestinal fortitude to come out in the open instead of pulling statements out of their pockets?"

November 30, 1938, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Miss Kate O. Sessions returned to her native San Francisco for dedicatory exercises on the Treasure Island site where a 250-foot building will house 30 flower shows during 10 months of the Golden Gate Exposition.

November 30, 1938, San Diego Union, B-1:8 Councilmen delay park director pact to retain John Morley as park consultant and to grant him free use of his park home for life; Morley is on vacation and W. Allen Perry, assistant, is acting director.

December 2, 1938, San Diego Union, A-6:6-7. Civic leaders honored John G. Morley at luncheon at Casa del Rey Moro yesterday; Louis Weggenman, president of Chamber of Commerce committee which sponsored the luncheon; Mayor P. J. Benbough; Fred Kunzel, chairman City Park Commission; Donald E. Hanson, president Chamber of Commerce; George W. Marston; Julius Wangenheim.

December 4, 1938, San Diego Union, Anniversary Edition, 3B. San Diego Zoo is fourth largest in United States.

December 4, 1938, San Diego Union, Anniversary Edition, C3:5. City features playgrounds and parks; large municipal swimming pool attracts many.

December 8, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:2. "Civic Affairs Day," project whereby high school students of San Diego "take over" various city offices in the fall and county offices in the spring, originated with San Diego High School Boys' Federation in 1925.

December 9, 1939, San Diego Union, A-6:4-6. Fine Arts Gallery displays Bosch masterpiece "Christ Taken Captive," donated anonymously.

December 11, 1938, San Diego Union, A-15:5-6. City Manager Flack announced yesterday completion of a \$33,838 playground project by City, WPA; cost to city was \$14,601.

The cost for improving the municipal gymnasium was \$5,274 and included draining in front of the building and placing 26,000 square feet of maple flooring.

Dance pavilion and 30 concrete tables and benches constructed for Pepper Grove. . . .
Individuals and organizations contributed to the Pepper Grove work, said City Manager Flack.

December 16, 1938, San Diego Union, A-10:3. D. A. R. group will plant a tree in Palisades today to commemorate Sesqui-centennial of the U. S. Constitution.

December 18, 1938, San Diego Union, A-1:2, A-10:5. Twenty five thousand expected in Stadium today for Union-Tribune-Ryan Christmas party; 60-foot tree set up.

December 21, 1938, San Diego Union, A-2:1. WPA makes \$142,706 grant for Battery Park walks, sea wall, navy boat landing.

December 28, 1938, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Ten seals shipped to Germany from San Diego Zoo.

December 29, 1938, San Diego Union, B-1:5. J. Elton Green, Natural History Museum taxidermist, knows his stuffing.

December 30, 1938, San Diego Union, A-4:1-2. Ethel C. Scott praises Presidio Park Nativity scene.

1939

January 1, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:1, B-2:8. San Diego preparing display for San Francisco Exposition; murals, miniatures to show world county attractions, by W. B. France.

January 5, 1939, San Diego Union, A-3:8. Percy C. Broell, 35; E. J. Waterhouse, 39; and William Allen Perry, 35, seek Park Director post; salary ranges from \$297 to \$371 a month.

January 8, 1939, San Diego Union, F-3:1-2. B. O. Larsen built Civic Center; costs total \$1,730,474.

January 13, 1939, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2. Goya portrait of Marque de Safraga given to Fine Arts Gallery anonymously, by Reginald Poland.

January 14, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:6. Park experts to conduct quiz for San Diego job.

January 15, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Natural History Museum elects directors

January 15, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:8. National Guard moves to Ford Building.

January 16, 1939, San Diego Union, A-3:6-7. Federal Concert Band wins plaudits at first 1939 program in Bowl.

January 19, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1:2. John G. Morley to retire Saturday; fete set.

January 19, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Plaza palm goes on trial for life today; unlawful possession of dry rot may doom tall arboreal culprit.

January 20, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. Park officials hold plaza palm guilty; death mandatory after dry rot found.

January 21, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:2. John G. Morley honored as duty ends.

January 29, 1939, San Diego Union, A-6:5. Spanish Village seats officers.

February 5, 1939, San Diego Union, A-2:1. Experts invited to quick park job aspirants.

February 15, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:5. Committee takes up Mission Bay plan.

February 17, 1939, San Diego Union, C-1:1-2. City Planning Board favors delay in seeking Mission Bay park control.

February 19, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:8. WPA aid of \$51,000 approved for Presidio Park; jobs provided for 68; to uncover historical ruins.

February 19, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1:6-8, A-4:6. Balboa Park beauty recalled as San Francisco Exposition opens, by Forrest Warren.

February 21, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:1. City Council to act on Richard Requa's plan to remodel courthouse.

February 22, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:1. City Council orders proposition of land shift for Naval Hospital.

February 26, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Park authorities due here Tuesday to interview applications for Park Director.

March 12, 1939, San Diego Union, A-10:7-8. Work to start on recreational facilities April 3, City-sponsored WPA project costing \$36,647; lockers and dressing rooms to be constructed inside Balboa Park Gymnasium; building to be painted.

March 12, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:3-7. Girl Scouts to hold open house in Balboa Park headquarters today.

March 14, 1939, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Crowds hamper film cameraman in Balboa Park.

March 14, 1939, San Diego Union, A-8:1-5. Councilman Wansley, in hot attack on mayor, says feud with Sears animates Benbough.

March 14, 1939, San Diego Union, B-12:1-3. City Charter trims boards from seven to two divisions beyond City Manager control.

March 15, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1:8. Hitler takes Czechoslovakia.

March 15, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1:6-7. Youth dies, two hurt in park crash; car skids 186 feet, overturns; accident on Zoo road, south of Roosevelt Junior High School.

March 15, 1939, San Diego Union, A-7:1-3. City Manager builds force; advances executives.

March 16, 1939, San Diego Union, A-10:1-3. City Departments cooperate to cut costs, aid services.

March 17, 1939, San Diego Union, A-10:1-6. City Manager puts city's finances, records on business basis.

March 18, 1939, San Diego Union, B-12:1-3. San Diego government efficient under City Manager plan.

March 24, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A-3:4. Eleanor Roosevelt, first lady, visited San Diego yesterday; spoke at Russ Auditorium.

March 28, 1939, ELECTION: Vote on grant of land to U. S. Naval Hospital (final vote)

Yes	27,393	No.	8,111

March 29, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1:8, A-2:4-5. Benbough reelected mayor by big margin in primary; Proposition No. 3 giving Balboa Park Land to U. S. Naval Hospital:

Yes	19,299	No	5,697

March 29, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1:1. Spanish war ends as Madrid falls; Franco's forces take over city, leaders flee.

March 29, 1939, San Diego Union, A-6:4. County Democrats would ban Hitler's pictures in Balboa Park.

March 31, 1939, San Diego Union, B-4:7. City Attorney Ault says U. S. Navy will get only 37 acres of Balboa Park.

Fear expressed by North Park civic leaders that electors Tuesday had voted "all of Balboa Park" to the Navy for expansion of its hospital were set aside yesterday by Dayton Ault, city attorney, and H. B. Daniel, assistant.

When the Navy first presented its request for additional land, said Daniel, it marked the area it wanted on a map. This area then was surveyed and is described in meters and bounds in an ordinance referred to in the proposition transferring the land.

Daniel says 37 acres and a fraction are involved, and that much of the land is in a ravine adjacent to the hospital. The proposition, as it appeared on the ballot, read in part: "Said lands to be abandoned and discontinued as a public park, being more particularly described in Ordinance No. 1519 (new series) of the ordinances of said city."

April 2, 1939, San Diego Union, A-8:1. Easter service set; concert by Bonham Brothers Boys' Band with Royal A. Brown at organ console.

April 2, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. Board opposes Anza park land transfer.

April 3, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:3-4. San Diego County Democratic Club yesterday protested display of portrait of Adolph Hitler in House of Germany, House of Pacific Relations; Park Superintendent William A. Perry rebuffed protest.

April 4, 1939, San Diego Union, A-3:2-4. Hitler portrait to remain in House of Germany, House of Pacific Relations; Gracia Mae Carpenter, president Young Republican Club, agrees with Park Superintendent Perry.

April 8, 1939, San Diego Union, B-10:6-7. Walter S. Lieber prefers Cocos plumosas to Washingtonias for Civic Center; disagrees with William Templeton Johnson.

April 14, 1939, San Diego Union, A-12:6. County Ministerial Association plans park vespers for Sunday.

April 23, 1939, San Diego Union, A-10:1. Spring Flower Show opened yesterday in Floral Building, Balboa Park.

April 23, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Mrs. Belle J. Benchley, secretary of the Zoological Society, yesterday urged rehabilitation of building at northeast corner of Balboa Park Plaza; estimated cost \$2,178; Veterans of Foreign Wars and O'Rourke Zoological activities housed there; quarters have been assigned to Veterans of Foreign Wars in Plaza building.

April 23, 1939, San Diego Union, C-8:1-4. Photographic Arts Society presents exhibit in Balboa Park

May 1, 1939, San Diego Union, A-9:2-3. Representatives of Japan, Germany and Italy failed to extend a welcome to local Czech colony to keep House of Czechoslovakia a member cottage of House of Pacific Relations.

May 3, 1939, San Diego Union, A-8:6-8. Move begun to make auditorium of Federal Building by enlarged directorate of local convention bureau; federal help to be sought.

May 5, 1939, San Diego Union, A-5:1-2. Mexicans to celebrate Cinco de Mayo; Balboa Park.

May 7, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:1, B-2:1. City Engineers Office reported that \$45,411 would be required annually to operate Mission Beach Amusement Center on a part-time basis.

May 12, 1939, San Diego Union, A-5:1-2. Supervisor Walter Belton yesterday opposed extension of Anza park boundaries.

May 12, 1939, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. Clinton G. Abbott, director Natural History Museum, relates history of institution.

May 18, 1939, San Diego Union, B-12:1-5. Old Presidio rebuilt on elevation map, by W. B. France.

May 20, 1939, San Diego Union, A-2:4-5. R. L. Palmer wants Balboa Park building for Bonham Boys' Band.

May 21, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Rehabilitation of Food and Beverage Building and House of Hospitality will be completed by Wednesday; Al Bahr Temple requests permission to practice in Food and Beverage Building, which used to house County Fairs.

May 26, 1939, San Diego Union, A-13:1. Scouts to receive awards in Wegeforth Bowl.

May 26, 1939, San Diego Union, III, 1:5. Parks ordered to halt watering in daytime to relieve unsatisfactory pressure and supply situation; Voters yesterday defeated a \$250,000 bond issue, which would have made possible the installation of much-needed mains.

May 28, 1939, San Diego Sun, II, 11:4. State Societies will dedicate new park tables at Pepper Grove next Sunday.

May 28, 1939, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. Miss Ellen Scripps honored for aid to Natural History Museum; bronze plaque commemorates donor's generosity.

May 30, 1939, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-8:1-4. County Federation holds annual Fine Arts Festival and Art Exhibit in American Legion Hall, Balboa Park, Monday.

June 2, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:5-6. Official presentation of picnic and recreational facilities at Pepper Grove will be celebrated Sunday at picnic starting at noon.

June 2, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. Bonham Brothers Boys' Band to give concert in Ford Bowl tonight to raise funds to go to San Francisco.

June 3, 1939, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-4. Eider ducks displayed in Natural History Museum.

June 4, 1939, San Diego Union, A-6:3. Two hundred pupils fly model planes in Balboa Park.

June 4, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:2, B-3:7-8. City Council gets plan for vast playground area at Mission Bay.

June 4, 1939, San Diego Union, C-7:3. Donal Hord's statue "Mother of Water" to be placed this week.

June 12, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Old Glory floats at 12th annual flag raising on Inspiration Point, Balboa Park, Sunday.

June 16, 1939, San Diego Union, A-13:3. Three dance concerts to open in Ford Bowl for benefit of United Shoe Fund.

June 16, 1939, San Diego Union, A-13:6. Vespers set Sunday afternoon at park organ, auspices County Ministerial Association.

June 17, 1939, San Diego Union, A-8:2-3. Two hundred dancers delight crowd at shoe fund event in Ford Bowl.

June 21, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1:2, A-3:2. City Manager Rhodes removed W. Allen Perry as Park Director; will name Percy C. Broell to position.

His action followed closely his selection Saturday of three new park commissioners and swept away one faction of opposition to realignment of the inland highway, and routing traffic over a bridge across the Mission valley through a tunnel under University avenue, and then through the park to Eleventh avenue and A street.

June 22, 1939, A-1:7, A-3:2. Fine Arts Gallery gets self-portrait of Rembrandt from an anonymous donor.

June 22, 1939, San Diego Union, A-3:3. Dr. Schroeder to return as hospital head at San Diego Zoo.

June 22, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Park Director W. A. Perry mum on ouster.

June 23, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:5-6. City Manager Rhode's dismissal of W. A. Perry; highway issue discussed.

Before the ouster can be effective, it must be approved by two of the three members of the Civil Service Commission.

June 24, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1:7, A-3:1. Highway Board views million dollar link through Balboa Park.

June 24, 1939, San Diego Union, A-3:5. "Charm House" from Exposition is attached.

June 24, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Former park commissioner Fred Kunzel criticizes City Manager Rhodes for park director change.

June 25, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1:6-7, A-8:2-3. Protests pour in on Councilmen, Mayor as Perry's ouster fought.

June 25 1939, San Diego Union, A-8:1. Mary A. Greer planting garden dedicated yesterday in Balboa Park with the planting of a live oak tree at the intersection of Pershing Drive and Arizona Street.

Miss Kate O. Sessions expressed the hope that the exotic trees now in the area eventually will be removed and replaced by native cedars and ceanothus.

June 27, 1939, San Diego Union, B-9:1-2. George W. Marston writes letter defending Percy C. Broell.

June 28, 1939, San Diego Union, B-4:4-6. Midget cars race in Stadium again tonight.

June 29, 1939, San Diego Union, A-3:1. City Service body to settle park director case today; Perry, Rhodes to appear before commissioners.

June 29, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. Letters to editor regarding ouster of W. A. Perry as park director.

June 30, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Robbins absent; Perry decision postponed.

July 3, 1939, San Diego Union, B-6:3. Swimming pool at Indian Village attracts more than 250 Boy Scouts; opened last week.

July 6, 1939, San Diego Union, II, B-1:2-3. War Memorial Museum in Balboa Park gets flag followed in Spanish-American War; posthumous gift of Mrs. Berry, widow of Colonel John R. Berry, who led the Seventh California Volunteer Regiment into the war and at the end received the colors when the organization demobilized..

July 6, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:4. City Council files letters about park director.

July 7, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Civil Service Commission hears sides on removal of W. A. Perry as park director.

July 7, 1939, San Diego Union, II, 1:5. Rare animals from Taronga Zoological Park, Sydney, Australia in ship's cargo for San Diego Zoo; the *Limerick*, first vessel to call here direct from Australia in more than two

decades; shipment consists of a Tasmanian devil, eight tiger snakes, eight black snakes, 10 water dragons, three rock lizards, 12 blue-tongued lizards, six long-necked turtles and two turtles of species not announced..

July 11, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Symphony series begins tonight in Ford Bowl.

July 12, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Carl H. Heilbron, convention bureau executive secretary asked City Council yesterday to find room for WPA projects housed in the Federal Building.

July 14, 1939, San Diego Union, A-12:1. J. W. Scudden, president of a local ice cream service, urged the City Council yesterday to investigate sale of ice cream made outside San Diego by park concessionaires.

July 15, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:4. Actors organize to produce plays in park; Wegeforth Bowl Stock Company announces opening of its first production, "That's My Wife," Wednesday night in Wegeforth Bowl, San Diego Zoo, Balboa Park.

July 15, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:4. City asked to find room for W. P. A. projects now at Federal Building, Balboa Park.

July 16, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:1, B-2:1. Presidio hill, mission setting for celebrations observing San Diego's 170th birthday, by Ruth Taunton.

July 19, 1939, San Diego Union, A-3:1-2. Varied musical fare wins acclaim in concert at Ford Bowl, by Sally Brown Moody.

July 19, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Albert Flowers attacks Board of Education rental charges for convention use of Russ Auditorium.

July 21, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1:4-, A-4:2. Civil Service Commission unanimously overrode W. A. Perry's dismissal as park director; City Manager Rhodes will abide by decision.

July 22, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:3. Bowl concert wins acclaim, by Sally Brown Moody.

July 23, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1. Louis Weggenman proposed yesterday creation of a stadium fund to permit continual operation of the Bowl on a self-liquidating basis and immediate installation of floodlights for night attractions.

July 23, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1. Convention Hall in Balboa Park hampered by lack of funds; William Allen Perry, Park Director, advised Fred Rhodes, City Manager, yesterday that Park Department could not meet expense of maintaining Federal Building as a civic auditorium without "serious detriment" to the park's budget.

July 26, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:5. City Council favors new auditorium

July 26, 1939, San Diego Union, A-7:6. City Council plans a study and possible revision of City Playground policy; residents of Cabrillo Terrace district object to floodlights for night baseball games.

July 27, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. Mission Beach "honky-tonk" days numbered as title goes to City.

July 30, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5, B-5:6-8. Tireless work by San Diego scientists wins aid of Natural History Museum showpiece; artists win \$25,000 project, by Ruth Taunton.

July 31, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Disabled Veterans of the World War will hold memorial services for the late Mme. Schumann-Heink at the plaque erected in her memory at the Organ Pavilion this afternoon at 5:15.

August 1, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3, A-2:2. Municipal courts still "homeless: as County Law Library site in Balboa Park doubtful; Assistant City Attorney Daniels says park regulations may prohibit use of a building for the library.

August 1, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:6-8. Baby llama at San Diego Zoo awkward but determined at age of four days.

August 4, 1939, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. Nino Marcelli's light opera "Carmelita" planned for Ford Bowl, August 22-24.

August 6, 1939, San Diego Union, B:1:3-4. Merry-go-round's okay in Balboa Park, but County Library, No, No, No!; opinion of H. B. Daniel, assistant city attorney H. B. Daniel given to city council and county supervisors Tuesday.

August 6, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Remodeling asked for Indian Village.

August 6, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Councilman Louis Weggenman yesterday mapped a comprehensive plan to improve the city Stadium.

August 12, 1939, San Diego Union, B-2:5-7, B-12:1. George W. Marston plans to enhance beauty of approach to San Diego.

August 14, 1939, San Diego Union, B-6:1. Indian dances planned for Boy Scouts' court at Indian Village.

August 18, 1939, San Diego Union, A-3:2-3. Unusual gourd group to be displayed at handicraft hobby show in Gymnasium, August 23-26.

August 19, 1939, San Diego Union, A-3:4. Kosloff ballet brings glamour to Ford Bowl.

August 20, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:3. Boy Scouts vie in aquatic meet at Indian Village.

August 20, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Councilman Weggenman suggests free admission to Stadium for San Diego youngsters.

August 24, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:6. Large crowds view hobby show in Balboa Park Gymnasium.

August 24, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:4-5. Final performance of "Carmelita" tonight; Craig Noel, drama director.

August 26, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:4. Flower Show opens today in Balboa Park.

August 27, 1939, San Diego Union, A-3:1. Six hundred expected at **Union-Tribune** picnic to be held Wednesday at 6th Avenue and Juniper Street, Balboa Park.

September 1, 1939, San Diego Union, A-5:2. Spanish Village opens Art Fiesta today.

September 2, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Art Fiesta lures many to Spanish Village.

September 3, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. **BRITAIN DECLARES WAR.**

September 3, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:4, B-2:1-2. San Diego Zoo teaches peace principles; "no hunger, no war," animal rule, by Ruth Taunton.

September 3, 1939, San Diego Union, B-16:1. Public invited to Art Fiesta today.

September 3, 1939, San Diego Union, C-8:1-2. Leavitt collection from Brooklyn is being exhibited in Photographic Arts Society Building, Balboa Park..

September 6, 1939, San Diego Union, A-5:6. City Council votes Stadium 10-foot wall, two opposed; to replace six watchmen.

September 10, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. North Park Boys' Band to give concert this afternoon at Organ Pavilion.

September 10, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2, B-4:2. California's beginnings sown in San Diego photographs as State celebrates 89th Admission Day, by Ruth Taunton.

September 13, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1, A-4:2. Representative L. W. Schuetz, Illinois, proposes Naval Hospital building program

September 16, 1939, San Diego Union, A-5:3. City Council yesterday agreed to lend U. S. Navy 40 acres of Balboa Park for Naval Hospital expansion; land voted out of park and ordered given to Navy at last municipal election.

September 17, 1939, San Diego Union, A-10:3-4. W. A. Kearns, City Recreation Director, releases ten-year recreation program.

September 17, 1939, San Diego Union, A-11:2-4. Spanish Village Art Fiesta a success.

September 20, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:4. City Council yesterday voted to lease to the government for \$1.00 a year 40 acres of Balboa Park land to be used for construction of temporary 60-bed ward buildings.

September 24, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1. San Diego Zoo placed in role of "classroom."

San Diego Zoological Gardens have a new function this year. Only last week they began their career, to the delight of San Diego city and county children, as a regular classroom of the public, private and parochial schools, with Mrs. Lena P. Crouse as instructor.

It is one thing for a class to be studying forests, for instance, as its special school project, but having only classroom facilities to work with. It is another thing for the class to be transported in a bus to the zoo, where pupils are shown the animals of the forest and hear from Mrs. Crouse a factual, but sympathetic story.

No effort is made to show a given class the whole zoo. The children merely continue their study of the school project, whatever it is. The trip is not a picnic. It has no connection with the familiar "reward" trips to places of interest.

One of the first classes to use the "zoo" classroom was a group of students from Horace Mann Junior High School who wanted to sketch the animals. The young artists from all the schools are allowed to sketch the animal in which each is specially interested but they have to work. At the end of the regular class period they must produce black-and-white results of their study.

Mrs. Crouse, head of education work at the zoo, meets the children when the buss arrives, invites them into the Education Building (old O'Rourke Building) and lectures on what the pupils are to see in the zoo. She expects to take science laboratory classes to visit the zoo hospital, and next year --- a big dream --- she hopes there will be a barnyard at the zoo.

"City children," she said, "have almost no opportunity to get acquainted with barnyard animals. Some of us wish that we might have ready at the zoo by next fall a real barn with a real cow, hogs, pigs, chickens, old Dobbin and all. We'd like a rail fence around the barnyard so that the boys and girls could climb up and sit on it while they study a barnyard face to face."

The zoo as a schoolroom is an idea which originated with the San Diego Zoological Society, in so far as Mrs. Crouse knows.

Many communications have been received from other cities, asking for information. It was started here as an experimental program on a small scale last spring. But by the end of school, 3,000 pupils had studied at the zoo. This year, each class is to have at least one chance to participate in the zoo's educational program.

Getting into the realm of international goodwill, the society also will invite Tijuana schools to send classes of Mexican children who wish to study a special project in which the Zoological Gardens can be of aid, Mrs. Crouse said.

September 24, 1939, San Diego Union, A-8:4. WPA approves \$69,211 project to improve San Diego Zoo.

Continuation of extensive zoo improvements was assured yesterday when Fred Rhodes, city manager, was notified by C. Walter Heinecke, area projects manager, Works Projects Administration, that a \$69,211 project has been approved for the work.

All of the \$9,848 sponsor's share, said the manager, has been put up by the Zoological Society of San Diego, and the program will be carried out at no cost to taxpayers.

Informed of Heinecke's letter to Rhodes, Dr. H. M. Wegeforth, society president, said the work will include building rehabilitation, improvement to pens and cages, painting, and development of drainage facilities, roads, walks and paths.

The manager was warm in his expressed praise of the work being done by Dr. Wegeforth and his colleagues, and said that for three years they have been sponsoring similar WPA projects at no cost to taxpayers.

Coincidental with receipt by Rhodes of the WPA executive's letter, he received communications from Robert Wayne Burns, San Francisco national youth administrator, announcing approval by that agency of the following projects:

Repair and reset flagstones, Spanish Village, Balboa Park; construction and operation of pottery kiln, erection of adobe wall for arts and crafts center, construction of cement flower pots, total cost \$1,948 of which \$1,478 will be federal funds and \$470 will be provided by the park department.

Mounting of specimens, laboratory and other work at zoological hospital, total cost \$9,600 of which \$7,626 will be in federal funds, project to operate 12 months.

Development of park areas, propagation of seeds, trimming and pruning and improvement of park storm drains, basins, spillways and other drainage devices, total cost \$8,847 of which \$6,705 will be federal funds, six-month project sponsored by park department.

Clerical assistance in compiling data pertaining to rainfall variance by years throughout the county and related work in water development department, total cost \$8,400, of which \$3,840 will be provided by the government; water development department sponsor; 12-month project.

Cataloging and clerical work for San Diego Museum, Natural History Museum and Spanish Village Art Center, including construction of facsimile pottery and reconstruction of Indian pottery from fragments, 12-month project with \$8,816 in federal funds and \$2,160 provided by sponsors.

Switching back to WPA, Rhodes said it has approved a project for construction of a gauging station on Dulzura Creek, at the upper end of Lower Otay. The federal agency is to provide \$4,141 and the city will put up \$2,019.

In each instance, the documents signed by the manage included the signed contracts under which the projects are operating and in several instances it was explained that the work is a continuation of jobs started under previous allotments.

September 25, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. William Templeton Johnson to be made a fellow in American Institute of Architects today in Washington, D. C.

September 30, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1. Natural History Museum gets new exhibits.

October 1, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:1. B-2:3. Walter W. Cooper, Oakland, San Diego's utility consultant, brands as "unreasonable" the present basis of charging for Balboa Park lighting; has recommended to City Manager Rhodes that meter installations be surveyed to determine whether any may be eliminated or consolidated.

October 1, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Inadequate parking at Presidio Park; W. A. Perry, park superintendent, thinks a lot could be put in near Serra cross.

October 1, 1939, San Diego Union, C-4:1-5. Hundreds of young musicians will take part in 3rd annual piano festival scheduled today in Ford Bowl.

October 1, 1939, San Diego Union, C-4:5. Betty Crates, executive director of 1939-40 season of the San Diego Community Theater, has planned musical and dramatic events for the Old Globe Theater.

October 1, 1939, San Diego Union, D-8:4. Spanish Village bridge party set Saturday.

October 2, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5. Five hundred and fifty girls, boys play at park Piano Festival.

October 2, 1939, San Diego Union, B-7:1. 300 attend Indian Village Boy Scout cub's stampede.

October 4, 1939, San Diego Union, A-5:1. W. A. Perry appoints Percy Broell cemetery superintendent.

October 4, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Hazard awarded \$2,980 Stadium block job.

October 5, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:4. House of United States sponsoring program at House of Pacific Relations Sunday afternoon.

October 8, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:7, B-5:1. Rick drafts plan for Mission Beach work.

October 11, 1939, San Diego Union, A-5:1. City Manager Rhodes closes deal for Mission Beach center control.

October 22, 1939, San Diego Union, C-6:3-5. Article about Ephraim W. Morse by Winifred Davidson.

October 26, 1939, San Diego Union, B-12:1. John Crown, pianist, praised for recital at Old Globe.

October 29, 1939, San Diego Union, A-7:2-3. Blasts from a siren that would be placed on top of California Tower would be used as a signal for units in city disaster organization according to J. E. Parrish, fire chief.

October 29, 1939, San Diego Union, A-12:3. Music of nations at House of Pacific Relations next Saturday.

October 29, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:8. WPA approval for building program expected in 6 weeks; repairs to House of Hospitality included.

An \$83,278 city building rehabilitation program, calling for improvements to virtually all Balboa Park structures and provision for new quarters for Veterans of Foreign Wars in the Exposition

Medical Science Building, is contemplated under an application being prepared by B. D. Phelps, assistant city engineer, for submission to the Works Projects Administration.

Cost of materials, he said, will be put up by the city and benefiting agencies, and he expressed belief that the application would be approved by the WPA within six weeks, and that work will be completed within six months thereafter.

Also included in the project is demolition of the old Fifth Avenue and G Street City Hall, as ordered recently by the City Council. Described as unsafe, this building has been vacant since city offices were moved into Civic Center last December. Fred Rhodes, city manager, has announced his intention of using materials salvaged from the hall to build a warehouse adjacent to city shops.

Provision of V. F. W. quarters in the Medical Science Building would settle amicably a long-standing three-way controversy involving the veterans, the city and the Zoological Society over occupancy of the park building commonly known as O'Rourke Institute. The Zoological Society has asked the veterans to vacate this building on the ground it is needed for classroom expansion. Under the rehabilitation program, said Phelps, the veterans and the zoo will pay for materials to be used at the Medical Science Building.

Another high spot in the program, said Phelps, will be the construction of a new clubhouse at Sixth Avenue and Redwood Street. At present, there is a small clubhouse there, but it is unable to accommodate the ever-increasing crowds using shuffleboard and other recreational facilities.

Park buildings and improvements included in the project, as listed by Phelps, are:

Foods and Beverages, Federal Housing, House of Hospitality, American Legion, Fine Arts, Organ Pavilion, Medical Science, House of Charm, Old California Building; Administration Building, Museum, Palace of Education, Palace of Entertainment, Ford Building and Bowl, Stadium, Park Comfort Stations, Indian Village and miscellaneous small buildings, tool houses and substations.

In general, the work will consist of removing dangerous parts of buildings which are a menace to health and safety from earthquake forces, termites, fire hazards or sanitation. In this category are cornices, old walls, partitions and old plaster and concrete. Rehabilitation will include carpentry, painting, plumbing, roofing, lathing, plastering, pipe fitting and electrical and concrete work.

Work also is to be done on seven fire stations and the Balboa Park Central Fire-Alarm Station. The branch city hall at University and Van Dyke Avenues is to have its walls re-plastered and Normal Heights and University Heights Libraries are to be improved.

New comfort stations are to be erected on Saratoga Street and in New Town Park, and the Plaza comfort station is to be reconstructed, said Phelps. Work also is planned at La Jolla playground and Golden Hill Park and University Heights comfort stations.

October 29, 1939, San Diego Union, B-3:1. Russ to honor "Class of 1892" Friday.

November 4, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:6. San Diego High School's 7th homecoming.

November 5, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Osa Johnson gives animals to San Diego Zoo.

November 5, 1939, San Diego Union, A-13:1. Electric Show to open November 28 in Palace of Better Housing; started six years ago; has become the outstanding event of Christmas season; Christmas tree land through Balboa Park will sparkle again.

November 5, 1939, San Diego Union, B-12:1 and November 8, 1939, B-12:1. Rose Society will mark Kate O. Session's 82nd birthday at its dinner meeting in Hotel San Diego tomorrow.

November 6, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:1. San Diego Zoo accepts Osa Johnson's gift of five cheetahs and orangutan.

November 8, 1939, San Diego Union, A-3:1-2. Armistice Day program planned for Ford Bowl Saturday.

November 9, 1939, San Diego Union, A-2:7-8. Addison Housh and Albert Flowers expressed opposition to using Federal Building for auditorium at a City Council meeting yesterday.

November 10, 1939, San Diego Union, A-12:1. Proposed Mission Beach Center cost set at \$33,278.

November 10, 1939, San Diego Union, A-12:1. WPA may move its park headquarters from Federal Building to Foods and Beverage Building; 487 women are employed by the library; visual education, toy loan and sewing projects are in Federal Building.

November 10, 1939, San Diego Union, A-12:2-3. Park Commissioners urged a master tree-planting plans for San Diego yesterday.

November 10, 1939, San Diego Union, A-12:5. Eight termite-infested cocos plumosa palms at Plaza to be replaced.

November 12, 1939, San Diego Union, A-2:6-8. Twenty thousand children to attend 10th Community Christmas party at Balboa Stadium, Sunday, December 17, to receive gifts from Santa Claus.

November 15, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:6-8. City Council okays control of Mission Beach Center.

November 19, 1939, San Diego Union, A-3:1. City Manager Rhodes aid that if County paid for electricity used by a county-sponsored sewing project in Federal Building there would be funds available to convert that building into an auditorium.

November 19, 1939, San Diego Union, A-3:2-3. Santa Claus will attend **San Diego Union's** party at Balboa Park Stadium.

November 19, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:8. City takes control at Mission Beach.

November 22, 1929, San Diego Union, B-1:6. City Council favors convention hall in park by unanimous vote.

November 24, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1:5, A-6:1. Dr. Wallace Hamilton, First Presbyterian Church, gives address at Community Thanksgiving service in Balboa Park.

November 25, 1939, San Diego Union, A-3:5. San Diego Pacific Roller Canary Club will present its annual Roller Canary exhibit in Hall of Education today and tomorrow; San Diego Rose Society will display roses in Fine Arts Gallery today and tomorrow.

November 26, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A:5. **San Diego Sun** stops publication; increased costs given as reason; subscribers to get **Tribune-Sun**.

November 16, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:7- Park Board to relinquish control; Mission Beach Center to be directed by Playgrounds Department.

November 28, 1939, San Diego Union, A-2:2. City may employ boys' recreation director.

November 28, 1939, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. Electric Show to open tonight and end Sunday.

December 1, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Chamber of Commerce has proposed creation of an extensive convention center in the Palisades area of Balboa Park.

December 3, 1939, San Diego Union, B-1:3, B-3:5. Charles A. Smith animal man at San Diego Zoo, going to India, Africa and way stations to pickup elephants, rhinoceroses and reticulated giraffes.

December 17, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:1-5. Eighteen foot oak dedicated to John G. Morley, builder of Balboa Park.

December 18, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A-4:4-5. Fifteen thousand greet Santa Claus during Christmas party at Balboa Stadium.

December 26, 1939, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8, A-2:3-4. Van Dyck's "Lady in Blue" added to Fine Arts Gallery, by Reginald Poland.

December 31, 1939, San Diego Union, A-4:1-4. San Diego Chamber of Commerce to celebrate 70th year; George W. Marston recalls early ventures with Father Horton.

December 31, 1939, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Three new wards being added to Naval Hospital.

December 31, 1939, San Diego Union, B-3:1. Entertainment and Sports Center to be built on Pacific Highway, north of Juniper Street; plans submitted by Louis Bodmer; Wayne W. Dailard, director of 1935-36 Exposition, to head project.

1940

- January 3, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Irish Society, House of Pacific Relations, names offices.
- January 6, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Chamber of Commerce directors indorse convention area plan in Balboa Park.
- January 7, 1940, San Diego Union, B-3:1. Seven-story U. S. Navy storehouse and administration building on Harbor Drive to be commissioned.
- January 8, 1940, San Diego Union, B-6:2-3. Letter, Mrs. N. E. Cole, regarding House of Pacific Relations
- January 14, 1940, San Diego Union, B-3:7. Natural History Society holds annual meeting.
- January 15, 1940, San Diego Union, A-8:1. Court of Honor games highlight Boy Scout rally.
- January 15, 1940, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Miss Kate O. Sessions plans palm gateway to San Diego.
- January 16, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:6-7, A-6:7. House group recommends expansion of San Diego Naval facilities; Naval Hospital needs additional barracks, school and sick officers' quarters.
- January 16, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:4. San Diegans hit Anza park grab "propaganda."
- January 21, 1940, San Diego Union, A-11:6. Polish dinner in Polish cottage, House of Pacific Relations, this evening.
- January 26, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A-4:2. Federal Music Project cut; lack of sponsors makes 51 jobless.
- January 27, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:4. Party to warm Fraternity Suite in Balboa Park.
- January 28, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:2-6. San Diego Museum of Natural History geologic clock reduces billion years to 12 hours.
- January 28, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-4. Forty-seven print exhibit by C. G. Granger closes today in Photographic Arts Building.
- January 29, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:1. Heber J. Grant, president of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, dedicates monument at Presidio Park.
- January 31, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:7. City wins point in damage suit brought against it by California Laundry Company and 11 others for alleged damage to their property, February 6, 1937, when heavy rains washed out Switzer dam near the lower end of Pershing Street..
- January 31, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:5. Fine Arts group holds annual dinner at which William Templeton Johnson, president, presided.
- February 4, 1940, San Diego Union, B-8:3-4. San Diego Polish group aids Polish relief fund; donations received at cottage in park.
- February 4, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. San Diego shows big gain in art; collections value tops million; rare works added, by Reginald Poland.

February 4, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-4. 100-print display by Hungarian artists presented by local Photographic Society.

February 4, 1940, San Diego Union, D-10:6. Visitors' Club makes bow in House of Hospitality.

February 5, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:4, A:3. Charles Marsh, Music Project supervisor, quits.

February 5, 1940, San Diego Union, A-5:5-6. Children's Theater to present "Aladdin and His Lamp" on Old Globe stage.

February 5, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:2. House of Hospitality rentals defended.

February 6, 1940, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Two plays set at Old Globe today

February 7, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:4. "Monkey lion" for San Diego Zoo reaches New York.

February 7, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:3-5. That "monkey lion" is a juguarondi; purrs, spits like a cat.

February 16, 1940, San Diego Union, A-9:4. Nature Walk to study bird life in park.

February 17, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:4. Pair chooses park chapel for wedding.

February 18, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:1. Mrs. Bridges, philanthropist, succumbs here.

February 18, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:4. San Diego Czechs to meet at park today.

February 18, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. William Templeton Johnson discusses architecture of post-war era, by Reginald Poland.

February 18, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-3. Samuel M. Langston presents fortieth print display of photographs in Photographic Arts Building.

February 19, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:3. Letter regarding Mrs. Appleton S. Bridges from Reginald Poland.

February 19, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. City drafts plan to protect trees.

February 21, 1940, San Diego Union, A:2-4. Rare snow geese bagged for Natural History Museum; telegraph reports on migration aid expedition; cranes also shot.

February 22, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:6-7, A-2:7. San Diegans named in will of Mrs. A. S. Bridges.

February 24, 1940, San Diego Union, A-8:2. Indoor Sports Glee Club of Los Angeles to sing in American Legion Building, Balboa Park.

February 25, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Reinstalled old masterpieces to be subject of Fine Arts Gallery talk, by Reginald Poland.

February 25, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-4. Langston collection of San Diego Mission prints displayed at Photographic Arts Building.

February 26, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:4. City to study WPA project for riding stables.

February 28, 1940, San Diego Union, B-12:6. Sales lecture planned in American Legion Building, Balboa Park.

March 1, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:2. Ford Building may be library; William F. La Monte, Chamber of Commerce Civic Committee chairman; Sam Hamill, Joseph E. Dryer; Morley H. Golden; James Franks and Paul Valle named to study possibility.

March 1, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:2. City Manager Rhodes to deny Reds use of city rooms; offered to pay a nominal fee for a "Keep American out of War" rally April 26.

March 2, 1940, San Diego Union, A-8:5. Eastern area of city plans recreation aids.

March 3, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1-2. Sincerity, singing tones feature piano recital at Globe Theater.

March 3, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-2:4. City aid asked in program to employ 2,800; San Diego must raise \$840,000 as sponsor's share.

March 3, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. H. Preibisius' show at Fine Arts Gallery, by Reginald Poland.

March 3, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-4. Fifty-print collection of hand-colored photographs on exhibition in Balboa Park.

March 6, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:4. Women's group opposes Anza state park extension.

March 6, 1940, San Diego Union, A-7:4. "The Shining Hour" next play at Old Globe Theater.

March 7, 1940, San Diego Union, A-10:6. City accepts new Upas Street water main.

March 10, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:6-7. City Manager Rhodes sees wider Upas Street extending from First Avenue to Boundary Street as future need.

March 10, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Jesse Arms Botke bird paintings, prints comprise local exhibition, by Reginald Poland.

March 10, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-4. Photographic studies of Indian pueblos by Mrs. Beulah Ross on exhibition here.

March 11, 1940, San Diego Union, A-8:1-4. "Rumble seat" rider draws San Diego Zoo visitors to kangaroo mesa.

March 13, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:1. "Shining Hour" has opening at Globe Theater.

March 15, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:2-3. Letter complaining about poor condition of shuffleboard courts, Balboa Park.

March 15, 1940, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2. Park group reconsiders Sefton's offer of Ocean Beach tract.

March 17, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:2. Tenth annual Easter concert by the Bonham Brothers Boys' Band next Sunday afternoon at the Organ Pavilion.

March 17, 1940, San Diego Union, A-14:1. San Diego Turnverein to mark 50th anniversary.

March 17, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8, B-5:4. Ford Building urged for library.

March 17, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:1, B-5:5-6. Camp Fire Girls mark 28th year.

March 17, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Henry E. Keeler to discuss art show here, by Reginald Poland.

March 17, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-4. Second annual Inter-school pictorial salon arranged by San Diego Photographic Arts Society.

March 19, 1940, San Diego Union, A-5:3-5. Committee reports that use of Ford Building as library would save city \$400,000.

March 20, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:4, A-2:2-3. Cornelia D. Plaister, Librarian, opposes Ford, Spreckels Building for new library; National Guard now occupies part of Ford Building.

March 20, 1940, San Diego Union, A-10:1. Play facilities suggested for southeast area.

March 21, 1940, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: The Library

It hardly is likely that the removal of the city's main library to the vast solitude of a park hillside will be approved until a more convincing argument for the transfer is made.

March 24, 1940, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. Lynn Riggs, young American playwright, to direct work at Old Globe.

March 24, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:4, B-3:1. Library Board to discuss sites.

March 24, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Jesse Arms to discuss interest in painting birds, by Reginald Poland.

March 24, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-3. Photographic Arts Society exhibits Bromoil transfers.

March 25, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1, A-2:3. Miss Kate O. Sessions dies in sleep.

March 25, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1. Ten thousand attend concert, Easter services in Balboa Park.

March 26, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:2-3. Tributes voiced for Kate O. Sessions; San Diego leaders names pallbearers.

March 26, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:4. Big card party assures success of Ford Bowl series.

March 26, 1940, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Miss Kate O. Sessions

Few persons have the good fortune to see so many of their plans and dreams come true as did Miss Sessions. In recent years she has enjoyed, along with thousands of San Diegans and with other thousands of visitors from every land, the monument she built to her memory. The beauty of it is that it will continue to live and to grow, bringing happiness to future generations.

March 28, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:6-7. Mayo Morissette, patron objects to library shift of Ford Bowl series.

March 28, 1940, San Diego Union, B-9:4. Kate O. Sessions rites today; Dr. Lowe to officiate.

March 29, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1. Many honor Kate O. Sessions at final rites.

March 29, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:6. Two in one building will be first recreation unit in on Logan Heights recreational development.

March 30, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:1. San Diego groups to protest WPA roll cuts.

March 31, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3, A-2:3. Chamber of Commerce survey surprises librarian, board.

March 31, 1940, San Diego Union, A-8:1. Museum of Natural History gets collection of bird eggs.

March 31, 1940, San Diego Union, A-8:5. Spring Modern Home Show set for April 30-May 3.

March 31, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:8. East San Diego playground program urged.

March 31, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7, B-3:1. Wartime activities at Camp Kearny recalled.

March 31, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Dayton Brown to discuss print show, by Reginald Poland.

March 31, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-4. Johnson Collection of 40 Prints featured in Photographic Arts Society Building.

April 3, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Park facilities increase seen for East San Diego.

April 5, 1940, San Diego Union, A-11:1. Experts' views to be sought on library site.

April 7, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:1. W. Allen Perry, Park Director, hopes to start on new southeast park by July 1.

April 7, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Dr. Wedgewood to discuss Ceramic Show, by Reginald Poland.

April 7, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-3. One hundred print inter-school salon presents work by many students, by Dr. Scott E. Watson, president Photographic Arts Society of San Diego.

April 9, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:2-3. Lynn Riggs new comedy, "A World Elsewhere," staged by Old Globe Theater Players, by Ruth Taunton.

April 10, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:3-4. Organ Pavilion program planned for Citizenship Day, April 28, by Forrest Warren.

April 10, 1940, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Main library expansion urged.

April 11, 1940, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: The Anza Park Grab.

April 12, 1940, San Diego Union, A-12:1. Chamber of Commerce opposes Vallecito park plan.

April 14, 1940, San Diego Union, B-8:1. Flower Show set April 27-28 in park plaza.

April 14, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Dan Dickey to discuss exhibition of modern art in Fine Arts Gallery, by Reginald Poland.

April 14, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-4. Arthur B. Renshaw wins Baranov trophy in inter-school annual pictorial salon.

April 14, 1940, San Diego Union, C-4:5. Playgrounds programs serve young, old.

April 17, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:1. O'Rourke tells Council present control of San Diego Zoo is illegal.

April 17, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:8. Dr. Nicholai Sokoloff to direct the midsummer night symphonies in Ford Bowl, Balboa Park.

April 18, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Prize art work shown in Spanish Village Art Center.

April 19, 1940, San Diego Union, A-12:7. San Diego Zoo announces scholarships.

April 19, 1940, San Diego Union, A-12:1. Experts here to inspect library sites.

April 21, 1940, San Diego Union, A-8:3. California Reserve Officers Association plans convention here May 17-19.

Mess will be held in the armory of the 251st Coast Artillery (AA) regiment in Balboa Park, followed by an inspection of the \$1,000,000 worth of anti-aircraft equipment of the regiment in the Ford Building.

April 21, 1940, San Diego Union, A-8:4-5. California Universities respond to San Diego Zoo's scholarship offer of two scholarships with stipends of \$1,000 each, made available by the Board of Trustees of the Ellen Browning Scripps Foundation, Dr. Charles Schroeder, in charge of the society's hospital and laboratory, said yesterday.

April 21, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1, B-10:2. Cross-city road up for action.

April 21, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:8. One hundred to start tomorrow on new \$244,692 San Diego waterfront project; WPA share \$142,706.

April 21, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Harold Taylor will discuss camera salon.

April 21, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-3. Prints by U. Stephen Johnson samples of rare pictorial art.

April 22, 1940, San Diego Union, B-10:4. Memorial Boy Scout District holds Camporee in Indian Village.

April 24, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. City Council refers O'Rourke's San Diego Zoo charges to City Attorney.

April 24, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:4. Councilman Herbert Fish yesterday urged a four-year plan for recreation on City, financed with funds obtained from a four- or five-cent share in the tax rate..

April 24, 1940, San Diego Union, A-8:1. Federal Music Project Advisory Board okayed San Diego Light Opera for Wegeforth Bowl, Balboa Park, this summer.

The board said it was advised that the San Diego Symphony Association did not desire to have any of the San Diego project musicians play in its summer symphony series in Ford Bowl.

April 24, 1940, San Diego Union, A-9:1. Lee Whitney, soprano, to give recital at Old Globe Theater, May 1.

April 27, 1940, San Diego Union, A-8:5. Spring Flower Show opens in park today.

April 28, 1940, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Spring Fair will open in Palace of Better Housing Tuesday.

April 28, 1940, San Diego Union, A-11:3. Indoor Sports hold songfest today in American Legion Building.

April 28, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:6. City advised to preserve La Jolla Cove beauty.

April 28, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Works by Diego Rivera comprises show at Fine Arts Gallery.

April 28, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-3. Last time to see print display by U. Stephen Johnson today.

April 30, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:2. Mrs. Violet Beck, in a letter to the City Council, urged the Council to by Grant's hill in the southeastern part of the city as a park.

April 30, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:3. Trial revives wartime data at Camp Kearny; E. P. Watson, contractor, who was supervising engineer for Kearny's constructing quartermaster from February 1918 to

April 1919, testified the government brought in gravel from Los Angeles for concrete work, but said there was gravel available commercially on the Mack Copper Company's holdings in San Clemente Canyon adjoining the cantonment.

April 30, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:5. San Diego Spring Fair opens tonight in Palace of Better Housing with a display of modern home ideas valued at more than \$50,000.

May 1, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:5. Thousands see opening of Spring Fair in Balboa Park.

May 2, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A-2:1. Present library held best; report indorses bigger building.

May 2, 1940, San Diego Union, A-5:4. Plaque offered for Ford Building.

May 2, 1940, San Diego Union, A-5:7. Concert of American music offered in Ford Bowl Sunday.

May 2, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:2-3. Soprano star wins plaudits at Globe Theater concert.

May 3, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:2-3. Special Saturday events for May planned by Natural History Museum.

May 3, 1940, San Diego Union, A-11:6-7. Czechs to sponsor program in park.

May 3, 1940, San Diego Union, A-12:6. City hears Indian Village west wall needs repair.

May 3, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Roque Club pins clubhouse hope on inspection by WPA.

May 4, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:6-7, A-2:6. City Manager Rhodes omits library funds from 1940-1941 budget.

May 4, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:4. Tropical fruits modeled for Natural History Museum display.

May 5, 1940, San Diego Union, A-16:3-4. Balboa Park Men's Golf Club reaches all-time membership high.

May 5, 1940, San Diego Union, C-6:2. EDITORIAL: The Library Report.

May 5, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Freda Klapp to discuss loan prints.

May 5, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-4. Thirty-six print display by Chicago pictorialist presented by Photographic Arts Society.

May 6, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1. Museum of Natural History group returns to San Diego.

May 6, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. "Czechs will be free again," Slavs told at House of Pacific Relations.

May 6, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:6. Girl Scout play day set Sunday on Balboa Park lawn, 6th Avenue, north of Laurel Street.

May 6, 1940, San Diego Union, B-10:6-8. Music Week ushered in with chorus, symphony program in Ford Bowl.

May 10, 1940, San Diego Union, A-16:1. Commission opens new park area.

May 11, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Library expansion to rest on budget deliberations.

May 12, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:7. Model plane event attracts many San Diego students to park.

May 12, 1940, San Diego Union, B-5:3. Natural History Museum buys Ford truck.

May 12, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Lowell Houser will discuss art of Diego Rivera.

May 12, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-3. Thirty-six print exhibit by W. C. West includes rare scenic pictures.

May 12, 1940, San Diego Union, F-6:2-6. Six hundred and two pounds of gorilla at San Diego Zoo provide interesting sight for school children.

May 13, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:4. Finland cottage dedicated at House of Pacific Relations.

May 13, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1. Incendiary fire perils palms in Palm Canyon, Balboa Park.

May 13, 1940, San Diego Union, A-8:5. Ford Bowl filled as school bands present festival.

May 14, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:5-6. San Diego Community Theater's new mystery plan mixes humor with spookiness.

May 14, 1940, San Diego Union, A-7:3-4. San Diego County Federation of Women's Clubs ends year with gala art festival in American Legion Hall.

May 14, 1940, San Diego Union, A-7:6-7. San Diego Girl Scout notes.

May 14, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Park Board studies Grants Hill plan.

May 15, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:3. City may buy Grants Hill on plea of 200.

May 15, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:3-5. City-Zoological Society rights clarified as ordinance okayed; charter change urged.

May 16, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:3. City Council to seek park clubhouse at 6th Avenue and Redwood.

May 16, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:5. Federal Housing Building to be used as Cathedral of San Diego Catholic Diocese next Sunday and will function in this capacity until reconstruction of St. Joseph's Cathedral, Third and Beech Streets, is completed in the fall.

May 16, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:5-6. Warren Squire's work displayed in Spanish Village.

May 17, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1-5. Pharaoh's art to be exhibited at San Diego Museum.

May 18, 1940, San Diego Union, A-5:4. City Manager Rhodes sees 3-year delay on new library.

May 18, 1940, San Diego Union, A-5:8. Ellen Scripps' room dedicated at San Diego Museum.

May 19, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:6, A:1. Seven die as quake rocks Imperial County.

May 19, 1940, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Items in the Egyptian collection of San Diego Museum seen as tokens of hope.

May 19, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:2, B-3:2-3. WPA to hold open house at Palace of Entertainment and Hall of Education, Balboa Park.

May 19, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Natzler duo to discuss ceramic work.

May 19, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-4. Passmore exhibit of scientific studies presented by Photographic Arts Society.

May 19, 1940, San Diego Union, D-10:6. Silver Gate Club sets June 16 for horse show.

May 20, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:5-6. One thousand scouts of three countries dedicate new CCC-built camp.

May 20, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:8. Piano recital billed at Old Globe.

May 22, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:7-8. Council block favors vote on library site.

May 22, 1940, San Diego Union, A-7:5. Party in American Legion Hall to aid British war relief.

May 22, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City may buy Grants Hill.

May 23, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:2, A-2:4. Council budget \$16,280; may ask City Manager Rhodes for drastic cuts.

May 25, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:5-6. University Women indorse new plan for library expansion.

May 26, 1940, San Diego Union, A-10:2-3. Weaving talk set in Fine Arts Gallery.

May 26, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:1-6, B-7:1. Automobile era sounds taps for Coronado Tent City; cottages are hauled away as new highway pierces resort.

May 26, 1940, San Diego Union, B-7:6. American Legion Museum adds painting of Civil War.

May 26, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Mrs. Frank Marcy will discuss exhibition of early Americana.

May 26, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-4. Pictorial photography to be discussed by Bay City expert before local groups.

May 28, 1940. Joseph E. Dryer starts "Heaven on Earth Club."

May 28, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:2. Bull Dog Show will open Sunday in Federal Housing Building.

May 31, 1940, San Diego Union, B-12:1. Violet Beck on Grants Hill.

June 1, 1940, San Diego Union, B-5:3-4. "Pay-to-play" plan sought for recreational facilities; adults should be charged for use of badminton, tennis courts belief; City Manager Rhodes proposes to ask City Council for authority to enter into a \$100-a month contract with Sidney Gaines to manage the municipal golf course clubhouse.

June 2, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:4. Marston contributes to Grant Hill fund.

June 2, 1940, San Diego Union, C-9:6-8. Reginald Poland will discuss painting show.

June 2, 1940, San Diego Union, C-10:1-2. One hundred and four American annual prints on exhibition here.

June 2, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:2, A-2:2. 28th Street route paving favored.

June 5, 1940, San Diego Union, B-10:6. City Council yesterday deferred by two weeks action on a Planning Commission recommendation to develop 28th Street- Switzer Canyon route as a north-south bay to East San Diego cross town artery to permit study of the long reports.

June 9, 1940, San Diego Union, A-12:1. Masons plan flag ceremony on Inspiration Point at head of 7th Avenue, Balboa Park, today.

June 9, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Phil Paradise, Pasadena, wins award at Southland art show.

June 9, 1940, San Diego Union, C-10:1-2. Annual print display warmly commended.

June 12, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:4. Elks to sponsor Flag Day event in Ford Bowl Friday night.

June 12, 1940, San Diego Union, Annual Midsummer Edition

AA:2-3. Natural History Museum offers many displays of rare specimens

AA:2-6. San Diego Symphony to be heard

2:6. Recitals given on organ in Balboa Park four times a week.

3:6. Indian Village headquarters for Boy Scouts

4:1-4. San Diego Zoo famous throughout world, by Forrest Warren.

5:1. Fine Arts Gallery houses rare exhibits, by Reginald Poland.

5:4. Shuffleboard court attracts many oldsters, by Bob MacDonald

7:2-3. Golf courses in San Diego considered finest in west, by Charles Byrne.

9:2. Public tennis courts aid in making stars..

9:4-6. Artists' work displayed at Spanish Village.

10:4. Presidio Park site of value.

12:5-6. History of man's development depicted in San Diego Museum

June 13, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3. City prepares WPA applications for 4 million dollars in local projects.

June 14, 1944. Camp Elliott was designated as a Marine Corps Training Center.

June 14, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. Germans enter Paris.

June 14, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:1. Summer events start at city playgrounds.

June 15, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Budget slashes to put city tax rate under \$2.

June 16, 1940, San Diego Union, A-13:4. Silver Gate Riding Club's 8th annual Charity Horse Show billed in park today.

June 16, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Wayne Dailard requested Federal Building lease from City; would use hall for dances and other attractions.

June 16, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Pay-as-you-go library plan gains support.

June 16, 1940, San Diego Union, B-4:5-6. Sixty corpsmen graduated at Naval Hospital school.

June 16, 1940, San Diego Union, C-4:4-5. Cultural life enriched by WPA project activities.

June 16, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:5-8. Southland show affords study of individuality.

June 16, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-3. Photographic Society features one-man show by A. E. Banks.

June 17, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. Girl Scout Camp opens tomorrow at Balboa Park.

June 17, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Piano recital by Miss Neil Cave in Red Room, House of Hospitality, Wednesday.

June 19, 1940, San Diego Union, A-12:1. Girl Scouts get new camp in Balboa Park.

A ceremony opened the Girl Scout day camp, Camp Wildwood, on the site of Gold Gulch in Balboa Park yesterday, when presentation of a flag pole, its base and a flag and halyard featured in dedication exercises.

San Diego chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, represented by Mrs. Melnard S. Schur, regent, presented the flag pole; Major Hugh G. Gwynn, chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, gave the concrete base, with Mrs. J. E. Boldrick making the presentation; Mrs. Joseph M. Swinnarion presented the flag and halyard, gift of herself and Capt. Swinnerton, in the name of the San Diego Woman's Post 451, American Legion, of which she is a member. Mrs. John Sheafe Douglas, commissioner, and Mrs. J. M. Schelling, camp chairman, accepted the gifts.

Senior Girl Scouts, directed by Mrs. Alice P. Shellenberger, local director, were in charge of the color ceremony. Reading of James Whitcomb Riley's "Old Glory" and singing of "Hail to the Scouts: and "O Beautiful Banner" completed the program. Mrs. H. R. Wilson presided.

Fred Morrison, Community Chest executive, and Girl Scout council members were among those attending.

Registration began yesterday at 9:45 a.m. Scouts will "camp" Tuesday and Thursday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and Brownies Wednesday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Mrs. Earl H. Peterson is in charge of this new phase of scouting in San Diego.

San Diego Chapter, D. A. R., has given camperships as have several individuals and these will provide camping experience for underprivileged girls.

June 19, 1940, San Diego Union, A-12:4. City Council plans park building permit parley; City Council wants to prohibit sub-leasing.

June 19, 1940, San Diego Union, A-14:1. Demurrers argued in San Diego Zoo fund case.

June 19, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:3. 28th Street-Switzer Canyon arterial plan to be aired at public meeting.

June 19, 1940, San Diego Union, B-3:4. Municipal golf plans altered; City Attorney is going to rule that he appointment of a manager must be made from an eligible list created by competitive Civil Service examination..

June 20, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Main library site favored.

June 21, 1940, San Diego Union, A-7:5. P. F. O'Rourke says San Diego Zoo is required by the City Charter to return admissions money to city; petitions for a writ of mandamus..

June 21, 1940, San Diego Union, A-13:1. Joseph F. Rossi pleads with City Council to retain Balboa Park organ concerts; a Budget Committee wants to discontinue concerts which are presented at an annual cost of \$4,678.

June 21, 1940, San Diego Union, A-13:1. Two hundred to be taken off WPA rolls over weekend.

(Note: San Diego Union, June 23, 1940, missing from microfilm record.).

June 22, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:8. Day Camp, sponsored by San Diego Council of Camp Fire Girls, will open Tuesday in Balboa Park for its 3rd annual five-week session.

June 23, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:8. Gala summer is offered at park day camp sponsored by San Diego Council of Camp Fire Girls.

June 24, 1940, San Diego Union, 1:2-3, 4:1. John G. Morley, park builder, dies; heart ailment fatal at 73.

June 24, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:8. Symphony group seeks backers for summer concerts.

June 25, 1940, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: John Morley.

He was not in the headlines very often; comparatively few persons knew much about him. But for 27 years prior to his retirement in 1939, John Morley was an important, vital figure in the task of building a great city and in making it attractive. As park superintendent for those years he did more to beautify San Diego; make it a city long remembered by tourists and residents, than any other single individual.

On Sunday he died, leaving as his monument hundreds of acres of beauty; trees that will live for centuries; garden plots that will burst forth in bloom each year; shaded walks and neatly bordered pathways that wind through the scenic settings he helped to create.

John Morley will need no marble shaft or bronze tablet to honor his memory. For every time San Diegans look upon the splendor of their parks, and see this beauty reflected in thousands of well-tended yards, they can recall the career of one of their greatest benefactors, even though they may never have known him. Few men leave behind them a greater heritage or a more enduring monument.

June 27, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1. Great floral tribute marks John Morley rites.

June 28, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:6. Chamber of Commerce Directors unanimously back remodeling of Federal Building for use as a Civic Auditorium; ask City to put up \$50,000 in the 1940-41 budget as sponsor's share of the project cost; estimated cost of the work, including installation of heating, ventilation, stage and seating equipment will be \$156,000; Milton Sessions chairman of Park Board, told directors the park body is in favor of project; Richard S. Requa, architect and member of the Chamber's Civic Committee, said Federal Building was constructed in such a way "that it readily lends itself for remodeling into an auditorium:" says structure as it now stands could not be replaced for less than \$100,000..

June 30, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1. Patriotic program will be given by U. S. Marine Band at Organ Pavilion Wednesday night.

June 30, 1940, San Diego Union, A-9:1. Balboa Park bowlers seek another green; there is only one green and the cost to the frequent bowler is more than \$50 a year.

June 30, 1940, San Diego Union, A-9:5. An intensive enlistment campaign will be continued by the 251st Coast Artillery (anti-aircraft) regiment today at the Balboa Park National Guard Armory.

June 30, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4, B-6:1. Dr. Sokoloff soon to begin rehearsal of San Diego's 14th summer symphonies in Ford Bowl; season opens July 12; seen as a relief from war worries, by Ruth Taunton.

June 30, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Fine Arts Galley to open exhibit of art for Red Cross.

June 30, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-4. American annual print display on view here last time today.

July 2, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:1. Rare Chinese statue of Kwan-Yin added to Fine Arts Gallery.

July 2, 1940, San Diego Union, B-11:4. Seventy thousand dollar WPA project finished at San Diego Zoo.

The project completed WPA work at the zoo which over a period of years has totaled nearly \$200,000 James M. Lee, San Diego district WPA manager, said. Work included modernization, remodeling and completing the construction of pens, cages, buildings and enclosures besides landscaping improvements. One hundred and forty-six workers were employed.

July 3, 1940, San Diego Union. "Roll Call of America," sponsored by San Diego Exchange Club, to be staged at Organ Pavilion tonight.

July 4, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:2-3. "Roll Call of America" draws 2,500 to park.

July 4, 1940, San Diego Union, B-3:3-4. Sydney C. Gaines takes managership of Balboa Park links today; named as aide to City Manager Rhodes; appointment temporary pending Civil Service test.

July 7, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-3:4. Dailard seeks revision of lease on Mission Beach Amusement Center; promises \$30,000 in improvements for five-year pact.

July 8, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:5. Many attend retreat rites in Balboa Park; address by Dr. George Warmer links patriotism with Christianity; sponsored by Ministerial Association of San Diego County; Dr. Frank Lowe, vespers chairman.

July 11, 1940, San Diego Union, B-12:5. Flat rent plan considered for park buildings; some Councilmen believe municipality should received some revenue from the buildings to deposit in the general fund to be used to reduce taxes; some organizations sub-rent their halls for as much as \$75 a night and the city receives nothing; the Federal Building will no longer be rented to promoters for one-night stands in competition with private business.

July 12, 1940, San Diego Union, A-8:1. Fourteen annual Midsummer Nights Concert season in Ford Bowl opens tonight with Dr. Nikolai Sokoloff as conductor of the San Diego Symphony Orchestra.

July 14, 1940, San Diego Union, A-9:1. Four Franciscan padres to join in Mass at Organ Pavilion next Sunday.

July 15, 1940, San Diego Union, A-7:1. Symphony draws record crowd; arrangements completed for the second concert in Ford Bowl tomorrow night.

July 17, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:4. City Manager Rhodes to study requests for recreation aids.

July 18, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:5. G. O. P. women staged rally picnic yesterday in Pepper Grove.

July 19, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:6. City to continue operation of Mission Beach Plunge.

July 21, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Catholic fete set for today at Organ Pavilion.

July 22, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1-5. Catholic celebration of the arrival in San Diego of Bishop Diego, first bishop of California, at Organ Pavilion yesterday morning.

July 22, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:7-8. Doves add natural exhibit to Natural History Museum attractions; birds build nest, lay eggs just outside window.

July 25, 1940, San Diego Union, B-12:4-5. Camp Wildwood in Balboa Park will end season at Open House, exhibit today in Girl Scout House, Pepper Grove.

July 25, 1940, San Diego Union, B-12:6. Art exhibit begins with Frolic at Spanish Village tonight.

July 28, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8, B-2:4. Dahlia show at Spanish Village next Saturday and Sunday to feature blooms of virtually every color except blue, by Ruth Taunton.

July 30, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Dr. Harry Wegeforth came back from Indian yesterday with gifts for everyone at the San Diego Zoo and new animals to amuse children who will visit the zoo; British arrest Dr. Wegeforth of making pictures near a bridge in Calcutta; however, he gets animals, birds for zoo.

July 31, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:2. Kato Mendelssohn Szekeley, piano soloist, pleases at symphony in the Mendelssohn G-Minor Concerto, by Sally Brown Moody

August 2, 1940, San Diego Union, B-14:1. An all-Wagner program featuring Mme. Dorothee Manski, Metropolitan opera star, will be played by San Diego Symphony tonight in Ford Bowl.

August 3, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2. Manski thrills audience with Wagner concert, by Sally Brown Moody.

August 4, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1-3. Dahlia show attracts 400 at Spanish Village in first two hours.

August 4, 1940, San Diego Union, A-15:4. Memorial rites will open 1940 American Legion convention next Sunday evening at Organ Pavilion.

August 4, 1940, San Diego Union, A-15:5-8. National Association of Retired Railway Employees enjoy picnic at Balboa Park (photo).

August 4, 1940, San Diego Union, C-4:1-2. Whitney Tustin, oboist, will be featured in the Concerto in G Minor by Handel Tuesday night in Ford Bowl.

August 4, 1940, San Diego Union, C-4:3-4. Lyell Barbour, pianist, scheduled for performance in Ford Bowl Friday night.

August 4, 1940, San Diego Union, C-5:8. "Maniac Lover" inspires funfest at Globe Theater.

August 4, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Week's schedule of events at Fine Arts Gallery, by Julia G. Andrews.

August 4, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-3. New photographs are on display in Photographic Arts Society Building, by Dr. Scott E. Watson.

August 4, 1940, San Diego Union, D-2:5. Marriage at St. Francis Chapel; reception followed in loggia of House of Hospitality.

August 4, 1940, San Diego Union, D-5:1. Fall exhibit of flowers in Flower Show Building, Balboa Park, Saturday and Sunday.

August 4, 1940, San Diego Union, D-7:6. Park chapel setting for wedding.

August 5, 1940, San Diego Union, A-7:7. Whitney Tustin, oboe soloist, to be featured at tomorrow night's Midsummer Nights Symphony.

August 6, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:2. "Maniac Lover" gives fun a break at Old Globe.

August 6, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:1. "New World Symphony" on program tonight in Ford Bowl, by Sally Brown Moody.

August 6, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:4. Five dahlia prizes at stake in show opening Saturday.

August 6, 1940, San Diego Union, A-8:7. Dr. Wegeforth re-elected head of San Diego Zoo; W. C. Crandall, first vice president; F. L. Annable, second vice president; Fred Kunzel, secretary; Frank Spalding, treasurer.

August 6, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Rally in Balboa Park timed to hear Wendell Wilkie's acceptance speech at Republican National Convention.

August 7, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:4. Dvorak, Handel share honors at Symphony, by Sally Brown Moody.

August 8, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:1. City Stadium faces attack Monday night by 18 U. S. planes.

August 8, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:4. Lyell Barbour, pianist, to appear with San Diego Symphony tomorrow night.

August 8, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Winners in Dahlia Show announced.

August 9, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:5-6. Barbour to be guest soloist at concert in Ford Bowl tonight; Chopin concerto will be offering of San Diego pianist.

August 9, 1940, San Diego Union, A-8:4. Legion women install chiefs at ceremony in War Memorial Building, Balboa Park.

August 10, 1940, San Diego Union,, American Legion Convention Special, 3:1-2. Solemn rites in park Sunday evening at Organ Pavilion.

August 11, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:3. Carnival spirit as Legion packs streets; registration nears 20,000 mark, by Henry Love.

August 11, 1940, San Diego Union,, A-3:2-3. Ponies galloped in San Diego hills 25,000 years ago; fossil teeth of one of them taken to Natural History Museum.

August 11, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:2-4. Crowds attend Flower Show in Flower Show Building.

August 11, 1940, San Diego Union, C-4:1-2. Dr. Sokoloff plans request concert Wednesday.

August 11, 1940, San Diego Union, C-4:3-5. John Tyers, baritone, and Alec Templeton, pianist, to be Symphony's guest artists in Ford Bowl Wednesday.

August 11, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Bauhaus show reveals art in terms of life, by Reginald Poland.

August 11, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-3. Today last time to view All-American Photography Salon, by Dr. Scott E. Watson.

August 12, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:3. Opening session of American Legion convention at Organ Pavilion last night, by Henry Love.

August 12, 1940, San Diego Union, A-7:1. American Legion honored its dead at Organ Pavilion last night, by Henry Love.

August 13, 1940, San Diego Union, A-7:1. Alec Templeton to span nation for San Diego concert.

August 13, 1940, San Diego Union, B-9:2. Animal cargo for San Diego Zoo leaves Honolulu in care of Carl Koch; 2 hippopotamuses, 250-lb. Orangutan, 22-ft. python, Himalayan pandas, Malayan bears, giant squirrels, several crocodiles, two hyenas, Indian otters, bush cats, flamingoes, cranes, parrots, Indian kites.

August 14, 1940, San Diego Union, A-5:1. City Council okays WPA widening of Pershing Drive, drainage jobs.

August 14, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:4. State Park Commission will study development plans for Mission Bay and 200,000-acre addition to Anza desert park in a 3-day meeting opening here tomorrow.

August 15, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1. John Tyres, baritone, acclaimed as Symphony guest soloist, by Sally Brown Moody.

August 16, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:3-4. Rally in Balboa Park set for Wendell Wilkie's acceptance talk.

August 16, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:5. Kensington Community Church to have picnic in Balboa Park.

August 17, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:7-8. Templeton mows 'em down, Sokoloff receives ovation, by Sally Brown Moody.

August 18, 1940, San Diego Union, A-5:2-3. Crafts and hobbies show to open Wednesday in Balboa Park Gym.

August 18, 1940, San Diego Union, C-4:4-5. Dr. Sokoloff wins acclaim; to conduct next year, by Sally Brown Moody.

August 18, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:7-8. "Bride in Rain," by Ellen Carpenter, Los Angeles, purchased for Fine Arts Gallery, by Reginald Poland.

August 18, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-3. Display of 25 attractive prints by F. M. Beckett, San Jose artist, at Photographic Arts Society Building.

August 18, 1940, San Diego Union, A-11:1-5. "Barber of Seville" opens at Wegeforth Bowl Wednesday night.

August 19, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:4. Balboa District Scouts win aquatic meet at municipal pool.

August 20, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:8. Hobby Show opens tomorrow at park gym.

August 20, 1940, San Diego Union, B-5:6-7. Two canyon holes at Balboa Park links being improved, by Charles Byrne.

August 21, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1-4. One hundred and twenty five animals, 300 new birds arrive at San Diego Zoo.

August 21, 1940, San Diego Union, A-8:8. Spanish Village group plans patio supper.

August 21, 1940, San Diego Union, A-10:1-3. Principals in "Barber of Seville."

August 21, 1940, San Diego Union, B-9:3-5. Hobby Fair set today in park.

August 22, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:1-2. Puppets, macaroni jewelry shown at park's craft show.

August 22, 1940, San Diego Union, B-14:3 Picnic staged for 100 blind at 6th and Juniper Streets, Balboa Park, yesterday afternoon.

August 25, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:3-5. San Diego Zoo interest abounds in book by Belle J. Benchley, director of Zoo, by Max Miller.

August 25, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Camera art donated to Fine Arts Gallery, by Julia G. Andrews.

August 25, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-3. Will Connell, expert on photo murals, to address Camera Club, by Dr. Scott E. Watson.

August 26, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3. Five hundred bicyclists parade in San Diego; races held at track near municipal swimming pool; dancing in American Legion hall.

August 27, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:2-4. Veterans honor Schumann-Heink in park ceremony.

August 27, 1940, San Diego Union, A-8:3 Federal Building conversion into a theater-type auditorium urged.

August 28, 1940, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners

The City Manager submitted a request from the Zoological Society of San Diego for permission to fence and use that area in Balboa Park formerly occupied by the Model Home.

August 31, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Six clubs joined in Balboa Park picnic program yesterday, by Julia T. M'Garvey.

September 1, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:1-5. State aid seen in 3 San Diego road projects; Vicente, Kearny areas, Harbor Drive may get funds.

September 1, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5. Recent arrivals --- Lesser Panda, baby orangutan, hornbill, tapir, pair of hippopotamuses; clouded leopard --- add gaiety, or at least variety to social life at San Diego Zoo.

September 1, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-4. Collection of prints by Leonard Missonne to be displayed by Photographic Society; Belgian artist's exhibit slated Oct. 16 - Nov. 13, by Dr. Scott E. Watson.

September 4, 1940, San Diego Union, A-5:5. Bonham Brothers Boys Band to play benefit concert at Ford Bowl September 27.

September 4, 1940, San Diego Union, A-5:5. Navy seeks bluffs just south of Torrey Pines park for anti-aircraft target practice.

September 4, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:5. War Industry Training School opens September 16 at 348 W Market Street.

September 8, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:6, B-2:3. San Diego to stage big parade tomorrow marking Admission Day.

September 8, 1940, San Diego Union, C-4:1-2. Boy's Band to play concert in Ford Bowl evening of September 27.

September 8, 1940, San Diego Union, C-4:1. "Darling Daughter" booked for Globe September 16.

September 8, 1940, San Diego Union, D-5:3. Balboa Mounted horse show arranged in area at the Balboa Park stables September 29.

September 9, 1940, San Diego Union, A-7:1-3. Boy Scouts to get lifesaving certificates; complete Red Cross course at pool.

September 9, 1940, San Diego Union, A-7:1. Scouters Pow Wow picnic-supper Thursday evening at Indian Village.

September 10, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A-2:6. Admission Day parade features, by Henry Love.

September 12, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1. San Diego's own 251st Coast Artillery needs approximately 200 men to fill the ranks; recruits may report at any time at the National Guard Armory in Balboa Park.

September 12, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1. Rare treasures to be seen at War Relief Industrial Show to be held in Balboa Park starting next Thursday.

September 13, 1940, San Diego Union, A-14:1. New exhibitions at Fine Arts Gallery.

September 13, 1940, San Diego Union, A-14:2. Naval Station band plays concert at the Rosecrans Street bandstand tonight.

September 14, 1940, Letter from Gertrude Gilbert, et al to Honorable Mayor and City Councilmen, Civic Center, San Diego, California.

Gentlemen:

We wish to call to your attention the unsightly and serious exterior condition of many of the world famous exposition buildings in Balboa Park.

We are reliably informed that this condition has resulted because of neglect to annually inspect the exterior of these buildings and to renew the waterproofing and painting where and when required to prevent moisture penetrating the surfaces and disintegrating the stucco and staff ornamentation.

We are further informed that the exterior condition of these buildings is now so serious that, unless repairs are made immediately, before the beginning of the winter rains, the further damage will be so extensive as to make necessary the renewal of large areas of the stucco and ornamental staff work.

The value of these beautiful buildings, considered only from the standpoint of a tourist attraction is incalculable, and therefore they must not be allowed to be destroyed.

We urge therefore that arresting of further damage before the coming of the rainy season be considered an emergency and that funds be provided to immediately do the necessary waterproofing and repairs.

We further urge that in next year's budget, as estimated to be required, a sum should be allocated to complete the necessary patching, repairing and refinishing, and that each year thereafter an adequate sum be provided for the maintenance of the exteriors of these buildings.

We have been advised by Mr. Richard Requa, the architect for the last rehabilitation work, that the immediate repairs required consist of the following: the waterproofing of domes, towers, tops of parapets and projecting cornices; treatment with waterproof paint of the finials and other staff ornamentation directly exposed to the rains; temporarily fasten in place or temporarily remove ornamentation that is in danger of falling; filling cracks and patching holes in wall surfaces. It has been estimated that these repairs will cost approximately \$5,000.00.

We trust your honorable body will realized the urgency of this matter, and provide the funds and have the repairs made before the start of the winter rains.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Gertrude Gilbert, President Amphion club; Mrs. Meinard A. Schur, Regent, San Diego Chapter, D. A. R; Elizabeth H. Frazer, Secty. Astrologians' Guild of San Diego; Marion M. Roberts, Pres. Pan-American League; Mrs. Frank Von Tesmar, Chairman S. D. Woman's Phil. Com; Mrs. Maurice F. Herschel, Past President Pan American League; Mrs. Lester G. Bradley, Sec'y of the S. D. Branch - English Speakers Union; Marguerite N. Barron; Mary Vivian Conway, President Stonewall Jackson Chapter, U. D. C., Past President Alliance Francaise; Mary V. Jones, President of University Women's Club.

September 15, 1940, San Diego Union, B-4:4. Variety program set Tuesday at Organ Pavilion for League of California cities' convention delegates.

September 15, 1940, San Diego Union, B-5:2-6. Demoiselle cranes at San Diego Zoo; painted stork proud of tints.

September 15, 1940, San Diego Union, B-8:1-3. Jewel collection will feature War Relief Industrial Show.

September 15, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Rico Lebrun's drawings; Bob DeWitt water colors shown at Fine Arts Gallery, by Reginald Poland.

September 15, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-3. Outstanding prints presented by Photographic Arts Society, by Dr. Scott E. Watson.

September 15, 1940, San Diego Union, B-10:4. Park chapel to be scene of wedding.

September 18, 1940, San Diego Union, B-12:4-5. Officials to join in opening of War Relief Exposition.

September 18, 1940, San Diego Union, B-12:5. Schedule Issued at Golden Hill playground

September 19, 1940, San Diego Union, A-10:1. Industrial Show for War Relief opens tonight at Palace of International Arts, Balboa Park.

September 20, 1940, San Diego Union, A-8:1. Civic leaders aid in opening of Relief Show.

September 20, 1940, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. \$150,000 theater ballroom planned near Civic Center.

September 21, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:4. Wayne W. Dailard, Mission Beach amusement center operator, objects to bands in Federal Building, Balboa Park.

September 21, 1940, San Diego Union, A-7:7-8. "Queen of Nations" contest opens at War Relief Industrial Exposition; crown for winner.

September 22, 1940, San Diego Union, A-9:1. City playgrounds program ends active season.

September 22, 1940, San Diego Union, A-11:1-3. Winners of the first Ellen Browning Scripps scholarships praise San Diego Zoo hospital.

September 22, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Balboa Park Riding Academy asks for a dirt road on which horse-drawn buggies can be drive in park.

September 22, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Indian art show at Fine Arts Gallery, by Reginald Poland.

September 22, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-3. Attractive prints by San Diego artists displayed by Photographic Arts Society, by Dr. Scott E. Watson.

September 22, 1940, San Diego Union, F-12:3. George F. Otto, San Diego resident 51 years, dies; served four and a half years on city Park Board.

September 23, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:4. "Merry Wives of Windsor" billed for five nights in Wegeforth Bowl beginning Wednesday.

September 24, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:6. Thomas Glynn to sing in "Merry Wives" tomorrow night in Wegeforth Bowl.

September 25, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:7-8. Elizabeth Sowersby ("Queen Elizabeth") to crown contest winner at War Aid Show in Balboa Park tomorrow.

September 26, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Bonham Brothers Boys' Band concert in Ford Bowl tomorrow night to fete Tournament of Roses officials.

September 28, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:7-8. Bonham Brothers Boys' Band ("Tournament of Roses" band) acclaimed in Ford Bowl concert, by Sally Brown Moody.

September 29, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A-2:3. Walter Cooper, utility consultant, will become city manager; Rhodes signifies willingness to leave post, by Thornton Boulter.

September 29, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:8. North Park asks pools reopened.

September 29, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:8. British picnic set today on 6th Avenue in Balboa Park.

September 29, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Californians' distinctive work included in water color show at Fine Arts Gallery, by Reginald Poland.

September 29, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-3. San Diego photographic exhibition wins praise, by Dr. Scott E. Watson.

September 29, 1940, San Diego Union, F-12:3. "Merry Wives" to close park run tonight.

September 30, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1-3. Third annual charity show sponsored by Balboa troop in Balboa Park stables arena.

September 30, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:6. Boy Scouts prepare for program in Ford Bowl October 11.

September 30, 1940, San Diego Union, B-5:2. Paul Mott upsets Larson in Balboa Park golf play.

October 6, 1940, San Diego Union, F-10:1-5. Sixty Simian species now at San Diego Zoo.

October 10, 1940, San Diego Union, B-7:4. San Diego Museum offers rug restoration demonstration by weavers from the works projects administration.

October 11, 1940, San Diego Union, A-12:1. Scout-O-Rama set for tonight in Ford Bowl.

October 13, 1940, San Diego Union C-7:6-7. Rare paintings displayed; Whistler, Brueghel, El Greco work shown in special show, by Julia G. Andrews.

October 13, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:1-3. Fifty-print exhibition by Misonne scheduled to open Wednesday, by Dr. Scott E. Watson.

October 14, 1940, San Diego Union, A-7:2-4. Junior Ad Club opens park booth, corner of Park Boulevard and Laurel Street, to provide information on San Diego.

October 14, 1940, San Diego Union, B-7:1. Scout-O-Rama draws crowd at Ford Bowl.

October 16, 1940, Letter, From: The Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery; To: The Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Dock, A1-1/ND(031); Subject: Naval Hospital, San Diego, California, facilities for patients, National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

1. Naval expansion in the Eleventh Naval District has raised the level of daily hospital patient census above the minimum estimated by this bureau when recommending recent temporary construction at the San Diego Naval Hospital. The present census of 1,000 is approximately 250,300 more than the anticipated load at this time of the year. The plan to make additional housing available in the District in order to step up recruiting and other factors, indicates an expected daily census of 1450 patients in the near future.
2. There are 1273 beds available and 216 now being made available by temporary construction - a total of 1489 beds available by December, 1940. 479 beds are assigned to hospital corpsmen, the marine guard and other personnel that must be housed at the hospital. 1010 beds will be available for patients by December.
3. In view of the above this Bureau recommends the immediate construction of three 2-story H-type, B-1 buildings to house hospital corpsmen and others releasing approximately 450 beds for patients.

R. T. McINTIRE

CC: Comdt. Eleventh Naval District
Nav. Hosp. San Diego, Cal.

October 16, 1940, San Diego Union, B-8:1-2. Painting of Indians at San Diego Museum marked by historian's faithfulness, by Ruth Taunton.

October 17, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Natural History Museum claims tooth whale beached on Pacific Beach strand.

October 20, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-2:3. Army asks 500 more acres at Torrey Pines; would double site; glide club ready to move.

October 20, 1940, San Diego Union, B-3:1. La Jolla park plaque to honor Miss Scripps.

October 20, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-7. Loan show of rare art draws crowd, by Julia G. Andrews.

October 20, 1940, San Diego Union, C-10:1-3. Misonne collection of prints contains camera masterpieces, by Dr. Scott E. Watson.

October 21, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1-3. George W. Marston, San Diego's first citizen, to celebrate 90th birthday tomorrow, by Forrest Warren.

October 23, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1. Councilman Harley Knox expressed opposition to granting a use and occupancy permit to the School Board to conduct vocational training classes for aircraft workers in the Federal Building.

A controversy of years' standing over occupancy of the O'Rourke Building, Balboa Park, was settled at a conference attended by the mayor, councilmen and representatives of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and San Diego Zoological Society.

The building long has been occupied by the V. F. W. and also long has been sought by the Zoological Society to house some of its expanding facilities.

As proposed, the Medical Science Building on the northwest corner of the park plaza is to be made available to the veterans, who are to vacate the O'Rourke Building within 90 days. It was estimated it will cost \$4,000 to rehabilitate the Medical Building and the V. F. W., the city and the Zoological Society each is to pay one-third of this cost, it was agreed.

October 23, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:5. City Council okays lease of 1,000 acres on Torrey Pines mesa for a coast artillery replacement camp.

October 27, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Julius Wangeheim to discuss printing; rare work on view; miniature rooms, exhibits at Fairs displayed here.

October 27, 1940, San Diego Union, C-9:4-5. Hulda M. Peterson photographs show New York scenes, by Dr. Scott E. Watson

October 31, 1940, San Diego Union, A-14:5. W. Allen Perry, park director, to plan remodeling of Golf Clubhouse; estimated cost \$3,000.

November 3, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:1-3. Miniature room exhibit planned at Fine Arts Gallery starting at noon today.

November 3, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. San Diego Stamp Club opens show; miniature rooms on exhibition; Dr. John G. Banks to talk today on "Penny Black," by Reginald Poland.

November 3, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:4. Brooklyn class group enjoys trip to San Diego Museum.

November 3, 1940, San Diego Union, C-10:1-4. Fifty-print exhibit of photographic studies by Leonard Misonne receives high praise; lighting effects accomplished in masterly manner, by Dr. Scott E. Watson.

November 6, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1. Roosevelt's Election Conceded (headline).

November 6, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1. First stamps seen in exhibit of local club in the Fine Arts Gallery.

November 10, 1940, San Diego Union, A-5:2-5. Silvergate comedy horse show in Balboa Park last night.

November 10, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Miniature artistry; Mrs. M. Weaver to lecture on throne rooms, by Reginald Poland.

November 10, 1940, San Diego Union, C-10:1-3. Today last time to see 50-print exhibition by Leonard Misonne, by Dr. Scott W. Watson.

November 13, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3, A-2:2. \$2,199,492 contract awarded for Kearny Mesa Army Base.

November 15, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:5, A-2:2, A-7:4. Fine Arts Gallery gets old masters; five permanent figures unveiled, by Reginald Poland.

These five paintings are: "The Penitent St. Peter" by El Greco; "Portrait of Anne Strozzi" by Bronzino; "Lady with Red Flower" by Barthel Bruyn the Elder; "Landscape with Waterfall" by Jacob van Ruisdael, and "Venice: The Grand Canal at Rialto Bridge" by Francesco Guardi.

November 15, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:1. English tea slated in the Canadian Legion Building, Balboa Park, Tuesday; meeting of the British War Relief Association.

November 17, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Fine Arts Gallery shows art acquisitions; work of Henry L. McFee on view; Goya, Zurburan paintings return from loan displays, by Reginald Poland.

November 17, 1940, San Diego Union, C-10:1-3. Richard Requa's architectural photographs win warm praise, by Dr. Scott E. Watson.

November 17, 1940, San Diego Union, C-8:8. Fifth graders at Birney take trip to San Diego Zoo.

November 22, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:2. City celebrated Thanksgiving yesterday; morning San Diego County Ministerial Association services at Organ Pavilion; 2,000 attended.

November 24, 1940, San Diego Union, B-2:1. Christmas Tree Lane in Balboa Park will be lighted December 3.

November 24, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Alfred Mitchell to talk on Henry Lee McFee art at Fine Arts Gallery today, by Julia G. Andrews.

November 24, 1940, San Diego Union, F-10:5-7. Requa study of redwoods please photograph fans, by Dr. Scott E. Watson.

November 24, 1940, San Diego Union, F-10:7. Christmas party set December 15 in Balboa Stadium.

November 17, 1940, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Council rejects plans to grade 28th Street between Beech and Ivy Streets, 4 to 3.

A large group of property owners expressed fear that the improvement would be an opening wedge to development of 28th Street as a major north-south cross-city artery.

November 27, 1940, San Diego Union, A-5:2-3. Seven San Diego artists win awards at Art Guild reception in the Fine Arts Gallery, by Ruth Taunton.

November 28, 1940, San Diego Union, A-9:5. The Recreational Commission wants the Federal Building for night badminton, basketball and volleyball games and for general recreational gatherings.

City Manager Cooper said the school board eventually plans to use the structure for vocational training classes. The city has approved this plan and any other use would be permitted only until the school board needs the building.

December 1, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1. Tiny trains do big things in Model Railroad Club.

Most of the gear has been stored in Bostonia, efforts to get a permanent location in the park have been without success. Now the members take their trains with them, and "railroad" for an evening at a time on the tracks of the various members.

December 1, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1. Park highway plans revived by the request of the government for more land for Naval Hospital; until the line of the proposed bore under Park Boulevard and south of Laurel Street has been determined the Park Commission has deferred action on Uncle Sam's application.

With an estimated 20 to 30 acres on the flats south of Laurel Street and north of the hospital, the Park Board, according to Irving Friedman, board member, is in favor of making all of this available to the government.

Need for a cross-city highway long has been apparent, said Glenn Rick, city planning engineer, who reported that John Nolen in 1926, provided for such an arterial.

To carry this out, said Rick, the tunnel and two bridges would have to be constructed. Beginning at Pacific Highway, the cross-city artery would lead east on Date Street to Ninth Avenue. This would require opening of the one block between Pacific Highway and California Street.

From Ninth Avenue east a bridge would be constructed across the Eleventh Avenue, or Cabrillo Canyon, after which the road would wind up Gold Gulch of exposition fame to a point west of Park Boulevard, and about 1,000 feet south of Laurel Street, where it would tunnel under Park Boulevard and the street car tracks.

Emerging on the east of the tracks, the highway then would dive down a canyon, cross Florida Street over a proposed bridge, and continue northwesterly up a canyon and west of, almost parallel to Pershing Drive, until it joined that thoroughfare near Redwood Street.

At present, he emphasized there is only one east-west road through the park. This is over the Laurel Street bridge to Park Boulevard, then down a park road north of the Canadian Legion Building to Pershing Drive. This, he said, is inadequate because of narrowness of the road and grade conditions.

He made it clear that the two-bridges-and-a-tunnel route would be expensive to build and is only a proposal, but pointed out that as it probably will be constructed someday, it is essential that the city retain the land necessary for the tunnel.

This land would be the north boundary of the site requested by the government.

December 1, 1940, San Diego Union, B-4:1-3. Obedience tests to be feature of Silver Bay Kennel Club's 9th annual Dog Show next Saturday and Sunday in Balboa Park.

December 1, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. County-wide Art Guild Show at Fine Arts Gallery wins interest, by Julia G. Andrews.

December 1, 1940, San Diego Union, C-10:1-3. Outstanding exhibits presented by Photographic Arts Society, by Dr. Scott E. Watson.

December 1, 1940, San Diego Union, D-5:3. St. Francis Chapel to be scene of wedding ceremony.

December 1, 1940, San Diego Union, F-1:1. Doors to open Tuesday on Electric Show.

December 1, 1940, San Diego Union, Electrical Exposition Section, 2:1-3. Eighth annual Christmas Show; all modern contributions to better living exhibited December 3 through December 8 in the Palace of Better Housing under the sponsorship of the Bureau of Radio and Electrical Appliances and the San Diego Gas & Electric Company.

December 2, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Two Boy Scouts to get merit badges at Court of Honor, Balboa Park.

December 4, 1940, San Diego Union, A-4:4. Christmas Tree Lane sparkles as exhibits opens in Palace of Better Housing.

December 4, 1940, San Diego Union, B-6:4. "Dog of Year" to show at the Silver Bay Kennel Club's 9th annual show Saturday and Sunday in the Federal Building, Balboa Park.

December 5, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:5, A-2:4. Park Board okays Naval Hospital Expansion; 40 acres sought for big barracks for hospital personnel; election needed.

From previous conferences with naval officers, commissioners expressed belief that the government will agree to move the nursery. An isolated mesa west of Richmond Street and south of Upas Street has been selected tentatively by the commission for the nursery.

December 5, 1940, San Diego Union, A-10:3. Natural History Museum adds bee colony after Everett Litchfield, 14, protests.

December 6, 1940, San Diego Union, A-3:1. San Diego Dog Show draws 400 aristocrats.

December 7, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:8. Silver Bay Club's Dog Show opens today in the Federal Building, Balboa Park.

December 8, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Julius Wangenheim will discuss printing; Dr. Helen Chapin to lecture about old Chinese Arts at Fine Arts Gallery, by Reginald Poland.

December 8, 1940, San Diego Union, C-10:1-3. Glenn Kershner, South Seas traveler, to address San Diego camera fans Tuesday, by Dr. Scott E. Watson.

December 11, 1940, San Diego Union, A-9:3. City Council favors ballot on deeding additional Balboa Park land to the government for Naval Hospital expansion; Council will enter negotiations with Navy to permit it to use the land immediately under a preferential permit; land covers about 35 acres and extends down a canyon from 1000 feet south of Laurel Street just north of the present hospital grounds.

December 15, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Christmas Room at Fine Arts Gallery reflects spirit of early times; miniature rooms to be discussed by Mrs. Weaver, by Julia Gethmann Andrews.

December 15, 1940, San Diego Union, C-10:1-3. Fifty-print photographic display by Herman de Wetter presented, by Dr. Scott E. Watson.

December 15, 1940, San Diego Union, D-8:5. Week-long Holiday Party to be held in Spanish Village starting Wednesday 7 p.m. and continuing through December 24.

December 16, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3, A:1-5. Santa gets warm reception; 17,000 attend Christmas party at Stadium; 7,000 children get fruit, candy; Andy Devine, comedian, flies to San Diego for program, by Ruth Taunton.

December 17, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:1-6. Twenty thousand selectees to be drilled at Camp San Diego first year; Torrey Pines training units due to arrive after January 1, by Henry Love.

December 17, 1940, San Diego Union, A-12:3. Charles Fries, artist, dies.

December 18, 1940, San Diego Union, A-2:1-3. High-speed, 6-lane link proposed through park, joining Los Angeles route; cloverleaf urged at junction of Mission Road; E. E. Wallace, division engineer State Highway Department, laid road plan before City officials yesterday.

December 19, 1940, San Diego Union, A-9:1. Spanish Village to be open for Yule exhibits.

December 20, 1940, San Diego Union, A-6:1-4. Braille Club holds Christmas party in the House of Hospitality.

December 20, 1940, San Diego Union, A-11:1-4. Artists open Spanish Village Yule display.

December 21, 1940, San Diego Union, A-7:1. Scenes shot of Orson Welle's production of "Citizen Kane" in Balboa Park.

December 21, 1940, San Diego Union, A-9:1. Federal funds possible for park road.

Proposed establishment of federally financed vocational training classes for aircraft workers in Balboa Park may be made possible to obtain national defense funds for construction of a new road from 11th avenue canyon to the park Palisades area. According to Fred Rhodes, city public parks director.

At present, said Rhodes, a steep and narrow road leads from the 11th canyon road up the hill and comes out just north of the Federal Building on E. Palisades drive. This could not be improved, he said, without ruining a beautiful section of the park.

December 22, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Spirit of Yule dominates Fine Arts Gallery; Reginald Poland to give talk today on Christmas room; school exhibit offers treat in craftsmanship, by Reginald Poland.

December 22, 1940, San Diego Union, C-10:1-3. Herman de Wetter's 50-print collection warmly received by San Diego camera fans, by Dr. Scott E. Watson.

December 22, 1940, San Diego Union, B-11:4. Spanish Village artists hold "open house."

December 23, 1940, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3, A-7:6. Around-world Christmas parties held at House of Pacific Relations yesterday.

December 25, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Bonham Brothers Boys Band sponsors gave Christmas party for members of the Bonham Brothers Boys Band yesterday in the American Legion Building, Balboa Park.

December 27, 1940, San Diego Union, B-12:5. Tentative plans formed for rerouting road at a Civic Center conference yesterday attended by state and city officials.

The agreement provides that:

1. The State will acquire on behalf of the city, the necessary rights of way within the city limits, but outside of Balboa Park, and
2. The voters will be asked to take the Eleventh Avenue canyon roadway out of the park system and place it in the city's street system.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, A-9:1. Fine Zurburans acquired by Fine Arts Gallery, by Reginald Poland.

The acquisition of the Zurburan "Still Life" by the San Diego Fine Arts Gallery this year, together with the lovely portrait of the artist's daughter, now makes the study of the four important phases of this master possible in our gallery.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, B-1:7, B-2:1. Page from rare Gutenberg Bible on display at Fine Arts Gallery; exhibit marks anniversary of printing trade, by Ruth Taunton.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, B-3:1. Torrey Pines fight for life on bleak bluff; the Army is moving in on one of America's rarest spots.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Fine Arts Gallery plans unusual exhibition; paintings from 79 countries will be shown here in January, by Julia Gethmann Andrews.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, C-10:1-4. De Wetter, Requa collection of prints widely commended in local exhibitions, by Dr. Scott E. Watson.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, J-7:4. Boy Scouting aids building of character ,by Merle J. Krulish, field scout executive.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, J-7:8. San Diego Roque Club in park offers rare diversion.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, Annual Review. Natural History Museum offers rare displays.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, Annual Review. Story of Man is depicted in the San Diego Museum.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, Annual Review. San Diego friendliness well expressed by its House of Hospitality.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, Annual Review. San Diego Zoo internationally known; valued specimens exhibited in replicas of own habitats.

San Diego's world famous zoo draws an average of 1,083 visitors every day, and indications are that the figure will be exceeded in 1941. The zoo population is growing and during the year several rare specimens have been added.

San Diego Zoo's expansion program includes two new buildings, which are expected to be completed by June. These are an educational building with an auditorium and display rooms for the \$75,000 collection of African trophies given to the zoo by Fred Lewis, Pomona; and a building for small mammals, such as the nocturnal animals.

Noted scientists have done research work at San Diego Zoo and Mrs. Belle Benchley, zoo director, said she believed visiting scientists would accept the invitation of the San Diego Zoological Society to lecture to its members and friends and that the auditorium would be used for such purposes.

Many of the 391,780 persons who have visited the San Diego Zoo in the last year have included out-of-town visitors who have praised the zoo here as one of the finest in the world, not only because of its rare exhibits, but also because of the outdoor grottos and living conditions that are as nearly like the animals native state as possible.

In San Diego Zoo's gigantic outdoor bird cage, tallest in the world, are many rare birds from distant lands. A pair of Manchurian cranes, prized as sacred birds in their native country, is a recent gift to San Diego Zoo by Marquez Hachiskua, Japanese scientist and nobleman. He visited the local zoo last year.

When transportation can be arranged, three young Indian elephants will be brought here from Calcutta.

Among the zoo's "only in captivity" residents are four Lesser Pandas from China, which are doing well in their new homes, and three spectacle bears from the Andes mountains. Two pink hippopotami and a pair of Malay tapirs are among the animal newcomers brought her by Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, president of the San Diego Zoological Society, when he returned last summer from an expedition to the Orient.

Mrs. Benchley and Dr. Wegeforth see themselves in the "only" class. Mrs. Benchley is the only woman zoo director in the world. Dr. Wegeforth probably is the only backyard circus boy who made his dreams come true by founding a zoo now praised as one of the world's finest.

Wegeforth Bowl, the zoo's outdoor amphitheater, is named in honor of Dr. Wegeforth. There at 2 and 4 p.m. daily, except Monday, the zoo presents a trained sea lion act. Some of these clever performers appear occasionally in movies.

The bear comedians that perform impromptu style in their grottos for the reward of peanuts from amused spectators rival the denizens of Monkey Mesa as laugh-getters.

Ten baby bears frisking in a grotto are one of the zoo's entertaining sights now.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, Annual Review. Mbongo, Ngagi, mountain gorillas, widely known.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, Annual Review. Reticulated giraffe aristocratic specimen from British East Africa.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, Annual Review. Spectacle bears featured at San Diego Zoo.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, Annual Review. Brown rock wallabies interesting exhibits.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, Annual Review. San Diego National Guard on duty in Hawaii; officers and men mustered into federal service for one year.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, Annual Review. Paintings by old masters, moderns attract thousands to Fine Arts Gallery annually; new acquisitions supplement many valuable exhibits, by Reginald Poland.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, Annual Review. Famous outdoor organ boon to lovers of music; recitals presented on Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays throughout the year; Royal A. Brown, present recitalist.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, Annual Review. Stellar music attractions throughout year, by Sally Brown Moody.

December 29, 1940, San Diego Union, Annual Review. San Diego expands rapidly; becomes United States fastest growing city.

1941

Summary of Events in 1941

(Notes: Dates of events are approximate only.)

WPA Modernization Program at Zoo (January 19, 1941)
Competition From Municipal Golf Course (January 19, 1941)
Removal of Model Farm House (January 26, 1941)
Voter Approval of Plans for (Cabrillo) Freeway (March 26, 1941)
Plans to Raze Food and Beverage and Electric Buildings (April 4, 1941)
25th Anniversary of San Diego Museum (April 6, 1941)
Ceding of Land to Naval Hospital (April 22, 1941)
Death of Richard S. Requa (June 11, 1941)
Death of Harry M. Wegeforth (June 26, 1941)
Symphony Programs for Ford Bowl (June 29, 1941)
New Traffic Control System for Ford Bowl (July 16, 1941)
Death of Patrick P. O'Rourke (July 17, 1941)
Death of Sherman Trease (July 27, 1941)
Dog Show in Federal Building (August 4, 1941)
Opposition to Putting Radio Station in Park (August 17, 1941)
National Guard Regiment in California State Building (August 19, 1941)
Hobby Show in Federal Building (August 19, 1941)
City Council Authorizes Rental of Ford Bowl
to American First Committee (September 17, 1941)
Balboa Troop Sponsors Horse Show (September 28, 1941)
City Council Okays USO in Food and Beverage Building (October 19, 1941)
Naming of Pan-American Plaza (November 5, 1941)
ROTC Semi-formal Ball in American Legion Building (November 20, 1941)
Electric Show in Palace of Better Housing (November 26, 1941)
DECEMBER 7 - PEARL HARBOR
U. S. Army Takes Over Indian Village (December 9, 1941)
U. S. Navy Takes Over 12 Buildings; Says It Will Take Over
Another 4 (December 24, 1941)

January 11, 1941, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. New refrigerators at San Diego Zoo to keep food fresh for animals; new entrances planned.

January 19, 1941, San Diego Union, A-14:1-8. San Diego Zoo to rank as one of the best on earth after \$480,000 modernization program sponsored by WPA.

Fine as it already is, San Diego's far-famed zoo is going to be made finer, and work to reach that end will start in just a few days. That announcement was made yesterday and was accompanied by the prediction of zoo authorities that when the current program is carried out to its end and the blueprints are filed away, this city's zoo will be one of the very best on earth.

Completion of the program will be accomplished with the aid of a work projects administration fund of \$480,000, authorized last November.

Much of the money that will be made available will be spent on places to house the rapidly increasing number of animals and birds which come to the zoo; but a lot will be spent on lifting the face of the zoo's home in Balboa Park. All of the old exposition buildings, which have been remodeled by the zoo and made over from time to time, will be torn down and in their places will be three fine structures designed by architects assisting in the big task.

The work of improving the quarters for animals and birds will begin at once. Work on the new buildings will have to wait at last a few months until cantonment and allied construction throughout the country slows down. The big reason for this delay, of course, is that carpenters and other workers on building projects have about all they can do just now getting ready for the nation's new army and its housing problems, also the big airplane and munitions plants which are being rushed to completion.

The zoo authorities have been able to control about all the animals and birds which have been sent to them, but they have not been able to handle the insect problems which face them. In fact, they have not been able to stop the devastating work of termites in the old exposition buildings which the zoo is now using.

As a result, it is declared, most of the buildings are in bad shape and almost beyond successful repair

"When we are through with the new program<" said Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, the zoo's head, "we shall have three fine new fireproof buildings, they also will be termite-proof, being made mostly of concrete and steel.

"First of the new buildings in importance will be a fine auditorium seating 640 persons. That, of course, we be used mainly by the thousands of city and county school children who are brought here each year to get their natural history lessons first-hand. We shall continue to provide lunches or parts of lunches for these children, but we shall be able to serve the food in a modern café building. Our café is a big feature of the zoo now, as thousands of tourists visit it each year. As a matter of fact, we figure that nearly 70 percent of our adult visitors come from out of town. That shows what an attraction the zoo really is.

"A building for small mammals is also to be built before we complete our big task. That will fill a real want in our zoo.

"We have been planning in past years to provide a zoo layout for a city of 150,000 population. But recently we have lagged behind, the city having grown so fast that we could not keep pace. This WPA project ought to see us in front again.

"We already have one of the finest commissaries in the west, and we hope to keep up that good record. We store immense quantities of meat, vegetables and other food for our animals and birds and by the most modern refrigeration methods we keep all that food ready for use at any time, months ahead, if necessary. And thus we are able to buy stuff when it's cheap ad save a lot of money."

January 19, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-2:1. Golf Course row put before City Council; municipal golf course in park is not competing with private golf courses in San Diego County; course grossed \$40,853 in the 1939-40 year for a net profit of \$8,826.97, excluding the use of water, which, if included, would put the course \$791.49 in the red.

January 21, 1941, San Diego Union, A-4:1-4. Proposed inland highway realignment mapped; state and city officials plan park freeway.

January 24, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Water limit on golf courses seen likely at summer peak.

January 26, 1941, San Diego Union, A-4:4-7. Model Farm House "goes to sea" on wheels; house being moved to Navy Field.

When a bark-rigged, five-room house comes to port --- strong men decide that it's time to sign the pledge.

Viewed from the foot of Columbia Street yesterday, it seemed that just such a maritime cataclysm had taken place. For there, in the gray light of early morning, was a five-room house, from above which sprouted three masts, two of them square-rigged.

A closer view, however, showed that it was all in order. The house, on movers' "dollies," merely had paused a moment along the south Embarcadero, just in line with the towering spars of the old bark Star of India.

The house was built at the model farm in the 1915 Exposition. Later it became the home of the late John Morley, park superintendent, and was occupied by him until his death last year. Now in the way of proposed expansion of the zoo, it had to be disposed of.

About that time, along came Joe Brennan, port director, perennially on the lookout for anything which might be of use along the waterfront --- from palm trees to buildings. They needed just such another building to be used as an officers' clubhouse at Navy field, where the enlisted man already have been fitted out in a similar fashion. So two small wings of the house were sawed off to facilitate moving and the rest of the building, cobblestone chimney and all, has been towed to the waterfront to start life anew.

January 26, 1941, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. San Diego Zoo seals, bears rehearse acts soon to be presented in show.

January 29, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Special election March 25 for park highway plan; \$1,000,000 ready for work on new city gateway.

January 31, 1941, San Diego Union, A-4:6. Chamber of Commerce endorsed park freeway.

February 2, 1941, San Diego Union, C-3:6-8. House of Pacific Relations group holds spirit of goodwill, by W. B. France.

February 5, 1941, San Diego Union, A-4:8. Federal Government requests 22 acres of Balboa Park land for Naval Hospital expansion; proposition will be voted on April 22.

February 8, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Resolution to be placed on ballot April 22, general municipal election, to withdraw 21-32 acres from Balboa Park and deed to the government for enlargement of Naval Hospital.

March 8, 1941, San Diego Union, A-3:2-4. Landscaped center area to divide parkway (drawing).

March 8, 1941, San Diego Union, B-2. EDITORIAL: The Park Road

The only proposition on the ballot at the city primary this month will be the one providing for the transfer of sufficient park land to the city to enable the construction of a traffic artery, beginning at Ash Street, following the general lines of Eleventh Avenue, connecting with Sixth Street extension and out over Camp Kearny mesa. No money is involved; no bonds are to be issued.

The proposition should be approved because the city needs the highway now and the need will continue to grow. It follows a park canyon, and, regardless of the volume of traffic that would flow over it, there would be nothing in the construction of the roadway to detract from the beauty, the utility or the safety of the park. In fact, the site is being used as a road now. The proposed new highway would be wider, better surfaced, and much safer.

San Diego lacks sufficient arterial highways, and the congestion on main highways will continue to grow worse until a remedy is provided. The park road is the logical immediate remedy. It can and will be a tremendous benefit. The proposition should, by all means, be approved.

March 12, 1941, Christian Science Monitor. City Reflects Nation's Stern Resolve, by Virgil Wyatt.

SAN DIEGO, Calif. --- This once serene California city of quiet residential streets flanked by the ever-present palm tree, and the quaint Mexican-style patios --- has awakened to find itself one of American's "boom towns."

Heralded far and wide --- in newspapers in Los Angeles, San Francisco and elsewhere, in magazines and news reels as the Pacific Coast's No. 1 "boom town," San Diego today is a study in contrasts.

"Well, it's her. I suppose now's the time to make the most of it," observes the old-timer who has lived here 10 years or more (the native is a pioneer).

Traffic Problem Rises

"Yes, I guess you're right, but somehow I miss the middle-sized city we had before the grown-up small town, where you could meet your friends along Broadway, or on the streetcar or bus, and where you could fake 'time out' for a leisurely chat. Too bad, in a way, that we've become a big city, don't you think?"

For the San Diego of March 1941 is a far cry from even the San Diego of a year ago.

The streets are jammed with out-of-town automobiles. A serious traffic problem has developed overnight, as traffic police strive vainly to untangle the snarl of cars on the main downtown streets. The line of tooting automobiles often extends through two or more traffic signals. As a result, the city is banning left-hand turns in the congested district in order to speed up traffic --- and still automobiles pour into the town hourly.

The city of 1941 is a picture of contrasts because of the clash between the Nation's desire for peace and its determination to prepare to defend that freedom of thought, assembly and worship.

Haven of Quietude Left

No where else in the West is this so forcibly depicted as in San Diego where huge aircraft plants are working day and night to turn out giant bombers, fleet pursuit and observation ships for the armed forces --- yet within a few blocks the representatives of the nations of the world are laughing and singing together in the famous House of Pacific Relations.

This unique institution, established in the peaceful days of the 1935 California Pacific International Exposition, is still bravely carrying on in Balboa Park.

Situated in a group of graceful cottages around the corner from the Spreckels outdoor organ, this organization of Americans with various national heritages still maintains the sentiment that would beat swords into ploughshares and spears into pruning hooks.

Over these peaceful cottages fly the flags of the world --- many of which "over there" are temporarily at half-mast.

Here the nationals of China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Yugoslavia, Latin America, Norway, Poland, Russia, Scotland and the United States are displaying to the world that a league of nations is still feasible.

Striking the keynote of the House of Pacific Relations, John Johnson, President, says:

“The general attitude of the House of Pacific Relations and its member groups is that the situation in Europe is not instigated by the people, but by their leaders. We sincerely believe --- and have proved --- that the various people can live together in amity, as we do here.”

The 15 cottages are operated under articles of association which declare, in part, the following purpose, “to bring into closer acquaintance the people of the various nationalities and groups represented in its membership, in order to foster and cultivate a spirit of understanding, tolerance and good will to the end that we will all be better Americans.”

Carrying out this high purpose, these groups hold open house each Sunday from 2 to 5 p.m. and on the first Sunday of each month from April to November, these organizations take turns in giving a public program in keeping with national customs. Actually, the various Houses join in presenting the Fiesta of the Nations.

A Plunge Into Activity

Propagandists and “fifth columnists” are kept out of the groups through a constant check of the various memberships, according to Mr. Johnson. If any problems arise, they are solved at the monthly meeting of the House, attended by the officers of each of the participating groups. Truly, San Diego has a workable “League of Nations,” based on good will and cooperation.

But as soon as one leaves the quiet greensward and rock-bordered ponds of the House of Pacific Relations, he finds ample evidence of the “new San Diego” --- a city that is rapidly outgrowing its winter clothes.

Not only are the streets crowded with 24-hour holiday spirit, but the merchants are wearing broad smiles each day, as defense workers, soldiers, marines, sailors and civilians are spending at the rate of \$155,000,000 annually --- up near 30 percent as compared with a year ago.

Of this payroll, the civilian workers, exclusive of aircraft employees, are spending \$57,500,004, with the 20,000 aircraft men and women pouring \$34,000,000 each year into the trade channels. This amount is up \$24,000,000 since a year ago, and there will be more than 15,000 additional plane craftsmen in San Diego by midsummer.

March 13, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. Voters’ approval necessary for park highway.

March 14, 1941, San Diego Union, A-7:1. Tideland site for housing may be altered.

March 14, 1941, San Diego Union, A-7:5. Plans for making Balboa Park the center of picnic conventions for all state societies to be discussed.

March 14, 1941, San Diego Union, A-7:2-3. Amusement Center proposed for foot of Market Street.

March 18, 1941, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

President Sessions brought up the matter of removal of the Food and Beverage Building and the Federal Housing Building in Balboa Park. He suggested that the Commission recommend to the City Manager a study of the feasibility of such removals, inasmuch as they demand costly maintenance of staff, plaster walls, skylights, etc.; inasmuch as floor arrangement is such that they are not readily adaptable to general use; inasmuch as the fire hazard is of material consequence and that the heating problem in the Food and Beverage Building is such that the expense is considered prohibitive; moved and carried that feasibility study be made.

March 19, 1941, San Diego Union, A-6:5. Parkway seen as \$1,000,000 gift to city.

March 20, 1941, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Two-thirds majority needed on parkway.

March 21, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Board of Harbor Commissioners voted tideland sites for dormitories.

March 21, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. San Diego Rose Society urges park rose garden.

March 23, 1941, San Diego Union. Admiral C. A. Blakely, Naval Commandant, indorsed proposed Cabrillo Parkway; George W. Marston said he considers the Cabrillo Freeway the answer to "the extreme necessity of another broad modern thoroughfare from north to south."

March 23, 1941, San Diego Union, A-1:2. Park Director W. Allen Perry, in letter to City Manager, recommends demolition of Food and Beverage Building, 54,000 sq. ft., and Federal Housing Building (Electric Building), 43,800 sq. ft.; cites maintenance cost and fire hazard.

March 25, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:6. Hammer Club backs Cabrillo parkway plan.

March 26, 1941, San Diego Union. Park freeway wins in light voting; parcel one equals 37.54 acres, parcel two equals 0.84 acre.

Yes	24,661	No	3,110

March 27, 1941, San Diego Union, A-3:1. Freeway through park via 11th Avenue canyon road won in primary election Tuesday; 8 to 1 vote tallied.

March 30, 1941, San Diego Union, A-14:4. Half-Minute Interviews: G. Aubrey Davidson upset over proposed removal of two buildings in Balboa Park.

March 31, 1941, San Diego Union, B-10:3 Two Kansas communities represented at park picnic yesterday.

April 1, 1941, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners

The Director read a copy of a letter addressed to the Executive Committee of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce by Mr. Richard S. Requa, A.I.A., relative to the preservation of the buildings in Balboa Park.

April 4, 1941, San Diego Union, 1:5. Chamber of Commerce directors unanimously opposed to current moves to raze two park buildings; urge City to put sum for repairs in annual budget.

April 6, 1941, San Diego Union, A-6:1. San Diego Museum group to mark 25th anniversary.

April 7, 1941, San Diego Union, 7:6. Park Commission favors razing Food and Beverage and Federal Housing Buildings.

April 19, 1941, San Diego Union, A-3:1-2. Military leaders approval local vocational training

Larry Boeing, in charge of aviation industry training and superintendent at the Ford building, said that only 800 have enrolled, and that all men desiring to take the free vocational work should apply at once.

The school, in which \$200,000 worth of equipment is being installed, was officially opened Monday.

April 23, 1941, ELECTION - Vote for ceding land to Naval Hospital

Yes	9,363	No	2,297	(4 to 1)

May 11, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Program set for opening of municipal pool; throng expected to view in varied games next Sunday.

May 12, 1941, San Diego Union, 4:7. Permanent committee to stage annual anniversary celebration formed at luncheon yesterday; will consist of chairman of Park Commission, president of Federation of State Societies and the Heaven-on-Earth Club.

May 25, 1941, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Five-hour program to mark park's 73rd birthday; dedication twice attacked in courts.

May 26, 1941, San Diego Union, A-2:1-2. Park founding date marked at a program at 6th Avenue and Laurel Streets; Milton P. Sessions, president of the Board of Park Commissioners, told the story of the park.

June 1, 1941, San Diego Union, C-3:7-8. San Diego's amateur actors, actresses keep traditional "stage show" alive, by W. B. France.

June 7, 1941, San Diego Union, A:1-3. Fine Arts Gallery unveils portrait by Velazquez.

June 7, 1941, San Diego Union, A:2-3. Infanta Margareta favorite subject of old master, by Reginald Poland.

June 10, 1941, San Diego Union. City Council dedicates right-of-way for Cabrillo Freeway.

June 11, 1941, San Diego Union, 10:1. Richard S. Requa succumbs; architect for Civic Center.

June 13, 1941, San Diego Union, 17:2. Chamber of Commerce pays tribute to Richard S. Requa.

June 26, 1941, San Diego Union, A-6:3-4. H. M. Wegeforth, Zoo founder, physician, dies.

Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, ____, founder and president of the San Diego Zoological Society, died yesterday of a heart attack, in his home, ____ Cypress Way. Services will be held at 1:30 p.m. Saturday, Benbough's mortuary announced.

Dr. Wegeforth as a member of one of San Diego's most prominent families. He was a native of Baltimore, where his childhood interest in circus activities later developed into a tireless effort to develop one of the world's largest zoos.

In 1910 Dr. Wegeforth opened practice in San Diego as a physician and surgeon. His brother, Paul, became associated with him in 1915, and they worked together until the World War, when each was commissioned a captain in the army medical corps.

The zoo had its beginnings in a few animal exhibits used in the 1916 Exposition. Wegeforth Bowl, located in the zoo, was named after Dr. Wegeforth.

In 1936 a plaque was erected in his honor. On it is inscribed: "The San Diego Zoological gardens is a living monument to his ideals, faith and courage." It was dedicated to "Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, whose wise vision and untiring labor secured this zoological collection and planted this garden for the instruction and enjoyment of the people."

"From earth's far reaches," the plaque is prefaced, "he brought the beasts of the soil, the birds of the air and the fish of the sea, that all might learn the wonders of created life."

In April, 1940, Dr. Wegeforth started a five-month tour of the Near East, India, Indo-China and Saigon in search of new specimens for the zoo. He returned the following August, after collecting 125 animals and 300 birds.

At the age of 9, Dr. Wegeforth started a circus in the yard of his Baltimore “partner’s” home. When 12, he joined a professional troupe of wire-walkers, but an elder brother, Charles, soon had him back home studying medicine. Dr. Wegeforth’s father and give of his 11 brothers were physicians.

He used few animals in his childhood circus, Dr. Wegeforth said in an interview several years ago, but “I had loved animals ever since I could remember and studied natural history.”

One rainy December day in 1916 Dr. Wegeforth came to the editor of **The Union** asking that an article be inserted in the paper requesting persons interested in forming a zoological society to meet with him the following day. Five men responded; all except one were doctors.

Despite his tireless efforts, Dr. Wegeforth never took credit for the tremendous development of the zoo. He attributed it to the teamwork of his associates in the Zoological society, the ability of Mrs. Belle Benchley, zoo executive secretary, the cooperation of San Diego newspapers, and the generosity of persons who donated funds and exhibits.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Harry M. Wegeforth; two sons, Lester and Milton Wegeforth; and a sister, Mrs. Emma Tyler.

June 26, 1941, San Diego Union, A-6:5. Services for Carl Heilbron, ___, civic leader, held in Bradley-Woolman, St. Cecilia Chapel yesterday.

June 29, 1941, A-18:1. Funeral rites for Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth held yesterday.

June 29, 1941, San Diego Union, C-4:3-4. Business men indorse San Diego’s Summer Symphonies in Ford Bowl, by Sally Brown Moody.

July 3, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Griffing Bancroft gives 30,000 birds’ eggs to Natural History Museum.

July 3, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. Fred Lockwood, city purchasing agent, seeks bids of cereal for San Diego Zoo; 200 tons of mixed rations needed for beasts.

July 3, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:6. Flag ceremonies tonight at Organ Pavilion; Billy Collier, Boy Scout, will lead Pledge of Allegiance.

July 13, 1947, San Diego Union, A-9:2-3. San Diego Zoo will be converted in to a laboratory for more than 100 San Diego children for the next six weeks, Mrs. Lena P. Crouse, head of the Zoological society educational department, said yesterday.

July 16, 1941, San Diego Union, A-4:1-4. Autos, pedestrians separated by new 11th Avenue branch; drawing showing Pan-American Plaza and area south of Organ Pavilion turned into parking lots and branch road leading to 11th Avenue thoroughfare.

July 17, 1941, San Diego Union, B-14:3. Patrick F. O’Rourke, San Diego attorney, dies at Hospital..

July 18, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Four penguins can’t fly so are flown in to join San Diego Zoo.

July 20, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City museum staff salaries raised.

July 21, 1941, San Diego Union, A-7:3. Charles Smith, animal keeper at San Diego Zoo, dies.

July 22, 1941, San Diego Union, A-3:4-7. Heaven on Earth Club to have own building at Kettner Boulevard and Kalmia Street.

July 22, 1941, San Diego Union, A-6:3. San Diego oboe player to be featured at park concert.

July 23, 1941, San Diego Union, A-5:2-3. Appreciative audience at Ford Bowl heads oboe soloist with symphony, by Sally Brown Moody.

July 25, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. American pianists featured on third symphony program at Ford Bowl.

July 25, 1941, San Diego Union, A-5:3. Dahlia exhibit in Spanish Village opportunity for amateurs.

July 27, 1941, San Diego Union, A-12:3. Sherman Trease dies; active in Spanish Village Art Center; known for photography.

July 27, 1941, San Diego Union, A-13:2-6. Baby bull bison at San Diego Zoo to make debut.

July 27, 1941, San Diego Union, C-4:4-5. Hollace Shaw to be soloist on Ford Bowl program Tuesday.

July 30, 1941, San Diego Union, A-2:3-4. Hollace Shaw, orchestra win unstinted acclaim, by Sally Brown Moody.

July 30, 1941, San Diego Union, A-7:4. Negro artists' concert tonight at Balboa Park.

August 4, 1941, San Diego Union, A-3:8. Hollywood dog takes first in all-breed show in former Federal Building, Balboa Park.

August 8, 1941, San Diego Union, A-5:1-2. Ruth Reynolds, granddaughter of W. W. Stewart, San Diego pioneer, to sing at Ford Bowl tonight.

August 8, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Network asks park site for radio station.

August 9, 1941, San Diego Union, A-2:1. Ruth Reynolds brilliant in Ford Bowl concert, by Sally Brown Moody.

August 10, 1941, San Diego Union, A-7:1. San Diego Zoo to receive new animals.

August 10, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:6. City Manager Walter Cooper says U. S. Army seeks lease on former O'Rourke Institute building in Balboa Park; First Lt. Johnnie R. Dyer, assistant material office, Army Air Corps headquarters of the Fourth Interceptor Command, office of the commanding general, has submitted a proposed lease agreement..

August 10, 1941, San Diego Union, B-3:3. Fall Flower Show off main plain, Balboa Park, today.

August 11, 1941, San Diego Union, A-7:4. Boy Scouts to hold aquatic meet in Balboa ark Indian Village swimming pools.

August 11, 1941, San Diego Union, A-8:4. Disabled American Veterans to honor Mme. Schumann-Heink.

August 12, 1941, San Diego Union, A-10:2-3. San Diego Zoo gets priority; Dutch ships bring living cargo from tropics.

August 12, 1941, San Diego Union, B-12:2-3. Wreath honors Mme. Schumann-Heink.

August 13, 1941, San Diego Union, A-2:2-3. Ramona Gerhard and Symphony team for memorable concert in Ford Bowl, by Sally Brown Moody.

August 13, 1941, San Diego Union, A-2:5. City Manager Walter Cooper informed the City Council yesterday that U. A. Army to take former O'Rourke building for raid warning office; WPA executives told

the Council at a conference they have been asked to vacate the building by Friday and asked for permission to erect a temporary WPA headquarters on an adjacent park site

Local WPA headquarters formerly were in Broadway pier. This space recently was given up when the navy took over the pier.

Councilmen suggested that the WPA request permission from the harbor commission to put up an office building on the southwest corner of Ash Street and Pacific Highway.

August 13, 1941, San Diego Union, A-10:4-7. San Diego Zoo's three new baby elephants in debut Sunday.

August 13, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Public hearing set on site for radio plant.

August 14, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:1. William Templeton Johnson writes letter to **San Diego Union** protesting granting park land for radio station.

August 16, 1941, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Commercial uses of park rapped.

August 17, 1941, San Diego Union, A-7:1. Mothers to meet at picnic in park.

August 17, 1941, San Diego Union, A-13:1. Residents rap park site for radio station.

August 19, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Enlistments in San Diego Regiment of National Guard mount rapidly; Armory is in former Exposition building, Balboa Park.

August 19, 1941, San Diego Union, A-2:6-7. Hobby Show to open today in Federal Building.

August 19, 1941, San Diego Union, A-3:3. Pacific Beach property owners protest against government condemnation; hearing Friday.

August 19, 1941, San Diego Union, B-2:4. Mrs. Emily Burlingame adopts San Diego Zoo babies.

August 20, 1941, San Diego Union, A-1:1. A:3. City Council seeks \$281,000 WPA grant for recreation.

August 20, 1941, San Diego Union, A-10:3. City Council to hold hearing today on park radio.

August 21, 1941, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A:1-3. City Council favors radio in park; people debate.

August 22, 1941, San Diego Union, A-10:1. Alec Templeton to give concert at Ford Bowl tonight.

August 24, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:2, B-3:4. More opposed to radio in park.

August 24, 1941, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Fine Arts Gallery shows paintings by Marchioness of Queensbury.

August 24, 1941, San Diego Union, C-8:1-4. Central California Camera Councils print exhibit receives warm commendation here.

August 24, 1941, San Diego Union, F-2:3-6. One thousand prefabricated houses to be set up in Pacific Beach.

August 25, 1941, San Diego Union, A-4:4. Mrs. Richard S. Requa dies alone at home.

August 27, 1941, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4. A:2. Showdown on park radio fails; City Council to respect week's delay.

August 27, 1941, San Diego Union, A-2:5. Minutes of city fathers reveal gift of Balboa Park property to San Diego.

August 27, 1941, San Diego Union, B-11:3-4. Three guest artists score in final park symphony, by Sally Brown Moody.

August 28, 1941, San Diego Union, A-6:4. Park Board may enter radio agreement.

August 28, 1941, San Diego Union, A-7:3. Dancing stars Doris Niles and Serge Leslie coming to Ford Bowl.

August 30, 1941, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A:3-5. City Park Board opposes lease for radio plant.

August 30, 1941, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. H. K. Trask writes letter regarding radio site.

August 31, 1941, San Diego Union, A-6:3-5. Cissas, Japanese hunting birds, make debut at San Diego Zoo today.

August 31, 1941, San Diego Union, A-8:3-7. Defense housing opposite Naval Training Station.

August 31, 1941, San Diego Union, B-2:2-4. San Diego Police "Crime Prevention" work starts with recreation program for local youth.

September 6, 1941, San Diego Union, A-3:6. Sentiment 3 to 1 against radio station in park.

September 9, 1941, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: Get It Over With

It now seems to be up to the council whether the charm will be preserved or whether it will be discarded and the park thrown open to private business, which was contrary to the intentions of those who established it and to the wishes of those who enjoy it today.

September 10, 1941, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4. KGB withdraws request for park broadcasting station.

September 11, 1941, San Diego Union, A-6:6. City Council orders park lease request filed.

September 17, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Divided City Council grants use of Ford Bowl to America First for speech by Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana.

September 18, 1941, San Diego Union, A-1:2-4, A:5. Gorillas join San Diego Zoo; chimps in dither; Mbongo, Ngagi interested.

Kenya and Kivu, the Brenda and Cobina of gorilladom, established residence in the San Diego Zoo yesterday, two doors from Mbongo and Ngagi, whose acquaintance they are expected to cultivate at some future date. They were slightly shy in their new surroundings, but expressed relief over the end of their arduous journey from French Equatorial Africa.

Kenya (pronounced Keen-ya) is the elder of the two. She is 9, and weighs 63-1/2 pounds. Kivu is 5 and weighs 40-1/2 pounds. They are lightweights compared to Mbongo and Ngagi, who weight 618 and 587 pounds respectively, according to Belle Benchley, zoo executive secretary.

The gorillas arrived in crates aboard the streamline train from Los Angeles, after crossing the continent by rail from New York. They spent the last three months in the crates, and took advantage of their new "freedom" to stretch and take a few swings on the bars of the cage.

Kivu was released first into the small house within the cage. Kenya was released directly into the large cage, and received a warm welcome from several hundred spectators who witnessed the arrival of the newcomers.

Neighboring simians received the gorillas with mixed feelings. George Washington, notorious scamp in the chimpanzee cage which separates Kenya and Kivu from Mbongo and Ngagi, was resentful of the attention being showered on the newcomers, and momentarily stole the spotlight by reaching out and snatching off a piece of a photographer's camera.

Kenya thrilled the spectators when she playfully scampered after two other photographers who became venturesome and entered the cage to take pictures. Keepers slammed the door shut just in time to prevent Kenya from playfully grabbing Fred Masters, chamber of commerce photographer, and tossing him over the bars.

Mbongo and Ngagi crowded close against the side of their cage and watched with mute interest. Ngagi shook his head deprecatingly as if to say, "The girls look rather young, don't you think?"

Kivu appeared particularly shy and a little frightened. When she first emerged from the house, Kenya swung down from the bars above, and put her arm around the smaller gorilla in a protective gesture, which brought expressions of sympathy from the spectators.

The names Kenya and Kivu were chosen from more than 300 suggestions made by San Diegans. Mrs. Lena P. Crouse of the zoo education committee, who was chairman of the naming contest, announced that the name Kenya was submitted by Mrs. Frances Kenking of the Pt. Loma High School faculty. Kivu, name of an African lake, was suggested by Mrs. May Yount of Lemon Grove. Both will receive honorary membership in the Zoological society.

The two gorillas were purchased for the zoo by anonymous benefactor, from Henry Trefflich of New York. They were captured by Trefflich's partner, Philip Carroll during an expedition which lasted one year and 12 days, and which netted more than 20 gorillas, eight of which were shipped to the United States aboard the *Otto*, West African liner, which remained at sea 37 days.

Carroll's catch is recognized as a record. He discovered a large gorilla colony in territory controlled by the Free French forces of General Charles DeGaulle, according to Trefflich, who accompanied the two gorillas to San Diego..

Of the other six gorillas brought to the United States, four were sent to the St. Louis zoo and two to the Bronx zoo in New York. If the eight, three were males, and five females.

September 23, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Public divided on Wheeler talk.

September 23, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Tentative plans for 1942 Cabrillo Celebration told.

September 24, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Exhibit of Salton Sea birds completed at Natural History Museum.; 58 mounted birds have gone into the groups.

September 25, 1941, San Diego Herald, 1:1. Talk by Senator Wheeler at Ford Bowl

(Excerpt)

Senator Wheeler, non-interventionist, will speak, maybe, at the Ford Bowl on the evening of October 3 in furtherance of the anti-administration policies which are the conception of himself and Charles Lindbergh, husband to Anne Morrow.

Wheeler will speak because the San Diego city council has rented the Bowl to him --- or, rather, because some of the council have rented the Bowl to him. Two of the council voted against the deal

{Messrs. Flowers and Simpson} --- and strange as it seems, the two that voted against Wheeler were as wrong as the four that voted for him.

Because the important thing in this matter so far as San Diegans are concerned is not whether Wheeler speaks against the administration in the Ford Bowl, but whether the San Diego city council can prove itself intelligent enough to run a push card --- and the noes seem to have it!

The renting of the Bowl to Wheeler, or to the America First Committee for Wheeler's use, was an unfortunate thing to bring before the council, anyhow. The America First Committee should have the grace to leave the city administration out of their controversy, but, as long as the committee has thrown the matter into the council's lap, the council should have used a little brains --- its or somebody else's --- to avoid the trap into which it has fallen.

In other words, the council should simply have notified the America First Committee, as it was notified in Seattle and other cities where there is a modicum of intelligence in city government, that San Diego cannot take part, one way or another, in any controversial subject, or at least in one fraught with the dynamite as this non-intervention thing is --- and then the American First Committee should have taken a meeting place not publicly owned.

September 26, 1941, San Diego Union, A-3:2-4. Trudy escapes again; San Diego Zoo 700-pound tapir captured after week of hiding in storm drain opening in the 11th Street Canyon, just back of Snyder Continuation School, by Ruth Taunton.

September 28, 1941, San Diego Union, C-7:7-8. Three thousand years of history reflected in Fine Arts Gallery exhibition, by Julia G. Andrews; Bror Nordfeldt's still-life "Red Cactus," latest addition to American collection..

September 28, 1941, San Diego Union, C-8:1-4. Camera Circle Club's Photographic Print Display well received here., by Dr. Scott E. Watson.

September 28, 1941, San Diego Union, Society-Club, D-1:1-3, D-2:1. Third in the annual list of big horse shows given for charity in San Diego each year, will be the one mounted by the Balboa Mounted troop this afternoon in the Balboa Park show ring.

October 5, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:1-8, B-3:3-4. Natural History Museum grows with city from small beginning; Clinton G. Abbott, director of Natural History Museum for 20 years; exhibits exceed half-million mark, by Ruth Taunton.

October 6, 1941, San Diego Union, A-3:4. Ten thousands from schools will tour San Diego Zoo.

October 7, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. City Council frowns on car cleaning in Balboa Park.

October 8, 1941, San Diego Union, A-3:2-3. City Council shouts down plan to sell Balboa Park areas.

October 9, 1941, San Diego Herald, 1:2-3. Selling Park Land

Councilman I-Forget-His-First-Name Simpson may have only been joking in a clumsy way when he proposed a couple of days ago that we should sell part of Balboa Park in order to get money to improve the rest.

If so, it was a silly joke.

And a joke that came with bad grace, because it is just a little while ago that the city council refused to give radio station KGB a lease in the north end of the park because it was afraid that the erection of a radio station would "commercialize" the park.

If Councilman Simpson and his five compadres on the worst city council that we have ever had, would devote as much time to the problem of making San Diego a fit town to live in as they do to such idiocies as selling part of the park they would justify their existence. As it is, they simple are a part of a city government that nobody wants and nobody cares about.

If the city council, for instance, wants to do something about the park and its improvement, why doesn't it consider the advisability of selling the civic center building to the federal government and moving the headquarters of the city and county government into the park, where they belong?

Everybody realizes now that the worst possible site for a civic center is the waterfront --- a site which is surrounded on four sides now by lumber piles and while will always be centered among the unsightly, because no matter what we think about it, a waterfront will always be an industrial district, and an industrial district can never be a rose garden.

Right now, and forever, the federal government needs that civic center building for its own business. It is ideally situated for the navy, for instance, and every square foot of it can be used to advance the needs of the present war emergency.

And so, **The Herald** suggests that Councilman Simpson sit down with some high school boy and let the boy figure out for him some way to get the government to buy the civic center, and then we won't have to go into the real estate business with reference to Balboa Park, but we can move our city and county governments into the park and then they can improve it to their heart's content.

October 19, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:1-8, B-2:1. San Diego Zoo becomes one of world's largest in two decades.

October 19, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Dr. Wegeforth's dream realized; Society celebrates 25th anniversary, by Ruth Taunton.

The San Diego Zoological Society is celebrating its 25th anniversary this week.

In those 25 years the society has grown from the desire of a few San Diegans to give better care to a few miserable animals in Balboa Park into the custodianship of one of the world's most famous zoological gardens, with 3,000 fine exhibits housed in a \$4,000,000 plant.

Because it was his idea from the beginning, the late Dr. Harry Wegeforth was the "head and heart" of the San Diego zoo from the October day in 1916 when he first discussed the project with a handful of friends until his death last summer.

Single-handedly, Dr. Wegeforth raised thousands of dollars in the early days, and after he retired from general medical practice because of ill health, he generously squandered the strength left to him by traveling to remote corners of the earth in search of many of the rare animals which one finds in the zoo today.

But the zoo was not built on magic, Dr. Wegeforth often reminded visitors.

When the thought was merely to see what could be done to relieve the unhappiness of some improperly fed, scraggly-looking deer, buffalo and bears that had been left stranded in the park after the 1915 [sic] exposition, it was a fight to get enough to de-louse and feed them.

By 1917, however, Dr. Wegeforth wanted to branch out. A few owners of "animal acts" were looking for good winter quarters for their lions and other cats, and were only to glad to lend them as exhibits in exchange for room and board.

So the physician managed to persuade public-spirited citizens to help him finance suitable wire for cages, which he strung along Park Boulevard, across the street from the Indian Village Boy Scout headquarters.

Sometimes not knowing where tomorrow's hay for the elephants or meat for the lions was coming from, but always holding to a vision that was growing beyond recognition, Dr. Wegeforth's enthusiasm did not abate.

The Union, which in 1916 had carried the story of a physician's concern for neglected animals, began to publish the details of the same physician's rather odd ambition to start a zoo.

The response to **The Union's** stories was so gratifying, Dr. Wegeforth commented on the results in a carefully kept diary which the society hopes to publish. It was the first newspaper publicity that brought to the physician's aid such kindred spirits as Dr. Fred Baker, San Diego pioneer, and Dr. J. C. Thompson, U.S.N., now retired.

Wanting nothing but the best, the new-born board of directors met 25 years ago this month in Dr. Baker's Point Loma home, modeled its by-laws after those of the New York Zoological society, and called itself the San Diego Zoological society.

The organization had been incorporated when the park commission in 1921 set aside the grounds in Balboa Park which the zoo now occupies. The city council confirmed the commissioner's move, and entered into an agreement with the society that it was to have jurisdiction over the zoo so long as it tried to maintain it in a manner that wouldn't bring too much discredit on the city.

In 1922, the society's collection moved into the new quarters. If the list of animals was pathetically small and in many ways a little weird, it was a collection, and Dr. Wegeforth had his zoo --- and his vision of what it must in one day be.

One of his dreams was to purchase some elephants and other fine animals from Frank Buck. They arrived at the zoo along with a bill for \$6,355. Dr. Wegeforth admired the exhibits first, and worried about the money later. When something had to be done, he went to see the late John D. Spreckels, and gave a moving depiction of his financial problems and their causes.

Mr. Spreckels wasn't interested in the zoo, but he was the kind who joke at their own troubles. His financial worries that day concerned some "white elephants" of his own, but he laughingly assured Dr. Wegeforth that if he could show him "elephants whiter than mine, I'll help you."

Arriving back at the zoo with three kegs of white powder and some large bales of cotton, Dr. Wegeforth and his assistants set to work. In time they had two Snow Whites that made up in whiteness for all they lacked in daintiness.

On a fancy pretext, Mr. Spreckels was induced to go to the park at once. When he saw the elephants he first declined to believe it and finally roared with laughter. Next day Mr. Wegeforth received a check for \$7,500. He could not only keep his elephants, but built a pen to keep them in.

The plans of the zoological garden were completed in 1922 when the society took over and have been developed strictly according to this plan. This included the hope of Dr. Wegeforth that he could bring back from his world jaunts rare trees, shrubs, flowers and seeds, which now make the grounds so beautiful.

Belle J. Benchley, only woman zoo curator in the world, went to the zoo as a bookkeeper in October, 1925. Soon after her arrival there were two major events in the history of the zoo. The late Miss Ellen Scripps gave the society its first generous donation and followed it by others totaling \$350,000. The zoo was fenced with her money, the bear grottos were built, and many animals were purchased, including the two famous gorillas.

There was an inventory of 875 animals in the gardens when Mrs. Benchley first arrived, and already Dr. Wegeforth had a few rare animals among these exhibits.

The zoo hospital was built in 1926 and opened in 1927. Many of those on board had long been interested in the relation of human and animal diseases, and the purpose of the zoo hospital was and is not only to make the animals in Balboa Park a healthy, happy lot, but to offer an opportunity for research.

October 19, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-2:2-3. Funds totaling \$141,500 available for recreation according to Wayne Neal, federal security agency field recreation representative.

In Balboa Park, it is proposed to rehabilitate and furnish the Food and Beverage Building as a USO at a cost of \$45,000.

The city council Tuesday frowned on a use-and-occupy permit on the ground that the building was too far out of the path of servicemen who gather downtown.

Neal, however, voiced the belief that the park itself is a major attraction to servicemen, and said he will renew his plea for permission to use the building.

Other Balboa Park projects are:

Installation of 14 sets of bleachers with a capacity of 1,540 persons in the Federal Building, and the placing there of a boxing ring and portable basketball goals.

Installation of miscellaneous playground equipment on an undeveloped Balboa Park site south of the tennis courts, near the Indian Village.

Grading, surfacing and illuminating of the softball field south of the North Park swimming pool

October 20, 1941, San Diego Union, Consolidated Dedication Section, 20:4. Visitors lured by rare beauty of Balboa Park.

October 20, 1941, San Diego Union, Consolidated Dedication Section, 34:1. Natural History Museum houses rare specimens.

October 21, 1941, San Diego Union, A-4:5-6. George W. Marston observes two anniversaries in week; 91st birthday, 71st year in San Diego.

October 21, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City Council okays United Services Organization (USO) building in Balboa Park; City Manager Walter Cooper had opposed the site; USO will have use of one-third of the floor space in the Food and Beverage Building for five years with an option for renewal if the present emergency is still in effect; the organization plans to spend \$35,000 to remodel the interior of the building to suit its requirements; at present election supplies and equipment are stored in the building..

October 22, 1941, San Diego Union, A-6:2. San Diego Zoo will mark 25th birthday.

October 24, 1941, San Diego Union, B:1-5. People of 15 nations united for House of Pacific Relations Fiesta, by Ruth Taunton.

October 25, 1941, San Diego Union, A-10:7. San Diego Zoo anniversary fete set today.

October 26, 1941, San Diego Union, A-2:2. San Diego Zoo, 25 years old, to carry on work; ceremonies held in Wegeforth Bowl with F. L. Annable, first vice president of the Zoological society, presiding; John Bacon, former mayor, summarized the development of the zoo.

October 28, 1941, San Diego Union, A-2:3-5. Frank Clark, director of the state department of public works, pledges park, freeway highway 395 repairs.

October 28, 1941, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Natural History Museum plans all-day trip.

October 30, 1941, San Diego Herald, 3:4. San Diego Zoo

The San Diego Zoo is on the air.

On Saturday, October 25th, at 5:30 p.m., the Southern Title and Trust company started a series of weekly programs over radio station KGB featuring Belle Benchley, world-famous executive secretary of the San Diego Zoological Society in "Zoo Tours."

"We are particularly grateful to our sponsors for starting these interesting and educational broadcasts," Mrs. Benchley declared.

The San Diego Zoo, now one of the largest and most famous in the world, was started by the late Dr. Harry Wegeforth, and four associates in October, 1916. Starting with a handful of poorly fed and odd assorted animals left over from the 1916 Exposition, Dr. Wegeforth, with the help of civic-minded San Diegans, built the Zoological Gardens into the far-flung home of 3,000 animals, many of then the only ones in captivity. Mayor Benbough has issued a proclamation urging all San Diegans to become better acquainted with their world-famous zoo.

During the "Zoo Tours" programs, which will be presented each Saturday at 5:30 p.m. by the Southern Title and Trust Company, Mrs. Benchley will escort a little girl on a personally conducted tour of the zoo, and will tell some of the interesting stories about the various animals and birds. It will be a treat you can't afford to miss, according to sponsors of the program. Mrs. Benchley, author of the best seller, "My Life In a Man-Made Jungle," was featured over a Mutual network last year, scoring a tremendous hit.

October 30, 1941, San Diego Union, A-6:2-4. Visiting scientists praise San Diego Zoo.

October 30, 1941, San Diego Union, A-11:1. Fiesta of Nations at House of Hospitality Saturday night to be given in native costumes.

October 30, 1941, San Diego Union, A-12:5-6. Scientists from the Natural History Museum has encountered a treasure trove of specimens in their expedition to Lower California with Max Miller, author.

October 31, 1941, San Diego Union, A-13. Park Board sets Cudahy Packing Plant restrictions.

November 2, 1941, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Melvyn Douglas and other motion picture celebrities to appear in patriotic program at Ford Bowl next Sunday afternoon.

November 2, 1941, San Diego Union, A-8:1-4. Augustus, Mae join Lutong monkey colony at San Diego Zoo.

November 5, 1941, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. Pan-American League votes to mark naming Pan-American Plaza at Fiesta next April, by Irene M. Clark.

November 6, 1941, San Diego Union, A-4:2. Lions' Club will honor John Johnson, president of House of Pacific Relations.

November 9, 1941, San Diego Union, A-11:1. Patriotic rally set for today at Ford Bowl.

November 9, 1941, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. Prizes awarded at chrysanthemum show.

November 13, 1941, San Diego Union, B-12:1-2. City appropriates \$250,000 for park freeway project.

November 13, 1941, San Diego Union, B-12:1. State to hasten San Diego road work.

November 20, 1941, San Diego Union, A-3:2-4. ROTC officers semi-formal ball will be held in American Legion Building at 8 tomorrow night.

November 20, 1941, San Diego Union, A-8:2. More than 5,000 colored lights will blaze in Christmas "Seasons Greetings" when Christmas tree land comes to life along Laurel Street in Balboa Park.

November 22, 1941, San Diego Union, A-6:1. Yugoslav dance next Saturday night in House of Hospitality to aid fight against Hitler.

November 23, 1941, San Diego Union, A-4:4. Ninth annual Electric Show to open Tuesday in Palace of Better Housing.

November 23, 1941, San Diego Union, Electrical Exposition Section, 1-16.

November 24, 1941, San Diego Union, A-8:4-5. Many exhibits at Electric Show.

November 25, 1941, San Diego Union, A-1:8. Consair (Consolidated Aircraft Corporation of San Diego) sold to Vultee.

November 26, 1941, San Diego Union, A-2:5. Thousands see Electric Show in Balboa Park.

November 27, 1941, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City Planning Commission again recommended denial by the City Council of trailer camp permit applications in Pacific Beach.

November 30, 1941, San Diego Union, A-8:2-4. San Diego Zoo feeds 3,000 inmates; finding food is task of Dr. Frank D. McKenney, veterinary pathologist in the Zoological Society hospital.

November 30, 1941, San Diego Union, E-2:7-8. Ace golfers in Balboa Park exhibition today, by Charles Byrne.

Parking and traffic at the Balboa Park clubhouse is getting to be a serious problem and Mgr. Sydney Gaines asks the cooperation of all to alleviate the situation.

December 7, 1941, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Mrs. Julia Gethmann Andrews to discuss Max Brand's art at Fine Arts Gallery; annual guild exhibition to open.

December 7, 1941, San Diego Union, C-8:1-4. Attractive photographs presented in Fort Dearborn camera show.

December 8, 1941, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. JAPAN AT WAR WITH UNITED STATES; ISLAND BASES ATTACKED.

December 9, 1941, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. HOSTILE PLANES OVER CALIFORNIA; UNITED STATES DECLARES WAR ON JAPAN.

December 9, 1941, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8. San Diego blacks out first time as street lights give signal.

December 9, 1941, San Diego Union, A-4:4. Fine Arts Gallery to open exhibits tonight.

December 9, 1941, San Diego Union, A-6:5. Forty five Japanese held by FBI in county jail.

December 10, 1941, Letter from Byron McCandless, Captain, U. S. Acting Commandant, 11th Naval District to W. W. Cooper, City Manager.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with previous agreements between the Commandant's Office and the City of San Diego, you are advised that I have this date authorized the Commanding Office of the U. S. Naval Hospital, San Diego, to take over the following buildings in Balboa Park to provide for urgent additional hospital facilities.

Nos. 11 & 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 20 & 60. This is to be effective from noon, December 10, 1941.

In addition to the above buildings, you are advised that the following additional buildings will probably also be required for Naval purposes, and, accordingly, you should make no commitments on turning over any of these to the Commanding General of the U. S. Army, whose headquarters are now located in Balboa Park: Nos. 20, 34, 37 & 41.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Byron McCandless
Captain, U. S.
Acting Commandant
11th Naval District

11 & 12	Food & Beverage Building
13	Better Housing
15	House of Hospitality
16	American Legion
19	Science & Photography
20	House of Charm
28	Palace of Education
34	Hollywood Hall of Fame
37	Electricity & Varied Industries
41	Federal Building
60	Globe Theater

December 10, 1941. Balboa Park taken over by U. S. Navy for Training Center; named Camp Kidd.

December 10, 1941, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt brands Germany, Italy foes; United States planes blast Japanese transports.

December 10, 1941, San Diego Union, A-1:3, B:2. San Diego blackout law adopted.

December 12, 1941, San Diego Union, A-1:2. Balboa Park goes military.

Balboa Park, San Diego's great 1400-acre cultural and recreational asset has gone to war along with the nation, but occupation of some facilities by the military establishment will not deny people the use of other parts of their prized park.

The statement came from government sources yesterday as the military relaxed rules which had halted traffic on Laurel Street through the park since Tuesday night.

Ironically, the famed House of Pacific Relations, is one of the park facilities that “has gone to war” and is being used in the defense effort.

“The government asks the public’s cooperation to carry out any emergency regulations that may be effective from time to time,” a spokesman for the military establishment said last night.

Institutions such as the Fine Arts Gallery, the San Diego Museum of Natural History and a number of other cultural agencies will continue to offer their facilities to the public. Recreational facilities, with some important exceptions, also will continue to be available, subject, of course, to any emergency rules that may have to be promulgated.

The park went to war as part of the government’s program to strengthen America’s seacoast lines of defense.

Thus today, as in 1917, Balboa Park has again donned a uniform for national defense.

December 14, 1941, San Diego Union, B-2:2. San Diego Zoo ready for emergency.

The 3,000 “citizens” of the San Diego Zoo are ready for any emergency, officials of the Zoological Society said yesterday.

“The shelters for most of our animals were originally designed and built to be practically earthquake proof,” said Belle Benchley, executive secretary. “That was considered to be our greatest danger. However, with the advent of war, these shelters are sturdy enough to resist anything short of a direct hit. Actually, they are excellent air raid shelters and hence the animals are well-protected.”

A comprehensive plan for protection of the public against an animal stampede in case of a bombing has been put into effect, according to Mrs. Benchley.

“We have worked out a plan whereby each of the 35 men on the zoo staff will report immediately to the grounds in case of need,” she said. “Each man will go to his post in order to supervise the animals in case of an attack. Each man is equipped with a high-powered gun, which he will use if it becomes necessary to prevent danger to the public through possible escape of dangerous animals.” During a recent blackout, 26 men got through to their posts.

The repair and servicemen are under orders to “stand by” at the zoo warehouses in case of bomb damage. The huge glass windows of the snake house are protected by shutters at night as an additional protection.

“The zoo is remaining open, and doing business as usual, and I know that people will continue to get relaxation here at a time when they need it so much,” Mrs. Benchley said.

December 14, 1941, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Reginald Poland to discuss Fries exhibition; Fine Arts Gallery installs Christmas gifts.

December 14, 1941, San Diego Union, D-7:1-3. “Refugees” of park seeking quarters, by Irene M. Clark.

“Now we know how it feels to be a refugee.”

Tired club women thus sighed yesterday as they returned home from removing furniture and possessions from clubrooms in Hospitality House (House of Hospitality), which, since the fall of 1936, has housed so many women’s organizations of the city. Suddenly ousted by demands of civilian defense, the clubs now are scurrying about seeking new quarters. Some already have found haven, but now that the House of Hospitality is no longer theirs, its exquisite beauty and fitness for their purposes and memory of the happy hours spent in this unique women’s building, claimed to be the only one of its kind, are adding to the general nostalgia of a wartime regime.

One of the first to move, as it was the first to occupy one of the clubrooms, was San Diego Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution. This chapter now will meet in the Wednesday clubhouse and is "farming out" or storing its possessions, furniture, dishes, antiques, pictures and historical records, which made their room so homelike and useful. The chapter, according to Mrs. Cecil W. Neff, who then was regent, moved into the lovely Spanish structure soon after the last exposition closed in the fall of 1936 from its then quarters in the O'Rourke Institute and added to its furnishings with much enthusiasm.

San Diego branch American Association of University Women, which has occupied a suite of rooms on the second floor of the loggia for more than five years, yesterday sadly puts its beautiful homey furniture, its grand piano and its pride in them away in storage "for the duration," and threw in its lot with the San Diego Women's Club, at least so far as use of its building is concerned.

Pan-American League, another organization which had been "living" at the House of Hospitality now is casting about for a place large enough and central enough to hold its monthly luncheons.

A meeting place at the Young Women's Christian Association has been obtained by the Delphian Club, which has been growing in number and importance and needs a good-sized auditorium.

Other organizations which have been meeting at the House of Hospitality and had not yet fully decided on homes yesterday are the Stonewall Jackson and Hugh Gwyn chapters; United Daughters of the Confederacy; Native Daughters of the Golden West, Parlor 206; University Heights Mothers' Club; Druggist Auxiliary; Entre Nous Club; San Diego Women's Post 451, American Legion; Eight and Forty; the Order of the Purple Heart, San Diego Teacher's Association; 13 state college fraternities and sororities as well as several men's organizations.

Probably no one has a better right to feel like a refugee than Mrs. John Ward, whose business acumen, tactful management and social aplomb has made this building fulfill its function as the heart of San Diego's charming hospitality.

"To be a hostess in the Gold Room," said Mrs. Ward, "is service taken over by volunteers from various clubs of the city, one being there every day." . . . Hardly a week has gone by that did not see at least 1500 persons in the building during the week, at meetings of some sort and thousands have dropped down to rest on the comfortable lounges in the beautifully appointed Gold Room or over the tables in the Café del Rey Moro.

It was not easy to "sell" the idea of the building as a meeting place at first, Mrs. Ward recalled, and paid tribute to the valiant work done during the first six months by Mrs. J. W. Jennison who first undertook to run the establishment. Because of the illness of Dr. Jennison, she later gave up the work.

December 18, 1941, San Diego Union, A-1:1. United States requested to build 3,000 more San Diego homes for defense workers.

December 18, 1941, San Diego Union, A-3:7. San Diego Chapter of American Red Cross announced immediate closing of production classes in Balboa Park; surgical dressing units will continue their work temporarily and administrative offices also will be open for home service; Major Charles H. Lyman, U. S. M. C., retired, chairman of the San Diego Chapter added that the Red Cross is seeking other quarters for its activities..

December 19, 1941, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

On December 9, 1941, under order of the City Manager and General R. E. Mittelstadt, Commander of San Diego Sub-sector, the Playground Department vacated the Gymnasium and Federal Building, the Photographic Arts Society vacated the Photographic Arts Building, and units of the San Diego

Sub-sector were established in the aforementioned buildings as well as portions of the American Legion Building and Hall of Education. On December 10, occupancy by these units was extended to all the House of Pacific Relations, the second floor of the Park Administration Building, the Indian Village, and outlying park areas including the 11th avenue canyon road and the west side lawns.

December 19, 1941, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. Director reviews USO work in San Diego.

December 20, 1941, Mailgram, From: Public Works, Capt. J. T. Mathews; To; BUNAV, Priority. National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region, INCOMPLETE.

-2-

THE RED CROSS OCCUPIES SPACE IN BUILDING 13 WHICH HAS BEEN PLANNED FOR ACCOMODATION OF 500 PATIENTS X IF RED CROSS WERE ALLOWED TO REMAIN IT WOULD MEAN A REDUCTION IN CAPACITY OF 100 BEDS X THE COMDGOFF OF THE NAHOS OBJECTED TO THIS REDUCTION X ACCORDININGLY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE LOCAL CHAPTER WAS REQUESTED BY COMDT TO FIND OTHER SPACE AND VACATE THE PREMISES X AFTER CONSULTATION WITH CITY OFFICIALS THE RED CROSS HAS MANAGED TO SECURE THE USE OF ANOTHER BUILDING IN BALBOA PARK WHICH IT SUITABLE FOR ITS PURPOSE X IN VIEW OF URGENT NEED OF ALL THE BUILDINGS WHICH COMDT HAS RECOMMENDED FOR ACQUISITION AND ON WHICH WORK OF REHABILITATION IS NOW IN PROGRESS IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT NO FURTHER

Cont'd.

December 21, 1941, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Reginald Poland, director Fine Arts Gallery, declares "We need art more than ever."

December 24, 1941, Letter, From: Walter W. Cooper, City Manager, City of San Diego, to Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, San Diego, Calif.; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Dear Sir:

By your letter of December 10, 1941, the City of San Diego was advised that the United States, acting through your office, had commandeered for military purposes, certain city owned buildings in Balboa Park, designated from the official plat of park buildings as Buildings Nos. 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 20 and 60.

By your letter of December 13, 1941, the City was advised that the United States, acting through your office, has commandeered for military purposes additional city owned buildings in Balboa Park, being Buildings Nos. 28, 34, 37 and 41.

By your letter of December 17, 1941, you advised the City of San Diego that it would be necessary for the United States to occupy an unimproved and undeveloped area in Balboa Park located in an east and west direction between Park Boulevard and the Zoo and in a north and south direction between the Museum of Natural History and the Roosevelt High School grounds, for the purpose of temporarily expanding the Naval Hospital facilities, it being understood that only temporary structures would be erected upon this area, and that the same would be removed after the necessity for them ceased.

By your letter dated December 19, 1941, the City of San Diego was further advised that the United States, acting through your office, had commandeered for military purposes additional city owned building sin Balboa Park, being Nos. 29, 30, 35, 36 and 40.

The City has been requested to lease to the Government the buildings as well as the area required for the construction of temporary buildings and facilities.

In a recent conference with Captain Mathews, of your staff, which was attended by the Mayor, the City Attorney, and the writer, it was made clear that the city administration is powerless to lease to the Government either for a definite or an indefinite term any portion of Balboa Park or the buildings therein, since there exists no provision or authority of law to do so except pursuant to an election by the people of the City. Necessarily, therefore, the Government's occupancy of the buildings and portions of Balboa Park required by it must be based upon such war-time powers and authority as the Government may possess.

At the conference we attempted to make clear that, while we have been advised that the City is in no position to resist the taking over by the Government of Balboa Park for military purposes for the duration of the war, the city administration does not to any degree resent the emergency procedure. On the contrary, as I think you will agree, the civil authorities of the city have done, and are doing everything legally within their power to cooperate with the Federal Government and the military authorities thereof to the fullest extent.

Very truly yours,

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

BY

/s/ Walter W. Cooper
City Manager.

December 26, 1941, San Diego Union, A-8:2-3. Natural History Museum's bird census proceeds under Army's wing after soldiers and police become convinced that census takers were not spies.

This year's tabulation showed San Diego area to have 19,864 birds of 123 varieties.

December 28, 1941, San Diego Union, A-7:1. Australian brush turkey, incubator bird, denizen of San Diego Zoo.

December 28, 1941, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Fine Arts Gallery exhibition depicts art of games; National Defense posters shown.

December 29, 1941, San Diego Union, C-7:1. San Diego Boy Scout Council moves headquarters to Commonwealth Building, 5th Avenue and B Street.

December 31, 1941, San Diego Union, A-3:1. City Council revokes all permits for use of Balboa Park.

December 31, 1941, San Diego Union, A-3:3. India, Kettner Streets become one-way traffic arteries; Pacific Highway being closed at request of military authorities to protect the Lindbergh Field-defense plant area.

1942

Summary of Events in 1942

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Snyder Continuation School dedicated (January 9, 1942)
Area in Balboa Park allocated to Boy Scouts (January 28, 1942)
USO dedicated in Balboa Park (February 21, 1942)
Julius Wangerheim died (March 11, 1942)
Balboa Park Navy Training Center area named Camp Kidd (March 29, 1942)
Navy gets use of plunge in Balboa Park (April 5, 1942)
Red Cross headquarters opened in Balboa Park (April 8, 1942)
Falstaff Tavern used of recreation for convalescent sailors (May 30, 1942)
Navy recruits sworn in at Organ Pavilion (June 6, 1942)
City organ recitals dropped (June 27, 1942)
Horse show in arena at Balboa Park (August 10, 1942)
Japanese tea garden converted to Red Cross Center (August 23, 1942)
No private air-raid shelters in Balboa Park (September 11, 1942)
Navy organ recital for servicemen (November 8, 1942)
First Aid instruction in Fine Arts Gallery (November 22, 1942)
11th Avenue freeway changed from 6 to 4 lanes (December 6, 1942)

January 4, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:1, B-2:1. San Diego Museum begins 5-year plan of modernization; go-ahead signal given by United States: "Let's bring it back alive!" slogan for program, by Ruth Taunton.

San Diego Museum Fine Arts Gallery, Natural History Museum and San Diego Zoo are keeping doors open to public this winter; Malcolm J. Rogers, museum curator, plans to eliminate museum fatigue with realistic scenes that are on an eye level; early history of museum recounted; admission has been free since 1925.

January 4, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-2:5. Recreation aid given in San Diego; playground and recreation department has completed its 13th year of organized effort; W. A. Kearns, director of recreation and physical education; sports programs help reduce juvenile delinquency.

January 9, 1942, San Diego Union, B-3:1. Snyder Continuation High School new classroom unit just completed and furnished at cost of \$35,000; dedication was yesterday.

January 18, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:1-7, B-2:1. San Diego offers newcomers advantages undreamed of in 1883; metropolis replaces barren hills, by Ruth Taunton.

January 23, 1942, Letter: The Commandant, Commandant's Office, Eleventh Naval District, San Diego, California; To: The Commanding Officer, Naval Hospital, San Diego, California, NH16/A-1/A16-3 (Serial No. P-5053); Subject: City Property Reserved for Possible Hospital Site in Balboa Park, National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Reference: (a) Com11 ltr NH16/A1-1/A16-3, to W.. W. Cooper, dated Dec. 17, 1941.

Enclosure: (A) Copy of Will C. Crawford's letter to Public Works Officer, dated Jan. 14, 1942.

1. By reference (a), the Commandant requested that City Manager to take no action which would divert to other use, the area located in an east and west direction between Park Boulevard and the Zoo, and in a north and south direction between the Museum of Natural History and the Roosevelt High School grounds.

2. Enclosure (A) is a copy of a letter from the Superintendent of Schools, requesting information as to whether any building plans on the part of the Navy will interfere with the City School development plans, whereby the area between the Indian Village and Spanish Village was to be reserved as automobile parking area.
3. Inasmuch as the extensive program for hospital purposes on this site was not approved by the Department, information is requested as to whether, in your opinion, any part of this area should be retained. Comments are requested.

R. S. HOLMES

(In writing) Comd't.

January 28, 1942, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Moved by Mr. Sessions, seconded by Mr. Friedman and unanimously carried that an area in Balboa Park located south of Upas Street and west of Richmond Street . . . shall be officially allocated to the San Diego Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

8. "The general public shall not be excluded from the area except at such times as their presence would conflict with the program of scouting."

Inasmuch as the occupancy of Balboa Park by various units of the military has materially effected the park program, it was moved by Mr. Friedman, seconded by Mr. Sessions and unanimously carried that a regular schedule of meetings of the Board of Park Commissioners be discontinued and that meetings be called by the President upon occasions necessitating such meetings.

January 29, 1942, Letter, From R. S. Holmes, Rear Admiral, USN, Commandant, Eleventh Naval District; To; "Dear Sir"; Noy-4412 (PW), National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed a copy of a letter from the American Legion, dated December 31, 1941, in which request is made that consideration be given to the possibility of reimbursement to the Legion for expenditures made over the past 18 years or so to cover improvements made by the Legion to Building #15 in Balboa Park. An earlier letter claimed cash reimbursement but this was voluntarily withdrawn and this substitute claim states that if the American Legion can secure the use of the Building, after the war is over, in approximately the same condition as when vacated, the use by the Navy of facilities paid for by the Legion is agreeable to the Legion without claim for compensation.

In taking over the building, the Navy also took over considerable furniture owned by the Legion and arrangements for payment therefore are underway. It is understood that the permit from the City to the American Legion covered no rental charges and provided that structural improvements became the property of the City, and, consequently, the City rather than the American Legion, is the owner of the work covered by the attached letter.

The Navy has installed numerous improvements in Building #16 which has greatly increased its intrinsic value. The primary item torn out was the stage and adjacent partitions which were of comparatively little value.

Just what arrangements will be made at the time the structure is returned to the City cannot be foreseen at this time, but the Commandant is inclined to file the claim of the American Legion without action at present and prior to acknowledgment of its receipt, and expressing appreciation of their most cheerful cooperation requests the views of the City on the matter.

Yours very truly,

R. S. HOLMES

Encl.
Mr. Walter W. Cooper
City Manager
City of San Diego, California
cc: American Legion, Balboa Park.
cc. Res. O-in-C, Noy-4412.

January 29, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1. Mission Beach lease legality questioned.

February 1, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3, B-2:8. San Diego turns to simple games; brooms, darts, corks used in new recreation, by Ruth Taunton.

February 1, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Fine Arts Gallery will provide reading room for service men.

February 4, 1942, San Diego Union, A-3:3. Civilian defense units of San Diego ready to serve.

February 5, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. Japs in California Aiding Enemy (headline).

February 5, 1942, San Diego Union, A-3:4-5. General Pendleton succumbs after long illness.

February 7, 1942, San Diego Union, A-2:2-3. First recruit parade held at Camp Elliott.

February 8, 1942, San Diego Union, C-4:1-2. New location sought for midsummer night symphony programs, by Constance Herreshoff.

February 8, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Fine Arts Gallery director to speak today on progress of art in America.

February 9, 1942, San Diego Union, A-2:6-7. Representative Dies proposes removal of Japs 500 miles inland.

February 10, 1942, San Diego Union, B-3:3. Match play begins today in Balboa Park men's golf club tournament.

February 12, 1942, Letter, From: R. S. Holmes, Rear Admiral, USN, Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, San Diego, California; To: "Dear Sir"; NH16/A1-1/A16-3 (PW), National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of January 14, 1942, in the matter of parking area in Balboa Park, adjacent to the Administration Building which you plan to construct, you are informed that the Navy requested the City of San Diego to reserve the area between Park Boulevard and the Zoo, and between the Natural History Museum north to, and including Indian Village, for future expansion of Naval Hospital facilities.

It is understood that this new Administration Building will be located west of Alameda Street, and not on the area reserved for Hospital expansion, and the only encroachment would be the use of a portion of the area desired by the Navy for parking purposes.

While the construction of new buildings for Hospital expansion in Balboa Park has not yet been authorized, the Navy desires to continue to retain this site in reserve for possible use at a later date.

There is no objection to the temporary use of a portion of this area for parking purposes.

Very truly yours,

R. S. HOLMES

Mr. Will C. Crawford
Superintendent of Schools,
825 Union Street,
San Diego, California.

cc - City Manager
Medical Officer-in-Command,
Naval Hospital.

February 15, 1942, San Diego Union, A-14:5. Navy limits training station visiting hours.

February 15, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Spruance, noted lithographer, to be discussed at Fine Arts Gallery.

February 16, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. Indian periled as Singapore falls (headline).

February 18, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:4-6. San Diego rentals "frozen" at April 1, 1941 levels.

February 19, 1942, San Diego Union, A-3:3. New USO units to be dedicated.

February 21, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:2. Navy plans San Diego improvements.

February 21, 1942, San Diego Union, A-6:2. Balboa Park USO dedication tonight.

February 21, 1942, San Diego Union, A-10:1. San Diego air-raid warning system expanded.

February 22, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3. Thirty five local Japanese arrested by F. B. I.

February 22, 1942, San Diego Union, A-8:1-3. Pete March, San Diego Zoo, trains baby elephants for San Diego performances.

February 22, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Water-color paintings to be topic of talk at Fine Arts Gallery.

February 24, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. Submarine shells Santa Barbara coast in first mainland attack of war.

February 24, 1942, San Diego Union, B:4-8. Midnight tonight set for California alien evacuation after officials row on deadline.

March 11, 1942, San Diego Union, 1:4, A-1:3. Stroke fatal to Julius Wangenheim, funeral tomorrow for civic leader.

March 12, 1942, San Diego Union, 9:3. George W. Marston honors Julius Wangenheim; rites set today.

March 14, 1942, Letter, From: R. S. Holmes, Rear Admiral, USN, Commandant, Eleventh Naval District; to Walter D. Cohn, in charge of USO Bldg. #12, Balboa Park, San Diego, California, NH16/A1-1/A16-3 (PW), National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Dear Mr. Cohn:

The enclosed print shows the area in Balboa Park which was taken over last December by the Navy for hospital expansion. This area is under military control of the Medical Officer-in-Command of the Naval Hospital who is responsible for its condition and safety.

All activities formerly located within this area have been removed except for the Red Cross, which is now moving to an outside location, and the United Service Organization Recreation Center now functioning in the west end of Building 12.

Security of the Naval Hospital necessitates military control of all activity within the Hospital area. This area includes the U. S. O. recreation unit and the Commandant has directed the Medical Officer-in-Command of the Naval Hospital to assume the same military control over this unit as is exercised over all other portions of this area.

This will require frequent inspections for sanitation, removal of rubbish, sufficiency of fire protection measures and control through the issue of passes to all persons entering this area for legitimate reasons.

Some alterations in the structure in the interests of better safety and fire protection will be required. There will be some restrictions as to recreational activities, the details of which will be determined by the Medical Officer-in-Command of the Naval Hospital.

The Commandant is writing to Mr. Wayne Neal of the Office of the Federal Security Agency, Civic Center, informing him of the action taken, and stating that the Commandant is writing to the Secretary of the Navy, recommending that this U. S. O. recreational center be transferred to an outside location.

Yours very truly.

R. S. HOLMES

Encl. (1)
Mr. Walter D. Cohn
In charge of U.S.O. Bldg. #12, Balboa Park, San Diego, California.

March 14, 1942, Letter: R. S. Holmes, Rear Admiral, USN, Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, to Wayne Neal, Office of the Federal Security Agency, 602 Civic Center, San Diego, California; NH16/A1-1/A16-3 (PW); National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Dear Mr. Neal:

The enclosed print shows the area in Balboa Park which was taken over last December by the Navy for hospital expansion. This area is under military control of the Medical Officer in Command of the Naval Hospital who is responsible for its condition and safety.

All activities formerly located within this area have been removed except for the Red Cross, which is now moving to an outside location, and the United Service Organization recreation center now functioning in the west end of Building 12.

Securing of the Naval Hospital necessitates military control of all activity within the Hospital area. This area includes the U. S. O. recreation unit and the Commandant has directed the Medical Officer in Command of the Naval Hospital to assume the same military control over this unit as is exercised over all other portions of this area.

This will require frequent inspections for sanitation, removal of rubbish, sufficiency of fire protection measures and control through the issue of passes to all persons entering this area for legitimate reasons.

Some alterations in the structure in the interests of better safety and fire protection will be required. There will be some restrictions as to recreational activities, the details of which will be determined by the Medical Officer in Command of the Naval Hospital.

A similar letter is being written to Mr. Walter D. Cohn in charge of the U. S. O. center in Building 12. Oral information as to this necessity was given to you and to Mr. Cohn on March 10, 1942.

Earlier action has not been taken in the case of the U. S. O. as was done for all other activities within this area for the reason that it was thought for some time that this Recreation Center would be of direct benefit to the Naval Personnel housed within this area. This personnel was primarily composed of hospital corpsmen, naval ambulatory patients and nurses. New plans call for more patients and few hospital corpsmen. Recent inspections developed not only the need for Naval control over fire protection, sanitation and safety, but also the fact that the U. S. O. proposes to hold dances, etc., involving activities and a degree of public access which would affect security and be disturbing to a Naval Hospital. This issue of passes for such purpose would be a difficult matter and would be unsatisfactory not only to the hospital but to those participating in U. S. O. functions.

The Commandant is writing the Secretary of the Navy recommending that this U. S. O. recreation unit be transferred to an outside location where no interference with or from Naval control will be encountered. This recommendation is also necessitated by the need of the Naval Hospital for use of the area occupied by the U. S. O. in Building 12.

Yours very truly,

R. S. HOLMES

Mr. Wayne Neal
Encl. (1)

March 17, 1942, Letter, From: The Commandant, Commandant's Office, Eleventh Naval District, San Diego, California; To: The Commanding Officer, Naval Training Station; AH16/A16-1; NH16/A1-1/A16-3 (Serial No. P-5566), National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

SUBJECT: Control of Civilian Traffic Through the Hospital Area in Balboa Park.

Enclosure: (A) Two (2) copies of print showing area involved.

(B) Copy of Comdt's ltr. to City Manager, dated March 13, 1942,

(C) Copy of Comdt's ltr. to CO, Naval Hospital, dated March 14, 1942.

1. The Commandant has recommended to the Secretary of the Navy that the U. S. O. Recreational Unit in Building 12, Balboa Park, be moved to a location outside the area used for Naval Hospital expansion and pending such removal has directed the Medical Officer-in-Command at the Naval Hospital, to exercise military control over the activities of the U. S. O. Unit.
2. This action lead to the issuance of information to the City Manager as to public access to the area involved. A copy of the letter to the City Manager is enclosed as enclosure (B). The guards at the west end of Cabrillo Bridge are maintained by the Training Station. These guards control automobile traffic moving east but do not restrict pedestrians. The hospital guard at the gatehouse just east of Building 24 will control passes to pedestrians entering the hospital area. The guards at the east entrance on Laurel Street will control both automobile traffic and pedestrians. The issuance of passes to the Naval Training Station is subject to such regulations as the Commanding Officer of the Training Station may deem

proper.

3. It is requested that any matters concerning coordination of guards to avoid duplication, as well as cooperation in the interests of simplifying the matter of passes to pedestrians entering the hospital area enroute to the Training Station Area be taken up with the Medical Officer-in-Command of the Naval Hospital.

G. M. RAVENSCROFT,
Chief of Staff.

Cc MOinC, Naval Hospital.

March 20, 1942, San Diego Union, A-2:4. Many park attractions still open to public; map shows unrestricted park areas open to public.

Barracks: Federal Building, Palace of Electricity, Palace of
Entertainment and California State Building.
Dispensary: Palace of Education.
Classes: Ford Bowl.
Officers' Quarters: House of Pacific Relations.
Headquarters: Christian Science Building.

March 24, 1942, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

The Director reported on the occupancy of park areas in the vicinity of Upas and Pershing, Upas and Richmond, and West Boulevard and Quince Street by the U. S. Army.

March 29, 1942, San Diego Union, A-14:1. Plans studied for city use of \$100,000 Cuyamaca CCC camp.

March 29, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1-2. Health, morale of men high in landscaped paradise.

March 29, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:1-8, B-2:1. Camp named in honor of Admiral Issac C. Kidd, who died at Pearl Harbor.

April 1, 1942, Letter, R. S. Holmes, Commandant's Office, Eleventh Naval District, San Diego, California;
To: The Secretary of the Navy; Via: The Bureau of Yards and Docks, NH16/!1-1/A16-3; NH6/A1-1/A16-3,
Serial No. P-5758); National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

SUBJECT: City property in Balboa Park taken by Navy for Hospital and Training Station use.

Reference: (a) A1Nav 142, 7 Dec. 1941,
(b) Comdts. Disp. 110123, Dec 1941 to SecNav.
(c) Comdts. Disp. 201955, Dec 1941 to BuNav.

Enclosure: (A) Print of plan ND11/N1-1 (68), Hospital Expansion.
(B) Print ND11/N1-1 (73), Training Station Expansion.

1. As covered by references and as shown on enclosures, certain buildings in Balboa Park have been taken over by the Navy and converted for hospital and training station use.
2. The following tables enumerate the buildings and give their approximate value. These values are taken from the County Assessors appraisal for insurance purposes.

HOSPITAL		TRAINING STATION	
	Value		
<u>LAND 15 Acres</u>	<u>Unknown</u>	<u>LAND 33 Acres</u>	<u>Value Unknown</u>

Bldg. 11&12	\$ 62,010	Bldg. 28	\$ 28,120
13	54,055 [Elec. Bldg.]	29	11,900
14	37,370	30	3,570
15	48,370 [House Hosp.]	34	17,525
19	29,720	35	40,100
20	27,950	36	20,070
60	<u>14,755</u>	37	29,800
		40	4,255
		41 [Fed. Bldg.]	<u>76,000</u>
	\$274,230		\$231,340
		TOTAL	\$505,570

3. The above values do not represent cash outlay for the structures by the City. There has been some Federal assistance in past work of restoration such as WPA labor. Building 41 was the Federal Building during the last exposition and was probably paid for by Federal appropriation. Certain other buildings were constructed under funds of other agencies. The Navy has now taken over responsibility for maintenance and has done some repair work. Certain improvements have been installed by the Navy which will be of permanent value. No allowance is made in table for land values. There has been some destruction of improvements such as certain sprinkler systems which will have to be restored when buildings are returned to the City and some destruction of landscape improvements. Practically all of these structures were formerly leased without compensation to organizations such as American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Red Cross, State Guard, Art Classes, Vocational Schools, etc. and most of the lessees assumed responsibility for repair and maintenance. The U. S. O. still has a recreation center in the west end of Building 12. The public is restricted as to access and automobile traffic prohibited in general except that Laurel Street is open for through traffic for a short time to relieve the afternoon rush period.
4. The City has been most cooperative and no representations have been advanced for compensation. The city has, at various times in the past, transferred much valuable real estate to the Navy without cost and this policy has greatly contributed to the city's growth and prosperity. There are some objectionable features from a municipal viewpoint in that such property is removed from tax rolls and the increase in military personnel has increased operating expenses such as schools, traffic control, etc. and lately, with defense workers housing projects added, has involved improvements for sewerage, water supply, better roads, more road repairs, etc. This is offset in some measure by Federal funds for sewer work and Federal aid on some highways, useful WPA projects, etc. Federal control of rents, etc., while necessary and proper, has held down real estate values and while certain classes of citizens have benefited from this expansion, all have had to pay higher taxes including that large majority covering those less able to pay and receiving no benefit from the increased growth and many of whom preferred conditions when they were quieter.
5. The matter of mutual benefit is extremely complicated with much to be considered on each side of the general question of benefits and injury. Inasmuch as property elsewhere used by the Navy is, in general, being paid for at fair market rentals to owners, individuals or organizations who have not voluntarily contributed to the Navy, equities comparable in degree to those given by San Diego, the Commandant is inclined to the view that the City is entitled to compensation for use of this property. Had these buildings not been available, the expenditure of considerable money would have been required to secure equivalent facilities. The City is deprived of so much of the heart of its park as to greatly decrease its value to its citizens. The Commandant believes a rental of about \$1250 a month would be fair and reasonable and constitute a recognition of the City's helpful cooperation. This would amount to \$15,000 per annum or about 3 % on the tabulated values of the buildings with no allowance for land.

6. The City is not empowered to rent these park structures for compensation. Such act would require a vote of the people but it is probable that a proposition to accept this rent would received approval at an election. Rental could be made retroactive to about December 10, 1941, the date possession was first taken.
7. This matter has not been discussed with city officials and no information concerning this recommendation has been given to them. The views and instructions of the Secretary of the Navy on this question are requested.

R. S. HOLMES

April 1, 1942, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Red Light area to "protect" San Diego girls urged.

April 3, 1942, San Diego Union, A-7:2. Museum of Natural History schedules three outdoor events.

April 3, 1942, San Diego Union, A-15:1. Ornithologists to speak at Museum of Natural History meeting in Balboa Park.

April 3, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. New San Diego County marine camp named after General Joseph Pendleton.

April 4, 1942, San Diego Union, B-6:2-4. Ornithologists convene here for meeting of Cooper Ornithological Club in Natural History Museum library.

April 5, 1942, San Diego Union, A-12:4. Shell opened in incubator at San Diego Zoo.

April 5, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Navy gets use of municipal plunge in Balboa Park.

April 5, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:7-8. Old, modern prints to be topic of talk at Fine Arts Gallery.

April 6, 1942, Letter, From: Attorney General; to: Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.; by Messenger; 33-5-479; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

An examination has been made of the title date relating to 39.93 acres of land, more or less, in Balboa Park in the City and County of San Diego, California. This land is to be acquired without cost to the United States by authority of an Act of Congress approved April 22, 1940 (54 Stat. 145). Your reference number is KP-102/N1-13 (401211) U, and the file number of this Department is 33-5-479.

This land is briefly described as Parcel 3 under Section 2 of the aforesaid Act, and is particularly described in the copy of the deed from the City of San Diego to the United States of America, set out at page 65 of the abstract.

The abstract, consisting of 79 pages, was last satisfactorily certified on October 17, 1940, by Dayton L. Ault, Acting City Attorney of the City of San Diego.

The abstract and accompanying date disclose the title to be vested in The City of San Diego, a municipal corporation, subject to the rights or claims of persons in possession.

It is to be noted that under the aforesaid deed to the United States the land is conveyed for military purposes and particularly for use by the United States Government, in connection with and as part of the Naval Hospital now being operated and maintained by the United States Government.

It is also to be noted that under the said proposed conveyance the City of San Diego has reserved a perpetual easement for the laying and maintaining of underground public utilities, such as sewers, drains, water mains, gas, electric and power lines across any and all of said land whenever necessary or convenient.

It is to be noted further that the aforesaid Act of Congress expressly authorizes the acquisition of all the right, title and interest of the City of San Diego in and to this land, but the acceptance by your Department of the said transfer or quitclaim by the City shall not be construed as a relinquishment by the United States of its claim of title or interest in said land in any manner arising.

When the above objection has been met, the original deed to the United States, of which the enclosed in a copy, has been recorded, the abstract has been continued and certified to a date subsequent to the recordation of the deed, disclosing that nothing has occurred since the date of the present certificate to affect the title adversely, and showing the vesting of a valid title to the United States of America and this Department has been informed in writing that the above-noted perpetual easement will not interfere with the contemplated use of the land, the title will be approved subject to the aforesaid easement.

The abstract of title and related papers are enclosed.

Respectfully,

Attorney General.

Encl. 312915.

April 6, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4. George W. Marston urges support for "great bulwark" of China.

April 6, 1942, San Diego Union, B:1-3. Easter services in Ford Bowl for Camp Kidd recruits.

April 7, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:5-6, B:1. Twelve hundred Japanese evacuees ready to leave for Manzanar tonight.

(March 18, 1962, San Diego Union, B-1:1-8. The Day the Japanese were evacuated, by Mitch Himaka.)

April 8, 1942, San Diego Union, A-10:3-4. New Red Cross headquarters opened in Balboa Park.

April 12, 1942, San Diego Union, A-14:1. Army Engineers to study Switzer Canyon flood program.

Switzer creek often became swollen by storms and several times has topped a small dam near 20th and B Streets when the pipe or storm drain beneath the dam has been unable to carry the water away rapidly enough.

April 12, 1942, San Diego Union, A-14:2-4. San Diego Zoo gets three wallaroos From San Francisco Zoological Gardens in exchange for a shipment of wallabys.

April 12, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Spanish Village show presents amateur, professional artists, by Reginald Poland.

April 18, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. Tokyo bombed by allied planes in war's first attack on Japan (headline).

April 18, 1942, San Diego Union, A-7:3. Sally Rand proud of her husband.

April 19, 1942, San Diego Union, B-8:1. Boy Scouts seek new site in Balboa Park when the war ends; area near the northern boundary south of Upas Street and west of Richmond Street.

April 19, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. State College Teachers will discuss exhibit of enamels.

April 26, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Solo show by San Diego painters to be talk at Fine Arts Gallery.

May 3, 1942, San Diego Union, A-6:5. Arts and Crafts exhibit at Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park seen by large crowd.

May 3, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. San Diego Art Guild exhibition opens with reception at Fine Arts Gallery.

May 5, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Five camels just returned from Yuma to San Diego Zoo; they participated in the making of "The Road to Morocco," a motion picture.

May 6, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. Corregidor Falls! (headline)

May 9, 1942, Letter, From: R. S Holmes, Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, San Diego California; To: The Judge Advocate General of the Navy, NH16/N1-13 (f) (Serial No. P-6162); National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

SUBJECT: Acquisition of 32.93 acres of land, more or less, in Balboa Park for addition to the Naval Hospital, San Diego, California - GIFT FROM THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Reference: (a) JAG ltr. JAG:U:DWA:amn, SO-5093, dates Apr 29 1942 to Com11.
(b) Ltr. from AttyGen to SecNav dated April 6, 1942.

1. Reference (a) deals with the reservation which the City of San Diego has made in the deed transferring 32.93 acres of land, more or less, in Balboa Park to the Federal Government for an addition to the Naval Hospital, San Diego. This reservation retains for the City, a perpetual easement for the laying and maintaining of underground public utilities, such as sewers, drains, water mains, gas, electric and power lines across any and all said lands wherever necessary or convenient.
2. It is noted that the language of this reserved perpetual easement is identical with the language of the reservation written into the deed, dated September 4, 1940, by the Federal Government which conveyed certain lands at the Naval Supply Depot, Naval Training Station, Marine Corps Base and Destroyer Base to the City. The transfer of these lands to the City as well as authorization to accept certain lands from the city was contained in the Act of Congress, approved April 22, 1940 (54 Stat., 145).
3. In response to the specific question in reference (a), the Judge Advocate of the Navy is informed that the easement referred to above in the deed from the City for this land in Balboa Park will not interfere with the contemplated use of the land by the Navy Department.

R. S. HOLMES.

May 9, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. Jap Fleet repulsed with big loss in greatest U. S. Naval battle (headline).

May 10, 1942, San Diego Union, B-8:2-5. San Diego Zoo elephants get teacher; former circus trainer bringing up babies.

May 10, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Fine Arts Gallery has refreshing exhibition of art by County School pupils, by Reginald Poland..

May 10, 1942, San Diego Union, C-10:1-3. Rare collection of nature prints shown in Natural History Museum.

May 17, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:8. City to issue calls for bids on sewer job; plans for \$200,000 line through Balboa Park drawn.

May 17, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Fine Arts Gallery acquires new painting, old Chinese bronze cauldron.

May 17, 1942, San Diego Union, C-10:1-3. Two museums give space to show print collections.

Due to the fact that Photographic Arts Society gallery is closed for the duration, its officers arranged with the Natural History Museum, and the San Diego Historical Society to display prints from the First Annual Salon Nature division of the Photographic Society of America, in their respective museums.

May 19, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Newest of San Diego Zoo infants named "Bing" for Bing Crosby.

May 22, 1942, San Diego Union, A-15:3. Brownie revel scheduled at San Diego Zoo tomorrow.

May 24, 1942, San Diego Union, A-14:2-4. Five baby Barbary sheep to make debut on deer mesa at San Diego Zoo.

May 24, 1942, San Diego Union, A-14:2-4. Exhibitions at Fine Arts Gallery declared prophetic of future paintings.

May 30, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Convalescent Navy men to get park playroom; Red Cross equips Falstaff Tavern for recreation.

May 31, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. China's gift to art, civilization to be topic of talk at Fine Arts Gallery.

May 31, 1942, San Diego Union, C-10:1-4. 1942 Annual of Photography Prints to be shown in Fine Arts Gallery.

San Diego Union, June 5, 1942, A-2:5-6. GERTRUDE GILBERT HONORED FOR S.D. CULTURAL SERVICE; Vase, Book Given In Recognition of Benefactions, by Constance Herreshoff (photo).

Gertrude Gilbert's long devoted to the cause of the arts in San Diego and her valued service to many civic enterprises called for recognition in tangible form, in the opinion of 200 of her friends, who yesterday presented her with a beautiful silver vase and an illuminated parchment book, in which was inscribed the names of the donors.

Fred Annable, president of the Fine Arts Society, served as chairman of the Gertrude Gilbert testimonial committee, which included such outstanding citizens as George W. Marston, the late Julius Wangenheim, Reginald Poland, director of the Fine Arts Gallery, Wayne von Schaick, of the San Diego Community theater, Mrs. B. A. Buker, secretary-treasurer of the Amphion club, and Mrs. W. H. Porterfield, honorary president of the San Diego Symphony association.

Wangenheim Sponsor

At the suggestion of Julius Wangenheim, made at a meeting of this committee a few days before his death, a silver flower vase was selected as a token of the grateful and affectionate regard in which Miss Gilbert is held by the community. The vase, standing 20 inches high, is engraved in a leaf and scroll design and bears her name and an inscription.

The parchment manuscript accompanying this gift, was beautifully illuminated in the style of the middle ages, by Florence Chenett Hale of the San Diego Art guild. The dedication and the names of the donors are lettered in black. Initials and small conventional designs are picked out in red, blue, and gold leaf.

Heads Amphion Club

No other citizen has done more to further the artistic development of San Diego than Miss Gilbert, a native daughter. For the last 31 years she has served as the president of the Amphion club, which has brought to the city each year the world's finest concert artists, through the Amphion Artists series. Before 1911, the Amphion club brought only occasional artists here. The Amphion club, founded in 1893 as a club of amateur musicians, meeting in each others' homes, will celebrate its 50th anniversary next fall with suitable ceremonies and an opening concert by Heifetz.

As a member of the board of directors of the Fine Arts society from its incorporation until 1940, when health necessitate some curtailment of her activities, Miss Gilbert's enthusiastic support proved an inspiration to the artists and art interests of the city. She also was for many years a member of the executive board of the San Diego Symphony association and has always been a generous supporter of our summer orchestral concerts. Her benefactions to other cultural enterprises in the city are numerous.

Saved Park Buildings

Largely due to Miss Gilbert and Miss Alice Lee, we owe the saving and rehabilitation of our park buildings after the Exposition of 1915. The city council voted to scrap the buildings, With Miss Lee and others, Miss Gilbert started a campaign to save and restore the buildings, raising \$83,000 for the restoration.

The general attitude toward Miss Gilbert is expressed in the gift dedication of the Gilbert testimonial committee: "In the midst of activities, in a world greatly distressed, we, your friends, pause for a little time to review, to contemplate your devoted and long-sustained labors on behalf of our community. We remind ourselves of your services to the Expositions, to the park buildings, the the Fine Arts gallery, to the Amphion club, and to the many other civic and especially musical enterprises and we know that your contribution toward a more gracious way of life in our San Diego is incalculable.

"And so, we who have benefits so much thereby do ourselves the honor of offering you this expression of our enduring appreciation."

June 6, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. Japanese Naval force fleeing after repulse at Midway Island (headline).

June 6, 1942, San Diego Union, A-26:1. U. S. Navy completes park enlistment program to be held at Organ Pavilion tomorrow morning.

June 7, 1942, San Diego Union, A-16:2-5. Park ceremony planned to swear in recruits.

June 7, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Art, craft of city schools is to be topic at Fine Arts Gallery today, by Julia G. Andrews.

June 8, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:1, B:1-4. Thousands join Navy in mass U. S. inductions; 93 admitted here.

June 10, 1942, Letter, From: R. S Holmes, Rear Admiral, USN, Commandant, Eleventh Naval District; To: Mr. Walter W. Cooper, City Manager, City of San Diego, San Diego California; NH16/N1-1/A16-3 (PW); National Archives; Pacific Southwest Region.

Dear Sir:

The Medical Officer in Command of the Naval Hospital has requested that the wire fence south of Building 13 be moved to include within the Balboa Hospital Extension are, the adjacent lawn.

Building 13 is the building on the south side of Laurel Street at the east end of the Hospital extension and is the building formerly occupied by the Red Cross. The lawn desired is somewhat less than one acre.

The extension is requested to permit from 600 to 800 convalescent patients from Building 13 to use the area for lounging and relaxation in the sun and to keep them off Laurel Street.

Park Superintendent W. Allen Perry desires the extended fence be kept within the surrounding path so that this path will be open to park workmen and to the public.

Your consent to the proposed extension of fence for this purpose is requested.

The Commandant desires to express his appreciation of the City's cooperation and also the assistance of the Park Department in maintaining and preserving these lawns and shrubs.

Yours very truly,

R. S HOLMES

June 14, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Reiffel memorial exhibit proves popular at Fine Arts Gallery, by Reginald A. Poland.

June 14, 1942, San Diego Union, C-10:6-7. Fine Arts Gallery to present summer program, by Reginald Poland.

June 15, 1942 (signed), Letter, From: R. S. Holmes, Commandant, Eleventh Naval District; To: Mr. Walter W. Cooper, City Manager, City of San Diego, Civic Center, San Diego, California; NH16/A1-1/A16-3 (PW); National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Subject: Emergency Water Supply, Naval Hospital.

Dear Sir:

The Navy Department has made a study of the water supply requirements at the Naval Hospital, the Naval Hospital Annex and Camp Kidd in Balboa Park.

This study has indicated the necessity for providing an emergency water supply of two 1,000,000 gallon concrete surface tanks. The proposed location of the tanks is indicated on the marked prints enclosed herewith. A representative of the Navy Department conferred with Mr. Perry, Park Superintendent, and the proposed location of the tanks was tentatively approved.

It is requested that a permit be granted for the construction of these two concrete tanks including the necessary pipe lines. The urgency of providing this emergency water supply is of such importance in safeguarding Navy activities in Balboa Park that it is requested this permit be issued at the earliest practicable date.

Yours very truly,

R. S HOLMES

June 16, 1942, San Diego Union, A-7:4. Work awards go to Naval Hospital.

June 21, 1942, San Diego Union, B-2:2-4. Junior Chamber of Commerce cited G. A. Davidson for community service yesterday.

June 21, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Alfred R. Mitchell to discuss oil paintings in special exhibit at Fine Arts Gallery, by Julia G. Andrews.

June 27, 1942, San Diego Union, B-10:1. Dropping of city organ recitals draws protests.

Protests against elimination of Royal A. Brown as city organist and cessation of recitals on the outdoor organ in Balboa Park for the duration were made to the city council yesterday.

Protestants included the Rt. Rev. John M. Hagerty, pastor of Our Lady of Angel church; the Musicians' Protective Association of the American Federation of Musicians; and the San Diego chapter, American Guild of Organists.

Walter Cooper, city manager, explained that Brown's contract expires Wednesday and that no funds were allocated in the city's 1943-43 budget for continuation of services.

"It's too difficult for people to get into the park now that the navy has taken over the greater part of the grounds," said Cooper. "Due to the war and other circumstances the organ as a cultural institution is out of the picture. Tourists are no longer with us, and the attendance does not justify continuation of the recitals."

June 28, 1942, San Diego Union, C-4:3-4. Three thousand different tunes played each year on organ program, by Constance Herreshoff.

June 28, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Fine Arts Gallery director to discuss Titian art; exhibit of pen drawings planned, by Reginald Poland.

June 29, 1942, San Diego Union, A-7:4. New York World's Fair reports deficit of 19 million.

July 1, 1942, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners

The Commission discussed the operation of the Kiddie Kar Ride in Balboa Park with reference to the operator's failure to comply with laws governing Federal excise tax, and with reference to subletting his contract rights without written permission of the Park Director.

Mr. Friedman elected President of the Board of Park Commissioners; Mrs. Besse Clark Bretz, retiring president.

July 1, 1942, San Diego Union, A-8:2. The services of Royal A. Brown as city organist and the daily organ recitals on the outdoor organ in Balboa Park will be discontinued until after the war.

July 5, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3, B:2-3. Rent regulations for San Diego; hotels, rooming houses arrive.

July 5, 1942, San Diego Union, A-7:2-3. Museum of Natural History donates rare rubber Philippine-grown latex to Uncle Sam.

July 5, 1942, San Diego Union, A-10:2. San Diego Zoo stork delivers six European boars.

July 5, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Ganines sculpture will be viewed on tour of Fine Arts Gallery, by Reginald Poland.

July 8, 1942, Letter, From: Reginald Poland, Director, Fine Arts Gallery of San Diego; To: Admiral Ralston Holmes, 11th Naval District, San Diego, National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

SUBJECT: Entrance to Balboa Park to visit the Art Gallery.

Dear Admiral Holmes:

Since last Sunday there has been a noticeable absence of visitors in our Gallery. In checking, it seems that certain guards have refused the entrance to persons, now and again, who wished to visit this Gallery. I write to inquire whether some way may be effected whereby at least most of the pedestrians who come to the Park entrances, wishing to visit the Gallery, may be allowed to do so.

I have heard from H. S. Walsh, who this afternoon was on duty at the East entrance to the Park, that, effective last Saturday, no pedestrians were supposed to be allowed to come into the Park simply to walk into it and around it, and possibly through it. Also, Mr. Walsh, said, no one under 18 years of age is supposed to enter the Park, unless accompanied by an adult. This guard also said that, if he is supplied with the names of children and/or adults attending the classes in the Gallery, such persons should be allowed to come into the Park for the purpose of going to the Gallery.

Naturally, it is not for me to say what are to be the rules of Balboa Park, or to make any criticism pro and con about any of the rules that have been made by the armed forces. I write to inquire whether some way may be evolved, so that more of the public may have an opportunity to study and enjoy the Gallery and the wonderful permanent and temporary exhibitions which we have here.

It might be that "Mr. and Mrs. John Doe" would decide they would like to visit the Gallery, come to the East entrance of the Park, but not know that they would have to say they were coming to the Gallery in order to be admitted to the Park. They would not have any means of knowing, and would say, "We just wanted to look around." So they would be refused. If, however, the guard were authorized to ask: "What is your purpose in entering?" then they* would probably say, "To visit the Gallery."

As to our Junior membership, of which we have about 200, could they come in (although none of them are over 14 years of age), if they show a Junior membership card of the Fine Arts Society? As far as is possible, we will see that the names of all who are in regular classes are placed at both East and West entrances to Balboa Park. If you feel that it is necessary, we could send a notice to each one of our membership that, in coming to the park to visit the Gallery, he or she should show the Art Society membership card to the guards.

It does seem to bad, when we have such fine things here, and when people need them so terribly these days, that many should be kept away from such an opportunity. I think that we do realize your difficulties and the complications in connection with Balboa Park. I hope that we are reasonable. We have certainly tried to be.

On our part, we have arranged exhibitions especially for the armed forces. (For example, we arranged a big exhibition by members of our Guild, which has been for over a month at Camp Callan, and is now going the rounds of the military centers. This was done specifically for those in the Service). We have had a Poster Competition, with prizes here, and are trying to arrange for craft classes for those in the Service --- partly therapeutic, partly for the general satisfaction of the men. I have organized a Camouflage group, and we are definitely working with those in the regular military service toward solving some of the innumerable problems requiring camouflage. We have let down the bars, and have the Gallery open every day, free. Even on such mornings as the Gallery is closed to the general public, we unlock the doors and always let the Army and Navy men in to see the collections. I am continually giving talks to those in the Service; have just this afternoon arranged for another group to come in. We have special talks for the nurses every month, and next

* i. e. those who had really intended to study the gallery.

Monday are having a big tea as well as an art program for them. This is for all the nurses in the military service in this area. Also, we are trying to arrange at least one superlative concert each month, the finest music by especially good, professional musicians, for men in the service. I merely mention this to suggest that we are sincere in our desire to cooperate.

I must not take more of your time. I write hoping that we may be able to help a situation which seems to have been growing in certain directions.

Appreciating any assistance,

Respectfully,

Reginald Poland
Director, Fine Arts Gallery
of San Diego.

July 10, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Navy now exclusive holder of Santa Margarita ranch.

July 12, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-2:1. Stay-at-home vacationers have wide recreation choice in San Diego; beaches, parks give opportunities for varied activities, by Ruth Taunton.

July 12, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Monty Lewis, Frank Van Sloun work subject for informal discussion at Fine Arts Gallery today, by Julia G. Andrews.

July 14, 1942, Letter, From: The Medical Officer in Command, U. S. Naval Hospital, San Diego, California;
To: The Commandant, Eleventh Naval District; Via: The Commanding Officer, Naval Training Station, NH16/00; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Subject: Control of traffic through the hospital area in Balboa Park.

1. There have been no changes in the regulations governing pedestrians and motor traffic through the hospital area in Balboa Park since the civil guard was established there early in March.
2. Shortly after the hospital occupied the park buildings in January, the Director of the Fine Arts Gallery was visited and a general scheme of cooperation was agreed to. No changes have been made in these agreements. On numerous occasions since then, similar conferences either by telephone or by personal visits have been held. Every request made by the Director of the Fine Arts Gallery for the admission of special parties has been complied with, and additional guards have been posted to facilitate these arrangements. The only restriction of visitors to the Fine Arts Gallery via the Hospital reservation are girls under eighteen (18) years of age who are unaccompanied by adults or whose names do not appear on the list of art students furnished by the Gallery. This is not a new restriction, however, and the number is relatively small. It has been necessary in order to prevent young girls who have no intention of inspecting the Arts Gallery from gaining admission to the reservation for other purposes.
3. With respect to the statement contained in the letter of the Director of Fine Arts Gallery to the effect that attendance at that institution has declined recently, it has been noted by hospital personnel that since the Spreckels Organ Concerts were discontinued about July 1, there has been a marked falling off in the number of visitors to the park. It is believed that this factor may account for the decline in the number of visitors to the Art Gallery.
4. In this connection, it may be noted that when the hospital unit was established in Balboa Park, special care was taken to leave open direct access for the public to both the Organ Bowl and the Fine Arts Gallery without the necessity of visitors passing through the hospital reservation. This approach to the Fine Arts Gallery is an eight foot wide, shaded, gravel path, which leads from Alameda Drive adjacent to the Botanical Gardens and near the entrance to the Zoo. This approach may be used by visitors to the Art Gallery without passing through any part of the Naval reservation.

(Signed) W. CHAMBERS.

July 17, 1942, Letter, From: R. S. Holmes, Rear Admiral, U. S. N.; to Mr. Reginald Poland, Fine Arts Gallery, Balboa Park, San Diego, Calif.; ND11/NH16/A1-1, NC A16-3 (A2-Bm); National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Dear Mr. Poland:

With further reference to your letter of July 8, 1942, on the subject of entrance to the Balboa Park Art Gallery, inquiry was made of the Commanding Officer, U. S. Naval Hospital, as to whether any changes had been made in the regulations regarding admittance to the Fine Arts Gallery, Balboa Park, that were in conflict with the Commandant's letter of March 13, 1942 to the City Manager of San Diego, or to the Notice to the Public published in the San Diego Union on March 20, 1942. Copy of the Commanding Officer's reply is enclosed.

The Commanding Officer of the Naval Hospital is responsible for the military security of the area in which the Fine Arts Gallery is located. He will cooperate with you in every way to permit visits to the Fine Arts Gallery that is consistent with the necessary security of naval activities in this area.

It is suggested that any further arrangements you desire to make for entrance to the Fine Arts Gallery be taken up with that officer.

Sincerely yours,

R. S. HOLMES
Rear Admiral, U. S. N.

cc: Capt. Wm. Chambers

July 17, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A-14:1-2. City Manager Cooper assails U. S. red tape at "Town Meeting"; no federal aid has come to the city to meet increased demands for recreational facilities; Balboa Park is all but closed to civilian use.

July 18, 1942, Letter, From: Reginald Poland, Director, Fine Arts Gallery, Balboa Park; To: R. S. Holmes, Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy, Commandant's Office, Eleventh Naval District, San Diego; A16-3; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Dear Admiral Holmes,

I greatly appreciate your kind letter of July 17 to my letter, and thank you for this. With all that you have to consider and take care of, it means a very great deal to use that you are interested and are acting in the complicated problem we have.

On various occasions, as Dr. Chambers indicated in his note to you, he has been good enough to give us some time to discuss this same problem. He has always been most considerate, kind and cooperative. This has meant a very great deal to us.

It was simply that, in the instance of certain guards apparently interpreting rulings in perhaps a different way from certain of the other guards, and making for a still more complicated condition, that I have troubled you at all. I hope now that all the guards do understand exactly what the rules are, and that everything may therefore work out still more smoothly and satisfactorily to all concerned.

I have a date to see Dr. Chambers within half an hour, and if anything still needs clarification, certainly we should be able to straighten everything out.

With renewed thanks for your friendly assistance,

Respectfully,

(Signed) Reginald Poland,
Director.

July 19, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Informal walk-talk at Fine Arts Gallery will stress variety of exhibits, by Reginald Poland.

July 26, 1942, San Diego Union, A-5:2-4. Mrs. Emily Burlingame, San Diego Zoo technician, takes over orphaned mule deer.

July 26, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Carl Skinner, Fine Arts Gallery custodian, to discuss exhibitions in informal walk-talk, by Reginald Poland.

July 29, 1942, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners

Concession for operation of Kiddie Kar Ride in Balboa Park ordered canceled August 3, 1942.

Mrs. Lucille Cahill given permission to operate Kiddie Kar Ride on the basis of seven cents admission charge and give percent of the gross receipts to the city.

July 30, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. Empress, big San Diego Zoo elephant, dies after 20 years.

August 2, 1942, San Diego Union, A-12:2. San Diego Zoological Society plans election of four directors.

August 2, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-10:1. Volunteers guard San Diego 24 hours daily against enemy air attack; more women needed for filter center, by Ruth Taunton.

August 2, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Work of summer water-color class to be discussed by Reginald Poland.

August 2, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:5. Walk-talk offered by Museum of Man.

August 2, 1942, San Diego Union, D-1:6-8. Silvergate Riding Club stages 10th annual horse show August 9 at Balboa Park Riding Academy ring.

August 6, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. Nazis near Stalingrad in new push (headline).

August 8, 1942, San Diego Union, B-10:2. Al Bahr to hold ceremony at San Diego Zoo.

August 9, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Alfred Mitchell to talk today on contemporary painting, by Reginald Poland.

August 10, 1942, San Diego Union, A-3:1. Large crowd sees spirited horse show in Balboa Park arena.

August 11, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. Marines battling on Solomons (headline).

August 16, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. Auto dim-out to affect all of San Diego (headline); 20-mile speed limit ordered.

August 16, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Julia G. Andrews will discuss high points in Italian painting.

August 16, 1942, San Diego Union, D-2:6. St. Francis Chapel in Balboa Park setting for wedding rites.

August 21, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Blind Club tours San Diego Zoo at annual picnic.

August 23, 1942, San Diego Union, A-19:2-4. Japanese tea garden converted to Red Cross Service Men's Club.

Servicemen who visit the club will find pool and ping pong tables, cards, radio and a phonograph, a writing room and hostesses ready to assist with the wrapping of bundles.

August 23, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:1. Belle J. Benchley reviews "My Friends, the Apes."

August 23, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:2. Museum of Man will give quiz.

August 23, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Fine Arts Gallery director will discuss work of three French masters, by Julia G. Andrews.

August 24, 1942, San Diego Union, A-2:1-4. Ed Fletcher reviews seven years of service in State Senate.

August 30, 1942, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. Baby condor born at San Diego Zoo; his nest is in a cave in the large eagle cage and he is guarded closely by his jealous parents; "Bum," the daddy of the new condor measures about ten feet from wing tip to wing tip.

August 30, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:3. Museum of Man lectures listed.

August 30, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Fine Arts Gallery to provide work studio, art materials for service men, by Reginald Poland.

September 4, 1942, San Diego Union, A-10:2. Letter from Belle J. Benchley.

September 6, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Gallery tea will open exhibition of United Nations War Poster Art, by Reginald Poland.

September 10, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4, B:1-8. Thousands see fighting units at Admission Day parade.

September 11, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:4. City Council denies park land use for to private groups for air-raid shelters.

September 13, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:27, B-2:1. Heads or tails --- exotic animals in San Diego Zoo win either way; functional design aids; odd features assist in keeping alive, by Ruth Taunton.

September 13, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:8. City's war preparation bill exceeds \$100,000 for 1941-42 fiscal year.

September 13, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. George W. Bellows lithography will be topic of talk by Fine Arts Gallery director, by Reginald Poland.

September 19, 1942, San Diego Union, A-3:2-4. Cannon at San Diego Zoo destined for nation's scrap pile.

September 20, 1942, San Diego Union, A-12:2-5. Mbongo, life-size mounting of gorilla, displayed under glass at Natural History Museum.

September 20, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:5-8. Fine Arts Gallery will provide free critic, materials for artists in service, by Reginald Poland.

September 20, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:8. San Diego population jumps to 340,000, excluding military personnel.

September 22, 1942 (?), Undated Letter, From: R. S. Holmes; To: Mr. Roy L. Nicholson, Regional Director, FWA, 615 Newhouse Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, NH16/A1-1/A16-3, National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Decision was made several months ago to move the U. S. O. unit from Building No. 12, Balboa Park Hospital Annex in order that the Naval Hospital could utilize this space for its activities. The Medical Officer in Command of the Naval Hospital reports that the situation in regard to providing quarters for bachelor Medical Officers is becoming increasingly serious and desires information as to when this space in Building No. 12 will be made available.

Mr. L. J. Seckels, local representative of the Federal Works Agency, has telephoned that the office of Mr. Wayne Neal, Field Recreation representative, Federal Security Agency in San Diego, has received word from Mr. Grove Sullivan, Area Engineer, to the effect that the work of remodeling a building known as the Parmelee-Dohrmann Building at "C" and Seventh Streets, San Diego, will be handled by the Federal Works Agency. In order that the Naval Hospital may be ahead with its plan for work in Building No. 12, it is requested that the Naval District be informed as to the status of this work and prospects for its early prosecution. Mr. Seckels stated he had no information about the priority preference rating having been established and information on this point is also requested.

Yours very truly,

R. S. HOLMES

September 23, 1942, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Keep It in Mind.

The reminder of Allen Perry, city park director, that some attention should be directed toward preservation of the buildings in Balboa Park after the war and that government assistance will be needed, is timely and to the point.

The park buildings constitute one of the most beautiful architectural groups in the nation and on two occasions they have advertised this city to the world through their part in housing international expositions of rare beauty and charm. Their utility also has been demonstrated in the intervening years and the part they are now playing in the national war effort is considerable.

With all the other millions of dollars invested in government structures in San Diego, the park buildings balance the community and afford an idea cultural background which should be preserved.

September 27, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:6. Out-of-town colleagues meet for San Diego Zoo picnic.

September 27, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. "Life in the Service" exhibition to be topic of Fine Arts Gallery talk, by Reginald Poland.

September 30, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Mrs. Roosevelt at Coronado; plans inspection of hospitals here.

October 1, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, B:4. First lady indorses campaign of Negro college in talk at the First Methodist Church in San Diego.

October 1, 1942, San Diego Union, B:1-3. Mrs. Roosevelt sees grim realities of war on hospital visits here.

October 2, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:4-5, B:7-8. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt inspects San Diego plans on secret tour of nation.

October 4, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Alfred R. Mitchell will assist service men in Fine Arts Gallery art work, by Reginald Poland.

October 5, 1942, San Diego Union, A-2:2-4. Patsy, lesser panda, born at San Diego Zoo.

October 11, 1942, San Diego Union, A-8:2-4. Crib aids table manners of tortoises at San Diego Zoo.

October 11, 1942, San Diego Union, C-9:6-8. Prize-winning photographs shown in special exhibit at Fine Arts Gallery, by Julia G. Andrews.

October 18, 1942, San Diego Union, A-6:2-4. Blackie, black leopard, born at San Diego Zoo.

October 18, 1942, San Diego Union, C-9:6-8. Tiepolo's famed "Flight to Egypt" shown at Fine Arts Gallery, by Julia G. Andrews.

October 25, 1942, San Diego Union, B-12:2-3. Johnny Seal, at San Diego Zoo, now two months old.

October 25, 1942, San Diego Union, C-9:6-8. Klauber sisters exhibit paintings; program planned for servicemen, by Reginald Poland.

October 28, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A:2-3. Pride in Navy shown by San Diego; program at Stadium highlight of 20th anniversary of Navy Day; luncheon in the El Cortez Hotel; Captain Earl L. Sackett, commanding officer of *Canopus*, a submarine tender, which fought to the last in the American stand in the Philippines, and Lt. Commander Harold F. Dearth, U. S. N., retired, of regimental headquarters, Camp Kidd, were principal speakers; dinner-dance in the evening in the Sala Grande ballroom of the Hotel San Diego.

Balboa Stadium was the setting for an elaborate program which included a mass salute to the flag by the San Diego High School and Roosevelt Junior High School students, community singing, selections by the Camp Kidd navy band, and formation marches and drills by Naval Training Station and School units.

October 30, 1942, San Diego Union, A-8:6. Chrysanthemum show to open in Natural History Museum tomorrow.

November 1, 1942, San Diego Union, C-9:6-8. Fine Arts Gallery announces gift of "Flight to Egypt" by Tiepolo, by Reginald Poland.

November 1, 1942, San Diego Union, C-9:5. Talks scheduled at Museum of Man.

November 4, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. [Governor] Warren scores decisive victory (headline).

November 5, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A-2:5. P. J. Benbough succumbs to lengthy illness; San Diego mourns loss of wartime mayor; services tomorrow.

November 8, 1942, San Diego Union, A-8:1. Museum of Natural History lists dates for November events.

November 8, 1942, San Diego Union, A-8:2-3. Ngagi, gorilla, pride of San Diego Zoo, weighs 635 pounds.

November 8, 1942, San Diego Union, A-18:1-3. For the 6th consecutive year the House of Pacific Relations will sponsor its annual Fiesta of Nations Friday night in the Vasa clubhouse, 3094 El Cajon Boulevard.

November 8, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:2. D. R. Smith, specialist First Class, attached to the 11th District Chaplains Corps, will give a free organ recital for servicemen and their guests at the Balboa Park Organ Pavilion this afternoon at 2.

November 8, 1942, San Diego Union, C-9:6-8. San Diego Guild members open 28th annual exhibition at Fine Arts Gallery, by Reginald Poland.

November 11, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4, A-3:6. San Diego to forego usual rites on anniversary of war end; moment of silence to be marked at 11 a.m., but workers to remain on production job; band concert in downtown Plaza from 10 to 11 a.m.

November 12, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. French fleet joins allies (headline).

November 15, 1942, San Diego Union, A-14:2-4. Golden monkeys at San Diego Zoo became parents.

November 15, 1942, San Diego Union, C-9:6-8. Program for service men at Fine Arts Gallery.

November 16, 1942, Mailgram Via TWX to NTS SD; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

NAVTRASTA SANDIEGO CALIF ARLINGTON V 136 BUPER EXLIST TWX
11-16-1205/PST

ASSUMING RECRUIT TRAINING ACITIVITES REMOVED FROM BALBOA PARK REQUEST
ESTIMATED MAXIMUM POSSIBLE WEEKLY RECRUIT INPUT QUOTA WITH STATION ON
EIGHT NINE TEN ELEVEN AND TWELVE WEEKS TRAINING PERIODS X MAKE NECESSARY
ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING RECRUITS BEFORE AND AFTER TRAINING INCLUDING THOSE
RETURNED FROM RECRUIT LEAVE X REQUEST CAPACITY OF BALBOA PARK IF USED AS A
RECEIVING STATION

November 16, 1942. MAILGRAM, 2328 . . R V CS; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

ARL 136 BAVTRASTA SANDIEGO TWX 11-15-1155/PST

YOUR TWX 11-16-1205 X WITH TRAINING ACTIVITIES REMOVED FROM BALBOA PARK
MAXIMUM WEEKLY RECRUIT INPUT QUOTA EIGHT WEEK TRAINING 2120 NINE WEEK 1910
TEN WEEK 1735 ELEVEN WEEK 1600 TWELVE WEEK 1470 X CAPACITY OF BALBOA PARK IF
USED AS RECEIVING STATION 4500 EXCLUSIVE OF SHIPS COMPANY.

November 17, 1942, Letter, From: The Chief of the Bureau of Medicine & Surgery; To: The Vice Chief of Naval Operations; Via: The Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks; F-EO; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Subject: U. S. Naval Hospital, San Diego, California - Construction of dispersed storage facilities.

Reference: (a) Contract Authorization Act approved Aug. 6, 1942.

(b) VCNO ltr. to all shore activities and Bureaus and Offices of Navy Department
OP-10-ML S01014 1003 Serial 29610 dated Oct. 15, 1942.

1. It is requested that construction of three temporary storehouses at the U. S. Naval Hospital, San Diego, California be authorized.
2. These buildings are urgently needed to allow the activity to keep a normal stock of medical supplies. This hospital has at present 3,300 patients and the storage facilities available were provided for a hospital of approximately 1,000 beds. This situation makes necessary the use of basements and other spaces which are unsatisfactory for storage and even so the hospital is unable to store the necessary amount of supplies.
3. The buildings will be of the cheapest, one-story, frame construction and their structural stability will be sufficient only to serve the purpose intended for the period of their contemplated war use. The total estimated cost of three buildings is \$45,000 or \$15,000 each. Funds are available now under the reference Act from sums held in reserve for the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

4. This Bureau has considered this project in the light of reference (b) and is of the opinion that it is necessary for the war effort and that it has an direct and important bearing thereon.

L. Sheldon, Jr.
Acting.

Cc: ComEleven
U. S. N. H., San Diego, Calif.

November 22, 1942, San Diego Union, A-10:1-3. Dr. Wegeforth bust accorded place of honor in director's building, just inside south gate of San Diego Zoo.

November 22, 1942, San Diego Union, C-9:6-8. Instruction in First Aid to begin in Fine Arts Gallery today, by Reginald Poland.

November 24, 1942, Letter, From: The Medical Officer in Command; To: The Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, NH16/A1-1 (MDW:ml); National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

SUBJECT: Acquisition of Camp Kidd for the Naval Hospital, San Diego.

1. It is understood that the Naval Training Station has now no urged need for their overflow "Camp Kidd" in Balboa Park; this due to completion of their main great station and the extension of the training period from 5 to 8 weeks. The Naval Hospital extension into Balboa Park --- along Laurel Street --- is separated from Camp Kidd by a line fence only, in fact the two sites converge, the entrance into Camp Kidd being mainly through the hospital reservation. The patient load at the hospital is now nearing peak capacity, and in view of the war emergency, acquisition of Camp Kidd as a natural extension to the hospital site is urgently requested.
2. Casualties from the war zone in Southwest Pacific are now arriving, and must be expected to continue in mounting numbers. San Diego Naval Hospital maintains the professional personnel and surgical and medical equipment necessary to meet all these demands in a highly efficient manner, providing berthing space for ambulatory patients be available, this to provide large reserve wards to meet emergency demands created by incoming wounded evacuees.
3. The present complement of medical officers, nurses, and hospital corpsmen is considered adequate for covering this expansion. The hospital is prepared to treat and to manage all types of wounded, injured and medical cases. The new large additions to the surgical operating suites have been completed and are now in use. Specially equipped surgical suites for neuro-surgical, eye, ear, nose and throat, thoracic, abdominal, orthopedic, and plastic and reconstruction surgical cases are available. The medical service maintains completely equipped departments for neuro- psychiatry, cardiology, contagious diseases, respiratory diseases, gastro-enterology, arthritis, tuberculosis, and a diagnostic department. An excellent staff of trained specialists, surgeons and internists, nurses and corpsmen, is ready and in numbers sufficient to meet any emergency within reason.
4. The following chart shows the monthly admissions and discharges since January 1st this year:

	Total Admissions	Total Discharges	Average Daily Load	Peak Load
JANUARY	1694	1168	1347.935	1623
FEBRUARY	2032	1602	1945.1785	2125
MARCH	2480	2116	2263.5161	2456
APRIL	2166	2227	2352.0666	2432

MAY	2073	2124	2340.13	2488
JUNE	2018	1860	2370.30	2518
JULY	1704	1705	2503.40	2619
AUGUST	1854	1536	2520.06	2762
SEPTEMBER	1901	1803	2654.46	2930
OCTOBER	2348	2081	3082.13	3265
NOVEMBER (estimated)	2364	1795	3456.	3620

NOTE: - A steady increase in average daily load despite a remarkably high daily discharge of patients will be noted. Today we have a census of 3,620. The hospital has a capacity of 4,332 beds. This leaves 712 unoccupied beds. Recently two ships brought in a total of 600 war casualties. A census of 3,000 to 4,000 patients usually carries at least 25 percent ambulatory patients who may be moved about freely.

5. Camp Kidd's berthing and messing facilities are ample for 2,000 convalescent wounded and probably 1,000 additional medical cases. This vent would allow for substantial reserve main hospital surgical and medical ward spaces for bedridden wounded and seriously ill.
6. Dispersment of the convalescent sick from the seriously ill would permit the streamlining of administrative and professional management so that no additional professional staff would be necessary except a normal increase of attendants should the patient load exceed 5,000.
7. Cost of Conversion. Necessary changes to convert Camp Kidd into additional hospital wards would be practically nil. No alteration, no major structural changes are contemplated. The existing buildings are newer and in much better condition than the Park buildings now occupied on Laurel Street. They are dry, amply heated, and well ventilated. They will serve as comfortable wards without alterations. Messing facilities are ample and would permit food carting as readily as our present system at the main hospital to our outlying wards.
8. Provisions for needed recreational facilities at the hospital have been deferred in keeping with recent material restrictions made necessary for the prosecution of the war. The Camp Kidd site contains recreation rooms, outdoor amphitheater, library, and game spaces that would cover this really serious situation very well.
9. To summarize, -
 - (1) Camp Kidd provides a natural expansion to present cramped hospital facilities.
 - (2) This at no additional Government cost and no delay in occupancy.
 - (3) The present administrative and professional staff is considered ample to take over and maintain this site as additional wards to our present Balboa Park Hospital Annex.
 - (4) Needed recreational facilities for the hospital would be immediately provided.
 - (5) The need for additional hospital beds for the care of incoming wounded is considered urgent, especially as San Diego's proximity to the Southwest Pacific renders it an important debarkation center.

MDW
/s/ GEO. C. THOMAS

November 24, 1942, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. Women needed in San Diego plants.

November 25, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:1, B:7-8. San Diego cafes start meatless days.

November 26, 1942, Letter, From: The Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, San Diego, California; To: The Secretary of the Navy; ND11/NH16/(1-a), Serial H-3687 868038; Via: (1) The Chief of the Bureau of Medicine & Surgery; (2) The Chief of Naval Personnel; Restricted Classification Removed per E. O. 10501; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Subject: Acquisition of Camp Kidd to augment facilities at the Naval Hospital, San Diego.

References: (a) WPM&S-46.
(b) 11ND-M&S-46.

Enclosure: (A) Communications from BuPers to NTS, SD TWX-11-16-1205/PSt; and from NTS SD to BuPers - TWX 11-16-1155/PST.

1. In March, 1942, a survey was made to determine the maximum number of hospital beds required in the Eleventh Naval District. This estimate showed that 6,250 were required. These were provided by reference (b).
2. During the past eight months the three existing hospitals in this District have been expanded, or are being expanded by current construction, as follows:

<u>BEDS</u>	
Naval Hospital, San Diego	4,300
Naval Hospital, Corona	1,000
Naval Hospital, Long Beach	<u>300</u>
Total	5,600

Expansion of the Naval Hospital, San Diego has been completed. The Naval Hospital, Long Beach, will be commissioned December 15, 1942, but additional ward buildings at the Naval Hospital, Corona will not be completed until March, 1943.

3. From these comparative figures, it will be seen that the total number of hospital beds in sight is 650 less than the plan expansion, exclusive of other factors which have developed since last March.
4. The survey referred to in paragraph 1 above, was based upon 60,000 Naval personnel to be concentrated in the District. Since that time, however, many District Units have been constructed which were not planned in March, 1942. Furthermore, many District Units have been expanded very much beyond their original plans. A recent re-survey of personnel shows that there are now approximately 170,000 persons within the District, either actual or planned.
5. Using the figure of 170,000 as a base, and applying the factors as directed in references (a), (40 beds per thousand for seasoned personnel, and 60 beds per thousand for trainees) shows that 7,700 hospital beds are required, exclusive of the 3,000 beds demanded by reference (a); or a grant total of 10,700 hospital beds which should be provided in the Eleventh Naval District.
6. Since March, 1942 the Naval Hospital at Camp Pendleton has been authorized and is now under construction with a bed capacity of 600. It is scheduled to be completed in March, 1943. These beds, added to the 5,600 mentioned in paragraph 2 above give a total of 6,200 beds in sight in the District, a deficiency of 4,500 beds (10,700 minus 6,200 equals 4,500).
7. In paragraph 5 of basic letter it is stated that facilities at Camp Kidd would provide 3,000 hospital beds in addition to the 4,300 now available in the Naval Hospital, San Diego, provided this Camp were diverted to hospital use. This would make a total of 7,300 beds available in this hospital and reduce the District deficiency, as point out in paragraph 6 above, to 1,500.

8. Experience gained during the past few months shows that there is a constant flow of war casualties from combat areas in the Pacific to West Coast hospitals. The Naval Hospital, San Diego, is rapidly reaching the limit of its capacity. Considering future land operations in the Pacific for which large Marine Units are being organized, it is reasonable to assume that such Amphibious Corps activities will be reflected in large hospital casualties, which will probably be sent direct to San Diego as had been done recently. The Inspector of Medical Department Activities, Pacific Coast, has recently stated that the hospitals in the Twelfth Naval District are about filled to capacity, and that consideration is being given to transferring some 500 patients to the Eleventh or Thirteenth Naval Districts. From this, it may be seen that the hospital situation on the West Coast is critical. It appears that the Bureau's estimate of 3,000 hospital beds for war casualties in the Eleventh Naval District, referred to in paragraph 5 above, is an understatement.
9. The question of the Navy commandeering hotels in this area for the augmentation of hospital facilities has been given careful consideration. The housing situation in San Diego is very acute, and there are not sufficient facilities due to the defense housing situation, to allow for commandeering of any of the hotels without interfering with the war effort. The only hotel which might be considered available for this purpose is the Coronado Hotel. This hotel has an estimated bed capacity of 800. Due to its location on the waterfront and the character of its construction as regards fire hazard, acquisition of this hotel is not recommended. This hotel is already partially leased by the Navy for the purpose of housing bachelor officers on duty in this area. Furthermore it has been determined that the conversion of hotels to hospitals for the Navy is not practical or economical. Additionally, acquisition of hotels for conversions would require separate hospital staffs and additional hospital equipment.
10. The alterations to all of the Exposition Buildings acquired by the Navy in Balboa Park, which include the Hospitals and Training Station Annex, were accomplished under the same appropriation - 17X1489.
11. In connection with the possible transfer of recruit training activities from Balboa Park, attention is invited to communications between the Bureau of Personnel and the Naval Training Station, San Diego, attached as enclosure (A).
12. The buildings in question are the property of the City of San Diego and were assigned by the Commandant to the Naval Training Station to permit the handling of the large number of recruits entering the Navy immediately after the outbreak of the war. Since this has become an established activity, the Commandant does not desire to transfer the use of these facilities without reference to the Secretary of the Navy.
13. In view of the foregoing, the Commandant concurs in the recommendation of the Medical Officer in Command, Naval Hospital, San Diego, as outlined in basic letter, and recommends that Camp Kidd be transferred to the Naval Hospital, San Diego, as additional hospital facilities.

cc: ChBuY&D
MOinC, Nav.Hosp., SD.

November 27, 1942 (?), Letter, undated except for handwritten "11/27" notation; From: The Commandant; To: The Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks; Via: The Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery; NH16/A1-1/A16-3 (Serial No. P-8618); National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

SUBJECT: Alterations to Arcade of Building, Balboa Park Hospital Extension - Request for Funds for.

Reference: (a) ComEleven ltr NH16/A1-1 Serial No. P-8318 to BuDocks via BuMed dated October 30, 1942,
(b) BuMed ltr NH16/L803 (081*41) dated 10 Nov., 1942 to MOinC, NH, SD.

1. By reference (a) the Bureau was requested for funds to make alterations to one of the open arcades of the Panama Pacific [sic] Fair Buildings in Balboa Park, to provide a library and writing room for corpsmen at this activity.

2. By reference (b) the Bureau agreed that these alterations are necessary and requested that the Medical Officer-in-Command of the Hospital consider the possibility of accomplishing this work by maintenance labor.
3. The accomplishment of this work by the maintenance force is not desirable at the present time for the following reasons:
 - (a) This work is not a maintenance item, but one involving additional construction.
 - (b) The priority rating obtainable by the hospital for maintenance work is not sufficiently high to procure the necessary materials for these alterations.
 - (c) The maintenance crew is fully occupied by strictly maintenance items which would have to be neglected if this work were accomplished by the maintenance force.
 - (d) It is believed that the work can be more economically and expeditiously accomplished by the Contractors crew which is presently working in this area.
4. Therefore, it is requested that the Commandant be granted an allotment in the amount of \$5,000 for the accomplishment of this work. It is recommended that this be accomplished by a change order under Contract Noy-4412. All plans to be prepared by the District. No subcontractor required. Approximately two (2) weeks will be required for the accomplishment of this Project.

G. M. RAVENSCROFT,
Chief of Staff.

November 28, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:3. San Diego cafes stop serving butter.

November 29, 1942, San Diego Union, A-4:4. San Diego Zoological Society names committees.

November 29, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:1, B-12:1. San Diego High School plans 10th homecoming with old timers; Class of 1897 invited as agitators for new school house.

November 29, 1942, San Diego Union, C-9:3. Lectures scheduled at Museum of Man.

November 29, 1942, San Diego Union, C-9:6-8. Fine Arts Gallery exhibits portrait of Spanish Infanta by Velazquez, by Julia G. Andrews.

December 1, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3, B:7-8. City Council in surprise move names Dr. H. D. Bard, mayor.

December 5, 1942, San Diego Union, A-1:4, A:4. President Roosevelt orders closing of WPA; says war prosperity ends need.

December 6, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3, B-12:1. Natural History Museum reproduces wildlife scenes, by Ruth Taunton.

December 6, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Eleventh Avenue freeway through Balboa Park plans changed by war; State revision provides four lanes instead of six.

December 6, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Art of Latin America to be topic of talk at Fine Arts Gallery, by Julia G. Andrews.

December 13, 1942, San Diego Union, A-4:2-4. Emus present problem for San Diego Zoo officials; emerged from their eggs last Easter; the tall birds are being kept in the bird house pending completion of their new enclosure; friendly and inquisitive; insist of sampling food being prepared in the bird house.

December 13, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Growing city has face lifted architecturally, by Mel Mayne.

December 13, 1942, San Diego Union, C-1:8, D-2:1. Fine Arts Gallery offers holiday exhibition.

December 20, 1942, San Diego Union, A-17:1. Playgrounds schedule holiday events.

December 20, 1942, San Diego Union, A-17:2-4. San Diego Zoo orphans bottle-fed; deer, sheep eagerly await noon meal.

December 20, 1942, San Diego Union, B-1:5, B-12:1. Work on Harbor Drive progresses toward completion by midsummer.

December 20, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Fine Arts Gallery features Christmas theme in music, art, by Reginald Poland.

December 22, 1942, Letter, From: The Chief of Naval Personnel; To: The Secretary of the Navy; Via: The Vice Chief of Naval Operations; Pers.10HLT, NH16(534); National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Subject: Acquisition of Camp Kidd to augment facilities at the Naval Hospital, San Diego, California.

1. Forwarded.
2. In view of the completion of three new Naval Training Stations this Bureau is in the process of removing all recruit training activities from Balboa Park, since these facilities are no longer required for such recruit training.
3. There is, however, a definite need for increased receiving station capacity at San Diego. The present receiving station, San Diego, which is located at the Destroyer Base has a capacity of 2,200 men. The latest report indicates that this receiving station is filled to over-flow, and that additional facilities are immediately required. It has been the intention of the Bureau to utilize Balboa Park for this much needed expansion. In addition to known needs, a sudden influx of personnel from combat theaters must be provided for. It is expected that such would be available at Balboa Park. To utilize Balboa Park as a hospital would necessitate augmenting the receiving station capacity at some other location by the capacity now available at Balboa Park.
4. This Bureau, therefore, recommends against the transfer of existing facilities at Camp Kidd, Balboa Park, to use as an adjunct of the Naval Hospital, San Diego.
5. In view of the prospective increasing need for additional receiving station capacity at San Diego, it is recommended that Balboa Park be established as an activity under the Commanding Officer, Receiving Station, San Diego, with the following official designation:

U. S. Naval Receiving Barracks
Balboa Park , San Diego, California.

6. If this recommendation is approved the Bureaus of Yards and Docks, Supplies and Accounts, and Ships are requested to set up the necessary maintenance allotments.

Randall Jacobs

cc: ComEleven
CO, USNH, San Diego
BuY&D
BuShips
BuS&A
BuM&S

December 25, 1942, San Diego Union, B:2-5. Jap midget sub on display at Balboa Park site.

December 27, 1942, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Ship modeling class for service men to open at Fine Arts Gallery, by Reginald Poland.

December 31, 1942, San Diego Union, A-8:1-5. George W. Marston gives birthday party for Colonel Ed Fletcher.

1943

Summary of events in 1943.

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Organ concert for servicemen (January 14, 1943)
Storm fells 400 trees in Balboa Park (January 26, 1943)
Naval Hospital graduates class of WAVES
(February 27, 1943)
Navy takes over Museums of Man and Natural History
and Fine Arts Gallery (April 11, 1943)
Houses of Hospitality and Charm used by
Navy nurses (August 22, 1943)
Horse Show (August 29, 1943)

(October 29, 1961, San Diego Union, A-37:1-6. Camp Callan remembered; What would it be like to return once again to your old wartime training camp? Here's what it was like to a recruit who as at Camp Callan, back in 1943, and remembered it well, by Robert S. Lorch.)

January 3, 1943, San Diego Union, A-10:1. The 68th annual meeting of the San Diego Society of Natural History will take place Friday at 4 p.m. in the director's room, Balboa Park.

January 5, 1943, Letter, From: The Commandant; To: The Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks; Via: The Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery; NH16/N19 (Serial No. P-9227); National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Subject: Alterations to Buildings No. 5 and 36 to Increase the Detention Ward Facilities, U. S. Naval Hospital, San Diego, California

1. As a result of the great increase in census at the Hospital, certain facilities are now completely inadequate for the proper care and security of patients.
2. Additional locked space is urgently needed for the proper care and security of psychotic patients, pending their transfer to other institutions. To provide this additional locked space, it is recommended that Building No. 36, Ward 2 be encased with steel casements including necessary grates and locks.
3. With the increased census of the Hospital, a greater number of prisoners must be provided for. Some of these require medical and surgical care while serving sentences. To care for these prisoner patients, additional prison ward facilities are urgently needed. It is recommended that these additional facilities can be obtained by encasing Building No. 5, Ward 1, with wire netting and steel grates.
4. It is therefore requested that the Commandant be granted an allotment in the amount of \$3,000 for the alterations involved which includes fee, overhead and contingencies.
5. It is recommended that work be accomplished as a charge order to Contract Noy-4412; plans to be prepared by the District. Approximately 50% of the work will be subcontracted and four (4) weeks will be required for its completion.
6. It is the opinion of the Commandant that this project complies with the directive of the Secretary of the Navy for war time construction and is essential to the war effort.

G. M. RAVENSCROFT
Assistant Commandant

January 8, 1943, San Diego Union, A-B:2. Selected women, who have shown promise in machine work, are sent to the Ford Building in Balboa Park for advanced training in machine operating.

January 9, 1943, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Board of Park Commissioners agreed to transfer of a portion of land lying within Balboa Park south of Upas Street and west of Richmond Street to the Board of Education.

January 10, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:4, B-12:1. Mrs. Scott, San Diego Zoo worker, recalls start of San Diego Zoo; traces history; first admissions fee collected in 1923, by Ruth Taunton.

It was 20 years ago today that Dr. Harry Wegeforth, in a sudden burst of enthusiasm for the few animals that he insisted on regarding as a zoo, decided to charge the next unsuspecting San Diegan who visited them a 10-cent admission fee.

Last year 501,718 adults each paid 25 cents admission and considered it a bargain; 56,735 service men in invited groups and 9,220 children entered free, and really got a bargain.

With the exhibits now numbering more than 300 and the San Diego Zoological Gardens in Balboa Park ranked among the world's finest, a record total of 567,673 persons when through its gates in 1942, it was announced yesterday by the Zoological Society.

There is only one person still at the zoo who shared with Dr. Wegeforth the earliest beginnings of the now world-famous institution which he founded and headed until his recent death. She is Maude R. Scott.

The zoo area was set aside by the city council for the zoological gardens in 1921, and the few animals which Dr. Harry, as every one at the zoo knew him, acquired from the 1915-1916 exposition were shown free of charge until January 10, 1923.

"You could have bowled me over with a parrot's feather when Dr. Harry rushed up to me about 1 o'clock on a cold gray afternoon and announced: "We are going to start charging admission," Mrs. Scott recalls. "Entrance was through the old reptile house, later the café. I was told to sit in the middle of the doorway, collect a dime from any adult who wanted to pass, but to let children in free.

"It was such a cold day that I had to keep my fur coat on. When I began to cough and shiver, Dr. Harry brought a large rope and bundled in around my knees. I hate to think what I looked like."

As things developed, Dr. Harry couldn't have picked a better day to begin his experiment. There was an unusually large crowd and Mrs. Scott took in \$165, the customers accepting the new rules and regulations without questioning how they came into being.

Dr. Harry's next sudden urge came on the Fourth of July, 1924. Trotting around looking at animals was hungry, thirsty business, he explained to Mrs. Scott and the zoo must have a café.

"So we opened a café, if one could call it that," she said. "We had no equipment. I could hardly cook a meal at home anymore as I had to bring all my pots and pans down to the zoo. The sink had no drain board, the tiny stove no oven, the kitchen no bins. Our tables were boards and sawhorses.

"Dr. Harry had visions of a magnificent zoo, a magnificent restaurant, a magnificent future in general, and simply waved away our hard present. He invited the board in for lunch, asked me to serve fried chicken. I did, but the treasurer, one of our wealthy city fathers, also wanted hot biscuits. When I told him we had no oven, he came in the kitchen to see what we did have, stood there a long time, just looking things over. Soon after that we have a nice stove, tables and bins."

Through the years while the make-shift zoo was being developed in an orange grove and across barren hillsides of the park, Mrs. Scott had remained with what she calls "zoo concessions." She shared with Dr. Harry the excitement over the zoo's first shipment of rare animals from Australia and later shared the thrills of Belle J. Benchley, zoo executive secretary for many years, in watching the San Diego Zoo climb to top place among institutions exhibiting rare animals.

One of Mrs. Scott's last memories of Dr. Harry, who died in 1941, concerns a visit he made to the zoo café kitchen a few days before the end.

"He examined a fine new refrigerator that had been installed," she recalled, "then turned to me and chuckled: 'I wish they could see what you and I started out with --- I only wish they could.'"

January 13, 1943, San Diego Union, A-6:2. The City Council yesterday set up public hearing on proposal to take out of Balboa Park land at Upas and Richmond Streets for use of Board of Education as a site for its new Administration Building for February 16; after the hearing it is the present plan of the Council to place on the ballot at the April 20 city general election a proposal to discontinue use of that part of Balboa Park for park purposes.

January 14, 1943, San Diego Union, A-3:5. An organ concert open to all servicemen and women and their guests, but not to the general public, will be given tomorrow afternoon at 2 at the Organ Pavilion, Balboa Park; D. R. Smith, specialist first class, U. S. N. R., will be the organist.

January 17, 1943, San Diego Union, A-11:2-3. Baby condor born in captivity is on exhibition at the San Diego Zoo.

January 24, 1943, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Director reviews year's activities of Fine Arts Gallery, by Reginald Poland.

January 24, 1943, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. San Diego Zoo gets rare Harpy eagle from Brazil.

January 25, 1943, San Diego Union, A-B:7. Naval Hospital corpsmen train to maintain comrades on firing line.

January 26, 1943, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A-A:2. Eight hundred trees fall victim to storm; about 400 in park.

January 28, 1943, San Diego Union, A-10:1. Park official hits opposition to land grant.

In opposing exchange of land proposed by the park commission and the school board, the city planning commission and its executive Glenn Rick, recently expressed an uninformed opinion, in the belief of Irving E. Friedman, president of the park commission.

January 31, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:1. W. A. Kearns, recreation director make public yesterday a ten-year recreation program for San Diego.

February 2, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Public hearing set for February 16 on city school department proposal to exchange 3.53 acres it has in the zoo grounds for six acres at Upas and Richmond Streets.

February 7, 1943, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Flower panels, benda masks form new exhibits at Fine Arts Gallery.

February 9, 1943, San Diego Union, A-:1-4. Post-war project urged on Silver Gate Riding Club grounds; drawing of administration building proposed by schools on Balboa Park site.

Glenn A. Rick, city planning engineer, said that he believed the new site would be less objectionable than the Richmond and Upas location, against which the planning commission had registered a protest.

February 12, 1943, San Diego Union, A-7:1. National Recreation Association representative tells of City playground expansion from three playgrounds 20 years ago to 37 playgrounds today.

February 12, 1943, San Diego Union, B-3:1. City ponders ball park site at the foot of Broadway for an auditorium.

February 14, 1943, San Diego Union, A-8:2-3. Museum of Natural History gets buffalo, ibex heads.

February 14, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Because the Board of Education has withdrawn its requests for park land at Upas and Richmond Streets to be used as a site for a school administration building, there will be no public hearing on that request before the City Council Tuesday; instead the city schools are asking that a proposition to vote out of the park an area now occupied by the Silver Gate Riding Academy be placed on the ballot..

February 14, 1943, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. Marie DuBarry will give talk at Fine Arts Gallery today on exhibit of animal paintings.

February 14, 1943, San Diego Union, D-6:2. St. Francis Chapel to be scene of marriage ceremony.

February 16, 1943, San Diego Union, A-5:1. City Council studies waves of attacks on San Diego women.

February 18, 1943, San Diego Union, A-6:2-3. Walter S. Lieber opposes park grant to Board of Education.

Editor: I am rather surprised that the board of education is wanting and about to ask the people of the city of San Diego to give them more of the precious acres of Balboa Park, and the worst of it is that they want to place thereon a purely business building. I feel that is the last straw that is about to break the back of a long-suffering public, for already there has been a misappropriation in several such instances.

February 19, 1943, San Diego Union, A-2:5-6. Miss Alice Lee, civic leader, dies on Massachusetts visit.

February 19, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. San Diego projects included in \$70,000,000 post-war improvement program proposed yesterday by State Public Works Director.

February 21, 1943, San Diego Union, A-1:2-4. Richard Havemann, 68, San Diego Zoo animal trainer, dies of wounds received while saving San Diego Zoo worker from bear.

February 21, 1943, San Diego Union, A-11:1. Naval Hospital students score nearly perfect.

February 21, 1943, San Diego Union, A-18:5. Protests mount on proposal Board of Education proposal to reduce park.

February 22, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:6. Dual committee to push plans for War Memorial Auditorium.

G. Aubrey Davidson, Civic Center committee chairman, pointed out that under state law veterans can petition the board of supervisors to levy a tax for construction of a war memorial auditorium.

February 22, 1943, San Diego Union, C-9:6-8. Fine Arts Gallery director will discuss Venice reflected in old paintings.

February 27, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Naval Hospital graduates class of 42 WAVES..

February 28, 1943, San Diego Union, C-3:2-6. Museum of Man holds prehistoric collection.

February 28, 1943, San Diego Union, C-7:6-7. Art of China will be topic of today's talk at Fine Arts Gallery.

March 7, 1943, San Diego Union, B:3-4. Fine Arts Gallery, Natural History Museum and Museum of Man in Balboa Park to be closed.

March 7, 1943, San Diego Union, C-3:2-7. Natural History Museum specimens range from flowers to dinosaurs.

March 7, 1943, San Diego Union, C-7:5-8. Julia G. Andrews will discuss "Masks in Art and Life" in Fine Arts Gallery.

March 12, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Military conversion of Fine Arts Gallery protested.

Walter Cooper, city manager, was instructed by the City Council to inform officials in Washington that the municipality desires to have the Fine Arts Building in Balboa Park maintained as an art gallery and does not want it converted to military use.

March 14, 1943, San Diego Union, A-9:1. Naval Hospital graduates 455 men.

March 14, 1943, San Diego Union, A-18:1. Work started to create a new U. S. O. center at 632 C Street.

March 24, 1943, San Diego Union, A-20:1. Mayor Howard B. Bard okays park building transfers.

March 15, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:7. House of Pacific Relations group picks George W. Ryan, Jr., president.

March 17, 1943, San Diego Union, A-1:2-4, B:1. San Vicente reservoir added to San Diego system.

March 18, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Consolidated, Vultee aircrafts merge.

March 20, 1943, San Diego Union, A-7:3. Lt. Hugh Enfield, wounded in action, at Naval Hospital.

March 24, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:4. First indoor playground to open tomorrow at 4352 University Avenue.

April 2, 1943, San Diego Union, A-8:1. Museum of Natural History slates nature outings.

April 2, 1943, San Diego Union, A-8:3. Four hundred and fifty six complete Naval Hospital work.

April 2, 1943, San Diego Union, A-8:7. Naval Hospital band to play at Pacific Square.

April 3, 1943, Memorandum, From: The Commandant; To: The Medical Officer-in-Command, Navy Hospital, San Diego, California; NH16/A1-1/A16-3 (Serial No. P-10210); National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Subject: Hospital Expansion --- Balboa Park --- Buildings Nos. 22 and 24.

Enclosure: (A) Copy of Requisite Commitments from the U. S. Navy Department to the San Diego Museum of Man, preparatory to occupation of the Museum building.

1. Enclosure (A) has been submitted as a stipulation under which the directors of the Museum of Man agree to the use of Buildings Nos. 22 and 24, Balboa Park, for hospital purposes. Items (a), (b), (d), (f) and (g) of Part One appear logical and equitable, as does Item (a) of Part Two.

2. Comments on Items (c) and (e) of Part One and Item (b) of Part Two are requested, with special reference as to what arrangements have been made between the Museum of Man and the Hospital for payment, or taking on of the Museum employees by the Hospital.
3. Your comments on the other items are also requested.

G. M. RAVENSCROFT
Assistant Commandant

Part I: Requisite Commitments from the U. S. Navy Department to the San Diego Museum of Man, preparatory to occupation of the Museum building.

- a. The U. S. Navy Department shall assume and pay all expenses contingent to the packing and storing of Museum exhibits.
- b. The U. S. Navy Department shall assume and pay all expenses contingent to the packing, removal, disposition and storage of other Museum property.
- c. The U. S. Navy Department shall assume and pay the Museum salary, maintenance and supply budgets as they existed as of 3:30 p.m. March 5, 1943, during the period of occupancy by the Navy of the Museum premises.

City Budget Schedule

Position	Annual Salary
Acting Director	3,360
Secretary	2,316
Asst. Curator	2,208
Archaeologist	1,608
Janitor	1,908
Janitress	1,464
Maintenance and Support	Annual Allotment
Telephone and telegraph	160
Stationery and postage	170
Material and supplies	525
Fuel	250

- d. The U. S. Navy Department shall provide employment and at the same salary as his Museum remuneration for any S. D. Museum of Man employee, who is compelled to leave his present position due to curtailment of Museum activities, brought about by the Navy's occupation of the museum.
- e. The U. S. Navy Department agrees to meet the matter of the loss of revenue to the San Diego Museum of Man, arising from the suspension of its business through granting complete usage of its premises to the U. S. Navy Department, on the following basis, namely, an annual payment equal to the average of the five years preceding the date of occupation and that the same total of the revenue shall be made up of the items herein set forth:

Revenue Schedule

Membership Fees	649.00
Charges for Chapel Services	539.00
Publication and Photograph Sales	<u>45.00</u>
	1,233.00

- f. The U. S. Navy Department agrees to allow the Museum storage space in basement rooms 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 during the period of occupation. It further agrees to permit any accredited San Diego

Museum of Man representative access to the laboratories and stored archaeological collections in the basements set aside in the San Diego Museum of Man, for the purpose of study and preservation of the said collections.

- g. The U. S. Navy Department shall make the herein described repairs in the new offices of the San Diego Museum of Man located on the second floor of the Balboa Park Administration Building, to wit: Seal the walls of two offices and paint the walls of the third office.

PART II: Requisite Commitments from the U. S. Navy to the San Diego Museum of Man for the post-occupation period.

- a. The U. S. Navy Department agrees to provide for the return of the premises and contents of the San Diego Museum of Man in the same location and condition as of March 5, 1943.
- b. The U. S. Navy Department agrees to meet the costs of employing the same number of San Diego Museum of Man employees and of the same degree of technical ability as existed on March 5, 1943 in order to consummate the stipulations set forth in Part II.

(Article ends here in apparently incomplete form.)

April 4, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:5, B-12:2-3. Natural History Society "carries on" despite war; Navy takes over Natural History Museum as hospital; exhibits stored

April 7, 1943, Letter, From: The Commandant; To: The Medical Officer in Command, U. S. Naval Hospital, San Diego, California.

Subject: Balboa Park - Organ Pavilion Area, jurisdiction of.

1. Rearrangement of fencing in Balboa Park around the Organ Area is being undertaken as follows: The rearrangement will provide a side fence between Buildings 6 and 20 and a side fence between Buildings 12 and 15. The fence separating the Receiving Station Extension from the Organ Pavilion area will remain as at present and will mark the northerly boundary of the Receiving Station Extension. The gate fence between Buildings 15 and 20 will be removed throwing the Organ Pavilion area into the Balboa Park Hospital area.
2. The area above described will become a part of the Hospital grounds under the jurisdiction of the Medical Officer in Command, Naval Hospital. If the space immediately fronting the Organ is to be used for parking automobiles, some allocation of parking space for the Receiving Station Extension should be made. Ready access for Receiving Station personnel to the black-out switching panels for the Receiving Station Extension located in the Organ Pavilion will be provided for. The Medical Officer in Command will insure that the Park Authorities are afforded every facility for the maintenance of the Organ, the Pavilion and the grounds within the above area.
3. Arrangements for public events to be held in the Organ Pavilion will be handled through the District Public Relations Officer, who will arrange the necessary details in consultation with the Medical Officer in Command, Naval Hospital.

D. W. BAGLEY.

cc: Comdr. Wm. H. Farrel, USN (Ret),
RecSta Ex., Balboa Park, SD.
cc: CO, RecSta, SD
Pub.Relations Offcr.

April 11, 1943, San Diego Union, C-3:2-5. "Here Comes the Navy" so park exhibits move, by W. B. France.

April 11, 1943, San Diego Union, C-3:5-6. Museums and Fine Arts Gallery will soon be filled with thousands of beds for hospitalized servicemen.

April 18, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Master plan for San Diego by Arthur Witt Brewer.

April 22, 1943, San Diego Union, A-10:1. Home of Navy Commander Lloyd R. Gray at 2324 Pine Street in Mission Hills to house Fine Arts Gallery.

April 28, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Navy men in Naval Hospital receive cigarette gifts.

April 29, 1943, San Diego Union, A-11:5. Mrs. Belle Benchley, director, tells La Jolla Women's Club that San Diego Zoo is continuing education.

May 2, 1943, San Diego Union, A-6:2. Natural History Museum plans four Saturday nature walks in Balboa Park.

May 2, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:6, B-14:4. City to open two swimming pools June at Mission Beach and in Balboa Park.

May 2, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. New city officers to assume duties; Mayor Harley E. Knox, Councilmen schedule first meeting in Civic Center Tuesday.

May 3, 1943, San Diego Union, B-10:5. WAVES to train a corpsmen in Naval Hospital here.

May 6, 1943, San Diego Union, A-3:1. New training program begun at Naval Hospital here; 50 WAVES will enter new school.

Hospital Corps Waves are being quartered in Balboa Park in a former exposition building which has been remodeled.

May 8, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:2. John Thornton, city manager aid, resigns after 19 years in San Diego; Glenn Rick named successor.

May 9, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Mission Valley to solve San Diego Zoo food problems.

Through the generosity of Lester Olmstead, Zoological society president, and of Marguerite Rider, member of the zoo office staff, two pieces of property were loaned to the society and the fresh vegetables will make up many rationed commodities which are needed elsewhere.

May 9, 1943, San Diego Union, B-14:1. House of Pacific Relations group plans annual dinner; George W. Ryan, Jr., new president.

May 9, 1943, San Diego Union, C-7:6. Fine Arts Society to resume exhibitions.

May 11, 1943, San Diego Union, A-4:4. City to fight Army Balboa Park requests.

May 11, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Naval Hospital patients have Victory Garden at the sick officers' annex at Rancho Santa Fe.

May 12, 1943, San Diego Union, B-7:3. City Council, U. S. Army agents set leasing parley.

Two land agents for the army, Charles A. Dickinson and Frank Cavanaugh will be called into conference with the city council Friday to consider leasing of city non-park lands to the army until victory.

The agents, it was said, still desire to lease certain parts of Balboa Park, but the city attorney's office contended yesterday, as it has for several months, that the council is powerless under the city charter to lease lands dedicated for park purposes and held in trust for the people of the city.

Only the people, it was contended, can decide by their vote what to do with park lands.

H. B. Daniel, assistant city attorney, told the council he is preparing two leases for land not within any park, and that he and Jean DuPaul, city attorney, will insist upon insertion of a clause stating that the nominal lease for \$1 shall be deemed to mean that the city is making a gift to the army and a contribution to the war effort.

It will also be specified that the nominal fee shall not be used by the army in any possible condemnation proceedings as the basis for attempting to fix the value of the property involved.

Dickinson yesterday had written the council a letter calling attention to recent passage of S. D. 1116 authorizing cities to lease park lands to the army, and expressing a desire that the city assist the army in its acquisition program.

DuPaul reminded the council that the bill has not been signed by the governor, and that, even if it had, it could not alter the provisions under which the parks of San Diego are held for the public and which forbid their being given away or leased by the council.

May 12, 1943, San Diego Union, B:7:3. Dog ban looms for city beaches.

A proposed city pound ordinance would allow persons whose dogs are captured by the police or lifeguards only two days in which to claim them before the pound offers them for sale.

May 13, 1943, San Diego Union, A-7:2-3. Colorful pageant by House of Pacific Relations set as bond rally climax in Russ Auditorium.

May 15, 1943, San Diego Union, A-3:1. Army assured of park lands without leases.

May 15, 1943, San Diego Union, A-8:7. Balboa Troop to ride trails, initiate member tomorrow morning.

May 15, 1943, San Diego Union, C-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Army Park Leases.

The War Department is reported to be dissatisfied because San Diego will not negotiate leases on park lands to be used by the army. City officials have explained that such leases are illegal; that there is no way by which they can be legalized short of a vote of the people and ratification by the state legislature. They also have pointed out that the city already has granted the army the use of all the park lands it has required without leases, and they properly inquire what all the fuss is about.

It has been the policy of San Diego always to grant any reasonable request by military authorities. There is no disposition on the part of the city council now to change that policy. Therefore, it now appears that the war department's reported dissatisfaction with the city's refusal to negotiate leases for specified terms is distinctly out of place. Why the insistence, particular in face of the fact that such refusal does not and never had deprived the army of needed lands?

These park lands have been specifically set aside for park purposes, and even state law cannot change that until and unless the people voter their approval. It would appear that the War Department might make an effort to understand this and let the matter drop.

May 16, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Garden workers needed in park.

"The city has an investment in its parks of about \$20,000,000, which should be protected to a certain extent, even though the country is at war," according to Percy C. Broell, assistant park director. "The war is taking many of our younger men from the park department.

“However, in San Diego are many men between 58 and 65 who are retired, or who may not be capable of doing heavy labor. These men might be able and willing to do gardening work, which will help preserve our park system through the war period.”

May 16, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:5-7, B-12:4. Need for master San Diego airport plan stressed in report to Chamber; proposed Mission Bay site held suitable for both land, sea planes.

May 16, 1943, San Diego Union, C-7:7-8. San Diego Fine Arts Gallery will open new quarters at 2324 Pine Street Saturday afternoon to members and the next day to the public, by Reginald Poland; “Samba Flows in Her Veins,” sculpture in jacaranda, by Maria Martins, just presented to the Fine Arts Gallery..

May 20, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Navy to slash park water bill.

May 21, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Retention of all Japanese, native and foreign born, in internment camps until they can be exchanged for American prisoners in Japan was urged by the Chamber of Commerce directors in a resolution adopted yesterday protesting against the proposed release of Japanese to coastal areas.

May 22, 1943, San Diego Union, A-3:1. Playgrounds, store asked at Linda Vista.

May 23, 1943, San Diego Union, A-5:3 French, Swiss cottages asked by San Diego group.

At the invitation of the House of Pacific Relations, which has peacetime quarters in Balboa Park, French and Swiss cottages have been organized, according to George Ryan, Jr., president.

May 23, 1943, San Diego Union, B-3:2-4. Mrs. George Dittoe, first woman animal keeper at San Diego Zoo; has complete charge of 20 cages of animals

Mrs. Dittoe received her instruction from Lee Pierce, veteran animal keeper, who is the oldest employee of the zoo in point of service..

May 23, 1943, San Diego Union, C-3:3-6. Former Klauber House at 13th and E is being remodeled by Government to house 14 families of war workers.

May 23, 1943, San Diego Union, C-7:5. Fine Arts Society exhibits in new home; “Seated Indian,” sculpture in terra cotta by Donal Hord, recently purchased by the Fine Arts Society of San Diego..

May 26, 1943, San Diego Union, A-8:6. Girl Scout leaders set joint conference with Camp Fire guardians and Girl Reserve advisers in Pepper Grove tomorrow from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

May 28, 1943, San Diego Union, A-9:1. George W. Marston turns first spade of soil for trees in parkway west of the Civic Center.

May 30, 1943, San Diego Union, C-7:7-8. Visitors enjoy exhibits in Fine Arts Gallery’s new home, by Julia G. Andrews.

While many paintings have had to be retired with the closing of the gallery in Balboa Park. Many others seem to enter into our experience in a more personal way.

June 4, 1943, San Diego Union, A-8:6. Naval Hospital establishes band service.

June 6, 1943, San Diego Union, A-1:2, B:7. Admiral McIntire tours Naval Hospital.

June 6, 1943, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Frank Maxey, World War I veteran, dies in Naval Hospital.

June 9, 1943, San Diego Union, A-9:2-4. House of Pacific Relations group welcomes France, Greece, Russia, Sweden, Mexico and Switzerland tomorrow.

June 13, 1943, San Diego Union, A-16:1. City finishes work on new sewage system; by Mel Mayne.; treatment plant at the foot of 32nd Street; for the first time since San Diego became a dwelling place, the bay will be free from untreated sewage.

June 13, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Municipal pool in Balboa Park to open Tuesday.

June 13, 1943, San Diego Union, D-1:1-4. Japanese Tea House has patriotic role as recreation center for men.

June 15, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Petition asks county supervisors for facilities for servicemen and school children at Glen park in Encinitas.

June 20, 1943, San Diego Union, A-12:1. City recreation, play centers open tomorrow.

June 20, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. G. Aubrey Davidson to mark 75th birthday tomorrow.

June 24, 1943, San Diego Union, A-12:1. Admiral Nichols dies at Naval Hospital.

June 24, 1943, San Diego Union, A-12:2. James Dickson, veteran of Civil War, lies in Naval Hospital at 95.

June 25, 1943, San Diego Union, A-4:4-5. Naval Hospital Corps school graduates 67.

June 27, 1943, San Diego Union, A-5:5. Children's Gate opening at San Diego Zoo set tomorrow (See San Diego Herald, July 8, 1943.)

July 4, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-12:2. City may get Ocean Beach lands; City Council studies seawall, esplanade.

July 8, 1943, San Diego Herald, 3:5. New Zoo News

Establishment of a special children's gate at the main entrance of the San Diego Zoo, opposite the Spanish Village, was announced by officials of the San Diego Zoological Society.

Effective last Monday, all children under 16 unescorted by their parents or guardians must pass through this gate, which will be under the direction of Mrs. Lena Crouse, Chairman of the Society's Educational Committee. This gate will be open from 9 a.m. until 4 p.m. and all unescorted children must be out of the grounds by 4:30 p.m. daily, according to Mrs. Crouse.

"It is the plan for the protection of these youngsters to have them register with me at this special gate, so that I can know where they live, their parents' names, and their telephones, if any," said Mrs. Crouse. "Therefore, children under 16 years will be on record while they are in the zoo grounds, and we will be able to communicate with their parents should that become necessary. By the same token, the parents will be able to know the whereabouts of their children."

This move is being made in order to place more responsibility on the youngsters during the summer vacation when so many thousands visit the zoo and enjoy the birds and animals, it was announced by zoo authorities.

July 9, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Balboa Park swimming pool, foot of Texas Street, closed for repairs.

July 16, 1943, Letter, From: F. L. Annable, President, Fine Arts Society of San Diego; To: Rear Admiral D. W. Bagley, U.S.N., Commandant 11th Naval District, San Diego, California, National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Dear Admiral Bagley:

Just prior to your arrival at San Diego Admiral Woods was here and informed the City Manager and the officers of the Fine Arts Society that the Navy wished to occupy the Art Galley in Balboa Park as a hospital for ambulatory cases. The matter was discussed quite fully and after receiving certain assurances from Admiral Woods on behalf of the Navy, we moved out of the building and surrendered it on April 1st to the representatives of the Navy.

That you may be fully cognizant of the understanding I attach a memorandum made after our conferences and submitted through the City Manager to the Navy.

Since we vacated the building we have had no communication from the Department, nor have we been compensated for the expenses of our move or the commitments we have been required to make because of it. I do not think it was the intention of Admiral Woods to promise for the Navy anything which would not be carried out, and it is probably the delay is due to some "red tape," perhaps in Washington.

Enclosed is a memorandum of expense which we have paid from our own funds, anticipating reimbursement from the Navy, and also some items for which we are committed and which are incurred because of the surrender of our building to the Navy. Shall appreciate you action to secure our reimbursement as well as to expedite the contract covering the transaction.

On behalf on the Fine Arts Society of San Diego,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ F. L. Annable,
F. L. Annable, President.

EXPENSES PAID BY FINE ARTS SOCIETY

Labor and material for packing	\$174.17
Repairing articles broken in moving	83.82
Labor and transportation expense (moving)	100.39
Lunches for movers	28.35
Extra labor, Night watchman & typing lists	29.50
Materials & Labor re adaptation of building for temporary Gallery quarters	1,351.35
Fuel oil left in Park building, 1000 gals (billed at cost to use, less sales tax)	27.37
Insurance premiums for 1 year	740.54
Gardener's salary, part time, 4 months	100.00
Water bills, May & June	<u>21.20</u>
Total actually paid	\$2,657.19

COMMITMENTS - RECURRING EXPENSES

Rental of temporary Gallery quarters Commencing Mar. 17, 1943	\$ 200.00 per month
Storage costs	58.15 per month
Gardener's salary, part time	25.00 per month
Water Bill (estimated average)	10.00 per month

(Article ends here; may be incomplete.)

July 18, 1943, San Diego Union, C-3:7-8. Fine Arts Society exhibit "at home" to visitors in wartime quarters, by W. B. France.

July 22, 1943, San Diego Union, A-1:4, B:3. Representative Harry Sheppard of California visits Naval Hospital; says military power "vital to United States."

July 26, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:5. U. S. Navy thanks city for pool facilities.

July 27, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. Architects approved for two west wings for Civic Center Administration Building.

July 30, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Annual picnic held by blind at Balboa Park, by Forrest Warren.

August, 1943, California Garden, Vol. 34, No. 2. BALBOA PARK, by W. Allen Perry

May I talk about Balboa Park from my own viewpoint, which is that of a landscape architect and park director. To me, it's the most interesting park in the country. Not that there aren't other parks as beautiful; many have specific elements of beauty that I downright covet. Not that there aren't other parks as functional. The difficult topography of Balboa Park hinders many of its functions. We have no great meadows, we have no expansive water features, we have no completely developed playfield. But we have the domination of a group of buildings architecturally so fine and so subordinately planted that laymen from all over the world immediately appreciate it. These buildings are known throughout the profession of architecture. Students in the larger area of landscape architecture study our layout as keenly as medical students study their anatomy. We have something great and something unique.

Development is only half the story. The original site had a terrific influence on that development. I'd like to quote from a statement made by Mr. Samuel Parsons. Mr. Parsons was a landscape architect brought out here from New York in 1902. We'll be mentioning him again, but in his first report on Balboa Park he said: "The setting of the park between a vast mountain system on one hand and the broad ocean on the other is unique. Harbor, bay, islands, sea, promontories, mountains and miles of open country, each with its own unusual and different character are all incorporated in the park scheme and form an inseparable and vital part of it; hundreds of square miles of land and sea are therefore *added* to the territory of this park." That's what Mr. Parsons said that long ago. Even with the surrounding buildings and developments, the main scheme of planting has kept the park open to many horizons and much of San Diego County seems to continue right on into Balboa park. That's the park as you and I know it today. But let's go back to the beginning, seventy-four years ago.

Today we don't know what San Diego's population is from morning 'til night. With all due respect for the estimates and guesses of the Chamber of Commerce, the Planning Commission, and the Post Office, we still don't know. But seventy-four years ago, in 1868, they knew down to the last individual. The population was 2,301. There were 915 houses. The real property was valued at \$2,282,200 and the personal property was worth another \$141,252.00. That was the size and worth of the community that had the audacity or the foresight or that spark of something that caused it to set aside 1,400 acres for a park.

To me the instrument of dedication will always be one of the most breathtaking things about the park. Lots of people think that Father Horton gave the land to the city. He didn't, but he wanted a park and he got Ephraim W. Morse, as his first assistant, and Joseph Manassee and Thomas Bush to drum up signatures on his petition to the Board of Trustees. A lot of us here today can't remember way back before the county sold out to the lawyers. We're of the school that firmly believes that if a legal document doesn't contain at least six pages of eight and a half by fourteen it couldn't possibly be legal. But evidently the lawyers weren't very well organized in 1868, or they were all out of town attending the State Bar Convention that day --- or something --- because all it took to

remove fourteen hundred acres from the city and set it aside forever as park land is this amazingly simple statement. You can find it in the City Clerk's office in the minutes of May 26, 1868.

Below that date it says, "Board of Trustees, City of San Diego, Present: Jose Guadalupe Estudillo, Marcus Schiller and Joshua Sloan. Votes counted according to the foregoing notice allowing Trustees to sell Pueblo Lands. Yes, thirty-five. Nays, one. (It would be interesting to know whether that was one Republican or one Democrat in those days.) Then comes the dedication of Balboa Park --- and I'm quoting again. "Moved and seconded that Lots (and they did take the trouble to number the Pueblo Lots) be for a park." No record of the motion being carried unanimously or otherwise, no record of the individual votes. That's all the time and paper and legal service it took to protect forever fourteen hundred acres.

They could have sold the lots that day. They had just been given the power to sell Pueblo Lands, They could have sold them for a fraction of their present worth. Just what that fraction would be we don't know because we have no satisfactory valuation of the park in its present state of improvement, But a few individuals wanted a park; they thought big and they wanted big. They put the pressure on the Trustees; they got it and today we all have it.

Now and again, I'm a Doubting Thomas or a cynic or something. Since December it usually comes on after a naval engagement --- I don't see spots before my eyes anymore, what with these occupational forces of Army-Navy, I see gold stripes. But if I happen to be sort of cynical and happen to be thinking about that horrible substance we grow plants in up there I think, perhaps, on that May morning Senior Estudillo and Mr. Schiller and Mr. Sloan sat back and had the best laugh. I wouldn't be surprised if they were rather chuckling and thinking: "Well they wanted a park and we gave 'em a whale of a big one --- and at the same time we washed our hands of fourteen hundred acres of the orneriest hardpan in these United States."

Hardpan it was and hardpan it remained for twenty years after its dedication. In the "seventies" there was an Indian rancheria not far from Date Street and Eighth Avenue. Some parties attacked the legality of the dedication in hopes that the area could be subdivided. But the state legislature and the supreme court upheld the park on the expression of intent in the original minutes.

In 1903 Mrs. Mary B. Coulston, who was then employed as executive secretary of the Park Improvement Committee, wrote this statement: "In recent years a growing realization of the unusual beauty of the site, its special and unique features for a great park, its value to the city in large and far-reaching ways, together with the conclusive action of the state legislature, have all operated to preserve the park from attack and division." And that's the last we hear of efforts to subdivide the park.

Between 1889 and 1899 people demanded park improvements. The Ladies Annex --- it seems as if that was a club and not a building or appurtenance thereto --- raised \$500.00 to plant a narrow strip along Sixth Avenue from Juniper to Palm. The Council leased thirty-six acres at Sixth and Upas to Miss Kate Sessions for a nursery. In return for this concession Miss Sessions agreed to plant so many trees each year. The fine plantings of Cypress and Pine and Eucalyptus in that area are more monuments to that genuinely great lady. About this time there was what was known as "The Howard Tract" of 100 acres of an orphans' school. A large building was erected on the site and many trees and shrubs were planted. Now part of that tract is in the grounds of the Naval Hospital and the rest has reverted to the park. Evidently the orphan business didn't materialize as it was expected to, because with out population today five acres amply takes care of the Children's Home.

The Golden Hill area of Balboa Park --- that's the land north of "A" between 21st and 26th --- was developed by the adjacent community in 1889 and 1890. For years it was the most choice section of the park and that's where we still have some of our best palms. The two men who were most active in promoting this project were Mr. Leroy A. Wright and Mr. Mat Heller.

Then came the drought --- seven years of it. There wasn't enough water for private gardens and orchards so, of course, park improvements had to be curtailed. How history repeats itself --- close quote.

Evidently about 1902 things became a little more moist. In that year Mr. Julius Wangenheim proposed to the Chamber of Commerce that some park improvements be started near what we now call "Inspiration Point." A Park Improvement Committee was appointed and Mr. Wangenheim was made chairman. Other members were U. S. Grant, Jr., William Clayton, George W. Marston, D. F. Garrettson, Capt. W. R. Maize, H. P. Wood, and Mr. W. L. Frevert.

A special park plans committee included Mr. Marston, Miss Sessions and Ernest White. This committee raised twenty thousand dollars. They then employed Mrs. Mary B. Coulston, as Executive Secretary, and brought Mr. Samuel Parsons out from New York. Mr. Parsons was landscape architect for Greater New York and at that time had control of the designs for over one hundred parks.

Mr. Parsons and members of his staff spent many months on the ground making surveys and preliminary designs. Then on September 11, 1905, he submitted his final report to Mr. Marston. This Parsons' plan for San Diego City Park, as it was called --- present name of Balboa Park wasn't adopted until November 1, 1910 --- is the basis plan of roads and paths as we find the park developed today. It did provide for a lot more lakes and ponds and water features than ever did materialize. Eventually a lot more trees have been planted than Mr. Parsons anticipated. But the alignment of West Boulevard, of Park Boulevard and of Pershing Drive, and the roads in Cabrillo Canyon and Powder House Canyon are almost identical as they were proposed and as they were completed.

Mr. Marston tells us that when they began carrying out this plan the local citizenry would watch the men working on the hardpan and then tell them, "For Heaven's sake give it back to the coyotes." If you want to know what the park looked like at the time Cabrillo _____ it, drive along Powder House Canyon Road north of Pershing. Keep your eyes off the border of the canyon and on the lower sides, forget the Pine and Eucalyptus that show up on the horizon, but concentrate on the rocky wash, of scraggly native chaparral --- and that's all there was to Balboa Park when the Trustees dedicated it and energetic citizens went to work on it. As an object lesson in what can be done, as well as a bit of native scenery, I hope that canyon is never touched.

That fairly well fills in the picture of the park prior to the time that most of you knew it.

Well, I've rather digressed, but I wanted to make the point about the _____ because the next step after the Parsons Plan was the preparation for the first Exposition. Expositions are a form of show business, and show business is certainly illusion. The 1915-1916 Exposition is responsible for the present character that is so fine and so universally acclaimed and that is practically a miracle.

San Diego was a little place of about forty thousand when it determined to have an Exposition. But it had some men who were really big. I can't name them all so I'm not going to name any of them. But they started out to get the best services in the country to build the best Exposition that the country ever had. They went back to Brookline and contracted with the Olmstead [sic] office to take care of the landscape architecture. For many years after Fredrich [sic] Law Olmstead [sic] did Central Park in New York, and particularly between 1910 and 1920 that office was tops in the landscape profession. They sort of spoke only to God. The architecture was turned over to Bertram Goodhue, one of the giants in American architecture. In the relatively few commodities [sic] that have a Goodhue structure all the citizens know about it and they tell their visitors. Here in San Diego we have a whole flock of them. Some of them have been torn down and about every so often somebody gets the urge to demolish another one. There haven't been any Rembrandts for along time and there won't be anymore Goodhues even after the war. Let's sort of realize what we have here.

Anyway, these Exposition promoters knew the best were and they put them to work for San Diego. Actually, as it turned out, the temperament of the Olmstead [sic] and the temperament of the Goodhue officer were such that they wouldn't mix. They got in an awful row about the aesthetics of Laurel Street and the Olmsteads [sic] withdrew from the picture. But the best in the country had a crack at it anyway. It ended by Mr. Goodhue, Carleton Monroe Winslow, Frank Allen and Mr. Morley finishing the job and you can still [sic] the manner in which they did it.

That's how it is that we have the essential development and the specific character of this great area. That, too, is why we have much of our population that was here four years ago --- or B. C. After the first Exposition the city realized that they had something too big and too grand to tear down. They put it to use; it became the center of much of the finest community activity and the basis of much of the most productive advertising that San Diego has ever had.

Small societies grew with the park into fine institutions, such as the Fine Arts Society, the Natural History Society, the Floral Association, and the San Diego Museum and the Zoological Society. Other activities grew from the facilities that were created for the last Exposition. Prior to the occupation by the Military, Balboa Park had something cultural, recreational and educational to offer every citizen and every visitor. Some of them are more keenly aware of the fact now than they were before.

You've shared this park with the visitors from all over the world. We've had royalty obviously thrilled with the place, and I always supposed that royalty was rather hard to thrill. We've also had the unfortunates, who were thrilled to spend the night on a park bench. We've had mental giants like Einstein --- and we've had local and imported brack-pots, too. We've had Madame Schumann-Heink, and we've had eighty aspiring little Rachmaninoffs pounding eighty pianos on the stage of the Ford Bowl. We've had Sally Rand and we've had some other strippers whose bubbles burst the next morning in police court. We've had Mrs. Roosevelt and President Roosevelt, and I haven't a doubt that we'll have Mr. Roosevelt visit us again as President of the United States.

But right now we have the military. It isn't as bad as you think. You may still visit the museums; you may still picnic; you may still play your shuffleboard and Roque, and you may still shoot your arrows and your golf.

Balboa Park was a great peacetime asset. One of the most satisfying memories I have is of the night of December 9th when over a thousand soldiers and officers came into the park after a trip from San Luis Obispo through a veritable downpour. From the general down, they had the jitters just like the rest of us. But they had found [sic] a wonderful spot for a breather, a place to get ready for whatever was ahead of them. Believe me, they appreciated the park. It was apparent the night and early morning, and again a week later when the Navy ran them out.

We've sort of skimmed over the surface from the beginning to the present. I haven't told you of the mechanics of the park --- they are not your worry. I've tried to give you, perhaps, a little fuller appreciation of the park you used to use completely and you will use even more fully again. In this thought of the future, I'd like to get in just a little evangelism before I'm through.

You know, of course, that the park is now a military establishment to a great extent. That's as it should be and it is a blessing that we have it to make available in this crisis. As a military establishment, it's a good one. As a park, it's pretty thoroughly washed up. Buildings for an art school are one thing and buildings for barracks and training schools are something else. If you don't think so, go around and count the plumbing. Now the government needs those buildings and areas. After the war San Diego will need them in a direct ratio to the increased number of San Diegans.

We talk much of planing for the peace. I can't plan our economic and social relations with our allied and our foes. But I've given some thought to the peacetime plans for Balboa Park. It's going to cost money to restore those buildings and areas for park purposes; it going to cost a whale of a lot

of money, a lot more money than the city can be expected to devote. It's going to take government help and plenty of that. We all foresee that after this war San Diego is going to need many, many things. But be sure that you see the whole picture. Remember what Balboa Park has done for our people and our visitors. It doesn't take much imagination with this experience behind us, to see what it can do in the future. In our peacetime planning, be sure that the restoration of Balboa Park and its return to our people is placed high on the city's priority list of post-war problems. I don't know of anything that can do more for our people's mental and physical recovery and readjustments.

August 1, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Balboa park pool used by 500 children daily; swimming tank open half time.

August 3, 1943, San Diego Union, A-2:2-3. Thomas M. Russell elected president of Zoological Society.

August 3, 1943, San Diego Union, A-8:2. Irish Colony slates party at San Diego Women's Clubhouse Sunday afternoon.

August 9, 1943, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

In a discussion of post-war rehabilitation of Balboa Park it was deemed desirable to retain the Palisades area as a large recreational area.

August 15, 1943, San Diego Union, A-14:1. Russell names committees for Zoological Society.

August 15, 1943, San Diego Union, A-14:4. Adams Avenue Business Men's Club proposes post-war Fair.

August 22, 1943, San Diego Union, A-3:2-5. Two Exposition Buildings used by Navy Nurses; House of Hospitality used as headquarters for Navy nurses.

Two former San Diego exposition buildings in Balboa Park have been converted into quarters for Navy nurses attached to the Naval hospital.

The quarters were opened officially with a formal open house attended by more than 400 naval officers and guests yesterday afternoon. All nurses attached to the hospital are residing in the new quarters.

Buildings which formerly housed the exposition international drug store and House of Hospitality and were visited by thousands of persons have been converted into comfortable living quarters for several hundred nurses.

Spacious reception lounges for the navy women have been decorated with carefully selected tapestries and painting. One large garden in the park and a patio have been given exclusively to the nurses for sun bathing and lounging during spare hours away from the rigors of their hospital work.

Main headquarters for the nurses' center is the former House of Hospitality. Outdoor tables, shaded by umbrellas, have been retained from the former exposition café and are used for informal games and afternoon refreshments. The main dining room has been kept in much of its original form and is used to feed all the hospital nurses.

Large rooms on two floors of both the café and drug store building have been partitioned off into living quarters for the nurses. One or two women are assigned to each space.

The fair buildings have been converted into nurses' quarters under the personal supervision of Capt. Morton D. Willcutts (MC), U. S. N., medical officer in command of the hospital, and Comdr. Mary D. Towse (NC), U. S. N., chief nurse.

Navy nurses hold rank equivalent to that of officers.

August 28, 1943, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Navy personnel build chapel at Naval Hospital.

August 29, 1943, San Diego Union, D-1:1-2. The 6th annual Balboa Park Mounted Troop Horse Show will be held on the ring at the Balboa Park Riding Academy today.

September 5, 1943, Ales Hrdlicka died of heart attack.

Schultz, Adolph H., Biographical Memoir of Ales Hrdlicka, 1869-1943, Presented to the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America at the autumn meeting 1944, Vol. 23, 12th Memoir

September 5, 1943, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. San Diego Zoo exhibits gnu only few weeks old.

September 5, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1, B-14. Natural History Museum staff kept busy in war atmosphere; research continues despite Navy taking over building, by Richard F. Pourade.

September 18, 1943, San Diego Union, A-3:3. Naval Hospital gives employees honor awards.

September 19, 1943, San Diego Union, B-5:2-3. City policies clarified on park buildings return.

September 19, 1943, San Diego Union, C-6:2-4. San Diego's Day Nursery plan praised as aid in winning war.

September 25, 1943, San Diego Union, A-2:8. Captain Lloyd L. Edmisten named head of Balboa Park Naval Hospital.

September 30, 1943, San Diego Union, A-9:2-3. American Humane Society of Albany, New York, to honor mongrel dog Sunday afternoon in ceremonies at 6th and Laurel, Balboa Park; dog summoned aid for two men trapped in a refrigerator last month.

October 1, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Plans for huge new post-war airport on the eastern end of Mission Bay told.

October 13, 1943, Minutes of Board of Park Commissioners.

Board adopted names of Zoo Drive, Florida Drive and Cabrillo Drive.

October 17, 1943, San Diego Union, A-5:2-3. Guanacos, recently imported from a Chicago zoo, are making friends here; San Diego Zoo acquires pair of cousins to camel.

October 18, 1943, San Diego Union, A-2:2-5. Capt. Josiah E. Green, San Diego naturalist, now Marine captain on Guadalcanal, sends rare collection of reptiles, insects to San Diego Museum of Natural History.

October 22, 1943, San Diego Union, A-2:2-5. Museum of Natural History receives pair of stuffed customers . . . Emperor penguin and Ringed penguin from Antarctica, by Richard F. Pourade; also received a cigar box from Pt. Barrow, Alaska containing swallowtail butterflies.

October 25, 1943, San Diego Union, A-2:7-7. Park "Cleaned" by elephant; Duchess made good scavenger; star elephant of Arthur Brothers Circus here now seen under canvas at Lane Field; performed the other day for convalescent sailors at the Naval Hospital.

October 31, 1943, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. Annual event scheduled Saturday at San Diego Women's Clubhouse; House of Pacific Relations Fiesta will maintain traditions of nations.

November 1, 1943, San Diego Union, A-3:5. Natural History Museum nature walk topic to be Balboa Park plants.

November 4, 1943, San Diego Union. Project to rehabilitate historic sites planned; vision of San Diego related to Realtors by Sam W. Hamill, architect and chairman of the Chamber of Commerce Civic Committee.

November 7, 1943, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. Rare sable antelopes exhibited at San Diego Zoo; captured as small animals and raised in the New York area.

November 7, 1943, San Diego Union, A-17:6. Balboa Park Navy concerts year old.

November 7, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:1. W. A. Kearns, director of the department of physical education and public recreation, holds San Diego recreation program weak in spots, by Melvin Mayne.

November 11, 1943, San Diego Union, A-2:4-5. Navy opens hospital for men's dependents.

November 14, 1943, San Diego Union, A-16:4. Six thousand dollars set aside for work on Memorial Park in southeast San Diego.

November 14, 1943, San Diego Union, A-2:5-6. Balboa Park Horse Troop will celebrate 8th birthday.

November 21, 1943, San Diego Union, A-2:5-6. San Diego Zoo raises rare pigeon native to jungles of New Guinea.

November 21, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Architect John S. Siebert's sketch of post-war War Memorial Building.

November 28, 1943, San Diego Union, A-7:2-3. Hippo offspring to make debut today at San Diego Zoo.

December 1, 1943, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Plan approved to construct an underpass beneath the Park Boulevard from the Naval Hospital to the Pepper Grove to form a connection with the temporary hospital in the exposition area of Balboa Park; the Navy to fill in the tunnel and remove the approaches to Pepper Grove within six months after the evacuation of the temporary hospital.

December 3, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Vote on people of War Memorial site proposed; many protest against using Lane Field Baseball Park for a War Memorial Building.

December 5, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Modern fireproof ball park included in post-war development plans; sketch by Sam W. Hamill.

December 9, 1943, San Diego Union, A-6:2-3. Charles E. Rinehart, 30-year resident, dies; president of San Diego Area Council of Boy Scouts for 11 years; instrumental in restoring Indian Village in Balboa Park for use by the Boy Scouts.

December 10, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Realignment of Highway 395 expected soon, State Senator Ed Fletcher revealed yesterday.

December 10, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Bear attack on child in pit at San Diego Zoo subject of law suit.

December 13, 1943, San Diego Union, B-10:4. Navy graduates 578 Hospital Corps students.

December 14, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:2. War Memorial Building urged at Lane Field.

December 19, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5, B-10:3-4. Civic Center, architect's vision of two decades ago, becomes today's reality.

December 19, 1943, San Diego Union, C-2:6-8. House of Pacific Relations plans Christmas program Wednesday at the San Diego Women's Clubhouse, by George W. Ryan, Jr., president.

December 23, 1943, San Diego Union, A-2:4. Naval Hospital Yule program, gifts planned.

December 26, 1943, San Diego Union, A:1. San Diego suspends war effort momentarily to celebrate Christmas.

December 26, 1943, San Diego Union, C-9:5-7. Christmas art shown at Fine Arts Gallery on Pine Street.

December 27, 1943, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Rare ptarmigan specimen from Kiska given to San Diego Zoo.

December 31, 1943, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4. President's aid pleads, "Stay away from San Diego."

Date unknown (possibly 1943). SUMMARY OF MILITARY AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES IN THE SAN DIEGO AREA, 1941, 1942 and 1943, National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Page 5

II. WAR ACTIVITIES

A. Military Facilities

Navy: Employment and hiring schedule for civilian personnel of principal naval establishments (discussed below) is as follows:

<u>1941</u>			<u>1942</u>			<u>1943</u>		
Aug.	3,649		Jan.	5,500	May	6,600	Jan.	8,700
Nov.	4,638		Feb.	5,500	June	6,800	Mar.	9,700
Dec.	4,926		Mar.	6,000	Aug.	7,980	May	9,491
			Apr.	6,400			Aug.	10,500 (est.)
							Nov.	11,000 (est.)

Headquarters, 11th Naval District: Most of the buildings are located on the waterfront. Personnel and office space requirements are still expanding.

Naval Training Station, Rosecrans and Pacific Highway, had 361 [sic] civilians in March, 350 in May. Peak will be 351.

Naval Air Station, located on North Island, adjacent to the city of Coronado, has 5,493 civilians in March, 5,917 in May. This establishment will add 1,033 civilians during the next 6 months, reaching 6,950 in November 1943. (This is higher than the previously established peak of 5,400 for March 1944.) Houses will be constructed in Coronado to serve the additional civilian personnel.

Naval Operating Base: Located in National City, this establishment has been under constant expansion since 1939. Construction is still under way. Had 1,407 civilians in March, 1,494 in May and will add 246 to reach 1,740 by November.

Naval Supply Depot: Located on Point Loma, this facility had 1,007 civilians in March, 1,026 in May and will have 1,063 by November 1943.

Balboa Park Station: Used for training. Recently a 3,000-bed addition to San Diego Naval Hospital was completed in the Park.

Naval Radio Station: Located on Point Loma and on Chollas Heights.

Marine Corps Air Base: Located on site of Camp Kearny.

Page 6

Naval Hospital, San Diego: 6,000 beds (including Balboa Park addition). Recommendation has been made by 11th Naval District Medical Officer that a 60-80 bed addition be constructed at the Naval Hospital for civilian dependents of naval personnel.

Naval Hospital, Oceanside: Located within boundaries of Camp Joseph H. Pendleton, this hospital is scheduled for completion in August 1943. An approved hiring schedule for 89 civilian workers within six months includes 23 clerks (6 male and 17 female) and 66 maintenance workers (40 male and 26 female). "The hospital expects to hire these locally."

Captain Schwartz hopes he can recruit his maintenance staff from among construction workers now employed on the reservation. Dormitories for 120 naval personnel are being built at the hospital.

Camp Joseph H. Pendleton: Located near Oceanside on the Santa Margarita Ranch, this training camp was very recently fully activated for a full complement of 20,000 Marines.

Approval was recently given for the construction of a huge laundry on post. This will necessitate a very large civilian recruitment.

Labor requirements as of June 5 were as follows.

	June 5, 1943		Needs by November 1, 1943	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Quartermaster	125	35	10	10*
Post Exchange	6	60	8	80
Laundry	0	0	60	240**

- 100 additional positions requested but not yet authorized.

** 100 women believed to be available locally.

Fallbrook Ammunition Depot: This facility was completed in July 1942, with over 130 igloos, and large inert storage areas. The depot lines to the east boundary of Camp Pendleton and the town limits of Fallbrook.

There are now 135 civilians (110 men and 25 women) and a labor battalion of 300 Negroes. Immediate civilian needs are for 8 laborers and 10 clerks. Additional needs to November total 57. Twenty-five of the latter (21 female and 4 male) will be need in the new ammunition building to operate belting machines.

Military personnel includes 16 navy officers, 50 petty officers, 15 enlisted men and 300 Negroes in the labor battalion.

Camp Elliott: Headquarters, First Marine Force. Located north of city limits of San Diego.

Marine Corps Base: Rosecrans Street and Pacific Highway in San Diego.

Rifle Range: Marine facility located south of Camp Callan on the east side of Pacific Highway.

G. Recreation

San Diego has long evidenced interest in a well-developed program of public recreation. The City Recreation Department and private agencies have been coordinated through a local recreation council organized several years ago. As wartime demands were placed upon San Diego the council, as the War Recreation Coordinating Council, served as the clearing house for the total recreation program and related programs affecting the welfare of the service man and the war worker in the area. As of January 29, 1943, this group was slightly reorganized as the San Diego War Recreation Council, and will devote its efforts more strictly to the recreation needs of the community.

The San Diego City budget for 1942-43 included the following items”

Playgrounds and Recreation	
Salaries and wages	\$95,912.74
Maintenance and supplies	15,440.00
Outlay	<u>950.00</u>
Total	\$112,302.74

The total budget represents an increase of \$9,587.85 over the budget for 1941-42.

The Department staff includes 75 activity leaders, some of whom are specifically concerned with the women's program.

The City of San Diego had a large and active program of recreation in the public parks. The nucleus of the program was Balboa Park, where the buildings and other facilities of the expositions became a part of the recreation system. The Navy has taken over the park for Camp Kidd, in addition to many of the playgrounds part of the time, the municipal pool part of the time, and the two large auditoriums. The Army also is using some of the municipal park facilities. Buildings formerly used for indoor recreation programs have been converted into dormitories.

Early in 1942 San Diego filed an application for Lanham funds (Docket 4-444) in the amount of \$68,000 to provide playgrounds to meet the loss of some of the public park facilities. The Vita Area Board approved this request in July 1942. On February 1, 1943, the FWA Regional Program Review Board turned down the project. All of this time the need for these facilities, like the _____ of the school grounds, has been increasing rapidly. _____ out again that it is the failure to provide such facilities for supervised recreation in an area where the normal opportunities for healthful recreation are lacking because of increased congestion, which results in a "youth problem" reaching dramatic proportions. It is hoped that the recent change in FWA policy regarding civilian recreation will reopen this project.

Beach recreation is popular during six months of the year. The Police Department provides a competent life-saving corps. The armed services have recommended that there is a need for locker facilities at the beaches. It is understood that the city and county are considering means of providing these appurtenances.

San Diego is faced with major recreation problems of meeting the needs of the service men stationed near San Diego or using the city as a leave center, and of the industrial workers whose demands for leisure-time activities go round-the-clock. Federal assistance has been sought on the service-connected need; an application is now in process for Lanham Act funds to provide funds to operate a recreation program for the civilian war worker.

The following major commercial rec. facilities are now in operation: 25 moving picture theaters; 1 ice skating rink, 6 bowling alleys, 13 billiard parlors, 10 dance halls, 7 riding academies, 4 golf

course, and Lane Field (Pacific Coast League Baseball Park). All commercial recreation facilities are being used to capacity and new installations have by no means kept pace with population growth. One new theater and two bowling alleys are the main additions, except for the very ordinary type of night club, of which about a dozen have been added. The ever-increasing number of war workers compete with the military for admission to skating rinks, theaters and bowling alleys.

The Federal Government has provided the following recreation facilities designed primarily for service men:

San Diego City

1. Spreckels Building, renovation and furnishing, \$45,000. Dedicated December 18, 1942.
2. Mission Garage Dormitory: Purchase, rehabilitation and furnishing, \$135,000. Dedicated October 11, 1942. Operated by USO—Army-Navy YMCA in connection with the adjoining Army-Navy YMCA building. This building provides approximately 20 bedrooms on the second floor. The YMCA provided the connecting building.
3. Parmalee Dohrmann Building: Lease, renovation and equipment, \$23,000. Dedicated June 20, 1943. Operation by USO-JWB.
4. Masonic Temple Building (Docket 4-534): \$137,800 - (\$60,000 for purchase). Lease or purchase, renovation and equipment of building to provide 40,000 square feet of space for recreation and for sleeping accommodations. Application now in Washington, D. C. for renewal and approval by FWA.

USO-YMCA operates one recreation center for Negro service men. It is being used beyond capacity and the need for additional facilities is urgent. In addition to the Negro personnel now in and near San Diego, new battalions are being sent to Camp Pendleton. The USO regionally has decided to establish another operation in the vicinity of the existing one, and for that purpose an abandoned Japanese Church will be used. Space will be provided for overnight lodging, and the Navy has indicated that some of the cots recently purchased will be available.

National City: On December 15, 1941, a Type D. Federal Recreation Building was completed. It is operated by the city.

Chula Vista: A Type D Federal Recreation Building completed in December 1941. Operated by the USO.

Oceanside: Since May 25, 1942, USO-YMCA, NCCS, JWB have been operating a two-story Federal Recreation Building, obtained after prolonged condemnation proceedings.

El Cajon: (Docket 4-429) - Presidential approval was given in October 1942 for the lease and renovation of a building. In April 1943 Presidential approval was given for an additional allotment to increase the size of the facility. PBA is the construction agency for the Federal Recreation Building. It is a local operation.

At the present time the community is operating a small service men's center in temporary quarters. It is planned that this center will be operated for Negro service men primarily from Camp Lockett when the Federal building is completed.

La Jolla: Type D Federal Recreation Building completed March 6, 1942. Operated USO-ARMY-NAVY YMCA.

Old Town, San Diego: USO-NCCS operating a recreation center.

Pacific Beach: USO-NCCS operating a recreation center.

Camp Lockett: _____ facilities here except for a number of _____ in the camp. It is 40 miles to El Cajon which has limited recreation facilities. Due to the presence of Negro troops at Camp Lockett, it is essential that some recreation center nearer than San Diego be available for their use. The Federal Building in El Cajon, approved in October 1942 and now under construction, would release space for the establishment of such a facility.

Overnight accommodations for service men and women continues to be an acute problem. It was estimated by the recreation committee that the number of service men on leave in San Diego is close to 50,000 on weekends and between 25,000 and 35,000 on weekdays. These figures probably are conservative, since three USO operations alone report a combined daily attendance of 25,000. Theaters, eating places, night clubs are jammed. Service men are on the streets at all hours, with the peak between 4 p.m. and midnight. By actual check 10,000 men entered the Army and Navy YMCA between 10 p.m. and 8 a.m. of a Saturday night.

Existing plans will require 1,800 WAVES by September, bringing the estimated total of service women in the area to over 3,000.

The Federal Recreation Building operated by the USO-Army-Navy YMCA clears the furniture from the social hall and sleeps approximately 300 men. This is in addition to the 400 beds in the rooms of the regular structure, and is the only facility of its kind to date. The proposed facility in the Masonic Building will be designed to permit maximum use of its space for overnight lodging. The Navy recently purchased 700 cots to be used in the recreation centers for overnight lodging. The number of beds which are needed, as estimated by the military and by men working in the general field of military recreation, runs well over 5,000.

Provision of such accommodations for 5,000 persons challenges the ingenuity of the community, but more than that, it is challenged by the physical limitations of space, equipment and supervision. The problem must be attacked from two sides at least --- the provision of more facilities and the staggering of leave periods. The only intelligent approach is for the military --- Army, Navy and Marine Corps --- to schedule leave periods or passes so that the cumulative impact upon San Diego is more evenly distributed through the week. Camps close to San Diego can ease the strain on housing and transportation by bring the men to San Diego in military vehicles and returning to camp at the end of the evening.

At the last session of the Legislature, California recognized a responsibility for soldier overnight housing and added this type of facility to the list of those activities eligible for participation in the \$2,500,000 civilian defense fund. Funds for this purpose are available to communities on a dollar-matching basis.

Recreation facilities designed primarily for civilians:

In San Diego, as in every other city or town adjacent to military establishments, there is an acute problem in finding accommodations for service men's families, whether for a few days or for a few months. The Red Cross has been performing whatever service it can with the limited funds at its disposal for this purpose.

Red Cross has located within the city a women's clubhouse which could be obtained rent free. The organization would assume responsibility and direction of the establishment, but funds must be obtained for maintenance and some personnel. This matter is receiving the concerted attention of the city and Red Cross, and it is hoped that funds may be obtained. It would be used as an emergency center where these families could be sent for a short period of time while the Red Cross works out a more permanent arrangement for them.

Recreation facilities are available for use at Federal Public Housing Authority projects. Their full use, however, is denied because of the limitations of the San Diego Recreation Department's budget. An application for Lanham funds to assist in providing critically needed recreation programs for civilian war workers is being prepared. Commercial facilities do exist in San Diego, and some few have been added since the war-created influx of population began, but for the most part they are not of a wholesome nature for young people; they are not located to lessen demands upon the strained transportation; they are not adequate to meet the needs of the people requiring leisure-time activities.

It is hoped that the recent change in FWA national policy in making available to communities Lanham funds for civilian recreation will have an early beneficial effect on the San Diego situation. The city is now in the process of preparing an application for a War Services project which will supply funds for maintenance and operation of a community-side recreation program. It will be operated in parks, playgrounds, schools and community recreation facilities in the housing projects. Operation of all these facilities would be under trained leadership for a greater number of hours than is now possible with the limited recreation staff of the San Diego Recreation Department.

On the public housing projects the following facilities are available.

Linda Vista: (4,850 family units) - Community Center building is inadequate for a project of this size. It is used primarily for church services. School playgrounds are not available since rejection of Docket 4-444. Project Service Division of Project Management has developed 25 jungle gyms throughout the development and cleared some areas adjacent to them. Plans are under way to bring out recreation leadership from the project. The City Recreation Department will conduct a short training course. This leadership would be used on the elementary and high school yards after school hours.

NEEDS: Larger community building for indoor activities, including adult clubs and groups. If San Diego is given Federal financial assistance, paid leadership for recreation activities should be provided.

(End of excerpts. For complete article visit the Pacific Southwest Region of the National Archives.)

1944

Summary of Events in 1944

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Victor McLaglen light-horse group in Balboa Park (May 20, 1944)
Controversy over site of War Memorial (June 14, 1944)
Chapel at Naval Hospital (July 8, 1944)
Recitals by and for Navy at Organ Pavilion (July 23, 1944)
Horse Show at Balboa Park stables (July 25, 1944)
Tapir escapes at San Diego Zoo (November 26, 1944)
Plans for development of El Prado (December 13, 1944)

San Diego Military Sites, by James W. Hinds, 1986.

- p. 78. After the departure of the marines in 1944 for Camp Pendleton, the Navy took over Camp Elliott and used it as a training and distribution center for the remainder of the war.

January 9, 1944, San Diego Union, C-8:3-5. Danish Cottage, House of Pacific Relations, to entertain Thursday.

January 14, 1944, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Sam Hamill, chairman of Chamber of Commerce Metropolitan Plans Committee, scores indifference of city and county officials to post-war planning.

January 26, 1944, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Corrington Gill, executive officer of the President's Committee for Congested Production Areas, aid people who have no war business in San Diego must stay away if the city is to pull its full weight in the struggle.

February 1, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Natural History Museum sets La Jolla tidepool walk.

February 7, 1944, San Diego Union, A-5:1-2. Osa Johnson promises more gorillas for San Diego Zoo.

February 8, 1944, San Diego Union, A-5:5. Young gorilla rules as "Queen" of San Diego Zoo.

February 9, 1944, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

The Director reported that Captain Willcutts, Commanding Officer of the U. S. Naval Hospital, has approved and forwarded to the Public Works Office of the 11th Naval District the request for temporary comfort station facilities at the east gate of Balboa Park, to replace those taken by the Navy in the Natural History Museum and other buildings.

February 9, 1944, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Naval Hospital building 9-acre sporting field.

February 20,, 1944, San Diego Union, A-6:2-3. San Diego Zoo gives body of Ngagi, gorilla, to scientists.

February 21, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Birds take over unique abode in San Diego Zoo; Indonesian bird house built by Karl Koch.

February 23, 1944, San Diego Union, B-3:5-6. Naval Hospital to build underpass.

February 24, 1944, Mailgram; Originating: COMELEVEN; Release: C. C. JERSEY; Action To: NAVHOSP SD NAVREPHASE SD; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region'

REF YOUR DESP 231410 OF FEB X COMMANDANT BY ENDORSEMENT ONE OF 26 NOV 1942 ON NAVHOSP SAN DIEGO LTR OF 24 NOV 1942 RECOMMENDED TRANSFER CAMP KIDD TO NAVHOSP X COMMANDANT APPROVES CONVERSION OF CAMP KIDD FOR USE HOSPITAL CORPS SCHOOL X CAMP KIDD NOW EXTENSION RECEIVING STATION SAN DIEGO HOUSING TRANSIENTS AND OVERFLOW THEREFROM X FIGURES OF 23 FEB INDICATE 3,630 PERSONNEL ON BOARD AT CAMP KIDD ACTUAL BUNK CAPACITY 4,259 X RECEIVING STATION ON BOARD 17,807 ACTUAL BUNK CAPACITY 19,170 X FIGURES INDICATE POSSIBLE 1,363 SPACES AVAILABLE AT RECEIVING STATION LEAVING EXCESS OF 2,287 IF CAMP KIDD TRANSFERRED IMMEDIATELY X COMMANDANT RECOMMENDS TRANSFER OF CAMP KIDD IF AND WHEN NECESSARY BARRACKS FOR PERSONNEL, NOW QUARTERED THERE CAN BE CONSTRUCTED OR BECOME AVAILABLE X IF NEED FOR CAMP KIDD CONSIDERED URGENT ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR TRANSFER APPROXIMATELY 1,000 SPACES NOW FOR HOSPITAL CORPS SCHOOL X REMAINING SPACES RESERVED FOR PERSONNEL FROM RECEIVING SHIP X OFFICER IN COMMAND

February 25, 1944, San Diego Union, A-1:4-5, A-3:5-6. Captain Henry Chalfant Gearing, Jr., training station commander, succumbs in Naval Hospital.

March 2, 1944, San Diego Union, March 2, 1944, A-5:2-3. Retail bakers treat Naval Hospital men.

March 5, 1944, San Diego Union, 11:4. Recreation Board to plan facilities in Mission and Ocean Beach areas.

March 5, 1944, San Diego Union, C-7:2-3. Thirteen thousand books read monthly at Naval Hospital.

March 7, 1944, San Diego Union, A-6:4-6. Michigan girl leads Naval Hospital class.

March 12, 1944, San Diego Union, A-1:3, B:2-4. Military show, "San Diego Attacks," at Balboa Park Stadium.

March 12, 1944, San Diego Union, A-6:1. Naval Hospital food bill runs \$225,000 monthly.

March 14, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Fund to obtain gorilla for San Diego Zoo after war begun here by boys and girls of the San Diego Children's Convalescent Home.

March 20, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:1. War Memorial backers deny charge by Harbor Commissioner Emil Klicka that backers intend to put building on present site of Lane Field baseball park.

March 21, 1944, San Diego Union, A-9:3-4. San Diego Zoo acquires Serval, rare species of cat.

March 25, 1944, Naval Speedletter, To: BUPERS (National Archives Pacific Southwest Region)

Your 201610 re Camp Elliott and Camp Kidd, my spdlttr 22 March. Following additional relative Camp Kidd; ComEleven recommends no action be taken transfer facilities Camp Kidd to Hospital until Camp Elliott has been made available by Navy, because of mounting Receiving Ship requirements; particularly necessary receive recruits completing training Training Station due to stepped-up program and awaiting transportation.

Upon availability Camp Elliott, following recommended: Transfer to Hospital for Hospital Corps School, Buildings 22, 3, 4, 5, 6 (less one of four sections), 20, 7, 8, 9, 10, 18, 27, 14, 25, 11, 12, 13, 14, 26 and ½ of Bldg. 2. Retain for ComEleven for proposed Commissioned Officers Mess and transient BOQ's, Buildings 1, 6 (one of four washroom-toilet sections), 12, 19, 15, 17, 18, ½ of Bldg. 2, and Cottages A to O, incl., and part of parade ground for parking areas. Separation of areas and facilities indicated on attached blueprint enclosed within red line.

This will provide 3,067 over-capacity bunks for Hospital Corps School. For Commissioned Officers Mess 223 B0Q beds or bunks, 50 bunks mess personnel and Bldg. #1 for mess building. Cottages and portion of Bldg. 2 have been used by Commandant for some time to berth approximately 200 transient and miscellaneous BOQ's 11th Naval District due hotel shortage, San Diego. Commandant will submit proposal for Commissioned Officers Mess and transient BOQ's separately.

Encl. (HW)

1. Map of Rec.Sta.Extension TempHosp. Facilities. (Handwritten) Copy in envelope #25.

Copies to: MOIC, NavHosp, San Diego
PWO
Navy Personnel Offcr.

Signature and Title.
G. M. RAVENSCROFT,
Assistant Commandant (Logistic)
SENDER'S MAILING ADDRESS.
Commandant.
Eleventh Naval District,
San Diego 30, Calif.

March 26, 1944, San Diego Union, A-2:1. W. A. Kerns, superintendent, said yesterday City Playgrounds Department plans for dances include "name bands" as soon as location and funds are available.

April 6, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:5-7. Exchange Club purchases press for Naval Hospital occupational therapy; members donate \$100 to hasten recovery of men.

April 9. 1944, San Diego Union, C-4:1-2. Plastic surgery at Naval Hospital repairs features.

April 15, 1944, Letter, M. D. Willcutts, Captain (MC), U. S. Navy, Commanding, U. S. Naval Hospital, San Diego 24, Calif., to Mr. Walter Cooper, City Manager, San Diego, California (National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region)

Dear Mr. Cooper:

I have just been informed that the Army is relinquishing the Canadian Building located in Balboa Park on Park Boulevard, adjacent to the Naval Hospital.

If and when the Army does evacuate this building and surrenders further occupancy of it, I desire to make application so that the building may be turned over to the Naval Hospital on conditions similar to those governing our other holdings in Balboa Park.

The hospital continues to expand with an ever increasing influx of war casualties, and we could use this building as a warehouse for light storage. Any consideration that you may give us will be greatly appreciated.

Yours very sincerely,

M. D. WILLCUTTS,
Captain, (MC), U. S. Navy
Commanding.

Copy to:
Assistant Commandant (Logistics)

April 16, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:5, B-16:1. Glenn Rick to oppose restriction of War Memorial Site; criticizes limiting location to city-owned property.

Balboa Park locations all are described as too remote from the city's hotels to be desirable for a convention center or auditorium. As to their desirability for a veteran's memorial, or an auditorium, the report described them as probably quite desirable.

Those along the western edge of the park, however, would interfere with highly developed landscaping. That, it was explained, is not true of the federal building or the Park Boulevard site. The latter was emphasized as desirable for use of San Diegans rather than visitors to a convention because it is near the center of the city's population.

April 21, 1944, San Diego Union, A-8:4-5. Zoo guidebook aids visitors.

April 22, 1944, San Diego Union, A-1:3-5. San Diego recreation facilities held inadequate for today's population, by Bob Nichols.

April 22, 1944, San Diego Union, A-4:2-4. Civilians build altar for naval receiving barracks at Balboa Park.

April 23, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Public building program will cost millions; city planning aid reveals survey of post-war needs, by Melvin Mayne.

April 24, 1944, San Diego Union, B-10:5-6. House of Pacific Relations honors Frank Drugan, founder at dinner.

May 14, 1944, San Diego Union, B-4:3-4. Twenty-eight strange birds reach San Diego Zoo from Solomons.

May 20, 1944, San Diego Union, A-7:1. Victor McLaglen light-horse group to show tricks tonight in Balboa Park.

May 25, 1944, San Diego Union, A-1:3-5. A-2:3. Harold Bell Wright, author, dies at La Jolla after two-week illness.

May 25, 1944, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4, A-2:3. Highway 395 indorsed for post-war program, by Richard Pourade.

May 28, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Five new play centers planned for San Diego; Lanham act funds to finance work.

June 4, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:7, B-14:4. Public hearing set on memorial site; veterans favor Lane Field; two other locations to be discussed, by Melvin Mayne.

The Balboa Park site has been suggested as one of the alternatives because it, like the ball park, is on publicly-owned property, and because the harbor commission has taken the position that the harbor front should be reserved for commercial development. Veterans, however, say that the location is too far from the center of the city and would be inconvenient for veterans' meetings, conventions and theater crowds.

June 6, 1944, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. ALLIES INVADE FRANCE (headline).

June 9, 1944, San Diego Union, B-3:3. Purple hearts award 16 at Naval Hospital.

June 14, 1944, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Since the Commission is on record as opposing the erection of public buildings in Balboa Park, it was moved by Mrs. Bretz, seconded by Mr. Friedman and unanimously carried that the Board of Park Commissioners express their opposition to the location of the War Memorial Camp at 6th Avenue and Laurel Street in Balboa Park.

June 14, 1944, San Diego Union, A-7:4. City to assume \$40,000 cost of sewer through the upper part of Power House Canyon in Balboa Park.

June 14, 1944, San Diego Union, A-7:5. Recreation plans prepared by Frank Hope, Jr., architect, approved for Pacific Beach, Old Town, Memorial Playground and Balboa Park, near the swimming pool.

June 14, 1944, San Diego Union, B-3:2. "D" Day invades work as stork brings baby giraffe at zoo (NOTE: Incredible as it may seem, this was actually a headline!)

June 15, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Planning Board divided on War Memorial sites.

All members of the park commission were present to announce through their chairman, Milton Sessions, that they would oppose the Sixth Avenue and Laurel Street site on grounds that no more park land should be diverted to other than park uses.

June 16, 1944, San Diego Union, A-11:2. Naval Hospital opens cadet nurse course.

June 16, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Harbor Board opposes War Memorial site at Lane Field.

June 18, 1944, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. William E. Angel, Balboa Park's mounted officer, has many varied duties.

June 18, 1944, San Diego Union, A-12:3. John Paul Scripps elected director of San Diego Zoo.

June 28, 1944, San Diego Union, A-8:4. Public hearing called on War Memorial site.

June 29, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City Planning Commission, by a vote of 6 to 1, favors six blocks bounded by 6th and Ninth Avenues and Cedar and Date Streets, as the site for San Diego's proposed war memorial buildings; property is now privately owned and is assessed at more than \$300,000.

George P. Kerrigan was the lone planning commission voting against the site the commission is recommending to the city council. He said he favored placing the buildings along Park Boulevard, south of the old Indian Village. Mrs. Lottie Crawford, another commission member who did not attend yesterday, wrote the commission stating she favored the Park Boulevard site..

July 2, 1944, San Diego Union, B-2:4-5. San Diego Zoo birds, beasts eat victory garden yield; two gardens located in Mission Valley under direction of Milton Leeper, chief of the landscaping department.

July 2, 1944, San Diego Union, B-2:3. More than 900 swimmers open Balboa Park pool.

July 6, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City Council postpones War Memorial Site.

July 8, 1944, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Chapel to serve all faiths at Naval Hospital.

July 8, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Navy praised for building Naval Hospital.

July 12, 1944, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Mr. Irving E. Friedman was elected President for the ensuing year; Mr. Milton P. Sessions, retiring.

July 13, 1944, San Diego Union, A-6:5. Dr. Clinton G. Abbott, in an address before the San Diego Realty Board yesterday, stated his belief in the government's willingness to return all buildings to the city. Natural History Museum contains 960 beds or 3 times as many as Mercy Hospital. Underpass being constructed between Naval Hospital and park grounds. Delay of at least a year in returning buildings after cessation of hostilities might be expected.

July 14, 1944, San Diego Union, A-4:7. County Bakers Retail Association send 7,200 cookies to Naval Hospital.

July 16, 1944, San Diego Union, D-1:1. Balboa Park Mounted Troop set show next Sunday in the Balboa Park stables.

July 16, 1944, San Diego Union, A-5:5-6. Mynahs whistle at girls at San Diego Zoo.

July 18, 1944, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. Rare Kagu bird added to population at San Diego Zoo.

July 20, 1944, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8, A-3:3. First Lady visits San Diego Naval Hospital.

July 20, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:7. Recreation aid praises City's 10-year plan.

July 21, 1944, San Diego Union, A-11:6. Blind, friends attended picnic in Pepper Grove yesterday, by Forrest Warren.

July 23, 1944, San Diego Union, C-2:1-3. Franklin S. Miller, Navy man posted at the chaplain's officer at the Naval Hospital, gives Sunday recitals on park organ, by Constance Herreshoff; began his series last Sunday and is all set for another concert today..

July 24, 1944, San Diego Union, A-8:6-8. Thirty-nine Naval Hospital patients guests at Mothers' Club outdoor dinner, by Forrest Warren.

July 25, 1944, San Diego Union, A-8:4-5. Boys, girls aid will receive big check from Balboa Park horse show, by Irene M. Clark.

August 9, 1944, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Location and general plan of Model Yacht Basin and Fly Casting Pool approved; general plan for recreation facilities at Morley Field approved.

September, 1944, California Garden, Vol. 35, No. 2. Balboa Park in Wartime, by W. Allen Perry

The sun still shines on Balboa Park, but we value its ways in a different manner. Photosynthesis, resulting in the manufacture of sugar and starch, is of secondary importance. The prime importance of the sun in the Park these days is the restoration of muscle and nerve and the manufacture of robust health in the thousands of sick and wounded patients in the "Balboa Annex" of the great United States Naval Hospital.

The entire Exposition Area of the Park is devoted to the hospitalization of medical cases, the greater portion of which are ambulatory. All hours of the day you will find these men with their shirts off or in trunks, taking up the actinic rays as eagerly as any shrub or flower. Others are out on wheel chairs. Perhaps the happiest patients are those which are wheeled out on their beds. With their blankets off and the legs of their pajamas rolled up these men are getting some of the most important medications of all. And the colors of the flowers are temporarily of little significance compared with the deepening, glowing sun-tans of these fighting men.

And what do we have in the Moro and Alcazar Gardens at this season? We have Navy Nurses and Waves --- and who would ask for roses or Pansies? Since these gardens are adjacent to the buildings in which the girls are quartered, they afford wonderful private and secluded recreational and lounging spaces. They are gay and comfortable with tables, umbrellas, swings and those furnishings which contribute to the relaxation of these busy and immensely valuable women.

Balboa Park is accustomed to "the first," "the greatest" and "the only." Now, in the Palisades Area, we have the greatest and only school of Navy Hospital Corpsmen in the United States. All such training has been consolidated in this one school which will send forth thousands of Corpsmen to aid the sick and wounded.

Naturally, the conversion of this park area from a great cultural and recreation center to a component of a 12,000 bed hospital has necessitated many changes. However, no irreparable damage has been done, and every consideration has been given to preserving every possible permanent park improvement. For this consistent and conscientious cooperation the City of San Diego and everyone interested in the Park is indebted to Captain Morton D. Willcuts [sic] (MC), USN, Commanding Officer of the United States Naval Hospital. In every instance, Captain Willcuts [sic] has sought to provide for the vital functions of his tremendous hospital in a manner which will leave no permanent "scar tissue" on Balboa Park.

During this period when the park program is so drastically curtailed, the Department has been dealing in futures by planning many improvements. Of primary importance are those plans for the development of the Park Boulevard frontage from Upas Street to the Naval Hospital. The dilapidated Indian Village will be removed, lawns and trees will make this area comparable to the Sixth Avenue side of the Park. Ample parking spaces will be provided. The Park Service Yard will be removed from the south side of Laurel Street and an appropriate park entrance will be developed in this location. A Municipal Rose Garden is projected for the west side, a garden in which roses will glory in beds, on pergolas and on treillage [sic].

Extensive recreation developments will be added to Morley Field. A Model Yacht Basin, a fly casting pool and a proper archery range will be added and planting will be completed throughout the entire area. The Riding Academy will be moved to this general location to permit extensive park development on the site of the present stables. And, of course, the Exposition Area will be rehabilitated as a project of primary importance.

With public support and an active citizen interest, Balboa Park will be tremendously improved and developed. The future will demand much work and the expenditure of considerable money if the possibilities of this great area are to be realized. The present demands patience, active planning, and a recognition of the fact that the Park is now serving well its immediate, vital function.

Joyce Kilmer doubted the possibility of ever seeing a poem lovely as a tree. Doubtless, he would have had an equally keen reaction upon seeing men come back to life and usefulness under these trees.

September 13, 1944, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners

Director was requested to prepare a preliminary study of the area adjoining the Prado which would call for the elimination of the Park Administration Building, the American Legion Building, the Veterans of Foreign Wars Building, the House of Charm and the Food and Beverage Building.

September 17, 1944, San Diego Union, C-4:4. City recreation program goal of conference held yesterday in office of Mayor Harley E. Knox.

September 17, 1944, San Diego Union. D-3:1-5. Hospitality House (House of Hospitality) holds title of "Woman's Building," by Irene M. Clark.

September 19, 1944, San Diego Union, A-5:3-5. President Woodrow Wilson's visit to San Diego 25 years ago recalled.

September 24, 1944, San Diego Union, A-10:4. Jackie Schermerhorn, San Diego Zoo aid, fulfills life ambition in San Diego post.

October 1, 1944, San Diego Union, A-3:1. Fairfield Osborn, president New York Zoological Society, says San Diego Zoo is known around the world.

October 1, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:8l Natural History Museum sets nature walks.

October 2, 1944, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Naval Affairs chairman sees San Diego facilities.

October 9, 1944, San Diego Union, A-9:3. Museum of Natural History marks 70th anniversary.

October 13, 1944, Letter, NH16/A1-1/A16-3 (Serial P-16162), from W. L. FRIEDEL, Commandant, to Budocks, via Bumed

Subj: U. S. Naval Hospital, San Diego, California, Balboa Park Annex, City of San Diego owned exposition buildings. REPAIRS TO

1. On or about 10 December 1941 the Navy took over for hospital use all City of San Diego owned exposition buildings in Balboa Park. At this time no commitments were made as to the maintenance or future restoration of these structures. About a year and a half ago Budocks allotted funds under CPFF Contract Noy-4412 for repairs to roof, structural members and foundations. This work was not the repair of damage or useage [sic] caused by Navy occupancy but rehabilitation required for stability.
2. Recently a letter was received from the San Diego Chamber of Commerce which recognized the work already done by the Navy in structural maintenance but requested that the scope of maintenance work be increased to include the repair or replacement of exterior plaster, trim and ornamental cornice. Considerable of this ornamental trim has been damaged by Navy occupancy in addition to the normal deterioration which is usually rapid for this type of trim.
3. It is not practicable to show in detail the extent of the work involved in this repair, however, in enclosure 1 is shown the buildings in Balboa Park requiring repairs. The estimated cost of this work is \$75,000, however, by the very nature of the work involved the accuracy of the estimate cannot be definitely determined.
4. The Commandant is making no recommendation with regard to this work as it is felt that a matter of Bureau policy is involved as to whether work of this nature should be accomplished during Navy occupancy or as a program for future restoration.

W. L. FRIEDEL,
Commandant.

Encl.

1. (HW) P.W. drwg. #NH16-1/N1-1(P1)
2. (HW) Check-off list.

October 13, 1944, A-12:2-3. Balboa (Shuffleboard) Club 16th birthday observed with dinner, by Forrest Warren; present membership is 340.

October 15, 1944, San Diego Union, A-5:1-2. Missoula Exchange, Missoula, Montana, gives \$6,500 to San Diego Naval Hospital; money helps finance plastic, prosthetic surgery departments.

October 15, 1944, San Diego Union, A-11:6 Two rare Sarus cranes born at San Diego Zoo.

October 18, 1944, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

An inspection was made of plans for the Municipal Rose Garden to be constructed in an area north of the Bowling Greens in Balboa Park.

A communication was received from the Silvergate Riding Club stating their objection to the proposed Riding Academy location south of Morley Field.

Extended discussion was devoted to the preliminary plans for the landscape development of the Prado section of Balboa Park in the event it becomes necessary to remove certain of the existing buildings.

October 22, 1944, San Diego Union, B-14:1-3. San Diego Zoo noted for birth of rare species; Lesser Pandas, Pygmy Oxen born here.

October 26, 1944, San Diego Union, A-7:1. Naval Hospital patients donate to war chest.

October 27, 1944, San Diego Union, A-13:4. Gifts sought for servicemen in hospitals.

October 29, 1944, San Diego Union, A-:2-4, A-14:2-3. Seeds of more beautiful San Diego now sprouting; park nurseries plan Post-War beauty now, by Melvin Mayne,

October 29, 1944, San Diego Union, A-9:2-3. Zoological Society committees selected for years.

October 29, 1944, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. House of Pacific Relations to present annual Fiesta next Saturday afternoon in the San Diego Woman's clubhouse.

October 31, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. Irving E. Friedman resigned from Park Board yesterday; the two other members are Milton Sessions and Roland Hoyt.

November 3, 1944, San Diego Union, A-8:3-5. Natural History Museum received rare bird, mammal specimens; donated include Jewett collection, penguins, "spiders."

November 8, 1944, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners,

Joint meeting of the Park and Recreation Commission and Park Commission to discuss proposed charter amendment to consolidate Park and Recreation Departments.

November 8, 1944, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. ROOSEVELT ELECTED TO FOURTH TERM.

November 12, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Supervisor Walter Bellon describes County's parks; leaves office in January.

November 13, 1944, San Diego Union, A-5:1-4. New recreation units opened at San Diego Naval Hospital in Balboa Park; new \$200,000 McIntire recreation building.

November 13, 1944, San Diego Union, A-10:1-4. Zoo officials report record crowds.

November 19, 1944, San Diego Union, A-11:2-3. Lesser pandas among rarest of San Diego Zoo animals.

November 22, 1944, San Diego Union, A-5:4. Opposition to use of the Balboa Stadium for displays involving the use of explosives was voiced yesterday by the Veterans' Coordinating Council after it had heard complaints that loud noises from shows there had been harmful to patients in the Naval Hospital nearby.

November 22, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City studying development of a group of civic buildings along Cedar Street.

November 23, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. District conference on youth welfare to study city's recreational facilities Monday night in the County School Service building.

November 26, 1944, San Diego Union, A-11:4. San Diego Zoo tapir safe after seeing sights of city.

December 1, 1944, San Diego Union, A-4:3. Thirty-four decorations presented at Naval Hospital.

December 1, 1944, San Diego Union, A-10:1-4. San Diego Fine Arts Gallery now in new home on Sunset Boulevard.

December 2, 1944, San Diego Union, A-1:1-4, A-3:1-8. Probe begun in air crash fatal to San Diego City Manager Walter W. Cooper.

December 2, 1944, San Diego Union, A-1:5. President Roosevelt approves \$17,500,000 San Diego aqueduct plan.

December 2, 1944, San Diego Union, B-3:1. Yule gift center in Balboa Park moved on Army's order; on October 1 the Army loaned the mess hall to the camp and hospital committee of the San Diego Red Cross chapter as a room for packing and storing Christmas boxes for servicemen.

December 3, 1944, San Diego Union, A-20:1. Naval patients take interest in museum jobs.

December 10, 1944, San Diego Union, C-8:1-4. Opening of new Fine Arts Gallery building to be marked by ten shows, by Reginald Poland.

December 13, 1944, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

The Commission reviewed plans for the proposed development of the Prado with certain buildings replaced by landscape developments. It was suggested that the entire Botanical Building be replaced with a modern glass house.

December 14, 1944, San Diego Union, A-12:1. Play facilities urged to curb delinquency.

December 16, 1944, San Diego Union, B-4:1. Arthur Hays, 76, man who landscaped Balboa Park, succumbs; rites today.

December 17, 1944, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Marines resume study at Naval Hospital.

December 17, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Enough jobs seen for San Diego, Oscar Jensen, chairman of the post-war planning committee of the chamber of commerce, predicted yesterday.

December 24, 1944, San Diego Union, D-12:1-4. Many art treasures to be shown when Fine Arts Gallery opens next Sunday on Sunset Boulevard.

December 25, 1944, San Diego Union, A-1:1. A-2:6. San Diegans greet Christmas.

December 28, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Date Street Freeway proposed to link canyon, Pacific highways; Glenn Rick draws sketch for Planning Department.

December 31, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1. Crash fatal to City Manager Cooper tops new stories for year.

December 31, 1944, San Diego Union, A-6:1. Dr. Bard to end 32 years of San Diego service today.

December 31, 1944, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Cheetah, San Diego Zoo's fastest animal, like hunting.

December 31, 1944, San Diego Union, B-12:6. City group asks park in northeastern section of city, policing of underpass on El Cajon Boulevard.

December 31, 1944, San Diego Union, C-12:1-2. Outstanding exhibition will mark opening of new Fine Arts Gallery today.

1945

Summary of Events in 1945.

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Naval Hospital chapel dedicated (January 27, 1945)
U.S. Army vacated Balboa Park (February 10, 1945)
German defeated (May 9, 1945)
WAR ENDS (August 15, 1945)
Plans prepared for buildings in Camp Kidd area
of Balboa Park (September 17, 1945)
U.S. Navy returns swimming pool in Balboa Park
to city (November 2, 1945)
Veterans oppose War Memorial plan on tax grounds
(November 5, 1945)
Voters defeat Memorial District tax plan
(November 27, 1945)

January 4, 1945, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A-2:6-7. Big bond issue urged for post-war improvements.

Presentation of a \$14,000,000 bond issue for six public improvements, described as “absolutely essential,” was urged strongly upon the city council yesterday by representatives of the San Diego chamber of commerce at a luncheon in the Cuyamaca Club.

Included in the chamber’s program were these proposals:

Water system improvements, \$6,000,000; new main library, \$1,000,000; Mission Bay State Park, \$2,000,000; war memorial, \$5,000,000; administration building at Lindbergh field, \$250,000; new airport on Linda Vista mesa, \$150,000.

January 1, 1945, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Fast freeways proposed for San Diego after war; construction of Cabrillo freeway to start as soon as wartime restrictions on the use of materials and labor are removed (maps).

Glenn A. Rick, city planning director, in discussing the Date St. freeway said it will afford an excellent approach to the proposed mile-long group of governmental buildings planned for Cedar St., a block to the south. Ramps from the freeway will lead to the surface streets and to parking areas near the public buildings, the northernmost of which will be the war memorial group proposed for a six block area bounded by Sixth and Ninth Avenues and Date and Beech Streets.

January 8, 1945, San Diego Union, II, B-1:5-6. San Diegans have summer holiday; swim, crowd San Diego Zoo.

January 16, 1945, San Diego Union, A-4:2-4. First leaders of Natural History Society recall unit’s early days.

January 20, 1945, San Diego Union, A-4:1. San Diego Naval Hospital chapel to be dedicated.

Built to serve all faiths, the new San Diego Naval Hospital chapel will be opened next week with Catholic, Jewish and Protestant dedicatory services in which civilian and military religious leaders will participate.

January 27, 1945, San Diego Union, A-5:1. All faiths join in dedicating Naval Hospital chapel.

February 4, 1945, San Diego Union, A-5:2-3. Flamingoes' odd antics absorb San Diego Zoo visitors.

February 14, 1945, San Diego Union, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

The Director reported on a news story stating the City Council would hold a hearing on a Resolution of Intention to place on the April ballot a proposition to remove approximately six acres from Balboa Park as a site for a War Memorial Building; letter of protest to be sent to Mayor, City Council and City Manager.

The Director reported that on Saturday, February 10, the Army notified the San Francisco officer that they had vacated the portion of Balboa Park south of Upas Street and west of Richmond Street; a preferential permit of occupancy to be given to Boy Scouts.

February 14, 1945, San Diego Union, A-8:5. Park site use before City Council.

City councilmen will meet in a brief special session at 4:30 tomorrow afternoon to consider a Resolution of Intention to place on the April 17 city election ballot a proposal to vote six acres out of Balboa Park as a site for a veterans' memorial building.

Yesterday, at request of Homer H. Hacker, chairman of the veterans' memorial committee, the council authorized a survey of the land involved, lying between Park Blvd. and street car tracks north of the Canadian Legion Building.

Hacker told the council the site would be for a memorial building, without a convention hall and the theater originally planned by the veterans' group.

Councilmen had indicated they were opposed to placing these institutions at that location, but they were willing, and believed it proper, for the public to express itself on the location of a veterans' memorial building. The site would be administered under a state law giving veterans control over their own building. The city, it was stated, favors retaining direct control over its convention hall and community theater.

It will take a two-third vote to take the land from the park, and the proposal will go on the ballot only after the council has held a public hearing on March 20.

Monday the council will meet with 100 businessmen called by the chamber of commerce to consider placing a bond issue on the ballot for purchase of six blocks at Sixth Avenue and Date Street for a war memorial site.

The plan would include a war memorial auditorium and theater, and would tie in with a plan for an esplanade along Cedar Street.

February 16, 1945, San Diego Union, A-2:6. War Memorial plan given up.

Plans of the city council to place on the April 17 municipal election ballot a proposal to vote about six acres out of Balboa Park for use of a site for a war memorial building were abandoned yesterday when City Atty. Jean F. DuPaul announced that such a step would be illegal.

The plan had called for transfer of the land to the county. DuPaul said that the land could be transferred to a War Memorial District, but there is none at present.

The city attorney added that any such action appeared unnecessary, because the city could build a memorial without necessity for creation of a district, and lease it to some responsible veterans' organization.

Homer H. Hacker, chairman of the veterans' war memorial committee, attended the brief session at which the opinion was read, and said that his organization was not surprised, but was disappointed.

Also on file yesterday was a protest of the city park commission against use of park land for a memorial building.

Mayor Harley E. Knox assured Hacker that he believed it is the desire of the council to make some suitable site available to the veterans.

February 20, 1945, B-1:2-4. Organizations endorse mall, veterans' building (drawing).

Discussion of the proposed Cedar Street mall and veterans' memorial building yesterday at a meeting in the Gold room of the U. S. Grant hotel resulted in a strong vote of approval for the project from scores of civic organization representatives. . . .

Fear that conventions might interfere with veterans' organization drilling and fife and bugle corps practice was expressed by Homer H. Hacker, of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, who declared members of that organization "want a site in Balboa Park where we can run our own affairs."

March 4, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:5-7. A Civic Recreation Committee yesterday okayed a plan to combine recreation, park departments.

April 11, 1945, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Communications were read from Walter S. Lieber and Joshua L. Bailey protesting the proposed demolition of Indian Village as provided for in the plan for the improvement of the Park Boulevard frontage from Upas Street to the Prado.

April 13, 1945, San Diego Union, A:2-4. Franklin Delano Roosevelt here on five visits; his death came as a double-shock to San Diegans yesterday who felt they knew the nation's leader more intimately because of his local appearances.

April 13, 1945, San Diego Union, A:2-3. G. Aubrey Davidson recalled Roosevelt aid to City.

April 28, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Newly elected officers of the House of Pacific Relations will be installed at tonight's ninth annual installation dinner-dance at the San Diego Women's clubhouse.

May 9, 1945, San Diego Union, A-1. GERMAN DEFEAT WORST IN HISTORY; Von Keitel signs final articles; Russian people hear victory news 10 hours, 10 minutes after allies.

May 9, 1945, San Diego Union, A-1:4. San Diego cheers, prays, works, City spends quiet, sober victory day.

May 10, 1945, San Diego Union, A-6:2. Leo B. Calland to coordinate city recreation on July 1.

Reporting to Calland will be William A. Kearns, city playgrounds superintendent, who will have the same duties as in the past, with Calland counseling and guiding him.

May 13, 1945, San Diego Union, A-10:1-3. Triplets born to ibexes at San Diego Zoo.

May 27, 1945, San Diego Union. Polar bear at San Diego Zoo has softest of snaps, with his pool, plenty of naps; bathes often, enjoys life even though caged.

The three on display at the San Diego Zoo are a family group, composed of the mother, the father, and the new-grown son, a native Californian, for he was born in the zoo here.

June 2, 1945, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:4-5. Percy C. Broell notified of separation from job as assistant city park superintendent.

W. Allen Perry, park superintendent, said that his action was taken effective immediately to promote better morale in the park service. He said there frequently had been disputes between Broell and his superiors and that some excellent park workers, subordinates to Broell, had been lost to the park service because of recurring controversy.

June 7, 1945, San Diego Union, A-7:6. Governor signs Memorials bill.

A major obstacle to construction of a war memorial building in San Diego was removed when Gov. Earl Warren signed Assembly Bill 44, exempting memorial districts from provisions of the district investigation act of 1933 (?), Capt. Homer H. Hacker, a chairman of the war memorial building committee, was notified in a telegram from Assemblywoman Kathryn T. Niehouse in Sacramento.

Hacker said that under the act signatures of all property owners in San Diego would have been necessary before the committee could begin circulating petitions advocating creation of a district to finance the memorial.

The memorial committee chairman said work would be started immediately on preparation of the petitions. Plans for the proposed war memorial group have been prepared for some time and include facilities for a convention hall and meeting rooms for various veteran organizations.

Known also as the Mattoon act, the district investigation act was amended in 1933 to include memorial districts. The act was passed originally as a curb on formation of highway districts which the residents of the districts were not financially able to support.

June 14, 1945, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:1. City making new park plans.

Creation of a large rose garden in Balboa Park, north of the bowling green, is one of five projected park developments as soon as labor is available, the city planning commission was informed yesterday.

The commission was hold a public hearing on park commission plans for development of five park areas.

The rose garden, northeast of Sixth Avenue and Laurel Street entrance, can be made an outstanding attraction, Roland Hoyt, park commissioner, said. He asserted that San Diego soil and climate produces the finest roses on the Pacific coast.

Tentative plans for the Plaza call for removal of the fountain now in the center and for replacement of present trees with others that will not be a hazard to passerby. The entire surface would be tiled, and there are several alternate treatments proposed for arrangement of benches, entrances and small pavilions.

Other plans call for improvement of Balboa Park along Park Boulevard, from the Spanish Village to Upas Street; for enlargement of Morley Field park athletic area; and development of De La Cruz, an unimproved park area in East San Diego.

June 17, 1945, San Diego Union, A-8:3-5. Masons plan Flag Day fete at City Park.

San Diego County Masons will hold their 19th annual Flag Day observance today and will highlight the service with a special ceremony in which Old Glory will be restored to its pre-war mast on Inspiration Point in Balboa Park. A breakfast and parade will precede the flag raising.

June 27, 1945, Teletype; Originating: COM11 (PWO) S DGO CALIF; Release: MR V N BRANDON; Action to: BUDOCKS F-5-8 QASH D C; GR 111 8T; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

S DGO CITY ATTORNEY HAS ADVISED THAT RELEASE WILL BE EXECUTED BY CITY OF S DGO MODIFYING CONDITION ONE RE RESTORATION OF MUSEUM BLDGS BALBOA PARK TO READ AS FOLLOWS X QUOTE X THAT WHEN THE GOVT SHALL RELINQUISH THE USE AND OCCUPANCY OF SAID BLDGS IT WILL RESTORE EACH OF SAID BLDGS TO THE CONDITION IN WHICH IT EXISTED AT THE ORIGINAL DATE OF OCCUPANCY THEREOF BY THE GOVERNMENT MARCH 5 1943 DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ACTS OF GOD AND OR EARTHQUAKES FLOOD AND OR DISASTER EXCEPTED UPON DEMAND BY CITY X UNQUOTE X REVISED RELEASE WILL BE FORWARDED AS SOON AS EXECUTED X IF MODIFICATION SATISFACTORY CONFIRM BY DISPATCH

June 29, 1945, Memorandum; From: Lucius W. Johnson, District Medical Officer, 11th ND; To: District Planning Officer; ND11/HH16/?; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Subj: Space for Expansion of Facilities of Naval Hospital, San Diego.

1. Between the Zoo and the Indian Village, on Park Blvd., is a considerable area of open ground with a number of buildings. This is very near to the Naval Hospital and would be valuable as a space in which tents could be set up and expansion rapidly accomplished, if necessary.
2. A part of this area is now occupied by the 204th Army Anti-Aircraft Unit, under the command of Major Willison, whose telephone number is Franklin 8911.
3. It is requested that negotiations be undertaken to determine if this land could be made available for the use of the Naval Hospital, San Diego.

LUCIUS W. JOHNSON
District Medical Office
11th ND

June 30, 1945, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:8 The municipal pool in Balboa Park at the foot of Georgia Street will be opened to the public at 9 Tuesday morning, the City Recreation Department announced yesterday.

July 4, 1945, San Diego Union, Classified, 1:5-6. City gets appraisal on Vet Buildings site.

Cost of six blocks of land needed for the proposed veterans' memorial group of buildings was set at \$864,000 in an appraisal submitted to the city council yesterday by City Manager Fred A. Rhodes.

The six blocks are those bounded by Sixth Ave, Beech St., Date St. and Ninth Ave. Most of the area has improvements which the appraisers estimated could be salvaged for \$90,000. The purchase price to be paid by the city, if the appraisers are correct, would be \$954,000, less the salvage value.

The council was advised that four other blocks below the memorial group, those bounded by Sixth Ave., Date St., Fourth Ave. and Beech St., would cost about \$805,000 net. The salvage value of improvements and the gross value were not stated.

The city's plans call for construction of a large convention auditorium, a veterans' building and a municipal theater in the veterans' group of buildings along Sixth Ave.. They would be the upper group of a row of government buildings extending along Cedar St. from the Civic Center to the top of the hill.

On the four blocks below Sixth Ave. and fronting of Cedar St. it is proposed to place a new public library, a state building and city schools administration buildings. Others will be constructed along the lower reaches of Cedar St. as the need arises.

The appraisal submitted yesterday had been made by James C. LaForte of the city auditor's office and Planning Director Glenn A. Rick.

If the plan for a memorial group and for the mall between it and Civic Center is to be carried out, it was stated at the council conference, it probably will be necessary to call for a vote on a bond issue and to seek new revenues from sources other than land taxes. It was suggested that the city may find it advisable to work out a business license tax similar to that now being evolved in San Francisco.

July 12, 1945, San Diego Union, A-12:5. City needs park to entertain Navy, says Knox.

San Diego, a naturally hospitable city, needs its Balboa Park if it is to play host to the Navy in the manner in which Navy representatives desire, Mayor Harley E. Knox told a group of military and civilian men in his office yesterday.

They had asked to meet with the mayor to hear complaints of Navy men that recreation facilities for naval personnel is lacking here

"San Diego is famed around the world as a tourist city," Leo Calland, city recreation director and recently recreation officer of the 11th Naval District, told the group. "The city knows how to entertain. Restore to it the recreation facilities the Navy has taken from it and it will entertain again."

July 19, 1945, San Diego Union, A-7:2-3. City Service Commission drops Broell investigation.

Dismissal of Percy C. Broell as assistant park director is final and the case is closed as far as the city civil service commission is concerned, the body decided yesterday, after debating whether an investigation was mandatory under the city charter.

July 23, 1945, San Diego Union, B-6:2. Donal Hord's "Cubana," an obsidian carving, installed at Fine Arts Gallery, by Etta Mae Wallace.

The late Miss Kate Sessions, botanist, counted Hord her chief Pacific Beach "experimenter," and was always taking him rare plants to see how they would grow. So, though his garden does hold many of the sturdy native California flora, it also offers those rare specimens which have given proof "they fit in."

August 5, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Veterans' War Memorial plans ready Thursday.

August 5, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:1-8. Balboa Mounted Troop will stage its Eighth Annual Charity Horse Show today at Balboa Stadium.

August 7, 1945, Letter, From: G. M. Ravenscroft, Assistant Commandant (Logistics); To: ComWesSeaFron.; ND11/QA-SPECIAL (A7-Wr) Serial W-1975; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Subj: Alleviation of Overcrowded Condition Balboa Park Annex.

1. The Army authorities have advised the Commandant that certain Army facilities in Balboa Park adjacent to the Naval Hospital are soon to be declared excess. These facilities have been used by the anti-aircraft groups of the army which will be inactivated. Enclosure (2) is a plot plan of the buildings involved. These buildings are located on City property by permit of the City, and no lease is involved. The Spanish Village is a part of the San Diego Exposition. The other

buildings have been constructed by the Army and are very substantial as far as Army buildings do. Enclosure (3), a map of the City of San Diego, shows this site crosshatched in blue. The red crosshatching shows the main exposition buildings and Camp Kidd, now used by the Naval Hospital, San Diego. Enclosure (1) is a memorandum from the Medical Officer in Command, Naval Hospital, San Diego, requesting that these buildings be acquired for the use of the Naval Hospital and stating the uses to which they will be put.

2. The Commandant is aware of the directive of the Commander, Western Sea Frontier, not to increase the bed capacities of Naval hospitals on the West Coast and for this reason the matter is being referred to him for preliminary consideration prior to requesting the U. S. Army Engineers to turn over these facilities to the Navy. As noted in Enclosure (1), it is not intended to use these facilities to increase the bed capacity of the Naval Hospital. These buildings, however, will be used to house patients and personnel now in overcrowded buildings and in some cases actually housed in tents located in the streets of the exposition grounds. The Spanish Village is so designed as to afford excellent recreational facilities in addition to the other uses for which it might be put. It is intended to use some of these facilities for the rehabilitation program at the Hospital. Some of the barracks can be used for storage and Red Cross work, as well as wards for housing patients. The use of this facility will involve practically no cost to the Navy other than the necessary maintenance work involved in painting and refurbishing some of the buildings. Particular attention is invited to the fact that this facility adjoins the Hospital and for that reason fits in so nicely with the Navy's needs. It is therefore recommended that the Commandant be authorized to make the necessary arrangements with the U. S. Army Engineers for the transfer of these facilities.]
3. It has been indicated that these buildings will be available for transfer about 16 August. In order that these buildings will not remain idle, subject to pilfering and damage, it is requested that the Commandant be advised as early as practicable with regard to the Commander Western Sea Frontier's action on this recommendation. The Army usually allows the Navy a seven day priority on surplus facilities, after which they are made available to other Government agencies.

G. M. RAVENSCROFT
Assistant Commandant (Logistics)

cc: MOinC, NH, San Diego.

August 7, 1945, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

The City Manager forwarded a letter from the San Diego Public Safety Committee calling attention to the hazardous manner in which the Navy permits cars to be parked on the west side of Park Boulevard, in the vicinity of the main entrance to the Naval Hospital.

August 7, 1945, San Diego Union, 1:7-8, 2:6. Atomic bomb may speed end of Japanese war; President Truman warns Nippon of ruin.

August 7, 1945, San Diego Union, 1:1-2, 3:1. Senator Hiram W. Johnson dies after 25 years in capital.

August 7, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1;5. Mayor Knox asks parley over War Memorial.

Request for a conference with members of the veterans' memorial building committee before it attempts creation of a memorial building district was asked by Mayor Harley E. Knox yesterday in a letter to Homer H. Hacker, committee chairman.

The mayor pointed out that the highly controversial question of a war memorial site was to be ignored by the committee in petitioning the county supervisors to call an election to create the district.

The memorial district would be a new tax-levying body. It would have authority under state law, to levy three mills on each \$1 valuation, in addition to whatever might be necessary to retire district bonds, the mayor said.

Hacker was quoted as having said that he planned to circulate petitions at once to have the supervisors call a special election for creation of the district, bounds of which would coincide with those of the city.

The mayor called attention to the lack of any provision in the veterans' program for a convention building, which the mayor and the city council have regarded as an essential post-war project. He said it also took no account whatever of the city's plans for a war memorial group of buildings on a six-block site at the upper end of Cedar Street, to be connected to Civic Center by a highly landscaped mall along Cedar Street from Pacific Boulevard to Sixth Avenue, westerly boundary of the proposed memorial area.

August 8, 1945, San Diego Union, 1:8. 2:4. 4.1 MILES OF HIROSHIMA DESTROYED BY SINGLE ATOM BOMB.

August 9, 1945, San Diego Union, 9:4. Camp Fire Girls concluded program at Loligro Cabin, Balboa Park, yesterday; Bluebirds' Day today will close the season.

August 9, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City Manager Rhodes said yesterday cost of Veterans' Service Building on Courthouse Lawn will be \$10,000.

August 10, 1945, San Diego Union, A-5:3-4. Veterans circulate petition for Memorial Building vote; cost would be about \$1,000,000 which could be raised through a three-mill tax.

August 10, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Navy granted tideland use of part of state building site at Pacific Highway and Grape Street.

August 11, 1945, San Diego Union, 3:1-2. SECOND ATOMIC BOMB WIPES OUT THIRD OF NAGASAKI.

August 12, 1945, San Diego Union, 2:1-2. Indoor sports ask funds to complete campaign for \$50,000 Indoor Sports Clubhouse for disabled veterans; fund is past the \$37,000 mark, by Henry Love.

August 12, 1945, San Diego Union, 3:4. City outlines program for Victory Day.

August 12, 1945, San Diego Union, 9:3. Patients enjoy old Lily Pond swimmin' hole.

To provide a place to train non-swimmers and to give added recreation to convalescent patients, the Naval Hospital has made the lily pond two feet deeper and has resurfaced it. Several hundred men use it daily. . . .

Overlooking the "swimmin' hole" is the Balboa Park botanical garden which is open to visits by patients.

August 12, 1945, San Diego Union, 10:4-6. Camp Fire Girls aid war effort with waste paper drive; proceeds used for new kitchen at Balboa Park cabin (photo).

August 15, 1945, San Diego Union, 1:6-7, 2:1. TRUMAN ANNOUNCES WAR'S END; JAPAN ACCEPTS POTSDAM TERMS.

August 15, 1945, San Diego Union, 1:5, 3:1. City "explodes" in exuberance; inhibitions lost in mass observance.

August 15, 1945, San Diego Union, B-12:3-4. Indoor sports project fund passes \$40,000.

August 16, 1945, San Diego Union, 1:2-3, 2:2. Crowds celebrate end of war, gas rationing.

August 16, 1945, San Diego Union, 1:3. Funds available for city works.

San Diego has \$5,412,000 immediately available in the city treasury for expenditure on public works and an additional \$11,000,000 will be on hand before spring, it was reported yesterday as the first peacetime cancellation of wartime contracts brought to the fore the community's potential unemployment problem.

August 17, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Information Center to be moved Monday.

August 18, 1945, San Diego Union, 4:1. Indoor Sports Clubhouse fund in sight of goal.

August 19, 1945, San Diego Union, 4:1-4. Indoor Sports for returning disabled war veterans and other handicapped persons announce close of Clubhouse campaign; \$47,613 already in fund with more still arriving, by Henry Love.

August 19, 1945, San Diego Union, A-12:1. San Diego Zoo features Russian bears during Peace Week.

August 19, 1945, San Diego Union, C-5:1-4. New techniques taught to Naval Hospital cadet nurses

All of the cadets at the San Diego Naval Hospital and other medical centers are girls who have completed 30 months of civilian training and need six months more schooling to finish their school work.

At the completion of their tour of duty at the Naval hospital they are returned to their home hospitals for graduation and then have the opportunity to enter the Navy, Army or Public Health, Veteran or Indian service, or to become civilian nurses.

Since the cadet program has been started at the San Diego Naval Hospital more than 100 girls have been trained there. Fifty more are students there now.

August 19, 1945, San Diego Union, C-8:4-5. Fine Arts Gallery, 2030 Sunset Boulevard, offers interesting displays today, by Reginald Poland, Director.

August 20, 1945, San Diego Union, 1:7-8. Japanese envoys get orders in Manila; surrender talks last for hours.

August 22, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Deputy City Attorney Ed Law advises City funds cannot be used to finance construction of a Veterans' Information Bureau, which had been planned as a joint venture of the city, county and various nationally recognized agencies for the benefit of service men and women returning to civilian life.

Immediately, the Council sought ways to be of assistance in construction of the building to be placed on the county courthouse lawn.

August 23, 1945, San Diego Union, 8:2. Choice of Veteran Memorial Site causes tiff.

Controversy surrounding the proposed veterans' memorial building came into the open at a meeting of the realty board yesterday noon in the U. S. Grant hotel, when city officials and a representative of a group headed by Capt. Homer Hacker presented opposing views.

Glenn Rick, city planning director, and Councilmen Ernest J. Bond and Walter Austin backed plans for inclusion of the building in the Cedar Street mall project, which Rick said is second only to Mission Bay park in importance on the municipal post-war construction program.

Carl Zahn, commander of American Legion Post 6, declared the Hacker group was now not concerned over choice of a site.. That could be postponed until a veterans' memorial district has been established at an election for which petitions are currently being circulated, he said. Hacker has previously contended that the only site acceptable to the veterans is Balboa Park and has led a fight against placement on the mall.

Zahn contended the best method of paying for the building --- which both sides agree will cost \$3,000,000 --- would be through a three mil tax for \$1,000,000 and grants of \$1,000,000 apiece by the state and federal governments. He did not just what state and federal funds could be tapped. He held that ownership and control should go exclusively to veterans' organizations.

Boud, reminding the Realtors that he is himself a veteran of World War I, said the city council heartily favors construction of a memorial building and is willing to turn over control by perpetual lease to veterans' groups, but feels that if the building is to be paid for by taxation it should be publicly owned. Its use should not be limited to veterans and the city should always have the right to place it at the disposal of any large convention, Boud maintained.

The 3-mill tax, which Boud styled "30 cents a hundred," would be more painful to taxpayers than a bond issue, he declared. Under the tax plan all the money would have to be raised within five years, he pointed out, while bonds could be paid off over a long period. He expressed confidence that state and federal funds would be as available to the city as the Hacker group.

Rick disclosed that the planning commission has rejected 10 possible sites before settling on the mall location. He cautioned against creating "another taxing agency," referring to the proposed veterans memorial district and its five-man board of directors. The commission wants no further "scattering of public buildings all over the city," said Rick.

Austin, who is a member of the reality board, presided as program chairman and introduced the speakers.

August 26, 1945, San Diego Union, 12:2. Red Cross Club to hold picnic in Balboa Park.

The seventh annual Red Cross First Aid Club picnic will be held in Balboa Park at Sixth Avenue and Quince Street next Sunday. The picnic and afternoon program of entertainment will be open to the public. Those attending are to take a basket lunch.

August 31, 1945, San Diego Union, 8:6 Local layoffs since surrender total 10,836.

August 31, 1945, San Diego Union, 8:7. Gas, Electric Co. employees to get \$135,000 in back pay.

September 2, 1945, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8. JAPANESE SIGN FORMAL SURRENDER.

September 2, 1945, San Diego Union, A-6:1-4. Navy completes new warehouse on Harbor Drive.

September 2, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:1, B-12:1. Navy may return part of Balboa Park to City; Civil Agencies Work to Smooth Restoration; Hospital structures still inadequate for U. S. needs.

Return to civilian use before the end of the year of one or more Balboa Park buildings, used by the navy as annexes to the huge Naval Hospital here since the outset of the war, was considered a definite possibility yesterday.

Civilian agencies --- both governmental and private -- are working toward that end and the navy reportedly has urged the city to appoint a committee to survey all navy-occupied property within the park with the aim of recommending what will be necessary to restore the gardens and buildings to their pre-war state.

At the same time, the navy, lacking facilities within its present permanent Naval Hospital structures to care for the tremendous increase in casualty and veteran patients resulting from the war, is said to be seeking additional park lands from the city for expansion of its permanent buildings.

Navy officials have declined to make public whatever developments have taken place since the war ended and the public has been left to sift rumors.

City park officials are known to have requested Rep. Ed V Izac, member of the house naval affairs committee, to get from the navy department in Washington some clear indication of when it intends to relinquish occupancy of the numerous exposition buildings, the three public museums and other facilities in the park, barred to the public almost from the start of the war.

Two weeks ago, it was learned yesterday, a number of chamber of commerce, city administration and civic and business leaders met with officers of the 11th Naval District and the Naval Hospital in an effort to learn from them the navy's intentions regarding release of park property.

At that meeting a representative of the district public works department recommended that the city manager appoint a committee to study the entire area of the park taken over by the navy since the war.

It is believed that this would provide the navy with some basis on which to proceed once it is decided to return the property to the city.

Fred A. Rhodes, city manager, said yesterday he has not yet named the committee but said it would be composed of outstanding citizens, including at least one member of the city park commission and the city parks' director.

The city manager said the committee probably will tour the navy-occupied part of the park with naval officers, and that the navy undoubtedly would be asked to leave intact many of the wartime improvements it made on the city's property, while other construction would have to be removed.

One source estimated the navy has spent millions of dollars on improvements in the park.

Many of the exposition buildings, as well as museums, have been drastically remodeled into hospital wards, rooms, barracks, mess halls, quarters and training facilities.

When the navy took over the property it had a gentlemen's agreement with the city to restore all buildings and grounds to their original condition, but whether this would be done by the navy's bureau of public works, or by the city with navy funds, is not known.

Apparently the city has no written agreement with the navy for restoration of the property, and some observers anticipated yesterday that an act of congress would be necessary before funds for the refurbishing and remodeling could be provided.

It is understood that the navy will relinquish the buildings within six months after the war emergency is officially declared at an end.

Out of the civic-navy meeting, Aug. 20, came these conflicting reports:

One prominent conferee said navy officials, in answer to a direct question as to how soon the buildings would be turned back to the city, said the group was told the navy expects to vacate park

buildings, other than the Fine Arts Gallery, the Museum of Man and the Natural History Museum within six months after the end of the war.

A navy spokesman reportedly added that the city "might hope to have possession by January 1, 1946."

An even more optimistic report was prevalent concerning the once-beautiful House of Hospitality, after 1936 the setting for receptions honoring distinguished out-of-city guest (President Roosevelt once was entertained there), weddings and quasi-public meetings of a number of San Diego clubs.

Taken over by the navy, must four days after Pearl Harbor --- the navy urgently needed quarters for nurses poured into this port to help care for streams of casualties being returned to the states after the nearly-disastrous Japanese attack --- the House of Hospitality has housed hundreds of Naval Hospital nurses.

Yesterday, however, William M. Brooks, owner of the four-story, 100-room Embassy Hotel at 3645 Park Blvd., reported the navy will take occupancy of the building Tuesday for an indefinite time. The 250 nurses now living in the House of Hospitality will be moved into the hotel immediately after the navy gets permission, Brooks said.

The Embassy was occupied by Spars, from Nov. 8, 1943 to April 5, 1945, with Brooks as manager, but under the new lease he will relinquish all rights except ownership. Details of the lease have not yet been negotiated.

A representative of the House of Hospitality said yesterday the group of leading San Diego women volunteers who operated it before the war had been told the city might regain use of the building before the end of the year, and that activities of the House possibly can be resumed by next April. The organization's board of directors will conduct its first meeting after long adjournment before Sept. 15.

Another often-heard report concerning the park is that the navy is seeking permanent use of all the area south of Laurel St.

One city official who attended the meeting said the navy men did not indicate any specific date for vacating park buildings, other than to suggest the probably order in which navy-occupied facilities in this area would be returned to civilian control.

This was reported as, first, the Naval Hospital annex at Rancho Santa Fe (not, however, a part of Balboa Park); and second, that area of the park known as Camp Kidd. Located in the area southwest of the Spreckels outdoor organ, Camp Kidd was used primarily in the early war days for training of the recruit overflow from the Naval Training Center, and in later years for training of hospital corpsmen.

Navy officials reportedly told the group that undoubtedly the last of the park buildings to be returned would be the New Mexico Building, now a beautifully-furnished club for officers of the 11th Naval District and the old Canadian Legion Building, now an officers' club for commissioned Naval Hospital personnel.

The city recreation department is anxious to repossess the Legion building as a site for Friday and Saturday-night teen-age dances.

In addition to park buildings it took over from the city, the navy was compelled to construct a number of frame barracks and other facilities of a temporary nature as the hospital's work expanded, and it is believed that it must continue to use many of them until the permanent facilities of the Naval Hospital itself are enlarged.

Izac said any decision on relinquishing the park buildings by the navy must wait on a complete analysis by the navy of its post-war hospital needs in this area. He added that until a veterans' hospital is built here the Naval Hospital must continue to serve not only wounded and ill military personnel but discharged war veterans as well.

To perform this dual function, Izac said, the hospital's permanent facilities must be augmented by new construction, thus accounting for the navy's request to the city for an undisclosed amount of additional land. Where or how much city property is wanted by the navy has not been revealed.

Rhodes, at the Aug. 20 meeting, suggested that the navy prolong use of city-owned buildings in the park until a four-story addition to the Naval Hospital can be built, rather than ask the city to give up more park lands for a separate permanent hospital annex. The city manager also suggested that the navy "raze a lot of the temporary buildings" it has built in the park.

Izak has said that any navy request for additional land here must come before the house naval affairs committee and would have to have that committee's approval.

The congressman said that as soon as he returns to Washington, he plans to confer with the navy department on its plans for Balboa Park.

September 2, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3, B-12:2. San Diego's big park unfamiliar to many; much of 1400-acre tract, fair buildings, museums barred to public during war.

San Diego's 1400-acre Balboa Park is pretty much a mystery to thousands of the city's new residents who have made their homes here since the war. Their knowledge of the park is limited to visits to the zoo, covering about 200 acres; to Balboa Stadium for sports events or other programs, and in some cases to the Ford Building, in which city schools have operated a vocational school throughout the war.

Only the pre-war residents can recall the summer open-air concerts in the Ford Bowl, leisurely walks through to botanical garden, the organ recitals by noted musicians on the Spreckels outdoor organ, afternoons at the San Diego Fine Arts Gallery, hours spent studying the relics of older civilizations housed in the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology --- better known as the Museum of Man --- or days of study and relaxation in the Natural History Museum.

Others may look back with nostalgia to formal public receptions in the Sala de Oro, the weddings in the loggia or luncheons in the Café del Rey Moro of the city's House of Hospitality.

And too there are members of the 15 (now grown to 20) cottages of the House of Pacific Relations, each of which had a small meeting place of its own, reflecting the characteristics of the group's national origin. These, too, have been dispossessed by war.

One of the largest parks in the nation, Balboa Park also offered a rich variety of recreation --- golf, horseback riding, shuffleboard, archery, tennis, swimming --- some of which have been continued during the war. But for the most part the institutional activities were stopped soon after the Japs struck at Pearl Harbor.

The navy asked and the city relinquished the exposition buildings, the House of Hospitality and the Pacific Relations cottages. The occupants were given as little as a day's notice to move, so grave was the navy's need for expanded facilities in connection with both the Naval Training Center and the Naval Hospital.

The House of Pacific Relations cottages were taken over for living quarters for naval officers. One-room and kitchenette apartments, they were built facing on a green. Each cottage was charged a \$10 annual rental and was open to visitors on Sunday afternoons. Architecture here, as elsewhere in the park, was Spanish.

The Ford Bowl, built for the 1935-36 exposition and scene of the "Summer Symphonies Under the Stars" and the Spreckels outdoor organ were taken over by the navy for educational and recreational use.

The House of Hospitality was started during the 1935-36 exposition by a group of San Diego women, headed by Mrs. John M. Ward, and it continued after the festival as an integral part of community life, as a greeting place for visiting dignitaries and a place for dances, club meeting and similar functions. It had an auditorium seating 500 persons and seven other smaller ones.

The navy took it over, Dec. 12, 1941, for barracks for navy nurses, 200 to 300 of whom were rushed here immediately after the war began, and it has been used for this purpose since. The House of Hospitality became inactive and its furnishings were placed in storage.

The Fine Arts Gallery and the Museums of Natural History and Man continued to operate until March, 1943, when the navy took over these buildings for hospital patient overflow.

Lacking storage facilities here, the Fine Arts Gallery was forced to ship many exhibits to eastern museums. Its building, donated to the city by Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Bridges and built in the 1920s as a unique fireproof, earthquake-proof structure, was partitioned and remodeled into hospital rooms and wards. Windows were cut in walls and other structural changes were made to make it suitable for a hospital.

The Fine Arts Gallery now is temporarily housed at 2030 Sunset Blvd. For a time the navy obtained for the city rental of a private residence on Pine St.

The Museum of Man, too, was taken over for hospital patients, although the navy has since done extensive remodeling, including the flooring over of the rotunda balcony beneath the distinctive California tower, a San Diego landmark. The rotunda now has two full stories. The museum exhibits are stored in the basement.

The Natural History Museum was allowed to store some of its exhibits in the building and was given office space in the basement. Many of its staff, such as taxidermists and exhibit preparators, have scattered to other cities and are in the service. Curators and research workers have continued during the war. The building has been used by the navy to house hospital patients and for training of nurses and corpsmen.

About 30 acres of the park, south of the organ pavilion, soon after the war became Camp Kidd, and the four large exposition buildings in the vicinity of the Ward building were augmented by many frame structures, 32 of them former army barracks. Here the navy has trained more than 26,000 corpsmen since Pearl Harbor. It was the biggest school of its kind in the United States and in June was graduating an average of 135 corpsmen a week.

The old exposition café, across the plaza from the House of Hospitality, was taken over and enlarged tenfold into a mess hall in which thousands of meals were prepared and served each day.

At one time the Natural History Museum building was filled to capacity with scarlet fever cases.

September 5, 1945, San Diego Union, A-2:7. Question of War Memorial Building/Civic Theater referred to subcommittee; discussion held at request of Mayor Knox; committee opposed to proposed mall as site; mayor has a location in mind.

September 6, 1945, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4. Property owners protest; Planning Commission scraps plans for architectural control of proposed city mall at meeting in council chambers yesterday afternoon.

September 12, 1945, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

The Director reported the program proposed by Mr. Leo Calland, assistant to the city manager, for recreation, for the use of those buildings in the Palisades area of Balboa Park for the future recreation program. The program would place general events in the former Palace of Entertainment, music in the former California State Building, badminton, basketball and physical education in the former Municipal Gymnasium and Federal Building.

Mr. Sessions and Mr. Bard reported on the inspection made by the Mayor's committee on the proposal to develop an extensive parking lot for the Naval Hospital on the area of Balboa Park west of Park Boulevard and south of Pepper Grove. Both expressed their opinion that there was ample room for this development within the Hospital's own area.

September 12, 1945, San Diego Union, A-8:1. Navy grateful for park buildings, by Bryant Evans.

The navy said "thanks" to the people of San Diego for the use of exposition and museum buildings in Balboa Park as an annex to the Naval Hospital here, then added it would return the buildings to the city as soon as it could.

Capt. Jesse W. Allen (MC), U. S. N., in command of the hospital, told a press conference in the park that he could not yet set a date for turning the buildings back because it had not been estimated how long the buildings would be needed. He pointed out that in January the Balboa Park area had cared for a patient load of 5000 men and that 3400 are there now.

Officers took reporters on a tour of the buildings, thus acknowledging publicly the use to which the handsome Spanish-type buildings --- once the Mecca for world sightseers --- were being put by the navy medical corps.

A suggestion that the navy might want to retain the exposition site as a permanent establishment was quickly disclaimed by officers.

"The buildings are in no way suited for permanent hospital use," Capt. John Ruddock (MC), U. S. N., chief of medicine, declared. We do not want huge halls for wards, or buildings scattered as they are here. We are grateful to the people of San Diego for letting us have it when we needed it, but we shall also be glad when permanent facilities can take care of the need."

Capt. Julius L. Waterman (MC), U. S. N. R. officer in charge of park hospital units, declared that the administration problem is tremendous. Because many of the temporary buildings are inflammable, constant vigilance is required and 183 men have been detailed to constant patrolling of the buildings.

Work being done falls in three classes --- treatment, rehabilitation of patients, and training of navy medical corpsmen.

Largest hospital wards are located in the California Tower building, with 750 beds; the Fine Arts building, with 423 beds; and the Museum of Natural History, with 837 beds. Most of the large halls are densely crowded with double-deck bunks. Corner cubicles were built of plywood to provide office space. One of the most striking adaptations was made in the California Tower building where a second deck was added under the rotunda.

Life-sized statues of dinosaurs left in the Museum of Natural History because they were too large to move, have been completely incased, and the top of the casing serves as a "bridge" from which nurses and corpsmen oversee the ward.

The nearby pond, remembered as a picture of tranquil lilies before the war, yesterday was a scene of joyous activity as convalescent sailors rippled in its water. The pond was transformed by raising its sides. It can be restored to its former use by removing the concrete collar around its top.

The Ford Building has become a vocational school. Within its circular hall students work on automobile and airplane engines. In smaller rooms they study such subjects as mathematics and typing. This is part of the program of rehabilitation.

The House of Hospitality is the center of navy nurse activities. It is used as a mess hall, lounge, headquarters and dormitory. Two hundred of the 500 nurses which have been quartered in double-deck bunks placed in tiny cubicles have been moved to the Embassy Hotel, recently taken over by the navy.

Other exhibition buildings and the uses to which they have been put by the navy include Ford Bowl, theater; Electric and Allied Industries Building, barracks; Federal Building, barracks for 1200 corpsmen; outdoor organ, patients' theater; California State Building, cooks and messmen's quarters; Hollywood Hall of Fame, bachelor officer quarters; Palace of Education, C. P. O. quarters; House of Pacific Relations, officer quarters; park board officers, wards; Globe Theater, theater; San Diego Museum, wards and ships service; House of Charm, nurses' quarters; Science, Photography and Telephone Buildings, nurses' quarters, ward and post office; Café of the World, mess hall and galley; Botanical Building, lath house; Canadian Legion Building, officers' mess.

The Better Housing Building, now used as an administration unit, is being fitted to serve as a center for discharging men from the service. The exposition's "nudist colony" space is used by the Red Cross as a recreation and handicraft center.

September 12, 1945, San Diego Union, A-8:4. Navy park use to be examined.

Appointment of the Balboa Park restoration committee, charged with determining what needs to be done to park buildings to be returned to the city by the navy was announced yesterday by City Manager Fred A. Rhodes.

Its members will be G. Aubrey Davidson, T. C. Macauley, Frank R. Young and Donald B. Smith, the three members of the park commission, Dr. Howard B. Bard, Roland S. Hoyt and Milton P. Sessions; Leo Calland, assistant to the city manager, in charge of recreation; Glenn A. Rick, city planning director, and W. Allen Perry, park director.

The first seven members will make the committee's decisions. The others will be ex-officio members who will offer advice, but Rhodes said, will have no vote.

The city manager, in a letter to the council announcing the appointments, said that recent consultation with Capt. A. K. Fogg, public works director, 11th Naval District, had brought out the statement that such a committee working with the navy would be of definite benefit to both the city and the navy.

Rhodes reminded the council that the navy has occupied the buildings in the park under a verbal understanding that all of them would be restored to the city in good condition at the termination of naval occupancy.

"The time has come," he wrote, "when a survey should be made of each of the buildings and grounds to determine what should be done toward restoration."

September 12, 1945, A-8:4. Navy asked to pay.

"Why doesn't the navy pay the cost of that job?" Mayor Harley E. Knox demanded yesterday when a bid for reroofing the Mission Beach bathhouse was being considered.

The plunge has been used by the navy for more than two years without rent. City Manager Fred A. Rhodes said that the navy has refused to rebuild the diving tower. He was instructed to consult naval officials regarding roof repairs.

The manager has recommended accepting the \$6339 bid of the Benton Roof and Paint Co. Acceptance of the bid was delayed one week.

September 12, 1945, San Diego Union, A-8:6. Officials view new parking site at Naval Hospital.

City councilmen and members of the city park commission yesterday inspected an area in Balboa Park where the navy desires to install a parking lot for the convenience of the 20,000 out-patients of the naval hospital. They also visited Balboa Stadium to consider whether to permit midget auto racing there.

The group convinced naval officers that the proposed parking lot, near Pepper Grove, could be rearranged so that fewer trees would be destroyed than under the original navy plan.

Councilman Charles B. Wincote and Ernest J. Boud favored midget auto racing, while Councilman Gerald Crary was opposed. Naval Hospital authorities said patients would not be disturbed by the noise.

The council will consider the racing question next Tuesday. City Manager Fred A Rhodes said the races would provide \$6000 (?) revenue for the season.

September 14, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Veteran Memorial squabble slows building plans; it is included for Cedar Street mall, but group seeking a special election for creation of a veterans' district with power to tax for the building refuses to divulge what site they have in mind.

San Diego's public buildings program is stymied by the controversy raging around location of the proposed veterans' memorial structures, Councilman Ernest J. Boud said at a luncheon yesterday at the Republican Women's Federation in U. S. Grant Hotel.

"The council can take no further action toward carrying out that phase of its post-war program until choice of a site for the memorial can be settled," Boud said. "it is now included in plans for the Cedar St. mall, but the groups now seeking a special election of creation of a veterans' district with power to tax for the buildings refuse to divulge just what site they have in mind.

"Meanwhile, \$1,000,000 is available for the new library, \$500,000 is held in readiness by the Board of Education for the schools administration building, and a \$500,000 starter appropriation awaits use in erection of the State building."

Direct opposition to the mall plan was traced by Boud to "misinformation" spread among owners of property that might be condemned for city acquisition. Estimates on property values now in the council's hands, based on appraisals amounting to twice the assessed valuations of the lands and four times such valuations for buildings, have in no way been approved by the council, Boyd declared.

"The council intends to hire a recognized public appraisal agency to ascertain actual market values of all the property," Boud said. But many property owners have been told that our tentative figures are final and that the appraisals won't be changed. They think we want to take the property without proper compensation. That is fantastic.

"While other cities, among them Milwaukee, Denver, San Francisco and Los Angeles, complete long-range plans like that upon which the mall proposal is based, we are faced with disputes threatening to bring the whole thing to a standstill.

“When we sought architectural control over the area involved, every attempt to explain its meaning and purpose was booed by a crowd that attended the planning board’s hearing. Ignorance became a barrier to progressive development. Few of those in the crowd knew that most of the city is already under architectural control.”

September 14, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Buses at San Diego Zoo back in service as gas rationing relaxed.

With the relaxation of gas rationing, the familiar zoo buses made their appearance yesterday at the Balboa Park institution amid exclamations of joy from foot-weary patrons.

Belle Benchley, executive secretary of the San Diego Zoological Society, announced that hereafter two buses will be on the job on Sundays, and one bus on weekdays except Mondays.

The Sunday schedule will start at 9:30 a.m., with a bus leaving for its 3-mile tour of the 206-acre zoo each half hour, with the last one leaving at 4:30 in the afternoon.

The daily schedule, except Monday, calls for the first bus to leave at 9:30 a.m. and each hour thereafter, with the final tour starting at 3:30.

The zoo’s buses were the victims of gas rationing soon after Pearl Harbor, and have been laid up in the garage for three and a half years.

The hour’s ride, conducted with a running lecture by Ken Howard, takes the patrons in every canyon, and on every mesa in the zoo, with a bus-view of the garden’s 2500 birds and animals.

September 15, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:6. Canadian Legion asks that it be permitted to resume tenancy of old Yorick Theater building at Park Boulevard and Laurel Street.

September 16, 1945 (?), San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. Glenn A. Rick, planning director, defends Board’s position on mall.

September 17, 1945, San Diego Union, A-6:1. City officials plan uses for park buildings.

City recreation officials, anticipating eventual return to public use of Balboa Park Exposition buildings now occupied by the navy for hospital use and training, are at work on plans for a diversified cultural, social and recreational mecca in the park to which an estimated 250,000 persons would be drawn each year

This was disclosed yesterday by Leo B. Calland, city recreation director, who reported that present plans are centered around five buildings in the Camp Kidd area of the park.

Since these buildings now are used by the navy as quarters for and training of hospital corpsmen it is believed they will be the first to revert to the city when naval activity is curtailed. A number of other buildings will be needed indefinitely for care of medical cases which the nearby Naval Hospital cannot accommodate.

City Manager Fred A. Rhodes said yesterday that he hopes most of the buildings in the park can be converted to public use when relinquished by the navy, rather than be returned to the private and semi-private groups, clubs and organizations which occupied them before the war.

“I don’t see any reason why a lot of special groups should be permitted to take over the buildings for use of their own members. The park should be for all the people of San Diego,” Rhodes said.

It is along this line that Calland is planning. The five buildings under consideration are centered in the area of the Ford Bowl and the Ford exposition building. Before the war the former was

popularly used for summer open-air concerts. The latter, throughout the war, has been used by the city schools as a vocational training school. Aside from these Calland's department plans to convert

1. The Palace of Education Building, now the 11th Naval District Officers' Club to an Events building.
2. The State Building to a Music building for use of non-professional music groups.
3. The Electricity and Varied Industries Building, before the war a municipal gymnasium, to its pre-war athletic use.
4. The Hollywood Hall of Fame Building to a drama, arts and crafts center.
5. The Federal Building to a city badminton headquarters.

Calland said the proposed Events building would be ideal for teenage Friday and Saturday night dances, and could be made available to State college and high schools for dances, parties and other functions for which good facilities are not now available. It also could be used by civic clubs and other groups for banquets for as many as 300 persons.

Perhaps the most ambitious undertaking is that planned for the arts and crafts center, where all types of handicraft would be taught, including a drama workshop with its scene painting, costuming and related activities. A nearby stage, Calland said, could be modified for theatrical productions. Other activities planned for the center include ceramics, weaving, dressmaking, sewing, leather work and scores of hobbies appealing to both youngsters and adults.

"Almost everyone in San Diego should find some interest in the Balboa Recreation Center, either in athletics, social activities or cultural interests," Calland declared.

Restoration of park buildings in general will be the topic for a joint conference of city park commissioners and city councilmen soon, when policy for use of park buildings and their restoration by the navy will be established, it was reported yesterday.

A committee already has been appointed to survey the city-owned parks property and, in turn, recommend necessary renovation to the navy. The navy occupies the property under verbal agreements with the city providing for restoration of the property to its pre-war condition.

September 19, 1945, San Diego Union, A-1:1. Vote on mall proposal set for November 26.

September 23, 1945, San Diego Union, A-15:1-3. Battle of park recalls start of war in San Diego, by Henry Love.

The Battle of Balboa Park, an engagement of World War II that never will get into the official records, was one of the interesting if little known skirmishes during the military occupation of San Diego, the week of December 7-14, 1941.

It has its inception when a thousand soldiers, hastily scraped up from the bottom of an unready-for-war manpower barrel, came into town a few days after Pearl Harbor, and found the city all wet.

Brig. Gen. R. E. Mittelstadt, who previously has been state adjutant general of California, was in command, and, as a former military leader of national guardsmen, he knew all about San Diego.

"To the park, men," he ordered, and the outfit bore down on the buildings left from the city's two expositions.

“Sorry, fellows, but you know how it is,” he told a bunch of American Legionnaires he found in the park’s War Memorial building.

“Say no more general,” they told Mittelstadt, and filed out, turning over the big hall and its messing facilities. The general housed his troops in various of the park buildings, taking over a city recreation building among other structures.

“Yes, we’re here,” he told the writer, who called to find out about this sudden park occupation.

But military censorship, then clamping down its iron hand, precluded an publication.

Thus, the army won hands down in the opening phase. But the skirmish had other phases.

The navy, it appears, long had planned to expand in Balboa Park when war in the Pacific would make it tragically necessary to expand local hospital facilities.

News of the army’s arrival and occupation of buildings already earmarked by the navy for its use caused hard-bitten seadogs to swear softly in their beards. Not publicly, of course. They couldn’t make a scene about it. Especially since the army promptly turned its public relations chores over to the navy.

The army was loathe to send its men out in the open for that was a wet December in 1941. The skies dripped as if loaded with the tears of a nation whose seapower had been crippled with a sneak blow at a Pacific bastion.

But finally the navy won out. The army moved out of the park buildings, but not before a start had been made at putting up some of the temporary shacks that blossomed all over the city and county within a few months.

The navy expanded its great hospital until it is now the largest of its kind in the world. It went the army one or two better. Instead of moving into just the buildings the army had seized, the navy came along and took everything else as well.

The army occupation of San Diego progressed from 1000 men in the park to 30,000 scattered in the city and county, their primary aim to smash any commando landings designed to break the production of the Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp’s. great plane plant. Landing fields were ripped out of the brush back from the city, while anti-aircraft guns and searchlights were rushed in to implement the defense forces.

Wealthy residents of Mission Hills, steeped in the doctrine of the rights of the individual, found their backyards filled with soldiers and guns. Every commanding eminence was a sentry post or an artillery bastion.

Skilled bomber commanders came here and estimated probable bomb runs that an enemy would make. These runs were carefully studded with artillery. One such run, along Harbor Drive in the Logan Heights section, looked like a junkyard, the piles of scrap and other debris camouflaging the snouts of long-nosed guns.

Flak towers, square buildings, two and three stories high, sprang up, their top levels crowded with heavy machine guns. The whole Presidio Hills area bristled with weapons to shoot down anything that got through the outer defenses that radiated from the city along all the probable bombing runs.

By night searchlights stabbed the sky, picking out target planes, while on the ground householders wondered when the first enemy blow would come.

For San Diegans knew, with a sureness that brooked no denial, that the toll of Pearl Harbor was much greater than President Roosevelt's "one old battleship overturned and some other ships damaged" report would indicate.

Some grimly humorous episodes were clothed with censorship.

For instance, there was the beach resident who reported a submarine surfacing off his home. He called the navy about it, but he didn't understand the situation for the sailor who responded told him he should have called the army, which at the time maintained a bombing patrol off the coast.

This was followed by a public appeal to route all calls about submariners to the army bomber command in this area, but censorship clipped off the place where the reports could be sent. This was all straightened out later, of course.

The second day after Pearl Harbor the skies opened and it rained, along with thunder and lightning. The bolts from above, smashing down on the city, caused a terrific commotion with many fearing that the enemy had come and was bombing the city. A rainy night saw the first blackout.

One of the priceless skirmishes of the early days was the joust between a column of troops and customs offices on both sides of the Mexican border. Rushed to prevent a possible landing of enemy forces while Mexico girded for the struggle, the troops, a great long convoy of them in trucks, were halted at San Ysidro while there was talk of export control, shipping arms into Mexico, customs duties and all that.

The genius who finally settled the dispute has never taken an official bowl. But the troops went through just the same. Broadway was blocked for long intervals during those days as great troop trains poured regiments to what might have proved a hot corner in the defense of the nation.

Of all this the citizens at large knew only a part. They could see bits of the drama going on around them. The first wartime Christmas and a rainy Christmas season it was, too, saw warriors, with steel helmets and weapons on hand, shopping in the downtown stores. A hard-bitten captain of artillery could be seen tenderly handling a fragile doll he was going to send home to his little girl.

A private soldier would be observed shopping for his girl friend. That first army, so far as enlisted personnel went, was composed mostly of bachelors.

Few traces now remain of that first occupation. The army has been selling off the temporary shacks. The Harbor Drive emplacements cannot be identified as such. Children playing in some abandoned buildings set them afire. Vandals worked on others.

City officials finally demanded that the army use the places, guard them properly, or get rid of them. The army chose the latter course.

A few flak towers still stand. Some of the remaining gun emplacements, where soldiers remained up to and beyond V-J day, are still recognizable as such. The places where the barrage balloons strained at their moorings no longer stand out from the surroundings.

The army force of 30,000 has dwindled to a caretaker crew at Fort Rosecrans and not much more than that at Camp Callan. Hostilities still are progressing under the legal fiction by which President Truman preserves his war powers. But the Battle, or rather the Army occupation of San Diego as we knew it, is over.

September 23, 1945, San Diego Union, A-16:1-3. Photograph of a flak tower still standing at Pringle and Torrance Streets commanding one of the approaches to Lindbergh Field and the airplane factories.

September 28, 1945, Minutes of the first meeting of the City Manager's Committee on the Restoration of Balboa Park held in the Officers' Club, Balboa Park, Friday.

Following luncheon the meeting was called to order at 1:00 p.m. by Chairman G. Aubrey Davidson. Members present: Mr. Davidson, Col. T. C. Macaulay, Mr. Frank Young, Dr. Howard B. Bard, Mr. Milton P. Sessions, Mr. Roland S. Hoyt, and ex-office members Mr. Glenn Rick, Mr. Leo Calland and Mr. W. Allen Perry.

The Committee entered into an extended discussion of the problems of restoring the Balboa Park buildings upon their return to the City of San Diego by the United States Naval Hospital. Questions discussed included the possible or probable use of the buildings in the future park program, improvements made by the Navy which the City will wish to retain, buildings in which the City will want all improvements removed and the original condition of the building re-established, personal property including furniture and equipment which the City may wish to obtain either through gift or purchase, execution of the restoration through a contract let by the Navy or with a lump sum appropriated by the Navy to the City of San Diego.

The Committee reviewed the manner in which the Navy's occupancy was requested and permitted as contained in a letter of December 10, 1941, signed by Captain Byron McCandless, Acting Commandant, 11th Naval District, and a letter dated December 24, 1942, signed by the late Walter W. Cooper as City Manager. Council Resolutions No. 81283, No. 81380 and Document No. 355037 were reviewed inasmuch as they specifically provide for the restoration of the Fine Arts Gallery, the Natural History Museum and the San Diego Museum of Man.

In view of the vast amount of detail which the restoration of the buildings involves, and the necessity for proper specifications and estimates to present to the Navy, it was moved by Mr. Sessions, seconded by Dr. Bard, and unanimously carried, that the City Manager be requested to employ professional services to conduct and prepare a survey and cost estimates of park rehabilitation, said work to be conducted under the control of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Mr. Calland outlined the proposed program of general events to be conducted in the buildings now occupied by the Officers' Club and stressed the desirability of obtaining the equipment and furnishings now in place. It was moved by Mr. Bard, seconded by Mr. Young and unanimously carried that Mr. Davidson and Mr. Calland be appointed as a sub-committee to call upon the proper Naval authorities in an effort to obtain the Officers' Club in its present condition.

After discussing the restoration agreements existing for the Natural History Museum, the Fine Arts Gallery and the San Diego Museum of Man, it was moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Dr. Bard and unanimously carried that the three institutions be advised of the professional assistance which will be provided and requested to submit specifications and estimates of their restoration requirements to be incorporated in the total estimate of this committee.

It was decided that this Committee would meet at 3:00 p.m. Wednesday, October 3rd, to begin its inspection of the various buildings and areas in Balboa Park which enter into the restoration problem.

Upon motion, seconded and carried, the meeting adjourned.

/s/ W. Allen Perry
Secretary.

September 30, 1945, San Diego Union, A-15:1-4. San Diego Zoo gets portable X-ray.

October 1, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:7. Museum of Natural History gets plant collection from private herbarium of C. J. Jerabek of the City Park Department.

October 2, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:1. County Supervisors yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution calling for a special election November 27 on the proposal to establish a War Memorial District.

The supervisors called the election after Asst. Distr. Atty. Frank T. Dunn reported that a petition filed with the County Clerk September 17 by a veterans' committee headed by Capt. Homer Hacker contained a total of 4869 (?) signatures, a number sufficient to warrant calling the election.

Boundaries of the proposed district will be those of the city of San Diego. Voters within the city limits will cast ballots on November 27 on whether the district should be formed and also will vote for a board of five directors.

This board will have the power to levy taxes, to propose bond issues, to select sites for the memorial buildings and to erect and manage the structure. Tentative estimate of the cost of the war memorial is \$3,000,000.

Adoption of the resolution was taken on motion of Supervisor Dan Rossi. Hacker thanked the board for its action on behalf of the veterans' organizations which circulated the petition.

October 3, 1947, San Diego Union, 4:3-4. Museum of Natural History to resume nature studies with October walks.

October 10, 1945, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

The City Manager forwarded a request from officers of the House of Pacific Relations for the return of the Houses of Pacific Relations to that organization. Since the general program for the reuse of park buildings has not yet been formulated and since the Navy has given no indication of the time at which the buildings will be returned to the city, it was unanimously carried that the City Manager be informed that these conditions preclude any action at this time.

October 10, 1945, San Diego Union, 8:4-5. Freed area men think park hospital heaven.

Four San Diego men sat on the steps of the Naval Hospital in Balboa Park yesterday and said it was like heaven. They had recently been flown from Yokohama after spending three years as prisoners of the Japanese.

They are: Chief Radioman Robert C. Miller, U. S. N., of 1569 Front St.; Chief Metalsmith Donald W. Miller, U. S. N., of 3913 Newton Ave.; Chief Electrician's Mate Earl T. Hartsell, U. S. N., of 3913 Alabama St., and Aviation Ordnanceman 1c Rudolph A. Paredes, U. S. N., of 1730 Cleveland Ave., National City.

Radioman Miller, a survivor of the death march of Bataan, pointed to a badly-scarred ear and described how a brutal Japanese guard had knocked off the ear, which has been nearly cut in two the day before while he was doing "coolie" labor in a coal yard.

Metalsmith Miller (the two are not related) gave a sidelight on the B-29 raids. He was moved from camp to camp as the bombs destroyed nearby towns. "Few of our prisoners were hurt and none killed in the raids," he said. "Osaka was completely devastated."

Paredes offered another comment on the raids by recalling "our Japanese guards greeted the first B-29s that came over with scorn and derision. When thousands of others followed, leaving fire, death and devastation in their wake, their laughter turned to amazement."

Hartsell said he found the cigarettes in Red Cross packages good for more than smoking. "One pack would net you five kilos of beans if you could contact the right guard or civilian worker," he said.

October 10, 1945, San Diego Union, B-12:5. Balboa Stadium policy bothers City Council.

What to do about Balboa Stadium has the city council bothered. One thing they are agreed upon --- it needs policing. But they are not certain that motorcycle races should be permitted there. They are not too enthusiastic about midget auto races. And they are not certain just what high school football games should be played without charge by the city. They appear to be agreed that a better understanding should be had with the city school board.

It has been the policy of the police chief not to sent city patrolmen to maintain order at privately-managed, profit-making shows staged in the city's Stadium.

Some councilmen were of the opinion when the Stadium question was debated in a conference yesterday that the "police should be where the crowds are." One member of the council said that he had attended a recent football game with his wife and daughters and that marines were using language "that would make a ship's captain blush," while two police "walked arm in arm," apparently enjoying the game and heedless of disorder, which was described as "rampant lawlessness."

"The football coaches are plenty burned up about lack of police protection," said another councilmen. One member said that at a recent game youngsters were running about the field during play and some were perched on goal posts.

Why San Diego high school teams should play without any charge to the city, while other city high schools, including Hoover, La Jolla and Point Loma, maintain their own fields and must pay for use of the Stadium is a question the council wants answered.

That will be the subject matter of an early conference between the council and the city school board, it was decided.

"The schools charge plenty for the use of Russ Auditorium," one councilman said, "but they don't want to be charged for the city's Stadium."

Another councilman said that he had recently solicited an \$1800 fund for new uniforms for La Jolla's team, because that team's "gate" does not produce enough to outfit the squad. He said the whole city school athletic program needs readjustment.

October 14, 1945, San Diego Union, A-9:1-3. Himalyan bears popular with visitors at San Diego Zoo.

October 18, 1945, San Diego Union, 1:1, 2:3. U. S. Navy to name San Diego home port for 256 ships.

October 18, 1945, San Diego Union, 1:8, 3:6. San Diego wins battle to save aqueduct as Navy signs contract.

October 18, 1945, San Diego Union, 11:4-5. San Diego Realty Board yesterday voiced unanimous opposition to the proposed Veterans' Memorial District to be voted on November 27.

October 21, 1945, San Diego Union, 11:2-4, 13:2-3. George W. Marston reaches 95.

October 25, 1945, San Diego Union, B-14:1. County Park Commission approves lease of Agua Caliente Springs oasis.

October 27, 1945, San Diego Union, 1:7-8, 2:5-6. Thousands greet cruiser *San Diego* here for Navy Day.

October 27, 1945, San Diego Union, 6:1. Naval Hospital choir to offer public concert.

The Protestant choir of the Naval Hospital here will present its October public candlelight choral service at 7 p.m. tomorrow in the hospital chapel.

October 27, 1945, San Diego Union, Navy Day Section, 3:2-5. Program for City's Navy Day observance.

October 27, 1945, San Diego Union, Navy Day Section, 3:7-8. 11th Naval District history marked by achievements.

October 27, 1945, San Diego Union, Navy Day Section, 4:1-5. Naval Hospital Here Has Treated 160,000 Patients, by Vincent Dunne.

More than 160,000 patients have been treated at the Naval Hospital from the war's start to the present, it is disclosed by Capt. Jesse W. Allen, (MC), U. S. N. medical officer in command.

In addition, almost 30,000 hospital corpsmen, including the bluejackets who stormed ashore as medical aids with every wave of marine invading troops, have been trained in the hospital's Balboa Park area.

With an emergency bed capacity for 12,000 patients, the San Diego medical center is the world's largest naval hospital. Expanding during the war to include the former San Diego Exposition buildings, ex-army units in Balboa Park, and an annex at Rancho Santa Fe, the hospital's 220 buildings cover 242 acres.

Despite its great size, the hospital has won the accolade of the medical world for its high professional standards. It stands as one of the nation's leaders in reconstruction and rehabilitation work and has been selected as the Navy's west coast center for plastic and neuro surgery.

To the hospital wards have come men from European campaigns and veterans of every battle on land and sea in the Pacific, from Pearl Harbor to the Japanese shores. Some of the fighting men, those requiring considerable plastic, orthopedic or neuro surgery attention, have been hospitalized here as long as two years.

Rebuilt and in many cases entirely new noses, ears, eyelids and other facial features have been given wounded men by the hospital's plastic surgeons. Neuro surgeons have repaired delicate nerve centers and orthopedic doctors, who have had as many as 1500 patients under their care, have grafted and pieced together shattered bones.

Departments such as these have won wide acclaim but actually scores of other divisions of the hospital have accomplished equally fine but perhaps less sensational work.

Capt. Allen's staff includes some of the outstanding medical men and women in the country. Many are from the Mayo clinic, and other famous civilian medical centers.

With demobilization in the forefront, the hospital's rehabilitation program, which speeds the physical conditioning of patients and prepares them for return to civilian life, is vitally important.

Because of its size, the hospital is not unlike a small city, with a bank, laundry, carpentry shop and other similar units. Patients are taught civilian trades by actual work in these shops and activities.

Educational officers help patients with high and college studies, even as the students be in bed.

Furthermore, San Diego's weather is a large factor in outdoor physical training and the hospital conducts a major athletic program for patients to retrain and to rebuild themselves under the expert supervision of experienced coaches and physical education men.

In addition to treat service patients, the San Diego hospital cares for thousands of navy and marine dependents, the relatives of the men in uniform. One of the hospital's features is the care given to expectant mothers, the delivery of their children, and the nursery wards, which treat young patients.

When commissioned in 1922, the hospital comprised six small buildings and a tent section and its bed capacity was 500. It was centered around the present administration building, which was then used for sick officers' quarters as well as office space.

Although gradually enlarged in succeeding years, major expansion did not start until 1940 when construction began on 15 convalescent wards, which now spread over the east side of the main compound.

More than 4000 beds were added early in the war when the navy took over the former Exposition buildings and began converting them into wards and living quarters.

Speed was the essence as the American offensive advanced north from historic Guadalcanal and the Solomons and across the Pacific. Such was the job performed that when the first wounded were returned the hospital was ready to receive them.

All of the buildings along Laurel St. are now used to house patients and nurses. Exposition structures near the Ford building in the south end of the grounds form the site of the immense hospital corps school. The Ford Bowl and the Spreckels Organ Pavilion are the scenes of outdoor movies each night.

This tremendous expansion task was directed mainly by Rear Admiral George C. Thomas (MC), U. S. N., and Commodore Morton D. Willcutts (MC), U. S. N., while serving in command here.

Today the park hospital has an emergency bed capacity of approximately 8000, although the number of beds there now has been reduced to 4550, to allow more comfortable quarters for the men.

In January of this year, Balboa Park reached its highest peak in patient load when 5000 men were under treatment. There still are more than 3000 patients in the park.

Of the 29 structures used in this 33-acre park unity, the largest ward buildings are the Museum of Natural History, the California Tower building and the Fine Arts edifice.

The California Tower building, with 750 beds, now is used for convalescent neuro-psychiatric patients. A second deck has been added to give greater bed space.

The Fine Arts building, with 423 beds, is used to care for acute pulmonary, heart, arthritis and other serious medical cases.

There are 837 beds in the Museum of Natural History, including many double-deck bunks. Men suffering from skin diseases and chronic ailments are cared for there. Museum pieces are closeted beneath platforms at each end of the wards, with the tops of the platforms used as offices for the nurses.

Taken over by the Navy in March, 1943, these three buildings provided immediate quarters for patients rushed to the west coast at that stage of the war. Almost as soon as beds were set up, hundreds of patients were moved in.

The House of Hospitality is the center of all Navy nurse activities. The building is used as a "chow hall," lounge and headquarters as well as a dormitory.

At one time during the war a few of the convalescent patients occupied half-tents in Balboa Park. All these men now are in permanent buildings but some hospital corpsmen still are quartered in the tents because of the patient load.

Another of the former exposition buildings has been fitted to serve as a release center for men being medically discharged from the service.

Besides Navy, Marine and Coast Guard patients and their dependents, many veterans of World War I are under treatment in Balboa Park wards.

The park also provides considerable recreation facilities for patients. The lily pond has been deepened and converted into a swimming pool. The site of the Exposition's "nudist colony" now is a Red Cross and handicraft center. The famous Globe theater is used for classroom lectures and entertainment. The building adjoining serves as a ship's store.

The hospital corps school, in what is known as the Camp Kidd section of Balboa Park, is the largest school of its kind in the navy. The Federal, Electrical, California State and other Exposition buildings serve as school dormitories, classrooms and offices.

During the war field first aid and field sanitation were first practiced in the park's wooded areas, with students simulating the combat conditions they were later to face on Pacific islands. At its height, the corps school covered 33 acres and occupied 62 buildings, mostly former army huts.

Before Camp Kidd was occupied by the hospital school it served as an annex to the Naval Training Station.

Alterations which have been made to the Exposition buildings have been done in such a manner that the structures can be returned to the city in their original form.

The Naval Hospital also has two other units in Balboa Park. One cluster of 27 buildings on the park's west edge, which formerly was used by the army's WACS was converted to a convalescent center for the navy. The group of nine buildings north of Laurel St. is used as a baggage depot and formerly was an army camp.

Eventually San Diego will again claim its world-famous park. But meanwhile the City always can point with pride to the part its beautiful acres played in the treatment and rehabilitation of the wounded.

October 27, 1945, San Diego Union, Navy Day Section, 7:1-3. U. S. Naval Training Center gem of 11th District.

October 27, 1945, San Diego Union, Navy Day Section, 8:1-8. San Diego home of Naval Aviation.

October 27, 1945, San Diego Union, Navy Day Section, 10:3. San Diego generous in providing land for Navy, by Dick Mansfield.

Recognizing from the start the important contribution the U. S. Navy could make in the development and maintenance of the city and port of San Diego, the city has continued through the years to be more than generous to the navy in return.

Since 1916 the city has turned over land and use to the Navy to a total of approximately \$11,700,000. And city officials indicated today, there is no indication of shutting off the city's generosity. Already, the city park commission has drawn plans for the clearing and paving of space across Park Boulevard from the main gate of the Naval Hospital to provide free public parking lot accommodations for the convenience of the hospital's visitors. The Navy continues to use much of the public park land and buildings rent free.

It was in 1916 that the Naval Training Station transfer to our Southland from the San Francisco bay region was provided for, due largely to the interest and instrumentality of the late Congressman Rep. Bill Kettner, for whom Kettner Boulevard was named, and the city's fireboat, the *Bill Kettner*, which later was turned over to government use during the war.

San Diego started off by giving the Navy first 135 acres for a site of the Naval Training Station, then followed it up with 95 acres in 1930 for expansion, the whole site being valued at \$1,166,000, according to a report just compiled by the city administration.

Land donated to the Navy for Marine Corps Base establishment and expansion amounted to even more, exceeding \$2,050,000. The base was founded on a donated site of 500 acres in 1916, which was enlarged by 146 acres in 1930 and 67 more in 1933.

The Naval Hospital was given a choice site in Balboa Park of 17.35 acres in 1919, followed by 5.46 in 1926, and 15.60 acres leased for \$1 in 1937, and gift of 39.93 acres in 1939, the whole valued at \$1,114,320.

During the war and continuing to date the Navy has been allowed 200 acres or more of developed area in Balboa Park, without rent, the property being valued "conservatively" at \$1,000,000.

Eleventh Naval District headquarters have been provided with land and pier sites valued at \$4,500,000; the Repair Base with 1613 acres given and 712 leased, all valued at \$500,000.

The Marine rifle range takes 544 acres, given in 1926 and 1927, valued at \$272,000.

A Camp Kearny site of 14 acres was donated in 1929 at a cost of \$1400. The Coast Guard has not been forgotten, the citizens of the city being generous in giving waterfront land as requested and a bay area, all worth \$45,400 at the time of giving, and worth more now.

The city gave up its Mission Beach bathhouse, Balboa Park swimming pool, the old jail, space in police headquarters, city shops, garage use, the old isolation hospital building, space in Presidio Park, Twenty-eighth Street pier, and other properties, including generous office space in the Civic Center administration building itself, still in use by the Navy, and Navy public works building and a huge warehouse occupy valuable waterfront sites on Pacific Highway.

Summing it up, San Diego has given with little if any stint, granting Navy requests not only as they came up, but sometimes in anticipation, anxious to show its appreciation of the presence here of the Navy, both from families of men in the service and from those who have retired from the service and chosen to make their homes here in this city which has served the Navy so well and has been proud to claim the Navy for its own.

October 27, 1945, San Diego Union, Navy Day Section, 20:2. Camp Elliott distribution center active.

Camp Elliott, a U. S. Naval Training and Distribution Center, located approximately 16 miles northeast of San Diego, has a housing capacity for approximately 15,000 men and Waves. Initially constructed in 1941 as an activity center of the Fleet Marine force, the station was taken over by the Navy on June 26, 1944, and played an important role in helping win the war.

Covering 28,740 acres, the camp has grown continuously until today the estimated cost of facilities has reached \$9,500,000. The station provides berthing, messing, transportation, processing, distribution and refresher and advanced training facilities for all those passing through.

As a receiving station, Camp Elliott provides necessary facilities for berthing, messing and commercial transportation to officers and enlisted men attached there, taking care of men in transit

awaiting a new assignment or discharge. Since the war's end, the center has been used as an "intake" center for routing men to be discharged to separation centers nearest their homes.

The station also provides berthing, messing, administrative and training facilities for a Transport Quartermaster School, Chemical Warfare Instructors' School, and berthing and messing facilities for officers of the Amphibious Training Command, and ComFair West Coast Range facilities for activities of the 11th Naval District are also provided.

At Camp Elliott one finds a small-sized city of barracks, messhalls, administration buildings, BOQ's dispensaries, Ship's Service, school buildings, storehouses, trainer buildings, auditoriums, two boiler plants, two boiler plants, refrigeration plant, bakery, swimming pools, athletic areas and a sewage disposal plant.

Water lines with two 1,000,000-gallon concrete storage reservoirs, and a 100,000-gallon elevated steel storage tank, electric lines, telephone lines, and various ranges complete the camp's facilities.

October 28, 1945, San Diego Union, 3:1-4. House of Pacific Relations plans 10th annual fiesta Saturday evening in the San Diego Women's Clubhouse, Third and Maple Streets; R. O. Coggeshall, president of the organization, George Pruski, master of ceremonies; numbers by the Scandinavian dancers who represent the cottages of Finland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

October 29, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Hippos at San Diego Zoo show life as amphibians.

November 2, 1945, San Diego Union, 5:4. Navy returns swimming pool in park to City.

The Navy, which early in the war took over the public swimming pools in San Diego for recruit training, yesterday returned to the city the Balboa Park swimming pool at the foot of Texas Street, the 11th Naval District announced.

The Balboa Park pool, "borrowed" from the city in December, 1941, was used early in the war to teach soldiers and Naval recruits to swim. Since 1942 it has been used by the Naval Hospital.

The Navy is continuing the use of the municipal swimming pool at Mission Beach for training recruits. Since the center is reportedly operating at capacity due to abandonment of other Naval centers in the country, early return of the beach pool is unlikely.

A third pool --- formerly the Balboa Park Lily pool [sic] --- has been improved during the last summer. With another pool on the hospital compound, it will be adequate for orthopedic treatment of Naval Hospital patients and swimming instruction for other Naval personnel at the hospital.

Leo B. Calland, city recreation director, said yesterday that use of the Balboa Park swimming pool during fall, winter and spring is impractical. Accordingly, it will not be placed in public use until next summer.

Although the pool attracted 22,286 youngsters during the two months it was open to the public on a part-time basis last summer, it is eight blocks from the nearest streetcar line, Calland said.

The location was fixed years ago when city planners expected Upas Street to become a cross-town artery over which a street or bus car line would be routed.

Calland said a full aquatic recreation program at the pool is planned, beginning next June, with night swimming for adults. The pool is 135 ft. long, 65 feet wide. The Navy erected an abandon-ship practice tower on which 12,000 hospital corps school students were trained during the war.

Scores of wounded patients at the hospital have benefited from underwater exercises and treatment there.

November 2, 1945, San Diego Union, 6:3-4. Natural History Museum free events announced.

November 2, 1945, San Diego Union, 12:3-4. Balboa Park trolley service halted as wires snap.

November 4, 1945, San Diego Union, 4:3-6. Naval Hospital shows worth of bond generosity.

If you are to understand about the amount you can “afford” to invest in Victory bonds, you might use these figures as a yardstick with which to measure the extent of your loan to Uncle Sam.

Care and rehabilitation of a patient at the Naval Hospital in Balboa Park is \$2.17 a day, plus 65 cents for rations. That \$2.82 per man, and there are about 6000 of them undergoing various kinds of treatment today. If you buy a \$100 Series E bond --- cost price \$75 --- the money you put over the counter will underwrite the care of one man for about 26 days.

Someday, maybe a few months hence or longer, your man will leave the hospital as sound as the utmost in surgical and medical science can make him. He will resume the life that was interrupted by the Jap hit-and-run at Pearl Harbor.

And you? Well, if you hang on to your \$100 Victory bond for ten years, you’ll make \$25 on the deal.

The Naval Hospital is playing a vitally important but unspectacular role in restoring to usefulness thousands of men disabled at the battle front. It was because the public has only a hazy idea of what this institution is doing that the war finance committee decided to feature the rehabilitation program during the course of the Victory Loan.

At the committee’s request, Capt. Jesse W. Allen, medical officer in command of the hospital, provided some interesting facts. Here are some of the highlights:

Now being treated are veterans of every Pacific campaign from Pearl Harbor through the first day of victory. Some of them, such as those requiring considerable plastic, orthopedic or neuro surgery, have been hospitalized for more two years. Among recent arrivals were more than 350 former prisoners of the Japs. Other men, seriously wounded, are being transferred here constantly from base hospitals overseas.

Long and patient care will be required to return them to civilian life in the best possible condition. In some cases, noses, eyelids and other facial features must be restored by plastic surgery. In others, shattered bones must be grafted and pieced together, or delicate nerves repaired. In still other cases, it is the minds of the men that require healing.

Present operating costs of the hospital are around \$7,000,000 yearly, exclusive of military salaries.

Since it was started in 1922 construction costs have totaled about \$10,000,000.

Since the start of the war more than 176,000 patients have been treated. The peak month was last January when there were 12,068 patients in the wards. The present bed capacity is 9200.

On the hospital staff are 863 officers, including 170 doctors and 482 nurses. Hospital corps enlisted personnel totals 2666, of which 763 are Waves. In addition, the hospital has some 1150 civil service employees.

During the last six months, 35,192 patients, of whom 12,027 were overseas casualties, were admitted. There were 5670 operations performed in the surgeries; 3180 patients were treated in the orthopedic service; the plastic surgery department admitted 783 and performed from five to seven

operations a day; 284 operations were performed among the 456 patients in the neuro-surgery department.

Concerning rehabilitation work, Capt. Allen has this to say:

“Rehabilitation work, to speed the physical condition of patients and to prepare them to return to civilian life, is a vital part of the program. They are taught trades by actual work in various shops of the compound.

“Educational services officers help patients with high school and college studies. In the Ford Building, in the park, a school specializing in vocational subjects has been set up and is attended by ambulatory patients.

“An extensive physical training program contributes to the restoration of the patient to his normal strength and vigor, and adds to his interest in life. Occupational therapy workshops provide many convalescents with interesting and worthwhile occupation. Red Cross projects help them to pass their time constructively and provide entertainment, as does the hospital’s varied welfare and recreational program.”

Recently members of the war finance committee and county community chairmen were guests of Capt. Allen and his staff on a tour of part of the big institution, and at a luncheon. So illuminating was the visit that Philip L. Gildred, Victory bond chairman, expressed the sentiments of the entire group when he said:

“If the people of San Diego could see for themselves the great program that is being carried on at the hospital, our Victory Loan quota and its \$7,000,000 E-bond goal would be oversubscribed by a wide margin.”

November 4, 1945, San Diego Union, A-15:2-4. Cages at San Diego Zoo required to keep agile “cats” confined.

November 5, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Veterans to oppose Memorial Plan on tax grounds.

November 6, 1945, Letter, From: Charles C. Dail, To: Rear Admiral W. L. Friedell, USN, Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, San Diego 30, California; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Dear Sir:

If it would meet with your approval, I should appreciate greatly an opportunity to discuss the possibilities of working out an arrangement whereby the Globe Theater in Balboa Park might be made available to the San Diego Community Players for the purpose of enabling them to conduct rehearsals and meetings for their organization. Their present facilities, which are improvised, are very inadequate.

This overture is not an effort to obtain general admittance for the public to this facility, but to obtain the use of the building for the immediate and bona fide members of that organization which has operated in San Diego for so many years past, with signal [sic] benefit to the community, which includes all of us.

The conference contemplated would include the President of the organization, Mr. Leo Calland of the San Diego City Recreation Department and myself.

With kindest regards, I am

Respectfully yours.

/s/ CHARLES C. DAIL

November 6, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Veteran Memorial special vote plan meets hot opposition.

A drumfire of opposition to the movement for obtaining a veterans' war memorial through a special bond election November 27 was heard yesterday at a meeting of the Hammer Club, composed of war veterans. But action on a resolution opposing the present plan was deferred until November 19, after one member objected to acting until both sides had been heard, and it was found that Club policy is against taking sides on a controversial matter at the same meeting where it was introduced.

Opposition to the plan to get the memorial through the November 27 election was voiced by Councilman Ernest J. Boud, speaker of the day; R. King Kauffman, program chairman; and T. C. Macaulay, veteran of both world wars. Boud and Kauffman are World War I veterans.

Bert J. Schaefer, World War I veteran, then sought to introduce a resolution putting the Clubs on record against the election proposition. But Richard J. Cosgriff, service officer of the local Disabled American Veterans and a World War II veteran, said he thought the other side should be presented before the Club. Schaefer then moved to set the vote on his resolution for the November 19 meeting, as the Club will not meet next Monday, which will be observed as Armistice Day.

Boud said his opposition was to the proposed method of financing the veterans' memorial, and not to a memorial.

"I know of no one averse to a memorial dedicated to and for the veterans of all wars," he said. "I believe the present approach involving the creation of special assessment district is the wrong approach. I believe the present effort should be abandoned and a complete new start made. But this should be done only after a most complete study of all the problems involved, and that his study should be made by a definitely unprejudiced group."

Speaking as a World War I veteran and a member of the veterans' memorial building committee, Boud told the Club he wanted to present a minority report. He recalled the move to put a memorial building on the site of Lane Field and told of the studies made by the Planning Commission which proposed a memorial group, including a veterans' building, at the east end of a mall on Cedar Street, that would run from the waterfront to the park.

He told of studies made for a \$5,000,000 bond issue to finance the memorial group, with \$3,500,000 for the buildings and \$1,500,000 for the land. But some groups didn't want to move this way, he said, and the petitions for the special district were filed, with the election called for November 27, at a cost of \$25,000 to the taxpayers.

Boud said it was difficult to vote on a project that he believes hasn't been presented properly before the people, and one that has many objections. Blasting reports that a million dollars would be available from the state's \$90,000,000 post-war fund, he said Governor Warren told him none of this money would be available for jails, courthouses and other public buildings, that such buildings were not the responsibility of the state. He called on Supt. of Schools Will C. Crawford for confirmation and Crawford said he had been told the schools could not get any of the money for their proposed administration building.

Under the memorial district plan, Boud said a maximum of 30 cents on each \$100 valuation could be levied annually on city property included in the district boundaries. This levy would bring \$645,000 a year at the present ratio of valuation and taxes, Boud said he was told by Assessor Crowell D. Eddy.

Using the 30-cent levy it would take five years to finance the memorial project, the councilman asserted, adding that the district directors, who are not subject to recall and who have almost

unlimited access to district funds, could present a bond issue for a memorial which would mean another election.

But a bond issue proposed by the district would have behind it only the real property revenues of the city, while a bond issue sponsored by the city government would have all the municipal revenues available to help pay the interest and sinking fund charges, he said.

Only 45 percent of the city's property is taxable under the district plan, he said. At present the city gets only 38 percent of its revenue from real property, with the rest coming from other sources.

The site for the proposed building is "kept secret by proponents of the district plan," he said. He added that he can't find out, even though he's a member of the memorial committee. The site proposed by the Planning Commission would require street closings, as would any other site in the downtown area, yet the City Council has not been told what streets would have to be closed at the "mystery site," he said.

The present plan, he concluded, is both economically and politically objectionable. While a majority vote is all that is needed to create this district, it takes a two-thirds vote to dissolve it, which adds another objection.

Boud said he has been threatened with recall for his stand in opposing the present district plan.

Macauley praised Boud's courage, saying it was in line with veterans' ideals and with sound economics. Veterans are on trail, in a way, he said, and should move carefully. He cited difficulties his post had in getting a building downtown without obtaining the best advice on the action. Macauley said he hoped a motion would be made at the November 19 meeting to oppose the creation of the district at the November 27 election date.

Clarence Brittain presided at the meeting, but took no part in the discussion.

November 7, 1945, San Diego Union, 1:1. City Council opposes proposal for Veterans' District.

November 7, 1945, San Diego Union, B-12:2. Bob Hope, comedian, visits Naval Hospital.

November 13, 1945, San Diego Union, 1:2, 4:3. San Diego observes Armistice Day; Balboa Park Stadium scene of ceremony.

November 16, 1945, San Diego Union, 4:3-4. Servicemen's families find haven in Naval Hospital.

November 20, 1945, San Diego Union, 11:3. Hammer Club opposes plan for Veterans' Memorial District.

November 21, 1945, San Diego Union, 11:3. Camp Callan dismantling to start December 26.

November 22, 1945, San Diego Union, 1:1. Suit attacks Veteran Memorial District vote legality; court complaint asserts that City Charter takes precedence.

November 23, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. American Legion post opposes Veterans' Memorial District.

November 24, 1945, Letter, From: W. L. Friedell, Commandant; To: Mr. F. A. Rhodes, City Manager, The City of San Diego, California; ND11/NH16 (A7-Wr) Serial V-3085; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Dear Sir:

The Commandant received a letter from Mr. Charles E. Dail under date of November 6, 1945 relative to the availability of the Globe Theater in Balboa Park for the use of the San Diego Community Players. The Commandant replied to Mr. Dail under date of 8 November suggesting that he discuss the matter with the Medical Officer in Command of the Naval Hospital, Captain J. W. Allen (MC), USN. As a result of this conference, the Commandant has received official communication from Captain Allen under date of November 21, 1945, stating that buildings No. 259, No. 261 and No. 263 – Barber Shop and Laboratory, Ship's Service and Globe Theater respectively --- are no longer required by the Hospital. Copies of these letters are enclosed herewith.

The Commandant requests that you advise him if the City of San Diego desires the return of these buildings to the City at the present time and in advance of the release of the remainder of the buildings in Balboa Park. Should you desire that the buildings be returned at the present time, it is suggested that your representative confer with Captain A. K. Fogg (CEC), USN, the District Public Works Officer, with a view to determining what the restoration charges will be to restore these three buildings to the condition existing at the time the Navy took over the buildings.

Very truly yours,

W. L. FRIEDELLE
Commandant.

November 24, 1945, San Diego Union, 1:1. Veterans' Memorial District vote hinges on court action.

November 25, 1945, San Diego Union, A-1:1. A:5. Court refuses write to ban War Memorial District vote.

November 28, 1945, San Diego Union, A-1:1. Voters say "no" to Memorial District tax plan.

San Diego voters yesterday voted 6-1/2 to 1 against establishing a special tax district within the city to erect a veterans' memorial. Out of 544 precincts in the city, 538 had reported by midnight 3724 votes for the district and 24,091 against.

Since the district failed in the election, no board of directors will take office. Consequently the contest to name five of seven candidates to the board in yesterday's election became a matter of academic interest only.

In the contest Harry C Clark was leading in the late returns. Votes received in the 538 precincts to report are as follows:

Harry C. Clark	5285
Bryant K. Burnett	4556
Ambrose H. Redmond	4463
Henry H. Hacker	4125
Ann O. Briggs	3910
Joseph I. Nettlekoven	3608
Adolph Brodman	2720

Only one of every four of the city's 123,246 registered voters cast ballots and of these only a fifth voted for the candidates.

It appeared the total vote would not exceed 30,000 and the voters who cast ballots for candidates would not exceed 6000. Some voters who opposed creating a tax district still voted for board aspirants.

A note of post-election harmony was injected into the contest by a statement from Fred Kunzel, chairman of the San Diego Veterans' League, which was active in the campaign against establishing the tax district.

"The claims and counterclaims made during the campaign may have led the public to believe that former servicemen are divided into hostile camps," said Kunzel. "This is an erroneous impression.

"The San Diego Veterans' League, representing many thousands of ex-servicemen, opposed the proposition on the broad ground that it was basically unsound. To that extent only have we disagreed with those who championed the measure.

"This organization will be among the first to support a widely developed memorial project, and we will gladly join with our late opponents in working toward that objective."

The proposal on which citizens voted yesterday asked that a special tax district be created to erect and operate a veterans' memorial project. The district would have covered the entire area which the city covered.

The principal objections of opponents to the project was that, as the contended, the creation of a special district would incur overhead expenses which duplicate city expenditures. They said the same purpose could be attained more cheaply by city government.

November 29, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:5. 24,165 votes against Memorial District tax plan.

November 30, 1945, San Diego Union, B-4:5. Park buildings reserved for recreation use.

Conversion of buildings in the Palisades area of Balboa Park to recreational uses is planned by the city playground commission, Leo Calland, recreation director, announced yesterday.

All requests for eventual use of buildings within the park, now under navy control, have been referred by the city council to the park commission.

Allen Perry, park superintendent, said yesterday that the buildings in the Palisades area have been assigned to the recreation department.

He added, however, that current reports that various groups are being assigned buildings for post-war use are not true. He said no allocations have been made other than city departments.

The recreation department announcement said the former Palace of Education, the State Building, Hollywood Hall of Fame, Palace of Electricity and Allied Industries and the Federal Building are due for immediate conversion to recreational use when returned and renovated.

Before the war the Federal Building had been used for badminton by the playground department and proved so popular that much more space will be used for that game and many other recreation facilities, Calland said.

November 30, 1945, San Diego Union, 14:2. Many signed petition but few voted for Veterans' War Memorial District.

Final returns from the election Tuesday in which voters overwhelmingly defeated the proposed veterans' memorial district showed yesterday that a majority of those who originally petitioned for the election either changed their minds or failed to go to the polls.

Although approximately 10,000 signatures were contained in petitions filed with the board of supervisors, the proposal received only 3764 "yes" votes. The complete unofficial count of "no" votes was 24,294.

A leader of the veterans' group, which advocated creation of the memorial district, expressed belief that a major factor in the proposal's defeat was the fact that property owners received 1945-46 tax bills, which are substantially larger than last year's, during the election campaign.

Homer E. Hacker, spokesman for the group, announced, meantime, that his organization would remain dormant "long enough to give the winners opportunity to do their stuff." He said the group would support any "worthwhile" substitute plan, but would circulate petitions for another vote at the primary election next June if the city failed to get underway a program for construction of a memorial building.

December 5, 1945, San Diego Union, 6:5. City Council creates priorities for public projects.

City councilmen, confronted by a report prepared by City Manager Fred A. Rhodes showing \$16,501,000 available for public works construction, yesterday learned that all but \$3,621,263 of the money has been spent or is encumbered.

The councilmen set up a priority system for forthcoming public expenditures, topped by not less than \$500,000 for new water mains. The total of priorities agreed upon, however, exceeded the unexpended balance.

Second place on the priority list was allotted to new sewers. G. E. Arnold, assistant city engineer, said expenditures soon of \$750,000 for additions to the sewerage treatment plant are imperative because the plant, built only a few years ago, is inadequate for the city's present greatly expanded population.

Another \$1,000,000 will be needed for truck sewer lines, he said. These, however, will be financed in part by old bond funds, but increased construction costs will make direct appropriations necessary.

Other properties, which more than exhausted the \$3,500,000 reserve, were listed in this order:

3. Mission Bay Park, \$1,500,000.
4. Civic auditorium and war memorial - cost indefinite.
5. Public library, at least \$500,000.
6. New wings on Civic Center to accommodate expansion of city and county government departments, \$450,000.

Most councilmen were agreed that bonds should not be voted now. Cost of bringing Colorado River water to San Diego still is undetermined, but recently was estimated to cost between \$28,000,000 and \$40,000,000. Councilmen contended the city's credit must be kept "in the clear" to meet any necessary cost for this enterprise.

Glenn Rick, city planning director, said \$1,500,000 must be added to the \$2,000,000 voted last spring for the Mission Bay Park. This \$3,500,000 fund will be put with \$4,500,000 which, he said, the federal government is likely to provide for the project.

Later, another \$4,000,000 would be needed to complete the aquatic park. Annual net revenue of \$500,000 is expected after the park is completed, councilmen said.

For the first time in recent months, councilmen discussed a new civic auditorium site. It was proposed that the building be erected on Laurel Street in Balboa Park to replace one or more of the old Exposition buildings.

December 5, 1945, San Diego Union, 6:6. 24,809 votes "no" on Memorial plan to 3636 in favor.

Lex Lord, registrar of voters, announced yesterday that the official result of last week's election in which the proposed veterans' memorial district went down to lopsided defeat was 24,809 "no," and 3636 "yes."

The margin of defeat was 6.9 to 1, while the total of 28,839 votes cast in the district cost and for seven candidates for district directors represented only 21.8 percent of the city's 123,246 registered voters.

Harry C. Clark led the contest among those asking to be directors with a total of 5,366. The vote on the others:

Bryan K. Burnett, 4618; Ambrose H. Redmond, 4541; Homer Hacker, 4192; A. O. Briggs, 3969; Joseph I. Nettlekoven, 3676, and Adolph Brodman, 2783.

December 6, 1945, San Diego Union, A-10:5. Benchley tells Altrusians about San Diego Zoo babies.

December 9, 1945, San Diego Union, 3:1-3. Gay-colored monkeys life of San Diego Zoo (illus.)

December 9, 1945, San Diego Union, 8:1-3. Naval Hospital arts, skills unit playing Santa (illus.)

December 12, 1945, Minutes of the Board of Park Commissioners.

The City Manager forwarded a letter asking for a recommendation on Councilman Dail's proposal to grant an occupancy permit to the San Diego Community Players for rehearsal privileges in the Globe Theater; request filed.

The Director submitted the final plan for the development of the parking lot west of Park Boulevard and south of Pepper Grove to be built at the Navy's expense; plan approved.

December 23, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. Leo Calland urges \$153,300 fund for recreation items; program would call for expenditure of about \$32,000 at Morley Field on tennis court dressing rooms combined with bleachers at the west end of a battery of ten courts; lights for night games, a fly-casting pool, baseball diamond, bicycle track, archery and other improvements planned by Park Department; re-lighting of Softball Field at Golden Hill.

December 23, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:5-8. Gilbert E. Kirkpatrick, photographer keeps on alert in San Diego Zoo "shots," by Adelaide Eastley.

Balboa Park zoo's official photographer, Gilbert E. Kirkpatrick, stepped casually into the canyon-sloped cage of the Canadian timber wolves. Armed only with his camera, he closed the steel doors behind him, called out in a friendly voice. The gray-maned denizens of that rocky cave, which is their captive home, peered out.

Alerted, they swept forward rapidly --- too rapidly for Kirkpatrick. He poised his box and aimed for a picture. Pack fashion, the wolves began a slow circle. "Kirk" got his picture and turned for the getaway. Between him and the door was a crouching form, lean legs flexed, ears flat. Sizing up his plight, "Kirk" set off a flash bulb. Off guard a moment, the wolves halted their stalk. He slipped out the door. As he closed it, a lithe form sprang, hurling his weight, fangs bared, against it.

The scene is old to Kirkpatrick, who has been photographing animals now for more than five years. His philosophy is "a miss is as good as a mile." He has managed most of the time to be two jumps ahead of his temperamental subjects.

An exception occurred in the condor's aviary, when he was assaulted by the female and ruthlessly pummeled by her mate. Vicious carrion vultures of the high Andes, their brutal hooked beaks went into kamikaze action. He literally slugged his way out of that clinch, blood-stained and nearly pantsless when he emerged. It was all it a day's work, he philosophized.

The young man would venture into any cage, if the zoo's director, Mrs. Belle Benchley, would let him. He is virtually fearless of any beast, knows all of them by their nicknames, pauses on his rounds daily to stroke their heads and scratch their ears through the bars. The cats "purr" sonorously for him. The hyenas laugh their croaking macabre greeting.

Yesterday "Kirk" wanted the striped hyena's picture for posterity. The **Union** photographer and a reporter obligingly accompanied him into the cage while keeper Georgia Ditto, who feeds and cares for many of the wild animals, stood by --- with a broomstick. "Kirk" walked boldly up to the hyena, whose back fur stood straight up indignantly. Mrs. Ditto, during a tense moment, reminded her audience that hyenas have a reputation for cowardice in their native state but are aggressive in the presence of mere man. While the hyena snarled and barked derisively, his picture was recorded a close range.

A South American ocelot was the next pictorial subject, and the scene was repeated. Unlike other jungle cats, the spotted beast assumed a phlegmatic pose. Mrs. Ditto explained that this was the moment of uncertainty when no man could predict its next movement. The ocelot's flight is determined by no advance warning if trembling muscle or measuring eye. "Kirk" edged in with his camera. Nose to nose, the picture was taken.

To see this athletic photographer on the job is to marvel at his curious sixth sense of caution. In reality, ready to spring toward escape at the slightest gesture of attack, he appears to his four-footed subjects as a superman, challenging them with affected bravado.

They even like him. One animal, a king-size mountain lion, seems actually to fear him, remembering a flash bulb. The beast takes it on the lam when he sees "Kirk" and his camera.

"I grew up with many of these animals," he explained, "for I worked around the zoo when I was a kid. The lioness, Sheba, is my favorite. I'd still fondle her only for the fact that now she is grown and is in the cage with new animals that don't remember me.

The vicious ponderoso and other wild hogs are awesome creatures to most zoo fans, but Kirkpatrick enjoys climbing into their cages, fraternizing while they pose for him. Long before he got on familiar terms with tigers, lions, Indian leopards and black panthers, he drove a zoo bus around the park, introducing them to visitors who preferred a respectful distance for their observations.

Kirkpatrick injects personality into his pictures. He captures the subtle guardedness of green-glazed eyes as well as the charm of an apparently sleeping tiger. The sculptural pose of the Arctic polar bear, Pancho --- hind end on a ledge, the parabola of powerful shoulders downhung over a drinking pool --- is a "natural" for him.

His high-speed camera has recorded strikingly the fluid lightning leap from ground to tree of the elongated cheetah, at the moment the beast's body-long tail serves as a perfect balance-stick for the feat.

Formerly a repairman for Southern California Telephone Co., Kirkpatrick chucked his job to devote full time to photography of animals.

December 23, 1945, San Diego Union, B-2:7. American Association of University Women give poinsettias to Naval Hospital.

December 25, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Junior Chamber of Commerce and **San Diego Union** sponsored prize-winning outdoor Christmas displays (illus.)

December 27, 1945, San Diego Union, A:2. Army transfers Camp Callan to Engineer Corps.

December 27, 1945, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Memorial site problem to go to Committee.

Revival of a citizens' committee that sometime ago began studies intended to result in recommendation of the three best sites for a veterans' memorial building was decided upon at a council conference yesterday.

Donald Hanson, who had been chairman, has asked to be relieved of membership, it was stated, and councilmen authorized Mayor Harley E. Knox to offer the post to either Guilford Whitney or S. E. Mason.

The original committee attempted, at the council's request, to narrow its choice of sites to three before a recent election at which formation of a veterans' memorial district was defeated. The committee reported inability to agree. Recently in response to inquiries made by Glenn Rick, city planning director, committee members have indicated a willingness to continue their work so that a selection of sites may be made by the public at some future election.

1946

Summary of Events in 1946

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only)

Groundbreaking for Cabrillo freeway (February 6, 1946)
Sailors incinerate black swan at San Diego Zoo (February 26, 1946)
Move to use Ford Building as a civic auditorium (April 7, 1946)
George W. Marston died (June 1, 1946)
Civic Light Opera in Wegeforth Bowl (July 5, 1946)
Indian Village burned orders of Fire Department (July 18, 1946)
City Council approved conversion of Federal Building
into a civic auditorium (August 28, 1946)
U.S. Navy returned Balboa Park buildings (October 1, 1946)
Beavers at San Diego Zoo (October 6, 1946)
City Council approved using \$25,000 from Camp Callan fund
for rehabilitation of organ and municipal gymnasium
(October 16, 1946)
Park carillon presented to city (December 25, 1946)

January 6, 1946, San Diego Union, II, B-1:1-2, B-2:3-4. City planning sticks close to Nolen survey despite changes; the city has pulled out of the plan to construct a hall of justice and the county will build it alone for its own use; the harbor department urges the city council not to give the state a site for a state building at Pacific Highway.

January 7, 1946, San Diego Union, A-7:5. Engineers from the 11th Naval District Public Works Department will join civilian engineers tomorrow in beginning of a survey of city property now occupied by the Navy in Balboa Park in order to make estimates of rehabilitation costs, W. Allen Perry reported last night.

On December 18 the Navy moved its western gate from the California quadrangle east to the Plaza de Panama. It marked the first withdrawal of the Navy from any part of the park area it has occupied since early in 1942.

Observers point out that the Ford Building was never included in the Navy compound and could be used now for a city recreation center. The Ford Building houses a vocational school.

January 12, 1946, San Diego Union, II, 1:4. In its 71st annual meeting the San Diego Natural History Museum Society yesterday elected six directors. J. W. Sefton, who has been president since 1922, announced that the Navy has given no indication when it will release the museum. It has been used as an adjunct to Naval Hospital since start of the war with exhibits stored in the basement.

January 22, 1946, San Diego Union, II, 1:5-6. Malcolm J. Rogers quits as head of San Diego Museum of Man; Malcolm Farmer, member of staff, to succeed him; Rogers resigned after 20 years of services as curator and acting director; museum building now occupied by Navy.

January 25, 1946, San Diego Union, A-7:6. Reginald Poland predicts Fine Arts Gallery in park to open soon; only a skeleton Navy staff now is carrying on work in the building.

February 6, 1946. Groundbreaking for Cabrillo Freeway.

February 10, 1946, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Uniform cages for "small fry" at San Diego Zoo.

As the first step of a carefully planned expansion program, the zoo has just completed a set of modern, uniform cages to house many of the smaller animals, it was announced yesterday by Charles Cotant, president of the San Diego Zoological society.

Located in the northeast corner of the zoo, the new unit contains squirrels, porcupines and other smaller rodents.

Formerly these animals were scattered all over the zoo; many were in out of the way cages. Whereas formerly some of the animals were shy and reticent, now in their new homes they have become more friendly and congenial, according to zoo officials.

A large-scale landscaping program also has been started in and around the small animals unit.

Plans for other improvements, called for in the society's post-war plans, were discussed at length at the February luncheon meeting of the zoo's directors yesterday.

February 17, 1946, San Diego Union, A-5:2-5. Trail broken on Cabrillo Freeway's 6th Avenue extension.

February 17, 1946, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City recreation expansion plan nears completion; surrender of park buildings by Navy key to program; cost set at \$45,000; Pauline des Granges appointed general supervisor of playgrounds and community centers; Ralph Smith appointed supervisor of municipal athletics.

February 22, 1946, San Diego Herald, 1:4, 5:4. Death came to Willie, a black swan at the San Diego Zoo yesterday, in one of the cruelest acts of vandalism on record here.

Police said today that two sailors poured lighter fluid on the birds feathers and then touched it with a match.

A peaceful resident of the zoo for 22 years, Willie was a native of Australia, valued at \$200.

February 24, 1946, San Diego Union, C-2:1-3. Civic Light Opera to use Wegeforth Bowl at San Diego Zoo for summer season, by Constance Herreshoff.

Everyone likes seeing light opera in Wegeforth bowl's beautiful sylvan setting. Many of us have pleasant memories of the light operas produced there before the war. If San Diego runs true to form, Wegeforth bowl's 1200 seats will be filled at every opera performance.

February 24, 1946, San Diego Union, C-5:1-5. Red Cross work at Naval Hospital praised.

February 27, 1946, San Diego Union, Ap5:3-5. Seals caught for San Diego Zoo; first time in five years, land at waterfront.

March 3, 1946, San Diego Union, A-3:1. San Diego Zoo seeking giant pandas from Szechwan.

Szechwan has altered its disposal procedure of the animals now, Mrs. Benchley said, and plans to export two of the pandas a year in exchange for a year's university fellowship for two of its eligible young men.

March 3, 1946, San Diego Union, A-3:2. Ted McRorey draws animals at San Diego Zoo.

March 3, 1946, San Diego Union, A-3:5. Museum of Natural History not in full use until next year.

Museum exhibits are now scattered in 36 different storerooms from here to Utah.

March 3, 1946, San Diego Union, A-4:3-5. Air Institute plans erection of \$154,000 building on bay front.

March 9, 1946, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Naval Hospital choir to give seven services.

March 16, 1946, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. Naval Hospital choir will present cantata.

March 17, 1946, San Diego Union, B-1:5-8, B-16:4. City proposes park area as new meeting's center; Community urged to convert Federal Building to usage, by Henry Love (dwg.).

March 23, 1946, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A-3:6. Camp Callan building deal closed by City; transfer effected in payment of \$200,000 to Army.

March 24, 1946, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. City Manager Rhodes wants ten blocks cut off mall plan.

March 30, 1946, San Diego Union, A-4:3. Naval Hospital recital slated.

March 30, 1946, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Raffy, giraffe, disinclined to leave present quarters at San Diego Zoo for north.

March 31, 1946, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4. Raffy set on rearward view of trip.

March 31, 1946, San Diego Union, B-7:2. Mirror pool remodeled for waterfowl just west of café entrance at San Diego Zoo.

April 4, 1946, San Diego Union, B-12:2. City refuses Navy return of park buildings pending an agreement between the city and navy on restoration of all city property occupied by the Navy during the war as an annex to the Naval Hospital.

April 5, 1946, San Diego Union, A-5:6. City Manager Rhodes to ask city auditorium in Balboa Park.

April 7, 1946, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City Manager Rhodes sees Ford Building as new center to obtain conventions, by Henry Love..

April 13, 1946, San Diego Union, A-2:6-7. Cost of park restoration estimated under \$1,000,000 by Construction Quantities of Los Angeles.

April 13, 1946, San Diego Union, A-5:5. Naval Hospital group to sing "The Crucifixion," a cantata by Sir John Stainer.

April 17, 1946, Minutes of a special meeting of the City Manager's Park Rehabilitation Committee, held in the District Officers' Club, Balboa Park, Wednesday at 12:30 p.m.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman G. Aubrey Davidson. Members present; Mr. Davidson, Mr. Sessions, Dr. Bard, City Manager Fred A. Rhodes; ex officio members, Mr. Calland and Mr. Perry, Mr. Arthur Kennedy, representing Construction Quantities, Mr. Loveck and Mr. Wohler of the company, attended the meeting.

Mr. Kennedy delivered the report to the Committee and made a general statement on the structure of the report as outlined in the letter of transmittal. The total cost estimate, based on the Navy's labor contracts in effect during the compilation of the report, amounted to \$531,149.02. On the basis of an anticipated labor increase of approximately eighteen percent to become effective May 1st, the total figure will increase to \$668,800.00.

Mr. Rhodes raised the question of the figure to be used in submitting the report to the Navy. Mr. Davidson expressed his opinion that the figure shown in the report should be used, and the Navy put on notice that the expected increase will raise that figure to approximately \$700,000.00.

Mr. Davidson stated that the purpose of the survey and report was to arrive at the amount required to put the buildings and areas back in the condition existing at the time the Navy occupied them in 1941. He questioned whether the Navy would do the work or appropriate a sum for the work to be done under the direction of the City Manager. Mr. Kennedy was convinced that it would be impossible for the Navy to prepare adequate plans and specifications for Navy bids on the work, therefore, an appropriation would be made to the City.

Mr. Sessions questioned whether the estimate was ample to cover overhead charges, taxes, insurance, etc. and care for general and sub-contractors. Mr. Kennedy stated that the breakdown on the report showed about \$175,000.00 for labor, \$30,000.00 for material and \$180,000.00 for fixed charges. Combining the direct labor charges, and the proportion of labor in the fixed charges would amount to a total labor output of about \$260,000.00. This, combined with the materials, would bring the contractor's work to approximately \$300,000.00

Mr. Rhodes questions the procedure from this point.

Mr. Sessions discussed the use value of the buildings and area during the time of military occupancy, since the Government has paid for similar occupancies in other parts of the country. This item might be used to offset claims the Navy may make for improving the property during their use. Mr. Kennedy stated that he knew of a hotel in Santa Monica and in Van Nuys for which the Navy had paid from fifteen to twenty-five cents per square foot per year. He also agreed to furnish an estimate of the use value or rental charges based upon the square footage of the buildings and area occupied.

After further discussion, it was moved by Dr. Bard, seconded by Mr. Sessions and unanimously carried that the report submitted by Construction Quantities on the cost of re-conversion be accepted as a basis for negotiation with the United States Navy, and that the estimate be forwarded to the City Manager for his action, and to request the City Manager to take every measure possible to expedite the recovery of the buildings and areas for public use.

Mr. Rhodes was of the opinion that it would be more desirable to negotiate directly with proper Navy representatives on the basis of a letter setting forth the figures based on the prevailing wage scale, subject to revision in the event of a wage increase, rather than to attempt to negotiate through the City Council. Mr. Sessions stressed the desirability of striving to reach a settlement which would turn the buildings and areas back to the City in their present shape and provide the sum shown in the cost estimate for their re-conversion.

It was moved by Mr. Sessions, seconded by Dr. Bard, and unanimously carried, that the meeting adjourn.

April 20, 1946, San Diego Union, A-6:3-5. Forum speakers split evenly on mall topic.

April 21, 1946, San Diego Union, A-4:3-4. Abraham Riseman, Exposition building's decorator, dies.

Mr. Riseman came to San Diego from New York and established a decorating firm. In 1915 he was engaged to decorate many of the exposition buildings in Balboa Park.

April 25, 1946, Letter, From: C. W. Nimitz, Fleet Admiral, U. S. N; To: Senator Downey; Serial 842P40 4 15 12; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

My dear Senator Downey:

The Secretary of the Navy has referred to me for reply your letter of April 10, 1946 relative to the facilities taken over by the Navy in Balboa Park, San Diego.

According to information received from the Commanding Officer, Naval Hospital, San Diego, the main buildings in Balboa Park, including the Museum and Fine Arts Gallery have been evacuated. These, with the land, at present, are a subject of negotiation between the San Diego authorities and the Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, as to the restoration necessary preceding the city's re-acceptance.

The Navy desires to retain temporarily the building now being used as the Nurses' Home. The Navy will move out of this building as soon as suitable accommodations can be obtained for the nurses.

The Navy also desires to retain temporarily the buildings being used for the Hospital Corps School in Camp Kidd which, although in Balboa Park, are at some distance from the buildings which were used for temporary hospital facilities. Currently, efforts are being made to find another location for this school so that these buildings may be returned to the City of San Diego.

The Bureau of Naval Personnel maintains a Bachelor Officers Quarters and Transient Officers Mess at Camp Kidd. These will be closed prior to 30 June, 1946.

The request that Laurel Street through the Park be reopened was probably made to the Commandant, Eleventh Naval District. The Commanding Officer, Naval Hospital, San Diego stated that there was no reason known to him why it could not be opened at this time. Information on this subject has been requested of the Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, and the information will be transmitted to you when it is received. It is not anticipated that there will be any objections to reopening Laurel Street.

The Navy will continue to make every reasonable effort to relinquish occupancy as soon as practicable of all buildings in Balboa Park.

Sincerely yours,

C. W. NIMITZ
FLEET ADMIRAL, U.S.N.

April 26, 1946, Letter, From: A. H. Gray, Acting Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, San Diego 30, California; To: Chief of Naval Operations; ND11/NH16/A1-1/? (Serial No. P-22895); National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Subj: Naval Facilities, Balboa Park, San Diego, California

Ref: (a) CNO ltr Op 40H/bhm Serial 852P40 to Com11, dated 19 April 1946.

1. In reply to ref. (a) the Department is informed that the Navy has vacated all buildings facing Laurel Street in Balboa Park, San Diego, which includes the Museum and Fine Arts Gallery, and has offered to return these buildings to the City and to open Laurel Street to the general public providing the City will assume responsibility for police protection of these vacated buildings..
2. The City Manager of San Diego, acting on recommendations of the Park Commission, has declined to accept custody of the buildings in question, at this time, and has recommended that the Navy retain custody until after the Park Commission has had time to study the engineering survey report covering the estimated costs of restoration of park buildings and grounds. For this reason it is impracticable to open Laurel Street to the general public, since this would involve the removal of all barriers to this area, with the resultant responsibility of the Navy to furnish police protection for all unoccupied buildings in Balboa Park.

3. The Commanding Officer, U. S. Naval Hospital, San Diego, states that it will be necessary for the Hospital to continue the use of the House of Hospitality (Bldg. No. 215) for Nurses' Quarters; the Canadian Legion Building (Bldg. No. 233) for Commissioned Officers' Mess; and the area known as Camp Kidd, which is used for Hospital Corps Training School, until a later date. However, the use of these buildings and Camp Kidd by the Navy will not affect the opening of Laurel Street.
4. Negotiations between the City of San Diego and the Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, regarding the restoration of park buildings and grounds, are proceeding satisfactorily and, it is hoped, will result in an early settlement of this case.

cc: BuDocks (F-50
CO, NSNH,SD

A. H. GRAY,
Acting Commandant.

April 30, 1946, San Diego Union, B-12:3-5. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, chief of naval operations, speeds park return to San Diego.

May 1, 1946, Minutes of a special meeting of the City Manager's Committee on the Rehabilitation of Balboa Park, held in the Officers' Club, Balboa Park, Wednesday.

Following luncheon, the meeting was called to order at 1:00 p.m. by Chairman Davidson. Present: Mr. G. Aubrey Davidson, Mr. Fred A. Rhodes, City Manager, Mr. Frank Young, Dr. Howard B. Bard, Mr. Roland Hoyt, Mr. Glenn Rick, Mr. Leo Calland, Mr. Arthur Kennedy and Mr. Herbert Loveck of Construction Quantities and Mr. W. Allen Perry.

Mr. Davidson reviewed the previous action of the Committee and questioned Mr. Young on the wage scale base on overtime above forty hours per week for labor costs. He stated that the current agreement in San Diego permitted additional hours on Mondays through Fridays at time and one-half over forty hours, and double time other days.

Mr. Kennedy stated that the estimate was prepared on the basis of double time for all work over forty hours.

Mr. Hoyt entered the meeting.

Mr. Young mentioned the fact that he found no allowance for lumber required for scaffolds. He suggested that an individual analysis be made of the summary of each building toward the end that all man-hours, materials and situations would be adequately covered. He questioned the possibility of restoring \$6,000,000.00 of work for the proposed \$531,149.02.

Mr. Kennedy stated that the man-hours had actually been more or less padded on the overall basis, to which had been added the overhead costs --- all of which could be substantiated with the Navy.

Mr. Young felt that the estimate should provide for the subcontractors percentage on overhead costs and an additional percentage for his particular craft.

Mr. Davidson requested the Committee to determine the policy to be followed in amending the report to be submitted to the Navy, and raised the question of an adequate allowance for complete restoration of the staff and exterior plaster on the Prado buildings.

Mr. Rhodes suggested that the current pay schedules and unit price costs be adjusted to the quantities as shown, and an allowance for a general contractor be included in the new report. It was his opinion that the staff and plastering should not be included in this restoration report, but should be submitted as a separate request in view of the Navy's former promise to do this work.

Mr. Kennedy was of the opinion that the City could rightfully claim the staff and plaster restoration since it was not possible for the City to go in and do this work during the Navy's occupancy and the Navy left it undone. Furthermore, since the Navy did not do it when it should have been done, the cost is now greater.

Mr. Young suggested that both spot and detail checks be made on the data indicated in the report and these findings be adjusted to the new wage scale and the contractor's allowance.

It was moved by Dr. Bard, seconded by Mr. Rhodes and unanimously carried, that the Chairman of the Committee be empowered to obtain the services of Construction Quantities and Mr. Frank Young to check and restudy the survey, report and estimate.

Upon motion of Dr. Bard, seconded by Mr. Hoyt and unanimously carried the meeting adjourned on call of the Chairman.

May 2, 1946, San Diego Union, A-5:2-3. Conversion of Ford Building into auditorium hits snag.

Glenn A. Rick, city planning director, wrote Rhodes that before the commission can act it must have referred back to it by the city council a previous recommendation for an auditorium site at the head of the proposed Cedar Street mall.

May 7, 1946, San Diego Union, A-1:8, A-2:3. City Council shelves Cedar Street Mall; City to concentrate on remodeling the Ford Building as a civic auditorium.

May 8, 1946, Letter, From: Construction Quantities, 124 West Fourth Street, Los Angeles 13, Calif.; To: City of San Diego, Calif., Balboa Park Board.

Gentlemen:

As discussed with you, we are submitting, herewith, an Estimated Use Value on Park Buildings occupied temporarily by the U. S. Navy. The unit used is 20 cents per square foot per year.

Building Use Values

Canadian Legion Building (4/21/44 - 4/21/46) - 2 years		
3300 sq. ft. x 2 years at 20 cents		1,320.00
Medical Science	19,840	
War Memorial	18,700	
Food and Beverage	52,000	
Better Housing	32,225	
Red Cross	11,600	
House of Hospitality	47,625	
House of Charm	14,850	
Floral Association	3,000	
Photographic Arts	1,600	
Pacific Relations	12,000	
Palace of Education	22,000	
Palace of Entertainment	15,250	
Calif. State Armory	27,000	
Municipal Gym	27,000	
Federal Building	24,000	
Globe Theater	8,100	
Curiosity Shop	768	
Old Tavern	<u>1,826</u>	
339,384 sq. ft.		

Above buildings occupied 12/10/41 - 5/10/46 - 4-1/2 years	
339,384 sq. ft. x 4-1/2 years @ 20 cents	<u>305,445.00</u>
TOTAL BUILDING USE VALUE	306,765.00

Land Use Value

Assuming a value of \$10,000.00 per acre to be amortized over a period of 14 years.

83.77 acres x \$10,000 x 4-1/2 years use divided by 14	<u>269,261.00</u>
TOTAL LAND USE VALUE	269,261.00

May 8, 1946, Letter, From: Benjamin Perlman, Captain, U. S. Navy, General Inspector; To: Commandant; ND11/EN3-17 BP/Ns Serial A-429, National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Subj: Inspection of Naval Activities in Balboa Park, San Diego, in Regard to Expediting Release of Property Not Navy Owned; and Recommendations - Report of.

1. Inspection of naval activities in Balboa Park, San Diego, as to the earliest termination of use of non Navy-owned property and the return of same to City authorities has been made, and is herewith reported.
2. Preliminary Facts
 - (a) Use of Buildings #1, #17, #22 and #24 in Balboa Park has been formalized, after occupancy by the following documents: (1) Official Release by City dated June 20, 1945; (2) Permit Agreement between San Diego Society of Natural History and United States; (3) Permit Agreement between Fine Arts Society of San Diego and United States; (4) Permit Agreement between San Diego Museum Association and United States.
 - (b) Certain other buildings and grounds were taken over by the Navy by direction of the Commandant. Building #233, former Canadian Legion Building, was offered free by the City to the Naval Hospital, it no longer being wanted by the City.
 - (c) City could not legally charge rent for use of buildings or grounds.
 - (d) Permit Agreements with the three above-named societies provided for certain lump sum "rental" payments for the period from March 5, 1943 to June 30, 1945, and certain monthly payments thereafter until terminated.
 - (e) Navy also provided for monthly rental of a residence for housing and exhibiting the Fine Arts Gallery.
 - (f) Cost of public utilities, maintenance, landscaping, etc., has been covered mutually by the Navy and the City.
3. Facts as to Present Occupancy
 - (a) All buildings facing Laurel Street, i.e., Hospital Unit #2, the subjects of the City Release and the Permit Agreements (par 2(a)), have now been vacated by the Naval Hospital, the last being the Nurses' Quarters, Bldg. #215 (former House of Hospitality)
 - (b) The Commissioned Officers' Mess, Bldg. #233 (former Canadian Legion Bldg.) is in use by the Hospital. It can be vacated at any time. Being on the exterior side of Park Boulevard and not adjacent to Laurel Street, it is not one of the structures in the present clamor for Park use.
 - (c) Hospital Unit #3, the Camp Kidd Hospital Corps Training School, is in use. Captain Jacobs states it can be vacated within several weeks. BuMed in letter dated April 30 desires this school be moved back to main hospital reservation, classes of 600 be continued, and the Balboa Park facilities be vacated as soon as practicable and not later than December 31, 1946.

- (d) Hospital Unit #4 consisting primarily of wards is idle and can be vacated immediately.
- (e) Hospital Unit #5 consisting primarily of bag rooms is idle and can be vacated immediately.
- (f) Hospital Unit #7, consisting of storage buildings can be vacated immediately; but suitable storage place would be required elsewhere for stowage of surplus materials until disposed of.
- (g) Camp Kidd, consisting of BOQ's, barracks and Officers' Mess, can be vacated. Transient personnel can be housed in facilities elsewhere. The Mess fills an important need for recreation and morale of transient officers, which cannot be adequately met by any other existing facility. However, this need must be secondary to the more important consideration of urgency in terminating Navy's occupancy of Balboa park, and final arrangements with the City concerning restoration. The number of officers on board the Mess has shrunk from a maximum daily of 251 to 144; the number of officers received during a month from 533 to 264; and the number of meals served in the Closed Mess during a month from 8534 to 4782. Average daily meals in Closed Mess during April 1946 were 34 breakfasts, 46 lunches, 80 dinners, with a maximum of 108 dinners. Within the last few days, the figures average 33 breakfasts, 35 lunches and 41 dinners. The number of meals served daily averaged as high in the first quarter of the calendar year 1946 as at any time previous, i. e. 361. However, in April 1946 in shrank to 221.

4. Facts As to Restoration.

- (a) Each of the three Permit Agreements stipulates that the "Government shall, in accordance with terms of a release from the City of San Diego, executed June 20, 1945, restored the building comprising the premises when the use and occupancy of the premises is terminated."
- (b) The Release by the City stipulates: "That when the Government shall relinquish the use and occupancy of said buildings, it will restore each of said buildings to the condition to which it existed at the original date of occupancy thereof by the Government (March 5, 1943) upon demand by the City; damages resulting from acts of God and/or earthquakes, flood and/or other disaster, excepted." This "applies to specific buildings: Bldg. #1, San Diego Society of Natural History; Bldg. #17, Fine Arts Society of San Diego; Bldg. #22 and #24, San Diego Museum Association (also known as San Diego Museum of Man)."
- (c) Commandant in letter dated April 1, 1943 to City Manager, stated in regard to holes made in floor of Museum Building for plumbing: "This letter is being written to assure you and Mr. Abbott that the Navy will return these floors to you in as good condition as when taken over by the Navy."
- (d) Commandant in letter dated March 15, 1946 to City Manager, requested that the City accept custody and responsibility of the buildings facing Laurel Street (excepting House of Hospitality then in use). This is to be done in advance of any financial settlement on restoration.
- (e) Park Director in letter dated April 6, 1946, to City Manager advised that the Park Commission in acting on this proposal, (par. D), recommended against accepting the buildings from the Navy until a satisfactory financial agreement for restoration is achieved, inasmuch as the Navy had not make a financial agreement with the City for restoration of these and other buildings and since acceptance of the buildings would make the City responsible for their maintenance, protection and policing.
- (f) City Manager in letter dated April 12, 1946, to Commandant forwarded the Park Director's letter and recommended that the Navy retain custody of the buildings until after the Park Commission would have had time to study the report of a survey carried on by engineers employed by the City. This survey "has proceeded to a point where some discussion can be had as to the estimated cost of restoration."

- (g) Commandant in letter dated April 26 to CNO advised CNO of this refusal of the City to accept custody, and of the necessity therefore of the Navy's keeping Laurel Street closed for protection of the unoccupied buildings. "Negotiations proceeding satisfactorily" and early settlement expected.
- (h) City Manager's attitude was that it is the Navy's responsibility to restore the buildings to their former condition before turning them over to the City, and to police the street and vacant buildings until then. (San Diego Union of May 3, 1946.)
- (i) Captain Fogg, District Public Works Officer, had orally informed the City Manager that the Navy Department's policy was to settle restoration by cash payments in lieu of actually undertaking the physical work of restoration.
- (j) Commander Phipps, PWO of Hospital, in a memorandum dated December 19, 1945, stated that at that time the City Manager would prefer that the Hospital not press for return of the buildings to the City.
- (k) Captain Fogg had orally reminded the City Manager that figures of restoration costs must be in detail rather than lump sum and be reasonable and just, in order to stand Navy Department examination prior to approval.
- (l) Each Permit Agreement stipulates that a 60 days' notice in writing to Permitter to terminate agreement is required.

5. Opinions re Restoration:

- (a) Captain Fogg is on the opinion that the City Manager is not desirous of receiving money in settlement for restoration, because the City Council might decide to use the money for other purposes, and City Manager therefore seeks to have the Navy undertake the work of restoration.
- (b) Captain Fogg is of the opinion that the costs of restoration as determined by the survey has not been definitely set or declared, pending what he believes are City's efforts to raise the figures from approximately \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.
- (c) Captain Fogg is of the opinion that the City will avoid weakening its position through accepting partial custody in the meantime.
- (d) The undersigned is of the opinion that the Navy could clear the situation by advising in writing: (1) that it has vacated all buildings facing Laurel Street, and is ready to vacate all other buildings and grounds of the Park now in use by it; (2) that it is awaiting estimates of the survey from the City in order to undertake negotiations for a cash settlement of restoration costs; (3) that such settlement is the policy of the Navy Department instead of actual work by the Navy; (4) that City present survey report for negotiations without delay; (5) that the Navy is as desirous as the City to make the Park available to the public, and urges the City to take custody of vacated buildings pending settlement; (6) that there are no Navy patients in the Park; and (7) that Navy personnel of the currently occupied spaces do not constitute a hazardous traffic problem if Laurel Street is opened to the public.
- (e) When a favorable opportunity presents itself during negotiations, the Navy should seek acquiescence of the City in continued use of the Officers' Mess building in Camp Kidd, and the Officers' Mess in the Canadian Legion building. The restoration costs to be included in the settlement, though Navy continue use of these buildings.

6. Recommendations

- (a) Action be taken in line with paragraphs 5 (d) and 5 (e) above.
- (b) Action be expedited in vacating remainder of buildings now in use, except the two Officer's Messes. Action on the latter to be governed by the City's reaction to feelers for Navy's continued use. If City declines such concession, these two buildings should be vacated promptly.
- (c) Notices of termination to be presented to the three Permitters immediately.
- (d) Provide suitable storage elsewhere for the materials now in Hospital Unit #7. Incidentally, at this moment, this Unit presents an unsightly scene of a junk yard.

/s/ BENJAMIN PERLMAN
Captain, U. S. Navy,
General Inspector.

May 8, 1946, San Diego Union, A-1:2 (Bad microfilm copy in San Diego Public Library). A2:2. Council revived battle over Cedar Street Mall; referred program back to Planning Commission; pushed auditorium plan.

May 8, 1946, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. City pools to open to public this summer.

May 9, 1946, San Diego Union, A-11:3-4. Navy to proceed with care in return of park to City.

The city manager's remarks obviously stirred up some indignation among real estate officers, who claim they would be blamed later if the navy came up on the short end of restoration negotiations.

May 9, 1946, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Glenn Rick declares Ford Building is "white elephant."

Rick declared he felt it would be unwise to spend half a million dollars on the wrong location for a convention hall and maintained the Ford Building is not easily accessible, either by private or public transportation. Rendering it more accessible would mean only additional expense, he asserted.

May 10, 1946, Letter, From: L. W. Jacobs, Captain (MC) USN, Medical Officer in Command; To: Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Washington, D. C.; Via: (1) The Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, San Diego, California: NH16/L9-3; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

SUBJECT: Moving of the Hospital Corps School from Camp Kidd - Tentative Plans for.

Reference: (a) BuMed ltr. BUMED-P-MFD NH16/L9-3 dated 30 April 1946.

1. In compliance with reference (a), the facilities of the Hospital Corps School, U. S. Naval Hospital, San Diego, California, can be returned to the main grounds of the hospital within approximately a month.
2. The complement of 600 students can be accommodated with the present facilities and the proposed staff of twelve (12) officers and thirty-eight (38) enlisted men, in addition to the Nurses detailed as instructors.
3. No structural changes are indicated.

/s/ L. W. JACOBS
Captain, (MC) USN.

May 12, 1946, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2, B-16:3. Shelving of Mall plan would leave City with several alternatives; parley set Tuesday.

May 13, 1946, Memorandum, From: J. W. Allen, District Medical Officer, 11th ND; To: Captain Benjamin Perlman, USN, General Inspector, 11ND; ND11/NH16/(I-a); Declassified 4/5/89; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Subj: Report of Inspection of Naval Activities in Balboa Park, San Diego, In Regard to Expediting Release of Non-Navy Owned Property, Comments on.

Ref: (a) Your conf. ltr. ND11/EN3-17 BP/NS, Ser. A-429, dtd. 8 May 1946.

1. The District Medical Officer concurs, generally, in the report and recommendations made by the General Inspector on the above subject. The following added information is submitted.
2. Since the inspection made on 8 May 1946, the nurses have been removed to the main hospital reservation from Building No. 215 (formerly House of Hospitality).
3. All buildings in Unit No. 2; that is, buildings along Laurel Street; have now been vacated and Government property has been removed for storage.
4. The U. S. Naval Hospital Corps School, now housed in Hospital Unit No. 3 (Camp Kidd), could be transferred to the main hospital reservation in a few weeks, provided the number of men under training did not exceed 600.
5. Hospital Unit No. 4 is now entirely vacated, with the exception of one building which is housing the laboratory of Epidemiology Unit No. 80. This unit will be moved to the main hospital laboratory this week, and all Medical Department property from this unit will be placed in storage.
6. Hospital Unit No. 5 has been vacant for some time and has been declared surplus.
7. Hospital Unit No. 7 is now being used for storage of surplus Medical Department material. These storage facilities are particularly accessible to the hospital and to the Park buildings. A barbed wire fence has been erected around these buildings, and a security watch is maintained at all times. It would be rather impracticable and somewhat costly to remove the material stored here to some other location. Much of the material has already been declared surplus and will probably be removed and disposed of, in accordance with current directives, within a short time. Other items of equipment, now stored out in the open and which contribute to the unsightly condition mentioned in the subject report, will also be disposed of within a short time. These buildings can then be vacated promptly.

/s/ J. W. ALLEN
District Medical Officer
11th ND

May 13, 1946, San Diego Union, B-12:4-5. Reopening of Balboa Park buildings due.

Immediate action to reopen three public institutions in Balboa Park will be taken as soon as the Navy releases these buildings but at least two months will elapse before the public can be admitted to them, it was disclosed yesterday.

May 14, 1946, Memorandum; From: A. K. Fogg, Public Works Officer, 11th Naval District; To: Chief of Staff, ND11/NH16/ A1-1, A16-3 (PW); Declassified, 4/5/89; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Subj: Release of Balboa Park by Navy.

Ref: (a) General Inspector's conf. ltr. to Comdt. ND11/EN3-17 Serial A-429 dated 8 May 1946.

1. Immediately following the outbreak of the war, the Navy took over certain buildings and areas in Balboa Park for emergency hospital and training station purposes. They comprised the buildings and areas now retained with the exception of the Museum of Natural History, the Museum of Fine Arts and the Museum of Man. Due to provisions of the City constitution whereby Balboa Park property cannot be leased or sold, the City took the position that it would not opposed such use by the Navy but that it could enter into no leases for it. Consequently, there is no written agreement or lease covering it. However, by Resolution 78659 of Sept. 21, 1943, the City Council stated "Be it resolved by the Council of the City of San Diego as follows:

That any claims which the City may or might have against the United States Government for the value of the use and occupation by the Government of said buildings, or for damages suffered by the City arising out of or occasioned by such use and occupation, be, and the same are, hereby, waived, under the express condition and for the consideration that within a reasonable time, not to exceed six (6) months after the termination of the existing National Emergency, the Government will vacate such buildings, and wholly at the Government's expense, repair and restore them to the same condition in which said buildings were at the time they were taken over by the Government; provided, however, in case structural changes or improvements have been made by the Government in said buildings, which in the judgment of this Council will not interfere with the purposes for which said buildings were formerly used by the City and the cultural and educational or societies that occupied the same, the Council may be resolution waive the right to require the Government to restore such buildings to their original condition, and accept them in their altered or changed condition.

Be it further resolved that the waiver of the City's right to claim compensation for the use and by the Government of said buildings, or for damages occasioned thereby, as in this resolution provided, shall not be construed as preventing or estopping to any degree whatsoever any person, society, institution or group that was occupying any of said buildings by permission from the City at the time the same were taken over by the Government from claiming or asserting against the Government any rights which they may have to compensation or damages by reason of or arising out of the taking over of said buildings by the Government."

2. The Museum of Natural History, the Museum of Fine Arts and the Museum of Man were taken over by the Navy for hospital purposes in March, 1943. The City was, again, unable to enter into leases for these buildings, even as a third party, but stated that it had no objection to working agreements being entered into between the Government and the Associations concerned to cover restoration of the Associations' personal property and payment of expenses incurred as the result of the Associations' inability to occupy the premises formerly used by them. Such agreements were entered into. The payments were called "rents" in the agreements but actually were reimbursements for expenses.
3. The first step in the process of restoring leased properties is to secure from the owners a list of restoration items desired or required. To this end, the City has had a Committee and a firm of engineers working since late last fall on the preparation of such a list and estimates of cost to accompany it but it has not yet been presented for consideration. I have spoken to both the Mayor and the City Manager from time to time about the desirability of expediting its submission in order to expedite return of the Park Buildings to the City. This will necessarily have to be checked by the Navy as recommendations cannot be submitted to the Department without substantiation. Finally, to get this of record, a letter, signed by the Commandant, dated 15 March 1946 was written to the City Manager requesting the City to accept custody and responsibility for the buildings and to open up Laurel Street for public use prior to the settlement of costs of restoration. This offer was declined. Neither the Mayor nor the City Manager seem to be in any particular hurry to get back into the Park, as far as I can judge from conversations with them. I believe that the statements appearing in the papers from time to time have originated from other sources largely.
4. We cannot go ahead with closing out this matter without considering the City's desires in the matter of restoration but I concur in Captain Perlman's suggestion in paragraph 5 (d) of ref. (a) that we again advise the City in writing of our desire to expedite settlement.

A. K. FOGG
Public Works Officer

11th Naval District.

May 15, 1946, Letter, From: A. H. Gray, Acting Commandant, Eleventh Naval District; To; Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery; ND11/NH16 (A7-Am) Serial W-3349; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Subj: Moving of the Hospital Corps School from Camp Kidd - Tentative Plans for.

1. Forwarded.
2. It is recommended that the transfer of the Hospital Corps School from Camp Kidd to the main grounds of the Hospital at San Diego be accomplished not later than 15 June 1946.

A. H. GRAY

cc: MOIC, NH, SD.

May 15, 1946, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A-2:2. Cedar Street Mall tossed back in Planners' laps.

May 16, 1946, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. Planning group weighs Federal Building and Ford Building in Balboa Park as auditorium candidates.

Preliminary estimates made in reports to the city manager and reported to the city council put the cost of converting the Federal Building at \$200,000 and the Ford Building at \$500,000. Neither included the cost of access routes.

May 20, 1946, Letter, From: A H. Gray, Acting Commandant, Eleventh Naval District; To: Mr. F. A. Rhodes, City Manager, City of San Diego; ND11/NH16/A1-1/A16-3 (PW); National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

My dear Mr. Rhodes:

In my letter to you of 15 March 1946 I stated that the Naval Hospital had completed use of the buildings in Balboa Park facing Laurel Street, with the exception of the House of Hospitality and requested that the City accept custody and responsibility in order that Laurel Street could be opened to the public and the City could make such use of the buildings as it desired. In your letter of 12 April 1946 you requested that the Navy retain custody until after the Park Commission had time to study the report of the engineers, employed by the City to make a survey of the items and cost of restoration. It was also indicated that no buildings would be accepted for return until such time as a satisfactory financial agreement for restoration is achieved.

Since that time there has been considerable publicity in the local papers adverse to the Navy's position in the matter and protests have been lodged with the Secretary of the Navy relative to it. The retention of guards and fire protection has been considered necessary in view of the City's desire not to accept responsibility. The House of Hospitality has been vacated so that the Navy is now out of all buildings along Laurel Street. Arrangements are being made to vacate buildings at Camp Kidd at an early date. The engineers' report has not been received as yet.

It is understood that City officials have been advised orally of the Navy's general policies and requirements in the matter of restoration of leased properties but it is desirable to have these of record. Before such cases can be closed out and financial settlement made, it is required by the Navy Department that the Commandant submit a report on the following items for all Government-owned improvements.

Original cost,
Value in place,
Removal cost,

Salvage value,
Restoration cost.

All of the above to be submitted in sufficient detail to permit of checking by the Department.

It is also the policy of the Department to make financial settlements with the owners in lieu of actual restoration by the Government. Under this arrangement, title to the improvements passes to the owners, the value of the improvements being deducted from the restoration cost.

It will be apparent from the above that receipt of the engineers' estimates referred to above is an essential first step in negotiating a closure of this case. It will also be apparent that a considerable time element is involved in coming to an agreement on values and in processing the matter through the Navy Department after agreement is reached locally.

The Commandant is very appreciative of the past cooperation of the City relative to the Navy's occupation of Balboa Park and is desirous of returning it to public use at the earliest possible date. He is willing to consider any suggestions that the City may care to offer to further this end.

Your comments would be appreciated.

Sincerely yours

A. H. GRAY
Acting Commandant.

cc: SecNav
CNO
Budocks
Senator Downey

May 23, 1946, San Diego Union, A-9:2-3. San Diego policy blamed for park opening delay.

Washington, May 22. A policy tussle between the city of San Diego and the navy about conditions under which the service will return Balboa Park buildings and land to the city was rekindled here as the navy blamed the city for the delay in reopening the park to the public. The navy already has vacated park buildings along Laurel Street, including the Fine Arts Gallery and the Natural History Museum, but Fred Rhodes, city manager, has declined to accept them until the city park commission looks over a navy engineer's report on what it will cost to restore the navy-acquired Balboa area to its pre-war condition, Adm. D. C. Ramsay informed Sen. Sheridan Downey (D-Calif.).

May 29, 1946, Letter, From: F. A. Rhodes, City Manager, City of San Diego; To: Captain A. H. Gray, Acting Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, San Diego 30, California; ND11/NH16/A1-1/A16-3 (PW); National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

My dear Captain Gray:

Answering your letter of May 20, I wish to state that the considerable publicity which you mentioned, was not of my making. It was just a case of poor writing of a bit of news which was rewritten by a man who didn't know anything about the subject and wanted to make a story. He certainly succeeded. The reporter stated he was sorry such mistakes happen; but once in a while, they do.

I have since stated that I had no quarrel with the Navy; and if there was any delay in accepting the buildings in Balboa Park, it was my fault and not that of the Navy. That still stands.

The City employed a firm of engineers to make an estimate of cost of rehabilitating the Park buildings. These estimates were based on wages which prevailed at the time the estimates were

started. Due to the fact that on May 1, 1946, a new labor wage scale agreement was entered into throughout the San Diego area, it was necessary to completely revise the cost estimates of rehabilitating the buildings in Balboa Park occupied by the United States navy. This revision should be completed and approved by the City within about two weeks and copies filed with your office. I have felt it was necessary then to have representatives from the Navy and City go over the buildings, checking the items outlined in the report, so that both may be sure the estimates of quantities are correct. After this procedure, I see no reason why the City should not accept the buildings and open Laurel Street; but I can readily understand it would be some time before actual settlement could be made.

You understand, of course, that the improvements made for the hospital occupancy were primarily for the operation of such an institution and would have little value for park purposes. In most instances, these alterations were detrimental to use of the building for civilian programs. We feel there can be little improvement value deducted from the restoration cost mentioned in your letter of May 20.

The City of San Diego was happy to be in a position to accommodate the Navy in providing these buildings for war emergency use; and I am positive all the Navy officials stationed in San Diego appreciated the value to the Navy at that time. There has never been any controversy between the City and Navy officials, both having always cooperated to obtain beneficial results.

Yours very truly,

/s/ F. A RHODES,
City Manager.

June 1, 1946, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A-2:5-6, A-6:5-6. George W. Marston, San Diego's honorary first citizen, dies; merchant who helped growth of city was 95.

June 1, 1946, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: GEORGE W. MARSTON

It is given to few men to love long enough to reap as full a measure of satisfaction from his earlier efforts as Mr. Marston gathered through the years. Long regarded as the community's first citizen, his advice and counsel were sought by scores of groups and individuals up until his last illness. They had learned to lean heavily upon his opinions and decisions.

June 2, 1946, San Diego Union, A-1:4, A-B:4. City mourns Marston's death; remembrance period proclaimed by Mayor Harley Knox.

June 2, 1946, San Diego Union, B-16:7. City recreation budget \$400,000 for fiscal year starting July 1 will be met partially by an estimated income of \$146,000, Leo Calland, recreation director, said yesterday; Mission Beach and water sports are expected to produce about \$70,000; the stadium's midget auto races, motorcycle events, football games, soft drink concessions, parking lot and school board contract are estimated to produce about \$59,100.

June 5, 1946, San Diego Union, B-12:2. Simple, quiet services mark Marston burial.

June 6, 1946, San Diego Union, B-3:1. Leo Calland says recreation agencies are not a cure for youth evils.

June 7, 1946, San Diego Union, A-7:5. Sam Hamill, chairman of the Metropolitan Plans Committee, proposes City Council and City Planning Commission pursue plans for a mall for public buildings between Civic Center and Balboa Park; also advocates inner belt freeway route.

June 11, 1946, San Diego Union, A-1:6, A-3:7. Bulk of Marston's estate goes to son, four daughters; \$43,000 bequeathed to other individuals, institutions; petition for probate entered.

June 12, 1946, San Diego Union, A-5:3-4. Board of Education expressed disapproval of City using Russ Auditorium as a public meeting place; said City should have its own theater or auditorium.

June 13, 1946, San Diego Union, A-5:4. Balboa Park swimming pool will reopen for summer season Saturday.

June 15, 1946, San Diego Union, A-1:5, A-2:3. Naval Hospital waste charged; usable equipment tossed in city dump; Senate Small Business Committee investigating.

June 20, 1946, San Diego Union, A-11:2. City Park Commission estimate yesterday set at nearly \$1,000,000 the cost of repairing 23 Balboa Park buildings to pre-Navy occupancy condition.

Members of the city park restoration committee will confer tomorrow with Capt. Alden K. Fogg, 11th Naval District Public Works Officer, in the first step toward settlement of municipal claims.

Terms approved by the committee may be placed before the city council at its meeting next Tuesday, said City Manager Fred A. Rhodes.

June 24, 1946, San Diego Union, A-4:2. Haida Indian collection of everyday tools, utensils, gathered by the late Dr. B. K. Wilbur, received at the Museum of Man.

June 25, 1946, San Diego Union, B-12:5. Camels moved into modern quarters at San Diego Zoo.

June 29, 1946, Letter, From: F. A. Rhodes, City Manger, City of San Diego; To: Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, San Diego, California; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are two copies of the estimate of re-conversion costs of the buildings in Balboa Park. This estimate was prepared by Construction Quantities, a Los Angeles firm of engineers. The labor costs are based upon the present Labor Union wage scale.

It is requested that you have your engineers check the estimate in detail. All items upon which there is a difference of opinion, can then be brought out at a conference between Navy representatives and the City's Rehabilitation Committee. As soon as you have had the itemized list checked, the City would then be willing to take possession of the buildings and release the Navy from the obligation of keeping the area closed while negotiations are progressing.

It is generally understood that the Navy is not yet ready to vacate the Officers' Club in the building formerly known as the Educational Building and also the Officer's Club located on Park Boulevard, formerly known as the Canadian Legion Building. The City will not insist that these buildings be vacated immediately; however, if the park is open to the public, it would probably be necessary for the clubs to maintain a man at the door to prevent non-members of the club gaining admittance. The Navy personnel stationed in San Diego have always maintained friendly relations with the citizens in the past. It is desired to have that feeling continue in the future.

In looking over this report, I note there is no credit given on the salvage value, on the theory that improvements put in for the benefit of the Navy were not improvements required by the City. It would, therefore, appear that some of the buildings, which have to be removed entirely, might be disposed of by the Navy, and a salvage value obtained by the Navy.

These matters, however, will be discovered by your engineers and amicably worked out in future conferences.

Respectfully,

/s/ F. A. Rhodes/City Manager.

July 5, 1946, San Diego Union, A-5:3. "Mikado" tonight in Wegeforth Bowl at San Diego Zoo.

July 9, 1946, San Diego Union, A-8:5. "Mikado" presented in lively fashion.

July 14, 1946, San Diego Union, C-2:1-3. Large families will get break in Wegeforth Bowl's presentation of "Mikado"

July 14, 1946, San Diego Union, D-1:1-8. Thirteenth annual show recalls history of Silvergate Riding Club.

July 16, 1946, Letter, J. B. Oldendorf, Vice Admiral, U. S. Navy, Commandant Eleventh Naval District; To: Mr. F. A. Rhodes, City Manager, City of San Diego; ND11/NH16/N19 (PW); National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

My dear Mr. Rhodes:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of 29 June 1946 with which you forwarded the detailed claim for restoration of Balboa Park. This is now being checked over. Further conferences on the subject will be arranged with you by Captain Fogg, if necessary.

I am very well pleased to note that the City is agreeable to the retention of use of the Officers' Mess buildings by the Navy until such time as other provisions can be made. This action on your part will be highly appreciated by all. Arrangements will be made to maintain a man at the door to prevent intrusion by non-members, as you suggest.

The Navy has all the data it requires on the City owned buildings. It is my intention to recommend to the Navy Dept. that payment in cash to the City be made in lieu of actual restoration in such amount as may be finally decided upon. Retention of these buildings by the Navy is not necessary for such negotiations as remain. In line with your suggestion, I desire to turn the keys to those buildings over to the City, remove the guards from the gates and open the grounds to the public at the earliest possible date. I would appreciate confirmation from you as to the date the City will take over.

It will probably be necessary to keep the Government-owned buildings locked until such time as final disposition is approved by the Navy Department. It is assumed that there will be no objection by the City to entrance into the Park of personnel necessary for dismantling them, should this procedure be decided upon.

Very truly yours,

J. B. OLDENDORF,
Vice Admiral, U. S. Navy
Commandant, Eleventh Naval District.

cc: MOinC, USNH, SD,
Dist. Medical Officer.

July 18, 1946, San Diego Union, B-14:3-6. Indian Village, erected at cost of \$150,000 by Santa Fe Railroad for 1915-1916 Exposition and then turned over to Boy Scouts, now being burned by Fire Department.

July 21, 1946, San Diego Union, A-9:2-5. Swans become parents at San Diego Zoo.

July 22, 1946, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. Site of Indian Village to become beauty spot.

July 26, 1946, San Diego Union, B-12:1. City Manager Rhodes says City not ready to take park.

He said that he was ready to take it at once but this his committee on park restoration asked him to wait until Washington approves a proposed settlement for damages to park buildings during the Navy's wartime occupancy.

July 27, 1946, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Three hundred lassies enjoy outing on lawn at 6th Avenue and Palm Street, Balboa Park, on All-City Junior Girls' Play Day.

July 29, 1946, San Diego Union, A-5:3-4. New exhibit for flamingoes at San Diego Zoo.

July 29, 1946, San Diego Union, A-6:4-5. "Chocolate Soldier" in Wegeforth Bowl at San Diego Zoo.

July 31, 1946, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. City Council grants indoor sports zoning change so physically handicapped may have a clubhouse on the block bounded by Redwood, Quince, Albatross and Front Streets.

August 13, 1946, San Diego Union, A-1:5-6. Plans for developing park, topic of the Union and Tribune-Sun radio forum Friday night at 9:30 over KFSD.

Appearing on the forum will be Milton P. Sessions, Dr. Howard B. Bard and Roland Hoyt, members of the Park Commission, and W. Allen Perry, park director.

Among topics to be discussed will be the status of the movement to turn back the heart of the park to the city, a development on which many of the city's plans for cultural activities hinge.

August 15, 1946, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3. Radio forum to give park facts tomorrow.

August 16, 1946, San Diego Union, A-1:6-7. Park group to explore San Diego's beauty on forum.

August 17, 1946, San Diego Union, A-2:1-4. Croquet-related sport played by 80 in club.

August 18, 1946, San Diego Union, A-7:3-4. San Diego Zoo issues first book of series on denizens.

August 18, 1946, San Diego Union, B-4:2-4. Donal Hord, sculptor, cuts "El Colorado" in black diorite.

August 26, 1946, San Diego Union, B-5:1-2. San Diego Zoo gets whistling swan.

August 28, 1946, San Diego Union, A-1:5.. City Council approved conversion of Federal Building into a 2700-seat auditorium at cost of \$300,000.

September 3, 1946, San Diego Union, A-8:2-4. Sloths problem at San Diego Zoo; two-toed creatures view scenery from reverse angle; hang by their toes head down, by Richard Gottschall..

September 17, 1946, Letter, From: ? ; To: BuDocks, Attn: F-5; ND11/NH16/A1-1/A-16-3 (Ser. No. P-24213); National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Subj: Balboa Park, San Diego, California - Claims of the City of San Diego arising from the use thereof by Navy.

1. In December of 1941 an area of approximately 66 acres, together with all City owned buildings and improvements located thereon in Balboa Park, San Diego, California, excepting three museum buildings, were taken over for Governmental use in furtherance of the war effort. The museum buildings, consisting of the Fine Arts Gallery; the Natural History Museum and the Museum of Man, were taken over on March 5, 1943. It was found that before the City owned buildings could be used for the purposes required, it was necessary to make extensive alterations. These alterations were made. In addition to the alterations to the City owned buildings, other buildings and improvements were needed and were constructed at Government expense. The Army also constructed buildings on certain other lands in Balboa Park in

December of 1941 and the early part of 1942. Some of these buildings were transferred to the Navy in September 1944 and the remainder were transferred in October of 1945. These Army installations are designated Units 4 and 5 and Spanish and Indian Villages on maps forwarded herewith. These installations occupied an area of approximately 26 acres.

2. At the time of the initial occupancy by the Navy of the original 66 acre tract, together with improvements located thereon, the City of San Diego in letter dated December 24, 1941, enclosed herewith as encl. 1, advised "that the City of San Diego is powerless to lease to the Government any portion of Balboa Park or the buildings located therein and that necessarily, therefore, the Government's occupancy of the buildings and the portions of Balboa Park required by it must be based upon such wartime power and authority as the Government may possess." The City has never changed from this position and although the matter has been discussed at length with City representatives to try to obtain a lease or permit from the City to cover the Government's use of Balboa Park and the buildings located therein and set forth the Government's obligations arising from said use, nothing could be done because of the refusal of the City to change the position taken by the City that it had no power to lease the park property.
3. Permits were obtained for the use of the Fine Arts Gallery; the Natural History Museum and the Museum of Man buildings from the respective museum societies which occupied these buildings. At the time of the execution of these permits, the City executed a release which released the Government from any and all claims arising from or because of the use and occupancy by the Government of the said buildings on condition "That when the Government shall relinquish the use and occupancy of said buildings it will restore each of said buildings to the condition in which it existed at the original date of occupancy by the Government (March 5, 1943) upon demand by the City; damages resulting from acts of God and/or earthquakes, flood and/or disaster, excepted." At the time of execution of the foregoing release by the City, indication was made that the City would claim restoration for the remainder of the property used by the Government in Balboa Park similar to the requirements set forth in the conditions contained in the aforesaid release.
4. When it was determined, early in 1946, that there would probably be no Navy need after June or July 1946 for the Balboa Park property, the matter of returning said property to the City was discussed with City representatives. The City's representatives indicated that the City intended to make a claim for the cost of restoring the park property, including the museum buildings, to the condition which existed at the original date of occupancy thereof by the Government.
5. Thereafter, the City employed the "Construction Quantities," a Los Angeles firm, to make the estimates of restoration costs. In making the estimates, a representative of the Public Works Department, Eleventh Naval District, accompanied the "Construction Quantities" employees and checked the items and quantities at the site during the survey.
6. All Naval personnel has been removed from the Park property except for a security watch and employees at the Officers' Clubs, located in buildings formerly known as Educational Building and Canadian Legion Building. All collateral equipment has also been removed and all that now remains is considered to be fixtures or real property. The result of negotiations to have the City retake possession of the premises immediately and assume responsibility of all property located thereon, pending settlement of City's claims, is stated in Encl. 4 in letter from the City of San Diego dated September 12, 1946.
7. The City of San Diego, by letter dated June 19, 1945, submitted the report of "Construction Quantities" as the basis of the City's claim for use of the Balboa Park property. This letter, together with the estimate, is forwarded herewith as encl. 2. The estimate was checked by the Public Works Department, Eleventh Naval District, and the City was informed that certain items could not be justified, that they would have to be eliminated in some cases and changes in others and that credit would have to be allowed for any salvage value of Government installed buildings, improvements or alterations. The City replied that the estimate as submitted failed to

include certain items which had been overlooked and that these items should have been added to the original claim. It was further stated that they would look into the items which were objected to and revise their statement of claim and make an allowance for salvage. After the preliminary discussions a meeting was held July 24, 1946 in the office of the Park Commission in Balboa Park. The City was represented by the City Manager and the City Park Commission. The Eleventh Naval District was represented by the District Public Works Officer and the District Planning Officer. The items in the claim of the City which were questioned and the items the City claimed should have been included in the original estimate were discussed fully. During the discussion the City agreed to submit a revised estimate. The original estimate of the cost of restoration was for the sum of \$947,855.82. The revised estimate and settlement offer of the City is for the sum of \$790,850.33, and, in addition, the City to receive title to Government buildings, improvements and alterations located on the park property. This offer is considerably less than the original claim submitted by the City. The revised estimate is set forth in letter from the City to ComEleven, dated July 29, 1946, and is forwarded herewith as encl. 3. All items of the original claim of the City as revised have been checked and have been found to be in line with the present costs of material and labor in the San Diego area. The quantities of the items to be restored have also been checked and have been found to be fair and reasonable and not in excess of what will be required to restore the premises. Encl. 4 sets forth itemized costs, together with justification of the balance sheet items submitted in the revised estimate. In substantiation of the value of the Government owned buildings and improvements, bids were requested from local contractors (1) on the basis of demolishing and removing the buildings with the contractor to retain the salvage material and (2) the contractor to demolish but the salvage material to go to the Government. All contractors refused to bid on the basis of the Government retaining the salvage material; but did submit bids on demolishing and removing the buildings with salvage to be retained by the contractor. These bids did not include the removal of concrete foundations or slabs. These bids are considerably below the \$50,000.00 figure agreed to by the City as the fair salvage value of these improvements. The \$50,000.00 figure covers only the salvage value of the Government owned buildings and improvements in Units 2 and 3 and Spanish and Indian Villages and does not include materials installed or used in altering and remodeling City owned buildings. Estimates made by the Public Works Department show that the salvage value of the materials used or installed in altering and remodeling the City owned buildings will not exceed the cost of their removal and, in many instances, it is estimated the salvage value will be less than the cost of removal. The alterations and remodeling which was done by the Government will have to be removed before the buildings can be used by the City for City purposes; the alterations and remodeling being of a type that would serve only the purposes of the Navy. Consequently, the alterations and improvements installed in the City owned buildings has no salvage value over and above the cost of removal and in view of the additional fact that unless extreme care is exercised in removal of this material, damage costs to existing buildings will exceed the salvage value of the material, it has therefore been agreed, after making a complete survey, that it is fair to set up the salvage value of this material against the cost of removal thereof on even terms and to have the one balance the other.

8. The Government owned buildings located in Units 4 and 5 have been sold at public sale and removal will be completed by the end of September 1946. These buildings have not been included in the buildings, alterations and improvements proposed to be transferred to the City at the \$50,000.00 figure. The City has agreed to allow the Government to continue to use the two Officers' Clubs in Balboa Park as long as they are needed as these buildings have not been included in this survey.
9. Encl. 5 consists of two maps and a summary. Map (1) shows the area occupied and map (2) shows the area occupied and, in addition, has been marked to show the City owned buildings and the Government owned buildings in Balboa Park. The summary shows the dates of occupancy and the estimated minimum fair rental of the City owned lands, buildings and improvements. This enclosure gives a good picture of the area occupied and readily reveals the many benefits and advantages, not to mention the convenience enjoyed by the Government in

the use of this property in furtherance of the war effort. The estimated minimum rental of \$498,292.89, while not an issue in the proposed settlement, gives a fair idea of the minimum rental the City would claim if it saw fit to make such claim, in addition to its claim for restoration.

10. Encl. 6 sets forth the list of Government owned buildings, improvements and alterations in Units 2 and 3 and in Indian and Spanish Villages, together with their estimated cost.
11. In conclusion, after considering all factors involved, it is recommended that the offer of the City to accept the sum of \$790,850.33 and the transfer of title to the City of all Government buildings, improvements and alterations located in Balboa Park in Units 2 and 3 and Indian and Spanish Villages and in consideration thereof to release the Government from any and all claims of any nature whatsoever arising from the Government use and occupancy of Balboa Park be approved. It is considered that the subject officer of the City of San Diego as set forth above is fair and equitable. It is recommended that a form of Release Contract, setting forth the terms and conditions of the offer of the City as set forth, be forwarded for submission to the City of San Diego so that when funds are available there will be no delay in the execution of the Release Contract in a form acceptable to the Navy Department.

(Article ends here. The Pacific Southwest Region of the National Archives should be checked in an effort to locate missing sections.)

September 24, 1946, Letter, From: J. B. Oldendorf, Vice Admiral, U. S. Navy, Commandant, Eleventh Naval District; To: Fred A. Rhodes, City Manager; ND11/NH16 (PW); National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Dear Sir:

The settlement proposed by the City of San Diego, as set forth in letters from the City dated June 29, 1946; July 29, 1946 and September 12, 1946 regarding the Government's use of the Balboa Park property, has been forwarded, together with recommendation that it be accepted, to the Navy Department, Washington, D. C. As was recently agreed to in conference in my office that the City would accept return of the Park after the aforesaid recommendation had been made, please be advised that the custody of said Park property will be returned to the City on October 1, 1946.

I wish to thank you for the many past favors that have been granted by the City and assure you that they are appreciated.

Very truly yours,

J. B. OLDENDORF
Vice Admiral, U. S. Navy
Commandant, Eleventh Naval District.

September 27, 1946, Letter, From: J. B. Oldendorf, Commandant, Eleventh Naval District; To: MOinC, U. S. Naval Hospital, Balboa Park, San Diego, California; ND11/NH16/A1-1/? (Ser. No. P-24331); National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Subj: Surrender of Possession of Balboa Park to the City of San Diego.

1. Arrangements have been made with the City of San Diego for the surrender of possession of the Balboa Park property to the City of San Diego on October 1, 1946.
2. It is requested that a formal tender of possession of the property be made to the City of San Diego. It is suggested that it be accomplished by the delivery of the keys to the Park buildings to the City Manager at his office in the Civic Center, San Diego, California on

October 1, 1946. A letter of transmittal should accompany the delivery of the keys, stating that the keys are being delivered and that the Government considers the delivery thereof as a formal surrender of possession of the Park property to the City. It is suggested that the delivery of the keys, together with the aforesaid letter be made by yourself or your executive officer.

J. B. OLDENDORF
Commandant.

(In writing) Del. By Lt. (jg.) Perry, 9/30.46

October 1, 1946. U. S. Navy returned buildings in Balboa Park to city.

October 2, 1946, San Diego Union, B-1:1. G. Aubrey Davidson, San Diego's new first citizen, here 60 years, by Henry Love (illus.).

Sixty years ago today G. Aubrey Davidson, then a boy of 18, stepped down from a train at the Santa Fe depot, took a look at dusty Broadway --- then known as D street --- eyed a one-horse street car slowly moving along and prepared to step right back on the next train out.

"But I'm glad now that I didn't give in to my first impulse when I saw San Diego," said the man who has little competition for being the San Diego's area unofficial first citizen since the death of the late George W. Marston.

In his office in the Bank of America, where he is vice-president, Mr. Davidson looked back with interest on his 60 years association with this community --- but characteristically looked forward with enthusiasm to a new and better San Diego.

HAS WALKED WITH KINGS

Since that time in 1886 when he arrived, he has walked with kings and the leading figures of this world who have visited San Diego at the two Expositions and at intervals between.

But he has steadfastly declined public office, although giving unstintingly of his time and energy to civic enterprises.

Born in Kentville, Nova Scotia, June 21, 1868, he got his first job as a clerk on a Canadian railroad. His older brother, Leonard, and his parents came to San Diego and their enthusiasm started Gilbert Aubrey Davidson westward to a new country.

"If they hadn't been so enthusiastic about San Diego I don't believe I would have given it a try, after seeing it that day in 1886," he commented yesterday. "But I wasn't here long before I got a job at \$50 a month at the Santa Fe headquarters in National City. I was payroll clerk, and also served in that capacity for the builders of Sweetwater dam when that water unit was built."

ENTERED BANKING IN 1907

Promotion followed and Mr. Davidson was called to the Los Angeles offices of the Santa Fe. But he spent the week-ends with his family in San Diego. He was auditor for the railroad's coast lines when he decided to go into another business --- banking --- in 1907.

He had heard that the late John D. Spreckels was going to build a new railroad to the east --- the present San Diego & Arizona Eastern --- and thought it would help San Diego. So he organized the Southern Trust and Savings Bank, which later became the Southern Trust and Commerce Bank, first million-dollar capital bank here and a pioneer in branch banking in this area. This bank with its branches later was the nucleus for the Bank of America's system in the San Diego area.

MARRIED 50 YEARS AGO

Before he came back to San Diego in 1907 – for good --- he was married in Los Angeles in 1896. His son, Gilbert Aubrey, Jr., lives at Pasadena, with the two Davidson grandchildren.

When he came back as a banker, Mr. Davidson became president of the Chamber of Commerce in 1909 and prepared a 10-year paving plan to take San Diego out of the summer dust and the winter mud. The thought of that dusty street when he first came here was always in his mind.

The idea of the 1915-1916 Exposition to put San Diego on parade before the world was mainly his and he was its president during its two-year run. He played a return Exposition engagement in 1935-36, as chairman of the board of directors.

MET MANY NOTABLES

His early presidency of the Exposition brought him into contact with notables of the world, many of whom left the autographed pictures that adorn the Davidson office. Among the notables were six presidents or past presidents of the nation, the maharajah Kapurthalia, and other figures famous in politics, art and business.

He was made an officer in the Legion of Honor by the French government.

What does he think San Diego should do now? He has it all figured out.

“We’ve got a job ahead,” he said. “We have a whole new frontier to explore in San Diego. We’ve got to bring our big new population to realize the need for civic betterment. The we’ve got to get together --- all of us --- and do some things.

LISTS PROJECTS

“We must have Harbor dr. finished and beautified; Mission Bay project completed; Balboa Park restored and beautified; the Civic Center project finished; state office buildings, new school buildings, including enlargement of State college; an air terminal building; a new Union station postoffice; any added naval facilities that are required; a low-grade highway to Imperial valley and the east; a war memorial with veterans’ building; civic auditorium and opera house; more street projects; construction of a tourist hotel near Palomar; with an air-field there; building of Palomar county park; completion of city sewer and water projects; construction of additional hotel facilities; a new highway to Ensenada and Lower California; tourist hotels in Borrego valley; improved railway and bus service; air service to Central and South America and the Orient; and making San Diego a port of call for more steamship lines. And a whole lot of other things.”

WANTS ANNUAL FESTIVAL

Yes, and a two-month Carnival of the Americas as an annual festival to be held in the summertime, making San Diego attractions and opportunities better known to the whole world --- a sort of annual festival that he feels San Diego needs so badly and can have.

And this from a man who never had any great amount of formal education, and who almost didn’t become San Diego’s unofficial First Citizen because it was dusty that day when he arrived, October 2, 1886.

October 2, 1946, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. City takes over Balboa Park from Navy; exclusion of public for year probable.

Yesterday the navy returned Balboa park to the city.

What it meant, City Manager Fred A. Rhodes explained to the city council yesterday, is that the guards who keep the public out and let the navy in are paid for by the city instead of by the navy.

The city manager said that the public would be excluded from the park grounds, probably for another year to prevent damage to partially wrecked buildings. Meanwhile, he said naval officers with passes would be admitted by the guards to visit the two naval officers' clubs maintained within park confines.

"I think we are in a very poor position when we let the military proceed through the park to their clubs, while our own citizens are turned back," declared Councilman Charles B. Wincote.

"People can't even use Cabrillo bridge to walk to the zoo," commented Councilman Walter W. Austin in referring to a statement by Rhodes that pedestrians would not be permitted to pass through the park on Laurel Street. He said the guards will pass civilian vehicular traffic.

Wincote insisted that the navy should relinquish its club near the Ford building.

"I'd like a report on this club business," he said. "If the public is kept out, the club should close."

Wincote moved for a report. Austin wanted to leave the affair in the hands of the manager. Mayor Harley E. Knox said that the manager's dealing with the navy are not completed and that any such action as that proposed by Wincote would be premature.

"We're just letting the navy wind us around . . ." Wincote had said when someone else started speaking. "I come from a navy family," he continued. "The navy won't run out on paying to repair whatever damage it has done."

Councilman Charles C. Dail withdrew his second to Wincote's demand for a report on the officers' club situation. Wincote announced he was not withdrawing his motion, but it died for lack of a second, and a motion to leave the problem in the hands of the manager carried.

"I think the navy would appreciate some good straight talk," insisted Wincote.

The discussion started when Dail proposed that the council adopt a policy of returning the park to the public at the earliest practicable moment. Rhodes said it would take at least a year. Councilman Austin commented that the council "should not sit by while the public waits for use of its park. Rhodes said that numerous temporary navy buildings in the park cannot be wrecked until his deal with the navy is complete.

"We can't start repairs until after we get our \$790,000 from the navy," he said.

"You can't satisfy the public that way," Austin had insisted.

October 3, 1946, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. More salvaged lumber in sight for San Diego; temporary navy buildings clutter former garden spots in Balboa Park between El Cid statue, organ; Navy barracks near Ford Bowl in Balboa park will soon be razed and converted into lumber for homes; City "inherits" park barracks.

Navy barrack-type buildings to be left in Balboa park for the city to use as it sees fit promise a new and valuable supply of building material for veterans' homes, City Manager Fred A. Rhodes said yesterday. Camp Callan has almost been exhausted as a source of such material, he said.

Until the navy pays the city the \$790,000 its local representatives have agreed is due to finance restoration of park buildings and grounds, Rhodes said he will be powerless to start razing the structures.

Meanwhile, he and Russell Rink, assistant to the manager, are studying the entire park situation. As soon as the settlement is completed, he said, they will be ready to move.

First task will be to get wartime temporary structures out of the way. They will hasten homes for the veterans and clear the park in preparation for restoration and new construction, preparatory to throwing the park open to the public.

The city manager said that the \$790,000, which he hopes to receive soon from the Navy department, is a figure agreed upon by the city and 11th naval district officers after a survey of rehabilitation costs made by a firm of Los Angeles engineers for the guidance of the city.

October 6, 1946, San Diego Union, A-12:3-4. Waterway denizen ready for work; Beavers take up abode in Bear Canyon at San Diego Zoo.

For the first time in many years, a pair of beavers have "registered at the San Diego zoo it was announced yesterday at the Balboa park institution.

Mr. and Mrs. Beaver already have established themselves in a "furnished home," at the top of the bear canyon near the northeast corner of the zoo. They have "dug in" a stream, and probably will try to building one of the dams for which they are famous. So far, it is underwater work, but occasionally the busy little animals come up for air --- and a glance at curious San Diegans.

When Mrs. Belle Benchley, executive secretary of the San Diego Zoological society, was at the Salt Lake zoo recently, she admired the beaver exhibit. The zoo director, explaining that beavers are plentiful in the inter-mountain region, offered to send a pair to San Diego, and they arrived yesterday.

The sharp-toothed American beaver, at one time plentiful in many parts of the nation, have become scarce in some states and are now protected by law.

October 16, 1946, San Diego Union, A-9:1. City Council approves Park Repairs Fund.

City councilmen yesterday approved unanimously the use of \$25,000 from the Camp Callan fund for the restoration of the Balboa park open air pipe organ and rehabilitation of a nearby municipal gymnasium for use of the city recreation department.

Mayor Harley E. Knox said he opposed taking any money out of the Camp Callan fund until removal of building materials from the camp is completed.

"We have \$200,000 there that we don't need for any other purpose right away," replied City Manager Fred A. Rhodes.

The mayor also wanted to know where the city would get new flooring for the gymnasium.

"We won't get any," said Rhodes. "We can repair what is there."

Reports from the park had been that the heavy, once glass-smooth floors were in a sad state of repair as the result of the navy's wartime occupation of the park.

October 20, 1946, San Diego Union, A-5:2-3. Lapwings additions at San Diego Zoo.

October 23, 1946, San Diego Union, A-9:3. Improved walks sought in park.

When Vice Mayor Walter W. Austin asked yesterday if anything could be done to improve walks in the vicinity of Roque courts and other recreational facilities in Balboa park near Sixth Ave. and Elm

St., Leo Calland, director of recreation, said that anything done in that vicinity would have to be undone later "when they improve the new entrance to the park."

No action was taken, but it developed later that the two men were talking about different areas. Calland was referring to the tennis courts west of Park blvd. in the vicinity of the zoo.

Austin said he probably will seek action on walks near the Roque clubs at an early meeting.

October 25, 1946, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Navy's Wartime Park Use Becomes Legal.

Wartime use of Balboa Park by the navy was made "legal" by a retroactive use and occupancy permit to be prepared by federal attorneys and City Atty. Jean DuPaul, so that the city may be paid the \$900,000 it claims due for restoration of park buildings..

DuPaul, in explaining the new arrangement yesterday, said that G. E. Arnold, assistant city manger now in Washington, had telephoned him of the navy's desire for a document granting the navy permission to use the park for the period from about Dec. 7, 1941 to Oct. 1, 1946.

The navy reportedly was told that it might use the park for wartime activities and the city was told the navy would restore any buildings altered to meet the navy's needs.

What the navy wants, DuPaul said he understood, is an opportunity to fulfill that verbal arrangement rather than to pay a claim for damages for properties appearing to have been used without permission.

October 27, 1946, San Diego Union, A-7:1. Ninth annual Fiesta of the Nations set by Pacific Relations group at San Diego Women's Clubhouse.

October 27, 1946, San Diego Union, A-10:2-3. Best name for baby chimp will earn pass at San Diego Zoo.

October 29, 1946, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Kate Sessions to be honored by Pacific Beach Chamber of Commerce.

November 1, 1946, San Diego Union, A-5:3-4. Major W. E. Barker, game warden, lauds San Diego Zoo.

November 1, 1946, San Diego Union, A-6:3. City planning Organ Pavilion reopening soon.

Reopening of the Balboa Park Organ Pavilion in time for Thanksgiving open air service is the aim of City Manager Fred A. Rhodes, he said yesterday.

Most of the wooden benches that were in the area in front of the organ have been damaged or destroyed in the five years in which the navy occupied the park, he said, and must be repaired or replaced.

The organ has been kept in condition throughout the war period, but needs an organist before regular concerts can be arranged, in keeping with a long-established pre-war practice.

Just as promptly as he believes it can be done with safety, Rhodes said he will reopen that park to the public. One institution that probably will be reopened soon is the Old Globe Theater, used by a little theater group before the war.

The entire Palisades area will be thrown open relatively early, Rhodes said. Crews will be put to work without delay in the recreation building, he said, so that it may be restored for use of the city's youth for various athletic games.

The city is not waiting for the \$790,000 navy representatives have agreed is due the city for restoration of buildings damaged by the navy while it was in possession of the park.

November 2, 1946, San Diego Union, A-5:3. Navy weighing Cabrillo National Park's opening.

November 3, 1946, San Diego Union, A-17:2. "Kimba" winning name for baby chimp at San Diego Zoo; Evaristo Perez chose name.

November 3, 1946, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. Organ will delight music lovers again.

November 9, 1946, San Diego Union, A-4:4. Pacific Beach Chamber of Commerce honors memory of Kate Sessions.

November 10, 1946, San Diego Union, A-15:2-4. Eldon Blocker, animal keeper, leaves San Diego Zoo for job in Fresno.

November 14, 1946, Special Delivery Air Mail; From: R. H. Meade, by direction of Chief of Bureau; To: F. A. Rhodes, City Manager, City of San Diego; ND11/NH16/N19 (PW) FL-12:mmd; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Subj: Claim of the City of San Diego for restoration costs of the buildings in Balboa Park, San Diego, Calif., furnished to the Navy in the absence of a formal contract.

Dear Sir:

The claim of the City of San Diego, California, for restoring the buildings in Balboa Park is properly a claim for relief under Section 17 or the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 649), as the claimants have furnished to the Navy the use of Balboa Park and appurtenances thereto since December 10, 1941, and relied in good faith on the written and oral instructions of the Navy Department relative to restoration of the premises after the evacuation of same by the Navy.

A claim for relief under Section 17 of the Contract Settlement Act must be submitted in writing and shall be under oath, verified by the claimant or by the proper officer of the claimant, and shall be accompanied by the affidavits of the representatives of the claimant and other persons having knowledge of the relevant circumstances. The claim should be prepared in accordance with the principals and procedures established by Regulation 12 of the Office of Contract Settlement under the Contract Settlement Act (Enclosure 1). It is requested that these requirements be fulfilled and the matter forwarded immediately to Bureau of Yards and Docks, FL-12.

Very truly yours,

R. H. MEADE
By direction Chief of Bureau.

Enclosure 1: Regulation 12 of the Office of Contract Settlement.

cc: Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, San Diego, Calif.
District Public Works Officer, 11ND
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery

November 16, 1946, San Diego Union, A-1:3. Rear Admiral John J. Manning, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, has recommended a \$790,000 navy payment to the city of San Diego for Balboa Park restoration costs and sent his recommendation to the department's general counsel for a last-minute checkup on legal phases of the transaction.

November 19, 1946, San Diego Union, A-1:5-6. What's new at San Diego Zoo? will be forum subject.

November 19, 1946, San Diego Union, B-14:4-5. United States loan speeds Civic Theater project.

Early start on plans and specifications for the conversion of the Federal Building in Balboa Park into a municipal theater with a seating capacity of 2700 was assured yesterday when the federal works agency in Washington advanced \$15,200 to pay for the plans.

City Manager Fred A. Rhodes said the action, reported by The Copley Press Washington Bureau, will enable him within a few days to contract with H. Louis Bodmer, San Diego architect, for preparation of plans for the conversion, which it is estimated will cost \$384,020.

The theater with a seating capacity 500 greater than Russ auditorium will have a sloping floor and a large and completely equipped stage, Rhodes said.

The money advanced by the FWA will have to be repaid, without interest, before construction begins, Rhodes said, but he explained that use of the city's credit with the federal agency will permit immediate start on plans, without awaiting budget allocations next June.

November 19, 1946, San Diego Union, B-14:5. Park fund delayed.

Further delays in restoration of Balboa Park and its return to public use developed yesterday when City Manager Fred A. Rhodes was informed by the navy that the city's claim for funds had not been made on the proper forms and that a new claim, accompanied by supporting affidavits, must be filed.

The city, which gave the navy permission to use the park in the early days of the war, has been seeking \$790,000 for restoration of buildings altered or damaged by navy occupancy. The navy still maintains an officers' club in the area from which the public is excluded.

December 1, 1946, San Diego Union, A-6:3. Food for animals poses price problem at San Diego Zoo; the end of OPA (Office of Price Administration) had made grain easier to obtain, but has sent the price of bananas, oranges, lettuce and celery out of sight..

December 9, 1946, San Diego Union, II, 1:2-3. Blestok antelopes arrive at San Diego Zoo from Africa.

December 15, 1946, San Diego Union, A-16:3. The set of chimes recently presented to the City will herald the anniversary of the birth of Christ.

December 19, 1946, San Diego Union, A-16:3-4. Payment for damages to park delayed again.

Washington, Dec. 18. - A navy agreement to pay the city of San Diego \$840,000 to finance restoration of Balboa park veered into another delaying headwind today. General counsel for the navy bureau of yards and docks came up with this new demand. City Manager Fred Rhodes must submit an itemized claim of damages to the park as a result of navy occupation for wartime hospital purposes. The claim must list damages to buildings and land taken over by the navy to show how the \$840,000 figure was arrived at, the counsel advised Rear Adm. John J. Manning, yards and docks chief.

A counsel spokesman expressed some puzzlement that the itemized claim had not already reached the bureau here. He described it as a "protection" to the navy, pointing out that the Balboa park restoration cost was "unusual," in that it was not based on any prior written agreement.

The new twist to the park transaction probably will hold up the payment for weeks. For even after the itemized bill is received here, it must be checked carefully by yards and docks officials, the counsel spokesman explained.

The counsel's ruling that an itemized-item restoration claim must be filed by the city came, ironically, right after Mayor Harley Knox of San Diego, had blamed "federal red tape" for delay after delay in the navy payment.

"Six weeks ago they promised it (the payment) in two weeks and it still is to come," the mayor told the Kiwanis club in San Diego. "Balboa park will not be fully useful until that \$840,000 is paid and we can't tell when that will be."

December 22, 1946, San Diego Union, A-5:3. Captain M. C. Erwin, retired Rear Admiral, recalls how he "captured" Balboa Park for Navy.

How the municipal park was taken over was disclosed by Erwin as a humorous sidelight in the vast expansion of the Naval Training Center, where he served from 1940 to 1942 under the late Capt. Henry Gearing as executive officer in charge of construction. From a station equipped to handle 2000 recruits, the facility expanded into a center which handled a wartime peak of 33,500.

War plans called for naval occupation of the park, but just after the Japs struck Pearl Harbor the navy discovered an army brigadier general already has set up headquarters there. This raised grave questions of protocol, but Erwin --- then only a three-striper --- saved his superiors no end of embarrassment by executing an informal operation of his own.

Loading two trucks with bluejackets, he drove to the park, posted sentries at every building, established guard posts --- and then inquired politely at army headquarters if the navy could help them in moving. The army departed.

Another minor crisis occurred a few weeks later, when three large transports called here to rush marines to the South Pacific. The state of our preparedness being what it was, the leathernecks were armed with mots of the training center's drill rifles --- and it was necessary to fashion wooden weapons for schooling the boots that by then were arriving at a rate of 5000 a week.

In the park, Camp Kidd mushroomed as a center annex. Erwin rented an old boiler and converted it to gas to provide steam for a temporary outdoor galley, where food for 7000 men was prepared. What had been a Shakespearean theater was converted into a scullery.

December 22, 1946, San Diego Union, A-6:2. Park carillon will be heard Christmas Day.

The Balboa Park chimes will peal a Christmas message at civic dedication rites Wednesday from 1 to 3 p.m. The event in Plaza de California, before the steps of the California Building, will be the first public program to be held in the park since the war began.

Dr. Howard B. Bard, former mayor and member of the city park commission, will preside over the dedicatory ceremonies from 1 to 2 p.m. Principal guest speaker will be Major General Arch Howard, U. S. M. C., whose topic will be "Balboa Park in the War."

Mayor Harley Knox will formally receive the gift of the chimes from Dr. Frank Lowe, who presented the 32-chime carillon to the city in honor of his mother, Mrs. Ona May Lowe, of 2555 Fifth Avenue. Roland Hoyt, park commissioner, will unveil the dedication plaque.

December 24, 1946, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. Naval Hospital to remain principle peacetime unit; Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire, now on leave here, tells of institution's plan, by Howard O. Welty.

From a load of 1200 patients when the war started, the San Diego hospital grew to a peak of 12,068 in December, 1944. More than 170,000 men received treatment there during the four-year war period. The institutions currently has about 1500 patients.

December 25, 1946, San Diego Union, 1:3. City to accept gift of chimes at Balboa Park.

December 25, 1946, San Diego Union, A-6:3-4. Mrs. Florence Scripps Kellogg yesterday gave to the City eleven lots of La Jolla Shores to be acquired by the City and named Kellogg Park.

December 26, 1946, San Diego Evening Tribune, B-10:1. Dedication ceremony of new Balboa Park chimes.

Hundreds attended dedication ceremony of new Balboa Park chimes yesterday held in the Globe Theater, the first public program in the park since the war began.

Dr. Frank Lowe presented the chimes to commemorate the peace and to honor his mother, Mrs. Ona May Lowe of 2555 Fifth Avenue.

The gift was accepted for the city by Mayor Harley E. Knox. . . .

Introductory remarks were made by Dr. Howard B. Bard. Milton P. Sessions, president of the Board of Park Commissioners, spoke on "The Parks and the People."

Other speakers were Major General Arch Howard, U. S. M. C., retired, and W. Allen Perry, director of parks. Invocation was by Dr. Roy Campbell.

Sacred selections were sung by the San Diego Community Chorus. . . . Lt. Paul D. Perry gave a carillon concert.

December 26, 1946, San Diego Union, A-1:4, A-4:5. Park program attracts crowd; Carillon dedicated at public concert.

Ceremonies originally scheduled in Plaza de California were transferred to the adjacent Globe Theater shortly before opening time but attracted an overflow crowd.

After introductory addresses by W. Allen Perry, parks director; Milton P. Sessions, chairman of the park commission, and Maj. Gen. Arch Howard, U. S. M. C., retired, Lt. Paul D. Perry, Carillonneur, opened a one-hour concert with his "Canterbury Chimes" signature.

December 30, 1946, San Diego Union, B-4:3. De Brazza Guenon monkey born at San Diego Zoo; second one born in captivity.

1947

Summary of Events in 1947

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Dr. Edgar L. Hewett died (January 2, 1947)
New recreation center in Balboa Park (January 5, 1947)
City to make money from sale of Camp Callan rather than to provide material for veteran's homes (January 12, 1947)
Hot rods at Balboa Stadium (January 12, 1947)
Groups assigned to majority of park buildings (January 19, 1947)
Municipal gymnasium reopened (January 31, 1947)
U.S. Navy paid \$790,000 and 35 buildings to city for Balboa Park restoration (February 18, 1947)
Miss Gertrude Gilbert died (March 29, 1947)
Balboa Park Protective Association formed (April 6, 1947)
Voters turned down Cedar Street Mall (April 15, 1947)
Starlight Opera opened season in Wegeforth Bowl (July 6, 1947)
Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr.'s report on Balboa Park Exposition Buildings (July 6, 1947)
Symphony concert reopened Ford Bowl (July 16, 1947)
City Council approved conversion of California State Building into a convention hall (July 23, 1947)
City Building Inspector condemned 7 buildings in Balboa Park (July 25, 1947)
Proposed east wing for Fine Arts Gallery (July 29, 1947)
Park Commission approved construction of Veterans' Memorial Building (August 21, 1947)
Park Commission approved plans to develop Morley Field (September 14, 1947)
Old Globe Theater opened season (October 29, 1947)
Science and Industry Show in Federal Building (November 17, 1947)
Electric Show (December 2, 1947)
Spanish Village rehabilitated (December 3, 1947)
Fine Arts Gallery reopened (December 12, 1947)

January 2, 1947, San Diego Union, A-6:3. Dr. Edgar Hewett, former San Diego Museum director, dies.

New Mexico Historical Review, Vol. 75:2, April 2000: Edgar Jewett. Tsoanina Redfeather and Early-Twentieth-Century Indian Reform by Carter Jones Meyer (illus.), 194-220.

(Carter Jones Meyer is associate professor of history at Ramapo College of New Jersey.)

Photograph Caption: Tsianina Redfeather, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 1924. Courtesy Museum of New Mexico, neg. no. 11234. The inscription on the photograph reads, "To Dr. and Mrs. Edgar L. Hewett with sincere admiration and deep appreciation from their devoted Tsianina, 1924."

During the early 1920s, when the Federal government intensified its efforts to divst American Indians of their cultures and assimilate them into mainstream American life, an influential group of white intellectuals, many of whom lived in the Southwest, rallied around the Indians and began a nationwide campaign to save them from imminent destruction. Vased upon their highly romanticized understanding of New Mexico Puelbo Indians --- who seemed now to bear the brunt of the government's assimilation policy -- the intellectuals believed Native cultures possessed secrets of life that modern American culture lacked,

among them deeply rooted beliefs in community and the principle of unity between man and nature. Reform of U.S. Indian policy seemed imperative if these secrets were to be saved, but those persons whose sympathies lay with the Indians also believed that political reform could not be accomplished without broader efforts to educate the American public about the value of Indian cultures. (1.) A campaign of this kind would not only overturn the policy of assimilation, thus saving Indians from certain destruction, but also provide an essential foundation for the regeneration of an American culture that reformers believed was in serious trouble, the result of an urban-industrial development and the attendant growth of greed and materialism.

By 1922 when John Collier emerged as the most vocal --- and often nettlesome --- leader of the political crusade to save Indians, Edgar Lee Hewett, Director of the School of American Research and the Museum of New Mexico in Santa Fe, was assuming leadership of that campaign's cultural counterpart. Hewett, a master organizer and promoter, was as determined as Collier in publicizing the merits of Indian cultures. Largely through his efforts, Santa Fe became the center of a revival of Indian arts during the 1920s. As much entertainment and spectacle as education, these efforts included the restoration of the Santa Fe Fiesta, creation of the Southwestern Indian Fair for Native arts and crafts, and, to capitalize on the vogue of Indian music then sweeping the country, the sponsorship of numerous appearances by Tsianina Redfeather, the Cherokee-Creek singing sensation.

Tsianina's performances of compositions by Charles Wakefield Cadman, a leading member of the "Indianist School" of composers, lent what seemed an air of authenticity to Hewett's promotions. Hewett believed these appearances served his larger mission to foster "increased knowledge of the Native American race . . . appreciation of its unique culture and . . . recognition of its value and rightful place in the political, economic and cultural development of the future in America." (2) An activist and a singer, Tsianina agreed to perform at these events for precisely the same reasons, seeing in Hewett's promotions an opportunity not only to educate the American public about Indians but also to convince them of the Indian's right to determine their own lives free of Federal government interference. She was also firmly convinced of Hewett's own commitment to the cause, claiming later in her life that he "did not walk apart from the Indian and look at him through the white man's eye. He walked side by side, hand in hand, and felt the heartbeats of his Indian friend." (3)

The sense of comradeship Tsianina saw in Hewett was not always apparent in his early promotion of Indians. Still, it is clear that his friendship with her and his subsequent promotion of the Indian music she performed helped modify his views concerning contemporary Indian cultures. He also became an early supporter of Indian rights for greater autonomy and self-determination, hallmarks of Indian reform later in the twentieth century and foundations of America's multicultural ideal.

We can trace Hewett's initial interest in Indian cultures to the 1890s, when he made periodic visits to Indian ruins in New Mexico. Though a secondary schoolteacher in Colorado at this point, Hewett dreamed of a career in archaeology, not doubt inspired by the work of Adolf F. Bandelier, a Swiss-born ethnologist and disciple of evolutionist Lewis Henry Morgan. Bandelier had only recently discovered ancient cliff dwellings at the Rio de los Frijoles (now Bandelier National Monument). In 1898, as president of the fledgling Normal College at Las Vegas, New Mexico (Now New Mexico Highlands University), Hewett began conducting archaeological excavations on the Pajarito Plateau near Santa Fe and organized the New Mexico Archaeological Society to further interest in his work. Five years later, he abandoned his career in college administration altogether to pursue archaeology professionally, beginning work for the Ph.D. at the University of Geneva and conducting research for the Archaeological Institute of America, notably an archaeological survey that led to the preservation of ancestral Pueblo ruins at Mesa Verde, Colorado, in 1906.

In 1907, he managed to convince the Archaeological Institute of America to establish its American school at Santa Fe, only a short distance from some of the richest archaeological sites in the Pueblo country. Eastern-university-trained archaeologists initially opposed the decision, regarding Hewett with suspicion and believing that Santa Fe was a wasteland. Insistent lobbying at the Institute, however, enabled him to prevail and gain needed recognition for his projects. As a reward for his work, Hewett was appointed first director of the School of American Research and the Museum of New Mexico, educational institutions that were to be housed together in Santa Fe's Palace of the Governors. Restoration of the early-seventeenth-century

structure, under Hewett's direction, served as the cornerstone of a massive revival of Pueblo-Spanish-style architecture throughout the town, ultimately leading to its reinvention for the tourist market as "The City Different." (4)

An important venue for the revival, and for Hewett's interest in Indian cultures, was provided by San Diego's Panama-California Exposition (1915-1917), where he served as director of exhibits. Under his auspices, the fair promoted not only the agricultural and industrial development of the Southwest --- in conjunction with the opening of the Panama Canal --- but also the Spanish and Indian legacies of the region. In keeping with this theme, exposition buildings adopted Spanish mission architecture and, in the case of the New Mexico state building, an eclectic synthesis of Pueblo and Spanish styles patterned after the mission at Acoma Pueblo.

The architecture alone impressed visitors, but the greatest sensation was clearly the *Painted Desert* exhibit, a full-scale Indian village sponsored by the Santa Fe Railroad. Drawn from different cultures in the Southwest, it consisted of some two hundred Indians who were put on display before tourists hungering for authentic experience. As a member of the exhibit's design team, Hewett favored a living history approach. "Here," he explained,

the Indians are at work at their usual occupations, some making pottery, others designing silver ware, still others weaving baskets. There are buildings showing that favorite methods of construction of the Pueblo, Navajo and Apache Indians, and the whole exhibit is as careful a representation of the fast disappearing culture of the American Indian as it is possible to make. (5)

The rhetoric of the "Vanishing American" Hewett employed in this statement was typical of the time, reflecting the cultural biases of San Diego boosters, who as "priest-civilizers," relegated Indians to a romantic past in order that they might celebrate more comfortably the bright promises of the Anglo future. (6) Everything about the *Painted Desert* exhibit tends to support this argument. Indians became frozen in a "primitive time" which, according to Phoebe Kropp, "consigned all their activities to the murky depths of mytho-history and worked to deny them a contemporary social presence." (7) Indeed the original proposal for the *Painted Desert* that Hewett pitched to the Santa Fe Railway sought to capitalize on this assumption. "Now is the last time that such an exhibition of our Indians of the Southwest can ever be arranged," the proposal explained with no small sense of urgency. "Only the older people remember the old life and ways, and every year priceless information is lost as these aged persons pass away one by one." The Santa Fe Railroad would be doing a great service, the proposal concluded, if it rescued "the customs of these Indians from oblivion" so that the public might become better acquainted with "the former life of these tribes." (8)

That Hewett fully endorsed the assumption of Native cultural decline so clearly expressed in this proposal cannot be denied. An evolutionist whose ideas had been shaped by the sequential theory of social development developed by Morgan and promulgated by Bandelier, Hewett was convinced that the Indians who populated the Southwest in the early twentieth century were decadent remnants of a once great civilization. With the widespread influence of Anglo culture, even these remnants could not long endure. The "pure Indian types," he predicted, would inevitably disappear and their ceremonies disintegrate, leaving scientists with nothing more than an archaeological record to study. (9) Thus, Hewett's rather gloomy predictions for Indian tribes of the Southwest served well the agenda of San Diego boosters, who organized the fair as a celebration of Progress. Ironically, however, even as he persisted in the use of Vanishing American rhetoric, Hewett soon began to consider a different fate for Indians, one predicated on the recovery of contemporary cultures rather than on their decline.

Although this transformation of his thinking was not to be fully articulated until the early 1920s, Hewett may have been given the opportunity to take a first step away from his evolutionist assumptions at the Exposition itself. There, he met Tsianina Redfeather, a young Indian singer who in 1917 was enjoying nationwide popularity as the "Cherokee Princess." (10) Born of Cherokee-Creek parentage in Indian Territory in 1892 and educated at the federally supported Eufaula, Oklahoma Indian School, Tsianina early on showed promise as a musician. At the age of sixteen she moved to Denver to study music professionally, beginning her training with John C. Wilcox, Denver's leading voice teacher at the time. (11) Wilcox, in turn, introduced Tsianina to Charles Wakefield Cadman, the American composer whose search for a national

music had led him to read the ethnological works of Alice C. Fletcher and Francis La Flesche and to begin recording Native music, elements of which he incorporated into his popular-style ballads. Cadman was one of several American composers --- among them Arthur Farwell, Charles Sanford Skilton, and Harvey Worthington Loomis --- who began experimenting with Indian melodies early in the twentieth century. They came to be known collectively as the Indianist School, and Cadman quickly rose to prominence among them. His typical, romantic melodies appealed to audiences wherever they were performed. (12)

Part of the reason for the popularity of Cadman's songs came from their presentation. With Wilcox's arrangement, Cadman invited the young Tsianina to interpret his Indian songs in what became a highly successful series of lecture-performances between 1910 and 1917. Dressed in an idealized buckskin fringe-and-bead Indian costume of her own design, her braided hair bound by a decorative headband, Tsianina thrilled audiences informed by romanticized notions of Indianess. In her own words, "the novelty of an Indian interpreter of Indian songs created a furor." (13)

Press reports of the day praised her for her ability to sing the sweet laments of a vanishing people. One critic wrote,

Tsianina has the fine, strong beauty of the aristocrats of her race, a voice that is haunting, appealing --- and more than anything else, Indian. Always in her tones there is a plaintive note, the echoing farway bird-like call of the voices of the primeval forest. The Indian songs she sings proudly, tenderly, sometimes sorrowfully, with a wistful note of pitying love for a vanishing race.

Another writer called her "dainty" and "sweet," an Indian princess with a mellowy contralto voice full of depth and feeling." (14) Emotional renderings of songs like *At Dawning* (1906) and *From the Land of Skyblue Waters* (1909), the latter featuring romantic lyrics by the poet Nelle Richmond Fletcher, helped to catapult Tsianina and her partner Cadman to nationwide fame. (15)

Given their celebrity status, it is no wonder that the two musicians were invited to perform at the closing of the Panama-California Exposition on 31 March 1917. Tsianina was to award prizes for best Indian costume to white children who attended the fair that day. Afterwards, Cadman and the Cherokee Princess were to perform their Indian folksongs. (16) Hewett apparently introduced himself to Tsianina after the awards and invited her to see some of the exhibits he supervised. Along the way, she later recalled, Hewett told her,

My mother made me promise her that when I grew to manhood, I would give all my effort towards doing something for the American Indian that would let the world see him as he is, and not as wild west shows, cheap fiction, and moving pictures present him. The best we can do is save what we can of this priceless heritage and make every effort to comprehend it.

Tsianina was pleased to hear what seemed to be genuine support coming from a white man, especially given what she termed her "deep-seated aversion" to the white race, the result of a history of mistreatment, "crookedness" and factual misrepresentation in schoolbooks that put "the Indian people in a bad light." Hewett, at least initially, appeared to be of a different school of thought. As the tour continued, however, he merely reaffirmed the prevailing cultural assumptions of the day. Without much tact or sensitivity, he showed her an exhibit of skulls, which had been assembled to illustrate evolution's impact on racial variation and advance the connection between biology and race. One of the skulls was that of an American Indian, "I noticed him looking occasionally at my head," she explained.

With no attempt at flattery, he said, "You have made so much out of your life in short a time, and your head is so beautifully shaped I would consider it a great contribution to the history of your people and archaeology, if you would let us have your head when you depart for the Happy Hunting Ground." I made no reply, but inside I didn't feel so good. He frightened me, and I had a secret fear of having my skull on display for all to see. Imagine my relief when my beloved friend left for his Happy Hunting Ground before me.

While Tsianina meant for this to be a amusing recollection of her friendship with Hewett, it clear reveals her dread of becoming yet another of the white man's ethnological trophies, relegated to an exhibit case as a racial "type" with no regard for her humanity or contemporary relevance. Given the elaborate displays of Indians as exotic others that dominated the exposition and informed most Americans very superficial understanding of native cultures, this fear was not unfounded and in her particular case it was unwarranted. "Archeology or no archaeology," she told herself, "no paleface is going to get my head for any purpose." (17) For his part, Hewett revealed in this incident that he was still bound by evolutionary principles that asserted Anglo superiority and left little room for other races in the march of progress. The Indians in particular were relics of prehistory who were doomed to vanish. It remained for Indians like Tsianina to convince him otherwise.

As her autobiography makes clear, Tsianina resented Americans for what she considered a history of duplicity in Indian affairs. The U.S. government, in particular, provoked her deepest wrath for its refusal to extend to Indians the same freedoms granted to others in American society. The policy of assimilation, which had guided Indian affairs, since passage of the Dawes Act in 1887, was being utilized to dismantle reservations through allotment in severality and to divest Indians of their tribal identities. They were to be granted citizenship at the end of this process, with the right, at least in theory, to determine their own lives and destinies controlled by what Tsianina called "an inferior class of white men that were a marauding, diseased arm of their own government." She found consolation for this mistreatment in the words of Abraham Lincoln, the great emancipator, who rebuked Southern slave holders in declaring, "Those who would deny freedom to others cannot long retain it for themselves." (18)

Apparently, Tsianina saw little difference between slave holders of the pre-Civil War South and Bureau of Indian Affairs officials in the early twentieth century, each worked to deny basic rights to a race they deemed inferior. The contradiction between democratic ideas and reality in these cases was painfully clear to Tsianina, and it can be argued that she sought to address it through her work as a singer of Cadman's Indian songs. While she genuinely admired democracy and the ideals upon which the United States had been founded --- so clearly articulated by individuals like Lincoln --- she expressed nothing but scorn for the politicians who claimed to be the representatives of the people, yet subverted democratic ideals. In the case of her own people she believed, "The Indian question is not complicated, the complication in in America's leaders. Are they desirous of bringing to their offices righteous dealing for the good of their country, or fr using their offices for political gain? Past evidence appears to prove the latter," she derisively argued.

What Tsianina wanted was a new breed of politician who respected Indians as free citizens with the right to determine their own lives. "To spoon-feed him like a child, to treat him as an incompetent incapable of making the slightest decision for himself, is to rob him of all initiative and hope. The Indian is tired of being a museum piece. Let him grow up and take his rightful place in the land of his birth." She also hoped Americans, more generally, would exercise their right to vote, in so doing they must insist upon a more tolerant nation. "When our democracy is impelled by the Spirit of God to deal honestly, justly and fairly with our own American Indian, American Negro, American Chinese, American Japanese and all other American citizens, we shall have a democracy that will never die," she explained, "it will flow as a clean, clear river to cover the earth as the waters cover the sea. IT wants no white man's medicines." Her rejection of white hegemony, so clear in this last statement, reflects Tsianina's conception of democracy as the collaborative work of all races, not of one alone, when this was achieved then "the wails of inhumanity, intrigue and dishonesty will fall before the march of the true America." (19)

Of primary concern to her in this new, inner America was that Indians be recognized for the legitimacy of their culture heritage. "We lived in harmony with nature and we never tortured animals in the name of art or sport," she wrote, obliquely criticizing the materialism and anthropocentrism of white society. "The Indian worships his God every hour, every day," she continued, shifting her criticism to the spiritual vacuum which to her also seemed to characterize the dominant society. "The white man worships his God one hour each week." Equally important was her determination that the white man's ethnocentrism be challenged. Toward this end she reflected on her own experience as a student at the Eufaula Indian School. "I learned in school that Columbus discovered America. This would have been news to my ancestors who were here thousands of years before Columbus was born. Figure this out for yourself," she continued. "The white man claims he brought civilization to America. By that he means his own civilization." (20)

As an Indian, Tsianina felt an obligation to enlighten the American public about the heritage of her people. She suggested to them an alternative conception of American history, one that acknowledged the *interplay* of races and ethnic groups rather than an exclusive focus on the Anglo march of progress. Her work as the interpreter of Cadman's Indian songs provided her the leverage she needed to do this. Though the songs themselves were more an expression of nineteenth-century European romantic tradition than authentic Indian music, and Tsianina's performance of them was idealized, she was able to use them not only to establish her own celebrity in the white world but also to gain needed attention and support of whites for fairer treatment of Indian people. (21) Chief among the whites she reached was Hewett, who eventually came to share her views and to work toward their realizations in his own promotional campaigns of the 1920s.

Following the meeting in San Diego, Hewett invited Tsianina and Cadman to come to Santa Fe and participate in the dedication of the Museum of Fine Arts, scheduled for 14 November 1917. The museum was a replica of the New Mexico state building at the Panama-California Exposition and represented the formalization of the architectural revival of Santa Fe that Hewett had envisioned. As such, the museum was to serve as a center for the promotion of regional arts and cultures, though as Cris Wilson has argued, the tendency was to emphasize more the great tradition of European civilization --- vis Spanish culture --- than to honor Anglo, local Hispanic, and Indian contributions equally. (22) Nevertheless, Hewett hoped to bring all cultures together in a display of regional harmony not unlike that for which Tsianina yearned. Representatives of the various Pueblos mingled at the dedication with city and state officials, scientists, artists from the Taos and Santa Fe colonies, and approximately one thousand members of the general public who packed into the museum's auditorium for the ceremony.

Tsianina and Cadman performed some of their best known songs for them, including *From the Land of the Sky Blue Water*. She claimed that the Indians in the audience responded to the music positively

It was revealing to observe how they received Mr. Cadman's music, based on melodies from their own people. They nodded their heads approvingly after each number. In this great southwest country, Mr. Cadman was truly inspired with the opportunity to present his music to the Indian himself. The people gratified his heart because they loved and felt the sincerity of this adopted brother. (23)

It is difficult to ascertain what the Indians in the audience really thought about Cadman's music. Perhaps Tsianina, eager for acceptance by the Pueblo people, freely imagined their approval. At the same time, the Indians may well have been positive in their response, seeing in the music --- as idealized as it may have been --- at least *some* recognition from the white man of their cultural legitimacy. There is also the possibility that they felt compelled by the situation to remain quiet and not express what they were thinking. Whatever their reaction, the dedication was deemed by success by its organizers and set the stage for future collaborations between Hewett and Tsianina.

Beginning in 1919, Hewett embarked on his most ambitious promotion of all. In that year, he and his associates at the School of American Research recreated the Santa Fe Fiesta, an elaborate three-day pageant derived from celebrations dating back to Santa Fe to 1712. Processions, performances, and Indian dances were meant to commemorate the 1692 reconquest of the city by Don Diego de Vargas, and to celebrate, as well, the rich multicultural heritage of Santa Fe and the Southwest. The renewed fiesta clearly reflected a national enthusiasm for historical pageantry in early twentieth-century America that sought to reconcile tradition with a progressive faith in the future. (24) Hewett wanted the Fiesta to be, first and foremost, a folk festival that should be a spontaneous expression of the genius and character of the races which had contributed to the culture of the Southwest, a fiesta in which all the people and the landscape as well would be the essential elements. (25) But it was also to be a tourist event that would fill the city coffers as it educated urban Americans lured to Santa Fe by the romance of its Spanish and Indian past, so effectively imagined in the promotional literature of the Santa Fe Railway, a key player in the city's emerging tourist industry. (26)

Indians,, of course, played an integral role in Fiesta from the very beginning, reenacting major events in New Mexico's story history and staging dancers for the revelers who attended. More often than not, these performances tended toward spectacle, relegating the Indians to a distant past in much the same manner as had the *Painted Desert* exhibit at the Panama-California Exposition.

Hewett might have been satisfied with this form of representation, yet it appears that he now wanted more emphasis on the contemporary scene. His Southwest Indian Fair, an annual event begun in 1922, was designed to encourage Indian arts and crafts through exhibitions of weaving, pottery, painting, beadwork, and jewelry. Exhibitors, categorized by pueblo, competed for cash prizes awarded by the curatorial staff of the Museum of New Mexico. Those winning first place received a \$5 prize; second place garnered \$3. The money was meant to boost tribal economies while ensuring the survival of authentic Indian art. As one program explained, the Indian Fair was critically important by virtue of

the obvious fact that there is a danger of losing to the world the priceless heritage of distinctive Indian art unless something is done to keep it alive . . . An endeavor is being made to secure for the Indians a fair return for their work, to lead them to discover that their arts and handicraft are wanted, and that people are willing to pay enough for them to make it worth while to engage in this line of endeavor. When this is done the question of how to prevent these priceless arts from disappearing from the earth, will be solved." (27)

For Hewett, personally, the purpose of the Indian Fair could be reduced to a simple desire to restore self-esteem among the Pueblos, "Nothing can contribute more promptly to that than the improvement of their economic condition and the restoration of their intellectual freedom," he wrote, echoing Tsianina's own desire for greater freedom for Indian people. With that achieved, he argued, the future of the Pueblos would be assured. In words of caution, however, he believed it was important that whites not become too intimately involved in Pueblo affairs. Beyond economic assistance, embodied by the Fair, he wanted them left alone. As he explained, "there is a danger of too much white man's medicine" in dealing with the Indian and that it is what he does for himself that makes his future character and progress. A sound policy is to leave him alone in most of his personal affairs, merely giving him the opportunity to select and adapt what we have to offer under the guidance of his own judgement." (28) In addition to suggesting that the Indians had a future in America, he was now beginning to entertain the notion of their right to self-determination, in spite of the paternalism that marked so much of his work on their behalf.

The shift in Hewett's thinking about Indians, as hesitant and imperfect as it was in 1922, coincided with his evolving friendship with Tsianina. Beginning in 1921, she was invited to make guest appearances at the Santa Fe Fiesta, where she performed a selection of "Indian" songs by Cadman and others. She stayed with the Hewetts at their home during these appearances, while other Indians, performing in ceremonial dances, were lodged less comfortably at such locations as the St. Catherine's Indian School or in the Palace of the Governors, where many of the dances took place. As she wrote to Hewett, Tsianina did not expect special treatment while staying at his home, "just let me be part of the family," she requested. She apparently abandoned at this time her earlier fear of Hewett-as-Indian-skull-collector, seeing in him now an opportunity to discuss and perhaps even promote her idea concerning Indian rights. Indeed, in 1921, she wrote to Hewett, prior to her visit, "I shall be more than glad to have this opportunity of talking over some plans with you that I think you will be intensely interested in." (29)

More than likely, Tsianina was referring to her idea, still in the development stage, of creating Indian arts programs at select universities. As she wrote to him later, in 1928, "This would be devoted entirely to Indian arts --- taught and developed by the Indian." By then, she had plans to work with Northwestern University, and if that program succeeded, she hoped to open another program at the University of New Mexico, where she wanted Hewett to hold a salaried position. This was most likely a forerunner of the Foundation for American Indian Education that she established, in partnership with the School of American Research, in 1941. (30) She hoped by these efforts to offer Indians more opportunities to determine their own lives, free of Federal government interference. And it is probable that she found a sympathetic ear in Hewett when she initially broached the subject in 1921, particularly since he and his staff at the school were developing their own plans for the Indian Fair at that time.

The shift in Hewett's thinking about contemporary Indian cultures can also be traced to highly charged political issues that burst on the scene in New Mexico and throughout the nation in 1922. In July of that year, New Mexico's Republican Senator Holm O. Bursum introduced a bill drafted by Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall which aimed to settle an increasingly antagonistic land dispute between Indians and non-Indians. The Bursum Bill, as it came to be known, proposed to officially recognize through various means the claims of non-Indians who resided on Pueblo lands. Bursum and Fall saw this as the most expedient way to settle land claims and diffuse potential conflicts between racial groups, but the Indians, and the white intellectuals who supported them, including Hewett, saw it as a dangerous assault on Pueblo culture that had to be stopped. A year later, in 1923, Commissioner of Indian Affairs Charles Burke, a faithful servant of the assimilationist policy, began to impose severe restrictions on Indian ceremonial dances, claiming that "these useless and harmful performances" kept natives away from their work, thus impeding assimilation itself. (31)

This challenge to the Indians' religious freedom, in combination with the threat to Indian lands in the Bursum Bill, unleashed a flood of protests from artists and writers from Santa Fe and Taos, who had come to view the Pueblos as the embodiment of an antimodernist vision that extolled the virtues of the Indians' "primitivism." (32) In an effort to save them from the long arm of the assimilationist policy and, more broadly, from the acquisitive individualism and ethnocentrism of urban-industrial America they believed informed it, intellectuals in these communities, working with others in the urban East, launched a nationwide publicity campaign. Their effect included numerous articles in leading newspapers and magazines and guest appearance by Pueblo Indians themselves at elite clubs like the Urban League in Chicago and at such symbolic sites of American capitalism as the New York Stock Exchange. (33) These well-orchestrated salvos were meant to inform the American public of Federal government machinations with regard to Indians and to galvanize a call for reform. Though he took issue with the aggressive, often autocratic tactics of John Collier, leader of this campaign, Hewett generally supported the protection of Indian cultures from these latest twists in Federal policy. "It is clearly our duty," he wrote in 1923,

to do everything possible for the conservation of the native American race. There are still among them numerous tribes not ready for decline, and the race as a whole is proving to be one of first importance to the human family . . . it is a race of the finest character, industrious, moral and capable of becoming a most valuable element in our citizenship . . . From now on there should be no division of opinion on the question of giving the Indian a square deal. (34)

Hewett escalated his own cultural campaign so that the elusive "square deal" might be realized, and, in so doing, he politicized it. Teams of representatives from the School of American Research visited the Pueblos, seeking to enlist their participation in larger numbers of dances and ceremonies now being added to the Fiesta and Indian Fair. (35) Special tours of the pueblos were arranged in conjunction with these events. Their popularity among tourists is perhaps best measured by a 1925 article from the Santa Fe *New Mexican* that reported how a special trip to Santo Domingo to view the Green Corn Dance led to enormous snarls of cars and trains making special stops near the pueblo "As usual," the article wryly commented, "the crowds piled up on the roofs and under the portals until it looked as if some of the Indian houses would collapse under the strain." (36)

In order to protect ceremonies like this one from Federal government intervention, Hewett wrote personally to Charles Burke to express his disapproval of the ban on religious dances. In a more strident attack on Bureau of Indian Affairs policy that appeared in a 1923 article, he wrote: "It must be remembered that the Pueblos are an ancient mature race. They are not infants or incompetents. Coercive authority over them as to their religion is unwarranted under the government, a violation of our institutions, and repugnant to fair-minded men." (37) If he was defending his own interests and those of Santa Fe in this statement, as surely he was, Hewett was also beginning to defend the Indians' religious freedom. This gave his cultural campaign an important political edge that was necessary in the larger struggle for Indian rights

Seeking wider publicity and star appeal for his politically charged promotions, Hewett repeatedly called on Tsianina to perform during Fiesta. She was only too happy to oblige, seeing in turn true dedication to the Indians' cause. "He believed in their art and the people themselves," she wrote, "and so inspired and

encouraged them to give their best dances, to make their best jewelry to be on display around the Plaza.” Even more important, she believed Hewett “saw with an Indians’ eyes and understood with an Indians’ heart,” something Tsianina had rarely seen in the white man’s world. (38)

In addition to her annual repertoire of Cadman songs, Tsianina sang the lead in the 1925 premiere of *The Sunset Trail*, an operatic cantata Cadman composed on the theme of the Plains Indians’ struggles against the reservation system. (Cadman had earlier composed an opera based in part upon Tsianina’s life, *Shanewis*, or *The Robin Woman* made its debut at the Metropolitan opera in 1918 and was the first American opera successful enough to merit repeat performances the following year.) Audiences, as usual, greeted her performances with tremendous enthusiasm, but it is not clear whether they were responding to her musical talent or the novelty of an Indian who could sing opera. As one review put it, “Tsianina and Okenonton (another classically-trained Indian who sang the baritone lead) created a sensation --- the audience leaning forward in their seats to see better the unusual spectacle of real Indians singing in opera.” Her popularity as an Indian singer was in fact so beneficial to Santa Fe’s tourist industry that a writer for the *New Mexican* openly wondered, “Now if there were just some way of inducing Tsianina to remain in Santa Fe.” (39)

While she catered to audiences that were obviously hungry for romantic displays of Indianness, Tsianina seems not to have forgotten the Indian people themselves, who often attended Fiesta. In one instance, for example, she performed an evening program of songs for her largely white audience assembled in a grandstand erected on the plaza specifically for the event. When the program concluded and the crowd cheered her for an encore, she consciously turned her back in the grandstand and began to sing to the Indian people who had gathered in the shadows of the Palace of the Governors to watch. “A more dramatic picture could not be imagined,” one observer wrote. “There was no mistaking the fact that the Indian princess was giving her best to her people, and that she was unconsciously receiving inspiration from them.” (40) Despite the orientation of the event toward whites, this brief moment of communication indicates that the Indians still managed to forge their own bonds of identity.

It may well be that instances like this, contextualized within the Indian struggle for political rights then taking place, led Hewett to question by the mid-1920s the ethnocentrism that characterized modern American society and, though he would not admit it, so much of his earlier work as an interpreter of Indian cultures. In a revealing article he wrote for the Fiesta program, first in 1925, and then again as a shorter version in 1926, he stated,

we of the white race have been so long dominant that we have accustomed ourselves to look upon every people less advanced than ourselves in material agencies as an “inferior” race, forgetting that it takes several factors to constitute a fully developed civilized people, and that in some respects the peoples we have called primitive or savage, or uncivilized, have been far in advance of ourselves.

Praising the Indians for their aesthetic and spiritual development in a manner reflective of the highly romanticized depictions of Pueblo life offered by artists and writers who surrounded him in Santa Fe and Taos, Hewett went on to criticize the lack of such developments in Anglo civilization and to suggest that whites must now abandon their ethnocentrism and begin to understand Indians on their own terms. “The time has come,” he wrote, “when intelligent people honestly desire to understand every species of humanity, and to appreciate the fact that simply being different does not mean inferiority.” The purpose of Fiesta was thus to bring about a “true interpretation of the Indian” that not only included an appreciation of “his special abilities” but also recognized his place in history. (41)

As an extension of this new thinking, and in response to the growing popularity of the Indian-oriented events of Fiesta, in which Tsianina figured so prominently, Hewett in 1925 proposed the construction of an Indian theater in Santa Fe. “The Indian deserves an establishment in which to give expression to his unique abilities,” he argued, “a place where he can meet the public, as the artist and teacher that he is fully capable of being.” Citing Cadman and other white interpreters of Indian cultures, he suggested that the time had come for Indians to express their own cultural viewpoint.

At Santa Fe we conceive it to be our part to subordinate our interpretations for the present while assisting the Indian to present his own achievements in his own way, in music, painting, decoration,

handicraft, and ceremony to a public that now seems eager to learn, but which is still uninformed. We are trying to find out to what extent the Indian can be his own interpreter. (42)

From our perspective, this statement seems a tremendous leap for a man who had built his career as an interpreter of Indians, putting them on display for the American public as living relics of an ancient past. To some extent, through these exhibitions, Hewett had denied them a present and future. But he also realized, particularly in the 1920s, that Indians could be valuable assets to contemporary American society, and their cultures must be saved. The implicit conflict of these two positions was a hallmark of his promotional efforts during this time. Yet, when he proposed an Indian Fair for Santa Fe, it appears that he may have resolved the conflict, at least momentarily. Casting aside his own role as an interpreter of Indian cultures, he now suggested that Indians themselves determine their own artistic path. As he went on, however, slipping back into his more familiar paternalism, it was still not clear in his mind that Indians *could* do this. Yet he was willing to explore the possibility --- no small matter in the often xenophobic 1920s.

While it is clear that the uproar over Indian policy in 1922 and 1923 influenced Hewett's thinking about contemporary Indian cultures, and that he was influenced to some degree as well by the romanticized interpretation of the Pueblos offered by the artists and writers of Taos and Santa Fe, it is also important to consider the influence of the Indians themselves on his thinking, particularly Tsianina. Her renown as a native interpreter made it possible for her to become an advocate of note for Indian rights, but given the fact that this was still the era of assimilation, she needed a powerful broker in the white world who could help promote her ideas regarding autonomy and self-determination. In Hewett, she found such a broker.

Although others might argue that she was a willing partner in the cultural appropriations of Cadman's "Indian" music, and that this compromised her activism, Hewett did not view her participation as such. It is clear that she did not either. Tsianina seemed an authentic Indian voice to him and her popularity as a singer, in combination with her well-defined political position on the rights of American Indians, helped to convince him that they must be given their own voice both culturally and politically. This was a critically important step to take in an era marked by numerous social and political restrictions, not only for Indians, but also for most other racial minorities living in the United States. In doing so, Hewett articulated in broad outline both the terms of Indian reform to come and the multicultural ideal that would serve as its foundation.

This is perhaps nowhere better to be seen than in Hewett's address to the public at the dedication of the Indian Theater in 1926. "We ask you to remember the lesson we have learned," he said, "that a people to live in mutual respect and helpfulness, do not have to be of one blood, of one language or one faith, but simply one in the spirit of tolerance and fairness and righteous dealing with one another." (43) The Indian Theater, he hoped, would be an important first step in achieving that ideal.

Note: For footnotes see original article.

January 5, 1947, San Diego Union, A-8:3-4. Colonel Arthur F. Fischer appointed director of Museum of Natural History yesterday; succeeds late Clinton Abbott, who directed museum from 1922 until his retirement a year ago.

January 5, 1947, San Diego Union, II, 1:1. First new city recreation unit near completion; buildings in park to become huge public play area.

Workmen were sanding the floor yesterday of the first unit of what is destined to become the nation's finest indoor recreation center. It will comprise five of the 1935 exhibition buildings in Balboa Park in the area designated by the navy during the war as Camp Kidd.

Leo B. Calland, assistant city manager in charge of recreation, declared that when the new center is in operation it will serve 50,000 San Diegans "in a dull month."

January 10, 1947, San Diego Union, A-14:3-4. Opposition to the plan of Supervisor James Robbins for locating Civic Center building in Balboa Park was expressed in a letter filed with the county supervisors

yesterday by De Graff Austen, board chairman; Robbins had advocated that the Civic Center buildings, including the Hall of Justice, be placed in that part of Balboa Park where the riding stables now are, not far from the Naval Hospital.

January 12, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Boy Scouts to have 10-acre camp in northwest corner, Balboa Park, a few hundred feet west of Roosevelt Junior High School; camp has already been fenced; Harvey H. Atherton, president of the Cuyamaca Camp Association, said that when ready for use improvements to the city-owned site will be worth between \$25,000 and \$30,000; improvements would be kept to a minimum to preserve the naturalness of the park site; a bowl for seating 500 boys will be built in a depression at the west end of the site; scouts from outlying towns would come here to camp, visit points of interest in the city; within the San Diego Scout Council are 5700 scouts and cubs and 1700 adult assistants.

January 12, 1947, San Diego Union, A-10:3. The city stands to clear more than \$250,000 in wrecking and salvaging Camp Callan, although the primary object was to provide material for veterans' homes rather than make a profit on the transaction, J. H. Shaw, city purchasing agent, reported yesterday.

January 12, 1947, San Diego Union, B-3:5-8. Hot rods usher in new season of San Diego Stadium speed duels today.

January 14, 1947, San Diego Union, A-8:1. Joseph G. Shea, real estate man, mall plan foe to make race against Mayor Harley E. Knox, by Henry Love.

January 14, 1947, San Diego Union, A-8:2-4. San Diego voters will be asked to determine the location of a new city library, county hall of justice, state building, and other proposed public buildings in the April election, city councilmen and supervisors decided yesterday in a joint conference.

January 15, 1947, San Diego Union, A-6:2-5. City Council denies revived Cedar Street Mall plan; four sites proposed for public building program

January 19, 1947, San Diego Union, A-14:3-6. Wartime Use by Army Leaves Mark on Spanish Village; Groups Assigned to Majority of Park Buildings.

The city park department has allocated most of the buildings in Balboa Park --- many of them to the same organizations that occupied them before the war --- but it probably will be several months before the buildings are ready for occupancy and the park returns to its pre-war status as an outstanding attraction, Fred A. Rhodes, city manager, reported yesterday.

Extensive building repairs necessary after their wartime service as navy buildings will not be started in most cases until the navy pays the city for damage done to the structures while the navy used them. The navy has agreed to pay more than \$800,000, but has not yet made the payment.

Meanwhile the city and army are attempting to reach an agreement on what the army owes the city for damages to the Spanish Village, only group of buildings taken over by the army during the war. The city has set the figure at \$12,000, but the army wants to make its own survey and has promised to send an investigation board to the village within the next few weeks, Rhodes said.

One of the few buildings turned back to the city by the navy which will be ready for use soon is the municipal gymnasium, where workmen have been busy more than two weeks repairing the floor and fitting the structure to be used for basketball, badminton and volleyball. Leo Calland, city recreation director, said the building may be ready in about two weeks.

The Federal Building, California State Building, Palace of Entertainment and Hall of Education will be turned over to the recreation department, and with the municipal gymnasium, will form the finest indoor recreation center in the country, Calland said.

Disposition of other buildings as announced by Rhodes:

Photographic Arts Building, to be occupied by the Photographic Arts Society.

Floral Building, to be occupied by the San Diego Floral Association.

California Building, to the San Diego Museum of Man Association.

House of Pacific Relations, to the Pacific Relations Society.

Fine Arts Gallery, to the Fine Arts Society of San Diego.

Medical Arts Building, east and center sections, to the Fine Arts Society.

Old Globe Theater group, to the San Diego Community Players.

The Spanish Village, to Spanish Village Art Center, Inc.

Rhodes listed these buildings as still available: The refreshment stand and exhibit building; west wing of the Medical Arts Building; American Legion Building; Food and Beverage Building; Red Cross offices and workroom; House of Hospitality; electric show building and Bank of America Building.

These organizations have applied for space in Balboa Park buildings, but their applications have not been acted upon, Rhodes said: Home Planners' Institute; Fighting Bob post, American Legion; Post 8299, Veterans of Foreign Wars; Post 6, American Legion; Post 5, Canadian Legion; Padre Serra post, American Legion; United Spanish War Veterans; Native Daughters of the Golden West; Daughters of the British Empire; Veterans of the 251st Coast Artillery, and Josiah Grundy's nautical museum.

January 22, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4, A-3:5-6. "GET TOUGH" policy city plan unless Navy acts on Park.

Unless the navy makes good immediately on its promise to pay the city \$840,000 for repairing the damage it did to city-owned buildings in Balboa Park during the year, the City will adopt a "get tough" attitude, city councilmen said yesterday.

Pointing out that the navy promised payment "in three weeks" when it returned the park to the city last October, Councilman Charles B. Wincote declared "it's time to get tough with the navy."

"I agree," responded Councilman Gerald C. Crary. "This has been kicked around long enough."

The discussion came up in a council conference in the mayor's office when City Manager Fred A. Rhodes reported he had received a letter from Vice Adm. J. B. Oldendorf, commandant of the 11th Naval District, asking the City's attitude on the Officers' Club, still operated by the navy in Balboa Park.

Rhodes said Oldendorf wanted to know how much longer the navy would be permitted to operate the club and what terms and whether the city would seek payment for restoring the building to its former condition when the navy returns it to the city.

Asked whether he had answered the letter, Rhodes growled: "No. It made me so mad I haven't answered it yet. I'm going to cool down a bit before I do anything. We try to be nice to them, then they try to put the squeeze on us, and I'm getting tired of it."

Councilman Charles C. Dail said he objects to operation of "an exclusive, private club in a public park," and said he believes the navy should be ousted before long.

Wincote said he objects to the fact "I can't go and wander in our city park, but any officer or retired officer who is a member of the Officers' Club can take 50 people up there with him."

Councilmen did not indicate what steps they might take, if they find it necessary to get "tough," but city hall observers pointed out that if they wanted to be tough enough they could oust the navy from Balboa Park, the Sonar School at Point Loma and other city-owned property on which the navy has short-term leases.

Mayor Harley E. Knox suggested the council meet with Adm. Oldendorf and other 11th Naval District officers and try to come to an agreement with them, but the council finally left it up to Rhodes to carry on the negotiations and asked him to report back to the council next Tuesday.

Later, in a council meeting, councilmen referred to Rhode's letter from R. L. Palmer, of 3525 Thirtieth St., protesting against the City's maintaining guards at Laurel St. gateways to the park. Palmer said maintaining guards "does no good except provide employment for guards to make cars stop." He asked that the council make the park available to the public.

At present, traffic is permitted on Laurel St. through the park, but the public is barred from going on the park grounds.

January 22, 1947, San Diego Union, 4:2. Navy, City iron out row over park buildings.

The disagreement between the city and the navy over Balboa Park buildings has been ironed out, City Manager Fred A. Rhodes reported yesterday.

Rhodes said he and Vice Adm. J. B. Oldendorf, commandant of the 11th Naval District, had agreed that any negotiations concerning continued operation of a navy Officers' Club in the park would be conducted separately from the city's attempt to obtain payment from the navy for damages done to other buildings in the park when they were under navy control.

Rhodes said Oldendorf had agreed to inform navy headquarters in Washington there was no connection between the two negotiations.

A letter from Oldendorf indicating the negotiations might be tied together touched off a stormy discussion in a city council conference Tuesday morning in which councilmen expressed resentment over the fact the navy last October promised to pay \$840,000 for restoration of the buildings but has not yet made the payment. Councilmen said they believed discussion of the navy Officers' Club had no part in negotiations for funds to restore other city buildings in the park, and that it was time to "get tough" with the navy.

January 22, 1947, San Diego Union, 4:2. Exposition use forecast.

A suggestion that the city leave the way clear for using the buildings in Balboa Park for another exposition was transmitted to the City Council yesterday by Stanley Grove, manager of the Chamber of Commerce.

Grove wrote that Chamber directors believe "the time will come when the community will again desire to use these buildings for the purposes for which they were originally erected" and suggest that leases for use of the buildings should contain provisions reserving to the city the right to cancel the leases or resume possession of the buildings for "expositions, festivals or similar activities."

January 26, 1947, San Diego Union, B-4:6-7. Balboa Park Municipal Gymnasium to reopen Friday night.

Revival of the San Diego County Badminton Association, with its pre-war membership of some 300 as well as the renewal of dozens of other athletic activities cut short by war, is in prospect with the announcement that the municipal gymnasium will be reopened Friday night.

January 29, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:2, A-2:3. Navy will pay City Park claim; restoration fund due here soon.

Secy. of the Navy Forrestal has approved the city's \$840,800 claim for restoration of Balboa Park buildings. The navy's check will be mailed as soon as necessary forms can be exchanged, it was learned yesterday.

Capt. A. K. Fogg, 11th Naval District public works officer, said he had been told by the navy department that the claim had been approved by Forrestal.

"The only remaining step is release of claims from the city," Fogg said.

Customary procedure, Fogg is for the navy's bureau of yards and docks to send the forms for release of claims. To expedite handling of the forms, city councilmen recently authorized Fred A. Rhodes, city manager, to sign the release for the city.

"It will only be a matter of a couple of weeks," Fogg said.

Mayor Harley Knox said the news from the navy was the best the city had received in months. "We have been working eight months for this," he said.

Thus it appeared yesterday that the city's long fight for repossession of buildings loaned without charge to the navy for hospital use throughout the war was nearly ended.

Balboa Park will be formally opened to the public Friday for the first time since the navy took over most of the park, Rhodes said yesterday.

Rhodes said guards now stationed at Laurel St. entrances will be removed and will be put to work patrolling the grounds to prevent unauthorized persons from entering buildings which will not be open until they have been restored.

First of the park buildings to be restored is the municipal gymnasium, which will be opened Friday evening. The building will be available for badminton and table tennis games at 6 p.m. A rededication ceremony is scheduled for 8 p.m.

Rhodes said other buildings will not be opened until they have been restored --- a project that probably will take a year.

City recreation officials have mapped a program of public and group events in Balboa Park. Arts and crafts classes, music programs and many other activities have been outlined.

In addition, the Fine Arts Society, the Museum of Natural History, the Museum of Man and similar scientific and cultural groups --- during the war dispossessed to make way for Pacific battle casualties and for hospital trainees --- have been waiting for a chance to get back into their old quarters.

The navy took over the exposition and other park buildings early in the war, when there was no time to haggle over costs, rents or other agreements. The navy simply told the city officials it had to have the buildings.

A large part of the area became Camp Kidd, training area for hospital nurses and corpsmen. The city, as soon as museum pieces and art objects could be moved, turned over the property on a "gentlemen's agreement."

With the end of the war the city began negotiations for return of the park, once the axis around which most of the city's cultural life turned and the scene of two world expositions.

Then came the long struggle toward agreement on the cost of restoring buildings and grounds to their former state. The Fine Arts Gallery, for example, has been remodeled drastically to accommodate hospital patients. It will require extensive remodeling again to become an art center.

Engineers, aided by a citizen's committee, appointed by city officials, worked out the cost details of restoration.

January 31, 1947, San Diego Union, A-12:4. Disabled Veterans seek space in a Balboa Park building.

Harry S. Nelson, chapter No. 2, Disabled American Veterans, yesterday asked the city council for space in a Balboa Park building if and when any of the buildings is made available to veterans' organizations.

None of the buildings has yet been allocated to veterans' organizations, but several are not finally disposed of, the park commission reported. Other veterans' groups also have applied for office space in the structures.

February 18, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:2-4. Thanks, Almost a Million, But It Took a Long Time; Spoils of war: Navy pays city \$790,000 for damage to park.

The Navy is sorry it damaged the city buildings in Balboa Park during the wartime occupation. It is \$790,000 and 35 buildings sorry.

The check was turned over to Mayor Harley E. Knox and City Manager Fred A. Rhodes yesterday by Vice Adm. J. B. Oldendorf, Commandant of 11th Naval District.

The city asked for \$840,000, but all the Navy could scrape together was \$790,000. To pay the bill in full the navy offered 35 temporary structures ranging from plywood shacks to stucco buildings. The city said sure, and come back anytime.

February 25, 1947, Letter, From: R. W. Benson, Assistant Chief of Staff for Personnel; To: Commandant, Eleventh Naval District; P21-1 ND11-152A/c1 Serial: 74/152A; National Archives, Pacific Southwest Region.

Subject: U. S. Naval Hospital, San Diego, California - Inspection of Welfare Department.

Reference: (a) ND11/EN-N (LSF-GE) Serial E-8 dtd 9 Oct. 1946.

Enclosure: (A) Inspection Report dtd 13 February 1947.

1. In accordance with reference (a), Lt. Comdr. J. K. BARRON, USNR, Assistant District Recreation Officer at Eleventh Naval District Headquarters, San Diego, California, visited the U. S. Naval Hospital, San Diego, California, on 13 February 1947, and conducted a routine inspection of the Welfare and Recreation Department. Conferences were held with Captain I. W. HUNKEL (MC), Executive Officer; Lt. J. T. STRINGER (NC), Recreation Officer; and Chief Pharmacist G. R. SOUKUP, Civil Readjustment and Insurance Officer.
2. The recreation facilities inspected were billiard room, bowling alleys, auditorium, projection booth, CPO's and enlisted men's lounge, library, golf course, softball diamond, swimming

pool and storeroom. The inspector found facilities in order with minor exceptions. No housing officer is assigned because all problems are referred directly to the District Housing Office. The insurance officer, who has other collateral duties, is consulted only upon the request of the insured themselves. The officers' mess accommodates 130 officers and guests, and the inspector found it to be well organized.

3. It is recommended that the softball diamond now used for storage or surplus materials be reconditioned.
4. Appreciation is expressed by the Inspection officer for the courtesies shown by the Executive Officer, the Staff and other personnel aboard the station while on tour.

San Diego Union, March 29, 1947, B-1:2. MUSIC CLUB HEAD DIES AT HOME HERE (photo).

Miss Gertrude Gilbert, President of the Amphion Club and one of the city's recognized cultural leaders died yesterday morning in her home, 138 Fir St.

Except for a two-year period, Miss Gilbert has served as President of the Amphion Club since 1907 and was responsible for bringing many of the world's finest concert artists to the city.

In addition to her Amphion Club work, Miss Gilbert was a member of the Board of the Fine Arts Gallery from its incorporation until 1940. She was an executive board member of the San Diego Symphony Association for many years and during 1930 was its Vice President.

She was instrumental in preserving the buildings of the 1915 Exposition after the City Council had voted to scrap the structures.

Miss Gilbert was in charge of music for the 1915 Exposition and served on the Women's Executive Board for the 1935 Exposition. During the latter event she also acted as chairman of music and entertainment for the House of Hospitality.

Born in San Diego in the 1870's, she resided here her entire life. Surviving are her brother, Dr. Alfred H. Gilbert, and a sister, Miss Bess Gilbert, both of San Diego.

Services will be conducted Monday at 11 a.m. in Johnson Baum Mortuary. Private burial will be held at Mt. Hope Cemetery.

San Diego Union, April 1, 1947, B-2:4-5. LETTERS

EDITOR SAN DIEGO UNION: To recite here all the things that Miss Gertrude Gilbert has done for her city and community would be to merely catalog most of the major events in the history of the artistic, musical and cultural life of the city. With the background of a fine musical education, acquired by study at home and abroad, she early became an active member in the musical clubs of this city.

What she has contributed to the cause of music in San Diego cannot be estimated. She had guided the Amphion Club through over 36 years of real musical pioneering. During these years she served as President, she has been instrumental in bringing to our city through the medium of the Club most of the world renowned artists of the concert field, many of whom became her personal friends.

From the very inception, Miss Gilbert was a member of the Fine Arts Society and by her interest and quiet endeavor contributed much to the splendid success of that organization.

During the 1915 Exposition she was a valued member of the Women's Board, where she helped to receive many of world famous people who were her guests at that time. Her work on the Music Committee, too, was of outstanding merit, notably the appearance of the New York Symphony Orchestra under the renowned Walter Damrosch.

During the 1935 Exposition she again served on the Women's Committee and gave gracious service at the House of Hospitality.

After the Exposition Miss Gilbert was one of the prime movers in raising the money to preserve the buildings in the Park. She was also one of those who restored the House of Hospitality, furnished it, and made it the social center we all enjoyed so much before the war.

Miss Gilbert had a real pride in her city and was already ready to work to make it a better place in which to live. She had vision and a firm faith that better facilities for the presentation of civilities and drama would be provided when the need arose and money was available. Her fondest hope was for a beautiful Civic Theater, but she was practical too, and was ready to face the situation that was uppermost at the moment. And with it all was her wonderful sense of humor coupled with her tolerance and her respect for the opinions of others.

But there was one quality that she possessed that those who knew her best will never forget, namely, her wonderful kindness. This quality, more than all the others, endeared her to all her friends.

We mourn the passing of a fine citizen and a great spirit, but we glory in the excellence of her accomplishments, and the memory of her beautiful character.

BENJAMIN A. BUKER

April 2, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1, A-2:1. Cedar Street site fight laid to profit; Mayor Knox charges speculators eye Date Street deals; raps proposed Balboa Park site for public buildings.

April 5, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:4. City Planning Commission urges Cedar Street site; opposes buildings in park.

April 6, 1947, San Diego Union, 1:2-3, A:5. Balboa Park Protective Association formed April 6, 1947; Mrs. Clinton G. Abbott, president; William Templeton Johnson, vice-president; for the purpose of protecting San Diego's park areas from confiscation for any other purposes than recreational and cultural development.

April 6, 1947, San Diego Union, A:5. Supervisor James A. Robbins yesterday said that as a result of a ruling by the District Attorney's office that the present Civic Center building cannot be used for any other purpose, location of other City and County administration buildings in Balboa Park is not feasible.

Robbins, a leader in the fight to locate public buildings in Balboa Park, said, however, he still would oppose the Cedar Street development plan and urge that cultural buildings be situated in the park.

He listed as cultural buildings a public auditorium, new library, war memorial buildings, and a school administration building.

April 6, 1947, San Diego Union, Magazine Section, 1:2-4, 5:3. Long civic struggle background for Cedar Street, park sites campaign, by Henry Love.

April 6, 1947, San Diego Union, Magazine Section, 2:1-3. San Diego adds to outdoor music facilities as Ford Bowl reopens this afternoon; Concert last Sunday afternoon by the San Diego Symphonic Band at the Organ Pavilion, by Constance Herreshoff.

April 6, 1947, San Diego Union, Magazine Section, 5:1-4. "Roquers" in Balboa Park 25 years.

The 25th anniversary of the San Diego Roque and Shuffleboard Clubs at 6th Avenue and Redwood Street in Balboa Park was celebrated recently when the officers of both clubs met to pay special tribute to C. S. Harnish, one of the founders and the only surviving charter member.

April 7, 1947, San Diego Union, A-8:3-5. Bonham Brothers Boys Band Easter Sunday concert in Ford Bowl yesterday.

April 8, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A-2:5. Henry Ford dies unexpectedly; most noted of auto pioneers.

April 8, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:4-5, A-2:5. Balboa Park, Cedar Street building sites debated.

Traffic and convenience aspects of the Balboa Park-Cedar Street controversy over the location of proposed civic buildings were aired over KSDJ last night by Thomas Hamilton, of the Cedar Street Development Committee, and Humphrey Lane, of the Citizens and Taxpayers Committee.

April 9, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A-3:4. Lower Cedar Street building sites grow in favor; Balboa Park fades as new side issues offer alternatives.

April 11, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A-2:5. Cedar Street site gains support of City Council.

April 11, 1947, San Diego Union, B-12:3. W. Allen Perry, city park director, was elected president of the San Diego Rotary Club yesterday.

April 12, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A-2:4. Mayor says Cedar Street site will cost less.

April 13, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A:6. Building fight to liven city voting Tuesday.

April 14, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:5-7. Smoke from park brush fire pours over golf course; 70-acre brush fire in northeast corner of Balboa Park yesterday.

April 14, 1947, San Diego Union, A-4:3. Balboa Park took on a festive air yesterday when for the first time since 1941 decorations were installed for a major event. The lamp posts on Laurel Street from Park Boulevard to 6th Avenue were decorated with bunting announcing the National Boat Show from Saturday to April 27; will be staged in California State Building (illus.).

April 15, 1947. ELECTION: Proposition 4 - Cedar Street Mall, acquisition of land between westerly line of 3rd Avenue and easterly line of Pacific Boulevard for the location of public buildings.

Yes	18,306	No	26,389

Proposition 5 - Use of Balboa Park for public buildings

Yes	7,441	No	36,145

April 16, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:7, A-2:6. Cedar Street, park site rejected; councilmen reelected by heavy majorities; fire department, police pension fund approved; move to withdraw park lands for the public buildings was defeated 5 to 1.

April 16, 1947, San Diego Union, A-2:1. Navy approves Miramar for San Diego.

April 16, 1947, San Diego Union, A-9:2-3. The City is going ahead with plans to establish a blood bank, health department laboratory and tuberculosis clinic in New Town Park despite a recent opinion of the City Attorney that only cultural buildings legally can be operated on Park lands, City Manager Rhodes said yesterday; buildings are only "temporary."

April 17, 1947, San Diego Union, A-3:2. Leo Calland, city recreation department director, yesterday recommended that the City and School Board get together and work out plans for developing into a recreational and athletic area, the ground in Balboa Park now occupied by a riding academy; Calland said the riding academy should be moved to Morley Field in the northeast corner of the park.

April 20, 1947, San Diego Union, Magazine Section, 1:3-6, 5:2. Spindling 30th Street bridge still carries traffic after surviving threats of fire, flood and politics, by Henry Love.

April 23, 1947, San Diego Union, A-6:3. City Manager Rhodes denies free Stadium use to Al Bahr Shrine charity football game.

April 23, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Councilmen decided yesterday they will consider development of the riding academy area in Balboa Park into an athletic field and picnic ground when they begin deliberations on next year's budget.

April 27, 1947, San Diego Union, Magazine Section, 1:4-6, 5:1. Location of new public buildings may precipitate some hot fights; defeat of Cedar Street project opens the way of alternate locations, by Henry Love.

April 30, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:6, A-2:6-7. City Council rejects city tidelands as site for new state building.

May 26, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Boy Scouts end park Camporee at 12-acre plot in Balboa Park; 1,500 Boy Scouts dedicate camp.

The Balboa Park site is expected to be used for overnight Camporees by more than 160 local Scout troops this year. A former Army installation, it replaces the Indian Village which has been razed.

June 1, 1947, San Diego Union, A-12:2-5. Sponsored by the 11th Tank Battalion, Marine Corps Reserve, the Marine Base Band will make its second appearance this year at the Organ Pavilion, Balboa Park, presenting a concert from 3 to 4 this afternoon.

June 1, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Repairs to Ford Bowl start tomorrow.

City crews will move into Ford Bowl in Balboa Park tomorrow morning to restore the outdoor theater to its pre-war condition.

Under direction of D. M. Hammond, Acting Superintendent of the City Building Division, crews will repair, replace and repaint the seats, paint the stage and shell, smooth the stage floor, and check the entire electrical system.

Estimated to cost \$10,000 to \$12,000 the project will be financed from the \$790,000 the City received from the Navy to restore Park facilities after their wartime use by the Navy.

June 1, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:6. Sale of buildings in park to begin.

June 8, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Army dilatory on park repair.

The City may be forced to file a formal claim against the Federal Government for damage the Army did to the Old Spanish Village in Balboa Park during its wartime occupancy.

After more than a year of negotiations, the Army still retains technical possession of the former art colony and has made no move to rehabilitate the area, despite considerable prodding from the City. If the stalemate continues much longer, the City probably will file a claim with Congress, it was indicated by Russel W. Rink, Assistant to the City Manager, who has handled negotiations for the City.

Almost three months ago the City rejected the Army's offer of \$6453 for restoration of the area and requested that the Army undertake the rehabilitation work. O. N. Nail, Field Representative of the

Army Engineers' Real Estate Division, told City Officials last week the Army still is studying the request and has not decided definitely to do the work or reject the City's request.

Army forces took over the Village soon after Pearl Harbor and moved out soon after V-J Day. After negotiations for rehabilitation started, City engineers estimated cost of rehabilitation at \$13,717. The Army offered \$2765 in September, but in March revised the figure to \$6453. On March 18, the City rejected the revised offer and requested the Army to do the work, subject to City acceptance.

June 8, 1947, San Diego Union, B-3:2-3. Sea lions enroute to Antwerp from San Diego Zoo.

June 8, 1947, San Diego Union, Magazine, 1:2-4. Animals in San Diego Zoo run up \$1,000 a week grocery bill, by Bryant Evans.

June 15, 1947, San Diego Union, A-22:1-5. Rededication of flagstaff set by Masons.

History will repeat itself at 9:45 this morning on Inspiration Point in Balboa Park, when San Diego Masons, in their annual Flag Day ceremony, rededicate the flagstaff they gave to the City just 20 years ago.

June 25, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. Federal Building conversion costs into a Civic Theater set at almost \$400,000 by architect H. Louis Bodmer (drawing of how Federal Building would look as a theater)..

Rhodes and Bodmer estimated conversion work on the building itself would amount to more than \$300,000, and that good theater seats, drapes, other furnishings and landscaping would add another \$55,000.

June 26, 1947, San Diego Union, A-8:1. Park building rehabilitation set by group.

A complete program for rehabilitation of Balboa Park buildings will be drafted by the City Park Commission and Park and Recreation Director Leo Calland before much more work is undertaken.

City Councilmen made that decision yesterday when Calland and City Manager Fred A. Rhodes asked them if they were ready to go ahead with work on the Hollywood Building and the Fine Arts Building. Councilmen said rather than authorize rehabilitation building by building they want a complete program laid before them so the work can be undertaken on a comprehensive basis.

They agreed that work of remodeling the Federal Building into a Civic Theater, a project that goes far beyond rehabilitation, will have to wait until more funds are available and construction costs are down. At present costs, the work is estimated at nearly \$400,000.

Rhodes said the City will open bids soon for repair of the Fine Arts Building, which he estimated would cost \$28,000. If the bids are far above that figure, he said he will ask Councilmen for permission to do the work with City forces.

July 5, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:4. City officials think it's about time Army returned Spanish Village to city.

July 6, 1947, San Diego Union, 1:1-3. Star Light Opera to open summer season in Wegforth Bowl, San Diego Zoo, Wednesday night with "Eileen," by Helen Zugelder..

July 6, 1947, San Diego Union, II, 1:1-4, 14:3. Demolition of famed 1915 Fair landmarks strongly recommended; ERASURE OF PARK EXPOSITION BUILDINGS URGED IN REPORT; Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr., planning specialist hired by City advises removal of four or five such structures, by Winthrop Cady.

Removal of four or five of the famous old 1915 Exposition buildings along Laurel St. in Balboa Park is recommended in a report prepared for the city by a nationally-known park planning specialist, Frederick Law Olmsted, hired by the City Park Department in March to make a survey of Balboa Park, recommends that the Veterans of Foreign Wars and American Legion buildings along the Plaza de Panama be torn down to make way for extension of wings of the Fine Arts Gallery; that the Food and Beverage Building be torn down but eventually replaced with a museum or museums; that the Electrical Building be torn down except for the extreme west end and that a careful study be made as to the advisability of removing the International Arts Building.

Olmsted's report also recommends that the City immediately abandon any plans it may have for erecting public buildings other than those of a cultural nature in the Park and that it undertake a long-range, thorough study of development of the Park as a whole before it undertakes any work other than repairing wartime damage.

The report, recently received, has not been studied in detail in connection with the City's long-range plan for Park development, but will be given to the new Park Commission when it holds its first meeting, City Manager Fred A. Rhodes said.

Rhodes said the recommendations "appear a little rich for our blood," but would be taken under consideration when the Park Department drafts the overall remodeling program recently requested by the City Council. . . .

Pointing out that the only justification for large parks is to provide recreational areas combined with "the refreshing effect of spacious country-like landscape surroundings," he (Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr.) strongly recommended that no more of the Park be devoted to buildings.

Parts of the original Park have been given away for other purposes and "this intermittent yielding to the old set of ideas that it was just vacant land available for parceling out to meet any kind of use advocated at the time by any strong pressure group has led to whittling away parts of the original area and to greatly curtailing the value for park purposes of what has been retained."

For example, the giving away of the 100-acre hill now occupied by the Naval Hospital and the construction of a mass of Naval Hospital buildings dominating the hill not merely reduces the area usable for park purposes, but destroys the spacious rural character of the views retained in the park. Other examples are the use of the park for school buildings and the introduction of heavy traffic thoroughfares separating one piece of park from another."

FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED, JR. QUOTED IN *The Civic Auditorium for San Diego, A Report of the Planning Commission*, 1953.

p. 26. We have greatly changed the "spacious country-like landscaped surroundings hoped for when the park was developed" (said Frederick Law Olmsted, landscape architecture consultant in April, 1947. "From time to time progress has been made in developing the park for the special purposes for which it was set apart. But pressure of population and urban congestion, comparable with those of New York in 1868, were slow in coming to San Diego, so that the justifying purpose of the park was often forgotten or ignored and its land treated just as if it never had been set aside for that purpose.

July 8, 1947. San Diego Union, A-4:4. The Technical and Scientific Societies Council of San Diego has suggested the establishment of a Hall of Science and Industry in Balboa Park; City Manager Fred A. Rhodes endorsed the suggestion and suggested the Ford Building be used for the museum.

July 8, 1947, San Diego Union, A-7:5-6. Leo Calland, Park and Recreation director, reported yesterday that the "Recreation Round-Up" will be held in Balboa Park August 29 through September 1 in the State Building, Municipal Gymnasium and Ford Bowl.

The four-day affair will include athletics, hobbies, craft and art work, music, dramatics, dancing, pet displays, puppet shows, and other phases of recreation.

July 8, 1947, San Diego Union, B-3:5. Otto C. Kiessig, operator of sport fishing boats, denounced the city's subsidization of recreation yesterday.

July 9, 1947, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: A Fine Cultural Contribution . . . regarding Star-Light Opera.

July 10, 1947, San Diego Union, A-8:6-7. Ideal weather setting marks "Eileen" opening, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 11, 1947, San Diego Union, A-6:8. Ford Bowl will be reopened to symphonic music Tuesday evening when a free public concert will be given by the San Diego Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Nino Marcelli.

July 13, 1947, San Diego Union, A-3:3. J. H. Shaw, City Purchasing agent, reported yesterday that the City will wind up with a fair-sized profit from the former Navy buildings and equipment it is salvaging from Balboa Park.

Although disposal of the property accepted in lieu of cash will show a profit, the City still faces a deficit on the whole Park rehabilitation program if all the work is undertaken in the immediate future, because construction costs have gone up considerably since the estimate of \$840,000 for the entire project was made.

July 13, 1947, San Diego Union, A-14:3-5. San Diego Zoo's three Indian elephants will begin working for peanuts this afternoon.

In one of the more painful items in their routine, one of the elephants lies down while the others sit on him. They also play a rather heavy-footed equivalent of ring-around-the-rosy and stand on their hind legs.

July 13, 1947, San Diego Union, A-15:5. Fifth offering of "Eileen" today at park bowl.

July 16, 1947, San Diego Union, A-6:2-6. Symphony concert reopens war-halted programs at Ford Bowl., by Constance Herreshoff.

July 17, 1947. San Diego Union, A-9:4. Members of the new Recreation Commission met informally with retiring members of the old Commission yesterday afternoon at the Press Club; the old Commission ceased to function under a City Charter amendment establishing a new Commission on July 1..

July 18, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Harry S. Nelson, Chapter 2, Disabled American Veterans, became the first veteran's organization to apply for use of the Canadian Legion Building in Balboa Park as a meeting place.

July 20, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:2. City to regain Spanish Village; Senator William Knowland of California promises prompt restoration.

July 20, 1947, San Diego Union, Magazine, 2:1-3. "Eileen" will end successful run; "The Pirates of Penzance" coming, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 20, 1947, San Diego Union, Magazine, 10:1-2. Donal Hord completes "Thunder," his new sculpture in jade, by Julia G. Andrews.

July 22, 1947, San Diego Union, A-5:2-4. Chapman Zebras added at San Diego Zoo.

July 23, 1947, San Diego Union, A-8:3-4. San Diego starts restoration of park buildings; Fine Arts building fumigated.

July 23, 1947, San Diego Union, A-12:2-3. The City Council yesterday authorized conversion of Balboa Park buildings into a convention headquarters.

Conversion of Balboa Park buildings into a convention headquarters was authorized by the City Council yesterday after Councilmen were told the City stands to lose a million dollars next year if it does not have a larger place for conventions.

Councilmen authorized City Manager Fred A. Rhodes to employ an architect to draft plans for converting the State Building into a convention hall and the Hollywood Building, across Palisades Plaza, into a supplemental meeting place.

The development was recommended by Elwood T. Bailey, City Park Commissioner and Manager of the Convention Bureau, who said 41 conventions already have been scheduled for the city for next year, and that, unless a larger hall is available, the city will lose 10,000 delegates who could be expected to spend \$1,000,000 here. One large convention was lost to the city this year for lack of a large convention hall, he said.

Rhodes estimated the cost of conversion of both buildings at \$125,000. The State Building will be remodeled into a large convention hall, with several committee rooms, he said. The Hollywood Building will contain two theaters, and a Recreation Department workshop. The theaters can be used for smaller conventions or for sectional meetings of large groups.

July 24, 1947, San Diego Union, A-8:4-6. San Diego audience approves of "Pirates of Penzance," by Constance Herreshoff.

July 25, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:1., A-3:5. City officials condemn Palace of International Arts and six other buildings in Balboa Park, by Winthrop Cady.

Seven of the architecturally famous buildings in Balboa Park, most of them along Laurel St., have been condemned City Manager Fred A. Rhodes disclosed yesterday.

The action leaves only two buildings immediately adjacent to Laurel St. --- the California Building and the Administration Building --- open for use.

The condemnation was ordered by Oscar Knecht, Chief City Building Inspector, and Fire Marshall Al Penrose on grounds that because of structural defects and fair hazard they are unfit places of public assembly.

The buildings are the Canadian Legion, House of Hospitality, Food and Beverages, American Legion, Medical Arts (also known as Veterans for Foreign Wars Building); Electrical (also known as the Red Cross); and the House of Charm (sometimes called the International Arts Building).

Most of the condemned structures are of Spanish-Colonial architecture, heavily ornamented and intricately carved. Most were erected as "temporary" structures for the 1915 Exposition, but were strengthened and revamped for the 1935 Exposition.

Whether the buildings will be torn down or closed and left standing as "window dressing" has not been determined. If they are left standing, it will be only because of their architectural interest; the condemnation order bars their use for any purpose whatever.

Rhodes said the buildings were actually condemned Wednesday, but the suppressed news of the action until yesterday "so we could get the condemnation signs tacked up before the protests came in."

July 26, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:1. Razing of Park Buildings Opens Controversy; condemnation brings protests against removal proposals.

The 1915 Exposition Buildings in Balboa Park, which already have weathered three threats of demolition in their 32-year history, yesterday were the center of still another controversy over whether they should be torn down, rebuilt as permanent structures or refaced as a backdrop to the park's gardens.

Seven of the buildings, acclaimed as one of the world's finest groups of Moorish-Baroque architecture, have been condemned by City officials because of structural defects and because they constitute a fire hazard.

The proposed condemnation brought a storm of protest from many San Diegans. The fame of Balboa Park has come because of the Exposition buildings declared G. Aubrey Davidson, Chairman of the Balboa Park Restoration Committee.

"The building should not be wrecked until other buildings of like architecture and permanent material are ready to take their places," he said.

Both sides of the demolition question will be aired Wednesday at 2 p.m. at a meeting of the City Park Commission in the Park Administration Building. Leo Calland, Park and Recreation Director, announced yesterday he would recommend employment of a special park consultant to advise the City on what action to take.

July 26, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A-6:1-7. Some San Diegans advocate repairing the facades even though the interiors must be closed; Sam E. Mason, president of the San Diego Electric Railway Co., advocates maintenance of building's exteriors for their beauty and because they are "a unique attraction known to a good part of the world. . . . If necessary all interior construction, should be torn down." Joseph Dryer, president of the 1935 Exposition, also advocated preserving fronts.

July 26, 1947, San Diego Union, A-7:8. San Diego Zoo adds new 50-seat bus.

July 26, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Stork brings llama to San Diego Zoo.

July 27, 1947, San Diego Union, Magazine Section, 2:2-3. Long Beach Symphony Orchestra to play at Organ Pavilion today.

July 29, 1947, San Diego Union, A-6:2-5. Here's way new section of proposed structure will look when complete; addition of east wing to Fine Arts Gallery may cost \$400,000 (drawing).

Addition of the proposed East wing to the San Diego Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park will cost between \$300,000 and \$400,000, Frederick G. Jackson, President of the San Diego Fine Arts Society announced yesterday. It will replace the American Legion building, one of seven 1915 Exposition buildings condemned recently/

The West wing, which will be built later to match the East wing, also will cost between \$300,000 and \$400,000, Jackson said. It will cover the area where the condemned Medical Arts building now stands.

July 29, 1947, A-6:6. Rhodes urges outside view on park buildings.

Replying to statements that the buildings are no more of a fire hazard or structural risk now than they were during the 1935 Exposition, Rhodes said, "It must be pointed out that the Fire Department had three pieces of fire equipment on duty at the site at the time, and, in addition, kept a fire patrol going over the entire area continuously."

July 29, 1947, San Diego Union, A-4:6-7. City Council to give park pool to fly-casters.

In Rhode's absence two weeks ago, Councilmen approved the application of Milton Kraft, President of the San Diego Angling and Casting Club, for temporary use of the pool. Rhodes said the club withdrew its application after the Park Commission explained it was interested in restoring the pool "for the esthetic enjoyment of all park visitors," and Councilmen acted after the application had been withdrawn.

July 30, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City Council authorizes remodeling plans for State and Hollywood Buildings in Balboa Park.

July 31, 1947, San Diego Union, A-6:2-4. Park Commission asks detailed report on condemned buildings.

The City Park Commission yesterday asked for detailed reports on the condition of seven condemned buildings in Balboa Park to aid it in making its recommendation on the future of the famous structures. Meeting yesterday in the office of Park Superintendent W. Allen Perry, Commission members asked City Manager Fred A. Rhodes to supply them with detailed reports on the buildings from Fire Marshal Al Penrose and Oscar Knecht, Chief Building Inspector, who ordered the buildings condemned.

"We can't proceed intelligently to draft an over-all plan for the Park unless we know in detail the defects of each building and what would be required to bring it up to standards prescribed by the building code," Commission President Milton P. Sessions said.

The Commission also voted to ask Rhodes for funds to employ a park consultant to help plan future development and give advice as to whether the condemned buildings should be left as "window dressing" or demolished and the area landscaped.

July 31, 1947, San Diego Union, A-11:4-5. Nearly two million took advantage of playgrounds at public schools and Federal housing sites in the 1946-47 fiscal year according to report of Recreation Director Leo Calland.

August 3, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:6. Need to raze buildings foreseen in 1915.

August 10, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. City profits in sale of salvage from park.

City sold buildings and equipment in park for \$12,000. So far the City has realized \$62,000 from the sale of buildings and equipment left by the Navy. City accepted buildings and equipment in lieu of \$50,000 cash when it negotiated with the Navy for rehabilitation of the park. Concrete from temporary buildings erected by Navy dumped over the cliff at the foot of Hill Street in Sunset Cliffs to stop beach erosion.

August 21, 1947, San Diego Union, A-4:3. Lily vs. casting pool protests just too much.

The City Park Commission doesn't like to be blamed for the sins of the City Council.

When Park Commissioners received four letters yesterday protesting against the conversion of the Balboa Park lily pond into a fly-casting pool, they quickly pleaded innocence and forwarded the letters to the real culprits, the Councilmen.

The aesthetic sense of the Park Commissioners was upset no little several weeks ago when the Council overrode their recommendation and ordered the lily pond converted into a temporary fly-casting pool. Their sense of justice was even more outraged yesterday when they received the protests.

August 21, 1947, San Diego Union, A-4:3-6. Large audience approves park opera opening of "Rio Rita," by Constance Herreshoff.

August 21, 1947, San Diego Union, A-4:5-6. Park Commission approves construction of a \$300,000 Veterans' Memorial Building on western site of former Indian Village.

Construction of a \$300,000 Veterans, Memorial Building on the site of the old Indian Village in Balboa Park was approved yesterday by the City Park Commission.

The Commission rejected a proposal that the structure be located along Laurel Street to take the place of one of the six 1915 Exposition buildings recently condemned by the City Fire Marshall and Building Inspector.

It is premature to plan for replacing any of the condemned structures until it has been determined definitely which ones will be kept in place and which ones, if any, will be razed, Commissioners said.

To help them solve the problem they recommended that a topographical survey be made of the central area of the Park and that the City employ a Los Angeles landscape architect to aid in drafting Park rehabilitation plans. Park Superintendent W. Allen Perry reported that, on the Commission's instructions, he had discussed Park planning with Ralph D. Cornell of Los Angeles, and Cornell had offered to undertake a thorough survey for \$5000 and expenses.

Perry also objected to the Laurel Street location for the Veterans' building because "it would cost that much to match the architecture of the buildings in that area and you wouldn't have any space inside."

Commissioners agreed to a location on the western side of the Indian Village site, closer to Zoo Place than to Park Boulevard, where the structure would be close to a parking area and would not interfere with landscaping.

The suggestion that the building be located on Laurel Street came from City Manager Fred A. Rhodes, who also informed the Commission that a survey is being made to determine whether the House of Hospitality can be restored and made available for public use. A preliminary survey indicates it might be restored to acceptable standards for less than \$100,000, Rhodes said. The House of Hospitality was one of the buildings condemned as a place of public assembly.

"It has occurred to me that if the City assisted the Fine Arts Gallery to construct (a wing) to its building and restored the House of Hospitality, and even encouraged the San Diego Society of Natural History to construct its proposed Library Building by granting them monetary assistance, the City would then have a good start to maintaining the architectural effect which has existed in the Park so many years on temporary structures," Rhodes wrote.

"One might even go so far as to place the Veterans' Hall on the southwest corner of the Plaza de Panama, except for lack of parking space in that particular location. Probably a better location would be where the Electric Building is now located, which would be much closer to a parking lot."

Rhodes pointed out the City had \$800,000 in the park restoration fund and \$300,000 in profits from dismantling of Camp Callan. He estimated it would cost \$100,000 to restore the California Tower Building, the long Exposition building along Laurel Street that escaped condemnation, and \$100,000 to restore the House of Hospitality.

"In being relieved of the necessity of restoring the wooden Park buildings, considerable sums could be saved which would be applied to permanent buildings," Rhodes wrote.

In advocating construction of the Veterans' Building, Mayor Harley E. Knox suggested the City use \$250,000 from the Camp Callan fund, \$50,000 in restoration funds for one of the condemned buildings which will not be restored and furnish the structure with the \$18,000 fund from the wartime Buddy Bed operation.

September 14, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1. Park recreation plan approved; facilities radiate from picnic area in large project.

A comprehensive plan for developing the Morley Field area of Balboa Park into the City's largest and most complete recreation center has been drafted by the City Park and Recreation Department and approved by the Park Commission.

The entire plan revolves around a large picnic area, with facilities for almost all outdoor recreational activities scattered around the edge of the picnic area lawn. The area is arranged so that after a picnic lunch members of a party can scatter to the bowling greens, swimming pool, riding stable or archery range according to their interests.

The plan calls for construction of bowling greens, shuffleboard courts, Roque area, horseshoe pitching court, children's play area and swimming pool north of the picnic area, riding stable and parking lot on the east, parking lot on the west and flycasting and model yacht pool and two archery ranges on the south.

The partially-developed area now contains tennis courts, shuffleboard courts, swimming pool and horseshoe pitching courts. The archery ranges now on the Sixth Street side of the Park would be moved to the Morley Field area, but other activities on the west side of the Park, such as bowling greens and shuffleboard courts, would continue to operate in their present locations, in addition to the new facilities at Morley Field.

The complete development probably will cost approximately \$300,000, but is expected to be overtaken in small steps over a period of years. One of the first steps may be construction of the fly casting and model yacht pool, at an estimated cost of \$35,000.

There are no fly casting or model yacht facilities in the City at present, but over the objection of the Park Commission, the City Council has authorized temporary use of the Balboa Park lily pond as a casting pool.

In addition to serving as a picnic and play area, the big section of lawn in the center is designed for occasional use for special events. In the event of an archery tournament too large for the ranges farther south, for example, the central section could easily serve as a supplement.

The entire development encompasses 75 to 80 acres immediately south of Upas Street from Alabama Street eastward to Arnold Street. Only the northern part of the area, centered about Texas Street, is developed for use now.

The Morley Field plan is tied to another plan for developing Balboa Park in that the riding stables now located on a mesa west of Park Boulevard and north of Balboa Stadium will have to be moved to Morley Field before the City can go ahead on plans to develop the mesa into a picnic area, playground and supplemental athletic field for San Diego High School.

September 14, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:5-8. Sketch shows additions proposed to make Morley Field city's finest sports center.

September 21, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Sam W. Hamill will draw up Veterans' meeting hall plans; \$300,000 building to be financed from proceeds of Camp Callan salvage and funds for park restoration supplied by the Navy.

Hamill, who has agreed to undertake the work, was selected because he has worked on plans for other proposed veterans' buildings and is familiar with their needs.

Mayor Harley E. Knox, who proposed the structure, said he would appoint a committee representative of veterans' organizations to consult with the architect before work gets underway.

As approved by the City Council and City Park Commission, the structure will be erected on the west side of the old Indian Village site in the park and will be financed with Camp Callan salvage profits and park restoration funds provided by the Navy. Furnishings would be purchased from the wartime Buddy Beds trust fund assigned by the courts to the City for veterans' benefit purposes.

September 21, 1947, B1:1. Bowl rehabilitation soon to be complete.

Rehabilitation of the Ford Bowl will be completed about the first of next month and rehabilitation of the House of Pacific Relations will be completed about November 1, D. M. Hammond, Superintendent of the City Building Division, reported yesterday. Work in both areas is being done by city forces.

In the Ford Bowl, workmen are finishing the lighting and sound systems and replacing the last row of seats. The 78 (?) buildings in the House of Pacific Relations are being painted inside and out, roofing and wiring are being replaced and structural defects are being remedied.

October 1, 1947, San Diego Union, A-12:4. City to spend \$1,911,000 for improvements.

The City has \$1,363,000 in its capital outlay fund but has need for \$1,911,000 to spend for major public improvements in the next two years, City Manager Fred A. Rhodes told City Councilmen yesterday. In addition, Rhodes reported the fund now contains \$1,608,000 appropriated for specific projects but not yet spent.

Expansion of the sewer system is the most expensive work contemplated for the next two years, Rhodes said. The work is expected to cost a total of \$1,570,000, of which a million has been earmarked for enlargement of the sewage treatment plant.

October 2, 1947, San Diego Union, A-4:6. Science Show set in Balboa Park on November 18.

October 3, 1947, San Diego Union, A-12:4-5. City to defy Federal Housing expediter's ban on Balboa Stadium repair.

October 3, 1947, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Bureaucracy and the Stadium.

October 5, 1947, San Diego Union, A-8:3-4. Pauma kittens latest San Diego Zoo arrivals.

October 7, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:4, A-3:4. City wins fight over Balboa Stadium improvements.

October 12, 1947, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. Old Globe Theater group to open membership campaign.

October 12, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Baby Lesser Pandas at San Diego Zoo.

October 17, 1947, San Diego Union, A-12:6. The Old Globe to sell group memberships.

Members, Lowell Davies, President, said will receive six reserved seat exchange tickets, nominally priced, and at a worthwhile reduction from the cost of the same number of individual tickets. The ducats are transferable and interchangeable, and may be suing singly or for one performance. . . .

Selected for the opening play is William Saroyan's Pulitzer prize winner, "The Time of Your Life," to be presented starting Wednesday, October 29.

October 19, 1947, San Diego Union, A-6:2. Park clubhouse planned near tennis courts in Morley Field area.

The City plans to move one of the former Navy buildings in the Camp Kidd area of the Park to serve as the clubhouse, which will have locker room, tennis shop and food concession.

October 19, 1947, San Diego Union, A-12:2-5. Plans to extend San Diego Zoo education program.

October 26, 1947, San Diego Union, A-5:2-4. San Diego Zoo obtains rare exhibit of ducks.

October 26, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:1, B-16:3. Tentative remodeling plans for Exposition buildings to be ready soon; three of Balboa structures due for civic use; trimming of costs now main job of Calland, architects.

Tentative plans to remodel three of the 1935 Exposition buildings in Balboa Park into a Civic Theater, an Exhibit Building and an Arts and Crafts Building will be submitted to City Manager Fred A. Rhodes in the next few weeks, Leo B. Calland, City Parks and Recreation Director, reported yesterday.

"Plans are near completion on all three projects," Calland said, "but now we have to trim the costs down to what the City Council expects to spend."

Calland conferred Friday with architects and Russel Rink, Assistant to the City Manager, on the Arts and Crafts and Exhibit Building, and the group pared \$20,000 from the remodeling cost of that project.

October 28, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3, A-3:3. Forty thousand crowded Balboa Stadium in welcome to Admiral Chester W. Nimitz in Navy Day program last night.

October 28, 1947, San Diego Union, A-8:5. Globe Theater to open season tomorrow night.

Dark since Pearl Harbor, the little Balboa Park playhouse has been reconditioned, the most noteworthy improvements including cushioned seats, replacing the former benches, and interior decoration.

October 30, 1947, San Diego Union, A-13:2-5. Electrical Show renewal set in Balboa Park December 27.

October 30, 1947, San Diego Union, A-17:2-3. City Manager Rhodes yesterday approved plans for remodeling the State Building into a civic exhibit building; the architect was directed to draw up specifications for the \$80,000 project; original plan called for \$98,000.

October 30, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. "Curtain call" trumpets to herald reopening of Old Globe playhouse, by Constance Herreshoff..

October 31, 1947, San Diego Union, A-8:5. "Kiss and Tell" to be offered at Old Globe Theater.

October 31, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. San Diego Zoo invaded by itinerant ducks.

November 2, 1947, San Diego Union, A-6:5. Tryouts for "Kiss and Tell," a comedy to be presented at the Old Globe Theater for two weeks starting December 3, will be held today.

November 2, 1947, San Diego Union, Magazine, 1:2-4, San Diego artist colony valued feature in cultural life of city.

November 3, 1947, San Diego Union, A-8:3-5. Thomas Robertson, assistant director of Fine Arts Gallery, wife arrive from Portland to make home (portrait).

November 3, 1947, San Diego Union, A-10:4. Tenth annual Fiesta of the House of Pacific Relations Saturday night in the San Diego Women's Clubhouse.

November 9, 1947, San Diego Union, A-10"2-4. Eleventh Avenue canyon as it appears today (illus.).

November 9, 1947, San Diego Union, A-21:2-3. Victoria pigeons increase at San Diego Zoo.

November 12, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:2-4. Armistice day ceremony at Organ Pavilion yesterday; rearmament plans outlined; nation's traditional policy of maintaining a small peacetime army has been junked says Colonel E. L. Tidwell of the 309th AG Replacement Depot.

November 16, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4, B-16:4. Square dance roundup brought 200 to State Building in park last night.

November 16, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:5, B-16:4. Atomic energy exhibit due at Federal Building in Balboa Park; show to explain blast potential in laymen's language; Science and Industry show opens tomorrow.

The atomic energy exhibit was prepared by the American Chemical Society for display in Paris a year ago to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. It will be shown here under auspices of the San Diego section of the society.

November 16, 1947, San Diego Union, Amusement, 4:3. Lowell Davies, president of the San Diego Community Theater, announced decision yesterday to extend the number of performances of any one play at the Old Globe from 10 to 14.

November 16, 1947, San Diego Union, Amusement, 7:6-8. Old Masters will be featured when Fine Arts Gallery opens in park, by Thomas R. Robertson.

November 19, 1947, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Painters, city clash over job on park tower.

Painting of the dome of the California Tower Building, Balboa Park, was halted yesterday by a difference of opinion between the City and AFL Painter's Union on whether the work should be done by brush or spray gun. . . .

Herbert C. Baker, Business Agent of the Union agreement with contractors permits use of spray guns "where they are practical."

November 19, 1947, San Diego Union, A-5:5-6. The City Council yesterday lowered its rental fee for use of Balboa Stadium in an effort to come to an agreement with Al Bahr Shrine Temple.

November 23, 1947, San Diego Union, A-20:6. Spanish Village rehabilitation nearly ended.

John w. Olsen, President of the Spanish Village Art Center, a group that operated the Village before the Army took it over has asked to lease the area again, it was reported by Park and Recreation Director Leo Calland.

Before negotiating a lease, the City Park Commission has requested the Property Division to establish proper rentals and has asked Olsen for details on how artists qualify for membership and how the studios will be assigned to them, Calland said.

Because the structures do not measure up to the State building code requirements, they will be available only for studios and workshops. No one will be permitted to live in them, Calland said.

November 23, 1947, San Diego Union, Amusement, 4:6. New plays planned at Old Globe Theater.

November 25, 1947, San Diego Union, A-18:3-5. Sitatunga antelope arrives at San Diego Zoo from Chicago.

November 26, 1947, San Diego Union, A-7:3-5. More than two million dollars worth of works of art sent to park from temporary gallery in Mission Hills; official reopening ceremonies of Fine Arts Gallery December 13 at 2:30 p.m.

November 27, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Thanksgiving rites at Organ Pavilion this morning sponsored by San Diego County Ministerial Association

December 2, 1947, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. Tenth annual Electric Show will open tonight at Federal Building, Balboa Park.

December 3, 1947, San Diego Union, A-1:6, A-4:1. Fifteen thousand attend Electric Show.

December 3, 1947, San Diego Union, B-14:2-4. Army has rehabilitated Spanish Village; Art Group balked in plan to return to old quarters.

December 4, 1947, San Diego Union, A-18:5. Electric Show attracts 20,000 on second day.

December 4, 1947, San Diego Union, A-19:5. University fund rally planned at Organ Pavilion Sunday.

December 6, 1947, San Diego Union, A-8:3. Electric Show attracted 20,000 yesterday.

December 6, 1947, San Diego Union, A-8:6. Pat O'Brien, movie actor, to speak at University Foundation Fund rally in Balboa Park.

December 7, 1947, San Diego Union, A-4:5. Pat O'Brien speaks today at fund campaign rally for San Diego University.

December 7, 1947, San Diego Union, A-35:2-4. San Diego Zoo acquires two cassowaries.

December 7, 1947, San Diego Union, Magazine, 10:1-4. Reopening of Fine Arts Gallery in park planned Friday, Saturday; member's preview at 8 o'clock Friday evening; official reopening at 2:30 p.m. Saturday.

December 8, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:1-5. Mass meeting at Organ Pavilion for Catholic Bishops' Foundation Fund for proposed San Diego University.

December 8, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:8. 30,000 attended last day of six-day Electric Show in the Federal Building in Balboa Park yesterday afternoon and evening

Total attendance at the show was more than 135,000, compared to 125,000 for the last show six years ago, Clark Chamberlain, director of the exhibit, said.

December 9, 1947, San Diego Union, A-6:2-5. Orangutan gets monkey companion at San Diego Zoo.

December 9, 1947, San Diego Union, A-9:1. Mayor Knox says city's aim is not an idealistic plan.

December 11, 1947, San Diego Union, A-12:7-8. The 1947 County Grand Jury recommended playgrounds to curb juvenile delinquency.

December 11, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Greater Fine Arts Gallery to reopen tomorrow night; old master's works included in new exhibit in park; Dr. W. R. Valentiner, Director Consultant of the Los

Angeles County Art Museum and Vincent Price, stage and screen act and art collector, will speak at the membership preview and public ceremonies the following day.

December 13, 1947, San Diego Union, A-10:1-5. Notables who attended opening of Fine Arts Gallery, by Eileen Jackson.

December 14, 1947, San Diego Union, A-4:3. Fine Arts Gallery reopened after 4-1/2 year lapse; Reginald Poland tells how Fine Arts Gallery came into being.

As the Balboa Park carillon tolled 21 times --- a note for each year of public service --- the doors of the Fine Arts Gallery were reopened to the public yesterday afternoon for the first time since March, 1943.

December 14, 1947, San Diego Union, Magazine, 10:1-4. Fine Arts Gallery open to public today.

December 17, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Snake-killing Secretary bird newest resident at San Diego Zoo; purchased from an animal dealer for \$400; it will be fed strips of raw meat.

December 17, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:6. City Council yesterday released \$300,000 available for construction of a proposed Veterans' Memorial Building in Balboa Park to be used as a meeting place for veterans' organizations.

The money will be taken from profits realized from sale of equipment and materials salvaged from Camp Callan.

The fund for the building was made available at this time so that fees could be paid to architects for designing the structure, City Manager Fred A. Rhodes said. The building will be erected on the west side of Park Boulevard, opposite the Zoo, on the site of the old Indian Village.

December 21, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Decision due soon on fate of Fair buildings; rehabilitation will hinge on early surveys.

A detailed survey will be started soon to determine how many of the six condemned 1915 Exposition buildings along Laurel Street in Balboa Park can be rehabilitated, City Manager Fred A. Rhodes indicated yesterday.

It already has been determined that the House of Hospitality can be saved, and as soon as plans and specifications for its rehabilitation have been completed, surveys will be made of the other structures, Rhodes said. The work is being done by Paul A. Wenhe, structural engineer, and W. Templeton Johnson, architect, both hired by the City on a contract basis to handle rehabilitation of Park buildings.

December 21, 1947, San Diego Union, Magazine, 7:1-4. Fine Arts Gallery attendance gains, by Thomas B. Robertson.

Attendance at the Fine Arts Gallery since its reopening last weekend attests the popularity of this institution among San Diegans. Nearly a thousand members and guests gathered for the evening preview, and another 700 attended the official Saturday evenings. It was Sunday's attendance, however, which astounded this writer. Although art galleries are seldom the scene of mass gatherings, nevertheless, from 1 and 5 p.m. last Sunday more than 1600 people entered the gallery.

December 28, 1947, San Diego Union, A-2:1-4. Fine Arts Gallery wing will look like main building.

The proposed "silver-plate" east wing of the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park will duplicate the architecture of the main gallery and approximate the style of the Laurel Street buildings built for the 1915 Exposition.

The wing to be built on the site of the condemned American Legion building will be of Plateresque architecture, so-named because it follows the ornateness of the work of 16th century Spanish renaissance silversmiths.

December 28, 1947, San Diego Union, Magazine, 1:2-3. San Diego flora collection, one of best in world, by John E. Olsen.

Chiefly responsible for the valuable collection is the late Dr. Harry Wegeforth, founder and for many years President of the Zoological Society. Throughout his frequent world travels, Dr. Wegeforth sent rare seeds and plants from all over the globe back to the zoo. His favorites were palms, and the palm gardens he started in the zoo are regarded by many horticulturists as the finest collection of the West Coast.

December 28, 1947, San Diego Union, Magazine, 7:1-4. Reginald Poland to speak at Fine Arts Gallery today, by Thomas B. Robertson.

The Fine Arts Gallery Sunday afternoon talk will be given this week by Reginald Poland, the gallery's director. He will discuss the Venetian spirit in art as illustrated by paintings in the gallery's collection. The talk will begin at 3:30 in Gallery 8. Chairs will be provided for listeners who will be admitted without charge. The gallery is open daily except Monday from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and on Sunday from 1 to 5 p.m.

December 31, 1947, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. The City Council yesterday vigorously opposed reported attempts by the Navy to acquire title to Silver Strand Park for amphibious training purposes, but expressed the hope an arrangement can be worked out to permit the Navy periodic use of the beach when necessary.

1948

Summary of Events in 1948

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Junior Chamber of Commerce urged planetarium in California Tower Building
(February 5, 1948)
Cabrillo freeway opened (February 27, 1948)
Vandals smashed buildings in Spanish Village (March 11, 1948)
City Manager differed with Building Inspector over fate of Balboa Park
buildings (March 14, 1948)
Structural Engineer said Food and Beverage Building and House of Charm
could be saved (April 6, 1948)
Museum of Man reopened (April 17, 1948)
City to charge rentals in Balboa Park (April 21, 1948)
Widening work on Pershing Drive (May 6, 1948)
Starlight Opera opened at Ford Bowl (June 6, 1948)
Names of Balboa Park buildings changed (June 30, 1948)
Organ concerts resumed (July 18, 1948)
House of Pacific Relations returned to nations (August 1, 1948)
Park Commission opposed to giving space to San Diego World Federalists
and San Diego Chapter of United Nations Association
(August 22, 1948)
Electrical Appliance Show in Federal Building (September 14, 1948)
Free band concerts at 6th and Olive, Balboa Park (September 19, 1948)
Science and Industry Show in Federal Building (October 1, 1948)
Groundbreaking for Blind Recreation Center (October 8, 1948)
Gem Show in Federal Building (October 16, 1948)
Miniature train made its first trip (November 14, 1948)
Ordinance curtailing dogs in Balboa Park (December 10, 1948)

San Diego Magazine, October, 1968, Vol. 21, No. 1. Way Back in 1948 A. D., by Roberta Ridgely.

Along San Diego's waterfront the *Star of India* was embarrassed by its sawed masts (a wartime precaution because of possible low-flying planes). Convair was embarrassed by its surplus of square footage under roof, and leased its Plant 11 to a gentleman who was going to save San Diego's economy by making us an auto-producing center. Nearby at Lindbergh Field a group of ex-airforce pilots were beginning an aviation school, and were flying some charter, but PSA with its fleets of 727s and stewardesses with candy-box hats were figments of the future.

Down in Mission Valley a boy could make a good thing of rising early enough to pluck dewy watercress and sell it to produce merchants. Mission Beach and Ocean Beach still were connected by a bridge, and the whizzing traffic was such that no pet dog or cat was save along Mission Boulevard. Out on Mission Bay there was a big dredging program afoot, with the immediate end effect of preventing sailboats from running aground. Dredging was supposed to be the first step toward what eventually would be an aquatic park. When you tried to impress an Eastern visitor with a description of what the ultimate Mission Bay development could be, the elicited comment was, "What an imagination YOU've got."

Downtown was --- like downtown. No major shopping center yet had been constructed, and on any business day in the heart of town you could run into a goodly number of your acquaintances. Not all of the passersby were shoppers. Most doctors and dentists still were in the early high-rise Security Building --- then the Medico Dental Building --- at Second and Ash. They

scarcely had begun their move northward to Pill Hill, where a young architect named Richard George Wheeler accomplished most of the conversions.

Men were just beginning to relieve their lapels of the Ruptured Duck discharge button. With women, Christian Dior's New Look was in vogue: fullish skirts swooped so low they had to be lifted before stepping into a bus. The move to exurbia was getting underway, and the transit company's failure to provide satisfactory service to outlying areas already was presaging its doom. (If you suggested municipal ownership of the company, you were accused of being a Socialist, at least.) All over time there really were taxis available in the taxi stands. Today the stands themselves remain, outmoded and empty, hoggishly contributing to the parking crisis.

Lily ponds and bridle paths below Cabrillo Bridge were supplanted by Cabrillo Freeway --- and the wet but intact form of the last frustrated would-be suicide pulled himself drippingly from a pond and limped away. Road builders' cuts left the slopes raw and ghastly. It took nearly ten years for the segment of Highway 395 to look like a parkway. And now roadbuilders propose to denude it again.

Up in Balboa Park, the Globe concluded its second postwar summer of melodrama and olio, cum loud hissing and peanut shelling. Director Craig Noel deemed such to be beneath the standards of a seriously dedicated community theater, and began to talk about a summer of Shakespeare. Some people thought this rather extreme. Everybody complained that all the choicest new plays were being produced by the Footlighters, a rival nonprofessional organization. And in La Jolla a summer stock company --- La Jolla Playhouse --- brought picture celebrities to trod the boards of the high-school stage.

La Jolla's remodeled Green Dragon Colony established the key for village development by pointing up what was contemporary about the architecture of the past. The theme was reprised successfully again and again, for over a decade --- until one set of get-rich-quick operators made discordant use of some very conspicuous down town lots (and, ironically, went broke in so doing.) La Jolla gloried in Mabel Whitsitt's hat shop, Genevieve Ferguson's art gallery and Vivian Chamblin's Little Pink House; and in gift shops like Armin Richter's and Gerard and Sands.

La Jolla Playhouse stars usually held forth after the show in La Valenica's Whaling Bar. The local Footlighters favored the Peanut Inn, a modest Park Boulevard beer joint which made good hamburgers and provided baskets of roasted peanuts, the shells of which one was encouraged to throw on the floor. The Globe group hung out in the Rendezvous in the Grant, particularly at the tables served by Nellie, a brisk, but tenderhearted waitress who discreetly ignored those of the unemployed who might stuff their pockets with free soda crackers.

The Brass Rail, which had been the first Repeal bar in San Diego, and by the 1940s was in the Orpheum Theater (Commonwealth) Building, still was a classy downtown trysting place. The bar and restaurant for Convair purchasing agents was Valle's (now Harold's Fifth Avenue) in Park West, where the briefcase (forerunner of the attache case) was much in evidence. Downtown In spots were the Saddle Rock (you could dine in the bar and be served by everybody's favorite waiter, George, now elevated in station and greeting you at Lubach's), and the Chi Chi, on Fourth Street, across from the Grant. The Chi Chi was patterned after the then-famous Palm Springs bar and restaurant of the same name. But the decor's bare-breasted relief Balinese-type bunnies scandalized the local citizenry. The girls in the murals ended up wearing something between a drape and a chemise.

The Golden Lion of burnished renown had disappeared from downtown, where it has been the Chi Chi's predecessor. It reappeared on El Cajon Boulevard with at least one of its old chefs, some of the famed photographs and the recipe for apple pie. Many people truly believed that one section of the Boulevard was destined to become San Diego's Miracle Mile. Motels proliferated until there were eighty strung out between Park Boulevard and La Mesa.

The chocolate-nut- sundae capital of La Jolla and the beaches was Walsh's in Bird Rock (first with lazy-Susan toppings). In San Diego hot-fudge sundae headquarters was a new place at El Cajon Boulevard and Euclid --- a red-and-white striped-awning drive-in with a shingle that said Oscar's. At Mission Beach Amusement Park, where the roller coaster already had a collection of condemnation notices, an oceanfront store sold excellent salt water taffy and you still could purchases a tasty hamburger complete with unwatered ketchup.

People retained that postwar glow, that radiant conviction that something wonderful was about to happen. A publication called *Magazine San Diego* began its love affair with its city from a North Park warehouse at 30th and Meade. Admen Charley Ramsey of the Phillips Company and Gerald Champ of Barnes-Chase said they liked the magazine, but neither bought any space for that first issue. (Champ predicted it wouldn't last a year.) It came out in October of 1948, and owners Edwin F. Self and Frank Sherwood celebrated putting the first issue to be by dropping by Romaine's, a little Broadway bar where Romaine Shackelford featured fine food greatly admired by San Diego's small group of media people. A few months later, in the Spring, Ed Self responded to a rush call to the 30th and Meade location, where he saw smoke pouring forth. He also saw fireman directing a torrent of water through a window onto the magazine subscription files and a neat stack of engravings, copy, ads and art that represented the entire May, 1949 issue.

Frank Sherwood decided to get back to get his Ph.D. Ed Self decided to put out a May issue anyway. He took offices in lonely and cavernous Convair Plant Two, of which he then was the only tenant. For a while things seemed to pickup, and the magazine moved to Imig Manor (Lafayette Hotel), where between the bar and the pool for a short hedonistic period a west-coast publication was put out in the manner that many people supposed a west-coast publication was put out. But the Korean War hit and by September 1950 the magazine's financial situation was bleak. It was saved by continuing as a bi-monthly.

At about the same time the *San Diego Journal* folded. Lionel Van Deerlin (today one of the few Congressmen who can write his own material) together with other ex-*Journal* employees, began *Point*, a small, noisy, obstreperous news weekly. Eventually *Point* passed into the hands of John A. Vietor. In September, 1955, *San Diego Magazine* (having abandoned its youthful artifice of an inverted title) and *Point* issued their first combined publication.

These are the antecedents from which we grew. This is the environment in which we flourished. This is the San Diego which some San Diegans may have forgotten, and others never even knew.

January 4, 1948, San Diego Union, A-18:5. Members of the City Commission and the Spanish Village artists worked out details of a lease on the old Spanish Village area in Balboa Park at a meeting Wednesday; the Village was recently rehabilitated by the Army.

January 4, 1948, San Diego Union, Society, C-1:1-8. At the Old Globe.

January 4, 1948, San Diego Union, Features, 7:3-5. Donal Hord's sculpture in diorite, "Rest on the Flight to Egypt," lend for reopening of Fine Arts Gallery in its Balboa Park location (illus.).

January 7, 1948, San Diego Union, A-1:5-6. H. Louis Bodmer, president of the San Diego Chapter, American Institute of Architects, yesterday joined the panel that will discuss the future of the old Exposition buildings on the Union and Tribune-Sun Radio Forum over KUSN tomorrow night at 8; with him will be Harry C. Clark, former mayor of San Diego, and Leo B. Calland, city Park and Recreation director.

January 7, 1948, San Diego Union, A-4:2-4. Architect's sketch of new War Memorial Building submitted to Mayor Harley E. Knox yesterday by John S. Siebert and Sam W. Hamill, architects; will be erected with \$300,000 profit from sale of Camp Callan; contains a large auditorium and smaller meeting rooms.

January 8, 1948, San Diego Union, A-1:4-5. Park building rehabilitation to be forum subject tonight.

January 8, 1948, San Diego Union, A-9:6. Truce reached on use of lily pond in Balboa Park.

Starting this weekend, the pool will be open to the public for bait casting from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday and Sunday.

As soon as a special platform can be constructed, fly casting facilities will also be available. Admission will be free but casters must bring their own equipment.

January 9, 1948, San Diego Union, A-5:2-3. Forum declares park buildings should stay.

The condemned 1915 Exposition buildings in Balboa Park, all outstanding examples of ornate Spanish colonial architecture, should be left standing until definite plans are drafted to rebuild them or replace them, speakers on **The Union** and **Tribune-Sun** Radio Forum agreed last night.

January 9, 1948, San Diego Union, A-9:5. School Board seeks location in Balboa Park.

The Board of Education wants to locate the proposed new City School Administration building in Balboa Park, it was disclosed yesterday as Leo Calland, City park and recreation director, announced the Park Department has begun a study of possible locations.

January 11, 1948, San Diego Union, A-4:3-5. Woman killed in leap from Cabrillo Bridge.

January 13, 1948, San Diego Union, B-12:5. John W. Olsen, president Spanish Village Art Center, fearful Spanish Village lost to arts; Park Board wants rents of up to \$30 for the smallest quarters.

January 15, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Artists ready to renew fight for Spanish Village.

Balboa Park's embattled artists, who fear the City is putting cash ahead of culture, are about to renew a running argument with their prospective landlord.

January 18, 1948, San Diego Union, A-12:1-5. Museum of Man soon to be open as repairs made.

Repairs and alterations on the main floor and balcony of the San Diego Museum of Man will probably be completed by April 15, Malcolm Farmer, director and curator of anthropology, announced yesterday. By mid-summer the entire museum will be open to the public, he said.

January 18, 1948, San Diego Union, A-12:1. Plans to restore the House of Hospitality are nearing completion and the city will be ready to call for bids in a few days, City Manager Fred A. Rhodes reported yesterday.

January 18, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Artists "up in arms" over Calland's remark that Spanish Village should become at Art Gallery and Selling Mart for local artists whose works do not qualify for the Fine Arts Gallery.

January 18, 1948, San Diego Union, Features, 7:1-5. Naval Hospital patients have Red Cross Christmas.

January 20, 1948, San Diego Union, A-1:8. Rear Admiral Oscar C. Badger, 11th Naval District Commandant, tells Congress of housing need; says Fleet may move from San Diego base unless more homes are provided.

January 20, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Spanish Village Art Center in tempest stage.

January 22, 1948, San Diego Union, A-18:4-5. Artists have chance to use Spanish Village.

Possibility that the Spanish Village Artists, Inc. might yet regain occupancy of the Spanish Village area in Balboa Park appeared stronger yesterday, as Leo Calland, park and recreation director, said the "way is still open" for negotiations between the artists and the Park Department.

January 23, 1948, San Diego Union, A-19:3. Mrs. Mary A. Greer, president of San Diego Floral Association for 25 years, dies at home.

January 25, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. Officials hope park arcades can be saved; Electric Building's place in face-lifting program uncertain.

With the House of Hospitality definitely scheduled as the next Balboa Park building to be rehabilitated, the City now is turning its attention to the Electric Building and the arcades that line both sides of Laurel Street through the 1915 Exposition area of the park.

January 27, 1948, San Diego Union, A-3:3. Artists to confer with park group; Committee appointed to determine approximate costs of future repairs to Spanish Village.

January 28, 1948, San Diego Union, A-4:4. Hollywood Building and California State Building in Palisades area to be rehabilitated.

At the same time, it was indicated the Navy soon may vacate the former Palace of Education in the same area, now in use as an officers' club, and councilmen authorized any work that may be necessary to convert it to civilian use.

January 29, 1948, San Diego Union, A-6:6. Cabrillo Shrine expansion set by Government.

January 30, 1948. San Diego Union, B-1:1. The Harbor Commission voted yesterday to give the Navy 100-year possession of Navy Field, the Public Works Building on Pacific Highway, the Fleet Sonar School grounds and other tideland areas; the City gets title to 244 acres of Marine Recruit Depot land, including half the main Lindbergh Field runway and 3100 feet of adjacent bay frontage along Harbor Drive.

February 4, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:8. The spray gun vs. paint brush method of painting Balboa Park buildings was brought up to the City Council again yesterday, with indications it finally may be settled next Tuesday.

February 4, 1948, San Diego Union, B-8:1. Artists, Park Board end dispute on occupancy of Spanish Village.

The artists group lived in the area rent-free before the war, but their contract specified that they must pay for upkeep of the property. The City's post-war policy, however, is that park tenants must pay the City a flat fee for which the City provides upkeep.

February 5, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Planetarium in park urged.

Operating of a \$25,000 planetarium in the California Tower Building in Balboa Park was proposed to the City Council yesterday by the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

February 5, 1948, San Diego Union, B-3:1. Two tryouts set for "Family Portrait" at Old Globe Theater.

February 8, 1948, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Ten Galapagos penguins arrive at San Diego Zoo.

The additions to the penguin colony were captured on Narborough Island, one of the famous Galapagos Islands, six weeks ago by Clarence Nasziger, engineer of the tuna clipper, *Espiritu Santo*.

February 8, 1948, San Diego Union, A-5:2-3. City realizes \$104,000 in park salvage sales.

Most of the property was left in the park by the Navy, although the former Canadian Legion Building and a few other properties were owned by the City before the war. The Navy left more than 40 frame buildings, large amounts of plumbing supplies and other materials in the park when it ceased operation of its auxiliary hospital there.

February 10, 1948, San Diego Union, B-14:3-4. City Park Division completes dozen new picnic facilities.

The Park division also has constructed 800 feet of log rail fence along the Cabrillo Freeway bridle trail to keep horseback riders off developed areas along the Seventh Avenue section of Balboa Park.

February 12, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City Park Commission firmly against plans to locate a school administration building in Balboa Park.

Meanwhile, City and school officials have agreed that no further steps toward locating the building in the park will be taken until after the City has received its report from Earl O. Mills, special planning consultant hired three months ago to make a complete planning survey of the City.

February 15, 1948, San Diego Union, A-2:2-3. Feathers of peacocks at San Diego Zoo now brightest.

February 17, 1948, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. Captain Mackey takes charge of Naval Hospital.

February 22, 1948, San Diego Union, A-16:1-2. "Another Part of the Forest" by Lillian Hellman gets ardent applause at Old Globe.

February 22, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1-5. City planners vision vast park spreading over all of southern end of Point Loma; scenic area overlooking harbor, ocean would encompass, Fort Rosecrans, by Winthrop Cady..

February 27, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:7. Cabrillo Freeway opening slated for tomorrow.

Parts of the highway have been in use for some months, but the section from Washington Street overpass to the downtown terminus has been kept closed to permit finishing of the shoulders of the freeway and planting of the Balboa Park slopes bordering it.

February 28, 1948, San Diego Union, A-1:4, A-6:1. Cabrillo Freeway makes dream reality.

The \$3,500,000 Cabrillo Freeway --- a dream of San Diegans for nearly 15 years --- will become a reality today at 2 p.m. when state, city, military and civic leaders officially open the highway to traffic.

March 1, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:6. Balboa Park chimes give impromptu night program.

W. Allen Perry, park director, said the electric mechanism which sounds the Westminster chimes every quarter hour is controlled by an electric clock and normally shuts off at 8 p.m. daily.

The electric power was off in the California Building Saturday afternoon for about 4 hours, which made the chimes clock 4 hours late.

March 2, 1948, San Diego Union, A-1:1. A-4:4. Spreckels interests sell street car, bus system.

March 4, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Park Board, artists renew battle over park site.

John W. Olsen, president of the Spanish Village Art Center, Inc., labeled the Park Board "unreasonable and unfair," when it declined the artists' offer of 1-1/4 cents a square foot a month rental for the village.

March 5, 1948, San Diego Union, A-19:2. Artist objects to paying rent on Art Center.

Another brickbat was tossed from the San Diego art colony at the "City fathers" yesterday by Fred Hocks, artist, who commented that the fathers "should feel the responsibility to bring to your constituents the contribution of the artists."

March 6, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Spanish Village report planned.

A report on negotiations between the City Park Commission and the Spanish Village Art Center, Inc. --- negotiations that have ended in deadlock --- was being prepared yesterday by Leo Calland, City park and recreation director, for City Manager Fred A. Rhodes.

March 7, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:7. San Diego Zoo birthrate booming here.

March 11, 1948, San Diego Union, A-5:1-3. Vandals smash buildings in Spanish Village.

Doors, plumbing and electrical fixtures and windows were broken and gaping holes, some large enough for a person to walk through, were torn in walls and partitions. Roof tiles were removed and holes punched through the ceilings.

March 14, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Star-Light Opera productions to move to Ford Bowl this summer; three times as many admissions possible in new location, by Helen Zugelder.

March 14, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Saving of condemned buildings planned; City Manager Rhodes differs with inspector's demand that Electric, other structures be rebuilt.

The City is going to save the Electric Building, one of the beautiful old 1915 Exposition buildings in Balboa Park condemned in July by the city building inspector and fire marshal.

March 17, 1948, San Diego Union, B-14:5. City Council lets Balboa Stadium contract work.

A contract for erection of the long-delayed facilities in Balboa Stadium was awarded by the City Council yesterday to F. E. Young, on a cost, plus fixed fee basis.

March 18, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Five thousand dollar city fund sought for rifle range in Balboa Park.

Suggestion that the City appropriate \$5000 for construction of a rifle range in the basement of the Ford Building in Balboa Park was filed with the City Council yesterday by Lee E. Echols, field representative of the National Rifle Association.

March 21, 1948, San Diego Union, A-18:1. Twenty-five thousand seven hundred and four visitors to San Diego Zoo told of its activities.

San Diego Zoo was brought to the attention of 24,704 children and adults during 1947 by the Balboa Park institution's educational department, officials announced yesterday.

Ken Howard, staff lecturer and instructor, conducted 16,324 children from the city and county schools on motorized tours of the 200-acre "nature laboratory," and Mrs. Jane Fergus Ross, in charge of the educational department, said another 9380 club members heard zoo speakers.

In taking school children to the zoo, officials try to correlate the subject matter with the curriculum of the class.

March 21, 1948, San Diego Union, A-23:2-4. Bonham Brothers Boys' Band to present Easter concert in park.

Instrumental and vocal specialty numbers will mark the 18th annual Easter concert by the 135-piece Bonham Brothers Band March 28 at 3:30 p.m. in the Ford Bowl, Balboa Park.

March 21, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Museum of Man to reopen with new exhibits.

The Museum of Man, in mothballs since 1943, will reopen April 17. The Balboa Park institution's first post-war exhibits will include the 500-thousand-dollars worth of material on display before the war, plus many items collected during the war years by museum officials on duty in foreign lands in the armed forces.

When the doors are thrown open at 10 a.m., visitors will walk through an arch designed after the Mayan temples of the ninth century Guatemala. Two upright columns in the shape of huge serpents grace the sides of the entrance, and the walls are taken from the ornate, inlaid walls of a Mayan temple.

March 26, 1948, City of San Diego Inter-Departmental Communication; From: Leo B. Calland, Park and Recreation Director; To: F. A. Rhodes, City Manager.

Subject: Proposal of National Rifle Association of American for Conversion of Indoor Rifle Range in Basement of Ford Building.

Returned herewith Document # 384227, communication from National Rifle Association of America relative to early construction of indoor rifle range in basement of Ford Building.

This proposed indoor rifle range, estimated to cost approximately \$15,000, was given Priority Number 92 by the Manager's Public Works Review Board. This estimate for altering the basement of the Ford Building was based upon information provided by the National Rifle Association and the City Public Works Department.

The latest proposal of the National Rifle Association as presented by Mr. Lee Echols, their field representative in San Diego, requests that the City of San Diego appropriate \$5,000 and that local interests will guarantee the balance of the cost of materials and labor to consummate the project according to the estimate as presented to the Public Works Review Board. It is not the policy of the Park and Recreation Department to recommend construction of projects ahead of their scheduled priority. However, this latest proposal of the National Rifle Association would save the city considerable money and provide a badly needed facility serving youth in the community. In view of the proposed savings to the city, it is recommended that the Manager's Capital Outlay Public Works Review Board consider the expediency of advancing the priority on this project.

/s/ Leo B. Calland,
Park and Recreation Director.

March 28, 1948, San Diego Union, A-11:1. Commercial recreation units show \$202,971 returned to City in first eight months of this fiscal year.

Largest sources of income were the Municipal Golf Course and Balboa Stadium which turned in totals of \$66,230 and \$53,885 respectively.

March 28, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Repairs start on House of Hospitality in Balboa Park; \$75,000 project.

When the \$75,000 project is completed, the building will be turned over to the House of Hospitality Association, which operated it before the war as one of the City's best-known social centers.

March 29, 1948, San Diego Union, A-3:6-8. Bonham Brothers Boys' Band, directed by conductor Jules Jacques, gives fine Easter concert at Ford Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

April 1, 1948, San Diego Union, B-2:5-6. Old Globe Theater to present "State of the Union," the Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse New York comedy hit, tomorrow.

April 3, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Amphion Club dissolves after 54 years in San Diego; club was solvent but had lost many members to other local concert series.

April 4, 1948, San Diego Union, A-3:1-4. The housing shortage at the San Diego Zoo was partially relieved last week with the construction of a modern compound for the two African buffaloes, brought here as calves from the St. Louis Zoo in 1946.

April 4, 1948, San Diego Union, A-18:4-6. Open season for photographers in Peach Tree Lane; thousands drawn to Balboa Park by brilliant blossoms.

April 4, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City Manager Fred A. Rhodes, called in to referee the squabble between the City Park Commission and the Spanish Village Art Center, Inc., yesterday ruled in favor of the Commission but left the door open for some of the artists, as individuals, to obtain space in the Balboa Park quarters.

Rhode's recommendation that the village area be put to immediate use, with space allotted to individuals rather than to a single group or association, will be presented to the City Council Tuesday.

April 4, 1948, San Diego Union, Magazine, 4:6. "State of the Union" at Old Globe.

April 4, 1948, San Diego Union, Magazine, 5:1-4. Informal tour today's attraction at Fine Arts Gallery.

April 5, 1948, Letter, F. A. Rhodes, City Manager; To: The Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of San Diego, California.

Gentlemen:

Returned is document 384 227, communication from the National Rifle Range Association of America relative to the early construction of an indoor rifle range in the basement of the Ford Building.

It is estimated that this rifle range would cost \$15,000.

It is requested that the City appropriate \$5,000 and that local interests will guarantee the balance of the cost of material and labor for its completion.

Inasmuch as the City would save \$10,000 in providing the facility and have it completed two or three years in advance of the time when the City proposed to construct it, it is recommended that your Honorable Body authorize the City Attorney to prepare a form of ordinance appropriating \$5,000 from the Unappropriated Balance to furnish labor and material for construction of the rifle range in the basement of the Ford Building.

Respectfully,

F. A. Rhodes,
City Manager.

April 6, 1948. San Diego Union, A-5:2-4. Paul A. Wenke, structural engineer employed as consultant by city, says Food and Beverage Building and House of Charm can be saved; William Templeton Johnson and

Oscar G. Knecht, acting fire marshal, concurred; only two of the condemned structures --- Café of the World and Medical-Dental Building (?) have not been approved..

April 6, 1948, San Diego Union, A-6:6. City Manager Rhodes forwarded recommendations to the City Council yesterday that the City appropriate \$15,000 for two recreation projects; one to move Randall Hall from Encanto Elementary School to Encanto playground and remodel it as a recreation center; two to construct a rifle range in the basement of the Ford Building in Balboa Park.

April 7, 1948, San Diego Union, A-5:4. The City Council asked the Park Commission to study feasibility of moving the riding stables from Balboa Park.

The Council indicated it was interested primarily in moving the stable from its present location behind Balboa Stadium so that the area could be turned into a high school athletic field, but that it doubts the wisdom of relocating the stable any other place in the park.

Mayor Harley E. Knox said enthusiastic riders had told him the Park no longer is suitable for riding because it is "too cut up with highways."

April 7, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1. The long-standing feud between the City and the Spanish Village Art Center, Inc. over occupation of the Spanish Village area in Balboa Park appeared definitely settled yesterday when the artists accepted City Manager Rhode's recommendation that the studios be leased on an individual basis rather than that the whole area be put under control of the center.

The artists also suggested that a "jury" be selected to pass upon qualifications of applicants for space in the village and offered to bear the expense of bringing out-of-town people here to serve on the "jury."

April 7, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:5-7. Junior Art League gives public show in basement of Fine Arts Gallery; show dolls of many lands.

April 11, 1948, San Diego Union, A-4:1-4. The San Diego Zoo's three baby Eurasian brown bears made their official debut yesterday.

April 11, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5. Amphion Club's loss deplored, by John E. Olsen.

Mrs. Loleta L. Rowan, last president of the musical group, said she had been deluged with letters deploring the club's dissolution, April 3.

April 11, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:7. Malcolm Farmer, director, announced yesterday that the main exhibit hall and balconies of the Museum of Man will be reopened publicly at 10 a.m. Saturday.

April 13, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Directors and delegates of the House of Pacific Relations last night authorized four spokesmen to insist on pre-war, no-rental contract terms for the non-profit organization's area in Balboa Park.

City Manager Fred A. Rhodes has favored charging a total rent of \$75 a month for the 15 cottages in the House area.

April 14, 1948, San Diego Union, A-10:5. Issue of rental of Houses of Pacific Relations stumps City Council.

At issue was the \$5 a month rental City Manager Fred A. Rhodes and Leo Calland, park and recreation director, propose to charge the House of Pacific Relations for each of the 15 cottages in Balboa Park.

April 14, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. "Hope Deferred," John McLaughlin's prize-winning oil painting in the San Diego Art Guild's exhibition at the Fine Arts Gallery, maligned yesterday by John C. Irving, a local resident (illus.).

Judge John Zane said he chose "Hope Deferred" because it "seemed to have the greatest appeal to the imagination. It showed the most courage in its conception and execution."

April 15, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City Manager Rhodes yesterday appointed an Art Advisory Committee to help re-establish the Spanish Village as an art center in Balboa Park under city sponsorship.

He said the city will put the buildings in shape for occupancy and will rent the studios individually to artists, craftsman and art and craft organizations.

April 15, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. **San Diego Union** receives more objections to "Hope Deferred."

April 17, 1948, San Diego Union, A-6:5. Leo Calland, Park and Recreation director, recommended yesterday that any art group not sponsored by the City that has control of a building in Balboa Park should pay enough rent to provide for building maintenance.

No building should be made available for the exclusive and private use of any individual or organization to the exclusion of others.

April 21, 1948, San Diego Union, A-6:8. City to charge rentals in Balboa Park.

Rhodes and Calland pointed out that the proposed \$5 a month rent in the long run would be cheaper than the rent-free occupancy enjoyed by the House of Pacific Relations before the war, because their occupancy permit at that time made them responsible for maintenance.

April 22, 1948, San Diego Union, A-5:5. Delegates of the House of Pacific Relations opposes paying rent for park buildings; feel they should be included as a city-sponsored institution..

April 23, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Park buildings' names changed; Palace of Electricity now officially known as Balboa Park Gymnasium; California State Building now Balboa Park Conference Building; Hollywood Hall of Fame now Balboa Park Palisades Building; New Mexico Building, also known as Palace of Education, now Balboa Park Club..

April 24, 1948, San Diego Union, A-9:4. Robert Sherwood's "Petrified Forest" to open Friday at Old Globe.

April 25, 1948, San Diego Union, A-3:2-4. Mbongo and Ngagi, two of the largest gorillas on record, are on exhibit at San Diego Zoo as bronze busts sculptured by Holger and Helen Jensen (illus.)

April 25, 1948, San Diego Union, A-20:1-4. New park amphitheater at Boy Scouts campsite in Balboa Park will be dedicated tomorrow.

Harvey H. Atherton said that in addition to the many Scouts who have helped in the construction of the amphitheater, 25 contractors associations and firms contributed funds, labor and material, comprising the greater portion of the cost of \$12,600. The M. H. Golden Construction Co. had general charge and supervision of the work.

April 25, 1948, San Diego Union. Friends of Music concert tomorrow night in the Old Globe Theater.

April 25, 1948, San Diego Union, Magazine, 2:1-3. San Diego Recreational Department arranges 100 Music Week events, by Constance Herreshoff.

April 25, 1948, San Diego Union, Magazine, 7:1-4. Robertson to discuss landscapes on today's tour at Fine Arts Gallery, by Thomas Robertson, assistant director.

April 30, 1948, San Diego Union, A-16:5. Loligro Camp in Balboa Park, center of Camp Fire Girl's recreation and week-end camping, is going through renovation.

Loligro, long used by Camp Fire Girls as their "in town" camp, is going through renovation at the hands of the cabin committee, headed by Mrs. Philip Davenport.

April 30, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:5-7. Ken Niles will head Dennis Day program in Ford Bowl on May 14; show planned to held San Diego Boys' Club raise \$30,000 fund to build new gymnasium.

May 2, 1948, San Diego Union, Magazine, 2:1-3. Music Festival of city schools will be presented in Ford Bowl this afternoon, by Constance Herreshoff.

May 3, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. "Desert Sunshine and Shadow" by Charles A. Small won a plurality among gallery goers who had a chance to vote in the San Diego Art Guild show.

May 6, 1948, San Diego Union, A-22:5. Plans for rehabilitating California State Building and Hollywood Building in Palisades area of Balboa Park ready for City Council action.

The State Building, expected to cost about \$75,000, will contain a large main auditorium or exhibit hall on the main floor, with a series of small conference rooms around the sides of both the main floor and balcony. Floors will be resurfaced, the entire building painted, and kitchen and restroom facilities installed. The plans were prepared by Sam W. Hamill.

The Hollywood Building will be divided into three distinct sections at a cost of about \$70,000, under plans drafted by H. Louis Bodmer.

May 6, 1948, San Diego Union, B-16:2. City starts widening work on Pershing Drive to provide four full-width lanes and room for stalled autos to park has been started and is expected to be completed in 2 or 3 months, City Manager Fred A. Rhodes said yesterday..

May 7, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Programs set for observance of Music Week.

Programs ranging from band concerts to an organ recital will be presented today in observance of National Music Week.

May 8, 1948, San Diego Union, A-7:5. Paul Sheldon, organist at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, will present the last in a series of organ concerts for National Music Week's local observance this afternoon at the Balboa Park Organ Pavilion.

May 9, 1948, San Diego Union, A-4:1. City remaining within funds in park restoring; restoration being accomplished on California Tower, Natural History Museum and Fine Arts Gallery; Navy paid \$122,944 and actual cost was \$108,800: Navy agreed to a total payment of \$840,000 of which \$790,000 was in cash; in lieu of \$50,000 balance the Navy turned over buildings, plumbing fixtures and other equipment for which the City realized \$106,389; House of Hospitality to be completed in September at an estimated cost of \$72,000; California State Building and Hollywood Building repairs estimated at \$150,000; Food and Beverage and House of Charm repairs estimated at \$150,000.

May 9, 1948, San Diego Union, A-6:2-3. Rare hydrax of Africa now on exhibit at San Diego Zoo.

May 9, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Plans ready for Dennis Day benefit show Friday night in Ford Bowl.

May 9, 1948, San Diego Union, D-2:1-3. Ford Bowl festival, local concerts and Music Week today, by Constance Herreshoff.

May 10, 1948, San Diego Union, A-7:7. Reserved seats go on sale for five Star-Light Opera productions at Ford Bowl.

May 11, 1948, Resolution No. 89412.

WHEREAS, the charter of The City of San Diego, section 55, provides that the City Council may, for the best interests of the City, authorize the City Manager to enter in leases or contracts or lest concessions in Balboa Park; and

WHEREAS, the charter of The City of San Diego, section 55, provides that the City Council shall prescribe the terms and conditions for the use and operation of facilities of a recreational, cultural or educational character, located in the Park; and

WHEREAS, the Park and Recreation Commissions, on the 21st day of April, 1948, approved the following policy in regard to the use of the buildings and facilities located in Balboa Park;
NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED, By the Council of The City of San Diego, as follows:

That those activities shall be permitted in park buildings and facilities which shall provide the greatest interest and service for the citizens of San Diego and tourists alike over the greatest period of time possible throughout the year; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in order to assure the best interests of the City and service to its citizens and tourists, no facility or building or room shall be made available for the exclusive and private use of any one individual or occasion to the exclusion of other individuals, organizations; building or facility use shall be so programmed that group activities sponsored by the Park and Recreation Department shall be given preference; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the rental charges for the use of said park buildings and facilities shall be determined in the following manner:

1. City sponsored park institutions and group activities sponsored by the Park and Recreation Department shall have the use of park buildings and facilities free of charge;
2. Groups or associations of a public interest and services having control of a building or facility which is not sponsored by the City as a park institution and is not sponsored by the Park and Recreation Department shall pay to the City as an rental charge, an amount sufficient to provide for building or facility maintenance as determined by the City Manager and park and Recreation Director.
3. The rental charge for special events shall be:
 - (a) Where no admission charge is made to the public for a special event, the rental charge for said event shall merely cover the custodial and building or facility maintenance costs as determined by the City Manager and Park and Recreation Director.
 - (b) Where the event is a charitable benefit event and an admission charge is made to the public, the rental charge shall be fixed at custodial and building of facility maintenance cost, plus a general overhead charge to be determined by the City Manager and Park and Recreation Director.
 - (c) The rental charge for any commercial event using an building or facility in the Park shall be based on either a flat fee or a percentage of the gross receipts,

exclusive of federal, state and city taxes, as determined by the City Manager and Park and Recreation Director.

Presented by /s/ F. A. Rhodes
Approved as to form by J. F. DuPaul, City Attorney,
/s/ Louis M. Karp, Deputy City Attorney.

Passed and adopted by the said Council of the said City of San Diego, California, this 11th day of May 1948, by the following vote, to-wit:

Yes --- Councilmen: Crary, Wincote, Blase, Dorman, Godfrey.

Nays --- Councilmen: None

Absent --- Councilmen Dail, Mayor Knox

May 12, 1948, San Diego Union, A-7:2-3. The City Council agreed yesterday to change the names of four buildings in the Palisades area of Balboa Park, but balked at changing the names of the Ford Building and Ford Bowl.

May 12, 1948, San Diego Union, A-7:3-4. Schedule of rental rates for city-owned facilities in Balboa Park was approved tentatively by the City Council yesterday but was sent to the City Attorney's office for rewriting before final adoption.

May 12, 1948, San Diego Union, B-14:5. The City Council yesterday refused a request of the County Building and Construction Trades Council that the City should stop spray painting in the Natural History Museum in Balboa Park.

May 14, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Registration for a special class to develop callers for square dances is scheduled at the meeting and dance of the San Diego County Square Dance Clubs in the State Building, Balboa Park, tomorrow night at 8.

May 15, 1948, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3, A-6:1-2. \$50,000 show in Ford Bowl buys Boys' Gymnasium, by Richard Gottschall.

May 16, 1948, San Diego Union, A-19:2-4. One hundred easels arrive for Summer Art Institute opening June 17 at Fine Arts Gallery.

June 2, 1948, San Diego Union, A-6:2-3. Ken Stott, Jr., curator of San Diego Zoo, takes off to study animals in Africa.

June 4, 1948, San Diego Union, A-7:4. American Legion sponsors Sunday rodeo in Balboa Stadium.

June 6, 1948, A-13:1. Star-Light Opera to present new singers in Ford Bowl.

June 8, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Cost of remodeling Federal Building in the Palisades into a first-class theater would be about \$402,000 architect H. Louis Bodmer estimated yesterday.

Bodmer's estimate includes a public address system, picture projection booth, and some stage equipment, but no furnishings. Carpets, seats and other furnishings probably would add \$75,000 to \$100,000 to the cost, it was estimated by Russell W. Rink, assistant to the city manager.

June 10, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:5. City Planning Commission postponed action for two weeks on a plan to permit construction of a Veterans Memorial Building in the old Indian Village area of Balboa Park.

Postponement will permit the commission to discuss the location with Earl O. Mills, of St. Louis, special planning consultant, employed by the City to advise on location of public buildings and to bring the City's master plan up to date.

Specifically the proposal before the Planning Commission was a revision in the City's major park plan. The revision also contemplated some changes in the ultimate plan for development of the Morley Field area of Balboa Park, which commission members said they wanted to go over thoroughly before taking action.

The City plans to erect the Veterans Memorial Building as a meeting place for all veterans' organizations, financing its construction with \$300,000 profits from the sale of old Camp Callan.

June 13, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5. Recreation officials braced for "schools out" onrush.

June 13, 1948, San Diego Union, C-2:1-3. Nino Marcelli plans retirement after 28 years as music leader, by Constance Herreshoff.

June 21, 1948, Letter, F. A. Rhodes, City Manager; To: The Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of San Diego, California.

Gentlemen:

Returned is document 386 675, being a form of resolution designating the names of buildings in Balboa Park.

The matter was formerly submitted to your Honorable Body upon recommendation of the Park Commission. Later, it was returned to the Manager for further study.

The Park Commission feels that since the Ford Motor Corporation financed and constructed the Ford Building, it should remain the "Ford" Building.

The Park Commission has been authoritatively informed that the Ford Motor Company had nothing to do with construction of the Ford Bowl. It was constructed by W. P. A. labor and funds entirely from the California Pacific International Exposition. The name "Balboa Park," as applied to this Bowl is important as a locating factor; and this facility should follow the same pattern established for the majority of the buildings in the Palisades area. Consequently, the Commission was unanimous in its recommendation that the name of the Ford Bowl be changed to Balboa Park Bowl.

I, therefore, recommend that the Ford Building remain the "Ford" Building, and that the name of the Ford Bowl be changed to the Balboa Park Bowl.

I further recommend that document 386 675 be referred to the City Attorney for submission to the Council with these corrections.

Respectfully,

/s/ F. A. Rhodes,
City Manager.

June 22, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4, B-8:2. Civic leaders honor G. Aubrey Davidson on 80th birthday.

June 24, 1948, San Diego Union, A-9:4. Memorial Building planned for park.

The City Planning Commission yesterday amended the Balboa Park plan to permit construction of a \$300,000 Veterans' Memorial Building on the western part of the old Indian Village site. Action on

the proposal has been delayed two weeks while the commission asked the advice of Earl O. Mills, special planning consultant.

Another amendment to the park plan approved at the same time provides for construction of a casting pool in the Morley Field area of the park. The pool, for which the City Council appropriated \$8600 Tuesday, will be built on the site of the present bicycle track, which was to have been a baseball field in the plan for ultimate development of the area.

June 24, 1948, San Diego Union, A-12:2-4. Ford Bowl stage to be improved (illus.).

Steel girders appeared over the Ford Bowl stage yesterday, as workmen started erecting a false proscenium to make the concert stage more suitable for theatrical productions.

REPORT OF THE CITY PLANNING DEPARTMENT, City of San Diego, for the Period July 1, 1947 to June 30, 1948.

- p. 5. The Planning Commission held hearings on the proposal to amend the Master Planning Park Development on Park Boulevard and on Morley Field.

Mr. Mills examined about a dozen sites to construct public buildings and finally recommended Cedar Street.

June 30, 1948, San Diego Union, A-13:3. Lions Club gets permit to build recreation center for the blind on 110 ft. by 170 ft. plot south of Upas Street and east of Indiana Street.

The club will use a plot 110 by 170 feet, south of Upas Street and east of Indiana Street. The club will pay no rent, but the building will be erected at the club's expense and once abandoned it will revert to the city with all furnishings.

The Council also entered into an agreement to allow Swope Electric Railways to operate a miniature train in the park, near the Spanish Village.

June 30, 1948, San Diego Union, A-13:6. Names of buildings in Balboa Park changed.

Approved by the City Council (Resolution 90022)

Palace of Electricity and Varied Industries renamed Balboa Park Gymnasium

California State Building renamed Balboa Park Conference Building

New Mexico Building, Palace of Education, Officers Club renamed Balboa Park Club

Hollywood Hall of Fame, Palace of Entertainment renamed Palisades Building

The three divisions of this building shall be named:

Puppet Theater, Lecture Hall and Craft Center

Ford Bowl renamed Balboa Park Bowl

Federal Building to be renamed Balboa Park Theater upon completion of contemplated conversion work

June 30, 1948, San Diego Union, A-13:7. More vandalism in the Spanish Village was reported yesterday by Patrolman Merlin Burns. Burns said windows were broken, holes poked through walls and partitions, doors torn apart, floors littered with broken glass and window frames smashed.

June 30, 1948, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Let's Keep Starlight Opera.

During its first two years the light opera has been sustained largely by underwriting guarantees of civic-minded citizens, moved by a desire to provide the people of the community with the highest type of entertainment at a minimum cost. The period of underwriting has come to an end and the Association has reached a point where it must stand on its own feet. This season will determine whether the people are sufficiently interested in the continuance of the project to come enthusiastically to its support.

July 1, 1948, San Diego Union, A-4-5. Naval Hospital exhibit at San Diego County Fair shows crafts, skills.

July 2, 1948, San Diego Union, A-11:1. Old Globe Theater plans to give the ever popular melodrama, "The Drunkard" and "Ten Nights in A Bar Room" with olios of entertainment of the vaudeville variety for the summer season; Craig Noel, director of the San Diego Community Theater, is supervising productions.

July 3, 1948, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A-3:6. President Truman signs City-Navy swap land measure.

July 7, 1948, San Diego Union, A-7:1. Science Show in park to be free to public.

The fourth annual Science and Industry Show, to be held Oct. 1 to 3 in the Federal Building will be free according to Dr. Dudley H. Robinson, chairman of the Technical and Scientific Studies Council, San Diego. Admission was charged at last year's week-long show.

July 13, 1948, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A-2:7. Officials revive Cedar Street plan for buildings.

July 15, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1-6. City maps proposed Civic Center area development.

July 16, 1948, San Diego Union, A-9:3-5. Braille Club picnics at San Diego Zoo.

July 18, 1948, San Diego Union, A-3:1. Children study birds, animals at San Diego Zoo school.

This year there are six classes of 25 children each. The classes have been meeting one day a week to study the animals and birds, according to the children's age levels, Jane Ross, educational director for the zoo, explained.

July 18, 1948, San Diego Union, D-2:1-3. Organ Pavilion concerts got underway yesterday with Royal A. Brown at console, by Constance Herreshoff.

For the present, organ concerts will be presented at the pavilion Saturday and Sunday afternoons at 2:30.

July 19, 1948, San Diego Union, A-6:4. "Maritza" due at Ford Bowl Thursday night.

July 23, 1948, San Diego Union, A-7:4. "Maritza" brims with melody, mirth at Ford Bowl.

July 25, 1948, San Diego Union, D-2:5. Ford Bowl gets extra lights for Hungarian opera "Countess Maritza."

The show starts tonight at 8:30. From any of the bowl's 3800 seats, even in the last row, you can hear perfectly.

July 25, 1948, San Diego Union, D-2:3. Royal A. Brown to give program at Organ Pavilion this afternoon at 2:30, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 26, 1948, San Diego Union, A-4:4-5. "Countess Maritza" brims with melody, mirth at Bowl.

July 26, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. City Manager Rhodes home with plans for such diversified projects as improving the rubbish collection system and establishing a science and industry exhibit in the Ford Building along the same lines as displays in Chicago.

At present part of the Ford Building is not in use, although the school system is using some of the basement for storage purposes and has used part of the main floor for vocational training classes. The City has approved plans to establish a rifle range in the basement.

July 29, 1948, San Diego Union, A-11:2-3. "Countess Maritza" reopens this evening in Ford Bowl.

July 29, 1948, San Diego Union, A-12:2-3. Braille Center fund hits \$2,000 in five days of the San Diego Lions Club's 30-day campaign for \$30,000 to build the Braille Recreation Center.

July 31, 1948, San Diego Union, A-2:1. City Planner Glenn Rick backs Cedar Street plan.

August 1, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City to give House of Pacific Relations back to nations; fifteen bungalows to revert to old organization at 2 p.m. today; at present 19 nations are accommodated in 15 homes; Frank Drugan, founder of the Houses, will occupy a place on honor on the speakers' platform; stage and screen star Melvyn Douglas, master of ceremonies, will present keys to each Cottage.

August 2, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1. House of Pacific Relations reoccupied old park section.

A crowd estimated at 4000 persons saw members of the 19 cottages accept bungalow keys from the City yesterday as the House of Pacific Relations formally reoccupied its section of Balboa Park, used by the Navy during the war.

August 3, 1948, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Two thousand two hundred visitors set record for San Diego Zoo.

An average of 2200 persons a day visited the Zoo to set an all-time record of 801,033 admissions for the year ending June 30, Charles L. Cotant, president, reported at the 31st annual picnic meeting of the Zoological Society last night in Balboa Park.

The turnstile count was 562,414 adults and 193,981 children. An additional 44,638 toured the Zoo in organized groups.

Fifty new species of animals and 120 new specimens were acquired during the year, Cotant said. After balancing births and deaths, purchases and sales, the Zoo colony includes 598 mammals, 1331 birds, and 556 reptiles – 2485 animals of 695 species.

Cotant also reported the society purchased two open-type sightseeing buses, a sedan, two pickup trucks, and a street sweeper.

Society members unanimously reelected Cotant, Fred Annable, John P. Scripps and Fred Kunzel to serve 3-year terms on the board of directors. In closed session, directors voted to retain officers for another year.

Mrs. Belle Benchley was reelected executive secretary. She has held the position 21-1/2 years.

After the picnic, society members viewed H. L. Winston's trained seal act in Wegeforth Bowl.

August 4, 1948, San Diego Union, A-9:1. "Vagabond King" opens tomorrow at Ford Bowl; new stereophonic sound system makes hearing perfect in the farthest corner of the Bowl.

August 4, 1948, San Diego Union, A-9:8. Community wide support of the Old Globe Theater through expanded membership will be sought in a drive to begin soon, according to Lowell Davies, president San Diego Community Theater.

August 6, 1948, San Diego Union, A-11:1. "Vagabond King" pleases large audience, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 8, 1948, San Diego Union, A-10:3-5. Curator of San Diego Zoo writes about safari in Africa.

August 8, 1948, San Diego Union, A-20:2. Baby Blestok makes debut at San Diego Zoo.

August 10, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Indoor Sports Club, on Front Street between Redwood and Quince Streets, to start building soon; club lacks about \$20,000 of estimated \$66,000 cost; club paid \$10,000 for site.

August 13, 1948, San Diego Union, A-12:2-3. Leo Calland, parks and recreation director, has asked whether the City will approve a \$50,000 project for removing 2411 assorted trees along city streets and planting saplings in their place.

City Manager Rhodes has refused to support the request, pointing out that the City has no funds for tree removal.

August 14, 1948, San Diego Union, A-9:7. "Vagabond King" to close here tomorrow night.

August 15, 1948, San Diego Union, A-2:1-4. Blind Center fund boosted by \$1,000 check; only a week remains to collect the remainder of the \$30,000 goal (drawing of floor plan)..

August 15, 1948, San Diego Union, A-3:3-5. Orphan fawns find home in San Diego Zoo.

August 15, 1948, San Diego Union, A-17:1-4. Five thousand members sought by San Diego Community Theater (feature article).

Winding up a 6-week summer melodrama season next Sunday the San Diego Community Theater will launch a drive for 3000 new members under a revised program.

The new program calls for membership at two prices instead of the single \$5 seasonal membership of the last year.

Casting for plays is done through competitive open readings where anyone is welcome to try his hand.

August 17, 1948, San Diego Union, A-7:4. City Manager Rhodes favors cut in City Stadium rental fee from 15 to 10 percent after tax deductions for midget and hot-rod auto races.

The percentage reduction was recommended by Leo Calland, parks and recreation director. He said attendance always has been large enough to pay the City more than \$250, but added that the promoters have lost money on several races this year.

August 18, 1948, San Diego Union, A-6:5. City Council rejects bid to lower Stadium lease.

August 19, 1948, San Diego Union, A-11:1. "Merry Widow" opens tonight at Ford Bowl.

August 20, 1948, San Diego Union, A-9:1. "Merry Widow" pleases many at Ford Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 22, 1948, San Diego Union, A-5:1. The City Park Commission is unanimously opposed to granting free office space in Balboa Park for the World Federalists of San Diego and the San Diego Chapter of the American Association for the United Nations.

City Manager Rhodes said the commission voted in view of its old policy of granting building space for "activities of greatest public interest."

August 22, 1948, San Diego Union, A-8:2-3. Dr. Patricia O'Connor, veterinarian, praises San Diego Zoo's collection of wildlife.

August 22, 1948, San Diego Union, A-12:1. Zoo-born seals wait for debut at San Diego Zoo.

August 22, 1948, San Diego Union, D-5:1-3. Model Railroad Club provides enjoyment for former sailors, by Charles M. Hatcher.

Until this summer the club had an elaborate layout in Balboa Park, with miles of trackage in the old State Building there. Forced to move out, baggage cars and switch terminal, the club now has its rail lines set up in a building at 1356 Fifth Avenue.

August 23, 1948, San Diego Union, A-6:5. Lions Club to build Blind Center with own funds.

The San Diego Lions Club's month-long campaign for funds to build a Braille Recreation Center in Balboa Park ended yesterday with only approximately \$12,000 of the \$30,000-goal raised, but thanks to the sponsoring organization, the center for the blind will be built anyway.

August 23, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Hungary feted in open house.

The Cottage of Hungary, a post-war addition to the House of Pacific Relations, held its first open house from 2 to 5 p.m. yesterday in its Balboa Park hacienda. Hungarian dishes were served to visitors by hostesses in native costumes.

Because the expanding House of Pacific Relations has 15 buildings for its 19 member groups, Hungary shares a cottage with France, Portugal, Switzerland and Czechoslovakia. Each is the host once in 5 weeks.

August 26, 1948, San Diego Union, A-15:2-3. "Merry Widow" reopens tonight at Ford Bowl.

August 27, 1948, San Diego Union, A-10:2-3. Dinner Friday will honor Old Globe Theater actors.

Top performers, now being selected in a membership vote, will receive Atlas Awards, bronze trophies depicting Atlas of Greek mythology, holding up the Globe.

August 28, 1948, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. San Diego Company protests Balboa Park contracts.

Cory & Longworth, a contracting firm with headquarters in Chula Vista, submitted a low bid for rehabilitating three buildings in Balboa Park, but a San Diego firm (Hazard & Slaughter) yesterday asked the City Council to invoke a reservation in the call for bids permitting the City to award the contract to a contractor whose principal place of business is San Diego.

August 29, 1948, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Giant replica of Scout oath raised in park.

Atop the Court of Honor Bowl in the Balboa Park Boy Scout Camp Ground the world's largest reproduction of the Boy Scout oath has just been completed.

August 29, 1948, San Diego Union, A-14:5. City Council to cut Stadium rents for midget cars.

The City Council has agreed to cut the rent on Balboa Stadium for midget and hot-rod auto races on nights when gate receipts total no more than \$6000 after tax deductions, Russell W. Rink, assistant to the city manager, said yesterday.

August 29, 1948, San Diego Union, D-2:1-4. San Diego Light Opera busy rehearsing "Blossom Time"; final event of season; opens at Ford Bowl Thursday night, by Constance Herreshoff.

As to airplanes, they have not disturbed opera audiences since the opening night of "The Merry Widow," the producer said. At Hollywood Bowl red searchlights warn airplanes to detour from the bowl during concerts, But that precaution will not be necessary if airplanes arriving continue their present policy of courtesy to the Star-Light Operas.

August 31, 1948, San Diego Union, A-13:1. Leo Calland says, "Oh, Listen to the Band," at 6th and Olive Street, Balboa Park, starting Sunday afternoon, September 12.

Present plans call for the concerts to continue through October with different types of orchestral units and music each week.

AUTUMN, 1948, California Garden, Vol. 39. No. 3. Progress Report, by W. Allen Perry

Regardless of the dates which historians have assigned to V-E Day and V-J Day, there was little about Balboa Park to indicate the war was over until the summer of 1948. True, its trees had continued to rise against the horizon, its perimeter lawns had remained green; the Zoological Gardens the golf courses and playfields had been open to park patrons. But the true heart and the great distinctive feature of Balboa Park --- its Exposition Center --- had held little lure between December of '41 and the summer now ending.

For the seven and one-half years of Navy occupancy and the beginning of demolition and restoration, this Exposition Area was closed to the public or had nothing to interest visitors. To some of you the days of the museum visits, the organ recitals, the symphony concerts, the lectures and social events in the House of Hospitality, the marvelous food you enjoyed on the terrace of the Café del Rey Moro, and idle hours in the gardens and Botanical Building were nostalgic memories. To others, tales of these things may have been a bit of a bore, since you had never experienced them and it rather looked as if you never would. But the Fine Arts Gallery was formally reopened in December, and by summer time sufficient improvement had been made in the landscape picture, building restoration was progressing sufficiently and there were plays, light operas and concerts to assure old and new San Diegans and their visitors that the "park" was being returned to them.

Those who wandered through this area immediately after the Navy vacated have some conception of the extent to which the war-time activity scarred, destroyed and damaged this magnificent center. They saw acres of lawn completely destroyed when they became the sites of tent camps and temporary barracks, galleys and mess hall. They saw empty gardens and the effects of years of minimum maintenance. They gained a little idea of the extent to which buildings were expediently converted to hospital demands. Few of them could visualize the problem of attempting to stretch \$790,850.00, to which the Navy reduced the City's original restoration request and \$109,684.00 recovered from sales and salvage, to restore the monumental grandeur and useful attractiveness of what is "Balboa Park" to so many people.

This restoration and resuming of attractions and activities is, of necessity, a gradual thing. The Globe Theater has a most successful season and had to increase the run of each production over pre-war schedules. The Fine Arts Gallery is in fine physical condition and its collection has increased to a value of two and one-quarter million dollars at the time of reopening. The San Diego Museum of Man opened its main building with a new staff and new life, and the remaining rooms will be opened as quickly as the new arrangements and classifications of exhibit material can be installed. This museum's interests and community service programs have been increased tremendously. The House of Hospitality has been restored and we hope that this most important facility may be

furnished and opened again in the fall season. The recitals on the great outdoor organ have been drawing Saturday and Sunday crowds such as the formerly attracted only during Exposition days. The light opera season in the Balboa Park Bowl played to at least 75,000 people during its summer season.

And, in the meantime, the Recreation Division has opened the Municipal Gymnasium for its program of badminton, volleyball and basketball. It has brought the Federal Building into condition for the Electric Show and a show of the American Kennel Club. It has contracts executed for the conversion of the former California State Building and Hollywood Building into highly function conference and craft centers which will be available to conventions as well. Additions are being made to the parking facilities in this Palisades area which will improve, but probably not solve, the parking problem.

Flowers bloomed again in the gardens, for the first time in seven and one-half years. The magnificent spring displays of Pansies were followed with Calendulas, Centureas and the summer show of Zinnias. The panels of the Mall came alive with Petunias and Ageratum, which bloomed against their new, green carpet of lawn. Building difficulties have delayed the opening of the Botanical Building, which will have to be completely refurbished before becoming a justifiable, horticultural attraction. Work on the grand-scale Lily Pond was completed too late for effective planting, but there is no question that it will be in its glory in 1949. Restoration of lawn areas is being delayed because of the impossibility of obtaining pipe with which to replace the irrigation systems. As rapidly as this material can be delivered on outstanding orders, the lawns will be rebuilt.

But the restoration of the Exposition area is only one phase of the planning for Balboa Park. The plans for the development of the Park Boulevard frontage from the Zoo to the street car right-of-way and from Upas Street to Laurel have been incorporated into the City's master plan. This area will include a great parking lot on the Zoo side; a treatment similar to the Sixth Avenue development immediately adjacent to Park Boulevard; the Veteran's Meeting Building just south of the Roosevelt School; and a highly amusing miniature train which will carry the youngsters on a half-mile ride through an extensively landscaped area now being developed north of the Spanish Village. The Fly-casting Pool has been completed in the Morley Field area, and so has the new tennis club building. It is anticipated that the Riding Academy will be moved to this area as well as the archery ranges and a large new picnic area. And, perhaps, you've found other new picnic areas with tables and grills which have been scattered conveniently but carefully through the park.

It has not been our intent to give a complete survey of park restoration and improvements. We have intended to give you assurance that there is much in the park to justify your interest and to reward your attention.

September 1, 1948, San Diego Union, A-8:1. "Blossom Time" to start run in Ford Bowl tomorrow night.

September 2, 1948, San Diego Union, A-6:2-3. The City Water Director urged a ban on all recreation at Morena Lake because of drought.

September 2, 1948, San Diego Union, A-8:1-3. Ten outstanding Old Globe actors and actresses will be honored tomorrow night at a dinner given by the Community Theater in the Rose Room of the U. S. Grant Hotel.

September 3, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:2-7. "Blossom Time" delights crowd, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 4, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Atlas winners at Old Globe received awards, by Constance Herreshoff.

The trophies were presented to the winners by Gregory Peck, motion picture actor, during a 10:30 to 11 o'clock broadcast.

September 4, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. Miss Bettie Palmer will give recital at Organ Pavilion today.

September 5, 1948, San Diego Union, A-5:5. Eleventh annual Appliance Show will be held in the Federal Building, Balboa Park, September 14 to 19.

Persons attending will be televised and their pictures telecast to television sets in exhibit booths throughout the building.

September 7, 1948, San Diego Union, A-8:7. "Blossom Time" will be given in Ford Bowl four more times.

September 7, 1948, San Diego Union, A-15:3-5. Six young gibbons flown from Bangkok to San Diego Zoo.

September 12, 1948, San Diego Union, A-12:2-4. Park electronic carillon to greet crowds approaching the Electric Show this week; the carillon will be played by Paul D. Peery of Coronado, between 7:15 and 7:45 each evening, Tuesday through Sunday.

September 13, 1948, San Diego Union, B-14:2-4. Sunday concert series opens in Balboa Park.

September 14, 1948, San Diego Union, B-3:1-5. Annual electrical show opens tonight (map).

Six days and nights of free entertainment, stage shows and novel, interesting and educational demonstrations will be made available to thousands of San Diego area residents when the doors of the 11th annual Electrical and Home Appliance Show are opened at 6 o'clock tonight in the Federal Building in Balboa Park. The show will continue through Sunday night.

September 15, 1948, San Diego Union, A-6:3-5. Television display lures capacity crowd to Electric Show opening.

September 16, 1948, San Diego Union, A-7:3-5. Twenty thousand attend Electric Show.

September 16, 1948, San Diego Union, B-2:2-4. Flood of votes received to choose 1949 Starlight Opera selections.

September 17, 1948, San Diego Union, A-8:5. Twenty two thousand jam park to visit exhibit.

September 17, 1948, San Diego Union, A-20:2-3. John S. Siebert, architect, former councilman, passes.

September 19, 1948, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Second of free park concerts set today at 6th Avenue and Olive Street, Balboa Park; concerts are presented under the joint sponsorship of the City Recreation Department and A. F. L. Musicians' Local 325, and are financed by the national union's recording and transcription fund.

September 19, 1948, San Diego Union, A-18:1-3. Two rare Keas shown today at San Diego Zoo.

September 19, 1948, San Diego Union, D-8:1-3. Fine Arts Gallery shows Britannica collection of United States painting, by Thomas B. Robertson (illus.).

September 22, 1948, San Diego Union, A-6:6-7. State, United States officers to set status of Balboa Park Club.

State and Federal officers will meet in Los Angeles tomorrow to discuss the right of the U. S. Navy officers' mess at Camp Kidd in Balboa Park to serve liquor without a state license or without paying state sales taxes, Mrs. Betty Marshall Graydon, assistant U. S. attorney, said yesterday.

Although commonly called an "officers club," Mrs. Graydon said it was not a club because it was open to all officers of the armed services, instead of to members.

September 22, 1948, San Diego Union, A-9:2. Frederick William Schweigardt, 1935 Exposition sculptor, passes in New York Hospital.

September 23, 1948, San Diego Union, A-13:1. E. Willard Schurz, Globe Theater's new technical director, talks as brush flies, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 24, 1948, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A-2:4. President Truman talk at Lane Field scheduled today.

September 24, 1948, San Diego Union, A-10:6-7. Registrations are now being taken for San Diego Community Theater 9-week series of lectures on basic acting, directing, lighting and play production to start October 5 at Old Globe Theater.

September 25, 1948, San Diego Union, A-1:1. A-3:1. Truman brings presidency to city for hour.

September 25, 1948, San Diego Union, A-11:8. Audience likes Old Globe version of play "Laura," by Constance Herreshoff.

September 26, 1948, San Diego Union, A-4:1-2. First San Diego built plane to be exhibited at Science and Industry Show, Saturday and Sunday in Federal Building.

The plane is one of the 10 M-I's built by Ryan Aeronautical Co. in 1926.

September 26, 1948, San Diego Union, A-4:6. Bandits repeat holdup tactics in Balboa Park.

Balboa Park bandits early yesterday robbed a San Diego mail clerk of \$15 at gunpoint, a few hours after they took \$20 and a watch from an off-duty city policeman south of the Spreckels Organ Pavilion.

September 26, 1948, San Diego Union, A-11:5. Old Globe offers memberships at two prices.

September 26, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Three groups push Point Loma as tourist goal; organizations seek added interest in Cabrillo Monument, by Bryant Evans.

Under the proposal being made to the government, [the monument] would be enlarged to reach from the Ft. Rosecrans National Cemetery to the light itself, three-eighths of a mile south of its present limits.

September 26, 1948, San Diego Union, D-2:1-2. Starlight Opera starts young San Diegans on path to success, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 26, 1948, San Diego Union, D-7:1-4. Conducted tour of Britannica Exhibition planned for today at Fine Arts Gallery, by Thomas B. Robertson (illus.).

September 27, 1948, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Park prowler, missed by shot at Date Street and 7th Avenue, eludes police.

September 27, 1948, San Diego Union, A-4:2-4. Stained glass window of Good Shepherd dedicated at Naval Hospital Chapel; the Chapel is *supposed to be used by* Catholics, Protestants and Jews.

October 1, 1948, San Diego Union, A-9:4-5. Fourth Science Show opens in Balboa Park's Federal Building tonight.

October 2, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5. Varied exhibits greet visitors to Science Show.

October 3, 1948, San Diego Union, A-12:4. Thousands flock to see Industry Show at park.

October 3, 1948, San Diego Union, A-18:3-7. San Diego listeners at Star Light Opera set new mark.

As a first step in forming plans for a more extravagant 1949 summer season of Star-Light Operas, company officials already have submitted a formal application to the City Park Department for a long-term lease on Ford Bowl.

October 3, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-16:1. Spanish Village restoration to go ahead soon.

An out-of-town jury was appointed several months ago and made some approvals. At the time City Manager Rhodes seemed to agree with the jury system, Spanish Village Art Center members said. But now, from a business standpoint, he believes the Village studios should be rented on a basis of tenant respectability and ability to pay.

The restoration program will move slowly because of finances, Rhodes said. Leo B. Calland, parks and recreation director, estimated the job will cost \$15,000.

October 4, 1948, San Diego Union, A-12:2-4. Fast-running cheetahs go on display at San Diego Zoo.

October 4, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Twenty four thousand visit Science Show.

October 6, 1948, San Diego Union, B-14:3. The City Park Commission yesterday authorized the drafting of an agreement for reopening the House of Hospitality by the group that directed it in pre-war days.

The Commission also authorized Leo Calland, parks and recreation director, to draw an agreement dealing with the San Diego Civic Light Opera Association's application for a long-term lease on Ford Bowl. Calland said the Commission was agreeable to leasing the bowl for 5 years but felt the group should not be given exclusive use of the bowl during the summer months.

October 7, 1948, San Diego Union, B-12:2-4. Three youths confess Balboa Park robberies.

A wave of Balboa Park holdups was believed solved by police yesterday with the arrest of all three youths, all of whom confessed after being rounded up within a few hours of the last of three robbers (photos of Lawrence H. Gordon, Frederick King, John W. Berry).

October 8, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Lions' Head presides at groundbreaking ceremonies; work begun on center of blind recreation.

October 10, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City's recreation area hailed as United State's greatest; Leo Calland cites widely diversified activities.

Here, Calland said are the sports Balboa Park patrons can take part in: Golf, Roque, lawn bowling, horseshoes, archery, horseback riding, swimming, fly casting, tennis, baseball, volleyball, badminton, basketball, handball and ping-pong.

October 10, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Organ concert by Royal A. Brown planned for today.

October 12, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Box seats prohibited for Ford Bowl operas because the hint of class distinction..

October 18, 1948, San Diego Union, A-4:2. More than 5500 visited attended the Gem Show in the Federal Building which closed last night after a two-day exhibition.

October 24, 1948, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8, A-4:1-4. Nature walkers view globe's shrubs in Balboa Park, walk sponsored by the Natural History Museum and led by Charles F. Harbison, by Bryant Evans.

October 24, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Organ concert by Royal A. Brown features old masters.

October 25, 1948, San Diego Union, A-6:3-5. Reformation observance in Ford Bowl yesterday, Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, speaker.

October 26, 1948, San Diego Union, A-4:4. Stamp exhibit at Fine Arts Gallery set for opening.

October 28, 1948, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2. Philatelists opened stamp exhibit in Fine Arts Gallery yesterday, by Lloyd Wilkins.

October 28, 1948, San Diego Union, A-11:4. Police break up "bat gang" in park.

A self-styled "Bat Gang" that used some Huck Finn tactics and others that Mark Twain would have deplored was evicted yesterday from a Spanish Village tower in Balboa Park, where it has claimed squatters' rights for 5 days.

Seven boys were linked in the gang, which had adopted a bat insignia, but only three were involved in recent property damage.

October 30, 1948, San Diego Union, A-7:4. "Little Foxes" will be presented at Old Globe Theater, by Constance Herreshoff.

October 31, 1948, San Diego Union, A-23:2-5. House of Pacific Relations group arranges public festival Saturday evening in San Diego Woman's Club, Third Avenue and Maple Street.

October 31, 1948, San Diego Union, A-26:2-5. Albino fur seal added to San Diego Zoo's collection.

October 31, 1948, San Diego Union, D-7:1-4. National Art Week observance at Fine Arts Gallery today, by Thomas B. Robertson (illus.).

November 3, 1948, San Diego Union, A-12:2-3. The San Diego Art Council will sponsor an open-air art mart at Laurel Street and Sixth Avenue in Balboa Park Friday through Sunday.

November 6, 1948, San Diego Union, A-1. City Council gives City Manager Rhodes a confidence vote after hot parley, by Frank Rhoades.

November 7, 1948, San Diego Union, A-14:1-4. First post-war camera exhibit planned in Photographic Arts Society Building, Balboa Park, Saturday and Sunday.

The society plans to rotate its shows on its pre-war schedule --- changing the prints every four weeks. The exhibits will be the work of local amateurs, for the most part, augmented by traveling shows from camera clubs elsewhere.

November 7, 1948, San Diego Union, D-2:1-3. All-Sousa band concert in park this afternoon to honor memory of "March King," by Constance Herreshoff.

November 8, 1948, San Diego Union, A-6:5. Sousa concert gets overflow in Organ Pavilion.

Yesterday's all-Sousa concert, donated through the Recording and Transcription Fund of the American Federation of Musicians, was cosponsored by the City Park and Recreation Department.

November 11, 1948, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2. Parade, memorial service mark Armistice Day; morning rites in Balboa Stadium to precede procession in down district.

November 14, 1948, San Diego Union, A-12:2-5. Balboa Park 48-passenger miniature train makes its first trip.

The train runs over nearly a half-mile of tract on grounds opposite the entrance to the zoo, being operated under agreement with the City Park Commission by Swope Railways. The City will receive a percentage of the fares - 9 cents for children, 15 for adults.

November 14, 1948, San Diego Union, A-30:3-4. Two Burmeister Seriema birds from Argentina on display at San Diego Zoo (illus.).

November 15, 1948, San Diego Union, A-7:3-4. Three thousand view Ken Murray's "Blackouts" in Ford Bowl under sponsorship of the Uptown Exchange Club. for Infantile Paralysis benefit.

November 17, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Squirrels come into their own; laugh at pooches; joyousness fades for dog-walking in Balboa Park (illus.).

While the dog-walkers mapped their anti-sign strategy, the squirrel-feeders went about their favorite sport, apparently unaware of the black looks directed at them by the dog-walkers.

November 21, 1948, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. Laurence Oliver, president of American Fisheries Co., has been elected a director of the Zoological Society of San Diego (por.).

November 21, 1948, San Diego Union, C-15:2. Balboa Mounted Troop will install Miss O. Helene Kinney president.

November 23, 1948, San Diego Union, A-4:3. Dog owners protest park leash law.

The City Council yesterday received the first formal protest against sudden enforcement of Balboa Park's leash law, a situation that has caused a break between dog-walkers and squirrel feeders.

November 26, 1948, San Diego Union, A-1:1-5, A-4:1. Three thousand attend Thanksgiving services at Organ Pavilion.

November 28, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. Organ recital set today.

November 30, 1948, San Diego Union, B-1:2. City Manager Rhodes yesterday appeared to have kept his promise to save the City \$3000 by refusing to bow to A. F. L. demands in painting the interior of the Natural History Museum in Balboa Park.

December 3, 1948, San Diego Union, A-1:6, A-3:2-3. Son of Louis J. Wilde, former mayor of San Diego, seeks aid, by Edmund Rucker (illus.).

December 3, 1948, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Civic Theater projected at Pacific Highway and Barnet Street with \$350,000 outlay (drawing).

December 3, 1948, San Diego Union, A-12:3. The Fine Arts Gallery has closed its branch at 2030 Sunset Boulevard and announced that the property would be put up for sale; property given to Society four years ago by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marcy; housed the Gallery's art treasures during the war.

December 4, 1948, San Diego Union, A-1:6-7. Son of L. J. Wilde gets job at Walker's Department Store after Mayor Knox writes letter.

December 5, 1948, San Diego Union, A-27:3. Jabiru stork latest arrival at San Diego Zoo (illus.).

December 5, 1948, San Diego Union, A-42:1. "Spring Stirring" completed by sculptors Donal Hord and Homer Dana (illus.).

December 9, 1948, San Diego Union, A-21:3. Leo Calland scores plan for flat Stadium rents instead of taking a cut of the gate's receipts; the City has just spent \$136,000 for building improvements at the Stadium.

December 10, 1948, San Diego Union, A-11:5-6. City Manager Rhodes supports curb on dogs in park; ordinance requiring dogs on leashes has been in effect since 1913.

When the signs first appeared, dog-walkers blamed squirrel-feeders and they divided into separate camps. Yesterday, however, Leo B. Calland, parks and recreation director, hinted that picnickers have been behind the enforcement order. "No one likes to have a dog running through his lunch," he said.

December 10, 1948, San Diego Union, A-15:1. San Diego Zoo sends female Andean condor to National Zoo in Washington, D. C. (illus.).

December 15, 1948, San Diego Union, A-13:2. City Council placed a rental ceiling of \$5,000 on all commercial events at Balboa Stadium.

December 16, 1948, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A-2:5. Cedar Street foes draw wrath of Chamber group; denounce Voters' Association group for ridiculing site.

December 16, 1948, San Diego Union, B-12:4. Mayor Knox promised Navy will push land swap; Congress authorized trade and President signed the bill months ago; involved in the trade are 50-year renewable leases on six city-owned properties, 5-year leases on two others, Navy title to the old city jail site on Second Avenue and Navy ownership of a 90-acre city tidelands strip; in return the city will get title to six Navy-owned parcels.

December 19, 1948, San Diego Union, A-3:1. Special events for children at San Diego Zoo to mark Zoo's first annual San Diego Zoo Week (illus.).

Three "very special" events will be held for children this week at the zoo to mark the San Diego Zoological Society's first annual Zoo Week, Belle J. Benchley, executive secretary, announced yesterday.

The zoo will exhibit its rare albino fur seal and silver-phase fur seal in the enclosure at the top of Bear Canyon today from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

There will be a special showing Wednesday of Doris, the playful female orangutan, recently flown from the Orient to be the sometime bride of Kokok, the zoo's male orangutan, and Friday at 2 p.m. a seal show will be staged in the Wegeforth Bowl.

December 22, 1948, San Diego Union, B-3:4. San Diego Zoo to exhibit orangutan.

Doris, the San Diego Zoo's recently imported female orangutan, will be on display in the Balboa Park Zoo today from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m., Belle J. Benchley, executive secretary, reported.

"Doris will be on display one day only as a feature of our first annual Zoo Week for the children," said Mrs. Benchley.

Ken Stott, Jr., the zoo's general curator, will talk on orangutans and other great apes. Doris will be given public feedings by her keeper, Byron C. Moore.

At 3:30 p.m. Mrs. Jane Fergus Ross, educational director, will stage the popular "Zoo's Who" program in front of the orangutan cage for delayed broadcast over KUSN at 9 o'clock Saturday.

Doris was imported from Sumatra-Borneo region as a mate for Kokok, the zoo's 12-year old male orangutan. Doris, 4 years old, was brought here October 21 and is undergoing acclimatization in a closed section of the zoo. She received international attention after an earlier zoo attempt to obtain a female orangutan produced a common macaque instead.

A seal show will be presented at 2 p.m. Friday, Children's Day, in Wegeforth Bowl.

December 29, 1948, City Council Resolution No. 92207, Doc. No. 396303, repeals Resolution No. 89412 and established policy regarding use of buildings and facilities in Balboa Park.

December 29, 1948, City Council Resolution O. 92208, Doc. No. 396302, schedule of rentals.

December 30, 1948. San Diego Union, A-1, A-2:4. Six candidates in City recall threat named; R. O. Coggeshall, president of San Diego Voters' Association, says operations against City Council to start soon; objects to Cedar Street buildings.

December 31, 1948, San Diego Union, A-1, A-2:7. Mayor Knox challenges Council foes to recall him; asks to be put on list; blasts head of movement.

1949

Summary of Events in 1949

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Officers' Club in New Mexico Building closed (January 8, 1949)
Dog Show in Federal Building (January 22, 1949)
Conference Building remodeling completed (February 1, 1949)
No more denominational services in Balboa Park (February 18, 1949)
Arts Crafts Center in Palisades Building dedicated (March 13, 1949)
Spanish Village reopened (April 23, 1949)
Family Fair in Conference Building (May 7, 1949)
Blind Recreation Center opened (May 8, 1949)
Horse Show (May 12, 1949)
Electric Building reopened with Home Show (May 15, 1949)
Starlight Opera opened 4th season in Balboa Park Bowl
(June 30, 1949)
Shakespeare revived at Old Globe (July 20, 1949)
San Diego Symphony concerts resumed in Balboa Park Bowl
(August 9, 1949)
Plans for fair in 1955 (August 23, 1949)
Hobby and Inventors' Show at Conference Building
(August 25, 1949)
House of Hospitality opened fall season (September 11, 1949)
"Caught in the Act" revue at Old Globe (September 23, 1949)
Natural History Museum opened post-war show (October 31, 1949)
City to keep control of Veterans Memorial Building (November 19, 1949)
Appliance Show in Electric Building (November 26, 1949)
Mickey Rooney practicing roller skating in Federal Building
for movie, "Dark Challenge" (November 30, 1949)
"Old English Christmas" at Old Globe (December 7, 1949)
Nativity scenes at Organ Pavilion (December 23, 1949)

January 7, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:3-8. Conference Building, remodeled from State Building, nears completion; will seat 2300 persons in hall surrounded by conference rooms; Palisades Building houses Recital Hall seating 700, Puppet Theater seating 254, and hobby shops.

January 9, 1949, San Diego Union, A-3:1. Because it has no place in a museum devoted to San Diego flora and fauna, a mounted African elephant yesterday was taken out of the Natural History Museum and handed back to the San Diego Zoo, which lent the exhibit in 1941.

January 6, 1949, San Diego Union, A-4:1-3. Park construction project set for Boy Scouts; City Planning Commission approved plans yesterday; two-story rustic type building will be erected on a ten-acre site set aside in 1945; site has a 600-seat capacity amphitheater and six camp sites with rock stoves; campaign committee preparing to launch a campaign to raise \$50,000.

January 7, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:3-8. Park buildings prepared for new role in civic cultural center; 2300 seats provided in convention hall.

All work on the remodeled Conference and Palisades Buildings will be completed and the two structures will be turned over to the City by February 1, according to L. E. Earnest, assistant to the parks and recreation director. Cost of the two projects is \$170,000.

January 8, 1949, San Diego Union, A:1. Leo Calland, Park and Recreation director, said yesterday the Officers' Club in Balboa Park has been closed and the Navy has until March 1 to move the equipment.

January 10, 1949, San Diego Union, A-10:2-4. Canary Island Phoenix Palm in Palm Canyon, Balboa Park, falls victim to disease (illus.).

January 11, 1949, San Diego Union, A-6:7. Park revenues "satisfactory" despite drops.

Despite unexpected losses early in the fiscal year city park revenues seemed to be stacking up satisfactorily at the Jan. 1 halfway mark, Parks Director Leo Calland said yesterday.

The park department's annual budget is \$1,300,000. Up to Jan. 1, it had collected 48 percent of the revenue expected for the fiscal year, but Calland added cautiously, "The first half of the year is usually best."

January 16, 1949, San Diego Union, A-14:2. Plans for reopening of Spanish Village without waiting for city to restore run-down buildings announced yesterday by Spanish Village Art Center, Inc.; a member of the group has taken up residence at the Village as a caretaker to prevent further vandalism.

January 16, 1949, San Diego Union, A-18:3-6. Newly modernized House of Hospitality setting for initial concert of the Sinfonietta orchestra of San Diego on the night of January 31.

January 16, 1949, San Diego Union, D-4:1-2. Old Yorick Theater brings on memories, by Ralph W. Hastings.

January 23, 1969, San Diego Union, A-21:1. Sixteenth annual All-breed Dog Show of the Silver Bay Kennel Club opened yesterday at the Federal Building in Balboa Park (illus.).

January 28, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:3-7. Spanish Village to become artists' colony again.

Spanish Village Art Center will repair the one building which has about six studios and pay no rent on it until the whole village is restored, City Manager Rhodes said.

He reported that rentals will be "very reasonable," naming no rate.

January 30, 1949, San Diego Union, C-9:-5. Spreckels Organ in Balboa Park, by Esther Mugan Bush.

A Sunday afternoon . . . the organ pavilion in Balboa Park flooded with glorious sunshine . . . perfume from flowers riotously abloom . . . tall, graceful eucalypti swaying and nodding and whispering in the gentle breeze . . . birds flitting about from branch to branch, warbling an obligato to the inspiring strains from the organ now awakening as masterly fingers touch the keys.

Winter in California! Time again to begin telling the world at large and newcomers to San Diego in particular about this wonderful gift to San Diego --- the largest pipe organ in the world --- and about our marvelous climate which permits recitals virtually every day of the year in Sunny San Diego.

The organ was presented to San Diego to commemorate the Panama-California Exposition, or "Exposition Beautiful," in 1915. It was the gift of Adolph Spreckels, of San Francisco, and John D. Spreckels, of San Diego, late sugar kinds of the West Coast. It stands today an enduring monument to their memory.

We pause here to pay special tribute to our own John D. Spreckels, who more than any other man or group of men (since the early Franciscan Padres founded here the birthplace of California) contributed to the cultural and civic growth of our favored city. The missionaries, who established a chain of 21 missions along the coast northward to Sonoma County, tilled the soil and blessed it, civilized the woefully ignorant and dirty Indians, and taught them useful trades, established a

spiritual culture which exerts its influence to the present day, an influence of which the Spreckels brothers were not unmindful when they donated this magnificent instrument to the city. It was installed at a cost of \$100,000, a staggering figure in those days. The Exposition formally was opened to the world at midnight on December 31, 1914, when the late President Wilson in Washington pressed the electric button to signal the first all-year exposition in history. The inaugural concert was played on New Year's Day. Casting about for an artist worthy to preside over the console, Spreckels had chosen Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, of San Francisco, as the one best qualified to do justice to the instrument and give to San Diego the very best organ music obtainable.

Dr. Stewart as an English gentleman of the old school, distinguished not only as an organist, but as a composer worthy to rank with some of the old masters. Of kindly aristocratic bearing, no one who ever witnessed his courtly bow and heard him speak from the platform, or in "Songs Without Words" from the organ, could forget him. He presided at the console uninterruptedly until soon before his death shortly before Christmas 1932.

Perhaps his greatest claim to immortality is his oratorio "The Hound of Heaven," based on the sublime poem by Francis Thompson. For this outstanding work and for his Requiem Mass he was decorated by the Pope with the insignia of Knight of the Holy Sepulcher. A deep spiritual quality marked his creative genius.

Dr. Stewart was mourned greatly in passing but not without foresight had he developed a successor who was to reflect credit on his teacher and to perpetuate the fame of the organ for many years to come. Royal A. Brown, F.A. G.O., our present civic organist, was Stewart's pupil and protégé. He completed his studies abroad under Marcel Dupre, who recently gave a concert in San Diego, and was the logical and undisputed claimant of the position which had been held by his illustrious predecessor.

Great was the rejoicing amongst San Diego music lovers when it was announced through the newspapers that Brown again had been chosen to bring to life the beloved organ after its seven years of doleful silence behind the asbestos curtain during and following the war years.

Brown and his music are one. In it he "lives, breathes and has his being." I was amused by the incident related to me by a friend who rode one day on the La Jolla bus opposite this avid student of organ technique. Even away from his beloved console he could not forget his five-finger exercises, which he diligently practiced, using his trousers as a keyboard, oblivious to the curious stares of fellow passengers. As far as he was concerned there was no one else on the bus. No wonder he performs so unerringly, never fumbling the keys, never a discordant note.

As one who was in frequent attendance at pre-war recitals, I feel justified in asserting that never has the Spreckels organ possessed such magnificent tonal quality; nor have I ever heard Royal Brown in such fine fettle as he was on the Sunday of which I speak. He performed the most stupendous works with ease and seemingly untiring vigor, ranging from Bach fugues to melodious Strauss waltzes . . . from compositions by old masters to those of contemporary aspirants to fame and fortune.

That, as was true of his renowned predecessor, is one of Brown's endearing characteristics. Himself a composer of unusual themes, which allow the full play of his artistry --- and with centuries of classics to draw from --- he graciously lends of his talents to further the ambitions of his contemporaries.

This writer has several times had the honor of listening to her own compositions played by Brown in his inimitable style. "How does it make you feel," inquired a friend who sat beside me on the Sunday referred to, "to see your name up there besides Strauss?" "Oh, that, I replied facetiously, "but how do you think Strauss feels about it?"

Which may be taken anyway you like. Be that as it may, “even as I do say it who oughtn’t,” my Silver Strand Waltz was as well received as the “Fruhlings Stimmen,” by the waltz king. In fact, never have I heard a recital on Balboa’s organ in which every number drew forth such enthusiastic response. It was happily diversified, appealing both to academic and popular tastes (not meaning the juke box variety).

After the concert someone remarked about this pleasing arrangement and Brown assured the gentleman that it would be his policy at all times to avoid stuffy programs, too heavy with renditions which only those far advanced in musical knowledge might be able to appreciate, at the same time guaranteeing that each program would feature some numbers representing the best organ music, ancient and modern, obtainable.

He particularly favors American music and will make it an outstanding feature of his recitals. One of his most gracious characteristics is his willingness to promote the efforts of contemporary composers when he might be presenting works of his own which allow full play for his organ technique.

On the occasion of which we write Brown graciously responded to repeated encores at the end of his programmed numbers. I believe he would have been kept at it indefinitely had he not brought his audience to its feet by playing the National Anthem, with which he always closes his performance. He literally was besieged before he could leave the platform. Curious interested persons thronged about him.

“How many pipes are there in the organ,” one woman queried. “About 5000,” Brown replied. Think of it! Five thousand pipes to be kept in tune 365 days of the year, come rain or shine, mist or high fog rolling in from the sea. Thank God for our beneficent climate which produces a minimum (dare I admit it?) of inclement weather. Still these pipes are extremely sensitive and require an expert technician constantly in attendance. They are more allergic to hot, dry weather, than to moisture. Forest fires, of which we usually have an epidemic in the fall of the year, scatter their hot breaths far and wide, filling the air with tiny specks of smoke and ashes. The organ has two types of pipes --- the flues and the reeds. It is the latter “temperamental prima donnas” that become annoyed as these atmospheric “bugs” are wind-driven into their mouths (similar to those of a flute) ticking their sensitive throats.

Leonard Dowling, technician, to the rescue! Brown gives Dowling full credit for keeping the organ in top condition. The instrument is tuned one hour before each performance. Not only does the technician understand the fine art of tuning but he is a skilled electrician into the bargain. At present, what with machinery grinding away, hammers pounding and various other noises incident to rehabilitation of the park buildings (which served as barracks and officers’ quarters during the war), the technician works under difficulty.

That, by the way, is why we are having only two recitals a week at present. No doubt the recitals will be held daily and when be broadcast over a national network when this work is finished. The Chamber of Commerce should see to this.

Surely there could be no better way of letting the world know about our superb all-the-year round climate, or of showing that we bear no ill will toward anyone as we present without prejudice the works of international composers the world over.

What a messenger of peace our organ could be. We might even penetrate the “Iron Curtain” and reach the seemingly non-existent heart of “Good Old Joe.” . . . “The Voice of San Diego!” Wouldn’t that be a whizzbang title for a radio program over a national hookup? Think it over, C. of C. . . . And for a theme song, “Echoes from Heaven on Earth.” How about commissioning me to write it, Joe Dryer?

Brown and his technician are hatching up some kind of scheme to add novel effects to the organ. "Don't you think after seven years of silence the organ deserves a present?" Brown asks. "What kind of present?" we queried. "Oh, that's a secret," he replied, with a sphinx-like expression that makes us very curious, and leaves us in a state of delightful anticipation. In a similar state of anticipation we hope to leave our readers until our second article about our wonderful outdoor organ appears --- soon.

January 30, 1949, San Diego Union, D-7:1-3. Fine Arts Gallery has constructive season, by Reginald Poland, director.

Last year was an exceptionally busy and constructive one at the Fine Arts Gallery. Most important were the additions of many "top" works of art to the permanent collection of Old Masters and Old Asiatic Arts. Respectively exemplifying there are Rubens' portrait of an Italian princess and a group of ancient Shang Dynasty Chinese bronze ceremonial utensils.

Among other outstanding achievements was the development of work with children, collaborating with the San Diego Chapter of the Junior League in the Junior Art League project. This is four-fold: creative art work by any child who cares to join this project; a theme exhibition ("Mexico" is the current show); movies, illustrating the current theme exhibition, and guided study of important phases of the gallery's permanent collection.

The third feature of the year was the improved correlation of the art of art-enthusiasts and workers through such newly formed groups as the San Diego County Art Council, the several Studio Art Guild sections, and the Asiatic Arts committee. The council represents 23 art organizations with a total membership of 3000. Directed by Edward Longstreth, it already has sponsored the art show at the County Fair, has taken charge of the most successful and most comprehensive Art Mart, held last fall in Balboa Park, and is at work on a most important art feature for our County Fair.

The Studio Art Guild in an outgrowth of last summer's large and successful Institute of Art classes, headed by Fred Taubes of New York city. With Lt. Carroll Walsh heading this guild, about 75 members have been working regularly in painting, drawing and in ceramic arts. This is one of the most promising and encouraging art developments among our younger people.

The Asiatic Arts committee, headed by Mrs. Irving T. Snyder, is a volunteer group of Asiatic art connoisseurs and enthusiasts. It has been meeting regularly to study and to schedule exhibitions and lectures for the public. Dr. Kenneth Foster spoke on the great, Old Chinese ceramics and bronzes; the Obatas also came to San Diego to give painting and floral arrangement demonstrations. Prince Giovanni del Drago's internationally famed collection of old Chinese paintings appeared here through this committee.

The educational activities, with Margaret Erdt as chairman, have progressed as never before. In addition to the above mentioned activities, there have been all sorts of events, from meetings of the Print Club with Freda Klapp, to regular radio programs, the staging of 245 programs in the gallery by outside organizations, a score of talks by the gallery staff outside the gallery, and 100 tours in the gallery to about 4250 persons, not counting the thousands who have made visits through the Junior Art League project.

Attendance of more than 147,748 indicates the measure of success. More than 400 a day, this brings the attendance to 100 a day more than during the year preceding World War II.

Important and numerous art acquisitions increase the value of San Diego's art collection to a sum in excess of 3-1/2 million dollars. About \$1800 worth of new publications have also stepped up the value and significance of the gallery's art reference library. A number of anonymous donors have principally contributed toward this two-fold development. Fourteen examples by Old Masters have still further enhanced the departments of Old Italian and Spanish arts, which already were the finest

in the entire West. The Laura Wangenheim bequest has added greatly to both the old and new modern arts, to the representations from the Orient and the Occident, also to the library.

Not forgotten were the contemporary arts. Exemplifying the donors was Saide A. May who has added to her collection of Modern arts for the gallery, paintings by Harry Bertoia and Edward Rosenfeld.

No museum or art institution can be alive or influential without a representative membership. The Fine Arts Society of San Diego totaled 1477 members on December 31, 1948, appreciably larger than a year ago. Under the vice chairmanship of Mrs. Hervey K. Graham, this membership is now developing in a big way.

In closing it may be pointed out, toward still more important progress this year, that the gallery has three prime needs: a still large and more active membership; also much larger funds, first as an endowment fund to take care of annual, running expenses, and second, the means for the addition of a wing to the present structure in Balboa Park. Such a wing would better house San Diego's most important permanent collections, and make it possible for this city to study and enjoy more comprehensive and significant temporary exhibitions of art.

February 3, 1949, San Diego Union, II, B-1:1. Harvey Atherton, chairman of a Citizens' Campaign Committee of civic leaders, announced yesterday that more than 800 Scouters will attend the "kickoff" dinner-meeting tonight for the \$50,000 campaign to build a permanent "home for Scouting" in Balboa Park.

February 4, 1949, San Diego Union, A-17:1. A new children's exhibit of the Junior Art League entitled "Arts and Crafts of Mexico" is currently being shown in the Fine Arts Gallery.

February 6, 1949, San Diego Union, D-9:1-5. "Unusual" winter weather fails to dampen enthusiasm for recitals on outdoor organ, by Esther Mugan Bush.

In this, my second article about the famous Spreckels outdoor organ, I am recording the date of writing, Sunday, January 9, 1949, because it makes a most unusual event, the first indoor recital performed on the instrument since its installation in 1915.

This is the day on which San Diego sunshine went A. W. O. L. and left about 300 music lovers out in the rain. . . . Because of the enviable reputation which our favored city enjoys for no rainy Sundays, these enthusiasts refused to be frightened away by the weather man's predictions or ominous clouds.

Anticipating the inevitable, though most unusual downpour, Royal A. Brown, civic organist, told the crowd that if it should rain the concert would be held inside the "asbestos curtain." Before he was half way through the concert, with no preliminary drops, came the deluge.

Quickly the asbestos curtain was dropped in front of the organ and in less time than it takes to tell the tale, the audience, with heightened rather than dampened enthusiasm, sought shelter inside the pavilion. Comfortably seated in a warm, cozy hall (made possible by recent alterations), they enjoyed the complete program, followed by a merry chat-fest.

Brown was in his element.

"This is the first interruption we have had in the six months since our initial concert following the war," he proudly boasted, "and it makes me happy that you are taking the innovation so agreeably."

The crowd made good use of the occasion to ply the organist with questions. Get him to talking about the organ and you will hear some strange and interesting stories. For instance, about those tame squirrels which are regular attendants at the recitals. They invariably come in increasing

numbers whenever he plays "The Squirrel" by Powel Weaver. "Don't take my word for it," says Brown. "Just ask Dowling about it."

Thus appealed to, the technician laughed and insisted that the squirrels recognized their own language and seem to be holding a convention about it as they hop about, chattering gladly, or sit up in a listening attitude. "We must have our little jokes," says Brown, smiling.

More seriously he explained that there are five keyboards --- four for the hands and one for the feet (and don't think he doesn't perform some gymnastics on those foot pedals). There are approximately 75 stops, most of them representing 73 pipes. Each of these pipes has its individual room inside the organ, so it is sheltered from the slightest changes in temperature. In spite of all this, however, and the evenness of our climate, the technician must constantly be on the job.

Only one thing seems lacking at these organ recitals. Some persons in the audience cannot read the program which is printed on the blackboard which stands on the platform; some have not read the one published in the newspapers or have forgotten to bring them along. Others may have dropped into town just for the day and only accidentally have stopped at the organ pavilion, not knowing that a great treat was in store for them. Wouldn't it be fine if they could carry away with them a souvenir program? Isn't there some civic-minded person or firm who can see the advertising possibilities in this suggestion that would be willing to sponsor such a program? Or again, is it a matter for the Chamber of Commerce to take over?

We hear mentioned the national interest that could be aroused by broadcasting a daily organ recital as was done previous to the war. But even before the invention of the radio, the organ had been quite thoroughly exploited.

As assistant editor of the *Santa Fe Magazine*, mouthpiece of the great western trail-blazer, I handled much copy concerning the Exposition Beautiful held here in 1915. As a tourist, I came here during that year and my first objective was the outdoor organ about which I had heard so much. I wanted to see and hear the master organist, Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, perform. Thousands upon thousands of tourists shared my objective. Though the great maestro has passed into higher fields of endeavor, his spirit lingers fondly over the fingers of his protégé, Royal Brown. I am satisfied that these concerts have lost nothing of their appeal to tourists and that our outdoor organ is one of our greatest assets, and deserves widespread exploitation. In spite of the weather's naughty performance on this date, where in all the world will you find a climate where organ music may be enjoyed *al fresco* almost 365 days in the year?

On a less recent Sunday, in mid-December, this fact was impressed upon me by remarks of some friends who were seated beside me --- the A. J. Schweigens of New York, who recently came here to make their home. They are ardent music lovers and dyed-in-the-wool boosters, and were enjoying their first outdoor winter concert.

"Isn't this something to write home about?" questioned Mrs. Schweigen of her husband. "How'd you like to be sitting out in Central Park trying to listen to music on this cold winter day?"

"Br-r-r! I'll take San Diego," said Pop, pulling an imaginary coat collar around his ears. "ME, too," echoed the family. Mrs. Schweigen is a lyricist who constantly sings the praises of California in her song melodies.

During the second exposition in 1935-36, San Diego was a veritable mecca for musical America. Most of the great artists of that day visited us and gave of themselves to further the enviable reputation we enjoy as a city of culture.

Included in the category of brilliant artists were our own Charles Wakefield Cadman, foremost American composer, and the beloved Madame Schumann-Heink, greatest contralto the world has ever known, both of whom have passed on, leaving the world richer for their having tarried with us

for awhile. No doubt there will be other world fairs and other artists of renown and ability to grace our organ platform, but none can take the place of our two beloved world-esteemed San Diegans. Who that was present can forget Cadman Day at the Exposition, when every musical group of the grounds sounded forth in Cadman numbers? Incomparable, his Indian melodies!

How many times his "Land of the Sky Blue Waters," "At Dawning" and other favorites, with their flute calls ringing clear, have been heard at the organ, while the composer himself made a personal appearance and told how he had spent years in the reservations to capture the spirit of their plaintive airs. He loved Balboa's organ and he greatly respected Brown's interpretive ability.

Loving, beloved Schumann-Heink, "mother" to all the boys in the service in World War I. She gave unstintedly of her golden voice to entertain these men in camp. I heard her sing "Holy Night" in a chapel at Camp Kearny at a midnight Christmas Mass. Almost I wish I could forget the last time I heard her sing --- the last time she sang in the park.

She had given an afternoon performance which taxed her failing vocal chords. At her evening appearance it was evident that she was suffering from exhaustion. "I did much better this afternoon --- but I'm tired now and I'm h-o-n-gry." How pathetic she was. There was not a dry eye in the audience as we realized that the grand old trouper was bowing out.

Not very long before that she had sung at St. Joseph's Church, where Brown was organist. The number, I believe, was Bizet's "Agnus Dei." At rehearsal her voice was strained. "It's a little too high for me now, isn't it?" she asked Brown. "Would you like me to transpose it into a lower key?" he inquired. "Oh, if you would," she exclaimed gratefully. At the service she sang it well, too. She asked Brown to autograph the copy he made for her. What a privilege to have known this great diva. What a sadness, never to see her again.

We recall, too, the many delightful choruses that performed here, the organ lending sympathetic accompaniment to such aggregations as the famed choir from the Salt Lake Tabernacle. Our own Exposition Chorus, under direction of Dr. Earl Rosenberg, offered some unforgettable programs. It would take too much space than we are allotted to recount the many delightful events which filled our days and our nights with veritable feasts of music in its highest forms of expression.

Commenting on the quick transition from day to night in our city, beautiful Isabella Churchill, in charming phraseology, writes:

There is not twilight in the town

Where incandescent light

On every thoroughfare

Anticipates the night.

Nevertheless our days to lengthen on as the year wears on and the Vespers hour gives up brief, restful surcease from the day's activities. I for one look forward, come the good old summertime, to a revival of those last afternoon musicales which were so popular during the Exposition days.

And now let me present a prelude to an article I wrote in September, 1936, entitled "Music Hath Charms," while I was under the magic spell of "Music at Dusk."

It is the vespers hour. A hush as come upon the milling throngs, weary from much seeing. Quietly they drift into the organ theater and seat themselves before the great outdoor organ, soon to awaken to the touch of a master's fingers. A feast of beauty is before them. The pavilion, of exquisite architecture, with its symbolic decorations in bas-relief; its circular peristyle bordered with tall, graceful eucalypti. Gorgeous flower beds add color to the picture.

How soothing the first soft strains that float out upon the air! Simple melodies, now tender, now gay, enthrall us. Or perhaps it is a Bach fugue whose complex progressions, skillfully handled, display the technique of the recitalist.

Now we are listening to a composition into which strange, elusive harmonies have been woven . . . harmonies which you enjoy but cannot quite grasp. That would be the original work of the composer at the console. Individual, modernistic, yet chastened by influence of old masters. Delightful to sit here in the deepening shadows, drinking in the healthful tang of the sea air. Music at dusk --- happy, restful interlude between the activities of a busy day and a busier night at American's exposition.

February 11, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Rotarians given \$500 to Scouts' building fund.

February 13, 1949, San Diego Union, A-7:4-5. Competitive classes for the annual camellia show the San Diego Camellia Show will sponsor next Saturday and Sunday in Balboa Park were announced yesterday.

February 13, 1949, San Diego Union, D-7:1-4. Directory of Fine Arts Gallery will discuss important art acquisitions of 1948, by Thomas B. Robertson, Asst. Director (illus. of "Agnus Dei," by Francisco de Zurburan, recent gift to the Fine Arts Gallery).

The "Agnus Dei" hangs with San Diego's two other Zurburans, a monumental "St. Jerome," painted 1640-45, just a few years after the Lamb, and replete with beautifully modulated grays and whites against the Cardinal's beretta and cloak, and a late "Madonna and Child with Infant St. John," inscribed 1653, and showing the strong influence of Murillo, which became apparent in the artist's last years.

February 15, 1949, San Diego Union, A-6:6 Henry G. Fenton, contractor, dairy owner and rancher, donates another \$1000 to Boy Scouts.

February 15, 1949, San Diego Union, A-10:6-7. "John Loves Mary" made March choice at Old Globe Theater.

February 17, 1949, San Diego Union, A-5:1. "Chicken Every Sunday," comedy, pleases crowd at Old Globe.

February 17, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. Public gives \$30,000 for scouting home.

February 18, 1949, San Diego Union. A-6:5-6. Fred L. Annable, past president, proposes San Diego Exposition in 1955 to Chamber of Commerce.

February 18, 1949, San Diego Union, A-16:5. W. Allen Perry disclosed yesterday that there will be no more denominational religious services in Balboa Park.

The Park Commission has found the City Charter prohibits them, and in making the discovery the Commission has solved the thorny, old problem of which sect to admit and which to exclude.

Board Clerk Gladys M. Anderson wrote that the Church of Christ Scientist arranged last fall to rent Balboa Bowl on May 8 for a Christian Science lecture, but recently had been informed by park officials the bowl will not be available "due to a statute in the City Charter which forbids" the lecture.

February 18, 1949, San Diego Union, A-20:4. Scout campaign meeting slated.

February 19, 1949, San Diego Union, A-8:6. Scout building campaign fund reaches \$36,649 or 75 percent of the \$50,000 Scout building campaign goal.

February 20, 1949, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Public responds generously to Scout fund campaign.

At the most recent tabulation of results, the public, the major donors as well as the "little ones" had contributed \$36,649 --- 73 percent of the goal.

February 20, 1949, San Diego Union, A-4:3-4. Facilities for major Scout events provided in new home.

The building will have a large assembly hall with dining facilities and adequate space for all units of the central headquarters, according to Harvey Atherton, general chairman of the current fund-raising campaign.

February 24, 1949, San Diego Union, A-4:5. Bishop Buddy asserts San Diego cannot let Boy Scouts down.

February 24, 1949, San Diego Union, A-11:4-5. "Chicken Every Sunday" held for second time at Old Globe Theater.

February 25, 1949, San Diego Union, A-17:4. Boy Scouts' fund campaign nearing goal.

March 3, 1949, San Diego Union, A-4:4-6. Construction of new, permanent home for the County's 6300 Boy Scouts is assured; subscriptions total \$59,742.24 or 119-1/2 percent of the \$50,000 goal.

March 6, 1949, San Diego Union, A-22:2-4. Female llama born at San Diego Zoo (illus.).

March 7, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. Burglar ransacks Old Globe Theater dressing rooms.

March 8, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Clean-up party to prepare Spanish Village for official opening, April 17.

March 9, 1949, San Diego Union, A-6:4. Horseman plan big free show for Boy Scouts.

March 11, 1949, San Diego Union, A-11:3. Old Globe Theater sets new run with 21st staging of the comedy hit "Chicken Every Sunday."

March 13, 1949, San Diego Union, A-18:1-4. Horseman will ride today to aid Scout fund (illus. and map).

The horseman of San Diego County will ride today to help the Boy Scouts furnish and equip the two-story rambling home and headquarters to be built in Balboa Park.

The Horsemen's Jamboree is being stages this afternoon as a benefit to raise funds for the new building which recently was given the County's 6300 Scouts by public contributions to a \$50,000 campaign.

Gates of the Scouts' camp site, where the Jamboree will be held, open at noon, or earlier if the crowd requires it, according to Walter Church and Robert Harness, co-chairmen of the free show.

March 13, 1949, San Diego Union, A-19:3-4. Open House to dedicate new Arts-Craft Center in Palisades Building Saturday and Sunday, March 19 and 20..

March 14, 1949, San Diego Union, A-7:2-4. Thousands attend Jamboree to aid home for Boy Scouts (illus.).

Exact sum realized through the jamboree had not been determined by late last night, but officials estimated it would be about \$3000.

March 14, 1949, San Diego Union, A-10:2-4. Spanish Village gets cleaning (illus.); artist move into the center on Easter Sunday, April 23.

Organizations to use the center include the San Diego Art Guild, Allied Artists Council, Allied Craftsmen, Junior Painters Work Shop and San Diego Press Women's Club.

March 18, 1949, San Diego Union, A-9:1-6. Rehabilitation of Balboa Park structures nearing completion; Food and Beverage Building and House of Charm about 95 percent finished: Open House planned at Palisades Building (illus.).

The Palisades Building has been remodeled into a puppet theater, recital hall and crafts section. The work was done by F. E. Young Construction Co., which also remodeled the Conference Building as an auxiliary convention hall and exhibit building.

Contracts will be awarded soon on remodeling of the Medical Arts and American Legion Buildings. These two projects will overdraw the fund by about \$118,000.

March 20, 1949, San Diego Union, A-8:2-4. Museum of Man plans exhibits of primitive weapons (illus.).

Malcolm Farmer, museum director, said yesterday that the first major post-war reorganization effort would open to the public on May 2 in its new primitive weapon room. Its 6000-item weapon exhibit has for its core the archery collection given the museum by the late Joseph Jessop, San Diego jeweler.

March 21, 1949, San Diego Union, A-9:1-8. City gives 223 feet wide and 86 feet deep Palisades Building to crafters (illus.).

The San Diego Folk Dancing Club uses the recital hall for learning new dancers and practicing old ones. When it is not being used for dances, the floor can be used for seating an audience of 400 persons in movable chairs.

The building will be used as city headquarters for the department's arts and crafts programs.

The Puppet Theater in the same building has space for 254 permanent seats. It is decorated with paintings of Donald Duck and family.

March 27, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. New-born chimpanzee makes debut in San Diego Zoo today (illus.).

March 29, 1949, City Council Resolution No. 93275, Doc. No. 400116, rescinding Resolution No. 92207 determining rental charges.

March 30, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A-2:1. Street cars will bow out here April 24.

April 3, 1949, San Diego Union, B-16:6. Balboa Park use given to schools; Louis M. Karp, deputy city attorney, wrote new clause into policy governing use of park facilities that gives San Diego City and County schools free use of Balboa park buildings, except the Stadium and leased structures; events are limited to those for which rent would ordinarily be paid from tax funds, such as graduation exercises..

April 7, 1909, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. Mosquito "plague" hits Balboa Park.

Leo B. Calland, director of parks and recreation, last night put the "curse" on the Wishing Well at the Spanish Village. He gave orders to have the well's stagnant water drained out after village artists complained about the mosquito onslaught.

April 9, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:5-7. Rare orchid flown to San Diego for San Diego County Orchid Show in Balboa Park, April 30 and May 1 (illus.).

April 10, 1949, San Diego Union, A-15:4. Palm Sunday Organ Pavilion program planned today.

April 17, 1949, San Diego Union, A-14:1-5. San Diego Zoo reclamation plan for water in operation (illus.).

The San Diego Zoo's new system for reclaiming the 200,000 gallons of water daily, which formerly ran into the bay, is now in operation, it was announced yesterday by Ralph J. Virden, general superintendent.

Built at a cost of more than \$6000 the system is reclaiming the waste water and sending it back up on the deer mesa to irrigate the erstwhile barren hillsides bordering on the Cabrillo Freeway, Virden said.

The system, with its one mile of pipelines, is centered in a canyon in the southwest corner of the zoo grounds, where a pool containing about 500,000 gallons of water is located behind an earthfill dam with a concrete core.

Just below the dam is located the pump house, which contains a 15-horsepower, two-stage pump which lifts the water into lines running over the western edge of the zoo, and operating 30 sprinklers.

The pool in which the water is collected also will serve as a haven for wild ducks and other fowl in the winter season, and will be another colorful exhibit, Virden said.

April 17, 1949, San Diego Union, A-20:4. Rose Garden Show fund to be used for the future establishment of a Municipal Rose Garden in Balboa Park; Show will be held Saturday and Sunday in Recital Hall.

April 18, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:1. Sixteen hundred at Balboa Park Easter rites.

April 22, 1949, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. Organ Pavilion to get face-lifting (illus.).

The Spreckels Organ Pavilion is due for a \$5420 face-lifting, Parks and Recreation Director Leo Calland said yesterday.

The "treatment" will include sand blasting to clean up the ornamental plaster and cast stone work, patching of cracks and a complete paint job.

Money for the work will come from the park's restoration fund.

April 22, 1949, San Diego Union, A-9:4-5. Catholic schools to give concert; one thousand students to have part in Music Festival at Ford Bowl next Sunday afternoon.

April 24, 1949, San Diego Union, D-2:3. Catholic schools to open festival series in Balboa Park Bowl this afternoon.

April 25, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4, B-5:1. Street cars close San Diego transit era (illus.).

April 25, 1949, San Diego Union, B-12:6. Catholic group pleases crowd at Balboa Park Bowl in music fete.

April 27, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. County-grown orchids to be shown at park Conference Hall Saturday-Sunday (illus.).

May 4, 1949, San Diego Union, A-8:1-3. Band concert at Plaza by St. Augustine High School Band, Balboa Park Carillon by Thomas Cain among today's events; celebration of National Music Week reaches half way point (illus.).

May 5, 1949, San Diego Union, A-6:1-3. Best stock horses in county to compete in Balboa Park show, by Ilma Pourade (illus.).

May 6, 1949, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. William F. Connell, Jr., visiting recitalist, to play park organ.

May 7, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Family Fair to open in Conference Building, Balboa Park, this morning; exhibits ranging from the family records of A. E. Horton, founder of modern San Diego, to the genealogical records of the Kearney High School.

May 7, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Development of some sections of Silver Strand Park has been started despite lack of navy-state agreement on use of park areas for amphibious landing exercises.

May 7, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:2. The U. S. Naval Training Center band will offer its second annual Music Week concert in the Organ Pavilion at Balboa Park today at 4 p.m.

May 8, 1949, San Diego Union, A-7:3-4. Frank C. Bonnet, Black Dan's rider, to return to Balboa Park as a guard at the San Diego Zoo following his retirement from the Police force (illus.)

May 8, 1949, San Diego Union, A-10:1. San Diego Zoo displaying pair of rare wolverines (illus.).

May 8, 1949, San Diego Union, A-22:1-2. Blind Welfare Center opens with public ceremony today.

Dr. Anthony C. Moran, general chairman, emphasized that the facilities at the center are for all the blind and all local blind organizations. "The blind will be in full control, and will formulate their own varied programs and activities --- from handicraft to theatricals, from card parties and educational therapy to dinner dances," Moran said.

May 9, 1949, San Diego Union, A-4:1-2. Recreational Center given over to blind.

May 10, 1949, San Diego Union, A-7:3-4. Stops, marked walks asked for park riders.

As protection for women and children who patronize the riding facilities at Balboa Park, 339 citizens yesterday petitioned the City Council for bus stops and marked crosswalk on Park Boulevard at the Date Street Drive and Eighteenth Street junction.

May 12, 1949, San Diego Union, A-8:1-3. Sunday Horse Show entries close today (illus.).

May 12, 1949, San Diego Union, A-11:7. Three one-act plays moved to park Recital Hall from Puppet Theater due to an anticipated larger attendance tomorrow night.

May 14, 1949, San Diego Union, A-5:8. Mary Ann Getty, San Diego State college student, to play organ at Balboa Park this afternoon.

May 15, 1949, San Diego Union, A-16:1-4. Horses compete today in Silver Gate Riding Show in the Balboa Park ring (illus.), by Ilma Pourade.

May 15, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Star-Light Opera opens 4th season June 30.

May 15, 1949, San Diego Union, C-13:4-7. House of Hospitality has colorful history.

San Diegans have awaited the reopening of the House of Hospitality in Balboa Park for this marks one further step in the process of reactivating park facilities for the use of San Diego citizens. Prior to the war, this building served as a cultural, educational and social center and was managed by the House of Hospitality Association, an incorporated group of civic-minded citizens. The building was taken over by the Navy immediately following Pearl Harbor.

This association dates back to November, 1923, when a group of civic-minded citizens, both men and women, formed the non-profit organization known as the Balboa Auditorium Association. Funds were raised to rebuild one of the 1915 Panama-California International Exposition buildings on Laurel Street at the east end of the park. This building had several auditoriums and studios, which were rented to clubs and organizations.

One Saturday night in 1925 the Balboa Auditorium was rented for the Firemen's Annual Ball. Just one hour before the guests were to assemble, a fire broke out and the auditorium was burned to the ground. Following this tragedy the Balboa Auditorium Association continued as a well-organized corporation waiting for the day when it could again offer the same facilities.

Following the 1935 and 1936 expositions, the Balboa Auditorium Association was called upon by the city to manage the present building, located on the southeast corner of the plaza in Balboa Park. This building also was originally constructed for the 1915 Exposition. It was remodeled and used during the 1935 expositions and became known during these years as the House of Hospitality. Exposition officials made this their headquarters and world renowned celebrities were entertained there. In 1938 the Balboa Auditorium Association changed its name to the House of Hospitality Association.

In December, 1941, the Association was given 24 hours notice by the Navy to vacate the building. The Navy purchased some of the furnishings. However, the entire furnishings of the Gold Room and part of the Loggia furnishings were put in storage.

The City again has called upon the House of Hospitality Association to manage the building as a greatly needed center for social, cultural and educational purposes. It has been necessary to completely furnish the building with the exception of the Gold Room and loggia. The building has a large auditorium, several smaller ones, studios, a beautiful loggia, the Gold Room and the Café del Rey Moro. The former decorations of Flamingo Studio have been duplicated. The Flamingo hangings have been done by Esther Barney, former local artist, now living in Ramona. The La Verde Room is used for wedding receptions, teas, club meetings and small concerts. The Junior League of San Diego has its headquarters in the building and several studios on the second floor have been rented to State College sororities and fraternities. The loggia overlooking the beautiful patio, centered by Donald Hord's Indian Woman, is available for wedding receptions and teas.

Casa del Rey Moro Café on the first floor, again will be popular as an outstanding place for entertaining. In this delightful Spanish setting guests may dine under colorful umbrellas on the terrace or in the main dining room. The dining terrace overlooks a lower garden terrace reached by iron balustraded steps. This garden is a replica of the garden of the Casa del Rey Moro at Ronda, Spain. Guests on the terrace often will be able to hear strains from the outdoor organ, played by Royal A. Brown. The carillon chimes from the California Tower may be heard hourly.

Outstanding room is probably the Gold Room. This Spanish type, skillfully appointed in gold, will be opened daily, with a hostess in attendance. Guests will meet their friends there or relax in its quiet atmosphere. Groups dining in Café del Rey Moro will find it convenient to assemble in the Gold Room, adjacent to the café.

May 15, 1949, San Diego Union, D-2:1-3. Fine Arts Society, concerts, opera, symphony feature summer events, by Constance Herreshoff.

May 15, 1949, San Diego Union, D-11:1-2. Home Show exhibits arranged for opening in Electric Building Sunday; building materials, furnishings on parade at 8-day San Diego event.

The biggest home show ever held in San Diego opens Sunday at the Electric Building, Balboa Park at 2 p.m. with a display of everything for the home, from "America's smallest complete kitchen" to a fully-furnished, two-bedroom dream house.

It's the start of the 8-day San Diego National Horse Show presenting a lavish showcase of new building materials and furnishings for everyone interested in buying or remodeling a home.

More than 100 exhibits, many on a large scale, will show San Diegans the most recent developments in construction and home furnishing. Every detail of the home from drawing board to the completely furnished product will be demonstrated.

Booths have been arranged to provide convenient display of the products. Sponsors' representatives will be on hand to explain the items, many of which are being displayed publicly for the first time.

Among the major displays will be Chris Cosgrove's "Model 833," a low-cost home with luxury features. Designed for a quality home at a moderate price, the building contractor has provided comfort without loss of distinction or sacrifice of budget, large storage closets, parquet flooring, tile and beamed ceiling represent a few of the features installed in the home as a result of surveys which indicated their popularity with American home makers.

Most of the furniture, appliances and decorative effects of the model home have been created by the CBM Company, an organization affiliated with Cosgrove. Each room is a modern blending of furnishings and color.

The hope will be open to the public throughout the show and its to be landscaped by Walter Anderson to provide the most natural setting for the display. To complete the scene, the Lansing Patio Furniture Company of La Jolla will furnish striking redwood outdoor furniture and Jack Brem will display the latest barbecue equipment.

The tuna industry will be represented by a Sun Harbor Packing Company display of a model clipper in addition to a valuable, heavily-insured scale-model tuna boat, loaned by the National Steel and Shipbuilding Corporation. Representatives of the tuna company will be on hand to pass out tuna food specialties to all visitors from a cleverly-designed giant tuna can.

A distinctive and refreshing patio exhibit has been prepared for the Altes Lager Brewing Company by Richard Smith, local industrial designer. In achieving the theme of hospitality, the designer, aided by G. R. Burrows and G. S. Wright, required a half tone of flagstone plus redwood beams and Aurelia plantings. Alsynite, a new translucent building material, produced by Allied Synthetics Company of San Diego, is combined with special lighting to produce outstanding effects.

Numerous other exhibits will be actual working models so that home owners can visualize how the products will look and work in the home.

New building materials and methods, modern housing design, economical financing and a complete array of home furnishings in typical settings will round out the gadget to model home scope of the show.

Reservations for exhibit space moved rapidly from the opening announcement of the event. Many of the current sponsors are already requesting larger space for next year's show.

Curry Home Shows, producer of this first annual San Diego National Home Show, recently concluded highly successful expositions in Oakland and Houston. The organization has staged more than 30 shows on a nationwide scale throughout the country. The show here is being produced in cooperation with **The San Diego Union** and **The Tribune-Sun**.

Civic leaders have pointed out that increased building activity may result from the wide public response to the home show. Attendance is expected to top the 70,000 mark.

Home Show Week in the community was stressed last week when Mayor Harley Knox issued a proclamation setting aside May 15-22 as official "Home Show Week" in San Diego.

The mayor urged maximum attendance for the event. He noted that home ownership represents a major aim of the average American family and this type of home show presents the best opportunity for residents to obtain a panoramic view of home building and furnishing.

Wide interest is also evident in the cooking school to be directed by the nationally-famed Martha Logan. The Swift and Company home economist will personally supervise the elaborate program planned for the daily afternoon and evening sessions.

May 15, 1949, San Diego Union, D-12:1-3. The Electric Building will be the scene of the National Home Show beginning Sunday at 2 p.m. and continuing for 8 days (illus.)

May 15, 1949, San Diego Union, D-12:4-6. Edward C. Borgens to play organ music each day at National Home Show in Electric Building (por.).

May 16, 1949, San Diego Union, A-11:1-5. Favorites take most ribbons in yesterday's Silvergate Club Horse Show (illus.).

May 16, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:4-7. Nine thousand attend Home Show opening day (illus.).

Once inside, they had a 3-hour job ahead of them just to see all the gadgets, aids and equipment displayed to supplement the American way of life.

May 17, 1949, San Diego Union, A-7:3-4. Home Show draws interested crowds.

May 18, 1949, San Diego Union, A-8:1-3. Cosgrove Model House biggest event at Balboa Park exhibition (illus.).

May 18, 1949, San Diego Union, A-8:4. Girl Scouts to use abandoned Officers' Club building at Camp Callan as a camp; the Girl Scouts will pay no rent and no money will be spent on the building.

May 20, 1949, San Diego Union, A-20:2. Square dance round up set at old Officers' Club in Balboa Park tomorrow at 8 p.m.

May 20, 1949, San Diego Union, A-20:3-5. Fun gets underway today; Lions from four counties will start registering for conclave; dinner and entertainment tonight in the Conference Hall in Balboa Park; stag breakfast tomorrow in Palisades Building; luncheon and business session tomorrow in Conference Hall.

May 22 1949, San Diego Union, A-2:5-7. San Diego Home Show concludes successful debut tonight.

May 22, 1949, San Diego Union, D-2:1-3. San Diego Symphony arranges four park concerts in August, by Constance Herreshoff.

May 29, 1949, San Diego Union, D-5:4-7. Art and Artists; Miss Frances Roberts Nugent, speaker to tell of "old masters" this afternoon, by Thomas B. Robertson, asst. director, Fine Arts Gallery (illus. of "Apollo and Daphne" by Paolo Veronese, owned by the Fine Arts Gallery).

May 30, 1949, San Diego Union, B-10:5. Larry J. Manford, 45, ends life in leap from Cabrillo Bridge.

May 31, 1949, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. Frank Drugan plans another exposition (por.).

June, 1949, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ANNUAL REPORT, Fiscal Year, 1948-1949.

Development and execution of plans for expanding facilities at 20th and B Streets were the responsibilities of the Public Works Division of Public Buildings.

June, 1949. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CITY PLANNING COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1949.

- p. 4. An amendment to the General Plan of Morley Field Recreational Area for an enlarged Fly Casting Pool and other lesser activities.

An amendment to plan and landscape development area adjacent to Park Boulevard from Plaza de Balboa to Upas Street to permit construction of a Veterans' Memorial Building.

June 8, 1949, San Diego Union, A-9:4. Dr. Fabien Sevitzy is to reorganize the San Diego Symphony next month for a series of five concerts to be presented in Balboa Park on Tuesday evenings in August and the first Tuesday in September.

June 12, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:3, B-14:1. San Diego Symphony is to be heard in five concerts in Ford Bowl August and September.

June 12, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Leo Calland, Parks and Recreation Director, says varied recreational programs ready for children at 53 playgrounds and other centers.

June 13, 1949, San Diego Union, 1:6-7. Masonic group raised colors on Inspiration Point in Balboa Park yesterday; 23rd annual Flag Day observance (illus.).

June 19, 1949, San Diego Union, A-11:1-4. Sketch of San Diego Veterans War Memorial building to be erected in Balboa Park; the city has approximately \$270,000 available for the job from the sale of salvage at Camp Callan; construction contract awarded Tuesday to F. E. Young on a \$217,957 bid, the lowest of three.

June 19, 1949, San Diego Union, A-16:1. Royal A. Brown will play music of Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart this afternoon at Organ Pavilion.

June 21, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:5-7, A-3:4-6. G. Aubrey Davidson will bring long business career to end; unofficial "first citizen," 81, to retire from bank today, by Henry Love.

June 23, 1949, San Diego Union, A-16:3. The Planning Commission yesterday afternoon removed the lower Cedar Street location for public buildings from the City's Master Plan.

June 27, 1949, San Diego Union, A-5:6. Natural History Museum officials preparing to reopen first floor of Museum to public visitors for the first time in six years Sunday; will go before City Council with plea for aid.

June 28, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:8. Undersecretary Don A. Kimball says San Diego activity cutback not on Navy's plans.

June 29, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A-3:1. City budget cut; \$1.96 tax rate predicted; \$20,000 item for rehabilitating Botanical Building cut out; park lighting is now \$55,000.

June 29, 1949, San Diego Union, A-4:1. EDITORIAL: Star Light Opera.

June 30, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3, A-3:4-5. Fair weather to greet Star Light Opera opening of fourth season in Balboa Park Bowl; troupe to present "Naughty Marietta" tonight.

July 1, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:5-6., A-2:!. Four thousand seen Star Light Opera raise curtain.

July 1, 1949, San Diego Union, A-2:5-6. "Naughty Marietta: delights audience, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 3, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. Dr. Fabien Sevitzy, who organized the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra 12 years ago and will conduct it next winter, will arrive here July 28 to begin auditioning musicians for San Diego's "Symphonies Under the Stars" series next month in Ford Bowl.

July 3, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. City Manager Rhodes to ask City Council to shift library annex to park for economic reasons; will point out that the recently rehabilitated Food and Beverage Building is adaptable to library needs..

July 3, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:6. J. H. Shaw, City purchasing agent, said yesterday that he will recommend that the City Council accept the \$12,298 bid of Hazard Slaughter, Inc. for restoring the Medical Arts Building in Balboa Park.

July 3, 1949, San Diego Union, D-2:1-3. Star Light Opera cast to rest after tonight's Bowl performance of "Naughty Marietta," by Constance Herreshoff.

July 5, 1949, San Diego Union, B-12:1-2. Balboa Park organ noted world over.

July 7, 1949, San Diego Union, A-10:4-6. Two thousand offer final tribute to Forrest Warren, newspaper man, at Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park.

July 7, 1949, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. Fine run of Victor Herbert's "Naughty Marietta: opens tonight; will be presented four times in Balboa Park Bowl by big cast (illus.).

July 7, 1949, San Diego Union, A-14:5. Old Globe Theater to present Shakespeare beginning July 20 when the San Diego Community Theater and San Diego State College present "Twelfth Night,; under the direction of B. Iden Payne; dancing on the green will precede each performance.

July 7, 1949, San Diego Union, B-14:1-3. Fifty young San Diego artists on field trip to San Diego Zoo.

July 9, 1949, San Diego Union, A-5:6. A festival of songs, featuring more than 500 voices, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 in Conference Building auditorium in Balboa Park.

July 9, 1949, San Diego Union, A-7:1. "Twelfth Night" cast completed at Old Globe Theater.

July 10, 1949, San Diego Union, A-2:4-5. Mrs. Benchley, San Diego Zoo director, seeks young gorillas.

July 10, 1949, San Diego Union, D-2:1-3. Star Light Opera ends "Marietta" tonight; "Rose Marie" next, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 12, 1949, San Diego Union, B-14:5-6. San Diego Zoo plan to adopt pair of gorillas falls down.

July 15, 1949, San Diego Union, B-2:3. "Rose Marie" please big crowd, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 17, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Shakespeare's plays to be revived at Old Globe Theater (illus.).

This year's revival of the Shakespearean Festival in the Old Globe Theater will be the first since the 1935-1936 Exposition when all the world came to the park to get a taste of Elizabethan England.

July 17, 1949, San Diego Union, D-2:4-5. Martha Gene hit of "Rose Marie" at Balboa Park Bowl.

July 21, 1949, San Diego Union, A-13:1-5. Color marks opening of "Twelfth Night" (illus.).

July 22, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Recital by Paul D. Peery on reconditioned Ona May Lowe chimes scheduled Sunday at 2 p.m.; bells have been in Los Angeles where the manufacturer, the Mass Organ Co., has brought their partial overtones into pure harmony.

July 24, 1949, San Diego Union, A-12:1-5. Hyacinthine Macaws get new home at San Diego Zoo.

July 24, 1949, San Diego Union, A-15:1-4. Lily Pond becomes photographic joy; restored after use as a swimming pool for Naval Hospital during war; planted with white, yellow, blue, crimson water lilies; water hawthorne, Egyptian water papyrus, lotus and pickerel.

During the war, the pond was rebuilt into a swimming pool for patients and personnel at the Naval Hospital annex in the park exposition buildings. To restore it the gutters had to be removed, the railing removed, and tons of earth hauled in to give the lilies and other water plants a place to grow. The mechanical work was completed a year ago in March, too late to obtain plans for last summer's display.

July 24, 1949, San Diego Union, D-2:4-5. "Student Prince" next in Balboa Park Bowl opera series.

July 25, 1949, San Diego Union, A-5:5-6. Bit of Jolly Old England revived on lawn of Old Globe Theater yesterday afternoon.

July 28, 1949, San Diego Union, A-4:1-2. Size of Star Light Opera audiences intrigues; Friday night 3437 persons say "Rose Marie."

July 29, 1949, San Diego Union, A-5:3. "The Student Prince" pleases big crowd at Balboa Park Bowl.

July 31, 1949, San Diego Union, A-15:1. Swiss Society to celebrate on House of Pacific Relations lawn today.

July 31, 1949, San Diego Union, D-2:1-3. Melody joined with mirth in Old Globe's Shakespeare, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 31, 1949, San Diego Union, D-2:5-6. "Student Prince" ends Balboa Park Bowl run this week.

August 2, 1949, San Diego Union, A-6:1. Star Light Opera draws young hearers; "The Student Prince" to open its final week Thursday night.

August 2, 1949, San Diego Union, A-6:5. "Twelfth Night" and the Shakespearean Festival opens the third and final week at the Old Globe Theater tonight.

August 2, 1949, San Diego Union, A-7:5-7. Actors, actresses nominated for 1948-49 Community Theater "Atlas" awards.

August 2, 1949, San Diego Union, A-10:1. L. M. Klauber chosen head of San Diego Zoological Society (illus.).

August 3, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:4. A Boston Terrier puppy match will beheld Sunday afternoon in Balboa Park, 6th Avenue near Quince Street, under auspices of Boston Terrier Club of San Diego County.

August 7, 1949, San Diego Union, A-11:1-3. Star Light Opera's "The Red Mill" opens Thursday (illus.).

August 7, 1949, San Diego Union, D-2:1-3. San Diego Symphony will present first of five concerts Tuesday in Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 8, 1949, San Diego Union, A-7:1-3. Dedication ceremonies set Sunday at new Boy Scout Headquarters; swimming pool construction to begin the day following the dedication.

August 9, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A-6:1-2. Symphony music returns to San Diego; home-grown aggregation opens tonight in concert at Balboa Park, by Bryant Evans.

All of the art activities in the park are participating activities. The Star Light Opera has offered a chance for acting and singing and dancing to hundreds of talented young San Diegans.

The Old Globe has offered a medium to talented actors of all ages and more than 400 artists and students have availed themselves of the facilities of the Fine Arts Gallery this summer, without counting the artists who have used the nine studios which the City has made available in the old Spanish Village.

The Symphony gives employment to 60 local musicians, some of whom it has brought back to San Diego from other cities.

August 9, 1949, San Diego Union, A-9:7-8. "The Red Mill" to open engagement at Balboa Park Bowl Thursday.

August 10, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:3-5, A-4:1-2. San Diego welcomes return of own symphony after an 8-year lapse.

August 10, 1949, San Diego Union, A-4:3-6. Orchestra, Dr. Sevitzy win "vivas" as Symphony returns; concert praised as golden milestone in San Diego, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 12, 1949, San Diego Union, A-8:1. Cast of "Red Mill" scores hit.

August 12, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Park West Civic Association yesterday called on City Council to prevent further suicide leaps from Cabrillo Bridge.

August 14, 1949, San Diego Union, A-16:1-4. Dedication of Scout's new home set today (illus.).

San Diego's new Home for Scouting, 1207 Upas Street, valued at \$75,000 and made possible by generous donations of civic-minded citizens and organizations, will be dedicated today. The informal, public ceremonies will be a "double-barreled" one. As soon as the dedication service is over, ground will be broken for a new \$20,000 to \$25,000 swimming pool 60 feet to the rear of the new building.

August 14, 1949, San Diego Union, A-17:1-5. The county's enthusiasts in everything from model trains to gadgets and copper tooling to tropical fish will display hundreds of hobbies in Balboa Park's Conference Building Aug. 25-28 at the Craft, Hobby and Inventors' Show.

August 14, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:5. City Manager Rhodes lists 49 parks in city limits.

Biggest park is Balboa with 1280.37 acres while the smallest plot 0.12 acres is at Wabash and Dwight.

August 14, 1949, San Diego Union, D-2:1-3. San Diego Symphony won acclaim in first concert of the Balboa Park series Tuesday night, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 14, 1949, San Diego Union, D-2:6. The Star-Light Opera Company will continue its successful run of "The Red Mill" Thursday night at 8:30 in Balboa Park Bowl.

August 15, 1949, San Diego Union, A-7:4-8. San Diego gorillas' debut spoiled by big chimpanzee (illus.).

August 15, 1949, San Diego Union, A-9:1-6. Scouts take over new \$75,000 home in Balboa Park; Harvey Atherton named as dynamo behind efforts to get land, building.

August 16, 1949, San Diego Union, A-3:2-3. Second symphony concert to open.

August 17, 1949, San Diego Union, B-9:4. Dr. Sevitzy, symphony draw praise, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 18, 1949, San Diego Union, A-7:3. "Red Mill" to initiate second week.

August 18, 1949, San Diego Union, A-9:1-3. New traffic routes to Balboa Park Bowl on nights of Star-Light Opera shows adopted to avoid jams (map).

August 20, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A-12:2-3. "The Red Mill" breaks all attendance records; 4100 San Diegans jammed the Bowl last night (illus.).

Park visitors not attending the opera, especially those residing in East San Diego, find the new [traffic] system inconvenient, some cars winding up in the opera parking street instead of on a homeward street.

A police radio message Thursday night said 100 autos were jammed in a waiting line on one road.

August 21, 1949, San Diego Union, B-2:1-3. Stragglers irk conductor, most patrons of symphony, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 21, 1949, San Diego Union, B-2:4. "Red Mill" ends run tonight.

August 23, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4, A-3:5-6. Planned 1955 Fair raises questions; "Where shall we put it?"

August 23, 1949, San Diego Union, A-5:3-4. Crowd due to hear Brian Sullivan, tenor, tonight at Balboa Park Bowl.

August 23, 1949, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. Plan started to make Date Street wide arterial.

August 23, 1949, San Diego Union, A-7:3. Congo, Oka and Lady Congo, three baby gorillas, permanent San Diego Zoo citizens.

What the appealing trio cost was not disclosed, but accountants still were figuring Sunday's gate receipts after one of the largest crowds in years turned out for a look at the babies.

August 23, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. City seeks new locations for buildings.

August 23, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Site of Balboa Park Riding Academy okayed for parking for patrons of Balboa Bowl; city would build pedestrian bridge over canyon between Park Boulevard and the Bowl with salvaged San Diego Transit firm steel..

August 24, 1949, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. Late arrivals mar symphony concert, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 24, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5. Tropical fish to be viewed at Hobby Show which begins tomorrow in Conference Building, Balboa Park (illus.)

August 25, 1949, San Diego Union, A-6:3-4. Four-day recreation, hobby roundup to open this afternoon in Conference Building.

August 25, 1949, San Diego Union, A-7:3 City Manager Rhodes plans fight against a foot bridge between Park Boulevard and Balboa Park Bowl.

San Diego Transit System is "not going to be allowed to dump" its abandoned Balboa Park street car trestles on the City, if City Manager Fred A. Rhodes can "prevent" it, he said yesterday.

August 28, 1949, San Diego Union, A-2:6. Naval Hospital tour impresses top medical officers of the armed services.

August 28, 1949, San Diego Union, A-11;4-6. Yarn balls spun from Angora rabbit fur at Hobby Show in Conference Building.

August 28, 1949, San Diego Union, D-2:1-3. Marine Koshetz to be guest artist in fourth symphony concert, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 28, 1949, San Diego Union D-2:6-8. Star Light books "The Chocolate Soldier" by Oscar Straus.

August 30, 1949, San Diego Union, A-12:1-3. The San Diego Zoo's male baby gorilla will be known henceforth as Albert (illus.).

August 31, 1949, San Diego Union, A-5:6. City declines abandoned street car trestles for building a foot bridge linking Park Boulevard with Balboa Park Bowl.

August 31, 1949, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. Symphony scores splendid triumph, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 31, 1949, San Diego Union, A-12:2. Community Theater sale now at Old Globe Theater.

September 1, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:5-6. Star Light Opera may net 110,000 customers; "The Chocolate Soldier" opens tonight.

September 6, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3. Hold Zepeda, brilliant young Mexican pianist, will appear as soloist with the San Diego Symphony Orchestra, directed by Fr. Fabien Sevitzky, tonight at Balboa Bowl.

September 6, 1949, San Diego Union, A-10:5. "The Chocolate Soldier" to overtop Balboa Bowl record.

September 7, 1949, San Diego Union, A-11:2. Dr. Sevitzky acclaimed as summer season ends, by Howard O. Welty.

September 7, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:2-6. Unexplained echoes in Park organ fascinate Virgil Fox, organist of the Riverside Church in New York; debut recital sponsored by the American Guild of Organists (illus.).

September 8, 1949, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. "The Chocolate Soldier" sets new record for attendance for a first-week's showing at Balboa Bowl.

September 8, 1949, San Diego Union, A-11:3. Old Globe Theater award given again to actress Helen Giovanazzi (illus.).

September 11, 1949, San Diego Union, A-10:1-6, A-23:1. House of Hospitality opens big fall season (illus.).

Twenty five San Diegans who voluntarily supervise the operation of Balboa Park's celebrated House of Hospitality, this week saw the beginning of their first big fall season since before World War II.

Luncheons and dinners are served at the Café del Rey Moro under the supervision of Mrs. J. E. Priest, restaurant lessee.

September 11, 1949, San Diego Union, A-17:1-4. San Diego makes opera successful; 115,000 pay admissions (illus.).

Bob Sullivan is one of the three founders of Star-Light. He handles the business-end of things, while William L. Dean and Charlie Cannon, the other founders, take care of production and box-office attraction, respectively.

September 11, 1949, San Diego Union, D-2:1-3. San Diego Symphony Association plans large series for 1950, by Constance Herreshoff (illus.).

September 15, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:1-3. Miniature railway traffic halted by cow escaped from trailer and headed for lush turn of park (illus.).

September 15, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8. Another world exposition scheduled for San Diego; Chamber to sponsor Fair at earliest possible date.

September 16, 1949, San Diego Union, A-11:1. Dedication set for windows at Naval Hospital chapel Sunday.

September 18, 1949, San Diego Union, A-26:2-3. Historical pageant "warm-up" planned.

September 18, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8, B-16:6. Decision to hold Exposition here based on public opinion.

September 22, 1949, San Diego Union, A-5:1-2. Goodwin to direct World's Fair group.

September 23, 1949, San Diego Union, A-14:5-6. "Caught in the Act," Old Globe Theater play, extended to October 15.

September 25, 1949, San Diego Union, A-12:1-4. Swedish life exhibited in park today (illus.).

September 27, 1949, San Diego Union, A-8:4. Archbishop of York, Cyril Foster Garbett, will speak at a public meeting in Balboa Bowl, October 7.

October 7, 1949, San Diego Union, A-17:3-4. Archbishop of York will preach tonight in Balboa Bowl.

October 8, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A-2:6. San Diego's Exposition set for 1955.

October 8, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A-3:1. The Archbishop of York told more than 1000 San Diegans last night in Balboa Park Bowl that family of nations is God's plan.

October 9, 1949, San Diego Union, D:2. The Shambles Show House, a fascinating, roofless ruin in the Spanish Village, was the scene of an exotic entertainment put on by Spanish Villagers on the night of Sept. 30.

October 9, 1949, San Diego Union, D-4:1-2. Tunes prove hit in Old Globe comedy, "Caught in the Act," by Constance Herreshoff.

October 15, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:2. Committee picks "World Progress" as name of Fair.

October 23, 1949, San Diego Union, D-14:1-8. Museum of Natural History to mark 75th anniversary (illus.).

After 75 years of studying the ever wonderful aspects of nature in Southern California, the San Diego Society of Natural History next Sunday will celebrate by holding open house in the Museum of Natural History in Balboa Park. The Sunday celebration will consist mostly in reintroducing the museum to the public. Scientists will be on hand to chat about the collections in which they have done research. A 4 p.m. Less Passmore will give a lecture on "Insects, Spiders and Their Habits." A collection of fine natural history photographs by local photographers will be on display. The museum will be open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

In 1946 Clinton Abbott died and Laurence M. Huey, curator of birds and mammals, took over as acting director for 11 months. Then Col. Arthur F. Fischer, USA, ret., who had been director of the Bureaus of Forestry and Science in the Philippines, took over the job of reconstruction. The

exhibits which are on display represent his conceptions. Fisher is now on a 3-month leave occasioned by effect of tropical illnesses.

October 25, 1949, San Diego Union, A-7:5-6. New stage sought for Balboa Bowl; City Manager Rhodes orders cost estimates on revolving device for park.

Rhodes also asked the Public Works Department to determine the cost of building a four-window box-office and changing the location of light projectors in the bowl.

October 31, 1949, San Diego Union, A-4:2. Natural History Museum opens post-war show (illus.)

Approximately 4000 San Diegans deployed through the Natural History Museum in Balboa Park for the first full-time dress open-house the museum has held since the war. For the first time since the war the basement exhibits were open to the public.

Throughout the afternoon, the sliding doors of the museum's outstanding bird's egg collections were going up and down. Visitors rested on automatic switch rails and saw panoramas of wild life in natural settings light up.

Hours of study were spent looking at the gigantic relief map of Southern California, lent by the Metropolitan Water District. The saber-toothed tiger was universally admired.

A new department in the museum was appreciated by hundreds of youngsters who found their way to the lower floor. Down there are mounted animals with the signs on them, "please touch." The are the school loan exhibits which are meant expressly for handling and study by young students.

Lee Passmore, veteran photographer and naturalist, entertained audiences by showing slides of photographs of creatures he had filmed. One fascinating sequence shows the life history of the familiar trap-door spider.

November 3, 1949, San Diego Union, A-10:2-4. San Diego Art Mart will be held in the open air at 6th Avenue and Laurel Street in Balboa Park, Friday through Sunday (illus.).

November 5, 1949, San Diego Union, A-8:1-4. San Diego Art Mart opens at park (illus.).

November 6, 1949, San Diego Union, D-2:4-8. Annual stamp show opens at Fine Arts Gallery, by Reginald Poland (illus.).

November 7, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:6. Art Mart big success in Balboa Park; sales net \$5623.

November 8, 1949, San Diego Union, A-8:3. Parks Superintendent W. Allen Perry yesterday apparently killed the idea of a revolving stage for Balboa Park as proposed by the San Diego Civic Light Opera Association.

Perry said he made his recommendation "in view of the need for such facilities as rose gardens and reconstruction of the Botanical Building and Japanese Tea Gardens."

November 8, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:2. The abandoned street car right-of-way in Balboa Park would become a permanent four-lane highway under a proposed plan for parking 16,000 automobiles in the park during the California World Progress Exposition in 1955, it was revealed yesterday.

The plan, advanced by James E. Reading, city traffic engineer, also calls for an 800-foot bridge across Florida Drive to link Park Boulevard with a 10,000-car parking area south of the Municipal Pool.

Still another improvement would be an escalator rising 100 feet in the air to deliver pedestrians to the Plaza de Balboa from a 2000-car parking lot in the canyon just east of there.

After the exposition, the escalator would be moved to Ford Bowl canyon on the west side of Park Boulevard to serve bowl patrons who would use a projected parking area in the canyon, Reading said.

November 9, 1949, San Diego Union, A-16:2-5. San Diego Zoo's rock hyrax cousin to elephant (illus.).

November 11, 1949, San Diego Union, A-13:4. Centennial Council for 1950 celebration formed.

November 12, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:4, A-3:4. Military parade to Balboa Bowl features City's Armistice fete; Army-Navy football game in Balboa Stadium; concert in Spreckels Organ Pavilion.

November 12, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. San Diego World's Fair design sketched; Clyde Vandenberg suggests exposition featuring people.

November 13, 1949, San Diego Union, B-2:4-8. Renoir, Cezanne to be discussed in first of this season's education lectures at Fine Arts Gallery Tuesday evening (illus.).

November 14, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A-2:1-3. City ready for changes in streets; plan involves 3 belt routes about downtown areas.

November 15, 1949, San Diego Union, A-17:3. "The Beautiful People," by William Saroyan starts final week at Old Globe Theater.

November 17, 1949, San Diego Union, A-5:6-7. San Diego's World's Fair will be mapped during the first quarter of 1950 by Clyde M. Vandenberg, exposition authority; Exposition committee headed by Ewart Goodwin.

November 19, 1949, San Diego Union, A-9:8. City Manager Rhodes said yesterday the City probably will keep control of the \$350,000 Veterans' Memorial Building being constructed in Balboa Park and will set up a scale of charges for organizations using it.

November 20, 1949, San Diego Union, A-9:1. Parking set for electric exhibition in Balboa Park; attendance of 150,000 anticipated.

A "two-way stretch" of parking facilities that will materially ease the situation for persons attending the 12th Annual Electrical and Home Appliance Show in Balboa Park Friday to November 30, was planned yesterday by park, police and show officials.

Meeting with Leo Calland, parks and recreation director, Lt. Bill Thien, police traffic division head, and Show Manager J. Clark Chamberlain mapped a one-way traffic pattern designed to channel cars rapidly into enlarged parking facilities on both sides of the Laurel Street Electric Building site for this year's show.

City crews have expanded both parking areas, Calland said. One of these, considerably enlarged, lies to the south back of the Outdoor Organ. The other is north of the Electric Building, extending to Roosevelt Junior High School.

November 20, 1949, San Diego Union, A-16:4-5. Osa Johnson says he will deliver rare African animals to San Diego Zoo.

November 20, 1949, San Diego Union, D-2:4-6. Dr. Reginald Poland to talk on "Old Dutch Masters" today, by Thomas B. Robertson.

November 23, 1949, San Diego Union, B-14:2-4. San Diego animals depart for sea voyage to Honolulu Zoo (illus.).

November 24, 1949, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Action held up on street plan; City Park Department objected to limited access highway up Switzer Canyon which it maintained would ruin the 18-hole golf course in Balboa Park.

November 24, 1949, San Diego Union, A-6:4. Cash pledged to aid San Diego Exposition.

After a meeting of the Exposition committee it was announced that \$9000 of a \$2500 preliminary expense fund had been pledged.

Incorporation papers have been filed with the secretary of state at Sacramento, naming Harold B. Starkey, Ewart W. Goodwin and Edmund T. Price as incorporators.

November 24, 1949, San Diego Union, C-3:1-4. Appliance show offers biggest exhibit ever stages on coast (map showing parking areas).

The newly renovated Electric Building provides 250 percent more space for spectators and 50 percent more space for exhibitions than the Federal Building, previous home of the electric shows.

November 25, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4. Lighting of Christmas Tree lane to open 12th annual Electric and Home Appliance Show in Electric Building, Balboa Park, tonight; 6-day show sponsored by Bureau of Radio and Electrical Appliances of San Diego County.

November 25, 1949, San Diego Union, A-3:1-2. Crowd of more than 3000 persons at Thanksgiving Day services of the San Diego County Ministerial Association in the Organ Pavilion (illus.).

November 25, 1949, San Diego Union, A-10:2-4. Parade marks San Diego State College's Homecoming Day; replicas of Balboa Park's Cabrillo Bridge and California Tower win prize for float (illus.).

November 25, 1949, San Diego Union, B-2:4. Preparations for the presentation of a colorful pageant entitled "Christmas in Olde England" are underway at the Old Globe Theater; included in the pageant will be a performance of Charles Dickens' "A Christmas Carol."

November 26, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:1-4, A-6:1. Electric Show draws first night throng, 75 manufacturers and distributors of 200 appliances have exhibits in the free show (illus.).

November 27, 1949, San Diego Union, A-23:5-6. Electric Show anticipates big crowd.

November 27, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:1-8, B-16:1. Thousands take up square dancing; City Recreation Department finds diversion at peak in community (illus.).

November 27, 1949, San Diego Union, D-2:4-8. Art education aims will be discussed by Thomas B. Robertson (illus.).

November 30, 1949, San Diego Union, A-9:1. Electric Show to end tonight.

Another 30,000 persons visited the show's four huge display rooms yesterday, J. Clark Chamberlain, show manager, estimated, bring the total attendance in the first 5 days to approximately 140,000 --- equal to last year's total attendance, with one more day to go in this year's event.

November 30, 1949, San Diego Union, A-10:2-4. Mickey Rooney, movie star, practices in Federal Building for roller skate speedway scenes in "Dark Challenge" (illus.).

December 4, 1949, San Diego Union, A-17:1. Buffalo calf at San Diego Zoo offers big problem (illus.).

December 5, 1949, San Diego Union, A-6:6. Many of San Diego's outstanding choral groups will sing Christmas carols at the Old Globe Theater during the run of the "Olde English Christmas" presentation which opens Wednesday.

December 8, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:5-6, A-3:5-7. Committee sets San Diego World's Fair for 1953 (por.).

December 10, 1949, San Diego Union, A-4:3. Chamber told City to benefit by World's Fair.

December 11, 1949, San Diego Union, A-22:1. Seventy-five thousand dollar remodeling project underway to give city banquet hall; structure, to be known as Balboa Park Club, will be ready for reopening in February (illus.)

L. E. Earnest, administrative assistant of the Park and Recreation Department, said the building, with a ballroom of nearly 13,000 square feet, measuring 71 by 180 feet, will provide a banquet hall for serving more than 500 and up to 1500 persons. For dancing the capacity will be nearly 2000.

Earnest stressed that the banquet hall is intended only for the use of groups of 500 or more, because facilities are available in downtown hotels for smaller conventions.

The former barroom of the officers' club is being converted into a soda fountain and snack bar.

December 11, 1949, San Diego Union, A-32:4. A tea will open the annual pre-Christmas exhibition and sale of art objects of the Allied Craftsmen in Spanish Village today.

December 15, 1949, San Diego Union, A-11:1. San Diegans to ask state aid for Fair.

December 15, 1949, San Diego Union, A-23. A Mexican Posada will be featured on the Pan-American League Christmas program December 19 in the House of Hospitality.

December 16, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:5. Plan for San Diego Exposition laid before Governor Warren.

December 16, 1949, San Diego Union, A-13:1. Yule events planned for playgrounds; Christmas tableaux, carols at Organ Pavilion December 23 a 7 p.m. featuring Civic Chorus.

December 18, 1949, San Diego Union, A-30:1. San Diego Zoo seeking flamingo's pink blush.

December 23, 1949, San Diego Union, A-6:2. Nativity scenes will be staged at Organ Pavilion by members of San Diego Civic Chorus and students in city playground's dramatic classes at 7 tonight.

December 25, 1949, San Diego Union, D-10:3. Balboa Park famous for beauty, attractions.

December 29, 1949, San Diego Union, A-1:7, A-2:3-6. City Council forces Rhodes to quit as City Manager; O. W. Campbell appointed to take job (illus.).

December 29, 1949, San Diego Union, B-1:2. San Diego youngsters pursued "fox" through Balboa Park yesterday (illus.).

1950

Summary of Events in 1950

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Plans for Fair in 1953 (January 18, 1950)
Puppet Theater modernization completed (March 5, 1950)
Controversy over "Freedom" plaque for War Memorial Building
(March 15, 1950)
Orchid Show in Conference Building (March 25, 1950)
Frank Drugan died (April 8, 1950)
Rose Show in Recital Hall (April 15, 1950)
Frozen Food Fair in Electric Building (April 26, 1950)
Music Week began (May 7, 1950)
Family Fair in Electric Building (May 14, 1950)
Horse Show (May 14, 1950)
"Save Balboa Park" group organized to oppose exposition
in Balboa Park (June 3, 1950)
Veterans War Memorial Building dedicated (June 22, 1950)
Reginald Poland resigned as director of Fine Arts Gallery
(June 24, 1950)
Starlight Opera opened season at Balboa Park Bowl
(June 29, 1950)
"Red Way of Life" exhibit at Museum of Man (July 13, 1950)
Model train show in House of Charm (July 23, 1950)
Midsummer symphony concert series opened in Balboa Park Bowl
(August 1, 1950)
California Centennial Celebration of California Journalism
in Electric Building (August 1, 1950)
Dog Show in Federal Building (August 6, 1950)
Park & Recreation Department "Know Your Park" program
(August 25, 1950)
"Golden Trail" in Balboa Park Bowl (August 26, 1950)
Balboa Park Protective Organization newly organized to fight
exposition in Balboa Park (September 7, 1950)
Home Appliance Show in Electric Building (November 24, 1950)
Model railroaders in House of Charm (December 3, 1950)

January 8, 1950, San Diego Union, A-25:4. City Council postpones decision on footbridge between Balboa Park Bowl and Park Boulevard until it has been decided whether the 1953 Exposition will be held in the park, Fred A. Rhodes, acting city manager, said yesterday.

January 8, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-8. San Diego Zoo - gorillas' personalities grow like babies, by Bryant Evans (illus.)

January 12, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:4. Part of Naval Hospital may go to Veterans' Administration; institution only 30 percent full, local group says, by Frank Macomber.

January 13, 1950, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. Naval authorities rap hospital report; assertions from Washington surprise 11 District heads; figures denied.

January 13, 1950, San Diego Union, A-21:4. The California World Progress Exposition set for 1953 has completed the initial job of raising \$25,000 for preliminary expenses, Chairman Ewart W. Goodwin reported yesterday.

January 15, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. San Diego Zoo - wild ducks shun Zoo ponds; pintail mystery (illus.).

January 18, 1950, San Diego Union, A-16:4. Chamber of Commerce interest in local expositions dates back to 1892; preliminary work for the 1953 California World Progress Exposition was started by Chamber in 1949.

January 18, 1950, San Diego Union, C-7:1-3. Area's greatest community project looms in 1953 fair, by Harold Keen (illus.).

January 18, 1950, San Diego Union, C-8:4. History of development of San Diego harbor (illus.).

January 18, 1950, San Diego Union, C-13:1-2. Successful past shows set stage for 1953 fair.

January 18, 1950, San Diego Union, C-13:5-7. Opportunities for studying provided by six museums.

January 18, 1950, San Diego Union, C-15:1. Mission Bay Park aimed at future, by Richard Mansfield (illus.).

January 19, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:4. San Diego Junior College girl jumps to her death from Cabrillo Bridge.

January 20, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:2. The Fine Arts Gallery, Balboa Park, was visited last year by 141,957 persons; membership highest in 25-year history; report by Dr. Reginald Poland at annual meeting last night.

January 22 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:6-7. Fred A. Rhodes, acting city manager, yesterday ordered plans for a barricade which will prevent suicide leaps from Cabrillo Bridge.

January 23, 1950, San Diego Union, B-6:2-4. San Diego Zoo - three major planned improvements: new elephant enclosure surrounded by a moat; administration building, café and classrooms for older children; education building with assembly room for moves, a natural history library and classroom space for young children..

January 27, 1950, San Diego Union, A-18:4-5. Alcazar Building proposed as new name of House of Charm; Park Commission gives up trying to chose building names which will please the City Council.

January 29, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4, B-16:2-3. San Diego nearing its 100th birthday celebration, by Bryant Evans.

February 5, 1950, San Diego Union, A-15:2-3. San Diego Boy Scouts to fete anniversaries.

February 9, 1950, San Diego Union, A-10:4-5. Starlight appoints Charles W. Newman, Jr., director as successor to Harry G. Boucher.

February 15, 1950, San Diego Union, A-7:2-3. Barring of horseback riding in park asked.

February 16, 1950, San Diego Union, A-6:1. Historical data exhibit slated.

The complete exhibit of California historical material assembled for the California Centennial last year by the Library of Congress will be exhibited at the Electric Building in Balboa Park from

August 1 to September 15, John Lawrence Fox, of San Diego, reported after a meeting of the California Centennial Commission in Los Angeles yesterday.

Fox, a member of the commission, said the exhibit would be a special supplement to the centennial exposition of California journalism to be shown in the Electric Building in the same period.

The historical data also will be shown in Los Angeles from April 12 to May 10; San Francisco, May 15 to June 14, and Sacramento, June 19 to July 15.

The historical material includes such items as the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, credentials of the first California senators, Fr. Kino's map of California, and Edwin Markham's manuscript of "The Man With the Hoe."

February 19, 1950, San Diego Union, A-7:1-3. Fine Arts not inhospitable to any group, Reginald Poland says; answers criticism from members of the Southwestern Artists' Association.

February 19, 1950, San Diego Union, A-20:2-7. Balboa Park may offer site for Home Builders' exhibit.

February 19, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-6. San Diego Zoo - feathered bipeds woo-pitching time (illus.).

February 24, 1950, San Diego Union, B-3:4-5. Balboa Park Bowl to get revolving stage.

February 26, 1950, San Diego Union, A-4:2. "Balboa Park Suite" by Royal A. Brown will be played this afternoon at Organ Pavilion.

March 1, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:3-5. Conference Building - orchid show March 25 and 26.

March 2, 1950, San Diego Union, A-11:6. Palisades Building - reopening of Puppet Theater: Londonderry Opera Guild will present "Pasquinade," a one-act comedy by Felix Foundrain in the Moliere style, Sunday and Monday nights at 6:30.

March 5, 1950, San Diego Union, A-16:1. San Diego Floral Association urges a king-sized flower festival in Balboa Park in 1951.

March 5, 1950, San Diego Union, A-28:1. Palisades Building - Puppet Theater modernization completed at cost of more than \$20,000.

March 6, 1950, San Diego Union, A-7:3. Old Globe to give "Montserrat" by Lillian Hellman.

March 8, 1950, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Three California Centennial events outlined for City; San Diego, County Support for Summer Celebration Sought by Committee.

The celebration, tentative plans for which are to be considered by the city and county centennial commissioners, would include.

1. An historical art exhibit in the Fine Arts Gallery, from July 1 to August 15.
2. Centennial Exposition of California Journalism in Electric Building, from August 15 to September 9.
3. Re-enactment of 1850-1950 era of California history in a parade August 31 and in a pageant to be given twice daily from August 31 through September 9 in Presidio Park.

The largest of several preliminary budgets set up for the celebration calls for total expenses of \$124,501, of which \$38,500 would be paid from remaining funds of the State Centennial Commission.

George A. Scott reviewed his committee' work on celebration plans over the last 18 months and then introduced Fox, who briefly discussed California's centennial celebrations in 1948 and 1949 and observances planned for this year to mark the State's admission into the Union.

March 8, 1950, San Diego Union, B-14:1-4. New stages for Starlight Opera in Balboa Park Bowl underway (illus.).

March 10, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. Gardening units decide to hold flower festival in Balboa Park in the Spring of 1951.

March 12, 1950, San Diego Union, A-6:1. Leo B. Calland, city parks and recreation director, said yesterday he had requested Rep. Clinton D. McKinnon to campaign for elimination of federal tax on events and pastimes staged with municipal recreation facilities.

During 1949, the government collected \$126,586 through its 20 percent admission tax on events and pastimes staged with park facilities here.

March 12, 1950, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. Palisades Building - Floral School opens today in Recital Hall.

March 13, 1950, San Diego Union, A-8:1. Floral group ends parley with show.

March 13, 1950, San Diego Union, B-6:1. Boy Scouts' swimming pool in Balboa Park ready soon.

March 15, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Veterans groups ask "freedom" on plaque for Veterans Memorial Building; majority votes down Admiral Standley's objections; Council to choose wording.

Acting on a split vote, the San Diego Council of Veterans Organizations yesterday asked the City Council to restore the controversial "Four Freedoms" in a proposed dedicatory plaque for the Veterans Memorial Building in Balboa Park.

In so doing, a majority of the veterans' council voted down Admiral William H. Standley, U. S. N., ret., who has opposed the "freedoms" as having communistic connotations, but the balloting revealed that two other council members do not favorably regard the Roosevelt wartime phrase.

Standley, representing the Regular Veterans Association on the council, was supported by Frank H. Malone, Marine Corps League, and Arthur C. Baylor, United Indian War Veterans, it was reported by Council Chairman Ambrose H. Redmond.

The veterans' council is made up of representatives of 10 organizations. Other groups are Amvets, Catholic War Veterans, Disabled American Veterans, United Spanish War Veterans and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Delivery to the Civic Center of the veterans' written request was followed by a disclosure that they met in a stormy session at their Spreckels Building headquarters at noon Monday.

"The meeting first got into politics, and finally into personalities," said a council representative who would not permit his name to be used.

In the end the majority agreed to ask that the plaque read:

"Dedicated by the citizens of San Diego as a living memorial to our honored dead of all wars.

1 - Freedom of Speech

2 - Freedom of Worship

3 - Freedom from Want

4 - Freedom from Fear”

“Freedom from Want” was the term to which Standley, former ambassador to Russia, was most opposed when he prevailed upon the City Council on February 16 to delete the “freedoms” from plans for the plaque. The veterans, except for Standley and the council, had previously approved them.

The City Council decided on a 4-3 vote that the plaque should bear “a more appropriate excerpt from the United States Constitution.” City Manager O. W. Campbell has not selected the excerpt and sources close to him have reported that he regards the situation as a “hot potato and intends to lay it back in the lap of the council.”

When the Standley complaint was delivered to the City Council, Mayor Harley E. Knox voted to delete the “freedoms” on grounds that the City-financed veterans building should be dedicated to the war dead. At the time it was dedicated to “those Americans who have fought for the Four Freedoms,” with the “freedoms” listed in order.

Redmond admitted this had influenced the veterans’ council when it submitted yesterday’s proposal, making the actual dedication to the war dead but reaffirming indorsement of the Four Freedoms.

However, this was not a reversal on the part of the veterans, Redmond said. “We wanted it dedicated to the dead all along, but a change was made somewhere between our headquarters and the City Council’s first approval of the plaque,” he declared.

Monday’s action by the veterans’ council stemmed from a resolution in which Fleet Reserve Association Branch 9 requested it, Redmond reported.

When the “Four Freedoms” were first approved by the veterans, Standley was out of the city and did not vote on the question. His appeal to the City Council followed.

The veterans’ request will be on the agenda for tomorrow’s City Council meeting, along with a similar demand by the San Diego Central Labor Council.

March 16, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4, A-2:6. Elderly man ends life in Cabrillo Bridge plunge.

March 17, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:3-5, A-3:4. City Council bows out of dispute over deletion of “Four Freedoms.”

March 17, 1950, San Diego Union, B-14:6-7. Balboa Park Club. - Collegiate Club dances open tomorrow night when college and high school students hold the first of a series of dances planned for each Saturday night.

March 20, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Balboa Park Club - Collegiate Club begins dancing (illus.).

San Diego’s new Collegiate Club for high school and college students initiated its dance series Saturday night in Balboa Park Club with top entertainers on hand for two floor shows.

The dances and floor shows will be held weekly. Admittance will be by club membership cards which may be obtained from club representatives in the high schools and San Diego State College. Dance hours will be 8 p.m. to midnight.

March 21, 1950, San Diego Union, A-9:5. Lights aid tragedy “Montserrat,” now running at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

March 26, 1950, San Diego Union, A-11:1. Easter Parade, April 8, at Organ Pavilion as part of 1950 Easter Seal campaign.

March 26, 1950, San Diego Union, A-23:1-4. House of Pacific Relations - United States bungalow exhibits "Little Brown Church" (illus.).

March 26, 1950, San Diego Union, D-3:7-8. Players of Ancient Instruments to present concert tomorrow night in Old Globe Theater.

March 27, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3. Embittered man dies in leap from Cabrillo span.

March 27, 1950, San Diego Union, A-3:3-4. Conference Building - orchid show; judges from the international Cymbidium Society gave 14 rare awards..

March 27, 1950, San Diego Union, A-4:5. Strings, harp pleasing at Fine Arts Gallery, by Constance Herreshoff.

March 28, 1950, San Diego Union, A-14:2. Old instrument concert by Pardo Players of Ancient Instruments at Old Globe Theater lauded, by Constance Herreshoff.

April 2, 1950, San Diego Union, A-12:3. Morley Field - swimming pool will open tomorrow.

April 2, 1950, San Diego Union, A-16:1-4. Two new revolving stages nearly ready at Balboa Park Bowl (illus.).

April 2, 1950, San Diego Union, A-18:1. Big parade at Organ Pavilion to climax Easter Seal effort.

April 2, 1950, San Diego Union, A-18:3. Boy Scout new swimming pool opens.

April 2, 1950, San Diego Union, A-19:1-4. Donal Hord finishes new jade statue of Lady Yang Kuei-fei (illus.).

April 2, 1950, San Diego Union, A-22:2-3. San Diego Zoo - seal acts during Easter vacation.

April 2, 1950, San Diego Union, B-16:1. Junior Theater's imaginative production of "Mary Poppins" at Old Globe.

April 2, 1950, San Diego Union, C-9:3. Polo matches sponsored by Balboa Mounted Troop open this afternoon in Balboa Park Riding Arena.

April 2, 1950, San Diego Union, C-16:6. Palisades Building - Rose Show in Recital Hall., April 15 and 16.

April 2, 1950, San Diego Union, D-2:4-5. International exhibition of selected paintings by San Diego Art Guild members at Spanish Village; John Reed to talk on "The Influences of Frank Lloyd Wright" this afternoon in Fine Arts Gallery.

April 2, 1950, San Diego Union, D-2:4-5. Old-master paintings lent by Fine Arts Gallery, by Dr. Reginald Poland.

April 8, 1950, San Diego Union, A-8:8. Floral groups to hold open house in park tomorrow.

April 8, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Frank Drugan, "father" of 1935-36 Exposition, dies.

For years Mr. Drugan . . . had envisioned a permanent San Diego national exposition, modeled after Germany's famed Leipzig Industrial and Cultural Fair. Meanwhile he began securing token

contributions to his promotion plans for a 1950 exposition. Outgrowth of this is the proposed 1953 California World Progress Exposition.

April 9, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. Museum of Man - progress in art of killing men charted in alcove of Museum of Man (illus.).

April 11, 1950, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Letter, Gertrude W. Kueny, objecting to Fine Arts Gallery policy concerning exhibit space.

April 12, 1950, San Diego Union, A-13:3. "Strange Bedfellows" at Old Globe opens tonight.

April 13, 1950, San Diego Union, A-11:3. "Strange Bedfellow" suffragette play at Old Globe wins laughs, by Constance Herreshoff.

April 13, 1950, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Letter, Howard Little, regarding Fine Arts Gallery exhibit policy; wants "conservatives" given the same amount of exhibiting space as is given to moderns; wants conservatives to be given right to pick their own juries; wants more space for artists and art groups of San Diego; declares the Gallery has space enough for four shows a year "by a different use of the two big rooms upstairs," which, to him, means storing the "old masters" away two months of each year..

April 15, 1950, San Diego Union, A-12:6-7. Palisades Building - Rose Show opens today in Recital Hall.

April 16, 1950, San Diego Union, D-2:4-6. Fine Arts Gallery to offer flower, print show next weekend; Ben Messick, Los Angeles artist and teacher, to discuss his own paintings this afternoon, by Thomas B. Robertson.

April 18, 1950, San Diego Union, A-14:1-3. Non-Resident poor given tickets home; only 18 percent of County's welfare clients in San Diego less than 3 years, by Edmund Rucker.

April 20, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:6-7, A-2:1. Vast building program outlined for San Diego Fair.

April 20, 1950, San Diego Union, B-14:2-3. Boy Scout 3,000 square foot swimming pool dedication tomorrow.

April 20, 1950, San Diego Union, B-14:5-6. Leo Calland suggests Collier Park sale; use the money to develop a southwesterly section of Mission Bay Park.

April 22, 1950, San Diego Union, A-6:6. Letter, B. W. Bonham, thanking *San Diego Union* for giving space to Balboa Park Bowl Easter concert of Bonham Brothers Boys Band.

April 22, 1950, San Diego Union, A-12:5. Boy Scouts' pool dedicated in Balboa Park (illus.).

April 22, 1950, San Diego Union, A-12:6-7. Earl L. Smith hired as financial adviser by Exposition.

April 23, 1950, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Music Week events, May 7 to 14, at Organ Pavilion, Balboa Park Bowl.

April 23, 1950, San Diego Union, B-16:8. San Diego Zoo - Nelson big horn sheep to be shown.

April 26, 1950, San Diego Union, C-3:1. Electric Building - Frozen Food Fair opens tonight; refrigerators, home freezers to be shown.

April 26, 1950, San Diego Union, C-4:4. Available parking for Frozen Food Fair visitors.

April 27, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A-2:7. Frozen Food Fair attracts crowds.

April 28, 1950, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Letter from Thomas B. Oakley opposed to removal of Organ Pavilion.

In view of the conditions imposed and the acceptance of the "gift" by the City, how can the directors of the Exposition contemplate the razing of this organ pavilion? Can it be done legally?

April 29, 1950, San Diego Union, A-12:4. Fifty thousand see Frozen Food Fair show.

April 29, 1950, San Diego Union, A-12:4. Intruders, who struck Clark Evernham, curator, with a 3-foot board, failed to take anything from the San Diego Museum of Man, an examination showed yesterday.

April 30, 1950, San Diego Union, A-6:2-3. San Diego Zoo - Eleven rare "Ruppells Francolins" chickens added to Zoo collection.

April 30, 1950, San Diego Union, A-24:1. Palisades Building - Family Fair in Recital Hall and Puppet Theater, May 13-14 (illus.).

April 30, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. Lawn courts rate highly with bowlers (illus.).

"The most beautifully landscaped courts in the world," is the way visitors from England, Canada, Scotland and Australia have described Balboa Park's lawn bowling courts at Laurel Street and Seventh Avenue.

They should know. Many of them, particularly those from Canada, come here during San Diego's winter months just to play this game, so popular in their native land. The well-laid courts are two perfectly level 120 by 120 feet surfaces of grass as closely cropped as the finest putting green. Neatly landscaped tiers of ice plant border the courts and the entire area is nestled in a panoply of evergreen trees and shrubs.

Paramount compliment to the courts is paid by the erstwhile Florida "regulars" who, since they discovered the facilities in Balboa Park, now winter in San Diego to get their daily session of lawn bowling. Such considerations as these justify the care that the Park and Recreation Department must lavish on the upkeep of these courts. A grounds keeper visits the area each day, rolling the greens and tending the lawns and flowers.

The courts were built in 1932, but long before their completion an enthusiastic group of local citizens who had been lawn bowling addicts in other parts of the world had formed an organization known as the San Diego Lawn Bowling Club. In 1935, after many a bowl had curved across the greens, a clubhouse was constructed by the W. P. A. for the Club.

The organization now has 60 members and is affiliated with the American Lawn Bowling Association. Gage Brenneman is the current president, and local members have made a name for themselves not only as genial hosts to out-of-town visitors, but as brilliant bowlers in competition with teams from the north.

Membership is open to anyone in San Diego 16 or older, although thus far the game has been attractive mostly to older citizens. One of the club's most skillful performers, in fact, is 86-year old Milton Brown, who came out here in 1929 from Nebraska.

Although club dues are \$10 a year and new members must meet the approval of the executive board, the club actually functions for the benefit of the public, as do many such organizations using City facilities.

Facilities at the courts include a clubroom, dressing and washrooms for men and women, a kitchen and storage rooms. In addition to daily match play at 1:30 p.m. and tournaments which are going on almost constantly, the club has frequent luncheons for the members.

Lawn bowling was invented in the middle ages and has had a steady popularity in many countries of the world for centuries. Akin to the form of bowling with which Americans are familiar, the game consists in delivering an eccentrically-weighted bowl as near as possible to a white ball at the other end of the grass lane. The bowl is delivered with the weighted side inside when curving out from the center of the lane. It then returns on the bias with a roundhouse arc that would make a big league pitcher's curve look like the shortest distance between two points.

One item that must be considered is the acquisition of a set of bowls. These are imported from Australia or England through agents in Los Angeles at an average cost of \$35 a set. Practice bowls are kept at the club, however, for prospective new members, and the players are always willing to lend a skilled hand at instructing the beginner.

Probably the only thing holding back further popularity of lawn bowling in San Diego is the fact that so few people know it exists, hidden as it is behind the flora of the park.

May 4, 1950, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Letter, Lavinia Adele Watkins, protesting removal of Spreckels Organ.

May 7, 1950, San Diego Union, A-12:1-4. Balboa Park available to picnickers (illus.).

Picnic time is at hand for San Diegans again --- and a half dozen Balboa Park areas give every man his patio.

With advent of warmer weather, the City Park and Recreation Department reported yesterday hundreds of families again are beginning to make use of San Diego's exceptional picnic facilities.

These areas include --- in addition to beach, bay and undeveloped park spots -- such maintained locations as Arbor Grove, Golden Hill, Grape Street, Morley Field, Pepper Grove and Pine Grove.

The latter six picnic areas, all maintained in Balboa Park by the Park and Recreation Department, offer scenic settings, privacy and convenient tables for outdoor spreads.

Unlike the policy in many cities, the Department requires no reservations for use of the facilities. It is a "first come, first served" arrangement that seems to work best for all concerned.

Pepper Grove, along the west side of Park Boulevard, has been in continuous use for almost 40 years, but Pine Grove, near Sixth Avenue and Juniper Street, is only about 2 years old, yet is had come to rival Pepper Grove in popularity.

The others, developed in 1947 and 1948, include Arbor Grove on the west side of Pershing Street, just below Redwood Street; Golden Hill, near Twenty-fifth and A Streets; Grape Street at Twenty-eighth and Grape Streets, and Morley Field, south of the park tennis courts.

Facilities vary with each area. Arbor Grove has three fireplaces, nine tables and the scenic attraction of a Jacaranda grove. Golden Hill has five fireplaces, seven tables, restrooms, spacious lawns and a beautiful view.

Grape Street has four fireplaces, 10 tables and a play lawn, while Morley Field offers 10 tables, fireplaces, restrooms and easy access to tennis courts, a swimming pool, a children's play area, shuffleboard courts and a baseball diamond.

Pine Grove, offering a view of Cabrillo Freeway, has five fireplaces and 14 tables. Drinking fountain and rubbish disposal facilities are at all areas.

(Description of Pepper Grove facilities, not included, follow.)

May 9, 1950, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Letter, John Allen Cole, defending Spreckels Organ.

May 10, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:5-8. Sixty exhibits to feature "Family Living" at Fair in Conference Building.

May 12, 1950, San Diego Union, A-15:1. Electric Building - National Home Show opens Sunday for a two-week run.

May 12, 1950, San Diego Union, B-16:1. Family Fair displays go up in park.

May 13, 1950, San Diego Union, A-12:1. Family Fair will open in park today.

May 13, 1950, San Diego Union, B-2:6. Letter, Mrs. Frank W. Lane, defending Spreckels Organ.

May 14, 1950, San Diego Union, A-10:1. Family Fair opens in Balboa Park.

May 14, 1950, San Diego Union, A-16:1-4, A-17:1. Robin Hood era revived by archers. (illus.).

Ever gone shooting down in Gold Gulch?

The reference is not to some mythical mining town of the last century. Gold Gulch is located in the heart of San Diego, and field archery shooting is common there.

Gold Gulch is a winding canyon, lined with eucalyptus, live oak and sycamores, extending from southwest of the Girl Scout headquarters in the Park to the road that joins Balboa Park Bowl with the Cabrillo Freeway. The canyon can be approached either from the freeway a few blocks north of Ash Street or from the road by the refreshment stand at Park Boulevard and El Prado.

Named during the 1935 Exposition, when it was decked out like a street in the old Wild West, the Gulch has been the scene of a 28-target field archery course since 1939. The course was laid out by the San Diego Field Archers, a club which previously had functioned briefly in Mission Valley and which not only build the course, but has maintained it since, save for a period during the war when Balboa Park was closed by the military.

To the outside observer driving through this area, a dozen or so target butts --- bales of hay wired together on which cloth or paper targets are affixed --- make an appearance on hillsides or tucked back in shaded vales.

The remainder are scattered throughout a rough, but fascinating area that the local archers term "one of the most beautiful setups for field archery in the United States." And not the least of the advantages of this course, members will tell you, is its amazing proximity to all points in this spread-out city.

The price for this archery facility has been one of endless hours of work on the part of the 70-member San Diego Field Archery Club. Target butts cost around 3 to 4 dollars and no few man hours to install, and wear and tear on these is a minor problem compared with that of vandalism by a constant stream of invaders on week days when the area is otherwise virtually deserted.

The unceasing efforts of archers to maintain their course testifies to their love of this sport, one any archer prefers to target archery on a lawn at standard distances. Field archers shoot at standard distances, too, so their scores can be compared with field archers throughout the country in competitions carried on by the National Field Archery Association.

But the resemblance to target archery ends there. Not only are field archery targets harder to bulls-eye because of varying heights and slanted terrain; they offer a continually changing problem for the archery with varying distances, angles, wind and footing.

Probably the greatest asset of field archery is its exercise value. Drawing the average 45-50 pound bow (28 pounds for women) takes a sturdy back, but covering some 3 miles of mountainous terrain 2 hours before lunch and 2 after during the course of a standard 56-target tournament requires sturdiness all over.

Field archers hold one of these tournaments on the third Sunday of each month. In addition, they meet for work parties or for business meetings at frequent intervals. Occasionally other unofficial tournament shoots are held, such as archery golf, battle clouts or tin-can rounds.

The local archers form a hale, gun-bronzed group, composed of an almost equal proportion of each sex and ranging considerably in age. They are particularly anxious to take in new members and to interest more people in this sport, one in which there still are a surprising number of amazingly skilled adherents in this post-Robin Hood atomic weapon age.

Two of the local members, Roy Dill and Frank Elcholz, have been national champions. There also are many beginners in the group, however.

Membership in the club is \$6.50 a year or \$9.50 for a man and wife. This includes membership in Southern California, State and National Archery Associations as well as a subscription to the magazine *Archery*.

Tournaments cost 50 cents per person which go for awards to winners. The average outfit for a starter, bows, arrows, quiver to hold arrows and an arm guard amounts to around \$30.

May 14, 1950, San Diego Union, A-16:5-6. "Know Your Park" theme of recreation exhibit in Conference Building, August 25-27; an operetta, "The Golden Trail," will be presented August 25 and 26 in the Balboa Park Bowl in connection with the "Know Your Park" event.

May 14, 1950, San Diego Union, D-4:1-3. Fiesta, Family Fair join for Mothers' Day program, by Constance Herreshoff.

May 14, 1950, San Diego Union, D-6:5. "Playboy of Western World" to be played in Falstaff Tavern, Balboa Park tomorrow through next Sunday; Jackson Wooley, director.

May 19, 1950, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. Camp Fire Girls present creative Arts Fair tomorrow in the Recital Hall.

May 14, 1950, San Diego Union, E-2:1-3. Horse show opening today expected to draw thousands.

May 19, 1950, San Diego Union, A-17:1-3. Palisades Building - Campfire Girls present Arts Fair tomorrow in Recital Hall.

May 19, 1950, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Letter, Mrs. F. W. Delaney, regarding park organ.

May 20, 1950, San Diego Union, A-12:5-6. Letter, Winifred Heath, protesting removal of park organ.

May 21, 1950, San Diego Union, A-14:1. San Diego County parks visited by 255,000.

May 21, 1950, San Diego Union, A-15:1-5. San Diego Zoo - rare monkeys (illus.).

May 21, 1950, San Diego Union, A-18:1-2. Balboa Park looks to dream of future (illus.).

One of Balboa Park's greatest assets, paradoxically, is not what facilities it has, but what possibilities it holds for future development. A huge centrally located expanse of land with varied topography, the park sets no limits on the dreams of those who envision San Diego as a tourist paradise.

One such dream already planned in detail is that of **Greater Morley Field**.

This 10-acre area, lying between Upas and Laurel Streets on the north and south and between Arizona and Florida Streets east and west, already contains 10 municipal tennis courts, a tennis clubhouse, an outdoor swimming pool, a bait-casting pool, four shuffleboard courts, a children's playground, a picnic area and a baseball diamond.

When money is available to complete development of Morley Field, the entire area around the casting pool and swimming pool will be landscaped. The Balboa Stables, now just north of the Stadium, will be moved here and fine new stables built. Archery ranges will dot the hilly sections.

More picnic areas will be nestled between the wilder growths east of the tennis courts and pool. And large adequate parking lots will be leveled and paved for the convenience of the public.

Morley Field will become a park within a park, and one with which many metropolitan cities would be content without the rest of vast Balboa Park.

Facilities now are nothing to complain about. The unusual advantage of having 10 tennis courts in one locale makes possible the large tennis development and tennis tournament program of the City Park and Recreation Department. The excellent outdoor pool is a popular summer sport. Other facilities are widely used.

Progress made in improving Morley Field the last two years indicates the final goal is coming closer. The recently-completed tennis clubhouse, which houses a tennis shop and has a large furnished lounge and restrooms has increased the popularity of the courts threefold.

Planting of shrubs about the clubhouse was followed by landscaping of the north side of the courts with ice plant and a large, partly-shaded lawn. Next move probably will be landscaping of the north side of the pool.

Many of the present facilities were constructed in 1932 and 1933 with bond funds and W. P. A. assistance. The area was dedicated in 1934, and was named in honor of the then park director, John Morley. Morley, who served in that capacity from 1912 to 1939, died a year after his retirement.

May 21, 1950, San Diego Union, A-22:1-2. Bertram Tanswell, comic of 1935 Fair, to play "Belvedere," by Constance Herreshoff; played Puck, Feste, Touchstone and other comedy roles in Chicago, San Diego and Dallas.

May 21, 1950, San Diego Union, A-28:1-3. San Diego looked ahead to Fair 40 years ago; improvement of Balboa Park paved way for three expositions.

May 21, 1950, San Diego Union, E-5:4-5. San Diego Zoo - exhibitions.

May 22, 1950, San Diego Union, B-4:8. Letter, Reginald Poland, defending Fine Arts Gallery policy regarding exhibition space.

We have read Howard Little's letter with interest and sincere appreciation.

The Fine Arts Gallery feels that it has given what Mr. Little terms the "conservative" fully as much exhibition space as it has given what he calls the "moderns." If anything, this gallery is known as favoring the conservative.

We can scarcely subscribe to Mr. Miller's suggestion for the appointment of juries for art shows. We would agree with him that the conservatives should choose their own juries, if the shows in question are predominantly of conservative arts. Increasingly, we favor having a gallery invite its exhibits. However, a gallery is able to select a jury that can and will be fair to various kinds of art, good art. We believe our gallery has proved this point.

A gallery must maintain standards of the highest art quality. Continuously, as one feature, it should exhibit art which has stood the acid test of time, what is distinguished beyond question. Of such are the representative paintings by the great Old Masters that San Diego proudly owns.

Our gallery should not take down an entire room of these paintings by Old Masters every 6 months. We doubt whether San Diegans would expect or want the gallery to imperil such art.

We beg to differ with Mr. Little that one can become surfeited with our Old Masters. Others have said the permanent collections of Old Italian paintings and of Old Spanish paintings are the finest in the West. We maintain that seeing and associating with such great art, instead of producing the sensation of being surfeited, makes for increased pleasure. That is unquestionably the effect upon us.

May 24, 1950, San Diego Union, A-10:4. "Belvedere" opens Old Globe run tonight.

May 25, 1950, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. "Belvedere" starts run amid gaiety, by Constance Herreshoff.

May 25, 1950, San Diego Union, A-12:2-3. Civic Auditorium plan drew only seven spokesmen at hearing yesterday called by City Planning Commission.

They appeared to be about equally divided on whether the auditorium should be located in Balboa Park. Chief argument against the building there was that the central part of the park offers inadequate parking facilities. A convention hall came in for almost no discussion.

May 26, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. Heaven-on-Earth Club to celebrate.

May 28, 1950, San Diego Union., A-8:1-2. Golden Hill playground rated high (illus.).

Balboa Park, San Diego's playground, has within its 1400-acre confines, the ultimate in recreational facilities. Thus, it is no surprise that its one playground within a playground is the best planned recreational area in San Diego.

Golden Hill playground, located a block north of A Street on Twenty-Sixth Street, adjacent to the Municipal Golf Course, is nearing the end of a 3-year improvement project that will see it converted from the City's oldest and most run-down recreation center to the most up-to-date and accommodating.

The work began 3 years ago because of a fire which destroyed the roof of the old recreation building. Rehabilitation of the building led to work on the equipment and grounds, and soon a blueprint was drawn for complete landscaping and reorganization of the site. These plans now are nearing full realization.

First change involved turning the area, which formerly held the old clay tennis courts into a children's play area with sand and apparatus. The courts were the scene of Southern California's only clay court tennis championship tournament, but upkeep expenses proved prohibitive and the area long since had given way to weeds and sand.

The children's area is one of the City's best both from the standpoint of equipment and because it is located next to the clubhouse, from which the youngsters easily can be supervised.

The cement tennis courts, which formerly were behind the clubhouse and which also were in a state of disrepair, were shortened 45 feet and made into asphalt basketball courts. This 45 feet was added to the baseball diamond, improving this facility no little.

A softball diamond has been laid out at the southwest corner of the field and lights soon will be added. Use of this diamond at night will save wear and tear on the baseball baselines, while during the day it will be possible to have two softball games at once.

As for the lost tennis facilities, two fine courts are being planned west of the new softball diamond near the street. Bleachers now used for baseball will be replaced.

Not all the improvements to Golden Hill playground are concerned with additional play facilities. The area has already been given a completely new face.

The street was widened to provide additional parking, and a strip between the street and the new fence --- formerly an eyesore --- was landscaped. The field itself has been graded and resurfaced with decomposed granite, while considerable new fencing and several new backstops have been added.

The extreme south portion of the playground is as yet unchanged, but eventually this will be converted into a picnic area, with tables, fireplaces and greenery. Adjoining this miniature park will be three horseshoe, a Roque and four shuffleboard courts.

One of Golden Hills greatest assets is locality. Where else can parents find a supervised playground with every facility to divert their youngsters while they step next door and play 18 holes of golf.

May 25, 1950, San Diego Union, B-4:8. J. Davis writes letter praising Spreckels Organ.

Editor: It would be the worst thing that could happen to San Diego if anyone is permitted to remove the organ in Balboa Park.

It was put there as a permanent attraction for the City and for the enjoyment of the people.

It was the first thing I wanted to see when I came to San Diego and I have heard many others say the same.

May 26, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. Heaven-on-Earth Club to celebrate; organization conceived here in May 1936 to promote climate, other attractions.

May 29, 1950, San Diego Union, A-5:5. Stan Kenton band bill for Balboa Park Bowl Friday night.

May 29, 1950, San Diego Union, B-10:8. Letter, Mrs. Charles S. Bryer, regarding removal of park organ.

May 31 1950, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Letter, James Britton, regarding location of auditorium.

The City Planning Commission hearing on the problem of a civic auditorium brought out a great display of interest, contrary to the impression of your report. The council chamber was almost full, and the fact that only seven persons spoke was due to the short time available.

The location recommended for the concert theater as "in or adjacent to the southwest corner of Balboa Park, between Sixth and Ninth Streets," thus suggesting a choice of using park ground (an auditorium is legally admissible in the Park) or buying the land adjoining the Park which has been highly indorsed by visiting experts as a site for an auditorium.

June 2, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:2. City Council hints more aid to playgrounds.

June 3, 1950, San Diego Union, A-10:6-8. Evening concerts will begin Monday at 8 p.m. in Organ Pavilion.

June 3, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. "Save Balboa Park" group seeks vote; alleges use of park for an exposition will mean closing off a large portion of it from public use.

Organization of a Save Balboa Park Committee to oppose holding the 1953 World Progress Exposition in the park was announced yesterday.

Alleging that using the park as the exposition site will mean closing off a large portion of it from public use, the committee said it will ask the City Council to submit the park location to a public vote. The pre-election campaigning would insure a fair public discussion and presentation of the facts, the committee declared.

Officers are Lucien C. Atherton, chairman; Mrs. Fred H. Wylie, secretary, and Mrs. Harriett P. Snyder, treasurer. Other members are Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sparks, Mr. and Mrs. Thor Nielsen, Mrs. Wilman Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Guy L. Fleming, Mrs. Lavinia H. Watkins, Maj. Chapman Grant, Fred J. Radtke, Fred H. Wylie, Thomas B. Robertson and Frank F. Wirtz.

June 4, 1950, San Diego Union, A-16:1. Veterans Memorial Building nearing completion; whether the controversial "Four Freedoms" will be used on one of the dedicatory plaques has not been announced, the City Council left the decision up to the veterans (illus.).

The new Veterans War Memorial Building in Balboa Park, estimated to cost approximately \$234,000, is scheduled for completion this week, Leo B. Calland, parks and recreation director, said yesterday.

On June 22, the building will be dedicated by the veterans' organizations which will use it as a meeting place, Calland announced.

The single-story structure, built of stucco and concrete, is an auditorium and six meeting rooms. The auditorium will seat about 500.

The meeting rooms are in wings extending from the auditorium. Each could seat 120 Calland said.

The building is located south of Roosevelt Junior High School. Landscaping of the 5.2 acre site has not been started.

Calland said the Parks Department plans a large parking lot extending from the veterans' building to the Spanish Village.

The building will be maintained and operated by a non-profit corporation representing all recognized veterans organizations.

It was built by the City with funds gained from the sale of lumber when Camp Callan was razed.

Within a few days, Calland said, Superior Court will be asked to transfer from the City to the veterans an \$18,000 trust fund which came from the wartime Buddy Beds operation. This money will be used to furnish the new building, Calland said.

The park official reported dedication plans have not been announced and he does not know whether the dedicatory plaque on the front of the building will include the controversial "Four Freedoms."

Plans once called for dedicating the building to veterans who fought for the "Four Freedoms," a term popularized by Franklin D. Roosevelt. The City Council ruled this out on a claim that the

“freedoms” had communistic connotations, but later left the decision up to the veterans who will use the building.

June 6, 1950. ELECTION: Mission Bay Bonds

Yes	56,037
No	23,621

June 7, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:5-7, A-4:1-2. G. Aubrey Davidson, head of 1915 Exposition, terms 1953 event great asset to Balboa Park.

June 11, 1950, San Diego Union, A-18:1-2, A-20:5-6. Balboa Park beautified by gardens, flowers.

June 11, 1950, San Diego Union, A-20:1. Summer art classes set by Fine Arts Gallery.

June 11, 1950, San Diego Union, A-25:2-3. San Diego Zoo - Guanacos display today.

June 11, 1950, San Diego Union, D-2:1-3. Sailors like horseback riding at Balboa Park stables (illus.).

June 16, 1950, San Diego Union, A-11:5-6. Second annual Shakespearean festival produced jointly by State College and Community Theater set for July 18; B. Iden Payne will direct productions.

June 16, 1950, San Diego Union, A-18:1-2. San Diego Zoo - Benchley wins Soroptimist award.

June 16, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Lions hold conclave in Balboa Park.

June 18, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:2-4, A-6:1-2. Ewart W. Goodwin, president of the California World Progress Exposition, and Mayor Harley E. Knox issued a joint statement yesterday to clarify erroneous Exposition rumors.

1. Outdoor organ will not be removed from park.
2. There will be on permanent midway.
3. Gardens will not be destroyed.
4. Park Boulevard will not be torn up or fenced from Upas Street to the Naval Hospital.
5. The exposition corporation does not plan to close the park for a year prior to the fair's opening.
6. The Exposition will not close and place admission gates at Mission Bay.
7. No facility now enjoyed by the public in Balboa Park will be destroyed.

June 18, 1950, San Diego Union, A-13:1. Sam W. Hamill's drawings of new auditorium for Lincoln Junior and Senior High School.

June 18, 1950, San Diego Union, D-4:1-5. San Diego Symphony will stage six concerts in Balboa Park Bowl.

June 19, 1950, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Shuffleboard, Roque lure Old-timers.

A prominent national magazine recently extolled the merits of St. Petersburg, Fla. as America's paradise for old folk, but apparently several thousand San Diego oldsters either failed to read the article or were not impressed by it.

In any event, the number of sexagenarians and septuagenarians who happily congregate daily at Balboa Park's shuffleboard and Roque courts, play cards at the clubhouse or pitch horseshoes has not decreased by one gray head since the article appeared.

Little observed by younger San Diego, but neither particularly quiet nor at all exclusive or unfriendly, a large and animated crowd of elderly local citizens and tourists collects every day at three adult recreation centers within the park.

Two locations are just east of Sixth Avenue near intersections of Date Street and Redwood Street. A third is east of the swimming pool at Morley Field. Out-of-park centers are to be found at Highland and Landis Streets, at 4079 Fairmount and at La Jolla Cove.

These park regulars are the strongest boosters of all for San Diego's ideal year-around climate and the recreational value of Balboa Park, for they record exuberant appreciation by their actions each day. Instead of sitting out a tiresome old age in a rocking chair, local habitués of the shuffleboard court and card table are highly sociable, full of vitality and mentally stimulated by varied interests.

This contribution to the happiness of a large and oft-forgotten segment of the population has resulted in returns to local taxpayers who put in the areas in the 1920s. Tourists not only frequent the facilities during vacations here --- they plan their vacations because of them. A large number stay on to build homes and invest in business, like the former governor of Texas, who belongs to the San Diego Shuffleboard Club. The financially independent, often wealthy, far outweigh the small number of pensioners who apply for new memberships. One day no less than 27 out-of-state cars were counted on Seventh Avenue near Redwood Street opposite the San Diego Shuffleboard Club.

This area has both a shuffleboard club and a Roque club, separately governed but mutually cooperative. Dues are \$3 a year for use of 15 shuffleboard courts and access to the clubhouse, where cards are played daily; Roque dues for the eight courts and the privilege of cards are \$5 a year. Rates are scaled down for tourists or those who wish to play a day, a month or 3 months.

The Balboa Shuffleboard Club on Eighth Avenue near Date Street has 11 shuffleboard courts, six horseshoe courts, two indoor shuffleboard games, one Roque and one croquet court. All facilities, including cards played at as many as 50 tables in the large clubhouse, are available for annual dues of \$2.00, also scale down for shorter periods. The Morley Field Shuffleboard Club, east of Municipal Pool, is a small recreation center with 12 shuffleboard courts, only half of which are in use.

Although this is the slack season, compared to winter, the Balboa Shuffleboard Club currently has 460 active members, the San Diego group as 360, and the Roque Club about 100. In addition, daily visitors crowd facilities. The Balboa Club registered 3645 who paid the 10-cent-a-day fee last year.

The San Diego Shuffleboard Club holds duplicate bridge tournaments every Friday through Monday. Rubber bridge is played on Tuesdays and Thursdays, with canasta and pinochle games going on every day. At Balboa, pinochle is the most popular, although cribbage, chess, checkers, rummy bridge and canasta have adherents.

There is no screening of potential members at any club, and young people (over 17 at Balboa, over 21 at San Diego) are welcome. Gambling and drinking are strictly prohibited.

June 19, 1950, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. Activities in Balboa Park listed for this week.

June 20, 1950, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Zlac Rowing Club opposed to 1953 Exposition plans that would "move the famous outdoor organ from its present location."

June 20, 1950, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Letter, Mrs. Betty Roberts, defending use of park for Exposition.

June 21, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. A. J. Sutherland, Exposition aide, blasts "harm to park" debate.

June 22, 1950, San Diego Union, A-18:1-3. Billy Rose will meet San Diegans at public luncheon Monday in park.

June 23, 1950, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Merits of requiring vote on Fair aired.

June 23, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. Veterans groups attend rites at Veterans Memorial Building (illus.).

The new San Diego Veterans War Memorial Building in Balboa Park was dedicated yesterday at a brief, impressive ceremony in which all veterans' organizations in the city took part.

After reviewing the history of the structure, Mayor Harley E. Knox told a sizable crowd of spectators that "in this building San Diego has beaten swords into something better than plow shares."

"It was constructed," he said, "without one cent of cost to the taxpayers."

The financing was done, he explained, through sales of lumber from barracks at Camp Callan. This was by arrangement between the city and the federal government. The lumber went to build homes for veterans.

The dedication ceremony also marked the beginning of the 29th annual convention of California Disabled American Veterans, many delegates to which were on hand.

Members of the City Council sat on the speakers stand with Mayor Knox as did a number of other public officials and San Diego area military leaders.

Dr. Roy Campbell gave the dedicatory prayer and this was followed by raising of the flag. Music was furnished by the Marine Recruit Depot Band.

Allan Lane, vice president of the non-profit corporation which will operate the building, was master of ceremonies.

At the conclusion of his address, Mayor Knox turned keys to the building over to Ambrose Redmond, president of the corporation. It represents all recognized veterans' organizations in San Diego. The building will be a meeting place for veterans' groups.

June 24, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8. City starts opening way for Exposition; Council indicates it will soon permit immediate occupancy of park buildings.

June 24, 1950, San Diego Union, A-6:5-6. Letter, Mrs. Marian Walker, against closing of park for exposition.

Under the provisions of Section 55 of the City Charter of the City of San Diego, Balboa Park cannot be put to any use other than park purposes without a two-thirds majority vote of the citizens of San Diego

June 24, 1950, San Diego Union, A-11:6. Reginald Poland resigns as director of Fine Arts Gallery.

June 24, 1950, San Diego Union, A-9:3. R. B. Coyner appointed to aid Fair.

June 15, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8. NORTHERN/SOUTHERN KOREANS AT WAR!

June 25, 1950, San Diego Union, A-19:1-4. Billy Rose, showman, due for parley tomorrow on Fair.

June 25, 1950, San Diego Union, A-20:1. Museum of Man/California Tower - San Diego symbol building has fine exhibits.

For years, camera fans and admirers of Balboa Park's Spanish Renaissance architecture have stood in front of the California Tower in awe at a building that has come to be not only the prize example of the park's architecture, but a symbol of San Diego as well.

More recently these same people have begun to wander inside this building where, much to their surprise, they find a treasure house of fascinating exhibits. Most are surprised to make such a discovery, although the San Diego Museum Association, the controlling organization for the Museum of Man in the California Building and adjoining quadrangle on El Prado has had archeological material on display since the 1915 Exposition.

The Museum of Man, devoted to physical and cultural anthropology, is not discouraged by the task of trying to match the ornate and appealing facade of this Spanish cathedral replica with something as interesting on the inside. As a matter of fact, Malcolm Farmer, museum director, is currently two steps ahead of museum directors throughout the country in modernizing his interior displays.

Farmer's story-telling exhibits are set off in brilliantly colored functionally designed displays that are a relieving contrast to the usual morgue-like atmosphere of museums. Recent displays here were the subject of a study by Dr. Albert Parr, director of the American Museum of Natural History in New York.

As to the content of the exhibits, nobody who ventures inside the Museum of Man is cowed by such terms as anthropology, archaeology or paleontology. The museum is what its name implies, a place where mankind's physical and cultural development is studied through skeletal remains, casts of heads, works of art, craft products, tools, weapons and other remnants of past civilizations. The exhibits offer a visual study of man and his history, more romantic, more personal and more impressive than reading about the subject.

The north room, beneath the Tower, has changing exhibits which are made up from material usually stored for lack of exhibit space, from loaned exhibitions, gifts, bequests, exchange exhibits and material obtained on the field trips the museum staff has time to make.

Currently there are displays of Southern California archaeology, Indian basketry, Early Egyptians jewelry, carved stone and metal work, and shoes of all ages and races. On the balconies are physical and cultural anthropology displays, a series of health and medical exhibits planned in cooperation with the San Diego County Medical Association.

The modern touch begins in the east end of the Tower Building with the entrance to a weapons room that continues through much of the east building overlooking El Prado. Here an extensive collection of bows and arrows, knives, swords and early guns --- much of which belongs to the Joseph Jessop Archery Collection --- is on display.

A large room in the south building, which also houses the attractive St. Francis Chapel, is in process of modernization. When exhibit surroundings are fully refurbished, there will be displays here of Latin American and Southern California Indian cultures, archeological material from the Mexico and the Maya region, and ceramic sculpture and weaving products of all ages. Some of this material is now in this and the west end of the rectangular structure.

Farmer, a young, forward-looking anthropology graduate from the University of Arizona, is assisted by two curators, H. Thomas Cain and Carr Tuthill. The staff, supported by City Park and Recreation Department funds, also includes maintenance personnel. Officers and a board of trustees elected each year by the San Diego Museum Association control the policies of the Museum, the work of which is supported out of association funds.

Work carried on in the Museum of Man, in addition to providing San Diegans with one of the country's finest anthropological museums, includes separate classes for both adults and juniors held

in the small auditorium and the activity room, advisory services for schools and cultural organizations, cooperative field salvage work and research in this and surrounding areas.

The organization has 120 adult and 125 junior members at present, although thousands more in this area are regular visitors to the museum. It is through additional memberships, open to everyone, with fees scaled to the member's capacity to support, that Farmer hopes to build the Museum of Man into a model for museums throughout the world.

June 25, 1950, San Diego Union, A-22:1-2. Israel Cottage, House of Pacific Relations, will show art.

June 25, 1950, San Diego Union, D-2:1-3. Many prescriptions filled at Naval Hospital pharmacy.

June 25, 1950, San Diego Union, D-2:4-5. "Provincial" features of art held important, by Reginald Poland.

June 26, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:6-7. Balboa Park Club - Billy Rose to talk in Balboa Park Club on Exposition plans.

June 26, 1950, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Letter, H. K. Raymenton, opposing use of park for exposition.

When other cities feel the urge to have an exposition they assign a site for it in an unimproved district; they do not surrender their chief parks. If the local exposition enthusiasts feel that they must have another one, let them build their honky-tonks and coconut-shies on Kearny Mesa and leave the park for the enjoyment of the people of San Diego, its rightful owners.

June 27, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:4-5, A-3:4-7. Billy Rose says "clean" Fair will draw 15 million.

June 27, 1950, San Diego Union, A-14:4. U. S. Navy plans to increase the capacity of Santa Margarita Hospital near Oceanside from 350 to 850 beds to make up for the transfer of Long Beach Naval Hospital to the Veterans Administration.

June 28, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3. Exposition bill due Monday; Truman may indorse Fair.

June 28, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8. U. S. jets attack Korea invaders.

June 29, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:2. Starlight Opera's 5th season opens tonight in Balboa Park Bowl.

June 29, 1950, San Diego Union, A-8:2. James E. Reading, city traffic engineer, reported yesterday that raised safety islands may be built at a half-dozen Sixth Avenue intersections for the benefit of pedestrians going to and from Balboa Park.

June 30, 1950, San Diego Union, A-10:6-8. Evening concerts will begin Monday at 8 at Organ Pavilion and will continue every Monday throughout July and August.

June 30, 1950, San Diego Union, B-4:8. George H. Hazzard, San Diego Rowing Club, responds to "ballyhoo" by Billy Rose.

Following is an open letter to Billy Rose: Your inspired ballyhoo at the June 26 mass meeting in Balboa Park to get our 1953 Exposition under way, got me so enthused that I am herewith pledging a 100 percent cash gift to the enterprise, by virtue of which I should be permitted to call your attention to something you seem to have forgotten.

Our 1935 Fair was a great financial success. Our 1936 replica of same was, alas, a dismal flop. (Consult the statisticians.) Why was this? Because, in both the 1915 and 1935 expositions, we had a Midway. The hundreds of thousands of Joe Doakes who came from the hinterland incidentally to see the "white elephant" were not wholly disappointed.

In 1936, the fun zone, with practically nothing to titillate the curiosity, or satisfy that away-from-home feeling of the sightseer, was all but deserted, with certain erstwhile concessions boarded up. Now you are again proposing a snow white Midway. That would be just fine and dandy, Billy, provided human nature has, in the meanwhile, changed completely. This I doubt very much. Advertise there will be no sideshows even bordering on the risqué --- none whatever --- and they will stay away in droves.

Nevertheless, in the fond hope that you may be right, and that all Joe Doakes wants now is sweetness and light, I will still make good my pledge.

July 2, 1950, San Diego Union, A-4:1-2. Rehabilitation fund aid to Balboa Park . . . restored buildings reactivated; many in regular use as expenses justified (illus. of Palisades Building).

Palisades Building (former Hollywood Hall of Fame), home of Recital Hall, Arts and Craft Center and Puppet Theater, restored out of a \$143,500 fund for this structure and Conference Building; money came from Navy for wartime use and from sale of salvage; City added \$36,000 for furnishings for both buildings;

Recital Hall - 499-seat capacity using movable chairs - ideal for conventions
Puppet Theater - 254-seat capacity

July 2, 1950, San Diego Union, A-9:5-6. Morley Field - swimming lessons tomorrow in park pool.

July 2, 1950, San Diego Union, D-4:1-3. San Diego Symphony plans six concerts in Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 3, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:3-5. Star Light Opera breaks record for first of four performances; attendance record of 11,060 (illus.)

July 4, 1950, San Diego Union. SAN DIEGO MARINES ORDERED TO ORIENT.

July 4, 1950, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Letter, Jean Wilson, regarding use of Balboa Park for a carnival.

Balboa Park never was intended to be a fair ground. There is one at Del Mar much better suited to the needs of the carnival promoters. Why can they not use that, and leave the park to the people who now enjoy its advantages without let or hindrance?

July 7, 1950, San Diego Union, A-10:6-7. "Taming of the Shrew" to open festival July 18.

July 9, 1950, San Diego Union, A-10:1-4. San Diego Zoo - one-humped camels --- a pair of dromedaries and a 3month old baby from Australian --- join Zoo family (illus.).

July 9, 1950, San Diego Union, A-18:1. Balboa Park Club - Parties draw teen-agers to park club (illus.).

A club for teen-agers on Saturday nights; a meeting place of civic luncheons and community banquets; a setting for wedding receptions; style shows, bridge teas --- the Balboa Park Club has become this and much more to San Diego in the 5 months since it was reopened under City Park and Recreation Department supervision.

Last of the Balboa Park buildings to be relinquished by the Navy and returned to the City, this handsome and valuable structure is still known by many as the Camp Kidd Officers' Club. It has become a focal point of teen-age activity on Saturday nights.

The Collegiate Club, a great tradition in pre-war San Diego, is functioning again, thanks to the Balboa Park Club's facilities. Every Saturday night a dance is held for high school junior college and college students. A 12-piece orchestra plays for dancing and there is a floor show. A dimly-

lighted soft-drink bar adjoins the spacious dance hall, and between dances couples chat comfortably in a luxuriously appointed lounge adored with paintings loaned from the Fine Arts Gallery.

All this is available through departmental sponsorship for a dollar membership card and a change of \$1.20 for each couple at the dances.

The Collegiate Club is self-governing. Co-managers Dwain Kantor and Dick Klein are answerable to a board of directors made up of two or three students from every high school, junior college and college in the City and County.

Teen-agers are not the only ones to find the former officers' club a bonanza for social activities. With a kitchen equipped to serve 1500, the broad dance floor can easily be converted into a banquet hall and is then a "natural" for convention luncheons and large parties. Chairs and tables can easily be set up for style shows, bridge teas and other large-scale social events. The beautiful lounge is proving increasingly popular for wedding receptions.

The city has spent \$75,000 to re-equip the club since the Navy relinquished it in March of 1940. Most recently installed was a soda fountain, leased out by Jack Roland and Glen Sheppard, and open daily from 11:30 a.m. to 8 p.m. and until midnight on Star-Light Opera or Collegiate Club nights.

The Balboa Park Club structure dates back to the 1915 Exposition, when it was the New Mexico Building. A dance floor was added for the 1935 Exposition, when the building was known as the Palace of Education. Last year, the newly-named Balboa Park Club was painted inside and out, the dance floor was refinished, venetian blinds were added, lounge re-furnished, and the kitchen completely equipped.

Balboa Park Club facilities rent through the Park and Recreation Department on the following scale: \$75 for youth groups; \$150 for fraternal or social groups; \$225, plus a small percentage of gross receipts, for commercial dances. There food is served, arrangement for rental must be made through a caterer approved by the department.

July 9, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Sevitzky will welcome all classes to symphony series; music for everyone, conductor declares; boxes eliminated.

July 9, 1950, San Diego Union, D-1:1-3. Pageant will show California history, by Bryant Evans.

July 9, 1950, San Diego Union, D-4:1-3. "Girl Crazy," Star Light Opera production, due Thursday, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 13, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. Museum of Man - exhibit extolling Red way of life, by Edmund Rucker (illus.).

A San Diego Union reporter, strolling through the Museum of Man in Balboa Park on his off day, came across two startling exhibits. A glorification of the Russian political system is displayed on the west balcony.

The exhibits indicate how Communists propaganda can even penetrate scientific and educational centers, and often passively be accepted in good faith.

Visitors to the west balcony of the museum are immediately attracted by an idealized portrait of Paul Robeson, Negro singer, who has long been conspicuous as an ardent admirer of the Soviet regime and a follower of the Moscow line.

Robeson is shown in the center of a group of four Negroes. Two of them are included, perhaps, for “window dressing” purposes, as they have attained high status for their contribution to science and art. The other two are W. E. B. DuBois, writer and editor, and Langston Hughes, poet.

One, W. E. B. DuBois, and a Langston Hughes have received much attention from the California Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities.

DuBois is listed by the committee as a contributor to the *Daily Worker*, the Communist newspaper, and a sponsor of various “front” organizations for Indonesian independence, the withdrawal of American troops from China after World War II, to free Earl Browder from prison, when he was arrested and before being deposed as American Communist leader, and opposing American policy in Greece and Turkey.

The name of Langston Hughes appears 25 times in Un-American committee listings.

The record lists him as a member or sponsor of a dozen Communist front organizations including American Youth for Democracy, American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, American Peace Mobilization, and American Student Union, of which Celeste Strack, formerly of San Diego, was national high school secretary.

The other figures in the group are Marian Anderson, distinguished singer and one of the world’s truly great artists, and the late Dr. George Washington Carver, eminent scientist, agricultural experimenter, apostle of soil enrichment and crop diversification, who shortly before his death in 1943 donated his life savings of \$30,000 to the continuance of his work.

No suspicion of subversive disloyalty to the United States has ever attached to the names of Miss Anderson or Dr. Carver.

Moving along the panel exhibits, the reporter came to a racial map of Russia which extols the U. S. S. R. for wiping out race prejudice. Here is a conspicuous sign which reads:

“The U. S. S. R., one of the largest nations, has within its borders all the races and approximately 174 nationalities. Within 25 years the people of the U. S. S. R. learned to live in harmony and wiped out race prejudice by education and legislation.”

July 14, 1950, San Diego Union, A-10:1-3. Electric Building - California Centennial Celebration starting August 1; story of journalism in California; exhibit of California art as it portrays California history; historical documents supplied by Library of Congress; pageant of San Diego history to be held in Presidio Park..

July 14, 1950, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. Museum of Man - Red propaganda at Museum of Man; storm of protests hits institution following disclosure by **Union** story, by Edmund Rucker.

Communist propaganda was yanked yesterday from the Museum of Man in Balboa Park. Following **The Union’s** disclosure that portraits of Paul Robeson, Negro singer and fellow traveler, and other members of Communist fronts were conspicuously displayed, together with praise for the Russian political system, a storm of protest broke over the museum.

Forthwith orders for the removal of the displays were issued by W. Allen Perry, city park director, and Leo Calland, director of parks and recreation.

Another development was a call by the American Legion for a public meeting Monday at 3:30 p.m. to wide the search for subversive propaganda, especially in the schools and libraries.

The meeting was held in the director’s room of the Chamber of Commerce. Harry Foster, national executive committeeman of the Legion and past state commander, announced that invitations to the

meeting were being sent to Dr. Will C. Crawford, city superintendent of schools; Dr. John S. Carroll, county superintendent of schools; Mrs. Clara E. Breed, city librarian, and representatives of the churches and civic clubs of San Diego.

“We are not planning an attack on anyone,” Foster said. “But we want to point out the seriousness of the situation and invite the cooperation of responsible officials. We want a thorough housecleaning in San Diego.”

At the office of the museum, H. K. Raymenton, president of the San Diego Museum Association, explained that the exhibit was set up in 1944 at a time when Russia was regarded as an ally in the war against Germany and there was no thought of hostilities with the Soviet regime. He also pointed out that the displays were received from the Cranbrook Institute of Science, and were meant purely as a lesson in anthropology.

Park Director Calland admitted that the inclusion of Robeson, Langston Hughes and W. E. B. DuBois as representatives of the Negro race was unfortunate. He suggested that they be replaced in the panel by Willie Steele, San Diego broad jumper; Jackie Robinson, baseball star; and Joe Louis, retired heavy-weight boxing champion.

“These men are outstanding members of their race and their loyalty to America is unquestioned,” Calland pointed out.

Meanwhile there was a stream of indignant and incredulous parents to the museum to see the exhibits and to demand to know who was responsible for their admission. One irate woman said she had drive 18 miles to express her outrage.

Raymenton and Calland prepared a written statement of explanation for the propaganda. It reads as follows:

“The unfortunate news story in **The San Diego Union** stating that an exhibit in the San Diego Museum of Man “Extols Red Way of Life” definitely needs clarification. First, it should be understood that the material used and featured in the story was taken (in part) from a photographically illustrated exhibit prepared by the Cranbrook Institute of Science and circulated by the Race Relations Division, American Missionary Association - Fiske University. The complete series (15 in number) was compiled and issued in 1944 and has been widely used throughout the United States in all branches of education (including the secondary schools of San Diego).

“The entire series purports to demonstrate graphically that man, as a biological animal, is a single species, and that the different races are but variations of that species. It demonstrates that, anthropologically speaking, there are no inferior or superior races. Examples of countries and individuals were chosen with no thought as to their political status. Such political implications as may have been understood in the series were entirely incidental and unintentional.

“The worst feature of the exhibit is that it is something out of date in that international relations have changed since the exhibit was compiled. In order to eliminate any further misunderstanding, the exhibit has been removed.”

The quality of the thinking of one of the Communist sympathizers --- Langston Hughes – who for 6 years has been held up to San Diego adults and children as a model, may be judged from the following selection from his poems.

“Listen Christ
You did all right in your day, I reckon -
But that day’s gone now.
They shosted you up a swell story too
Called it Bible -

But it's dead now

. . .

Goodbye Christ Jesus Lord God Jehovah
Beat it on away from here now
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all -
A real guy named
Marx, Communist Lenin, Peasant Stalin, Worker Me -
I said, Me!

. . .

That great mob that knows no fear
Come here!
And raise your hand
Against this man of iron and steel and gold.

. . .

Come here
Great mob that knows no fear,
And tear him limb from limb,
Slit his golden throat
Ear to ear,
And end his time forever
Now -
This year -
Great mob that knows no fear."

July 14, 1950, San Diego Union, B-16:1. Crowd sees opening of "Girl Crazy," by Constance Herreshoff.

July 16, 1950, San Diego Union, A-8:1-4. Wheelchair area added at Star Light Opera (illus.)

July 16, 1950, San Diego Union, A-13:1-4. Centennial Exposition of California Journalism to be presented at Balboa Park, August 1 through September 9 (illus.).

July 16, 1950, San Diego Union, A-15:1. "Actors' Companies," made up of 100 members of the Junior Theater Summer Workshop sponsored by the San Diego Community Theater and the City Parks and Recreation Department, will tour city playgrounds starting late this month offering two plays by local playwrights (illus.).

July 16, 1950, San Diego Union, A-16:1-4. Palisades Building - Pueblo dances and chants tomorrow a 8 p.m. in Puppet Theater by the Manuel Archuleta family of Albuquerque, New Mexico (illus.).

July 16, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-5. Shakespeare merriment opens Tuesday night at the Old Globe Theater and the theater green; festival produced by San Diego State College and the San Diego Community Theater; B. Iden Payne in charge of "Taming of the Shrew" and "Romeo and Juliet" (illus.).

July 16, 1950, San Diego Union, B-7:2-4. Photography Building quarters for nine camera clubs (illus.).

July 18, 1950, San Diego Union, A-7:3-4. San Diego Zoo gets baboons from Rotterdam.

July 18, 1950, San Diego Union, A-8:2-4. San Diego Folk Dancers to "dance on the green" August 27 on the Balboa Park lawn north of Laurel Street and Sixth Avenue (illus.).

July 19, 1950, San Diego Union, A-7:1-4. Shakespeare play, "The Taming of the Shrew," hailed at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff (illus.).

July 20, 1950, San Diego Union, A-13:1-3. Priceless documents of the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., will be among the features of San Diego's Centennial Celebration, August 1 through September 9; exhibit will be placed in Electric Building (illus.).

July 22, 1950, San Diego Union, A-6:4-6. Letter, Benjamin A. Buker, in tribute to Dr. Poland.

Please be assured that all true San Diegans will always remember you for your sincerity and high ideals; we shall revere you for your vision in making this glorious art collection a part of our city's cultural life; and we shall honor you in our hearts for your faithful public service in times that were never easy and often very, very difficult.

July 23, 1950, San Diego Union, A-2:1-2. Clarence W. Farrier declares Balboa Park superb site for World Progress Exposition (photo).

July 23, 1950, San Diego Union, A-6:1-4. Starlight Opera casts combat vets (illus.); topping the swordsmen is Bernard Lamb who portrays D'Artagnan..

July 23, 1950, San Diego Union, A-16:2-4. Model train show in House of Charm (illus.).

July 25, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Marine Band will play at Organ Pavilion Sunday.

July 26, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Outstanding news pictures of 1949 being set up in Electric Building for Centennial display (illus.).

July 27, 1950, San Diego Union, A-6:2-3. Marine band to play in concert tomorrow (illus.).

July 28, 1950, San Diego Union, A-11:3. Friml's "The Three Musketeers" enjoyed at Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 28, 1950, San Diego Union, A-16:2-3. San Diego Zoo - Trip proves San Diego's Zoo is "world's best," Mrs. Belle Benchley tells members of Altrusa Club Wednesday night.

July 28, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. Dr. Sevitzy drills San Diego orchestra for first of weekly Balboa Park Bowl concerts, by Howard Welty (illus.).

July 28, 1950, San Diego Union, B-16:1-4. Korean war news to come at Centennial; teletype printers, mounted in booths, will click out steady reports on national and international developments in the struggle (illus.).

July 30, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3, B:6. Rare documents will be displayed in the Electric Building.

July 30, 1950, San Diego Union, B:4-5. Special edition of newspaper will be produced on old hand press that came around the Horn on a four-masted schooner within a few minutes while Governor Warren is speaking at opening of San Diego's Centennial Exposition Tuesday.

July 30, 1950, San Diego Union, A-11:1-5. Dr. Poland lauded for efforts by Dr. W. R. Valentiner, head curator of Los Angeles County Museum (photo); details of his life given.

July 30, 1950, San Diego Union, A-14:1-4. Golf - park golfing par for course; 280-acre expanse of lawns, canyons and vales; home of 18-hole and 9-hole public golf courses on which a total of 159,256 rounds of golf were played last year.

July 30, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Museum of Man - Masks prove women not always all they seem (illus.); 54 masks gathered from all sections of the world for the collection of Robert C. Altman of Los Angeles on loan for exhibit at the museum this summer.

July 30, 1950, San Diego Union, D-2:5-8. Centennial Show will open Tuesday, by Ivan Messenger.

Ready for the San Diego Centennial Celebration, the Electric Building in Balboa Park will open Tuesday with three centennial shows: Centennial Exposition of California Journalism, Library of Congress California Exhibit and the Exhibit of Historic Art.

The Pageant of the Golden Pueblo will have its eight-day run beginning September 2 in Presidio Park. This is also the opening date for the fifth phase of the centennial show, the Centennial Parade, which is to follow the route of California's first camino from a point near the harbor to the site of the first mission in Alta California at Old San Diego.

Paintings and prints for the Exhibit of Historic Art have come in from museum art galleries, historical societies and private collectors in the state. Most of this material is of the California period dating between 1850 and 1880 and is owned by organizations and individuals in the northern part of the state.

A number of "old masters" of California landscape and portraiture, such as Thomas Hill, Albert Bierstadt and William Keith, have been included as a link to the present. Hill's local entry will be his Yosemite painting lent through the San Diego Public Library and the Maurice Braun family in 1944.

Selections from the contemporary group have been limited to the historic field, work by artists who have done special work of this theme. Most of these paintings and prints come from the old mining country: Charles Surendorf of Columbia; Roi Partridge of Oakland; George Mathis of Nevada City; William Wintle of Volcano, and John Ayres, John Brandon, Marion Hope, and Thomas Babbelman of the Sacramento area.

A group of 12 canvases in keeping with the centennial story of California is shown because of its authenticity of detail and social interest. These were done by Harold Von Schmidt, "painter of the west," and a past president of the Society of Illustrators, for the John Morrell & Co. calendar of 1949.

July 30, 1950, San Diego Union, D-4:1-3. "Three Musketeers" to reopen Thursday night, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 30, 1950, San Diego Union, D-4:6. Symphony sets first concert for summer Tuesday night in Balboa Park Bowl.

July 30, 1950, San Diego Union, D-6:4. "Taming of Shrew" begins final week tonight.

July 31, 1950, San Diego Union, A-3:6-8. Electric Building - California Centennial Celebration exhibits put in place (illus.).

Virtually completed, meanwhile, was the "Old Frontier Town," a realistic reproduction of an early western community that includes a hotel, jail, blacksmith shop, office of California's first paper, stores and other enterprises. It is part of the journalism exhibit.

August 1, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:2-4, A-4:1-3. Midsummer Symphony opens tonight at Balboa Park Bowl.

August 1, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:4-5. Governor Earl Warren arrives to open Centennial Show today.

August 1, 1950, San Diego Union, A-6:2-3. "Three Musketeers" smashing Balboa Park Bowl attendance records.

August 2, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A-3:1-8. Electric Building - Governor Warren opens six-week run of California Centennial Celebration today (illus.).

August 2, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Canopy of stars usher in season's first concert.

One minor annoyance, reminiscent of last year's concerts, marred the early part of the program. During the first two numbers, a half dozen airplanes flew over the bowl but none so near that they causes Sevitzky to stop the music.

August 2, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5. Summer symphony off to a good start, Leonard Pennario, piano soloist, played Liszt's "Concerto in E Flat Major, by Constance Herreshoff (illus.).

August 3, 1950, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Crowds visit Centennial Exposition; second-day crowd estimated at 5,000 persons.

August 5, 1950, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Eight Southern California newspapers to be hosted at Centennial today.

August 5, 1950, San Diego Union, A-4:2. Starlight Opera show record may fall.

August 5, 1950, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. More parking for crowds due at park; expected throng of between 10,000 and 12,000 persons, attending simultaneous events in Balboa Park tonight, may compel police to close Cabrillo Bridge and open a new 1200-car parking lot between Zoo Drive and Park Boulevard, opposite the Zoo (map).

August 6, 1950, San Diego Union, A-4:1-3. Federal Building - Silver Bay Kennel Club opened its summer season all-breed dog show yesterday (illus.).

August 6, 1950, San Diego Union, A-18:1. In accord with California's Centennial observance, "The Golden Trail," an operetta dealing with gold rush days of California in 1849, staged by City Park and Recreation Department, will be a prime attraction at the "Know Your Park" show in Balboa Park Bowl, August 25 through 27.

August 6, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5, B-16:1. Square dancing, Western music and an amateur talent show set for Centennial show in Electric Building today.

August 6, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. Wax figures in early settings create interest at Centennial Exposition of California Journalism in Electric Building (illus.).

August 6, 1950, San Diego Union, D-2:4-8. Early American furniture on display at Fine Arts Gallery lent by Mr. and Mrs. Streeter Blair of Leucadia; examples of early California paintings and prints have been hung this week in the Fine Arts Gallery; farewell luncheon honoring retiring director Dr. Poland at Café del Rey Moro Thursday noon, by Carl Skinner, curator.

August 6, 1950, San Diego Union, D-2:7. San Diego artists' exhibition at Spanish Village.

August 6, 1950, San Diego Union, D-4:4-5. Star-Lighters to being "Roberta" run Thursday.

August 6, 1950, San Diego Union, D-4:7. "Music in Park" series to open at Organ Pavilion this afternoon.

August 6, 1950, San Diego Union, D-16:1-5. Natural History Museum: rare exhibits depict life in this region (illus.).

August 7, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Large crowd jams park for events.

August 8, 1950, San Diego Union, A-8:2-3. "Roberta" to open Thursday at Balboa Park Bowl.

August 8, 1950, San Diego Union, A-8:6. "Romeo and Juliet" tomorrow at Old Globe.

August 8, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. San Diego Zoo - Free admission first Monday of every October in honor of Dr. Wegeforth.

August 8, 1950, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Letter, Alexander H. Marshall, in tribute to Dr. Poland.

Here is a man of large stature, a great giver in the best tradition. It is well that San Diego recognizes and appreciates what he has done --- and what his contribution will continue doing for all of us through the future years.

August 9, 1950, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. Second symphony concert pleases Balboa Park Bowl audience, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 9, 1950, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2. Copenhagen has finest show park --- Tivoli., by Henry McLemore..

August 9, 1950, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Music on program at Centennial today.

August 9, 1950, San Diego Union, A-15:4. "Romeo and Juliet" play tonight in Old Globe.

August 9, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Fred Kunzel name director of "Zoo Day" committee.

August 10, 1950, San Diego Union, A-7:4. Young cast puts drama in "Romeo and Juliet," by Constance Herreshoff.

August 10, 1950, San Diego Union, A-9:1. Entertainment slated today at Centennial.

August 10, 1950, San Diego Union, A-9:2-4. Old chart at Centennial Show describes California as an island (illus.).

August 11, 1950, San Diego Union, A-4:1. Los Angeles papers to be feted at exhibit.

August 11, 1950, San Diego Union, B-4:3-4. Stagecoach to open run as part of Centennial.

August 11, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. Dr. and Mrs. Poland plan home in San Diego after trip.

August 12, 1950, San Diego Union, A-10:1. Park fete to present many events.

August 13, 1950, San Diego Union, D-2:6-7. Horse well depicted in historic art show in Electric Building, by Ivan Messenger.

August 13, 1950, San Diego Union, D-14:1-5. House of Hospitality, a friendly institution (illus.).

The House of Charm may be a model railroad headquarters and the Federal Building a badminton haven, but the House of Hospitality is a Balboa Park Building that is exactly what its name implies. This beautiful Moorish-style structure, built around a lovely patio and terracing off on its south side into the famous Del Rey Moro formal garden, is San Diego's own living room, so to speak. Here local organizations, private parties, sororities, service clubs and individuals entertain their members and their guests. And here San Diego is host to the rest of the world, for at any time the visitor is welcome to relax in the serene Gold Room, wander through the patio or the gardens or dine at the Casa Del Rey Moro restaurant.

The word "visitor" incidentally includes the thousands of San Diegans who have never been inside their own House of Hospitality. A prevalent idea that this facility exists only for wealthy San Diego society women, probably occasioned by incredulity that such luxurious appointments could be made available to the public, seems to have scared away many individuals and groups whose patronage of facilities would have been helpful to the House of Hospitality Association as well as a boon to those entertaining.

Wedding receptions, for instance, may utilize the handsome Loggia, looking out over the patio, for 35 dollars, with silver plates, punch bowl and a lace tablecloth provided along with use of a kitchen. Here, with amber lights glowing in antique lanterns over the patio and with the fountain gently murmuring in the distance, is an atmosphere as romantic as something Hollywood might depict on the screen.

For smaller groups, such rooms as the Cuarto Nuevo, the Flamingo, La Verde, the Bel chez and the Davidson room are available at very minimum fees, ranging from \$15 with kitchen for the Cuarto Nuevo (accommodating 100) to \$2 for La Siesta (which holds up to 15) for music recitals, lectures, convention meetings, parties, dances, teas, lodge meetings, card parties, baby showers, motion picture showings, and receptions.

For large groups up to 500 a splendid auditorium is available along with a stage and another tastefully appointed lounge for banquets, style shows, conventions, dessert bridges, company parties and other events. Rental is \$20 for mornings, \$40 for afternoons and \$60 for evenings.

These facilities are rented by the non-profit, self-supporting House of Hospitality Association under the direction of Mrs. Willa Carter, executive secretary. The association is an outgrowth of the former Balboa Auditorium Association, formed following the last Exposition. The building itself dates back to the 1915-16 Exposition, though its stormy history since includes condemnation around 1920, burning down in 1925 (prior to a Fireman's Ball, of all things) and acquisition by the Navy in 1941.

The showpiece of the building --- or rather the foremost one --- for every room is strikingly furnished with taste that reflects the culture and sound judgment of the women who have conducted the House of Hospitality affairs --- is the famous Gold Room. Here volunteer hostesses, recruited from leading women's clubs, show the visitor the antiques, objets d'art, and sumptuous furnishing that decorate this comfortable lounge.

It is open during day and evening hours to the public, and serves as a pleasant meeting place before lunch or dinner at the Casa Del Rey Moro restaurant. Flowers, changed daily by volunteer flower chairman, never fail to charm the visitor. Hostesses could compile a volume of superlatives collected by tourists from other states and other countries.

The restaurant has a main dining room, a solarium and a terrace. The latter, overlooking the formal garden, is immensely popular during the warmer months. Luncheon clubs, service organizations and other groups are accommodated with private facilities for breakfast, lunch or dinner.

The remaining rooms on the second floor, overlooking the patio, are occupied by sororities, who lease well-furnished rooms by the year for meetings and social events.

Thus the House of Hospitality is a busy place socially, fully of well-dressed people coming and going to and from meetings, dinners and entertainments, camera fans, hovering around Donal Hord's sculptural Aztec Woman, adoring the fountain in the patio, and tourists admiring the furnishings in the Gold Room. In short, it is a hospitable place.

August 15, 1950, San Diego Union, A-8:4-5. "Roberta" will reopen in Balboa Park Bowl Thursday.

August 15, 1950, San Diego Union, A-14:1-3. Bard's love blooms on part stage, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 15, 1950, San Diego Union, A-14:4-5. Old Globe to switch to recorded music.

August 17, 1950, San Diego Union, A-11:5-6. 2,900 heard symphony concert in Balboa Park Bowl Tuesday.

August 20, 1950, San Diego Union, A-11:1-4. Conference Building proves useful.

Balboa Park's Conference Building is a good example of the post-exposition usefulness of structures erected for a World's Fair. Created to house displays from counties throughout California during the 1935-36 Expo., the State Building --- as it was then known --- was used in the years between the Fair and World War II as an armory for the National Guard. After its service during the war as part of Camp Kidd, the Conference Building underwent restoration paid for by the Navy, was outfitted by the City, and promptly became an invaluable facility for large convention meetings.

With a 93 by 180 foot main floor surrounded by three small lower floor rooms and 15 rooms of varying sizes on the balcony, the Conference Building can handle the largest of conventions, both for general assemblies and for divisional meetings of any size or number.

Like many other Park buildings, it also serves as an exhibit hall, a banquet room, a square dance center, an athletic building and a place to house such affairs as the Family Fair, the Recreation Round-Up, the Boat Show, flower shows, fraternity and hobby group meetings, and the Youth for Christ rally.

Right now plans are being readied for the first annual "Know Your Park" show, scheduled for the Conference Building, Friday, Saturday and next Sunday. Every organization and recreational facility in Balboa Park will put up exhibits depicting its activities, and, as is the usual custom in this building, admission will be free.

One particular virtue of this edifice is its large east entrance with reinforced concrete floor, which make it possible for trucks to drive in and deposit such heavy loads as were hauled in by the Boat Show a few years back.

The Conference Building also has two costume rooms, now in use by the Centennial Pageant group and the costume makers for "The Golden Train," a children's operetta soon to be shown in Balboa Park Bowl. A smaller sewing room is available for more leisurely projects. Other facilities include 1900 chairs, folding tables which also serve as speaker's platforms, a concession stand and a clothes check room.

Hobby groups and fraternities make most use of the peripheral rooms which seat from 15 to 150 for meetings. An average night may find the Tropical Fish Society and a stamp club meeting upstairs along with a couple of fraternities; the Indoor Sports Club may be having a square dance drill on the main floor, and a volleyball game may be in progress on the other side.

With all this activity, many meeting rooms are still available to groups which, unaware of the park's facilities, meet in crowded and uncomfortable quarters.

August 20, 1950, San Diego Union, D-4:1-3. "Roberta" attendance at Star Light Opera hits new high, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 21, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Dr. Sevitzy, orchestra entertain at Naval Hospital (illus.).

August 21, 1950, San Diego Union, B-12:1-2. Operation of linotype draws exhibit crowds (illus.).

August 22, 1950, San Diego Union, A-4:5. Electric Building - The San Diego-California Centennial Celebration in Balboa Park's Electric Building, entering the last half of its 5-week presentation today, will continue its program of familiarizing visitors with the history and attractions of the state.

August 22, 1950, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. Ferde Grofe to conduct San Diego Symphony tonight.

August 22, 1950, San Diego Union, A-10:4. Starlight prepares for "Song of Norway" run.

August 23, 1950, San Diego Union, A-11:2-3. A near-capacity audience enjoyed the concert presented last night in Balboa Park Bowl by the San Diego Symphony under Dr. Fabien Sevitzy, director, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 24, 1950, San Diego Union, A-11:3. A final dress rehearsal tonight closes 2 months of preparations for "The Golden Trail," an operetta to be staged tomorrow and Saturday nights in the Balboa Park Bowl as part of the "Know Your Park" show this weekend in the park.

August 24, 1950, San Diego Union, A-12:5. Electric Building - Fourteen motion pictures are scheduled for today at the Little Theater in Balboa Park's Electric Building as part of the San Diego-California Centennial Celebration.

August 25, 1950, San Diego Union, A-15:1-3. Most of the manifold activities through which Balboa Park enriches San Diego life will go on display today in the Park and Recreation Department's "Know Your Park" program (illus.).

August 25, 1950, San Diego Union, A-15:4-6. Historical caravan to depict State's growth at Centennial.

August 26, 1950, San Diego Union, A-5:4-7. The *National City News* and the *San Diego Daily Transcript* will be host papers at the Centennial Exposition of California Journalism today and will present a 9-act stage show in the Little Theater in the Electric Building at 1 p.m.

August 26, 1950, San Diego Union, A-6:4. Balboa Park events open.

August 26, 1950, San Diego Union, A-6:5-6. "Golden Trail," Charles Wakefield Cadman's operetta, was given a smooth and spirited performance last night in Balboa Park Bowl by the San Diego Junior Civic Chorus and Ballet ably supported by the Youth Symphony orchestra, directed by Lee Scheer, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 27, 1950, San Diego Union, A-2:4-7. California's history told in "Pageant of the Golden Pueblo" in Presidio Park (illus.).

August 27, 1950, San Diego Union, A-9:1-4. Strong cast will appear in "Song of Norway" (illus.).

August 27, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. San Diego Zoo - sleeping habits of animals, by Bryant Evans (illus.).

August 27, 1950, San Diego Union, D-14:1-3. Spanish Village will have formal opening September 10.

While preparations have been in order for occupation of some 26 booths after the formal opening, as many as 16 shops have been opening in recent months from 1 to 5 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays. After September 10 the shops will be obligated to remain open during these hours for the public, but many will be open during the week too when artists will be at work

The Spanish Village Arts Center, Inc., an organization made up of Village artists and others, is authorized to approve prospective tenants by means of a three-man jury on which at least two works of the renter must be submitted.

August 28, 1950, San Diego Union, A-4:3. Movies slated at Centennial in Park today.

August 28, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5. Public saw folk dances at festival on Balboa Park lawn yesterday afternoon at Sixth Avenue and Quince Street.

August 29, 1950, San Diego Union, A-9:4-5. Old Globe's top players to be feted September 8.

August 29, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Centennial to honor 11 newspapers today.

August 29, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Hundreds rehearsing nightly for "Pageant of the Golden Pueblo"; free pageant will open Saturday and will play nightly in the Centennial Bowl at Presidio Park.

August 30, 1950, San Diego Union, B-5:1. Eleven movies billed at Centennial.

August 31, 1950, San Diego Union, A-6:1-4. Los Angeles admen visit state press display (illus.).

August 31, 1950, San Diego Union, A-9:1-3. Balloting begins tonight at Balboa Park Bowl to pick Star Light Opera's 1951 shows.

September 1, 1950, San Diego Union, A-5:1. "Song of Norway" at Star Light Opera.

September 1, 1950, San Diego Union, A-17:5-6. Spreckels Organ parking area to get light system at an estimate cost of \$571.

September 1, 1950, San Diego Union, A-20:1. City to study costs of developing a golf course on land that was occupied by the Army's wartime Camp Callan.

September 2, 1950, San Diego Union, A-7:3-4. Big crowd likes "Song of Norway," by Constance Herreshoff.

September 3, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4, B:3-4. Pageant marks end of Centennial fete.

September 3, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3, B-16:1. "Song of Norway" expected to draw record crowds in final run.

September 3, 1950, San Diego Union, C-1:6-8. Dinner honoring Globe's best players planned at El Cortez Friday evening (illus.).

September 3, 1950, San Diego Union, D-2:4-5. Electric Building - final week of historic art show, by Ivan Messenger.

September 3, 1950, San Diego Union, D-4:1-3. Symphony series will end with "opera night" program, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 3, 1950, San Diego Union, D-4:7. Maurice John Forshaw organ recital tomorrow night.

September 3, 1950, San Diego Union, D-14:1-3. Balboa Park Bowl - scene of Star-Light Operas and Midsummer Night Symphony Concerts (illus.)

Originally designed to seat 3,800 the Bowl was enlarged this year to accommodate 4,216. At the same time a wall was added around the back of the Bowl to increase rear-seat audibility.

September 4, 1950, San Diego Union, A-3:4-7. Further events scheduled for big Centennial (illus.).

September 5, 1950, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Organ recital by Forshaw applauded, by Constance Herreshoff..

September 6, 1950, San Diego Union, A-5:1-2. Frank Seifert proposes plan to reclaim water; Flow from sewage treatment plant could be used for irrigation; suggests park lakes..

September 6, 1950, San Diego Union, B-3:1-2. San Diego Symphony "opera night" closes series, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 7, 1950, San Diego Union, 6:2-4. Newly organized Balboa Park Protective Association brings suit in Superior Court to have city restrained from permitting use of Balboa Park for exposition purposes.

September 7, 1950, San Diego Union, B-3:5. "Song of Norway" reopens in Balboa Park Bowl.

September 8, 1950, San Diego Union, A-13:1-5. Fetes to hit climax on Admission Day (illus.).

September 9, 1950, San Diego Union, A-3:6-8. House of Hospitality - Bureau of Home Appliances conference.

September 9, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Jackson Wooley, Betty Hayter win Old Globe stage awards.

September 10, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8, B:6-8. Parades, pageant end Centennial celebration.

September 10, 1950, San Diego Union, A-19:1-4. Starlight Opera to conclude "Song of Norway," fifth season tonight (illus.).

September 10, 1950, San Diego Union, B-3:1-8. Description and history of Floral Society Building.

An unobtrusive but attractive structure located about half a block west of the Organ Pavilion, the Floral Society Building is a nerve center for activities concerned with flowers in this community. This is no mean function in a city as devoted to the study and worship of beauty as San Diego and no location could be more appropriate for such a headquarters than the heart of Balboa Park. Here, on the first Sunday of each month, from 1 to 5 p.m., the public is invited to an open house at which are exhibited cut flowers and potted plants representative of the wide variety of horticulture in this area. With lush growths each year of camellias, roses, pelargoniums, orchids, jacarandas, eucalyptus, acacias, fuchsias and begonias, the area never fails to contribute richly to the attractions of the park.

Here, too, in meetings at 8 p.m. on the third Tuesday of each month, are plotted such invaluable community services as the floral exhibits for the two World Fairs, the conservation projects, which made it possible for this county's Torrey Pines, wild flowers, and El Monte oaks to be preserved, and annual April Flower Festivals that have long delighted interested and always sympathetic San Diego residents.

The public is invited to the San Diego Floral Association meetings and to the meetings at the Floral Society Building of the many member clubs of the Association. Postcards addressed to the Floral Association in Balboa Park will be promptly answered with information on the various activities.

Member clubs of the Association are the Coronado Floral Association, A. D. Robinson Branch of American Begonia Society, Eve Kenworthy Gray Branch of the American Begonia Society, Organic Gardening Club, San Diego Branch of Southern California Nurserymen's Association, San Diego Camellia Society, San Diego County Orchid Society, San Diego County Florists' Association.

The Floral Association dates back to 1904, and has been putting out an internationally known publication, "California Garden," for 41 years. All of the association's accomplishments stem from volunteer work by members who often belong to four or five or the specialized member clubs. Present occupation of the entire group is the 44th annual Fall Flower Show, which for the last few years has been a Chrysanthemum Festival.

For the open house, Association members label all flowers and put in many hours on flower arrangement, selection of exhibits, and over-all decor. They also open up their splendid library containing a wealth of rare and interesting books on horticulture. The building's large exhibit room, side room used for cutting flowers and kitchen serve the Association's purposes admirably for open houses and also for the monthly meetings when a lecture on some phase of floral culture always precedes an hour dedicated to informal comparing of notes on gardens.

Association activities are sponsored by the City Park and Recreation Department, with the Floral Society Building provided without charge. Actually, the City is indebted beyond measure to this organization whose avowed purpose has been "To make San Diego a more beautiful city in which to live."

September 10, 1950, San Diego Union, D-4:1-3. Starlight Opera to close successful season tonight, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 12, 1950, San Diego Union, A-10:3-4. Thirty new songs written for "Caught in the Act."

September 15, 1950, San Diego Union, A-6:2-5. San Diego Zoo - gorillas studied for learning (illus)..

September 16, 1950, San Diego Union, A-11:4-5. Mexican Independence Day celebration last night in Balboa Park Bowl.

September 17, 1950, San Diego Union, D-2:4. New shows planned at Fine Arts Gallery, by Thomas B. Robertson.

September 17, 1950, San Diego Union, D-14:1-8. Balboa Park Gymnasium magnet for those who enjoy athletics; open to public year round.

A question asked many times a day of the switchboard operator at the Park and Recreation Department office is "How much does it cost to play badminton at the Balboa Park gym?"

The answer, that it costs nothing, is met with surprise and even incredulity. Municipal gymnasiums open to the public the year around and supported by recreation rather than school funds are a rarity. Balboa Park gym, located next to Balboa Park Bowl, in the Park's Palisades area, offers 34,560 square feet of hardwood floor, dedicated from January through December to the athletic exertions of San Diegans.

Badminton and table tennis are the sports always in season at the gym, for when the municipal basketball leagues crowd gym floors on most week nights from November through February, The Federal Building next door is available for these activities. Volleyball and volley tennis also have full seasons, the latter game often filling the gym with housewives during an otherwise tranquil weekday morning. Other activities include girls' clubs and play days, boys' gym classes and women's gym classes.

Some indication of the use that the gym gets from day to day may be given by the fact that close to 85,000 people utilized gym facilities last year, not to mention those who came to watch others play and to take in the tournaments and exhibitions. Nearly 1000 men and women played in organized basketball leagues throughout the winter; about 500 participated in badminton competitions. But by far the greatest number taxed gym facilities day and night indulging in informal play among sports offered there.

Balboa Park gym was built in 1935 as the Palace of Electricity and Varied Industries for the Fair. Following the closing of the Exposition it remained inactive until 1939 when it was opened as the Municipal Gymnasium. Two years later the Navy claimed in along with other park buildings, but its post-war reactivation was speeded up to provide a greatly expanded San Diego population with a

much-needed athletic recreation center. It reopened in February of 1947 with a splendid new hardwood floor and many facilities it has lacked in pre-war use.

The 120 by 288-foot gymnasium has an athletic equipment and refreshments shop, showers and dressing rooms for men and women, bright overhead lighting, storerooms, an office and a loud speaker system. The floor accommodates three full-size basketball courts or 10 badminton courts, five volleyball or volley tennis courts, and there are always five table tennis games going on around the perimeter of the other activity.

Restoration costs following Navy use of the gym have amounted to approximately \$15,000 and have lately included repainting of the entire building, inside and out.

The gym is open every day of the week from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m., a convenience that requires the services of a district supervisor and five recreation leaders plus the part-time presence of two maintenance men --- but a convenience that natives and tourists alike appreciate as much as anything in Balboa Park.

September 20, 1950, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Marie Woolf, Pacific Beach, complains about airplane noise in Balboa Park Bowl.

Editor: I seldom miss any entertainment in the Balboa Park Bowl. It is a wonderful spot and I, among thousands of others, love it, but why do airplanes fly directly over the bowl just when a singer or pianist is on low, sweet notes that are lost to use because of the deafening roar of the motors.

My second complaint is just as aggravating. The Park Commission or the city fathers should take away the steps of the building to the left of the bowl. I know they led to the "necessary room" but the noise of the people going there is just as annoying as the airplanes. If an entrance were made elsewhere and the steps eliminated, music lovers could really enjoy every minute of the wonderful entertainments given in our beautiful bowl.

September 21, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:3-5, A-2:4-5. Mayor Knox to seek retained city control of Balboa Park in event of mobilization.

September 21, 1950, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. David Craighead organ recital Wednesday evening.

September 21, 1950, San Diego Union, A-13:4-6. Full house greeted this season's version of "Caught in the Act" at Old Globe last night.

September 23, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:6-8. City turns recreational features over to youngsters for "Kids' Day."

September 24, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4. Mayor Harley E. Knox in Washington, D. C. to seek retained city control of Balboa Park in event of mobilization.

September 24, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4, A-3:1. Thousands of youths enjoy "Kids' Day" fete.

September 24, 1950, San Diego Union, A-27:4. Starlight Opera officials still picking shows.

September 24, 1950, San Diego Union, D-16:1-6. Old Globe Theater city "showplace" (illus.).

September 28, 1950, San Diego Union, A-5:2-3. Leo B. Calland, park director, asks City Manager O. W. Campbell to take steps to exterminate coyotes in park.

September 28, 1950, San Diego Union, A-5:4. Willis R. Dudley, civilian chief of the Navy's Bureau of Yards and Docks' real estate division, today said the Navy will not use Balboa Park facilities as it did in World War II.

September 28, 1950, San Diego Union, A-12:8. Thomas B. Oakley writes Balboa Park should be turned over to servicemen; their welfare more important "than a dozen or more expositions."

October 1, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-8, B-16:1-2. San Diego Zoo - early history; free admission tomorrow to mark Wegeforth Day (illus.)

October 1, 1950, San Diego Union, D-12:4-7. Fine Arts Gallery reopens with new exhibits, by Thomas B. Robertson, assistant director; acting director, Edmund T. Price (illus.).

October 1, 1950, San Diego Union, D-16:1-3. Know Your Park: Spreckels Organ has wide appeal (illus.)

October 4, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Exposition group hears report of treasurer today; exposition has been planned for 1953 and then indefinitely postponed.

October 5, 1950, San Diego Union, A-3:4. U. S. Navy urged to enlarge San Diego Naval Hospital.

October 5, 1950, San Diego Union, A-4:4. Ewart E. Goodwin, president, said yesterday World's Fair can be held in 1953.

October 6, 1950, San Diego Union, A-2:2-4. U. S. Navy overruled on San Diego Naval Hospital during economy regime, Knox told..

October 8, 1950, San Diego Union, A-10:4-5. County Art Mart planned at Sixth Avenue and Laurel Street next Saturday and Sunday.

October 8, 1950, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. Howard C. Beresford, western representative for President's Committee on Religion and Welfare in the Armed Forces, informed Mayor Harley E. Knox that park should remain open to military personnel and civilians.

October 8, 1950, San Diego Union, D-3:6-7. "Caught in the Act" packing them in at Old Globe; lyrics put in album.

October 8, 1950, San Diego Union, D-11:1-4. House of Pacific Relations Famed for Harmonious Effect.

Balboa Park's House of Pacific Relations should be as famous as the United Nations' headquarters at Lake Success. Not because the fates of nations are being decided there, but because this "One World" in miniature is achieving in fact what the United Nations is striving for in theory: A peaceful and harmonious relationship among the peoples of different countries. Through the years since the House of Pacific Relations was constructed for the 1935-36 Exposition, and its 15 separate cottages located a block west of the Organ Pavilion were occupied by 19 different national groups, its hosts and hostesses have accomplished the so-called "miracle" of maintaining national identity while cooperating perfectly as integral members of an overall House of Pacific Relations organization.

For a glimpse into an almost utopian internationalism, the local resident or tourist need only attend the open house sessions on Sunday from 2 to 5 p.m., particularly during the summer when one national group represented takes its turn providing entertainment from 3 to 4 p.m., out in the lovely garden enclosure.

The houses, each with the name of its country printed on the side, are staffed with hosts and hostesses who usually have a supply on hand of native pastries or other delicacies which they will serve with coffee or tea brewed just as it would be in the Old Country.

Making the rounds of the various houses, one observes the furniture make in the prevalent modern style of a foreign country, the imported prints, dishware, posters, drinking mugs, paintings and small furnishings, the native costumes sent over by friends and relatives, and oftentimes the sound of a strange tongue. How different the customs of each land. Yet a few minutes later all present gather on the lawn surrounded by the rustic little fishpond and shade trees to hear a native of Norway tell about his country, see costumed dancers perform Norwegian dances and enjoy the experience of hearing the music of that country. Whether in the social phase here at the entertainments or in the business meetings dealing with house policies, these representatives of disparate cultures, united by Americanisms, function as one.

The success of this organization was anticipated when the fair closed, as those who played host to thousands of visitors unanimously elected to keep the organization going. Through cooperation of the City Park and Recreation Department, the residents have been able to set up central meeting places for their national groups. Save for a period between Pearl Harbor Day and September 1948, during which the occupants continued to meet regularly outside the park, the House of Pacific Relations has been open regularly on Sundays.

Buildings were assigned to national groups on a first-come, first-served basis with the result that Scotland, China, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Russia, Poland, United States, Ireland, Finland, Germany, Israel, Yugoslavia and England have their own houses. Sharing the remaining house on alternate Sundays are France, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Portugal, Hungary and Mexico. Israel was, of course, added when the facility reopened in 1948, not having previously existed as a nation.

Each country elects two representatives to the House of Pacific Relations organization. These in turn elect five members of an executive board, who assign themselves into positions of president, vice president, secretary and property man.

The board meets the first Sunday of each month at 4 p.m. followed by the delegates at 4:30. Meetings of the entire membership follow on the second Thursday of each month. These are held at the House of Hospitality at 8 p.m. and include a show to which the public is invited free.

In addition to the Sunday open house and entertainment and the meetings, House of Pacific Relations's events include an annual fiesta on the first Saturday of November, and annual potluck dinner and occasional holiday celebration.

Participation in the County Fair, in the float parade for the San Diego Historical Society, in receptions for dignitaries of foreign nations and similar projects are also numbered among the organization's activities.

It is not surprising that 550 attended the inaugural potluck dinner this year, since the total membership of House of Pacific Relations is estimated to number around 3500. It is not surprising either that the dancing following dinner presented no problems to young or old, first generation Swiss or third generation Irish, they danced American waltzes and fox trots.

October 12, 1950, San Diego Union, A-24:2-3. Proponents of preserving the marshes on the north shore of eastern Mission Bay as a wildlife preserve appeared in force at a hearing of the city planning commission to determine whether the area should be preserved or turned into a golf course.

October 15, 1950, San Diego Union, A-9:3-4. United Nations' Week opens with program at Organ Pavilion.

October 15, 1950, San Diego Union, A-14:1. Art Mart sale in Balboa Park helps child group (illus.).

October 15, 1950, San Diego Union, D-11:1-2. Know Your Park: big events staged in Balboa Stadium (illus.).

October 16, 1950, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. Two thousand at park join in salute to United Nations.

October 17, 1950, San Diego Union, A-5:1-2. San Diego Philharmonic Society organized; series of winter concerts to be given.

October 22, 1950, San Diego Union, D-16:1-3. Know Your Park: Fine Arts Gallery asset to city's cultural life (illus.).

October 24, 1950, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2. "Caught in the Act" entering last week at Old Globe (illus.).

October 24, 1950, San Diego Union, B-3:6-7. City Park Commission favors quick action on proposals for a downtown Plaza information center and for safeguarding Mission Bay channel.

October 26, 1950, San Diego Union, A-5:2-3. A decision to center San Diego's civic Christmas celebration at the Civic Center instead of Horton Plaza was announced yesterday by Graydon Hoffman, president of the Chamber of Commerce; permanent evergreens will be planted on grounds of Civic Center.

October 29, 1950, San Diego Union, D-16:4-8. Know Your Park: Electric Building - description and details concerning use.

The scene of San Diego's big Electric Shows, Home Shows and the recent Centennial of California Journalism is not a purely functional looking civic auditorium or the ballroom of a private hotel as it might be in San Francisco or Los Angeles. In true Balboa Park tradition, it is an ornate structure on El Prado reminding the cosmopolite of the Casa Consistorial at Palma, Majorca, Spain. The Electric Building, despite its brilliantly decorated cornices and soffit frieze, is a structure ideally suited for industrial and commercial displays on the inside. Installation of an elaborate system of electrical outlets, water connections and plumbing facilities not only facilitates the display of appliances and electrical devices, it greatly reduces expenses for those who would otherwise have to resort to structures readied at great expense for each different exhibit.

Because of these advantages, the Electric Building becomes in greater demand with the passing of each month. The Silvergate Kennel Club now uses it for all of its shows; the Poultry Convention was held there; a large educator's convention recently was held in the building; square and round dances are moving in between other events.

Whether those who planned the original structure and built it as the Canada Building in 1915 [sic] for the Exposition has visions of refrigerators and washing machines filling the floors someday, they contributed generously to the future by planning 52,000 square feet of floor space. By 1935 this vast hall served most usefully another Exposition as the Palace of Better Housing, featuring displays of building materials and model structures. Between the last Fair and the recent war Electric shows were held twice a year and the Red Cross set up headquarters in the west wing.

Before its reopening in early 1949, the Electric Building had been divided into four large rooms by fire walls to conform to post-war fire regulations. This proved an advantage to exhibitors by providing them with additional wall space. Meanwhile the 12-foot fire doors between rooms unified the interior for large shows occupying all rooms. Navy Restoration Funds of \$60,000 were spent on the building, while the City later expended \$10,000 for the outlets and necessary equipment.

Rental rates are returning this investment now. Conventions having 25 percent or more attendance from those living out of the County are given the use of the Electric Building free of charge. Those who take advantage of this service and those who rent all or part of the building at rates that would be hard to equal for reasonableness anywhere in the Country would be satisfied if the facade was that of an old barn. That the Electric Building adds to the architectural display along El Prado is an extra bonus to the customer, the City and to Balboa Park.

November 1, 1950, San Diego Union, A-8:5-6. "Circle" in Falstaff Tavern, Balboa Park, pleases audience, by Constance Herreshoff.

November 1, 1950, San Diego Union, A-9:1. San Diego artists' works will be exhibited in a last a dozen galleries and stored windows today through November 7 in conjunction with American Art Week; Fine Art Gallery show, "Art, Utility and You," opens November 12.

November 1, 1950, San Diego Union, A-9:5. Superior Judge Arthur L. Mundo ruled yesterday the suit to decide if Balboa Park lands may be fenced off for the proposed 1953 Exposition must go to trial.

November 5, 1950, San Diego Union, A-7:4-5. House of Hospitality - Fiesta of Nations will be staged for fourteenth time Saturday night.

November 5, 1950, San Diego Union, D-16:4-8. Know Your Park: Balboa Park Nursery (illus.).

November 7, 1950, San Diego Union, A-5:1-3. City to use Christ Child theme in Civic Center Christmas rites.

November 7, 1950, San Diego Union, A-14:4-5. American Legion conclave in Veterans Memorial Building, Balboa Park, Sunday.

November 12, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4, B-16:1. Museum of Man - models of Pueblo Indian dancers on display (illus.)

November 12, 1950, San Diego Union, D-4:4. "At War With the Army: to open run at Old Globe..

November 12, 1950, San Diego Union, D-14:4-5. Know Your Park: Morley Field - Tennis Club.

Institutions in Balboa Park illustrate the historian Toynbee's contention that strength is built out of adversity. Most of the park's present going concerns began as temporary structures dressed up with cardboard-like facades, the survived two world wars, a depression and 35 years of wear and tear to become permanent and vital civic institutions.

The Balboa Tennis Club is one such organization. Built at the beginning to the twenties, the six courts on the west side of Park Boulevard between El Prado and Upas Street were torn out in 1934 for the Exposition and the area they covered became a parking lot. By the time they were rebuilt in 1937 and given over to the management of a reorganized Balboa Tennis Club, the club's dressing room and quarters in an adjoining Indian Village, built for the 1915 Exposition, were beginning to fall apart.

Members from those days recall the wind whistling through the sagging rafters of the old pueblo-like structure, a ghostly shell of its gay Exposition Days, which few tennis players would dare to venture into after dark. Came the second war and the area was surrounded with army barracks, giving players the feeling they were hitting tennis balls around in the middle of a battlefield.

Eventually, even the dubious facilities of the Indian Village were condemned and torn down but resourceful members were able to obtain one of the abandoned army barracks which they converted into the present clubhouse and dressing rooms. While the old timers are understandably apprehensive about what is coming next, the club is actually successful as never before with a membership of more than 200 and the heaviest use of the courts in their history.

The Balboa Tennis club operates under an arrangement approximated in several other institutions in the Park. While the City owns the courts, they are entrusted to the management of the Club, which in turn provides maintenance and improvements for them. The non-member public may use the courts when they are not occupied for a designated fee.

The Club is non-profit and pays no salaries. It buys all new nets, repaints lines, provides and maintains shower and toilet facilities and pays upkeep bills.

The Club, while it dates back to the time the courts were built, has functioned as a formal organization only since 1937. It is directed by a board of nine governors elected for two-year terms, and by a president and vice president. It conducts a variety of tournaments throughout the year for members and for local juniors, and, for 26 years, it has conducted an annual County Championships, interrupted only during the three years that the courts were torn up.

Bill Tilden, Alice Marble, Don Budge and all the great of the tennis world have performed on its courts in exhibitions and during the war years the County tournament drew some of the foremost tennis talent in the country to the Park.

A primary function of the present organization is the promotion and development of junior play. Every year numerous free memberships are given to local juniors showing promise and a voluntary program of senior sponsorship assists young people by offering them skilled players for practice and financial aid in paying tournament entry fees.

While they have admittedly thrived on rough times, survivors of the Indian Village Days want to see the young Balboa Tennis Club members off to a better start than they had.

November 13, 1950, San Diego Union, A-8:6. "Harvey" run on schedule at Old Globe after January 1.

November 15, 1950, San Diego Union, A-22:1-3. Electric Building - Home Appliance Show expected to attract 175,000.

November 16, 1950, San Diego Union, A-26:1-4. "At War With the Army" play scores hit in Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

November 17, 1950, San Diego Union, B-16:1. Exhibits put in place for gadget show in Electric Building.

November 19, 1950, San Diego Union, A-12:1. Electrical Show will open Friday.

November 19, 1950, San Diego Union, A-12:2-3. San Diego Zoo - San Diego giraffe in Australian zoo.

November 19, 1950, San Diego Union, D-12:1-2. Know Your Park: Children's Area - Miniature train and merry-go-round.

Balboa Park appeals to all ages, its multiplicity of offerings making it possible for a family of varying ages to spend the entire day in the park with each member pursuing his own interest. Even parents who confine the activities of their group to a tour of the Laurel Street Cultural Center will find that the children have the last word when they bargain with the bosses for a final whirl through the children's play area around the intersection of Park and El Prado.

The Balboa Park Railway here, the merry-go-round and the two children's rides on toy airplanes and in tiny automobiles are typical commercially-operated equipment at parks throughout the United States. Rates are city approved, and the gross sales percentage paid to the City helps maintain the park. But, as is true of other facilities in Balboa Park, they are unusual in having ample space to accommodate crowds and in their ready accessibility to all parts of the City.

The merry-go-round and the two children's rides are familiar landmarks of long standing, notable particularly for the absolute minimum fares to which they have adhered through steadily-rising price jumps in everything else.

Less familiar and thus worthy of some examination is the Balboa Park Railway installed opposite the Zoo on November 13, 1948, by the Swope Railways of Kansas City. Here on two and a half

acres of ground handsomely landscaped by the Park Division of the Parks and Recreation Department, a figure-eight track of 2200 feet was laid out complete with two semaphore signals, a tunnel, a block signal and a grade crossing bell plus 13 towns or whistle stops.

Over the track, to the delight of close to 400,000 customers, one-third of them adults, and far from all of these accompanying small children, runs a four-car train seating 45 and pulled by two gasoline-powered locomotives. The train is built, as other the signals and other paraphernalia, to one-fifth scale, with the locomotive modeled exactly after the General Motors Co. Electromotive Division's Model F-3. It was in fact built from drawings provided before General Motors actually built its own model. The tracks are necessarily of larger scale proportionately to assure safety of operation.

Model railroad fans, who sometimes take group rides on the Balboa Park Railway, are interested in the ladders, windows, doors and couplers of the locomotive, all built to scale, and its locomotive wheels, fluid drive, vacuum brakes on all wheels and elaborate instrument board containing 11 different instruments.

In answer to their erudite questions, they are informed by "engineer" Robert C. McCoy that the greatest upgrade on the train's course is on half of one percent, the greatest downgrade only percent, and that the circuit of slightly less than half a mile is made in from two and one half to three minutes with 15 miles an hour the fastest speed attained.

Local communities honored by signs are La Mesa, National City, Chula Vista, Mission Beach, Ocean Beach, La Jolla, Lakeside and El Cajon. Knoxville, Calland Corners, Perryville, Rhodes Center and Curtis Junction immortalize names of City officials. Naturally the management gets complaints from communities not represented in the already crowded countryside of the Balboa Park Railway grounds, but City officials have not yet been heard from.

The Railway is open from 12:30 to 5 p.m. weekdays during school and from 10:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Saturdays, Sundays and school holidays. In summer vacation it is open from 10:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. daily. The merry-go-round and rides are open from 1 to 5 p.m. Saturday and from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays and school holidays during school terms. In summer vacation they are open daily from 1 to 5:30 p.m. and from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Sundays and holidays.

November 21, 1950, San Diego Union, A-8:5-6. "At War With the Army" opens second week tonight.

November 21, 1950, San Diego Union, A-18:4-5. Golf - coyotes no longer damage golf course.

November 23, 1950, San Diego Union, C-2:1-5. Home Appliance Show presents vast array of new equipment; 13th annual event opens tomorrow.

November 24, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:6-7. Free Electrical Show to open in Balboa Park.

December 3, 1950, San Diego Union, A-7:1. Civic Center Yule spirit underway; still-life portrays Story of Nativity (illus.).

December 3, 1950, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2. Model railroaders compete in House of Charm.

December 4, 1950, San Diego Union, B-1:1. \$1,800 engine tops class in model railroad exhibition in Balboa Park.

December 17, 1950, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. Playgrounds throughout city plan Yule events.

December 17, 1950, San Diego Union, A-19:4-5. More than 15,000 small fry --- and large fry too --- yesterday roared a "Hi-Hoppy" welcome as Hopalong Cassidy, western film star, pranced into Balboa Stadium astride his white horse, Topper.

December 17, 1950, San Diego Union, A-27:1. Park work worth an estimated \$198,100 balked by wartime ban on such construction . . . restoration of Botanical Building . . . construction of tennis courts at Golden Hill . . . street-light replacement and revision along Laurel Street and in Palisades area . . . construction of foot bridge from Park Boulevard to Palisades area.

December 19, 1950, San Diego Union, A-13:5. The San Diego City and County Centennial Commission has repaid all of the working capital which it received from the city and county.

December 20, 1950, San Diego Union, A-19:5-6. A future site is being reserved in Morley Field for Balboa Park's Riding Stable, said Leo Calland, city recreation director.

December 28, 1950, San Diego Union, A-1:8, A-3:3. Knox not to run again for mayor; health cited in decision to retire; achievements given, by James Montgomery.

December 20, 1950, San Diego Union, A-19:5-6. Morley Field - future site of park's riding stable.

1951

Summary of Events in 1951

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Gospel Crusade in Conference Building (January 12, 1951)
Old exposition Fire Station to be used by San Diego Disaster Council
(January 12, 1951)
Dog Show in Electric Building (February 5, 1951)
Camellia Show in Conference Building (February 24, 1951)
Judge ruled expositions okay for Balboa Park (March 29, 1951)
Frozen Foods Fair in Electric Building (April 26, 1951)
National Home Show in Electric Building (May 13, 1951)
Starlight Opera season opened (June 29, 1951)
Symphony concert season opened (July 31, 1951)
Dahlia Show in Recital Hall (August 5, 1951)
Begonia Flower Show in Japanese Tea Garden (August 22, 1951)
Recreation Roundup (August 25, 1951)
Dog Show in Electric Building (August 26, 1951)
American Legion Convention began in Balboa Park (September 10, 1951)
Virgil Fox organ recital (September 14, 1951)
City Council restricted funds for cultural groups (September 27, 1951)
Fall Flower Show in Floral Association Building (October 22, 1951)
United Nations Week (October 22, 1951)
Fiesta de la Cuadrilla in Balboa Park Club (November 11, 1951)
Electrical Appliance Show in Electric Building (November 23, 1951)
Rose Show in Recital Hall (November 25, 1951)

January 1, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Museum of Man - Clark E. Evernham appointed executive manager yesterday.

January 4, 1951, San Diego Union, A-16:1. The first fatal plunge from Cabrillo Bridge since guard railings were erected last June 9 occurred yesterday when a 20-year old sailor made the 135-foot leap; fence project cost \$4,320.

January 12, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3, A-18:2. Conference Building - Gospel Crusade opens tonight, sponsored by Youth for Christ.

January 12, 1951, San Diego Union, A-2:2-4. The City Council yesterday approved expansion of the civil defense staff and its removal from Civic Center to Balboa Park; the old exposition fire station will be remodeled for use by the San Diego Disaster Council at an estimated cost of \$2,400.

January 28, 1951, San Diego Union, A-3:4. The third annual California Recreation Conference will be held in Balboa Park, February 13-16.

February 3, 1951, San Diego Union, A-7:6-7. Old Globe to open acting school February 12.

February 5, 1951, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Electric Building - bloodhound won title at dog show last night.

February 11, 1951, San Diego Union, A-4:7-8. Conference Building - camellia show February 24 and 25.

February 11, 1951, San Diego Union, D-1:1-6. Donal Hord, hard-rock sculptor, by Bryant Evans (illus.).

February 12, 1951, San Diego Union. SOUTH KOREAN TROOPS DRIVE ACROSS PARALLEL.

February 18, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. House of Hospitality - Camellia garden started in canyon behind House of Hospitality through agreement between Camellia Society and Park Department..

March 11, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:1-6. Museum of Man - "turtle dragon" on exhibit; reproductions shown in Museum after decade of storage, by Bryant Evans (illus.).

After nearly ten years in storage, two of San Diego's most intriguing exhibits again are on display at the Museum of Man. These are "The Turtle" and "The Dragon," realistic reproductions of ancient Maya monuments.

They are declared by archaeologists to represent the highest development of a new-world culture which ranked in brilliance with the best that Europe had to offer.

The two reproductions are in the main hall of the museum, where they have been restored after having been sawed in six pieces each by the Navy during World War II. The Navy found the huge monuments in the way when it decided to use the hall as a hospital ward.

Why each was sawed into six pieces is a mystery that even the museum's sleuthing archaeologists have not unraveled.

Since the Navy returned the crated casts to the museum after the war, they have been stored while the museum staff gradually restored its collections. Clark Evernham, museum manager, said it was necessary to employ a Hollywood set builder to get the Dragon and the Turtle together again.

The museum acquired the casts at the close of the Panama-California Exposition in 1915. They had been made for the exposition by a party sent into jungles of Guatemala by the Archaeological Institute of America in the winter of 1914. The casts were made from glue molds formed from the actual prehistoric monuments on their primeval sites.

The original monuments were made of sandstone during the close of the eighth century A. D. Their dates are accurately known because the Mayans, more than any other ancient peoples, were adept at time measurement.

The monuments themselves are believed to mark the passing of an anniversary. Accordingly, the monuments are carefully dated in the Mayan number glyphs, which scientists have been able to decipher.

In dating their calendars, the Mayans used the vigesimal system. This is like the decimal system except that the number 20 plays the same part in the vigesimal system as 10 plays in the decimal system.

The Mayans would compound a figure with dots and bars with each dot standing for 1 and each bar for 5. Thus three bars and a dot would mean 16. This symbol followed by a zero would stand for 320 (16 x 20 plus 0).

Anyone examining the monuments in the museum will be able to find these bar and dot numbers engraved in the surface, but because of the intricacies of the design, he would be unable to read whole numbers without considerable further study.

The Dragon is the earlier of the two monuments. It is a grotesque mythological monster with open jaws. From the jaws protrudes a finely carved human head, arms and torso.

The monument is carved with inscriptions and carvings declared to be the most involved and intricate in the whole range of Mayan inscriptions.

The Turtle is a still more splendid example of a mythological animal and its creation represents the peak of Mayan monumental art. It was the last of the monuments to be carved in the shape of an animal.

The figure on the front of the turtle betrays a change in Mayan styles that occurred in the 10-year period between the time that the Dragon was built and the Turtle was carved. The face on the Turtle is the first of all Mayan carvings to be without a beard.

Both of the figures, as well as some highly decorated shafts at the museum, came from Quirigua, Guatemala. Scientists believe that the monuments of Quirigua were left by one of the colonies of the Ancient Maya Civilization.

The technical skill and advanced artistic sense shown in the carvings have led to the belief that the Quirigua colony thrived at the Golden Age of Mayan Art.

Although Mayan carvings are reminiscent of Egyptian carvings, archaeologists maintain that there was no connection. In mathematics and astronomy the American culture was far ahead of the Egyptian, or, for that matter, any other culture of its time in the world.

The unanswered riddle that the monuments have posed is what happened to this thriving society?

All at once the production of fine monuments ended, the fields were no longer cultivated, the tropical jungle moved in. Later the Mayans moved north to Yucatan and built up another country with beautiful temples.

March 11, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Civic organist Royal A. Brown will play his own "Balboa Park Suite" at his concert at 2:30 p.m. today in Spreckels Organ Pavilion. Other numbers will be "In San Diego" by Sexton and "Beautiful Balboa Park" by Blanche E. Odle.

March 15, 1951, San Diego Union, 6:1-4. Annual Easter Parade of Wheels will be held at Spreckels Organ Pavilion, March 24, the day before Easter; will mark close of Easter Seal campaign of Society for Crippled Children; Park and Recreation Department to conduct program.

March 18, 1951, San Diego Union, D-15:1. In Balboa Park.

March 22, 1951, San Diego Union, A-5:1-4. Easter Parade of Wheels for crippled children at Organ Pavilion (illus.).

March 25, 1951, San Diego Union, A-6:4. Easter Bunny visits Girl Scout House in Balboa Park.

March 26, 1951, San Diego Union, A-6:3-5. Bonham Brothers Boys' Band Easter Concert in Balboa Park Bowl (illus.).

March 29, 1951, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. Right of the City of San Diego to contract with a private corporation for an exposition in Balboa Park was upheld yesterday by Superior Judge Dean Sherry.

He quoted from various definitions of the word "exposition" to show that the purpose of an exposition "is primarily to provide for the general public enjoyment, recreation and education."

He held that the hold of an exposition in Balboa Park would be applying the portion of the park involved (about 12 percent of its area) "to a proper and legitimate park use."

March 31, 1951, San Diego Union, B-2:6-7. Letter, Hiram C. Najarian, describing perils in archery.

The range, it seems, consists of seven or eight piles of hay bales set up in one of the busiest sections of the park, where hundreds of people, including children are roaming freely throughout the area.

April 1, 1951, San Diego Union, A-26:4. Exhibit in Floral Association Building today

April 11, 1951, San Diego Union. TRUMAN FIRES GENERAL MAC ARTHUR.

April 11, 1951, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2. "Lady in Dark" opens tonight at Old Globe.

April 12, 1951, San Diego Union, A-10:3. Cast does handsomely with "Lady in Dark," by Constance Herreshoff.

April 15, 1951, San Diego Union, A-2:5. San Diego Zoo - four lorises have arrived from Burma and will be exhibited today.

April 18, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:5-8. Butler beats Crary in race for mayor.

April 22, 1951, San Diego Union, A-16:5-6. San Diego Zoo - chinchillas on display today.

April 22, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Museum of Man - Indian life exhibit, by Bryant Evans (illus.).

April 23, 1951, San Diego Union, A-4:1-2. Rose show in House of Charm opens Saturday.

April 25, 1951, San Diego Union, C-3:2-4. Frozen foods, refrigerator fair ready to open in Balboa Park; spring show to run until Sunday night.

April 26, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:6. Electric Building - 7,000 attend Frozen Foods Fair.

April 26, 1951, San Diego Union, A-12:2-3. Two hundred and fifty veterans and guests met in the Veterans' War Memorial Building in Balboa Park last night to thank Mayor Harley E. Knox for the building and to bid him farewell on his leaving the office of mayor.

April 28, 1951, San Diego Union, A-12:5. Rose exhibit opening in Balboa Park.

April 29, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. Crowds see opening of rose show (illus.).

May 4, 1951, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. San Diego Zoo - tiger cubs, born to Zoo's only pair of tigers on January 23, will be introduced to visitors this weekend (illus.).

May 7, 1951, San Diego Union, A-4:1-2. Naval Training Center band wins enthusiasm at Balboa Park Bowl; audience enjoys first of seven free Sunday afternoon concerts at park, by Constance Herreshoff.

May 14, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Electric Building - third-annual National Home Show opened yesterday for an eight-day run.

May 17, 1951, San Diego Union, B-5:1. The chance of winning "The House that San Diego Built" is drawing hundreds of spectators to second and third visits to the National Home Show underway in the Electric Building, Balboa Park.

May 20, 1951, San Diego Union, D-17:1-2. Balboa Park's 1400 acres are for everybody.

May 27, 1951, San Diego Union, A-6:4. Old Globe gives "Grandmother Slyboots" by talented cast, by Constance Herreshoff.

May 31, 1951, San Diego Union, A-20:1-2. "The Bat" hailed in wild opening at Old Globe; blood-curdling screams of Miss Barr aid thunder-lightning sound effects, by Constance Herreshoff.

June 1, 1951, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. City seeks formula for contributions to cultural life; San Diego assisted institutions requesting \$94,000 in budget; increase of \$14,000; Orin K. Cope, city budget officer, wants more information from museums; Councilman Frank Swan suggested some matching policy could be adopted.

June 3, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:1-5. Many activities available to children of San Diego over long summer days; camp sport, zoo study open to all.

June 3, 1951, San Diego Union, B-5:3. Morley Field - tennis tourney opens June 14 in tennis courts.

June 8, 1951, San Diego Union, A-10:1. San Diego Zoo - snake and cat enclosures at Zoo designed to withstand earthquakes so there's no point in planning to destroy the animals in the event of a bombing attack on the city, according to Mrs. Belle Benchley, zoo director..

June 10, 1951, San Diego Union, C-12:6-7. House of Hospitality - women who worked on Gold Room will be honored at House of Hospitality (illus.).

June 11, 1951, San Diego Union, B-14:4-5. Naval Training Center Band Concert at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

June 12, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:1-3, A-2:1-2. San Diego Zoo - elephant put to death as peril to public, by Bryant Evans (illus.)

June 14, 1951, San Diego Union, A-3:7-8. Kearny Junior-Senior High School held commencement exercises last night in Balboa Park Bowl for 160 graduating seniors (illus.).

June 14, 1951, San Diego Union, A-13:3. The Navy will reestablish its hospital at Corona, the 11th Naval District announced yesterday..

June 18, 1951, San Diego Union, A-7:1-2. House of Pacific Relations - Swedish festival yesterday.

June 21, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:6, A-3:2. Defense Secretary Marshall asked Congress today for a 1,000-bed addition to the San Diego Naval Hospital and a new Fleet Air Defense Training Center on Point Loma.

June 22, 1951, San Diego Union, A-8:1. Dr. Fabien Sevitzy yesterday outlined program of San Diego Symphony concerts in Balboa Park Bowl this summer.

June 24, 1951, San Diego Union, A-7:1. A six-year concessions agreement between the City and Nate Barnett and his partners for Balboa Stadium operations was filed with the City Clerk yesterday; City will received 20 percent of gross sales except those of programs for which the City's share will be 5 percent.

June 24, 1951, San Diego Union, A-18:1. San Diego Zoo - E. J. Hallstrom, an Australian, wants to give away \$40,000 worth of birds (illus.).

June 27, 1951, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. Proposed construction of a 1,000-bed permanent addition to the San Diego Naval Hospital at a cost of \$9,650,000 would clear the way for additional veterans' beds, the Navy and Veterans Administration officials admitted yesterday.

June 29, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:4-5, A-2:3-4. Three thousand four hundred jam park for Star-Light Opera opening (illus.).

July 2, 1951, San Diego Union, A-12:3. House of Hospitality - Gold Room served by hostesses.

July 6, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A-7:1. Alice Klauber, noted authority on art, passes.

July 8, 1951, San Diego Union, A-16:1-2. Alice Klauber's friends recall her contributions.

July 9, 1951, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. Art Center planned at Spanish Village.

July 11, 1951, San Diego Union, A-9:4-5. Shakespearean festival to open here July 18.

July 13, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:4-6. Council appropriates \$5,000 each for "summer," "winter" symphony orchestras.

July 13, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:1. "Blossom Time" makes debut in Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 15, 1951, San Diego Union, D-1:1-8, D-2:2-3. Shakespearean festival, by Helen Zugelder (illus.).

July 15, 1951, San Diego Union, D-4:1-3. Summer Symphony, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 15, 1951, San Diego Union, D-9:7-8. In Balboa Park..

July 17, 1951, San Diego Union, A-5:3-4. Free children's art classes in Spanish Village (illus.).

July 18, 1951, San Diego Union, A-9:4-5. Shakespearean festival opens in Old Globe tonight.

July 19, 1951, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. "Blossom Time" resumes in Balboa Park Bowl tonight.

July 19, 1951, San Diego Union, B-14:1-3. Shakespeare fete opens to plaudits, by Constance Herreshoff (illus.).

July 20, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A-4:1. Three-day waterfront festival opens today.

July 22, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8. Star-Light Opera gives servicemen free seats.

July 25, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. "Brigadoon" next show for Starlight Opera.

July 27, 1951, San Diego Union, A-3:5-7. "Brigadoon" at Star-Light Opera endorsed by big audience, by Constance Herreshoff (illus.).

July 29, 1951, San Diego Union, B-3. Sixty-one shirtsleeved musicians started the 1951 concert season yesterday in the Organ Pavilion, equaling --- if not surpassing --- the warmth of morning temperatures with a warmth of delivery, after a brief rehearsal and terse greeting from their director, Dr. Fabien Sevitzyk.

July 29, 1951, San Diego Union, B:3:4-5. Dr. Fabien Sevitzyk conducts San Diego Symphony in a Young People's Concert yesterday morning at the Organ Pavilion for an audience estimated at 1200, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 29, 1951, San Diego Union, C-1:1-4. Old Globe, Starlight Opera incentives for entertaining (illus.).

July 30, 1951, San Diego Union, A-4:1-3. Southern California folk dance festival yesterday afternoon Balboa Park; 300 folk dancers participate (illus.).

July 31, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:6-7, A-3:7. Symphony season to open tonight, Menahem Pressler, piano soloist.

August 1, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:3-5, A-4:3. Three thousand two hundred turn out for first of six midsummer night symphonies.

August 1, 1951, San Diego Union, A-4:2-3. Large audience greets symphony, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 1, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. San Diego Zoo - fire hazards may lead to Zoo closing if water-saving fails; city official stresses fire hazards as reason; park conservation rigid.

August 2, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:4. A total of 12,382 persons attended last week's performances of "Brigadoon."

August 4, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A-3:1-3. What's doing in San Diego? . . . amusements listed..

August 5, 1951, San Diego Union, A-2:1-3. Trophies and ribbons were awarded to 600 colorful dahlia entries yesterday at the opening of the San Diego County Dahlia Society's 11th annual show in the Recital Hall in Balboa Park (illus.).

August 5, 1951, San Diego Union, A-2:1-3. Palisades Building - Dahlia Show in Recital Hall.

August 5, 1951, San Diego Union, A-18:3. Tonight final showing of "Brigadoon."

August 5, 1951, San Diego Union, D-4:1. Symphony sets second concert, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 6, 1951, San Diego Union, A-3:5-6. One thousand visitors see dahlia bloom show (illus.).

August 7, 1951, San Diego Union, A-7:1-3. Robert Sullivan gets post as Zoo president (illus.).

August 7, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Second Midsummer Symphony concert in Balboa Park Bowl tonight.

August 8, 1951, San Diego Union, A-13:3-5. Symphony playing tops first concert, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 8, 1951, San Diego Union, B-14:1-2. Starlight Opera gives "Sweethearts" tomorrow (illus.).

August 10, 1951, San Diego Union, A-5:1-2. "Sweethearts" at Star-Light Opera wins embrace by critic, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 10, 1951, San Diego Union, A-7:5-6. Festival resumes at Old Globe tonight when "The Merry Wives of Windsor" will be presented.

August 12, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:4. Cabrillo Bridge leap fatal..

August 12, 1951, San Diego Union, B-16:1. Federal Building - City-wide recreation program set August 24, 25 and 26.

The Round-Up is the annual demonstration of the City Park and Recreation Department, and, as such, is calculated to reflect the variety of interests of San Diegans of all ages.

August 14, 1951, San Diego Union, A-5:4-5. Third summer symphony set for Balboa Park Bowl tonight.

August 15, 1951, San Diego Union, A-3:4-5. Familiar music marks park's symphony concert, by Constance Herreshoff (illus.).

August 16, 1951, San Diego Union, A-4:3. Popular musical "Sweethearts" reopens tonight.

August 19, 1951, San Diego Union, A-6:1. Dance clubs set roundup fete in Balboa Park Club Friday evening.

August 20, 1951, San Diego Union, A-4:5. Spanish Village shows work of 13 moderns (illus.).

August 20, 1951, San Diego Union, A-13:3-4. Robert Winston, sculptor and designer, to talk Sunday night in renovated Little Theater in Spanish Village.

August 20, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. San Diego Zoo - North African ground hornbills now at home in Zoo after long journey from Rotterdam (illus.).

August 22, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. Begonias feature for flower show Saturday and Sunday in Japanese Tea Gardens, Balboa Park..

August 23, 1951, San Diego Union, A-16:3-4. San Diego Zoo - Robert J. Virden, Zoo superintendent, leaves today for a six-week inspection tour to gather data for contemplated building expansion at San Diego Zoo.

August 24, 1951, San Diego Union, A-16:3. Electric Building - A total of 626 dogs, paced by 126 Boxers, is entered in the Silver Bay Kennel Club's summer all-breed dog show Sunday.

August 24, 1951, San Diego Union, A-19:3-5. Dances scheduled today in Recreation Roundup.

August 25, 1951, San Diego Union, A-5:2. Young singers, dancers lauded in "Dance Capades," presented last night in Balboa Park Bowl by the City Park and Recreation Department as a benefit for the Cerebral Palsy Foundation of San Diego, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 25, 1951, San Diego Union, A-5:3. Recreation Roundup opens in Balboa Park.

August 25, 1951, San Diego Union, A-5:4. Federal Building - International Craft and Hobby Show; C. J. Jerabek will demonstrate cutting and reproduction of plant material this afternoon.

August 25, 1951, San Diego Union, A-5:3. "Dance Capades" last night in Balboa Park Bowl.

August 25, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. All-breed dog show opens tomorrow (illus.).

August 26, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Top judges will officiate in Dog Show in Electric Building today.

August 26, 1951, San Diego Union, D-14:1-4. Designing and Making for Stage Sets for Star-Light Opera, by Helen E. Zugelder (illus.)

August 27, 1951, San Diego Union, A-6:3-4. Kellogg Park in La Jolla dedicated to public use (illus.).

August 30, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:3-5. "Great Waltz" at Star-Light Opera

August 31, 1951, San Diego Union, A-3:7-8. Johann Strauss opera, "The Great Waltz," hit with big audience, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 1, 1951, San Diego Union, A-3:4. San Diego Zoo - Dr. H. P. Hediger, Swiss zoo leader, seeks ideas here to modernize zoo in Basil (illus.)

September 1, 1951, San Diego Union, A-3:8. Thomas B. Robertson appointed new director of San Diego Fine Arts Gallery (photo).

September 4, 1951, San Diego Union, B-2:3-4. More than 12,000 see "Great Waltz" first week.

September 4, 1951, San Diego Union, B-3:6-7. Symphony closes season in Balboa Park Bowl tonight.

September 5, 1951, San Diego Union, A-3:4-5. Final symphony program at Balboa Park Bowl.

September 5, 1951, San Diego Union, B-16:1 (?), Legion plans show in Balboa Stadium Monday night.

September 8, 1951, San Diego Union, A-8:3. Top drama awards go to San Diego Community Theater Players Donna Woodruff and Clair Burgener.

September 8, 1951, San Diego Union, A-10:5. Spanish Village Art Center to stage patio picnic; Dr. Reginald Poland, who has coordinated the classes which the Center has held, announces that an exhibition of student work will be on display from 1 to 5 o'clock..

September 9, 1951, San Diego Union, D-6:1-2. "Great Waltz" gets record gate.

September 9, 1951, San Diego Union, D-6:4-5. Old Globe books "Madwoman of Chaillot."

September 10, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A-3:6. American Legion Convention begins today in Balboa Park Bowl.

September 10, 1951, San Diego Union, A-2:5-8. Los Angeles Police motorcycle team to race in Balboa Stadium tonight (illus.).

September 11, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8, A-2:3. State Legion march hailed by 250,000; largest crowd in city's history watches two and one-quarter hour spectacle; record-breaking parade preceded evening show in Balboa Stadium.

September 11, 1951, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. Colorful ceremonies at Balboa Park Bowl mark opening of Legion convention.

September 13, 1951, San Diego Union, A-13:5. Mexican Independence Day celebration Saturday night in Balboa Park Bowl.

September 14, 1951, San Diego Union, A-7:1-2. Virgil Fox to give organ recital tonight (illus.).

September 16, 1951, San Diego Union, A-11:1-3. Mexico Liberty date hailed in Balboa Stadium yesterday; ball tonight in Balboa Park Club.

September 17, 1951, San Diego Union, B-7:2-3. San Diego Zoo - horned screamers join Zoo (illus.)

September 18, 1951, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. Old Globe season opens tomorrow.

September 19, 1951, San Diego Union, A-9:3-4. "Madwoman of Chaillot" opens season at Old Globe.

September 20, 1951, San Diego Union, A-3:8. Freeman H. Meskimen gives polished performance in "The Madwoman of Chaillot" (illus.).

September 22, 1951, San Diego Union, A-8:3-4. Craig Noel, director, planning tryouts for parts in "The Constant Wife."

September 23, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:2-4, B:6. Kiwanis Clubs sponsored free shows, ice cream for Kids' Day yesterday; Stadium show in Balboa Park lasted two hours with Dennis Alford's model plane show and cowboy singer Smoky Rogers getting the heaviest applause.

September 23, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4. What's doing in San Diego for servicemen, tourists.

September 23, 1951, San Diego Union, D-3:3-4. "The Madwoman of Chaillot" at Old Globe.

September 27, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. City restricts funds for cultural groups; maintenance of museum, art exhibits limit set on municipal assistance.

Use of city funds in cultural societies' activities will be limited hereafter to maintenance of museum and art exhibits that are available for the general public's enjoyment.

"Applied" research and the preparation of exhibits will receive city support but "pure" scientific research will not, under a six-point policy adopted by the City Council.

O. W. Campbell, city manager, and O. K. Cope, budget officer, recommended the policy. Cope, who explained it to the council, said part of the policy has been in effect.

Institutions affected are the Fine Arts Gallery, Natural History Museum the Museum of Man and Serra Museum. The city will contribute \$82,332 to the four in fiscal 1951-52. The six points:

1. The city as building owner will assume basic building maintenance as part of its contribution. Interior decoration and alterations will be the managing societies' responsibilities.
2. Under the use of city funds for general-public exhibits only, city expenditures for acquisition of objects, field trips and educational programs will be banned.
3. To permit uniform salary and employment practices within each institution, present civil service jobs should be abolished and all future personnel should become employees of the societies.
4. An official city representative should be appointed to each society's executive committee or board of directors.
5. Sponsoring societies should present complete budgets, compiled in such a manner that the requirements of city-supported activities can be ascertained readily.
6. A formal agreement should be made with each organization to implement the above policy.

September 30, 1951, San Diego Union, A-18:5. San Diego Zoo - Australian reptiles sent to Zoo..

September 30, 1951, San Diego Union, A-20:1-5. Kellogg's Arabian Horse Troop plan fantasy at Organ Pavilion Saturday night (illus.).

September 30, 1951, San Diego Union, D-2:3-4. San Diego Zoo - Zoo holiday tomorrow as tribute to Dr. Harry Wegeforth, Zoo founder.

October 7, 1951, San Diego Union, A-12:5-6. More than 100 artists and craftsmen will show their works next Saturday and Sunday at Sixth and Laurel Streets, Balboa Park, at the annual Art Mart.

October 7, 1951, San Diego Union, A-31:1-2. Electric Appliance Show set November 23.

October 7, 1951, San Diego Union, D-3:1-3. Arts Guild show will open today at the Fine Arts Gallery.

October 7, 1951, San Diego Union, D-6:1. "Elijah" to open in Balboa Park Bowl Thursday with John Charles Thomas in the title role, by Constance Herreshoff.

October 14, 1951, San Diego Union, B:3-7. Crowds flock to Art Mart in Balboa Park (illus.).

October 14, 1951, San Diego Union, C-1:4-6. Fall flower festival in Floral Association Building.

October 14, 1951, San Diego Union, D-12:1-2. Fine Arts Gallery exhibits Buddhist sculpture.

October 15, 1951, San Diego Union, A-20:1-2. Stamp exhibition presented in Fine Arts Gallery yesterday.

October 18, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Star-Light Opera ahead financially.

October 21, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. Ellen Browning Scripps' philanthropies recalled on anniversary.

October 21, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. "The Death of the Virgin" by Petrus Christus to hang in Fine Arts Gallery; acquired by the Putnam Foundation, by Carl Skinner.

October 22, 1951, San Diego Union, A-5:1. House of Pacific Relations plans fiesta.

October 22, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. Flower show attracts big crowd in Floral Association Building and garden surrounding it (illus.).

October 22, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:5. United Nations' Week opened yesterday with program at Organ Pavilion.

October 23, 1951, San Diego Union, A-6:3. "The Constant Wife" due at Old Globe next week.

October 29, 1951, San Diego Union, A-6:4. Palisades Building - Farm group plans parley in Recital Hall Thursday.

November 1, 1951, San Diego Union, A-3:1-2. "The Constant Wife," Maugham play, tuned to laughs, by Constance Herreshoff.

November 2, 1951, San Diego Union, A-3:2-3. Balboa Park Club - GOP dinner November 16.

November 2, 1951, San Diego Union, A-18:3-4. House of Pacific Relations - International Pageant to make yearly fiesta (illus.).

Pageant with an international flavor is being planned for House of Pacific Relations 15th annual Fiesta at 8 p.m. tomorrow in the Portuguese Civic Club, Point Loma.

Performers will wear costumes of their native lands in the hour-long presentation of songs and dances

The acts, now being rehearsed, will feature representative numbers from Scotland, Hungary, Scandinavia, Israel, Poland, China and Old Russia.

A finale will be given by 22 costumed groups of the various nationalities. Proceeds of the Fiesta will be used to help pay for the free entertainment presented each week in Balboa Park.

November 4, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Countrywide art week observance planned; retrospective exhibit of paintings by Maurice Braun at Fine Arts Gallery.

November 6, 1951, San Diego Union, A-6:3. Eighteen square dance clubs and their guests will participate in two-day Fiesta de la Cuadrilla, which opens Saturday in Balboa Park.

November 11, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4. San Diego Zoo - Kodiak bear paralyzed in legs (illus.).

November 11, 1951, San Diego Union, A-2:3. Balboa Park Club - Square dancers yesterday during first half of Fiesta de la Cuadrilla..

November 11, 1951, San Diego Union, D-3:1. Maurice Braun's memory honored this weekend at Fine Arts Gallery.

November 16, 1951, San Diego Union, A-7:1-2. San Diego Zoo - City Council plans fee on Zoo water use; City Manager O. W. Campbell favors installation of separate meters for the Zoo..

November 20, 1951, San Diego Union, A-4:1-2. Late Maurice Braun art exhibit at Fine Arts Gallery indicates progress.

November 20, 1951, San Diego Union, A-20:1-2. Palisades Building - Rose Show in Recital Hall Saturday.

November 20, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. San Diego Zoo - Kodiak bear put to death.

November 21, 1951, San Diego Union, A-3:1-2. Electric Building - tree lights along Laurel Street open Home Appliance Show.

November 21, 1951, San Diego Union, A-5:5. Balboa Park Club - "Dacita" will bring his "Rocking Rumba" show to the Balboa Park Club tomorrow night.

November 22, 1951, San Diego Union, C-3:1-5. Electric Building - Florence Chadwick chosen hostess for Electric Show; 100 companies plan exhibits; 175,000 expected to see 6-day display opening tomorrow night (map).

November 24, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A-3:6. Electric Appliance show most complete; Christmas Tee Lane lighted for season..

November 25, 1951, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4, A:6. Electric show draws 40,000 in first two days.

November 25, 1951, San Diego Union, A-16:3. San Diego Zoo - animals and birds arrived from Taronga Zoological Park in Sydney, Australia.

November 25, 1951, San Diego Union, A-16:5-6. Palisades Building - Rose Show in Recital Hall.

November 28, 1951, San Diego Union, A-4:3-4. Electric Building - Electric Show to end today.

December 3, 1951, San Diego Union, A-3:1. Civic Center Yule manger scene opened.

December 6, 1951, San Diego Union, A-3:3-4. "Cricket on the Hearth," a play based on Charles Dickens, at Old Globe.

December 10, 1951, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Light festival of Lucia given by Scandinavian group in Fine Arts Gallery yesterday afternoon.

December 17, 1951, San Diego Union, A-8:1-3. San Diego playgrounds to present ten Christmas entertainments.

1952

Summary of Events in 1952

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Boy Scout Show in Conference Building (February 2, 1952)
Camellia Show in Recital Hall (February 25, 1952)
Spring Fair of Modern Home Ideas in Electric Building (April 16, 1952)
Ford Show Jubilee in Conference Building (April 26, 1952)
Home Show in Federal Building (April 26, 1952)
Alert America Show in Conference Building (May 12, 1952)
San Diego Library moved to Food and Beverage Building (June 25, 1952)
Rose Garden plan defeated (July 9, 1952)
Fuchsia Show in Recital Hall (July 13, 1952)
San Diego Symphony summer season opened (July 22, 1952)
Richard Nixon in Balboa Park Club (July 30, 1952)
Silver Bay Kennel Club contest in Electric Building (August 25, 1952)
"Bartered Bride," sponsored by Park & Recreation, at Balboa Park Bowl
(August 29, 1952)
600 pianists in Balboa Park Bowl (September 21, 1952)
Eddy Arnold radio show in Balboa Park Bowl (September 28, 1952)
Square Dance Festival in Conference Building (November 1, 1952)
Home Appliance Show in Electric Building (November 28, 1952)

January 3, 1952, San Diego Union, A-11:1. Morley Field - City raises beach, park pool fees so that the city can take up slack by dropping federal amusement tax; adults must pay 60 cents at plunger, former rate was 55 cents, including tax..

January 5, 1952, San Diego Union, A-7:3-4. San Diego Zoo - four Koalas arrive; first in 20 years.

January 6, 1952, San Diego Union, C-8:1-3. Dentists popular at Naval Hospital; facilities limited but work always gets done, by Charles M. Hatcher (illus.).

January 8, 1952, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2. San Diego Zoo - Koalas arrive; brought here to appear in "Botany Bay," motion picture, which will tell of the settling of the first colony in Australia; on "indefinite loan" from Taronga Park Zoological Gardens in Sydney.

February 2, 1952, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Conference Building - Boy Scout Merit and Badge Show today.

February 3, 1952, San Diego Union, A-16:1-3. Scout by-products on display before 10,000 persons in Balboa Park (illus.).

February 11, 1952, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. San Diego Zoo - Zoo dentistry, by Edmund Rucker.

February 14, 1952, San Diego Union, A-25:1-2. Rose Garden in Balboa Park believed feasible; Mayor Butler said he was certain that the City Council could not promise to budget \$100,000 for the garden in a single year.

February 15, 1952, San Diego Union, A-12:1. Philip L. Gildred, City Planning Commission, said rose garden would increase Balboa Park's beauty.

February 20, 1952, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. Block wardens not recruited in Balboa Park zone; it has no civilian population and therefore no block wardens.

February 25, 1952, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. Palisades Building - Camellia Show in Recital Hall.

February 27, 1952, San Diego Union, A-6:5-6. "Curious Savage," hit at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

March 6, 1952, San Diego Union, A-9:2-3. Florida art gallery post offered to Dr. Poland.

March 23, 1952, San Diego Union, B-1:6. San Diego Zoo - new quarters for three gorillas, by Quay House (illus.)

March 23, 1952, San Diego Union, A-15:1. Senator George W. Malone (R - Nev.) to give talk April 8 at Balboa Park Club..

March 23, 1952, San Diego Union, D-1:1-6, D-2:6. Museum of Man - hat exhibit, by Ettile Wallace.

March 27, 1952, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A-3:4. Carlyle, the Crow, dives on dogs; robs San Diego picnickers, by Frank Rhoades..

March 28, 1952, San Diego Union, A-1:2-4, A-3:5-6. Crow hunt in Balboa Park today, by Frank Rhoades.

April 1, 1952, San Diego Union, A-9:5. "Goodbye My Fancy" next at Old Globe.

April 6, 1952, San Diego Union, A-23:1-3. Easter services at Organ Pavilion next Sunday (illus.).

April 13, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:3-4. Conference Building - Ford Show Jubilee opens April 26.

April 13, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:3-4. Federal Building - Home Show opens April 26.

April 13, 1952, San Diego Union, A-12:5. Dr. Margaret Meade to speak April 21 in Conference Building at Spring-Day Institute for County Teachers.

April 13, 1952, San Diego Union, A-19:1. Conference Building - Round Dance Institute planned Friday through Sunday.

April 14, 1952, San Diego Union, A-1:1-3, A-3:3. Easter concert at Organ Pavilion; address by Professor Robert Richards (illus.)

April 14, 1952, San Diego Union, A-7:1-2. Boys' Band praised for Easter concert in Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

April 15, 1952, San Diego Union, A-1:4-5, A-4:1-2. Modern Home Fair to open in Balboa Park today.

April 15, 1952, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. Twenty-fifth rose show in Recital Hall this weekend..

April 16, 1952, San Diego Union, A-1:5, A-3:7. Electric Building - Spring Fair of Modern Home Ideas opened last night; more than 9,000 attend..

April 16, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. Full houses predicted for "Goodbye, My Fancy," at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

April 19, 1952, San Diego Union, A-3:6-7. San Diego Zoo - two of the four Koalas lent by the Australian government moved to quarters which are calculated to be a reasonable facsimile of their natural habitat.

April 20, 1952, San Diego Union, A-24:1-2. House of Hospitality - 11th annual Old Timers' Reunion.

April 20, 1952, San Diego Union, A-24:4. Rose Society opens largest show in San Diego.

April 21, 1952, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Spring Rose Show tops attendance records.

April 21, 1952, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Home Show plans Armed Forces Day next Saturday and Sunday.

April 26, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. Home Show and Food Jubilee to open today.

April 27, 1952, San Diego Union, A-3:4. Calland unveils developed plan for proposed East San Diego park.

April 27, 1952, San Diego Union, A-18:3-5. Public School Week ceremonies scheduled for Balboa Park Bowl; young musicians to appear at opening event.

April 27, 1952, San Diego Union, A-33:1-3. Crowds throng Home Show opening; displays spread through Federal and Conference Buildings..

April 28, 1952, San Diego Union, A-5:1-3. Bowl concert launches Public School Week (illus.).

May 1, 1952, San Diego Union, A-18:1-2. Smoky Rogers, western entertainer, to make a personal appearance at Food Show Jubilee tomorrow

May 4, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:1-4. Two Humboldt penguins at San Diego Zoo keep cool despite formal dress, by Bryant Evans (illus.)

May 4, 1952, San Diego Union, A-14:4. Museum of Man - free film program extended on Sunday afternoons.

May 4, 1952, San Diego Union, C-4:1-3. Delza Martin scores in "Goodbye My Fancy."

May 5, 1952, San Diego Union, B-4:2. EDITORIAL: Should be probed (transfer of ships from San Diego to Long Beach).

May 7, 1952, San Diego Union, B-2:8. J. Wells Hershey advocates city rose garden.

May 11, 1952, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. "Alert America" exhibit opens this afternoon in Conference Building (illus.)

May 11, 1952, San Diego Union, A-27:1. A Spanish ball and two-day fiesta in Balboa Park has been added to the program of the San Diego County Historical Days celebration here June 14 and 15..

May 11, 1952, San Diego Union, A-29:2-3. House of Pacific Relations - Poles to observe holiday this afternoon.

May 12, 1952, San Diego Union, A-4:3-5. Conference Building - Alert America show visited by 2,240..

May 13, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:2-3. San Diego Zoo - millionth visitor since July.

May 14, 1952, San Diego Union, B-16:1. City Council yesterday requested a study of auto traffic in Balboa Park.

May 18, 1952, San Diego Union, A-20:5. Palisades Building - Nine -day Field Economic Mobilization course starting tomorrow in Recital Hall; 147 men from San Diego area preparing to attend.

May 20, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:4-5. Civic Auditorium hearing scheduled by Planning Commission for June 18.

May 20, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:4. Park systems revenue tops City estimate.

May 21, 1952, San Diego Union, A-7:1-2. "Evening With the Arts" slated at Balboa Park.

May 21, 1952, San Diego Union, A-11:4-5. "Reluctant Dragon" to offer two outdoor shows in Wegeforth Bowl, Friday and Saturday; production by Junior Theater Wing of San Diego Community (Globe) Theater.

May 25, 1952, San Diego Union, C-4:1-8. Energy and enthusiasm mark work of Craig Noel at Old Globe, by Edwin Martin..

May 26, 1952, San Diego Union, A-6:2-3. Naval Training Center Band concert in Balboa Park Bowl yesterday afternoon, by Constance Herreshoff.

May 26, 1952, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. Scouts will trace history of nation; more than 1200 boys to take part in circus at Balboa Stadium, June 6.

May 26, 1952, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Stanley N. Myers, horseman, protests ruling for Camp Los Caballos, Cuyamaca State Park.

May 27, 1952, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. "Caught in the Act - 1952) opens tonight, by Edwin Martin.

May 28, 1952, San Diego Union, A-4:1-2. "Caught in the Act" catches fancy of Old Globe crowd, by Constance Herreshoff.

May 28, 1952, San Diego Union, A-15:3. Carl B. Callahan, technical coordinator, here to supervise Star-Light Opera sets.

May 31, 1952, San Diego Union, B-14:1-3. Dr. Leslie Hodge will conclude Philharmonic Orchestra season tomorrow afternoon in Balboa Park Bowl with Maintenance Concert

June 7, 1952, San Diego Union, A-3:1-2. Seven thousand Explorers, Sea Scouts, Boy Scouts and Cubs staged annual Balboa Park Stadium circus last night (illus.).

June 9, 1952, San Diego Union, A-4:1-3. Star of Balboa Park Bowl sports a new proscenium arch (illus.).

June 9, 1952, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. San Diego Zoo - animal study classes to open July 7.

June 9, 1952, San Diego Union, B-2:6. Helena Russell objects to cutting down trees to make room for rose garden northeast of Bowling Green.

June 10, 1952, San Diego Union, A-4:5. San Diego Masons will celebrate Flag Day Sunday with ceremonies at Inspiration Point in Balboa Park.

June 10, 1952, San Diego Union, B-9:3. San Diego Zoo gets rare birds from New Guinea.

June 11, 1952, San Diego Union, 1:2-4, 3:1. Forum declares convention hall, smaller auditorium needed in San Diego.

June 11, 1952, San Diego Union, A-3:7-8. San Diego Zoo - four Koala bears in Zoo (illus.).

June 13, 1952, San Diego Union, A-13:1-3. San Diego Historical Days Fiesta opens tonight in the Plaza at Old San Diego; three days of western pageantry, modern entertainment and historical reveries; afternoon-long celebration in Balboa Park Sunday (illus.).

June 14, 1952, San Diego Union, A-3:7-8. San Diego Zoo - two elephant seals arrive.

June 15, 1952, San Diego Union, A-14:4-8. Egyptian tomb at Museum of Man open to public today (illus.).

June 19, 1952, San Diego Union, B-2:6. F. E. Hutzell sounds call to save Pepper Grove in Balboa Park.

June 24, 1952, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A-3:6. Frank Belcher, Jr., civic leader, dies.

June 25, 1952, San Diego Union, A-2:4-5. San Diego Library starts moving to Food and Beverage Building (illus.).

"Turning the Pages," by Clara E. Breed, 1983, Kingsport Press, Kingsport, TN.

Chapter 12. "Interlude in Balboa Park - More Planning for the Future, 1952-1954, 93-102.

June 25, 1952, San Diego Union, B-4:6. H. Howe wants to save park trees.

June 26, 1952, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4. Eucalyptus versus roses for tree-filled area north of the Bowling Green on Balboa Drive (illus.).

June 26, 1952, San Diego Union, A-23:4-5. Private funeral services for Frank J. Belcher, Jr. today.

June 27, 1952, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. Plan to put Rose Garden in Balboa Park ends because of lack of city funds; eucalyptus trees saved.

June 27, 1952, San Diego Union, B-3:6-7. Letters from B. J. Liebing and Marian Smith regarding tree destruction in park.

June 28, 1952, San Diego Union, A-5:6-8. Forrest L. Hieatt, chairman of rose committee of San Diego Rose Society, comments on objections to moving eucalyptus trees for rose garden.

"These trees were planted before the 1915 Exhibition, and they were planted thickly for a quick effect. The intention was to thin them out later, so the trees might develop naturally."

June 30, 1952, San Diego Union, A-15:1. Conference Building - native dances (illus.).

July 1, 1952, San Diego Union, A-3:5-8. Star-Light Opera attendance to be boosted by bus service.

July 3, 1952, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8, A-3:3-4. "Show Boat" characters to parade before play.

July 3, 1952, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: Stars in Star Light.

July 4, 1952, San Diego Union, A-1:5, A-3:6. Parade marks opening of "Show Boat."

July 4, 1952, San Diego Union, A-3:7-8. "Show Boat" at Star-Light Opera, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 5, 1952, San Diego Union, B-12:7. Mrs. J. W. Humphrey pleased library is moving to Balboa Park.

July 6, 1952, San Diego Union, C-2:1. Summer classes at Fine Arts Gallery will start tomorrow, by Thomas B. Robertson.

July 6, 1952, San Diego Union, C-6:1-4. Superb programs slated for San Diego Symphony summer concerts, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 6, 1952, San Diego Union, C-6:5-6. "All's Well That Ends Well" billed at Old Globe (illus.).

July 7, 1952, San Diego Union, A-6:3-4. Starlight Opera adds to "Show Boat" run, by Constance Herreshoff (illus.).

July 7, 1952, San Diego Union, A-11:4-5. San Diego Zoo - reservists from Hawaii visit Zoo (illus.).

July 8, 1952, San Diego Union, A-4:5. Servicemen to be guests at "Show Boat."

July 8, 1952, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. Fuchsia Society plans show at park.

July 8, 1952, San Diego Union, B-2:8. E. J. Coraje writes park already has plot for roses at the north side of the Natural History Museum.

July 9, 1952, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Rose Garden plan defeated because of the urgency of other projects more vital to the city.

July 10, 1952, San Diego Union, A-22:4-6. "Show Boat: breaking Starlight Opera marks.

July 12, 1952, San Diego Union, A-5:4-5. Fuchsia show will open today (illus.).

July 12, 1952, San Diego Union, A-6:1-3. Tomorrow last chance to see "Show Boat" (illus.).

July 13, 1952, San Diego Union, C-3:1-3. Spanish Village active.

July 13, 1952, San Diego Union, C-6:1-3. In "Student Prince" (illus.).

July 14, 1952, San Diego Union, A-4:1-2. Palisades Building - Fuchsia Show in Recital Hall yesterday (illus.)

July 14, 1952, San Diego Union, A-14:3-4. Charlie Cannon will re-create the role of Dr. Engel in "The Student Prince."

July 15, 1952, San Diego Union, A-9:5. Park symphony sale to end Saturday..

July 16, 1952, San Diego Union, A-6:3. "Student Prince" at Star-Light Opera; Frank Humphries, marine corporal, sings title role

July 16, 1952, San Diego Union, A-11:3-4. Shakespeare festival opens tonight.

July 17. 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. "Good Queen Bess" opens Fourth Annual Shakespearean Festival at Old Globe.

July 17, 1952, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. "Student Prince" opens tonight.

July 17, 1952, San Diego Union, A-16:4-5. "Queen Bess" rules at Old Globe opening, by Edith Cushing.

July 18, 1952, San Diego Union, A-19:2-3. Symphony sales slated today, tomorrow.

July 18, 1952, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Planning Board backs civic auditorium plans..

July 20, 1952, San Diego Union, A-17:4-5. San Diego Zoo receives gift of Guinea fowls (illus.).

July 20, 1952, San Diego Union, C-3:1-3. Spanish Village offers two shows; Charles A. Small poses with one of the paintings in exhibition of his work at Southwest Artists' Association Gallery (photo)..

July 20, 1952, San Diego Union, C-6:1-4. San Diego Symphony to give first summer concert Tuesday, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 20, 1952, San Diego Union, C-6:1-3. Favorites --- Winifred Fipp, Zelda Schumann-Heink, Charlie Cannon and F. Allen Richardson -- in "The Student Prince."

July 20, 1952, San Diego Union, C-6:1-3. Frank Kinsella plays role of braggart Parolles in "All's Well That Ends Well" (illus.).

July 22, 1952, San Diego Union, A-1:3-4. Symphony to open 1952 season tonight.

July 23, 1952, San Diego Union, A-3:1-2. San Diego Symphony opened summer season last night in Balboa Park Bowl.

July 23, 1952, San Diego Union, A-3:1-2. Finesse of symphony conductor lauded, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 23, 1952, San Diego Union, A-9:1-3. House of Hospitality - Mrs. Robert Hadley presides at House of Hospitality meeting (illus.).

July 24, 1952, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2. Nixon invited to reception in Balboa Park July 30.

July 26, 1952, San Diego Union, A-7:5. Junior Theater plans two plays for Recital Hall in Balboa Park.

July 26, 1952, San Diego Union, A-10:4. "Student Prince" packing Balboa Park Bowl.

July 26, 1952, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. San Diego Zoo - new group of parrots from Ecuador at Zoo.

July 27, 1952, San Diego Union (INFILL). Arizona Landfill - Arizona site not ready for infilling; second site planned, by James Montgomery.

In the sanitary fill method, daily waste material is dumped into a canyon or large open space having suitable soil. It then is compacted with heavy equipment and covered with dirt.

July 27, 1952, San Diego Union, C-1:1-8. Behind the scenes at Starlight (illus.).

July 27, 1952, San Diego Union, C-3:1-8. Two special shows to be on view at Fine Arts Gallery --- Paintings by Gyorgy Kepes and Contemporary Painting in Japan, by Thomas B. Robertson (illus.).

July 27, 1952, San Diego Union, C-3:1-2. Edna B. Hotchkiss reception today in Spanish Village.

July 27, 1952, San Diego Union, C-6:1-4. "Kiss Me Kate" to open Thursday night in Balboa Park Bowl.

July 27, 1952, San Diego Union, C-14:1-4. Palisades Building - Junior Theater presents two plays in the Puppet Theater and Recital Hall, Balboa Park.

July 29, 1952, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2. San Diego reception set for tomorrow for Senator Nixon.

July 29, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:3. "All's Well That Ends Well" starts final week tonight.

July 30, 1952, San Diego Union, B-16:1-2. Cannon, Finch to star in "Kiss Me Kate."

July 31, 1952, San Diego Union, A-1:6-8, A-3:5. The survival of America is involved in the coming presidential election and it can be achieved through election of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower as president, Sen. Richard M. Nixon told more than 3500 cheering San Diegans at Balboa Park Club last night.

July 31, 1952, San Diego Union, A-3:6-8. Balboa Park Club thronged with Nixon greeters.

A fervent crowd of over 3500 San Diegans attended the reception for Vice Presidential Nominee, Senator Nixon, last night in the Balboa Park Club.

Half a dozen well-wishers were standing outside the closed doors of the club just before 6 p.m., almost two hours before the arrival of the senator's procession from Lindbergh Field.

As the clubhouse ballroom filled, the soda fountain and outer reception rooms filled too, and the crowd overflowed to the rise of ground across the street, where hundreds made themselves comfortable to await the reception.

To the astonishment of observers, the entire throng found space inside the main hall in time to hear the senator's brief remarks, and few backed out even though the press of people made the hall stifling.

While political and social groups were well represented, it was obvious from a glance at the crowd that a large proportion of them had gathered as individuals on their own initiative, to look over the man they hope will be part of the next national administration.

And a survey of the crowd by a **Union** reporter verified this impression. A sampling of expressions from members of Senator Nixon's audience follows: (not included with this copy)

July 31, 1952, San Diego Union, A-26:1-2. Museum of Man - Museum plans county-wide tour; films to illustrate institution's vast collection in programs open to public, said Clark C. Evernham, managing director, yesterday..

July 31, 1952, San Diego Union, A-27:1. "Kiss Me Kate" opens tonight.

August 1, 1952, San Diego Union, A-3:3. "Kiss Me Kate" at Star-Light Opera, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 2, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. Seats available for "Kiss Me Kate."

August 4, 1952, San Diego Union, A-6:4-5. Unidentified man found hanging in Balboa Park 200 yards north of fire alarm station yesterday morning..

August 5, 1952, San Diego Union, A-1:5-7, A-3:5. San Diego Zoo - Zoological Society picnic for 750 members in Pepper Grove last night.

August 5, 1952, San Diego Union, A-12:5. Third concert slated tonight in Balboa Park Bowl by Nan Merriman, soprano, and Robert Gerle, violinist, as soloists.

August 6, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:4-5. Enthusiastic audience approves Balboa Park Bowl concert, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 8, 1952, San Diego Union, A-7:3-4. Shakespearean festival will open tonight with "As You Like It."

August 9, 1952, San Diego Union, A-5:7-8. Constance Herreshoff likes "As You Like It."

August 10, 1952, San Diego Union, A-2:3-6. Electric Building - Dahlia Show judging set today.

August 10, 1952, San Diego Union, C-4:1-8. Lively Bill Dean, guiding genius of Starlight Operas..

August 10, 1952, San Diego Union, C-4:1-4. City Park and Recreation Department to present "The Bartered Bride" in Balboa Park Bowl on evenings of August 28 and 29.

August 10, 1952, San Diego Union, C-6:1. San Diego Symphony concert Tuesday will honor Mrs. Lotte Buch Porterfield and the memory of the late Mrs. Loleta Lavete Rowan.

August 10, 1952, San Diego Union, C-6:1-3. "Bittersweet" set Thursday by Starlight Opera.

August 12, 1952, San Diego Union, A-7:1. Fourth concert opens in Balboa Park Bowl tonight.

August 12, 1952, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Letter, Ellen Schau, regarding Fabien Sevitzy, symphony director.

Mr. Sevitzy made a speech, short, but to the point, complaining that San Diego people has failed him by not filling all of the seats. Yes, there were seats empty, but only comparatively few. Mr. Sevitzy even went so far as to say that on account of his disappointment he would withhold an encore, which he did.

August 12, 1952, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Jay V. Sperry Family does not want "profanity" at Starlight Opera.

August 13, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:5-6. Noel Coward's "Bittersweet" to open tomorrow in Balboa Park Bowl.

August 13, 1952, San Diego Union, A-10:5. Mrs. Lotte Buck Porterfield and the memory of Mrs. Lolete Levete Rowan were honored by symphony presentation last night in Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 15, 1952, San Diego Union, A-3:5-6. "Bittersweet" opening night at Star-Light Opera, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 15, 1952, San Diego Union, A-5:1-4. Nominees for Atlas awards selected..

August 17, 1952, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. Electric Building - Sixty four different breeds entered in dog show August 24.

August 17, 1952, San Diego Union, C-2:1-3. Frank Crawford scores as Touchstone in "As You Like It."

August 17, 1952, San Diego Union, C-6:1-2. Jean Whelan sings the soprano role in "Bittersweet" playing in Balboa Park Bowl tonight at 8:30 (photo).

August 17, 1952, San Diego Union, C-6:3. 500 pianists set to play in Balboa Park Bowl on the afternoon of September 21.

August 19, 1952, San Diego Union, A-3:1-2. Fine Arts Society selects Thomas B. Robertson as director (photo).

August 19, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. Spanish dance artists, Antonio and Luisa Triana, to appear with summer symphony orchestra in Balboa Park Bowl tonight.

August 19, 1952, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Burmese mousetrap on display in Museum of Man (illus.).

August 20, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:3. Bigger audience enthralled by symphony, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 20, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:3. Robert Smith's new play "Strike a Match" at its world premiere last night at La Jolla Playhouse, by Bob MacDonald.

August 20, 1952, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. San Diego Zoo - Ivan E. Hall gives wild animals to Zoo (illus.).

August 21, 1952, San Diego Union, A-3:6-8. Next Tuesday to be last of Sevitzy's concerts.

August 21, 1952, San Diego Union, B-1:5. City park revenue \$414,537 for fiscal year, compared to \$325,375 in fiscal year 1950-51..

August 24, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:4-5. "Bittersweet" to close eight-night run tonight.

August 24, 1952, San Diego Union, C-6:1-4. San Diego Symphony, musical arts to give final seasonal concerts, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 24, 1952, San Diego Union, C-6:1-3. Julius Leib, musical director, aids Starlight Opera (photo).

August 24, 1952, San Diego Union, C-6:1-3. "Bartered Bride" to be offered Thursday and Friday nights at Balboa Park Bowl by 200 teenagers from the Junior Civic Chorus, the Civic Ballet and the San Diego Youth Symphony.

August 25, 1972, San Diego Union, A-3:6-8. Afghan hound named best in show in Silver Bay Kennel Club Contest in Electric Building (illus.).

August 25, 1972, San Diego Union, A-11:4. Starlight Opera slates showings of "Carousel."

August 26, 1952, San Diego Union, A-7:3. "As You Like It" in final week at Old Globe.

August 27, 1952, San Diego Union, A-12:2-3. Symphony concert last of season by Constance Herreshoff..

August 28, 1952, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. Robert Shaw to conduct summer series.

August 29, 1952, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. "Bartered Bride" marks new summer high, by Constance Herreshoff (illus.).

August 30, 1952, San Diego Union, A-4:4-5. San Diego Zoo - Black rhino gift of H. A. Astlett (illus.).

August 31, 1952, San Diego Union, A-2:5. San Diego Zoo - Rhino arrived yesterday; has not yet left crate.

August 31, 1952, San Diego Union, C-3:1-8. Japanese exhibition featured at Fine Arts Gallery, by Thomas B. Robertson.

August 31, 1952, San Diego Union, C-3:3. Dr. Reginald Poland, director of Norton Art Gallery in West Palm Beach, Fla. and founding director of San Diego's Fine Arts Gallery, in San Diego for brief visit

August 31, 1952, San Diego Union, C-3:4-5. Portraits by Ernie Wallis on display in Photographic Arts Gallery, by Naomi Kollertz.

August 31, 1952, San Diego Union, C-6:1-8. Werner Johnson to lead San Diego Philharmonic' "Carousel" set Thursday.

September 1, 1952, San Diego Union, A-3:4-5. San Diego Zoo - penguin dies; dispute lingers on by Joe Brooks.

September 2, 1952, San Diego Union, A-10:3. Starlight cast in dress rehearsals for "Carousel."

September 4, 1952, San Diego Union, A-6:3. "Carousel" set tonight in Balboa Park Bowl.

September 5, 1952, San Diego Union, A-4:1-2. "Carousel" at Star-Light Opera, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 6, 1952, San Diego Union, A-6:4-6. James Eigo, Sadie Lou Tieri win top awards for Old Globe performances, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 8, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. Three extra performances of "Carousel" billed..

September 8, 1952, San Diego Union, A-16:4-5. San Diego Zoo - monkey-eating birds to be mated.

September 12, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. Starlight Opera ballots swamp counting staff.

September 13, 1952, San Diego Union, A-6:4-6. "Carousel," most popular musical, books two closing performances.

September 14, 1952, San Diego Union, A-26:1-2. San Diego to begin Kids' Day September 27 with Balboa Park show.

September 14, 1952, San Diego Union, C-6:1. Piano festival with 600 players in Balboa Park Bowl next Sunday afternoon.

September 16, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:3. San Diego Community Theater's presentation of "Angel in the Pawnshop" will open tonight in Old Globe Theater.

September 17, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:3. Old Globe play, "An Angel in the Pawnshop" by A. B. Shiffren, curious kind of fantasy, by Donald Freeman.

September 18, 1952, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. Thearle piano festival slated at Balboa Park Bowl.

September 21, 1952, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A:5. Four thousand jam Balboa Park Bowl for Boys' Club show.

September 21, 1952, San Diego Union, A-5:2-3. Six hundred participate in piano festival today.

September 22, 1952, San Diego Union, B-14:1-2. Piano festival at Balboa Park Bowl (illus.).

September 23, 1952, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Craig Noel silent as the First Drama Quartet, composed of Charles Laughton, Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Charles Boyer and Miss Agnes Moorhead, test Old Globe; sat in front row and silently listened to four actors who had their lines so pat he had no occasion to crack the whip.

September 26, 1952, San Diego Union, A-22:1-2. Army, Navy plans Kids' Day exhibits.

September 26, 1952, San Diego Union, A-23:5-6. Eddy Arnold, the "Tennessee Plowboy," brings his radio show to Balboa Park Bowl Saturday and Sunday.

September 27, 1952, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Kids' Day expected to attract 15,000.

September 28, 1952, San Diego Union, A-8:4-5. Eddy Arnold radio show in Balboa Park Bowl Saturday and Sunday; fans jam Bowl.

September 30, 1952, San Diego Union, B-16:12. San Diego Council of Churches presents Gabriel Pierne's "The Children's Crusade" oratorio in Ford Bowl tonight; 300 singers.

October 5, 1952, San Diego Union, A-14:1-5. Art Mart at Sixth Avenue and Laurel Street in Balboa Park drew large crowd Saturday (illus.).

October 5, 1952, San Diego Union, C-1:1-8, C-2:1-2. San Diego Zoo - behind the scenes (illus.).

October 5, 1952, San Diego Union, C-4:1-2. Junior Theater to present "Dear Ruth."

October 12, 1952, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Museum of Man - Ghosts at Museum plan on roaming Halloween night, October 31.

October 19, 1952, San Diego Union, B-7:4. Palisades Building - three-day Square Dance course begins tomorrow in Recital Hall.

October 20, 1952, San Diego Union, A-5:1. Constance Herreshoff says "Dear Ruth" in Falstaff Tavern is laugh hit.

October 21, 1952, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Museum of Man - C. N. Pinco praises Museum.

October 25, 1952, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Fall rose show opening today in Balboa Park.

October 26, 1952, San Diego Union, A-5:1-6. San Diego Zoo - Zoo educates school children (illus.)

The San Diego Zoological society will conduct tours of Balboa Park Zoo for more than 30,000 youngsters during 1953-53, officials estimated yesterday.

October 28, 1952, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. "Ladies of Jury" at Old Globe tonight.

October 29, 1952, San Diego Union, A-5:1-2. "Ladies of Jury" tense but amusing, by Constance Herreshoff.

October 31, 1952, San Diego Union, A-6:1-4. Square dance festival to attract 8,000 (illus.).

November 2, 1952, San Diego Union, A-5:1-2. San Diego Zoo - Tuatara from New Zealand due today; will probably go on display in Reptile House tomorrow (illus.).

November 2, 1952, San Diego Union, A-20:1-6. Conference Building - Square Dance exhibition and style show yesterday (illus.).

November 2, 1952, San Diego Union, B-7:1-3. House of Pacific Relations' annual fiesta yesterday in United Portuguese Hall, Point Loma (illus.).

November 15, 1952, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2. One play running on main stage of Old Globe Theater next week, another being rehearsed in Falstaff Tavern, and tryouts being conducted for a third.

November 19, 1952, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. City Manager O. W. Campbell said yesterday San Diego officials have not changed the name of the Plaza de Panama in Balboa Park and are not even considering a change.

November 21, 1952, San Diego Union, A-14:3. The City Council yesterday voted to charge the armed forces a flat fee of \$200 for an event in the Balboa Park Club.

November 25, 1952, San Diego Union, A-4:1-2. San Diego Zoo - State Fish and Game Commission gave Zoo permission to trap a pair of California condors.

November 21, 1952, San Diego Union, A-14:3. Balboa Park Club rental fees made easier for ships and organizations of armed forces; City Council voted to charge a flat \$200 fee for an event.

November 29, 1952, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8, A-3:4. Electric Building - lights turned on Home Appliance Show; opened in east end of Electric Building last night.

November 30, 1952, San Diego Union, A-3:1-2. Thousands attend electric exhibition; ranges, washing machines, freezers highlight show in Balboa Park.

December 4, 1952, San Diego Union, A-23:5-6. Salvation Army has asked free use of Balboa Stadium for a jalopy racing event.

December 7, 1952, San Diego Union, A-49:1-3. Naval Hospital's Christmas program to start tomorrow.

December 14, 1952, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3. Poinsettia Week pageant in Balboa Park Bowl Saturday evening (illus.).

December 14, 1952, San Diego Union, A-23:1. Conference Building - Yule ballet for children set for December 23 at 8 p.m.

December 16, 1952, San Diego Union, A-2:3-4. Countywide traffic toll meeting called for January 15 in Conference Building to work toward reducing highway and street deaths and injuries in 1953.

December 16, 1952, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. Yule festival opens tonight with "The Rose and the Ring" at the Old Globe.

December 23, 1952, San Diego Union, A-3:1-2. San Diego Zoo - Christmas party for gorillas (illus.).

December 31, 1952, San Diego Union, A-3:7-8. San Diego Zoo - Suma, orangutan, new addition to Zoo.

1953

Summary of Events in 1953

(Note: Dates of events are only approximate.)

Proposal to locate Padres baseball team in Florida Canyon (January 22, 1953)
Dog Show in Electric Building (February 1, 1953)
Chinchilla Show in Conference Building (February 8, 1953)
Assistant City Attorney said professional baseball games in Balboa Park
are legal (February 19, 1953)
Camellia Show in Recital Hall (February 21, 1953)
Rose Show in Recital Hall (April 11, 1953)
Youth Activity and Day Camp in Balboa Park for Jewish Community Center
opposed (April 15, 1953)
Voters approved combining Parks and Recreation Commissions
and allowing City to open roads through public park, recreation
and cemetery land without seeking a vote of the people
(April 21, 1953)
Home Show and Food Jubilee opened in Electric Building (May 16, 1953)
Spring Flower and Garden Show in Recital Hall (May 23, 1953)
City Attorney said an auditorium (at 6th and Date) is a legal and proper use
of Balboa Park land (June 2, 1953)
Flag Day at Organ Pavilion (June 14, 1953)
Starlight Opera opened season (July 2, 1953)
“Mr. Roberts” opened at Old Globe (July 8, 1953)
Mineral and Gem Show in Electric Building (July 17, 1953)
San Diego Symphony opened concert series (July 21, 1953)
City Council accepted bids to construct Park Department maintenance facilities
in Balboa Park (July 29, 1953)
Dahlia Show in Recital Hall (August 1, 1953)
Dog Show in Electric Building (August 23, 1953)
Craft and Hobby Show in Recital Hall (August 28, 1953)
Recreation Roundup (August 28, 1953)
700 pianists in Balboa Park Bowl (September 27, 1953)
National Guard Jubilee Conference in Conference Building (October 19, 1953)
Parakeet Show in Recital Hall (November 8, 1953)
Square Dance Festival in Conference Building (November 14, 1953)
Rose Show in Conference Building (November 20, 1953)
California Tower illuminated (November 29, 1953)
Electric and Home Appliance Show in Electric Building (November 27, 1953)
Christmas program at Organ Pavilion (December 11, 1953)

January 3, 1953, San Diego Union, A-3:2. Glenn Rick, planning director, says Mission Bay's recreation area of 9,500 acres of water and land should bring revenue of nearly a million dollars a year 10 years after development is completed.

January 4, 1953, San Diego Union, C-2:1-8. Charles W. Hatcher says Naval Hospital Corps School produces capable graduates.

January 11, 1953, San Diego Union, A-19:1. House of Hospitality - International Student Association Meeting yesterday (illus.).

January 12, 1953, San Diego Union, A-8:5-7. Museum of Man - article by George F. Carter, Museum of Man, in **Southwestern Journal of Anthropology**, tells of humans here 100,000 years ago; curator of Museum of Man from 1934 to 1938.

January 13, 1953, San Diego Union, A-4:5-6. H. G. Dillin, president of San Diego California Club, said yesterday San Diego realized \$92,500,000 from expenditures by tourists and vacationists.

January 22, 1953, San Diego Union, A-19:2-5. Possible location for Padres baseball team in canyon east of Park Boulevard and south of Morley Field; Leo Calland's report to City Manager O. W. Campbell mentioned no specific Balboa Park site.

January 23, 1953, San Diego Union, A-7:2-3. San Diego Zoo - City Council considers charging Zoo for water; three meters installed last year indicate water bill would be \$2,000 to \$2,500 a month in the winter; annual amount may be as much as \$35,000; Zoo and Balboa Park water systems are interconnected; the city's \$1.95 tax rate includes two cents for the Zoo, which thus far has received free water.

January 23, 1953, San Diego Union, A-7:4-5. City Councilmen agreed yesterday that the question of a Balboa Park site for a Padre baseball ball will go before the Planning Commission; Leo Calland said a 15,000 capacity stadium and parking space for 2,000 automobiles are planned by the San Diego baseball club.

January 24, 1953, San Diego Union, B-2:6. Letter, Mrs. Ivy McConkey, 3540 Florida Street, protesting park baseball site.

January 25, 1953, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. Electric Building - Dog Show to attract 700 entries next Sunday.

January 25, 1953, San Diego Union, A-15:4. San Diego Zoo - Sally, young rhinoceros, shipped to Zoo from Kenya (photo).

January 25, 1953, San Diego Union, A-22:4-5. Planning group to hear opinions about proposed auditorium-convention hall and civic theater site Wednesday afternoon; department listed 14 basic site possibilities, including 8 in Balboa Park.

January 28, 1953, San Diego Union, A-16:1-2. Balboa Park Club - Annual Girl Scout lunch set Friday.

January 29, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Speakers propose sites for auditorium theater; additional hearings scheduled; Mrs. Marguerite E. Schwarzman of Arts Alliance favors location at Sixth Avenue and Date Street; Jams A. Robbins, county supervisor, supports Ford Building; J. Colin Hodge proposes Morley Field-Switzer Canyon; Lucien Atherton suggests Kearny Mesa-Linda Vista; Harbor Commission opposes use of tidelands site.

January 29, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Planners hear Padre's park site bid; J. Colin Hodge against professional baseball park in Balboa Park.

January 30, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:1-3. The City Council voted yesterday to ask for a "full, written legal opinion" as to whether Balboa Park can have a commercial operation, such as the home of San Diego's Pacific Coast League entry; Councilman Chester E. Schneider said he had been informed of a petition being circulated against the Balboa Park site.

January 31, 1953, San Diego Union, B-2:6. Letter, G. B. Clark, approve a coliseum for an undeveloped area in Balboa Park but stating too many changes would ruin park's beauty.

February 1, 1953, San Diego Union, A-16:2. San Diego Fine Arts Society has launched a membership drive to finish paying for Donal Hord's famed jade statue "Thunder"; Hord sold statue to Gallery for \$18,000; \$12,000 in contributions raised (illus.).

February 2, 1953, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Letter, Mrs. Iva G. Stephens, opposes giving away Balboa Park for a baseball field.

February 6, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:2-3. Museum of Man - tools of Indian tribes in Panama obtained for Museum by Mr. and Mrs. William L. Phillips.

February 7, 1953, San Diego Union, B-12:7. Letter, Cadillac Jones, favors park site for baseball use; "the revenue-producing features, such as the Zoo and the Globe Theater, are the main attractions."

February 7, 1953, San Diego Union, B-12:7-8. Letter, Carroll Weldin, says ballpark should be in southeastern area of city.

February 9, 1953, San Diego Union, A-8:5-6. Conference Building - female chinchilla, owned by Thomas E. Towne of La Crescenta, competing against 356 other entries, name grand champion of second Annual Chinchilla Show yesterday.

February 10, 1953, San Diego Union, B-4:6-7. Letter, Delia A. Severin, states "Balboa Park is no place for a big ball park nor for a theater nor a municipal auditorium."

February 11, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. Park proposals stir squabbles here since 1868; baseball plant controversy only latest of many over city acreage, by Joe Brooks.

San Diego is expected to resume one of its favorite indoor sports --- squabbling about the development of Balboa Park --- come February 25 when the City Council has scheduled a public hearing on a proposal to locate the Padres' baseball plant in the park.

The whole history of the park is one of civic controversy dating back almost of May 25, 1868, when the City Council authorized acquisition of 1400 acres of hard pan and chaparral as site of a park.

History shows San Diegans have been proud of their park and jealous of its uses since then. Almost every proposal to locate something in the park has met with opposition --- even the things that today are regarded as the park's prime assets. Sometimes public opinion has prevented use of the park property for whatever plan was being considered at the moment; other plans have been adopted despite the opposition.

When the park was first acquired, the expanse of chaparral and cactus-choked canyons and knolls seemed large enough for every conceivable use. There was little opposition to the first cut made from the park --- the location of the old Russ High School in a corner of it in 1881. Nor was there grumbling six years later when 20 acres was given for what now is the Children's Home.

But San Diego grew in population and encircled the park area. And after active development of the park started, it became obvious that level mesa sites soon would be at a premium.

One of the first disputes centered around the U. S. Naval Hospital. But despite the protests of some residents, the City Council donated a site near the center of the park to the Navy in 1921, and the hospital was built. This bite out of the park, plus the high school and Children's Home sites, reduced the 1400-acre park area to 1300 acres.

Another early controversy arose when the city sought to extend Sixth Avenue, which then ended at the south edge of the park, northward to University Avenue. Property owners blocked the move by court action. Shelly Higgins, deputy city attorney recalled yesterday. But the city later condemned a strip along the edge of the park and matched it with an adjoining strip of park land to get the necessary width for the street.

When the old Normal School became San Diego State Teachers' College in 1921, the state agreed to expand the institution if the city would provide a suitable site. The first location recommended was 130 acres at the northeast corner of Balboa Park.

It was a central location, readily accessible from all points of San Diego, proponents argued. And development of a beautiful college campus would enhance the beauty of the park, they said.

Others declared the location was convenient only to areas east of the park and said the campus would soon be surrounded by congested business districts. They argued that placing a college there would shrink the remaining level mesa acreage of the park by one-half. A city-wide vote on the question in 1927 was adverse.

Other arguments raged around the location of a merry-go-round in the park --- it's still there and in use --- and a radio station's request for park land in 1941. The latter was rejected.

There was also opposition to locating a zoo in the park and to plans for holding three international expositions there. The zoo developed into one of the largest and finest in the world and one of the park's major assets. Two expositions were held, in 1915-16 and in 1935-36, but the third, scheduled to start this year, was canceled because of the Korean war.

Most of the buildings in the park were built for the Panama-California International Exposition of 1915-16, which is largely credited with developing the beautiful park and putting San Diego in the national spotlight. Many other buildings, particularly in the Palisades area, were constructed for the second exposition.

Shortly after the war, a plan to develop the Palisades area into a convention center was proposed but fell through. Then one of the bitterest fights involving Balboa Park land arose over the question of where to locate new public buildings needed by the city. A Cedar Street Mall plan was countered with proposals to place the buildings at various spots in the park. A Balboa Park Protective Association was organized to oppose the park locations. Eventually, all sites were rejected. Years earlier a Save Balboa park committee had functioned to resist encroachments on park property.

One of the principal objections voiced by most critics of new park projects was summarized by the Board of Park Commissioners in 1926 when it went on record as saying all remaining land in the park was needed for park development.

"It is the history of most city parks that project after project has been evolved to sell lands or invade the territory for all sorts of alien purposes."

To other earlier arguments that various projects would ruin the natural beauty of the park or lower property values in the neighborhood has been added the newer cry of traffic congestion.

Within the last few years, a master plan has been formulated for development of Balboa Park to conserve the level mesa land available for development. But Harry Haelsig, assistant city planning director, said there are no plans involving the Florida Street canyon area now proposed for the ball park.

February 11, 1953, San Diego Union, B-4:7. Letter, William H. Dixon, favors park site for baseball field.

February 12, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Don Hyder asks City Council to support baseball plan; Planning Commission will hold hearing February 25 on proposal.

February 13, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Bill Starr, Padres president, asked for two-month delay in Planning Commission hearing on ballpark in Florida Street Canyon.

February 13, 1953, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Letter, Henry Gabbe, would bar Padres from Balboa Park.

February 14, 1953, San Diego Union, B-2:6-7. Letter, Hugh Strong, opposes baseball plant in park.

February 17, 1953, San Diego Union, B-2:7.6. Letter, Norman Lasbury, says "Progress" dictates baseball in park.

February 18, 1953, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Letter, R. B. Boone, scores objectors to baseball park, civic stadium and municipal auditorium in park.

February 19, 1953, San Diego Union, A-15:6-7. Shelly J. Higgins, assistant city attorney, advised Council yesterday that professional ball games in Balboa Park are legal.

A professional baseball field within Balboa Park would be legal, Shelley J. Higgins, assistant city attorney, said yesterday in an opinion delivered to the City Council.

Legality of a possible lease to the San Diego Padres, Pacific Coast League club, has been requested by the councilmen.

The City Planning Commission was to hold a hearing Wednesday on placing the ballpark in the master plan for city park development. But the club asked for a continuance of at least two months. No new date has been set.

Higgins called attention to a Superior Court ruling that an exposition could be held in the big park. Expositions were staged there in 1915 and 1935-36.

Examples of existing activities which cost admission, Higgins related, are the zoo, Shakespearean plays, Balboa Stadium events, Star-Light Opera, a miniature railway, a merry-go-round and concessions.

February 20, 1953, San Diego Union, A-21:6. Park Commission, because of heavy traffic, has recommended moving merry-go-round from Park Boulevard to a location near the miniature railway.

February 22, 1953, San Diego Union, A-8:5-6. Palisades Building, Recital Hall - Sixth Annual Camellia Show in Recital Hall yesterday; Dr. Reuben W. Tellam, of Ramona, captured top honors,.

February 25, 1953, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. "Light Up the Sky" lights up Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff

February 25, 1953, B-2:8. Mrs. Eve H. Prince writes put baseball park at Mission Bay.

February 26, 1953, San Diego Union, A-28:4-5. Old Globe Theater opening grows in glamour, by Edith Cushings, Society Editor.

March 4, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:6-7. E. M. Engelhorn told City Councilmen in a letter yesterday that bronze statue of a rider and horse, now in Balboa Park, would be more appropriate in one of the two islands at south entrance of Cabrillo Freeway.

March 8, 1953, San Diego Union, B-11:3. Ernest L. Mackay of La Jolla said yesterday "El Cid," Balboa Park statue, should stay where it is.

March 20, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. Park Commission members received a proposed code amendment yesterday which would prohibit the allocation of park land to any particular "religion, sect or denomination of a religion, color or race."

Certain Balboa Park areas still could be allocated to “non-commercial local societies, groups and organizations which are engaged in civic, social, educational, recreational or philanthropic work.

One councilman pointed out that the Jewish Community Center could not establish a day camp and recreation center in the park as planned.

Leo Calland, park and recreation director, warned against any blanket ban that would interfere with development of the Mission Bay area.

March 26, 1953, San Diego Union, A-15:7-8. Starlight Opera to open July 2 in Balboa Park Bowl with “Call Me Madam.”

March 30, 1953, San Diego Union, A-9:5. Balboa Park Club -Final judging of Miss San Diego pageant yesterday.

April 2, 1953, San Diego Union, B:3-4. Palisades Building - Rose Show in Recital Hall April 11 and 12.

April 6, 1953, San Diego Union, A-3:7-8. Easter message By Ray Hayden Sears during Council of Churches program at Organ Pavilion yesterday (illus.).

April 6, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Twenty -third Bonham Brothers Boys’ Band Easter Concert in Balboa Park Bowl yesterday afternoon, by Constance Herreshoff.

April 7, 1953, San Diego Union, A-17:5-7. San Diego Zoo - sheep with four horns at Zoo; presented by San Antonio Zoo (illus.).

April 12, 1953, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. Thousands of roses color Spring show.

April 12, 1953, San Diego Union, A-22:1. Five-hundred interview survey, conducted by Chamber of Commerce, finds San Diego residents’ favorite scenic attraction for visitors is Balboa Park

April 12, 1953, San Diego Union, A-32:1-3. Comedian Charlie Cannon “Mr. Starlight Opera” himself, by Maureen Connolly.

April 15, 1953, San Diego Union, A-6:5-6. City Councilmen received additional statements yesterday both favoring and opposing a drafted lease for a youth activity and day camp center in Balboa Park, before referring the question to conference.

W. Allen Perry, supervisor of parks, recommended in a letter that the city execute a lease for the Jewish Community Center’s proposed day camp and youth program, which is non-denominational. A summer day camp has proved highly satisfactory, Perry said.

M. E. Fisher, of 1282, Upas St., spoke for more than 30 neighbors who protested the pending expansion. The do not oppose a day camp and cultural activity, but this area of the park has reached the “saturation point,” Fisher explained.

“There can be too much of a good thing,” Fisher told the council. He said Boy Scout headquarters, Roosevelt Junior High School and its companion activities, the zoo and the bridle path are some of the existing uses which leave little room for the public and for wildlife which takes refuge in the area.

Fisher warned against “chopping up” the park for other agencies if the pending request is granted. He expressed hope that the case can “stand on its own merits” without becoming a city-wide issue. Fisher added that Jewish people residing in the area oppose the plan.

Also referred to conference were a proposed general resolution governing use and development of park property, and a drafted ordinance permitting leases with local societies for the erection of recreational, cultural and educational facilities.

April 15, 1953, San Diego Union, A-7:1-2. Architects Institute honors Donal Hord.

April 15, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. Charter proposal on parks contested; diversion of land without two-thirds vote of people stirs vigorous opposition.

Proposition C, one of the contested charter amendments on the April 21 city election ballot, was submitted without any consultation with the Park Department, although it makes major changes in the park, recreation and cemetery setup.

The City Park Commission, headed by Elwood T. Bailey, on March 18, noted this omission "with regret."

The proposition, with its controversial sections permitting diversion of park, recreation or cemetery lands for street or highway purposes without a vote of the people, has been opposed by the Chamber of Commerce, while the Taxpayers' Association indorsed it.

The chamber based its opposition on two grounds: That the amendment did not comply with the recommendations of the citizens charter review committee, and that it permits the council to use park, recreation or cemetery land for road purposes without a vote of the people. The Taxpayers' Association did not document its indorsement.

Proposition C amends Section 55 of Article V of the charter, but the method of presentation makes it virtually impossible for any voter to determine where amendment begins or leaves off, according to opponents and proponents alike. The only way this can be done, they say, is to compare the proposed amendment with the existing charter, a practical impossibility for the ordinary voter. No copies of the section to be amended were give the voters.

These citizens say that when the state offers amendments, it shows by strikeout type what parts of existing law are to be taken out and by special type they show what new material goes in. This distinguishing typography is absent from the explanatory pamphlets sent out with sample city ballots.

As it came from the charter review committee, this proposal would have streamlined the park, recreation and cemetery sections of the charter and combined the park and recreation commissions.

When it got to the City Council, there were changes made. It was provided the current charter provision that no park, recreation or cemetery land could be voted out without a two-thirds majority of the voters, should be modified to give the council discretion in the case of road or highway crossings.

A change also was made in the present procedure governing lands classed as park and recreation areas without having been dedicated formally. These lands could, under Proposition C, be used for any public purpose decided on by City Council. There are a number of tracts in this category, the largest of which is Mission Bay area. Park department records indicate there was no formal dedication of the bay tract for park or recreation purposes although there are reports of intention to do so when the present project is completed.

Bailey, Park Commission chairman, said his group has no objection to combining the park and recreation commissions but sharply questions the Proposition C section dealing with the "right of the council to take out park lands for roads without a two-thirds vote of the people."

"I believe the Park Commission has confidence that the present council and manager would not act arbitrarily and if we could continue to have them in office, we would not need to worry," he said. "But perhaps in 10 or 15 years there might be other officials. We have never considered the park and recreation areas to be for the few. If the many want to transfer areas for other than park uses, they can do it. They did it on the part of Cabrillo Freeway running through the park. And in return we got state maintenance of an area that was run down and a source of some trouble.

"The Park Commission never has been afraid to trust the people."

In justification of his view that it should have authority to remove lands from the park without a vote of the people, the City Council has cited possible future road needs. Individual members have expressed concern that a minority group might stir up enough campaign heat to prevent a two-thirds majority vote for taking out the park lands for the road.

In connection with putting undedicated park or recreation land under council control to be used for any public purpose, the officials said some of these parcels are so scattered as to be useless for park and recreation, but possibly suitable for other municipal purposes.

April 15, 1953, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: Much to Lose

San Diego voters would lose part of their control over their parks if Proposition C were approved in the city general election Tuesday.

This is a proposition which eliminate the requirement of a separate Park Commission and separate Recreation Commission, combining them into one.

There are both pro and con arguments on this section. Some value would be received in efficiency by combining the two groups, but in a city the size of San Diego it might be better to separate the two activities.

More important for the voters, this charter amendment would authorize the council to open street and highways through public parks, recreation and cemetery lands without a vote of the people. It could be a step which would lead to chopping the park sup to a great degree.

A two-thirds majority vote now is necessary before park lands can be changed to allow highways. This has worked well. For the voters to surrender this right could be detrimental to the park system. Proposition C ought to be defeated.

April 17, 1953, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. Mayor Butler's Statement on Propositions.

Mayor John D. Butler issued a statement yesterday concerning Propositions C, I and K in Tuesday's election, as a result of City Council discussion of a "misunderstanding of the proposed charter amendments' meaning, and the council's purpose in submitting them."

The statement follows:

Proposition C is a proposed amendment of Section 55 of Article V of the charter with respect to the operation and control of parks in the city. The amendment does away with two commissions, namely, Park Commission and Recreation Commission, now existing under the present charter, and combines them into one commission, Park and Recreation Commission.

Except for this combination and one other change hereinafter mentioned, the amendment does not change the substance of the present charter at all. It is simply streamlining the language to the extent that it is more easily understood and does away with unnecessary duplication of activities in connection with parks, playgrounds and cemeteries.

OTHER CHANGES

The other material change is that with respect to the opening of streets and highways in the parks. Under the present charter, streets and highways cannot be opened through the parks without the consent of two-thirds of the voters voting at a special election. Under the proposed amendment, streets and highways may be opened in the parks without a two-thirds vote.

At the present time, and since Balboa Park was originally set aside, there have been maintained and operated within this park highways, streets, boulevards, drives, lanes and other park lands set aside for the purpose of providing access to all of the area of the park to the people by means of vehicles.

Under the present charter, none of these lands so utilized is part of the street system of the city. They are all legally part of the park. None of the gas tax revenues can be utilized for the purpose of improving or maintaining any of these park lands.

OUT OF TRUST

Some of Balboa Park, by vote of the people, has been taken from the park trust and made a part of the street system, such as Cabrillo Freeway, Sixth Avenue and 12th Avenue. Besides Balboa Park, a part of Torrey Pines Park was taken out and made a part of State Highway 101 by vote of the people. The only legal distinction, therefore, between streets, highways, boulevards, lanes and drives within the park and those outside the park is with respect to the cost of the maintenance and operation, and the source of revenues which may be used for such purposes.

The Supreme Court recently has held that the use of park land for street and highway purposes is consistent with park purposes. In the absence of a charter forbidding it, the City may open streets and highways through public parks, and, in so doing, is utilizing the parks for purposes entirely consistent with park purposes.

AMENDING NEEDED

For these reasons, the council felt that the charter should be amended to eliminate the requirement that a street could not be opened through Balboa Park without the vote of two-thirds of the people, and thus prevent a minority group from blocking necessary improvements designed to relieve traffic congestion which is so burdensome today.

(The remainder of the article is devoted to a discussion of Propositions I and K.)

April 18, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:3-4. Spring Fair Show opens Tuesday in Electric Building.

April 19, 1953, San Diego Union, C-4:1. EDITORIAL: Five "No's" Suggested

Five of the 15 propositions on the ballot contain provisions which could be harmful to San Diego.

After careful study, *The Union* believes "no" votes best on Propositions C, D, H, I and K. This newspaper recommends a "yes" vote on the other 10 proposals. They would make changes that would improve the charter.

Most of the propositions for which a "no" vote is suggested have good qualities. But they are so worded as to leave the intent in doubt or they carry additional provisions which would be detrimental.

Proposition C is an example. It seeks to improve efficiency in governing parks and recreation. But it includes a clause which would remove the present charter provision that the dedicated use of park land can be changed only with a two-thirds vote. If this amendment were approved, the voters would lose control. Parks could be cut up badly with new highways.

(The remainder of the editorial explains why Propositions D, H, I and K should be rejected.)

April 19, 1953, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8. Starlight Opera plans five shows; rehearsals underway, by Helen Zugelder.

April 20, 1953, San Diego Union, B-4:1. EDITORIAL: Ballot Recommendations.

April 21, 1953. ELECTION: Proposition C - Create one Park and Recreation Commission; prohibit change of use of any park, recreation or cemetery land formally dedicated by ordinance or statute without the consent of two-thirds of the electors; authorize Council to open streets and highways through public park, recreation and cemetery lands.

Yes	25,911
No	24,771

April 21, 1953, San Diego Union, A-15:7-8. Spring Fair opens tonight in Electric Building; 125,000 visitors expected; modern home exhibits featured (map).

April 22, 1953, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A-2:3. Burgener leads in Council vote; incumbents win; school bonds carry; official pay raises, funds diversions defeated.

April 22, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:3-4. Latest contrivances for homes shown at ninth annual Spring Fair of Modern Home Ideas.

April 23, 1953, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. Ten out of 16 ballot proposals win approval.

April 23, 1953, San Diego Union, A-17:3. San Diegans see new appliances at Spring Fair in Electric Building.

April 23, 1953, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Voters Selective.

Although less than one-third of the eligible voters went to the polls Tuesday, those who did cast ballots showed considerable discrimination.

April 24, 1953, San Diego Union, A-15:6. Forty thousand visit Spring Fair at Balboa Park.

April 26, 1953, San Diego Union, A-29:1-2. San Diego Zoo - Kosi, the nyala, will be shown for the first time today (illus.).

April 27, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:8. Electric Building - Home Fair Show hits all-time attendance of 135,000; last year's attendance was 125,000.

May 8, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:2. Museum of Man - Article in *Museum*, a publication of UNESCO, praised dramatic displays at Museum of Man.

May 12, 1953, San Diego Union, A-4:5-7. Electric Building - Home Show and Food Jubilee to open Saturday.

May 14, 1953, San Diego Union, A-10:4-6. San Diego Zoo - admission to Zoo increased from 36 to 40 cents each because of an agreement requiring Zoo to pay part of its water bill; persons under 16 will still be admitted free.

In the year that ended March 31, the zoo had 1,311,727 visitors, of whom 837,000 were adults.

May 15, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:3. About 100 musicians will contribute their services for the San Diego Philharmonic Maintenance Concert to be played Sunday afternoon in Balboa Park with Nino Marcelli as guest conductor.

May 16, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Home Show crowd of 7,500 expected.

May 18, 1953, San Diego Union, A-5:1-4. Owing to anxiety about weather conditions Friday afternoon, the place of the San Diego Philharmonic Concert was changed from Balboa Park Bowl to Russ Auditorium.

May 24, 1953, San Diego Union, A-35:1-4. Home Show crowds in Electric Building see big display; students of the San Diego Vocational School demonstrate their skills at the school's booth (illus.).

May 24, 1953, San Diego Union, A-35:4. Palisades Building - Second and final day today of 42nd Spring Flower and Garden Show in Recital Hall.

May 26, 1953, San Diego Union, A-7:1. Free concert of 125-piece U. S. Army Field Band concert in Balboa Park Bowl tomorrow at 7:30 p.m.

May 26, 1953, San Diego Union, B-14:1-3. San Diego Zoo - Delilah, addition to white-bearded gnus, appearing on D-mesa.

June 2, 1953, San Diego Union, A-5:1-2. San Diego Zoo - two rare monkeys, *allenopithecus nigrovirdis*, arrive at Zoo.

June 2, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. Planners choose Sixth and Date Street corner of Balboa Park as site for auditorium; half of the 16 acres would be parking space; five acres in landscaping and three acres occupied by buildings (illus.).

June 3, 1953, San Diego Union, A-9:2-3. City Council asks joint meeting on auditorium; Planning, Park Commissions due to discuss recommended site.

An auditorium is a legally proper park use and no "voting out" of the Sixth-and Date site would be needed, City Atty. Jean F. DuPaul said.

June 3, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Council to study funds for cultural groups.

June 4, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Planners to continue study of auditorium; Commission agrees to joint meeting with Park Board on proposed site.

June 5, 1953, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Letter, Grace M. Sissons, claiming Kate Sessions' succulent garden in park needs care.

June 7, 1953, San Diego Union, A-21:8. Park Commission will discuss auditorium site Tuesday a.m.

June 10, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:6-7. Masons will hold 27th Flag Day observance at Inspiration Point, Balboa Park, Sunday.

June 10, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Park Commission yesterday deferred its recommendation whether a proposed civic auditorium and convention hall should be located in Balboa Park pending further study.

June 10, 1953, San Diego Union, B-2:6. Letter, John H. Woodward, favors park restoration of area around the flagpole at the extreme southwestern edge of the park.

June 13, 1953, San Diego Union, B-2:6. Letter, Mrs. F. T. Scripps, favors cleaning up Kate Sessions' succulent garden.

June 15, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:5-8. Flag Day at Organ Pavilion yesterday; Legion head addressed crowd, (illus.).

June 17, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:2. Balboa Park Library will hold Explorers' Vacation Reading Club for San Diego children next Wednesday at 2:30 p.m.

June 17, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:4. Park Commission went on record as opposing location of civic auditorium and convention hall at Sixth Avenue and Date Street or any other part of Balboa Park already developed as a recreation area.

June 18, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Planning Commission voted yesterday to hold public meeting on auditorium site question.

June 21, 1953, San Diego Union, A-19:6-8. Parks, beaches, playgrounds offer varied summer program.

June 23, 1953, San Diego Union, A-9:3-4. Planning, Park bodies discuss hall; no agreement reached on site of auditorium; Sixth and Date Street corner criticized.

Park body members reaffirmed their preference for an undeveloped Balboa Park site, rather than landscaped park land at Sixth Ave. and Date St., for any future construction.

June 28, 1953, San Diego Union, A-19:7-8. San Diego Zoo - condors bred at Zoo; production of gorillas considered possibility, by Bryant Evans (illus.).

June 28, 1953, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8. E-2:1-3. Starlight season opens Thursday evening in Balboa Park Bowl (illus.).

July 2, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. "Call Me Madam" at Star-Light Opera tonight

July 2, 1953, San Diego Union, B-4:1. EDITORIAL: Starlight and Rain.

There will be lots of smiles when the curtain goes down tonight. But none will be bigger than those of Robert J. Sullivan, Charlie Cannon and Bill Dean. This is the dream which was theirs.

July 3, 1953, San Diego Union, A-9:7-8. 3,500 at Starlight opening of "Call Me Madam," by Frank Rhoades..

July 3, 1953, San Diego Union, A-9:7-8. Initial Starlight performance shows advancement, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 4, 1953, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. Old Globe Theater honors Navy in opening of "Mr. Roberts," by Edith Cushing.

July 5, 1953, San Diego Union, E-1:1-6, E-2:1-3. "Mr. Roberts" set to open Wednesday at Old Globe, by Edwin Martin.

July 6, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:3. Electric Building - Mineral and Gem Show to be held July 17-19.

July 8, 1953, San Diego Union, A-7:3-4. "Mister Roberts" to open tonight.

July 9, 1953, San Diego Union, A-16:4-5. "Mister Roberts" sell-out for opening night by Constance Herreshoff.

July 9, 1953, San Diego Union, A-18:1-3. Navy guests gather for opening of "Mr. Roberts" at Old Globe Theater, by Edith Cushing.

July 12, 1953, San Diego Union, A-16:3. Hearing Friday on suggested auditorium site.

In contrast to interest shown in the possibility of the Padres moving to Balboa Park, the City Planning Commission has received few opinions about a recommendation for a municipal auditorium to be located at Sixth Ave. and Date St., also in the park.

July 14, 1953, San Diego Union, A-6:3-4. "Mister Roberts" draws capacity audiences.

July 15, 1953, San Diego Union, B-12:1. Three named by Mayor Butler to new City Park and Recreation Commission . . . Elwood T. Bailey, Mrs. Frank E. Marcy and Edgar A. Luce, Jr.

July 16, 1953, San Diego Union, B-12:7. J. L. Chambers says Park Board site immediately south of the Veterans' Memorial Building good for auditorium.

July 17, 1953, San Diego Union, A-12:4. "Finian's Rainbow" at Star-Light Opera wins approval, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 17, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:3-. Hearing today on park site for Civic Auditorium; the old Park Commission, which was succeeded by the new Park and Recreation Commission, opposed the Sixth Ave. and Date St. site in Balboa Park..

July 18, 1953, San Diego Union, A-7:3-4. Largest sapphire fascinates gem fans at National Mineral and Gem Show opening in Electric Building yesterday.

July 18, 1953, San Diego Union, A-14:3-5. Planning Commission defers action after auditorium talks.

Arthur H. Marston, whose family has been prominent in park development, favored the site, but said "Sixth and Date" is a misnomer. The real site in the planning report, he said, would be between Sixth and Eighth Aves.. and Elm and Grape Sts.

Marston, the only speaker to be applauded, said sewers, water and schools deserve higher priority than an auditorium and that he also favors a grouping of public buildings. But he also recalled the Cedar St. grouping plan was defeated, and referred to the difficulty of considering a grouping on expensive property.

Putting a public building in Balboa Park is not loss to the park, Marston said. He advocated two or three auto parking levels under the building, instead of surface parking.

July 19, 1953, San Diego Union, E-2:1-5, E-6:3-8. Robert Shaw to conduct first summer concert Tuesday.

July 19, 1953, San Diego Union, E-6:3-5. "Finian's Rainbow" scores.

July 21, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:2-3. First symphony concert tonight in Balboa Park.

July 22, 1953, San Diego Union, A-6:4-5. "Mister Roberts" being received enthusiastically at Old Globe.

July 22, 1953, San Diego Union, B-12:1-2. Symphony concert in Balboa Park Bowl a success, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 26, 1953, San Diego Union, A-20:1-4. Dahlia exhibit set for Balboa Park next weekend.

July 28, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. The Triana Company of Spanish dancers will appear in Balboa Park Bowl tonight in concert with San Diego Symphony Orchestra.

July 29, 1953, San Diego Union, A-16:1. Constance Herreshoff lauds Symphony performance.

Another near-capacity audience was on hand last night for the second concert of the San Diego Symphony's summer series directed by Robert Shaw in Balboa Park Bowl.

July 30, 1953, San Diego Union, A-17:4. City Planning Commission members tossed the ball yesterday to "all interested groups" which have expressed opposition to Sixth Avenue and Date Street as a municipal auditorium site; puts matter of site over for a month

July 30, 1953, San Diego Union, A-34:4-6. Park merry-go-round must move because of widening of Park Boulevard.

July 30, 1953, San Diego Union, A-35:2-4. City Park and Recreation Commission members elected Elwood T. Bailey as their chairman at an organization meeting yesterday in Balboa Park.

Mrs. Frank E. Marcy was chosen vice chairman. W. Allen Perry, superintendent of city parks, was designated as secretary.

The new commission, authorized by a city charter amendment approved April 21, succeeds separate commissions for park and recreation activities.

July 30, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Two recreation areas to get \$20,000 each for improvements; East San Diego, Clairemont Playgrounds scheduled for funds, City Park and Recreation Commission told.

A \$58,775 bid, lowest of eight, was accepted July 23 by the Council for constructing maintenance shop, paint storage and gasoline-oil service station buildings in Balboa Park. Leo B. Calland, city park and recreation director, said these will house maintenance facilities of the park department, not the public works department.

July 30, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Museum of Man - Museum asks for tower repairs; estimated cost is \$2500; Museum would charge 25 cents admission, part of the proceeds going to the city.

August 1, 1953, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Auditorium Site.

August 2, 1953, San Diego Union, A-16:1. Palisades Building - Craft and Hobby Show in Recital Hall August 28-30.

August 2, 1953, San Diego Union, A-22:1-3. "Mo," "Flo," blossoms take top prizes at Dahlia Show in Recital Hall.

August 3, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Palisades Building - Thirteenth Annual Dahlia Show in Recital Hall viewed by 3500.

August 3, 1953, San Diego Union, B-2:7. W. Allen Perry writes Ford Company did not pay for Balboa Park Bowl.

August 4, 1953, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. Admiral Baker suggests Hall of Justice, Auditorium, State structure in layout of civic buildings.

August 4, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:6-7. San Diego Zoo - 36th annual meeting of Zoological Society at supper under Chinese lanterns in the Zoo picnic ground.

August 5, 1953, San Diego Union, B-12:1-2. Exhibit space for organizations as well as for individuals will be available at the Recreation Round-Up's Craft and Hobby Fair in the Balboa Park Federal Building, August 28-30, the City Park and Recreation Department said yesterday.

August 5, 1953, San Diego Union, B-12:4-6. San Diego Symphony in top performance, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 6, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:1. Naval Hospital to give veterans 50 more beds.

August 6, 1953, San Diego Union, A-28:2-3. Electric Building - Dog Show August 23.

August 7, 1953, San Diego Union, A-6:3. Forty four performers named for Atlas awards at Old Globe.

August 7, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. The City Council suggested yesterday that Stiles Clements, Los Angeles parking expert, be consulted about the Planning Department's recommended auditorium site, Sixth Avenue and Date Street.

The site has more possibilities than Los Angeles' Pershing Square, Councilman Charles C. Dail believed. George Kerrigan said federal aid might be sought in connection with civil defense bomb shelter possibilities.

August 9, 1953, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3. San Diego Zoo - Belle Benchley to retire, Dr. Schroeder named to head collection (illus.).

August 12, 1953, San Diego Union, A-7:1-2. Symphony's fourth concert applauded, by Constance Herreshoff.

A large audience assembled in Balboa Park Bowl last night for the fourth concert of the San Diego Symphony summer series directed by Robert Shaw. The program was composed of music of decidedly contrasting types. Handel's "Concerto Gross in B minor" and Honegger's "Symphonic Psalm: King David," which was given a first performance in this concert.

August 13, 1953, B-1:1-2. A Switzer Canyon Freeway, proposed long ago, would cause the Municipal Golf Course to be redesigned or eliminated, participants in a City Planning Commission discussion declared yesterday.

August 13, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:2. San Diego Zoo - The zoo's condor trapping project may move to Kern County near Mojave as the result of reports that there are many condors in that locality, Mrs. Belle Benchley, zoo director, said yesterday.

August 14, 1953, San Diego Union, A-12:2-4. "Desert Song" at Star-Light Opera, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 15, 1953, San Diego Union, B-2:7. B. C. Crowell writes about baseball park in Balboa Park.

August 16, 1953, San Diego Union, A-19:1-3. Proceeds from sale and rentals of opera glasses at Starlight Opera shows are swelling the fund of the Donald N. Sharp Memorial Hospital now under construction on Kearny Mesa.

August 16, 1953, San Diego Union, A-20:3-4. Seven hundred to compete here in All-Breed Dog Show.

August 16, 1953, San Diego Union, A-26:4-6. Hobby Fair schedule drafted.

August 16, 1953, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-2:1. Sculptures by Donal Hord to grace new library.

August 19, 1953, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. Everyone seemed happy at the San Diego Symphony concert last night in Balboa Park Bowl. A near-capacity audience was on hand to hear the inviting program planned by the conductor Robert Shaw for the fifth concert of the summer series, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 19, 1953, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. R. B. Boone says baseball park won't hurt Balboa Park.

August 20, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:5-6. "Mister Roberts" to run for a third extra week at Old Globe.

August 20, 1953, San Diego Union, B-4:7. George P. Sikes says Balboa Park already commercial project; cites zoo, restaurant, riding horses, merry-go-round, miniature railway, golf grounds, tennis courts, swimming pool, refreshment stands..

August 21, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:2-3. "Desert Song" promises to break all records at Balboa Park Bowl.

August 21, 1953, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Teresa J. Davis writes spare trees in Balboa Park; put building in some centrally located site..

August 23, 1953, San Diego Union, A-25:1. Craft, hobby displays will be featured.

August 23, 1953, San Diego Union, E-1:6-8. "Up in Central Park" fifth and final production of Star-Light Opera for this summer will open an eight-night run Thursday at 8:30 in Balboa Park Bowl.

August 23, 1953, San Diego Union, E-1:2-6, E-6:3-6. Beethoven's "Missa Solemnis" to be presented in the final concert of the summer symphony series at Balboa Park Bowl, Robert Shaw conducting.

August 26, 1953, San Diego Union, A-10:4-6. Choral performance of Beethoven's "Missa Solemnis" superb in Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 26, 1953, San Diego Union, B-4:8. Georgia D. Scherer objects to baseball park, civic auditorium and to moving merry-go-round in Balboa Park.

August 27, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:4-6. Starlight's "Up in Central Park" opens tonight in Balboa Park.

August 27, 1953, San Diego Union, A-17:5-6. Recreation Round-up opening tomorrow.

August 28, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2. "Mister Roberts" to run fourth week, by Edwin Martin.

August 28, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:6. Displays ready at Hobby Fair in Balboa Park.

August 28, 1953, San Diego Union, A-17:6-8. "Up in Central Park" liked, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 29, 1953, San Diego Union, A-9:3-4. Palisades Building - Padre Puppeteers close season tomorrow at Puppet Theater; Genevieve Engman makes the puppets and costumes while Marie Hitchcock strings the puppets and writes the shows (illus.).

August 29, 1953, San Diego Union, A-14:4-5. Federal Building - Hobby Show.

Thousands of articles representing 55 different hobby types went on display yesterday at the Federal Building in Balboa Park with the opening of San Diego's bi-annual hobby show, open to the public.

August 30, 1953, San Diego Union, A-4:3-5. San Diego Zoo - Baby Gabie, little hippo's debut due (illus.)

August 30, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:1-3. Federal Building - from railroads to carvings; craft, hobby fair attracts San Diegans to Balboa Park. (illus.)

September 1, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2. San Diego Community Theater lists 1953-54 play schedule, by Edwin Martin.

September 3, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Harry Warburton, former councilman, urges Balboa Park for convention hall.

September 3, 1953, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Evelyn A. Poole praises House of Pacific Relations in Balboa Park.

September 4, 1953, San Diego Union, A-18:3-4. Junior Theater begins membership registration tomorrow.

September 6, 1953, San Diego Union, E-1:3-6. Charles M. Newman, Jr., Starlight stage director, efficient

September 6, 1953, San Diego Union, E-4:1-4. Suggestions made for 1954 Starlight shows.

September 7, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Owners steal show at Balboa Park puppy match.

September 11, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:8. City Council agrees on auditorium site independent survey.

September 11, 1953, San Diego Union, B-4:2. EDITORIAL: Auditorium Research.

September 12, 1953, San Diego Union, A-4:6-8. Old Globe's Atlas awards given to Andy Anderson and Sadie Lou Tieri, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 13, 1953, San Diego Union, A-23:3-5. New discussions revive plan to group public buildings.

September 13, 1953, San Diego Union, E-1:3-6. Starlight has successful season; Robert J. Sullivan, president; William L. Dean, producer (photos)..

September 17, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:5-6. "Mister Roberts" nears end of run at Old Globe.

September 20, 1953, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. Downtown Association urges top priority for Date - 18th Street route (drawing).

San Diego's Date-18th street plan, long a part of the city's accepted highway program, would serve a valuable dual purpose Walter Ames, Downtown Association president, said yesterday.

It would be a major help in solving any traffic problem in the downtown area because ____ a quick access to all major arteries.

For crosstown motorists, Ames continued, it would be a ready by-pass for motorists who were interested in reaching a destination rather than shopping.

The plan is non-controversial, Ames reported. He know of no opposition from any source. IT would provide a grade separation at the Santa Fe Railway tracks, which one-way streets would not do, he declared.

Ames declared a Switzer freeway would be of great benefit for 75,000 persons in the northern and eastern parts of the city because of the quick access it would give to the waterfront, aircraft plants and Civic Center.

September 20, 1953, San Diego Union, E-4:1-5. San Diego Junior Theater starts promising season, by Ralph W. Hastings.

September 22, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2. San Diego Zoo - baby elephant craves attention.

September 27, 1953, San Diego Union, A-25:3. Independent survey planned to decide site for auditorium.

September 27, 1953, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-2:1. Old Globe annual intimate revue billed, by Edwin Martin.

September 27, 1953, San Diego Union, E-3:3-5. Fine Arts Gallery reopens Saturday.

September 27, 1953, San Diego Union, E-6:3. Seven hundred pianists to play at Balboa Park Bowl today, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 28, 1953, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2. Seven hundred pianists play in fifth festival, by Constance Herreshoff.

October 2, 1953, San Diego Union, A-10:5. San Diego Zoo - free day at Zoo Monday; honors founder.

October 4, 1953, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. San Diego Zoo free admission on 37th anniversary tomorrow.

October 6, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. City officials declared yesterday eighteen park, play areas declared City's need, each serving 15,000 to 25,000 persons; City has ten Park-Recreation centers now.

October 15, 1953, San Diego Union, A-17:3-5. San Diego Zoo - Koala birthday party, by Richard Gottschall (illus.).

October 18, 1953, San Diego Union, A-16:1-5. Naval Hospital boasts modern pharmacy, by Charles M. Hatcher (illus.).

October 18, 1953, San Diego Union, A-23:5-7. National Guard Jubilee Conference Opening Tomorrow in Balboa Park's Conference Building.

October 26, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. Bandit slugs Balboa Park visitor' victim's jaw shattered.

October 30, 1953, San Diego Union, A-15:3. Palisades Building - four scripts by San Diego authors will be tested when the Little Theater League presents the third annual competition for original one-act plays tonight at 8:15 in the Puppet Theater.

November 3, 1953, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. "Caught in the Act" due tonight at Old Globe, by Edwin Martin.

November 4, 1953, San Diego Union, B-5:5-8. Audience hails "Caught in the Act," by Constance Herreshoff.

November 6, 1953, San Diego Union, A-17:1. Balboa Park Club - public dinner to honor Belle Benchley December 10 at 6:30 p.m. in Balboa Park Club.

November 8, 1953, San Diego Union, A-8:3-6. Square dances in Balboa Park, November 14 and 15, to draw 1500 (illus.).

November 8, 1953, San Diego Union, A-38:1. Parakeet show set for today in Recital Hall..

November 9, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:3-4. San Diego Zoo - Bata, 5-year old gorilla, is a big girl now (illus.).

November 13, 1953, San Diego Union, A-5:1-2. San Diego Zoo - Story of Zoo related in "It Began With A Roar."

November 13, 1953, San Diego Union, B-11:4-5. Conference Building - Square Dance fete to open tomorrow.

November 15, 1953, San Diego Union, A-14:4. Fifteen hundred dancers participate in Square Dance fete (illus.).

November 15, 1953, San Diego Union, E-1:2-4. In Tune - With Bruno Ussher, "Cultural Center" Survey Under Way.

Conversion of the Federal Building merits serious consideration. To repeat, it has been promised. San Diego could use a medium-size theater for plays. A Municipal Auditorium, such as discussed here, should be planned for capacity audiences of 3,000 to 3,500 attendance. Opera, orchestra concerts, ballet, musicals, large and star-crested play productions run on heavy nightly budgets. The Federal Building can take one balcony. Can it carry two to bring up capacity? The reason for so many seats is to lower prices, especially in the middle and minimum brackets. Such price-scaling is good showmanship and in a Municipal Auditorium not more than implicit democracy.

November 20, 1953, San Diego Union, 13:2-3. Museum of Man - tests made of lights for tower last night in preparation for Christmas lighting to begin November 27; first time tower has been illuminated since outbreak of World War II.

November 21, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. For the first time in the Christmas lighting of Laurel Street in Balboa Park, Cabrillo Bridge will be part of the beautified route when the annual display is turned on, about 6:30 p.m. next Friday.

November 22, 1953, San Diego Union, A-18:1-2. Conference Building - Amateurs capture rose show honors at the second day, 26th annual fall show which opened yesterday.

November 23, 1953, San Diego Union, A-17:1. San Diego Zoo - Dr. Charles Schroeder, newly hired Zoo director, reaches city.

November 26, 1953, San Diego Union, C-1:7-8. Electric Show set for opening; lighting ceremonies start annual event tomorrow night; 175,000 expected to attend exhibit during 6-day stand in Balboa Park.

November 26, 1953, San Diego Union, C-1:2-3. San Diego Zoo gets two young elephant seals.

November 27, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. Thanksgiving Day service at Organ Pavilion (illus.)

November 27, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:6. Crowd expected for Electric Show opening tonight; Christmas Tree Lane to shine..

November 28, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:2-4. Mayor Butler throws switch lighting California Tower at opening of 20th Electric Show; 23,800 new exhibits (illus.).

November 29, 1953, San Diego Union, A-25:1-2. A record second-day crowd, estimated at 40,000, yesterday attended the 20th annual Electric and Home Appliance Show in Balboa Park (illus.).

November 30, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:2. San Diego Zoo - work on new \$200,000 administration office, café to begin (sketch).

The present café was built in 1914. It was used as the International Harvester Building at the 1915 World's Fair, and later it was converted into the snake house of the zoo. In 1935 the building was converted into the café edifice.

December 1, 1953, San Diego Union, A-15:1. Electric Building - Electric Show; total attendance thus far 132,000; exhibitors pleased.

December 2, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:5. Electric Show closes tonight; total attendance to date this year 157,000.

December 5, 1953, San Diego Union, A-13:6-7. U. S. Navy plans huge hospital addition in Balboa Park; 7.5 million, 1000-bed surgical center due.

December 6, 1953, San Diego Union, A-25:1-3. San Diego Zoo - Dr. Schroeder arrives; brings data on other zoos (illus.).

December 6, 1953, San Diego Union, A-25:4-8. San Diego Zoo - Benchley tells of her career; began as teacher of Pala Indians; housekeeping built Zoo (illus.).

December 6, 1953, San Diego Union, A-33:1-2. Yule center moved to Organ Pavilion; Christmas display to open next Friday; features include tree, nativity displays..

December 8, 1953, San Diego Union, A-9:1. San Diego Zoo - tributes to Benchley from zoos of the world..

December 11, 1953, San Diego Union, A-8. Yule program at Organ Pavilion (illus.).

December 11, 1953, San Diego Union, A-15:7-8. San Diego Zoo - Belle Benchley gets civic tribute; trip around world provided; 800 guests, including many from distance, by Bryant Evans (illus.).

December 11, 1953, San Diego Union, A-16:2. EDITORIAL: If Animals Could Talk . . . retirement of Mrs. Belle J. Benchley.

Mrs. Benchley is liked and respected by her fellow men. But if they could talk, we think the animals at the zoo would pay the greatest tribute of all. Their affection can be seen any time Mrs. Benchley walks through the zoo.

December 12, 1953, San Diego Union, A-11:6. Yule Center opens in flare of 400 lights; Santa Claus officiated at lighting of 50-foot Julian fir tree.

December 12, 1953, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. San Diego Zoo - Dr. Schroeder says more than 1,300,000 saw Zoo last year.

December 13, 1953, San Diego Union, A-27:7-8. All San Diego shares huge art treasure; enlargement sought in scope of Fine Arts Gallery; development group seeks to make exhibits available to more persons (illus.).

December 16, 1953, San Diego Union, A-16:3. Leo Calland, Parks and Recreation Director, told City Council yesterday that San Diego should spend an added 20 million dollars for recreation needs.

December 17, 1953, San Diego Union, B-4:7-8. Letter, Mrs. Belle J. Benchley, thanking *San Diego Union* for its support of San Diego Zoo.

December 18, 1953, San Diego Union, B-16:2-3. Approximately 400 Nationalist Chinese sailors visited the San Diego Zoo yesterday (illus.).

1952-1953, Department of Public Works, Annual Report.

- p. 18. Sewer division located at corner of 18th and A in March 1953.
- p. 42. During this fiscal year, the Sanitation Division converted to the Sanitary Fill method of disposing refuse. Three (3) fills have been located to minimize truck hauling distance and time being in Chollas area, one in Arizona canyon and the remaining fill in the Mission Bay area. When completed, these sanitary fills will provide usable land for recreation purposes.

Summary of Events in 1954

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Museum of Man closed because of vandalism (February 15, 1954)
Museum of Man reopened (February 19, 1954)
Chinchilla Show in Electric Building (February 20, 1954)
Orchid Show in Recital Hall (March 20, 1954)
Folk Dances in Conference Building (April 4, 1954)
Elementary School conference in Conference Building (April 11, 1954)
Home Idea Fair in Electric Building (April 23, 1954)
Rose Show in Conference Building (April 24, 1954)
Groundbreaking for Flamingo Lagoon at San Diego Zoo
(May 10, 1954)
Home and Food Show in Electric Building (May 15, 1954)
Elks Flag Day services in Balboa Park Bowl (June 14, 1954)
Symphony concert series begun (July 13, 1954)
Dahlia Show in Recital Hall (July 31, 1954)
Silver Bay Kennel Club Show in Balboa Park (August 29, 1954)
Bureau of Home Appliances Conference in House of Hospitality
(September 15, 1954)
Mock battle in Balboa Park on Army Reserve Day (September 18, 1954)
Piano Festival in Balboa Park Bowl (September 26, 1954)
Fiesta de la Cuadrilla in Balboa Park (October 22, 1954)
Parakeet Show in Electric Building (October 23, 1954)
Park Commission gave San Diego Zoo 2.0 acres for Children's Zoo
(November 1, 1954)
Silvergate Cat Club show in Electric Building (November 6, 1954)
Mass citizenship service in Balboa Park Bowl (November 11, 1954)
Home Appliance Show in Electric Building (November 26, 1954)
Christmas Center lights turned on at Organ Pavilion
(December 12, 1954)

January 9, 1954, San Diego Union, B-8:7-8. The Navy Bureau of Personnel announced yesterday San Diego Naval Hospital's command is now a flag officer's billet; it is expected that Rear Admiral Robert M. Gillette, 11th Naval District, will take command in February; expansion program calls for 1000-bed addition.

January 10, 1954, San Diego Union, F-9:1. San Diego Zoo - old cafeteria building is being torn down (illus.).

January 10, 1954, San Diego Union, F-9:1. Almost two million persons visited San Diego County's public parks last fiscal year.

January 11, 1954, San Diego Union, B-1:6. San Diego Zoo - Dr. Schroeder says cafeteria still operates.

January 13, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. San Diego Zoo - San Diego Consular Corps volunteers to help Zoo obtain specimens.

January 17, 1954, San Diego Union, A-26:5-6. San Diego Zoo - condor trapping plan fails; legal deadline past.

January 26, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:3-4. Fine Arts Gallery seeks new patrons; membership drive designed to bolster operating fund, now below requirements; budget about \$50,000 a year.

January 27, 1954, San Diego Union, B-2:5. Letter, Bob Turnbull, advocates repair of Balboa Park's dilapidated buildings..

January 30, 1954, San Diego Union, A-12:5. Civic theater as separate unit wins favor; citizens' committee supports separation from convention hall; the Federal Building in Balboa Park seen as center for cultural activities; H. Louis Bodmer, architect, says remodeling present space to accommodate 2,492 seats would cost about \$680,000, adding a balcony with 1,500 seats \$150,000 and the seating \$62,500..

February 1, 1954, San Diego Union, B-16:3-4. House of Hospitality - Camellia garden taking shape near House of Hospitality through volunteer efforts of San Diego Camellia Society (illus.).

February 3, 1954, San Diego Union, A-8:4. San Diego Zoo - Ralph Virden, superintendent of Zoo, reported the Administration building is now 35 percent completed.

February 4, 1954, San Diego Union, A-17:2. Robert Shaw, conductor of San Diego Symphony, sees city as center of culture, by Constance Herreshoff.

February 15, 1954, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A-12:1. Museum of Man - Museum closed indefinitely because of vandalism by an organized gang of burglars.

The Museum of Man in Balboa Park yesterday was closed indefinitely because of what its managing director called vandalism by an organized gang of burglars, probably juveniles.

More than \$500 worth of ancient jewelry was discovered missing during the weekend, the latest in a series of losses. The jewelry was taken from a padlocked case in the Egyptian collection.

Clark C. Evernham, managing director, said the closing was "a desperate attempt to make secure the priceless collections in the museum. The next time something more valuable and irreplaceable may disappear."

He said immediate steps would be taken to improve locking devices on display cases. Also, he said the city would be asked to hire one or more guards to patrol the large museum.

Evernham said the method of theft, and other vandalism such as scrawling on museum objects, indicated juveniles were responsible. He explained that the jewelry would be unmarketable and worthless to the thieves except possibly as gifts to girlfriends.

A week earlier some Persian material disappeared, he said, and last August thieves stole archery exhibits. The latter were recovered.

Security problems at the museum were increased, the administrator said, by its proximity to undergrowth in nearby Palm Canyon. He said burglars could approach and escape through the underbrush and shrubbery virtually undetected.

"This makes out situation unique, with other such institutions, and we were grateful recently when the city began clearing out that area of the canyon," Evernham said.

He said he discovered the jewelry theft Saturday night and reported it to the police, but it was not until yesterday that a check of museum catalogs detailed the loss. At police headquarters, Desk Sgt. Richard Alley said an investigation would proceed immediately upon receipt of the list of missing items.

Evernham said the back of the Egyptian jewelry case was opened without damaging the hasp and the lock was missing, indicating the culprits had fashioned a key to the museum locks. He said the method of theft indicated more than one person involved.

Despite the large "Closed" sign on the door, the director said the regular Sunday film programs and the county lecture programs would continue.

City funds are used to maintain the building and pay salaries at the museum, with the county and museum membership contributing other moneys. He said with only two custodians employed, it was impossible to guard the valuable collections adequately and at the same time maintain the building and grounds.

The museum collections are the property of the San Diego Museum Association, a non-profit organization.

February 16, 1954, San Diego Union, A—11:2. Museum of Man - City officials will meet this morning with Clark E. Evernham, managing director of the Museum of Man, to discuss curbing vandalism which has forced closing of the museum.

February 17, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11:6. Museum of Man - Museum will reopen with Secret Security System, Clark Evernham, director, said yesterday.

February 17, 1954, San Diego Union, B-2:2. Museum of Man - EDITORIAL: Not A Prank.

We're not sure the vandals who have burglarized the Museum of Man have the intelligence to read. But if they should stumble across these words, they ought to know they have placed themselves with the lowest of criminals in the minds of San Diegans.

February 19, 1954, San Diego Union, A-17:6-7. Museum of Man - Museum to open approximately two-thirds of its public areas today; Jessop, Egyptian tomb collections still closed because of thefts.

February 20, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11:6-7. Museum of Man - some sections of Museum reopened yesterday.

February 20, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11:7. Electric Building - Chinchilla Show today and tomorrow.

February 24, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:3. The City Park and Recreation Commission yesterday unanimously opposed construction of a civic auditorium at Sixth Avenue and Date Street in Balboa Park after examining a scale drawing of the proposed location.

The commission that construction of a parking lot large enough for the 3,000 autos as required for the auditorium would take out one of the choicest sections of Balboa Park.

The section under discussion is bounded by Sixth Avenue and Cabrillo Freeway, from Date to Ivy Streets.

The commission favored building a civic auditorium in Balboa Park but preferred making use of undeveloped land instead of cutting out developed sections.

February 26, 1954, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Fran Callaway says Balboa Park is like deserted war orphan.

Editor: I walked through our beautiful neglected park the other day. It reminded me of a beautiful, shabby, uncared for war orphan. Why are we permitting unthinking vandals to deface and destroy it?

March 2, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11:3. A report to the City Manager stated yesterday that two floors of parking extending along Sixth Avenue would accompany the proposed privately financed convention hall at Sixth Avenue and Date Street in Balboa Park.

March 3, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:5-7. City park division employees yesterday cut down large Monterey cypress killed by cypress beetles in southeast Balboa Park (illus.).

March 3, 1954, San Diego Union, B-2:6. Louis M. Richardson writes "we no longer have a beautiful park."

March 7, 1954, San Diego Union, A-26:1-3. Museum of Man - Museum will present its public Sunday film showings in Puppet Theater.

March 9, 1954, San Diego Union, A-7:1-2. San Diego Zoo - pair of occipital grebes from Peru, by Gus Holmes (illus.).

March 14, 1954, San Diego Union, A-7:1-3. San Diego Zoo - Mrs. Benchley to visit world zoos, by Gus Holmes.

March 14, 1954, San Diego Union, A-12:1. Palisades Building - Orchid Show Saturday and Sunday in Recital Hall.

March 21, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:1-3. Amateurs to have art show at Fine Arts Gallery in park April 11 (illus.).

March 25, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:3. Orchid Show in Balboa Park.

March 30, 1954, San Diego Union A-11:7-8. City Manager Campbell's advisory committee on convention hall proposals agreed yesterday that downtown site possibilities should be investigated.; County's new justice building called logical part of city development.

April 4, 1954, San Diego Union, A-19:5. Conference Building - conference of elementary school principals and district superintendents next Sunday.

April 5, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. Conference Building - folk dancers yesterday.

April 9, 1954, San Diego Union, B-1:3. San Diego Zoo - Zoo to keep revenue from federal government tax.

City councilmen agreed yesterday that the San Diego Zoo, which is spending money for new buildings, can keep the seven cents which the federal government formerly received from each 40-cent admission.

April 11, 1954, San Diego Union, A-5:4-5. Conference Building - Rose Show April 24 and 25.

April 11, 1954, San Diego Union, F-4:3. San Diego Zoo - administration building nears final stages.

April 19, 1954, San Diego Union, A-10:2. Bonham Brothers Boys' Bank East Concert in Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

A large audience enjoyed the concert played yesterday afternoon in Balboa Park Bowl by the 140 young musicians of the Bonham Brothers Boys Band under the expert direction of Jules Jacques.

This was the 24th annual Easter concert of this band and also Jacques' 24th season as director.

April 19, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11:1-4. Sunrise services at Organ Pavilion; Dr. William C Ruse of California Western University delivered Easter message (illus.).

April 20, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. Lillie Mae Barr benefit show a hit at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

Last night's benefit for Lillie Mae Barr at the Old Globe Theater was a success financially, and also from the entertainment standpoint. Contributions for the benefit received at the theater were \$1027.50, with more to come. Talent, printing, the work of electricians and all services usually paid for were donated for this benefit.

April 21, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:2. John Ellsworth named head of Museum Association.

April 23, 1954, San Diego Union, A-17:5-7, A-18:4. Home Idea Fair to open tonight in Balboa Park.

April 24, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11:2-4. Electric Building - Home Show; 18,000 attend.

April 24, 1954, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Twenty-seventh Spring Rose Show opens today.

April 25, 1954, San Diego Union, A-6:4. House of Pacific Relations - lawn program by Cottage of Netherlands May 2.

April 25, 1954, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. Electric Building - Home Fair lauded as best managed.

John McMillan of the Norge Corp., Chicago, said the 10th annual Fair of Modern Home Ideas here is one of the best managed and most effectively produced in the United States.

April 25, 1954, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. Plane talk: San Diego Aero Museum plans underway, by Allan Palmer.

The San Diego section of the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences is laying the foundation for two commendable projects in keeping with San Diego's standing as a foremost center of aviation progress, past and present.

A committee is being formed to establish an air museum as the Institute's building, 3380 Harbor Drive, and a technical research library on aeronautical and related subjects. James Wenzel, vice president, explains that both are still in the beginning stage.

April 25, 1954, San Diego Union, A-24:1-3. Kenneallys win district trophy in Rose Show here.

April 26, 1954, San Diego Union, A-6:1-3. Home Ideas Fair attendance to date reaches 90,000.

April 28, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:5. Fair will end tonight with record crowd.

April 28, 1954, San Diego Union, A-16:1-2. Piano festival set September in Balboa Park Bowl.

May 3, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. Craig Noel uses new forum idea, stages informal press reception for Agnes Moorhead, visiting celebrity, by Edwin Martin.

May 3, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:3-4. Catholic Schools' Music Festival presented yesterday in Balboa Park Bowl.

May 9, 1954, San Diego Union, A-5:2-4. Robert O. Peterson, a member of the nine-man Civic Center Coordinating Committee which is seeking ways to promote the tourist business in San Diego, advocated yesterday that the area might become a permanent international exposition center.

May 9, 1954, San Diego Union, F-3:1. Electric Building - Home Show will open a nine-day run next Saturday.

May 10, 1954, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. San Diego Zoo - three capybaras, anteater at Zoo (illus)..

May 11, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:2-3. San Diego Zoo - ground broken for Joseph E. Bryer Flamingo Lagoon (illus.).

May 12, 1954, San Diego Union, A-14:1. "Lo and Behold" Old Globe hit, by Constance Herreshoff.

May 20, 1954, San Diego Union, A-1:5. The 6th annual Home and Food Show Jubilee in Balboa Park is drawing large crowds, Jim Wilson, managing director, said last night.

May 28, 1954, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Morley Field - summer swim season to open tomorrow.

May 30, 1954, San Diego Union, A-9:8. Boy Scout fair in Balboa Park this week at Scout Headquarters; more than 13,000 Scouts from all parts of the country will take part in the annual event.

June 1, 1954, San Diego Union, B-10:4-5. San Diego Men's Art Club has become San Diego Men's Art Institute and will open a gallery June 5 and 6 in the old House of Charm.

June 5, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Ten thousand Boy Scouts last night at Scout Camp.

June 6, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11:1-4. Torrey Pines Park division opposed (map).

San Diego should not sell Torrey Pines Park or any part of it for residential development, 54 percent of community leaders questioned in a Chamber of Commerce poll, answered.

June 14, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:5. National Flag Day observed yesterday at Inspiration Point, Balboa Park; 27th annual observance by San Diego County Masonic Officers' Association.

June 15, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Elks' Flag Day services in Balboa Park Bowl (illus.).

June 17, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:8. San Diego Zoo - Lloyd Smith next head of Zoo publicity (photo).

June 19, 1954, San Diego Union, A-16:1-2. San Diego Zoo - Chamber of Commerce poll; Zoo for children favored in San Diego.

June 27, 1954, San Diego Union, F-1:1-8, F-2:1-6. Dedication rites today for San Diego's new library, by Clyde V. Smith.

July 2, 1954, San Diego Union, A-17:6-8. "Oklahoma!" at Star-Light Opera viewed by 3,500.

July 2, 1954, San Diego Union, A-17:17-8. "Oklahoma!", fine musical, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 4, 1954, San Diego Union, A-9:1-8. Balboa Park has colorful history, by Emily Stokes.

July 4, 1954, San Diego Union, A-9:1-8, A-11:1-2, Balboa Park - Pride of San Diego.

Balboa Park Club: Balboa Park Club, which was used as a Navy officers' club during World War II, is the site of many large dances, fashion shows and other social affairs. Dances for area servicemen also are held there on Sunday each winter month when the volunteer Hostesses are personable young dance partners.

Conference Building: San Diego's biggest facility for conventions is the Conference Building. It has a large auditorium and upstairs rooms, the latter of varying sizes.

Electrical Building: San Diegans with house dreams of mortgages are familiar with the Electric Building. For here is the site of the major house shows which attract thousands of visitors.

The building with its three large halls, also is familiar to the city's dancers. Classes in square dancing, folk dancing and ballet are interrupted only for the occasional big home shows. Then the dance classes move to other park spots.

Federal Building: The Federal Building is used almost entirely for badminton during height of the indoor athletic season. There have been various plans at various times to remodel the structure into a community theater or convention hall. So far nothing has come of the plans.

Floral Association: The authentic Spanish mission style building which is the Floral Association headquarters also is a publication office. Here the nation's oldest garden magazine, "The California Garden," has been issued for 44 years. Its staff is volunteers.

Meeting place for many of the area's garden clubs, the one-story building houses a large exhibition room, a horticultural library, a kitchen and storage space.

Ford Building: The Ford Building is used by the city schools' vocational classes.

Gymnasium: A much-used building is the gymnasium, where muscles and lung power combine in countless rounds of basketball, badminton, volley ball and volley tennis. Popular with women are the figure control classes held there.

House of Hospitality: The House of Hospitality is just that --- a hospitable and gracious place to entertain or to relax. The Moorish style structure is built around a beautiful patio with a pool centered by sculptor Donal Hord's Aztec Woman.

Meeting facilities are many. They include an auditorium for 500, smaller rooms for private parties and recitals and tasteful quarters for clubs and sororities.

A show piece is the Gold Room, furnished with antiques, art objects and fresh flowers or greenery. Café Del Rey Moro serves luncheons and dinners both in a main dining room and on a terrace overlooking lovely Del Rey Moro formal garden.

House of Pacific Relations: World peace in miniature is symbolized in the House of Pacific Relations. Actually a cluster of 13 small bungalows, the house serves 21 different nationalities.

The cottages, with identical Spanish-type exteriors, were built for the 1935-35 exposition. Interiors are furnished in the styles of the tenant's homelands.

On Sundays the various nationalities play host to visitors, sometimes dress in native costumes and serve native delicacies. Each country is represented on a House of Pacific Relations board which plans activities.

Horticultural Areas: Horticultural areas are the Alcazar, Del Rey Moro and formal gardens and Palm Canyon.

Lily Pond: The Lily Pond is the park's main scene stealer. Its reputation as the most photographed spot in Balboa Park is seldom questioned.

When there was talk of converting it into a fly casting pool there were critics aplenty. The Lily Pond remains.

Miniature Railroad: Probably the attraction that has given San Diego's children more pleasure than anything else in the park --- other than the zoo --- is the miniature railroad.

It began operations in 1946, has a half-mile route which figure eighths through a scenic 2-1/2 acres. Top speed is 15 miles an hour and some of the top contenders for rides are retired railroad men.

Another attraction is the old-time merry-go-round, whose age is covered with bright paint and a light-hearted theme.

It has been rotating in the park 32 years and before than entertained children at Coronado's old Tent City.

Museum of Man: The history of mankind is illustrated in the Museum of Man collection. Though it is housed in part of the former California Building, it is so popular that the building is becoming known as "Museum of Man."

Replicas of Mayan monuments, weapons dating back through the ages and an Egyptian Room complete with mummy are a few of the many attractions.

Topping the building is the 221-foot California Tower, one of the park's most beautiful and impressive landmarks. Its architecture is Spanish Renaissance and from it daily sound the Ona May Lowe chimes.

Old Globe Theater: There is an Elizabethan England spot in the park that provides both culture and light-hearted entertainment. This is the Old Globe Theater, replica of the theater where Shakespeare's plays first were given.

Opened for the last exposition, the theater is fronted by a bronze statue of Atlas holding the world.

Both Shakespearean and modern dramas are presented --- with accent on Shakespeare during the summer. Dancing on the green preludes the plays.

The citizenry take an active part in all productions --- paints scenery, serves intermission coffee and acts.

Organ Pavilion: The world's largest outdoor organ has been playing to Balboa Park audiences since 1915. A gift to the city from Adolph and John D. Spreckels, the instrument and its pavilion reportedly cost \$150,000.

Some of the organ's 5,000 pipes are more than 32 feet long. There are four finger keyboards and a pedal keyboard. Sheltering the organ are a 2-story ornately decorated shell and a mechanically operated metal curtain. Royal Brown has been official civic organist for 21 years. His summer concerts are Sunday afternoons and Monday evenings. The remainder of the year he plays Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

Palisades Building: Much of the craft materials for city playgrounds is turned out in the craft center of the Palisades Building's south section. Craft clubs and classes also meet there.

The building center is Recital Hall, available for programs, shows and parties. The Puppet Theater occupies the northern section. Every summer, the Padre Puppeteers delight youngsters with Sunday shows. Other small plays and shows are also presented.

Photographic Arts Building: Five hundred cameramen use the Photographic Arts Building, a modern Spanish-Colonial structure east of the House of Pacific Relations. Many of the area's photography clubs meet here, while continual exhibits attract even non-camera fans.

The **San Diego Zoo** is not the world's largest. But San Diegans believe it is the finest. They have reason, since the zoo's beautifully landscaped, 200-acre grounds and almost 3,600 animal specimens are internationally known and rated.

One of the zoo's most distinctive features is its great animal grottos. These, separated from viewers by moats, provide natural habitats for lions, tigers and bears.

Founded in 1922, the zoo has been visited by more than 50 million persons. Dr. Charles R. Schroeder, who has succeeded renowned Belle Benchley as director, plans two innovations.

One will be a children's zoo, where boys and girls can walk among tame animals. The other is the flamingo garden under construction just inside the zoo entrance.

Buzzing with artistic industry is **Spanish Village**, where San Diego artists paint, turn out ceramics, weave, sculpt, and cut and mount gems. Thirty-nine studios are in use there --- rented for nominal fees to artists of the professional class.

Rotating exhibits are displayed in a central gallery and most of the artistic wares are for sale. The village was established for the 1935-36 exposition.

Veterans Memorial Building: A relative newcomer to the park is the Veterans War Memorial Building. The \$234,000 single-story structure completed four years ago is a popular meeting place of the city's many veteran groups.

The building was recently opened for non-veteran group meetings. Seating capacity of the auditorium is 500. There are six meeting rooms.

Other Recreational Facilities: Park areas are studded with picnic grounds and with outdoor recreational facilities. In the Morley Field area are the swimming pool, municipal casting pool, tennis courts, shuffleboard courts and children's play areas.

Another tennis unit is the Balboa Tennis Club's courts and clubhouse. In the 6th Avenue area are the San Diego Shuffleboard and Roque Club, the Balboa Shuffleboard Club and lawn bowling.

Archery is so popular, there is an archery range at 6th Avenue and Laurel Street, field archery in Gold Gulch and crossbow archery at 6th and Grape Streets.

North of San Diego High School is the Balboa Riding Stable. On the park's east side are municipal 9-hole and 18-hole golf courses.

Other Buildings and Facilities: Other park buildings and facilities are the Boy Scout headquarters, Girl Scout headquarters, Camp Fire Girls cabin, the Blind Recreation Center, Balboa Stadium and the Bird Aviary.

July 4, 1954, San Diego Union E-6:3-8. Robert Gerle, San Diego Symphony concert master.

July 4, 1954, San Diego Union, E-6:3. Actress Dean Anderson scoring at Old Globe in "A Phoenix Too Frequent" (photo).

July 7, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11;4-5. "Oklahoma!" plays to packed houses at Balboa Park Bowl.

July 11, 1954, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8. San Diego's summer festival of the arts at concert, on stage, in Galleries.

July 11, 1954, San Diego Union, E-6:3-8. Summer Symphonies to start Tuesday night, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 11, 1954, San Diego Union, E-7:1-6. "Merry Widow" opening Thursday at Star-Light Opera.

July 13, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Symphony series starts tonight.

July 14, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:6-7. Symphony opens summer season, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 16, 1954, San Diego Union, A-8:5-6. "The Merry Widow" revival popular, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 18, 1954, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-6:3. The Bard offers lively fare for both comment and concert, by Constance Herreshoff (illus.).

July 18, 1954, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8. E-6:3-8. With opening of "Othello," Shakespeare comes to San Diego, by Bruno Ussher.

July 18, 1954, San Diego Union, E-4:1-4. "The Merry Widow" plays Starlight.

July 20, 1954, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. Shakespeare bust, created by Mrs. Stephen Gerard Smith, unveiled at rites yesterday on path between the Fine Arts Gallery and the Globe Theater.

July 21, 1954, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. Symphony offers Bach, Hindemith in Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 23, 1954, San Diego Union, A-10:4-5. "Othello" to open tonight at Old Globe.

July 24, 1954, San Diego Union, A-9:5-6. Tonight's the night for "Twelfth Night" at Old Globe.

July 24, 1954, San Diego Union, A-12:4-5. "Othello" opens play series at Old Globe.

July 24, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Shakespeare Festival recalls Exposition day, by Eileen Jackson.

July 25, 1954, San Diego Union, E-4:1-4. "Merchant of Venice" opens tonight.

July 25, 1954, San Diego Union, E-4:1-5. "A Connecticut Yankee" follows "The Merry Widow" on Starlight bill.

July 26, 1954, San Diego Union, A-7:5. "Merchant of Venice" opened last night at Old Globe.

July 26, 1954, San Diego Union, A-14:4-5. Merrymaking rules for "Twelfth Night," by Constance Herreshoff.

July 27, 1954, San Diego Union, B-3:4-5. Third summer symphony concert tonight to feature Brahms.

July 28, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:3-4. Dave Ketchum with play title role in "A Connecticut Yankee" for a nine-night run beginning tomorrow evening.

July 28, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:5-8. E Minor Symphony by Brahms performed, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 29, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:1-3. San Diego Zoo - The Dryer Flamingo Lagoon, given to the San Diego Zoo by Joseph E. Dryer, a retired San Diego merchant, was dedicated at a brief, informal ceremony at 1 p.m. yesterday (illus.).

July 29, 1954, San Diego Union, A-14:2. "Merchant of Venice" cast wins Constance Herreshoff's praise.

July 30, 1954, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. "A Connecticut Yankee" enjoyed big audience at Star-Light Opera, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 30, 1954, San Diego Union, B-14:1-3. San Diego Zoo- Bryant Evens speaks of Zoo improvements.

Opening of the Dryer Flamingo Lagoon in the zoo this week had dramatized a new stage in the development of an already famous San Diego resource.

The San Diego Zoo has become world renowned because of what it had done for animals under the humane and imaginative guidance of Mrs. Belle J. Benchley as director. It became a witticism in the international zoo world that the San Diego Zoo was run for the animals. Of course, it was also recognized that the result of this policy worked for the benefit of the people too.

When Dr. Charles R. Schroeder took over the zoo directorship, he brought with him a fund of enthusiasm, zest and energy. But it became apparent that the animal collection at the zoo was already so far advanced that further major investments of energy in improving it were doomed to encounter the law of diminishing returns.

Consequently, Dr. Schroeder, who had his promotional training under the dynamic Dr. Harry Wegeforth, turned his best efforts to making the zoo more exciting and pleasanter for the people --- the cast customers who come from as near as Sixth Avenue and Laurel Street and as far as the Antipodes.

The results are starting to become apparent. Today the visitor that walks through the new zoo entrance walks onto a spacious promenade. In the background are the graceful and colorful flamingoes preening themselves against a background of tropical plants. The first effect is dramatic --- maybe not breath-taking, but inspiring.

Other improvements are being planned. Some are definite enough to talk about. Others are still in the Schroeder "How would it be if we . . ." stage of development.

One development that is right around the corner is the trying out of audible labels. A self-repeating tape recorder will be installed near the koala exhibit. A voice will give a history of the pets from Australia at regular intervals. Different adaptations of the idea will be tried out to find which is the most popular. Then, if it is popular, it will be tried on other exhibits. The advantage will be that the visitor can see more in the zoo by knowing more about what he is seeing.

Another experiment will deal with the use of ultra-sonic vibrations to take the place of screens for bird cages. It is believed that the birds will not fly though this sound band inaudible to the human ear. Thus vision and intimacy will be improved.

A third plan calls for a children's zoo in which there will be gentle animals that little folks can pet. This has proved delightful elsewhere. It should give a new dimension to zoo enjoyment here.

Still in the pre-planning stage is a suggestion for an outdoor refreshment terrace located at some place in the zoo where footsore patrons can rest, eat, drink and watch animals at play all at the same time.

All of this is as should be. The San Diego Zoo is not resting at the pinnacle of its fame but still growing in its ability to delight San Diego people of all ages and to attract visitors from all over the world. As Dr. Schroeder watched tourists taking pictures of the flamingoes this week, he said, "I'll bet you that a lot of people will be seeing our flamingoes on home viewers back east next winter." He had no takers.

July 31, 1954, San Diego Union, A-10:1-4. Elwood T. Bailey, retiring chairman of the San Diego Parks and Recreation Commission, said yesterday more parks needed here (illus.).

July 31, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11:4-6. Palisades Building - Dahlia Show opens today in Recital Hall.

August 1, 1954, San Diego Union, E-6:3-8. Symphony male chorus makes debut Tuesday.

August 2, 1954, San Diego Union, A-9:3. Dahlia Show winners are announced; Comstock Gardens take 5 top trophies at park Recital Hall yesterday.

August 2, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:2. Community Chest contributors will convene today in the Recital Hall.

August 2, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:3-6. San Diego Zoo - Mrs. Benchley reports on tour (illus.).

August 3, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:6. Let there be light --- there it is.

August 3, 1954, San Diego Union, B-3:3. "Oedipus Rex" by Stravinsky will have its first local performance tonight at the fourth concert of the Summer Symphonies in Balboa Park Bowl.

August 4, 1954, San Diego Union, A-9:6-7. "Oedipus Rex" wins San Diego favor, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 8, 1954, San Diego Union, A-20:1-2. Balboa Park Dog Show deadline is August 15.

August 10, 1954, San Diego Union, A-10:5. "My Maryland" to be offered at Star-Light Opera.

August 10, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:3-7. San Diego Zoo - swan photo wins Zoo contest (photo).

August 11, 1954, San Diego Union, A-6:5-6. Summer Symphony concert features unusual events, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 13, 1954, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. Old Globe plans ambitious season, by Edwin Martin.

August 13, 1954, San Diego Union, A-14:4-5. Laughter, tears mark "My Maryland," by Constance Herreshoff.

August 15, 1954, San Diego Union, E-3:3-8. Old Globe's Shakespeare Festival productions rewarding, by Bruno Ussher (illus.).

August 17, 1954, San Diego Union, B-3:1-3. Haydn's "Creation" in Balboa Park Bowl to end San Diego summer symphony season tonight, Robert Shaw conducting.

August 18, 1954, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. Symphony, chorus, soloists triumph in "The Creation," by Constance Herreshoff.

August 18, 1954, San Diego Union, A-6:6. College actors star in Old Globe's "Merchant of Venice."

August 21, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11:5-6. San Diego Zoo - bird cage no longer strictly for birds; the Zoo started letting visitors into the 95-foot high cage two days ago..

August 22, 1954, San Diego Union, A-8:1-5. Improvement Association urges courthouse site near Balboa Park (artist's conception of proposed civic center development).

August 22, 1954, San Diego Union, A-14:4-6. Dr. Earl Rosenberg takes the lead in the first of six week rehearsals for the Sixth Annual Piano Festival concert he will conduct in Balboa Park Bowl September 26 (illus.).

August 22, 1954, San Diego Union, A-27:5-6. Miss Harlean James, an official of the American Planning and Civic Association, yesterday charged that too many of the nation's cities are ruining the beauty of their parks by using them for car parking and as freeway routes.

August 22, 1954, San Diego Union, E-3:3. "Harvest Spirit," large rosewood carving by Donal Hord, has just been acquired by the San Diego Fine Arts Gallery; gift of Mrs. Nathan Paine of La Jolla (illus.).

August 22, 1954, San Diego Union, E-3:5-6. Children's exhibit hung in lower rotunda of Fine Arts Gallery.

August 22, 1954, San Diego Union, E-5:1-2. How it feels to play Portia, by Dorothy L. Chase.

August 22, 1954, San Diego Union, E-6:3-8. "Babes in Toyland" to be presented at Star-Light Opera, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 23, 1954, San Diego Union, B-2:7. S. L. Higgins writes (Japanese) teahouse in park should be restored.

But alas, this haven of rest and interest is no long available to us. The house abandoned, unpainted. The doors and windows boarded up. It is only a ghost of its former serene self.

August 27, 1954, San Diego Union, A-10:6-7. "Babes in Toyland" benefits Cerebral Palsy fund..

August 28, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11:3. Meredith Wilson will conduct the San Diego Symphony Orchestra Tuesday night in Balboa Park Bowl in pop concert.

August 28, 1954, San Diego Union, B-12:7. Ethel Rank wants Balboa Park teahouse restored.

August 29, 1954, San Diego Union, A-19:5-7. Park Department sets land and water regulations.

August 30, 1954, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. Long Beach bulldog wins prize in annual Silver Bay Kennel Club Show in Balboa Park.

August 30, 1954, San Diego Union, A-9:4-5. The San Diego Symphony, with Meredith Wilson as conductor-composer and the Triana Spanish Dance Troupe will share the spotlight in what is believed to be San Diego's first pops concert at 8 p.m. tomorrow in Balboa Park Bowl.

August 31, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:3-6. Meredith Wilson will conduct San Diego Symphony Pop Concert at Balboa Park Bowl as family affair; clowns, monkeys, seals.

September 1, 1954, San Diego Union, A-10:4-5. Humor pervaded Meredith Wilson's conducting in Balboa Park Bowl last night, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 1, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2. Old Globe to honor George A. Scott.

September 2, 1954, San Diego Union, A-23:3-4. "Lady from Paris" beings run tonight at Star-Light Opera.

September 3, 1954, San Diego Union, A-7:3. Balboa Park Bowl crowd greets "Lady from Paris," by Constance Herreshoff.

September 3, 1954, A-13:4-5. Soldiers, wearing old Prussian uniforms, rehearse for mock battle in Balboa Park planned as one of the events on Army Reserve Day, September 18 (photo).

September 3, 1954, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Norma Axelson wants Japanese pavilion in Balboa Park.

September 3, 1954, San Diego Union, B-2:8. G. N. Middents wants Japanese pavilion in Balboa Park.

September 5, 1954, San Diego Union, E-6:3-8. Music, dancing enliven Shakespeare at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 6, 1954, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Army Reserve Day mock battle to be staged at Balboa Park September 18.

September 6, 1954, San Diego Union, B-8:7. V. A. Clark writes build swimming tank at 8th and Date Streets.

September 7, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. Old Globe honors George A. Scott for his work as Shakespearean Festival scholarship chairman, by Edwin Martin (photo)..

September 7, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:5-6. "Lady from Paris" to reopen in park.

September 11, 1954, San Diego Union, A-9:3-4. Starlight season to close Sunday.

September 11, 1934, San Diego Union, A-11:3-4. San Diego Community Theater picks 14 as stars; Sheila McMahon and Phil Magee were the best actress and actor of the Old Globe Theater season (illus.).

September 11, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11:3-4. San Diego Zoo - Zoo profits from polio tests; four chimps on way.

September 11, 1954, San Diego Union, B-12:7. W. H. Chartres Martin writes Botanical Building in shameful decay.

Editor: As a native San Diegan, I am sure that I do not speak only for myself when I say that our beautiful Botanical Building has been allowed to fall into shameful decay.

This building, which was once one of the focal points of interest in our lovely Balboa Park, has now become an "eyesore" to all who come upon it. It is a shame that this lovely building constructed for the 1915 Exposition, and acclaimed all over the country for its beauty, now stands out in incongruity against the backdrop of world renowned Balboa Park.

I feel sure that if it has not now gone too far into disrepair, that proper restoration can again make it the spot that San Diegans were justly proud of.

September 12, 1954, San Diego Union, A-23:6-8, A-26:3-4. Joint session to weigh Civic Auditorium plans.

September 12, 1954, San Diego Union, C-2:3. D. C. Minshall wants (Japanese) tea house restored.

September 12, 1954, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8. A Season Ends.

September 12, 1954, San Diego Union, E-1:1-3, E-6:3. Genius of Shakespeare well served, by Bruno Ussher.

September 12, 1954, San Diego Union, E-1:6-7, E-6:1. Concerts creative; two commissioned works premiered, by Constance Herreshoff (photo of Frank Kinsella as Malvolio in "Twelfth Night).

September 12, 1954, San Diego Union, E-4:1-6. Ralph W. Hastings urges annual historical pageant for San Diego.

September 12, 1954, San Diego Union, E-14:1-2. "Stalag 17" billed at Old Globe.

September 13, 1954, San Diego Union, B-4:8. Mrs. W. B. Ryburn writes (Japanese) tea house worth reopening.

September 14, 1954, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Mrs. Ivan Finn writes repair of (Japanese) tea house would be too costly.

September 15, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:4. House of Hospitality - Conference of Bureau of Home Appliances tonight in House of Hospitality.

September 19, 1954, San Diego Union, A-8:4-6. San Diego Zoo - new attendance record.

Turnstile records show that in June, July and August 483,674 persons visited the zoo. In the same three months last year, 475,621 admissions were recorded.

September 19, 1954, San Diego Union, A-25:1-8. Thousands watch Army Reserve Day "Battle."

September 19, 1954, San Diego Union, A-25:8. Army Reserve Day show in the Balboa Park Bowl last night stressed need for more men.

September 19, 1954, San Diego Union, A-36:1-2. Sham battle starts Balboa Park fires.

Ground charges exploded by Army troops to simulate bursting artillery yesterday kindled 15 fires that spread over 200 acres in the Florida Street canyon area of Balboa Park before being brought under control.

September 21, 1954, San Diego Union, B-3:4-5. "Stalag 17" called hit at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 25, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11:3. Junior Theater tryouts opened to membership;

September 26, 1954, San Diego Union, A-16:1-3. Museum of Man - Museum gets art collection once owned by Chief Washakie, famed Shoshone leader (illus.).

September 26, 1954, San Diego Union, A-24:1-4. San Diego Zoo - three African crown dancing cranes acquired by Zoo (illus.).

September 26, 1954, San Diego Union, E-5:3-5. "Stalag 17" compared with "Mister Roberts."

September 28, 1954, San Diego Union, A-10:3. Fine Arts Gallery opens today.

September 30, 1954, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Granville K. Frisbie writes Japanese Americans could revive (Japanese) tea house.

October 1, 1954, San Diego Union, A-10:3-4. San Diego Zoo receives three dingo dogs (illus.).

October 3, 1954, San Diego Union, A-19:1-3. Federal Building - proposal to convert Federal Building into a community theater is to be discussed at a meeting of the Metropolitan Planning Committee at 3:30 p.m. Tuesday in the Chamber of Commerce board room (drawing)..

October 3, 1954, San Diego Union, A-27:7-8. San Diego Zoo - Zoo to honor founder today.

October 5, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:3-7. "An American Dedication" music program Sunday at Balboa Park Bowl.

October 5, 1954, San Diego Union, B-4:5. Electric Building - Second Parakeet Show slated for October 23-24.

October 7, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:1-3. Special buses will operate for "An American Dedication" at Balboa Park Bowl.

October 7, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:5-7. Park and ride system between Balboa Park and the central business district to get trail for 90 days.

October 8, 1954, San Diego Union, B-1:6. Hearing slated October 25 on auditorium, arena proposals.

October 9, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:5-7. "An American Dedication" fete to be tomorrow in Balboa Park Bowl.

October 10, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:1-8. "An American Dedication" program is set; big crowd expected to view extravaganza (illus.).

October 11, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:1-8. Three thousand five hundred see "An American Dedication"; music, speeches pay tribute to 15,000 United Success Drive volunteers, by John Springer (illus.).

October 12, 1954, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. San Diego Zoo - kiwi bird coming.

October 13, 1954, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Park ceremony November 11 for 400 new citizens.

October 13, 1954, San Diego Union, B-2:7. R. W. Reed writes build auditorium on Zoo parking lot.

October 14, 1954, San Diego Union, B-6:5. Folk Dance Fiesta sponsored by Park and Recreation Department may draw 5,000.

October 15, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:8. Mrs. Christine Robertson, 41, secretary, plunges to death from Cabrillo Bridge.

October 16, 1954, San Diego Union, A-12:5-7. Conference Building - Fiesta de la Cuadrilla Friday.

October 17, 1954, San Diego Union, A-23:4-5, A-36:1. Park 'n ride bus plan in service tomorrow..

October 17, 1954, San Diego Union, A-23:7-8. House of Pacific Relations - ninth anniversary of signing of United Nations' charter party today.

October 17, 1954, San Diego Union, A-25:1. San Diego Zoo seeking manicurist for buffalo, by Joe Springer.

October 18, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:1-8. United Nations' Week ceremony at Organ Pavilion yesterday.

October 18, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:3. Electric Building - The second annual county-wide Parakeet Show will be held Saturday and Sunday in the Electric Building in Balboa Park, it was announced yesterday.

October 18, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. Ceremony at Organ Pavilion opens United Nations week (illus.).

October 18, 1954, San Diego Union, B-2:8. J. L. Chambers writes put Convention Hall and Theater on Park Boulevard in Balboa Park.

October 21, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:3. Craig Noel putting final touches on "The Plays the Thing" for Old Globe.

October 21, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:3. Federal Building - Chamber of Commerce favors Federal Building for Community Theater.

October 21, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:6. Balboa Park Club - two dance classes formed in park . . . square dance class in Balboa Park Club; beginners' round dance class in Conference Building.

October 24, 1954, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-8:1-3. Old Globe Theater will stage six top plays, by Bruno Ussher.

October 25, 1954, San Diego Union. The City Planning Commission's public hearing on a downtown convention hall and parking area, a Balboa Park theater and a Mission Bay sports arena begins at 2 p.m. today in the Civic Center.

October 25, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. The ninth birthday of the United Nations was observed here yesterday with an open house in headquarters of the San Diego Chapter, American Association for the United Nations, at the House of Hospitality, Balboa Park. There was also a drama in the Puppet Theater.

October 26, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3, A-14:4-5. The City Planning Commission yesterday asked Glenn Rick, planning director, to report on three proposals for convention halls and theaters.

October 28, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. Royal A. Brown, civic organist, dies.

Royal A. Brown, 64, San Diego's civic organist since 1932, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 3771 Pershing Drive. He played his last concert on the Spreckels Organ, Sunday afternoon.

He had been under a physician's care recently for a heart ailment but the condition had not been considered serious. He returned to his work a month ago, having been on vacation.

Brown came to San Diego more than 40 years ago. He has spent his boyhood in El Paso. Here he played piano with the Hotel del Coronado orchestra and an organ in Rudder's Grill, a downtown dining room that was popular during World War I.

When the Spreckels organ made its concert debut on New Year's Eve, 1914, Brown decided that the organ was to be his favorite medium of musical expression.

He studied the techniques of Dr. Humphrey John Stewart, the first official organist, and with Marcel Dupre in Paris in 1927.

In 1932, when Dr. Stewart died, Brown, then his assistant, took over.

Brown's park concerts were abandoned during World War II, when the Navy took over the park but were resumed in 1947 and have continued since. Except for a variation in schedule during the summer months, he played regularly each Saturday and Sunday afternoon.

October 29, 1954, San Diego Union, A-16:4-6. Services for Royal A. Brown today.

October 30, 1954, San Diego Union, A-7:1-2. Electric Building - Church design and building conference, November 5 - 7.

November 1, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:2. House of Pacific Relations will present its annual fiesta Wednesday evening in House of Hospitality.

November 1, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:8. San Diego Zoo - Zoo will open at 9 a.m. and close at 4:30 p.m. daily starting today.

November 2, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. San Diego Zoo - Park Commission approved allocating two acres of property south of Zoo for a new children's zoo (illus.)

The city Park Commission yesterday approved the allocation of two acres of park property south of the San Diego Zoo for a new children's zoo.

Its action was unanimous and will be referred to the City Council for final action.

Milton G. Wegeforth, Zoological Society president, said the children's zoo would be developed to provide child-to-animal contacts, such as have been accomplished successfully at other zoos.

“It is the present thinking to have a well-landscaped site in which children will be able to pet farm animals, such as calves, pigs, lambs, kittens and many of the deer and llama family,” Wegeforth said.

He said financial support would be sought from community organizations and individuals. For those who wish to help build the new institution a blueprint of the various features and their cost soon will be available, he added.

November 3, 1954, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Pete Keller wants underground parking facilities north of Date Street in Balboa Park to relieve parking problem in downtown San Diego.

November 5, 1954, San Diego Union, A-30:1. The late Royal A. Brown, city organist in Balboa Park for more than 20 years will be honored at 2:30 p.m. Sunday by Paul D. Perry, carrillonneur, playing a special memorial program on the Ona May Lowe chimes in Balboa Park; Charles Shatto, who has been designed by the Park Department to take Brown's place pending the selection of a permanent successor, will give Saturday and Sunday recitals on the park organ.

November 7, 1954, San Diego Union, A-23:1-8. Education Week set.

November 7, 1954, San Diego Union, A-24:1-2. Electric Building - winners will be selected today in the third annual championship all-breed cat show sponsored by the Silvergate Cat Club, which opened yesterday.

November 7, 1954, San Diego Union, E-3:3-8. Asiatic arts avidly collected in San Diego, by George M. Sorenson (photo of Kuan Yin on display in the Fine Arts Gallery).

November 7, 1954, San Diego Union, E-3:4-7. William S. Munson will discuss the California Watercolor Society's 34th National Exhibition this afternoon in the Fine Arts Gallery.

November 8, 1974, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. More than 1,000 persons visited the Silvergate Cat Club's third annual all-breed championship cat show in the Electric Building yesterday.

November 12, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:8, A-26:5-7. Five hundred new citizens greeted in Balboa Park Bowl yesterday as “Fellowship Americans” when San Diego held its first Veterans Day mass citizenship service (illus.).

November 15, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11:6-7. Palisades Building - Large audiences attended the fourth annual Festival of Original One-Act Plays presented by the Park and Recreation Department and the Little Theater League of San Diego Friday and Saturday nights in the Puppet Theater.

November 19, 1954, San Diego Union, A-6:4-5. San Diego Zoo - City Council allocated two acres of Balboa Park land for children's zoo yesterday.

November 19, 1954, San Diego Union, A-17:2-3. Philip A. Gildred, former City Planning Commission chairman, said the city has an opportunity to acquire a part of Fort Rosecrans as a park.

November 21, 1954, San Diego Union, A-16:1-3. Electric Building - Home Appliance Show opens November 26.

November 24, 1954, San Diego Union, A-17:4. Construction of the 1,000-bed addition to the Naval Hospital in Balboa Park was at a standstill yesterday as the result of a dispute between Laborers Union Local 89 and the Northwestern-Structure Concrete Corp., a subcontractor.

November 25, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:7-8. Electric Show opens tomorrow; record attendance seen for 6-day event; Christmas tree lighting will be feature; “then and now” appliances to be shown (map).

November 26, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:1-3. Electric Building - Appliance Show and Yule Season open simultaneously tonight.

November 27, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11:1. Park crowd sees prelude to Yuletide . . . Santa Claus climbed out of a giant fireplace before the Natural History Museum (illus.).

November 27, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11:2-3. Christmas lights will be turned on December 12 in Balboa Park; an innovation this year will be a team of reindeer pulling Santa Claus in a sled at the pavilion parking area..

November 27, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11:3-5. The first San Diego Auto show in 20 years is scheduled for February 2-6 inclusive in the Electric Building at Balboa Park, the sponsoring Car Dealers Association of San Diego County announced yesterday.

November 27, 1954, San Diego Union, A-11:5-6. Twenty-five thousand at opening of Electric Show.

November 28, 1954, San Diego Union, A-20:1-6. Many back proposal for Fort Rosecrans parks; Adm. Frederick C. Sherman sees success for plan (illus.)

November 29, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:3. Memorial concert at Organ Pavilion for the late Royal A. Brown yesterday, where Brown has presided as Civic Organist for over 22 years..

December 1, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:4. Admiral Frederick C. Sherman, U. S. N., ret., yesterday expressed surprise at opposition by the 11th Naval District to plans for creating a public park at the Fort Rosecrans military reservation.

December 1, 1954, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Today will be the last opportunity for San Diegans to visit the annual Electric and Home Appliance Show in Balboa Park; Christmas Tree Lane will continue to glow through the holiday season.

December 2, 1954, San Diego Union, A-17:5-6. San Diego Zoo - Mrs. Belle J. Benchley, grand marshal of 18th annual North Park Toyland Parade.

December 4, 1954, San Diego Union, B-12:6-7. P. W. Murphy writes "about the only thing we get for our taxes in Balboa Park," but parking is "a nice brisk walk a mile away from all the main buildings in the park."

December 6, 1945, San Diego Union, A-17:8. 350,000 saw Toyland Parade yesterday.

December 8, 1954, San Diego Union, A-10:4. Fifty-foot Christmas tree will be put near Organ Pavilion today in preparation for illumination of the Community Christmas Center at 4:30 p.m. Sunday.

December 9, 1954, San Diego Union, A-21:1-3. San Diego Zoo - The first live Kiwi bird ever sent to the United States and the second ever to leave New Zealand arrived yesterday (illus.).

December 13, 1954, San Diego Union, A-13:5-8. Christmas Center opens at Organ Pavilion with twilight ceremony; crowds see Balboa Park area lighted (illus.).

December 17, 1954, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. Christmas ballet scheduled Sunday at Organ Pavilion; Junior Civic Ballet cast and 125 others to perform in park recreation event.

December 19, 1954, San Diego Union, A-12:1-3. Museum of Man - primitive music instruments seen and heard at museum (illus.).

1955

(Summary of Events in 1955)

(Notes: Dates of events are only approximate.)

Council approves crosstown freeway plan (January 28, 1955)

Speech by Frank Lloyd Wright in House of Hospitality
(March 25, 1955)

Japanese teahouse razed (April 6, 1955)

Sports group abandons baseball park in Florida Canyon
(June 16, 1955)

Stanford Research Institute plan downtown recreation and convention center
(August 17, 1955)

Warren Beach, new director Fine Arts Gallery (September 19, 1955)

Council okays downtown convention hall proposal
(December 21, 1955)

January 16, 1955, San Diego Union, A-12:3. All-breed dog show set for February 13 in Electric Building.

January 19, 1955, San Diego Union, A-11:7-8. Council approves \$6 million water bond issue for March 8 vote; pay raise proposal for mayor and councilmen also to be on ballot.

January 19, 1955, San Diego Union, A-11:7-8. The city Park and Recreation Commission yesterday agreed to a site for a civic theater in Balboa Park.

The commission adopted a resolution in which it defined the general areas as "east of Park Boulevard, between Laurel Street and the Veterans Memorial Building and Florida Street canyon."

Leo Calland, parks director, said the resolution will be submitted to the Planning Commission next Wednesday for consideration. The Park and Recreation Commission met with the Planning Commission last week to discuss possible sites.

The resolution said the exact site will be determined on the basis of architectural engineering and cost studies to be submitted at a later date.

Calland said the commission felt the general area defined in the resolution would best suit the interests of the park, the theater patrons and the public at large.

The commission's decision ended a six-month controversy over the best place to build the theater. Some wanted it at the downtown plaza, but others feared such a site would not provide adequate parking and would leave no room for enlarging the theater in the future.

The approved site will provide room enough for a theater with a 10,000-seat capacity, if desired, the commission said. It will also leave room for future expansion and ample parking space.

January 27, 1955, San Diego Union, A-12:7-8. Crosstown freeway plan offered; state commission to adopt route if councils approve it.

January 27, 1955, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. Planners approve sports arena site on Mission Bay; action on proposed theater in park delayed by city commission.

January 28, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. City councilmen back freeway proposal.

January 30, 1955, San Diego Union, C-2:1-3. J. J. Burke thinks city should donate site in Balboa Park for a convention hall and save "a million or two dollars."

February 2, 1955, San Diego Union, A-11:4. Auto show opens today in Electric Building.

February 3, 1955, San Diego Union, A-17:4. Auto show visited by 12,000.

February 4, 1955, San Diego Union, A-15:4. Overflow crowd jams Auto show; 4,000 inside.

February 5, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:8. Electric Building - Auto Show.

The San Diego International Auto Show continued last night to draw crowds to the Electric Building in Balboa Park. For the second continuous night show officials briefly called a halt to ticket sales to prevent overcrowding.

February 5, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:5. Convention of National Association of Soil Conservation Districts in Conference Hall.

February 7, 1955, San Diego Union, A-11:6. Electric Building - Auto Show to be held annually.

February 7, 1955, San Diego Union, A-11:7-8. San Diego Zoo - Mr. T. J. Martin of Gordo, Ala., millionth visitor (illus.).

February 9, 1955, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. The City Planning Commission today will consider a proposed site for a civic theater in Balboa Park near Laurel Street, east of Park Boulevard.

February 10, 1955, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8. The City Planning Commission yesterday adopted without argument an approximately 25-acre site for a proposed civic theater in Balboa Park. Action had been postponed for two weeks to permit members of the planning group to study the site recommended by the park commission.

In adopting a map of the site for recommendation to the City Council, the planning commission also adopted a second map on the proposed sports arena in the Mission Bay area. The site was approved two weeks ago.

February 11, 1955, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. Annual Dog Show to open Sunday in Electric Building.

February 14, 1955, San Diego Union, A-9:3-4. Electric Building - Cocker Spaniel best dog in show; more than 2,000 persons attended Silver Gate Kennel Club event.

March 1, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:4. More than 50,000 flowers valued at \$250,000 will go on display at opening of Pacific Flower Exposition in Electric Building Thursday night.

March 1, 1955, San Diego Union, B-3:3. Old Globe crowd braves rain; is reward with "The Fiesta Flamenca," by Constance Herreshoff.

March 3, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:1. Flower fete on tonight at park.

March 3, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Mrs. P. W. Murphy writes volunteer workers can beautify Balboa Park; wants parking space near the main park buildings.

March 4, 1955, San Diego Union, A-15:4. Electric Building - 500 view displays at Pacific Flower Show.

March 5, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. Two thousand gather at Flower Show, by Bryant Evans.

March 6, 1955, San Diego Union, A-18:1-2. Flower exhibits in Electric Building viewed by 3,500; Garry Hall, Oceanside, won acclaim for his flower designs arranged during a half-hour solo performance on the stage.

March 6, 1955, San Diego Union, A-30:1-2. Museum of Man - fabrics and patterns from Peruvian graves at Museum (illus.).

March 7, 1955, San Diego Union, A-6:3. Pacific Flower Exposition closed last night after attracting more than 10,000 visitors; Mrs. Allan Zukor, chairman, announces it will become an annual affair.

March 7, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:1-8. Ford Building - Schools agreed to pay \$24,000 to renovate Ford Building; their lease expires next year.

March 14, 1955, San Diego Union, B-12:8. Carol Sperry favors (Japanese) tea house rebuilding.

Have estimates as to its rehabilitation been seriously attempted? Would it be cheaper to tear it down and rebuild?

March 22, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:5. San Diego Zoo - Parky, fugitive kangaroo, back in captivity after leaping over a four-foot wall to freedom 23 hours earlier (illus.).

March 23, 1955, San Diego Union, A-6:2. Seventh Home Show opens Saturday in Balboa Park..

March 24, 1955, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-25:1. Museum of Natural History asks \$5,000 fund aid from School Board.

March 24, 1955, San Diego Union, B-3:3. Orchid show in Food and Beverage Building Saturday and Sunday.

March 25, 1955. Text of "What a Civic Theater Could Mean to Community Development," speech by Frank Lloyd Wright in the House of Hospitality.

March 25, 1955, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-3:1-5. Frank Lloyd Wright arrives to survey auditorium plans.

March 25, 1955, San Diego Union, 17:1-2. Frank Lloyd Wright to survey Auditorium plans; give talk in Copper Room of Café del Rey Moro.

Efforts of San Diego to equip itself with a community auditorium will be studied here today by Frank Lloyd Wright, architect.

Wright, world renowned for his unusual approach to architecture and civic planning, will arrive this morning from Phoenix, where he operates the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation, architectural school, Taliesin West.

After a press conference at El Cortez Hotel, Wright will be conducted by Glenn Rick, city planning director, on a motor tour of possible auditorium sites, principally in Balboa Park. The City Planning Commission recently recommended a site on the east side of Park Boulevard, between Laurel and Upas Streets.

Invited to accompany the architect on the tour, to start at 11 a.m., were Mayor Butler, Frank Hope, planning commission director, and G. Aubrey Davidson, pioneer San Diego planner.

At 8:30 o'clock tonight in the House of Hospitality at the park, Wright will speak on "What Civic Theater Could Mean to Community Development." The event, for which all seats have been sold, is sponsored by the local alumnae of Mills, Smith, Scripps, Stephens, Vassar and Wellesley colleges.

An amplifying system will be set up to carry the speech to the Copper Room of Café del Rey Moro, adjoining the House of Hospitality auditorium so those attending a dinner in Wright's honor may hear, Mrs. Sim Bruce Richards, committee chairman, said.

The dinner, to start at 6:30 p.m., also will honor Dr. Lynn T. White, Jr., president of Mills College, Oakland, and his wife.

Fielder-Lutes, a leading proponent of plans to erect a civic theater here, will introduce Wright.

March 26, 1955, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-10:1-3. Frank Lloyd Wright, architect, stresses need for Civic Theater; Recommends Park Site, by Bruno Ussher.

March 26, 1955, San Diego Union, A-12:2-3. Frank Lloyd Wright praises San Diego for civic spirit; famed architect calls opera-theater plans hopeful sign; 700 hear talk (illus.).

San Diego's spirit in planning for an opera house and a civic theater exemplifies one of the hopeful signs of the nation's future, Frank Lloyd Wright, the internationally famous architect, said here last night.

Wright, who is 85, was interviewed at El Cortez Hotel before he addressed 700 persons in the Balboa Park House of Hospitality.

"It is regrettable that such a spirit is not manifest in many other parts of the country," he said in the interview.

In his address at the House of Hospitality, Wright said the park is a natural site for a community theater.

"It is near town, but not too near, and there is plenty of space available for parking," he said.

He said in a question and answer session during his talk that a convention hall and theater "are completely different things." They should not be combined, he said. He added that community theaters should be built to accommodate no more than 1,000 or 2,000. Repeat performances would take care of audience demands, he said.

Wright toured the city with Glenn Rick, city planning director; Frank Hope, planning commission director; and G. Aubrey Davidson, pioneer San Diego planner.

Wright said in the interview that he would rather trust the voice of the people in affairs of art than the decision of politicians or what he called vested interests. He said the people too often mistake civilization for culture.

He said centralization had reached its apex and that cities must plan a spreading-out process.

"Our cities were built on the premise of fear," he said. "They are copied from models of ancient cities, that were built and planned to protect the populations from invasion.

“We have done nothing to improve the old-fashioned city except to cram it with more gadgets. Thus, the inevitable deterioration in the future.”

Wright said the basic reason for the slow expansion of culture in the United States involved the misuse of America’s scientific gifts.

“We have a magnificent tool kit full of scientific implements,” he said, “but we have never understood how to use them.”

Wright’s appearance here was sponsored by six women’s college associations --- Mills, Smith, Scripps, Stephens, Vassar and Wellesley; Mrs. S. Bruce Richards was chairman.

A dinner at Café del Rey Moro preceded Wright’s talk and also honored Dr. Lynn T. White, Jr., president of Mills College, Oakland, and Mrs. White.

Mrs. David Porter presided at the evening meeting. Fielder Lutes, a leader in plans for a civic theater, introduced Wright.

March 27, 1955, San Diego Union, A-17:1-3. Hundreds visit Orchid show in Food and Beverage Building.

March 27, 1955, San Diego Union, F-1:1-8, F-4:5-6. Home Show opens in Electric Building.

March 28, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:5. Home Show attendance at new peak.

April 1, 1955, San Diego Union, A-21:2-5. Annual “Fiesta of the Pacific” backed by Hotel-Motel group.

April 3, 1955, San Diego Union, E-1:1-3. Prognosis: Frank Lloyd Wright on Theater.

Editor’s Note: Last week Frank Lloyd Wright, the famed architect, spoke in San Diego on “What A Civic Theater Could Mean To Community Development.” In view of the interest demonstrated by the overflow audience, **The San Diego Union**, without necessarily indorsing his views, publishes verbatim excerpts from his remarks.

The Need

“Our culture can’t afford to go on without the theater. We can’t allow the theater to lapse, we can’t depend on television, movies or whatever you have. They are no substitute for the theater, for the actual performance of the play. I think we are getting to a point where we have carried push buttons almost far enough. . . . we are getting to be egg-headed, goop-bodied, with one finger to push the button . . .

“The theater needs rescue. If we don’t come to the assistance of the theater pretty soon, I don’t think we are going to have the theater in the old sense at all. The theater needs a rebirth, perhaps a new birth . . . The theater has no means of meeting the competition that it has to meet today. It needs an entirely new --- well, shall I say --- machine? It needs some new building, entirely new. That building would not be one like the old theaters. You see, the old theater was really a peep-hole in the wall through which you viewed something. It actually was a peep-show, wasn’t it? . . . The actor was truly separated from the audience. He had very little chance to be truly artistic in his art, and he had to force everything, and the result was something not very pleasant.”

The Site

“I don’t know how serious you are concerning this matter of the theater, but I’ve been in your town, looking around at places to build it, and it seems to me there is one very good place, one that seems to be crying out for an accent in the way of a nice building . . . and that’s right in your beautiful park

. . . that would be the place for the theater . . . near town and not too near and plenty of parking in front of it, and the building out in the back, and you'd have space for the high basement we need."

The Cost

"I think it would be whatever the public would pay. That would determine the quality of the theater to be built and the size of it somewhat, too, but I don't think they ought to start in for much less than three-quarters of a million dollars."

The Designing

"I don't know of any other way to solve a building problem except by getting a good architect. . . . The most shocking thing I have ever witnessed is the way people get their architects. It is utter carelessness and ignorance. They invite some ignoramus to plan a building --- something that is going to last 300 years, that is going to represent them to posterity, that is going to characterize them all their life long and the lives of their children as well. Why the very best and most intelligently developed material in the world is not good enough! And people pick it up, take it out of a magazine and call a carpenter in to determine what kinds of buildings are going to be built."

The Challenge

"I think after all it is up to you. You are going to have the theater you want if you are any good at all, and I don't know why you aren't good down here I this end of things. You've got a wonderful situation . . . great fashioning of ground and sea and harbor and forest. You haven't done much with it except the park --- I think the park is delightful . . . We are the ugliest civilization the world has ever seen and we are trembling on the verge of the intent to make it beautiful."

April 3, 1955, San Diego Union, F-8:1. Electric Building - Final day of Home Show in Electric Building..

April 5, 1955, San Diego Union, A-20:6. "My Three Angeles" is hit at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

April 6, 1955, San Diego Union. Razing of Park Teahouse (illus.).

The old Japanese Tea House in Balboa Park was being razed yesterday to make way for the Children's Zoo. The Tea House and Garden was created for the 1915 Exposition, but has been closed since World War II when it was condemned. The two-acre site of the building and garden was allocated by the City Council in November. L. W. Willingham is the workman.

April 8, 1955, Point Newsweekly. Art of the City, by James Britton . . . A Wright Theater for Us?

This will be a "May Dayish" report, for I was privileged to spend a morning, noon and night last week in the presence of an indestructibly great man. Frank Lloyd Wright is probably the nearest American living equivalent of Sir Winston Churchill. Each received titanic leadership because he was able to see and boldly express basic needs of the times. It would mean nothing to protest that the one is a mere artist, the other a statesman. Both are prime ministers to the Lord of Creation.

At the invitation of architect John Lloyd Wright of Del Mar, I waited at 8 a.m. for the descent of Father Wright at Lindbergh Field. He came from Phoenix in a TWA air beast that looked grimy enough to have flown from another planet. When he appeared at the plane door, the unearthly accent heightened. Here was a being that radiated superhuman poise, even at a distance --- and at the age of 85. He did not stumble from the plane like his scurrying follow passengers. He alighted. Before seeking out his little knot of greeters, he turned and swept an appreciative eye over the beast that carried him. He --- at 85 --- was the only passenger to do so.

The alertness and sense-ability was continuous. When he entered the back door of the terminal, he stopped and said: "Why so many?" He had already found a fault in San Diego architecture: too many columns cluttering the interior!

As we went out the front door, he stopped again. "There it is . . . They always put it right in the middle, smash you in the nose with it . . ." He was attacking the flagpole!

9:30 a.m. --- A press conference convulsed the Copley press men as they scratched down Wrightisms they knew would meet a Copley Linotype: "Crucify the realtors! . . . They are the worst enemies of progress . . . Politicians (and he named McCarthy) know if you scare the people, they'll give you anything you want . . ."

11:00 a.m. --- A tour of the city, escorted by City Planning Director Glenn Rick, Planning Commission President Frank Hope and G. Aubrey Davidson. Relentlessly the lord and master of architecture laid on strongly condimented comments. Of Architect Hope's San Diego College for Women: "Is it a college or a glorified prison? Of the Town and Country Hotel: "The new brutality . . ." Of Torrey Pines Public Housing: "Man's inhumanity to man . . ."

Wright called "mediocre" the site officially proposed by the planning commission for a civic theater (Park Boulevard opposite zoo parking). He liked the proposed La Jolla theater site on Scripps Institution campus (but not the Scripps buildings).

Mr. Architect, his head full of ideas of his own, could not see remodeling the Federal Building (originally intended as a theater). He distinctly fell in love with Promontory Point (in the park near Sixth and Grape Streets). This is the spot referred to in his lecture as Aubrey Davidson's idea. Actually, Arthur Marston has talked up this one most, and it was for years first choice of the City Planning Department. Wright made it clear he favored the site for a theater, not a convention hall. "Conventions, I'd like to see abolished."

1:30 p.m. --- Lunch at Hotel del Charro, guests of beautiful Mrs. Alan Witwer, longtime friend of F.L.W. Wright said he had withdrawn from circulation the definitive exhibit of his work that was seen in Los Angeles last year, because the models and drawings are getting beat up. But Pare Lorentz, incomparable film director remembered especially for "The River" and "The Plow That Broke the Plains," is constructing a color movie based on Wright's buildings in use. Said F. L. W., "There never before has been a good film on architecture."

8:30 p.m. --- The Lecture. The most invigorating cold shower since Raphael Soriano, another good and "arrogant" architect, spoke and sputtered six years ago at the Fine Arts Gallery.

Frank Lloyd Wright gambitted straightface: "I don't want to sound as though I'm selling you my theater design, but what else can I talk about? . . . I've been trying to build my idea of a theater for 40 years, but have been stopped by one thing or another . . . When I was with Adler and Sullivan in Chicago, we built The Auditorium, and some thirty other theaters. Not one was bad acoustically . . ."

He described the theater he designed in 1949 for Hartford, never built because of local bigotry. His driving idea is that "The Theater needs perfect equipment to put in on a par with the movies." He believes in arena-type theater, sculptural in impact rather than framed like a painting.

The Hartford design is hexagonal in floor plan. One angle of the hex holds a revolving stage, divided in the middle. The hidden half can be lowered to the basement for "setting" while the front half is in use.

Said Wright: "We made a single ceiling that would go over player and listener . . . The ceiling is a drum really. It is subject to tension, as sensitive as you please. The floor of the stage is also a

drum-head, can be tuned as desired. . . . Here we have perfect acoustics . . . Every nuance can be heard . . .”

I have seen the drawings and model of the Hartford theater, though they were not shown to me by the Wright family. It appeals to me as one of the best of Wright’s master idea, and will be the crown to his singular career --- if ever built.

Strangely enough, it looks more in keeping with the terrain and building types of San Diego than of Hartford, and is perfectly suited to our park. Point will shortly carry more details and pictures.

While the august architect and work hurler wounded as many civic leaders as he enchanted, at least one key citizen to whom I talked is infected with the idea that the Wright theater should be built here --- privately if not publicly. I would not solve all our needs, but there is no question that it would magnetize residents and tourists alike

The audience stood spontaneously when Frank Lloyd Wright entered the lecture hall. Could San Diego do better for itself than to indulge the fondest dream of a proven immortal?

April 8, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Harry Warburton says build theater in Balboa Park.

April 10, 1955, San Diego Union, A-26:1-3. Easter parade in Balboa Park.

April 11, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:4. Bonham Brothers Boys’ Band No. 9 in Balboa Park Bowl (illus.).

April 11, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Nell Cava for theater in park.

April 13, 1955, San Diego Union, B-16:1. R. W. Snyder, architect, succumbs.

April 17, 1955, San Diego Union, A-12:5-7. Conference Building - 28th annual Spring rose show; winners named.

April 17, 1955, San Diego Union, A-12:3-4. Phoenix College band will give free concert tomorrow in Organ Pavilion..

April 19, 1955. ELECTION: Tenth Avenue Shipping Terminal

Yes	60,967
No	21,392

April 20, 1955, San Diego Union. HEADLINE: Dail is elected mayor of San Diego; Port bond issues win by 3-1 margin.

April 21, 1955, San Diego Union, A-15:1. Eleventh Spring Fair opening set in Balboa Park tomorrow (illus.).

April 21, 1955, San Diego Union, A-30:4-5. City ignores Union music ban in park.

Five Balboa Park buildings in which San Diego union musicians will not play after April 30 are still for rent and there are no plans to curtail their use, Leo Calland, city park and recreation director said yesterday.

The executive board of San Diego Local 325 of the AFL, American Federal of Musicians, has barred its members from playing after April 15 at private clubs and after April 30 at public rental facilities that have not agreed to use union musicians exclusively.

April 22, 1955, Point Newsweekly. Art of the City: (Reginald) Poland Regained?, by James Britton. Urges reinstatement of Reginald Poland as director of the Fine Arts Gallery following the resignation of Thomas Robertson.

April 22, 1955, San Diego Union, C-1:8. 101 freeway through San Diego, National City approved.

April 22, 1955, San Diego Union, C-1:5-6, C-2:1. Annual Spring Fair will open tonight, by Maureen Connolly.

April 23, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Convention hall study underway by Forbe and Lyte of Stanford Research Institute.

April 23, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:4. Bright displays mark opening of Home Fair.

April 27, 1955, San Diego Union, C-1, C-2. Eleventh Annual Spring Fair of Modern Home Ideas will open at 6 o'clock tonight in the Electric Building, by Maureen Connolly.

April 30, 1955, San Diego Union, A-11:1-3. Model railroaders convene in park (illus.).

May 4, 1955, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. Warren Beach, the man who may become director of the San Diego Fine Arts Gallery, will arrive in the city by plane tonight.

May 5, 1955, San Diego Union, A-29:4-6. Henry E. Calloway, chairman, announced yesterday that more than 1,000 young pianists from city and county are expected to participate in the seventh annual piano festival, September 25, in Balboa Park Bowl.

May 6, 1955, Point Newsweekly, 16-17. Beauty Spot? San Diego's trademark is in ruins.

Lionel van Deerlin, Channel 10 newsman, took his listeners on a trip into Balboa Park the other night, and on his way to the attractions he stopped at a park gift shop to look over the postcards.

Van Deerlin speaking:

"One (postcard) that caught my eye particularly displayed a symmetrically perfect shot of : 'The Botanical Building and Lily Pond, Balboa Park, San Diego, Calif.' On the reverse side the postcard carried this description:

" 'One of the beauty spots in world-famous Balboa Park, where the visitor has an opportunity of studying many exotic and rare tropical plants.'

"The Botanical Garden? Sure, I remembered it as a kid. This seemed like a choice place to begin my refresher course as a tourist host. And it's only a block from the little store where I'd bought my postcard. To the Botanical Building!

"But there a surprise awaited me. The place looked more like a bombed-out railroad station in Germany or northern Italy. Virtually every window had been punched out, with the jagged edges left to greet the lover of rare and tropical plants, drawn by those postcards.

"As I rounded the Botanical Building to the south side, I found a visitor scratching his head over the military-type sign: 'Restricted Area - Keep Out.' On the ground lay a window frame --- exactly where it fell or was yanked out by vandals --- and a bottomless washtub, source unknown.

"The man mistook me for a fellow tourist. And I was glad he did, because then I didn't have to answer when he cracked, 'Is this their park or the city dump?'

"Well, the boarding-up job was not perfect, and I climbed inside the abandoned structure.

“The first impression you get inside is that the old place isn’t too far gone, at that. Steel girders remain intact, and most of the redwood lath is still in place in the roof --- the way it was built to greet visitors to San Diego’s first fair 40 years ago.

“And inside the place today, you have the feeling of stepping into an untouched jungle. The palms need to have dead fronds tripped away, of course, but the vines swarm with green leaves, and in almost every open space some plant, like this *lilium auratum*, blooms against the depressing backdrop. Apparently they haven’t been told that no one cares!”

Van Deerlin has spotted a San Diego landmark which for millions throughout the work is virtually a trademark of San Diego.

The Botanical Garden was built in connection with the 1915 exposition and when the exposition closed it was operated by the city until 1941.

Through all those years it was one of the central attractions in world-famous Balboa Park. As Leo Calland, city park and recreation director, says, “probably more pictures of the Botanical Garden have been distributed --- in books, magazines and on postcards --- that of any other feature of the park.”

But in May, 1941 [sic], the U. S. Navy took over a large area of Balboa Park for wartime operations. The Botanical Garden was included in the area taken over, although the Navy, of course, has no use for it.

The public was restricted, and so were city caretakers from entering the area. At the war’s end the park area was returned to the city, and the Navy provided the city with funds for restoring facilities which it had used, damaged or converted. But the Navy took the position it had not used the Botanical Garden, so no reimbursement. The garden had not been used, merely neglected.

Several years ago the City Building Inspection Department condemned the structure as unsafe.

It began life as a Santa Fe station, and was dismantled and reassembled in the park. Structural members are heavy steel girders. Lack of paint and maintenance work let rust eat heavily into the metal.

Restoration would require structural repair, sandblasting and painting. Meantime, because some supports are rusted through, the structure is a hazard in the event of a heavy storm or earthquake. So the “Restricted Area - Keep Out” signs have been posted.

Calland reports that the City Park and Recreation Department provides some care for the thousands of rare plants in the garden, in the fond hope that some day restoration will be accomplished.

In 1947 a structural engineer drew plans for restoration of the Botanical Garden and the adjoining greenhouse. He estimated the cost at \$20,000 to \$25,000. Nothing was done.

In 1954, at the City Park and Recreation Commission’s request, the city engineer A. K. Fogg made a rough estimate on rehabilitation.

Prices had gone up since 1947, and deterioration had continued in those seven years. Fogg estimated it would cost \$37,248 to restore the Botanical Building, and another \$29,250 to restore the adjoining greenhouse.

On July 20 last year, the Park and Recreation Commission voted unanimously to ask the City Council for a \$37,248 appropriation from the capital outlay budget to restore the Botanical Building. The commission decided not to recommend restoration of the greenhouse because of the cost factor.

And there the matter rests. The City Council struck the item out of the capital outlay budget. This was no capricious act --- the Council was wrestling with a proposed capital outlay budget totaling many millions. In order to begin work on some of the most pressing street and utility repair and expansion work it upped the city sales tax from one-half per cent to one per cent.

The Council has heard no strong voice from the citizens of San Diego demanding restoration of the city's ancient trademark.

Says Calland, "I think the Botanical Garden restoration would have a dollars and cents effect on the city's tourist business, let alone its esthetic value to the community."

Says Van Deerlin: "When we advertise to the world, 1,400 acres of the most beautiful park in the world, and then lead out visitors to a tin can heaven, someone's being cheated. The tourist? Yes, but he can take his family next time to Golden Gate Park or lots of other places. Who, then? The people of San Diego, merchants, service industries and everyone who derives benefit from the tourist business. Indirectly, that's all of us."

San Diego, with a half million population, is muffing a park maintenance job it managed with spectacular success when it was a city of 100,000.

May 6, 1955, San Diego Union, A-17:5-6. Warren Beach, assistant director of the Columbus, Ohio, Gallery of Fine Arts, lauds San Diego Gallery, by Emily Stoker (illus.).

May 9, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:2-5. A near-capacity audience heard Mothers' Day Music Festival yesterday afternoon at Balboa Park Bowl presented by San Diego High School students (illus.).

May 14, 1955, San Diego Union, A-12:4. San Diego Zoo - three mule deer escape though hole in fence; attendants continue search.

May 18, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. "Caught in the Act" promises pleasure, by Edwin Martin.

May 19, 1955, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2. City Planning Commission studies golf course sites on Torrey Pines Mesa; speaking in opposition were retired Superior Court judge Charles Haines, Dr. John Comstock, former science director of the Los Angeles Museum, Joseph Wright of La Jolla, and Colonel Arthur Fischer, director of the Natural History Museum.

May 26, 1955, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. "Caught in the Act" joyfully received, by Constance Herreshoff.

May 28, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: San Diego Heritage.

On the east entrance of Cabrillo Bridge is a tablet which was dedicated in 1928 to the memory of the San Diegans who had the vision in 1868 to plan for the park which today is one of the city's most distinct assets.

The tablet, which cites the founders of Balboa Park for "foresight and civic wisdom," reads:

"May 26, 1869, on the petition of Alonzo E. Horton and Ephraim W. Morse these 1,400 acres of pueblo lands were dedicated by trustees of the city --- Jose Estudillo, Magnus [sic] Schiller, Joshua Sloane --- to be forever a public park."

Eighty-seven years ago the need for such a park seemed remote. The long-range planning of these men should provide an example for San Diego in other community endeavors today.

May 29, 1955, San Diego Union, A-16:1-4. East San Diegans will dedicate 37-acre Colina del Sol Park at noon Saturday (scale drawing).

June 4, 1955, San Diego Union, A-B:5-6. Boy Scout circus at Balboa Stadium visited by 20,000 (illus.).

June 5, 1955, San Diego Union, A-33:4. Ball stadium plan brings objections; 500 protest to City Council against Balboa Park site.

Leo Calland, park and recreation Commission in February approves the baseball stadium site in Florida Street Canyon as a desirable feature of the park.

June 7, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. Petitions backing park stadium filed; 483 ask Council to authorize use of Balboa Park site by Padres.

June 7, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. Group opposes commercial use of park.

June 7, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Letter, John Cole, objecting to use of Torrey Pines for golf course.

Why should the Chamber of Commerce urge the building of a golf course with private capital?

Is there any question that if private capital was used the golf course building on public lands could ever be closed to the public?

June 8, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:4. Baseball opponents plan rally to fight proposal for baseball stadium in Florida Street Canyon; Carmack Berryman, president of Save Balboa Park Committee, will hold a public meeting at 8 p.m. Friday in Roosevelt Junior High School Auditorium.

June 8, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:4. Fifty letters, petition backing baseball stadium in Florida Street Canyon.

Letters from proponents said the attitude of opponents was only negative that the San Diego Padres were league champions and deserved support, and that a new stadium would eliminate parking problems and insure better crowds/

Opponents said the stadium would disturb a quiet neighborhood, patients in Navy Hospital and the rural atmosphere of the park.

June 8, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:6. Letter, J. H. Van Nice, favors baseball park in Florida Street site.

June 9, 1955, San Diego Union, A-19:4. Chamber of Commerce asks Balboa Park Ball Stadium; Board unanimously backs canyon site; John D. Butler, representing Better Sports, Inc., tells plans; 1,439 sign petitions favoring park site; Alonzo de Jessop, representing a group of property owners, opposed the site and want the park developed "along the lines for which it was originally dedicated."

Directors of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce today unanimously indorsed the Florida street canyon in Balboa Park as a suitable and desirable site for a baseball stadium. They approved its inclusion in the city's master plan.

June 9, 1955, San Diego Union, A-24:1-2. Chamber of Commerce directors ask Botanical Building restoration; also favor removal of adjoining glazed exhibition building as "a dangerous hazard to public safety."

June 9, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:6. Mrs. Hertha Conway writes Balboa Park's purpose shouldn't be changed.

Editor: It may be well to look into the record to determine just how the wonderful Balboa Park came into existence. I am by no means certain, but from long-time residents the story is that the

park was to be preserved as near as possible to the natural appearance of the terrain. This would definitely rule out a ball park or any other commercial project.

Roads, trash disposal, golf links and parking have already removed most of the original park. It takes close watching now to get a look at a road runner or rabbit, which flourished when we first came to San Diego. It might do our small fry some good to walk through the wilderness section of the park, instead of hitting the roads at 60 and seeing nothing but a few crushed bunnies.

What about the Navy Hospital? Will it stand for the raucous sounds emanating from a ball park? Will the rest of the park be destroyed to make parking space? And, with a commercial foothold, will restaurants, bars, and other such businesses be permitted?

It is time for the City Council to start saving some of old San Diego, including the park. San Diego is notorious for two things --- commercialism and lack of civic pride. The cause and effect is obvious.

What is the matter with the mesa across the San Diego River? Two big schools and our new hospital are located there. There are good access roads --- and the whole mesa to park in. Why Balboa Park? If it is a commercial project, let the promoters dig up private land, the same as any housing development or business.

The park belongs to all San Diego, and not to some one special interest. And I am a rabid Padre fan, too.

June 10, 1955, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. Port of San Diego, San Diego Zoo neutral on ballpark plan.

June 10, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Ball Park Debate.

Emotions are being stirred in the controversy over the possible construction of a new baseball park in Balboa Park. Perhaps this is the natural thing, with many persons having firm convictions on either side.

But it behooves city officials, who must make the final decision, to render judgment on the facts of the case, not the emotions.

The present baseball park occupies valuable city property which could be used better for other purposes. The stadium is antiquated and in disrepair.

There are the basic premises from which decisions must start. The questions then are: Should the ball park be on public property and be publicly owned? If so, should it be located in Balboa Park?

None of these questions can be answered in the interest of the entire city with a contest of petitions or letters. The decision can't be made properly by counting the names of ardent protestants or adherents. Anywhere the stadium is located there will be protests and some support.

This is not to say there is not a proper place for debate on the pros and cons of the issue. Those on both sides should be heard.

But when the debate is over the arguments of these people, not their emotional feelings, must guide the planning commission and the City Council if the decision to be made is based on consideration of the overall welfare of the entire city.

June 11, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. Five speakers opposed Padre's move to stadium in Florida Street Canyon; 450 hear protests against ball park.

June 12, 1955, San Diego Union, A-26:1-2. City, County offer pupils recreation.

June 12, 1955, San Diego Union, E-1:1-3, F-3:3-8. San Diego Zoo - Zoo for small fry; 18-month study unveiled, by Julia G. Andrews (illus.).

June 15, 1955, San Diego Union, A-17:6. Hearing called today on park baseball field; Planning Board chairman sets hour limit.

June 15, 1955, San Diego Union, A-24:3. U. S. Navy to get more land at Rosecrans.

June 15, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Which way will Mission Bay go?

June 16, 1955, San Diego Union, A-21:8, A-30:1-2. City Planners reject Balboa Park stadium; vote 4-2 against ball field (illus.).

The City Planning Commission yesterday voted 4 to 2 against including a baseball stadium in Balboa park in the city's master plan for public buildings.

Commissioners Victor Lundy, Sibley Sellew, Charles Salik and Frank Hope, voted for a motion by Lundy which said Florida Street Canyon in Balboa Park is not a suitable site for a baseball stadium as proposed by Better Sports, Inc., which proposes to build a new field for the San Diego Padres.

John Murphy and Charles Taylor voted against the motion. Commissioner Quintin Whelan was out of town.

The vote came after a two-hour hearing before 200 persons.

John Butler, an attorney and former mayor, said after the hearing he was disappointed with the committee's action.

"In view of this decision, it is uncertain whether Better Sports, Inc. will pursue the pending proposal for a lease of the land from the city," Butler said. "The final decision will be made, possibly tomorrow by the directors of Better Sports, Inc."

Butler is a director of the group.

Mrs. Mona Andreen, deputy city attorney, said five of the City Council's seven members must vote in favor of the stadium to overrule the planning commission's action.

The commission's decision was greeted by cheers from a large crowd that heckled Butler and other speakers for the stadium early in the hearing.

Lundy, Sellew and Salik said favorable consideration of the stadium was ill advised now at a time when the Stanford Research Institute is considering Florida Street canyon among the sites it will recommend to the Council for a civic auditorium.

Murphy and Taylor said some civic development of Florida Street canyon was necessary as the best protection for Balboa Park.

Glenn Rick, city planning director, said he could not personally recommend the Florida Canyon site for the stadium. He did not explain his decision at the meeting. He said afterward he favored a stadium site in Mission Bay Park.

Rick said the Harbor Department said it needs Lane Field, which it currently leases to the San Diego Padres, for tidelands development.

James Reading, city traffic engineer, said there would be no traffic congestion during night baseball games if the stadium were built in Florida Street canyon. He said, however, some street improvements and regulation would be necessary to handle traffic after Saturday and Sunday games.

Butler said the city attorney and park and recreation commission has ruled the baseball stadium was a legitimate park use.

Rick read an opinion from City Attorney DuPaul that said the stadium could be built without a vote of the people, pay parking lots could operate in the park and there was no law against selling beer or intoxicating liquor in the park.

Arguments for the stadium were outlined principally by Butler; Bruce Hazard, a Chamber of Commerce director; Ed Riley, AFL Central Labor Council; Jerry Rudrauff, a director of Better Sports, Inc., and Ed Peterson, who identified himself as a baseball fan. They were:

1. Need for the stadium as a civic improvement in San Diego.
2. Inability of the city to maintain all of Balboa Park as a park.
3. Desirability of private financing, as proposed by Better Sports, Inc.
4. Little possibility of jeopardizing the zoo as a tourist attraction.
5. Little traffic congestion compared with other central sites.
6. Lack of noise because of the distance from the park to the homes in the neighborhood.
7. Need for a home for the San Diego Padres who advertise San Diego.
8. Need for the stadium for other civic events, such as outdoor conventions and junior sports activities.

"We need the stadium for conventions and for jobs," Riley said. "Strangely, I find myself in complete agreement with the Chamber of Commerce."

Principal opposing speakers were George W. Fisher, an attorney; Duane Maley, a football coach; Otto Ketelsen, a businessman; Stuart Lake, an author; Armistead Carter, a retired property owner, and Alonzo Jessop, a jeweler. They stressed:

1. Depreciation of home values in the neighborhood.
2. Noise from crowds, loud speakers and traffic.
3. Traffic congestion.
4. Interference with the zoo.
5. Undesirability of allowing a commercial enterprise in the park.
6. Eliminating Florida street canyon as a site for a golf course or civic auditorium.
7. Introducing alcoholic beverages into the park.
8. Possibility of using city funds to make improvements needed by the baseball club, such as streets and access roads.

In a letter to Mayor Dail, William Templeton Johnson, a member of the Board of Park Commissioners from 1920-25, yesterday reiterated his opposition to a baseball stadium in the park.

The park and recreation commission will vote on the proposal Tuesday morning. The Council is expected to act after receiving recommendations from the planning and park and recreation commissions.

June 16, 1955, San Diego Union, A-30:1-2. Planning Commission urges two 18-hole Torrey Pines golf courses.

June 17, 1955, San Diego Union, A-19:3. Sports Group abandons its Balboa Park plan; rejection by City Planning Commission cited in statement.

Better Sports Inc. yesterday gave up the proposal to build a 15,000-seat baseball stadium in Balboa Park for the San Diego Padres and other civic uses.

Directors of the nonprofit corporation --- John D. Butler, Fielder Lutes, Jerry Rudrauff, Al Schuss, Jim Robinson, Mitch Angus and Tom Hamilton --- issued a statement announcing the action:

“For the past several months Better Sports Inc. has sought to advance a plan for creation of a baseball stadium in Florida Street canyon of Balboa Park,” it said.

“The plan involved the cooperation of Better Sports Inc., the San Diego Baseball Club and the city of San Diego. It was proposed with these facts in mind:

“1. That Pacific Coast League baseball is a civic asset and has an important place in the recreational life of the city of San Diego.

“2. Lane Field is woefully inadequate and the land is vitally needed for purposes more closely in line with the tidelands trust.

“3. That economics preclude the possibility of building a new stadium by private capital.

“4. That, unlike many other cities, San Diego is not capable at the present time of creating such a facility by expenditure of public funds.

“The plan outlined by Better Sports Inc. was predicated on the use of a portion of the Florida Street canyon area of Balboa Park. Financially the plan was feasible only at this site. In addition the raising of sufficient money to make the project possible would have required practically unanimous public support and approval.

“Since the city planning commission has rejected by 4-to-2 vote the inclusion of the canyon site as the location of a baseball stadium in the city master plan and since violent feeling against the proposal was expressed at its hearing, the ingredients necessary for success seem to be lacking.

“The directors of Better Sports Inc., therefore, are reluctantly abandoning their proposal.

“The board of directors wishes to thank the San Diego Baseball Club for its cooperation and assistance and to thank the many public-spirited citizens who have signed petitions, made pledges for membership and worked for the success of this plan.

“All membership subscriptions which have been received by Better Sports, Inc. and are now held in trust will be returned to the subscribers as soon as possible.”

Butler said the corporation will remain in existence.

“We will be happy to listen to a better plan for the stadium or any proposal to improve sports facilities in San Diego,” he said.

June 17, 1955, San Diego Union, A-17:5-6. Hearings requested on by land use; Scott asks Council for Park Commission re-examination before making decision.

June 21, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:6. Letter - Bill Bledsoe blasts opponents of golf course in Florida Canyon.

June 24, 1955, Point Newsweekly, 7-8. New baseball stadium in the park; Padres ask to be evicted.

June 24, 1955, San Diego Union, A-17:6. Balboa Park Bowl - Capacity crowd saw Star-Light Opera revive “Mikado” last night in Balboa Park Bowl.

June 26, 1955, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. Dail says use channel to aid Bay Park.

June 27, 1955, San Diego Union, A-2:1-5. California American Legion State Convention opened in Balboa Park Bowl last night.

June 27, 1955, San Diego Union, B-14:2. San Diego Zoo - EDITORIAL - Children's Zoo.

The addition of a children's zoo to the present San Diego Zoo will provide another fine addition to one of the city's proudest attractions.

June 28, 1955, San Diego Union, A-9:4-5. Two-year plans urged for Mission Bay aid.

July 1, 1955, San Diego Union, A-12:5. "Caught in the Act" ends tomorrow at Old Globe.

July 2, 1955, San Diego Union, B-12:2. EDITORIAL: Case for Auditorium.

July 2, 1955, San Diego Union, B-12:7-8. S. Jon Gudmunds, USNAS, claims Charlie Cannon as Ko-Ko turned Gilbert and Sullivan's comedy, "The Mikado," into a farce.

July 3, 1955, San Diego Union, A-20:5-6. San Diego Zoo - summer schedule.

July 3, 1955, San Diego Union, E-1:4-8. "Wonderful Town" is next at Starlight.

July 5, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. Farce also reigns in "Wonderful Town."

July 5, 1955, San Diego Union, B-4:7-8. Letter, Mrs. E. G. Gui, says the plan to take 50 acres out of Balboa Park for a private enterprise masked as a sport is the same class "as the parking scheme."

July 5, 1955, San Diego Union, B-4:7-8. Letter, Herbert Hensley, does not like dogs running free in park.

The park board has better enforce its own rules or take down those ignored signs.

July 6, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Letter, C. H. D. Roth, says stadium golf links, tennis courts, picnic grounds, swimming pool and ballpark are "the enjoyment of the people."

July 6, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Letter, A. J. Troyer, says, for his money, one could not find a more suitable spot for a ball stadium than Florida Canyon.

July 7, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:5-7. "Wonderful Town" on tonight.

July 8, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. Lively music marks "Wonderful Town" in Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 10, 1955, San Diego Union, E-1:4-8, E-3:3-8. Question and Answer: Warren Beach, Fine Arts Gallery's new director, on art..

July 12, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. San Diego Symphony to open concert series at Balboa Park Bowl tonight; Robert Shaw, musical director and conductor; Beethoven's "Overture to Egmont" to lead 7th season.

July 13, 1955, San Diego Union, A-17:3-4. San Diego Symphony opens 7th summer concert series by Thomas R. St. George.

July 13, 1955, San Diego Union, A-17:3-4. Friendly audience greets symphony orchestra, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 16, 1955, San Diego Union, A-9:5-7. National annual Shakespeare Festival opens July 22 at Old Globe (illus.)

July 17, 1955, San Diego Union, A-31. San Diego Fencing Association lunges, parries and cuts - touché - on Wednesday nights in Municipal Gymnasium in Balboa Park (illus.).

July 17, 1955, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-8:1-3. Old Globe's natural Shakespeare Festival opens six-week run, "Hamlet," "Taming of the Shrew," "Measure for Measure" are billed, by Bruno Ussher (illus.).

July 17, 1955, San Diego Union, E-1:1-3. "Brigadoon" opens in Balboa Park Bowl Thursday (illus.).

July 19, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:6-7. Rudolf Serkin to offer 3 piano concertos in tonight's Balboa Park Bowl concert (illus.), by Lester Bell.

July 20, 1955, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. Rudolf Serkin triumphs with Robert Shaw in concerto fiesta, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 20, 1955, San Diego Union, A-11:3. Shakespeare fete getting final touches.

July 22, 1955, Point Newsweekly, 12-14. Traffic: San Diego State Society seeks to avoid complete strangulation, by James Britton.

July 22, 1955, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. Bagpipes, plaid spice opening of "Brigadoon," by Constance Herreshoff.

July 23, 1955, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. Starlight awaits millionth patron.

July 23, 1955, San Diego Union, A-8:3. Shakespeare festival opens at Old Globe with a performance of "Measure for Measure," directed by B. Iden Payne.

July 23, 1955, San Diego Union, A-16:4-5. Shakespeare fete praised at opening by Constance Herreshoff.

July 24, 1955, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8. Symphony offers "Dido and Aeneas" at Ford Bowl Tuesday.

July 24, 1955, San Diego Union, E-1:6-8. "Brigadoon" continues run at Star-Light Opera.

July 25, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:5-7. Festival's "Hamlet" hailed as remarkable performance, by Constance Herreshoff . . . Allen Fletcher, director, and William Ball, "Hamlet," both from Carnegie Institute of Technology.

July 26, 1955, San Diego Union, A-12:4-5. "Taming of the Shrew" offered at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 26, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. Stanford Research Institute report on Convention Hall due August 17.

July 26, 1955, San Diego Union, A-15:6-8. Margaret Harshaw, Metropolitan Opera soprano, with sing at third symphony concert by San Diego Symphony tonight in Balboa Park Bowl.

July 28, 1955, San Diego Union, A-24:1. "Opera Night" at Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff..

In its "Opera Night" concert, directed by Robert Shaw Tuesday night, the San Diego Symphony took listeners on a musical journey from 17th century England to 19th century Germany. The concert was in the Balboa Park Bowl.

July 31, 1955, San Diego Union, A-33:1-2. Federal Building - recreation round-up.

Hundreds of hobbyists and members of crafts clubs, 58 city playgrounds and participants from every phase of the San Diego Park and Recreation Department's summer program will take part in the annual Recreation Round-Up in Balboa Park, August 26, 27 and 28.

July 31, 1955, San Diego Union, E-1:6-8. "Kiss Me Kate" returns to Starlight.

July 31, 1955, San Diego Union, E-8:1-4. Old Globe, Bard well treated, by Bruno Ussher (illus.).

July 31, 1955, San Diego Union, F-7:1-4. Palisades Building - Dahlia Show next Saturday and Sunday in Recital Hall (illus.).

August, 1955, Public Assembly Facilities for San Diego, Stanford Research Institute, Stanford, Calif., by James H. Forbes, Jr. and Frederick P. Lyte, 54-57.

Division on opinion of proper uses of Balboa Park

Frederick Law Olmsted's opinion

Cost of land

Land characteristics and environment surrounding area

Future expandability

Availability of sufficient land

August, 1955, San Diego Magazine, 18, 68. The City Observed, by James Britton on revived emphasis on converting the Federal Building (in Balboa Park) into a civic auditorium

The point is that daring and original architects could bring a grand new sense of order to the choked section of the park around the Federal Building. By diverting most of the parking to the rear of the cluster of buildings there, the plaza on which they face could be freed of parked beetles and restored as it deserves to gardens and promenades. Ideal place for sculpture and maybe a fountain.

August, 1955, San Diego Magazine, 29-36. The Old Globe Shakespeare Festival.

"Twenty years after," by Craig Noel., 31-12, 66.

"Shakespeare was an actor," by B. Iden Payne, 32-33, 63.

"Letter of introduction," by Zelda Schumann-Heink Wilmert, 34-35, 64.

August 1, 1955, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Dahlia Show opens Saturday in park.

August 2, 1955, San Diego Union, A-1:5-6. Benny Goodman, the clarinetist, arrived in San Diego yesterday afternoon to go into rehearsal with Robert Shaw and the San Diego Symphony Orchestra for tonight's concert at the Balboa Park Bowl.

August 3, 1955, San Diego Union, A-10:4-7. Starlight Opera will revive "Kiss Me Kate" tomorrow night at Balboa Park Bowl.

August 4, 1955, San Diego Union, B-20:1. Balboa Park Bowl filled for concert by Benny Goodman, by Constance Herreshoff

August 5, 1955, San Diego Union, A-6:3-4. Starlight scores with "Kiss Me Kate" at Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 6, 1955, San Diego Union, A-8:3-4. "Kiss Me Kate" still untamed.

August 7, 1955, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. Beverly Correll, Dahlia Show queen, picks best dahlia in exhibit..

August 7, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:1-8. City considering survey to determine how many park buildings can be preserved; lath house, condemned in 1941, needs repair; \$37,250 to build lath house and \$29,250 to rebuild hot house; two sites favored for Art Gallery wings, by Peter Kaye (illus.).

The city is considering a survey to determine how many buildings in Balboa Park can be renovated and preserved.

Ed Blom, assistant city manager, said most of the buildings in the park were built as temporary structures for the 1915 Worlds' Fair. He said others were constructed for the 1935 Exposition.

"We are considering a study to determine what buildings can be saved," Blom said. "The city cannot afford to replace them or maintain them. We can't keep them as they are and we would hate to lose them."

"Our big chance is to hold another international exposition and invite exhibitors to build permanent structures."

Leo Calland, city park and recreation director, said the Park and Recreation Commission has recommended that the city employ a structural engineer to determine what buildings can be preserved and how much it will cost to maintain them.

Calland said all buildings in the park are being used except the Medical Arts Building and American Legion Building. They are to the west and east of the Fine Arts Gallery on the Plaza.

Both these buildings were constructed in 1914-15, renovated in 1935 and condemned in 1946.

"Neither building has a foundation," Calland said. "They are just resting on wooden blocks. In any other climate they would have collapsed."

Calland said he believes sites of these buildings should be reserved for future wings to the Fine Arts Gallery. He said temporary parking lots may be laid out if the two buildings are torn down before wings to the Fine Arts Gallery are erected.

"Long-range plans by the Park and Recreation Commission contemplate additional parking around the perimeter of the park, such as in the open area east of Park Boulevard," Calland said.

At least two buildings in the park will be renovated this year if the City Council Thursday approves a capital outlay budget recommended by City Manager Campbell. The are:

1. The lath house of the Botanical Building, which was condemned in 1946. Campbell has recommended \$37,250 to rebuild the lath house. Another \$29,250 is required to rebuild the hot house of the Botanical Building, Campbell said this is a desirable project but it cannot be financed now.
2. The Ford Building, which has been used by city schools since World War II. Blom said the schools have agreed to pay \$24,000 to renovate the building. Their lease expires next year. Blom said \$15,000 will be spent to repair the building this year and the remainder next year.

Various uses have been proposed for the building. Blom said they include a civic theater, aviation museum and National Guard Armory.

Calland said repair of the buildings would range from painting and replastering to almost total reconstruction. He said there never had been a survey to determine their condition.

"Recent developments are favorable," Calland said. "I am glad to see that money may be appropriated to repair the Ford and Botanical Buildings. If the Fine Arts Gallery gets two new wings it will be the biggest improvement in years."

August 7, 1955, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2. Beverly Correl, Dahlia Show queen, selects best flower in Recital Hall after judges deadlocked on two blooms yesterday (illus.).

August 8, 1955, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. Summer symphony to feature Lukas Foss, pianist, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 10, 1955, San Diego Union, A-14:4-5. The Voice of American will beam by radio to Europe a recording of an August 28 Spreckels Organ Pavilion concert.

August 11, 1955, San Diego Union, A-20:1-2. Symphony scores in fifth concert of summer series by Constance Herreshoff.

August 14, 1955, San Diego Union, A-27:1-8, A-30:1. State is financing high-speed routes with gas tax fund; city, county join in constructing limited access highway projects, San Diego freeway net grows, by Peter Kaye (map).

August 14, 1955, San Diego Union, A-30:1-3. Conference Building - weekly square dance.

August 14, 1955, San Diego Union, A-36:1-3. San Diego Zoo - new signs in Spanish identify animals (illus.).

August 14, 1955, San Diego Union, E-1:6-8, E-4:1-5. The Old Globe's "Hamlet," a stellar phenomenon; William Ball, an absolute actor, by Bruno Ussher.

August 14, 1955, San Diego Union, E-1:6-8, E-6:1. The Berlioz "Requiem," music in the grand style, will be give a first performance here Tuesday night in the San Diego Symphony concert to be directed by Robert Shaw in Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 14, 1955, San Diego Union, E-8:1-2. "Song of Norway" opens at Balboa Park Bowl Thursday.

August 15, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:6-7. Early period music is presented at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 16, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. Berlioz' "Requiem" at Balboa Park Bowl tonight.

August 16, 1955, San Diego Union, A-23:4-5. "Song of Norway" opens Thursday at Starlight.

August 17, 1955, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A-2:3-4. Convention Center costing 7.5 million recommended here; four square blocks in downtown San Diego picked by Stanford Research Institute.

James H. Forbes, Jr., project leader, read the recommendations yesterday to the City Council and city planning commission. He submitted copies of a report that cost the city \$15,000 and took five months to complete. . . .

Forbes said most of the sites in Balboa Park would be forced to depend on existing streets that are inadequate for heavy traffic.

The report also cited inaccessibility of downtown hotels and restaurants in Balboa Park and difficulty of winning public sanction to use part of the park for the recreation and convention center.

August 17, 1955, San Diego Union, A-1:2. Proposals at a glance.

Highlights of the Stanford Research Institute report on recreation and convention center possibilities for San Diego are:

1. Erection of three multipurpose buildings --- convention hall, sports arena, concert hall and little theater --- on a four-square block area in downtown San Diego at a total cost of 7.5 million dollars.
2. Seating capacity of 8,000 (permanent) and 3,000 (portable) in a 195,000 square-foot convention-hall arena; 3,000 seating capacity in a concert hall and 600 to 700 seating capacity in a little theater.
3. Use of the area between Ash and Cedar Streets, First and Third Avenues.

August 17, 1955, San Diego Union, A-2:1-4. City officials praise Stanford Research Institute's Report; pledge consideration; "What we required," Mayor Dail says.

Councilmen and other city officials yesterday praised the Stanford Research Institute's recommendation for a downtown recreation and convention center and promised quick consideration of the report. They commented as follows:

MAYOR DAIL - It is an excellent report. I have always believed general obligation bonds were the only methods of financing. It is a good site based on factual data and technical reasons. The information is what we required.

COUNCILMAN BURGNER - I am extremely pleased with the thoroughness of the report. We must determine the relation of the center's benefits to the public with the expense of general obligation bonds.

COUNCILMAN SCHNEIDER - This was an excellent job. I accept the report and feel it is so well done that the entire city could be content with it.

COUNCILMAN CURRAN - The report is particularly good in considering the effect of the Highway 101 freeway and its bisecting of the area to the north.

COUNCILMAN KERRIGAN - This is a pretty thorough report. It is a clear and concise analysis. The site is almost ideal. Financing is up to the people.

COUNCILMAN EVENSON - This is an idea site for the facility. I believe general obligation bonds are the best and cheapest method of financing. It was an excellent presentation.

Councilman Williams was absent on vacation and unavailable for comment.

FRANK HOPE, chairman, city planning commission - The report was excellent. Parking is something to think about. The site is OK.

GLENN RICK, CITY, city planning director - It was a fine job. The proposal will stand or fall on parking, condemnation of the land and proposed uses of the concert hall and little theater.

MITCH ANGUS, Convention and Tourist director - We have not had time to study the report. From what we have heard it is very interesting. The executive committee and board of directors will meet soon to review the report.

August 18, 1955, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. Final summer concert, a "Pops" presentation by Ferde Grofe, scheduled for Tuesday.

August 18, 1955, San Diego Union, A-10:2. Robert Shaw given ovation for "Requiem." By Constance Herreshoff.

August 19, 1955, San Diego Union, A-17:4. The Stanford Research Institute's plan for a \$7,500,000 downtown recreation and convention center was indorsed yesterday by the board of directors of the San Diego Opera Guild.

August 21, 1955, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. Robert Shaw proposes symphony tour of nearby cities.

August 21, 1955, San Diego Union, A-15:1-8, A-49:1. The proposed convention center.

August 21, 1955, San Diego Union, A-35:1-8. Proposal for the proposed San Diego center envision cultural and sports facilities as well as accommodations for convention and trade activities; development to attract many events; tourist attraction described in Stanford Research Institute study; general obligation bonds explained.

August 21, 1955, San Diego Union, A-35:7-8, A-49:1 City organizations studying report by Stanford Research Institute; first reaction toward location and financing plan is favorable; annual profit --- city surplus of \$83,000 is estimated.

August 21, 1955, San Diego Union, A-35:78. Convention center site selection made by using 12 criteria.

August 21, 1955, San Diego Union, A-40:7-8. Hobby "Round-up" next weekend.

August 21, 1955, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8. Midsummer finale; a sort of report from behind stage, by Robert E. Nichols (drawing of prop men getting odder and odder requests from directors).

August 21, 1955, San Diego Union, E-1:4, E-8:1. Restoration plays proposed for Old Globe, by Bruno Ussher.

August 21, 1955, San Diego Union, E-6:3-6, E-8:1. Recreation Round-up August 26-28, presented by San Diego Park and Recreation Department, to feature music.

August 21, 1955, San Diego Union, E-6:3-6. Palisades Building - San Diego Junior Youth Symphony concert in Recital Hall.

August 21, 1955, San Diego Union, E-6:3-8. Ferde Grofe conducts his "Hudson River Suite" Tuesday night in Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff (illus.).

August 21, 1955, San Diego Union, E-6:7-8. Next Sunday afternoon the Voice of America will broadcast to Europe an all-Dupre program to be played by Esther Wright of Pittsburgh on the great organ in Balboa Park.

August 22, 1955, San Diego Union, A-11:3. Old Globe lists plays for next season.

August 23, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Fine Season, Fine Finale.

Much in the fashion of old-time Louisiana tradesmen who rewarded business associates with special gifts, "lagniappe," the conductor, soloist and musicians for tonight's "summer symphony" concert have donated their talent.

Neither Ferde Grofe, pianist Howard Wells or the orchestra will profit from the "bonus' concert. . . . The general fund of the San Diego Symphony Orchestra Association will be the beneficiary of the income from this all-American program.

Thus the seven-concert season ends on a note of festive triumph. Robert Shaw's previous two years of artistic and box-office success set such high standards that one wondered if the dual progress could continue.

It did. Such has been the popularity of the programs that attendance has increased 48 percent over that of the year before Mr. Shaw arrived.

The success has not been limited to that of the box office. The concerts have aroused interest all over the nation for the artistic perfection attained, the production difficulties solved and the innovations made.

Listeners heard something new, an original composition by Robert Kurka which the association commissioned him to write; Back and Vivaldi and Mozart represented the old. Hector Berlioz' "Requiem" was the "biggest." Its score calls for a chorus of 300, giving many young singers from city and county schools a great experience with a great conductor.

It all respects, it has been a fine season!

August 25, 1955, San Diego Union, A-19:3. Symphony's finale stirs enthusiasm, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 25, 1955, San Diego Union, A-19:4-5. Starlight Opera will resume the "Song of Norway" at 8:30 o'clock tonight (illus.).

August 26, 1955, San Diego Union, A-7:1. Recreation Round-up will open today.

August 27, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:2. Federal Building - Hobby Show opens with 216 displays.

August 27, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: Big, Beautiful Voice (on recording of organ concert by Voice of America)..

August 28, 1955, San Diego Union, A-18:1-2. Two-day art fiesta at Spanish Village to open next week (illus.).

August 28, 1955, San Diego Union, A-27:1-4. Detailed plans for "Festival of Pacific" envision Mardi-Gras type exposition, by Sam Blair.

August 28, 1955, San Diego Union, C-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Festival Can Be of Benefit to San Diego.

August 28, 1955, San Diego Union, E-6:3-8. Program of Marcel Dupre's works at Organ Pavilion this afternoon played by Esther Wright ; San Diego's salute to France, by Constance Herreshoff (illus.).

August 29, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. San Diego sends France good will message; Nixon joins in Voice of America transcription from Balboa Park.

August 29, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. Pacoima dachshund named best of show in Balboa Park.(illus)

August 29, 1955, San Diego Union, A-14:4-5. Audience pleased by Youth Symphony in Recital Hall, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 30, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: City's hall plan requires action.

September 1, 1955, San Diego Union, A-7:3-6. "South Pacific" will begin run tonight at Balboa Park Bowl (illus.).

September 2, 1955, San Diego Union, A-3:1-8. Some cool comments on hot day at San Diego Zoo (photos).

September 2, 1955, San Diego, Union, A-8:6. "South Pacific" enchanting in moonlight, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 3, 1955, San Diego Union, B-12:7. Larry Farrel writes police patrol needed to stop damage to Balboa Park.

September 4, 1955, San Diego Union, E-3:3-8. Festival: summer season draws to a close, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 9, 1955, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Chamber of Commerce approves construction of a convention hall in downtown San Diego.

September 10, 1955, San Diego Union, A-9:1-3. Old Globe players to get their awards Friday night, by Edwin Martin.

September 11, 1935, San Diego Union, B-12:7. Botanical Building In Shameful Decay

Editor, The Union: As a native San Diegan I am sure that I do not speak only for myself when I say that our beautiful Botanical Building has been allowed to fall into shameful decay.

This building, which was once one of the focal points of interest in our lovely Balboa Park has now become an "eyesore" to all who come upon it. It is a shame that this lovely building constructed for the 1915 Exposition and acclaimed all over the country for its beauty, now stands out in incongruity against the backdrop of world-renowned Balboa Park.

I feel sure that, if it has not now gone too far into disrepair, proper restoration can again make it the spot that San Diegans were so justly proud of.

W. H. CHARTRES MARTIN
4315 Hilldale Rd.

September 11, 1955, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-3:3-8. Who goes to museums and why? By Emily Genauer (illus.)

September 12, 1955, San Diego Union, A-11:5. "Caine Mutiny" to be next play for Old Globe.

September 12, 1955, San Diego Union, B-10:2. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park Vandals.

The park is one of San Diego's most precious assets and it should be preserved as a place where one might relax without fear whether the time be day or night.

September 17, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:2-4. Thirteen players receive awards from Community Theater; Charlotte Henry and Miller Bussway win top honors.

September 17, 1955, San Diego Union, B-12:1. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park Is Civic Jewel.

Frederick Law Olmstead [sic], Jr., world recognized landscape architect was retained by the park commission in 1947, to study Balboa Park. His report reiterated some basic park principles and called attention to some local violations.

He pointed out that then the 1,400 acres of public lands were saved in the 1880s for a "central park" the object was to provide opportunity for outdoor physical recreation and combine such activities with the refreshing effect of spacious, country-like landscape surroundings. In a big city this is unattainable except by devoting a large amount of land in one tract.

Olmstead found that the justifying purpose has often been ignored. "This intermittent yielding to the idea that it was just vacant land available for parceling out to meet any kind of use advocated at the time by any strong pressure group has led to whittling away parts of the original area and greatly curtailing the value for park purposes of what has been retained."

It may well be that the alteration of the park has been what the people wanted. The buildings and heavy traffic thoroughfares, which tend to destroy the spacious rural character of Balboa Park, do serve a public interest. It would be unwise to make a blanket rule against all changes.

Still the history of great parks record the need for long range planning and continuity of effort, fixed appropriations, and resistance to pressure groups. Balboa Park is a great park. But because some regard it as a grab bag, continuous inroads have been made.

It is well to remember that it now has about 1,300 acres; only a very small percentage of it is level, the rest being canyons and hillsides. Commandeering even a small area of level ground reduces a large percentage of the usable space.

The situation which Mr. Olmstead described --- and decried --- in 1947 has become worse. The park and recreation commission, under present organization, is powerless to stem the deterioration. It, for example, rejected the recent request for a 200-car parking lot behind Alcazar Garden. The mayor, city council and manager ignored the commission's recommendation.

A citizens' advisory committee recently studied Mission Bay to determine the best methods of protecting and developing it. Does not Balboa Park deserve the same kind of study?

A group of citizens should study the long-range needs of the park, reflect the community desires and determine whether or not the park commission should be given some power to plan and promote and represent the park for all the people.

September 18, 1955, San Diego Union, E-1:6-8, E-3:5-8. Museum of Man - pottery exhibit opens, by Dr. Armin Keitzmann (illus.).

September 19, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. Warren Beach, new art director, arrives..

September 20, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:2. Museum of Man - EDITORIAL: Museum Mischief.

Museum miscreants are criminals and deserve treatment as such.

September 20, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:7. A. E. Jansen, Chief of Police, writes Balboa Park has adequate policing.

September 21, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. San Diego Community Theater appoints Boardman O'Connor technical director.

September 21, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Elwood T. Bailey writes to two criteria that guide Park and Recreation Commission concerning Balboa Park.

What is best for the greatest number of persons?

How can the park best be kept for future generations?

September 22, 1955, San Diego Union, A-19:1. Council asked to buy site for Convention Hall between Ash and Cedar and First Avenue and Third Avenue.

September 24, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:5. Group seeks added civic recreation; meeting with Mayor Dail, city officials arranged by civic organizations in the Encanto area..

September 24, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:6-7. 30,000 guests expected; Kids' Day today offers 6-1/2 hours of fun.

September 24, 1955, San Diego Union, B-2:8. H. K. Raymenton writes unguarded Museum of Man is unique institution; needs adequate staff of guards.

September 25, 1955, A-13:7-8. Second annual "An American Dedication" program at 8 p.m. next Sunday in Balboa Park Bowl.

September 26, 1955, San Diego Union, A-11:5. One thousand play piano at festival in Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 27, 1955, San Diego Union, A-11:4-5. Second annual American Dedication program at Balboa Park Bowl (illus.).

September 27, 1955, San Diego Union, A-15:4. Stone lantern from people of Yokohama unloaded here; it will be mounted inside main entrance of San Diego Zoo..

September 28, 1955, San Diego Union, A-10:4-5. Old Globe scores on "Caine Mutiny," by Constance Herreshoff.

October 2, 1955, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. "An American Dedication" in Balboa Park tonight; songs, dances tell story of America.

October 2, 1955, San Diego Union, A-15:1-8. Balboa Park --- a Mecca of Culture --- description of Balboa Park and institutions housed there, by Lester Bell (illus.).

Varied attractions

Museum of Man

Fine Arts Gallery

Natural History

Sponsors lectures

Zoological Gardens

Old Globe Theater

House of Hospitality

Foreign Arts Building

Spanish Village Organization Formed

October 2, 1955, San Diego Union, A-24:1-2. Balboa Park trip --- short but sweet (map).

October 2, 1955, San Diego Union, A-27:7-8. United Nations' anniversary program at Balboa Park Bowl.

October 3, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:2-8. "An American Dedication" attended by 1200; ninety-minute drama tells nation's story of ideals, traditions, by Lester Bell (illus.).

October 8, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:4. Downtown areas would provide sufficient parking space to accommodate patrons of a 7.5 million dollar recreation and convention center, James H. Forbes, Jr., of Stanford Research Institute, said last night.

October 8, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8, A-14:7-8. Festival of Pacific gets 90 directors.

October 15, 1955, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A-4:1. Colonel Ed Fletcher is dead at 82.

October 16, 1955, San Diego Union, A-35:3. San Diego Floral Association will hold its 47th annual Fall Flower Show next Saturday and Sunday in the Floral Building.

October 20, 1955, San Diego Union, A-25:7-8. United Nations anniversary program scheduled Sunday at Balboa Park Bowl.

October 24, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:2. Two thousand hear Mayor Dail speak at Balboa Park Bowl on United Nations anniversary.

October 28, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:5-8. First Fiesta del Pacifico planned here in 1956; cultural event set for park (illus.).

November, 1955, San Diego and Point Magazine, 19, 47. Civic Theater, Continued; two modest proposals for the park, by James Britton (illus.).

Last month we found it would be a great mistake to expect exceptional facilities for music and drama to develop as part of a downtown convention facility. It was no part of our intention to minimize the great necessity for convention facilities, but rather to make clear that cultural facilities should not be cast in the role of step-sister.

A report by the Stanford Research Institute, now being taken too seriously in many quarters, does just that. The Institute suggested lumping theater facilities with mammoth convention facilities on a single site. There is little chance that a satisfying theater architecture could be achieved in that situation within a half-way reasonable budget --- if at all.

Mindful that the City Planning Commission, after extensive study, had endorsed a theater site in Balboa Park, we here explore a couple of very wonderful and definite possibilities along that line.

Starting with the specific piece of park favored by the Planning Commission (Park Boulevard, opposite zoo parking), Architect William Rosser worked up a theater design based on beautifully simple geometry (see cut). The exterior appearance would be of a great glass drum. In the daytime this would glitter wondrously as a jewel. At night it would reveal dramatically the swarming humanity within on several levels of circular promenade, and the humanity within would gaze out upon the far-strung jewels of city lights.

Parking in Mr. Rosser's plan would use flat land, stretching north and south of the theater, and the zoo parking directly across Park Boulevard. The sea of cars would be pushed back at the main approach, where a formal reflecting pool would heighten the spectacle of citizenry drawing to a focus on the stage arts.

The building itself would have crowd-making magnetism.

Mr. Rosser's basic idea is very splendid, and has the merit of conforming with the expressed decision of the official planners. A newcomer, Rosser could not be expected to realize that the planners often abandon their preferred positions.

Something like the Rosser design would mean starting from scratch on raw ground. Something considerably cheaper, and quite as satisfying could be achieved by remodeling the Federal Building.

The advantage of remodeling the Federal Building is that you start with a reinforced concrete structure, the foundations of which were designed to carry a sloped-floor theater of 3000 seats or more. The fact that this structure was never completed as a theater makes it a monument of ingratitude because it was given to the City by the Federal government expressly for theater purposes. It now has a flat floor, installed originally for exposition use, so the Park Department has happily latched on to it to serve as a gymnasium.

Esthetically hep architects could take this shell and convert into an attractive theater, big enough even for symphony and opera. Other nearby buildings could be gradually converted in ways adding up to a glamorous entertainment center, a worthy supplement to the museum center discussed elsewhere in this magazine.

For example, the building (another gym) now wedged awkwardly between the Federal Building and Balboa Park Bowl could be transformed into a restaurant. Its stucco walls would give way to glass, and the structure would then be discovered to occupy a superb view site.

This plan implies finding or building some other housing for gymnasium capers, and might be hard to sell to the Park Department, whose head, Leo Calland, is especially proud of his busy indoor sports program.

Just as the buildings along Laurel Street cry out for development as a unique museum complex (see page 20), so the Federal Building and its neighbors around Pan-American Plaza could add up to an equally unusual theater complex. Indeed, theaters and museums would be charmingly interlaced if the potential were fully developed. For one thing, the Ford Building is idea for an aviation and industrial science museum --- another local dream so far aborted. Or a museum of theater and motion pictures.

The horror that always rears up whenever conceptions like the above are discussed is parking. It is too bad that Pan-American Plaza has to be a parking lot. The aim should be to reduce the amount of parking in choice spots, yet the City Council has just condemned another beauty spot (back of the Alcazar Gardens) to be black-topped. Park Commissioner Mary Fay is disturbed enough about the trend to suggest with her inimitable straight-faced humor that the name be changed from Balboa Park to Balboa Parking.

Park Director Leo Calland likes the idea of confining parking pretty much to the fringes of the park and providing circulation within his gorgeous acres by way of open-sided buses such as were used during the exposition. This fleet could be decked out in handsome style and could be supplemented by rentable electric two-seaters and even horse-drawn carriages.

Another desirable of traffic control within the park is to build a through route to lighten the jams on Cabrillo Bridge. Tentative plans exist for such a road. It would go through canyons just south or north of Cabrillo Bridge and tunnel under one or two built-up spots.

When all convention activities are siphoned out of the park into a proper downtown facility, the present parking pattern relative to the Federal Building should be quite adequate. If more is needed, it can be developed eastward from the theater. At any rate, parking questions are not enough reason to dismiss a really wonderful prospect. The Federal Building could be made to yield far more impressive results as a theater than could possibly be had nesting in the shadow of the gigantic convention arena now being promoted for downtown.

November 5, 1955, San Diego Union, B-3:1-2. Balboa Park Club - House of Pacific Relations will present its 19th ball and Fiesta of Nations at 8 p.m. today.

November 6, 1955, San Diego Union, A-16:1-3. The 19th annual meeting of the county assessors' advisory committee will be held at 10 a.m. November 16 at the Puppet Theater.

November 6, 1955, San Diego Union, A-17:5-6. San Diego Zoo - chimps used in polio tests; vaccine given orally.

November 6, 1955, San Diego Union, A-17:6. Flag massing ceremony set today in park.

November 6, 1955, San Diego Union, A-22:1-3. Parakeet, pet show opening in Balboa Park draws 5,000 (illus.).

November 7, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. Ceremonies marking dead of all wars at Organ Pavilion; ranking military leaders take part.

November 13, 1955, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, D-3:3-8. Warren Beach, Fine Arts Gallery's new boss, airs some pet ideas on how to run a museum (illus.).

November 13, 1955, San Diego Union, E-1:8. How to crash the movies; Dennis Hopper, ex-Globe actor, gets promising film roles, by Edwin Martin (illus.).

November 17, 1955, San Diego Union, A-11:4-8. Planners OK central site for convention hall-arena; theater in park favored, by Peter Kaye (drawing of downtown convention hall by Frank Hope).

The city Planning Commission yesterday recommended unanimously that a conventional hall-sports arena be built in a four-block downtown area bounded by Ash and Cedar Streets, First and Third Avenues.

The commission recommended by a 6 to 1 vote to reaffirm Balboa Park as the site for a civic auditorium. The recommendations will go to the City Council for approval. . . .

The commission, by omitting the civic theater on the proposed downtown site, reaffirmed a recommendation earlier this year to build it across from the Veterans' Memorial Building in Balboa Park. . . .

Commissioner Taylor voted against the civic auditorium in Balboa Park.

"The only way we'll get a theater is by adopting it in the master plan of the Stanford Institute for convention facilities," he said.

The commissioners who favored the park site indicated there was no need for San Diego to concentrate its convention and theater activities. . . .

Opponents had no organized program but generally favored Balboa Park as a site for convention and auditorium facilities. They were:

Mrs. Marguerite Schwarzman, chairman of the steering committee of the San Diego Metropolitan Forum, who said she believed the convention hall and auditorium should be separated. She said she believed the auditorium should be placed in Balboa Park.

William F. Rosser, an architect, of 3975 Goldfinch Avenue, said he recommended a Balboa Park site because of adequate parking and "exciting" terrain. He presented a sketch of a proposed festival theater in Balboa Park.

Lt. Comdr. M. E. Fisher, U. S. N., ret., of 1282 Upas Street, urged sites in Balboa Park or Mission Bay Park. He said condemnation of land for a convention hall was an "un-Christian act."

Jacob A. Wapplehorst, 2409 Tulip Street, said public money should not be used for a structure that would allow private interests to benefit. He urged a Balboa Park site.

November 17, 1955, San Diego Union, A-11:7. House of Hospitality - care of aged parley today

November 18, 1955, San Diego Union, A-6:1-3. Electric, Home Appliance Show will open next Friday.

November 20, 1955, San Diego Union, A-19:1-3. Pre-Christmas festivities to start in park December 11..

November 20, 1955, San Diego Union, A-32:1-3. San Diego Zoo keeps its eye on elephant seals (illus.)

November 23, 1955, San Diego Union, A-15:5. Fiesta del Pacifico asks City Council for \$50,000.

November 24, 1955, San Diego Union, A-9:8. Yule lighting in Balboa Park set for 7 o'clock tomorrow night..

November 24, 1955, San Diego Union, A-9:6-8. San Diego Zoo to display lion cubs (illus.).

November 25, 1955, San Diego Union, C-1:5-6. Eighteenth Home Show to open tonight; 200,000 expected at 6-day Balboa Park exhibition (illus.).

November 26, 1955, San Diego Union, A-11:2-4. Christmas lights go on along Christmas tree lane in park (illus.)

November 26, 1955, San Diego Union, A-11:5. Record 20,000 see opening of Electrical and Home Appliance Show in Electric Building.

November 29, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Electric Show sidelight; even false teeth need scientists (photo showing how stress and strains on dentures can be measured on an instrument used in Naval Electronics Laboratory).

December, 1955, San Diego and Point Magazine, 33. (Drawings) Continuing our campaign to make known the theater possibilities of Balboa Park, we present here Architect Lloyd Ruocco's well-worn and well-wearing model. When the model was first sprung on key citizens ten years ago, it was a decisive factor in quashing the City's cheesy plans for converting the Federal Building into a theater.

This magazine's proposal is that the Federal Building *should* be converted into a theater and that the convention job should embody some of the virtues of Ruocco's model. In the plan above, the circular structures are restaurant, lounge and art gallery. Three pie-wedged auditoriums tie into a common staging arena which could be quickly and quietly subdivided as needed.

The aim throughout is amenity for humanity.

December 1, 1955, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. Eighteenth annual Electric Show closed six-day run in Electric Building last night; more than 185,000 persons visited the show.

December 2, 1955, San Diego Union, A-16:1. The membership of the San Diego County Historical Days Association has indorsed the Fiesta del Pacific scheduled to open July 19.

December 11, 1955, San Diego Union, A-37:1. Museum of Man - exhibit on Juvenile Delinquency in city at Museum to open today..

December 11, 1955, San Diego Union, A-37:7-8. Vice Admiral Wilder D. Baker, USN, ret., will head Science Fair; second county-wide event to be held in park, April 6-10.

December 11, 1955, San Diego Union, A-37:6-8. Construction underway to extend Cabrillo Freeway two more miles; freeway will be clear of all grade crossings for more than 7-1/2 miles from Ash Street at Balboa Park; completed to Friar's Road late in 1948; cost for engineering and construction was \$4,041,343.

December 11, 1955, San Diego Union, A-37:7-8. Yule tree lighting set today in Balboa Park; program sponsored by Chamber of Commerce to begin at 4 p.m.

December 12, 1955, San Diego Union, A-18:7-8. One thousand attend Yule program in Balboa Park.

December 13, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:8. San Diego's recreational needs last night were outlined at a public meeting attended by 150 residents and civic officials; park and recreation department's master plan would cost 20 million dollars and take care of the city's needs to 1960.

December 15, 1955, San Diego Union, A-21:8. Chamber of Commerce yesterday urged restoration of all park buildings.

The recommendations adopted were:

1. To oppose demolition of the buildings.
2. To advocate retaining their present architectural style
3. To request the city to proceed with restoration of the exteriors of the buildings, to maintain and preserve them in a safe condition until a permanent use of the buildings or an approved plan may be developed.
4. To advocate restoration and repair of the lath house of the Botanical Building, but not the hot house.

Park plans for the outskirts of San Diego should be coordinated between the city, the county and neighboring communities, Chamber of Commerce directors said yesterday.

December 15, 1955, San Diego Union, B-6:2-3. Cultural tax studied by City Council; voters would have to approve a charter amendment to all city to levy the tax; San Diego Zoo is financed in part by a two cent a \$100 assessed valuation property tax.

December 16, 1955, San Diego Union, A-16:3. San Diego should spend an added \$20 million dollars for recreational needs, Leo Calland, City parks and recreation director, told the City Council yesterday.

Calland enumerate facilities needed to fill proposed community park and recreation centers.

December 16, 1955, San Diego Union, A-21:2. Council to study pleas for more cultural funds.

December 18, 1955, San Diego Union, A-31:3-8. Park and recreation hearings planned; San Diego's needs will be detailed in master plan; 20-million dollar long-range development is envisioned for city (map showing part of proposed city park master plan).

December 18, 1955, San Diego Union, A-31:8. The City Council will hold a public hearing Tuesday on the Stanford Research Institute's recommendation for a downtown convention center.

Henry Schwartz is chairman of the committee known as Property Owners Against the Stanford Plan.

December 18, 1955, San Diego Union, A-32:1-3. Question of what to do with all buildings along El Prado to come before City Council soon (illus.).

City officials have been considering it for several years but have never reached a decision. This time the problem is being presented to the council in the form of a set of recommendations by Chamber of Commerce directors.

The directors adopted the recommendations after a special Balboa Park committee, headed by MacArthur Gorton, Jr., made a study of the buildings.

These are the alternatives facing the city.

1. Renovate all the buildings along El Prado.
2. Raze all the buildings.
3. Maintain the exteriors of the buildings as a facade but close the interiors to the public.
4. Renovate some of the buildings and raze others.

The buildings were constructed as temporary structures for the 1915 and 1935 expositions. They have been in use ever since with only one major renovation. That was financed by a \$1,100,000 fund after the Navy returned the buildings at the close of World War II. Most of the funds came from the Navy.

Leo Calland, city park and recreation director, explained the city's dilemma to **The San Diego Union**: "The uses most of the buildings are put to do not justify spending the amount of money required to repair and maintain them," he said.

"Their deterioration is such they will reach the point where someday they will have to come down."

Ed Blom, assistant city manager, summarized the problem similarly for **The San Diego Union** last August.

"We are considering a study to determine what buildings can be saved," he said then. "The city cannot afford to replace them or maintain them. We can't keep them as they are, and we would hate to lose them."

The issue was brought to a head last spring when the plaster work on the Food and Beverage Building began falling off, according to Calland. The city Public Works Department recommended removing the plaster ornamentation, which gives the buildings their distinctive Spanish-Colonial appearance.

Calland said the city Park and Recreation Commission has requested a survey to determine the cost of repairing and maintaining the buildings. This study was never authorized.

Now the Chamber's positive recommendations may force the city to take action. These are the Chamber's recommendations to the council:

1. Demolition of the buildings is opposed.
2. Retention of the present architectural style is advocated.
3. The city is requested to proceed with restoration of the exterior of the buildings, to maintain and preserve them in a safe condition until a permanent use of the buildings or an approved plan for the central park area may be developed.
4. Restoration and repair of the lath house of the Botanical Building is advocated.

The last recommendation will be followed. The city has already budgeted \$37,000 for repair of the structure and a contract will probably be let in February, according to Blom.

Calland said all the buildings along El Prado except the Botanical Building are in use. Two of them, which flank the Fine Arts Gallery are used only for dead storage, however. They may eventually become new wings of the Art Gallery.

Before coming to a final decision on the buildings, the council is expected to order an engineering survey to determine the cost of renovation.

"If the buildings are to stay put, we will need public support," Calland told **The San Diego Union**.

Through its recommendations, the Chamber of Commerce has given its support. More is expected from other quarters when the matter comes before the council for a decision.

December 19, 1955, San Diego Union, A-17:1-3. "Thumbelina" ballet at Organ Pavilion.

December 20, 1955, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Playgrounds slate holiday programs.

December 21, 1955, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A-3:1-2. Council OKs downtown hall proposal; Convention Center plan adopted after two-hour hearing, by Peter Kaye.

The City Council yesterday adopted the Stanford Research Institute's recommendation to build a downtown convention center. The center would be in the four-block area bounded by Ash and Cedar Streets, First and Third Avenues.

The council overruled a recommendation of the City Planning Commission last month that a civic auditorium be built in Balboa Park separate from the downtown convention center.

The council paid \$15,000 for the Stanford report. It was issued in August. The report recommended that a convention hall, exhibit hall, civic auditorium and little theater be built on the downtown site.

(Statements from proponents and opponents follow.)

December 21, 1955, San Diego Union, A-13:4. San Diego Zoo receives five penguins from Galapagos Islands (illus.).

December 23, 1955, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2. City Council asks attorney to obtain Convention Hall site; resolution gives authority to undertake condemnation of four-block area bounded by Ash and Cedar Streets and First and Third Avenues.

December 27, 1955, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2. San Diego Zoo - two horned screamers, first o kind to breed in captivity; guard eggs in their nest (illus.).

December 27, 1955, San Diego Union, A-11:5-6. San Diego Zoo - female orangutan, born Christmas day, is being kept alive in an incubator (illus.).

December 28, 1955, San Diego Union, A-15:5-6. City takes action on convention hall; ordinance lists site in master plan; authorizes officials to buy land.

December 30, 1955, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A-2:6. Governor Knight gets Park Board's project list; Torrey Pines ranks eighth in list of Tideland Oil funds.

December 30, 1955, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Federal Building - City Manager Campbell to seek alternative; opposes use of Federal Building for Roller Derby.

City Manager Campbell yesterday was asked by the City Council to determine if a roller derby can be held in any Balboa Park building except the Federal Building. Campbell said he would report on the question Tuesday.

The council voted 4 to 3 against denying Phil Hayes, roller derby promoter, use of the building. Then it voted 4 to 3 against allowing him to use the building.

Councilman Burgener voted against both motions. Supporting him on the first motion were Councilmen Evenson, Williams and Schneider. Mayor Dail and Councilmen Kerrigan and Curran

voted with Burgener on the second motion. Kerrigan opposed the motion which directed Campbell to study other buildings.

Hayes said he would pay the city \$10,000 minimum rent for use of the facility through early June. The roller derby is held here three nights a week at Lane Field. Hayes said Lane Field is unsuitable in winter because of bad weather and the Federal Building, which seats 2,200, is the only structure he could use.

Campbell said the roller derby would interfere only with badminton and volleyball in the Federal Building. He said there is sufficient parking in the park during the winter.

Opposing the request were L. C. Kobler, a director of the National Square Dance Convention scheduled for San Diego June 22 to June 25 and John Leib, a director of the San Diego Badminton Association.

The council received letters in opposition from the San Diego Square Dance Federation, San Diego County Badminton Association and the Industrial Recreation Council.

Hayes' request was for one year. He said the roller derby promoters plan to build an auditorium in San Diego.

1956

Summary of Events in 1956

(Notes: Dates of events are approximate only.)

City Council denied request to use Federal Building for roller coaster derby
(January 5, 1956)
Camellia Show in Electric Building (February 12, 1956)
Spring Flower and Fashion Show in Electric Building (March 9, 1956)
Home Show in Electric Building (March 24, 1956)
Science Fair in Conference Building (April 6, 1956)
Folk Dance Festival in Balboa Park (April 8, 1956)
Rose Show in Conference Building (April 21, 1956)
Fair of Home Ideas in Electric Building (April 24, 1956)
Voters reject downtown convention civic center (June 5, 1956)
Starlight Opera opening (June 28, 1956)
San Diego Symphony concerts begun (July 17, 1956)
Fiesta del Pacific dedication ceremonies at Organ Pavilion
(July 18, 1956)
Dahlia Show in Recital Hall (August 6, 1956)
Groundbreaking for Shuffleboard, Bridge and Roque Club
(August 24, 1956)
1000 pianists played at Piano Festival (September 23, 1956)
Richard Nixon at Balboa Park Bowl (October 30, 1956)
Voters reject downtown convention center (November 6, 1956)
Electric Show in Electric Building (November 23, 1956)
Plans for freeway link through Balboa Park (November 26, 1956)
Christmas tree lighted (December 9, 1956)
Children's Christmas program at Organ Pavilion (December 17, 1956)

January 4, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:7. City Council studies plan for a 4-cent culture tax; city attorney is asked to draft amendment.

January 4, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:8. City Council yesterday unanimously voted to contribute \$50,000 to Fiesta del Pacifico to help underwrite a month-long pageant in San Diego this summer.

January 4, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:8. City Council will go on tour of inspection of park buildings January 26.

January 5, 1956. Resolution 130599. City Council turned down request to use Federal Building for roller coaster derby.

January 6, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:5. Nineteen theater groups back Fiesta del Pacifico plan; members will aid in presentation of "California Story."

January 6, 1956, San Diego Union, A-20:2. City Council for second time denied a request to lease the Federal Building in Balboa Park for a roller derby.

January 9, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:4. San Diego Zoo - Proboscis monkey from Borneo arrived yesterday; first ever to be exhibited in Western Hemisphere (illus.).

January 12, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:4. Chamber of Commerce outlined objectives, including the saving or replacing of Balboa Park buildings with architecturally compatible structures.

January 21, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. Animal trainer Lion Smith assumed duties at San Diego Zoo (illus.).

January 22, 1956, San Diego Union, A-33:1-2. Chamber of Commerce polled community leaders for reaction to fate of Exposition buildings.

Chamber of Commerce researchers asked a selected list of community leaders last week what should be done with the old exposition buildings along Laurel Street in Balboa Park. The chamber's research bureau reported there were nearly as many different answers as there were persons questioned.

Some of those who responded were in favor of razing the buildings to create parking areas or lawns. Others wanted them restored and put to civic uses. Still others thought the facades of the buildings should be kept at all costs. The facade suggestion was rejected by those who felt it beneath the dignity of San Diego.

One of the leaders suggested that due to San Diego's place in aviation industry, one building should be used as an aviation museum and that others could be used for an international exposition to further the United States' link with Mexico.

"The Botanical Building should be repaired and reopened," another answer said. "All other temporary structures should be kept usable if possible, and when not usable, should be retained even though closed to the public until they can be replaced under an orderly master plan.

"Under a proper plan, properly financed as a long-term effort, San Diego can acquire a permanent cultural center superior to that of any other city on the Pacific Coast."

One writer thought that the building used as a temporary library should be razed to provide room for more parking and that the buildings flanking the Fine Arts Gallery should be torn down to permit the Gallery to add wings.

Another thought that the buildings might be used for a civic auditorium and convention halls rather than building an auditorium downtown. Use of the buildings for adult or other classes was suggested.

Few of the writers took up the question of the design of new buildings, but one said that the new buildings should retain the same style of architecture but be set back from the street.

January 22, 1956, San Diego Union, A-33:5. Square dance classes to be held at Conference Building and Food and Beverage Building.

January 24, 1956, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2. Downtown Association approved connection of Switzer Canyon from 18th Street and Pershing Drive to a connection with the Wabash Freeway.

January 27, 1956, San Diego Union, A-18:1-3. Councilmen and Chamber of Commerce visited the Spanish Village, American Legion Building, Botanical Gardens, Food and Beverage Building, Electric and Exhibit Buildings and the Ford Building yesterday (illus.).

The tour also included the site of the proposed children's zoo. It took two hours.

January 28, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:3-4. The Junior theater next month will open its sixth season of plays at the Roosevelt Junior High School auditorium; drive to sell 9,600 tickets begins today.

January 30, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:2. A citizens committee to study Balboa Park development will hold its first meeting at 2 p.m. tomorrow at Civic Center.

January 30, 1956, San Diego Union, C-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park Needs Must Be Met.

San Diegans have good reasons to hope that a better Balboa Park will come out of the {Balboa Park Study) committee's deliberations. If the planning meets the challenges of the future and at the same time keeps a bond with the past, the committee will have done its work well.

February 1, 1956, San Diego Union, A-7:1-2. William Wheeler, retired architect, succumbs at 83.

February 1, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:6-7. Four San Diego Museums yesterday withdrew their request for a museum maintenance tax proposition to be placed on the city ballot in the June 5 election.

H. K. Raymenton, chairman of a public relations committee seeking 4 cents per \$100 assessed valuation tax to maintain the museums, said the movement was dropped because it was feared that the museum proposal would jeopardize other proposed charter amendments calling for expenditures.

He said that Mayor Dail was informed of the decision to withdraw the request yesterday. Raymenton said the decision was made at a meeting of representatives of the various museums Monday. The museums which had sought the tax are the Fine Arts Gallery, the Museum of Natural History, the Museum of Man and the Serra Museum.

Raymenton said the withdrawal did not mean that the museum groups would not ask for a similar levy at another time.

February 5, 1956, San Diego Union, A-25:1-2. Museum of Man - Panama Indian exhibit in Jungle Room opens today, by Bryant Evans (illus.).

February 10, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Park Buildings Should Be Saved.

Balboa Park's famed buildings should be preserved.

The city is considering demolition of a few of the park landmarks now, perhaps more later. If the plan is carried out without replacing the structures it will result in defacing the park. The buildings are as much a part of the attractive surroundings as are the trees, grass, fountains, statues and the zoo.

On at least three other occasions in the last 41 years similar action has been considered and rejected. A sound policy which still applies was enunciated in 1947 by G. Aubrey Davidson, pioneer civic worker, who said:

"The buildings should not be wrecked until other buildings of like architecture and permanent material are ready to take their places."

It would be a mistake, for example, to substitute a blacktop parking lot for a building famed for its beautiful Spanish architecture.

Such a plan is contemplated in the proposal to destroy the Medical Arts Building and the American Legion Building which flank the Fine Arts Gallery. Both structures presently are condemned for public use and have been allowed to deteriorate to a sad degree.

The Fine Arts Gallery later will be enlarged, to include two wings, and it then will be necessary to remove these buildings. But they then will be replaced by structures equally decorative or perhaps more beautiful. And meanwhile the park will not suffer.

Additional parking facilities are needed in Balboa Park. But even on a temporary basis it would be better to located them in less developed park areas.

Balboa Park's buildings have attracted distinguished visitors from all parts of the world. Many of the structures were built for the 1915 exposition and renovated for the 1935 fair. Other buildings were added at that time. During World War II the buildings served first as an adjunct to the Naval Training Center and later as an important part of the Naval Hospital.

The last major rehabilitation work in the park was after the war when \$1,100,000 was allocated, most of which was contributed by the Navy.

Money presently is budgeted for restoration of the lath house of the Botanical Building. This is commendable, but it represents only part of the work which should be done.

Balboa Park is too important to be allowed to deteriorate further.

February 12, 1956, San Diego Union, A-33:1-3. Winners announced in 9th annual Camellia Show which opened in Electric Building.

February 13, 1956, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. "The Moon is Blue" next at Old Globe.

February 13, 1956, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. San Diego Zoo - rare crested ape arrived.

February 19, 1956, San Diego Union, A-23:4-5. Science Fair will be held in Conference Building April 6-10.

February 20, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:8. A. O. Innis asks why more land for recreation?

February 22, 1956, San Diego Union, A-14:5-6. "The Moon is Blue," excellent comedy, by Constance Herreshoff.

February 23, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Mrs. Dorothy Holbrock stresses the importance of recreation in combating juvenile delinquency.

February 26, 1956, San Diego Union, E-1:4-8, B-8:1-5. Faye Emerson, actress, tells of Old Globe between 1937-40.

March 7, 1956, San Diego Union, A-18:1-2. "Family Night" show sparkles at Old Globe; put on as a bonus for members of the San Diego Community Theater, by Constance Herreshoff.

March 9, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. Museum of Man - City Council yesterday approved plans for paving parking lot in back of Museum.

March 9, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:3. Second annual Spring Flower and Fashion Show in Electric Building.

March 9, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:6-5. Conference Building - Science Fair, April 6-10; displays selected from North Shore area High and Junior High Schools.

March 23, 1956, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Electric Building - Home Show opens tomorrow.

March 26, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:6-7. Twelve thousand visit 8th Home Show..

March 27, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Helena Russell opposes granting liquor license to proposed restaurant in Spanish Village.

March 30, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:4-5. Old Globe to offer "Mr. Pennypacker."

March 30, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:3. Bonham Brothers Boys' Band at 26th Easter concert Sunday afternoon in Balboa Park Bowl.

April 1, 1956, San Diego Union, F-9:1-3. Home Show closes tonight.

April 2, 1956, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Rain fails to douse Bonham Brothers Band performance, by Constance Herreshoff.

April 3, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:5-7. Conference Building - Rose Show to open April 21.

April 4, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:2. Fiesta del Pacifico costumes previewed at luncheon at U. S. Grant Hotel yesterday (illus.).

April 4, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:3-4. City will discuss park liquor sales with Convention and Tourist Bureau and other groups; San Diego reported losing conventions because drinks are banned in Balboa Park.

April 4, 1956, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. "Mr. Pennypacker" at Old Globe inspires laughter, by Constance Herreshoff.

April 5, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8. City Council determined to keep Balboa Park dry; conference canceled.

April 5, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:8. Conference Building - students set up exhibits today at Science Fair.

April 6, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:3. Science Fair opens tonight.

April 7, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:8. Science Fair winners named.

April 8, 1956, San Diego Union, A-27:1-4, A-28:5-6. Naval Hospital wing work to be finished in May, 1957.

April 8, 1956, San Diego Union, E-1:1-3. "California Story" using all stagecraft arts, by Edwin Martin.

April 9, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:3. Pupils given their day at Science Fair, by Lester Bell.

April 9, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. Folk Dance Festival ended its 2-day session in Balboa Park yesterday; Highlanders are highlight (illus.).

April 10, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:8. Science Fair to close its exhibits today.

April 11, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:3-4. Science Fair draws 35,000 in four days.

April 12, 1956, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. "California Story" ticket sale begins.

April 12, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:7. E. L. Bartlett writes park would suffer from new freeway.

I do not believe the people fully realize what the proposed new freeway will do to Balboa Park. I think it should be give more publicity and study.

According to the drawing by Wallace Hamilton that appeared in *The Union* March 18, the new freeway will destroy all of the park between Cedar and Date, east of 6th, by a deep cut. It would destroy most of the big trees and the lawn up to the horseshoe court.

It would cut off the roads north of 10th street and the road to the Ford Bowl and the Federal Building; it would go through where the riding stables are, an cut out all of those trees on the east

side of Park Boulevard, part of the practice field, and that paved road that goes by the Children's Home. It would go over Cabrillo freeway and under Park Boulevard.

It is not necessary. Hundreds of homes would be destroyed through Middletown at great cost and little benefit. It is a scheme to use up surplus highway funds in a wild spending spree.

It would serve the public better to improve the present Pacific Highway by building a causeway over such streets as Spruce, Palm, Laurel and others and then swing over next to the Santa Fe and bridge Elm, Cedar, Ash, Broadway and Market, east of the police station, likewise, 5th, 8th and 10th Avenues.

I hope the people will wake up to this useless and wild spending by the Highway Department.

April 13, 1956, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Theater in Mission Bay Park idea re-examined.

April 16, 1956, San Diego Union, A-4:6-8. Museum of Man - prehistoric Indian relics given to Museum, by Carroll Scott.

April 17, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:6-7. Electric Building - Appliance Show to open April 24.

April 19, 1956, San Diego Union, A-22:4-5. Eleventh annual one-act play tournament to open tomorrow in Puppet Theater; sponsored by Little Theater League of San Diego County.

April 20, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Carroll D. Scott writes evidence rules out live oaks near coast.

April 22, 1956, San Diego Union, A-23:6-8. San Diego Zoo manages to earn most of its expenses . . . a million dollars a year (graph).

Tourists from larger cities than San Diego often visit the San Diego Zoo and start wondering. They know that their home cities have zoos that are only a fraction as complete as the one here.

"How come?" they ask. "How can San Diego afford a zoo like this? Who pays for it?"

Nine times in ten they will be told by a San Diegan that the zoo is maintained out of tax money.

And this answer is about one-tenth true.

What is true is that San Diego taxpayers for zoo upkeep, pay 2 cents annually on every \$100 worth of the assessed valuation of their property. It also is true that the city contributes \$20,000 toward the zoo's water bill and the County contributes another \$5,000. But when it is all added together, the taxpayer's contribution amounts to only \$132,000.

Dr. Charles Schroeder, director of the zoo, said in an interview that the taxpayer's help just about covers the annual depreciation of the zoo's improvements and, in addition, pays for improvements.

He said the expense of running the zoo amounts to \$1,027,000 a year, exclusive of the cost of improvements or fixed charges.

Actually, he said, this cost is met by funds that come from sources other than taxation.

"Approximately 32.5 percent of our income comes from gate receipts and 50 percent comes from the business we do on the grounds --- cafeteria, film and book sales, bus trips and son on," Schroeder said.

"The members of the San Diego Zoological Society --- the organization that operates the zoo --- pay \$6,800, and our sale of animals nets us approximately \$5,500. The rest comes from endowments and incidental items."

Thus Schroeder said the admiring visitors who go through the Zoo pay a lion's share of the expense without complaining.

"We have had 1,400,000 visitors in the last year," Schroeder said. "Of course, many of them were under 16 and, under the laws of our zoo, they did not have to pay."

The operation of the zoo follows a plan that probably never has been described in books on government. The zoo property is owned by the City of San Diego and is operated by the zoological society.

"I was talking to a stranger during lunch the other day," Schroeder said, "and he told me about the zoo. He said it was run by the society 'as a concession with no profit.' I had never thought of it that way, but it about sums it up.

"He thought the whole operation was pretty remarkable. I agreed with him."

From a business viewpoint, the zoo is an enterprise that

(Continued on page a-28, Col. 1)

April 22, 1956, San Diego Union, A-31:1-3. Cabrillo Freeway completion to be delayed two months.

April 23, 1956, San Diego Union, A-9:5-6. One-act play tournament's winners named, by Constance Herreshoff.

April 24, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8, A-14:1-2. Fair of Home Ideas will open tonight in Electric Building.

April 25, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:4. Fifteen thousand attend opening of Home Show.

April 26, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:4. Electric Building - Home Show.

April 26, 1956, San Diego Union, A-19:8. Forty thousand see Home Show in Electric Building..

April 27, 1956, San Diego Union, A-20:1-2. Museum of Man to exhibit Mayan civilization.

April 28, 1956, San Diego Union, B-12:2. EDITORIAL: Preserving Balboa Park.

As long ago as April, 1947, one of the world's most able park authorities, Frederick Law Olmstead [sic], Jr. warned that further developments in Balboa Park "must be carefully and consistently planned."

This week the directors of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce revived public interest in this subject when they urged that the City Council appoint a committee of citizens to re-examine Balboa Park and made recommendations for its development and the preservation of its heritage.

Nine years to the month after Olmstead issued his warning, the Chamber of Commerce has found that plans for the park are "both obsolete and inadequate."

Balboa Park is too rich a San Diego asset to be the victim of haphazard planning.

April 29, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:1-3. Museum of Man - Indian cradleboards shown at museum

May 11, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:5-6. Exhibit in Conference Building opening tomorrow to display work of students.

May 11, 1956, San Diego Union, B-18:1-3. Observance of Mother's Day Sunday will include three public events in Balboa Park.

May 13, 1956, San Diego Union, A-33:7-8, A-42:1-3. San Diego Zoo - three young gorillas have never learned to talk, by Bryant Evans.

May 14, 1956, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Scout Fair in Balboa Park, June 1 and 2.

May 19, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. A rare horned screamer chick hatched at San Diego Zoo (illus.).

May 21, 1956, San Diego Union, A-5:1-3. Community Services Inventory Report says more neighborhood park and recreation areas, facilities and leaders are needed.

May 21, 1956, San Diego Union, B-3:3-4. "Caught in the Act" opens at Old Globe tomorrow.

May 22, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:1-3. Bank will replace old Sefton house at 6th and Laurel Streets (illus.).

May 23, 1956, San Diego Union, A-10:4-7. "Caught in the Act" revue wins praise, by Constance Herreshoff.

May 25, 1956, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Superior Judge Clarence Harden yesterday ruled that Stadium Racing Association must surrender full use of Balboa Stadium to the city for a track meet and Fiesta del Pacifico events this summer.

May 30, 1956, San Diego Union, B-5. Private dancing teachers yesterday asked the City Council to stop competing with them by offering free lessons at city playgrounds, by Peter Kaye.

May 30, 1956, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Colonel Arthur F. Fischer, retiring director of Natural History Museum, feted at banquet.

June 1, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:4. San Diego Branch of American Association of University Women and San Diego Fishermen's Association have announced their support of Proposition A, a bond issue for construction of a civic auditorium, it was announced yesterday.

June 3, 1956, San Diego Union, A-23:1. Three Major Propositions.

Proposition A: Downtown convention hall

Proposition B: Mission Bay

Proposition C: Sewer system

Proposition L: Authorizes sale of 19.2 acres of Collier Park in Point Loma for a Junior High School

June 5, 1956. ELECTION: Mission Bay bonds.

Yes	81,144
No	34,298

June 5, 1956, ELECTION: Construction of convention civic center.

Yes	71,088
No	46,206

June 6, 1956, San Diego Union, A-1:2. Auditorium lags, sewer, bay leading.

June 7, 1956, San Diego Union, A-1:8, A-3:5. Voters approve charter amendments for revenue-bond financing for new sewer system; Torrey Pines will be transferred to the state; sale of 19.2 acres of Collier Park to the Board of Education approved.

June 8, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. The County Grand Jury yesterday issued an interim report that city officials should seriously consider future use of Belmont Park in Mission Beach as a city park

June 9, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:8. City urged by San Diego Convention and Tourist Bureau to buy site for civic hall.

June 10, 1956, San Diego Union, A-7:1-3. Frank Lloyd Wright still working diligently at 87.

June 11, 1956, San Diego Union, A-8:3. Thirtieth Flag Day observance by San Diego County Masonic Officers Association yesterday on Marston Point in Balboa Park.

June 12, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2. Claudia P. McClelland says city auditorium should be in Balboa Park.

June 21, 1956, San Diego Union, A-21:5-6. National Square Dance Convention events scheduled in Conference, Federal Buildings, Recital Hall and Balboa Park Club.

June 26, 1956, San Diego Union, A-4:3. City Attorney Du Paul yesterday made public a legal opinion that Mission Bay Park could be used as a municipal airport site without two-thirds approval of city voters.

June 26, 1956, San Diego Union, A-7:4-5. City Council yesterday indicated it may charge \$1.00 a semester to children who receive instruction such as tap and ballet dancing from Park and Recreation Department; dance program costs city about \$21,000 yearly.

June 27, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:5. City Council votes to continue dance set up; City Manager instructed to study fees for tap, ballet classes.

June 27, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2. EDITORIAL: Terpsichore's Charms.

(The Council) proposes to solve the problem by charging the kids \$1 a semester.

Thus the city offers to give up providing free lessons but, on the other hand, solemnly considers going into the dancing business of revenue.

June 28, 1956, San Diego Union, A-27:3-5. Starlight Opera opening expected to attract 4300 tonight.

June 29, 1956, San Diego Union, A-19:5-7. "King and I" opens at Star-Light Opera before 4000.

June 30, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:8. Outdoor dedication ceremonies for Fiesta del Pacifico at Organ Pavilion July 18.

July 2, 1956, San Diego Union, A-5:4-6. "The King and I" will reopen on Thursday, close on Sunday.

July 3, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. G. Aubrey Davidson lauded; gets Navy medal; work on behalf of enlisted men noted (illus.).

July 8, 1956, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2. San Diego Zoo - Dr. Werner Heuschele, new veterinarian (illus.).

July 8, 1956, San Diego Union, A-41:5-7. Latest poll favors new vote on Civic Auditorium proposal.

July 8, 1956, San Diego Union, E-1:6-7. Summer Symphony program.

July 9, 1956, San Diego Union, B-1:6. San Diego Zoo - Tasmanian devil grotto dedicated as memorial to Paul W. White, a pioneer radio and television news editor..

July 10, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:3-4. First Fiesta del Pacifico event tomorrow evening in Spanish Village.

July 11, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:3-5. Spanish market place, art center opens tonight.

July 11, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Walter J. Pattee, Jr., flabbergasted at the lack of proper business management, offers suggestions to Starlight Opera.

July 12, 1956, San Diego Union, A-12:4-7. "Robin Hood" opens tonight at Star-Light Opera.

July 13, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:1. John Nesbitt will narrate Fiesta story.

July 13, 1956, San Diego Union, A-24:1-3. "Robin Hood" delights young.

July 13, 1956, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. San Diego Zoo's first African safari to seek our rare animals.

The first African safari ever conducted under auspices of the San Diego Zoo will get under way early next month from Nairobi, Kenya. Two local big game hunters and a zoo official plan a three-month 12,000-mile trek.

The expedition will be made by Glenn Pearson, a San Diego businessman, who is sponsoring the safari; his wife, Dorothy, and Dr. George Pournelle, the zoo's curator of mammals. Pearson will leave here today, Pournelle tomorrow.

July 15, 1956, San Diego Union, A-1:1-3, B:1-2. Mission-dollar Fiesta opens Wednesday.

July 15, 1956, San Diego Union, E-6:3-6. San Diego Symphony begins in Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 16, 1956, San Diego Union, B-3:1-2. Summer offers fine entertainment, by Edwin Martin.

July 16, 1956, San Diego Union, B-3:1-2. Thirty-one day Fiesta del Pacifico opens tomorrow.

July 17, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:4-5. San Diego Symphony to open 8th season tonight.

July 18, 1956, San Diego Union, A-1:6, A-2:4. Fiesta del Pacifico opens.

July 18, 1956, San Diego Union, A-12:3. Paul B. Rayburn names chairman of San Diego Parks and Recreation Commission.

July 18, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:3. Four thousand turn out of San Diego Symphony.

July 18, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. San Diego Symphony given merited applause, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 18, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Fiesta Brings General Delight.

July 18, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. R. M. Clark says Starlight Opera needs no help from Hollywood nor from vendors of popcorn.

July 18, 1956, San Diego Union, X-2:1-2, X-3:1-2. Fiesta time.

July 18, 1956, San Diego Union, X-6:1-5. On Stage.

July 18, 1956, San Diego Union, X-10:1-5, X-12:1-5, X-14:1-3. "The California Story."

Richard Pourade, City of the Dream, Copley Books, 1977, 104-107.

Expositions might have passed from the scene because of the attraction of television as a vehicle for introducing or exhibiting new products. But, if Alonzo Horton and a group of earlier residents in Old Town has been able to summon a City into being, and if a City of less than 40,000 in population could have conceived the Panama-Pacific Exposition [sic], certainly a City now eleven times that size, could invoke a similar unity and enthusiasm.

But enthusiasm at first came slowly and (Ewart W.) Goodwin told the San Diego Convention and Tourist Bureau members that they could have a "Frankenstein monster" on their hands if they did not contribute wholeheartedly toward the fiesta's success. A budget of \$300,000 was set and (Allen J.) Sutherland was designated to head the subscription campaign. The City and County governments gave \$50,000 each.

The centerpiece of the celebration would be presentation of "The California Story." This was a state-owned historical pageant first presented in the Hollywood Bowl in 1950 for California's Centennial Celebration under the general direction of (Wayne) Dailard. Governor Goodwin J. Knight released "The California Story" to San Diego. "San Diego stands at the portal of this rich, moving saga," Dailard announced. "Here California History began."

The Festival of the Pacific was translated into Spanish, and the fiesta became Fiesta del Pacifico. By the summer of the following year, everything was in readiness. The money had been raised, the pageant rehearsed with 1,300 participants and thirty-five scenes which would require a stage in the Balboa Stadium as long as a city block. The fiesta was to run for thirty-three days; the pageant for fourteen days.

Production of the pageant was to be under the direction of Vladimir Rosing of the New York City Center Opera, with the symphony orchestra and 150-voice choir to be led by Meredith Wilson, a musician and song writer of popular reputation.

Spanish-type costumes appeared in retail stores. . . . The official fiesta colors were to be red and black. In June, thirty-two Navy jet fighters flew over the City streaming, red, green and yellow ribbons, the colors of Spain.

The fiesta opened with a grand parade of nearly 3,000 persons with 200 richly-costumed men and women astride horses, 200 girls on floats, tossing flowers at spectators, the massing of 500 American flags, twelve flags which had flown over California, and seventeen bands.

Everybody had a good time. The pageant was well attended, with the staging of California history from the explorer Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo to, eventually, the earthquake in San Francisco. Harry L. Foster received a special honor for his success in developing the parade.

July 18, 1956, San Diego Union, X-26:1-4. Balboa Park . . . Oasis amid a city . . . Is unmatched in beauty and attractions.

July 19, 1956, San Diego Union, A-1:6-8, A-2:7-8. Seventy thousand watch Fiesta del Pacifico parade.

July 19, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Shakespeare fete opens tomorrow with "A Midsummer Night's Dream" followed by "Richard II" and "Volpone" in rotation, by Edwin Martin.

July 19, 1956, San Diego Union, A-21:6-8. City Manager Campbell asks City Council for \$98 million for city improvements; submits six-year program, by Peter Kaye.

July 19, 1956, San Diego Union, A-21:7-8. City action debated on auditorium site; should Council acquire downtown property?

July 20, 1956, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. Shakespeare fete will open tonight.

July 20, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:4. Children delight in "Robin Hood" production here.

July 20, 1956, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Balboa Park Master Plan will be developed this year after engineering and planning studies; future of Balboa Park buildings was not determined in a six-year capital improvement program made public Wednesday by City Manager Campbell..

July 21, 1956, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. Old Globe offers "Richard II" tonight; directed by Philip Hansen, by Edwin Martin.

July 21, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:1. Charles Shatto, civic organist, will present a free public concert at 2:30 p.m. Today at Spreckels Organ Pavilion instead of Monday night.

July 21, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:2-3. Thousands dance in downtown street; Les Brown orchestra leads frolickers in Fiesta del Pacifico event.

July 21, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:4. Peter Bucknell's Production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" adds unique touch to Bard's play, by Constance Herreshoff.

It was startling to hear Shakespeare's familiar lines spoken by actors posturing in the ancient dance style of Japan.

July 22, 1956, San Diego Union, A-21:1-8, A-22:1-8. Throngs drawn by Fiesta del Pacifico events.

July 22, 1956, San Diego Union, E-1:3-8. Strauss' spice; two new sopranos --- Ann Rosser and Kathy Proffitt --- debut in "Rosalinda."

July 22, 1956, San Diego Union, E-1:6-8. "Volpone" premieres tonight at Old Globe with Victor Buono, St. Augustine High School graduate, in the title role.

July 22, 1956, San Diego Union, E-2:3-8. George Marston, pioneer, executive, father, by Clarence A McGrew.

July 23, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Dress rehearsals begin for "California Story."

July 23 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. "Richard II" cast performs skillfully; Knox Fowler in the title role, by Constance Herreshoff.

Shakespeare's lines were spoken too rapidly by the majority of the actors.

July 23, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:5-6. Shakespeare rotation --- It's "Midsummer Night's Dream" 2nd turn tonight.

July 24, 1956, San Diego Union, A-6:5. Symphony to present Bach's Concerto for Three Pianos in C Major tonight in Balboa Park Bowl

July 24, 1956, San Diego Union, A-6:6-7. Director, cast score "Volpone" triumph.

July 24, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:2-3. Youngsters whirl to Fiesta del Pacifico tunes; 500 dance in Children's Crusade.

July 24, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:5. City Council okays 5 million in city projects; road, park work would be financed by land sales, taxes.

July 25, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:1-3, A-19:1-3. San Diego rushes plans for gala Fiesta weekend.

July 26, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:4-5, Symphony eloquent in second concert, by Constance Herreshoff.

The honors went to Robert Shaw, conductor, and the orchestra for a beautiful interpretation of Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony."

July 26, 1956, San Diego Union, A-12:5-7. "Rosalinda" opens run at Starlight Opera tonight.

July 26, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:6-8, A-18:1-2. Final rehearsal set for 1300 in "California Story."

July 26, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: Fiesta Spirit Lives Anew.

July 27, 1956, San Diego Union, 12:1-2. Conference planned to study restoration of park buildings.

July 27, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:1-3. Governors share spotlight on Fiesta del Pacifico program tonight.

July 28, 1956, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A-4:4. Six governors sing praises of city, fiesta.

July 29, 1956, San Diego Union, A-1:4-5, A:5-8. Three hundred thousand see parade; "California Story" opens.

July 29, 1956, San Diego Union, C-2:7-8. Robert J. McPherson says sewage plan could create park lakes.

One of San Francisco's greatest attractions is Golden Gate Park and one of that park's main attractions is the chain of lakes on which many visitors enjoy boating.

It was only recently that the writer learned that these fresh water lakes are the result of the water reclamation phase of that city's sewage treatment plant.

July 29, 1956, San Diego Union, E-1:3-5. Symphonic jazz: Dave Brubeck's "Dialogue" in premiere in Symphony's third concert at 8:30 p.m. Tuesday, by Constance Herreshoff (illus.)

July 29, 1956, San Diego Union, E-1:4-8, E-6:1-8. "California Story," born of dreams, by Charles Davis.

July 30, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:5-8. Fiesta del Pacifico offers wide choice of entertainment tonight.

July 30, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:6-8, A-20:1-3. "California Story" reenacts history in sparkling style, by Edwin Martin.

July 31, 1956, San Diego Union, A-7:1-2. "California Story" cast applauded, by Edwin Martin.

July 31, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:1. Fiesta del Pacifico puts accent on culture today.

July 31, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:2-3, A-12:4. Fiesta queen title thrills Rosemarie Salmon, by Joe Brooks.

August 1, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:4. "Rosalinda," the Strauss musical, will reopen for four more nights tomorrow through Sunday in Balboa Park Bowl.

August 1, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:1-3. Residents, visitors pleased with "The California Story."

August 2, 1956, San Diego Union, A-19:1-3. "The California Story," two plays top Fiesta events today.

August 2, 1956, San Diego Union, A-20:4-8. Symphony, Brubeck Quartet win plaudits in Balboa Park Bowl Tuesday night, by Constance Herreshoff..

August 3, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Fiesta Horse Show will begin today at Valley Lane Farm in Mission Valley.

August 4, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Dahlias to go on display in 16th show today at Recital Hall.

August 4, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:1-3, A-14:1. Balls, rodeo, horse show, racing feature Fiesta today.

August 5, 1956, San Diego Union, A-23:4-5. City Council to discuss restoration of park buildings tomorrow.

August 5, 1956, San Diego Union, A-37:7-8. Symphony concert goers get advice on parking in Balboa Park.

Mrs. Fred G. Goss, president of the San Diego Symphony, urged persons to double up in cars or make use of existing buses to get to Balboa Park.

August 6, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:5-7. Best of Fiesta costumes will be selected today.

August 6, 1956, San Diego Union, A-14:3. Junior Theater to offer "Yellow Jacket" in Recital Hall.

August 6, 1956, San Diego Union, A-14:4-5. "Hit the Deck" by Vincent Youman at Balboa Park Bowl Thursday night; Navy in top role.

August 6, 1956, San Diego Union, B-10:4-6. Prize-winning dahlias seen by 1500 at annual show.

August 7, 1956, San Diego Union, 4:6-7. Council okays five-man committee to study problem of restoring park buildings, park needs.

August 7, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:6-8. Hundreds get Fiesta spirit in dances, costume contest.

August 8, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:1-3. Golden Spike scene added to "The California Story."

August 8, 1956, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City Council confirms two new recreation board members.

August 9, 1956, San Diego Union, A-21:3-4. Fiesta del Pacifico captures visiting Kiwanians.

August 10, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:1. Clairemont Fair highlight of Fiesta.

August 10, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:1-3. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park Has Been Neglected.

For almost ten years the city government has been devoting spasmodic attention to the question of what to do about Balboa Park. This intermittent interest has produced meager results --- certainly not the grand design in park planning which the lovely area requires.

The five-man committee, wisely created by the City Council Monday to analyze the problem of restoring and preserving Balboa Park buildings, tackles the question which must be answered first. A citizens committee to be formed by the Council when the fact-finding group has finished its assignment, will shape the long-range program.

This will be no easy task, though not an insurmountable one. There are divergent concepts of what Balboa Park should be. But there is a strong body of local tradition which, if consulted, will give the inquiry helpful direction.

The city government has indicated a desire to augment the findings of the two local committees with those of outside experts who would make technical and engineering studies. Such a proposal does more than run aground on this community's manifest impatience with excessive dependence on expensive "experts" summoned from across the land.

More than cold engineering study is required in determining whether the park buildings be razed. These structures --- some built of the 1915 Panama-California Exposition, others for the 1935 California-Pacific International Exposition --- long have been regarded as a part of the park's charm and beauty. Any wholesale leveling of them would bring a public outcry far louder and more passionate than could be anticipated by outsiders.

The Park and Recreation Commission, an advisory body sometimes blithely overruled on important issues by the city government, has long complained of inadequate funds for Balboa Park. Some past members regarded it as an injustice that the handsome operating profit of the Balboa Park golf course, about \$70,000 this year, is not plowed directly back into the park itself.

True, the park system as a whole requires massive subsidization by the city. But had the golf course profits been earmarked for building restoration in 1947 when the city began to wonder what to do about the old buildings, they might have been gradually restored and the present crisis averted.

This is not to state that none of the buildings, however aged and flimsy, must ever be demolished. But before proceeding with destruction the city should have plans and money to replace the structures. Parking space shouldn't be accepted as a "temporary" substitute.

When in 1948 it replaced the temporary stucco arcade with the permanent one that now graces Laurel Street, the city followed a wise and practical policy. It should not have been abandoned.

August 10, 1956, San Diego Union, B-3:4-8. San Diego becomes home port for "Hit the Deck" at Star-Light Opera, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 11, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:1-3, A-12:7-8. Festivals feature Fiesta for weekend.

August 12, 1956, San Diego Union, A-2:1-3. Warren Beach, Fine Arts Gallery director, sees link between art, engineering.

August 12, 1956, San Diego Union, A-25:2-4, A-27:4. "The California Story" to finish two-week Fiesta run tonight.

August 13, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:4-6. "The California Story" ends Fiesta del Pacifico run.

August 14, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:7. Balboa Park development plans discussed; committee of 40 members and six subcommittees proposed to study development of park.

August 15, 1956, San Diego Union, A-8:7-8. "The Solid Gold Cadillac" by George S. Kaufman to open at Old Globe.

August 15, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:1-3, A-12:1. Daz-O-Fun, Harbor fete to climax Fiesta events.

August 15, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:8. A. W. Klieforth writes park entitled to best of care.

August 16, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:3-4. Success of Fiesta hailed; plans ordered for 1957; Dailard recommends 24-day celebration.

August 16, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:1-3. Shakespeare Festival delights all, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 17, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Hugh Strong writes Balboa Park needs local, outside help.

August 17, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:8. E. P. Nulton decries recent bullfighting spectacle in Balboa Stadium.

August 18, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Harbor Days to open with parade today.

August 19, 1956, San Diego Union, A-31:7-8. Fiesta ends today on nautical tack; throngs turn out for Harbor Days parade, boat show.

August 19, 1956, San Diego Union, A-34:1-2. 30th Street bridge to be torn down (illus.).

August 19, 1956, San Diego Union, C-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Fiesta Brought General Delight.

August 21, 1956, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Robert Shaw to direct Symphony, Chorus in presentation of Verdi's "Requiem" tonight.

August 20, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:5-6. "Kismet" opens run at Balboa Park Bowl Thursday.

August 23, 1956, San Diego Union, A-8:4-6. Verdi's "Requiem" in Balboa Park Bowl, Robert Shaw conducting, called magnificent, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 23, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:4-5. "Kismet" opens tonight.

August 24, 1956, San Diego Union, A-10:4-8. "Kismet" opens in true tradition of theater, Robert Leib substituted on short notice for his father, Julius Leib, as musical director, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 24, 1956, San Diego Union, A-20:6. Old Globe drive to enlist 5,000 new members will open today and extend through September 13.

August 25, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2. Admirals suggest Fiesta promotion.

August 25, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2. Ground broken for Shuffleboard, Bridge and Roque Club at 640 Redwood St., Balboa Park, yesterday (illus.).

August 27, 1956, San Diego Union, B-4:4. "Kismet" may put series in black despite the heavy losses sustained while "The California Story" was in progress.

August 28, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:7-8. Ferde Grofe to direct Symphony in "Tabloid Suite" tonight (illus.).

August 29, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:8. New auditorium vote approved in petition drive.

August 29, 1956, San Diego Union, A-23:4-5. "Tabloid Suite" hails press, vice versa, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 29, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Bill Garcia asks how did Fiesta del Pacifico benefit taxpayer.

August 31, 1956, San Diego Union, A-19:8. Fiesta officials disclose plans for expansion; City asked for added facilities.

September 2, 1956, San Diego Union, A-9:6-8. Naval Hospital is understaffed, by Lester Bell.

September 2, 1956, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8. Curtain Call: young thespians enrich Old Globe festival --- Victor Buono, Susan Becker, Charles Vernon, Robert Baker --- by Craig Noel (illus.).

September 4, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Philip R. Hade writes taxpayers helped by Fiesta dollars.

September 4, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. Forty four are nominated for Atlas awards, by Edwin Martin.

September 5, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:5. City to place Civic Hall issue on ballot again.

September 5, 1956, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Proposal to turn Spanish Village over to Fiesta del Pacifico protested.

September 6, 1956, San Diego Union, A-22:1-3. San Diego Zoo - Milton G. Wegeforth says Zoological Society needs \$2 million in five years.

September 7, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:8. Fiesta fund request for Balboa Park buildings goes to committee.

September 8, 1956, San Diego Union, B-12:2. EDITORIAL: San Diego Zoo Looks Ahead.

The San Diego Zoo is one of America's most famed attractions. It is the envy of cities with and without zoos. But the San Diego Zoo can be even better if officials are successful in raising two million dollars for construction and modernization in the next five years.

September 10, 1956, San Diego Union, B-3:5-7. First fall Junior Theater production tryouts continue.

September 11, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:3. "Gold Cadillac" coming September 25 to Old Globe.

September 14, 1956, San Diego Union, A-1:3, A-3:7-8. Harley Knox, civic leader, dies at 57.

September 15, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:1-3. Miss Armour, Sherry win prized Atlas statuettes (illus.).

September 15, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. State Department pledges Fiesta aid.

September 15, 1956, San Diego Union, B-12:2. EDITORIAL: Globe and Atlas.

September 16, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. George A. Scott heads drive to obtain approval of City Auditorium.

September 21, 1956, San Diego Union, 11:3. Balboa Park Study Committee will hold first meeting October 1; forty eight members appointed; survey will include restoration and use of buildings, parking, traffic control and other problems.

September 22, 1956, San Diego Union, A-23:6-8. Thousands get free ferry, boat and yacht rides on annual Kiwanis Kids' Day; variety show in Organ Pavilion..

September 23, 1956, San Diego Union, A-18:2-3. San Diego Zoo - teachers informed of Zoo's educational program.

September 24, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:1. One thousand pianists play in annual festival here, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 26, 1956, San Diego Union, A-12:4-8. "Gold Cadillac" given dashing performance, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 25, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Fall schedule of square and round dance classes announced yesterday by city Park and Recreation Department.

September 28, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:3-4. Junior Theater to open sales drive to sell 9,600 tickets for the 1956-57 season.

September 30, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:2. Balboa Park Committee to study park development meets tomorrow at Civic Center.

September 30, 1956, San Diego Union, C-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park Needs Must Be Met.

San Diegans have good reasons to hope that a better Balboa Park will come out of the committee's deliberations.

October 2, 1956, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Dr. Douglas D. McElfresh, North Park optometrist, appointed Chairman of Citizens Study Committee; Arthur F. Butler and S. Robert Frazee, vice chairmen; Building Subcommittee - Samuel W. Hamill; Landscape Subcommittee - Edward A. Heilbron; Recreation Subcommittee - Ivor de Kirby; Cultural and Education Subcommittee - J. Colin Hodge; Commercial Subcommittee - Harold Royce; Traffic Subcommittee - Ray C. Stauffer.

October 7, 1956, San Diego Union, A-19:1-3. Poor luck thus far: Zoo safari continues hunt for rare African animals.

In letters to zoo officials Pournelle said he expects no trouble in obtaining a pair of anubis baboons and bush babies, primitive members of the primate order.

October 7, 1956, San Diego Union, A-24:1-3. San Diego Zoo - two new American bison calves bring the Zoo's bison herd to a total of five (illus.).

October 7, 1956, San Diego Union, A-27:1. San Diego Fine Arts Gallery collections will circulate among schools.

October 11, 1956, San Diego Union, A-21:2-3. Museum of Natural History to have own seismograph, by Bryant Evans.

October 12, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:8. City asked for \$50,000 for expanded Fiesta del Pacifico.

October 16, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:8, A-17:1. Master Plan outlined for park development, hearing set for Thursday.

October 17, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:2-3. San Diego Zoo - new lion cub has healthy appetite (illus.).

October 19, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:3-4. Long-range park program outlined; city officials discuss proposed plan with recreational group representatives (illus.).

October 21, 1956, San Diego Union, A-13:4-8. Frail, rejected animal youngsters prosper in San Diego Zoo nursery (illus.).

Mrs. Reva Alloway said that her most frequent baby species are cats --- big ones.

October 23, 1956, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2. GOP shifts Nixon talk October 30 to Balboa Park Bowl.

October 26, 1956, San Diego Union, A-19:7-8. Floral Show opens tomorrow in park (illus.).

October 28, 1956, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. San Diego Zoo - black Persian lamb on exhibit (illus.).

October 28, 1956, San Diego Union, A-29:1-3. International exhibit plan studied for 1957 Fiesta here.

October 30, 1956, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2. Balboa Park Bowl speech to feature Nixon visit here tonight.

October 31, 1956, San Diego Union, A-1:3-6, A-6:1-2. Nixon challenges Adlai Stevenson on Mideast; 4500 cheer as vice president calls Democratic nominee a "jittery novice," by Henry Love (illus.).

October 31, 1956, San Diego Union, A-23:1-2. Joseph E. Dryer says lack of civic hall costs city millions.

October 31, 1956, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. \$50,000 requested of County Supervisors to aid 1957 Fiesta..

November 4, 1956, San Diego Union, A-35:1-3. House of Pacific Relations will celebrate its 21st anniversary with a Pageant of the Nations Ball in Conference Building Saturday..

November 4, 1956, San Diego Union, C-2:8. Lucien C. Atherton writes auditorium in park out of reach.

From what I understand auditoriums pay their way through convention rentals. But conventions won't use them unless they are conveniently located to hotels, restaurants and stores. And certainly Balboa Park cannot qualify in these respects.

November 5, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:4-8. Flag ceremonies at Organ Pavilion; 1,000 hear Governor Knight at second annual service of remembrance (illus.).

November 5, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8, A-20:1. Mayor Dail asks voters to back Proposition H in tomorrow's city election. . . . Proposition H would authorize the issuance of 8-1/2 million dollars in bonds to provide a Hall of the Americas Civic Auditorium.

The opponents of Proposition H suggest the hall be put in Balboa Park at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Date Street.

November 5, 1956, San Diego Union, A-20:1-2. The sixth annual Fiesta de la Cuadrilla, which drew more than 3,000 square dancers during the weekend, ended last night in Balboa Park.

November 5, 1956, San Diego Union, A-20:3-8. George Scott answers San Diego's opponents; "I speak not for myself but as chairman of the citywide committee for the Hall of the Americas."

November 6, 1956, ELECTION: Convention Civic Center

Yes	81,683
No	82,070

November 7, 1956, San Diego Union, A-1:3. City defeating Proposition H for auditorium.

Voters yesterday were defeating the second city proposition in six months to construct a civic auditorium in downtown San Diego.

November 7, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:5-8. \$7,200,000 Naval Hospital addition nears completion (illus.).

November 12, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:8. J. J. Burke writes site for auditorium available near Zoo.

I suggest a location on the east side of Park Boulevard north of Laurel Street and directly across from the San Diego Zoo's parking lot. Here are several acres of unsightly, barren, city-owned property. There is plenty of nearby parking space and in no way would the beauty of Balboa Park be infringed upon.

November 16, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:8. Council rejects Fiesta request for \$50,000.

November 16, 1956, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Electric Building - 19th annual Electric Show.

November 18, 1956, San Diego Union, A-36:1-3. Patients at Naval Hospital enjoy making own music.

November 19, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:7 William Emmons writes 6th and D site for auditorium should please all.

November 23, 1956, San Diego Union, C-1:6. One thousand persons gathered at Organ Pavilion yesterday morning for the community Thanksgiving worship service sponsored by the San Diego Council of Churches.

November 23, 1956, San Diego Union, C-1:7-8. Electric Building - 19th Annual Electrical and Home Appliance Show; "Showcase of Better Living" is new theme; manufacturers sending special displays; 200,000 expected to attend.

November 23, 1956, San Diego Union, C-1:8. Yule Tree Land will glow tonight; 6,000 lights.

November 24, 1956, San Diego Union, A-11:1. Electric Building - Annual exhibit of appliances begins in park (illus.).

November 25, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:1-8. Proposed route from U. S. 101 to Crosstown Freeway.

November 25, 1956, San Diego Union, A-19:3-6. San Diego Zoo - Animal birthdays are important to curators at Zoo, by Roy Johns (illus.).

Birthdays are as important at the San Diego Zoo as they are in many homes.

This is true especially when the birthday is that of "Blackie," believed to be the oldest snake ever kept in captivity; the short-tailed Batleur eagle, that is the local zoo's eldest citizen, or "Irish," a hooded capuchin with the longevity record for monkeys in captivity.

The interest of zoo officials in animal geriatrics (the study of old age) is two-fold: They are naturally interested in maintaining the local zoo's reputation for keeping animals healthy in captivity and there is the tangible dollars-and-cents savings in not having to replace valuable specimens that dies.

"They just don't live that long in captivity if they're not taken care of properly," says K. C. Lint, curator of birds. He speaks proudly of the nearly 40 specimens he has of 20 species that have been on exhibit here more than 16 years.

The same holds true for the elderly zoo residents under the care of Charles Shaw, curator of reptiles, and Dr. George Pournelle, curator of mammals.

Lint, for example, has the eagle that has been in the same cage in Balboa Park since 1924 and shows no signs of old age even though anything over 15 years is considered good for keeping birds in captivity.

He also has "King Tut," a salmon-crested cockatoo, imported by Frank Buck in 1925, and seven other birds that were in the collection before 1930.

Two of 1927 acquisitions, a pair of bare-eyed cockatoos, have had approximately 50 offspring to date. And "Bum," an Andean condor, acquired in 1929 from a missionary in Ecuador, has offspring in zoos throughout the country. He and his mate, acquired in 1934, are the only captive breeding pair of the species in the world.

“Blackie” is an oldtimer with special significance to Shaw. The curator remembers that when he was a San Diego schoolboy hanging around the reptile cages that the African black-lipped cobra was one of his favorites.

The seven-foot cobra was removed from public exhibit in 1948 and on October 1 of this year it passed the 28-year mark that has been the previous record for a snake’s longevity in captivity. Shaw says that the only sign of old age is a diminished appetite that has changed the weekly menu from a full-grown rat to a half-grown one.

Shaw’s other collection includes four other snakes - a rainbow boa, a blood python and two Java pythons --- that were in the zoo when the present Reptile House was opened in 1936. And he has on exhibit a 20-year old Western diamondback believed to be the oldest rattlesnake every kept in captivity.

“Deadly Duplex,” a California king snake, has been at the zoo only since November 6, 1953, but it already has lived three times as long in captivity as the previous record for two-headed snakes.

Another longevity record belongs to the Australian lace monitor exhibited here since 1939, and the zoo has five snake-necked turtles that have been in the collection since 1926.

Then, for real old age, there is “Speed,” the giant Galapagos tortoise. Shaw feels certain it is at least 100 years old, and “he may very well be 500.”

Pournelle shrugs off questions about elderly specimens by saying that Shaw and Lint have the real record holders and then he produces a list of old-timers that are the envy of curators of mammals elsewhere.

“Irish,” has been at the zoo since 1927, even though monkeys seldom live more than 15 to 18 years in captivity. Pournelle does not know how old the hooded capuchin, a favorite with zoo visitors, was when acquired but assumes he was at least three or four then.

The zoo’s animal anniversaries are not based on birth, but on the acquisition date, the curators said.

“Irish” has fathered 22 offspring, including a pair of twins.

Pournelle believes “Cap,” a California sea lion purchased in 1939, holds the age record of his species in a zoo. And the pair of spotted hyenas, acquired in 1934, are bearing down on the 24-year old record set by a hyena that was in the London Zoo.

The curator of mammals is also proud of a cage containing three generations of chimpanzees, presided over by grandmother “Katie.” She was five years old when acquired in 1932..

November 25, 1956, San Diego Union, A-20:1-3. Electrical Show draws capacity (illus.).

A capacity crowd toured the 19th annual Electrical and Home Show yesterday in the Electric Building on the second day of its six-day run. . . .

The most popular displays yesterday were the four model kitchens, each in a different color, and the electronic cooking demonstrations. . . .

From the children’s viewpoint, the big attraction was a giant model electric train display.

November 26, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:7-8. Clubwomen urge theater for Balboa Park, by Kathryn Steffan.

The women unanimously agreed to a proposal by Mrs. Henry B. Clark to inaugurate a campaign for a theater in the park north of the corner of Laurel Street and Park Boulevard and east of the Zoo. The undeveloped site is on city-owned property.

November 26, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:2-4. State, City, Navy accord needed on freeway link; park, hospital areas required, by Henry Love (illus.).

The freeway would enter Balboa Park at Sixth Avenue and Date Street. It would go through the riding academy ring in the park and near its 18th Street end would go through the grounds of the San Diego Children's Home, 1365 16th Street. If the home is eliminated, the state would be required to replace it.

November 28, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:2-3. Electrical exhibit will end tonight (illus.).

November 28, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:5-6. San Diego Zoo gets okapi, \$15,000 gift of Belgium (illus.).

November 29, 1956, San Diego Union, A-19:7-8. Crowds set record of 190,000 at Electric Show.

November 29, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:8. J. Panosch wants auditorium near Veterans Building in park.

November 30, 1956, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Grace B. Allen thinks shade can help organ concerts, increase attendance.

December 2, 1956, San Diego Union, A-23:4. Charles Shatto, official organist, to play Christmas composition today.

December 4, 1956, San Diego Union, A-9:2-3. Christmas program Sunday at Organ Pavilion, sponsored by Chamber of Commerce; Christmas tree to be lighted..

December 6, 1956, San Diego Union, A-21:6. San Diego Zoo - sea snake (*Laticauda colubrina*) displayed at Zoo.

December 7, 1956, San Diego Union, A-10:1. Yule Center, Balboa Park, opens Sunday (illus.).

December 8, 1956, San Diego Union. AB:4-5. Cape buffalo joins attractions at Zoo (illus.)

December 9, 1956, San Diego Union, A-24:4-5. Lighting of tree at Balboa Park is set for today.

December 10, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8. Pageantry of Christmas at Organ Pavilion; 2,000 at lighting of Christmas tree; crowd joins in carols as school choirs, navy band participate at Organ Pavilion (illus.).

December 13, 1956, San Diego Union, B-4:3. Yule ballet to highlight park event Sunday afternoon; more than 100 San Diego school children will take part (illus.).

December 16, 1956, San Diego Union, A-18:1-3. Box for needy children in Organ Pavilion is filling up with toys (illus.).

December 17, 1956, San Diego Union, A-9:5. San Diego Zoo - white-breasted sea eagle from Philippine Islands (illus.).

December 17, 1956, San Diego Union, A-15:5. Yule music recital on carillon set for December 25 program will be played by Paul D. Peery of Coronado; 10th anniversary observance of chimes presentation to city.

December 17, 1956, San Diego Union, A-17:1. A crowd of 2,500 persons yesterday afternoon attended a Christmas Center children's program in Organ Pavilion (illus.)

December 27, 1956, San Diego Union, A-19:4-5. The City Planning Commission yesterday recommended adoption of a master plan for parks and recreation in San Diego.

The plan must be adopted by the City Council. The second of two public hearings was held yesterday by the Commission.

As outlined by Harry Haelsig, city planning director, the plan would increase present park acreage to more than 6,100 acres from the present 5,700 acres.

The master plan calls for neighborhood parks on school grounds, in small plazas, 38 community parks, five district parks, four large metropolitan parks, five scenic parks, 87 miles of scenic drives, 10 swimming pools, golf courses, tennis centers and youth camps. Estimated cost of the plan is 20 million dollars.

At yesterday's hearing representatives of Pacific Beach women's clubs urged development of Soledad Terrace Park above Pacific Beach.

John Leppert, executive secretary of the San Diego Taxpayers Association, said he is questioning the plan because it may be too specific in establishing sites of parks. He also questioned development of another golf course along Mission Bay and binding the city to building 10 swimming pools.

Haelsig said the plan would be flexible, but that it is necessary to set desirable standards. Joseph Padgett, planning commissioner, said a master plan would save taxpayers money in acquisition of park sites.

December 31, 1956, San Diego Union, A-12:8. The body of a man identified as Angelo Blundo, 57, was found at 7:40 a.m. yesterday in Balboa Park. He evidently had been beaten and robbed. The body was discovered in a hollow 200 feet east of 2100 block on Sixth Avenue.

1957

Summary of Events in 1957.

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Parakeet Show in Electric Building (January 5, 1957)
Silver Bay Kennel Club Show in Electric Building (February 10, 1957)
Camellia Show in Recital Hall (February 17, 1957)
Engineer Week display in Conference Building (February 21, 1957P)
Orchid Show in Recital Hall (March 24, 1957)
Science Fair in Conference Building (April 5, 1957)
Auto Show in Electric Building (April 13, 1957)
Rose Show in Conference Building (April 14, 1957)
Voters reject Civic Theater in Florida Canyon (April 16, 1957)
Spring Home Fair in Electric Building (April 23, 1957)
Craft/Hobby Show in Conference Building (May 12, 1957)
San Diego Home Show in Electric Building (May 18, 1957)
City Council gets Citizens Balboa Park Development Plan
(May 28, 1957)
Folk Dance Festival (May 31, 1957)
Children's Zoo opened (June 30, 1957)
Summer concerts begun (July 10, 1957)
Dahlia Show in Conference Building (July 28, 1957)
Crafts Fair in Federal Building (August 23, 1957)
Piano Festival in Balboa Park Bowl (September 22, 1957)
Canary Show in Electric Building (November 10, 1957)
Electrical Home Appliance Show in Electric Building
(November 29, 1957)
Christmas tree lighted (December 9, 1957)
G. Aubrey Davidson died (December 15, 1957)

January 2, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. Angelo Blundo, 57, a gardener, was found dead in Balboa Park Sunday; he had been beaten and robbed.

January 3, 1957, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Visitors, exhibits at San Diego Zoo increase; 3,300 animals; total attendance during last 12 months was 1,495, 826 compared with 1,351,697 in 1955; admission charge increased from 50 to 75 cents in December.

January 4, 1957, San Diego Union, A-17:3. AWOL soldier held as park slaying suspect.

January 5, 1957, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2. A-3:1. GI deserter admits Balboa Park slaying, by Tim Shepard (illus.).

January 5, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:1-6. More than 150 are expected to participate today in a forum discussion to support the countywide "Don't Waste Committee" in Conference Building.

January 5, 1957, San Diego Union, A-14:1. More than 400 parakeets are expected to be judged today at the fourth annual parakeet show of the San Diego County Budgie Society in the west room of the Electric Building.

January 10, 1957, San Diego Union, A-21:7. Mayor Dail yesterday said voters will be asked this spring to approve a \$3,500,000 civic theater in Balboa Park.

January 10, 1957, San Diego Union, A-21:8. City Council hearing on proposed master plan for park and recreation development is scheduled for 10 a.m. today at Civic Center.

January 11, 1957, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. The City Council referred to conference yesterday a proposed 20-million dollar long-range program of parks and recreation development.

January 13, 1957, San Diego Union, A-34:1. House of Hungary in Balboa Park will conduct open house from noon to 4 p.m. today in appreciation of San Diego's contribution to Hungarian relief.

January 14, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:2. Twenty-six women volunteered to serve on Women's Committee for a Civic Theater in Balboa Park at a meeting Saturday at the home of Mrs. Henry B. Clark, instigator of the campaign.

January 20, 1957, San Diego Union, C-1:7-8. Can a city grow and stay beautiful? Time for a plan.

January 20, 1957, San Diego Union, C-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: What will San Diego look like in 10 years? Teamwork by citizens and officials needed to preserve community's beauty.

January 20, 1957, San Diego Union, C-3:1-4, C-5:1. A survey of San Diego's most pressing problems in 1957.

1. Water Supply
2. Jet Age Airport
3. Highways
4. Larger Harbor
5. Sewer System
6. Balboa Park

The Problem: Balboa Park buildings and grounds are deteriorating. Many of the buildings were erected as temporary structures for world expositions in 1915 and 1935.

Parking facilities and roads in the park are inadequate to handle large events, such as the Fiesta del Pacifico, which has requested continued use of park facilities. A plan is urgently needed to insure continued development of the park for use by present and future generations.

7. Mission Bay
8. Civic Auditorium

January 20, 1957, San Diego Union, C-3:8. Review of past accomplishments and future needs of Balboa Park; deterioration of buildings and grounds told.

January 22, 1957, San Diego Union, B-5:3-4. Group submits plan; Hall would honor City Sport Stars; drawing of architect's conception of the proposed San Diego Sports Hall of Fame which would be located in the House of Charm in Balboa Park; letter and brochure of the plan have been submitted to the City Council and County Board of Supervisors; estimated cost would be \$30,000.

January 24, 1957, San Diego Union, A-17:4. Balboa Park theater site re-indorsed; Planning Commission votes unanimously in repeat proposal.

Harry Haelsig, city planning director, said the site comprises seven or eight acres on Park Boulevard just north of Zoo place. He said the location is the best of seven Balboa Park sites considered by the Planning Department. . . .

The city Park and Recreation Commission reaffirmed its approval of a civic theater in Balboa Park at its Tuesday meeting.

January 24, 1957, San Diego Union, A-17:4. The San Diego Junior Chamber of Commerce yesterday asked the City Council to defer action on a civic theater proposal until more factual information is presented.

“Any deviation from the criterion established in the Stanford Research Institute report (for a downtown auditorium) should be only after the most careful analysis and consideration,” John L. Allen, junior chamber president, said in a letter to the council.

January 25, 1957, San Diego Union, A-6:1. The San Diego Taxpayer’s Association yesterday wrote Mayor Dail and the City Council that it doubts the advisability and economics of a civic theater in Balboa Park.

January 26, 1957, San Diego Union, A-6:6-8. Allen J. Sutherland elected head of Fiesta del Pacifico.

February, 1957, San Diego and Point Magazine. Red Network in Balboa Park (map showing Balboa Park as it exists today with a few ideas entertained tentatively in recent years by the Park Department).

February 1, 1957, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2. An army deserter, who confessed to the robbery-slaying of a Navy civil service worker January 1 in Balboa Park, was bound over to Superior Court for arraignment February 15.

February 10, 1957, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. Nearly 1,000 pure breeds have been entered in the All-Breed Dog Show of the Silver Bay Kennel Club to be held next Sunday in the Electric Building.

February 10, 1957, San Diego Union, A-23:1-2. The City Council will conduct a public hearing at 10 a.m. Thursday on a proposal to include in the city’s master plan a civic theater in Balboa park.

February 13, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Ruth C. Pearson writes that House of Pacific Relations serves foreign relations.

February 15, 1957, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8, A-23:4-5. The City Council yesterday voted unanimously to have an ordinance drafted which would put a Balboa Park civic theater in the city’s master plan for public buildings. Councilmen will vote on the ordinance Tuesday. They will meet in conference Thursday to decide whether to put a 3-1/2 million-dollar bond issue for the theater on the April 16 ballot, by Peter Kaye.

February 16, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:5. Insanity plea in park killing.

February 17, 1957, San Diego Union, A-33:1-2. An Orange California couple yesterday won the sweepstakes’ award at the 10th annual Camellia Show in Recital Hall, Balboa Park.

February 17, 1957, San Diego Union, B-7:6-8. Public park grows on Shelter Island, by Alfred Jacoby.

February 18, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. A bulldog owned by John O. Melveny of Los Angeles yesterday was judged the best of the dogs at the Silver Bay Kennel Club show in Balboa Park.

February 20, 1957, San Diego Union, A-11:7, A-23:4. Council indorses ballot on theater; voters will decide \$3.5 million issue.

February 21, 1957, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. “Janus” opens run at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

February 21, 1957, San Diego Union, A-21:6. Polar exhibit is Engineer Week display feature in Conference Hall.

February 24, 1957, San Diego Union, A-19:3-6, A-28:1-2. Plan Fight For Site: women out to sell voters on theater in Balboa Park (illus.), by Peter Kaye.

Something as old as Eve, familiar as the front door and effective as an A-bomb will be used in San Diego's latest try for a civic theater.

It is, as every man should know, the women's touch.

More than 55 women's groups, headed by Mrs. Henry Clark, 3810 Narragansett Ct., are leading a campaign for a civic theater in Balboa Park.

So far they have gained the approval of the City Planning Commission and City Council to include in the city's master plan their site, which is across Park Boulevard from the zoo parking lot.

Now all they have to do is get two-thirds of San Diego's voters to support a bond issue for three and one-half million dollars in the April 16 city election.

That will be the hardest part of their campaign, which began last year soon after voters for the second time defeated an 8-1/2 million dollar bond issue for a downtown civic auditorium.

The 6.7 acre park site would be used only for a 3,000-seat theater and 600-seat little theater. The location is not suitable for a convention hall, which councilmen believe should be located in the downtown area.

San Diego's search for a public meeting place began in flames, and has ended in frustration 13 times in the last 30 years.

Firemen were holding their annual dance on November 25, 1925, in the Civic Auditorium at Park Boulevard and Laurel Street when it burned to the ground.

Now after 30 years of arguments, expert opinion and unsuccessful elections, the city is back within a block of the original site.

In 1926 a city planner named John Nolen recommended a grouping of public buildings along the waterfront. Only the present Civic Center was built there.

Voters in 1927 rejected a plan to place public buildings, included an auditorium, in Balboa Park.

A proposal to convert the Federal Building in Balboa Park into a convention hall was unsuccessfully initiated in 1939 and unsuccessfully revived in 1946.

In 1949 voters rejected the Cedar Street Mall proposal which would have placed public buildings, including an auditorium, on Cedar Street between the Civic Center and Balboa Park.

In 1954 four proposals were considered and rejected. They included a convention hall at Sixth and Date Streets, conversion of the Ford Building in Balboa Park into an auditorium, construction of a privately financed convention hall and sports arena at 36th and Market Streets and a privately financed but publicly operated underground parking garage and convention hall at Horton Plaza.

Other proposed sites include blocks bounded by A, Ash, 9th and 10th Streets; the block bounded by 3rd and 4th Avenues, E and F Streets and the short block south of Horton Plaza plus the full block south of it.

A sports arena has been proposed for Mission Bay Park. Later proposals were for a privately financed auditorium downtown or east of downtown.

Mrs. Clark emphasized the women are working only for a theater for concerts, plays, opera and light opera. She said she would leave the location of a sports arena and convention hall to the men.

"The men have failed to get us a theater," she said in an interview, "and now the women are going to work where the men have failed.

"We still can't do altogether without men. After all, the mayor, planning commission, council and city manager are all men."

A reporter reminded Mrs. Clark that about half the voters are men.

"They'll come along," she said in the tone of a woman married many years. "They want a theater as badly as the women do."

February 27, 1957, San Diego Union, 15:6-7. Civic Theater bonds to get ballot place.

The City Council yesterday took formal action to place a Balboa Park civic theater in the city's master plan and to call a 3-1/2 million-dollar bond election April 16 to finance the facility.

February 28, 1957, San Diego Union, A-11:4-5. A \$3,500,000 bond issue for construction of a civic theater in Balboa park, to be voted on at the April 16 city election, yesterday was indorsed by the San Diego Chamber of Commerce.

"The committee felt that a civic theater would be compatible with the beauties of Balboa Park and that later the possibility of a downtown convention center would be considered," Ivor de Kirby said.

March 2, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Mrs. Ira G. Stephens wants combined theater-convention hall in Balboa Park.

March 15, 1957, San Diego Union, A-16:1-2. Spring Home Fair to open in Electric Building April 23.

March 20, 1957, San Diego Union, A-14:3-5. Globe Theater Guilders meet "Tender Trap: actors, by Beth Mohr.

March 20, 1957, San Diego Union, B-7:3-4. Joseph Dryer, retired merchant and a leader in many community projects, said yesterday that he is advocating the building of a planetarium in San Diego as a tourist attraction and an educational facility.

He said that it may be that the Ford Building in Balboa Park could be remodeled for a Planetarium or it may be cheaper and better to build an entirely new building for it.

March 21, 1957, San Diego Union, A-9:4-5. Robert J. McPherson was named chairman of a group which met yesterday to discuss a museum of science and industry for San Diego.

McPherson said a principal purpose of the museum would be to stimulate the interest of young people in technical careers. He said, in preliminary conversation, it was suggested that the Ford Building be converted to museum purposes.

March 23, 1957, San Diego Union, B-12:8. Faye Smith wants large theater hall in Balboa Park.

March 24, 1957, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. Approximately 1,000 orchids were judged yesterday in the 11th San Diego County Orchid Show in Recital Hall.

March 24, 1957, San Diego Union, C-1:1-4. Can San Diego Become Inter-American Cultural Center?, by David Hellyer, Latin American Editor.

. . . our community can and should have an important stake in the development of Latin America.

To this fact, San Diego is awakening . Proof of growing awareness is seen in such developments as the Museum of Man's new Hispanic American program, with its heavy stress on Mexico. It is seen further in the Fiesta del Pacifico's Latin theme. It is daily evidenced in this newspaper's daily pages of Latin American news --- the only full-fledged effort of its kind in North American journalism.

March 24, 1957, San Diego Union, C-1:4-8. Can San Diego Become Inter-American Cultural Center?, by Bryant Evans, Science Editor (floor plan of Museum of Man showing cultural exhibits of Mayan civilization).

Walk out of the San Diego sunshine into a Central American jungle. Walk out of the mid-Twentieth Century into the Tenth Century. Rest in the temple of a priest-led pagan people who achieved a civilized level of learning but practiced human sacrifice. Feel for a moment a past so foreign that it was never in your ancestor's memory.

And then take just a few more steps and enter another Latin American locality that today is in the act of becoming a locality where modern methods, modern architecture, modern thinking are overcoming the Northern Mexican desert. And here you may contemplate the strange mingling of a familiar technology with a racial memory from ancient Indian America.

This is the experience that will be possible when the Museum of Man opens its imaginatively designed Latin American Hall next winter.

On one side of the room under the California Tower will be re-constructions of the Mayan civilization that reached its heyday 700 years before Columbus sailed.

Its people have been called the "intellectuals of ancient America," because they developed an astronomy, a mathematics and a method of writing comparable to that of the old world. Their calendar was better than the one used in Europe.

On the other side of the hall, a theater of the Americas will present aspects of the life of Sonora --- the Mexico of today. The story of Sonora is the study of a country that for many generations as a frontier has felt the strife and stimulation of different peoples.

These two stories typify the museum's new policy of giving San Diego and California the tools to understand the peoples to the south. It is the first step toward creating an environment for intellectual and artistic exchanges among the various peoples of the New World. It is an overt act toward making San Diego a cultural gateway to Latin America.

The new policy is stated by Donald C. Dickinson, president of the Museum Association, in this way:

"We have decided to concentrate on the job that we can do best and the job that is most appropriate for San Diego. That is, of course, telling the story of how people live and how their customs and way of life developed in our own hemisphere. Most important to us is the story of our neighboring republic of Mexico and the other republics of Central and South America.

"We feel this is appropriate because San Diego is on our country's southern frontier; it has a manifest economic future as a gateway to these countries. There is a demand and a need and a curiosity to know more about them. San Diego can become a cultural and an intellectual gateway as well as an economic and physical one."

Clark Evernham, managing director of the museum, and Dr. Spencer Rogers, its scientific director, said the new Latin-American hall will be completed next winter.

They said the ancient and modern stories will be presented in contrasting methods. The Mayan story will be told with full and model sized restorations of the temples and monuments of the Mayans.

The most unusual of these will be the first full-sized reconstruction in history of a room from a temple discovered about 10 years ago in Bonampak, Chiapas, Mexico.

The discovery is considered a major find by archaeologists because of its brilliant mural painting. This painting will be duplicated in full size --- not as it was found in the Mexican rain forest but as it appeared when it was first built nearly 10 centuries ago.

The reproduction of the original colors has been the subject of long research by scientists at the Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C., and here, Dr. Lowell Hauser, of the San Diego art department, has made it possible to duplicate them accurately. So have technicians of the DuPont Paint Co., who found the ancient rooms can be duplicated in the most modern of paints with a vinyl base.

The use of the brilliant Mayan colors and dramatic lighting are expected to recreate for modern eyes the exotic experience of being in a temple of the Mayans. Among the scenes depicted in the Bonampak murals are the preparations for a religious dance in which the gods are personified in colorful and symbolic costumes.

San Diegans who saw the Aztec dancers in the San Diego State Greek Theater during the Fiesta del Pacifico saw such costumes in the Mayan dance sequence.

A more intimate view of Mayan life will be given in a series of dioramas. There will be windows through which one can look and see what Mayan astronomers saw when they calculated the earth's motions well enough to fashion a better calendar than Europe had at the time.

An old exhibit of the museum, a stele or monument dug up at Quirigua, will be decorated in Mayan colors as the Mayans doubtless decorated it when it was built. Behind it will be the murals from the Temple of the Jaguars in Chichen-Itza, the ancient capital of the Mayan empire in Yucatan.

Two models of restored Mayan buildings --- the Castillo at Chichen-Itza and the Palace of the Governors at Uxmal will also be painted in Mayan polychrome and peopled by scale-size figures of Mayans. A dark-light map on which the Mexican and Central American sites can be located by a visitor is planned. The site can be found by pushing an appropriate button.

Evernham said the museum is planning to use robot radio guides to give conducted tours around the museum. A visitor would rent a radio on which he would hear a taped lecture which directs him through the exhibit and explains the significance of what he sees.

Evernham said the modern exhibit showing the dynamic progress of northern Mexico and its historical background will be centered in the Theater of the Americas. This will be a small structure within the main hall to seat 50 persons. In it, an automatic slide projector and an accompanying lecture and music will substitute for the static exhibits.

"This is going to tell the story of the Mexican frontier where in a few years modern agriculture and production methods have supplanted old ones," Evernham said.

"This is the ultimate contrast with the Mayan display. Sonora is a land that has undergone wave after wave of changes. Its culture has met the challenges of the Apaches from the North, the

influence of the Spanish and Central Mexican customs of the South and the technology of the United States.

“To tell the story we shall use photographic dioramas. We shall also use maps, diagrams and photographs of actual scenes. Using this method we can present as much information as would take thousands of years of static exhibits to show.”

There also will be cases of artifacts and craft material from northern Mexico. A full-size patio with a fountain and costumed figures will portray a scene from northern Mexico’s hacienda period.

The northern Mexico presentation, unlike the Mayan exhibit, will be temporary. Evernham said that after a year its exhibit would be given to the Mexican state museum at Hermosillo.

Then, he said a new exhibit representing some other phase of Mexican, Central American or South American life will be substituted for the Sonora exhibit. The use of slides will make a change in subject matter easier to accomplish.

Evernham estimated that the entire program for the Latin American Hall will cost about \$25,000.

“This will only be possible,” he said, “because of certain advantages that we have here that no other museum that I know of can equal.”

“One of these is a group of volunteers who are willing to work for the satisfaction of seeing the exhibit materialize. Last year they donated 5,000 hours of work. Much of this volunteer labor has involved hard work, such as the painstaking cleaning of valuable artifacts and plain painting. Other work has been of a specialized nature and has been done by interested persons with graduate training.

“Without such help as this, the job we plan to would cost us from \$50,000 to \$75,000.”

Evernham said another advantage is having as a staff artist, Mrs. Victoria Nelson (?) who is able to produce be___ grounds, models and dioramas that are not only faithful to scientific fact but also to the spirit of the people they describe.

“We are determined to humanize our museum,” he said. “We think the most valuable thing we can do is to let people know how other people live, or lived. Except for the trained ethnologist, the objects and trinkets of a people are meaningless unless they are fitted into a background that tells how they are used and this we intend to do,” he said.

March 24, 1957, San Diego Union, C-2:1. EDITORIAL: New Era Dawns For Balboa Park.

A long awaited and most heartening project got underway in Balboa Park last week.

Restoration of the lath house began.

To those who have known this edifice only in recent years --- as a dank and rotting chamber --- work of its restoration may carry no great meaning. But to those who remember it in all its tropical opulence, a restored lath house is a happy prospect indeed.

To them, it holds memories of lush blossoms, exotic birds and an atmosphere redolent of the great South American orchid jungles. When the reconstruction is completed, sometime in late August, young generations and old, newcomers and third-generation San Diegans, will be able to share a rare pleasure.

Why was such a fascinating structure allowed to decay? As may be expected, part of the answer is money. It will cost \$63,500 to restore and refurbish the Botanical Building.

Lack of money has not been the only cause of park deterioration. Also responsible has been the lack of an accepted grand design for Balboa Park planning.

This deficiency soon may be filled. Since last August the 75-member Balboa Park Citizens Study Committee has been studying the important aspects of the problem. Around the first of April, it will submit a series of recommendations based on findings of six subcommittees which have concentrated on park buildings, landscape, recreation, cultural institutions, street planning and land use, and concessionaires.

It is certainly to be hoped that there will be no recommendation for wholesale demolishing of old park buildings. Some are aged and flimsy but are beloved because of their charm.

The salvation of the lath house sets a new tone for Balboa Park. May its echoes be heard elsewhere!

March 24, 1957, San Diego Union, C-2:7. T. J. Haas, Alpine, Calif., writes theater proposal endangers Balboa Park retreat.

As the city becomes bigger, noisier and smellier, Balboa Park grows as a quiet and necessary retreat for the battered city dweller and his children. Under these circumstances there is not a tree in Balboa Park that is not worth more than any civic theater.

March 25, 1957, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. San Diego Zoo most popular recreation spot, by Danah Colby.

Statistics compiled in a survey made by students of Dr. Oscar J. Kaplan at San Diego State indicate that San Diego Zoo is the most popular recreation spot in either Balboa Park or Mission Bay Park.

Of those questioned, 42 percent said they had visited the zoo one or two times within the last year. Twenty-four percent visited it three times or more.

The next most popular spot is the Balboa Park Bowl for concerts or performances. Twenty-two percent of those questioned visited the bowl one or two times. Thirteen percent visited it three or more times.

In Mission Bay Park, swimming proved the most popular attraction, 14 percent of those questioned having visited the beaches one or two times and 17 percent having gone three times or more.

The survey was taken as part of Kaplan's class in public opinion measurement. Field work for the survey was done in October, 1956. Students interviewed 480 respondents. Each geographical area in metropolitan San Diego was represented. Equal numbers of men and women were interviewed.

Following are complete results of the survey (See Newspaper article for figures.)

1. Which of the following Balboa park facilities have you visited or used during 1956?

	3 times or more		1 or 2 times	Not used or visited
Zoo	24	42		34
Picnic	10	21		69
Golf course	4	3		93
Swimming pool	3	3		94
Globe Theater	7	19		74
Museums	13	22		65
Balboa Park Bowl	13		22	65

2. Which of the following Mission Bay Park facilities have you visited or used during 1956?

	3 times or more	1 or 2 times	Not used or visited
Boating-water skiing	7	8	85
Swimming	17	14	69
Picnic areas	11	15	74
Fishing	5	4	91

3. Assuming that Mission Bay Park is completed and that existing Balboa Park facilities are improved, in your opinion which park will be a greater tourist attraction?

Balboa Park	44
Mission Bay Park	32
Undecided	23
Other	1

March 26, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:7. J. H. Neil writes physical education should come before culture.

Let's build gymnasias and recreation areas and provide a solid vigorous physical education program for our children. Then, if we can afford culture, both our youth and our culture will have much better chance for survival.

March 27, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:5-6. Mayor Dail has issued 2,000 invitations to a noon luncheon April 9 at the U. S. Grant Hotel to stir interest in the proposed civic theater and music hall, which will be voted on in a city election April 16.

March 27, 1957, San Diego Union, A-20:3-4. The San Diego Drama Guild will present William Inge's "Bus Stop," a comedy, for one performance only at 8:30 tonight in the Puppet Theater, Balboa Park.

March 27, 1957, San Diego Union, A-20:6. "The Tender Trap," a spicy comedy by Max Schulman and John Paul Smith, was cordially indorsed by the customers at the preview and again at last night's opening at the Old Globe Theater, by Constance Herreshoff.

March 28, 1957, San Diego Union, A-28:6-8. "Women at Work" seek theater in Balboa Park, by Kathryn Steffan.

March 28, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Mary G. Marston writes letter saying civic theater in Balboa Park has great merit.

We need an easily accessible, well appointed building. Where could we find a better site than the one proposed? It has room for parking and is near a bus line. It will add to the value of our park as a center of cultural activities.

March 29, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:7. M. F. Culbertson writes Ford Building offers theater site.

The Ford Buildings has never been an asset to the park. It is out of harmony with the architecture of the other buildings. Now it is used only for storage. It seems to me it would be of great benefit to raze the Ford Building and put the new civic theater there.

March 30, 1957, San Diego Union, B-12:7. Richard D. Cooley, La Mesa, writes letter in answer to letter by Mr. Neil; says gymnasias are not as important as "culture."

March 30, 1957, San Diego Union, B-12:7-8. Florence R. Goss, San Diego, writes theater-music hall not compatible with commercial convention hall.

San Diego is so fortunate in possessing both beauty of setting and fine climate and these assets are something wonderful and unique. They are ours, and herein lies our fame. Balboa Park is another

blessing with its art gallery, Globe Theater, museums and Balboa Park Bowl with its outstanding summer musical programs rapidly spreading the fame of San Diego's "Festival of the Arts" throughout the country. Now, let's add to our Balboa Park --- a beautiful civic theater-music hall.

April 2, 1957, San Diego Union, 9:3. Unanimous support for the proposed civic theater in Balboa Park was expressed last night by a panel at a public forum on the theater bond issue attended by 75 persons in the House of Hospitality, Balboa Park.

Three speakers --- Supervisor Dent, Mrs. Henry B. Clark and architect Lloyd Ruocco --- discussed the theater project and answered questions at the forum, sponsored by the San Diego Town Meeting.

Mrs. Marguerite Schwarzman, chairman of the town meeting organization, said there is no organized opposition to the theater proposal.

Two women spoke in opposition from the floor. One, Miss Margaret Culbertson, of 1648 Adams Avenue, said three groups would vote against the theater. She listed them as persons opposing higher taxes, those favoring keeping the park as a park, and citizens who believe the site is wrong.

Mrs. Harriett Synder, of 3524 Alabama Street, said she opposed the park site because of congestion.

April 3, 1957, San Diego Union, A-10:3. Applications are being accepted by the San Diego Community Theater for scholarships to the acting company of the National Shakespeare Festival.

April 4, 1957, San Diego Union, A-19:8. Exhibits representing thousands of hours of study and work started to move into Conference Building, Balboa Park, last night.

April 4, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Helen Muehleisen in favor of civic theater and music hall in Florida Canyon.

April 5, 1957, San Diego Union, A-19:1-2, A-20:6-7. Exhibits placed for third annual Greater San Diego Science Fair; judging today.

April 6, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Science Fair Inspires All.

The Science Fair will be open through Tuesday. From it, everyone can derive both scientific education and personal inspiration. Don't miss it.

April 7, 1957, San Diego Union, A-23:8, A-24:2-3. Mission Bay airport weighed; park section suggested in site report; problem referred to presidential coordinating group.

April 7, 1957, San Diego Union, C-2:7. Carol Sperry in favor of a Japanese tea house in Balboa Park.

April 7, 1957, San Diego Union, F-11:1-3. The nation's largest rose show will be held next Saturday and Sunday in the Conference Building, Balboa Park.

April 8, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:5. Three thousand see exhibits at Science Fair.

April 8, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. John Cotton, San Diego, says ladies should get credit for civic theater.

. . . this is a use for which we have been saving our Balboa Park.

April 8, 1957, San Diego Union, B2:8. Mary Buck Farrow, San Diego, writes new theater is ideally located.

April 9, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. Navy effects hospital cut at Coronado; family in-patient care eliminated; 47 workers shifted to park unit.

April 10, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Theater bond issue approval foreseen; Mayor Dail predicts success during luncheon meeting of project's backers.

April 10, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Harry Warburton for theater in Florida Canyon.

April 11, 1957, San Diego Union, A-21:1. Civic theater backers name 91 to committee.

April 13, 1957, San Diego Union, A-5:4-6. Easter Sunrise services to be held in Balboa Park and county areas.

April 13, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. 110 fancy autos displayed in Electric Building.

April 14, 1957, San Diego Union, A-23:4-5. Women spearhead Civic Theater plan; \$3.5 million bond issue up to voters; project conceived by distaff leaders (architect's sketch of civic theater in Balboa Park).

Last week Sam Hamill, one of the consulting architects who made preliminary plans for the proposed theater, told a mayor's civic luncheon how the theater would eliminate the critical parking problems at Russ Auditorium. The auditorium is used mostly for theatrical and musical productions.

Hamill said plans for the theater call for split level parking lots on the site to accommodate 1500 cars, more than enough for capacity audiences.

He said the parking terraces would take advantage of the sloping terrain from Park Boulevard to the east. The terraces would be at the sides and rear of the theater and a patron could park on the same level as his theater seat.

April 14, 1957, San Diego Union, A-23:8. City's voters will choose three councilmen Tuesday; three propositions include Civic Theater bonds; only 40 percent of registration is expected to ballot, by Henry Love (architect's sketch of civic theater in Balboa Park).

A ballot issue proposition promoted almost entirely by women will be decided by San Diego voters at the municipal election Tuesday.

The proposition would authorize \$3,500,000 in bonds for construction of a civic theater on an undeveloped seven-acre site just east of Park Boulevard in Balboa Park.

Plans call for a 3,000-seat theater for the presentation of theatrical and musical events, lectures, public meetings, motion pictures and live television performances.

Conceived by women civic and social leaders, the civic theater proposal has been directed and financed by women. For these reasons it is unusual among San Diego bond issues.

However, the proposition is more than the pet project of club women. It has received support from organizations in every facet of San Diego life. And numerous men and men's organizations have assisted in the campaign.

Last week Sam Hamill, one of the consulting architects who made preliminary plans for the proposed theater, told a mayor's civic luncheon how the theater would eliminate the critical parking problem at Russ Auditorium. The auditorium is used mostly for theatrical and musical productions.

Hamill said plans for the theater call for split-level parking lots on the site to accommodate 1,500 cars, more than enough for a capacity audience.

He said the parking terraces would take advantage of the sloping terrain from Park Boulevard to the east. The terraces would be at the sides and rear of the theater and a patron could park on the same level as his theater seat.

One terrace on each side of the theater would provide parking on the balcony level, Hamill said. A lower one on each side would be on the same level as the orchestra seats.

Another terrace, lower and farther east, would run from north to south behind the theater. It would provide parking for performers and deliveries to the theater workroom beneath the stage.

Elevators would carry patrons from the lower level to the orchestra and balcony levels, Hamill said.

He said entrance and egress to the parking lots would be provided from Laurel Drive, Park Boulevard, Florida Drive and Morley Field Drive.

The number of exits would provide rapid dispersal of cars, Hamill said.

Proponents of the proposition have said that parking is only one of the deficiencies in local cultural facilities that would be alleviated by a civic theater in the park.

Other shortcomings are in acoustics, lighting, air conditioning, orchestra, pit, dressing rooms and stage equipment, they said.

The civic theater would be equipped with the most modern seats, air conditioning, lighting and acoustics and attractive draperies and curtains.

There would be a large stage and proscenium arch, adequate dressing rooms for performers, a rehearsal room for orchestra and choral groups, storage space and lockers, motion picture projection booths and offices.

The stage would be 150 feet by 50 feet and the proscenium arch would be 75 feet wide and 35 feet high.

Supporters say the theater would attract more and better cultural events and larger audiences, raising the cultural level of the community.

Because the land is city-owned, the cost of acquiring private land for a site would be eliminated. This also would mean no loss of tax revenues to the city through the removal of property from the tax rolls.

Other salient features of the civic theater listed by its supporters are”

The site is convenient because it is near the city’s population center. It can be easily reached by cars, trucks and public transportation.

Located in a pleasant setting, the civic theater would be architecturally attractive, conforming to its functional use and the requirements of the setting.

It would be built of reinforced concrete and steel. It would be fireproof and would occupy 40,000 square feet of ground space.

Inside the structure will be seating for 3,000 persons, a spacious entrance lobby with box office, a large foyer with a lounge, a large stage, orchestra pit and an engineer’s control room.

The orchestra pit would accommodate 75 musicians.

An expenditure of \$3,500,000 would finance the entire project. The city would sell 25-year general obligation bonds at about 3 percent interest. The average annual cost to the city would be approximately \$194,600. This would cost the average home owner about 96 cents.

The theater would be controlled by the city's governing body. It would be managed by a department head or a appointee.

Operation of the theater would be as nearly self-sustaining as possible. Rental rates and charges would be predetermined. All expenses incident to the production of events would be charged to the events.

Only actual management and maintenance expenses would be charged to the theater.

Mayor Dail has said that the civic theater is not planned to replace other needed public assembly facilities in San Diego.

April 14, 1957, San Diego Union, A-24:1-2. "Montezuma Rose," queen of show.

April 14, 1957, San Diego Union, A-30:1. Crippled children will be special guests at the Easter Parade of Wheels Sunday noon at the Organ Pavilion, Balboa Park.

April 14, 1957, San Diego Union, C-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Civic Theater Issue One For Voters To Decide.

The civic theater this time goes before the voters on its own merits. Previously, a civic theater had been included in a combined downtown facility which called for a convention hall, sports arena and little theater as well. The voters twice rejected this much more costly and elaborate project. The civic theater proposal has the added advantage of being located on publicly owned unused land. The theater would take its place with the city's other major cultural structures in Balboa Park.

The civic theater has not been confronted with an organized opposition though disapproval has been expressed by the San Diego Taxpayers' Association. Some political figures and leaders have questioned the timing over other civic projects.

April 15, 1957, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2. "Zip," San Diego Zoo's prize chimp, has heart ailment, by E. G. Martin.

April 15, 1957, San Diego Union, A-6:1-3. Annual Rose Show draws 5,000 visitors here.

April 15, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Spring Fair of Modern Home Ideas, April 23-28, in Electric Building.

April 15, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:8. Four robbed in Balboa Park area.

April 15, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:3. Women to urge theater backing in phone drive.

April 16, 1957, ELECTION: Proposition A - Shall the City of San Diego incur a bonded indebtedness in the principal sum of \$3,500,000 for the acquisition and construction by said city of a municipal improvement, to wit: a civic theater, with vehicle parking thereof, to be located within an area of Balboa Park, bounded on the west by Park Boulevard, on the north by Morley Field Drive, on the east by Florida Street, and on the south by Laurel Drive; said civic theater to be used for pageants, public gatherings and other public uses, and to include radio and television facilities, movie projection booth, equipment, furniture and furnishings, and all incidental facilities necessary therefor, and said improvement to include construction and public utilities, paving, drains, sewers, structures and facilities therefor?

Yes	31,804 (31.72%)
No	25,441

April 17, 1957, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8, A-2:3. Schneider, Kerrigan whip challengers in light city voting; Civil Service, Pueblo Land Proposals Okayed as Auditorium Misses Required Support, Ross G. Tharp defeats John M. Ashton for Council seat vacated by Claire Burgener, by Henry Love.

April 18, 1957, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Architects' Institute Honors Samuel W. Hamill, San Diego Architect.

Samuel W. Hamill, 54, a San Diego architect, has been selected as a fellow of the American Institute of Architects. He will go to the Washington, D. C. Institute headquarters to accept a medal and diploma in connection with the honor during the organization's centennial convention May 13-18. Only two other San Diegans, William Templeton Johnson and Louis J. Gill have been named Institute fellows. Both are retired.

Fellowships in the AIA are limited to 3 percent of the professional organization's initial membership. Hamill was chosen by a jury of fellows, he was told by Edmund Purvis, executive secretary of the Institute.

Hamill, a native of Globe, Arizona, came here in 1908 when he was 5. He attended San Diego High School and San Diego State before taking an architectural degree from the University of California. He became a junior partner in the firm of Requa & Jackson and in 1970 became its sole operator when his partners retired.

One of the architects designing the proposed Hall of Justice here, Hamill helped design the Casa de Temp and the Veterans War Memorial Building in Balboa Park, the Civic Center, the Del Mar fairgrounds and other San Diego County structures. He is a director and past president of the San Diego chapter of the Institute.

Hamill was president of the Community Chest for two years and served as chairman of its budget committee, of which he is still a member. He is a member of the boards of the Fine Arts Society and the Museum of Man. He lives at 4467 Ampudia Street.

April 18, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: The No's Had It.

Despite the tireless advocacy of a dedicated band of women, Proposition A --- the civic theater --- was rejected by the voters in Tuesday's city election.

It marked the third time San Diegans have turned down propositions which would provide civic theater facilities in one form or another. Unlike the previous attempts, this week's proposition split off the civic theater from convention hall proposals; a different site was to be used.

The need for public assembly facilities in San Diego is undeniable. Indeed, in two of the three elections a majority of the voters wanted the project to begin. In Tuesday's election, the "YES" vote was 31,471; the "NO" 25,264. In the first 1956 election 62,751 approved and 41,063 disapproved.

In bond issues of this type, a two-thirds majority must approve. It is a responsibility of the city government and community leadership to find the combination of site and facilities which will win the required amount of approval.

April 20, 1957, San Diego Union, A-6:4. The combined Junior and Senior Bonham Brothers Boys' Bands will present a 90-number Easter concert at 3 p.m. tomorrow in Balboa Park Bowl.

April 20, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:1-6. New fountain in Flaming Lagoon at San Diego Zoo is accepted as gift to city (illus.).

April 21, 1957, San Diego Union, A-10:1-3. An egg hunt in Golden Hill Park, a parade on Imperial Avenue and a band concert in Balboa Park today will conclude organized Easter festivities which began in the San Diego area yesterday.

April 21, 1957, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-3:3-4. Santos and Missions: timeless, timely art on view.

April 22, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:6. Approximately 700 persons braved showers to be at the community Easter service at the Organ Pavilion, sponsored by the San Diego County Council of Churches.

April 23, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:8. Spring Fair to open tonight.

April 24, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:2-3. Spring Fair opening attracts 15,000.

April 27, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:4. Modern Fair attendance to top 100,000.

April 27, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:6. "Zip," the San Diego Zoo chimpanzee, has recovered from his heart trouble; will perform again.

April 28, 1957, San Diego Union, A-17:1-4. U. S. Navy will dedicate Surgical Building at Naval Hospital.

April 29, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:5. Home Idea Fair ends; estimated 135,000 attended.

April 30, 1957, San Diego Union, A-6:6. The City Council yesterday considered a request to remove the Starlight stage framework during symphony concerts.

May 4, 1957, San Diego Union, A-7:4-5. "Witness for Prosecution" by Agatha Christie at Old Globe.

May 8, 1957, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Arthur Godfrey to be guest star in "The California Story."

May 12, 1957, San Diego Union, A-37:1-2. Craft, Hobby show attracted 3,500 to Conference Building yesterday, where more than 325 exhibits are on display.

May 12, 1957, San Diego Union, A-39:2-3. A program cutting down on daytime park watering and other conservation measures was announced yesterday by Leo B. Calland, city park and recreation department director.

May 13, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Tribute to mothers at Organ Pavilion.

May 13, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Harry Warburton writes private enterprise could build theater in Balboa Park.

May 16, 1957, San Diego Union, A-19:1-3, A-20:1. Naval Hospital dedicates 9-story surgical structure, by Bryant Evans.

May 17, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:7. M. D. Marcus, San Diego, writes two reasons spelled defeat of theater.

There are two major reasons, one of which seems a bit far removed from theatrical productions. That is the sewer bond issue.

The other reason is that people feel that the park already has too much blacktop and concrete.

May 18, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. San Diego Home Show will open at 1 p.m. today in Electric Building.

May 18, 1957, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. "Witness for the Prosecution" at Old Globe full of unexpected.

May 19, 1957, San Diego Union, C-2:7-8. C. I. Jerabek says Botanical Gardens in Balboa Park should be expanded.

The lath house of the Botanical Building in Balboa Park is being reconstructed. We hope that as soon as this is completed, the glass house will be rebuilt. Without an enclosed place that can be heated, a botanical garden would not be anything.

One tourist out of 10 on coming to San Diego asks this question: Where is the famous Botanical Garden of Balboa Park. Now I am asking, where is it?

May 19, 1957, San Diego Union, F-7:1-8. Home Show underway; exhibits draw crowds; Rumpus Room, Hawaiian home on display (map)..

May 21, 1957, San Diego Union, A-6:1-3. Renovation of Botanical Building will be completed by July 1 (illus.).

The City Council awarded a \$63,500 contract April 12 to Nielsen Construction Co. to renovate the lath house and install a new electrical system.

May 24, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Mercedes S. Gleason says Hall of Science in Balboa Park could aid students.

May 26, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:3-4. Folk dance fete in Balboa Park to attract 2,000.

May 26, 1957, San Diego Union, 17:3. Balboa Park Citizens' Study Committee to make report to City Council tomorrow.

May 26, 1957, San Diego Union, F-10:1-3. Home Show ends tonight.

May 27, 1957, Balboa park Citizens' Study.

p. 71. Landscaping Committee Report - Section 29.

Section 29 is the area around the Veterans' War Memorial Building. It is bounded by Zoo Drive, Park Boulevard and the northerly line of the Park Boulevard parking lot. This is a small and recent development and requires little improvement. The only recommendation is for additional trees to be planted to breakup and shade the vast expanse of lawn area.

Undesignated Areas.

Consideration has been given to areas of Balboa Park which are not included in the numbered sections and still are not within allocations to independent agencies or developed for a specialized use.

Such an area is the east side of Park Boulevard from Morley Field Drive to Laurel Street, or El Prado. The landscape development of this section is already included in the Master Plan. The committee recommends that those proposals stand.

The Florida Drive Canyon area will doubtless be given over to an increased traffic way. No landscape development is proposed at this time due to priorities established for other areas. It is also the feeling of this Committee that the natural state of this canyon has its own merit and need not be disturbed. It is recommended, however, that cuts along Laurel Drive and Florida, as well as those at the intersection of Laurel and Pershing Drives, be given a ground cover. Ground cover is also recommended for all cut portions along Florida Drive.

Specific recommendations for Morley Field, from this Committee, are impossible due to pending revision of recreation and traffic facilities. These changes are inevitable results of the relocated golf course.

Wherever topography permits, after the construction of the Date Street Freeway, it is recommended that screen planting be made on both sides of Pershing Drive, from 18th Street to 26th Street Road, to hide the cuts made by development of the Naval Hospital grounds and by the City's Public Works Service and Storage Yards.

And, since it affects a major street as well as Balboa Park, this Landscaping Committee wants to reiterate its objection to the proposal to remove a row of *Cocos plumosa* on the easterly side of Sixth Avenue to permit the widening of this avenue in excess of that proposed in the major street plan.

May 28, 1957, San Diego Union, 17:1-8, A-23:1-3. City gets Park Development Plan; Citizens Committee submits blueprint for improvements; Closing of Laurel Street to traffic; End to horseback riding, archery proposed, by Peter Kaye (illus.).

Lease Policy Surveyed, Wins Praise: City lease policies in Balboa Park were commended yesterday by the commercial subcommittee of the Balboa Park Citizens Study Committee.

"Present leasing policies in effect should not be changed due to the unique situation and unusual business conditions in Balboa Park," the report said.

"We feel there has been much thought give by the city to setting up the present schedule. We highly commend and approve the action that has been taken and the management of the leases at present."

The subcommittee studies contracts, leases and administrative regulations. Fifty-two leases were reviewed. Hugh L. McCoy was subcommittee chairman.

Twenty-nine Acre [sic] Landscaping Program Advocated: The landscape subcommittee of the Balboa Park Citizens Committee yesterday submitted details for developing 29 areas of the park.

"The greatest effect of this report should be to alert San Diego citizens and administration not only to the needs for additional landscape development but also to the additional maintenance program necessary to salvage what already has been planted and developed," the report said.

The 29 areas generally already are planted. The subcommittee, headed by Edward A. Heilbron, also outlined a general plans for undeveloped park areas.

Complete Overhaul of Park's Traffic System Requested; Plan Proposes To Eliminate Congestion By Keeping Autos From Center Area: A complete overhaul of streets and parking areas was recommended yesterday by the traffic subcommittee of the Balboa Park Citizens Study Committee.

Generally the plan would eliminate congestion by removing auto traffic from the center of the park; improving access along freeways, major streets and park roads; building new perimeter parking lots and setting up a system of public transportation to the park and within the park.

Some of the major recommendations of the subcommittee, headed by Ray E. Stauffer, follow:

1. Three major freeways and proposed Highway 101 and Switzer Canyon will lie partly within the park and will carry the bulk of visitors to and from the park.
2. Five major streets will carry the remainder of the through traffic --- Sixth Avenue, Park Boulevard; Florida Street which would be extended south to 25th Street; 28th Street, and a proposed east-west through road along Olive Street Canyon to connect with the Cabrillo Freeway at the Richmond Street overhead.

3. Construction of a loop park road surrounding the cultural area with connections to Park Boulevard, Cabrillo Freeway and Balboa Drive; construction of a new road from Park Boulevard to 16th Street and Russ Boulevard; connection of Eighth Avenue and Balboa Drive to Sixth Avenue and improvement of other existing park roadways.
4. Closing of El Prado (Laurel Street) between Cabrillo Bridge and Park Boulevard to auto traffic.
5. Construction of new parking lots east of the Globe Theater; south of the Electric Building; in Gold Gulch Canyon; north of Balboa Stadium; at the site of the Children's Home; west of the Naval Hospital; west of Florida Street; at the proposed new golf course clubhouse, and northeast of Park Boulevard at El Prado.
6. Development of public transportation to major park events and installation of electric cars, pony cars, rickshaws or skyways to operate entirely within the park.
7. Improvement of pedestrian ways and elimination of equestrian trails.

City Council Gets Development Plan for Park: A blueprint for future development of Balboa Park was presented to the City Council yesterday by the Balboa Park Committee. For two hours Dr. Douglas McElfresh, committee chairman, summarized the eight-month work of 75 committee members.

The 80-page report that McElfresh read contains recommendations of six subcommittees --- buildings, finance, traffic, recreation, landscaping and cultural and educational.

Its scope covers the entire 1400 acres of the park for the next 50 years, McElfresh told reporters. It does not contain a timetable for proposed improvements, an estimate of their cost, or a recommendation for their financing.

"We were asked to develop the type of park that would best serve the community," McElfresh said, "with no recommendation on economics. Finances are not a part of this study."

Subjects covered ranged from pony carts to freeways, from archery to the zoo. Some of the important recommendations included:

1. Removal of such major buildings as the Medical Arts Building, American Legion Building, Administration Building, House of Charm, the gymnasium and the Food and Beverage Building.
2. Intensive development of Morley Field as a recreational area.
3. Closing of El Prado (Laurel Street) to auto traffic.
4. Development of the Ford Building for the future use of the Museum of Man or another exhibit of unusual interest.
5. Prohibition of archery, horseback riding and model airplanes and model autos from the park.

McElfresh told reporters that the recommendations represented an attempt to preserve the heritage of the park and at the same time to increase its usefulness.

Traffic and parking, for example, should be placed around the edges of the park to permit cultural, educational and recreational activities to develop in a central pedestrian island.

Recreational activities would be kept east of Park Boulevard and separate from museums, theaters and galleries. Landscaping would blend in existing and proposed parking areas and roads.

The committee commended the city's present leases with commercial interests within the park. It recommended a stepped up program to publicize park activities. Facilities and activities for senior citizens were encouraged.

"That our primarily practical people have for so long been deeply moved and attracted by the beauty of the composite of buildings and gardens at Balboa Park," the report said, "is proof positive that all

future development must be directed to continue this esthetic masterpiece through carefully considered maintenance and development.”

Balboa Park’s future was referred to the committee by the City Council last year after the Chamber of Commerce requested a decision on renovation of park buildings.

The study later was expanded to include other aspects of present and future park use. Committee members included both public officials and private citizens, technical experts and laymen interested in park development. McElfresh is a North Part optometrist.

Mayor Dail dismissed the committee after thanking members for their time and effort. He asked the executive committee to remain on call for future discussions with the council.

In addition to McElfresh, the executive committee consists of Robert Frazee and Arthur Butler, vice chairman; Paul B. Rayburn, chairman of the Park and Recreation Commission; Leo Calland, park and recreation director; and Philip L. Acker, Dail’s administrative assistant.

Demolition Urged For Many Buildings; Retention of Architectural Heritage Recommended in Replacement Plans: The buildings subcommittee of the Balboa Park Citizens Study Committee yesterday recommended retention of the park’s architectural heritage in the face of demolition of many park buildings. More than half the 31 buildings surveyed were recommended for demolition eventually. Most of them were built as temporary structures for the 1915 and 1935 world fairs.

“To the thousands of citizens who wish to retain Balboa Park in all its beauty and to many of those citizens who dread the removal of a single beautiful old structure,” the report said, “we call attention to the fact that the immutable hand of time and decay will sooner or later destroy each of the temporary structures.”

It said the greatest tribute would be to carry on a continuing program of park development to replace each building or garden with a structure of commensurate beauty.

Major recommendations of the subcommittee headed by Samuel W. Hamill follow:

Park and Recreation Department Administration Building - Be retained until offices are relocated then structure be torn down and area landscaped.

Museum of Man - Be retained permanently.

Globe Theater - Be retained until comparative facilities can be obtained elsewhere.

Medical Arts Building - Be retained until Fine Arts Gallery expands into area. If Fine Arts Gallery does not expand, building should be reevaluated and possibly removed.

Fine Arts Gallery - Be retained permanently.

American Legion Building - Be removed prior to Medical Arts Building. It is understood contemplates expanding into area [sic].

Botanical Building - Be retained permanently.

Food and Beverage Building - Be removed unless a usage exists that justifies its replacement in permanent construction. If building is removed, exposed ground should be suitably landscaped.

Spanish Village - Be retained until a more critical use appears for the area.

Natural History Museum - Be retained permanently.

House of Hospitality - Be retained.

House of Charm - Be retained only until proper redevelopment plans are made for the area.

Organ Pavilion - Be retained permanently.

Federal Building - Be retained permanently if its exterior is redesigned architecturally to improve its appearance.

Gymnasium - Its location crowds Balboa Park Bowl. Its removal would provide better access to proposed new parking areas.

Balboa Park Bowl - Be retained if rebuilt for permanency.

Ford Building - Retention depends upon use considerations and consideration of the unusual area available.

Conference Building - Be retained if need continues.

Palisades Building - Present uses eventually will require relocation.

Balboa Park Club - Be retained through its useful life.

House of Pacific Relations - Be retained for buildings' useful life.

Photographic Arts Building - May be considered for retention for the balance of its useful life depending upon use considerations.

Floral Society Building - May be considered for retention for the balance of its useful life depending upon use considerations.

Panel Urges Stadium for Park Tennis; 2,000 Capacity - Construction of a 2,000-seat tennis stadium and improvements in other recreation facilities were recommended yesterday by the Recreation subcommittee of the Balboa Park Citizens Study Committee.

The subcommittee, headed by Ivor de Kirby, recommended archery activities be removed from Balboa Park and auto racing from Balboa Stadium. It said equestrian activities will have to be removed from the park when construction of the crosstown freeway begins.

Better facilities for picnicking and elderly persons were recommended, including bridge, shuffleboard and lawn bowling.

The subcommittee recommended recreational activities be continued in the Palisades and El Prado areas, including gymnasium events, arts and crafts, square dancing, dramatics, model railroading, horseshoes, shuffleboard, lawn bowling, bridge and drill teams.

The subcommittee said the present 18-hole golf course should be enlarged to 27 holes when the Switzer Canyon freeway is developed.

The subcommittee suggested Morley Field should be developed as follows:

1. Improvement of the fly casting pool.
2. Construction of nine or ten tennis courts, storage space, a clubhouse and dressing rooms.
3. Development of a new picnic area and ball field for picnickers. Improvements to the present ball field.

4. Maintenance of the cross country track.
5. Elimination of model airplane and automobile activities because of the noise.

The subcommittee said auto racing should be removed from Balboa Stadium and a permanent athletic running track be installed.

May 28, 1957, San Diego Union, A-17:8. Balboa Park Citizens Study panel urges 2,000-seat tennis stadium in Balboa Park.

May 28, 1957, San Diego Union, A-23. Added Cultural Facilities Asked: A program that would allow retention and expansion of most cultural and educational facilities within Balboa Park was recommended yesterday.

The cultural and educational subcommittee of the Balboa Citizens Study Committee made these general findings and recommendations.

1. Space near the present site of the Natural History Museum should be retained for expansion. City and county schools should reimburse the museum for special services rendered.
2. The Museum of Man facilities are poorly arranged. Management of the facility suggest a move to the Ford Building if the city would repair it. Such a move would cost the museum \$213,000.
3. The Ford Building should be made available for the Museum of Man or another exhibit of unusual public interest.
4. The American Legion Building and Medical Arts Building should be razed to permit construction of wings to the Fine Arts Gallery.
5. Spanish Village should be brought up to a better standard of maintenance and should be renamed. Tenants should keep their studios open and artists should be required to be actively working at least half of the hours the building is open.
6. Dressing rooms, public rest rooms, box offices, concession stands and a scene dock should be provided for Star Light performances. These facilities also would improve conditions for summer symphonies.
7. Electronic transmission of organ music from the outdoor concerts might be transmitted from speakers to the California Tower to compensate for light attendance.
8. The San Diego Zoo should be granted its request for additional land between Cabrillo Freeway and the Globe Theater.
9. The Fire Alarm Station should be removed from the park.
10. The Children's Home should be moved to a more suitable location outside the park.
11. Consideration should be given to providing space for a planetarium and a science and industry museum in the park.
12. Continuation of existing facilities is generally recommended for Business Man's Art Group, Junior Theater, House of Pacific Relations, Youth Symphony, Roosevelt Junior High School, House of Hospitality, Naval Hospital, San Diego High School, San Diego Junior College, Snyder Continuation School and Floral and Photographic Arts Building. J. Colin Hodge was subcommittee chairman.

May 29, 1957, San Diego Union, A-8:3-4. Junior Theater will hold down the morning stint by rehearsing some six plays beginning June 25, with production dates set for the last week in July and the first week in August

One junior high three-act production will be presented in the Recital Hall, Balboa Park. . . . Four 40-minute plays will tour city playgrounds during week of July 29th.

May 30, 1957, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Charles Shatto, civic organist, will present a Memorial Day program Thursday at 2:30 p.m. in Organ Pavilion.

May 31, 1957, San Diego Union, A-6:1-3. Folk Dancers open four-day festival; 2,000 participants expected (illus.).

The United Folk Dance Association of San Diego, composed of three clubs in San Diego and one in Chula Vista, is host for the convention, the first to be held here. It is sponsored by the city Park and Recreation Department and the Folk Dance Federation of California.

May 31, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: Broad Blueprint.

A great deal of fact-finding and thought obviously were expended by the Balboa Park Citizens Study Committee in preparing the survey of the park's needs.

June 3, 1957, San Diego Union, B-1:4. A colorful parade and lawn program at the House of Pacific Relations yesterday was the closing event in a four-day festival of the Folk Dance Federation of California; approximately 1200 persons attended one or more sessions of the festival.

June 3, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2. Mary Coffen horrified by recommendation of Citizens Study Committee which urged an end to horseback riding in Balboa Park.

June 10, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. Children's Zoo to open June 30; reflects new concept; located on 1.75 acres of land; cost \$190,000; designed by Lloyd Ruocco.

June 20, 1957, San Diego Union, A-9:4-5. A. J. Sutherland, president of the summer celebration, announced yesterday that a featured event two weekends during the second annual Fiesta del Pacifico will be an outdoor Fiesta Art Mart in Balboa Park.

June 23, 1957, San Diego Union, 11:2. O. W. Todd, Jr. and Ed Breitbard ask use of House of Charm as Sports Hall of Fame; Fiesta del Pacific asks use of an undetermined number of buildings; Industrial Development Council will ask for Ford Building as a Science Museum.

June 24, 1957, San Diego Union, A-18:1. Sixty-nine boy scouts break camp in Balboa Park.

June 24, 1957, San Diego Union, B:1-8. The old Spanish plaza this summer will be transformed into a Spanish market for the Fiesta del Pacifico.

June 26, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:6. Fiesta asks control of park units.

Directors of the Fiesta del Pacifico yesterday asked the City Council for exclusive use next year of the Ford Building and the Spanish Village in Balboa Park. They also requested a \$50,000 city contribution and \$75,000 worth of city services. A. J. Sutherland, Fiesta president, said he would like a decision by August 1.

Wayne Dailard, Fiesta producer manager, estimated it would cost \$86,000 to rehabilitate the Ford Building for use as an exhibit hall. He said the Fiesta would maintain the building and Spanish Village.

The Council earlier this year tabled a Fiesta request for use of the Ford Building until completion of a citizens' committee report on the development of Balboa Park.

Graydon Hoffman, a Fiesta vice president, said the Fiesta would get about \$335,000 through the sale of space in the Ford Building under a plan to market it as an international exhibit building. Sutherland said 60 firms have indicated they would purchase space there. He said the Fiesta plans to use the building for about 60 days, starting in August 1958.

June 27, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:6. Austin W. Corditz suggests changes to script of "The California Story."

June 29, 1957, San Diego Union, B-12:2. EDITORIAL: Real Life Fairy Tale.

The small monarchs of San Diego's new junior-sized animal kingdom will survey their domain tomorrow when the Children's Zoo opens in Balboa Park. It's a democratic kingdom, however, for the children, ranging in age from 2 to 10, will be on hand-to-paw and nose-to-nose terms with their subjects once past the 25-inch high ticket counter.

Three years of planning and designing went into this fairy tale come to life. Everything to delight the heart of a child has been incorporated in the 1-1/3rd acre, \$200,000 project. There are burros and turtles to pet, monkeys to make faces at and 200 animals and 30 exhibits to see.

The zoo is built to the scale of a child of four years. Adults who can't stoop, duck or bend over will have to settle for animal crackers.

June 29, 1957, San Diego Union, B-12:7. Margarita Faxton wants more local talent in Fiesta del Pacifico.

June 30, 1957, San Diego Union, E-1:2-4, E-3:3-8. A little zoo for little people, by Jack Miner (drawing of plan).

Because feeding the animals is exciting for children, the push carts and refreshment stands are supplied with appropriate food which can be purchased and fed to the animals.

July 1, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:1-5, A-17:3. Dad, Mom "help" kids open Children's Zoo, by E. G. Martin (illus.).

July 4, 1957, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. "Guys and Dolls" to open tonight at Starlight Opera.

July 5, 1957, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. "Guys and Dolls" in colorful start, by Joe Brooks.

July 7, 1957, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. Puppeteer series will open today in Puppet Theater.

July 7, 1957, San Diego Union, A-29:1. City Council will discuss park buildings use Tuesday with Balboa Park Citizens Study Committee; will also discuss use of Balboa Park buildings by Fiesta del Pacifico, Breitbard Foundation and Industrial Development Council.

July 7, 1957, San Diego Union, A-31:7-8, A-34:7. Variety spices your appetite at Balboa Park, by Even A. Koala.

July 8, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:1-8. Fiesta! San Diego hears call for celebration, by Alfred Jacoby.

July 8, 1957, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Botanical Building restored in park.

The renovated Balboa Park Botanical Building will be turned over to the city Thursday, one month ahead of schedule, W. Allen Perry, Balboa Park superintendent, said yesterday.

It won't be open to the public for five or six months, however. Perry said it will take that long to plant flowers and trees inside, realign paths and do other necessary work.

July 9, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:6-7. Summer concerts will open tonight.

July 10, 1957, San Diego Union, A-7:4-5. City may call a halt to organ recitals; Council members cited low attendance records at the concerts in questioning the advisability of extending organist Charles Shatto's contract and contract for Leonard L. Dowling to tune and maintain the organ for another year.

July 10, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:5, A-20:3. Balmy evening greets San Diego Symphony concert series opening.

July 10, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:6-7. Symphony opening warmly received, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 14, 1957, San Diego Union, E-1. George Sementovsky to be guest pianist Tuesday at the Robert Shaw-directed Summer Symphony, (photo).

July 14, 1957, San Diego Union, E-1. "South Pacific" is next for Starlight Opera; Maxine Edwards as "Bloody Mary" (photo).

July 14, 1957, San Diego Union, E-1:4-8, E-2:3. "King Lear" to open Old Globe Festival with Don Gunderson in lead part, by Priscilla Sellman (illus.)

July 14, 1957, San Diego Union, E-3:3-8. Art in Action: Children's Zoo, a lesson in form, by Dr. Armin Keitzmann (photo of spider monkey cage).

The architects and artists who set up the "magic stage" of the Children's Zoo were Lloyd and Ilse Ruocco, Charles Faust, John H. Dirks, William Noonan, Jean Swiggett, Barbara Wand and Gilbert A. Watrous, all of San Diego, Louis W. Walker of the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum and Mervin W Larson constructed the rodent's tunnel. Supervisor of construction was Robert Jarboe.

July 15, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:1. San Diegans marked French Bastille Day yesterday at House of Pacific Relations.

July 15, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:2-3. Devotees defend organ concerts.

July 17, 1957, San Diego Union, A-10:3-4. Second concert of San Diego Symphony in Ford Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 17, 1957, San Diego Union, A-12:3. City Council plans conference on organ concerts.

July 17, 1957, San Diego Union, B-5:4. Chamber of Commerce supports Balboa Park Citizens Study Committee's recommendations.

July 18, 1957, San Diego Union, B-4:4-5. City Manager Campbell outlines park building use plan.

Both Fiesta del Pacifico and Museum of Man could use a rehabilitated Ford Building under a plan outlined by City Manager Campbell.

Balboa Park Citizen's Study recommended it be used to house the Museum of Man to replace the antiquated museum building.

Tom Fletcher, assistant to the City Manager, explained:

1. City would pay \$100,000 for rehabilitation of the building.
2. Permit the Fiesta to use it for 5 or 6 years as a trade show building for Inter-American products.
3. Require the Fiesta to pay the cost of rehabilitation from admissions and exhibitor's rental fees.
4. Permit the Museum of Man to gradually move into the Ford Building while it is occupied by the Fiesta, and to take it over completely at the end of the Fiesta.

Richard Pourade, *City of the Dream*, Copley Books, 1977, 107.

All agreed the fiesta should be presented annually. That is, perhaps all except members of the City Council. Councilmen refused to donate City funds for a 1957 fiesta, refused to rehabilitate the Ford Building of the 1935 Exposition for a fiesta headquarters and exhibit hall, and appeared reluctant to allow the Spanish Village to be diverted for such affairs. Cooperation would extend only to services.

There was some feeling in the community that the chief benefactor of the fiesta had not been the City and the tourist business but Dailard and his co-workers who has produced "The California Story." . . . It was agreed that the fiesta had run too long and next time it would be reduced from thirty-three days to eighteen.

July 19, 1957, San Diego Union, A-1:6-8, A-2:8. Julius Leib, 72, Starlight conductor, dies; stricken while on podium.

July 19, 1957, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Large audience welcomes revival of "South Pacific," by Constance Herreshoff.

July 20, 1957, San Diego Union. A-13:3. Greensward fete heralds Old Globe production of "King Lear," by Brian Duff (illus.).

July 20, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. Fine performance at "King Lear" opening, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 20, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:6-8. Arthur Godfrey flying to Fiesta del Pacifico; will broadcast from here (photo of Palomino stallion belong to Godfrey).

July 21, 1957, San Diego Union, A-19:7-8. Fiesta to begin Wednesday; "California Story" again to highlight colorful program, by Alfred Jacoby.

July 21, 1957, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-2:4. Staging "California Story" is show business on big scale.

July 23, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. One hundred thousand set Fiesta spirit in review; fancy costumes crowd downtown, by Joe Brooks.

July 24, 1957, San Diego Union, A-8:4-6. Robert Shaw, Symphony honor Julius Leib, conductor of the Starlight Opera company, in concert at Balboa Park Bowl, performance of "A German Requiem" by Brahms dedicated to his memory, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 24, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:8. Gay Fiesta opens tonight, by Joe Brooks.

July 24, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Fiesta Spirit Never Dies.

July 24, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Peggy M. Anzer writes netting needed at Organ Pavilion.

July 25, 1957, San Diego Union, A-17:8, A-18:3. Colorful ceremony opens 1957 Fiesta del Pacifico.

July 26, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:5-7. Final rehearsals set today for parade, "California Story."

July 26, 1957, San Diego Union, A-18:3. "The Knight of the Burning Pestle" opens at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 27, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. Fiesta parade, pageant set today.

July 28, 1957, San Diego Union, A-1:4-6, A:5-8. Three hundred thousand line Sixth Avenue to watch Fiesta parade.

July 28, 1957, San Diego Union, A-19:7-8. Sixteen thousand attend opening of "The California Story," by Alfred Jacoby.

July 28, 1957, San Diego Union, A-19:1-3, A-20:1-4. New songs, revamped script make "The California Story" better than ever, by Edwin Martin.

July 28, 1957, San Diego Union, E-1:4-8. Starlighters play "The Pajama Game" (illus.).

July 28, 1957, San Diego Union, E-3:3-8. Shakespeare at the Old Globe, "King Lear," "The Tempest" and "Knight of the Burning Pestle" in rotation, by Priscilla Sellman.

July 28, 1957, San Diego Union, E-3:3-4. The Hi-Los, the male vocal quartet currently riding the top of the popular music crest, will appear Tuesday with Robert Shawn and the San Diego Symphony Orchestra in the fourth summer series concert in Balboa Park Bowl at 8:30 p.m.

July 28, 1957, San Diego Union, F-8:1-3. Eight thousand dahlias in Conference Building.

July 29, 1957, San Diego Union, A-11:7-8. Thousands join in Fiesta pageant, tours, dances.

July 30, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:4. Balboa Park flag thieves fined \$25; taken from Fiesta del Pacifico Avenue of Flags displayed along Cabrillo Bridge in Balboa Park.

July 30, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Fiesta week offers art, music, drama.

July 31, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:6-7, A-21:4. Dancing, parades lead Fiesta fare.

August, 1957. San Diego Magazine, 39, 46. Festival fever: The Uses of the Past, by James Mills.

August 1, 1957, San Diego Union, A-6:3-4. "The Pajama Game" opens at Starlight tonight.

August 2, 1957, San Diego Union, A-17:5. Panel favors retention of park music; hopes to find way to increase appeal of organ concerts.

The city committee named to decide the fate of Sunday concerts on the Spreckels organ in Balboa Park yesterday said it had no intention of abolishing the concerts.

Committee members, meeting for the first time, said they hope to find a way to make the concerts appealing to more persons. Poor attendance at the concerts has been cited by the City Council in delaying a renewal of a contract with Charles Shatto, civic organist.

Improved programming with emphasis on light music rather than "the old masters" was cited by Councilman Schneider as a means of attracting larger audiences.

The park organ is not suitable for "bebop music," said Isabel Tinkham, dean of the San Diego Chapter, American Organists Guild. "That's for electronic organs."

Schneider said he thought an electronic organ could be placed at the pavilion and would attract more listeners than the pipe organ. Miss Tinkham said an electronic organ would "desecrate the pavilion."

"There's nothing sacred about that organ," Schneider said of the Spreckels organ, said to be the largest outdoor pipe organ in the world.

Councilman Tharp suggested having band concerts as well at the pavilion.

Dr. Frank Lowe suggested alternating soloists and occasional band concerts.

Ivor de Kirby, a member of the Balboa Park Study Committee, said he thought occasional use of an electronic organ would attract to the concerts persons who might become interested in pipe organ music.

Miss Tinkham said the organists guild recommends renewal of Shatto's contract.

August 2, 1957, San Diego Union, A-20:4-5. "The Pajama Game" is entertaining, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 2, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Mrs. Allen Caldwell writes organ concerts are important to city culture.

August 3, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Fiesta del Pacifico promises continued gaiety.

August 3, 1957, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Two pair of quokkas, rare little animal cousins to the kangaroo, have been shipped from Australia to the San Diego Zoo.

August 3, 1957, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Dr. Paul Wedgewood elected head of Park Board.

August 4, 1957, San Diego Union, A-9:1-8. Junior Ballet will present two shows at Organ Pavilion tomorrow and Wednesday evening.

August 4, 1957, San Diego Union, A-16:3-6. Attendance at "The California Story" expected to pass 100,000 tonight.

August 6, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:8. H. M. Kroll objects to hard park benches.

August 7, 1957, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. Large audience enjoys fifth concert of summer series in Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 7, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:2-4. "The California Story" artists make sacrifice to appear.

August 8, 1957, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. Ticket offer made for Bard's festival; sale of series tickets extend beyond the time limit set in previous years..

August 8, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:1-4. Challenge of "The Story" lures other show's talent.

August 9, 1957, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8. Three governors arrive for final days of Fiesta.

August 10, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:5. Grand Ball caps 1957 Fiesta.

August 11, 1957, San Diego Union, A-1:4-7, A:1-2. Fiesta head reveals plan to house "The California Story" in new ball park.

August 11, 1957, San Diego Union, C-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: For Fiesta Workers, A Hearty Well Done!

August 12, 1957, San Diego Union, A-11:8. Four hundred attend Youth Concert at Recital Hall.

August 14, 1957, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Fine Arts Gallery asks more city land for expansion.

Michael Gonzalez, president of the gallery, said it would require 150 feet of land on either side of the Plaza de Panama to build east and west wings of the gallery.

August 15, 1957, San Diego Union, A-21:5-6. Starlight Opera's "Showboat" drops anchor tonight.

August 16, 1957, San Diego Union, A-16:4-5. Compositions by three San Diego composers --- Robert Kurka, Howard Brubeck and Robert Heninger --- will be played this afternoon in a concert in the Fine Arts Gallery, Balboa Park.

August 16, 1957, San Diego Union, 30:1-2. Chamber of Commerce Supports Balboa Park Master Plan

Development of a master plan of Balboa Park improvement, support of the La Jolla-San Diego County Theater and Arts Foundation and establishment of a military affairs department yesterday were furthered in action of Chamber of Commerce directors.

In a resolution, the directors urged that city personnel be designated to develop a master program of Balboa Park maintenance and capital improvement, "using the recommendation of the Balboa Park Citizens Study Committee."

The directors urged that the citizen's committee park improvement recommendations be acted on as soon as possible.

August 16, 1957, San Diego Union, A-45:1-2. Symphony of offer "Messiah" tonight.

August 16, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Claire V. Hoerig writes park organist brings pleasure.

August 18, 1957, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. Craft exhibition to be held in Federal Building next weekend.

August 18, 1957, San Diego Union, A-6:4-7. "Messiah" receives bravos, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 21, 1957, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. Performance of Honegger's "Joan of Arc" in Balboa Park last night called a "triumph."

August 22, 1957, San Diego Union, A-7:1-3. Marine Depot donated \$2,700 for Children's Zoo.

August 22, 1957, San Diego Union, A-10:4. Hobbyists show arts in Craft Fair in Federal Building.

August 22, 1957, San Diego Union, A-21:3. Directors vote to stage third annual Fiesta.

August 23, 1957, San Diego Union, A-19:4. Balboa Park Craft, Hobby Fair opens today in Federal Building.

August 25, 1957, San Diego Union, A-6:1-3. Community leaders advise shorter Fiesta del Pacifico.

August 25, 1957, San Diego Union, A-10:4. Hobbyists show arts in craft fair.

August 25, 1957, San Diego Union, C-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Shakespeare Festival Has Music Too.

Those who have gone to the Old Globe have been charmed by the nightly pre-curtain dances and songs on the green. In addition, two full concerts of baroque music feature this season's Festival.

August 25, 1957, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-3:3-8. Summer finales --- festival productions entering last act.

August 25, 1957, San Diego Union, E-3:1-2. Matters of Note: Audience enjoys Festival music, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 25, 1957, San Diego Union, E-3:3-8. Finale "Anything Goes" Ends Show Season.

August 30, 1957, San Diego Union, A-24:4-5. Starlight audience enjoys "Anything Goes," by Constance Herreshoff.

August 31, 1957, San Diego Union, A-12:4-5. "Anything Goes" on again.

August 31, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Lucy M. Nicholson says "Keep Fiesta long."

September 1, 1957, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-6:1-2. Classics highlight of city's varied summer music series, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 1, 1957, San Diego Union, E-6:3-8. Old Globe's new season around corner, by Craig Noel.

In looking back over the Old Globe's summer program we find that in many ways it has been an unusual season. In spite of the fact that our attendance has been smaller this year than in past seasons, the number of out-of-town reservations has grown considerably. One of the problems that faces our festival is that of building up strong attendance during the opening weeks of the season. San Diego is now enjoying such a thriving summer theatrical program many of our patrons are postponing their evening with Shakespeare until late in the season.

September 1, 1957, San Diego Union, E-6:7-8. San Diego's Ninth Piano Festival to be held September 22 in Balboa Park Bowl.

September 2, 1957, San Diego Union, A-11:5-7. "Teahouse of August Moon" next at Old Globe.

September 3, 1957, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. Junior Theater registration begins today.

September 5, 1957, San Diego Union, B-8:3. Zoological Society told San Diego Zoo retains high rating.

San Diego's position of having the nation's largest zoo was continued last year, its sponsors were told here last night.

"We had an increase of 435 animals for a total of 3,693 --- 25 percent greater than the next largest zoo," Milton Wegeforth, president, reported to 2,000 persons attending the annual meeting of the San Diego Zoological Society.

Dr. Charles Schroeder, zoo director, said in an interview the nation's second largest zoo was the National Zoo, Washington, D. C.

The society's 12 directors named Fred Kunzel, an attorney, as president for the 1957-58 fiscal year, to succeed Wegeforth.

September 6, 1957, San Diego Union, A-10. Charles Shatto, organist at Spreckels Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park for the past three years, last night said he is not renewing his contract approved by the City Council and is moving to San Francisco.

On Thursday, the City Council approved a \$3,228 contract for continuing his concerts.

September 8, 1957, San Diego Union, E-10:1-5. Final Starlight show tonight.

September 14, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:6-8, A-19:1. Nan Adams, Victor Buono receive top Old Globe awards.

September 16, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Fred Kunsel, president Zoological Society of San Diego, writes two zoos would add to costs of both.

Editor: In recent letters two of your readers asked why the new Children's Zoo does not have its own entrance and exit. We would like to explain why this is impractical.

September 22, 1957, San Diego Union, E-1:1-4, E-5:1-4. "Teahouse of August Moon" opens season, by Priscilla Sillman.

September 23, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. One thousand two hundred and twenty-five pianists at festive here, by E. G. Martin.

September 23, 1957, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Fine Arts Society plans bazaar to buy Asian art.

September 25, 1957, San Diego Union, A-11:4-5. "Teahouse of August Moon" opens season at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 28, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Mrs. Carol Sanderson writes lily pond fence not needed.

October 1, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:2-4. Lotus, baby hippo, poses for first pictures at San Diego Zoo (illus.)'

October 4, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2. Guy M. Miller writes letter expressing his approval of fine job being done by guest organist Douglas Ian Duncan. . . . He has left out the real heavy music and added a few of the lighter and more tuneful classics with the balance of the programs consisting of songs and music that we all have learned to love so much.

October 9, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2. Edward M. Little writes letter expressing preference for classics at park concerts.

Mr. Miller's letter in **The San Diego Union**, October 4, extols the interim organist's playing of popular music and light classics in Balboa Park. Mr. Duncan is an excellent organist but I am disappointed in his decision to play such music.

Concert organs are at their best when used for organ compositions, not transcriptions of pieces written for other instruments. Furthermore, they sound better in classics, such as the thrilling compositions by the semi-modern French school of Franck, Guilmant, Wider, Vierne, Boellman and modern light classics by Bingham, Clokey, Weingerger and Weaver.

I believe some people are mistaken when they think they prefer the familiar tunes. I believe that people who thrill over music, thrill just as much over unknown music. The important thing is for the organist to choose musically, not necessarily traditionally.

Mr. Shatto did this very thing and we are sorry he was allowed to slip away to San Francisco while we delayed renewal of his contract.

October 11, 1957, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Jesse J. Gildon, janitor, sentenced in thefts of sprinkler heads at Balboa Park.

October 15, 1957, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Baton contest slated November 9 in Balboa Park Bowl.

October 20, 1957, San Diego Union, C-2:1-2. Guy M. Miller prefers popular music on park organ.

October 25, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:8. J. L. Silberman upset because Balboa Park does not have enough flags on display; he notes only one public building in San Diego does not display American flag.

October 27, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:3. Bigger, best Science Fair is promised; 4th annual showing of student exhibits in Conference Building and Recital Hall set for April 11-15.

October 28, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2. Edward M. Little writes good music needed for park concerts.

. . . even good theater organ music becomes boring after a few minutes and I doubt whether a really good theater organist could make the Balboa organ sound good even for good popular music.

November 2, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:5. Park flags will honor war heroes tomorrow afternoon in Organ Pavilion.

November 4, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:6-8. Massing of Colors --- 200 city groups honor war dead.

November 10, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. A nearly all-red canary was exhibited yesterday at the 11th annual show of colored canaries, sponsored by the Fed Factor Bird Club of San Diego in the west wing of the Electric Building.

November 15, 1957, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5, A-2:6. Dozen penguins from Antarctica due at San Diego Zoo today; arriving by special Air Force plane from Portland..

November 16, 1957, San Diego Union, A-1:4-5, A-2:6. Penguins waddle into pool at San Diego Zoo, by Floyd Thomas (illus.).

November 29, 1957, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2. One thousand at park service; thanks offered by San Diego in homes, churches, by Joe Brooks.

November 29, 1957, San Diego Union, A-12:6. Future kitchen highlights 1957 Electric Show tonight.

November 30, 1957, San Diego Union, A-11:7-8. Christmas lights show on in park; "miracle kitchen," most spectacular exhibit in Electric Show (illus.).

December 1, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:7-8. San Diego Zoo plans \$1.5 million for improvements; program designed to bring animals closer to visitors; first projects include new penguin, okapi facilities; to be finished by July (illus.).

December 2, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:2-3 (Monday). One hundred thousand attend Electrical and Home Appliance Show in Electric Building; show will continue through Wednesday.

December 7, 1957, San Diego Union, A-17:4-5. City's Christmas tree lights will shine Sunday; Community Christmas Center opening to feature carol singing, nativity scene.

December 8, 1957, San Diego Union, C-2:1. EDITORIAL: San Diego Zoo Enhances Natural Beauty.

December 9, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. Yule tree lighted in Organ Pavilion rites (illus.).

December 9, 1957, San Diego Union, A-15:7. George E. Bean, new city manager, will take over job today.

December 15, 1957, San Diego Union, A-1:1, A-2:3. G. Aubrey Davidson, first citizen of San Diego, dies; pioneer builder, 89, sparked drive to bring Navy, Expositions to city.

December 15, 1957, San Diego Union, A-1:1. A:1. Civic chiefs pay tribute to Davidson.

December 16, 1957, San Diego Union, A-12:1. G. Aubrey Davidson rites will be held here today.

December 17, 1957, San Diego Union, A-13:2-4. G. Aubrey Davidson lauded for civic service at rites, by Joe Brooks.

December 17, 1957, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: G. Aubrey Davidson

Every community that claims a place in the sun must be blessed with men who couple vision with action. Such a man was G. Aubrey Davidson, whom San Diego now mourns.

The pioneer banker and real estate developer was credited with bringing the Navy and Marine Corps to San Diego. For his activities on behalf of the Navy, Mr. Davidson was awarded the Navy's highest civilian honor, the Distinguished Public Service Award.

San Diego's honor for Mr. Davidson was to give him the unofficial title, "First Citizen of San Diego," at a community banquet when he retired in 1949.

In business life, Mr. Davidson organized the Southern Trust and Savings Bank, which later became the San Diego branch of the Bank of America. He also organized the company which completed and operated the U. S. Grant Hotel.

In civic life, he led a campaign which culminated in the Panama-California Exposition of 1915-16. The exposition led to the construction of buildings which have served the community for years and still stand in Balboa Park. He was also chairman of the California-Pacific Exposition of 1935-36.

In addition to playing a major role in bringing Navy and Marine Corps installations to San Diego, he led campaigns for the Naval Hospital, the Armed Services YMCA and the First Presbyterian Church.

Men in all walks of life sought the counsel of Mr. Davidson. He had faith in the goodness of his fellow men and a quiet but enthusiastic love of his city. He helped guide San Diego along an orderly development, as San Diegans recall, that sought to combine geraniums and smokestacks.

More than anything the beauty of the old Exposition buildings in Balboa Park is somehow symbolic of the character of Mr. Davidson and the things he left to his city.

December 19, 1957, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. Playground holiday shows planned by City; schedules announced.

December 19, 1957, San Diego Union, A-21:4-5. "Friends of Los Angeles Zoo" gave wild kitten from Bolivia to San Diego Children's Zoo yesterday (illus.).

1958

Summary of Events in 1958

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Engineers' Exposition in Electric Building (February 21, 1958)
City Council accepted report on Balboa Park land use (March 12, 1958)
Home Show in Electric Building (March 22, 1958)
Auto Show in Electric Building (April 8, 1958)
Science Fair in Conference Building (April 12, 1958)
Robert Shaw resigned post as San Diego Symphony conductor
(April 18, 1958)
Modern Home Ideas Show in Electric Building (April 22, 1958)
Rose Show in Conference Building (April 26, 1958)
Industrial Education Association's exhibit in Conference Building
(May 18, 1958)
San Diego Home and Vacation Exhibit in Electric Building
(May 21, 1958)
Starlight Opera opened season (July 4, 1958)
San Diego Symphony opened summer season (July 8, 1958)
Billy Graham in Balboa Park Bowl (July 21, 1958)
Dahlia Show in Conference Building (July 29, 1958)
"Golden Trail" in Balboa Park Bowl (August 27, 1958)
1300 pianists in Balboa Park Bowl (September 21, 1958)
Annex plans for Fine Arts Gallery authorized (September 29, 1958)
City engaged Bartholomew and Associates to prepare
Master Plan for Balboa Park (October 1, 1958)
Appliance Show in Electric Building (November 28, 1958)
Christmas tree in Balboa Park (December 8, 1958)

January 10, 1958, San Diego Union, B-2. EDITORIAL: Nature's Art Gallery.

Warren Beach, director of the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park, touched on a bit of sensible philosophy when he noted that the beauty of art is not confined to a few stuffy museums and somber picture galleries.

Mr. Beach pointed out that there is a very definite art value in the streams, hills and clouds painted by that master-artist Mother Nature. And these masterpieces belong to no one collector or critic. They are hung in the huge gallery belonging to all human beings on earth. And there is no admission charge.

Stop outdoors and open your eyes.

January 11, 1958, San Diego Union, A-15. Fiesta Board orders 1960 Fair survey; firm to study feasibility of world trade exposition here; Wayne Dailard, fiesta executive director, wants to hold in park; says city can get permanent facilities.

January 12, 1958, San Diego Union, A-31:1-4. Enjoyment in tree-watching; 300 varieties thrive in wooded dells of Balboa Park, by Charles Hull.

January 14, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13. Fill for Cabrillo freeway cloverleaf; \$3,317,000 project will be finished in 1959 (illus.).

January 27, 1958, San Diego Union, A-7. George S. Pruski installed as president of House of Pacific Relations Saturday night.

February 1, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:6-7. Natural History Museum to begin earthquake recording.

February 7, 1958, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. A collection of birds, mammals and reptiles from Australia is scheduled to reach the San Diego Zoo Monday.

February 10, 1958, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. "The California Story" to be re-staged in Mission Valley.

February 11, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:4-6. Rare Animals Arrive; Dog Yodels Way into San Diego Zoo, by E. G. Martin (illus.).

A yodeling dog, two "brides of the devil" and three of the smallest penguins in the world arrived yesterday at the San Diego Zoo.

They were among a collection of more than 400 birds, reptiles and animals gathered by K C. Lint, curator of birds, on a trip to Australia.

February 14, 1958, San Diego Union, A-16:1-2. Old Globe Theater will present the New York comedy hit, "Anniversary Waltz."

February 21, 1958, San Diego Union, A-31:4. A model of Convair-Astronautics Atlas missile --- America's first intercontinental ballistic missile --- went on display last night at the second annual Engineers' Exposition in the Electric Building.

February 21, 1958, San Diego Union, A-31:4-8. City Council approved Torrey Pines Lodge lease yesterday (illus.).

March 12, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:5-7. City Council Accepts Report on Balboa Park Land Use; City Manager Bean calls for completion of Master Plan within two years (map of Balboa Park showing possible land use plan for the area).

The City Council yesterday, in conference, approved a report of possible uses of Balboa Park submitted to the council last May 27 by the Balboa Park Citizens Study Committee.

The council offered resolutions drawn adopting the report that paves the way for preparation of a master plan for the park's continued development.

City Manager Bean told the council the master plan should be developed and presented to the council for adoption within two years. He said many of the steps necessary are time consuming but can be processed simultaneously to keep the time required at a minimum.

Bean's report said necessary technical work can be done by either hiring a firm of consulting architects, engineers, landscape architects and land planners to prepare the master plan or by employing consultants for a limited portion of the master plan and using city staffs for the remainder. He recommended the latter.

The manager said the city Park and Recreation Commission and the city Planning Commission recommended procedures and a program of assignments. Those approved by the council in yesterday's conference were:

1. That city staffs prepare a basic land use plan for the park.
2. That official hearings be held and a basic land use plan be adopted.
3. That structural engineers be employed to survey buildings in the park.

4. That the engineers report on the life expectancy and maintenance costs of the various park buildings.
5. That the city staffs report on the size, needs and types of uses to be accommodated in the park.
6. That qualified architects and park consultants be employed to plan building locations and landscaping of the park's "exposition area" in accordance with basic land plan space allocations and types of uses approved for the park.

March 16, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. The San Diego Children's Home hopes to start construction by July 1 of a new center on Kearny Mesa.

The home must clear its present site at 1365 16th Street to make way for a crosstown freeway.

In the last 70 years the San Diego Children's Home Association has continuously served children and families of San Diego County. More than 6,000 homeless and neglected children have received care.

March 22, 1958, San Diego Union, A-14:4-5. A nursery, a dairy and a fence company took top honors last night at the opening of the 10th Annual Home Show in the Electric Building, Balboa Park.

March 26, 1958, San Diego Union, B-1:4. The Citizens Charter Study Committee tomorrow will discuss two possible city charter amendments affecting city planning.

The committee will consider proposals to increase membership of the city Planning Commission from seven and to establish a board of planning examiners to hear appeals from commission decisions.

April 6, 1958, San Diego Union, A-11:1-8. Students prepare their exhibits --- Greater San Diego Science Fair to open Friday in Conference Building.

April 7, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Churches report record throngs; estimated 1,700 persons attended San Diego County Council of Churches service at 6 a.m. at the Organ Pavilion.

April 7, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Crowds brave rain for Easter concert in Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

April 8, 1958, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. Five-day Auto Show opens tomorrow at Electric Building.

April 12, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8, A-14:4. Science Fair opened in Conference Building last night.

April 15, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Thousands due for Greater San Diego Science Fair's last day.

April 18, 1958, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Robert Shaw forced by ill health to give up post as conductor of the San Diego Symphony Orchestra's summer series.

April 22, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:4, A-17:1-2. Modern Home Ideas Fair to open tonight in Electric Building..

April 22, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Baby gorilla given to Children's Zoo.

New York, April 21. James S. Copley, publisher of *The San Diego Union* and *Evening Tribune*, announced today he has purchased a young North African gorilla to be donated to the San Diego Zoo's Children's Zoo.

Copley said he arranged for the purchase of Scoop through the Navy. The gorilla arrived here today and was housed temporarily in the Bronx Zoo.

Copley, chairman of the Copley Press, Inc., is here attending the annual convention of Associated Press directors.

Dr. Charles Schroeder, director of the San Diego Zoo, said the baby gorilla would be placed on the same moated island in the Children's Zoo with Noell, the baby orangutan, and Tria, the baby chimpanzee.

This will make the Children's Zoo the only place in the world where the three great apes will be living together, Schroeder said.

Negotiations for the gorilla started late last year with an animal dealer in the French Cameroons.

The animal, a 22-pound male, arrived at Idlewild Airport. In 15 years the baby gorilla will be six feet tall and weight 600 pounds.

The animal is expected to arrive in San Diego April 30. Scoop will be exhibited in the Children's Zoo, after an observation period in the zoo hospital.

April 24, 1958, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Yaakov Avnon, consul general of Israel for the 11 western states, will speak at a celebration in honor of the 10th anniversary of the birth of Israel at the Organ Pavilion, Balboa Park, Sunday.

An added feature will be native folk dancing to music of Israel at the Israel Cottage in the park.

April 26, 1958, San Diego Union, A-14:3. Thirty-first annual Spring Rose Show opens tomorrow in Conference Hall.

April 27, 1958, San Diego Union, A-20:1-2. Home Ideas Fair attracts 107,500; show ends tonight..

April 30, 1958, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Roger Wagner, Maurice Abravanel, John Barnett and Daniel Lewis will share the podium during this summer's concert series of the San Diego Symphony Orchestra, it was announced yesterday.

May 11, 1958, San Diego Union, A-29:1-3. Science, Industry exhibit to be held in Conference Building, June 4-5.

May 12, 1958, San Diego Union, B-3:1-2. Constance Herreshoff praises "Mothers' Day" concert in Balboa Park Bowl.

May 13, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. Pledges to Fine Arts Society come to \$376,000; the most recent gift was a donation from the Caliente Race Track by John Alessio, to be used in construction of a library.

May 15, 1958, San Diego Union, A-21:5. City Council will hold a public hearing on a proposed master plan for developing Mission Bay Park.

May 15, 1958, San Diego Union, A-21:8, A-26:4. Board of Supervisors yesterday voted "to hold the line" on 1958-59 preliminary budget appropriations for advertising county resources and for museums and zoo.

May 15, 1958, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: A Sense of Beauty.

The Development Fund Campaign being conducted by the Fine Arts Society is deserving of support, for its success will add to the already great cultural statute of San Diego.

May 17, 1958, San Diego Union, A-7:3. "The Time of Your Life" by William Saroyan opens Tuesday at Old Globe.

May 18, 1958, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. An estimated 1,000 persons yesterday attended the San Diego Industrial Education Association's annual exhibit in Conference Building.

May 19, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:1-3. Falconry exhibits stolen from Natural History Museum.

May 21, 1958, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. Junior Theater offers enlarged curriculum.

May 21, 1958, San Diego Union, A-14:3. Pictures of ancient wonders of World currently on display at San Diego Home and Vacation Exposition in Electric Building.

May 21, 1958, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. Constance Herreshoff lauds "Time of Your Life" at Old Globe.

May 23, 1958, San Diego Union, A-21:2. San Diego Zoo sends animals to Moscow.

May 24, 1958, San Diego Union, A-9:3-4. Gilbert Warner's piano playing sparks "Time of Your Life" at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

May 24, 1958, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Falconry objects back at Natural History Museum; two teenage boys who stole them had clear consciences again.

May 26, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:1. James S. Copley donor of "Scoop", an 18-month old gorilla, to Children's Zoo (illus.).

May 29, 1958, San Diego Union, A-8:6-7. Starlight Opera speeds production work.

May 31, 1958, San Diego Union, A-7:1-2. Summer Symphony tickets now on sale.

June 12, 1958, San Diego Union, A-1:4. Navy will shift carrier *Hornet* to Long Beach; leaves San Diego with five carriers.

June 12, 1958, San Diego Union, A-19:4-5. May Company Center map is approved; Planning Board okays subdivision plan in Mission Valley.

June 16, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. Shriners donate buffalo to San Diego Zoo.

June 17, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Television's Art Linkletter to be guest star in "The California Story," August 30 - September 9.

June 20, 1958, San Diego Union, B-1:3. City Council yesterday authorized Torrey Pines shift.

June 20, 1958, San Diego Union, B-1:6. Band concert series at Organ Pavilion to begin Sunday.

June 27, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13. City Council okays May Company rezoning in Mission Valley.

June 29, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2, A-18:1-2. Fiesta del Pacific program expanded.

June 29, 1958, San Diego Union, A-30:1-3. Children's Zoo prospers thanks to adult patronage, by R. Van Denbrugh.

More adults than children have been visiting the San Diego Children's Zoo, Charles Shaw, the zoo's assistant superintendent said yesterday.

"When the zoo was opened last June 30, it was a doubtful venture," he said, "and several persons thought it would be unable to support itself. But it has been a success."

Estimates last year indicated that one-third of the persons attending the main zoo would have to visit the children's zoo in order to make it self sustaining. Approximately 592,000 persons, or 35 percent of the main zoo visitors, have paid the 35-cent admission charge to the 1-1/3 acre area.

"The surprising thing," he said, "is that 51 percent of the persons visiting the zoo were adults, and they have problems."

The zoo was scaled to children's size and complaints often come from adults who bump their heads when they fail to watch where they are going.

"We want to stress intimate association between the children and animals," Shaw said. "But we have a staff of attendants on hand to insure safety for both."

Reports indicate few accidents have occurred, and those have been minor. Many persons feared the animals would be injured or abused by children but to date most injuries have been caused by one animal abusing another.

"The children sometimes do get a bit overzealous in fondling an animal," Shaw said, "but our attendants try to teach the youngsters to respect animals."

Shaw said he hopes the support will be continued as the area, built with contributions of \$178,000, costs \$6,500 a month to operate.

Attendance reports show that weekdays are best for a leisurely visit. Holiday visitors swell attendance to approximately 6,000, with Sunday attendance at 5,000 and Saturday 4,000. The middle day of a three-day weekend is always a top attendance day. Approximately 8,000 persons visited the zoo August 31 last year.

Animals selected for the children's zoo are considered harmless and hardy enough to withstand handling by children.

"They have to be both interesting and entertaining," Shaw said, "but often adults provide much of the amusement."

An adult recently livened up the area when his false teeth dropped into the bear pit. Keepers retrieved the teeth but many of the children forgot the animals and stood around the pit staring and giggling.

"It was quite a scene," Shaw said.

Plans for the immediate future call for making the area a garden and beauty spot. Most flowers and plants to be used have been donated by local garden and flower clubs.

Exhibits scheduled are a mouse house, a turtle aquarium, a snake pit and a house of spiders, scorpions and insects children should know, he said.

To celebrate the first birthday of the zoo, a party will be held in the area from 3 to 4 p.m. tomorrow. Cake will be served to children..

June 29, 1958, San Diego Union, E-1, E-8. Charlie Cannon is Starlight Opera's "big gun."

July 1, 1958, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. Starlight Opera ready for 13th season.

July 2, 1958, San Diego Union, B-3:3-4. Shakespeare play season previewed, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 3, 1958, San Diego Union, A-17:5-6. Starlight Opera arrives tonight.

July 3, 1958, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Ralph J. Virden, superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, has retired after 28 years at the San Diego Zoo.

July 4, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2, A-16:4. Starlight Opera opens 13th year, by Joe Brooks.

July 4, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:3. "Damn Yankees" win nod in gay, lavish fantasy at Starlight, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 4, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. San Diego Zoo's orangutan gets boy friend.

July 8, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:6-8. San Diego Symphony opens tonight in Balboa Park Bowl.

July 9, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Three thousand attend first summer concert.

July 9, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. John Barnett conducts Symphony in Balboa Park Bowl opener, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 13, 1958, San Diego Union, A-19:7-8. Car plunge in Balboa Park kills two occupants.

July 13, 1958, San Diego Union, E-1:7-8, E-3:4-8. Old Globe bills "Macbeth," "Much Ado About Nothing," and "Antony and Cleopatra."

July 13, 1958, San Diego Union, E-3:4-8. "Oklahoma!" next under the Stars.

July 18, 1958, San Diego Union, A-12:3. Starlight scores with "Oklahoma!," by Constance Herreshoff.

July 18, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:4. Shakespeare Festival opens with "Macbeth."

July 19, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3, A-14:1-2. Dance on Green opens Festival, by Tim Shepard.

July 19, 1958, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. "Macbeth" acting strong, dramatic, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 20, 1958, San Diego Union, C-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: San Diegans Well Armed Against Doldrums . . . cultural, recreational calendar keeps city free.

July 20, 1958, San Diego Union, E-1:4-8, E-3:3-8. Symphony to present "Damnation of Faust" by Berlioz Tuesday in Balboa Park Bowl.

July 21, 1958, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A-3:2-4. Twenty nine thousand jam Balboa Park Bowl to hear Billy Graham, by E. G. Martin.

July 21, 1958, San Diego Union, B-3:6-7. "Much Ado About Nothing" rates hearty applause, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 22, 1958, San Diego Union, A-7:4-6. "Antony and Cleopatra" fine as educational tragedy, by Constance Herreshoff.

There are good reasons why "Antony and Cleopatra" is so seldom produced. The play is not quite up to Shakespeare's best. There are too many long oratorical dissertations that could well be cut.

July 22, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5, A-14:7-8. Larger buildings, new effects set for "The California Story," by Bill Burris.

July 22, 1958, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: The Fiesta Story.

July 23, 1958, San Diego Union, 11:1. W. E. Starke, attorney, writes City Council protesting possibility of locating city offices in Balboa Park buildings; says park was intended for recreational not civic government use; proposals have been made to move city engineering offices from Civic Center to Balboa Park; water engineering offices already there.

July 24, 1958, San Diego Union, A-12:3. Roger Wagner excels as Symphony offers "Damnation of Faust," by Constance Herreshoff.

July 24, 1958, San Diego Union, A-21:3. Amy Putnam, art patron, dies.

July 25, 1958, San Diego Union, A-15:1-4. Penguin cage and pool recently completed at San Diego Zoo at cost of \$75,000.

July 28, 1958, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. Shakespeare fete spurred by music, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 29, 1958, San Diego Union, A-7:4-5. Cast of 150 to be in "Golden Trail," a musical to be presented in Balboa Park Bowl August 27-28 as part of Fiesta del Pacifico; sponsored by Park and Recreation Department.

July 29, 1958, San Diego Union, A-16:1-2. New Fiesta Dahlia to be exhibited at Dahlia Show this weekend in Conference Building.

July 31, 1958, San Diego Union, A-9:5-6. "Most Happy Fella" will open tonight in Balboa Park Bowl.

July 31 1958, San Diego Union, A-23:1. Dallas Clark has been named president of House of Hospitality Association.

July 31, 1958, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Wayne Dailard praises aides on "The California Story."

August 1, 1958, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. "Most Happy Fella" at Starlight bound to succeed, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 3, 1958, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. Solana Beach man wins dahlia prize at show in Conference Building.

August 7, 1958, San Diego Union, A-6:3-4. Daniel Lewis, David Brubeck hailed at concert in Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 7, 1958, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Downtown Paseo August 25 to herald Fiesta.

August 9, 1958, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. Viennese concert in Balboa Park promises thrills, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 13, 1958, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Night program, August 29, on terrace of House of Hospitality to open Fiesta del Pacifico.

August 14, 1958, San Diego Union, A-12:3. Concert brings back Vienna's music spirit, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 15, 1958, San Diego Union, A-23:3-4. Starlight Opera's "King and I" revival tops 1956 show, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 15, 1958, San Diego Union, A-23:1-2. Beethoven's Missa Solemnis" offered for final Symphony concert; Roger Wagner, conducting; Marilyn Horne, Katherine Hilgenberg, Richard Robinson and Robert Oliver, soloists.

August 15, 1958, San Diego Union, A-25:4-5. Zoo flight cage is remodeled.

A twisting path takes visitors from the top of the huge cage to the bottom. A waterfall at the top of the cage feeds into a stream that runs the length of the exhibit.

August 16, 1958, San Diego Union, B-3:1-2. Beethoven's "Missa Solemnis" to close summer Symphony season.

August 17, 1958, San Diego Union, A-11:3, A-15:3. Parking space at Westgate Park expanded for Fiesta's "story."

August 17, 1958, San Diego Union, A-37:1-2. Charles Scaruso, "Story's" make-up artist, a veteran.

August 18, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:2-4. City to adopt Fiesta mood with Paseo, dancing August 25.

August 19, 1958, San Diego Union, A-8:3. Concert series ends tonight in Balboa Park Bowl.

August 21, 1958, San Diego Union, A-8:4. "King and I" continues run in Balboa Park Bowl.

August 21, 1958, San Diego Union, A-8:5-6. "Missa Solemnis" wins applause, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 22, 1958, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Robert H. McPherson writes "The California Story"; needs more support.

August 23, 1958, San Diego Union, B-3:5-7. "King and I" may set attendance record.

August 24, 1958, San Diego Union, A-17:1-4, A-20:4-5. Downtown Paseo set for tomorrow night.

August 25, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Chinese colony plans Fiesta role.

August 26, 1958, San Diego Union, A-1:3-6, A-3:1-3. Gala Paseo draws crowd of 50,000.

August 26, 1958, San Diego Union, A-4:1-4. Westgate Park shifts for "California Story."

August 27, 1958, San Diego Union, B-2:7. George A. Scott writes Tourist Bureau publicizes Fiesta.

August 28, 1958, San Diego Union, A-11:4-8, A-16:1. George A. Scott says Fiesta for all; event begins tomorrow.

August 28, 1958, San Diego Union, A-32:4-6. "Golden Trail" in Balboa Park Bowl is lavish, well costumed production, by Constance Herreshoff.

Charles Wakefield Cadman's operetta, "The Golden Trail," was enjoyed by moonlight at Tuesday night's dress rehearsal in Balboa Park Bowl. This lavish production, presented by the Park and Recreation Department, opened officially last night and will be given a final performance at 8:30 tonight.

Giving their all in this frolic are a cast of 100 drawn from the Junior Civic Ballet, young choral groups of the city and the 80 musicians of the Youth Symphony. Maria Fielding, supervisor of the production, shares choreography honors with Don Ward, also serving as drama director. Other valuable contributors to the cause are Walter Peterson, conductor of the Youth Symphony, and C___ Dewse, vocal director.

"The Golden Trail" is brimming over with typical California melodies. The book by George Murray Brown deals with early California history, a step in the right direction to the "California Story," a coming Fiesta del Pacifico attraction.

In the Bowl production, "The Golden Trail" is blown up with an extravaganza that did not originate with Cadman. But what matter, since everyone had such a good time, that deluxe can-can dancers and Parisian type ballerinas arrive at a lonely stage stop along with the bandits and visiting firemen.

As put on by 180 young enthusiasts, "The Golden Trail" is lively entertainment. Dancing, costuming and choral ensembles are especially effective. Jose Martine, a guest artist, is a winner in his Spanish dance. You will also like the three youngest members of the cast, Nina Janowsky, Helen Palma and Jinx Palma, in their "Little Girls" episode.

Among the talented principals are Richard Crittenden as Don Pedro, Suzanna Reamo as his beautiful daughter, and Rick Hollenberger, the jaunty comedian. Many other talented young people appear in this show and in the gold rush days of 1849.

August 29, 1958, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8. Coronation Ball to open Fiesta tonight; George A. Scott to signal celebration at Balboa Park ceremony.

August 30, 1958, San Diego Union, A-1:4-6, A-2:7-8. Gaiety, spectacle open San Diego Fiesta.

August 30, 1958, San Diego Union, A-11:4-6. "The California Story" ready for gala opening tonight.

August 31, 1958, San Diego Union, A-1:1-4, B:5. "The California Story" opens Fiesta run before 7,800.

August 31, 1958, San Diego Union, B:1-3. Musical spectacle praised for its stimulating realism, by Charles Hull.

August 31, 1958, San Diego Union, A-17:1-8, A-18:1-3. Fiesta parade slated tomorrow.

August 31, 1958, San Diego Union, C-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Fiesta's Success Reflected in "Story's" Opening.

September 1, 1958, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Missourians yesterday joined Balboa Park festivities; held picnic in Pepper Grove (illus.)

September 2, 1958, San Diego Union, A-15:1-8, A-16:4-6. Fiesta del Pacifico's Pageant Parade unfolded along western fringe of Balboa Park yesterday (illus.).

September 4, 1958, San Diego Union, A-8:6. "Carmen Jones" opens tonight at Balboa Park Bowl.

September 4, 1958, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2, A-24:3. Fiesta featured Tijuana group last night at Organ Pavilion (illus.).

September 4, 1958, San Diego Union, A-22:3. Zoological Society reelects all officers.

September 5, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:1-4, A-15:1-2. North Park street dance contest attracted thousands last night; part of Fiesta del Pacifico.

September 5, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:6-7. \$522,250 pledged for Science Hall at University of San Diego in Alcala Park.

September 6, 1958, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. "Carmen Jones" Starlight finale, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 7, 1958, San Diego Union, A-1:4-5, B:7. Big final weekend of Fiesta del Pacifico.

September 7, 1958, San Diego Union, B:1. Two thousand join Fiesta-style lawn party in Balboa Park.

September 7, 1958, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2, A-30:1-2. "California Story" ends run Tuesday.

September 7, 1958, San Diego Union, A-15:3-4, A-30:3. Fiesta crowds jam Convair plants during open house.

September 8, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Fiesta whirls to big wind up.

September 11, 1958, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. "Carmen Jones" breaks records, by Edwin Martin.

September 13, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:3-4. Atlas award winners at Old Globe chosen ; Joe Angarola, best actor; Anne Farrar, best actress (illus.).

September 14, 1958, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-3:1-2. A Critical View: An appraisal of summer theatrical activities, by Priscilla Sellman.

In town at the Globe, three Shakespearean plays came to life for the ninth annual fiesta. They did not all gain that status in equal degree, however. Only "Much Ado About Nothing" caught the imagination and went along on its own prescribed way.

September 14, 1958, San Diego Union, E-3:3-8. Starlight Opera year ends tonight (illus.).

September 15, 1958, San Diego Union, A-8:3-4. Junior Theater plans workshop.

September 18, 1958, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. San Diego Zoo acquires Indian striped hyena (illus.).

September 21, 1958, San Diego Union, A-33:1-8. Museum row culture along El Prado, by Alfred Jacoby (illus.).

September 22, 1958, San Diego Union, A-14:4-7. Thirteen hundred pianists played for Balboa Bowl crowd yesterday (illus.).

September 27, 1958, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. "The Boy Friend" season opener at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 28, 1958, San Diego Union, B-2:6-7. City Manager George Bean recommends that the city contract with Harland Bartholomew and Associates of St. Louis to make professional studies toward a master plan for Balboa Park.

September 29, 1958, San Diego Union, A-16:5. Fine Arts Gallery annex plans authorized.

An architectural firm yesterday was authorized to begin preliminary drawings of two new buildings to be added to the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park.

October 1, 1958, San Diego Union, A-23:1-2. City okays survey of Balboa Park; \$35,000 master plan.

October 3, 1958, San Diego Union, A-21:3. "Boy Friend" plays nightly at Old Globe.

October 20, 1958, San Diego Union, A-15:7-8, A-21:6-8. Five hundred attended United Nations program yesterday afternoon at the House of Pacific Relations.

October 21, 1958, San Diego Union, A-15:8, A-16:7. San Diego Science Museum urged in Balboa Park.

Proponents of creating a science museum and planetarium in Balboa Park's Ford Building will discuss the proposal with city councilmen at a dinner November 6, it was announced yesterday.

Paul Skelton, vice president of the none-profit San Diego Hall of Science and Industry Corporation said the date with the councilmen was made when he, Dr. Glenn G. Havens, group president, and Dr. Edward Creutz, one of its directors, called on Mayor Dail this morning.

October 26, 1958, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. Massing of Colors slated next Sunday in Balboa Park.

November 3, 1958, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. Two thousand heard Admiral Rafferty at Massing of Colors in tribute to war dead in Organ Pavilion yesterday (illus.).

November 6, 1958, San Diego Union, A-17:6. Yule, Easter rites banned in city parks; curb hits religious services.

The city has informed the San Diego County Council of Churches that religious services must be halted on all city property, it was learned yesterday.

November 6, 1958, San Diego Union, A-21:1. San Diego Zoo birds, animals with a common native habitat to share pens (illus.).

November 7, 1958, San Diego Union, A-19:6, A-21:1. Park rite ban stirs surprise over state; attorney cites Los Angeles approval.

Other California cities yesterday expressed surprise over a San Diego city attorney's opinion that religious services cannot be held on city-owned property.

November 7, 1958, San Diego Union, A-20:3. Ford Building sought for museum.

The City Council yesterday referred to the city manager a proposal to use the Ford Building for a museum of industry and science.

November 11, 1958, San Diego Union, A-9:4-5. Roberta, baby orangutan, gets acquainted with San Diego Zoo friends (illus.).

"She was the first baby of Doris, one of our group of orangutans," Mrs. Kadas, nursery attendant at the San Diego Zoo hospital said. "Doris didn't seem to know what to do with her when she was born. We had to take her the first day."

November 11, 1958, San Diego Union, A-9:4-5. Thanksgiving rites approved for park.

The Park and Recreation Department had acted on the advice of the city manager's officer, which said the city attorney had ruled that religious services could not be held on city property. City Attorney Jean DuPaul last Friday denied this. He said non-sectarian services are permitted on city property.

November 11, 1958, San Diego Union, A-12:6-7. Square dances ready for 8th annual Fiesta de la Caudrilla, sponsored by the San Diego Dance Association and the city Park and Recreation Department (illus.).

November 11, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:1. Marine, stellar exhibits slated for Museum of Natural History.

Dr. George Lindsay, director, said that it is hoped to add a wing to the present building when funds become available.

November 11, 1958, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Religious Services.

The issue that has now been raised as to whether conducting religious services in the city's public parks conflicts with the state constitution.

It is difficult to conceive that it does.

Last week some city officials ruled that holding such services violates a constitutional provision prohibiting aid or subsidy to any sect. However, most city attorneys of the state's municipalities have found no conflict in the law or in interpretation of the constitution for permitting various denominations to hold services on public property.

The church groups which have used public lands or buildings for services have usually paid rent on a business basis. This makes it difficult to understand an interpretation of the Constitution which maintains that the churches are beneficiaries of indirect subsidies.

Indeed, an interpretation of the Constitution that would deny the traditional right of all religious denominations to hold special services in public parks is open to question. The U. S. Supreme Court has frequently proved that the same law can be interpreted in various ways.

San Diego's public parks have traditionally been made available for divine services of all religions. This tradition should not be voided on the base of arbitrary and isolated interpretation of the law.

November 13, 1958, San Diego Union, A-1:4. Art Gallery, Old Masters given San Diego; paintings valued at two million, building at million, by Bryant Evans.

A new million-dollar art gallery and a collection of Old Masters that will rank among the most famous in the world was assured for San Diego yesterday. The collection is valued at more than two million dollars.

The offer to build the new gallery as a wing of the present Fine Arts Gallery was made by two foundations established by the Timken and Putnam families. These families have been the principal benefactors of the Fine Arts Gallery in its founding and subsequent operations.

The offer was accepted yesterday by the board of directors of the Fine Arts Society after it had been presented on behalf of the Timken and Putnam Foundations by Walter Ames, San Diego attorney and president of the Putnam Foundation.

The foundations propose to build a modern wing on the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park to house and display the painting collection owned by the Putnam Foundation. The wing is to be known as the Timken Gallery.

Directors of the Fine Arts Society rose and cheered Ames and Allen J. Sutherland, senior vice president of the Security-First National Bank of San Diego, a director of the Putnam Foundation, in their acceptance of the proposal.

The action came at the end of the board meeting which Michael Ibs Gonzales, president of the society, described as "the most important this board has ever held."

The proposal now awaits a contract with the city. Under the proposal, the gallery would become the property of the city but would be leased to the Putnam Foundation for a long term.

The wing would be a one-story structure between the present Fine Arts Gallery and the Balboa Park lily pond.

Ames said the foundation would sacrifice size for quality. He said it is planned to incorporate the most modern air conditioning and lighting techniques. He estimated the cost at \$50 a square foot.

Ames told the directors that the Putnam Foundation owns about 20 Old Masters. With the exception of two stored in vaults, these pictures are displayed on loan in the National Gallery in Washington, D. C. and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City.

Ames added that the Putnam Foundation has an income that would make it possible to buy two or three established Old Masters every year and these would be added to the collection in the Timken Gallery.

In the proposal accepted by the Fine Arts Society, some of the paintings owned by the society --- which were given to it by Miss Anne Putnam and the late Miss Amy Putnam --- would be hung in the new wing.

Ames explained that at first the Putnam collection would not fill the new wing.

He said the pictures so provided would be restored and cared for by the most skilled experts obtainable in the United States. He said the cost of restoring these pictures might run as high as \$50,000.

Ames pointed out that the two families whose benefactions had made the Fine Arts Gallery possible are the same families providing the two foundations' resources for the new facility.

He recalled that Mrs. Amelia C. Bridges, who was the daughter of Henry H. Timken, founder of the Timken Roller Bearing Co., provided the funds for building the present gallery and that she employed the director until she died in 1939,

In addition, her husband gave the gallery \$100,000 as an endowment in 1930 and Mrs. Cora Timken Burnett recently bequeathed a valuable collection of oriental art.

The Misses Putnam, Ames said, had given the gallery more than 90 percent of the Old Masters in the gallery's present collection.

The Timken and Putnam families were prominent in San Diego during the first two decades of this century. No member of the Timken family now lives here and Miss Anne Putnam, an invalid, is the only surviving member of her family.

Ames explained that in recent years the Putnam sisters had been unwilling to hang their later acquisitions in the San Diego gallery because of its physical and financial inability to give the pictures the quality of care which valuable paintings should have.

Under the terms of yesterday's agreement, the new facility will be used exclusively for old paintings. Ames estimated that about 20 of the Old Masters collection would be moved from the present gallery to the new wing.

This would create room in the present gallery for activities and exhibits now precluded by crowding.

He said the new building will doubtless have a physical connection with the present gallery and an interior passageway will connect them.

He said the architecture of the building would have to meet city requirements for park buildings.

November 14, 1958, San Diego Union, A-21:8. The City Council, acting on a suggestion by City Attorney Jean DuPaul yesterday asked the city attorney's office for a formal legal opinion on whether religious services can be held in city parks.

Du Paul said there is no question about the Council being permitted to hold Thanksgiving services in the Balboa Park organ pavilion. He said that is a national holiday, not a religious holiday.

"But Christmas or Easter are still to be decided," DuPaul said. "You also have Passover and Hindu Rites."

DuPaul said he would welcome a request for a formal opinion on the effect of a state constitution ban on governmental agencies granting aid to sectarian religious activities. He said differences of opinion exist within his office regarding the issue.

The city manager's office had notified the Council of Churches that the attorney's office said the constitutional ban would apply to the council's Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter services, traditionally held in city parks.

Lester Halcomb, assistant to the city manager, said the attorney's office was asked for advice after an injunction was threatened over use of Balboa Stadium for a Billy Graham rally. He said Aaron Reese, assistant city attorney, gave him a copy of a 1954 opinion denying use of the parks for religious services and reported orally that the opinion applied to the council's Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter services.

Reese denied that Halcomb had talked to him about the Thanksgiving services. DuPont said his office gave no opinion on the use of the parks and the Council of Churches was told it could have the Thanksgiving services in the park.

"Somebody goofed," DuPaul told the council regarding the order that the Thanksgiving services should not be held in the park.

"If you gentlemen want an opinion I suggest you make a motion and ask for a formal opinion," DuPaul told the council.

Told that the question has been referred to the city manager, DuPaul said, "This is not a city manager's proposition --- this is a legal proposition."

Councilman George Kerrigan suggested the possibility of seeking an amendment to the state constitution to clarify the use of city parks by religious groups.

November 15, 1958, San Diego Union, A-9:7-8. Gift raises hope for Art Center; second wing sought.

Announcement of the gift of a one-million dollar wing which will be added to the Fine Arts Gallery has increased hopes that funds to be raised to finance still another wing.

Edward S. Hope, chairman of the San Diego Fine Arts Society's development committee, yesterday said a drive to complete facilities of the gallery in Balboa Park had been under way for two years.

He said \$400,000 had been raised.

Hope said the Foundation offer to build a new wing should focus attention on the previous drive and should spur us to the completion of our campaign.

Walter Ames, attorney for the Putnam Foundation, Wednesday said an Old Masters wing would be financed with funds of the Timken Foundation and would house the Old Masters collection acquired by Miss Anne Putnam and his sister, the late Miss Amy Putnam.

"With the presence of the Putnam collection," Hope said. "San Diego will take its place as one of the world's great art centers."

He said, it "will provide an added stimulus to our tourist trade and will benefit San Diego both culturally and materially."

Six major additions are included in the society's development plans, Hope said. They are a children's wing, a program center, an enlarged library, exhibition and storage areas for major collections, and American and Asiatic wings.

The proposed wings, including the Timken wing, will be built on either side of the gallery building on the sites of two condemned buildings along the Plaza de Panama.

November 15, 1958, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: A Rich, Proud Culture.

The Timken and Putnam families are to be commended for their generosity in providing for the new wing and the showing of the Old Masters. The handsome building and the collection of great paintings are sure to attract thousands of visitors and deepen the impression of San Diego as a cultural center.

November 21, 1958, San Diego Union, A-19:3. Ford Building Sought for Conventions.

The Convention and Tourist Bureau yesterday proposed renovation of the Ford Building as a meeting hall and convention facility.

The council recently received requests for use of the Ford Building by the Museum of Man and as a hall of science and industry. All three requests seek exclusive use of the building.

November 21, 1958, San Diego Union, A-19:4-5. The City Council yesterday instructed City Manager George Bean to negotiate a formal agreement with the Timken and Putnam foundations for acceptance of a new million-dollar art gallery to house a multi-million dollar collection of "old masters" paintings.

Walter Ames, San Diego attorney and president of the Putnam Foundation, asked assurance that the foundation could remain in the gallery it builds. The gallery will become city property. He also asked that the city prepare the building site, including demolition of an existing structure which has been condemned, and care for the new wing's exterior.

Ames said the foundations would build a wing with an exterior conforming to others in the park but asked a free hand with interior structure.

November 21, 1958, San Diego Union, A-21:4-6. Appliance Show November 28 through December 3 in Electric Building.

November 21, 1958, San Diego Union, A-22:1-2. San Diego Zoo gets rare gorilla (illus.).

November 22, 1958, San Diego Union, A-12:5. Mighty Mr. Moore, the San Diego Zoo's mountain gorilla, failed to survive the first night in his new home.

A keeper found the young gorilla dead in his cage at 7 a.m. yesterday. Dr. Werner Heuschele, zoo veterinarian, said the animal died of severe inflammation of the lower intestine and severe diarrhea.

An autopsy also disclosed that Mighty Mr. Moore was suffering from a mild case of pneumonia, a mild stomach inflammation and was heavily infested with hookworm.

The ape was in weak condition when it arrived at the zoo. Its mate died in Antwerp, Belgium after the pair had been captured two months ago in the Belgian Congo.

The gorilla's price, \$5,000, was contingent upon its survival.

November 23, 1958, San Diego Union, E-2:1-2. Book of the Week: "The March of Archaeology" by C. W. Ceram and "The Thrones of Earth and Heaven" by Roloff Ben.

November 23, 1958, San Diego Union, E-2:1-8. History in Art: Exhibit at Museum of Man shows rise, decline of Mayas, by Dr. Armin Keitzmann (illus.).

Credit for this thoroughly prepared, clearly and stimulatingly presented exhibition goes to Clark Evernham, director of the museum, Dr. Norman Thomas, Maya scholar, and Mrs. Vicky Nelson and her helpers, staff artists.

November 24, 1958, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Children's Zoo receives two Florida otters.

November 26, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. City property okayed for church events.

Yesterday DuPaul said "there is no constitutional objection to the use of parks, public buildings, community centers or (when built) civic auditoriums by a religious organization for religious purposes on the same terms and conditions as the same are available to nonsectarian organizations."

November 28, 1958, San Diego Union, C-1:5. Electric Show opens 6-day run tonight in Electric Building (illus.).

November 28, 1958, San Diego Union, C-1:6-8. One thousand seven hundred told of blessings at park holiday service.

Dr. Frank Lowe, council president, told the audience that a special cause for gratitude is in a legal opinion by City Attorney Jean F. DuPaul that religious groups may use city property for their services.

November 19, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:2. Convention and Tourist Bureau directors yesterday unanimously approved a proposal for rehabilitating buildings in the Palisades area of Balboa Park, including the Ford Building, for recreational, cultural and assembly uses.

November 29, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:6. Twenty thousand attend opening of Electric Show.

December 2, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:8, A-14:4. 50-ft. Yule tree was raised in Balboa Park yesterday (illus.); new scene of Nativity, "Let the Children Come to Me," prepared by Rudolph Vargas, a Hollywood artist.

December 3, 1958, San Diego Union, A-16:1. Appliance Show in Electric Building ends tonight.

December 4, 1958, San Diego Union, B-2:6. William A. Scroggs writes Ford Building perfect for conventions.

December 7, 1958, San Diego Union, A-33:1. The Board and members of the San Diego Convention and Tourist Bureau will discuss plans for converting the unused Ford Building into a community and convention facility December 15 at a meeting in the Ford Building.

December 8, 1958, San Diego Union, A-21:6. Christmas tree lighted in park (illus.).

December 11, 1958, San Diego Union, A-24:1-2. Session to study Palisades plans.

Convention and Tourist Bureau executives are hopeful that a large crowd will attend the meeting Monday noon at which plans for rehabilitation of the Palisades area of Balboa Park will be discussed.

Robert O. Peterson, bureau president, reminded San Diego residents that the meeting is open to the public. It will be held in the Ford Building in the park.

December 12, 1958, San Diego Union, B-2:7. R. W. Cotton writes park needs another east-west crossing.

December 13, 1958, San Diego Union, A-12:5-6. Christmas ballet scheduled in park tomorrow.

December 16, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. Convention Center Plans Unfolded For Balboa Park; Cultural Facility Also Envisioned, by Peter Kaye (illus.).

Five San Diegans yesterday unfolded a dream of a convention and cultural center in Balboa Park.

The five, Robert O. Peterson, Harry Foster, Dr. Glen G. Havens, John W. Quimby and Jerry Crary, spoke at a public meeting to arouse enthusiasm for a 1.5 million dollar program to rehabilitate the Ford and Federal buildings.

Petitions were circulated after the meeting to initiate a drive for community support of the project. About 150 attended.

The speakers said the plan would serve a two-fold purpose.

1. It would at low cost provide the city with a convention center that would help stimulate local economy and a science museum that would enhance the park's cultural usefulness.
2. It would rehabilitate potentially useful park buildings that have fallen into disrepair.

Proponents of the plan are seeking City Council approval to spend 1.5 million dollars in capital outlay funds for the new facilities.

About two-thirds of the funds would be used to rehabilitate the Ford Building into an auditorium. The building, presently unused, would have an auditorium seating 5,000, exhibit hall and conference rooms.

The remainder would be used to renovate the adjacent Federal Building as a Hall of Science and Industry with a planetarium and improve the Palisades and Conference Buildings for use as smaller meeting places.

"Such a facility could not be duplicated elsewhere in the United States for 25 million dollars," said Peterson, president of the Convention and Tourist Bureau.

He said the Balboa Park plan "is the only practical and feasible solution.

"Why is this the only plan?" he asked.

"It would have community-wide support on the site because it is located midway between downtown and Mission Valley hotels. It would dovetail in with present park uses, meets requirements of all studies, including the Stanford Report of 1955.

"Access will be provided by a new four-lane road and the crosstown freeway. Last but not least, it is a setting of natural beauty."

Dr. Havens, president of the Science and Industry Corp., said his group already has asked for the Ford Building but would accept the Federal Building for a museum and planetarium.

"We must cooperate with each other," Havens said. "The Palisades area is the place."

Crary, executive manager of the convention bureau, said an auditorium seating 5,000 "would do the job.

“It would bring \$300,000 to \$600,000 daily in new dollars into San Diego,” he said. “We already have lost one big convention because of no meeting place and are about to lose another.”

Quimby said the convention center would provide jobs and could serve to attract big labor conventions to San Diego. He said the science hall would complement other park activities.

Foster, who was active in the 1935 exposition for which the Ford Building was constructed, said it could be adapted for use as a convention hall.

As an American Legion official, he said San Diego must come up with a meeting place to attract the 1961 state Legion convention.

“The 1955 Legion convention brought \$1,600,000 to San Diego in five days,” he said, “although delegates were forced to meet in a tent. They won’t do it again.”

Foster said he had examined many convention facilities throughout the country for the Legion and that none could compare with the proposed park project. He said he has advocated the site since 1936.

Several members of the audience voiced approval of the plan.

However, Vice Admiral Wilder Baker, USN, ret., said he believed the site should include a civic theater. Peterson said the two facilities were not compatible in the same building because a convention hall requires a flat roof. He suggested the possibility of covering the outdoor Ford Bowl for use as a theater.

December 18, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:3, A-16:1-3. Board to discuss Fiesta fate, World’s Fair plans and to decide Dailard’s successor January 5, by Peter Kaye.

December 18, 1958, San Diego Union, A-13:2-4. Wayne Dailard resigns post as Fiesta del Pacifico director.

December 31, 1958, San Diego Union, A-9:5-6. San Diego Zoo to display three-horned Jackson chameleon, brought back from tour by Charles Shaw, zoo’s curator of reptiles (illus.)

1959

Summary of Events in 1959

(Note: Dates of events are only approximate.)

Frank B. Belcher died (January 13, 1959)
Boat Show in Electric Building (January 23, 1959)
Camellia Show in Conference Building (February 1, 1959)
Plans to develop Palisades as convention center (February 5, 1959)
Old Globe to engage professional actors for Shakespeare Festival
(February 26, 1959)
Engineering exposition in Electric Building (February 26, 1959)
Botanical Building renovation completed (March 21, 1959)
Elementary School conference and exhibit in Federal Building
(March 25, 1959)
Autorama in Electric Building (April 2, 1959)
Orchid Show in Conference Building (April 6, 1959)
Veterans of Foreign Wars installation in Conference Building
(April 20, 1959)
Spring Fair of Modern Home Ideas in Electric Building
(April 14, 1959)
Sportsmen's Show in Electric Building (May 27, 1959)
International Civic Aviation Organization's assembly in Balboa Park
(July 9, 1959)
Dahlia Show in Conference Building (August 2, 1959)
Car Show in Organ Pavilion (August 31, 1959)
Fiesta del Pacifico opened in Organ Pavilion (September 4, 1959)
City Council received preliminary draft of Balboa Park Master Plan
(September 18, 1959)
Appliance Show in Electric Building (November 28, 1959)
Christmas Center in Organ Pavilion (December 6, 1959)
Floral Show in Floral Association Building (December 11, 1959)

January, 1959, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 11, No. 3, 32-27. The Strength of Irving Gill, by James Britton.

January, 1959, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 11, No. 3, 38-41. The Weakness of Irving Gill, by James Britton.

January 7, 1959, San Diego Union, C-3. Navy big factor in city's economy; Navy payrolls in country increased in fiscal 1958 to approximately 267 million from 258 million the year before; at the peak of the Korean war the Navy employed 23,000 civilians; work load has stabilized in the area of 18,000; total of uniformed personnel based here believed to average in excess of 110,000 with an estimated 51,000 dependents; between 16,000 and 20,000 retired military personnel residing in the county.

January 12, 1959, San Diego Union, A-13, A-17. San Diego Zoo has a surplus year-old lady hippopotamus up for sale or trade (illus.).

January 13, 1959, San Diego Union, A-1, A-3. Frank G. Belcher, 53, dies following a hunting accident; was president of 1935 Exposition.

January 13, 1959, San Diego Union, A-13, A-14. Work on crosstown freeway to begin with interchange; construction of 8-story unit to start in summer at southwestern Balboa Park (drawing); top deck of structure, carrying eight lanes of U. S. 101 over Cabrillo Freeway, will tower 72 feet (about eight stories) over the lower level.

January 14, 1959, San Diego Union, A-13, A-14. Convention center urged in Balboa Park; 1.5 million cost seen to develop Palisades; advocated by Robert O. Peterson, president of Convention and Tourist Bureau; Ford Building would become a hall seating 5,000 persons; Walter Ames said most major improvements in Balboa Park were made by commercial interests; Karry Foster said 76,000 square feet of Ford Building would be available; Peterson said: "We'd have a 20 million dollar center for 1.5 million dollars."; group urged to make proposal by William Shea, associate publisher and general manager of *The San Diego Union* and *Evening Tribune*.

January 16, 1959, San Diego Union, 16:6. City officials met with representatives of a St. Louis planning firm yesterday to organize the master planning efforts for Balboa Park.

January 17, 1959, San Diego Union, A-12. San Diego Zoo gets Navy gift of \$8,000 for ape island exhibit in Children's Zoo (photo).

The money was contributed by Navy personnel ashore and afloat in the San Diego area.

January 17, 1959, San Diego Union, B-14. EDITORIAL: Under Our Noses: Solution for Convention Site.

For a modest sum, modest in comparison to what a new major convention hall would cost, the Ford Building's great rotunda can be roofed and converted into an auditorium to seat 3,000 persons. In addition, it has scores of conference rooms and sweeping display areas.

January 19, 1959, San Diego Union, B-2. John Williams writes park convention center a good idea.

January 23, 1959, San Diego Union, A-9. Forty thousand expected at 10-day event; San Diego boat show opens run this afternoon in Electric Building (illus.).

January 23, 1959, San Diego Union, A-18. San Diego Zoo will sell Point Loma estate of Mrs. Henry Clark for \$85,000; property deeded to Society last week to finance expansion of Children's Zoo.

February, 1959, San Diego Magazine, Vol 11, No. 4, 40-42. Art of the City: the CENTER for potentially the finest convention city in America, by James Britton

Keys to success of the Peterson Plan are enormously increased parking in Balboa Park *and* enormous enlargement of Cabrillo Freeway which runs through the park linking downtown with Mission Valley. It is not generally realized that the State Division of Highways intends to make Cabrillo Freeway eight lanes. This will mean tearing up the most beautiful parkway south of Santa Barbara just as its ripest. It will also mean changing the sense of the scene from a park with a reasonably scaled freeway running through it, to a torrential freeway with certain fragments of the park adjacent.

The traffic increase in Balboa Park, the increase of blacktop parking there, and the increase of commercial activity centering around a convention hall all spell drastic reduction in the park quality of the park, and this at a time when evidence is accumulating that a densing population like ours will need much more park space, several times more park space, not less. This is decidedly a question of the general welfare which is being ignored because the public at large is not adequately represented, certainly not by the present councilmen and mayor.

If, as seems likely, the city council is going to develop a convention business center around the Ford Building in Balboa Park, then it should at the same time announce the setting aside of suitable acreage elsewhere in the city for the major park, or parks that will be needed. Mission Bay Park can hardly be said to fill this need since it is a special purpose park, large aquatic and largely commercial too. There is an opportunity in this connection for some of our large land holders, Roscoe Hazard in Mission Valley for example, or the Fletchers in the Miramar area, to give acreage for parks that could be named in honor of them.

The makeshift of the Hall of Science and Industry to the Federal Building is a precious piece of petty opportunism that reflects credit on no one concerned. It happens that the Federal Building was given by the federal government to the city with the understanding that it would be completed as a civic theater. It has foundations designed for a sloping theater floor, a reinforced concrete shell within which an idea theater shape could be achieved, and potential seating for 3500 with a balcony. If the Ford Building is going to be a convention hall, than it makes more sense than ever that the Federal Building should be a theater, as part of a complete entertainment and convention center that *could* be the most attractive anywhere.

The Hall of Science properly belongs alongside the other museums --- the Museum of Man, Natural History, Fine Arts, all of which are further north in the park along Laurel Street. The structure in that group known as the Electric Building is logical for remodeling into a Hall of Science complete with planetarium.

Fortunately, the City has already signed a contract with Harland Bartholomew & Associates, a St. Louis engineering firm hired for the express purpose of shaping a master plan for Balboa Park. Decisions about convention centers and museums will be held up until the master planners have at least made a preliminary swipe at their job. They were scheduled to start in January, and they will be under a lot of pressure. Will they proceed independently on the basic of planning logic, as planners should, or will they kow-tow to the politicians who hired them?

February, 1959, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 11, No. 4, 42-43. The Putnam and Timken "Gifts" by James Britton.

Due to an outstanding job of misreporting in the daily newspapers, many San Diegans may have the impression that the Putnam Foundation is giving its two-million dollar collection of "old master" paintings to the City, or at least to the Fine Arts Society. *The Evening Tribune* erred in a four-column head and in its story November 13th. *The Union's* headline of the same day was no better but its story by Bryant Evans was essentially accurate: \$1,000,000 would build in Balboa Park a Timken Gallery which *would* become the property of the City, but only on condition that it be leased back on acceptable terms (minimum lease of 50 years) to the Putnam Foundation for exhibition of its collection, which would continue in its ownership.

Actually, none of the works of art in the Fine Arts Gallery belong to the public. Everything except the building belongs to the Fine Arts Society, a private corporation which theoretically could decide at any time to pack up its things and go elsewhere. That's unlikely, since the Society gets free rent in a city-owned building in a strategic location in a city-owned building, and a large part of its operating budget is from the city coffers. And the Society is quite seriously dedicated to public service.

For many years the Fine Arts Society received gifts from the elderly Putnam sisters who lived in the tiled Palacio at Fourth and Walnut Streets. As their powers declined the bankers and lawyers took a firmer hand. The gifts ceased and the Foundation was formed five or six years ago. Now the Foundation is in effect its own fine arts society, keeping strict control over the Putnam fortune tied up in expensive works of art. In order to keep its tax free status, the Foundation must exhibit its works free to the public. This is has done by lending pictures to major American museums. Now the Foundation is ready to settle down in some one place. It just so happens that the Putnam Foundation management also controls the new Timken Foundation, made up of moneys from another family that formerly gave works of art to the San Diego Fine Arts Society; the Timken fortune in fact built the present Fine Arts Gallery. The sense of the recent sensation involving a total of \$3,000,000 was that Timken Foundation dollars would build a new Timken Gallery and the Putnam Foundation would display its pictures there. Thus splendid memorials to two expiring families would be achieved, and the family lawyers and bankers who are directors of the two foundations would retain their accounts indefinitely.

Under the circumstances, it seems odd that the trustees of the Fine Arts Society would “stand up and cheer” as reported in the papers, when they were presented with the foundations’ intentions. It was not so odd that Mayor Dail added a loud executive hurrah: the Putnam-Timken maneuver would mean reduced pressure on the city budget for cultural expenses.

In truth, the Fine Arts Society was being asked to move over and make room for another art-owning private corporation that wants to use part of the park. Literally, the Fine Arts Society has to give up an area in which it hoped to build a wing of its own. Moreover, the Fine Arts Society is expected to return to the Putnam Foundation on long term loan many of the pictures given to the Society by the Putnam sisters before the foundation was formed.

One of the early efforts of the Putnam Foundation was to “pack” the Fine Arts Society board with members chosen by the Foundation. Such total eclipse was resisted by the Society but, to judge from the recent cheering, permanent partial eclipse is now acceptable to that body. It remains to be seen what future relations between the two boards will be. Which will dominate?

February, 1959, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 11, No. 4, 44-45. The center for potentially the finest museum complex in America . . . plan showing basic scheme of development by the Fine Arts Society before the Putnam Foundation came along.

February 1, 1959, San Diego Union, F-16:1-2. Two-day Camellia exhibit in Conference Building Saturday and Sunday.

February 4, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-1:8. A plan to develop the Palisades area of Balboa Park into a community center with convention facilities today has the support of the San Diego Downtown Association.

February 5, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-48:1-2. Park uses challenged in law suit; action seeks to clarify city’s right to permit religious services and an exposition center in Balboa Park.; William E. Starke, attorney.

February 5, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-48:1-2. City Charter stipulates “public use” only; attorney Starke thinks all facilities and offices in the park must be open for all the people..

February 5, 1959, San Diego Union, A-21. Use of Park by Religions Challenged; Suit Also Asks Court to Enjoin Proposal for Convention Hall.

The legality of Balboa Park’s use for religious meetings and as the proposed site for an exposition center was attacked yesterday in a Superior Court injunction suit. The action was brought against the city by W. D. Starke, an attorney who has practiced law here since 1936.

Judge Bonsall Noon signed a temporary restraining order and set February 11 for a hearing on an order for the city to show cause why it should not be enjoined.

The injunction would block the issuance of permits for religious meetings and a proposal to convert the Ford Building into an exposition center.

Starke told a reporter that the lawsuit is a friendly test. Assistant Attorney Anton Reese agreed with the description. Reese told a reporter Starke conferred with the city attorney’s staff before the suit was filed.

“Mr. Starke is performing a public service,” Reese said. “We welcome this lawsuit to obtain a judicial declaration of the city’s rights under its charter and the state Constitution.”

Starke’s suit attacked an opinion by the city attorney’s office November 25 that religious groups may obtain permits for meeting in the park.

It is contended that the state Constitution prohibits a municipality from aiding a religious organization.

The city attorney's opinion specified that the religious permits could be issued on the same terms and conditions as permits issued to other groups for park meetings, Reese said.

Starke said he favors an auditorium site east of Park Boulevard in the Florida Street area. He said he has not personal objections to the holding of special religious services in the park, such as Christmas services, but he believes even those are illegal.

"I am afraid of the long-term thing," he said.

Starke explained that by saying other California cities have granted long-term leases to religious organizations for the use of parks and schools. He said these have been held illegal.

"I want the court to spell out how far the city can go," Starke said. "I have eight grandchildren and I want something of the park left for them."

Starke's lawsuit stated that a park auditorium proposal on the ballot April 16, 1957 had failed to carry.

February 5, 1959, San Diego Union. A-21. Balboa Plan Indorsed.

The Downtown Association yesterday indorsed a proposal to develop Balboa Park's Palisades area into an exposition center.

"Favorable consideration of this excellent plan will be greatly appreciated by the property owners and business firms of downtown San Diego," James I. Robertson, association president, wrote in a letter to the City Council.

The Convention and Tourist Bureau has proposed remodeling the Ford Building at a cost of 1.5 million dollars to provide an exposition center accommodating 5,000 persons.

The council has referred the proposal to a conference for discussion.

February 11, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-1:3. The executive committee of the Balboa Park Citizens Study Committee will review a proposal to rehabilitate the Palisades area of the park for an exposition center with convention facilities.

February 11, 1959, San Diego Union, A-15:5. Study Asked on Ford Building; Exposition Center Proposal Referred to City Manager.

The Convention and Tourists Bureau's recommendation that the Ford Building be rehabilitated as a convention hall and exposition center has been referred by the City Council yesterday to City Manager George Bean and the executive committee of the Balboa Park Study Committee.

Bean said that "regardless of the merits of such a proposition, a decision should be held off until the people hired to make a comprehensive study of the park can do so."

He was referring to the St. Louis consulting firm of Harland Bartholomew and Associates, which the council has hired to draft a master plan for the park.

Bean said the firm has been instructed to push that phase (related to the Ford Building) as rapidly as possible, and should have a report within another couple of months.

Aaron Reese, assistant city attorney, told the council that pending litigation of the permissive uses within the park constitutes, among other things, an injunction against expenditure of any city funds for an exposition center in the park until the litigation is completed.

Reese said William Starke, the attorney who filed the suit against the city, has agreed to stipulate the scheduled events within the park may be held as planned.

Mayor Dail suggested that the Convention and Tourists Bureau recommendation be reviewed by the study group's executive committee.

The study committee recommended that the Ford Building be retained for some unspecified use, Bean said.

February 12, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, B-8:1. Superior Judge Bonsall Noon yesterday continued a hearing of a test lawsuit on the city's right to permit religious services and an exposition center in Balboa Park.

February 16, 1959, San Diego Union, A-13:1-3. Flamingo Lagoon at San Diego Zoo delights visitors and birds like it too, by Bryant Evans (illus.).

February 20, 1959, San Diego Union, A-24:1-2. Acquisitions elevate San Diego Zoo's penguin flock, pair of Gentoo penguins.

February 22, 1959, San Diego Union, A-25:6-8. Spring Fair of Modern Home Ideas to be held April in Electric Building.

February 23 1959, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. A 20-ton palm tree, 30 feet tall and spreading 40 feet in its fronds, moved slowly up Broadway yesterday morning on its way to the San Diego Zoo.

February 24, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-16:4. A boy and a girl will be selected as Yo-Yo champions of San Diego County at a contest in Puppet Theater at 7 p.m. tomorrow.

February 25 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-23:3-4. Comedy, iron spark plot of "The Waltz of the Toreadors" at Old Globe.

February 25, 1959, San Diego Union, B-4:1-4. "Toreador Waltz" opens at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

February 26, 1959, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Shakespeare Festival --- Old Globe to Engage Professional Cast.

Ten professional actors will be engaged for the San Diego National Shakespeare Festival, July 1 through August 10, Craig Noel, director of the sponsoring Old Globe Theater announced yesterday.

"We believe the theater of San Diego should grow with the city," Noel said. "This is a step forward in offering the community good theater."

Arrangements have been made with Equity, the actor's union, to employ the players. Five will be cast in the East by William Ball, recent winner of a \$10,000 grant from the Ford Foundation to further American theater.

Ball, who recently received a master's degree in speech from Carnegie Institute of Technology in Pittsburgh, will direct "Henry IV, Part One," at the festival. He played the title role in "Hamlet" here in 1955 and may act in the forthcoming festival.

Allen Fletcher, a speech professor at Carnegie Tech, who directed here previously, will direct "Romeo and Juliet" and "Love's Labor Lost."

The second five professionals will be cast in auditions held in Los Angeles by Noel, who also will supervise the festival.

Brochures have been sent to campuses on the 11 acting scholarships and the seven technical scholarships which pay college students \$300 each. Eight apprentices will be sought locally at \$75 each.

The scholarship announcements are expected April 1, and the professional cast will be announced in late May, Noel said.

There will be 64 performances this year, compared with 45 in previous years. The plays will be presented six nights a week with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday. There will be no Monday performances.

Plays will not be rotated as in the past. The first show will be staged for several performances, the second and third added to the schedule as casts are ready to perform.

"We feel this is a step forward and we want to continue it," Noel said, "but we shall await the results of this year's productions."

Ball has allocated \$6,000 of his grant here for two reasons. He will pay the transportation of five actors from the East and part of their salaries. He also will spend part of his grant at the Actors' Studio in San Francisco and the Washington, D. C. Arena Stage.

Three weeks of rehearsal for the nine weeks of performance will begin in mid June, Noel said.

February 26, 1959, San Diego Union, A-26:2-3. A 4-day Engineering Exposition opens today in Electric Building.

February 27, 1959, San Diego Union, A-17. San Diego Beltline Freeway Bill is Given OK; Assembly Committee Approves; cost Estimated at 66 Million.

Sacramento, Feb. 26. --- The Assembly Ways and Means Committee today approved a bill authorizing a route for the San Diego Beltline freeway.

The freeway, when completed, will connect northern San Diego to San Ysidro and will be the southernmost segment of the San Diego freeway, linking the border to the San Fernando Valley.

The bill, which was introduced by Assemblyman Frank Luckel (R-San Diego), now goes to the Assembly floor. If passed by the Assembly, it will move to the Senate.

The Beltline freeway project is expected to cost 66 million dollars. The state will be reimbursed by about 60 million dollars by the federal government because the project is part of the interstate highway system.

The route for 2.5 miles of another crosstown supplementary freeway --- from Laurel and India Streets to Market and 18th Streets --- has been approved by the state Highway Commission and construction has been scheduled on an eight-story interchange near the south end of Cabrillo freeway.

The route of the Beltline freeway, skirting the eastern boundaries of San Diego, National City and Chula Vista is still to be set by the Highway Commission, according to Jacob Dekema, district engineer for the state Division of Highways.

Dekema said the Beltline freeway will be the ultimate connecting link between U. S. Highway 80, U. S. Highway 395, state Route 94 and Wabash freeway, and also will carry the heavy north-south traffic of U. S. Highway 101.

More than seven million dollars have been spent to secure rights-of-way through the city for the supplementary crosstown freeway. Clearing of buildings along the city route is well under way.

The crosstown freeway will angle south from Laurel Street to Date Street, then curve north into Balboa park, and head south again on 18th Street.

March 2, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-18:1. "Karakui," black Persian lamb was born yesterday at San Diego Zoo (illus.).

March 5, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-4:5. 11th annual _____ Show opens tomorrow for a 10-day run in Electric Building.

March 9, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-15:4. San Diego Taxpayers' Association says proposal to convert Ford Building to a community center with facilities for conventions merits investigation.

March 11, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-1:1. Mayor Charles Dail reelected mayor with vote of 43,205.

March 12, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-10:6. Orangutan baby makes bow at San Diego Zoo.

March 14, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-1:3. "Fiesta for People" slated September 5-19.

March 16, 1957, San Diego Evening Tribune, B-2:4. Mary Jane Richert, president Balboa Park Mounted Troop, fears trails in park will be eliminated.

March 21, 1959, San Diego Union, A-18. Botanical Building opens in park Saturday (illus.)

Balboa Park's Botanical Building, closed since 1951, is scheduled for public opening next Saturday after a \$68,069 renovation.

It will feature 370 permanent displays and several special collections of plants, W. Allen Perry, city park superintendent, said yesterday.

The building, supervised by David R. Roberts, nursery foreman for the Park and Recreation Department, will be open from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily, except Mondays.

The renovation project included replacement of lattice work, restoring the irrigation system, and rebuilding plant beds, Perry said.

Roberts has spent 18 months developing the building's horticultural displays at the Balboa Park Nursery. He said present exhibits will be young plants which will mature later. One hundred additional species will be added within a year, Roberts said.

Easter lilies will be featured in six display areas on opening day, Roberts said. He is planning displays of tuberous begonias in early summer, chrysanthemums in October, and poinsettias for Christmas.

An outstanding feature of the permanent collection is a group of more than 60 species of fern which Roberts said would be one of the nation's finest fern exhibits.

Contributors to the exhibits are: D. J. Hunter, Walter Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Lawson and R. R. Walker, all of San Diego; Howard W. Johnson of La Mesa; J. H. Gridlian of Arcadia; Horace Anderson of Leucadia, and the San Diego Camellia Society.

The Botanical Building was originally a Santa Fe Railroad Station. It was reassembled in Balboa Park for the 1915 Exposition.

March 23, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, B-1:3-8. Drive pushed to save bridle paths; freeway plans peril park trails.

March 23, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, B-4:1. San Diego Zoo boarders gulp 156 tons of bananas (illus.).

March 23, 1959, San Diego Union. From five years study a master plan will emerge; Balboa Park --- programming for the future, by Gene Malott.

March 25, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-4:3. School supply firms, utility companies and publishers set up 99 displays in Federal Building during 4-day Conference of Elementary School Principals and Superintendents of Elementary School Districts.

March 26, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-1:1-2. San Diego Zoo to get three koala bears, by Joe Stone.

March 26, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-4:3. City Council sets discussion of Balboa Park civic hall.

March 28, 1959, San Diego Union, 13:4-5. Convention and Tourist Bureau to continue its efforts seeking early City Council allocation of Palisades area of Balboa Park for convention facilities.

March 29, 1959, San Diego Union, A-27. Preview of renovated Botanical Building, "originally a Santa Fe railroad station, it was reassembled for the 1915 Exposition in Balboa Park"; closed since 1951; 370 permanent displays and plants (illus.).

March 30, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-3:5. Some 3,000 attended 29th annual Easter concert of Bonham Brothers Boys' Band in Balboa Park Bowl yesterday afternoon.

March 30, 1959, San Diego Union, A-13. Key points in Christ's life cited at Balboa Park rites yesterday by Dr. Mervin Rosell, an internationally known evangelist.

March 30, 1959, San Diego Union, A-13. Three thousand hear annual Easter concert of Bonham Brothers senior band yesterday, by Gene Malott.

March 31, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-14:1-2. City Council cancels civic hall talk; information not ready.

April 2, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-11:5. San Diego's 3rd annual Autorama opens a 6-day run in Electric Building Tuesday.

April 2, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-30:1-2. Two hundred San Diego Zoo workers vote today on Teamsters Union representation.

April 3, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, C-1:1, C-12:1-3. Orchids will decorate Conference Building tomorrow and Sunday; roses will color and scent the same building on April 11 and 12.

April 4, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-12:5-8. Tom Lillard, Marine, has role of Stanley Kowalski in "A Streetcar Named Desire" at Old Globe.

April 4, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-22:1. Autorama features cars, music.

April 6, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, B-5:1. Orchid Show in Conference Building sets award record.

April 7, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-19:1-2. "Fiesta del Pacifico" picks James Haugh as finance chairman.

April 7, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, B-2:3. R. M. Ireland protests plan to increase rates for golf.

April 8, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-8:4-6. Autorama attracts 4,000.

April 8, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-34:3. Jim Frampton calls Old Globe's version of "A Streetcar Named Desire" stunning.

April 10, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-4:1-2. Glow dominates auto exhibit, by Lew Scarr.

April 10, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, C-1:1-2. Amateur rose event opens tomorrow, by George Dissinger.

April 13, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-4:1. Spring Fair of Modern Home Ideas April 24-29 in Electric Building.

April 16, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, B-9:5-6. Modern Home Ideas Appliance Show opens April 24.

April 17, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, C-1:4-6, C-10:1. Leon R. Burton, boss of trash collectors, says "We work to beautify city."

April 19, 1959, San Diego Union, A-20. Old-fashioned gas lights to glow again at Home Fair in Electric Building Friday through April 29.

April 20, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, B-9:1-2. Four new koalas happy, snug in eucalyptus home in San Diego Zoo.

April 20, 1959, San Diego Union, B-15:5-7. Veterans of Foreign Wars installed officers in mass rite at Conference Building yesterday (illus.).

April 21, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, B-9:1. Kitchens to "parade" at Home Idea Show.

April 22, 1959, San Diego Union, B-2:1-3. Gene E. Mallot writes article telling how land had been taken out of use in Balboa Park and how other attempts to take land had been nipped; 1953 charter provisions which would save land from non-park uses have had to be modified for purposes of highway construction.

April 23, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-4:5-6. Representatives of property owners in the Midway area yesterday protested city plans to operate a public works service yard at Midway Drive and West Point Loma Boulevard; City Manager Bean said the Public Works Department must move its operation from 20th and B Streets immediately to make way for Crosstown freeway.

April 24, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-17:1-2. Home Idea Fair to open tonight; 100 exhibits due and it's all free.

April 24, 1959, San Diego Union, A-17. Runs 6 days . . . Appliance Fair to open today (illus.).

April 27, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-8:3. Seventy-five thousand see Spring Fair.

April 28, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-1:7-8, A-2:8. The executive committee of the Balboa Park Study Committee today listed six conditions it said should be attached to city acceptance of a plan for use of the Palisades area for an exposition center with convention facilities.

1. Balboa Park traffic pattern, as originally recommended in a citizens committee report, must not be materially altered.
2. The proposed facility should embody new construction above ground level in compliance with proper standards.
3. It should be built to accommodate multi-purpose usage by the community, for non-convention purposes such as music and drama.
4. The city and private businesses and industries should share the initial cost.
5. Convention activity should not be allowed to disturb present neighboring activities --- cultural, educational and recreational --- in the park.
6. Such convention use of the facility should be on a temporary basis until more adequate and appropriate facilities outside the park can be developed.

April 29, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-16:1-3. Midway area hits work yard plan, by Frank Stone.

April 29, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, B-1:3. "Scopp" gorilla notes first year of life at Children's Zoo.

April 29, 1959, San Diego Union, A-15. Ford Building plan discussed; only temporary convention setup favored in park; survey group says Ford Building plan is not "last chance" to solve problem, by Roy C. Johns.

May 2, 1959, San Diego Union, B-16. EDITORIAL: Public Auditorium? Ford Building Holds Answer.

The proposal to convert the Ford Building in the Balboa Park Exposition area into a public auditorium should not be sidetracked.

It would be a serious mistake to let this issue, so vital to San Diego's cultural, recreational and economic future, sink into a morass of endless debate. There are more "experts" on auditoriums and convention halls than there are on water.

The decision in the end, rests with our elected officials, the mayor and the City Council. Committees can report, planners can plan, and resolutions can urge and counter-urge, and it all comes back to the fact that somebody must act, a decision must be made and implemented.

This must be done on the basis of what San Diego needs. San Diego needs a public auditorium and the best way to get it is by converting the Ford Building. This can be done at a reasonable cost, without the necessity of a bond issue. This would dispose of a trying problem for a good number of years to come. Perhaps, someday San Diego will want a different, larger or better public auditorium than can be provided by conversion of the Ford Building.

But the possibility of getting it is even farther in the future. San Diego has been trying to get one --- the perfect one --- for 35 years, and nothing has happened yet.

The conversion of the Ford Building, actually a handsome and basically sound structure, will provide an auditorium that can be used for all purposes --- cultural and recreational as well as for conventions.

San Diego has long needed an indoor auditorium that could serve as an alternate for the outdoor Balboa Park Bowl. Events could be staged in one or the other, depending on weather, size and desires of the public.

To say that a public auditorium which might be used for conventions is out of place in the park is not correct or realistic. Is the Balboa Bowl out of place? The Palisades area, of which the Ford Building is a part, was built as an Exposition center. Its buildings, including the Ford Building, were designed for the widest public use. The Federal Building was built for conversion into a theater.

There has been enough talk. Nothing more could be added. As to the future uses of the park, the larger interests of San Diego must be the prime consideration. To restrict all the Palisades area to limited uses, serving the interests of only a few people, would be unfair and undesirable. This area was and is an Exposition Center. Let's make it help make San Diego a better and more prosperous city.

May 7, 1959, San Diego Union, A-19:8. The Fine Arts Society yesterday requested a \$35,000 county budget appropriation; \$25,000 more than it received from the county in the last fiscal year.

May 11, 1959, San Diego Union, A-19:1-2. Museum of Natural History gains exhibits of birds from the northern margin of the Mexican tropics.

May 12, 1959, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Jack Potter writes Ford Building not safe, sound.

May 14, 1959, San Diego Union, B-1:3. The Chamber of Commerce yesterday urged the City Council to study feasibility of converting Ford Building into a convention hall.

May 17, 1959, San Diego Union, A-38:4. New Children's Home on Kearny Mesa expected about July 15; move to new home necessitated by proposed crosstown freeway.

May 25, 1959, San Diego Union, A-18:1. Tenth annual All-Breed Obedience Test brought 100 dogs into competition yesterday in Balboa Park.

May 27, 1957, San Diego Union, B-16:1-2. Sportsmen's Show opens in Electric Building today; admission for adults is 90 cents.

June, 1959, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 11, No. 8. 54, 100. Art of the City: University of San Diego, an architectural failure, by James Britton.

June 4, 1959, San Diego Union, B-2:6-7. Flora Gates writes Ford Building going to waste.

June 10, 1959, San Diego Union, A-17:8. Official dates of Fiesta del Pacifico will be September 4-19.

June 14, 1959, San Diego Union, C-1:1-8. Balboa Park converted into an International Conference area for the 12th Assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization Tuesday.

July, 1959, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 11, No. 9. Letter, Josephine S. Francisco, niece of Richard Requa, with corrections of James Britton's article on University of San Diego in June concerning her uncle, who was neither Catholic nor Spanish.

July 5, 1959, San Diego Union, E-1, E-3. Expanded Shakespeare Festival "Going Equity" for first time.

July 10, 1959, San Diego Union, A-17:5-6, A-24:1. Park called perfect for world talks.

"I have never seen a site more fitting for a conference complex," Rotary Club members were told yesterday by Nicholas W. Orloff, an interpreter for the International Civic Aviation Organization assembly which ended yesterday at Balboa Park.

July 10, 1959, San Diego Union, A-17:3-5, A-24:2. Delegates and officials to the 12th International Civil Aviation Organization assembly yesterday heaped praise on San Diego's hospitality and its facilities for meetings.

July 12, 1959, San Diego Union, A-11:7-8. Super-roads will be stamped on old landmarks; interchange due by park; big freeway "stack" to rise at 11th, Date; bidding near (drawing)..

July 16, 1959, San Diego Union, A-28:1-2. Albatross added to San Diego Zoo collection.

July 17, 1959, San Diego Union, A-21:5. Crown parkway ruling expected soon.

July 22, 1959, San Diego Union, A-6:5-6. Johnny Green, composer and conductor, will be director-conductor of the 8-day Fiesta del Pacifico show in Westgate Park.

July 23, 1959, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. Singer Peggy Lee and the Kingston Trio will head a two and one-half day Fiesta del Pacifico show called "Stars Over the Pacific" in Westgate Park, September 8-15.

July 30, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-1:1, A-2:4. Roads Snag Master Plan, by Charles Keely.

Robert Horn, project manager for Bartholomew & Associates

Recent metropolitan area transit study showed that on a weekday more than 15,000 cars used Park Boulevard and Laurel Street in the park; 75 percent of these cars are not park bound.

Planned improvements will take 85 of the park's 1400 acres for freeway systems.

Horn said Balboa Park is now a city within a city, and he doesn't like it. "We want this place to be a park and not a little city. We want scenery, and a place for passive recreation away from the noise and hurry of the city."

Cabrillo Freeway - widen between Date and Laurel Streets; Switzer Canyon Road - 40 acres; Crosstown Freeway - 40 acres; Upas Street crossing - 5 acres.

July 30, 1959, San Diego Union, A-47:4-6. San Diego Zoo group favors aquarium.

August 2, 1959, San Diego Union. Dahlia show in Conference Building.

August 3, 1959, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Six Children's Zoo exhibits dedicated.

A plaque and six new exhibits, including a cantilever domed children's outdoor theater, were dedicated at the Children's Zoo in Balboa Park yesterday.

The plaque is inscribed with the names of individuals and firms who have donated \$100 or more to the Children's Zoo, which was opened in 1957.

Fred Kunsel, president of the San Diego Zoological Society, dedicated the plaque. It is located near the zoo exit.

Exhibits included the Col. Henry B. Clark Children's Theater, the Mrs. Elsa Koenig Memorial Clock, situated near the theater, a turtletorium, financed by donations of Oscar's employees and management in San Diego; a lath house of planting displays, paid for by the Pacifico Junior Women's Club; the Sherwood Wheaton drinking fountain, and a toucan exhibit, financed by contributions of zoo employees.

The new exhibits bring the total outlay at the Children's Zoo to about \$200,000. It covers one and one half acres, and is designed for youngsters 3 to 10 years old.

The theater, with its cantilever dome roof, will seat 200. All facilities in the zoo have been financed with donations and plans include more exhibits as contributions are received.

Heavy crowds watched the dedication ceremonies yesterday.

August 4, 1959, San Diego Union, A-15:8, A-21:4. Park projects for two years total 1.6 million.

August 14, 1959, San Diego Union, A-17:2-3. San Diego Zoo's "Scoop," two and one-half year old gorilla, dies after short life.

August 14, 1959, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. Lee Shippey, returning to San Diego County after an absence of 30 years, considers Balboa Park "a service center for the entire area."

August 16, 1959, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. One hundred thousand may join downtown Paseo; pre-Fiesta event, August 24, to feature selection of queen, street dancing.

August 21, 1959, San Diego Union, A-19:7. City Council acts to raise tax on property; \$450,000 added to budget total in steps toward setting \$1.80 rate.

August 23, 1959, San Diego Union, A-9:1-3. Navy expert calls expansion of San Diego hospitals vital, by Bryant Evans.

August 23, 1959, San Diego Union, D-5:1-2. Fiesta events.

August 23, 1959, San Diego Union, G-3:1. Gala warm-up scheduled for Fiesta.

August 24, 1959, San Diego Union, A-17:1. Dogs have their day at Balboa Park show, 6th Avenue and Palm Street, yesterday.

August 24, 1959, San Diego Union, A-17:7. Paseo fills Broadway tonight.

August 24, 1959, San Diego Union, B-2. EDITORIAL: Paseo and Fiesta --- Past Helps Our Future.

August 25, 1959, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3. Carolina Aurora Teran, 21, Panama beauty, queen of Fiesta.

August 25, 1959, San Diego Union, A-11:7, A-12:1. Gala downtown Paseo sets Fiesta stage; thousands frolic on Broadway, by E. G. Martin.

August 26, 1959, San Diego Union, B-1:3. The City Council yesterday adopted a policy for leasing portions of Mission Bay Park to non-profit organizations which will be reflected in a rent increase for groups such as yacht clubs.

August 28, 1959, San Diego Union, A-21:5. The City Council yesterday voted to permit Scripps Memorial Hospital to use 40 acres of pueblo lands on Torrey Pines Mesa for hospital expansion.

August 31, 1959, San Diego Union, A-13:6-8, A-20:1-3. Car show in Organ Pavilion; hobby fair in Federal Building draw thousands to Balboa Park.

September 4, 1959, San Diego Union, A-13:2-4. The 1959 Fiesta del Pacifico will open tonight with a dedication program at 8 p.m. in Organ Pavilion.

September 4, 1959, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Fiesta Time in San Diego.

September 5, 1959, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. "Viva la Fiesta"; revelry begins amid fireworks.

September 6, 1959, San Diego Union, A-17:4-5, A-18:1-2. Queen of Fiesta crowned at ball in Organ Pavilion; Carolina Aurora Teran of Panama City dons diadem before 2,000 in park.

September 7, 1959, San Diego Union, A-9:7-8. Twelve hundred salute Fiesta today in gay parade.

September 7, 1959, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. "Stars Over Pacific"; Fiesta spectacle polished in park.

September 8, 1959, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8, A-23:1-2. Two hundred thousand cheer colorful Fiesta parade; twelve hundred participate; event is termed "biggest ever"; units pass reviewing stand for hour and thirty-five minutes.

September 9, 1959, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2, A-18:1. Five thousand applaud "Stars Over Pacific"; two-hour show at Westgate Park includes singing, Spanish dancing.

September 9, 1959, San Diego Union, A-20:5-6. "Deer Hunters Night" meeting set for War Memorial Building tomorrow night.

September 10, 1959, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2. A record 6,500 persons attended the unusual Tijuana musical review celebrating Inter-American Day at the Fiesta del Pacifico in Organ Pavilion last night.

September 10, 1959, San Diego Union, A-26:1-2. Zoological Society reelects directors; Society now has 3,000 members; an estimated 1,800,000 persons now visit the San Diego Zoo each year, of which 65 percent come from out of the county; Zoo has 280 employees.

September 15, 1959, San Diego Union, A-18:4-6. "Stars Over Pacific" closes run tonight.

September 16, 1959, San Diego Union, A-11:8. The first report on a proposed master plan for Balboa Park will be presented to the City Council tomorrow at 2 p.m. conference.

September 17, 1959, San Diego Union, A-19:1-2. "Pops" concert due in Westgate Park; musical finale set for Fiesta.

September 18, 1959, San Diego Union, A-17:5-8. Preliminary draft from Harland Bartholomew and Association Balboa Park plan received by City Council; 13 Balboa Park buildings labeled unfit; Firm rejects Ford Unit as convention hall; Proposes new auditorium, by Roy C. Johns.

Removal or replacement of 13 buildings in El Prado and Palisades areas of Balboa Park was recommended yesterday to the City Council. The report said 11 other buildings should be retained.

Among the 13 buildings labeled unfit is the Ford Building. Conversion of the structure would be "an inconvenient, inadequate and uneconomic solution to the convention center problem," the report said.

The council received a preliminary draft from Harland Bartholomew & Associates, St. Louis planning firm, on its suggestions for alternate uses of the buildings. Yesterday's report was the first leading to the firm's recommendations of a master plan for the park. The master plan is due in a year.

The Convention and Tourist Bureau has proposed the Ford Building be converted to provide a convention facility. The bureau's request for an early answer on its proposal led to the council asking the Bartholomew firm for an early report on the Palisades area.

Eldridge Lovelace, a partner in the St. Louis firm retained by the city for the \$35,000 study, made the presentation.

Lovelace said 11 of the 24 major buildings and groups in the two areas should be retained. He said that three others should be removed and reconstructed along similar lines, but of permanent construction, and 10 should be demolished between now and 1970. He said new structures will be proposed for the sites of some of the buildings recommended for razing.

Lovelace said his firm based its study on two basic considerations: 1. What is, or is not, appropriate park use? 2. That use of buildings must follow standards of the city building codes.

He said three alternate uses for a renovated Ford Building were considered. In addition to a 5,000-seat convention center, they were for a new museum of science and industry and for a relocated museum of man.

Lovelace estimated that conversion of the Ford Building to a 5,000-seat convention center would cost \$2,108,000. He said that for \$1,953,000 San Diego could construct a new 5,000-seat coliseum similar to that built in Charlotte, N. C., and that for \$1,300,000 it could build an auditorium of that size with a geodesic dome.

In addition, Lovelace said, San Diego needs a new convention facility with seating for at least 6,000 persons. He said the area around the Ford Building is too small for such use.

A converted Ford Building convention center would be a "makeshift" arrangement, Lovelace said, but he doubted that it would be temporary. He pointed to the number of structures now in the park which were built for the 1915 exposition and intended for two years' use but are still standing.

Lovelace also:

1. Said his firm's master plan proposal would be ready in about a year.
2. Praised the "charm" of the Prado area. He attributed this charm to uniform architecture, the arcades and mature landscaping. He said the architectural unity should be retained in any new building three and recommended reconstruction of the arcades.
3. Said no money should be spent on improving Balboa Park Bowl until the new freeway is completed to be sure the nearby interchange would not make the bowl unusable because of noise.
4. Said Balboa Park is among the city's biggest tourist attractions and is now making a major contribution to the city's economy.
5. Recommended closing Laurel Street to traffic through the park and replacing it with two roads, one north and one south of the Prado.
6. Said that new construction in the park should be of a permanent nature using masonry (concrete, stone or plastered brick).
7. Said that Balboa Park has 1,100 acres of effective park area and that whatever is done in one part of the park affects the entire park.

September 18, 1959, San Diego Union, A-17:2 Convention Hall site issue raised; Where?

"Where would they build it?"

Jerry Crary, manager of the Convention and Tourist Bureau said that if Harland Bartholomew & Associates considers the Ford Building an unfeasible site for a convention hall he wants to know where it would be feasible.

"It isn't perfect, but it's so much better than anything we could build there that there isn't any comparison," Crary said of the bureau's proposal to convert the Ford Building into a convention center.

"If not the Ford Building then what, where, when and now will be convention center we need be financed?" Crary said.

Crary said there is a difference between the Bartholomew reports and cost estimates his group received for converting the Ford Building.

"I feel this is a very thoughtful, thorough report," Dr. Douglas McElfresh, chairman of the 1957 Balboa Park Citizens Study Committee, said yesterday. "Now I think we should all have a chance to study it."

September 18, 1959, San Diego Union, A-17:3-4, A-23:1. Planners' findings on park summarized.

Here is a summary of the Harland Bartholomew & Associates recommendations on Balboa Park buildings, with the construction date of the buildings in parenthesis:

PALISADES AREA

Ford Building (1935): 60,000-square-foot structure is considered unsuitable for further use without major repairs costing more than construction of a suitable new building . . . should be torn down and the site developed into a pedestrian overlook . . . southern basement can be retained for Balboa Park Bowl storage.

Conference Building (1935): Should be removed by 1970 and preferably by 1965 . . . until then should not be used for public assembly purposes but can be used for activities having a low-occupancy demand.

Palisades Building (1935): Should be removed not later than 1970 and preferably by 1965 . . . until then its use should be restricted to Park and Recreation Department uses of the recital hall and puppet theater . . . craft center should be moved to a fireproof building outside of Balboa Park.

Balboa Park Club (1915 and 1935): Present uses, except convention gatherings, are appropriate to the park and should be provided for . . . the present building should be removed not later than 1970 and preferably by 1965 . . . it should then be replaced with a similar facility constructed of permanent materials.

Floral Association Building (1915): Has an interminable life expectancy . . . when vacated by association move to large quarters this building should be made available to the House of Pacific Relations.

Photo Arts Building (1935): Has an interminable life expectancy . . . when vacated, as expected, by Association of Camera Clubs, it should be allocated to the House of Pacific Relations.

House of Pacific Relations (1935): a group of 15 modified Spanish colonial bungalows sufficiently sound to be retained in their present use indefinitely.

Federal Building (1935): Should be converted to provide new quarters for the Museum of Man. Such conversion would cost an estimated \$35,000 . . . suggested conversion to a 2,500-seat theater is not considered practical because of the \$1,152,000 cost and the fact that a municipal theater for San Diego should seat 3,000-3,500.

Municipal Gymnasium (1935): Present use is appropriate for Balboa Park but should be relocated in a new fire resistant structure in Morley Field area . . . present building should be removed prior to 1970 thus permitting the improvement of Balboa Park Bowl and increasing parking facilities.

Balboa Park Bowl (1935): Should be retained and improved for use indefinitely . . . improvements should include new stage facilities, theater-type seating, encircling arcades, adequate screen planting, new restrooms and concession facilities, more direct access from major thoroughfares, more accessible and expanded parking facilities and possibly a retractable roof.

THE PRADO AREA

Administration Building (1915): Should be removed between next year and 1965 . . . site should be appropriately landscaped to improve the approach to the California Quadrangle . . . present use as administrative headquarters for Park and Recreation Department is inappropriate for the park.

California Quadrangle (1915): Now occupied by Museum of Man which should be removed to the remodeled Federal Building . . . not suitable for museum purposes . . . building is architecturally significant and structurally sound . . . Rotunda could be converted into a 500-700 seat “theater in the round” at a cost of \$80,000 . . . Gallery would make two small experimental theaters . . . St. Francis Chapel, workshop and boardroom would be retained for those uses.

Old Globe Theater (1935 with more recent additions): Theater has expected life between 10 and 20 years . . . should be retained until maintenance costs become excessive and then reconstructed with permanent materials, preserving the present architectural theme . . . Old Curiosity Shop and Falstaff Tavern have an indeterminate life.

The Medical Arts Building and **American Legion Building** were mentioned only briefly because they are already slated for demolition to permit additions to the Fine Arts Gallery.

Fine Arts Gallery (1925): Present use in compatible . . . present building has an interminable residual life and with the planned additions should be retained for the use.

Botanical Building (1915 and reconstructed last year): Should continue its present use indefinitely . . . A new glass house should be built.

Food and Beverage Building (1915): Too worn out to justify any major repair . . . is a major hazard to its present occupants, records and equipment and to adjacent buildings, landscaping and zoo animals . . . should be demolished as soon as city engineering divisions, now located there, can be moved outside the park.

Spanish Village (1935): Use is considered appropriate and should be continued . . . structures have an interminable life expectancy.

Natural History Museum (1933): Structurally sound and in good state of repair . . . continue present use indefinitely . . . park master plan should designate an area for expansion of this museum.

Electric Building (1915): Early removal should be planned, with demolition next year recommended . . . A major hazard to the public safety . . . trade shows now held there are inappropriate use for Balboa Park . . . site should be appropriately landscaped until it is feasible to locate a new building there.

House of Hospitality (1915): Present structure has a residual life of five to 10 years . . . should be reconstructed with a similar, if not identical appearance in permanent materials . . . this reconstruction should be undertaken no later than 1970 and preferably by 1965 . . . Patio and Del Rey Moro gardens should be preserved intact during the reconstruction.

Spreckels Organ Pavilion (1915): Should be retained indefinitely . . . master plan should provide for additional landscaping to increase the amount of afternoon shade.

House of Charm (1915): Should be removed at an early date, preferably by 1960 and certainly no later than 1965.

September 18, 1959, San Diego Union, A-23:4. Consultant Tells Center’s Needs

The planning firm which yesterday said a converted Ford Building in Balboa Park would be “an inconvenient, inadequate and uneconomic solution” to San Diego’s convention center problem did have some recommendations on what such a center should be.

However, the report of Harland Bartholomew & Associates did not say where such a center should be, other than to say it should not be in Balboa Park.

The center should have at least 6,000 seats and should be on a site large enough to permit ultimate construction of a 3,000-3,500-seat civic theater-concert hall and a 10,000-11,000-seat arena. It should have parking for 6,000-7,000 cars, the firm reported.

The convention hall itself should have about 75,000 square feet of exhibit space around or below its auditorium, according to the Bartholomew report.

The Convention & Tourist Bureau proposal for conversion of the 60,000-square-foot Ford Building proposes seating capacity for 5,000. The Palisades area now has parking for 1,008 cars.

September 18, 1959, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Six weekend events to bid Fiesta "adios."

September 19, 1959, San Diego Union, A-17:4, A-24:1-2. Planners' rejection of Ford Building arouses criticism; restudy due on site.

C. J. Paderewski, of Paderewski, Mitchell and Dean, surveyed Ford Building for Convention and Tourist Bureau, which, according to Harry Foster, a contractor and vice-president of the tourist bureau, wanted a 2.0 million convention hall to last 15-20 years; Paderewski, who said he agreed with the Bartholomew Plan as a whole, recommended Ford Building be rehabilitated into a 5,000-seat public assembly hall for 1.6 million.

September 20, 1959, San Diego Union, C-2:1-3. EDITORIAL: All Important Public Opinion Omitted from Report Suggesting the Razing (of Ford Building) --- "Has the Exposition Center Had a Fair Trial?"

The preliminary Bartholomew Report on what to do about Balboa Park contains, in general, nothing particularly new. It should be considered for what it seems to be: A series of old suggestions packaged as a master plan.

But the report did cause an initial shock, for in putting together many suggested changes, it for the first time offered a glimpse of a park radically changed from what the people have known and loved.

San Diegans long have realized that some of its world-famed old park buildings are going to be torn down. Some are to be replaced by equally beautiful buildings now in or nearing the design stage. Others will have to be torn down in the future, if, of course, the deterioration is deliberately allowed to progress as it has all these years. The sad truth is that many of them are being allowed to crumble through planned neglect.

The Ford Building is an example of a structure which has been allowed to deteriorate. Each passing year, if nothing is done, it will be easier and easier to argue it must be razed.

This report assumes the decision of what should be done with the entire Palisades area, of which the Ford Building is the key. This is the Exposition Center which was created for the 1935-36 Exposition and its buildings were largely designed for the future general uses along somewhat the same lines. This report recommends the breaking up of the Exposition Center, including razing of the Ford Building and four other structures, replacing one, but in general substituting more parking and landscaped area.

This recommendation goes right to the heart of the error of the whole report. Whether the Palisades area should be continued as an Exposition Center, for wide civic and organizational uses and for development of San Diego as an international convention city, is a decision that belongs to the people of San Diego.

This decision should have been made first. It should have been made by the City Council, by civic organizations, and with the full understanding of the people, and then the experts could have been called in to implement what San Diego really wanted.

A lot of time has been lost, and San Diego's opportunity as an international host city is slipping away. Let's get on ourselves with the first task at hand, the preservation of the Ford Building. The rest can wait.

September 20, 1959, San Diego Union, C-2:7. Teresa Fink, 12 years old, writes criticism of the Shakespeare Festival this summer is undeserved.

September 23, 1959, San Diego Union, A-15:5-6, A-18:4-6. Tell-tale Japanese fighter leaves San Diego today for an Air Force Museum; said to be the only Zero recovered intact by U. S. forces.

September 24, 1959, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2. Routings adopted for Highway 101.

September 24, 1959, San Diego Union, A-28:1-2. Woman reports Balboa Park rape.

September 24, 1959, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Don Campbell writes Balboa Park report spotlights "lack of coordination and integration in our metropolitan planning efforts."

September 30, 1959, San Diego Union, A-23:4-5. Howard Chernoff heads Zoological Society.

October 2, 1959, San Diego Union, A-21:8. Public hearing slated on Ford Building called for October 15.

"I think the Ford Building has stood there long enough," Mayor Dail said. "Either we put it to some use or dispose of it."

Mayor Dail said any use of the building for conventions would have to be on a temporary basis and for limited use. He said limited parking spaces in the Palisades area would make evening use of the building impractical.

October 3, 1959, San Diego Union, B-1. San Diego Zoo's A Treat For The Blind . . . members of the San Diego Braille Club visited the Zoo yesterday; Zoo personnel escorted the visitors on a bus tour of the zoo and concluded with a walking tour through the Children's Zoo.

October 6, 1959, San Diego Union, A-20:1. Woman raped in Balboa Park, police report.

October 12, 1959, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Convention Hall Stall.

The conclusion reached by the St. Louis group was not one based on irrefutable facts but on opinion and preference. It was their conclusion this building should be torn down to make way for a scenic viewpoint and conferences and conventions not be held in the Palisades area. It would seem this is a decision that must rest with the people of San Diego and their elected representatives on the City Council.

October 12, 1959, San Diego Union, B-2:7. R. E. Fleming writes: "Why should it be necessary to destroy the most substantially built structure in the park in order to obtain our badly needed public hall? Why not spend \$100,000 in rehabilitating it for our civic requirements until an auditorium can be constructed commensurate with metropolitan demands. Thereafter, it could be used for the activities of our teenagers.

October 15, 1959, San Diego Union, A-22:1-3. Dail predicts Ford Building decision soon; future eyed at hearing.

Chief spokesman against the rehabilitation proposal was J. Colin Hodge, a member of the Balboa Park Citizens Study Committee, which opposed convention facilities in the park. He received support from the city Park and Recreation Commission, and a number of individuals, including John L. Bacon, Frank Swain and Frank Seifert, former City Council members.

October 15, 1959, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Appliance Show will start November 27; 100 exhibitors to present models at 6-day event in Electric Building.

October 16, 1959, San Diego Union, A-21:8, A-22:1-3. Ford Building decision soon; future eyed at public hearing.

October 18, 1959, San Diego Union, A-28:1-3. United Nations Week Starts Today.

October 18, 1959, San Diego Union, B-1:1-8. Kate Sessions and San Diego, by Charles Hull, first to two articles.

October 18, 1959, San Diego Union, E-2:1-4. Roundup of Art: Park Gallery Is Nucleus of Numerous Exhibitions By A Variety Of Artists, by Dr. Armin Kietzmann.

October 19, 1959, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. The Monday Question: Convention Hall Opinions Divided.

October 22, 1959, San Diego Union, B-2. Letter, A. O. Nelson, saying Ford Building should be remodeled for convention use.

Why should a city the size of San Diego find it necessary to go outside for help at big expense to tell us what should be done or not be done with the future of Balboa Park and a convention center?

I believe we have many civic-minded men and women in the city that would help, consider, suggest and develop what is best for the future of our park and convention center.

Today, as the park stands with its beautiful buildings and our adjoining zoo, it is a real asset to San Diego and vicinity.

I believe it is time the men and women of this city demand that the suggested destruction of 12 buildings be given no consideration other than to make them save for future use. . . . I believe the Ford Building should be remodeled for convention use. We have vacant land within the park that can be used for new buildings without destroying our park as we now see it.

October 23, 1959, San Diego Union, 19:1. City Council sets conference on Ford Building for Tuesday at 2 p.m.

October 25, 1959, San Diego Union, B-3:1-4. Kate Sessions: "Generous, Talented," by Charles Hull, second of two articles.

October 27, 1959, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. Goya Painting Left To San Diego Gallery

A will bequeathing painting, "Lady With a Fan," by Goya to the San Diego Fine Arts Society was found yesterday in the New York apartment of Mrs. Lillian Timken.

October 28, 1959, San Diego Union, A-13:4. City Council orders Convention Hall finance study.

The City Council yesterday directed the city attorney's office to study four possible ways of financing a convention hall.

The council agreed to resume its conference November 24 on the city's convention needs and possible rehabilitation of the Ford Building in Balboa Park as a temporary answer.

"This shows that we're going to face up to the problem, even though the answer may not be the Ford Building," Mayor Dail said.

The council asked the attorney's office to determine if a convention hall could be built with private capital and operated by the city under either a long-term lease or a lease-purchase agreement.

Councilman Frank Curran suggested the city study the possibility of a "minimum" rehabilitation of the Ford Building so it could be used temporarily for conventions without stifling efforts toward providing an adequate new convention center elsewhere.

Russell Johnson, public relations director for the Convention and Tourist Bureau, which as proposed the rehabilitation, said a program such as suggested by Curran would provide seating for 3,700.

Estimates for the Ford Building rehabilitation suggested by the bureau have averaged about 2 million dollars.

"I do not have sufficient information yet for spending 2 million dollars of the public's money for a temporary facility," Councilman George Kerrigan said.

Both Curran and Councilman Chester Schneider said they oppose razing the Ford Building --- as recommended in the preliminary report of Harland Bartholomew and Associates --- and feel it should be used for some purpose.

The Bartholomew firm, St. Louis planning consultants hired by the city to prepare a master plan proposal for the park, has reported that the park is not a proper location for a convention facility.

It also reported that a new facility more adequate than a rehabilitated Ford Building could be constructed for less than the rehabilitation cost.

October 28, 1959, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Ruth C. Smith writes "Let us endeavor to keep commercial groups and business out of the park. The convention hall is not for a park."

October 29, 1959, San Diego Union, A-17:5-6. Mrs. Lillian Timken, 78, Hid From World.

November, 1959, San Diego Magazine, Vol 12, No. 1, 106-112. How Good is The Bartholomew Report? by James Britton.

November 3, 1959, San Diego Union, B-8:2. Canary Show Saturday and Sunday in Electric Building.

November 4, 1959, San Diego Union, A-26:1-2. Two hyenas at San Diego Zoo from South Africa are the wrong kind.

November 6, 1959, San Diego Union, A-24:5-6. Rufus Choate, 88, calls Ford Building "a symbol of the industrial wealth that built San Diego."

November 6, 1959, San Diego Union, A-25:1-2. The Contillionaires, a San Diego round dance group, will appear at Balboa Park Bowl Sunday afternoon (illus.).

November 11, 1959, San Diego Union, A-29:1-2. "Live It Up" at Old Globe.

November 16, 1959, San Diego Union, A-10:2-3. Fall appliance show begins November 28 in Electric Building.

November 16, 1959, San Diego Union, A-19:2-3. Tourists furnish most of San Diego Zoo's funds.

November 17, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-1:5-8, A-2:1-2. Dr. Charles Schroeder estimates that San Diego Zoo needs to spend 5 million dollars in the next five years or so to keep up to date, by Frank Stone.

And Schroeder says he's wondering where the money will come from.

He said the program will include removal of some obsolete and depreciated exhibits, and construction of new ones.

For example, Schroeder wants to take the great apes in the zoo from behind their bars and put them on moated islands, where they can be seen better.

The estimated five-million dollar cost of the program doesn't include purchase of any new animals, Schroeder said. He said the zoo can't carry out the program with its present revenues.

"I don't know where we're going to get the money, but the only way seems to be to raise the gate charge," he said.

But if the present 75-cent gate charge for adults were raised, the majority of those paying it wouldn't be from San Diego County.

A survey made this year by the zoo showed that between 65 and 70 percent of the visitors come from outside the county.

The zoo's problem is that, except for some gifts, its only source of funds for capital improvements (and purchase of animals) comes from operating surpluses.

Schroeder said that in the last four years the zoo has accumulated about a half million dollars in surplus money from its operation.

This money is under control of the board of directors of the San Diego Zoological Society, which operates the zoo.

The society employs Schroeder and a staff of between 250 and 350 employees for the zoo operation. But Schroeder said the zoo property and the animals belong to the City of San Diego.

"Like most of the famous zoos of the world, we've found this to be the best method of operation," Schroeder said.

Schroeder estimated that the zoo this year will have a revenue of about \$2,138,000 and \$1,933,968 in expenses.

The zoo's sources of income include gate receipts, revenues from bus and guided tours, the restaurant, refreshment stands, gift and photo shops, and a property tax of two cents for each \$100 assessed valuation for zoo maintenance, established in 1929.

Schroeder estimated that the tax will yield slightly more than \$133,000 this year, or about 7 percent of the zoo's income.

"This won't quite pay for our water bill and the costs of feeding the animals," Schroeder said.

He estimated it will cost \$100,000 for animal feed, and up to \$42,000 as payment to the city for water for the zoo.

Until 1956, the city paid the zoo's water bill. In the following year, the city paid for half of it, and the zoo has paid the entire bill for the last two years.

Other sources of zoo income are proceeds from a trust fund of about \$60,000 and gifts. The zoo also receives \$12,500 a year from the county for its educational program.

Against this income, the zoo has its operating costs and a payroll of \$1,100,000 a year, Schroeder said.

Out of its surplus funds, the zoo tries to spend about \$50,000 a year for new animals, Schroeder said. These are purchased through correspondence with dealers, and are obtained through swaps with other zoos and as gifts.

"And through our purchases the zoo gives the City of San Diego between \$300,000 and \$350,000 a year in new equipment and buildings because anything of this type we buy, belongs to the city," Schroeder said.

He said the zoo board approved projects totaling more than \$800,000 for the present fiscal year. But there was money enough to finance only about \$600,000 worth of these, he said.

Among the current projects will be a moving staircase from the mesa in the primate area to the canyon near the seal tank, Schroeder said. The escalator will be alongside the condor cage, he added.

November 18, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-8:1-6. San Diego Zoo's busiest classroom in town, by Frank Stone (illus.).

Many of the visitors to the San Diego Zoo come to do more than just look at the animals.

They come to learn about them.

Of course, the zoo's main service to San Diego is providing the largest collection of wild animals in the world.

But zoo officials say that so far as they know, the San Diego Zoo, in addition, has the most extensive educational program of any zoo in the world.

It's an educational program that extends from nursery school to graduate college work and reaches far beyond the boundaries of San Diego.

Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, founder of the zoo, inaugurated the program 29 years ago. The zoo itself pays for most of the program.

Through the zoo's educational program, more than 45,000 San Diego city and county elementary school children see and learn about the zoo's animals every year.

Every second grade student in the city schools system and most of those in second grades throughout the county are given a guided tour of the zoo yearly.

The city schools' second grade youngsters are taken to the zoo in a 72-passenger bus purchased by the zoo. County second graders come to the zoo in their own buses.

The latest addition to the zoo's program for youngsters is a series of classes for children under the geodesic dome of the Clark Children's Theater in the Children's Zoo.

There, children from nursery school through the third grade learn what animals eat, how they live, how they behave, and how to take care of their pets.

The teacher, Miss Patricia Kline, has movie and slide films to aid her instruction.

Dr. Charles Schroeder, zoo director, said the Children's Zoo program still is experimental. This is its first year.

The zoo's other full-time teacher, Mrs. Cynthia Ketchum, annually presents an illustrated lecture to every 4th, 5th and 6th grade class in the city schools on animals of North and South America.

More than 300 students enroll each year in the zoo's summer program, also conducted by Mrs. Ketchum. It's a six-week course of a two-hour lecture per week for children from 10 to 13.

Also, there are special tours for high school and college students.

The zoo conducts a special vocational training program for selected students interested in the medical and related biological sciences. The program is conducted in the zoo hospital.

Schroeder said students for the program are selected on recommendation of the city schools.

The school programs are available to public parochial, and private schools, Schroeder said.

At the top academic level, the zoo has a program of research grants for qualified scientists. The grants, usually for short terms, are awarded _____ of the San Diego Zoological Society.

Funds for the grants are donated by the Ellen Browning Scripps Foundation. Schroeder said the grants aid studies in such fields as biochemistry, bacteriology, comparative anatomy, physiology, and pathology. The studies are carried out in the zoo's research laboratory.

For example, one-month research grants were awarded this year to scientists from the School of Veterinary Medicine at the University of California's Davis campus, Schroeder said.

He said the zoo's research facilities are made available to qualified scientists who receive financial support for research from other sources than the zoo's study grants.

The zoo also has special programs for those who otherwise would not be able to enjoy the animal exhibits.

Handicapped children are admitted free and given special treatment, depending on their limitations.

If the children are crippled, young animals are brought to them, Schroeder said.

If they are deaf, visual material is used to teach them, and if they are blind, displays and animals are brought to them to touch, he said.

There is a similar program for the adult crippled. The blind are admitted free and given bus tours once a year. They can touch the animals at the Children's Zoo, and guides describe the animals in the main zoo's exhibits.

More than a thousand children from south of the border visit the zoo yearly on Mexican Children's Day, Schroeder said. Another thousand or more enter free as part of the Los Angeles Parks and Recreation Department's summer program.

Other special school and youngsters' groups are admitted free from outside San Diego, Schroeder said.

The free admission also applies to all children under 16, city, county and parochial school students, city and county employees and teachers and old age security card holders.

And the zoo is one of the city's main welcome mats.

Schroeder said the zoo “rolls out the red carpet” and gives special tours for official guests of the city and the Harbor Department.

The Navy also frequently arranges special tours for visiting foreign officers, he said.

November 19, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-12:1-5. City’s tourists come to see San Diego Zoo, by Frank Stone.

Community leaders agree that the San Diego Zoo is one of this area’s greatest tourist attractions in addition to providing entertainment and education for San Diego County residents.

Leaders point to the fact that nearly 70 percent of the zoo’s two million visitors a year come from outside San Diego County, and 40 percent come from outside the state, as an indication of the tourist drawing power of the zoo.

B. F. Coggan, vice president and manager of Convair-San Diego, and a member of the Board of Education, puts it this way:

“Our San Diego Zoo is one of the finest assets in San Diego. We have in the zoo a tremendous educational facility for both young and old.

“In turn, the zoo brings to our city a large number of people from other parts of the country and exposes these visitors to the city of San Diego, its climate and its industries.

“This results in many of these visitors returning to San Diego to live and to become part of our San Diego community and an integral part of our industrial picture.”

R. E. Stauffer, president of the Convention and Tourist Bureau, said that, apart from its climate, San Diego’s greatest tourist attraction is the zoo.

“We feature the zoo in all or publicity which is distributed throughout the United States,” Stauffer said. “And the fact that 40 percent of the zoo visitors are from out of state is important to our tourist industry.”

Stauffer noted that Los Angeles is planning a large zoo. “They have seen the importance of a zoo as a tourist attraction in San Diego,” he said.

Rear Admiral Charles C. Hartman, commandant of the 11th Naval District, said:

“I think the zoo is one of the nicest attractions we have here for our own personnel. And it’s just as great an attraction for visiting officers, both from the United States and from other countries. When they come here, we arrange tours, which always include the zoo.”

L. M. Klauber, a member of the San Diego Zoological Society board of directors, emphasized the importance of both the zoo’s tourist attraction and educational value.

“The zoo is most important to the city of San Diego,” Klauber said. “Because people come here from outside this area, either primarily or entirely to see the zoo.

“It’s one of the city’s greatest drawing cards, especially among those who have children. The educational program is of great value, too. It’s a kind of education you can’t get anywhere else.”

Anderson Borthwick, another member of the Zoological Society board, said the zoo is one of San Diego’s best attractions.

“The fame of the zoo has spread worldwide,” Borthwick said.

“We can do only one thing with the zoo --- we’ve got to improve it to keep it the best there is. I’m thoroughly behind Dr. Schroeder’s expansion program.

“I think that next to building a convention hall --- and maybe in preference to a convention hall --- the zoo comes tops.”

Dr. Charles Schroeder, zoo director, has said the zoo needs to spend five million dollars in the next five years or so to keep the zoo in top condition.

San Diego County’s leading educational superintendents cite the value of the zoo as an important part of the education of this area’s youngsters.

“The zoo is a tremendous resource for school youngsters to have an opportunity to see animals from other parts of the world,” said Dr. Cecil Hardesty, county superintendent of schools.

“When we lived in the Los Angeles area, we brought our youngsters down to San Diego to see the zoo. San Diego is tremendously fortunate in having an educational and cultural institution of this kind which is known all over the world.”

Dr. Ralph Dailard, city schools superintendent, said:

“We think very highly of the zoo. It is an important contribution to the education of every child, particularly of those in the second grade level. It’s one of the elements in expanding their horizon. Contact with the zoo and its animals is important in their cultural development.”

The zoo has received hundreds of letters of appreciation from visitors from throughout the United States.

“I think you have the most wonderful and interesting zoo in the United States,” wrote Mrs. William R. Hennig, of Drexel Hill, Pa.

Jerome E. Plitt, of Pearl River, N. Y., wrote:

“I have in the past visited many zoos and museums, both as an adult and as a child, and I cannot recall any instances in my life when I have visited a point of culture and have been so completely fascinated.

“The knowledge that your organization provides for the youth of today and the citizens of tomorrow cannot be measured in intrinsic value, but rather must be considered of values beyond measurement.”

November 19, 1959, San Diego Union, A-50:1. San Diego Zoo adopts sea bird, a California Murre that purrs when glad (illus.).

November 21, 1959, San Diego Union, A-5:3. Thanksgiving rite in Balboa Park.

November 21, 1959, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Duke, three-ounce Masai lion cub, born at San Diego Zoo Thursday (illus.).

November 24, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, B-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: San Diego’s World-Famed Zoo is Multiple Community Asset.

Mention the San Diego Zoo to some people and they immediately think of animals --- from the stately flamingoes near the entrance to the bears showing off in front of their grottoes in the leafy canyon below the mesa . . .

Or the enchanting Children's Zoo, of course, where young and old alike can walk among and handle the smaller animals.

To some the zoo is all of this, plus an incomparable collection of plants . . . exotic ferns and flowers.

The zoo is all of these things, to be sure. But it also is much more, as a recent *Evening Tribune* story series suggested.

At the head of the list, perhaps, is the fact that the world-famed San Diego Zoo is one of the most magnetic tourist attractions we have.

Of great importance, although less well known, is the zoo's function as an educational institution.

On still another count, the zoo is a sizable capital asset for the city of San Diego and its residents that is continually increasing in value.

All of these different sides of our zoo should be understood in order to appreciate the importance of current plans and hopes for improving the value and attractiveness of this asset in the future.

Dr. Charles Schroeder, zoo director, estimates that the zoo should spend a million dollars a year over the next five years or so to keep this attraction in top condition.

Where will the money come from? Schroeder doesn't know. But he says he's sure of one thing: It won't come from a bond issue or any kind of funded debt.

This brings up an interesting aspect of our zoo, that should appeal to all taxpayers. The zoo not only is one of our most valuable assets, moneywise, it is a bargain for all the services it provides.

San Diego property owners pay 2 cents on every \$100 of assessed valuation for zoo maintenance. This year Schroeder estimates that the tax will bring in about \$133,000 --- about 7 percent of the zoo's income, and not quite enough to pay the water bill and the costs of feeding the animals.

Main sources of income are gate receipts, revenues from bus and guided tours, the restaurant and refreshment stands, souvenir shops and gifts. A trust fund provides about \$60,000 a year, and the county pays \$12,500 for its educational program.

Tourists are a major arm of support. Last year nearly 70 percent of the zoo's two million visitors came from outside San Diego County, and 40 percent of those from outside the state.

Tourists who came here primarily to visit the zoo contribute substantially to our over-all economy.

Their support, along with the other sources of revenues, helps the zoo fulfill its educational function --- from free tours for school children to advanced vocational work in medical and related biological sciences.

And the zoo in turn adds between \$300,000 and \$350,000 yearly in new equipment and buildings --- capital assets that become the property of San Diego.

The zoo --- just animals" Not by a giraffe's neck!

November 25, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-4:1-2. Appliance Show in Electric Building slates novelties; official opening at 7 p.m. Friday (illus.).

November 25, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-4:4. One thousand lights will be strung on a 50-foot Community Christmas tree in Balboa Park Friday; Christmas Center, near the Organ Pavilion, will open December 6.

November 27, 1959, San Diego Union, A-1:3. Plane lands in Balboa Park; pilot ran out of fuel (illus.).

November 27, 1959, San Diego Union, C-1:1-6. Santa will ride an electric sleigh; show opens tonight in Balboa Park.

November 28, 1959, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-2:4-5. About 20,000 persons swarmed through the Electric Building for the opening of the 26th annual Electric and Home Appliance Show last night (illus.).

Not only are there scores of new electrical appliances but many new gas appliances are on display in the Palace of Gas at the show.

November 28, 1959, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6, A-14:8. Home Show opens in Yule sparkle (illus.).

November 30, 1959, San Diego Union, B-1:3-5. Tree growing in Balboa Park near intersection of Date Street and 9th Avenue given to Imperial Beach for Christmas tree; in path of freeway.

November 30, 1959, San Diego Union, B-9:3. Floral Show December 11-13 in Floral Building.

December 3, 1959, San Diego Union, 1:1. Directors advised to drop Fiesta del Pacifico; lack of interest cited in proposal by executive board.

December 3, 1959, San Diego Union, B-24:1. Officials of the Zoological Society will meet with the City Council today to discuss a recent council suggestion that tax support for the zoo be withdrawn.

December 4, 1959, San Diego Union, A-21:2-3. San Diego Zoo to present outlay program; officials promise figures to counter proposal for eliminating city tax.

San Diego Zoo officials yesterday promised the City Council a complete master plan of their projected capital outlay program and a financial analysis of zoo operations.

The zoo officials made the promise at the request of Councilman Chester Schneider, who has suggested that it might be feasible to withdraw tax support for the zoo.

Howard Chernoff, president of the zoo's Board of Trustees, was spokesman for the five zoo officials who appeared at yesterday's council conference to give reasons why the zoo tax of two cents should be continued.

Chernoff said a continuing program of capital improvements is needed to keep the zoo a popular tourist attraction. He said 70 percent of the zoo's two million annual visitors come from outside San Diego County.

He warned of the competition with local tourist business of a proposed Los Angeles zoo, if San Diego does not continue to maintain its zoo as the "Greatest in the World."

Chernoff said the zoo is forced to restrict its school children's educational programs to second-grade students. He said he would like to see annual visits for sixth-graders and high school students as well.

"If you need money and can prove it, who's going to say no," Schneider said. "If you prove it, I'll be glad to withdraw my suggestion."

A vote of San Diego citizens would be necessary to remove the zoo tax from the city charter.

December 4, 1959, San Diego Union, A-21:4. C. J. Paderewski, architect, submitted plan for rehabilitation of Ford Building at cost of one million.

C. J. Paderewski reported to City Council that Ford Building could be converted into a fire-safe structure seating 3,750 at a cost of 1.0 million to 1.1 million.

Paderewski said the seating capacity and cost of the rehabilitated structure were reduced by eliminating the previously proposed mezzanine. He said laminated wood, less costly than steel and fire-resistant, could be used for the roof.

The architect said the present building shell could be encircled with metal studs and plastered. With a sprinkler system this would provide a one-hour fire resistancy. His cost figures include air conditioning. The building's auditorium, with removable seats, would be ringed with exhibit areas.

Aaron Reese, assistant city attorney, told the council, in answer to a question, that the city could lease the Ford Building to an organization on a 5-year basis to rehabilitate the structure and operate it.

Councilman Schneider suggested financing the work from the city's capital outlay fund and repaying the fund with proceeds from a suggested 4 percent hotel-motel tax. A city study indicates such a tax would produce enough revenue to pay for the rehabilitation in 3 years.

December 6, 1959, San Diego Union, A-19:4-5. New baby gorilla to arrive San Diego Zoo today (illus.).

December 7, 1959, San Diego Union, A-21:5-6, A-24:4-5. Gorilla arrives as Christmas gift (illus.).

December 7, 1959, San Diego Union, A-30:4. One thousand view Yule display at Christmas center, Balboa Park (illus.).

December 8, 1959, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. New San Diego Zoo gorillas put in quarantine.

December 9, 1959, San Diego Union, 17:1-3. City Council rejects plan to rehabilitate Ford Building; will wait for completion of Balboa Park Master Plan.

Mayor Dail's attempt to lead the City Council toward rehabilitation of the Ford Building as a convention hall was rejected by a 5-1 council vote yesterday in conference.

Instead, the council agreed it should wait until Harland Bartholomew and Associates, St. Louis planning firm hired by the city, completes its Balboa Park master plan proposal in about six months. The firm already has recommended against Ford Building rehabilitation sought by the Convention and Tourist Bureau.

Dail and Councilman Kerrigan differed sharply on whether the council had already answered that it does not favor the rehabilitation at this time. Kerrigan maintained such a decision had been reached, but Mayor Dail says he does not feel bound by it.

Mayor Dail opened the spirited discussion by asking the council to hire an architect to plan the rehabilitation. He indicated his support for a conversion program suggested last week by C. J. Paderewski, a local architect, to rehabilitate the structure as a 3,750-seat convention facility at a cost of \$1,100,000.

"What does it contribute?" Kerrigan asked of the proposal. He then answered, "A second-class convention hall." Kerrigan continued that he is not convinced San Diegans will not provide a first-class facility.

Dail said he is not sure San Diego will not have to settle for a second-class convention hall. He said he does not feel bound by the Bartholomew recommendations to date and sees no reason to wait until the firm's report is completed.

Mayor Dail said Raymond Stauffer has said use of the Ford Building is in line with proper uses of Balboa Park as expressed by the Balboa Park Citizens Study Committee's executive committee. Stauffer, a member of that committee, is president of the Convention and Tourist Bureau. Other committee members contradicted his opinion at a public hearing on the rehabilitation proposal.

"Someone found our (Harry) Handlery, owner of El Cortez Hotel, was going to build a convention center behind his hotel and said, "We can't have that" and decided we should convert the Ford Building, Kerrigan said. Dail denied that this was the reason.

With the exception of Dail and Chester Schneider, who was not present, the council all voted with Kerrigan. Among the votes to wait was that of Councilman William Hartley, who said, as the dispute between Dail and Kerrigan began, that he would approve hiring an architect to plan the rehabilitation.

December 11, 1959, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. Children, flock are in Nativity Scene at Children's Zoo; drama of Christ's birth will take place two weekends in a row (illus.).

December 18, 1959, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8, A-29:1-3. City Council approved yesterday acquisition of the 27-acre Pease lease in Mission Bay and leasing to Del E. Webb Construction Company of a 17-acre bay site for a 5-million hotel.

December 24, 1959, San Diego Union, A-11:2. San Diego Zoo expects one-millionth visitor for the fiscal year today; attendance to date 933,027 visitors; overall 35 year attendance 23,920,991.

December 25, 1959, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Vickie Love, 7, San Diego Zoo's millionth visitor (illus.).

December 29, 1959, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Baby chimpanzee is born at San Diego Zoo, bringing the zoo's complement of the species to 10.

December 30, 1959, San Diego Union, A-12:2-3. Two 60 pound condors at San Diego Zoo resettled in new cage (illus.).

1958-1959, Department of Public Works, Annual Report.

p. 5. In connection with decentralization it is proposed to develop the Rose Canyon and Chollas yards as sites for future Public Works and Utilities operations. Contemplated are provisions for those facilities directly affected by freeway construction in the vicinity of 20th and B. Facilities would be constructed at Chollas for the Street, Sanitation and Equipment Division of the Public Works Department.

p. 27. The installation of scales at Arizona fill has permitted control over daily routing of collection vehicles dispatched from the 20th and B yard.

p. 33. Buildings Division

Since it is proposed to relocate divisional headquarters away from 20th and B, custodial services will be transferred to Public Works Administration Division July 1, 1959.

p. 36. The relocation of divisional facilities is anticipated since the proposed crosstown will consume the present location. Probable sites for new facilities are Rose Canyon and Balboa Park.

p. 60. Equipment Division

Service station facilities at 20 and B, Chollas and Frontier yards.

1960

Summary of Events in 1960

(Note: Dates for events are approximate only.)

City Council renews lease for auto racing in Balboa Stadium (February 5, 1960)

Fiesta del Pacific suspended (February 27, 1960)

Balboa Park Master Plan (May 17, 1960)

Leo Calland resigns as Park and Recreation Director (July 10, 1960)

Moving sidewalk, rain forest opens at San Diego Zoo (July 21, 1960)

Hall of Champions preview (July 22, 1960)

Old Globe revives "Hamlet" (July 24, 1960)

Japanese Tea House opens in House of Pacific Relations (August 1, 1960)

Park building leased to United Nations group (August 2, 1960)

Lester Earnest appointed Park and Recreation Director (September 2, 1960)

Plans for Science Hall/Planetarium (September 28, 1960)

President Eisenhower visits San Diego/Chula Vista (October 22, 1960)

Home Appliance Show (November 27, 1960)

Plans to rehabilitate Ford Building (December 21, 1960)

.

January 1, 1960, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Auto-racing lease at Balboa Stadium expires.

January 5, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Robert E. Fleming wants temporary convention hall in Ford Building.

January 6, 1960, San Diego Union, A-5:1-2. "Reluctant Debutante" new hit at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

January 6, 1960, San Diego Union, A-11:7. Fiesta group votes to continue events.

January 14, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17:6. Council group urges Balboa Stadium lease renewal of Stadium Racing Association.

January 16, 1960, San Diego Union, A-15:7-8. Meeting January 26 to decide fate of Fiesta.

January 16, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Letter Walter Rein praising creation of Balboa Park as a ventilation channel.

January 17, 1960, San Diego Union, A-13:7. *San Diego Union* name contest for baby gorilla which arrives at San Diego Zoo last December 6.

January 18, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:8. E. G. Galley for temporary use of Ford Building as a convention hall.

January 20, 1960, San Diego Union, A-20:4-5. Councilmen favor auto racing lease in Balboa Stadium.

January 23, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17:4-5. Car driver "pinched" twice in Balboa Park squeeze while trying to drive through Conference Building.

January 24, 1960, San Diego Union, A-11:7, A-22:4-6. Council sets meeting on Auto Racing; Tuesday session due on request for stadium lease renewal.

January 24, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. Two hundred cats to become park's top dogs; two shows at once, by David Dow (illus.).

January 25, 1960, San Diego Union, A-11:7-8, A-13:3. Poll opposes auto racing; most residents near Stadium object to noise, parking woes.

January 25, 1960, San Diego Union, A-11:4. San Diego Zoo - care of gorillas like any baby's.

January 25, 1960, San Diego Union, A-14:7-8. White Persian cat wins best-in-show (illus.).

January 25, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: Consider the Patients.

There is a place for auto racing in our community. But surely that place is not hard by the U. S. Naval Hospital in Balboa Park.

January 27, 1960, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. Action tomorrow on stadium racing.

January 27, 1960, San Diego Union, A-15:6. Postponing 1960 Fiesta called likely.

January 28, 1960, San Diego Union, A-21:6. San Diego Zoo - man fell into alligator pit while trying to steal a seal to win a bet; he ended up in jail.

January 28, 1960, San Diego Union, A-27:4-5. Sixth Science Fair set for April 9-12, by Bryant Evans..

January 31, 1960, San Diego Union, A-21:1. San Diego Zoo - story of Gagi and Bongo, two gorillas, those two giant bronze gorillas at Zoo were favorites with local children, too, in real life. by Holger and Helen Jensen (illus.).

February 5, 1960, San Diego Union, A-21:4-5, A-22:1-2. Board of Education should purchase Balboa Stadium for its true value if it wants to keep auto racing from the stadium, Councilman Frank Curran said yesterday.

February 11, 1960, San Diego Evening Tribune, B-1. First contract scheduled for crosstown freeway.

February 12, 1960, San Diego Union, A-19:4. City Council okayed auto racing lease for 5-years for Stadium despite protests.

February 14, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17. San Diego Zoo - "Copy" is top name for gorillas in Zoo contest (illus.).

February 14, 1960, A-40:1-3. Two-day Camellia Show opened in Conference Hall yesterday (illus.).

February 23, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17:3. Firemen prevented a major fire in the Electric Building yesterday afternoon; electrical short circuit damaged cables under a stairwell and scorched flooring.

February 23, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17:3-6. San Diego Zoo - Councilmen hear Zoo plans; moving sidewalk, ape exhibit projects stressed in report on financial needs, by Roy C. Johns (illus.).

The City Council yesterday joined the holiday crowd at the zoo for a first-hand report on the tourist attraction local tax money is helping to maintain.

The zoo's board of directors invited the council to visit after individual council members suggested that (there) might be no further needs for the tax levy of two cents for each \$100 assessed valuation which is earmarked by law for the zoo.

Councilmen toured the zoo and heard Howard Chernoff, chairman of the board of directors, and Dr. Charles Schroeder, managing director, explain needs and future plans.

The tour moved quickly by established features of the zoo and stressed additions that are planned.

The councilmen saw:

1. The present "ape alley" and the site of a planned \$200,000 "great ape exhibit," which Schroeder said will be the first in the world to exhibit gorillas behind unfenced moats.
2. The old bird of prey flight cage which is being converted into a walk-through "tropical rain forest" for the display of 400 tropical birds, reptiles and turtles. Chernoff said there will be "no exhibit like it in the world." The cage will be ready in June.
3. The site for a \$150,000 moving sidewalk up the face of a canyon within the zoo. It was explained that this facility, to be completed by mid-July, will make all of the zoo, instead of the present 20 percent open to persons on foot who because of age or health cannot walk to some exhibit areas now.
4. The deer mesa where alterations will remove many of the fences and permit the zoo buses to drive among the exhibits.
5. The nocturnal animal exhibits which will be remodeled to display those animals to the zoo's daytime visitors.

A number of areas not open to the Washington birthday crowd at the zoo also were shown the council members. They included the commissary butcher shop where five horses a week are butchered to feed carnivorous animals and birds; the zoo hospital; its laboratory where post-mortems are performed on every specimen which dies, and the nursery which has reduced the zoo's infant mortality rate from 80 to about 10 percent.

Chernoff said the autopsies performed at the zoo laboratory and shipment of the vital organs to major research centers has been an important contribution to medical research, particularly on cancer and high-blood pressure.

In the zoo hospital, Dr. Werner Heuschele exhibited the capsule gun used to give medicine and anesthetics from a safe distance to dangerous animals.

February 24, 1960, San Diego Union, A-13:4. Annual Engineer's Week banquet at 7:30 p.m. in Balboa Park Club Friday; technical exposition on display in parking lot near Conference Building, Saturday and Sunday.

February 24, 1960, San Diego Union, A-15:1. Curtain door of Organ Pavilion stuck on its roller hinges; Douglas Ian Duncan, civic organist, is presenting his weekly Sunday recitals on an electric organ moved onstage.

February 25, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17:3-4. Spring Home Fair slated April 22-27 in Electric Building.

February 27, 1960, San Diego Union, A-15:7. Directors suspend Fiesta del Pacifico; door is left open for future renewal.

March 13, 1960, San Diego Union, B-4:4-6. Joshua Sloane's shouts gave us a park, by Jerry MacMullen.

March 20, 1960, San Diego Union, C-2:7-8. C. M. Henderson opposed to freeway in Balboa Park.

March 25, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Hugh Strong claims Balboa Park barrier to hazards of smog.

March 27, 1960, San Diego Union, B-1. San Diego Zoo - museums, Zoo plan "Park Sunday."

March 29, 1960, San Diego Union, A-18:3. Atomic exhibit slated to open tomorrow through April 15 in Electric Building.

March 30, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Charlotte Anderson says "park hobbyists" were evicted from Balboa Park "only six months ago."

April 3, 1960, San Diego Union, A-25:4-6, A-26:7-8. Five institutions invite San Diego to "Sunday in the Park" next weekend.

April 4, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17:4. Atomic future on display now in Balboa Park.

April 8, 1960, San Diego Union, A-19:1-2. Three hundred and one at Science Fair to explain exhibits.

April 9, 1960, San Diego Union, B-16:1-2. Council voted Laurel Street bypass; hearings ordered on plan to relieve jammed traffic through Balboa Park.

April 10, 1960, San Diego Union, A-19:1-2. Four museums, San Diego Zoo plan open house.

April 10, 1960, San Diego Union, A-19:2-3. Curiosity brings varied exhibits at 6th annual Greater San Diego Science Fair which opened yesterday, by Charles Davis.

April 10, 1960, San Diego Union, A-19:4-5. Science Fair start attracts 5,000 (illus.).

April 11, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:6-8. "A View from the Bridge" playing at Old Globe.

April 13, 1960, San Diego Union, B-1:3. The Tennis Patrons Association yesterday urged the City Council to expand the Morley Field tennis center from its present 10 courts.

April 14, 1960, San Diego Union, A-21:5. San Diego Zoo - 300-lb. baby elephant arrives at Zoo (illus.).

April 14, 1960, San Diego Union, A-23:5. San Diego Zoo accused in worker firing because she is getting married to another employee.

April 18, 1960, San Diego Union, A-13:6. Three thousand five hundred worshipers attended Easter services at Organ Pavilion yesterday (illus.).

April 20, 1960, San Diego Union, A-18:1. San Diego Zoo - baby hippo makes Zoo debut.

April 21, 1960, San Diego Union, A-6:4-5. Home Ideas Fair opens tomorrow in Electric Building.

April 21, 1960, San Diego Union, A-21:1. San Diego Zoo - suspect held in theft of hawk at Zoo, missing hawk found safe.

May 13, 1960, San Diego Union, A-26:5-6. City officials have notified the Stadium Racing Association that future violations of the contract for the use of Balboa Stadium will result in an immediate recommendation to cancel the contract.

May 17, 1960, Balboa Park Master Plan, by Harland Bartholomew and Associates.

p. 10. Evidence of termite infestation and dry rot was found in all of the Palisades Area buildings and in all the Prado Area buildings except the Fine Arts Gallery, the Natural History Museum, the Botanical Building and the Museum of Man.

p. 10. Balboa Park Club

The facade of this building was constructed of wood and stucco in 1914 and the remaining structure as added of the same materials for the 1935 Exposition. The facade has architectural significance and the building's use is appropriate for the park. However, when used for public assembly purposes the combustible construction violates the fire regulations of the Building Code. The structural frame is inadequate. The building is maintained in a fair state of repair at high costs and has a life expectancy of between five and ten years.

p. 10. Conference Building

This stuccoed, wood-frame building was constructed for temporary use for the 1935 Exposition. It has no architectural significance and is used for various public assembly purposes. In this use it violates the fire regulations of the Building Code. The structural frame is inadequate and the building is kept in a fair state of maintenance at low maintenance costs. The life expectancy is between five and ten years.

p. 10. The Federal Building

This building was constructed of permanent materials for the 1935 Exposition, with eventual conversion to a theater planned. It is structurally sound and in a fair state of repair. Maintenance costs are low. The building houses an appropriate park use (Municipal Gym Annex) but is not realizing its potential. The wooden floor of the building has a life expectancy of 10 to 20 years but the remaining structure has an interminable life expectancy. Its architectural significance is negligible.

p. 10. The Ford Building

This was built as a temporary structure for the 1935 Exposition with a concrete foundation, a structural steel frame and wood and stucco walls. The use at present is for dead storage. If used as a public assembly place it would seriously violate the fire regulations of the Building Code. Architecturally the building lacks significant interest. It is in a poor state of repair. In its present dilapidated condition the building has a life expectancy which varies with its component parts. The foundation and structural frame have indefinite life expectancies but the stuccoed wood sheathing has such a limited future life that immediate removal appears warranted.

p. 10. The Zoo

The San Diego Zoological Gardens, better known as simply "The Zoo," occupy approximately 91 acres of the north central part of Balboa Park. The Gardens are operated by the Zoological Society of San Diego under a special occupancy permit from the city. The Zoo is supported by a small city tax levy (two cents per \$100 valuation), gifts and paid admissions, the latter constituting the major source of revenues to maintain an annual budget in excess of \$1,800,000.

At the close of fiscal year 1959 the Zoo advertised its wild animal collection, numbering more than 3,600 specimens, as the world's largest. The animals are exhibited by family groups in a sub-tropical setting which covers four mesas and three canyons. Throughout these areas of the Zoo that have been landscaped every specimen tree, shrub and plant have been identified. Frequent buses convey visitors over three and a half miles of roadways on a 50-minute tour, although a majority of the exhibits can be viewed on foot. The Zoo includes one of the world's largest reptile exhibits and a most complete primate collection. Outstanding exhibits include the Indonesian Proboscis Monkey, Australian Koalas, African Hunting Dogs, Gorillas, Galapagos Tortoises, Northern Elephant Seals, New Zealand Kiwis, a Snow Leopard from the Himalayas, a Sacred Crane from Japan, Okapi from the Belgian Congo and the more usual Hippos, Rhinos, Lions, Tigers, Elephants, Giraffes, Orangutans, Bears, Kangaroos, Penguins and Camels. One the north and south sides of one mesa are two of the largest free-flight cages in the world, one of them containing birds of prey, including the American condors.

The new entrance building contains a large, modern restaurant overlooking the Flamingo Pool, as well as the Administration Offices and Gift Shops. There are also two picnic grounds and several paved terraces for those who wish to bring their own lunches. A new feature of the Zoo is the children's section where all exhibits and food service booths are at child's eye level.

May 17, 1960, San Diego Union, 17:4. Superior Court Judge William A. Glen ruled yesterday in deciding a year-old suit that religious groups and their activities have as much place in the park as on the sidewalks; city's proposed buildings are also proper.

The question of permanent usage by such groups or for such activities was not raised in the friendly suit brought against the city by an attorney, W. E. Starke, Glen said.

In his 18-page memorandum opinion, Glen also held that the City Council could erect an exposition center in the park or remodel the Ford Building for that purpose without asking the voters.

He said an April 6, 1957, election defeat of a convention hall bond issue did not mean "that under no circumstances should any portion of Balboa Park be used" for such a facility.

Glen further concluded that the city was not abusing its temporary use of space and buildings in the park for various administrative offices. He noted that only a small portion is being used for that purpose and that efforts are being made to find room elsewhere.

Starke filed the suit February 4, 1959. He and Aaron Reese, assistant city attorney, said then that the action was a "friendly effort to clarify the city's rights under its charter and the state constitution.

The San Diego Council of Churches and five taxpayers joined the suit in behalf of the city.

On the religious question, Glen held that banning of religious activities would deny free speech and excluding religious groups would result in discrimination.

As for the convention hall or civic auditorium proposed for the park or remodeling of the Ford Building, Glen observed that Starke conceded the facilities are proper park uses.

"No distinction can be based upon the name attached to a community building, whether located in a park or elsewhere," said Glen. "It is the use to which the building is put that determines whether it is a proper park use."

May 31, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: "Yes" on Prop. C.

If enacted by the voters, the position of assistant park and recreation director would be placed under the city manager's control for hiring and firing purposes. It merits favorable action by the electorate.

June 2, 1960, San Diego Union, A-29:2. San Diego Zoo - disease fatal to "Copy," zoo's gorilla.

June 4, 1960, San Diego Union, A-14:5. San Diego Zoo - African animals reach Zoo.

June 8, 1960, San Diego Union, A-15:3. City Council yesterday heard budget requests of cultural organizations; sport hall of champions a newcomer to the group.

June 10, 1960, San Diego Union, A-19. Board of Education seeks land in park near freeway.

1. Transfer of city-owned Balboa Stadium to school system.
2. Transfer of remaining land, including land occupied by San Diego High to San Diego Junior College.

Proposals would require two-thirds vote; planned for placement on November ballot.

June 15, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17. State Division of Highways spokesman said landscaping and traffic will be disrupted as little as possible during construction of 4-level stack in Balboa Park.

June 17, 1960, San Diego Union, A-25:4. City Council asked City Manager George Bean yesterday to arrange a meeting with Board of Education to discuss possible transfer of Balboa Stadium for school purposes.

June 22, 1960, San Diego Union, 15:1-8. Old landmarks falling victim to path of freeway; park trees felled for new route; Daley Corporation and R. M. Price Construction Company building the interchange under a \$3,493,413 contract (illus.).

June 24, 1960, San Diego Union, B-1. Change told in City Park Department.

Reorganization of the Park and Recreation Department was outlined yesterday to the City Council by City Manager George Bean and Tom Fletcher, an assistant to Bean.

Fletcher told the council that the changes were made "along functional lines to provide a more modern and efficient organization."

The recently created post of assistant park and recreation director and a proposed new job of landscape architect are placed in the administration division under the park and recreation director.

The park division has been divided into five sections: nursery and landscaping; street trees; west, east and Balboa Park maintenance districts. The Balboa Park maintenance district is a new one, removed from the east district because of the city's growth.

Two former park activities have been moved to the Department of Public Works for more efficient operation and to remove duplications. They are the shop, moved to the DPW equipment division, and the beach cleaning-erosion control, moved to the DPW division.

Park custodial activities have been moved to a new community service section, which also will provide maintenance services, Balboa Stadium operation, and related services.

A new Kearny Mesa district has been added to the recreation division of the department, bring to eight the number of districts in the city.

The Park and Recreation Department's proposed 1960-1961 budget is \$3,236,295, up from the present year's \$3,073,961.

June 28, 1960, San Diego Union, A-15:3. Conference on aging in Conference Room, Balboa Park; more than 100 opened two days of discussion yesterday.

July 1, 1960, San Diego Union, A-21:1-3. Starlight Opera opening linked to culture festival, by Natalie Best.

July 1, 1960, San Diego Union, A-21:3-4. "Kismet" charged with excitement, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 3, 1960, San Diego Union, E-1:3-5, E-3:4-8. "Julius Caesar" opens Tuesday at Old Globe.

July 4, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:7. R. H. Flournoy writes Balboa Park is not idea for freeway.

July 5, 1960, San Diego Union, A-23:1-2. Shakespeare fete opening tonight.

July 6, 1960, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2, A-15:1. Bard's tradition reigns in park, by Eileen Jackson.

July 6, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17:5. Leo Calland will leave park post; recreation director to manage new Hall of Champions.

July 6, 1960, San Diego Union, A-18:6-8. Impressive "Julius Caesar" opens Shakespeare festival, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 7, 1960, San Diego Union, A-22:1-2. New park director expected by September 1.

July 8, 1960, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A-2:2-4. Twenty-one million program for Balboa Park offered to City Council.

July 8, 1960, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2. Bartholomew study proposes build, move roads.

July 8, 1960, San Diego Union, 1:1-4. Mayor Dail says proposal to convert the Ford Building into an auditorium is not feasible because, according to the Harland Bartholomew report, it is "too small, at wrong location, too expensive, and inadequate."

July 8, 1960, San Diego Union, A-2:2. Mayor Dail yesterday praised Bartholomew firms' report.

July 8, 1960, San Diego Union, A-2:1-2. Highlights listed in Balboa Park plan.

July 8, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17:1-3. Freeways to change park; lines superimposed on aerial photo of Balboa Park show how face of southwestern corner will be altered by four-level interchange of Crosstown freeway and Cabrillo freeway.

July 10, 1960, San Diego Union, A-22:4-6. City receives Leo Calland's retirement letter.

July 13, 1960, San Diego Union, A-8:3-5. "As You Like It," directed by Allen Fletcher, classed as beautiful production at Old Globe; second play in 11th annual National Shakespeare Festival.

July 14, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Mrs. William Paxton Cary writes all San Diegans want a beautiful theater at Marston Point in Balboa Park.

July 15, 1960, San Diego Union, A-25:4. Ruling delayed on 6th Avenue zoning change; office building sought at northeast corner 6th Avenue and Palm Street.

July 16, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17:2-4. Work on freeway to block three streets to Balboa Park (map).

July 16, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. D. F. Franke writes people need voice on Balboa Park; area just west of Pershing Drive would be an excellent site for a convention building and center; does not like liquor in the park.

July 17, 1960, San Diego Union, A-28:1.5. Highway to Miss (Kate) Sessions tree, a tipuana at the northwest corner of Pico Street and Balboa Avenue, Pacific Beach (illus.).

July 20, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17:1-4, A-18:1-2. Showcase concert presented at Balboa Park Bowl, by Charles Davis.

July 21, 1960, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. Lifelike sounds filled Balboa park Bowl Tuesday night; Earl Bernard Murray and the San Diego Symphony opened their 1960 summer season with an all-Tchaikovsky program, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

July 21, 1960, San Diego Union, A-21:4-7, A-22:7-8. San Diego Zoo - moving sidewalk, rain forest opened, by Alfred JaCoby (illus.).

July 21, 1960, San Diego Union, A-21:6-7. Embarrassing moment: sidewalk came to a sudden shuddering stop on first run.

July 21, 1960, San Diego Union, A-29:3. The House of Pacific Relations will celebrate its 25th anniversary Sunday with a grand march symbolizing past, present and future on the lawn near the international cottages in Balboa Park.

July 22, 1960, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. Audience acclaims "Paint Your Wagon" opening in Balboa Park Bowl last night, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 22, 1960, San Diego Union, A-13:1-5. "Hall of Champions" unveiled yesterday; praised.

The attractively remodeled section of the House of Charm building embraces a display room containing 10 large glass trophy cases for various sports and a handsome wood-paneled Hall of Champions room in which oil-painted portraits of honored athletes are hung. It is equipped with motion picture equipment for projection of events in which the San Diego champions participated.

Newly appointed curator Leo Calland and members of the Breitbard Foundation hosted the one-day preview. The hall, officially to open to the public in October, is the latest project of the Breitbard Athletic Foundation, with backing of city and county officials.

July 23, 1960, San Diego Union, A-7:1-2. Symphony slated "Music in Paris" Tuesday under the direction of Earl Bernard Murray, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 24, 1960, San Diego Union, A-24:6-8. "Circus Day" August 5-6 in Puppet Theater (illus.).

July 24, 1960, San Diego Union, C-2:8. Roberta Boyer writes freeway in park unfair to children.

July 24, 1960, San Diego Union, E-1:3-5, E-3:4. "Hamlet" is rare revival for Old Globe; William Ball becomes actor again to repeat 1955 success with Fletcher, by Regina O'Connell (illus.).

July 24, 1960, San Diego Union, E-1:4-8, E-3:7. Symphony salutes a musical city; works of Paris composers are featured in Tuesday concert, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

July 25, 1960, San Diego Union, A-14:1. Twenty-fifth year of House of Pacific Relations feted; 40 nations join in flag ceremony in Balboa Park.

The 25th anniversary of the House of Pacific Relations in Balboa Park was marked yesterday by a colorful international pageant and march and presentation of flags by representatives of 40 nations.

Costumed representatives of Denmark, China, the Philippines, Poland Mexico and many other nations parades, dance, sang and entertained for a crowd of 1200.

July 25, 1960, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Gift to San Diego: Japan Tea House Dedication Set.

The Japanese miniature ceremonial tea house given to the people of San Diego by the City of Yokohama, Japan, will be formally dedicated at 2 p.m. Sunday.

The tea house is at the House of Pacific Relations in Balboa Park

The small tea house, built in Yokohama, was disassembled for the trip from Japan. The city Public Works Department is reassembling it at a site overlooking the pool in the center of the House of Pacific Relations area.

July 27, 1960, San Diego Union, A-5:1-2. Orchestra lacked in "togetherness" last night in Balboa Park Bowl, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

July 29, 1960, San Diego Union, A-20:1-2. Symphony slates "Carmina Burana" and "Belshazzar's Feast"; Robert Wagner will direct.

July 29, 1960, San Diego Union, A-20:1. "Hamlet" run starts tonight.

July 31, 1960, San Diego Union, A-19:5-8. "Hamlet" scores triumphant success, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 31, 1960, San Diego Union, C-2:7-8. Violet Jessop Holloway thinks opera house is just what Marston Point, Balboa Park, needs.

July 31, 1960, San Diego Union, C-7:1-8. Seville, a starting point for study of San Diego history, by Richard Pourade.

August 1, 1960, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Japanese Teahouse, Garden dedicated in ceremonies (illus.).

San Diego yesterday accepted two symbols of Japanese-American friendship --- a teahouse in Balboa Park and a miniature garden at Naval Hospital donated by Tamme Kashiwabara, a former U. S. Navy sailor.

August 2, 1960, San Diego Union, A-14:6-7. At the third San Diego Symphony concert in Balboa Park last night, guest conductor Roger Wagner mustered some awesome and powerful sounds from the symphony itself and the San Diego State Summer Workshop Chorus, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

Wagner was always thoroughly in control and his athletic style seemed well suited to the vigor of the compositions --- Carl Orff's "Carmina Burana" and William Walton's "Belshazzar's Feast."

August 2, 1960, San Diego Union, A-14:8. Park building leased to United Nations Group.

The City Council approved a lease agreement with the United Nations Association of San Diego yesterday without comment.

Councilman Justin Evenson last week moved to postpone approval until City Manager George Bean had determined the propriety of having the organization in Balboa Park.

Bean, in a report to the council said the Bartholomew report on a Balboa Park master plan approved a park lease as within proper park uses.

He said the organization leased quarters in the House of Hospitality in July 1953 without question. It wanted to move to the former office of the Fiesta del Pacifico at Village Place and Zoo Drive but was turned down.

Instead, the association agreed to move to the Photographic Arts Building adjacent to the House of Pacific Relations, where its presence would be in keeping with the charter of the cottages.

Evenson did not comment on the report. The vote to approve the lease was unanimous.

August 4, 1960, San Diego Union, B-6:1-2. "Vagabond King" revival by Starlight at Balboa Park Bowl tonight.

August 5, 1960, San Diego Union, A-9:4. Youth group rehearsing "Gypsy Baron" for Balboa Park Bowl, August 18 and 19.

August 5, 1960, San Diego Union, A-9:3. "Vagabond King" production applauded, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 7, 1960, San Diego Union, A-33:1-2. Delbert Hughes, San Diego grower, won best dahlia award yesterday at flower show in Conference Building.

August 7, 1960, San Diego Union, C-2:7. James T. Hill likes Ford Building.

August 7, 1960, San Diego Union, E-1:3-5, E-3:1-3. "Music for Dance" program Tuesday at Balboa Park Bowl, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

August 8, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. Symphony dance finally arrives, by Natalie Best.

August 10, 1960, San Diego Union, A-8:1-2. "Vagabond King" entering second week.

August 11, 1960, San Diego Union, A-39:1-2. Spanish dancers hailed at San Diego Symphony concert in Balboa Park Bowl, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 14, 1960, San Diego Union, A-19:6. United Nations House opens today at park.

August 14, 1960, San Diego Union, E-2:3-7. Archaeologists view American art; Museum of Man exhibit spans 3,000 years of cultural progress, by Dr. Armin Kietzmann (illus.).

August 15, 1960, San Diego Union, A-11:6-7. New United Nations House opened at park.

August 17, 1960, San Diego Union, A-6:3. "Golden Fleecing," a new Broadway comedy, season's first for Old Globe; will open its 24th season September 27.

August 18, 1960, San Diego Union, A-21:3-4. Casting call issued for "Golden Fleecing" at Old Globe.

August 18, 1960, San Diego Union, A-33:3-4. Beethoven brought out season's best at Balboa Park Bowl Tuesday night, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

August 19, 1960, San Diego Union, A-13:3. Two hundred teenagers offer "The Gypsy Baron" at Balboa Park Bowl.

August 19, 1960, San Diego Union, A-18:2-3. "The Gypsy Baron" to open tonight in Balboa Park Bowl; second biennial summer youth operetta sponsored by the city Park and Recreation Department (illus.).

August 19, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Catherine M. Martin writes the organ concerts need more appreciation.

August 23, 1960, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. Shakespeare Festival starting.

August 25, 1960, San Diego Union, A-14:3. Rodgers and Hammerstein concert Tuesday night in Balboa Park Bowl conducted by Earl Bernard Murray, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 27, 1960, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2. New York Philharmonic, Leonard Bernstein conducting, to present concert at Balboa Park Bowl next Tuesday evening, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 29, 1960, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. Nominees announced for Atlas awards.

August 30, 1960, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Lowland ape, purchased for \$1,200 in Leopoldville, enjoys San Diego Zoo (illus.).

August 31, 1960, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6, A-17:1-2. Leonard Bernstein arrived in San Diego yesterday with 106-man New York Philharmonic..

September, 1960, San Diego Magazine. A Big Bite Out of Balboa Park, by Wally Homitz.

Date unknown, 1960, Saturday Evening Post. May cities find their parks threatened with extinction by urban "improvements."

September 2, 1960, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2. Lester E. Earnest, Mission Bay Park director, yesterday was appointed city park and recreation director by City Manager George Bean.

September 6, 1960, San Diego Union, A-20:1-2. Senator John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.), Democratic presidential nominee, will speak at Organ Pavilion Saturday noon.

September 7, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17:1. "Li'l Abner," final show at Starlight, opens tonight.

September 8, 1960, San Diego Union, A-25:4. Trustees elected Howard L. Chernoff, president of Zoological Society, for a second term last night.

September 9, 1960, San Diego Union, A-12:5-7. "Li'l Abner" opening at Balboa Park Bowl win praise as festive musical, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 10, 1960, San Diego Union, B-3:1-2. "Li'l Abner" cast gives merriment, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 11, 1960, San Diego Union, A-14:3-5. A-24:1-4. "View from Bridge" wins 6 Atlas awards at dinner, by Regina O'Connell.

September 11, 1960, San Diego Union, E-1:1-2. Symphony sets a record, but can orchestra's best be better? by Alan M. Kriegsman.

September 14, 1960, San Diego Union, A-8:3-4. "Golden Fleecing," new Old Globe play; cast named.

September 15, 1960, San Diego Union, A-31:7. San Diego Zoo - "Trib," 14-month old Lowland Gorilla imported about a month ago for the zoo.

September 15, 1960, San Diego Union, A-32:7-8. A plan to build a two-structure Japanese tea garden in Balboa Park was laid before the City Park and Recreation Commission yesterday.

A. Alan Agnew and Harold H. Iwamasa, planners of the tea garden have asked for a 20-year lease and hope to build the garden by next summer.

The chosen location is an area adjacent to the House of Pacific Relations, but Franz Ter Horst, president of that group, has asked that the site be reserved for construction of additional cottages in the Pacific Relations group.

September 16, 1960, San Diego Union, A-21:5-6. Malcolm Rogers, San Diego archaeologist, died of injuries suffered last Sunday in a 3-vehicle accident.

September 17, 1960, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2. Kingston Trio tomorrow at 8 p.m. in Balboa Park Bowl.

September 17, 1960, San Diego Union, A-14:6-7. Mormon Choir to sing in Balboa Park Bowl September 24.

September 19, 1960, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. "Golden Fleecing" to open September 27.

September 24, 1960, San Diego Union, B-3:1-2. Mormon singers in Balboa Park Bowl tonight.

September 25, 1960, San Diego Union, E-1:3-6. E-3:1-3. Craig Noel, San Diego Community Theater director, stages 100th production.

September 26, 1960, San Diego Union, A-10:5. A large and enthusiastic crowd was on hand at Balboa Bowl Saturday night to welcome the appearance of the Mormon Choir of Southern California.

September 26, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17:4. Quail County Park plans at Encinitas progressing.

September 28, 1960, San Diego Union, A-6:4. "Golden Fleecing" at Old Globe termed hit, by Constance Herreshoff.

September 28, 1960, San Diego Union, A-11:2-4. Science Hall, Planetarium Plans Outlined to Council, by E. G. Martin.

A three-step program for developing a hall of science and a planetarium in Balboa Park, which calls for temporary use of the Food and Beverage Building, was outlined yesterday to the City Council.

Dr. Ernest O'Byrne, president of the San Diego Hall of Science and Industry, said his organization has devised a plan that can easily be put into effect.

"We propose to move into the Food and Beverage Building first," O'Byrne said. "We've been told it would cost between \$25,000 and \$35,000 to improve the building for our purposes.

O'Byrne, who is the vice president of San Diego State, told the council the second step in the plan would be to build a planetarium on a site across Laurel Street from the Natural History Museum, just east of the Electric Building.

The third step would be to mount a fund-raising campaign for construction of a hall of science next to the planetarium, he said.

The organization's plan as to sites for a hall of science and a planetarium are in agreement with the master plan for Balboa Park submitted by the St. Louis planning firm of Harland Bartholomew and Associates.

The Food and Beverage Building, built in 1914, houses several divisions of the city Engineering Department. The Bartholomew report said the structure was in such poor condition its life expectancy is less than five years.

O'Byrne said the hall of science could be opened in temporary quarters within a year, displaying exhibits keyed to San Diego's science interests --- space, nuclear energy and electronics.

The planetarium opening would depend upon receipt of gifts pledged or raised in the future, O'Byrne said. He said a projector costs \$100,000 and up.

O'Byrne's organization is sponsoring a benefit premiere of the motion picture, "I Aim At The Stars," at the Spreckels Theater, October 10, as a kickoff to the fund drive. The film is based on the life of Wernher von Braun, the former German rocket scientist who now works in the Army's missile program.

The idea of a hall of science and planetarium has been brought up a number of times in the past.

O'Byrne said the location across from the Natural History Museum is particularly suitable, getting the hall closer to the other museums in the park.

September 29, 1960, San Diego Union, A-33:5-7. Plans approved for Fine Arts Gallery wing (architect's sketch showing how proposed new wing will look when completed).

The city Planning Commission yesterday approved the preliminary design of the Timken-Putnam wing to the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park.

Harry Haelsig, city planning director, told the commission the proposed structure conforms to the architectural recommendations of the master plan for the park.

With city approval obtained construction of the building can begin as soon as directors of the Timken Foundation give their approval.

Frank L. Hope, architect, said the building will be completed in two years.

The million-dollar, white marble structure will be on the site of the old American Legion building, just east of the gallery.

It will house the old masters donated by the Putnam Foundation and other paintings.

Another wing to the gallery is planned on the site of the old Medical Arts Building, west of the gallery. William T. Stephens, Fine Arts Society president, has said this wing is expected to be ready for bidding by the fall of 1961, assuming progress of a money-raising campaign is maintained.

October, 1960, San Diego Magazine. Out of the City - In and About Central Park, by James Britton

October 2, 1960, San Diego Union, B-1:1-6. San Diego Zoo - Zoo is for the children, by Alfred JaCoby.

Forty-four years ago a group of dedicated animal-lovers, headed by a man who was determined to give San Diego a Zoo second to none, organized a Zoological Society. What they developed is now the city's greatest attraction. Here is a brief story of the Zoo --- past, present and future.

Think back a moment and try to recall the first time you ever heard of the San Diego Zoo.

Difficult? Impossible. It's like trying to remember when you first heard of baseball. Or Southern California's weather. Or going to the beach.

Baseball and the beach and the weather have always been with us. And sometimes it seems as if the Zoo has always been with us, too.

It hasn't, of course. Only 44 years ago what is now the San Diego Zoological Gardens was only a clump of gullies and mesas and sagebrush --- and a motley (which is a kind word) collection of animals left over from the 1916 Exposition in Balboa Park.

That's when Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth stepped in. Because of him, San Diego has a Zoo. And because Dr. Wegeforth, who died in 1941, was formally elected the first president of the Zoological Society on October 2, 1916, tomorrow will once again be celebrated as Founder's Day.

On Founder's Day, everyone gets into the Zoo free. The gates are open. Adults and children alike pass through the turnstiles without charge.

Every other day it costs 75 cents for adults to go to the Zoo.

Children under 16 are free.

That was the way Dr. Wegeforth wanted it. His credo, his concept, his firmest belief was this: The Zoo is for the children.

Founder's Day was begun 10 years ago. The trustees, currently headed by Howard Chernoff, a retired executive, and Dr. Charles Schroeder, the managing director, said then in a letter to Mrs. Wegeforth that "if credit for any institution in San Diego could be given to any single individual, that relationship existed in the case of Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth and the San Diego Zoo." The trustees knew "Dr. Harry" and his beliefs and they knew the finest way to honor him would be to hold an annual free day in his memory.

Dr. Harry liked animals --- and he liked other people to like animals, too.

For a new generation, Founder's Day is a convenient point for recalling, for summing-up, and for predicting the future of our Zoo.

The pure statistics, in summing up, are staggering. Consider just a few: 197,079 pounds of fish were fed to animals last year, for example, and 670.428 persons took bus tours. There are 1,042 species of mammals, birds and reptiles on exhibition --- and there were 1,952,879 men, women and children who took a look during the 1959-1960 fiscal year.

More statistics --- 300 persons work at the Zoo, earning last year \$1,049,707 and 33 cents. Not only that, among their duties was the feeding to animals of 378 pounds of earthworms and 104,000 meal worms as well as 2,890 mice in the bird department, and 9,800 mice and rats in the reptile department.

And still more: A recent patron survey showed that 76 percent of the Zoo's visitors come from out of the county. California contributed 56 percent of these visitors and the rest of the nation 20 percent.

These latter figures, it may be assumed, are one of the reasons so-called non-sentimental dollar-watching businessmen like the Zoo visitors spend money, and as the Convention and Tourist Bureau put it in a recent resolution of appreciation "the economy of San Diego is in a major degree dependent upon the income derived from visitors to our city" and the Zoo "year after year proves itself an extraordinary tourist attraction.

Summing up some more, the sub-tropical beauty of the Zoo's landscaping is, perhaps, every bit as amazing as the animals on display. As any home gardener knows, this horticultural beauty doesn't come naturally in San Diego. In fact, it's been suggested that a bare patch of land should be set aside and labeled "The Way It Was." A little plaque could point out that this is, indeed, the way those 100 acres which make up the Zoo looked in 1916.

The plaque might also mention that the Zoo's plantings are valued at about \$900,000 --- which is actually more than the animals on display are worth. It takes \$50,000 worth of water a year to keep the Zoo green.

All this --- the animals, the buildings, the landscaping, even the slices of bread the bus drivers toss to the stubborn bears --- belongs to the people of San Diego. Legally, the Zoo is owned by the city, dedicated to the children of the city, and operated by the San Diego Zoological Society, a non-profit corporation. (You don't have to be a San Diegan, however, to be a member of the Zoological Society; anyone is eligible, and everybody is welcomed.) It will cost about 2.3 million dollars this year to operate the Zoo and most of this money comes from admission fees, society memberships, some gifts, and the various installations on the grounds.

City taxpayers, through a charter-required provision, contribute a tax of two cents for each \$100 of assessed valuation. This year about \$150,000 will come from the tax and this will pay a little more than 5 percent of the operational costs.

Using these facilities and resources, San Diego has produced the world's finest Zoo. One of the troubles of being the finest (and who is to dispute this boast?) is that you've got to ever expand and improve and surmount problems to stay in first place.

Chernoff in his recent annual report listed three current major problems:

FIRST, there's the problem of paying the way, a continuing problem. The Zoo must earn most of its own keep and some officials feel the 75-cent admission charge isn't high enough and an increase could very well be necessary.

SECOND, there's the problem of parking. More is needed, and Chernoff pointed out, "This is something only the city can do for use. On one recent summer Sunday, some 24,000 persons toured the Zoo; that's a lot of people and they came in a lot of automobiles."

THIRD, there's the problem of transportation within the Zoo itself. A committee of experts currently is seeking ways to make it easier to get around and through and over the Zoo.

So much for the past and present. The Zoo of the future, according to the plans of the present, will be an area where "bars and wires vanish and the world's largest wild animal collection appears in natural surroundings with a background of sub-tropical vegetation."

This particular concept was developed in Europe and pioneered in the United States in San Diego. The idea is to make a visit to the Zoo as much as possible like a visit to the jungle veldt and the desert --- except that the wild animals (who never had it so good) won't be disturbing things by hunting down the humans. This is a completely practical situation for both the humans and the animals; the humans have something to look at and enjoy and the animals will get a better diet with comfortable quarters.

What of the immediate future? The new elephant compound probably will be started next year. The big fellows will have some three times the space, fancy cement posts for back scratching, and even a swimming pool. The bars and fences will be gone, replaced by a deep moat. The plans even call for plantings and barricades which will allow spectators to concentrate on the elephants and not on the spectators on the other side.

The giraffes, now near the elephants, will be moved to Deer Mesa, to another of those compounds with neither bars nor fences.

The camels have recently seen their fences replaced with low walls in front. San Diego's sun gets warm at times and the new camel enclosure features a shade canopy over the viewing area.

All the 32 quarters in the Monkey Quadrangle are being remodeled. A cage is necessary with the monkeys but the new mesh is designed to be as unobtrusive as possible with light-colored walls, which are both comfortable to the eye and easy to clean.

The walrus pups are to get a cool pool in Bear Canyon, and the polar bears will have an enlarged pool, complete with diving platform and slide.

Someday in the far future, the big apes, too, will have open enclosures as will the rhinos. Whenever new displays are opened the effort will be to make them long and narrow, thus providing the animals more room in which to move and also keeping them close to the viewer.

One fanciful dream which should appeal to big game hunters who never leave home would provide a safari tout through the open sections of Deer Mesa, which overlooks Cabrillo Freeway. Imagine climbing into an open safari car and cruising through the jungle plain where wild animals roam at will.

All these plans and more are being included in a master plan for the future. From it, the Zoo's officers hope will come the Zoo of the future.

And each year, on the first Monday in October, Founder's Day will be celebrated. Each year, too, perhaps someone will recall a letter Dr. Harry wrote to a friend several months before his death. In it he personified the whole concept of the San Diego Zoo:

" . . . It isn't the Zoo that we are interested in, as much as it is the education and pleasure the children receive from the institution."

(In this necessarily brief recollection of the Zoo development, many other San Diegans who worked faithfully to build a Zoo of which to be proud could not be mentioned. No history, however, should forget Belle Benchley, who came to the Zoo as a bookkeeper in 1926, and stayed to become the first woman Zoo director. Mrs. Benchley retired in 1954 and retains the title of director-emeritus.)

October 4, 1960, San Diego Union, A-13:1. 10,816 record for Founder's Day at San Diego Zoo.

October 7, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17:1. Dr. Ernest O'Byrne, vice president of San Diego State, is leading a campaign to get a hall of science and planetarium in Balboa Park. The planetarium would be built across from the Natural History Museum.

October 10, 1960, San Diego Union, A-21:5. San Diego Zoo - County favors Zoo preserve land lease.

October 11, 1960, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2, A-17:2. West Coast premiere of "I Am the Stars" in the Spreckels Theater last night, benefit of San Diego Hall of Science and Industry; institution to be placed in Balboa Park.

October 17, 1960, San Diego Union, A-15:6-8. Maple Canyon Road Design Work Starts; to east Balboa Park flow (map showing route of proposed Maple Canyon road), by E. G. Martin.

Design work has begun on Maple Canyon road --- a \$1,835,000 street construction job that will be one of the city's major projects.

The road, formerly known as the Laurel street bypass, will relieve the congestion on El Prado through Balboa Park caused by east-west traffic, E. W. Blom, assistant city manager said.

The project also will eliminate through traffic on Laurel Street hill, the steep hill between State and Union Streets which has the distinction of having stop signs at both the bottom and the top.

The city has budgeted \$42,000 for surveying and design work on Maple Canyon road in the current fiscal year. A total of \$175,000 also has been set aside this year for acquiring right-of-way.

The five year capital outlay program sets out the following fund schedule for the project:

1961-62 - \$300,000 for right-of-way acquisition.

1962-63 - \$430,000 for right-of-way acquisition

1963-64 - \$888,000 for construction

Martin Bouman, city traffic and transportation engineer, said the route has been decided upon except for a small segment near Robinson Street.

The route will begin at Columbia and Laurel Streets and run up Maple Street Canyon beneath the First Avenue bridge to Third Avenue. From there it will follow the present route of Third Avenue to Upas Street turning east on Upas to Balboa Park.

The state Division of Highways has agreed to construct a bridge over Cabrillo freeway to carry the road on its route through the park's northern section, Bouman said. The road crosses Richmond Street and finally connects with Robinson Street.

Bouman said the city hopes to have the road look as much like Cabrillo Freeway as possible --- with planting and controlled access.

When Maple Canyon Road is completed, one of the main recommendations of the master plan for Balboa Park prepared by the St. Louis planning firm of Harland Bartholomew Associates will be fulfilled.

The master plan also recommended building new roads north and south of El Prado in order to eliminate traffic on the latter street completely. One of the recommended roads would run behind buildings north of El Prado. The other would curve beneath Cabrillo Bridge and carry traffic south of El Prado through the Palisades area.

October 18, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17:6, A-21:7. Working session of Inter-American Municipal Organization held in Balboa Park Club yesterday.

October 18, 1960, San Diego Union, B-17:7-8, A-21:8. Balboa Park is "United Nations" of Hemisphere; eighth congress of the Inter-American Municipal Organization in Balboa Park Club yesterday.

October 19, 1960, San Diego Union, A-15:4. San Diego Zoo seeks a way for deer to play on back country meadows.

October 20, 1960, San Diego Union, A-21:5. County favors Zoo preserve land lease, by Charles Ross.

October 22, 1960, San Diego Union, A-1:4. 100,000 roar welcome to Eisenhower here, by Charles Davis.

Only a few persons lined the route into Balboa Park until the caravan swung into the parking lot behind Spreckels Organ Pavilion where eight helicopters waited for the flight to Chula Vista.

October 22, 1960, San Diego Union, A-1:8. Eisenhower lauds IAMO in address at San Diego Country Club in Chula Vista; stresses value of cooperation at local level, by Henry Love.

October 22, 1960, San Diego Union. Chula Vista traffic flows smoothly, by Neil Ball.

October 22, 1960, San Diego Union. Famous Eisenhower smile captivates hosts, by Charles Eischen (illus.).

October 23, 1960, San Diego Union, A-11:7. City's work facilities to decentralize; growth returning horse era setup; Chollas Yard planned, by E. G. Martin.

October 24, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Eleanor B. Edmiston writes letter bemoaning ravages in beautiful Balboa Park.

Editor: Along with many of my fellow citizens in San Diego I view with sorrow and regret the ravages made in the name of progress on our beautiful Balboa Park. I understand there is to be another section cut off the park on the north side to make way for another freeway and that in time El Prado Laurel Street is to be closed to all traffic, even to those who for the sheer enjoyment and spiritual uplift they obtain choose to drive through the park on their way to business or pleasure.

In the name of progress our world-famous buildings are to be torn down and more modern appearing ones erected in their places.

Surely our prosperous and expanding city can afford to tear down and re-erect one building every two or three years without placing too great a strain on the city's budget.

The interior of the buildings could be designed to house large club rooms which various organizations in the city could rent.

Additional cafes, milk bars and tea rooms could be installed in these buildings. Rentals from such concessions would help to defray the cost of restoration.

November 1, 1960, San Diego Union, A-18:5-7. San Diego Zoo - first Kongoni antelope arrives at Zoo (illus.).

November 4, 1960, San Diego Union, A-21:3. Parley urged on park architecture; Council to decide if Spanish theme is to be retained; Councilman Tharp says Spanish architecture should be dominant theme.

Councilman Ross Tharp yesterday proposed a City Council conference to discuss thoroughly the architecture of buildings in Balboa Park, particularly the desirability of retaining Spanish architecture.

"I think it's up to the council to set the basic theme of the park and before any major changes are made we should decided on retention of the Spanish architecture," Tharp said.

He said he has received a number of letters from citizens who protested any plan to deviate from Spanish architecture in carrying out recommendations of the park's master plan.

Harland Bartholomew and Associates, St. Louis planning firm, submitted a proposed master plan for Balboa Park last July. The city Planning Commission so far has not set a date for a public hearing on the plan.

The proposed master plan recommended use of Spanish architecture in new buildings or remodeling of existing structures in the Prado area of the park.

The report pointed out that one reason for the charm of the Prado area has been the generally uniform architectural treatment of buildings, mostly Spanish Renaissance.

However, it said the requirement of Spanish architecture would not be restrictive since there are many styles of Spanish architecture.

The only new building in the park which has received city approval as to architectural style is the planned Timken-Putnam wing of the Fine Arts Gallery.

The City Park and Recreation Department and the City Planning Commission both have approved the wing, which has been described as "classic Spanish" by Architect Frank Hope.

Great emphasis was laid on the continued use of arcades in the Prado area by the Bartholomew report, which recommended the city require arcades of a uniform character.

The report further recommended arcades be either all white or of a light pastel color, not less than 15 feet in height and built of permanent material, such as concrete, stone or plastered brick.

Councilman Justin Evenson said the biggest problem facing the council is defining Spanish architecture. What is Spanish to one person may not be to another, he said.

November 4, 1960, San Diego Union, A-24:1-2. Eleven chosen for roles in Old Globe's "Picnic."

November 9, 1960, San Diego Union, A-11:7. Flag ceremony Sunday in Balboa Park.

November 11, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:8. David Marsh writes freeways destroy Balboa Park's beauty.

November 14, 1960, San Diego Union, A-15:7-8. Sixth Annual Massing of Colors held at Organ Pavilion; Mayor Dail gives principal address at Veterans' Program, by Charles Ross (illus.).

November 15, 1960, San Diego Union, A-18:4-5. An offer to build a Japanese tea garden in Balboa Park has been withdrawn, Les Earnest, city park and recreation director, said yesterday.

He said S. Alan Agnew of San Diego and Harold H. Iwamasa of San Francisco canceled their plans to build and operate a tea garden, apparently because of a disagreement over the minimum rental to be paid to the city.

November 16, 1960, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. The Old Globe Theater's new show, William Inge's Pulitzer prize winner, "Picnic," was joyfully received both at Sunday nights' dress rehearsal and at last night's opening, by Constance Herreshoff.

November 16, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Irene Hudgins wants Balboa Park saved from freeways.

November 17, 1960, San Diego Union, A-19:5, A-29:7. Downtown auditorium under study; rehabilitation of park buildings also considered, by E. G. Martin.

November 19, 1960, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Rarest, smallest flamingo in San Diego Zoo (illus.).

November 19, 1960, San Diego Union, A-15:6. Simon Eishner, a Los Angeles planning consultant, warned of encroachment on Balboa park by freeways last night

November 22, 1960, San Diego Union, A-13:6-7. Jacob Dekema, San Diego district engineer for the State Division of Highways, defends park freeways.

November 26, 1960, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. Appliance Show starts 6-day run in Balboa Park.

November 26, 1960, San Diego Union, A-14:1. Two boys held in bicycle thefts at San Diego Zoo

November 27, 1960, San Diego Union, A-15:4-8. A-26:4-5. Balboa Park is member of family, by E. G. Martin; first of three articles on the 86-page Bartholomew report (aerial view of the Prado area)

A funny thing usually happens to a newcomer on his way to becoming a full-fledged citizen of the City of San Diego. At some point along the path leading to the day he can be dubbed a real San Diegan, he adopts Balboa Park as an ex-officio member of his family.

The park's role in the relationship is like an eccentric but favorite aunt. She may wear outmoded clothes and talk about bygone days too much, but don't criticize her or try to transform her into a sleek Hollywood starlet type --- or else!

This hyper-protective attitude toward the park's 1,400-acres of canyons, scrub brush, Eucalyptus trees, rococo architecture, grassy lawns and "temporary" buildings which have stood for 25 years or more serves, if nothing else, to tie San Diegans into a cohesive group. Needless to say, it makes anything pertaining to changes in the Old Lady of inordinate interest to every resident.

That is why the recommendations for future development of Balboa Park submitted last July by the St. Louis planning firm of Harland Bartholomew and Associates will be examined closely by citizens and city officials before a tree is touched or a building harmed. You can bet on it.

The Bartholomew report does, in fact, contain some sweeping recommendations aimed at rearranging the park.

For instance, take the Prado area --- that portion of the park along both sides of El Prado from Cabrillo Bridge to Park Boulevard, dipping southward to take in the Spreckels Organ Pavilion.

The report, if its recommendations are followed, would shift buildings and reroute traffic in order to create a permanent museum cultural center.

Traffic, for example, would be routed along the edges of the area.

Cars would be banned (except for emergency vehicles) on El Prado between the California Quadrangle and Park Boulevard.

Some existing buildings would be rebuilt.

Six buildings would be demolished, the list including the Administration Building next to the California tower; the Medical Arts Building and the American Legion Building, both of which are now unused; the Food and Beverage Building and the Electric Building.

Except for the Administration Building, all buildings torn down would be replaced. The Bartholomew report, it should be noted, recommends against demolition of most buildings until new ones are ready to be built.

The Prado area, in the words of Bartholomew, "would be redeveloped as an extraordinary complex of museums."

"Existing temporary buildings would be replaced with permanent construction, yet the basis form, arrangement and charm of the area would be enhanced and continued with new buildings and old interconnected by a pleasant system of reconstructed arcades."

Two new peripheral roads are recommended to replace the closed portion of El Prado as traffic barriers [sic]. Cars coming into the park from the west would cross Cabrillo Bridge and turn north onto a new road at the bridge's eastern end.

The new road would divide into two parts near the rear of the existing Administration Building. One would continue behind buildings on the north side of El Prado to Park Boulevard. The other would loop, via a down ramp, under Cabrillo Bridge, continue south for a way, then turn east to Park Boulevard, running behind the Spreckels Organ Pavilion.

Parking in the Plaza de Panama would be eliminated under this section of the Bartholomew report's recommendations.

What about recommendations concerning existing buildings in the Prado area? The report has the following to say about each of them.

Administration: Should be demolished and site landscaped.

California Quadrangle: This “masterpiece of Spanish Renaissance architecture” should be converted into a theater to function as the nucleus of a “theater center” in conjunction with the Old Globe; St. Francis Chapel continuing to be used for weddings, interdenominational services, and religious pageants. The Museum of Man, present occupant, would be moved to a building erected in place of the Electric Building.

Food and Beverage: Should be replaced by a new building and garden center, the latter possibly operated under auspices of the San Diego Floral Association.

Electric Building: Should be demolished and site landscaped until a new building for the Museum of Man can be erected in its place.

House of Hospitality: Should be reconstructed with a similar, of not identical appearance, in permanent materials.

House of Charm: Should be demolished and its site reserved for a proposed Sports Museum.

Medical Arts Building: Already scheduled for demolition to make way for a new west wing of the Fine Arts Gallery.

American Legion Building: Already scheduled for demolition as a site for the new Timken-Putnam wing of the Fine Arts Gallery.

The report recommends retention of the Old Globe, Fine Arts Gallery, Botanical Building, Natural History Museum, Spreckels Organ Pavilion and Spanish Village with additional landscaping or additions to some or all.

A site just east of the Electric Building, opposite the Natural History Museum, should be reserved for a proposed Museum of Science and Industry and Planetarium. The report recommends building a large fountain and overlook at the eastern end of El Prado.

Finally, the report’s Prado area recommendations has something to say about the architecture of new buildings. It said, in essence, that great care should be given to choosing architectural styles of new buildings so they can harmonize with existing Spanish architecture.

The report said Classic Spanish architecture has a number of variations which should satisfy any desire for variety. Arcades in the Prado should be retained, the report emphasized strongly.

November 27, 1960, San Diego Union, A-26:3. An estimated 2,500 persons an hour visited the Electrical and Home Appliance Show in the Electric Building, Balboa Park, yesterday afternoon.

The show climaxes a two-week campaign on the theme “Make Your Home Happier With New Appliances.”

November 28, 1960, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. Palisades Changes Envisioned; landscaped pedestrian overlook would replace Ford Building, by E. G. Martin (illus.).

Imagine yourself standing at the ticket booth in Balboa Park’s Palisades area where tickets to the Star-Light Opera are sold. You are looking north toward the cluster of cottages which comprise the House of Pacific Relations.

Assuming that the recommendations of the St. Louis planning firm of Harland Bartholomew & Associates are adopted en toto for this section of San Diego’s favorite Old Lady --- Balboa Park --- your view would be something like this.

In front of you, the present broad asphalt parking lot would be a grass lawn.

The circular Ford Building, on your left, would be gone. In its place would be a large landscaped overlook with possibly a fountain as its centerpiece.

On your right, the Municipal Gymnasium would be gone. The Federal Building next to it would be remodeled and the activities which now take place in the Balboa Park Club would be in it.

The row of buildings on the western side of the present parking lot would be gone --- the Conference Building, the Palisades Building and the Balboa Park Club.

The House of Pacific Relations would still be there. And south of it, there might be a Japanese Tea Garden.

Behind you, the Balboa Bowl would still be in use unless its function is jeopardized by the noise of the new multi-level interchange for the Crosstown Freeway at Cabrillo Freeway.

All of these changes, of course, will occur over a period of years, according to recommendations of the Bartholomew report. The recommended timetable for demolition of the Municipal Gymnasium, for instance, would depend on construction of a similar facility in the Morley Field area of the park.

“The Palisades area,” says the Bartholomew report, “would be served by an outer loop road. Through much of its length this road would follow the crest of the mesa and provide magnificent views across Cabrillo Canyon. This road would go around the outside of, and be below, the “Ford Building” overlook.

As for the present buildings in the Palisades area, the Bartholomew report recommends the following:

House of Pacific Relations: The present cottages of this “unique civic activity” are sufficiently sound that they may be retained in their present use for an interminable time assuming normal maintenance and repair.

Municipal Gym: The expected life of this building is on the order of 10 years. However, all active recreational facilities should be located in the Morley Field section and the present building should be removed as soon as a new municipal gymnasium is constructed.

Ford Building: Unsited in its present dilapidated state for any use except dead storage without major repairs. It would cost more to convert the Ford Building to an auditorium or a Museum of Science and Industry than to build a completely new building. It should be torn down and site developed into a pedestrian overlook. But the southern basement could continue as a storage place for scenery of Star-Light Opera.

Conference Building: Has a life of between five and 10 years but should not be used for public assembly because it is in direct violation of the building code. Should be removed and site landscaped.

Palisades Building: Should be removed not later than 1970, preferably by 1965. No building replacement on site.

Balboa Park Club: This building has a residual life of between five and 10 years beyond which time the maintenance cost will in all likelihood become excessive. Should be demolished and its uses consolidated in renovated Federal Building.

Federal Building: Should be converted to accommodate uses currently in Balboa Park Club.

Balboa Bowl: In its present use, the bowl constitutes an attractive and important cultural asset and an appropriate use for Balboa Park. Needs some remodeling. However, no funds should be spent on improvements until there has been sufficient experience with the freeway system (and interchange) noise to demonstrate that the site is usable. If it becomes necessary to build a new bowl, a site east of Park Boulevard adjacent to a new parking lot at the Zoo would have several advantages.

November 27, 1960, San Diego Union, A-26:3. An estimated 10,000 persons saw latest in appliances in Electric Building yesterday afternoon.

November 28, 1960, San Diego Union, A-13:3. Appliance Show visited by 50,000 yesterday..

November 29, 1960, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8, B-8:1. Planning unit urges Park Boulevard relocation, by E. G. Martin.

One of the more striking proposals in the Balboa Park Master Plan, submitted by Harland Bartholomew and Associates, St. Louis planners, is the firm's suggestion to relocate much of Park Boulevard.

This could be accomplished for about \$280,000, Bartholomew says.

The relocation, the reports says, first of all would create more parking for the San Diego Zoo --- the prime attraction in Balboa Park --- by use of the present paving for parking lots.

If the master plan is adopted, Park Boulevard would be relocated from a point just north of Naval Hospital to a point near the War Memorial Building. The new road would run below the brow of Florida Street Canyon.

Between the relocated Park Boulevard and the Zoo entrance, parking could be provided for 2,760 vehicles, which would meet almost all of the zoo's future estimated parking requirements, according to the report.

Bartholomew proposes a 15-year, three-stage program for carrying out the improvements recommended in the master plan. The first five-year program would cost about \$7.5 million, the second about \$7.75 million and the third about \$6 million.

"Past financing of improvements in Balboa Park has been quite unusual in comparison with other cities," the report notes. "Much of the money that has gone into park development in the past has come through public subscription, a good part through funds raised for the two expositions."

This method can provide for much of the improvement contemplated in the master plan, the report continues. Included would be the two wings to the Fine Arts Gallery, the Planetarium, the Japanese Tea Garden, the Garden Center and the Museums of Man, Science and Sports.

These facilities alone would account for some \$9 million of the \$21.5 million overall cost of master plan improvements. The remaining \$12.5 million would have to be financed by public funds.

Taking the cost of the first five-year program along, Bartholomew says \$4,290,000 would come from private sources and \$3,245,000 from public funds. The \$3,245,000 far exceeds the amount budgeted for park improvements in the city's five-year capital improvement program, \$438,600.

"Without making an exhaustive analysis of the sources of funds to carry out the plan it would appear quite likely, if not probable, that it would be necessary for the citizens of San Diego to pass one or

more relatively substantial bond issues in order to carry out the master plan for Balboa Park," Bartholomew says.

In summarizing the financing of the master plan, Bartholomew concludes that Balboa Park currently costs the taxpayers \$875,000 a year, which includes some capital improvements, maintenance of buildings and grounds, operating costs and contributions to cultural institutions within the park.

"Current attendance at the park is estimated at 5,200,000 persons annually," the report says. "Thus, the current expenditures amount to approximately 16 cents per visitor."

Attendance, however, is expected to increase to about 13 million annually by 1975 which would lower the per capita cost per visitor to 14 cents after spending the \$21.5 million on improvements, Bartholomew notes.

"When the park is completed with museums in permanent buildings better suited to their needs, with more convenient parking facilities for the zoo and a more attractive over-all park development, it is quite likely that the tourist business attracted by the park will be three times the present and will represent an annual expenditure in San Diego of approximately \$150 million a year," the report says.

"The expenditure of even two or three times as much as proposed in the improvement program would not be considered illogical to attract a new industry that would bring an equivalent return to the community."

(Bartholomew's summary of improvement costs based on 1960 prices follows.)

November 30, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17:1-3. Appliance Show ends run tonight.

November 30, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Chapman Grant does not like Art Museum's proposed "supermarket" architecture.

December, 1960, San Diego Magazine, 60, 126. Heed the Voices and Save the Park, by James Britton.

The best way to educate adults and offspring alike as to good city planning, or environmental design is to spread out samples for them to try on for looks and fit. Such a sample is the hauntingly nostalgic Main Street of Disneyland, in which all the charm of your oldest memories is recreated and all the offensive clutter of real main streets deleted. Another sample of man-made improvements on the natural environment is the string of dream palaces along El Prado in Balboa Park. Mrs. Edmiston is right: they --- or at least their spirit --- should be preserved.

Are your city councilmen equal to the challenge? Are they run-of-the-mill politicians willing to settle for run-of-the-mill solutions to grown problems in most cases? It must be said they have occasionally stirred themselves to sponsor imaginative projections, as in Mission Bay and "University City." But a couple of commendable efforts does not excuse them from lapsing into dull answers for Balboa Park.

Vigorous prodding might change the official picture, but who's going to do it? The danger is death by cultural committee: most of the town's cultural projects are in the many-fingered but anemic hands of committees and boards whose members are often more concerned with being good Organization Men and Organization Women than they are with the vitality of the arts involved.

Such committees readily impress the City Council in the absence of stronger voices for they give a passing semblance of representing the community. An example is the Fine Arts Society's governing board, which is laboring to bring forth a wing for the Fine Arts Gallery. Plans were published in November. They are not at all in the same mood or spirit, the same "style" that prevails now along El Prado. Robert Mosher, one of the architects for the Fine Arts Gallery wing, describes his firm's

approach in this case, as “derivative Spanish Plateresque,” meaning that there will be faint suggestions of the same style as the Gallery itself. That to my way of thinking is the worst kind of mistake, as in the many derivative Federal Style Postoffice around the country.

On the basis of its half-completed plans, the Fine Arts Society has been advertising for contributions to the building fund, promising immortality, no less, to those who give. Basically it is a worthy cause, and I would recommend that gifts be accompanied by requests that plans be revamped to reflect the architectural character of El Prado.

There has been published a wretched rendering of the Timken Gallery, which the City Council intends to allow, yea welcome as replacement for the dilapidated palace just east of the Fine Arts Gallery. It would not do to comment about this architectural effort on such flimsy evidence except to say that a “modern” building, whether made of marble or cheese, will at one stroke destroy the grant continuity of nostalgic Spanish which makes El Prado San Diego’s most talked-about display. Both the Timken wing and the Fine Arts Gallery west wing will be in currently fashionable modes. They might even be acceptable architecture --- anywhere but along El Prado.

While San Diego is in the process of killing off its main architectural distinction, San Francisco is doing exactly the opposite --- bringing the dead back to life. The grandiose Palace of Fine Arts (near the Golden Gate Bridge) was built about the same time as our Prado buildings, also of “temporary” construction and also part of an exposition. The Palace in its days of exposition glory etched such a rich memory in the mind of one San Francisco youngster that, at the height of his moneyed seniority a couple of years ago, he gave a million dollars, no less, to rebuild it in permanent materials. The city itself, realizing that many others felt the same way about the Palace, added another million for the rebuilding.

It remains to be seen how far \$2,000,000 will go at today’s construction prices. The important thing is that San Francisco is making an effort; a spirited individual and the town’s officials have shown dollars-and-cents determination to preserve on of the unique features from out of the colorful local history. Note that what they would be preserving is the *spirit* of the original building, not the flesh. Not a scrap of the original material (mostly chicken wire and plaster) would remain.

The very idea of copying ancient buildings has fallen into disfavor of modern eyes, as architects strained to bring in the exciting new way of building, based on new methods. Yet just suppose that never again was there to be built any copy or replica of historic landmarks. After a sufficiency of time and erosion, the Earth would be completely erased of such perishable treasures as the Taj Mahal and Chartres Cathedral. Looked at thus, there is clearly need for more not less, attention to periodic re-housing of the spirit of the great architectural designs from the past.

The spirit of El Prado is worth that kind of attention, even though the buildings to be copied were mostly copies in the first place. The “practical” designs prepared by the Fine Arts Society and the Timken Foundation should be rejected by the City Council, which should insist on architecture that conforms better with the spirit of El Prado.

This need not be as expensive or as inconvenient as it sound. The truth is that the spirit of El Prado was pretty much a matter of dazzling facades, behind which practical layouts of space for exhibition purposes were arranged.

It would be desirable to rebuild as permanently as money will allow, but there would be no reason against rebuilding those facades in cheap lath and plaster similar to the original materials, especially since we would be dealing frankly with facades --- mock-ups or stage-sets if you will. After all, the original “temporaries” lasted 45 years.

The chief opposition to such a program might be architects whose vanity was slighted and the New York bankers, administrators of the Timken funds, who would probably favor in stereotype terms a

prideful freestanding monument. However, there is plenty of room in the area to lay out all the floor plans now planned for the wings and still preserve existing facades and arcades.

My reasoning here is architectural heresy, I know, and the potent ghost of Frank Lloyd Wright will plague me, but I am proposing that we consider first and foremost the psychological value of the Grand Illusion that is --- or was --- El Prado. This psychological value is not only for tourists. Everyone, whether he knows it or not, needs occasional reminders that there is some background, some heritage, behind his spinning days on earth.

What we have along El Prado, without quite realizing it, is an intensely interesting architectural museum which people come to see. (One is not to be confused by the fact that this museum is outside its own walls, and that within its walls are other museums!) In the nature of the case, the "exhibits" are full-size copies of "old master" buildings (Some good and some no-so) which originated in other places and times. Also part of the architectural exhibit is the very interrelatedness of the buildings, a masterpiece of environmental design. It's a museum that could be made even more impressive by further refining the historical evocations. It could not possibly be improved, but only destroyed by proceeding with the two misconceived "practical" buildings now fixing to muscle into the grand parade of El Prado.

December, 1960, San Diego Magazine, 61. San Diego's "Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts," by James Britton.

Surprise. This scale was made to show the traffic arteries now being built in Balboa Park. Incidentally it is graphic evidence of what a superb center for the performing arts San Diego could have with a little effort. Indeed, the lower left corner in this view looks like just such a center fully flourishing complete with parking.

The circular structure is the mammoth Ford Building, a majestic piece of architectural design usually underestimated because its front view is its weakest feature. It could be splendidly revised into an opera house with grandest foyer and the grandest circular promenade deck in opera history.

Next to the Ford Opera House is the Bowl now used for summer symphony and Starlight musicals on a rather too cozy sharing basis. It might be fitted with sides and a roof if freeway noise becomes a problem. The two enormous rectangular buildings could be revised for rehearsal halls, workshop cares or whatever is needed.

The square roof at the left edge of the model belongs to the Federal Building, a gigantic, solid, concrete affair capable of being adapted into an acoustically engineered symphony hall seating 2500 or 3000 lovers, symphony lovers. It was in fact designed to be a civic theater and was given to the city with the understanding it would be completed as such.

One excuse for not competing the Federal Building has been that there was not enough parking space. But, as the model partly shows, the canyon back of the building is going to be filled in and paved for parking. With this new and ample parking in mind Bartholomew & Associates, hired to survey the park, suggested that the Federal Building be used as a king-size banquet hall, replacing the Balboa Park Club.

It may be doubted that an enormous banquet hall will be needed in the park, what with all the new banquet facilities built or planned by hotels. On the other hand, it cannot be doubted that a home of its own is needed and deserved by the San Diego Symphony, which is bound to grow in answer to the rapidly growing audience for good music. Therefore, I believe the Federal Building should be converted into a symphony hall. A really good architect could transform this hulking box into an architectural wonder; nothing less will be good enough for San Diego.

December 1, 1960, San Diego Union, A-3:1-8. Crosstown freeway section underway (illus.)

December 2, 1960, San Diego Union, 29:3-4. City Council sets December 13 conference over design of Timken-Putnam wing; Councilman Russ Tharp concerned about the planned Timken-Putnam wing not being in conformance with present Spanish architecture; Councilman Justin Evenson said the difficulty lies in answering the question: "What is Spanish architecture and what is not?"; design was approved by the Planning Commission and the city Park and Recreation Commission.

December 2, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:6-7 Harry L. Foster writes Ford Building best bet for auditorium.

December 3, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17:4-5. Balboa Park Christmas Center opens tomorrow.

December 4, 1960, San Diego Union, C-2:6-7. A. O. Nelson writes Balboa Park will be ruined unless citizens preserve park buildings.

December 5, 1960, A-21:1-3. Christmas Center opens; music, carols cast Yule spell over Balboa Park (illus.).

December 5, 1960, San Diego Union, A-21:5-8. Polar bears move to new home at San Diego Zoo, by Greg Pearson (illus.).

December 5, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:6. Susan Jones, 14, writes if there is anything you can do to save the park, do it.

December 9, 1960, San Diego Union, 28:6. Conference on design of Timken-Putnam wing scheduled for Tuesday canceled.

December 11, 1960, San Diego Union, A-15:2-3. San Diego Zoo - Koala bear shows offspring.

December 11, 1960, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. Shelter Island "Friendship Bell" dedicated.

December 12, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:6-7. Delia A. Severin writes freeway noise may destroy Balboa Park Bowl.

December 12, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Beatrice Warren objects to changing architecture of Balboa Park.

December 15, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:6-7. Lucien C. Atherton writes planned destruction of park must stop; objects to Bartholomew plan.

December 16, 1960, San Diego Union, A-25:4. San Diego Zoo completes water conservation pool; located at foot of deer mesa in the lowest canyon of the zoo.

December 17, 1960, San Diego Union, A-15:5-7, A-16:1-3. The City Planning Commission yesterday strongly urged acquisition of 1,765 acres in the Mission Gorge area for development of a major new city park.

December 17, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2. Philip P. Martin writes all citizens should protect city's park.

As a boy in San Diego I had the pleasure of knowing Father Horton for over a year before his death. My father, Patrick Martin, always spoke of him as a man of remarkable foresight and great generosity.

Father Horton gave Balboa Park to the citizens and future citizens of San Diego. Balboa Park has already lost 300 acres to non-park usage. Let us zealously guard the remaining 1,100 acres.

My father served the city as a park commissioner along with George Marston and Miss Kate Sessions in the early development of the park before the first exposition in 1915. They retained

John Morley who was park superintendent for so many years. It was he who aided and advised by Miss Sessions planted the many trees and lovely shrubs. Many of the trees torn out for the freeway interchange were 40 to 50 years old. It was hard to see them go, nearly as bad as seeing old friends pass away.

Citizens of San Diego should protect the remaining palms, eucalypti and cedar deodara from further destruction. They act as a backdrop for the architecture of the buildings.

I knew the artist who was responsible for the castings made for the original buildings. Mr. Pianso, a dedicated man, took them from originals in Seville, Granada and Madrid.

To me, Balboa Park is still a pride and joy. I think it is the desire of nearly everyone to keep El Prado area just as it was during the first exposition. But we know the temporary buildings have long outlasted their usefulness and many are a hazard to life and property. They must be renewed.. Let us keep the replacements as near as possible in outward appearance to the originals. They are a proven entity; they have received worldwide acclaim; in fact they are a part of our old-world heritage transplanted to a new world setting among semi-tropical vegetation..

December 18, 1960, San Diego Union, A-36:1-4. San Diegans are proud and jealous: Balboa Park, the Big Green Heart, by Nick Williams.

Wide-eyed youngsters, drowsy sunbathers and culture-seeking San Diegans stream daily to the heart of the city --- the big, green heart called Balboa Park.

“The people are proud and jealous of the park,” said Les Earnest, city park and recreation director. Sprawling over 1,400 acres at the edge of downtown San Diego, Balboa Park outstrips in size and attractions San Francisco’s 1,000-acre Golden Gate Park [sic!] and New York’s 840-acre Central Park [sic!].

Five million people yearly visit and participate in the abundant activities of the park. The Bartholomew Report, a master plan for Balboa Park created for the city by Harland Bartholomew and Associates of St. Louis, estimates it as a billion-dollar investment for San Diego.

Many things to many people, Balboa Park beckons its visitors to rub shoulders with history in the Prado area, current events in the Palisades, fellow athletes in the Morley Field area and grass and trees in the Golden Hill and Sixth Avenue picnic grounds, the most frequented facilities except the Zoo.

As big as the park seems now, it must have appeared larger to the 2,300 San Diegans in 1868 when the set aside the 1,400 acres, worth \$6,000, for a big city park. For the next 20 years attractions for the tourist and citizen were a dog pound, trash dump and a few cattle grazing where their Asian and African cousins would roam 40 years later.

Led by the Ladies Annex of the Chamber of Commerce, San Diegans began to take an interest in the canyon-riddled field in 1889. The ladies planted a strip of trees along the Sixth Avenue edge of the park and a picnic grove and dirt-fairway golf course were begun in the shadow of Golden Hill.

City Park, in name, died in 1910 when plans were made to have an exposition in the park in 1915 to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal. Balboa, the city said, would be a proper name, for the park’s view of the ocean was thought similar to the explorer’s when he discovered the Pacific [sic!].

The 1915-1916 Panama-California International Exposition sired Balboa Park’s recreational and cultural wonderland of 1960.

Art works and animals left from the exposition spurred the development of the Fine Arts and Zoological Societies. The Natural History Society and Spreckel's Organ Pavilion settled in the Prado. Balboa Park was on its feet.

The park has washed its face and surrendered 300 acres to freeways since 1936, but has remained a big park with subdued tastes.

"If a large municipal park is what this city wants, and I think it is," Earnest said, "then it cannot be allowed to be chopped into small pieces."

Earnest said he is looking forward to some planned large projects. The Fine Arts Society will expand its present building to the west in a wing containing galleries, an auditorium and a statue garden.

The Hall of Science and Industry will step off with exhibitions in the Food and Beverage Building and has proposed a planetarium on the east side of the Prado. A Japanese tea house will be constructed south of the House of Pacific Relations to replace the one that gave way to the Children's Zoo.

There are big plans for Balboa Park, the big, green heart of the city.

December 18, 1960, San Diego Union, B-7:4-7. San Diego Zoo - ducks converge on zoo; free food; no shooting.

December 18, 1960, San Diego Union, C-2. G. H. H. writes in protest of inroads on Balboa Park.

They are not content with the complete devastation they have wrought at Sixth and Date but now are talking of cutting down through Sixth and Upas Road.

I remember two years ago when some wanted the Sixth and Date corner for an auditorium; it was twice voted down by the citizens. What about the freeway --- why were we residents not give a vote on it?

Now they want to ruin the architecture of the park buildings and demolish the Ford Bowl. With some money spent on it, it could be an idea spot as an auditorium with ample parking and central location.

December 19, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Adrian L. Wheeler writes about butchery being wrought on park for freeway-road construction.

The powers that be have ruthlessly torn out the Date Street end of the park.

Now they are going to tear through the Upas Street end of the park and put another unneeded freeway there.

The city fathers say it is necessary to sent all this traffic through the park.

Go to the park and see what is being done and going to be done. Can you see how, legally, our park can be given over to the traffic lords?

December 20, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2. Gloria Scot Bauman warns against further destruction of Balboa Park and its buildings.

December 21, 1960, San Diego Union, A-15:8, A-18:1-2. Mayor Dail reveals new study on convention hall; survey set on Ford Building, William L. Pereira of Los Angeles hired to examine cost estimates submitted by Harland Bartholomew and Associates and those submitted by C. J Paderewski, a San Diego architect.

Bartholomew's firm was paid \$35,000 to draw a master plan for Balboa Park which included a study on the Ford Building's rehabilitation. His recommendation was to tear down the building because it would cost too much to remodel it.

Paderewski a year ago submitted on behalf of the San Diego Convention and Tourist Bureau cost estimates in which he said it would take a million to \$1,100,000 to remodel the building as a 3,750-seat auditorium with exhibit space.

"The Ford Building hasn't been dropped as a possible temporary public assembly hall," Dail said. "The Pereira report will be ready in a couple of weeks and the council will discuss it."

Mayor Dail added that Pereira has not been able to conclude that the Paderewski or Bartholomew cost estimates were realistic. Bartholomew estimated it would cost \$2,108,000 to convert the Ford Building into a 5,000-seat auditorium.

Dail's remarks were prompted by an appearance before the council of Ivor De Kirby, a vice president of the Tourist and Convention Bureau. De Kirby said the city should begin a crash program to rehabilitate the Ford Building to give San Diego an adequate meeting hall within the next year.

He said:

1. San Diego lost 10 million dollars of income from conventions which would have come here in 1961 if the Ford Building had been rehabilitated.
2. San Diego is one of three cities in the United States over 250,000 population without an adequate auditorium.
3. San Diego is competing with 35 other California cities for convention business, compared with 16 years ago, due to smaller cities getting into the business.
4. Tourism (and conventions) is San Diego's third largest industry and the only one controllable by local citizens

Dail said the council cannot decide on rehabilitating the Ford Building when it has such widely differing cost estimates, ranging from Paderewski's \$1,100,000 to Bartholomew's \$2,108,000.

Mayor Dail also said that a downtown master plan, now being drawn by the city Planning Department in cooperation with San Diegans, Inc. will recommend a downtown location for a public assembly hall, including exhibit space and meeting rooms.

Dail, in the past, has suggested locating such a hall in the courthouse, state office building area.

Harry Haelsig, city planning director, said the downtown master plan probably will be ready in mid-February. He confirmed that it will recommend a downtown location for a public assembly hall.

In answer to questions later, City Manager George Bean said that Pereira was hired on a flexible fee basis. He estimated the fee will be about \$500.

Bean said that one of the troubles with the Bartholomew and Paderewski figures was their difference in approaches.

"Bartholomew's figures were based on reconstructing the Ford Building so that it would fully meet municipal building code requirements," Bean said. "Paderewski's figures were not."

December 22, 1960, San Diego Union, A-17:6. A-19:1. Joint program for convention hall proposed; state aid to county city eyed, by E. G. Martin.

December 23, 1960, San Diego Union, A-13:6, A-15:2-3. Time factor, auditorium plans linked; State Senator Hugo Fisher proposal; two other cost estimates weighed; Fisher proposed city-county-state participate in brand new facility.

December 25, 1960, San Diego Union, C-2:6-7. Mrs. Charlotte Getz wants to know why City Council wasted taxpayers' money by hiring Bartholomew and Associates to prepare a master plan for Balboa Park.

How in the wide world would Bartholomew and Associates of St. Louis know what the people of San Diego need and want?

Now that two years and \$30,000 have been wasted, we are still waiting for more hearings before we can get under way with any construction work.

Meanwhile, construction costs continue to rise and time marches on!

December 28, 1960, San Diego Union, B-2:6-7. P. W. Murphy writes let the people vote on convention hall; What would be wrong with Mission Bay Park?

1961

Summary of Events in 1961

(Note: Dates of events are only approximate.)

Hall of Champions Opens (January 11, 1961)

Northeast corner of Balboa Park improved (January 18, 1961)

Balboa Park Protective Association formed (January 31, 1961)

Increase in Zoo fees (February 10, 1961)

New recreation center at 6th and Ivy (February 16, 1961)

Plans to expand Balboa Stadium (March 24, 1961)

Seventh Science Fair (April 9, 1961)

Proposition to restore voters rights on road construction in Balboa Park,
defeated (April 18, 1961).

Proposition to transfer 8.5 acres of Balboa Park to
San Diego High School and City College,
passed (April 18, 1961)

San Diego Zoo plans breeding farms (May 7, 1961)

Rotary Club's plans to renovate Alcazar Garden (May 26, 1961)

Old Balboa Park nursery demolished, new ones constructed
(June 16, 1961)

End of midget auto racing in Balboa Stadium (June 18, 1961)

Plans for Timken-Putnam wing postponed (September 8, 1961)

City Council finds Timken-Putnam wing in harmony
with Balboa Park Master Plan (September 15, 1961)

George Bean dismissed as City Manager (September 22, 1961)

City Council approved West Wing of Fine Arts Gallery
(November 10, 1961)

Home Appliance Show (November 24, 1961)

.
January 1, 1961, San Diego Union, C-2:7-8. F. M. Stevens objects to freeways in Balboa Park.

January 1, 1961, San Diego Union, C-2:8. H. K. Raymenton objects to calling Balboa Park Bowl the Ford Bowl.

. . . neither Henry Ford nor the Ford Motor Co. had anything to do with its construction. To give it the official name of the Ford Bowl would be to bestow credit where credit is not due.

January 2, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2, A-15:1-2. "Hatfield Rains" myth punctured; 1916 pattern normal, by Bryant Evans.

January 3, 1961, San Diego Union, A-14:3. Old Globe opens "Arsenic and Old Lace" run tonight.

January 3, 1961, San Diego Union, A-19:4-5. Two youths threaten leap from Cabrillo Bridge.

January 3, 1961, San Diego Union, A-19:7, A-25:1. State outlines 5-year program; proposes \$5.85 million county park plan, by Arthur Ribbel.

January 3, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Let's Look at Park Future.

January 3, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:8. H. K. Raymenton says misunderstanding shown about park; common misconception that Alonzo Horton gave the park to the city; the park is not 1,400 acres; present plan calls for the closing of El Prado to vehicular traffic; parking space will be increased by the construction of parking areas along the north and south access roadways; no group of park planners is San Diego was as well qualified as the firm engaged; Bartholomew plans recommendations were based on recommendations made by the Balboa Park Citizens Study Committee.

Balboa Park is now a remarkably fine park and it can be made one of the best in the world if the Master Plan is adopted.

January 4, 1961, San Diego Union, A-12:5-7. Old Globe production laces arsenic with deadly delight, by Constance Herreshoff.

January 6, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Mrs. Roy Martin objects to more freeways in Balboa Park.

January 8, 1961, San Diego Union, A-8:1-4. San Diego Zoo to retire "Old Reliable," a 23-year old bus (illus.).

January 8, 1961, San Diego Union, 15:7-8. Possible propositions on spring ballots: transfer of 5.5 acres of Balboa Park land to School District.

January 9, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Ben Safer approves of freeways in park.

January 9, 1961, San Diego Union, B-3:3-5, B-5:1. Sid Gillman, general manager and coach of the Los Angeles Chargers, engineers survey Balboa Stadium today, by Jerry Magee.

January 11, 1961, San Diego Union, A-8:3-4. Charlie Cannon, one of the three originators of Starlight productions, has been named executive producer of the stage group.

January 11, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Miriam Smith warns planned destruction of park must stop.

January 11, 1961, San Diego Union, B-3:1. Hall of Champions gives city glittering showpiece in park, by Jack Murphy.

January 11, 1961, San Diego Union, B-3:3-8. Hall of Champions is Dedicated Here, by Chuck Sawyer.

Great moments in sports with San Diegans playing the prominent roles came alive once more in Balboa Park yesterday with the dedication of the San Diego Hall of Champions and its feature attraction, the San Diego Hall of Fame.

The opening was the climax to a project conceived and created by the Breitbard Athletic Foundation to honor San Diego's athletic greats with major assistance from the city and county governments.

On hand at the ceremony were seven of the 11 present members of the Hall of Fame. They included Dr. Harold (Brick) Muller and Irvine (Cotton) Warburton of All-American football fame, badminton champion Dr. Dave Freeman, Maureen (Little Mo) Connolly Brinker from the tennis world, light-heavy-weight boxing king Archie Moore, former major league baseball catcher and coach Earle Brucker and Bill Miller, 1932 Olympic pole vault champion.

Others honored with full-color oil portraits in the Hall are the late Milton (Milky) Phelps from San Diego State's great basketball squads of 1938 through 1941, Boston Red Sox slugger Ted Williams, Olympic broad jump champ Willie Steele and former USC gridiron star Russ Saunders.

Opening ceremonies were conducted in the adjacent Alcazar Gardens with the seven Hall of Fame members present seated on the platform with numerous civic and military leaders of the community.

Mrs. Brinker spoke on behalf of the Hall of Fame members gathered for the occasion and called yesterday's tribute "the greatest thrill for all of us." It was quite a statement coming from the former queen of the tennis world when one considers her spectacular achievements in winning titles at Wimbledon and other tennis capitals. "It is wonderful to travel throughout the world in athletic engagements," she continued, "but the greatest feeling of all is to be honored with this fine tribute in our own home town."

The official opening of the Hall found the various champions taking part en masses in the ribbon cutting. Moments later they were walking through the Hall and reliving with a feeling of nostalgia their great moments in athletic history.

"Ancient Archie" is still very much in the world boxing picture but for the others it was recalling accomplishments of several years ago. Rubbing elbows with these "greats" of yesteryear were many others from San Diego's store of athletes who no doubt will be looking forward to the day when they, too, will make their niche in the Hall of Fame.

Among these were youthful tennis star Karen Hantze, boxer Lee Ramage, former National League home run king Ralph Kiner, golfing great Billy Casper, baseball star Ray Boone, wrestler Jim Londos, Bob Skinner from the World Championship Pittsburgh Pirates and sailing master Lowell North.

To describe the Hall itself would be to draw a picture of the greatest athletic feats of the nation and the world. At the entrance are encased photos of the Breitbard Foundation's "Star of the Year," golfer Mickey Wright among the professionals and Lowell North from the amateurs.

Included throughout the nine sports sections of the Hall are such highly prized items as vaulting poles used by the late Bob Gutowski in his world record leaps and the fame ball from the 1923 Rose Bowl battle in which Leo Calland, now managing director of the Hall, led the USC Trojans to victory over Penn State.

On a revolving stage is the motorcycle with which Brad Andrews won three national racing championships. Other trophy cases hold a football signed by Dr. Bill McColl and his "Monsters of the Midway," teammates from the Chicago bears and uniforms of numerous former baseball and basketball stars.

Depicted in striking action photos are Don Larsen's final pitch in his perfect game during the 1956 World Series. Moore in his dramatic first meeting with Yvon Durelle, Flo Chadwick beginning her swim of the English Channel, Casper en route to victory in the U. S. Open and many others.

But a personal visit to the Hall is the only real way to enjoy its greatest. It is open free to the public Tuesdays through Fridays from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Saturdays from noon to 5 p.m.

January 14, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:8. P. W. Murphy does not care for new roads in Balboa Park.

Editor: Answering Mr. Raymenton, former park commissioner.

It is unimportant who first gave or set aside Balboa Park, it is the right of the people of San Diego to question the acts of their rulers when they seem to be going against a responsible body of public opinion. Many people are unhappy about what is being done to the park, and if enough of them get together they are not going to let it be done anymore. Perhaps they are trying to keep the park as one place where we can get away from a planned existence, or, at least, find the illusion thereof.

Nothing could be more unperceptive [sic] than the remark that "Balboa Park is only one of San Diego's 34 parks." It is spacious, uniquely beautiful and historic. It has become just about the only cultural center we have, and any plans for modification should be devised with reverence and infinite care.

El Prado is not a "crosstown thoroughfare." It ends at Park Boulevard and mostly serves as access to the attractions within the park itself. Mr. R. says it creates a traffic hazard and cuts the park in two. Instead he would approve two replacement roads. This would give us two traffic hazards instead of one and would cut the park in three instead of two.

All San Diegans should demand to see how this great improvement is to be aligned, especially the proposed road north of the Prado.

Why try to change the historic area when there is a barren stretch along Florida Street which cries out for new ideas and new development? May we never look back on our desecrated park and say "How green was may valley then."

January 15, 1961, San Diego Union, A-19:3, A-20:4. Balboa Park canyon which runs under Cabrillo Bridge will bloom again, by Joe Brooks (illus.).

Along with the freeway construction the state Division of Highways embarked on an elaborate landscaping program. A carpet of grass was planted in the center island along with stately sycamore trees and a palm or two for variety.

The southwest corner of the park will be green and beautiful again, however, when the highway construction (crosstown freeway and Crosstown-Cabrillo interchange) is completed. This assurance comes from R. B. Luckenbach, assistant district engineer for the Highways Division.

January 15, 1961, San Diego Union, C-2:8. B. G. Thompson writes Balboa Park needs palm collection.

January 16, 1961, San Diego Union, B-7:1-2. Chargers ready Stadium proposal for City Council, by Jerry Magee.

January 18, 1961, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. City Council approves Schneider's proposal to transform northeast corner of park into picnic area; \$50,000 to be spent from capital outlay fund to improve the corner at Upas Street and Pershing Avenue (illus.)

January 18, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Mrs. John Pain writes park rose bushes in need of care.

January 22, 1961, San Diego Union, C-2:7-8. David Marsh objects to freeways in Balboa Park.

January 25, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8 Special newspaper report slated on Balboa Park's future.

January 26, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Park and Recreation Commission tells of changes in park.

January 27, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:4-6. Chamber of Commerce fights expansion of Anza-Borrego state park.

January 29, 1961, San Diego Union, A-19, A-20, A-21. Balboa Park: What of the future?.

San Diego is one of the fortunate cities of the land, a city with a vast park in the central area, "a place to breathe" in the expanding metropolis. After many false starts, San Diegans have come to realize they must plan for the future of their oasis of serenity. In an effort to provide the background upon which intelligent decisions may be made, *The San Diego Union's* Southwest Section, on this and the following pages, presents the story of Balboa Park past and present, in the hope an answer may be found to the question: "Balboa Park: What of the Future?"

By Joe Brown

Like millions of his fellow Americans, Dr. George A. Gwinn loaded his wife and youngsters into the family auto one day last summer in Noblesville, Ind., and headed west on a vacation trip.

The Gwinns had time to spare, and they made the most of it. They gaped at the Grand Canyon, nibbled shrimp on San Francisco's Fisherman's Wharf, soaked up sunshine in New Mexico, and took snapshots of Utah's spectacular Zion National Park.

But when the Gwinn family returned home several weeks later and sat back to reflect on their trip, one place they had visited lingered in memory longer than any other. Dr. Gwinn was so impressed he sat down and wrote a letter about it.

"Of all the things we saw and did in 7,000 miles," he wrote "the day spent in San Diego's Balboa Park was the most enjoyed."

An unusual reaction? Not at all. For ever since the late 19th century, when a group of farsighted legislators set aside 1,400 acres of San Diego pueblo land "for a public park . . . and for no other purpose," those who have come to visit --- more than five million last year --- have been strong in their praise.

And little wonder. Balboa is indeed a distinctive park, one of the finest in the nation.

It has more acreage than most --- nearly twice the size of New York's famed Central Park.

It has plenty to offer in the way of physical facilities.

It has a Zoo, housing the world's largest collection of animals.

It has an extensive botanical collection, wide open lawns and greenery, one of two municipal swimming pools, hiking trails, facilities for shuffleboard, roque and bridge, picnic areas, a variety of museums, two golf courses, and a municipal gymnasium.

It is centrally located and easily accessible.

The park is the hub of the economic, social and recreational life of San Diego. It is an oasis of serenity in the midst of a noisy city on the grow. It is, as one writer put it, "a place to breathe."

But Balboa Park has not always been so.

In 1868, its 1,400 acres were a raw expanse of sagebrush and chaparral. One corner was used for a dump. In other sections, cattle grazed and gravel was extracted. The park's only attractions then

were the wild flowers which grew in canyons and its topography: natural promontories where San Diego's 2,3000 citizens might come to enjoy a sweeping panorama of their city by the sea.

Even after the Legislature dedicated the 1,400 acres "for park purposes alone," Balboa Park remained static for many years. But slowly, San Diegans began transforming the raw land into a place of serenity, "a place to breathe."

Along came Kate Sessions, a determined Coronado woman with a green thumb and vision. She volunteered to landscape some of the park's mesa acreage in exchange for a lease to run a nursery. Soon pine, palm, eucalyptus and Monterey cypress trees were growing in the wilderness.

Along came the year 1915 and the park (it still had no name) was chosen as the site for an international exposition celebrating the completion of the Panama Canal. Millions of dollars were invested: the Cabrillo Bridge, exposition buildings in the present Prado area, access roads. A few animals left over from the exposition became the San Diego Zoo.

Other developments followed: the Organ Pavilion, the Botanical Building, a since-demolished Japanese tea house, the House of Hospitality, the Natural History Museum.

Another exposition in 1936-37 [sic] added the Old Globe Theater, the House of Pacific Relations, Alcazar Gardens, the Café del Rey Moro, Balboa Park Bowl, cactus gardens, more trees, more greenery, more roads.

The postwar period saw the development of Cabrillo Freeway, the Veterans War Memorial Building, the Children's Zoo.

But at the same time Balboa Park was growing up, it was slowly being nibbled away by the pressure of a booming population.

In 1881, 8-1/2 acres were taken for a high school. Another slice went for a children's home, still another for an orphanage. Later the federal government built the Naval Hospital in the park and still more recently, new freeways bit deeply into the landscape. Still other attempts were beaten back.

This year, the park no longer contains 1,400 acres, but less than 1,100 --- nearly a third less than the Legislature set aside nearly a century earlier.

This is Balboa Park, the past. What of Balboa Park, the future?

Today, the task of building "a place to breathe" is far from finished. More than one-third of the remaining acreage is still totally undeveloped in the area east of Park Boulevard and Florida Drive.

One thing has changed about this land, however, and that is its value. In 1868, the entire park was valued at about \$6,000. Today, the valuation of the undeveloped area alone runs into the millions and the total 1,100 acres is estimated to be worth more than \$1 billion.

Undeveloped land --- bare land without buildings, without landscaping, without roadways --- is more susceptible to encroachment than developed land. That is why many San Diegans today are voicing concern over their park and wondering aloud how it will fare as the city continues to grow.

Why not develop this raw land, they suggest, to compensate for acreage lost in the construction of the U. S. Highway 101 at the southwestern corner of the park? Why not turn the sagebrush and chaparral into another "place to breathe?"

Only two weeks ago, for instance, the City Council approved an expenditure of \$50,000 to develop a picnic area with parking and other facilities in the area west of Upas Street and Pershing Avenue

near Morley Field. Earth-movers have been busy for months shifting earth into some of the park's northeastern canyons for future use.

Sometime this spring, San Diegans will have a chance to participate in the future planning of their park. The occasion will be a public hearing on the Master Plan for Balboa Park, as proposed by the St. Louis planning-engineering firm of Harland Bartholomew and Associates. It is the fourth such master plan in Balboa Park's 93-year history, and, no doubt, the most comprehensive.

The master plan itself has been called both good and bad, and it has touched off more controversy, more comment, more interest than perhaps any other civic project in recent years.

But, good or bad, if the Bartholomew report has done nothing more than to stir up new interest among San Diegans in their park, to unite citizens into cohesive action, then it has undoubtedly served a valuable purpose.

January 29, 1961, San Diego Union, A-19:5-6. Tomorrow's park: Is This The Answer?

A comprehensive proposed master plan for development of Balboa Park, which suggests a total expenditure of more than \$21 million in the next 15 years, is now before the City Council awaiting public hearings and further action.

Of the four master plans prepared in the 93-history of the park, that submitted to the council last June by the St. Louis planning firm of Harland Bartholomew and Associates is undoubtedly the most detailed.

The master plan suggests park development in three five-year stages, beginning in 1960 and ending in 1975.

The map at the left (not included in this collection), which is based on the Bartholomew and Associates recommendations, shows some (but not all) of the major proposed changes during the 15-year period, as well as some present facilities.

The following letters and explanatory material refer to the letters on the map at the left:

- A. The new route for U. S. Highway 101 freeway, now under construction.
- B. A transformed Palisades area would include removing of existing temporary buildings, retaining others, and creation of additional parking facilities and an "overlook."
- C. Additional parking spaces throughout the park.
- D. San Diego Zoo would be improved and made more accessible.
- E. Proposed Upas Street-Cypress Avenue connection.
- F. Roosevelt Junior High School
- G. Park Boulevard realigned for better access to Prado area from north and south.
- H. Expansion of picnic areas from 65 to 120 acres throughout park, located primarily in Sixth Avenue area.
- I. Enlargement of Morley Field area, including present swimming pool, a new gymnasium, 26-court tennis center, two baseball and two softball fields, new club building.
- J. New 18-hole golf course.
- K. New golf club house.
- L. Nine-hole golf course near Golden Hill area community center.
- M. Golden Hill area, some minor improvements.
- N. Proposed Switzer Canyon Freeway with parkway type design.
- O. Connection of relocated Park Boulevard and 26th Street.
- P. Naval Hospital.
- Q. San Diego High School, Balboa Stadium.

- R. Prado area, redeveloped as a museum complex, with traffic circulation system rearranged. Laurel Street would become a walkway. Many buildings would be enlarged, some new ones erected.
- S. Plaza de Balboa, eastern terminus of Prado area, a semi-circular arcade and fountain.
- T. Sixth Avenue area, basically the same with emphasis on recreational needs of older persons.
- U. Cabrillo Freeway widened to eight lanes.
- V. New tennis courts.
- W. New gymnasium.
- X. Organ Pavilion.
- Y. Overpass west of Plaza de Balboa to serve bus patrons arriving at the Prado area.
- Z. New 28th Street connection to serve golf course areas.

January 29, 1961, San Diego Union, A-20:1-3. Tourism's Richest Lode

Balboa Park is a valuable cultural asset but it means dollars and cents in the city's economy as well.

In a city where tourism is big business, Balboa Park is without question the greatest single attraction, according to a team of planners who recently made a study of the park for the City Council.

Here is what the firm of Harland Bartholomew and Associates has to say about Balboa Park's economic significance:

"On the assumption that 1,650,000 annual out-of-county visitors to Balboa Park would remain for one day in San Diego and spend the same amount as the average convention delegate (\$30) this would mean a total yearly income of approximately \$50 million.

"In 1959 the Convention and Tourist Bureau estimated the total annual income from all forms of tourism at \$155 million.

"Another example of the expenditures induced by Balboa Park facilities is furnished by a survey of the membership of the San Diego California Club (shuffleboard and roque). The 700 members of this club and their families are estimated to have spent more than \$2 million in San Diego during fiscal year 1958-59.

"A survey of the membership in 1951 disclosed that 93 percent specifically chose San Diego as a permanent home because of the shuffleboard, roque and bridge facilities available in Balboa Park.

"Balboa Park has also influenced the land values around it, particularly those west of the park. The closer the land to the park, the more valuable it is. The current price for Sixth Avenue land with a Balboa Park frontage is \$700 a front foot. By comparison, frontage on Fifth Avenue, one block west is currently selling at an average of \$650 per front foot."

In addition, the report pointed out, it is a practice for progressive industries to assess the prevailing cultural and recreational climate of a community before locating there.

"Industry leaders recognize that top-flight personnel can be induced to live only in communities which offer significant opportunities for cultural enlightenment and recreational outlets. In this respect, the presence of Balboa Park in San Diego has done, and will continue to do much to favorably influence new industry to locate here."

Balboa Park's present value is estimated at \$1,042,600,000. This means each of its remaining 1,075 acres has an average value of \$969,860.

This should be considered, according to the planning firm, when the land is proposed to be diverted to other "more economic" uses.

January 29, 1961, San Diego Union, A-20: 1-2. Top Attraction? Yes, It's The Zoo.

What is Balboa Park's most attractive feature?

If you judge by attendance, San Diego Zoo would win by a wide margin.

The zoo last year attracted more than 1,800,000 visitors. Picnicking runs a not-to-close second with about 475,000 annually. With the exception of golfing, activities in buildings draw the balance of visitors.

Trade shows are a big attraction, too, according to figures compiled by Harland Bartholomew and Associates, the St. Louis firm which recently completed a proposed master plan for park development.

Next in order of popularity, according to attendance figures, are the Natural History Museum, Museum of Man, Merry-Go-Round and swings, Balboa Park Bowl, the municipal gymnasium and annex, miniature railway, golf courses, and the Fine Arts Gallery.

January 29, 1961, San Diego Union, A-20:1-5. Green Beauty from the Barren.

From the air, the 1,100 acres of Balboa Park present a study in ironic contrasts.

To the west of Park Boulevard, which serves as a north-south dividing line, lush greenery, buildings, winding roads, secluded picnic areas, the zoo, parking lots --- all the things a park can be.

But to the east are only deep-cut rolling canyons, covered not with green trees but with dry sagebrush and, in some spots, with tin cans and other debris.

Though the eastern portion of Balboa Park represents about a third of the park's total acreage, it has been passed up in the years of park development largely because money was earmarked for developing what already existed on the mesa-like western portion, and partly because the eastern area's rough topography meant higher costs.

In the city of Burbank, in Los Angeles county, a quite similar situation confronted city planners for years. Burbank nestles at the foothills of the Verdugo Hills, and a road at the base of the hills serves --- like Park Boulevard in Balboa Park --- as a natural dividing line between developed and undeveloped sections of the city.

That was until four years ago.

Today, an 18-hole municipal golf course is snuggled down among the hills which rise north of the city, and the once-barren sagebrush-covered land is among the most valuable in Southern California.

If the Balboa Park canyon area is rugged, the canyons near Burbank seemed impossible to develop. Yet Burbank did just that. First, voters approved a 19-year capitol improvement spending program, part of which included costs for the proposed golf course.

"We ran into plenty of opposition in proposing that golf course," recalls City Manager Harmon Bennett, "because people aid it just couldn't be done."

But, Burbank literally began moving its mountains.

Huge earth-moving machinery was brought into the battle against nature. Hilltops were lopped off to fill in deep canyons. Altogether, more than three million cubic yards of earth were dug and

dumped in the 100-acre golf course site, over a period of about 18 months. Unique among golf-courses because of its range in terrain, the Burbank municipal facility has other benefits as well.

Previously, the sloping canyons presented a flood hazard because they emptied runoff water directly into the hilly sections of the city. Now the turfed golf course provides adequate ground over to prevent erosion, and the facility's lawn-sprinkling system is a fire-prevention measure as well, according to Bennett.

More important, the golf course increase valuation of nearby city property, Bennett explains, and its economic value in attracting visitors " . . . is immeasurable."

The total cost was about \$1,800,000, a figure Bennett considers low in view of the fact that the County of Los Angeles later purchase an already-existing 18-hole golf course for public use in an area described as "far less attractive: for nearly \$4 million.

Burbank has put its hills and canyons to other good uses, too.

In a canyon south of Slough Park, a wooded glen which through the years has become a favorite with campers and picnickers, the city purchased land to use as a sanitary fill disposal area.

The city's refuse is hauled to this canyon, which is shielded from public view by attractive landscaping, and piled layer upon layer and compacted under layers of earth. Soon, the canyon will be filled and the resulting flat area on top is scheduled to become additional parking lots for Slough Park visitors.

Bennett points out that Southern California has grown to the point that no land can be considered worthless anymore --- even rugged terrain that once defied development.

The same could be done, say many San Diegans, with the rugged, natural topography in eastern Balboa Park.

January 29, 1961, San Diego Union, A-20:1-5. More To Come, by E. G. Martin.

One day in May of 1868 the city trustees of San Diego passed this motion on petition of Alonso Horton and Ephraim Morse: "Moved and seconded that lots 1129, 1130, 1131, 1135, 1136, 1137 and the vacant parts of 1141, 1142 and 1142 be for a park."

Thus, 1,400 acres of land were set aside for Balboa Park.

The procedure for establishing parks is not quite as simple in these days of fast-rising subdivisions and fluid city boundaries, but the successors to Jose Estudillo, Marcos Schiller and Joshua Sloane --- the 1868 city trustees --- haven't been blind to the needs for parks.

Five years ago, for instance, the City Council adopted a master plan for parks and recreation drawn by the City Planning Department.

"We've tried to follow that master plan pretty much," said Richard Weiser, assistant city planning director. "It hasn't been completely put into effect, of course, but the general outlines of a park development program are there."

San Diego, Weiser explained, stands in a somewhat unique position among major cities as far as park development is concerned. In acreage, the city compares very favorably with other big cities in the amount of land devoted to parks.

The trouble is that more than two-thirds of the total park acreage is lumped into three parks --- Balboa, Torrey Pines State Park, and Mission Bay Aquatic Park.

These three parks are choice examples of “regional” parks or what the Planning Department refers to as “metropolitan,” “scenic” or “shoreline” parks.

Augmenting these in recent years have been two major achievements of the city --- acquiring San Clemente Canyon in North Clairemont and the current proposal to acquire 1,765 acres in the Mission Gorge area for permanently preserving the rugged beauty of the region.

“San Clemente Canyon land acquisition is all buttoned up,” Weiser said. “All we need to now are such things as providing access roads, sending a tree surgeon in to save some of the magnificent old oaks there, and generally straightening up.”

The acquisition of land for the Mission Gorge area park is up to the City Council. The city owns 375 acres in the area outright and has a half ownership with the Cuyamaca Water Company, controlled by heirs of the late Colonel Ed Fletcher, in 65 acres. The water company owns 75 acres and other private interests 30 acres of the remaining land, except for a chunk of 1,220 acres now part of the Camp Elliott reservation.

It is the chance for acquiring the 1,220 acres of Camp Elliott land which has been the catalyst for quick action, Weiser said. The Navy has declared Camp Elliott as surplus property, the land is now in the hands of the General Services Administration and the city has annexed much of it.

Harry Haelsig, city planning director, has urged the council to put in a bid for the land with the federal government, pointing out that its rugged topography makes it useless for building. Weiser added that the Navy has indicated it would support a bid for the land as a park since it lies within the Miramar Naval Air Station flight pattern and the Navy would rather fly over open land than a sea of rooftops.

What about future regional or metropolitan parks? One outstanding proposal which now can be classed only as a dream would be a triple-threat achievement combining park with flood control with a green belt, according to Weiser.

“It has been suggested,” he said, “that the city develop a super park up the San Dieguito River Valley from the county Fair Grounds at Del Mar to Lake Henshaw and beyond.”

:The city owns some land behind Lake Henshaw and has annexed part of the river valley. This super park would be a green belt buffer, provide a natural flood control plan without fear of damaging developments, and be a natural park.”

January 29, 1961, A-20:6. Visitors? They Love Our Park.

What do out-of-towners think of Balboa Park?

Very highly, according to a cross-section of letters received by the San Diego Convention and Tourist Bureau, the Chamber of Commerce, and the city.

Of the estimated five million persons who now visit Balboa Park each year, more than one third come from beyond the county boundaries --- and 16 percent from out of state.

A lot of them take time to write their impressions when they return home.

There was the letter written by a Midwestern high school principal, for example:

“Schools of your county are fortunate in having such a renowned zoo and park so accessible,” he wrote.

A Los Angeles mother of five stopped in Balboa Park one day last fall, went home to think about it, and began to wonder out loud why her own city --- several times as large as San Diego --- had nothing to compare with Balboa Park:

"I think it's highly unfortunate," she wrote zoo officials, "that we have to travel so far to visit something would should be commonplace all over our land. The main point is not to decry our own lack but to say hats off to you in San Diego."

A woman from Drexel Hill, Pa., wrote similarly: "You have the most interesting and wonderful park in the United States."

A Waterloo, Iowa family found Balboa Park one of the highlights of their vacation trip last year:

"We feel gratified," wrote the husband, "in driving 2,000 miles just for one day in Balboa Park."

From Pearl River, N. Y., came a letter summing up the sentiments of many tourists. "I cannot recall an instance in my life when I have visited a point of culture and have been so completely fascinated."

San Diegans who may doubt the park's great magnetism may see for themselves by visiting one of its parking lots --- notably the zoo's --- any day during the summer. There the assorted colors of out-of-state license plates sparkle like hues of the rainbow. There are cars from Iowa and Minnesota, Georgia and Hawaii --- and foreign countries as well.

As a matter of fact, the pleasure is immeasurable all over Balboa Park, and a lot of people have taken time out to say so.

January 29, 1961, San Diego Union, A-21:2-3. Paris Park Land A Model.

San Diego has about 16 acres of park land for each 1,000 persons, according to Larry Milne, senior planner and head of the city Planning Department's advanced plans section.

This compares with 25 to 30 acres per 1,000 population recommended recently in the report to former President Eisenhower on national goals.

"One of the highest ratios of park land to population exists in Paris," Mile said. "Paris has 85 acres of park land for each 1,000 persons, and this high ratio undoubtedly contributes to the charm of the city."

Closer to home, San Diego's competitor as one of America's fastest growing cities, Phoenix, has just adopted a policy to trying to achieve a ratio of park land to people of 25 acres per 1,000 --- quadrupling its present rate.

In recent years, San Diego has acquired 389 acres in San Clemente Canyon and 25 acres in the Clairemont-Kearny Mesa area for parks and has begun developing Kate Sessions Park in Pacific Beach and parks in North Clairemont, Southcrest, South Clairemont, Cabrillo Heights and Allied Gardens as well as the huge Mission Bay Park.

January 29, 1961, San Diego Union, A-21:2-5. Proposed: A Prado for Pedestrians . . . Balboa Park today looks just like the picture across the top of Page a-19, a view from the air. But it could look much differently in the future, as envisioned in these two sketches (not included) which appear in a park master plan proposed by Harland Bartholomew and Associates. One major proposed change would close off Laurel Street in the Prado area, and limit access to pedestrians only. Auto traffic would be directed to new roads to be built around the Prado perimeter, and visitors arriving by bus would enter at the eastern end. The Prado itself would become a complex of museums.

January 31, 1961, San Diego Union, 14:5. Mrs. Eleanor Edmiston forms Balboa Park Protective Association; objects to architectural style of Timken wing; circulates initiative petition to restrict road building in park.

Leaflet: Aims and Objectives of the Balboa Park Protective Association.

February/March, 1961, California Garden, Vol. 52, No. 1. SAN DIEGO HISTORICAL - Two Famous Japanese Gardens.

The recent alliance of San Diego with Yokohama as sister cities has started a new wave of interest among San Diegans in Japanese culture. A bell house on Shelter Island for the Yokohama friendship bell, a tea house in the House of Pacific Relations garden in Balboa Park, and a Japanese garden on the grounds of the Naval Hospital have all been dedicated within the past year. Still, we have nothing to compare with two Japanese gardens that were major tourist attractions a generation ago.

The first was in Coronado, where the Marsh family of San Francisco built an authentic Japanese tea garden about the turn of the century. Pictures of this garden in the Historical Collection of Union-Title Insurance Company show the use of many well-known elements of Japanese garden design. Curving paths, rock steps, a pond, secluded benches, an authentic tea house (including a "shoe-removing" stone), all helped to create a picturesque setting, and a memorable one since many people remember it with great nostalgia.

The original Marsh garden suffered an ironically Japanese fate: in 1903 it was destroyed by an ocean storm. Later the remnants were moved to a site adjoining the estate of John D. Spreckels, where for many years the garden was open to the public. The late Ira C. Copley purchased the property in 1936. After being sold in 1949, to a group of businessmen, it was subdivided and the garden eliminated.

Even more famous than the Marsh garden was the Japanese tea garden created in Balboa Park for San Diego's 1915 Exposition.

In addition to authentic stone lanterns, a lacquer bridge and a wishing well, the Japanese government sent its own experts to supervise design and construction of the garden and building.

Discussing the Balboa Park garden in his 1916 book, *San Diego Garden Fair*, Eugene Neuhaus offers an insight into the appeal of Japanese gardens in general: "The stone lanterns, the high-arched bridge, the bronze crane are all suggestive of the fact that it is not along their decorative effect but the story they tell which demands their presence. Everything is in the right place and placed in such a way as to give the best effect. It is indeed marvelous to study the apparent irregularity and disorder of a Japanese garden and to discover that its arrangement is order in the best sense. No matter how recent such a garden may be, it has at once the appearance of having been in existence for a long time."

From 1916 to 1942, the Hachisaku Asakawa family leased the garden and tea house from the city and maintained them for the public's enjoyment. The Asakawas introduced many Oriental plants in Balboa Park, including the first Sago palms (*Cycas revoluta*) to be planted there. Over 200 such cycads now exist in the Park --- the most magnificent stands inside the entrance to the Zoo.

Robert L. Horn tells the rest of the story in the final installment of his "History of Balboa Park," beginning on page 19 of this issue. The tea garden is gone, but not forgotten. Countless visitors and San Diegans sipped tea there during a quarter century which included two major expositions. Returning visitors still inquire about the tea garden, and San Diegans are apt to mention it whenever Balboa Park comes under discussion. (G.L.)

February, 1961, San Diego Magazine, 14, 16, 108. Letters.

The gallery debate, part II:

As a long time member of the Fine Arts Society, even when it was called "Friends of Art," and as an artist myself, I wish to enter an emphatic protest against the design of the proposed addition to the Fine Arts Gallery.

I have always held the talents of Mosher and Drew in highest esteem, until they failed to carry out the simplicity and charm of the Irving Gill architecture that surrounded and was part of the La Jolla Art Gallery. The opportunity seldom comes to perpetuate the beauty of a center such as that in La Jolla, and it is sad to see it lost.

To my mind the sensitivity of an architect to the atmosphere of his locale is a prime test of his ability. Usually only a person who is unsure of himself inclines to be a "show-off." Surely this proposed addition cannot be the work of the firm who gave us the charm of the Green Dragon Colony --- where the structures maintained the original feeling --- of many of the lovely homes with restful oriental feeling on our hillsides. Surely the plans must have been mixed and we view a handsome structure created for the new University City or Torrey Pines Mesa, where it would be most appropriate.

I am not an old foggy who lives in the past. I prefer the freedom in the concepts of modern architecture. If the California Tower and the Fine Arts Gallery were to be razed in a few years, I could bear to see the new addition go up. But such is not the case. The tower in Balboa Park is now as much a trademark of San Diego as is her harbor, and I am sure the sensibilities of all who pass through our park would be rudely offended by the incongruity of the geometric pattern of the new addition in contrast with the Spanish curves of the permanent structures beside it, which, after all, do blend so beautifully with the tawny rounded hills beyond them.

If this design has been accepted, which I cannot really believe is true, then we have again sold a part of our birthright from our founding fathers down the river. This compounds the felony of the new freeways in the park. We have no *right* to alter the Spanish concept of El Prado. The Harland Bartholomew report, in which we have wisely invested, states so clearly that there are many types of architecture which would blend with what we already have in the park, especially if it is all tied together with the arcades as they strongly recommend.

The park belongs to the people of San Diego, and not even the Fine Arts Society, which has only their good at heart, can afford to trifle with the Spanish atmosphere that was created there 45 years ago. Whether the old world architecture is the best suited to the park is not the question. It has been here for so long that it is now a part of use, a wonderful heritage from our two fine expositions. Let Mission Bay Park be the setting for enterprising architects with new ideas. There is so little peace and harmony left in the world, let's keep it, as *it was made* in Balboa Park.

Mrs. John G. Clark

Voice of the architect.

I have read with care and interest, Mrs. Edmiston's letter and Mr. Britton's "Art of the City" which appeared in the December issue of SAN DIEGO MAGAZINE.

My sympathy with Mrs. Edmiston's view is great. Certainly all of use in San Diego take warm pleasure in our park and in its great environment. I heartily agree that all plans aimed at altering the park should be eyed with suspicion and that every new addition should be conceived in the grand spirit of the existing buildings and landscaping.

Too, there is much to be said for Mr. Britton's view, if you accept the premise that there are only two choices for the architectural development of the Park.

As I understand Mr. Britton, he offers us, on the one hand, a “practical modern building, whether made of marble or cheese,” or on the other, the repetition of nostalgic copies of past glories from old world cultures.

Mr. Bertram Goodhue, the eminent architect of the great California Building, is quoted as having repeatedly described the other temporary structures along El Prado as being only moderately successful examples of their style and unworthy of saving. I suggest that the answer to the great and pressing question of the architectural environment of the Prado is neither black nor white as Mr. Britton would wish us to believe. Unfortunately, in his article, he has drawn out of context only one sentence of the rather comprehensive description I personally gave the editors in which I outlined the manner of my firm’s development of an architectural grammar we believe suitable and appropriate for the Prado.

This statement, taken along, only serves to mislead the reader.

Had a more comprehensive description of our development of the design for the Fine Arts Gallery been included with Mr. Britton’s remarks, the reader would have been given a more accurate picture of the current situation, and thus would have been in a better position to draw reasonable conclusions.

The real question before the people and the City Council is not whether the future buildings should be “Modern” or Spanish. The point is, will they be appropriate to the existing environment and will they be good architecture?

I also find it amusing that Mr. Britton uses in his argument for re-building the Prado in the Spanish style the example of San Francisco’s Palace of Fine Arts. To compare this masterpiece, designed by the great California architect Bernard Maybeck, to the temporary buildings along El Prado has the effect of elevating them to a position somewhat above that in which they should realistically be placed. The charm of the temporary structures and the pleasure that they give us is undeniable. However, we should recognize the fact that this charm is due primarily to the luxuriant plant material surrounding the buildings, the arcades, and the pleasant play of light and shade on their facades. These qualities should be inherent in any new buildings which are suggested to replace them.

We love and are proud of the Prado but, I think, we should recognize that it has a great future as well as a distinguished past. Toward this end let us work and put a top to simply debating the question from the point of view of style, Spanish or “Modern.”

We hold that our times are worthy and wholly capable of developing a significant and appropriate environment.

To those who esteem the great traditional architecture of Europe, as indeed we do, I would point out that Europe today is leading the world in the building of great contemporary works which are integrated with the best of the past and which offer a bright opportunity for the future.

ROBERT MOSHER.

Mr. Britton replies:

Architect Mosher did indeed talk with the editor, but my own last effort (months ago) to talk architecture with Mr. Mosher met a positive refusal. Also, Fine Arts Gallery Director Warren Beach refused (more months ago) to discuss gallery expansion with me. Still, these columns are always open to those who consider themselves inadequately quoted.

I did not compare San Francisco's Palace to San Diego's Prado as to merit of architectural design (and, being on the East Coast, I did not select the illustrations --- which may have implied quality at points where there wasn't any). I did indicate that both have a comparable place in local history, and that they are equally deserving of preservation. I suggested that (in this particular, very special case) modern planning should be worked out behind facades that retain the effects which have dazzled generations. That is, marriage of "Modern" and Spanish, not a choice between them.

I stated (my opinion) that some of the Prado buildings were "good," some "not-so," and suggested that the Prado "could be made more impressive by further refining the historical evocations." My final sentence, though not necessarily the final sentence, was: "It could not possibly be improved, but only destroyed by proceeding with the misconceived 'practical' buildings now fixing to muscle in on the grand parade of El Prado."

JAMES BRITTON,
Cambridge, Mass.

Ed. Note: Mr. Mosher discussed the philosophy underlying his firm's design for the Fine Arts Gallery wing for an hour with me one day, eloquently and in some detail. This material was summarized and sent Associate-Editor-on-Leave James Britton, who was preparing an article on the subject. Mr. Britton, very properly, edited it for his own use. Because of the great debate which has developed following publication of Mr. Mosher's preliminary drawings for the wing, we feel the architect should have his day in court. Therefore, we have asked him to argue his case in this magazine together with drawings and photographs, when his final models are completed. Says Mosher: "All I ask is that the people of San Diego withhold their judgment until they can see with their own eyes what we propose. We would like them to base their judgment on fact and not on surmise." --- E. F. S.

February 1, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:5-6, A-23:1. Camp Elliott property sought for new city park in Mission Gorge area.

The Council topped their predecessors of 97 years ago by 315 acres in moving to develop a 1,765-acre park in the Mission Gorge area.

February 1. 1961, San Diego Union, 19:2-3. Shuffleboard facilities at 6th and Ivy

February 3, 1961, San Diego Union, 21:4. City Council votes to refer proposition transferring Balboa Park land to School District to April ballot.

February 6, 1961, Letter, Jackson Woolley, San Diego, to City Council, Civic Center, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Sirs:

In the great confusion of ideas for the future of Balboa Park, one that has been advanced recently in *San Diego Magazine* and elsewhere strikes me as being outstandingly at odds with itself. This proposal is based on two admirable and sound propositions; (1.) That in rebuilding the Prado area the opportunity should be seized to create a great architectural complex worthy of world fame; (2.) That the new park should be as charming as the old. The error and futility of the proposal lies in the insistence that these objectives can be achieved by replacing the old temporary buildings with efficient new ones hidden behind imitations in permanent materials of the plaster-imitation Spanish facades that have graced the park since the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition [sic]. I submit that such dishonest, mongrel buildings could not possibly be great or even good architecture, and would probably fail dismally to rival the surface charm of the present buildings. They would, besides, be unworthy of and unsuitable to their functions and the purposes of the park. They would belie the wished-for image of San Diego as a big city and a growing center of culture, science and space-age activity.

The charm the old plaster facades contributed to the park was not dependent on their being authentic Spanish replicas, but on more basic qualities that can be achieved as well or better in truly modern architecture. They called attention to and complemented the beauties of the park foliage and our sunny climate. The stretches of plain walls caught shadows of leaves and branches; the broken surfaces of the ornamented areas contrasted intense sunshine and deep shade. The arched arcades were rhythmic and romantic. The total effect helped the park visitor escape from everyday humdrum.

Truly fine, imaginative modern architecture could provide not only these attributes but also the exhilaration of freshness, color and soaring light strength to match the grace of eucalyptus and giant bamboo. The park visitor could be transported not to the shell of an alien, autocratic bygone age, but to a brave new world of wonder and delight.

The excellence of this new architecture would not be skin deep. Good architectural design permeates all parts and elements of a building. Interior and exterior, function and aesthetics are all part of one problem and the solution must be a unity. Interdependence of interior and facade is apparent to anyone who has ever tried to install or to view an exhibit against the flare of the awkwardly placed windows of the Fine Arts Gallery.

The presence of this and other permanent buildings in the Spanish style need not deter the adoption of an architectural plan free from the restraints and encumbrances of a dead era. The American embassies in London and New Delhi are examples of new architecture compatible with but not imitative of the old. The permanent park buildings are part of the given facts of the architect's problem, along with the topography, the planting, the traffic, the weather, etc. Without imitation and falsification, unity between new and old can be achieved by harmonizing rhythms, proportions, placements, materials, textures, landscaping, fountains, terraces and arcades. The area must be planned as a whole, not piecemeal.

No famous triumph of the architecture of the past or present is a copy of an older model. The Acropolis, the Alhambra, Versailles, Taj Mahal --- such places are unique and they retain their timeless appeal because they are supreme expressions of the particular time and place in which they were built. Today's architecture destined to be honored in the future may include Brasilia, the University of Mexico, Chandrigar in India and Lincoln Center in New York --- all sincere attempts to solve today's problems in today's best terms.

If we really wish our park architecture to be significant and of lasting value, we must not be satisfied with a bit of nostalgia and prettified evocation of the past. Leave that to Disneyland. We must not cling to the nineteenth-century illusion that culture and art are things imported from Europe. We must not think that eighteenth-century Spanish architecture can serve today's needs better than living Americans. We must build with boldness, intelligence, imagination and integrity.

The people of San Diego, though they may not know it, need the soul nourishing bread of fine architecture. Let's not say, "Let 'em eat gingerbread."

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Jackson Woolley.

February 7, 1961, San Diego Union, A-14:6. Two thousand signers on park petition to keep freeways out of Balboa Park repent.

February 10, 1961, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. Park road foes push campaign; 20,000 signatures claimed on petition as deadline nears.

February 10, 1961, San Diego Union, A-19:7-8. San Diego Zoo - Council approves increase in Zoo fees; adults will pay one dollar; children still free.

Howard Chernoff, president of the Zoological Society, told the council the Zoo needs the extra revenue because it is "facing problems we've never faced before, some beyond our control."

As example, Chernoff cited these.

1. The three young gorillas at the Zoo can be kept safely in their present cage only for another 18 to 24 months and it will cost \$200,000 to build a moated gorilla exhibit.
2. The Zoo must spend more money to acquire African animals which are facing extinction, including more elephants which can breed and bear young.
3. A new elephant enclosure is needed to replace the present "unsanitary and unsafe" structure which is 35 years old.
4. The Zoo needs to expand its children's educational program and its medical research program.

Chernoff said the increase will become effective April 1.

He said the Zoo, in common with other zoos, faces a challenge in the next few years of acquiring African animals which are becoming extinct because of the increasing civilization of the continent.

"The best zoological authorities say there will be no more wild animals in Africa within 10 years," Chernoff said. "We and other zoos must, therefore, build up our stocks --- particularly of elephants and giraffes."

Chernoff said an illustration of the changing picture was in a recent incident in the Congo.

"There are only about 60 okapis in the world, including those in zoos," he said. "Not long ago Congo natives broke into a compound containing 35 okapis and shot or released all of them."

An okapi is often called a cross between a giraffe and a zebra.

Chernoff said there is not danger of the three Zoo gorillas escaping from their cage. However, as the animals grow in size and strength, new quarters must be provided, he said.

"We could save money by building strong cages for them, but this would defeat the objectives of the Zoo --- presenting animals in moated natural exhibits," he said.

"The estimate on a moated gorilla enclosure is \$200,000." He said the Zoo also wants to acquire two or three pairs of breeding elephants, giraffes and other African animals to insure a plentiful supply. The cost of acquiring animals has increased.

Because the Zoo received two cents of the city's \$1.87 tax rate, the council must approve all admission fees. The last increase in fees was in 1956, when the price of adult tickets went from 50 to 75 cents.

Chernoff said attendance did not suffer after the last rate increase and is not expected to decline after April 1. He said a survey recently showed that 74 percent of adults entering the Zoo were from outside the county, so the increase would be borne mostly by outsiders.

The Zoo is regarded as the "best in the world," according to Milton Wegeforth, son of one of the Zoo's founders.

The Zoo last year drew the biggest crowds (2,126,869) of any in the world. Runners-up were the Bronx and London zoos.

Another indicator --- number of animals exhibited --- ranks the San Diego Zoo in first place. The Zoo ranks second to the Bronx zoo in number of species on exhibit. It also has the largest operating budget of any American zoo.

February 10, 1961, San Diego Union, B-5:7-8, B-6:4. Balboa Stadium face-lifting set; additional tiers raise Charger's home to 34,000, by Jerry Magee.

February 11, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:3. A city official said false or misleading information on proposals concerning new roads in Balboa Park has confused San Diegans.

February 12, 1961, San Diego Union, A-16:1-2. The annual camellia exhibit at Conference Building has bloomed into a record showing.

February 12, 1961, San Diego Union, A-21:1-4. Variety makes San Diego museums popular.

February 14, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:1-5. San Diego Zoo gorillas to get plenty of room to romp (illus.).

February 14, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:4. Park peach trees in bloom.

February 14, 1961, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. Museum of Man to get Indian relics.

Del Mar --- The Sheedy Indian collection, the object of one law suit and a threatened second suit, will go on display at the Museum of Man if a country Fair Board plan is successful.

The board yesterday voted to accept a three-year-old offer by the museum to lease the collection of Indian relics for 10 years at \$1 annually.

February 14, 1961, San Diego Union, A-14:2-4. Foes of new park roads count signatures tonight.

Mrs. Bloomenshire said the Balboa Protective Organization, whose members now number about 100, was organized after it was realized numerous roads are going to be run through the park. She said the group is specifically opposed to a road which is to pass near the Old Globe Theater.

February 16, 1961, San Diego Union, 33:2-3. More than 1,000 visitors yesterday attended the dedication of new adult recreation center at 6th and Ivy (illus.).

February 16, 1961, San Diego Union, A-34:1-2. A group seeking signatures on petitions calling for an initiative measure on road building restrictions in Balboa Park is intensifying efforts after learning yesterday it may have additional days to gather signatures.

February 17, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:1-3, A-23:1-2. Initiative petitions seeking to prevent new roads in Balboa Park without a vote of the people were filed yesterday by the Balboa Park Protective Association (illus.).

February 17, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:2. The City Council yesterday vetoed a proposal to hire the firm which prepared as master plan for Balboa Park for additional consultant work.

Les Earnest, city park and recreation director, said the original contract called for the firm's staff to be available for a two-year period or whenever the master plan was adopted, whichever came first. The two-year period expired December 9.

Earnest said he wanted an official of the firm to attend a public hearing on the plan scheduled for Tuesday. The council's denial means the firm will not be represented.

February 18, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:1. Dr. Charles Schroeder said yesterday that within two years the San Diego Zoo may display nocturnal animals. In compounds where their day and night have been reversed.

February 19, 1961, San Diego Union, A-23:7-8, A-24:1. The future of Balboa Park will be explored in a public hearing scheduled for 2 p.m. Tuesday by the city Planning Commission.

February 21, 1961, San Diego Independent. Balboa Card --- Whittlers vs. Purists . . . some compromise must be worked out between the two extreme views because obviously both the park and the parkways are needed.

February 21, 1961 (?), San Diego Independent. Park Fracas: Road tunnel is proposed (incomplete).

The newest suggestion came from San Diegans favoring the master plan but with some changes to be made in the proposed roads to go behind the Old Globe Theater and other additional roads.

Tunnels were proposed to be dug under the park and a parking area constructed underground on several levels. With the double usage of this facility as a fallout shelter, financial aid could be requested from the state.

February 21, 1961, San Diego Union, A-18:7-8. The Highway Development Association yesterday announced opposition to "any proposal which would limit the discretion of the City Council to plan and construct necessary highways through Balboa Park."

At its meeting in Hotel San Diego the association also announced itself "in full accord with the present policy of the city of San Diego in its orderly development of beautifully landscaped roads through Balboa Park.

The Highway Development Association said that roads and highways that have been built in Balboa Park "are in keeping with its natural beauty; that contemplated roads create more usable land than is taken for the highways; that roads and highways are necessary for people to get into the park and enjoy its beauty; that Cabrillo Freeway is an excellent example of how a highway can bring added enjoyment to millions; that present roads and highways through the park are inadequate; that modern roads and highways are vital to the community; and that City Council and state Division of Highways are fully aware of their responsibilities with regard to Balboa Park."

February 22, 1961, San Diego Evening Tribune. Balboa Park Master Plan Praised, Hit.

Mrs. Eleanor Edmiston, president of the Balboa Park Protective Association, said her association is particularly interested in seeing that the Prado area remains unchanged and that new roads are not cut through the park.

February 22, 1961, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. Expert direction marks "Children of Darkness" at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

February 22, 1961, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2, A-23:4-5. Two hundred attend hearing on master plan for Balboa park; Planning Commission will analyze proposals to build tunnels; continue discussions, by E. G. Martin.

February 22, 1961, San Diego Union, A-23:4-5. Directors of the Chamber of Commerce approved, in principle, the Bartholomew master plan for Balboa Park and the transfer of eight acres of isolated Balboa Park land to the city schools.

February 23, 1961, San Diego Union, A-33:1-2. Two new locations were announced yesterday where voters can sign petitions to put the question of new roads in Balboa Park on the city ballot.

February 24, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Ralph Wright supports Bartholomew plan; thinks park changes are needed.

It is about time that Laurel Street was closed to all cars. It is about time that roads were built around the Prado area so that the pedestrian can enjoy this area. It is about time that we get rid of the old dilapidated structures and put up new ones.

February 26, 1961, San Diego Union, A-12:1-3. Engineer Week exhibit opens in Conference Building (illus.).

February 26, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:3-4. San Diego Zoo - Charles Faust, Zoo designer, by Natalie Best (illus.).

The world's happiest zoo animals in the most modern zoo is the aim of a man with a unique job at San Diego Zoo.

Charles Faust in the Zoo designer, the first among the several hundred zoos in the world. For three years the native San Diegan, an artist and construction designer, has worked to create an exterior and interior of San Diego Zoo like none other.

"Faust's ideas are useful and beautiful here, as well as fast becoming famous throughout the world," Dr. Charles Schroeder, managing director of the Zoo, said.

"Faust spends hours observing the animals, then designs a home of comfort, warmth and light along their individual needs, rather than giving them a prison cage of bars."

The Zoo eventually will contain "walls" of high frequency sound waves to keep birds in given area; high-velocity air barriers and moats for animals, as well as novelty facilities, such as diving boards for all animals.

"We hope the zoo will contain the animals with the animals or the people realizing it, " Faust said.

"There must be more thought for animal living than for human living," Faust said.

The 38-year old artist joined the Zoo staff when he worked on the planing of the Children's Zoo. Since then he and Bob Jarboe, buildings and grounds superintendent, have worked together to build the tropical rain forest, world's largest free-flight cage through which visitors walk among tropical birds and plants --- the penguin pavilion, the sea lion pool and terrace, the hippo pools, the polar bear exhibit and the giraffe compound.

The construction technique most successfully used is Gunitite on metal, covered by a new epoxy resin. The epoxy resin provides a glass-hard easy-to-clean and durable surface.

Other exhibits designed and planned include the world's largest elephant compound, a rhinoceros compound, and the refrigerated walrus exhibit, in which three of the eight captive walruses in the world will live in arctic comfort.

February 26, 1961, San Diego Union, A-14:5. More than 40 junior and senior high schools in San Diego and the county are preparing science fairs leading up to the Greater San Diego Science Fair in the Federal Building, April 15-18.

February 26, 1961, San Diego Union, A-14:5. Revenues from the city's golf courses in Balboa Park and at Torrey Pines continue to increase, a financial report by the city Park and Recreation Department for the first half of the 1960-61 fiscal year shows.

February 28, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:5. City Clerk Phil Acker said last night that initiative petitions seeking to prohibit building of roads in Balboa Park without a vote of the people apparently have qualified for the April 18 municipal ballot.

February 28, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Chapman Grant, Escondido, says the real enemy in Balboa Park are the institutions.

Editor: Some very estimable persons are working to prevent new roads from crossing or meandering about Balboa Park. Their basic reason is worthy. They wish to retain a maximum of the park for the recreation of the majority of the taxpayers. Possibly they lose sight of the fact that they may be charged with obstructing progress.

Transportation is vital to our civilization. Any person charged with obstruction will be swept aside remorselessly.

These worthy people who are fighting roadways lose sight of their real enemy. For instance, the so-called "art" museum plans to preempt several acres of park for the exhibit of some weird daubings which the average taxpayers in his ignorance would consider decidedly screwball. The golf enthusiasts occupy a large area of the park precluding its use by women and children who rightly fear maiming by a dubbed ball. A school is asking for five acres of the park, but no complaint has developed. Twenty or more tennis courts are to be made, occupying several acres. A casting pool is to occupy more land. Why? We should decide whether the park is to be cut up for the pleasure of a minority of taxpayers or retained as a park for the pleasure of all.

March 3, 1961, San Diego Union, B-1:4-6. Councilman Chester Schneider angry over \$662.50 bill for Ford Building study submitted by S. B. Barnes and associates, structural engineers and covered work the firm did for the Los Angeles firm of William Pereira and Associates; City Manager Bean said he had authority under the city charter to authorize the work.

Rehabilitating the building is regarded as a dead issue since the council has shifted its sights to building a brand new convention hall in the central area.

Pereira has voluntarily decided not to bill the city for his part in the unneeded study, according to Les Earnest, city park and recreation director.

March 5, 1961, San Diego Union, E-2:4-8. Review of Dr. Reid Moran's pamphlet, "Trees Around the Museum," which tells about trees in Balboa Park and gives location of each specimen.

March 7, 1961, San Diego Union, A-19:6. Officers foil Balboa Park bridge leap.

March 15, 1961, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. San Diego Zoo - six Zoo animals to leave today on exchange trip to Lima Zoo (illus.)

March 17, 1961, San Diego Union, A-29:8. Balboa Stadium to have full second deck; City okays 500-seat extension, by E. G. Martin.

March 17, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Sophie Gillespie skeptical above Bartholomew plan; she objects to proposed road encircling the Old Globe Theater; does not want to buy a "package deal."

Editor: Roy Kidd calls a proposed Balboa Park road encircling the Globe Theater, an improvement. For the first time, he says, it will allow more people to become acquainted with this location.

This area consists of the Globe Theater, Elizabethan village green, Shakespeare's grove, a lovely spot with shaded walks and his portrait bust in the middle of it, and a wooded hillside sloping down toward the zoo grounds. The proposed road and parking lots would bring noise, gasoline stench and a traffic hazard into these quiet walkways, in fact destroy them.

March 20, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:5-8. Old aerobile headed for museum, by George Story.

March 20, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Helen Bloomenshire has doubts about Bartholomew plan; objects to the proposed two-lane scenic road and added parking near the Old Globe Theater; thinks people should read the Bartholomew report instead of accepting "sales talk."

March 23, 1961, San Diego Union. Proposed amendment against road construction called too inclusive (incomplete).

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday officially backed the city's position in the Balboa Park roads controversy when the board of directors adopted a resolution opposing an charter amendment April 18.

March 24, 1961, San Diego Union, A-19:6-8. City Council okays plan to add 500 seats to Balboa Stadium; capacity to be 34,500.

March 26, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:6-8. Balboa Park road dispute on municipal ballot April 18.

March 29, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8, A-19:7. Rehearing asked on architectural style of Timken-Putnam wing.

The president of the Balboa Park Protective Association yesterday asked for another public hearing on the architectural style of the Timken-Putnam wing of the Fine Arts Gallery.

Mrs. Eleanor B. Edmiston, of 2828 33rd Street, the president, said in a letter to the City Council that large numbers of petitioners were unaware of the public meeting before the City Planning Commission September 18.

At that time the Planning Commission approved the design of the million-dollar wing and said its architectural style conformed to the recommendations of the park's proposed master plan.

Mrs. Edmiston said in the letter that the drawing of the proposed building "does not conform with the type of architecture in the Prado area.

She said the citizens should be given a vote on the type of architecture selected.

Designed by Frank L. Hope, San Diego architect, the one-story white marble structure features a massive bronze grill. Hope described it as "Classical Spanish" in style.

The wing will be locate don the site of the present American Legion building, immediately east of the Fine Arts Gallery. It will house old masters donated by the Putnam Foundation as well as other paintings.

The council voted to refer Mrs. Edmiston's request to the Planning Commission. Mayor Dail said he thought the commission may decide to hold an informal hearing on the architecture.

Councilman Ross Tharp said he thought Mrs. Edmiston's group, which also sponsored initiative petitions to prohibit building of new roads in Balboa Park without a vote of the people, should be heard.

"You don't have to be an architect to see that building is "not Spanish," Tharp declared. "It's no more Spanish than I am."

In an exchange with City Manager George Bean, Tharp said the building would “stand out like a sore thumb among present buildings on El Prado.”

“Except that it wouldn’t be a sore thumb, it would be a beautiful thumb,” Bean replied.

The city manager said it is wrong to assume that modern architecture cannot be as beautiful as historical architecture. He said the best thinking in local architectural circles approve the design.

April ?, 1961, San Diego Evening Tribune (?). Design Debate: Start Urged on Park Plan.

April 2, 1961, San Diego Union, A-19:7-8. Proposition 2: Balboa Park land sought for school use, by E. G. Martin (illus.); two-thirds majority required; contracts contain reversion clauses.

If voters approve Proposition Two on the April 18 ballot, the Board of Education plans to put outdoor athletic fields in Area A and a football practice field in Area B. Those facilities would replace those lost in Area C through freeway construction.

April 3, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:3. Three thousand attended Easter sunrise services in the Organ Pavilion yesterday.

April 3, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8. Zoo, parks lure throngs; thousands of worshipers get unobstructed view of rising sun, by Jamie Bryson.

April 5, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Philip P. Martin has his own plan for park roads.

April 6, 1961, Letter Robert E. Des Lauriers President, San Diego Chapter American Institute of Architects, to The Honorable Charles C. Dail, Mayor of San Diego, Members of the City Council, City of San Diego, Civic Center, San Diego, Calif.

Gentlemen:

The San Diego Chapter, American Institute of Architects, directed its Community Planning Committee to review current activities of the City of San Diego in coordinating a Master Plan for Balboa Park. The statement here presented is the resulting evaluation of the Committee and comments of the Chapter in acceptance of matters relative to the current “Bartholomew Report” and the concurrent proposals of the Planning Department for ultimate development of Balboa Park.

The San Diego Chapter, A. I. A., is increasingly anxious to serve the citizens of San Diego; first, the Chapter members wish to make their professional architectural and planning talents available in an advisory capacity, directly to the Planning Commission, the Planning Department and legislative representatives of the City; secondly, the architects desire to become better acquainted with community planning policies and actions so they could better serve the City and individual clients in the development of a total balanced community. Toward this end, the architect will assist public agencies in constructively planning policies which affect the public and the profession.

The Community Planning Commission has resolved, and the AIA Chapter has adopted the following statement relating to the current Master Plan for Balboa Park:

- A) The Chapter first heartily commends the firm of Harland Bartholomew & Associates and the San Diego City Planning Department for the professional competency portrayed in approaching and resolving initial phases of this complex project. It is the intent of a good master plan to indicate and justify proper general land use based upon broad social and economic considerations. In the Bartholomew Report, the AIA finds set found sound and feasible general plan which represents the greatest good for the greatest number.

- B) The Chapter has reviewed and generally found sound, pertinent and realistic the basic design criteria, facts and statistics upon which the Bartholomew Report is based.
- C) The AIA Chapter at this time reserves to itself the right of expression and criticism insofar as architectural design character is concerned; we later desire and intend to participate in future development of specific building design, character and criteria for the development of the Park. For today, the Bartholomew Report is properly the development and justification of a total design concept to show proper master planning of land use; the plan is to show the most flexible siting of recreational and cultural areas; and to show the proper development of pedestrian and vehicular traffic in the park. Architectural design must not be made a stifling consideration at this time.

At a later date, the AIA sincerely hopes to participate with the City in a constructive effort to achieve proper architectural design character in the Park. Currently, there is the dilemma of whether to create design character of new and respected Spanish Renaissance, or whether to find new forms and materials of design which are more expressive of modern technology. Architects are generally against the dishonest, eclectic and misfit adaptation of old styles for false impression; we are equally against the designer who would create a misfit new form of structure that is not compatible to its surroundings. Somewhere between dishonest imitation of the past and stark individuality of an architect's separate monumentality lies the fine new architectural design character for Balboa Park.

The San Diego Chapter, A. I. A., here volunteers its counsel to the City at a subsequent date in seeking jointly to achieve the optimum perfection in architectural design.

The Chapter strongly believes in the necessity of maintaining the abundant landscaping as the integrating central theme, with buildings integrated and supplementary thereto. Building design thus becomes a subordinate consideration in planning of the Park.

- D) The concept of dividing the park into general activity areas is a sound architectural principle favorably viewed by the Chapter. The Prado area will become the cultural and art center. The Zoo area will always be for children of all ages. The Morley Field area will become the recreational center. The Palisades area will become the social and group activity zone of the park. Throughout the park will be interspersed the picnic, preschool play and family recreation areas that are the essence of our Balboa Park. Two-thirds of the 5,000,000 people visiting our park each year are local residents; their initial interest in the Zoo and secondary interest in the picnic activities must be maintained.
- E) The Chapter is strongly in accord concerning the value of developing El Prado as a pedestrian mall with peripheral vehicular traffic carried behind the central buildings of the park cultural complex. Details of exact development naturally bear further study; some of us individually feel that the Plaza de California might be visually more open. The primary concealment of roadways and parkways from general view is very necessary; this can best be accomplished by depression of vehicular areas and proper landscaping development. Adequate and readily accessible parking and pedestrian off-loading areas are an essential design consideration which initially has been well planned in the Bartholomew Report.
- F) Further encroachment of park property by freeways, hospital and personal interests must be stopped, after much short-sighted exploitation has already consumed one-quarter of the park area. A great advantage to be derived from adoption of this Master Plan will then be the establishment of a justifiable and reasoned basis for saying NO to further encroachment.
- G) With the adoption of this proposed master plan, the AIA Chapter sees the designation of a basic land use which will inspire and guide further development of landscaping as the principal theme and essence of Balboa Park. Adoption and implementing of the Bartholomew Report is an urgent necessity for this reason alone.

- H) Through adoption of a basic park plan as a guide, the City can best integrate public transit systems, public and protective services, utilities and park operation and maintenance activities in a functional and economical manner for the benefit of all.
- I) The AIA Chapter have studied with Mr. Lester Earnest of the Park Department and generally concur in the soundness of proposals made by the Bartholomew Report for the integrated step-by-step development of the park. New facilities, such as the Science Museum, Planetarium and Garden Center, will be integrated with removal of such incompatible activities as the City Road Department Offices. The Museum of Man will be moved into more functional accommodations, leaving room for expansion of the Theater Arts Center in the museum's original location. The entire Bartholomew conception is thus based upon proper and realistic planning and orderly transition or development over a twenty-year period with nearly total functional use of existing and proposed facilities at all times during the transition.
- J) The AIA Chapter finds the Bartholomew Plan exceedingly flexible and responsive to our future recreational and cultural needs for the following reasons:
1. The plan for design and development of new and existing facilities will allow for flexible future modification and refinement of buildings and grounds as needs change with passing years.
 2. The Bartholomew Plan is adaptable not only to the daily and seasonal use of San Diegans and tourists, but also has the potential of being adaptable to a possible future major exposition or convention.
 3. The plan leaves major areas of the Palisades, Florida Valley [sic], etc. as land to be later developed to fulfill yet unconceived needs.
- K) The Chapter heartily concurs with the citizenry, the planners and the Bartholomew Report that the California Tower and the Globe Theater shall be preserved. Through the development of proper road systems which will even further open these beautiful and interesting buildings to public view, the tower and theater can be enhanced as significant and accessible features of the Park.
- L) And finally, the Chapter strongly urges that confidence, and a reasonable degree of freedom and authority, be granted the Park Department in refinement and execution of this entire project in accordance with the building spirit and intent of the Bartholomew Report. In stifling contrast, if the vote of the people were required for each intimate selection of species of plant or the siting of each plant in the park, there would be stagnation and mediocrity and no accomplishment worthy of the fine efforts of the Bartholomew Report.

The San Diego Chapter, American Institute of Architects, is generally in accord and affirms its support in behalf of the Bartholomew Report. The AIA Chapter reiterates its sincere willingness to now serve the public in refining and implementing this plan; the Chapter is anxious to make available to the City its objective and professional counsel to expedite succeeding phases in the development of Balboa Park under general guidance of the Bartholomew Report.

Respectfully submitted,

San Diego Chapter
American Institute of Architects

(Signed) Robert E. Des Lauriers
President.

April 6, 1961, San Diego Union. EDITORIAL: Future Use of Valuable City Land at stake in Tuesday's balloting.

Because they have an area of obvious similarity, the three charter changes on Tuesday's ballot might be expected to gain the same reaction from city voters.

Nothing could be farther from the truth. Each proposition does involve the future use of valuable city-owned land.

Right there is where the similarity ends. It is the obvious differences in the issues which should attract the careful attention of voters.

Proposition 1 would change the city charter so that a vote of the people is required to authorize construction and maintenance of streets in Balboa Park.

This is an initiative measure put on the ballot by petitions with signatures of 34, 197 San Diegans. It requires majority approval.

The proposition would add greatly to the expense and difficulty of administering the park. At the same time, it would not guarantee against additional encroachment by state highways.

It would put the citizenry in the day-to-day operation of city government. This is an unwise use of the initiative procedure. Proposition 1 should be defeated. We strongly favor vigorous action to protect Balboa Park, but this measure is not what is needed.

Proposition 2 would permit transfer of 8-1/2 acres of undeveloped park land to the San Diego Unified School District.

This land is sliced off from the rest of Balboa Park by construction of the Crosstown Freeway. It would be used to replace high school athletic fields destroyed by freeway construction.

There is no organized opposition to Proposition 2. The land would revert to the city should the school district ever decide it does not need it.

Proposition 2 requires a two-thirds vote for passage. It should be approved.

Approval of Proposition 3 would mean that the city could dispose of most of its remaining pueblo lands without approval of the voters.

A total of 1,870 acres are involved, mostly near the new campus of the University of California at La Jolla. City officials say the proposition would give them necessary flexibility in using the land for freeways, churches, schools and parks.

Funds from the land sales would be used to finance city capital improvements.

Pueblo land is one of San Diego's most priceless possessions. At one time it was squandered. Then the charter was changed so that voter approval of its disposal was necessary.

In recent years, the voters have acted with great wisdom in doling out pueblo land for key educational, industrial and recreational purposes. General Atomic, the University of California and the proposed Salk laboratories are a few of the beneficiaries.

Proposition 3 would tend to earmark this land for specific uses now. It might prevent its future use for an important new industry or scientific center. Rather than creating flexibility, Proposition 3 would destroy it.

The proposition requires a majority vote. It should be defeated.

April 7, 1961, San Diego Evening Tribune. Park Road Proposal Argued; Public Vote Required In Initiative, by Frank Stone.

April 9, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:7, A-16:1. Seventh Science Fair opens Saturday in Balboa Park (illus.).

April 11, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Mrs. A. V. Mayrhofer explains position of Balboa Park Protective Association.

We must not lose sight of the fact that many who enjoy Balboa Park are aged, crippled, and families with small children. Also, people who arrive in formal attire for social functions would find it awkward having to walk, especially if we should be blessed with rain.

April 12, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:6. A-18:1-2. Stadium bids top estimates.

April 14, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:8, A-18:6. City plans new bids on Charger stadium.

April 14, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Proposition 1 --- Straitjacket in the Park.

Proposition 2 on Tuesday's city ballot is a charter amendment which would require a vote of the people to build or change roads in Balboa Park.

It was placed on the ballot as an initiative proposition after the Balboa Park Protective Association filed petitions with 34,197 qualified signatures. A majority vote is required.

Three recent developments prompted the initiative movement. Ironically, one of them could have been prevented by Proposition 1.

Improvement of U. S. Highway 395 through the park resulted in destruction of many trees and landscaped areas. The state Highway Department has promised to replant and rehabilitate the park. But the initial damage was accomplished before many citizens could be reassured.

This could not have been prevented by a change in the city charter. A vote by the citizenry would have no effect on the state's right to condemn property for highway purposes.

The Bartholomew Report for future Balboa Park development has aroused great public interest. Many of its recommendations involved closing off existing park roads and building new ones.

However, if the City Council should adopt the Bartholomew Plan before a charter amendment becomes effective, it is doubtful if a court would rule it changed because of a vote of the people.

Proposed changes in park architecture formed the third reason. The charter amendment would have no effect on architecture.

What Proposition 1 would do is to place a straitjacket on park development. Every parking lot, maintenance road or road through the zoo would require a vote of the people.

This would be expensive --- \$180,000 for a special election. It also would place impossible restrictions on the city's ability to develop the park.

Without question San Diego must be vigilant in protecting Balboa Park, but in our opinion Proposition 1 would not protect the park. It would strangle its development. A strong Park Commission, a responsive City Council and an alert citizenry are better instruments than an inflexible law.

The Park Commission particularly should be strengthened by ordinance to play a bigger role in planning and development. Its membership should include those community leaders interested in Balboa Park.

The initiative process should be applied with great care when it directly affects the everyday operation of government. Once in a great while citizens must act directly when their elected representatives have failed to serve the public good.

This is not the case with Proposition 1. The proposed charter change would hamstring government and slow park development. We urge a "No" vote in Tuesday's election.

April 14, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Mrs. E. G. King writes that if Proposition 1 is passed the future development of Balboa Park will be in danger.

April 15, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2, A-20:4. Third District foes differ on Proposition 1; William W. White, a mortician and investment representative, favors the proposition; Harry Scheidle, an appliance store owner, said he will vote against the proposition..

April 15, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. John Koethe, a Hoover High School student, and Mary Anderson, of Point Loma High School, win sweepstakes at the Greater San Diego Science Fair; they will represent San Diego later this year at the National Science Fair in Kansas City, Mo.; winners announced last night at the Balboa Park Bowl.

April 15, 1961, San Diego Union, A-20:1-2. Dr. Ralph Dailard, superintendent of San Diego City Schools hailed the Science Fair as spur to talent last night at the opening of the annual event.

April 16, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:1. Voters face choice on pueblo lands, park plans Tuesday.

April 16, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:5-6. Ten thousand visitors were thrilled at the achievements on display at the Greater Science Fair yesterday in the Federal Building, Balboa Park, while many of the junior grade scientists went on new explorations.

April 16, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:7-8. Voters Face Choice on Pueblo Lands, Park Plans.

San Diegans will elect three city councilmen Tuesday and vote on three propositions involving Balboa Park and pueblo lands. The election will bring to a close a campaign that has increased in intensity sharply during the last few days.

April 16, 1961, San Diego Union, C-2:1-3. EDITORIAL: Future Use of Valuable City Land At Stake in Tuesday's Election.

Proposition 1 would change the city charter so that a vote of the people is required to authorize construction and maintenance of streets in Balboa Park. This is an initiative proposition put on the ballot by petitions with signatures of 34,197 San Diegans. It requires majority approval.

It would put the citizenry in the day-to-day operation of city government. This is an unwise use of the initiative process. Proposition 1 should be defeated. We strongly favor action to protect Balboa Park, but this measure is not what is needed.

Proposition 2 would permit transfer of 8-1/2 acres of undeveloped land to the San Diego Unified School District.

This land is sliced off from the rest of Balboa Park by construction of the Crosstown Freeway. It would be used to replace high school athletic fields destroyed by freeway construction.

There is no organized opposition. The land would revert to the city should the school district ever decide it does not need it.

Proposition 2 requires a two-thirds vote for passage. It should be approved.

April 18, 1961, ELECTION - Proposition 1: Restore to voters rights over road construction in Balboa Park

Yes	36,344
No	50,277

Proposition 2: Transfer of 8-1/2 acres to provide needed physical education facilities for more than 7000 students at San Diego High School and City College to San Diego Unified School District.

Yes	60,413
No	24,643

April 19, 1961, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2. A-4:3. Mrs. Cobb, Scheidle, Hitch elected; first councilwoman chosen; Tharp, Kerrigan lose posts, by Henry Love.

The voters rejected Proposition 1 that would have removed from the City Council its present power to permit construction of streets and highways in Balboa Park.

Also defeated in semi-official returns was Proposition 3 that would have given the council authority to dispose of more than 1,800 acres of city pueblo lands.

Proposition 2 permitting transfer of about eight acres of Balboa Park lands to the Board of Education for recreational and athletic activities received the necessary two-thirds majority for passage.

The vote approached 40 percent of the total registration.

April 20, 1961, San Diego Union, A-19:6-7. Election results confirm victory on proposal on park land shift; defeat of others.

April 20, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2. EDITORIAL: Park Vigilance Is Needed.

A major roadblock in the development of Balboa Park was removed Tuesday when voters defeated Proposition 1, the initiative measure which would have required a vote for every road improvement in the park.

By their action the citizens of San Diego reaffirmed the sound principle of permitting the city government to make the day-to-day decisions concerning park operation and administration.

The action is not enough to guarantee the future of Balboa Park.

Sponsors of Proposition 1 expressed a very real concern for the policy decisions which will determine how the park is developed. Proposition 1 served a useful purpose because it dramatized the need for constant vigilance in matters concerning Balboa Park.

We believe such vigilance can best be served by a stronger Park and Recreation Commission.

The present commission is composed of seven dedicated citizens. But their effectiveness is reduced in two important categories by the city charter.

One is the manner in which they are appointed. Mayor Dail has three appointments, the Board of Education has two and the city manager has two. This is too narrow a base. It should be expanded to permit participation in appointments by the City Council. Such groups as the Parent-Teacher Association and cultural organizations in the park should be represented. And consideration must be given to the citizens groups interested in park development.

The other weakness of the present commission is in its advisory status. The charter provides that the commission shall advise the city manager and park and recreation director.

This type of status made the commission a tool of management rather than a public advisory body.

It would be in the best interest of San Diego if the commission were empowered to make at least its major recommendation directly to the City Council.

The Park and Recreation Commission has the responsibility for operation of all San Diego parks, including Mission Bay. It meets Wednesday at Balboa Park.

Attention would be better focused on the commission if it moved its meeting place to the Civic Center.

Park development and operation in San Diego must move ahead in the bright glare of public interest and participation. It is up to the City Council, city management and citizens of San Diego to profit from Tuesday's election in planning the next phase of Balboa Park development.

April 25, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Isabella H. Smith opposes change in park architecture.

April 26, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. City Council awards Balboa Stadium renovation pact to Lee J. Morgan Construction Co. of National City; bid of \$704,000 to build an upper deck completely around the Balboa Stadium.

April 26, 1961, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City Planning Commission will conduct a second hearing on a proposed master plan for developing Balboa Park at 2 p.m. May 15.

April 28, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:5-6, A-18:1-2. City Manager George Bean yesterday defended the much-criticized land swap in which the city acquired San Clemente Canyon as a park site.

April 29, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:8. A. O. Nelson opposes changes in Balboa Park.

April 30, 1961, San Diego Union, A-31:7-8. San Diego Zoo - cancer contagion hinted in Zoo's bear grotto case, by Bryant Evans.

May, 1961, San Diego Magazine, Letters.

Britton: "Contradictory horoscope,"

In a letter published in San Diego (December, 1960) Gordon Edwards states that the Bartholomew Plan is "sterile, unimaginative, and completely devoid of that kind of reality that breathes life into a plan." The only reason given for this remarkable statement is that the planners did not recommend creating an exposition for the purposes of renewing and redeveloping existing landscape and buildings and of raising an estimate twenty-one million dollars. In his accompanying article, Mr. Britton quickly disposes of Mr. Edward's reason but chooses to keep his description since it conforms to his opinion of the plan even before there was a plan. At the same time he expresses himself in accord with the views of Mrs. Eleanor B. Edmiston, who has since become known in local circles as the leader of the Balboa Park Protective Association.

A fascinating aspect of Mr. Britton's agreement with Mrs. Edmiston is his statement that "she surely represents majority opinion among those who bother to think about the issues raised." Not only does this critic know what he thinks of the Bartholomew Report before it was written, he even known majority opinion before it is tested. This display of logic is typical of his reasoning throughout. He is equally clairvoyant regarding the new wing of the Fine Arts Gallery on the basis of what he calls "half-completed plans." Then he contradicts himself by saying in one paragraph that the new building will be "derivative Spanish Plateresque" and in another that the building will be an example of "modern" and "currently fashionable modes." Obviously, it cannot be both and assuming that the first description is correct, why is "derivative Spanish Plateresque" at odds with the Plateresque design of the existing Fine Arts Gallery?

One would think that after conceding that the buildings in Balboa Park are "mock up," "stage sets," "dream palaces," "nostalgic Spanish," "copies" and "dazzling facades," Mr. Britton would have given himself sufficient reason to recommend a drastic revision, but the aforesaid individual is, if anything, independent. Though he blandly announces he is committing "architectural heresy," he concludes that we must preserve the status quo because "everyone, whether he knows it or not, needs occasional reminders that there is some background, some heritage behind his spinning days on earth." In view of this extraordinary conclusion, it is interesting to note that three and one-half years previous the same man recommended that we replace the temporary buildings in Balboa Park with modern glass architecture (San Diego, July, 1957). One wonders what his conclusions will be subsequently.

Ultimately, Mr. Britton's argument hinges on the premise state at the conclusion of his article, which is that "man needs some heritage." Insofar as it pertains to buildings from the past, which are slavishly copied and travestied in future times, this point is certainly debatable. The history of architecture shows that the Plateresque and Baroque buildings, which exist by way of distant association in Balboa Park, had at one time a definite place and meaning within a culture whose members recognized their significance. But the heritage they symbolize, and symbolize not too well, since Mr. Britton describes the buildings as "some good, some not-so," is not and never has been an American or Southern California heritage. The buildings represent to me, and perhaps to others, a time when our American millionaires attempted to buy European architecture stone by stone and to haul it back to American where it was painstaking re-erected; for which practice these same "culture vultures" were held in contempt by European connoisseurs and in derision by our American satirists, such as Mark Twin, Henry James, Sinclair Lewis, H. L. Mencken and Frederick Lewis Allen.

The aesthetic mistakes committed in trying to transport an alien culture to the New Work is aptly demonstrated by our own local mistake of erecting a pseudo-ecclesiastical facade in the Balboa Park area when what is housed inside is (Russians take note) a Museum of Man. The point I wish to make is that Mr. Britton, trapped by inconsistencies and gifted with an internal horoscope, refuses to concede that compatible and harmonious change is possible and in the process demeans native talent and ingenuity.

Richard W. Amero.

May 2, 1961, San Diego Union, A-14:2. 106,000 persons saw Spring Fair in Electric Building yesterday; fair, sponsored by San Diego County Bureau of Home Appliances, opened last Friday and ends tomorrow.

May 6, 1961, San Diego Union, 18:4. Phil D. Swing urged City Council not to change architectural styles of buildings along El Prado.

May 7, 1961, San Diego Union, B-7:5. San Diego Zoo plans breeding farms.

The San Diego Zoo soon will become a sort of Noah's ark.

This will be in keeping with a new concept of zoos around the world, officials of the zoo said yesterday.

Dr. Charles Schroeder, Zoo director, and several members of his staff, returned from the third annual Western Regional Zoo Conference in San Francisco, conducted Monday to Wednesday to determine the problem of diminishing wildlife in the world, especially in Africa.

"Since wildlife is disappearing around the world and we have no idea how soon Africa will reflect on this and do something to protect their wild animal herds, the conservation problem falls to zoos around the world," Schroeder said.

"The zoos might well be considered the current Noah's Arks since they will conduct breeding farms and attempt to influence duly liberated nations on the value of their wildlife from the standpoint of conservation and tourist trade."

The concept of an island, such as Catalina Island, which could serve as a West Coast quarantine station and breeding farm, was offered by Dr. Thomas A Gage, assistant director of the U. S. Agricultural Department, who spoke at the conference.

In addition to Schroeder, Mrs. Ella Hoover, controller, and Fred Mabbitt, assistant public relations director, attending the meetings. Charles Faust, zoo designer, and Robert Jarboe, superintendent of buildings and grounds, also attended, stopping in San Francisco on the last leg of their recent 10-city tour.

Faust and Jarboe, now planning the new grottoes at San Diego Zoo for giraffes, elephants, rhinoceroses and apes, particularly studied moated enclosures of these animals in their zoo tour.

"The cooperation among zoos for the future protection of the animals will be handled through the International Union of Directors of Zoological Parks," Dr. Schroeder said. "The union plans to meet here in October 1962."

May 8, 1961, San Diego Union, A-16:7. "Royal Gambit" set at Falstaff Tavern.

May 10, 1961, San Diego Union, A-16:4-5. Piano festival set September 17 at Balboa Park Bowl.

May 12, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:6-8, A-18:1. Council okays Center City land purchase; 6-0 vote follows hearing.

May 12, 1961, San Diego Union, A-20:3. "Royal Gambit" by Hermann Gressieker an exciting experience, by Constance Herreshoff.

Joe Angarola's character interpretation in the role of Henry VIII is a masterpiece.

May 14, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:7. The Bartholomew Report on Balboa Parks' future, after parking meters the second best political target in San Diego, will be up for public discussion again tomorrow.

May 16, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:1-4, A-29:1-3. Planners favor amendments; park proposals backed, by E. G. Martin.

The city Planning Commission recommended the adoption of the master plan for Balboa Park yesterday after the approval of two amendments.

The changes were:

1. Construction, if and when traffic warrants it, of a \$2 million vehicular tunnel between 4th and 7th Avenue along the alignment of the Maple Canyon Road.

2. Construction of a \$170,000 vehicular tunnel, 300 feet long, from the west to east sides of the Old Globe Theater along the alignment of a proposed road running north of El Prado.

The Bartholomew plan now goes before the City Council, which has the final decision on adopting it.

Harry Haelsig, city planning director, said the 4th-to-7th Avenue tunnel would bring the total cost of building the Maple Canyon Road to about \$4 million. He said the tunnel portion of the road should not be built until traffic warrants it, predicting this would not happen for an unknown number of years.

Maple Canyon Road, being planned by the city to help relieve congestion in the park caused by non-park traffic, would begin at Columbia and Laurel Streets and would cross the northwestern edge of the park.

Haelsig said the 300-foot tunnel behind the old Globe Theater would eliminate any possibility of traffic noise disrupting performances, one of the criticisms voiced by opponents of the Bartholomew report's road recommendations.

In addition to the modifications involving tunnels, the commission also amended it by suggesting that an architectural review committee of architects pass on all designs of new buildings to insure their compatibility with present architecture.

Another modification suggested was a suggestion that alternate routes be studied for a road south of El Prado which Bartholomew recommended placing in Palm Canyon.

The Planning Department recommended against other tunnel proposals submitted by Philip Martin, of 5504 Lindo Paseo, and others. Cost estimates prepared by the city Engineering Department showed that it would cost from \$8 million to \$16.2 million to build tunnels for through park traffic under the park.

(In addition to Mrs. Eleanor Edmiston) other speakers in opposition spoke against the proposed road system, removal of planting, any changes in architecture of buildings and the proposal to remove all tennis courts to the Morley Field area.

May 17, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:3-4. "Holiday for Lovers," festive comedy directed by Craig Noel, opens at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

May 17, 1961, San Diego Union, A-18:4-5. San Diego Zoo - two tiny grizzlies join Zoo bears, by Natalie Best.

May 21, 1961, San Diego Union, E-2:4-8. Museums, galleries plans open house for Inter-Museum Day, June 4.

Inter-Museum Day is planned to call attention to the earth and man's history, culture and knowledge, and to what the museums have to offer the public.

May 25, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Don Campbell, La Jolla, wants no new buildings in park.

Editor: An open letter to the Balboa Park Association.

Questions relative to what shall be the architectural period for the Prado and elsewhere in the park bring certain reactions from an architect. As one I object to any restrictions being placed on the architect for the external design other than that it shall be good, suitable for the particular building and compatible with its surroundings.

The 1915 fair buildings produced an charming and delightful scene compatible to the architecture here during that period. Unfortunately, most of it was of temporary construction and must be destroyed.

Is the park to be a true park or half park and half building site for all worthy institutions? Why is a museum a proper park use and not a Convention Hall? I object to both in a park.

I prefer to worry more about reclaiming open landscaped park land and not about rebuilding this or that architectural period. I believe parks were meant to be the opposite of structure: trees, shrubs, grass, flowers, wild open land.

When an old fair building is removed, let's recapture the park. What is permanent, let stand, but forbid new or replacement encroachments. No written ordinance or law, just written deep in the heart of every citizen of San Diego city and county.

May 26, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:1-4, A-20:4. Rotarians will renovate Alcazar Garden in Balboa Park (illus.).

Philip M. Klauber, Rotary president, said the club decided to rebuild the garden as its golden anniversary year project.

. . . present-day park visitors find that the garden's two fountains fail to operate, paths are occasionally muddy or strewn with hoses, and a platform at the west end appears near collapse.

Lloyd Lowrey, park superintendent, has been authorized to make preliminary designs and estimates for renovation of the garden and present them to a 15-member Rotary Club committee.

May 28, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. Zoo Week Accent On Baby Animals.

More than \$16,000 worth of zoo babies will be featured as the second annual San Diego Zoo Week opens today.

Zoo Week, which may be the forerunner of the National Zoo Week proposed in legislation introduced in Congress by Rep. Bob Wilson, R-San Diego, is expected to attract thousands and is dedicated to "young people getting to know young animals."

More than 100 new animals and birds will be shown in the Children's Zoo and the regular zoo.

Zoo babies range from a few skittish animals such as sheep and deer to friendly ones such as a gray wolf that likes to romp with children like a puppy and a dromedary camel that nuzzles the heads of children.

"This has been one of the most bountiful springs on record among the San Diego Zoo families," Dr. Charles Schroeder, managing director, said. "With the single, double and multiple births or hatching of the young to families of 40 different species here, we have greatly added to our zoo population.

The most important additions to the mammal department were the first spotted hyena and the second impala ever born in the United States. The graceful African antelope was born April 12. The hyena was born February 6.

Two chimpanzees, born April 2 and 12, once again gives the zoo the distinction of being the only one known to exhibit three generations of chimps in the same enclosure. These are the seventh and eighth to be fathered by the chimp George Washington, which was born at the zoo on Washington's birthday, 1938.

A number of mammals born this spring were raised in the Children's Zoo nursery. They include Patti, an Arabian camel, born April 28; Judy and Joey, two aoudads, wild sheep of North Africa, born March 3; Toto, a North American gray wolf, which has gained two pounds each week since its birth April 7; a springbok, born May 7; and tiny Shakuntala, dubbed Tala for short, a lion-tailed macaque, born May 5.

Toto and Tala are being raised in the nursery's incubator. Tala is fed a half ounce of milk eight times a day.

The zoo also has been noted for its success raising the rare Nelson big horn sheep. This record was continued with the birth of a sheep, April 13. Other animals include three mountain lions, born May 20; a reindeer, born May 19; a Muntjac, a small deer of Southeast Asia, born May 13; a number of spider monkeys and wallabies, and a Nubian goat, born May 13.

Another worthy birth was that of a Roosevelt sable antelope, born March 5. This animal is a favorite trophy because of its scimitar-shaped horns.

Among the outstanding hatchings in the bird department are four kea parrot chicks. The zoo is the only one in the western hemisphere breeding these rare inhabitants of the mountains of New Zealand.

For the 32nd consecutive year, bare-eyed cockatoos of Australia were hatched in San Diego Zoo. The two hatched this spring bring the total hatched here to more than 100.

Also noteworthy in the bird department was the incubator hatching of two rheas, the ostrich-like bird of South America, including one very rare white chick; two blue-eared Manchurian pheasants, the first ever hatched in the zoo; doe Orinoco geese, native to South America; in addition to uncounted dozens of pea fowl, ducks and geese. The bird department also is awaiting the hatching of flamingoes, expected early in July. Only four zoos in the world raise these beautiful birds.

The reptile department, which raises most of its young in the summer and fall, has added four Aruba Island rattlesnakes. Twenty giant tortoise eggs are expected to hatch next fall.

May 28, 1961, San Diego Union, B-7:5-6. Square Dancers plan 3-day convention in Balboa Park, opening June 16.

May 30, 1961, San Diego Union, A-12:5-8. Donated Art Sale Slated Saturday in Recital Hall, sponsored by the Asiatic Arts Committee of the San Diego Fine Arts Society; profits from the sale will be used to relieve costs of special Fine Arts Gallery exhibits and purchase (illus.).

June 4, 1961, San Diego Union, C-2:8. Mrs. Hannah Coss writes keep park beauty intact.

Let Mr. Campbell and all artists get together to preserve the natural beauty and spiritual associations of our park and keep out the commercial approach which will scare away the very people who would make our most delightful guests.

June 8, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:6-7. R. H. Brock writes tennis court loss cited under plan.

In the last 25 years 14 concrete tennis courts in Balboa Park have been destroyed, six by the Park Department, five by the schools, and three by the freeway.

Now comes the Bartholomew Master Plan for the park, which during the first period, calls for the destruction of six more, the courts on Park Boulevard near the War Memorial Building, operated by the Balboa Tennis Club. Last year the club raised \$4,000 and resurfaced the courts, putting them in the best condition of any city-owned courts. The adjoining tennis club is also to be destroyed. It

contains men's and women's locker rooms, showers, rest rooms, a tennis shop and a place to get lunch.

It is suggested by the plan that as a substitute facility six courts be added to Morley Field, something which was so badly needed and still is that four years ago the Balboa Park Citizens Committee recommended that 10 more courts be added.

There is a "Municipal Tennis Club House" at Morley Field. It contains a tennis shop and two rest rooms. There are no lockers, no dressing rooms, no drinking fountain, no food. Lately, a couple of showers were installed, with cold water, no hot. There is nothing in the Bartholomew Report calling for anything better.

Are we to destroy \$50,000 worth of tennis courts, rebuild them for \$50,000 more, and move 250 Balboa Club members over to Morley Field to add to the congestion, where they go back to changing clothes in their cars, eating candy bars for lunch, and cleaning up when they get home?

The destruction is part of a \$540,000 major project in the Bartholomew Plan to be spent on the big parking lot on Park Boulevard.

Unless someone convinces four councilmen otherwise, this plan will be officially approved with a few weeks, subject to some amendments suggested by the planners for the benefit of the Globe Theater, those concerned about architecture of any new buildings, and those concerned about rare trees and plants.

If anyone is concerned about tennis courts, now is the time to give the city government the benefit of your opinion on this subject.

June 9, 1961, San Diego Union, A-20:4. Balboa Stadium seat bidder asks to withdraw.

Because the low bidder made an error on bidding on a \$50,000 job to install seat backs in Balboa Stadium, City Manager George Bean yesterday recommended that the City Council too out all bids and readvertise.

June 12, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:6. Mrs. Eleanor B. Edmiston praises Rotarians for park interest.

June 14, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:4. Balboa Park Stadium work bids rejected.

June 15, 1961, San Diego Union, A-21:7, A-29:4. Religious rites approved for county parks, by Charles Ross.

Religious services may be held legally in the county's 40 public parks, county counsel Henry Dietz ruled yesterday.

The ruling reversed a 1951 opinion of the county counsel banning park religious services on the grounds of conflict with constitutional provision guaranteeing separation of church and state.

The opinion, however, held that where religious services conflict with use of a park by others, services could not be held, since the parks are for public recreational use.

Religious activities in city parks have been permitted except for a brief period in 1959.

A ruling of the city attorney's office at that time held that Balboa Park could not be used for services at Christmas, Easter or Thanksgiving on the grounds that the law prohibited public assistance for religious groups. The ruling has been changed.

June 16, 1961, San Diego Union, A-28:5. City Council yesterday approved plans for demolishing Balboa Park nursery and construction of new ones.

City Manager George Bean said the project will cost about \$115,000. Involved will be the tearing down of greenhouses and erection of new one farther from Park Boulevard.

Funds for the nursery projects were in the current city capital outlay project.

June 16, 1961, San Diego Union, A-28:5. City Council approved San Diego Zoo lot paving plan yesterday; parking lot, across from the zoo, now is half paved; City will pay \$5,500 or half the cost, with the Zoological Society contributing the other half.

June 18, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:1-4. Midget auto racing in Balboa Stadium bows out tonight to end 22-year auto era; Stadium developed into a speedway in 1939, by Johnny McDonald.

The once-popular midget autos bow out of Balboa Stadium with a 100-lap West Coast championship race. Similar tiny machines helped turn the big stadium from a white elephant into a money-maker with popular weekly shows several years ago.

June 18, 1961, San Diego Union, I-17:1-2. Eight annual California Square Dance convention in Balboa Park ends today.

June 22, 1961, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A-2:3-4. Camp Elliott site refused for adult hospital; Representative Bob Wilson, critic of plan, sees Navy move as killing plan; Brown indicates quest for another spot.

June 22, 1961, San Diego Union, A-32:2, A-37:1-2. City Council drops funds for seven play programs.

The council, at a budget conference, agreed the cutback might curtail youth recreation programs, but said the city was pressed for funds.

The order will affect such programs as the teaching of tap dancing, ballet dancing and the Junior theater. Councilmen unanimously agreed these programs should be financed solely by persons interested in them and not by all the taxpayers.

Councilmen agreed the city would continue to make available the facilities where these programs are conducted.

June 24, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:6-7. A. Richard Stern writes San Diego may lose fine art collection.

Speaking as a private citizen, I am deeply concerned that through delay San Diego may lose a tremendous gift of one of the exceptional art collections in the world; truly a cultural treasure.

Reference is being made to the proposed Putnam-Timken Gallery in Balboa Park which would be designed to house some 20 great masterpieces and be constructed and fully maintained at no expense to the community. We also are threatened with the loss of further acquisitions that will be made by this foundation.

A small but vociferous minority has objected to any changes to be made in the architecture of future buildings that would be constructed in Balboa Park. This opinion does not appear to be consistent with progress. If this magnificent collection of paintings, probably worth upward of some \$3 million is not truly desired by the people of San Diego, there is a good possibility that this generous offer will be withdrawn forever.

Coventry Cathedral in England was virtually demolished by the Germans in World War II and is now being rebuilt on an adjacent site. I should like to quote in part the Very Rev. Richard T. Howard, provost of Coventry, as he answered critics of the architecture of the new cathedral:

“It belongs to this age. The old church was new in its time and the new church will be definitely and sincerely for the present day.”

June 25, 1961, San Diego Union, A-23:3-5. City Council slashes \$125,000 from “promotion” funds.

June 26, 1961, San Diego Union, C-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: taxing agencies here should hold line; rate could rise 47 cents unless officials pare spending programs.

June 28, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:7, A-25:1. Cuts urged in city budget to avert higher tax rate; Taxpayers Association takes stand at hearings, by Edwin G. Martin.

June 28, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:8, A-25:1. Recreation Fund slash is opposed.

June 28, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:8. Star-Light Opera Improves Balboa Park Bowl.

A complete dressing up of Balboa Park Bowl has been announced by Earl J. Cantos, president of Starlight and the festive look will be completed by the first show, “Destry Rides Again,” which opens July 6.

William Rosser, local architect, designed the new facade to the bowl, Cantos said.

June 29, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:8, A-25:1-2. Recreation fund slash is opposed.

June 29, 1961, San Diego Union, A-21:7-8. Kenneth C. Lint, the San Diego Zoo’s curator of birds, will leave Saturday on a 15,000-mile wild animal collecting expedition on the former Dutch East Indies area.

June 30, 1961, San Diego Union, A-32:1-2. Recreation appeals added; decision due today.

About 14,000 children participate annually in the recreation programs, according to Les Earnest, city park and recreation director.

If the council eliminated the city’s subsidy of leadership costs, a budget saving of \$57,599 could be realized.

June 30, 1961, San Diego Union, A-33:1-2. A pageant of past, present and future patriots of 19 nationalities will be presented at 2 p.m. Sunday in Organ Pavilion.

July 1, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:4, A-15:4. Possible tax rate cut predicted for city; city restores recreational budget items; music, dancing programs reinstated; Council reversed itself yesterday.

Reinstated a tentative \$57,599 budget cut affecting such recreation programs as tap and ballet dancing, youth symphony and junior theater.

Reinstated tentative \$16,000 budget cut which would have wiped out the Horton Plaza information booth.

July 1, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13. City Manager Bean suggests increase in permit fees; step would bring 2-cent decrease in the tax rate, by E. G. Martin.

July 3, 1961, San Diego Union, A-9:1-3. Nineteen nations honored at Pageant of Patriots at Organ Pavilion yesterday.

July 3, 1961, San Diego Union, B-1. Civic Leaders at colorful event; 19 nations are honored in Pageant of Patriots, by Dick Bowman (illus.).

The pages of history came to life in Balboa Park yesterday as a pageant of past, present and future patriots honoring 19 nations were presented at the organ pavilion.

Marching across a platform filled with civic, military and political leaders, were costumed San Diegans, representing such outstanding figures as Theodore Roosevelt, Confucius, Sir Winston Churchill, Paavo Nurmi, the Marquis de Lafayette, Baron Von Steuben, Madame Marie Curie, Abraham Lincoln, President Kennedy as a Navy lieutenant and many others.

More than 2,000 freedom-minded visitors filled the pavilion for the colorful event, which was sponsored by the house of Pacific Relations.

July 6, 1961, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2. Les Earnest, city park and recreation director, sees \$10 million park bond issue for Mission Bay.

July 7, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:7-8. City Council approved \$68.4 million budget; City Manager says tax rate increase is not expected; rise of 6 percent in assessed valuations anticipated.

July 9, 1961, San Diego Union, C-6:3-7. Ford rotunda at Dearborn, Mich. is industry's showcase (illus.).

July 12, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:1-3, A-20:1-2. Curtiss A-1; 1911 flight of seaplane relived here, by Charles Eischen.

July 17, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:1-4. Charles Cannon, Starlight mainstay, doffs costume to take top role behind the scenes, by Joe Brooks (illus.), (Incomplete).

July 23, 1961, San Diego Union, A-11:5. Balboa Park master plan hearing set; City Council schedules study Tuesday; avoids style issue.

July 23, 1961, San Diego Union, A-11:5. Recreation Round-up in Palisades area August 18-20.

July 26, 1961, San Diego Evening Tribune. Vote delayed on park plan; Vice Mayor Frank Curran silences effort to discuss architecture, by Don Coleman.

July 26, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:4-6, A-18:5-6. Balboa Park plan praised, criticized; 11 back proposal, 15 oppose it as City Council opens public hearing, by Charles Ross (illus.).

August 1, 1961, San Diego Union. Virginia S. Burrill urges park maintenance funds; ignore Bartholomew plan

August 3, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7. R. H. Brock, tennis patron, tells Master Plan stand; claims he was misquoted in *Union* article July 26.

August 4, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:1. A-20:1-2. Downtown Association gets plants to improve south of Broadway.

August 11, 1961, San Diego Union, A-20:6-8. Tourist Bureau planning annual meeting in Balboa Park,

August 18, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:5, A-16:8. Center City architect proposed; City Manager Bean asks Council to name Sam Hamill as supervisor.

August 18, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:6-8, A-20:2-4. Craft, hobby fair opens today in Federal Building.

August 20, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. "Viva Mexico" shout will start Mexico festivities at Balboa Park Bowl September 15.

August 25, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:1, A-23:1. Convention group hears park plans.

August 26, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:4, A-20:1. City Council sees Balboa Park fire hazard.

August 27, 1961, San Diego Union, C-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Precious Gift to San Diego In Jeopardy - City could lose eminent art collection through bickering.

In November 1958, those who love San Diego were thrilled to hear of a significant gift --- a gift by which the city would become the home of the most eminent art collection west of Chicago and made San Diego an art capital of the west.

Two families --- the Timkens and the Putnams --- once had San Diego ties. Both had roles in building and supporting the existing Fine Arts Gallery. They had established charitable foundations, and the foundations now were preparing to join to create a permanent home for approximately 40 irreplaceable old masters, including some on loan to the great galleries in Washington, New York, Chicago and Cambridge, Mass.

Some of the paintings already are in San Diego, the property of the Fine Arts Society. Others are the property of the Putnam Foundation and are on loan to the National Gallery, the Chicago Art Institute, the Metropolitan Museum at New York and the Fogg Museum at Harvard. They include works by Rubens, Rembrandt, Corot, Murillo, Titian and a very rare painting by Pieter Brueghel the Elder. They have been lent for safekeeping because paintings need just the right physical conditions for their safety.

When the time comes to send these works to San Diego, there is not one of the museums which will not feel it has lost a treasure.

The gift took on ever greater significance because of two facts: Europe no longer permits the easy sale to America, even at towering prices, of its works of art; it wants to keep them home. And the Putnam Foundation, through trust funds, intends to continue purchases of old masters for the San Diego collection.

The \$1 million building in Balboa Park would be known as the "Timken Gallery, housing the Putnam collection." An architect was selected and tours of the great galleries were made and expert advice sought.

Preliminary plans were approved by the City Planning Commission and by the Park Commission. It was with this approval that the long and complicated and costly work of preparing final plans had progressed. These plans are about 95 percent complete.

Now we have some persons who say they don't like the plans.

They propose different plants, or they propose that the building would be situated somewhere else. They say the building is too small, or that it will destroy a money-making attraction (Balboa Park). The don't, they say, like its looks.

They are like a nephew to whom uncle gives a new car. The nephew says he would rather have another made and model and a little more equipment on it, please.

Nephew has a right to his views, but we wonder what uncle would say.

We wonder what San Diego will say about any such protests, protests that can jeopardize one of the greatest gifts ever made to a city.

August 29, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Mrs. David H. Ryan, La Mesa, hopes El Prado will be preserved.

Editor: Boston has its memorials, its sites of famous men and events --- "Early American." So has Philadelphia, Washington, Charleston, Savannah, and many others. And each has its own particular heritage which it jealously preserves and profits by. Down east colonial architecture flourishes today in public buildings as well as in many of our most modest dwellings.

We in San Diego have our own preeminence as the birthplace of Spanish colonial civilization. This heritage has been beautifully preserved in Balboa Park; so beautifully done that El Prado is world-renowned. We poor laymen, merely taxpayers, may not be qualified to discuss architecture but we do know what makes San Diego a lasting memory in the heart of every tourist who visits El Prado and brings him back to live here.

There is plenty of room in the park. Let's be like Paris or have a palais of this or a musee of that in a location distinct from our little "Louvre" on El Prado. Let us have a Musee d'Art Modern where the Avant Garde can enjoy the modernists. A museum for modern art deserves its own proper setting and it does not belong on El Prado.

Let us keep El Prado glamorous and accessible. Cut traffic to its former 12 miles an hour so that one can drive through (if unable to walk), get a taste of faraway places and that "Castles in Spain" feeling! For those in a hurry to cross town, let's build a couple of good wide tunnels across the park.

September 1, 1961, San Diego Union, A-19:6, A-23:3-5. City Council referred to study on suggestion that a committee of architects and laymen be appointed to decide type of architecture in Balboa Park; majority of Council said new buildings should be "compatible" with existing structures, by Edwin G. Martin.

A majority of the City Council indicated yesterday that the exact reproduction of buildings along El Prado in Balboa Park would be preferred.

If it were impossible to exactly reproduce buildings needing replacement, a majority of the council indicated that new ones should be "compatible" with the existing structures in every way.

With these assurances, a second public hearing on the proposed master plan for development of the park switched from a grim war of words between the council and members of the Balboa Park Protective Association to the next thing to a honeymoon.

Helping to foster the unfamiliar harmony was the council's further indication that a proposed architectural advisory committee would be composed of lay people as well as architects.

And, according to Councilman Allen Hitch, several of the offices of the Balboa Park Protective Association would be invited to serve on the committee, the chief function of which would be to pass on architectural styles of any buildings replaced along El Prado.

The council postponed formal adoption of a master plan until September 14 to give the Balboa Park Protective Association time to study details other than architectural styles.

Still to be resolved, however, is the future of a proposed Timken-Putnam wing to the Fine Arts Gallery.

Former Councilman Ross Tharp, acting as attorney for the BPPA, said his organization favors another site for the Timken wing if the foundation is unwilling to modify its plans to conform with existing El Prado architecture.

Tharp pointed out that two directors of the foundation --- Walter Ames and A. J. Sutherland --- originally proposed that the city "exercise control over the architectural pattern of the outside of the building," according to official council minutes of a November 20, 1958 conference.

Ames, an attorney, and Sutherland, a banker, first made known to the council the proposed gift of the Timken wing to house old masers of the Putnam Foundation at this meeting.

At that time, according to the minutes of the meeting, Ames and Sutherland said directors of the foundation desired a free hand only over the internal structure of the building.

“All we ask now is that the initial proposal of 1958 be lived up to,” Tharp told the council. “All we ask is that the council do what was contemplated at the time of the original presentation, that is, to exercise control over the architectural pattern of the outside of the building.”

Tharp added, “If the benefactors at this late date desire to deviate from their original proposal, let there be found an appropriate site elsewhere.”

“If an alternative site does not satisfy them, let us be prepared to experience an unrealized gain. Let us not sacrifice an entire treasure chest for the sake of one gem.”

Ames, however, disagreed in part with the agreement in the council minutes. He told the *San Diego Union* in an interview:

“I recall that we assured the council we would build something acceptable to the city, but I don’t recall any mention of the city controlling the architecture.

“There’s a wide gulf between building an acceptable building and the city controlling the architecture.”

Ames said he was disappointed that not a single voice was raised in defense of the proposed Timken wing --- a white marble building featuring a massive bronze grill which has been described as “classical Spanish” by its architect, Frank Hope of San Diego.

“We have no thoughts at present of redesigning,” Ames said. “Architects cost money. We won’t build, of course, until something finally is settled. The directors will have to huddle to find something.”

Henri Jacot, an architect and vice president of the BPPA, told the council that he had polled 50 percent of the architects here and of that number 81 percent thought architectural styles of buildings along El Prado should remain the same.

Jacot criticized the proposed Timken-Putnam wing as being a building that “wrecks the unity of the best architectural complex in San Diego.”

“It displays box-type architecture, barren in plan and facade,” Jacot said. “It creates an unbelievable situation because the Fine Arts Gallery is unable to exercise control over the development of one of its wings.”

L. J. Ninteman, owner of a building firm, told the council that it would be comparatively inexpensive to reproduce the art work on El Prado buildings in cast stone. He said it could be done for \$14 to \$20 for each square foot of building.

September 2, 1961, *San Diego Union*, A-16:5. Three fired on a technicality in park fracas; patrolman attacked from behind while trying to help a youth who had been hurt in a fight in the parking lot of the War Memorial Building.

September 6, 1961, *San Diego Union*, 19:4. Justin Evenson, Councilman, criticizes Balboa Park Protective Association.

Councilman Justin Evenson yesterday criticized those who have objected to the proposed Timken-Putnam wing of the Fine Arts Gallery "without even seeing a model of the building."

Leaders of the Balboa Park Protective Association, a citizens group, castigated the proposed new wing as being architecturally designed like a "super market" in last week's hearing before the council on Balboa Park.

"I learned over the weekend that some of these people haven't seen the model of the building," Evenson told the council in a conference discussion which he instigated.

"It's getting to be a fine thing when we let ignorance such as this guide our thinking. I think we own the architect (Frank Hope of San Diego) and apology."

The discussion ended with Councilman Ivor de Kirby suggesting that BPPA leaders be invited on a field trip of the park to observe areas of improvement --- and to see the model of the proposed building.

Vice Mayor Frank Curran said he would attempt to arrange such a trip next week.

Ross Tharp, attorney for BPPA and former council member, said he had seen an artist's rendering of the wing in January with Mrs. E. F. Edmiston, BPPA president, and other members of the group.

Tharp said the rendering was shown by Walter Ames, director of the Timken Foundation, during a meeting with the civic unit.

He added that the BPPA members, as "long-time residents of San Diego," were intimately acquainted with all areas of Balboa Park but, in light of De Kirby's suggestion, would be happy to attend a field trip of park improvement areas.

Tharp said the group's position has always been that the council could "experiment with the unorthodox" in areas other than El Prado.

"We do not want to turn this into a name-calling contest," Tharp added. "I believe it is unfair to call these people ignorant just because they are expressing opinions about the park they love."

September 7, 1961, San Diego Union, A-22:1-2. San Diego Zoo unit renames four board members --- Dr. E. Minton Fetter, L. M. Klauber, Robert J. Sullivan and Milton G. Wegeforth.

Last Sunday (the largest single day in the zoo's history) a total of 25,631 persons visited the zoo.

The development of additional parking for 1,500 cars this year and 4,000 next year, making a total of 8,000 parking spaces, was cited as a major goal by the society.

September 7, 1961, San Diego Union, A-22:1-2. Balboa Park Protective Association officers to tour facilities tomorrow beginning at 9 a.m.

September 7, 1961, San Diego Union, A-22:3. San Diego Zoo - Kenton C. Linton, curator of birds, back from collecting trip.

September 7, 1961, San Diego Union, A-22:3. Dr. Robert M. Stader replaces Dr. Werner Heuschele as chief veterinarian at San Diego Zoo.

September 8, 1961, San Diego Union, A-21:8, A-22:1-2. Plans for Timken-Putnam wing postponed; design dispute blamed, by Edwin G. Martin.

Plans for a Timken wing to the Fine Arts Gallery to house the Putnam Foundation's collection of old masters have been "postponed indefinitely," it was announced yesterday.

"We do not know when, if ever, consideration of the proposal will be renewed," said Walter Ames, an attorney, and A. J. Sutherland, a banker, both directors of the Putnam Foundation, in making the announcement.

Members of the City Council reacted to the news of the indefinite postponement with statements of disappointment.

Philip P. Martin of 5504 Lindo Paseo, director of the Balboa Park Protective Association, said the news was disappointing, but he added "It was unfortunate that the directors tried to cram down the throats of San Diegans an incompatible type of architecture."

The association led the attack on the proposed architecture of the \$1 million wing, which had been proposed as an east wing to the present gallery in place of the old American Legion building.

Critics castigated the building's design as being out of keeping with the rest of the buildings along El Prado and likened the white marble structure to a supermarket.

Ames and Sutherland announced the directors' decision in a statement issued yesterday afternoon.

"We now realize that the future disposition of the old buildings in Balboa Park has become a matter of wide community interest and controversy, and whether they will be demolished, repaired or replaced may not be decided for a long time," the statement said.

"The subjects of art and architecture are always matters of sharp differences of opinion, and it is not our desire or intention to become involved in broad problems of park architecture.

"Our purpose was to provide the best possible gallery for the protection, preservation and viewing of paintings, and we will not become involved in the general problems of restoring or replacing park buildings.

"Since the Timken Foundation had intended to participate in the project, we have, of course, advised it of our present plans."

Vice Mayor Frank Curran said a scheduled tour of Balboa Park for members of the association will still be conducted today. Part of the tour was to have included a look at the model of the proposed wing, as well as a model of the proposed west wing of the gallery.

"This is an example of what confusion over such difficult subjects as architecture can lead to," Curran said. "It may cause us to lose a worthwhile project, and I'm sorry about it."

Councilman Allen Hitch, however, said that while he was disappointed in the director's decision to postpone such a worthy project, "with just a few minor changes in architecture this art gallery would have been acceptable to every citizen in San Diego."

Another councilman, Ivor DeKirby, expressed hope that the directors' action will not close the door to San Diego's obtaining of the wing and the paintings.

"I say this because of the tremendous loss to the city of these art masterpieces which the Putnam sisters wanted to make available to the city," DeKirby said, "As I understand it, this exhibit when assembled would be the greatest west of the Mississippi."

Councilman Harry Scheidle said, "I'm sorry they've withdrawn the offer but if they had waited until the tour was made I'm sure some agreement could have been made."

Mrs. Eleanor Edmiston of 2928 33rd St., president of the Balboa Park Protective Association, said she was sorry to hear of the decision.

“All we’ve ever done is request that San Diego preserve its world-famous architecture,” she said. “I don’t see why the directors can’t choose another spot in the park, perhaps the Ford Building location, if they want to have their type of building. After all, art galleries don’t have to be in the same place.

Mayor Dail could not be reached for comment last night.

Martin pointed out that council minutes show that when Ames and Sutherland originally made the offer to build the wing and bring the Putnam collection to San Diego the two directors indicated that the city was to control outside architecture.

Ames, however, has said he recalls the details of the meeting somewhat differently. He has said that Sutherland and he assured the council that the structure would be made acceptable to the city, but he did not recall any mention of the city controlling exterior design.

September 8, 1961, San Diego Union, A-24:1-2. San Diego Zoo hunt nets valuable animals, by Natalie Best.

A total of 377 mammals, birds and reptiles, valued at \$15,000, were collected for the San Diego Zoo by Kenton C. Lint, the Zoo’s curator of birds, on his recent expedition to the Far East.

September 8, 1961, San Diego Union, A-24:4-5. City Council votes recreation fees.

Mayor Dail indicated he felt participants in poorer sections of the city would be forced to drop out if fees are charged.

September 9, 1961, San Diego Union, 17:2-4, A-19:1-2. Model of proposed \$1.3 million west wing of Fine Arts Gallery displayed (illus.), by Edwin G. Martin (illus.).

A model of the proposed \$1.3 million west wing of the Fine Arts Gallery was displayed yesterday for leaders of the Balboa Park Protective Association. Top leaders of the association did not like it.

The showing of the model was arranged as part of a tour of the park to introduce Balboa Park Protective Association leaders to the improvement suggested in a proposed master plan for Balboa Park development.

Twenty-one BPPA members, city officials and Fine Arts Society representatives went on the three hour inspection trip. The model of the Timken wing of the art gallery also was to have been shown, but Vice Mayor Frank Curran said directors of the foundation withdrew it.

Walter Ames, an attorney, and A. J. Sutherland, a banker, both directors of the Putnam Foundation, Thursday announced the “indefinite postponement” of plans to build the \$1 million wing. They said the controversy over the wing’s architecture caused the postponement.

Meanwhile, Councilman Allen Hitch told *The San Diego Union*, that he will recommend that the council adopt a resolution Tuesday requesting Ames and Sutherland to reconsider.

“I think we ought to ask them to reconsider so we can work something out in a spirit of harmony,” Hitch said.

“Personally, I believe a few minor changes in the Timken wing’s design would satisfy 90 percent of the people.”

Ames yesterday told *The San Diego Union* that he and Sutherland are not inclined to entertain any more discussion about the Timken wing being in Balboa Park.

His statement was more definite and final than in the original statement issued Thursday in which words "postponed indefinitely" were used rather than an outright cancellation of the project.

In addition, Ames said directors "were not trying to cram down the throats of anyone" the design, as a BPPA director had charged.

"Our plans were approved by both the city Park and Recreation Commission and the city Planning Commission," Ames declared.

Les Earnest, city park and recreation director, told the group inspecting the park yesterday that the trip has two basic purposes: first, to acquaint those attending with broad details of the master plan, including road network proposals, and second, to show them the West wing.

"It's too flat," said Mrs. Eleanor Edmiston, of 2928 33rd Street, president of the 600-member organization, in commenting on the proposed west wing.

"You may as well go ahead and close El Prado to auto traffic if all the buildings to be restored are going to look like the west wing."

Mrs. Edmiston said the trip alleviated to an extent her previous fears as to the road pattern and, in particular, to a proposed pedestrian overpass near the organ pavilion.

"The road proposals appear to be sound --- at least I can see the reasons for them," she said. "But all along we've asked two things of the city. We would like El Prado to remain open (the master plan recommends its closing so it would be free for pedestrian use) and we would like the present architecture along El Prado to remain unchanged."

At least one member of the BPPA disagreed with the others in their criticism of the proposed west wing, designed by architects Robert Mosher and Roy Drew.

Mrs. Lloyd Burgert, of 3764 Hemlock St., saw the model and said, "I may seem like a turncoat, but I like it. It gives me a feeling of harmony with the existing structures."

Mosher, who explained the objectives which guided the design, told the group that the single "great" building along El Prado is the California tower, designed by the late Bertram Goodhue.

"All the others were designed by a young draftsman in his office," Mosher said. "And Goodhue himself urged that they be demolished after they had served their temporary use because they detracted from his building which is an outstanding example of Spanish Renaissance derivative architecture."

Mosher said great care was taken to retain the "essence of beauty" of El Prado buildings in the design of the west wing while being forced to recognize the limitations of 20th century material, craftsmanship and finances.

The west wing, sand in color, will use prestressed and precast concrete and will have large sculptured concrete columns, 24 feet high, studding its exterior and interior courtyards, Mosher explained.

"We could not design a two-story structure which would equal the height of the present art gallery because a second story was not needed, and would cost too much," Mosher said.

C. J. Paderewski, president of the San Diego Chapter of the American Institute of Architecture, urged that the master plan for Balboa Park be accepted.

It has some things in it which would not be agreeable to everyone, but it has too many right things to be wrong," Paderewski said.

You'll never get all of the people to agree to all of the proposals at the same time."

The inspection began at the Balboa Park Club. The group was shown the diseased cypress trees near Sixth Avenue and Upas Street, and told of the efforts being made to save the huge trees.

September 9, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Gift Horse Kicked.

The City Council, unable to decide, unsure of the right of things, afraid to act, has kicked away a tremendous cultural asset to the city.

By its indecision, the council is losing the Putnam Foundation's \$2 million collection of old master paintings. For months it has acted like a small boy sheepishly kicking a hole in the dirt, unable to decide whether proposed plans for a wing to house the collection were pretty good enough.

Many said the proposed Timken gift building wouldn't be compatible with other buildings in Balboa Park. Others who approved wholeheartedly with the architect's drawings weren't vocal enough, as usual.

Now the foundation has aid, in effect, enough of the shilly-shallying, we are withdrawing our offer. And looking at what has happened, the decision is regretfully understandable.

Had the council decided after a thorough yet expeditious study of the plans that they were adequate, the city would have had the paintings.

On the other hand, had it decided quickly that the plans needed revision, the city would have had the painting.

Instead, the council tried to placate everyone. In spite of what one councilman said, everyone in San Diego will never like any one building, not even the Alhambra.

The council cannot always go to the voters for a decision. It should not.

It probably is too late but with the stakes so high we would suggest that even at this date the council made every effort to change the minds of the foundation leaders. Certainly this would help restore public confidence.

September 9, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:2. Old Globe's Problems.

The 12th annual National Shakespearean Festival at the Old Globe Theater is having a record year, and yet it has a problem.

The season has been extended an extra week and even that is sold out. Attendance for the season has been 97.9 percent of capacity, compared with the best previous year (1960) of 93 percent.

Why the success? Well, there has been a general rebirth of Shakespeare interest. And the local festival for the third year is using a core of professional actors, the best there are, and there is the rub.

The theater can't afford to maintain the high-talent level without enlarging the theater, or boosting ticket sales, or asking for outside help. The non-profit corporation's volunteer board of directors is weighing the possibilities.

Old Globe has given San Diego a cultural life, one way or another, and San Diegans cannot let it fall.

September 10, 1961, San Diego Union, A-21:7-8, A-34:1-2. Edwin G. Martin says \$2 million collection of old masters victim of "San Diego syndrome."

A \$2 million collection of old masters that was destined as a gift for the city fell victim last week to what a physician might describe as the "San Diego syndrome."

A syndrome is a group of signs and symptoms that occur together and characterize a disease. Among the symptoms making up the "San Diego syndrome" are:

Hesitation.

Backwardness of view.

Scarcity of public facts.

Paucity of leadership.

An investigation into the reasons why the city apparently lost a gift other cities would fall over backward to get reveals all of these symptoms.

The background was this:

Three wealthy sisters named Putnam, liking San Diego and with ties to the community, established a foundation which held some of the finest pictures in the world. The foundation wanted to collect all of them in one place.

Another wealthy family named Timken had interests in San Diego, too, and also a foundation whose assets were not pictures but cash.

The two foundations got together and decided to use the one's cash to build a gallery next to the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park in which would be placed the other's paintings.

Walter Ames, a prominent San Diego attorney, and A. J. Sutherland, an equally prominent San Diego banker, were directors of the Putnam Foundation. And, so the story goes, the two worked hard to put together all the loose ends in the deal which included persuading other directors, non-residents, that San Diego was the ideal location for the amalgamation of cash and paintings.

Thus, the healthy idea was born.

Meanwhile, the Fine Arts Society was proceeding with a plan to raise money to build a second addition to the gallery on the west side into which would go an art library, education section, and more space for paintings.

This idea, also born healthy, was identified as the "west wing" to differentiate from the Timken wing, housing the Putnam collection, on the east side of the gallery.

The directors of the Putnam Foundation hired an architect who drew sketches which evolved into a design for the Timken wing. The design was taken before the city Park and Recreation Commission and the city Planning Commission, the required and routine procedure, and both bodies approved.

At this point, the wing was described by the architect as of white marble construction in a “classical Spanish” style, with a massive bronze grill.

Later, when a hue and cry arose from part of the citizenry, the design was altered so that the white marble construction became a tan stone type of construction, more in harmony with existing buildings on El Prado in Balboa Park.

But little was said by foundation directors about the change, and most of the public never knew about it. This illustrated the symptom of lack of facts making up the San Diego syndrome.

The Timken directors, mindful of public criticism, decided not to publish a photograph of the revised design and this also illustrated the symptom of a lack of facts.

Then, an articulate segment of the population began to really criticize the wing as being incompatible with the remaining buildings along El Prado, a monstrosity, and other such terms. Here we have backwardness of view, another symptom.

Meanwhile, the Fine Arts Society decided to raise funds by running a newspaper ad. The ad was illustrated with a drawing of something labeled “proposed west wing.” But the drawing was not representative of the west wing, it turned out. It was merely something thrown together because an illustration was thought necessary.

However, the public believed it was and, not being told any different, voiced criticism of the west wing, too. The criticism mainly centered on the inappropriateness of a large, blocky glass-and-aluminum structure --- the impression created by the drawing.

The public was not told of the real design intended until last Friday when a model of the west wing was shown during a tour of Balboa Park for critics. The hesitation.

Actually, the real west wing design was impressive to a great many persons on the tour. Even a member of the most vocal group concerned said she liked it, although others had some doubts.

All of the brickbats being thrown discouraged the Putnam Foundation directors, and last week they announced the withdrawal of their plans. The model of the Timken wing was not even available for showing to critics.

The west wing, due to its secondary role in the controversy, remained alive and probably can overcome most of the criticism against it now that the public sees what it looks like.

But no leader came forward to support the Timken wing and the \$2 million art collection succumbed to the civic disease called the “San Diego syndrome.”

September 10, 1961, San Diego Union, A-41:1-8, A-43:1-3. Cabrillo Bridge: A Bridge to the World, by Floyd McCracken.

Thomas B. Hunter of San Francisco (the bridge designer) found what he sought at Ronda, Spain, where a picturesque multiple arch viaduct spanned Tajo Gorge.

Construction work was supervised by Frank P. Allen, San Diego’s Director of Works, who spent \$214,000 on the steel and concrete structure.

. . . it originally was designed --- for a foot bridge.

September 12, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:2-4, A-21:7-8. Fine Arts Society of San Diego and Junior League of San Diego upset over loss of proposed Timken wing.

Both the Fine Arts Society of San Diego and the Junior League of San Diego yesterday expressed concern over the possible loss of the proposed Timken wing of the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park.

The society's board of trustees made public a resolution it adopted Sunday urging the City Council to persuade the Timken and Putnam Foundations "to reinstate their munificent offer."

Mrs. Arthur Crews Wells, president of the Junior League, meanwhile, said the league executive board will meet today to adopt a similar resolution. She said it would be read to Mayor Dail today and delivered to the City Council before Thursday.

The concern by the two organizations stems from the Putnam Foundation's announcement last Thursday that it was dropping plans for a Timken wing at the Fine Arts Gallery.

The wing was to have been built by the Timken Foundation to house the Putnam Foundation's collection of old masters.

Members of the Balboa Park Protective Association had criticized drawings of the white marble Timken wing as a "supermarket."

The Fine Arts Society resolution was passed unanimously at a special meeting Sunday, William T. Stephens, president, said.

The resolution said the trustees "express their complete and vehement support of the proposals made to the city of San Diego by the Putnam and Timken Foundations."

It urged the City Council to "make every possible effort to persuade the Timken and Putnam Foundations to reinstate their munificent offer."

Mrs. Wells said the Junior League executive board would draft its resolution at a meeting in her home this morning. She believes the resolution will urge the City Council to go along with the Timken-Putnam plans.

The Asiatic Art Committee of the Fine Arts Society also has passed a resolution calling the Putnam Foundation withdrawal "tragic." The resolution was sent to Mayor Dail.

City officials are receiving numerous letters from citizens urging them to take steps to retain the Putnam Foundation collection for San Diego.

"I've had scores of letters to support the Timken wing," said Dail. "I think a lot of people may attend the council meeting this Thursday to voice their opinions on the withdrawal."

Councilman Allen Hitch said last week she will urge the council to adopt a resolution asking Putnam Foundation directors to reconsider.

Stephens told a reporter a large delegation of society trustees and members would attend a hearing by the City Council at 2 p.m. Thursday on the proposed master plan for Balboa Park.

September 13, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:4, A-18:1. City Council to act on Timken wing; resolution okaying Putnam offer on docket tomorrow.

A resolution finding the proposed Timken Gallery "in harmony with architectural provisions of the Balboa Park master plan" was placed on the City Council docket yesterday.

The council will act tomorrow on the resolution, submitted by Councilman Justin Evenson.

The resolution accepts the offer of the Putnam Foundation to build the Timken Gallery and declares the building is a needed and desirable facility to further the educational and cultural development of the community.

Evenson said the resolution will be acted upon following a public hearing on the Balboa Park master plan which begins at 2 p.m. tomorrow.

Directors of the Putnam Foundation withdrew the offer to build the \$1 million Timken gallery following criticism of the proposed building. The gallery was to have housed a \$2 million collection of paintings.

Evenson's request to place his resolution on the docket tomorrow by unanimous consent was not disputed by other councilmen. Councilman Allen Hitch said his colleague's resolution made it unnecessary to introduce one he planned.

Mayor Dail said he did not know for sure whether the council's action on the resolution, assuming it is favorable, would change the minds of the directors.

"I don't think they're going to do anything until they receive some work on council action," he said.

The resolution said:

'WHEREAS, the Putnam Foundation has heretofore offered to construct a building in Balboa Park to be known as the Timken Gallery to house and publicly display art treasures consisting of paintings by 'old masters' owned by the Putnam Foundation; and

'WHEREAS, the design of the proposed building is in harmony with the architectural provisions of the Balboa Park master plan; and

"WHEREAS, said building with its public display of the Putnam art collection would result in San Diego becoming a focal point for art lovers and would provide opportunities for the citizens of San Diego and the visitors to San Diego to view the largest art gallery and collection of its kind in the western United States; and

"WHEREAS, said gallery would be a major contributing cause to the cultural and educational development of the community and would centralize the famous Putnam collection which is now exhibited in various museums on the East Coast, and

"WHEREAS, the offer heretofore made by the Putnam Foundation provides the city with the rarest of opportunities in acquiring for the citizens of San Diego a magnificent structure as a permanent facility in Balboa Park and offers visitors to Balboa Park the exceptional opportunity to view the famous and priceless paintings of the Putnam collection, now, therefore,

"BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the City of San Diego as follows:

"That the Council of the City of San Diego for and on behalf of the people of San Diego accepts the offer of the Putnam Foundation to construct a building for the Timken Gallery in accordance with the preliminary design plans heretofore presented by Frank L. Hope & Associates; and

'BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the proposed use of the housing of the art gallery is a needed and desirable facility to further the educational and cultural development of the community; and

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the council of said city that the city manager and the city attorney are hereby directed and empowered to contact the Putnam Foundation and work out all necessary arrangements for completing the project."

September 13, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Elsa P. Wilson wants Art Center in park to have same style as other El Prado buildings.

September 13, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Leo Turner wants popular selections at Organ Pavilion concerts.

September 14, 1961, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2. Hearing set today on gallery design.

September 14, 1961, San Diego Union, A-23:6-8, A-24:6-5. Council studies Timken Gallery proposal today; hearing slated on park plan; collection dates to 15th century.

The old masters' paintings offered by the Putnam Foundation to San Diego and endangered by a civic dispute on architectural styles for Balboa park date back to the early 15th century.

Valued at more than several million dollars, the collection includes the works of such great painters as Rembrandt, Titian and Rubens.

They were to be included in a new \$1 million wing to the Fine Arts Gallery in the park.

Paintings of the Dutch and Flemish 17th century period:

"St. Bartholomew," by Rembrandt; "Duke of Mantua," by Rubens; "View of Haarlem," by Jacob van Ruysdael; "The Grand Passage," landscape, by Meindert Hobbema; "A Pasturage Near Dordrecht," by Aelbert Cuyp --- all now at the Metropolitan Art Gallery in New York City; "The Letter," by Gabriel Metz, and "Portrait of a Man," by Franz Hals, both at the National Art Gallery, in Washington, D. C.

Italian, 15th and 16th centuries:

"Cardinal Bembo," by Titian (Metropolitan); "The Holy Family," by Paolo Veronese (National), and "The Madonna and Child," by Jacobello del Fiore (private collection).

Flemish and Franco Flemish, 15th and 16th centuries:

"Death of a Virgin," by Petrus Christus and "The Parable of the Sower," by Pieter Brueghel the Elder (both National); "Portrait of Gui XVII -Comte de Laval," by Francoise Clouet, and "Adoration of the Magi," by The Master of St. Lucia Legend (Metropolitan).

Spanish, 17th century period:

"Christ on the Cross," by Bartolome Murrillo (National).

French, 18th and 19th century periods:

"Portrait of Mr. Penrose," by Jacques Louis David (Metropolitan); "View of Volterra," by J. B. Corot and "Le Colin - Maillard," by Honore Fragonard (both National).

Russian, 16th and 19th centuries:

"Portrait of Countess Samoilova," by Carl P. Brulov and "The Burning of Moscow," by Vasili Veret Schchagin (both in private collections).

The proposed \$1 million Timken gallery will be considered today by the City Council in view of growing public demands to acquire it as a home for the Putnam Foundation's collection of valuable paintings.

Councilman Justin Evenson said he will offer a resolution to adopt the plans for the gallery in a last-minute effort to preserve the famous old masters' paintings for San Diego.

Evenson was joined yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce and the Convention and Tourist Bureau, which passed resolutions urging the council to override criticism and accept the gallery design.

"San Diegans as a whole are deeply concerned over the possible loss to this city of the gifts of the Putnam and Timken foundations," the chamber said in an announcement.

The Convention and Tourist Bureau called the offers a "remarkably generous combination" to benefit the city's visitor business.

The council meeting will begin at 2 p.m. in the council chamber in the Civic Center.

The resolution to be offered by Evenson will be considered after a public hearing on a proposed master plan for Balboa park.

The gifts of the paintings and the Timken wing to the Fine Arts Gallery in the park were endangered recently when architects' designs were criticized as being inappropriate to existing building styles there.

One person said the two-story tan-colored wing would take on the appearance of a "supermarket."

It was after this public dispute that Walter Ames, trustee president of the Putnam Foundation, said the offer to give the collection to San Diego had been withdrawn.

Ames said yesterday that "public interest has indicated a change in the situation," but he declined to speculate on whether the collection, valued at several million dollars, could be saved for the city. He will not attend the council meeting, he said.

:There is no question that other cities would like to have them," he said, adding he had no information about a reported offer from a group in Phoenix to build a gallery to house the collection.

Several colleges have indicated strong interest, Ames went on, "and two years ago the director of the National Art Gallery (Washington, D. C.) made a special trip out here to try to keep them."

The 20 paintings are now housed in private collections, the National Art Gallery and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City.

James A. Leftwich, a La Jolla publicist-writer and former public relations director of a New York art museum, Sunday announced formation of a public group to acquire the paintings for La Jolla.

He said the group included Tim Sellew, former president of the La Jolla Town Council, and other prominent persons.

The Convention and Tourist Bureau's announcement said:

"This resolution is drawn with strong feelings that this Putnam-Timken gallery, in combination with the existing Fine Arts Gallery and its proposed west wing, will provide San Diego with one of the most formidable new visitor attractions --- of truly international dimensions --- that our area has ever acquired."

Edward A. Heilbron, chairman of the chamber's parks and recreation facilities committee, said:

“It is the belief of committee members that every effort should be extended to have the City Council take immediate action to appeal to the foundation representatives to reinstate the gift offer.”

Directors agreed that the chamber should point to San Diego’s eagerness “to become the beneficiary of these treasured works of art and a building to house them,” Heilbron said.

September 14, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: Time For Action.

The City Council can take a step to restore public confidence today when it considers a belated resolution accepting the Putnam and Timken foundations combined \$3 million offering of an art gallery wing and valuable paintings.

The long overdue resolution may be too late, but it does offer encouraging hope that the council is climbing from the doldrums. As Mayor Dail has indicated, he and the councilmen should stand up and be counted on this issue.

The council until now has been unduly influenced by varied pressure groups, but judging from the mail it has received and from that sent to this newspaper, the voters of San Diego believe that the failure of the city government to act sooner is nothing less than disgraceful.

We urge the council to vote unanimously to adopt the offer for the gallery and paintings --- and then to seek in the most persuasive way possible to convince the trustees to let the past mistakes be forgotten.

September 14, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Donald J. Brewer, La Jolla, writes art gallery loss is tragic.

The BPPA is one of these “protective” groups that really symbolize a sort of immaturity to cope with change and kind of civic sickness that expresses itself in hysterical concern over the facade rather than the heart of things. . . .

I am sure there are thousands who don’t wish to be “protected” from intelligent thought and rational action and, in addition, from seeing the Putnam collection becoming a great San Diego cultural resource.

September 14, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Paul S. Anderson, San Diego, urges BPPA to offer the City an “equivalent gift.”

The only fair thing that a reactionary group can do is to raise the millions of dollars to offer the city an equivalent gift. Should our council allow San Diego to lose such a tremendous gift unless there is an equal alternative?

September 15, 1961, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A-2:6-8 City Council finds Timken gallery in harmony with Balboa Park’s Master Plan by a 7-0 vote, by Edwin G. Martin.

A resolution find the Timken Gallery in harmony with the Balboa Park master plan was approved by a 7-0 vote yesterday in the City Council. The master plan was also adopted.

The unanimous action climaxed a public hearing that attracted about 300 persons to the council chamber, one of the largest in recent years.

Mayor Dail said the volume of mail, telephone calls and personal contacts by citizens in support of the Timken gallery was one of “the greatest I have ever seen.”

“It was just tremendous,” he said in an interview. “I haven’t seen anything like it recently.”

Dail said he will try to arrange a meeting with Walter Ames, an attorney, and A. J. Sutherland, a banker, directors of the Putnam Foundation, to persuade them to reconsider and build the gallery.

He said he will try to arrange such a meeting at his office today.

“We’ll implore them to change their minds,” Dail said. “I want to show them all the letters from San Diegans and the other evidence of the support for the gallery which has been generated here on a scale never before attempted.”

After the council session Ames made public this statement:

“We appreciate and shall not ignore the action of the City Council even though it comes at a late date. The interest expressed by the public has amazed us.

“We will bring all these facts to the attention of the several persons (not identified in the statement) who will take part in any further decisions. We cannot indicate how soon any additional announcement can be made, and have no other comment at this time.”

Ames and Sutherland shelved plans for the \$1 million gallery and a \$2 million collection of old masters’ paintings last week after criticism of the architecture of the gallery.

Overshadowed by the council’s approval of the resolution concerning the Timken Gallery was the accompanying unanimous vote to approve a master plan for development of Balboa Park as modified by the Planning Commission.

Drawn by Harland Bartholomew & Associates, a St. Louis planning firm, the master plan outlines a 15-year program of development --- including the demolition and removal of certain buildings, construction of new roads, relocation farther east of Park Boulevard and rehabilitation of some structures.

The modifications included a change in a planned road to run behind the Old Globe Theater. Instead of being a surface road at that point, a deep cut will be made to carry the road past the theater. City officials hoped to eliminate any traffic noise by lowering the road.

Twenty-one speakers, representing organizations ranging from the Chamber of Commerce to the Central Labor Council, indorsed the master plan and the architecture of the proposed Timken wing.

“I don’t believe I’ve seen a more aroused group of citizens,” said Dallas Clark, president of the Symphony Association and coordinator of the program put on by those supporting the master plan and Timken Gallery.

“We actually had to limit the number of speakers because so many wanted to come forward. And our plea is simple. We want the Timken Gallery in San Diego, Clark said.

Ross Tharp, attorney for the Balboa Park Protective Association and former councilman, spoke for the opposition to the Timken Gallery.

“All the association asks is that the architecture theme of the Prado area be preserved as new buildings replace the old,” Tharp said.

Tharp said the BPPA believe the proper procedure to be appointment of an architectural committee, composed of laymen and architects, to evaluate the architectural them of each new or rehabilitated building.

The committee, Tharp said, would “insure that (the buildings) would be harmonious with the architectural design criteria of the master plan.”

He pointed out that Bartholomew & Associates recommended that new buildings “be required to harmonize with classic Spanish architecture” and said the association agreed with that statement.

(Proponents and opponents of the Timken Gallery have differed over whether the tan-marble building is sufficiently Spanish-flavored and therein lies the heart of the controversy.)

Tharp also said the BPPA indorses the proposals of the Bartholomew master plan “in general: but will reserve judgment on specific details until the specifics are ready for presentation to the council and public.

One exception to the indorsement was the recommendation to close El Prado to vehicles between the east end of Cabrillo Bridge and Park Boulevard, Tharp noted. The BPPA has opposed the closing, which Bartholomew said would return El Prado to pedestrians as it was in the 1914-15 [sic] exposition.

Mrs. Virginia Burrell, a BPPA member, told the council the organization has been accused unfairly of being a “meddling and quibbling group.”

“We’re not,” she said. “We’re just citizens sincerely interested in preserving the beauty of the park. Both the Timken Gallery and the proposed west wing of the Fine Arts Gallery are beautiful buildings --- they just don’t fit into the Prado area.”

Warren Beach, Fine Arts Gallery director, described the paintings in the Putnam Foundation collection for the Council and said the loss of the gift would “damage the city’s reputation.”

“The Timken Gallery is a honey of a building; it will be a pleasure to operate and a sheer delight to visit,” Beach said. “Generations to come will be inspired by these masterpieces.”

William T. Stephens, president of the Fine Arts Society, pointed out that one aspect of the Putnam Foundation’s gift has been overlooked; that fact that more and more paintings will be brought here.

“The foundation has enough capital to insure a sufficient annual income to purchase one or two masterpieces each year,” Stephens said.

September 15, 1961, San Diego Union, A-1:2, A-2:6-7. Six buildings recommended for demolition in Bartholomew master plan.

Six buildings in the area of El Prado in Balboa Park are recommended for demolition in the Bartholomew master plan for park development adopted yesterday by the City Council.

Most would not be torn down, however, until new ones are ready to be built.

The master plan recommends:

1. Demolition of the present Administration Building and landscaping of the site.
2. Replacement of the Food and Beverage Building by a garden center possibly operated under auspices of the Floral Association.
3. Demolition of the Electric Building with the site landscaped and held ready for a future new home for the Museum of Man.
4. Construction of a new west wing of the Fine Arts Gallery where the Medical Arts Building now stands.

5. Demolition of the American Legion Building and replacement with the proposed new Timken Gallery of the Putnam Foundation.
6. Demolition of the House of Charm with the site reserved for a proposed sports museum.

Arcades should be retained or replaced along El Prado to unify the area as it is now, the master plan states.

Other key recommendations of the master plan include closing of El Prado to vehicular traffic between the east end of Cabrillo Bridge and Park Boulevard. Traffic crossing Cabrillo Bridge would be rerouted on peripheral roads north and south of El Prado.

The master plan recommends relocating Park Boulevard farther east along the general alignment of the old streetcar tracks, which will open more parking for the San Diego Zoo and will remove traffic from view.

In the Palisades area, the master plan recommends tearing down the Ford Building and replacing it with a scenic overlook and fountain; demolishing the Municipal Gymnasium, Balboa Park Club, Conference Building and Palisades Building; remodeling of the Federal Building and conversion of the center asphalt parking lot to a landscaped open spot.

These changes, according to the master plan, would not occur immediately and would depend on finances and development of substitute facilities elsewhere. The gym, for example, would remain until a new one can be built in the Morley Field area, which will be a centralized sports area.

The plan envisions a 15-year, three-stage financing program. The first stage would cost about \$7.5 million, the second about \$7.75 million and the third about \$6 million. About \$9 million of this would be in private financing, leaving about \$12.5 million to be financed publicly.

September 16, 1961, San Diego Union, 1:1. Proposal to convert basement of Ford Building into a fallout shelter.

September 16, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. Dail believes Park Gallery will be built, by Edwin G. Martin.

Mayor Dail said yesterday that he had "reason to believe" the directors of the Putnam Foundation will reconsider and build the Timken Gallery in Balboa Park.

September 16, 1961, San Diego Union, A-21:1. City will study Ford Building as shelter.

September 16, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Building Balboa Park.

City Council approval of a Balboa Park master plan which includes the Timken gallery is an encouraging step toward progressive leadership.

By its decisive action the council may have saved the gallery and the priceless collection for San Diego. We hope so. The council's earlier delay threatened to lose this wonderful asst.

Actually the people showed more leadership than the council. By their overwhelming desire to gain the gallery and its priceless collection of paintings they convinced the council to act. The council wisely followed, but it should have led.

On the Balboa Park master plan itself, the council again almost lost control through inaction. Six public hearings --- two by the Planning Commission and four by the council --- have been held since a proposed plan was made by Harland Bartholomew & Associates in July 1960. Nobody can say it has not been discussed enough.

Now the council must decide how to design and finance a Balboa Park for future generations. We believe the best agency to help would be a stronger version of the present Park and Recreation Commission with control over landscaping, architecture and financing studies.

In its recommendations to the council, the commission must be so constituted as to present the opinion of all San Diegans --- the cross-section of views expressed at Friday's council meeting.

The people spoke Friday and the council listened and acted correctly. We believe that if the council continues to assume leadership the people will listen and react wisely to support implementation of the Balboa Park master plan.

September 16, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Thomas B. Robertson writes 20 years of work behind art gift.

Editor: Those well-intentioned persons whose efforts might have backed acceptance for San Diego of one of this generation's great art collections are perhaps unaware of the 20 years of striving which lie behind the offer of this \$1 million gift.

The Misses Putnam began to purchase first-quality Italian Renaissance and Baroque paintings for the Fine Arts Gallery as early as 1940, under the guidance of Reginald Poland, its founding director. His resignation in 1950 and departure from the city to pursue his career elsewhere were a personal sacrifice intended to clear the way for continued gifts to San Diego by the just-established multi-million dollar Putnam Foundation.

Since then some 18 paintings have been purchased by the foundation, valued at more than \$2 million. They are now on loan to such leading museums as the National Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C., the Metropolitan Museum in New York, the Toledo Museum of Art, and others.

Poland also guided the early benefactions of the Timken family, including gift of the gallery building itself by Mr. and Mrs. Appleton S. Bridges (she was a Miss Timken).

Also to be mentioned is the leadership exercised in the trying period following Poland's departure by the able president of the Fine Arts Society --- Edmund T. Prince and the late Mrs. May Marcy. The present set-back (which we can still hope may not prove final) would surely be a disappointment to all these people --- as it is to the writer.

September 18, 1961, Letter, Donald S. Bertram, Vice-Commander, American Legion, North Island Service Post No. 753, San Diego, Calif. to Mr. Walter Ames, Director, Putnam Foundation, Bank of America Building, San Diego, Calif.

Dear Mr. Ames:

At the last regular meeting of North Island Service Post No. 753, after being moved, seconded and discussed (without any dissent it might be added) the undersigned was directed to write this letter apprising you of the sentiments of the body.

Our Post believes that a minority group, however vocal, should not be allowed to give the impression that it speaks for the community. It was further felt that the Putnam Foundation should be asked to disregard the ill-advised words and actions of such a minority, and be urged to reconsider its withdrawal of the offer to the City of San Diego of the Timken Art Gallery to be located in Balboa Park.

This organization, and nearly all civic-minded citizens, deeply regret the lack of courtesy and dignity evidenced by the few opposed to the Timken Art Gallery. They certainly did not voice the opinion of the great majority of San Diegans (both city and county residents) who would be benefited by the proposed gallery.

The American Legion and this Post, stress very strongly service to the community, to education, and by our various programs the welfare of our younger generation. Your offer, so generously made, was in the best tradition of such service.

The present Department Commander of the State of California, Roscoe Morse, is a member of our Post and I am sure he would concur wholeheartedly in these sentiments.

To its officers, and to the Foundation (whether your offer is reinstated or if you decide to go elsewhere), we wish continued success in your endeavors. We earnestly ask you to share that success with us here in the city and county of San Diego.

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) Donald S. Bertram
Vice-Commander.

September 18, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:1. Art collecting sisters came to San Diego in 1913.

The Putnam Foundation, which has offered a collection of valuable art works to San Diego, was founded by two sisters who first moved to the city in 1913.

Miss Anne Putnam lives in a spacious Hillcrest home. Miss Amy Putnam died here July 23, 1958.

Nieces of the later Henry W. Putnam, a pioneer industrialist and inventor, the Putnam sisters shared his interest in the fine arts and civic betterment of San Diego.

Putnam commissioned Leland Stanford White, an internationally famous architect, to design a home for him which became a showpiece of the West. The two-story frame and concrete structure occupied an entire block between Third and Fourth Avenues and Maple and Nutmeg Streets.

Another block south of it, between Laurel and Maple, was planted as a garden.

The home was one of seven in California designed by White, who later was shot fatally on the Waldorf Astoria Hotel roof in New York City by Henry K. Thaw because of attentions White paid Thaw's wife, Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw.

The home later was razed for a parking lot.

Putnam died in Miami, Fla. in 1915, bequeathing his estate to relatives.

His nieces, Anne and Amy Putnam, acquired the valuable paintings through the Putnam Foundation, placing them in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, the National Art Gallery in Washington, D. C. and the Chicago Art Institute.

The foundation recently offered them to San Diego to be added to a proposed new wing to the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park.

September 18, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:1-3. Balboa Park fire burns two acres; cigarette blamed (illus.).

A two-alarm fire blamed on a carelessly discarded cigarette yesterday burned two acres of pine trees and shrubs near the Quince Street bridge and U. S. 395 in Balboa Park.

September 18, 1961, San Diego Union. B-2:7. Carl Gustav Hallbery wants statue of Leo Carillo in Balboa Park.

September 19, 1961, San Diego Union, A-16:4. Architect's view --- 1915 buildings "temporary."

The architect who designed the buildings lining El Prado in Balboa Park did not expect any of them to remain after the 1915-16 Panama-California Exposition, except the California Building and the Fine Arts Building.

In fact, the architect recommended that the other buildings be razed.

This came to light yesterday in a letter to the City Council by Philip L. Gildred, a former city planning commissioner, which included excerpts from an article by the architect, Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue.

Gildred congratulated the council on its decision to approve the proposed Timken-Putnam wing to the Fine Arts Gallery and on adopting the park master plan.

In the article, written in 1916, Goodhue said the "temporary buildings" built along El Prado for the exposition were not to be considered "other than temporary, for it must be remembered that exposition architecture differs from that of our everyday world in being essentially of the fabric of a dream --- not to endure but to produce a merely temporary effect. It should provide, after the fashion that stage scenery provides, illusion rather than reality."

Later he wrote: "So at San Diego, the (Cabrillo) bridge, the domed-and-towered California State Building and the low-lying Fine Arts Building were to remain: the rest was to be swept away utterly."

Goodhue concluded the article by writing, "and only by thus razing all of the temporary buildings will San Diego enter upon the heritage that is rightfully hers."

September 19, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Alan Cheesboro supports new art gallery in park.

September 20, 1961, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Seventy two animals join Zoo's "Who's Who."

September 20, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7. William Noonan supports art gallery.

September 21, 1961, San Diego Union, A-23:3. City officials yesterday assured the Putnam Foundation of full city cooperation in construction of Timken Gallery in Balboa Park.

September 22, 1961, San Diego Union, A-1:8. City Council dismissed George Bean as City Manager; named Tom Fletcher to act in post, by Edwin G. Martin.

September 22, 1961, San Diego Union, A-1:7, A-2:4. Highlights of City Manager Bean's four-year career told.

September 22, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Joanne C. Perry says proposed art wing beautiful.

September 23, 1961, San Diego Union, 15:1. Plans for west wing of Fine Arts Gallery unveiled yesterday morning at a press review in the Fine Arts Gallery, cost \$2 million.

The replica of the initial building of the \$2million addition was a low, one-story structure.

"We hope this proposed wing will become one of the nation's outstanding exhibition centers," said Warren Beach, gallery director. "It is planned to exhibit art to the very best advantage.

"The specially lighted patios, pool area and galleries are designed for maximum viewing in an artistic atmosphere."

Plans for the wing, which would be built and given to the city by the Fine Arts Society, have been approved by the Park and Recreation Commission. They now await approval of the city Planning Commission and the City Council.

The first section of the wing, which would cost an estimated \$1,300,000 would house a 450-seat auditorium, new library, sculpture courts and a shipping and receiving center. Later, classrooms, which would cost \$750,000, would be added.

The society has raised \$650,000 to date.

"The wing is to provide two-thirds more exhibition space for early American and Asiatic arts and areas for temporary shows," Beach said.

Robert Mosher and Roy Drew of La Jolla were architects for the new structure. Malcolm Leland of Los Angeles was the sculptor; Richard Kelly of New York, the lighting consultant; George Saunders of San Diego, the structural engineer, and Beranek & Newmann, acoustical consultants.

"Together with the Timken Gallery, this addition will make the Fine Arts Gallery complex in San Diego one of the really outstanding ones in the United States," Beach said. "Our gallery is now one of the 30 outstanding ones in the nation. It will jump to 20th place or better."

The future of the million-dollar Timken Gallery offered by the Putnam Foundation and later withdrawn because of criticism of the proposed structure by the Balboa Park Protective Association has not been settled.

City officials have held several meetings on the subject with Walter Ames, one of the local trustees of the foundation.

The Timken Gallery was to exhibit the Putnam Foundation's \$2 million collection of old masters as a gift to the city.

September 23, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Elizabeth Jebb wants new art gallery in park.

September 24, 1961, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-2:6-8. Old Globe Theater at quarter-century mark, by Regina Morin.

September 24, 1961, San Diego Union, E-6:1-8. A look at the Putnam collection's major works, by Dr. Armin Kietzmann.

September 26, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:8, A-18:1-2. Morley Golden was named temporary chairman of a Citizen's Charter Review Committee yesterday at an organizational meeting.

September 27, 1961, San Diego Union, A-1:1. City Manager Fletcher proposes \$43 million in city bonds, by E. G. Martin.

October, 1961, San Diego Magazine. Publisher's Point: Lessons from the Timken Wing.

Whether the electorate yet realizes it or not, the present grand design of Balboa Park's El Prado --- its dazzling row of ornate, fake Spanish Renaissance palaces --- is finished. The City Council did it in, 7-0, when it begged the Timken trustees please to re-instate their offer of a \$1,000,000 contemporary marble edifice, with no architectural strings attached, to be built on the site of the present American Legion building. One can understand the Council's abject distress at booting away a \$2,000,000 collection of old master paintings --- and its dismay at the overwhelming pressure brought to bear by the Chamber of Commerce, the Junior League, the Fine Arts Society, and the Symphony Association to get it back or else. But now, if the gift is re-instated as seems likely, for better or for worse, the city has embarked on a new, dangerous --- and highly challenging

--- experiment: the partial rebuilding of Balboa Park attempting to preserve the best of the old (the California Building, the Fine Arts Gallery) at the same time creating new architecture compatible with the old and as good or better than the beloved if sham Spanish relics of 195. It is going to be an awfully difficult job under the best circumstances --- calling for rare architectural excellence and taste --- but it hasn't a ghost of a chance at success if it is done with the to-hell-with-the-public spirit which has marked the Timken wing controversy. Fortunately, Robert Mosher and Roy Drew's plan for the new West wing --- taken by itself --- seems an imaginative and beautiful design for an art gallery, harmonizing with the spirit of the park and with the Fine Arts Gallery. But it was sheer idiocy for the city not to insist long before the Timken matter came to a head at the Council level --- at which point Walter Ames had to right to get sore --- that the two wings be designed with each other in mind to create an integrated whole for the Plaza de Panama --- the secret of the visual success of the chicken-wire and plaster dream palaces of the Prado. Secondly, it was the worst possible public policy to permit either group, both of them quasi-public bodies, operating on public land, to keep their building plans so clothed in secrecy. The result of debating the issue in an emotional climate in which no one had the facts could not be other than an uninformed, ignorant plunge into the dark. Either there must be better planning conducted in an open manner or our New Balboa Park will deteriorate in a hodgepodge of architectural styles and individual monuments.

October, 1961, San Diego Magazine, 62. The formal, feisty Timken wing (illus.)

Edwardsonian screening in bronze was employed in the Frank Hope design of the Timken wing to provide Spanish-influence touch. In most other respects, the gallery is a contemporary building tied in with the existing Fine Arts Gallery and the Mosher and Drew west wing by color harmony.

"A honey of a layout for an art gallery," is the way one highly respected La Jolla architect, who has seen the plans, describes Frank Hope's very formal design for the proposed Timken wing to house the \$2 million collection of old master painting belonging to the Putnam Foundation. Its exterior skin would be of tan travertine, not white marble as originally planned, the better to tie in with the color tones of the Fine Arts Gallery to the north and the proposed West wing across the Plaza. It will replace the present dilapidated American Legion building, provided the City Council can persuade the trustees of the Foundation to reinstate their offer, which they withdrew in the face of adverse public criticism of their design as too radical a departure from the Spanish-Renaissance buildings of El Prado and an unnecessary destruction of the area's architectural unity. Since then, the Council has done its begging best to say it's sorry. Whether trustee Walter Ames, a San Diego attorney, really had problems with the Eastern money he represents, whether he simply was hurt by the criticism after he had worked so hard to get this gift for the city, or whether he was employing all the wile and wisdom of his 60 years in a master stroke of reverse psychology was not known. Whatever the motive (or motives) his move worked.

October 2, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:4-6. San Diego Zoo celebrates 45th anniversary.

October 1, 1961, San Diego Union, B-3:5-8. Mission Cliff Gardens in the good old days, by Jerry MacMullen.

October 2, 1961, San Diego Union, A-13:4-6, A-15:1-2. San Diego Zoo celebrates 45th anniversary today.

October 4, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:8. City Council in conference yesterday reaffirmed a decision to give operators of the Veterans War Memorial Building in Balboa Park until June to put the building on a self-supporting basis.

October 5, 1961, San Diego Union, A-19:7-8. \$11 million outlay sought for parks, by Edwin G. Martin

October 7, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Herman G. Cramer likes park architecture.

October 8, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:5. The Hall of China of the House of Pacific Relations will present a program at 2:30 p.m. in observance of the Double Tenth celebration, 50th anniversary of a revolution which ended monarchy rule in China.

October 12, 1961, San Diego Union, A-21:4-8. Planning Commission approved west wing by a vote of 5-0, by Edwin G. Martin.

October 22, 1961, San Diego Union, A-29:2-5. United Nations Week events begin; open house, public dinner scheduled.

October 22, 1961, San Diego Union, A-45:1-4. Lindbergh "Spirit of St. Louis" replica arrives.

October 23, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:1. United Nations Day dinner, talk set tomorrow in Balboa Park Club.

October 23, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:6-7; The pleasure of riding a commercial fire truck replica literally turned to dust yesterday for eight youngsters in Balboa Park.

A 12-foot wooden panel alongside the "ladder truck" fell off and the youngsters were sent sprawling into the gravel and dirt.

The mishap occurred across the street from the San Diego Zoo.

October 31, 1961, San Diego Union, A-19:5-6. Old Globe casts "Cobwebs in the Carriage"; season's first play.

October 31, 1961, San Diego Union, A-20:6-7. Square Dancers plan 11th Fiesta in Balboa Park.

November 1, 1961, San Diego Union, A-21:1-3. Tape-recording machine guides available at San Diego Zoo.

November 3, 1961, San Diego Union, A-18:6. The Old Globe Theater has announced a sixth week for the current production, "Under the Yum-Yum Tree."

November 3, 1961, San Diego Union, A-25:8. The City Council yesterday accepted the Downtown Rotary Club's offer to spend \$8,000 to refurbish Alcazar Garden in Balboa Park.

November 4, 1961, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. "Yum-Yum Tree" run is extended, by Constance Herreshoff.

November 10, 1961, San Diego Union, A-14:3-5. "Cobwebs on the Carriage" opens Old Globe's winter season, by Constance Herreshoff.

November 10, 1961, San Diego Union, 21:7-8. City Council approved west wing Fine Arts Gallery on a 5-2 vote, by Edwin G. Martin (illus.).

The design of the proposed \$1.5 million west wing of the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park was approved yesterday on a 5-2 vote.

Approval of the council was the final step necessary. Construction should begin in about a year, according to Robert Mosher, a partner in Mosher & Drew, architectural firm.

He said seven to nine months will be required to complete working drawings for the construction with bidding procedures and other work requiring another three to five months.

Mosher told the council that the Fine Arts Society has about half of the money needed to building, including a \$200,000 contribution from the city.

Mayor Dail and Councilman Allen Hitch voted against approving the design after the council had heard arguments pro and con during a two-hour hearing.

Highlighting the hearing was an argument by Dail and council members with Henri Jacot, vice president of the Balboa Park Protective Association, which opposed the Mosher & Drew design as being incompatible with existing Spanish-type buildings along El Prado.

Jacot said the council was “railroading: the approval and his remark touched off a debate on whether the full membership of the BPPA felt as Jacot did concerning the design.

“Have you ever taken a vote of your members?” asked Councilman Justin Evenson.

“Well, we have felt that if any of our members don’t agree with our stand on this, they would resign,” replied Jacot.

Pressed by Evenson and Councilman Harry Scheidle, Jacot admitted that no formal vote had ever been taken, the only expressing being a show of hands by members present at one meeting.

Jacot and Mrs. Eleanor Edmiston, BPPA president, urged the council to withhold approval until an architectural committee composed of professionals and laymen could be organized and could study the design of all buildings proposed for El Prado.

They pointed out that the council had previously passed a motion to appoint such a committee as one of three to study various aspects of the Balboa Park master plan.

Councilman Ivor de Kirby replied that he had made the motion but the matter has been dropped. He said his idea was to have the committees function under the Park and Recreation Commission, but he later found that the commission has approved the master plan and designs for the art gallery wings.

“Since the commission has already approved, there’s no reason to have the committees,” De Kirby said. “It would be just backing up again.”

Mrs. Pat Murphy, an officer of the Better Government Association and a BPPA member, criticized the Mosher & Drew design as “architecture so basic that it could be the point of departure for almost any style --- Spanish, modern or even Gothic.”

“It’s nothing but four walls, a flat roof and a bunch of columns,” Mrs. Murphy said.

“It’s no more Spanish than a Salvation Army lassie would be if you put a tambourine in her hand.”

She urged the council to put the proposed gallery wing somewhere else in the park, possibly in the Palisades area which she said could be rebuilt as a site for modern buildings.

Jacot said the flat-roofed west wing would be incongruous on El Prado.

Mosher, in defending the design, said the building will be “appropriate to the park, a great addition to the community and is, in all humility, a building of excellence.”

He said costs were a prime consideration in the design and every effort was made to create a building which would harmonize with the existing art gallery, the proposed new Timken-Putnam gallery; other buildings on El Prado; fulfill the requirements of the gallery for exhibition space --- and be as inexpensive as possible.

The San Diego Chapter of the American Institute of Architects has indorsed the design as has a number of other civic organizations and individuals.

The west wing is separate from the proposed Timken-Putnam Gallery, whose design also was criticized severely before being approved by the council. The Timken-Putnam wing's construction now is pending approval of Putnam Foundation directors.

November 10, 1961, San Diego Union, A-26:1-2. Twenty four million dollars okayed for park program.

A \$24.39 million capital outlay program for parks and recreation projects was approved yesterday by the City Council in conference.

The parks and recreation program, covering the years 1961-62 through 1966-67, was the last remaining section of the city's six-year capital improvement project to be approved.

The total six-year program amounts to \$181.48 million including contemplated general obligation bond issue financing. The council earlier had approved the 1961-62 portion of the capital program.

Approval by the council followed a discussion with the city Parks and Recreation Commission.

Dr. Frank Lowe, commission chairman, said the commission indorsed the capital program as it applied to parks and recreation projects. But he added that an additional \$442,300 be included for miscellaneous Balboa Park projects in the 1966-67 year.

This would change the amount of general obligation bond issue financing required for parks from \$7.55 million to about \$8 million. The council has not decided on exact amounts.

Lowe's request led to a motion of Councilman Harry Scheidle that the Park and Recreation Commission restudy the bond need for projects in its province.

"If you have a need for more, you should request it," Scheidle said. "But the requests should be based on the amount needed for specific projects."

Richard Bowen, a commissioner, told the council that he was concerned over dovetailing of the Balboa Park master plan into the capital outlay program.

November 11, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:4. San Diego Zoo - hippo born at Zoo yesterday.

November 11, 1961, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Massing of Colors at Organ Pavilion tomorrow; more than 250 organizations will be represented.

November 13, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:8, A-19:8. Massing of Colors at Organ Pavilion; General Clyde D. Eddleman, Army vice chief of staff, urges vigilance, by Charles Eischen (illus.).

Parades of flags by military and veteran organizations opened San Diego's tribute to its war dead yesterday at annual Massing of Colors ceremony at Balboa Park. Some 6,000 persons, including a group of Spanish-American war veterans, attended.

November 16, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: A Jewel in the Park.

The City Council acted wisely and decisively in approving plans for the west wing of the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park.

Council action, by a 5 to 2 vote, stood out in contrast to its delay on approving the east wing. The negative vote of Councilman Allen Hitch can be laid to his usual obtrusiveness. Mayor Dail's no vote is harder to explain.

The west wing is the first step in plans to expand the gallery complex and make it one of the finest exhibition centers in the nation.

The Fine Arts Society deserves much praise for its determination to build this wing in the face of vocal opposition over its architectural style. We hope the council's decision will be another spur toward construction of the east wing and completion of the gallery as a jewel in the midst of our beautiful Balboa Park.

November 21, 1961, San Diego Union, A-17:6-8. San Diego Zoo - Aardvarks Limited, gourmet group, have lunch at Zoo.

November 22, 1961, San Diego Union, A-16:1-3. Christmas tree erected at Organ Pavilion, by Natalie Best (illus.).

November 22, 1961, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Home Appliance Show due Friday in Electric Building.

November 24, 1961, San Diego Union, A-25:1-3. Appliance display begins tonight in Electric Building.

November 24, 1961, San Diego Union, A-25:2-3. Twelve hundred worship at annual nonsectarian Protestant Thanksgiving service at Organ Pavilion.

November 24, 1961, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Mrs. Sheridan Tato comments on aims of Balboa Park Association.

November 25, 1961, San Diego Union, A-15:3-5. Santa lights trees at park, opens exhibit.

November 26, 1961, San Diego Union, A-22:1-2. Forty thousand brave rain to see 1961 Home Appliance Show.

November 27, 1961, San Diego Union, A-21:2-3. Electrical Show crowd of more than 50,000 hits peak.

November 29, 1961, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2. City Council will discuss plan to install a sidewalk on the Balboa Park side of Sixth Avenue.

December 1, 1961, San Diego Union, A-22:4. By a 6-1 vote, the City Council yesterday gave informal approval to a plan for installing a 14-foot sidewalk on the Balboa Park side of 6th Avenue from Elm to Upas Streets; project will cost an estimated \$29,000.

December 4, 1961, San Diego Union, A-21:8. Community Christmas tree lighted yesterday; 2,000 on hand; new life-size religious scene, "The Flight Into Egypt," sculptured by Rudolf Vargas of Hollywood, unveiled; Vargas also sculptured five other scenes which will be on display at the center.

December 12, 1961, San Diego Union, A-22:1-2. Museum of Man - County Fair Board will offer the Sheedy Indian collection purchased for \$35,000 in 1958 to Museum of Man for \$1, by Peter Eiden..

December 28, 1961, San Diego Union, A-2:4-5. San Diego Zoo - three lions succumb; deaths linked to drug.

December 29, 1961, San Diego Union, A-19:5-6. San Diego Zoo to get lions from San Antonio; Texans donate pair.

December 31, 1961, San Diego Union, E-1:1-2. Old Globe Theater follows trend to the suburbs; experimental branch at the Art Center in La Jolla will feature new and little known productions; series of three plays will mark theater's spring debut, by Regina Morin.

1962

Summary of Events

Arcade design competition (January 25, 1962)

Orchids in Conference Building (March 11, 1962)

Last concert Bonham Brothers Boys Ban in Balboa Park Bowl (March 12 ,1962)

Cabrillo freeway widening (May 18, 1962)

Park bond election with \$2.29 million for Balboa Park; defeated (June 7, 1962)

Alcazar Garden renovation (June 7, 1962)

Biology Institute at Zoo (July 24, 1962)

Paid parking in three lots approved (August 10, 1962)

Fine Arts Gallery addition (August 24, 1962)

Home Show in Electric Building (August 30, 1962)

Engineering study to repair California Tower authorized (September 3, 1962)

Problem of all-day parkers in park (September 8, 1962)

Mexico Independence Day festivities (September 16, 1962)

Symphony, Old Globe, Starlight seasons (September 23, 1962)

Aerospace displays in Conference Building (September 23, 1962)

Piano festival (September 24, 1962)

Routing of traffic through Maple Canyon (October 13, 1962)

Three-day Square Dance festival (November 1, 1962)

Appliance display in Electric Building (November 28, 1962)

Christmas Tree Lane (December 3, 1962)

Second set of park bonds rejected (December 12, 1962)

Old Globe remodeling plans (December 13, 1962)

January 2, 1962, San Diego Union, A-17:8. Work on Center City will start this week; theater, meeting hall first.

January 13, 1962, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. San Diego Zoo - Aardvarks; Zoo stay a short one (photo: This sky aardvark inspects her new glass-walled tunnel home, in which she was placed three days before her death. Animal was Zoo attraction.)

January 24, 1962, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2, A-18:1-2. City backs alterations for Stadium; Council tentatively approves \$155,800 improvement plans.

January 25, 1962, San Diego Union, A-17:4-5. Competition urged on Balboa Park arcade design.

The contest would be open to all of the approximately 150 registered architects here and would not be limited to AIA members.

January 27, 1962, San Diego Union, B-2:6-7. Mrs. J. J. Kenneally writes park improvement help needed.

It puzzles me that the city is now spending its second million on the Chargers and just can't find funds to even maintain Balboa Park.

January 31, 1962, San Diego Union, A-19:5. City Council okays Center City architects.

January 31, 1962, San Diego Union, A-19:6-8. \$22.6 million bond election plan backed; port issue vote also supported

\$12.6 for Mission Bay
10.0 for Parks and Recreation (about \$2.29 million for Balboa Park)

1.9 for Harbor Island
2.4 for 10th Avenue Terminal

February 8, 1962, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Helen Goodman protests rule that Junior Theater must reimburse the city \$7,200 by June 1, or else this service will not longer be offered as a cultural activity.

February 21, 1962, San Diego Union, A-17:8. The City Council yesterday approved the hiring of an engineer to design \$155,000 in improvements to Balboa Stadium.

February 22, 1962, San Diego Union, A-22:4. Joint board of city, bay parks urged; change in appointment of members of the Park and Recreation Commission suggested.

February 25, 1962, San Diego Union, A-13:8. San Diegans at a Town Hall meeting yesterday were asked to help the city keep pace with its future promise by support of \$26.9 million in bond issues on the June ballot, by Nick Williams.

March 5, 1962, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. Project start due at Alcazar Garden, by Nick Williams.

March 7, 1962, San Diego Union, A-19:5, A-20:8. City Council okays delay in 23 projects; Balboa Park projects deferred: California Tower improvements, \$25,000; replacement of lily pool balustrades, \$7,300; construction of electric cart storage building at 18-hole golf course, \$30,000; rewiring Natural History Museum's electrical circuits, \$41,200.

March 9, 1962, San Diego Union, A-22:4-5. War Against Litter Committee lauds Alcazar renovation project.

March 9, 1962, San Diego Union, A-22:7-8. Balboa Park plan revision proposal detailed.

Organization and a suggested course of action for a 50-member citizens' committee to update the city's 1956 master plan for park and recreation were given to the City Council yesterday.

March 11, 1962, San Diego Union, F-1:1-8, F-12:2. Balboa Park will have orchids by the handful next Saturday and Sunday in the Conference Building.

March 12, 1962, San Diego Union, A-9:1-2, A-10:1. Last concert slated for Bonham Brothers Boys Band April 22 in Balboa Park Bowl; Bonham group will end 36 years here, by Michael O'Connor.

March 17, 1962, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Mrs. George Goodman asks City Council aid for Junior Theater.

In compliance with the notice given the San Diego Junior Theater that it must reimburse the city \$7,200 by June 1, the money was raised by a non-tax deductible fashion show on March 5 through the efforts of the San Diego Youth Symphony, the San Diego Civic Ballet and the San Diego Junior Theater. Such cooperation was fine but cannot be considered as a prediction of ability to play . . . forever.

March 20, 1962, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. Anne Putnam, 94, funeral today; art patron; died Sunday.

March 22, 1962, San Diego Union, A-24:1-4. Three members of the City Council have submitted their appointees to a citizens committee which will update San Diego's 1956 Master Plan for Parks and Recreation.

March 25, 1962, San Diego Union, A-15:4. Cancer Memorial Service at Organ Pavilion April to open April cancer crusade..

March 27, 1962, San Diego Union, A-17:1. Renewed paths provided for Alcazar Garden (illus.).

April 12, 1962, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. City Park and Recreation Commission yesterday recommended a study aimed at getting rid of all-day auto parkers in Balboa Park; cited main areas involved; gave suggestions for solving problem.

Pauline des Granges, assistant park and recreation director, said some aircraft workers have been in the habit of parking in Balboa Park and catching a ride to their plants with co-workers.

May 16, 1962, San Diego Union, A-18:5-7. Women in recreation units will tour city's park sites.

May 16, 1962, San Diego Union, A-18:8. San Diego Taxpayers' Association backs four city bond issues.

May 17, 1962, San Diego Union, A-31:1-2. One of the largest of 40 community parks which will be created by the passage of Proposition N, the \$10 million Park and Recreation bond issue appearing on the June 5 ballot is San Clemente Canyon. Improvements to the canyon, which is owned by the city, will include access roads and parking lots, picnic facilities, restrooms, utilities and sprinklers. Cost is estimated at \$500,000 and completion would be in 1966 or 1967 (map of proposed San Clemente Canyon Park).

May 18, 1962, San Diego Union, A-2. The measure calls for a municipal bond issue to finance development of a 1,765 acre recreation area north of Mission Gorge Road, at the northeast extremity of San Diego city limits.

The proposal is for the city to acquire 1,358 acres of land, now a part of Camp Elliott, join it with 407 acres of land in the gorge, now owned by the city, and call the whole Fortuna Mountain Park.

May 18, 1962, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. Proposed (Fortuna Mountain Park) tops Balboa Park area (map).

May 18, 1962, San Diego Union, A-25. The district stage highway engineer told the Building Contractors' Association last night that Cabrillo Freeway soon must be widened to eight lanes to make it safe and facilitate traffic flow at the Crosstown Freeway interchange..

May 19, 1962, San Diego Union, B-1. Park proposed for Kearny Mesa in Proposition N (map).

May 20, 1962, San Diego Union, A-27. Two-hundred acre Lake Murray Park asked in Proposition N (map).

May 21, 1962, San Diego Union, A-13. Proposition M bay park bonds to spur income.

May 23, 1962, San Diego Union, B-3. EDITORIAL: Park Development Is Needed: "Yes" on Proposition N.

May 27, 1962, San Diego Union, A-15. Tax rise in city bond denied.

May 28, 1962, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. San Diego Zoo week accent on baby animals.

June 2, 1962, San Diego Union, A-19. City bond approval termed civic duty.

The chairman, Jack E. Percival, Jr., termed approval of the measures "a matter of civic responsibility for every conscientious citizen."

John Quimby, secretary-treasure of the San Diego County Labor Council, said most of the 850 jobs that would come with passage of the bond issue would be in semi-skilled and unskilled classifications where labor surpluses exist now.

June 3, 1962, San Diego Union, A-27, A-34. City voters to weigh four bond issues.

June 6, 1962, ELECTION: Harbor Island Improvement Bond Issue.

Yes	92,282
No	45,390

Tenth Avenue Terminal Improvement Bond Issue

Yes	104,322
No	33,640

Proposition M - Mission Bay Park Development Bonds (\$12.6 million)

Yes	89,172 (Failed - 64%)
No	50,055

Proposition N -Park and Recreation Bonds to improve Balboa Park and to acquire and improve additional parkland (\$10.0 million).

Yes	86,064 (Failed - 62%)
No	52,268

Balboa Park money to be used for arcades to Fine Arts Gallery wings, restoration of California Tower, 16 tennis courts and redevelopment of Golden Hill and 28th Street areas.

Defeat Propositions M and N blamed on number of bond issues facing voters and the two-thirds majority requirement.

Endorsed by San Diego Taxpayers' Association.

June 7, 1962, San Diego Union, A-1. Bond issue defeats blamed on law, by Edwin G. Martin.

The apparent defeat of two of the four city bond issues yesterday was blamed by city officials on the number of bond issues facing voters and the "antique" requirement of a two-thirds majority for the approval of general obligation bonds.

City Manager Tom Fletcher said the apparent defeat of the \$12.6 million Mission Bay bond issue and the \$10 million park and recreation issue will require a major revamping of the city's capital outlay budget.

Les Earnest, city park and recreation director, said money for rip-rapping Mission Bay, for example, will have to be found because the project is necessary. Also, capital outlay funds must be appropriated to repair the California Tower in Balboa Park, Earnest said.

Mayor Dail expressed disappointment over the apparent defeat of Propositions M and N, and lashed out at the state law requiring a two-thirds majority for city general obligation bond issues.

Councilman Allen Hitch said he favors putting the two bond issues on the November ballot "to give voters a chance to reconsider."

"A majority of voters wanted the improvements that the bonds would have provided," Hitch said. "The work will mean more jobs, and in Mission Bay it could help develop the site for a 1969 World's Fair.

June 7, 1962, San Diego Union, A-19:1-4. Old park garden is now restored (illus.).

Formal presentation of the restored (Alcazar) garden will be July 12, according to Stephen G. Fletcher, president of the San Diego Rotary Club.

June 8, 1962, San Diego Union, A-5:1-4. Proposition M (\$12.5 million bond issue for Mission Bay Park.

YES	71,288	67 percent
NO	34,496	33 percent

Proposition N (\$10.0 million for park and recreation areas.
Excluding Mission Bay Park (\$2,250,000 for Balboa Park)

YES	68,757	63 percent
NO	41,152	37 percent

June 14, 1962, San Diego Union, 16:1-2. 17-1/2" bronze bust of John D. Spreckels accepted by city; may be placed near organ pavilion; sculptor was the late James Tank Younger of La Mesa; description.

July 1, 1962, San Diego Union, E-1:3-4, E-3:1. "Othello" to join Shakespeare Festival.

July 3, 1962, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: The Bright Garden

The San Diego Rotary Club has given the city an invaluable gift in its renovation of Alcazar Garden.

The net result is worth far more than the \$10,000 donated by the club and the \$5,000 matched by the city. The garden has fallen into weedy neglect. Its dirty disuse set a bad tone for all of Balboa Park.

The Rotary Club couldn't have selected a better target. We think the good work of the club in the Alcazar Gardens will rub off on the rest of the park.

There are improvement projects throughout the park available to clubs and other groups. The entire city will benefit if the example of the Rotarians is followed.

July 6, 1962, San Diego Union, A-19:2-3, A-20:4-5. "Music Man" opens Starlight season; 3,500 in Balboa Park Bowl captivated by first of summer musicals, by Joe Brooks.

July 7, 1962, San Diego Union, A-9:3-4. Starlight offering of "The Music Man" handsome, peppy, by Constance Herreshoff.

It was regrettable that the cast had to complete with quantities of airplanes that flew over the bowl during the performance on the stage.

July 8, 1962, San Diego Union, A-15:2-5. San Diego Rotary Club to dedicate Alcazar Gardens at an outdoor luncheon Thursday..

July 8, 1962, San Diego Union, E-1:1, E-2:4. Earl Bernard Murray gives city the jazziest symphony summer schedule, by Joe Brooks.

July 8, 1962, San Diego Union, E-8:1-8. Old Globe: "Dancing on the Green," the pre-show festivities of Queen Elizabeth and her court, have been enlarged for the present festival with the addition of gypsy actors, acrobats, a trained bear, fencing masters and Highland dancers..

July 9, 1962, San Diego Union, A-10:3. Old Globe's "Othello" is forceful, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

The highest compliment one can pay to Michael Forest's Othello is to observe that it maintains stature even alongside William Ball's brilliant portrait of Iago.

July 11, 1962, San Diego Union, A-18:1-2. Joseph E. Dryer, San Diego planetarium booster, honored.

July 12, 1962, San Diego Union, A-19:7-8. City to accept Rotary garden gift today.

July 12, 1962, San Diego Union, A-20:4-6. A contract with the Putnam Foundation for construction of a \$1 million Timken Gallery on the east side of the Fine Arts Gallery, a site now occupied by the American Legion Building, is up for consideration by the City Council.

The agreement may come before the council for action next week, according to city officials.

Mayor Dail said he was "extremely pleased" over the decision of Putnam Foundation directors to resume negotiations with the city on plans for the structure, which would house a collection of paintings by old masters as well as other art treasures.

"This gallery would be a priceless addition to the cultural life of San Diego," Dail said.

The Timken Gallery would be built next to the Fine Arts Gallery on the east, on a site now occupied by the old American Legion Building, which has been condemned as unsafe for occupancy.

The contract calls for the city to begin demolition of the American Legion Building with 45 days after being informed the Putnam Foundation is ready to proceed.

Simultaneously with the notification, the Putnam Foundation would deposit \$25,000 in cash, or acceptable securities, with the city to cover cost of demolition in the event something happens to prevent the construction.

Construction, under terms of the agreement, must begin within six months after the American Legion Building is demolished, and the Timken Gallery must be completed within 30 months after the start of construction.

The city has budgeted \$21,000 in capital outlay funds to cover cost of demolishing the American Legion Building and the old Medical Arts Building, located immediately west of the Fine Arts Gallery, opposite the Hall of Champions. The Medical Arts Building site would be taken by a proposed new west wing of the Fine Arts Gallery.

July 12, 1962, San Diego Union, B-2:7. George A. LaPointe, editor of *California Garden Magazine*, criticizes editorial praising San Diego Rotary Club's Alcazar Garden project; says editorial does injustice to park's gardeners.

July 13, 1962, San Diego Union, A-15:5-6. Old Globe wins festival honor.

July 13, 1962, San Diego Union, A-21:3. \$21 million city capital outlay okayed; Council revises program as result of bond's defeat.

July 13, 1962, San Diego Union, A-21:4-5, A-27:2. Restored (Alcazar) gardens presented to city Thursday; story behind restoration project by Rotary Club, by Nick Williams.

July 13, 1962, San Diego Union, A-21:5-7. Flamingo has shrimp cake; Little Joe's fourth birthday.

July 13, 1962, San Diego Union, A-21:7-8. An apparent low bid of \$238,703 to landscape the U. S. 101-395 Interchange was opened Thursday in Los Angeles.

July 15, 1962, San Diego Union, E-3:1-8. Starlight picks up steam, a steam-spewing locomotive that splits it two to form a set for the first scene in "The Music Man." In a later show, "Wizard of Oz," cast members exit on vacuum cleaners.

July 16, 1962, San Diego Union, A-13:4, A-15:6-8. \$6.6 million park street work okayed, projects to use nearly one-third of capital outlay, by E. G. Martin.

In Balboa Park, \$37,000 has been allocated to construct an electric cart storage building at the 18-hole golf course as well as cart paths in the 18-hole course and a sprinkler system in a low area of the 9-hole course.

The city also will spend \$46,000 to construct a bus turn-around area at Balboa Stadium, \$10,000 for an engineering study of the California Tower structure and \$21,000 to demolish the old Medical Arts and American Legion Buildings along El Prado. The latter work to be done when additions to the Fine Arts Gallery are ready to be built.

July 16, 1962, San Diego Union, A-17:6-8. Old Globe Theater wins award at Stratford, Conn. for stimulating public appreciation of Shakespeare and classical theater (illus.0

July 17, 1962, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Edward S. Barr applauds Balboa Park organ concerts.

July 18, 1962, San Diego Union, A-17:1-4, A-18:3. Symphony season off to fine start; near-capacity audience responds to guest Roger Williams' light mood, by Charles Eischen.

July 18, 1962, San Diego Union, A-18:4-7. Symphony concert draws applause --- and barbs, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

Roger Williams, slim, trim, complete with TV smile, leaves me strictly cold.

July 22, 1962, San Diego Union, E-3:1-8. At Starlight: A Booster for San Diego.

Miss Marie Moneen, who stars as La Mome Pistache in "Can-Can," opening a two-week run Thursday night in Balboa Park Bowl will soon move to Hollywood.

July 22, 1962, San Diego Union, E-3:4-7. A Salute to Vienna, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

For its second concert of the summer season Tuesday night in Balboa Bowl, the San Diego Symphony, conducted by Earl Bernard Murray, has prepared a Viennese confection which should be as appealing to the musical palate as Sacher Torte is to the pastry fancier.

July 22, 1962, San Diego Union, F-19:1-4. Floral Association membership urged, by Arthur F. Otis.

The ancient and honorable group meets at 8 o'clock in the evening on the third Tuesday of each month in the Floral Building in Balboa Park.

July 24, 1962, San Diego Union, A-6:1-4. San Diego Zoo - Dr. Georges Ungar to head new Biology Institute at Zoo, by Bryant Evans.

Creation of a significant new research institution in connection with the world-famous San Diego Zoo and the selection of a distinguished scientist to be its director were announced here yesterday.

The Institute for Comparative Biology has been formed as an activity of the Zoological Society of San Diego.

The new director is Dr. Georges Ungar of New York City. He is credited with compounding the first of the antihistamine drugs and with the development of one of the first American oral drugs for treating diabetes.

Ungar, 58, is now director of the department of pharmacology of the U. S. Vitamin and Pharmaceutical Corp.

Ungar has published 157 scientific papers and has command of several languages, including Russian, which he learned while assisting his daughter who was studying it.

Dr. Charles R. Schroeder, Zoo director, said the Zoological Society has spent two years in trying to find a suitable director of research for the institution. He said that he considers the acceptance of Ungar a coup for the new institution.

Schroeder said that he could not anticipate the research program of the new institution because it will be fashioned by Ungar.

"But he has written me," Schroeder said, "that he hopes to have four of five full-time scientific investigators busy here by the first of the year.

"He has also told me that he is interested in the physiology of hibernation."

The new institute is an outgrowth of the Zoological Hospital and Biological Research Institute which has been operating at the Zoo for many years.

This has operated mainly by making grants for research to visiting scientists but has not operated as an organized and coordinated research entity with a full-time paid staff.

"The foundation of a scientific program in connection with the Zoo was one of the principal ambitions of Dr. Harry Wegeforth, the founder of the Zoo," Schroeder said.

He added that the development of the institution at this time is in keeping with the expansion of biological research activity in the San Diego community.

He said that the institute is bound to benefit from liaison with the Scripps Institution and the School of Science and Engineering on the La Jolla campus of the university, the new Salk Institute for Biological Research and the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation which has recently expanded its research program.

Schroeder said he was astounded by one phase of the search for a director. He said that a classified advertisement inserted in *Science*, the official publication of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, brought 226 replies from persons holding doctor's degrees, many of whom were highly qualified.

He explained that the Zoological Society has remodeled the Zoological hospital for research use. It also will supply a part of the pay of the director, maintain the premises and furnish secretarial help as its support to the new institution.

The remainder of the research funds, he said, would come from research grants of both public and private organizations.

July 25, 1962, San Diego Union, 15:8. City authorizes work to begin on Timken Art Gallery.

An agreement to enable the Putnam Foundation to begin construction of the \$1 million Timken Gallery in Balboa Park was approved unanimously Tuesday by the City Council.

The agreement calls for the Putnam Foundation to notify the city when it decides to proceed with construction of the gallery on the site of the old American Legion building, next to the Fine Arts Gallery.

Upon notification and receipt of a \$25,000 bond, the city will let a contract for demolition of the American Legion building. The Putnam Foundation then will have six months, after demolition, in which to begin construction and 30 months to complete construction.

The city had budgeted funds to pay for demolition of the American Legion building as well as the old Medical Arts building on the west side of the Fine Arts Gallery. The latter site will be occupied by a new west wing of the gallery.

The resolution authorizing City Manager Tom Fletcher to sign the agreement was adopted by the council without comment.

July 26, 1962, San Diego Union, A-8:3-4. Viennese concert in Balboa Park Bowl Tuesday night was disappointing, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

It takes more than following a recipe faithfully to achieve the legendary "Viennese touch."

By the way, if the concert had been played in the middle of the landing strip at Lindbergh Field there could not have been more disturbance from jet noises.

July 27, 1962, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL praises generosity of Putnam Foundation and congratulates City of San Diego on this addition to its art facilities.

July 28, 1962, San Diego Union, B-3:4-5. Old Globe festival sales are brisk; seat reservations must be made well in advance of the dates of the plays patrons wish to attend, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 29, 1962, San Diego Union, F-17:2-3. The San Diego County Dahlia Society will hold its annual show next weekend in the Conference Building.

July 29, 1962, San Diego Union, F-17:5. George LaPointe, *California Garden* editor, urges Garden Center in Balboa Park.

August 5, 1962, San Diego Union, E-3:1-7. Profiles of Old Globe's acting scholars (illus.).

August 7, 1962, San Diego Union, A-13:2-4, A-19:8. A city proposal to charge for auto parking in a 600-car lot west of Balboa Park Bowl drew opposition yesterday from the San Diego Symphony Orchestra Association and Starlight Opera Company, by E. G. Martin.

August 10, 1962, San Diego Union, 17:2-3. City Council yesterday approved paid parking in three lots, but part of the lot west of Balboa Park will remain for free parking; charges cited; description and location of paid parking lots.

Lots created by filling canyons with dirt from Crosstown Freeway project and eliminating the old Naval Hospital golf course.

1. 823 car lot on the site of the old Naval Hospital golf course.
2. 480 lot south of Balboa Park Bowl.
3. 210 lot east of Balboa Park stadium.

A small lot created near Federal Building.

Les Earnest, city park and recreation director, said there were 2,916 spaces in Balboa Park previously and 2,995 now.

Agreement with Paul Sutherland, central area parking lot entrepreneur; he will charge \$1.00 per car for all events except high school and city college events, when the rate will be 50 cents; contract runs until June 1963.

August 14, 1962, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Park, Bay bonds won't appear on November ballot.

August 17, 1962, San Diego Union, A-23:2-3. The City Council yesterday approved a \$10,000 engineering study to determine the best way to repair the California Tower in Balboa Park; Ferver-Dorland and Associates of San Diego will investigate and prepare plans for restoration; city has estimated cost of \$150,000 for repairs in listing the project as one of those on which park general obligations bonds were needed. Park bonds failed in June primary..

August 19, 1962, San Diego Union, E-1:1-6, E-3:1. Old Globe: a 26th season of mystery, comedy, drama, by Syd Love.

August 19, 1962, San Diego Union, E-2:3-5. The Old Globe Theater's 13th annual National Shakespearean Festival will be extended two weeks from September 9 to September 23.

August 19, 1962, San Diego Union, E-3:4-8. Symphony set for jazz duel in Balboa Park Bowl Tuesday night.

August 20, 1962, San Diego Union, A-15-6. Mexican celebration set September 15 in Balboa Park Bowl.

August 19, 1962, San Diego Union, E-1:1-6. Old Globe: A 26th Season of Mystery, Comedy, Drama, by Syd Love (illus.) . . . "The Fantasticks," a musical comedy opens the season October 9.

August 19, 1962, San Diego Union, E-3:1-2. A dedicated group of young people will be rewarded with two nights in the spotlight when "The Forest Prince" is presented in Balboa Park Bowl Friday and Saturday at 8:30 p.m. (illus.).

August 22, 1962, San Diego Union, A-16:4-5. Thirty nominees vie for Atlas awards.

August 24, 1962, San Diego Union, 17:4-5. M. H. Golden Construction Company selected for contract negotiations to construct an estimated \$1 million addition to the Fine Arts Gallery; firm representatives revealed they had been selected to construct the \$1 million Timken Art Gallery..

August 24, 1962, San Diego Union, B-3:1-2, Old Globe extends festival run, by Constance Herreshoff.

August 26, 1962, San Diego Union, E-1:2-3, E-8:5-8. "Bye Bye Birdie" set for Starlight last night, by Barbara Hartung.

August 26, 1962, San Diego Union, E-3:1-6. There's a no man's land at the Old Globe in Dressing Room Three, where the Shakespeare festival's four lone female performers hold their own amidst an overpowering population of males, by Regina North (illus.).

August 30, 1962, San Diego Union, A-27:1-2. San Diego Zoo - Caroline, pachyderm at Zoo, by Mary Schruz.

August 30, 1962, San Diego Union, A-40:1-2. Giorgio Tozzi, San Diego Symphony a double delight in Balboa Park Bowl Tuesday night, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

August 30, 1962, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Fourteenth annual Home Show to open today in Electric Building.

August 31, 1962, San Diego Union, A-18:3. "Bye Bye" puts a fresh glow onto Starlight, by Barbara Hartung.

August 31, 1962, San Diego Union, A-25:2-3. San Diego Zoo - Impala herd at Zoo nation's largest.

August 31, 1962, San Diego Union, B-2:7. William T. Stephens, president, Fine Arts Society, writes one important gallery room in the West Wing will be exclusively for American art, but this is only part of the Wing; there could be as much as 15 feet between the rebuilt arcades and the south wall of the new wing as an area for lawn and planting; south wall will be 50 ft. from the Laurel Street curb.

September 3, 1962, San Diego Union, A-15:1-4, A-21:1-2. Balboa Park Tower shows ravages of time, neglect; beauty fading, by Kay Jarvis (illus.).

A fading beauty, Balboa Park's California Tower looks charming from a distance but at close range reveals the disillusioning ravages of time and neglect.

In 1915, as the only planned permanent building of the Panama-California Exposition, the California Building tower leaped above its verdant bed like an early-day space needle.

Visitors trekked, camera in hand, to the top of the city landmark to see and photograph a dazzling view of San Diego.

The state spent over \$225,000 in 1913 to design and build the structure and received its money's worth through public acclaim.

But nearly a half-century later, San Diego voters turned down a move to restore the beauty of the tower.

In last spring's primary election the electorate failed to approve a Park and Recreation bond issue which would have painted a new face on the classic spire.

City officials will submit the proposal to voters again next year, but as each day passes more dust gathers in the tower's aged recesses.

Ferver-Dorland Associates, a San Diego engineering firm, was contracted by the city, August 16, to prepare a study of the tower's restoration needs. The \$10,000 study should reveal many scars not visible to a casual observer.

Entrance to the tower is gained through a door on the south balcony of the Museum of Man, which has been located in the California Building since the 1915 Exposition. Few enter the door. The 200-foot tower is closed to visitors, and has been since 1935.

A visitor's footsteps echo strangely; great cracks appear on the exterior walls. The tower is old and tired.

Steep stone stairs wind for five levels through the plain lower portion, ending at the first of three superimposed belfry stories. The first open landing is 105 feet above the ground.

From there, the way becomes more perilous. The narrow iron stairway which leads to the other two belfries is rusted and filthy. The risers are littered with debris and footing is unsteady.

The highest vantage point is 158 feet and that, in turn, is surmounted by a bell-shaped dome topped by a wrought-iron weathervane in the shape of a Spanish caravel.

On the walls are scribbled messages to loved ones. The forgotten vows are dated through the early 1930s.

A dust-encrusted sign on the cracking tile wall states:

"This tower is open without charge for the pleasure of visitors to the San Diego Museum. Persons are cautioned against undue speed on the stairways or disregard of barriers that have been provided for their safety."

W. Allen Perry, former superintendent of parks, remembers that at least two visitors disregarded the notice and leaped to their deaths from the highest belfries.

The tower continued as a favorite of sightseers to the park and reached a high during the California Pacific International Exposition which opened in 1935.

Designed by a famous architect of the early 1900s, Bertram Goodhue, the plain lower portion is relieved by three superimposed stories. From the highest, the California Quadrangle is easily seen to be in the shape of a Greek cross. The tower is set in a southeast angle, formed by the name and transept of the building.

The enthusiasm generated by the structure is illustrated by the following excerpts from the Papers of the School of American Archaeology, circa 1916:

"A strikingly beautiful effect is obtained by the concentration of ornament at the summit of the tower and in the center of the facade, in marked contrast with the severely plain wall surfaces of the lower portion of the tower."

In 1946 the tower's Carillon, or Ona May Lowe chimes, were donated to the city by Dr. Frank Lowe. Music is broadcast from the tower; the keyboard is located across Laurel Avenue.

The tower has remained a haven to the pigeons of the city; the erosion and cracks have become more pronounced and the debris has piled higher along the stairways.

The only sounds at the summit is the soft murmur of the wind through the ornate cornices. Little eddies of dust from the ever-widening cracks in the wall sift lazily down to settle on the unused walkways.

September 3, 1962, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Mexico salute planned in Balboa Park Bowl September 15.

September 6, 1962, San Diego Union, A-17:6, A-19:1. Howard Chernoff, society president, says San Diego Zoo tops in nation.

September 7, 1962, San Diego Union, A-16:4. Awards event to be tonight at Old Globe.

September 8, 1962, San Diego Union, A-17;1-2. Old Globe awards taken by Ken Letner, Mrs. Minnie Cea Chambers; "A Raisin in the Sun" best play of season; Shakespeare honor goes to "Taming of the Shrew."

September 8, 1962, San Diego Evening Tribune, C-1. Park pay lots stir row; Balboa precedent alarms citizens; extension feared, by Vincent Dunne (map showing areas where motorists must pay to park)..

Civic leaders and other citizens associated with park development say they are disturbed by the precedent set by the leasing of Balboa Park property for a \$1-a-car parking lots.

The feat the practice may spread.

City Councilmen who voted to establish three pay lots near Balboa Stadium and adjacent to the Balboa Bowl and the park's Federal Building answer that there are no plans at present for other pay lots in the park system.

One councilman, however, disclosed an idea which, if adopted, would extend pay parking elsewhere in the park.

There was a suggestion that auto parking fees be levied immediately adjacent to certain areas that need improvement. The fees would finance the improvements.

Several of the many San Diegans who through the years have been vigilant in safeguarding Balboa Park voice their alarm over the leasing.

The cite the wording of a state legislative action of 1870 which specified that the park was "to be held in trust for the use and purposes of a free and public park . . . and for no other or different purpose."

Attorney W. E. Starke, who has been associated with past legal steps in connection with Balboa Park use and policies, said he thinks public rights have been encroached.

"I don't believe it is fair at all," Starke said. "Balboa Park is public property. It should be free. Nobody should be charged to park in a public park."

Others voiced similar concerns.

"I hate to see paid parking brought to the Exposition (west) side of Balboa Park," said Allan Perry, bank executive and former San Diego park director.

"The San Diego Symphony is struggling to give the people something really worthwhile. If pay parking detracts from the crowd, I'd say the fees should be dropped."

Perry said he believes the charging of fees for parking near the stadium is not so objectionable.

"It's all right near the stadium because the sports fans expect to have to pay," he said. "Pay parking seems to go with stadium events. But not around the Bowl (Balboa Bowl, in the Palisades area)."

Business executive and civic leader Robert Sullivan said:

"I'm worried about the encroachment on the west side of Park Boulevard. Where will it stop?"

“We ask people to vote bonds for park improvement. This sort of thing (parking charges) might affect how a lot of people vote.”

O. W. Cotton, long associated with San Diego’s development, expressed fear that with the city administration sanctioning pay parking adjacent to the Balboa Bowl concert area, such fees will be extended.

The concerts are a fine asset to the city,” Cotton said. “If they charge on lots there, they could start charging on the zoo lot, too. It might be possible for the city to take the fees off once it has its initial investments in the new lots back.”

Henri Jacot, an architect, who is president of the Balboa Park Protective Association, criticized the appearance of the pay lots.

“When they take land from Balboa Park and build these lots, they ought to landscape them instead of leaving them looking like concrete jungles,” he said.

The City Council put pay parking into Balboa Park by unanimous vote August 9. The project had been recommended by the city manager and park director.

City administrators say eventual cost to the city for installing all three pay lots will be \$297,000. They now are in unfinished condition but are to be curbed, landscaped and otherwise improved, the park department said.

September 9, 1962, San Diego Union, A-15:4. Five hundred groups asked to join Balboa Park flag rally.

September 9, 1962, San Diego Union, B-6:6-8. Two white rhinos, new gnu find homes at San Diego Zoo.

September 13, 1962, San Diego Union, A-21:5-7. A cake made of shrimp was served Thursday to Little Joe, the flamingo.

The occasion was the fourth birthday of Joe, the first baby flamingo to be hatched and survive at the San Diego Zoo.

Joe likes shrimp. It helps him keep his pink coloring.

Thursday he nibbled at the batter and seafood conglomeration during the excitement. An attempt to give him the cake in a floating pan at the Flamingo pond was unsuccessful.

The cake, baked by Mrs. Rose Goodner of the public relations department, involved dried shrimp in batter with fresh shrimp as top decoration. It also was topped by four candles.

A crowd of visitors gathered opposite the main zoo gate to sing “Happy Birthday.” K. C. Lint, curator of birds, presided.

Joe was hatched by his American flamingo parents in 1958, a rare birth in the West. Since Joe, five other baby flamingoes have been hatched and survived with the aid of Lint.

Zoo officials decided to celebrate this year because Little Joes are hard to raise. Zoo officials said none of the temperamental females laid eggs this year. The reason was the cool spring weather “that fouled things biological up again,” said Fred Mabbatt, assistant public relations director

September 15, 1962, San Diego Union, B-16:8. Don Wilson comments on Balboa Park Bowl concerts this summer.

September 16, 1962, San Diego Union, A-21:6, A-24:8. Balboa Park scene of Mexico Independence Day festivities (illus.).

September 23, 1962, San Diego Union, A-24:1-3. Globe's One-Act Tournament Off To A Promising Start, by Joe Brooks.

The Old Globe's original one-act tournament got off to an auspicious start last night with the first three plays of a series of nine. The tournament will continue tonight and tomorrow night with three more plays each night.

A near-capacity audience was on hand for the opening night fare --- two dramas, "The Actress" by Beula Fair and "Patchwork" by Martin F. Garrish and a comedy, "The Mesdames MacGooly," by Ruth Buell Stowe.

September 23, 1962, San Diego Union, A-24:1-2. Aerospace Award Goes To Scientist (illus.).

John M. Peterson, an aircraft scientist, last night was presented the 1962 aerospace achievement award by the Junior Chamber of Commerce for his pioneering efforts in the new field of vertical take-off-and-landing flight technology.

The award was announced at the junior chamber's seventh annual dinner in Balboa Park.

The dinner followed opening of the Aerospace Museum display in Balboa Park's Conference Hall. At the opening, attended by 150 Jaycees and their guests, Capt. Robert Leeman, North Island Naval Air Station commander, presented a replica of the Curtiss A-1, the Navy's first airplane to the city. It was accepted by Vice Mayor Harry Scheidle who praised joint sponsorship of the museum by the junior and senior chambers.

Rev. Arthur D. Spearman, a Jesuit priest of Santa Clara, was awards dinner speaker. He said many of John J. Montgomery's inventions, designed in the early 1900s, are still in use by the aircraft industry.

Charles W. Brown, executive director of the Hall of Aerospace Sciences, said the museum will be opened today to the public from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. It will be moved in three weeks to permanent quarters in the park's Food and Beverage Building.

Brown said a temporary display will be of replicas of Montgomery's first glider, accompanied by photographs and data on early flights from Otay Mesa. The display includes fragments of the original glider that made the first heavier-than-air flight near Otay in 1883. The exhibit is on loan from the Santa Clara University.

September 23, 1962, San Diego Union, E-1:1, E-2:3-7. The Summer Symphony Season: here's what happened, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

Instead of the usual summer mixture of standard symphonic fare, the season consisted principally of "popular" entertainment attractions plus a sprinkling of symphonic music.

September 24, 1962, San Diego Union, A-15:1-4. Seventeen hundred children took part in Piano Festival in Balboa Park Bowl yesterday (photo).

September 28, 1962, San Diego Union, A-24:1-2. Opening of Aerospace display in Conference Hall.

October 1, 1962, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. San Diego Zoo - catering to birds' appetite at Zoo, by Mary Schurz (illus.).

October 2, 1962, San Diego Union, A-15:3. San Diego Zoo - Founder's Day lures 7,000.

October 7, 1962, San Diego Union, F-1:1-8, F-15:1. A study in water, by Dr. Armin Kietzmann . . . fountains and reflection pools in San Diego (illus.).

Alcazar Garden

Casa del Rey Moro Garden

The Lily Pond brings a variant into this context. A feature of the 1915 Exposition, it was originally designed as a Laguna de Espejo, a mirror or reflection pool, devoid of lilies and gold fish.

October 10, 1962, San Diego Union, A-16:3. "Fantasticks" a big success at Old Globe, by Constance Herreshoff.

October 13, 1962, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Alternate routes mapped for Maple Canyon Road, by E. G. Martin (map).

October 15, 1962, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Visitor can peer back into history, yet never leave the city in Balboa Park, by Hal D. Steward.

October 21, 1962, San Diego Union, C-2:5. O. L. Sertanen criticizes loss of Balboa Park cactus garden.

October 26, 1962, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8. Four northern seals welcomed at San Diego Zoo, by Syd Love.

October 26, 1962, San Diego Union, A-18:5. Routes eyed for Maple Canyon . . . Three alternate routes for a major new east-west street to relieve traffic congestion in Hillcrest were outlined to 200 persons at a public meeting last night.

November 1, 1962, San Diego Union, A-28:1-2. Three thousand five hundred square dancers due at 3-day fiesta in park.

November 3, 1962, San Diego Union, A-18:5-6. Fiddlin' fills air at Balboa Park.

November 10, 1962, San Diego Union, A-2:7-8. Fire destroys Ford rotunda at Dearborn, Michigan.

November 11, 1962, San Diego Union, A-17:4. Massed colors planned today at Veterans Day service at Organ Pavilion.

November 11, 1962, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8, A-18:8. Bond vote due December 11; approval of \$15 million issue will gain matching Federal funds, by E. G. Martin.

November 12, 1962, San Diego Union, A-15:2-4. Three thousand exhibit pride in flag as 350 units mass colors, by Nick Williams (illus.).

November 12, 1962, San Diego Union, A-15:3-4. Replanted palms adorn U. S. 395-101 interchange (illus.).

November 18, 1962, San Diego Union, A-15:1-4. City Manager Tom Fletcher outlines bond issue benefits.

November 18, 1962, San Diego Union, H-2:3-7. House of Hospitality is only one of its kind in America, by Hal Stewart. (No mention of the Gold Room.)

American traditional dining is the (Café del Rey Moro's) specialty. And the fact manager Jerry Dicus and his wife, Bernice, who assists him in the café, are longtime students of American Indian lore is much in evidence. They have a huge collection of Indian objects of art, paintings and clothing that decorate the café.

At the end of one dining room is an original Cochiti drum, made by the Cochiti Pueblo tribe, famous drum makers for all Indian tribes. On a wall is an original Navajo rug and decorating one wall is a painting of the Apache mountain spirit.

November 23, 1962, San Diego Union, A-25:1-2. Appliance display opens in Electric Building.

November 23, 1962, San Diego Union, A-25:3. Three hundred attend Thanksgiving rites in park.

November 23, 1962, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Community Yule tree now in place near Organ Pavilion.

November 24, 1962, San Diego Union, A-15:1-5. "Christmas Tree Lane" lights up Balboa Park (illus.).

November 25, 1962, San Diego Union, A-28:1-2. Charles E. Harbison, Museum of Natural History, curator of entomology, glamorizes bugs, by Dick Bowman (illus.)

November 26, 1962, San Diego Union, A-10:3. "Beckett" plot timely; Old Globe staging skilled, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

November 28, 1962, San Diego Union, A-20:3. Auction set Saturday in the Fine Arts Gallery to help finance the California South Spring Exhibition .

November 28, 1962, San Diego Union, A-20:3. Home Show attendance hits 156,000.

November 30, 1962, San Diego Union, A-16:1. Old Globe opens "Raisin in Sun" return tonight.

November 30, 1962, San Diego Union, A-28:1-3. Federal aid called boon to Park Boulevard project.

Park Boulevard can be widened one year earlier and a half cost to residents through a federal grant under the Public Works Acceleration Act, City Manager Tom Fletcher said yesterday.

The improvement, costing an estimated \$490,000, will be between a point just north of the new U. S. 101 (Crosstown) Freeway and Upas Street.

Fletcher said a \$245,000 federal grant has been approved for the project, subject to passage of a bond issue in a December 11 special municipal election.

December 1, 1962, San Diego Union, A-17:5. The Community Christmas Center in Balboa Park will open at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow with a program presented at the Organ Pavilion.

December 2, 1962, San Diego Union, A-30:1-2. Park Yule Center will open today.

December 3, 1962, San Diego Union, A-22:1-4. Christmas Community Center opens with music, lighting of 50 foot tree; Milton F. Fillius, Jr., president of the Chamber of Commerce, read the story "One Solitary Life," taken from a religious publication (illus.)

December 9, 1962, San Diego Union, A-19:6-8, A-23:3-5. San Diegans to vote Tuesday on \$15 million bond proposal; two-thirds majority required, by Edwin G. Martin.

Proposition 5: A \$2.1 million park and recreation proposal to match grants for improvements in parks, recreation. Projects include replacing the Golden Hills and Southcrest Community Buildings; building a new Serra Mesa Community Center, and developing East Crown Point in Mission Bay. Grants totaling \$293,000 have been approved this year and the city will apply for \$1.8 million in additional grants.

December 9, 1962, San Diego Union, C-2:1-3. EDITORIAL: Bonds To Boost San Diego

The money would be used for a variety of projects --- roads, libraries, harbor improvements, parks and fire stations --- all vital to the city.

Second, it means jobs --- 5,000 man-months of labor to stimulate an economy hard hit by unemployment.

December 10, 1962, San Diego Union, A-21:2-4, A-22:6. Teaches tricks to sea lions; San Diego Zoo trainer's formula --- affection and hard work.

December 11, 1962, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A-2:5. City to vote today on bonds; U. S. backs 33 projects; \$5.5 million grant seen if proposals to match funds are okayed at polls, by Edwin G. Martin.

December 11, 1962, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. A group that favors the southernmost route of three proposed for Maple Canyon road will meet at 7:30 tonight in the Natural History Museum

December 11, 1962, ELECTION: Proposition 5 - \$2.1 million to match grants for improvements in the category of public works projects

Yes	47,336 (57%)
No	34,273

December 12, 1962, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2. City rejects all six bond propositions; attempts to match U. S. funds fail to receive two-thirds vote, by Edwin G. Martin..

Defeat blamed on light voter turn out, opposition to the principle of federal grants, and sentiment that tax bills are too high.

Projects included replacing the Golden Hill and Southcrest Community Buildings, building a new Serra Mesa Community Center, and developing East Crown Point Shores in Mission Bay.

December 13, 1962, San Diego Union, A-18:8. Old Globe remodeling plans backed.

Plans of the Old Globe Theater for remodeling the building which now serves as the theater's business office and costumery tentatively were approved yesterday by the Park and Recreation Commission.

Victor Wolff, San Diego architect, said the theater hopes to build a 25 by 65-foot, two-story structure in English Tudor style in place of the existing small building.

December 13, 1962, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: Contributing Factors.

The light vote can be attributed in part to the unusual number of elections in the last year.

There is still a possibility that the city may find other revenue sources to begin at least part of the projects with the aid of federal funds.

December 16, 1962, San Diego Union, B-2:1-6. Review of **The Good Old Days** by Oscar Cotton.

THE GOOD OLD DAYS, Exposition Press, New York, 1962, by Oscar Cotton

Chapter 19. Our First Exposition, p. 110.

Ever since the closing of this, our first Exposition, on December 31, 1916, the question has been asked and argued long and loud: "What shall we do with the obsolete Exposition buildings?"

Again and again “experts” have advocated that the buildings be torn down and the ground developed as a park, in grass and trees.

Recently a friend asked me what I thought. I answered: “Yes, by all means, tear the buildings down. Tear down the Recreation Center, where thousands play basketball, and the nearby halls where they hold the flower shows. Make the grounds into a park. Tear down the House of Hospitality, with its director’s rooms, cocktail lounge, theater, and beautiful dining terrace. Tear down the Fine Arts Gallery, the California Building, the Museum of Man, and the zoo. Tear down the Old Globe Theater and the Ford Bowl where they have been having summer symphonies and the Starlight Opera, and, while you are at it, tear down the Cabrillo Bridge and then put the whole five hundred acres into grass and trees.”

I must be losing my knack for salesmanship. My friend decided we had better keep the buildings.

December 16, 1962, San Diego Union, F-1:1-2. The Old Globe in 1963: Tales of Tragedy and Happiness, by Joe Brooks.

December 16, 1962, San Diego Union, E-7:1-6. 1915 show research turned up wrong adjectives, by Dr. Armin Kietzmann (illus.).

Director Warren Beach of the Fine Arts Gallery and his assistant Martin E. Petersen have made a remarkable effort to recreate as near as possible the art display of the Panama-California Exposition of 1915, the first important showing of modern American painting in San Diego.

The same artists are featured with characteristic works, including 13 of the 49 canvases shown here in 1915. It is an original and valuable demonstration, yet if some of the comments around it suggest that the 1915 show met with censure or apathy, one feels inclined to disagree.

Six of the 11 exhibitors, namely Glackens, Henri, Lawson, Luks, Prendergast and Sloan had belonged (with A. B. Davies and Shinn) to a modernist group, “The Eight.” A preview by Professor Clifton Olds recalled violent polemics against the eight rebels’ city realism in an exhibit staged in New York in 1908. But was there only hostility? The Whitney Museum’s Lloyd Goodrich thinks the general tone was “open minded and frequently favorable.”

Speaking of the 1908 show, Goodrich added, “later accounts have exaggerated the critical opposition; the often repeated phrases “apostles of ugliness,” “the revolutionary gang,” and “the black gang” were used by academic artists, not by the critics.

. . . “At any rate, seven years, the Armory show and much reevaluation later the adjectives used here for the moderns’ work were not “vulgar,” “nauseating,” and “unhealthy,” but instead “vital,” “independent,” and “antidotal.”

Choosing another angle, Petersen’s foreword in the catalogue finds in the original show’s set-up, criticism and press response a general attitude of apathy. Why such negative interpretation? By its location within the Exposition’s main architectural feature, the California Quadrangle (now the Museum of Man buildings) and in a gallery with ample good light and natural tones (now remodeled at the Choco Indians hall), the art display was at an advantage from the first. To speak, in comparison, of emphasis on Indian arts seems sought.

Christian Brinton, a member of an international jury, modified his sarcastic impressions of June 1915, when he published them in book form in 1916. He spoke not of “pretentious” canvases anymore, but only of “sophisticated” ones. If he still thought the moderns did not fit in the historicizing environment, he called them “admirable artists.” And he became quite explicit in his preference for the more concentrated San Diego Exposition if compared to its concurrent, the ambitious cosmopolitanism (“one of the surest indications of provincialism”) in 1915 San Francisco.

As to the press response, Petersen's sentence "scarce items from the local newspapers" is contradicted by footnotes mentioning continued criticism. The show opened on January 1, 1915 and on January 4, *The San Diego Union*, brought the first of a series of art columns, written by Mrs. Henry W. Foote; she praised the art exhibit's "independent spirit, pushing forward, unhampered by tradition, especially evident in Bellow's "Man of the Docks," Similarly, an anonymous "Onlooker" was given space in *The Evening Tribune* of January 23 to answer his rhetorical question, "have we no appreciation," by pointing to the "vital," "fresh," "for the American people" attitude in paintings by Henri, Bellows, Sloan.

It may depend on how one looks at the records, but at least they should have been presented more completely. Strangely omitted is any reference to Eugen Neuhaus' personal impressions of the show, published in 1916. On entering the gallery, Neuhaus says he felt at first rudely awakened from the period reams, but "without investigating the *raison d'être* of this amazing collection of pictures, one must in all fairness admit their individual worth and interest, despite their antidotal effect in bringing one back to the modern world."

After a brief but perceptive discussion of individual exhibits, he felt "quite consoled over the sudden departure from historic sentiment to modern matter-of-fact painting It is in a way refreshing and stimulating to be momentarily interrupted thus."

1963

Summary of Events in 1963

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Bench and drinking fountain dedicated at northeast corner of El Prado (January 14, 1963)

Aerospace Museum opened in Food and Beverage Building (February 15, 1963)

Dog Show in Electric Building (February 18, 1963)

Water reclamation plant in park urged (March 22, 1963)

Rose Show in Electric Building (April 2, 1963)

Science Fair in Federal Building (April 5, 1963)

Orchid Show in Conference Building (April 4, 1963)

Crosstown Freeway opened (April 27, 1963)

Pageant of Patriots at Organ Pavilion (July 1, 1963)

Timken Gallery construction begins (Jun 12, 1963)

United Nations Building lease debated (July 25, 1963)

Site of Planetarium and Hall dedicated (August 7, 1963)

Voters approve transfer of Park and Recreation responsibilities to City Manager (September 18, 1963)

Square Dance Fiesta (October 28, 1963)

Electric Show (November 30, 1963)

Grant from Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency to aid in construction of West Wing of the Fine Arts Gallery (December 21, 1963)

Yule Tree (December 2, 1963)

January 3, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2, A-19:5. City may ask United States to aid city in building of west addition to Fine Arts Gallery, by Edwin G. Martin.

January 3, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. James S. Copley donates \$50,000 to Fine Arts Gallery; second substantial gift from Union-Tribune and Copley Charities Foundations.

January 4, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:8, A-18:6. Ceremony marks start of Center City project, by Edwin G. Martin.

January 4, 1963, San Diego Union, A-18:3. City readying request for \$810,000 federal grant for Fine Arts Gallery.

January 12, 1963, San Diego Union, A-18:5-6. San Diego Zoo received rare Spur-Wing goose (illus.).

January 13, 1963, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8. San Diego Zoo - black leopard killed James Tuttle, attendant yesterday, animal slipped out of cage; struck from behind, by Dick Bowman (illus.).

January 14, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13:6-8. San Diego Zoo defends safety set-up, blames human error.

The San Diego Zoo's safety practices were defended yesterday by an official who said the fatal mauling of attendant James Tuttle by a leopard was caused by human error.

The "human error" factor was explained by Dr. Charles Schroeder, Zoo director, during investigation of the Saturday attack. He said that no visitor ever has been hurt by an animal at the Zoo in its 44-year history and that safety procedures will not be modified.

Tuttle's death was the second among employees there. A bear trainer was clawed to death 20 years ago.

Zoo attendance averages 1.25 million a year, making it the city's biggest tourist attraction.

"Just last month, the Zoo had its insurance premium reduced 36 percent because of our outstanding safety record," Schroeder said.

Publicist Wallace Wade said the Zoo prides itself "as a place where parents can bring their children and let the Zoo be the baby sitter."

Schroeder reconstructed the fatal attack this way:

Tuttle, 35, who had taken care of the Zoo's big cats for 10 years, saw Jet, the 140-pound leopard, in the front section of the cage when he arrived with chunks of horse meat. He entered a rear maintenance cage and pulled a lever closing off the display sector out front from the feeding cage adjacent to where he stood.

"But the big cat apparently had raced into the feeding area before Tuttle pulled the lever, and when Tuttle slid open the door to the feeding cage to throw in the meat, the cat leaped out at him. We believe Tuttle turned and made a lunge at the exit door --- which was closed but not locked. The cat landed on his back and he went down."

Tuttle died in an ambulance en route to the nearby Naval Hospital.

Schroeder stressed that the door leading outside from the safety cage could only be pushed in. "None of the zoo's cage doors open out," Schroeder said.

"We've discussed at great length how this accident might have been prevented. But how do you control human error. Apparently Tuttle didn't look into the feeding cage to see if the leopard was inside. He was sure that the cat was still out front. The error here is that those leopards move so swiftly and so silently, you can't be too careful."

Schroeder said that all the other attendants "will look inside from now on --- at least for a year."

Frank Bonnet, the Zoo's security chief, said that an elaborate system of communication has been set up to meet emergency situations.

“When we get word of trouble, we sound a buzzer over the public address system to alert all personnel. Then we direct them by code to the trouble spot.”

An example, Bonnet said, would be code 300 in post six. That means a fire has been started in cat canyon (where the fatal accident occurred). All the attendants would move into that sector. There they would be directed by a security officer in the Zoo’s station wagon.

The wagon carries all types of rifles from a .300 magnum to .22s,” Bonnet said. It also contains a variety of nooses for catching loose animals, fire extinguishers, first aid kits and the like.

“If an animal is loose, you can’t have a lot of people hastily grabbing guns and creating a panic,” Bonnet said. “A stampede of people might cause more injury than a loose animal.”

Only once has a loose animal been shot to death. “Shooting is a last resort,” Bonnet said. “We’ll only shoot if a visitor or employee is in danger of losing his life.”

A bear was shot in 1936 when it walked across a board workers had left over a moat. No one was hurt.

Bonnet said new attendants are taught safety from the first day on the job when they are taken on a bus tour of the Zoo.

Bonnet said a keeper was fired several weeks ago for failing to padlock a door leading from the bird cage. “The animal couldn’t open to door but suppose some kid walked by and stole the lock? Or maybe walked into the cage.?”

January 14, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13:5. San Diego Zoo - animal prices rise in South Africa; political unrest blamed; Zoologists map supply plan, by Bill Parry.

Three San Diego Zoo officials yesterday said world unrest, especially in South Africa, has increased the cost of wild animals imported for zoos.

Plenty of animals are available, but prices have gone up as much as three times in 10 years.

Dr. C. R. Schroeder, zoo executive director, said he could not predict the long-range effect on zoos in this country. “This will depend pretty much on the political stability in the countries where these animals come from,” said Schroeder.

Schroeder, Dr. George Pournelle, curator of mammals, and Clyde Hill, Pournelle’s assistant, were asked about reports that brush-fire wars are making wild animals harder to obtain.

“As of today we can get any species we want, but the cost is two or three times what it was about 1953,” Schroeder said.

As a result, Zoo officials have become conservation-minded and undertaken a continuing breeding program to perpetuate rare species. The zoo has 4,176 mammals, birds and reptiles of 1,134 species from all over the world.

An example of the trend is the Australian Koala. Threatened with extinction, the animal that looks like a teddy bear no longer can be exported from Australia except in rare cases. So the Zoo here is taking special care to encourage breeding of the Koalas.

“We hope to establish a breeding herd, so we will have plenty and be in a position to trade with zoos that can raise other rare species,” Pournelle said.

Other animals being encouraged to reproduce here are Thomson's gazelle, okapi, Sable antelope, Grant's gazelle and the orangutan.

Schroeder and his assistants blamed several factors for rising animal prices:

1. Increasing transportation charges.
2. Higher quarantine prices.
3. Brush-fire wars have made collecting more dangerous for hunters.
4. Native hunters "are getting smarter and have learned they can charge more for animals."
5. Importers are being forced to pay higher prices, and, in turn, have boosted their prices to zoos.
6. Several governments have increased trapping fees because of the rising demand for zoo animals since World War II.

Zoo officials purchase new animals from importers who keep in touch with native hunters and trappers in such countries as Africa, Alaska, India, Australia and the Malayan Peninsula.

January 14, 1963, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Dedication set for fountain, bench in park.

Ceremonies dedicating a new bench and drinking fountain in Balboa Park will be conducted at 11 a.m. February 4 at the northeast corner of Balboa Drive and El Prado.

The date was set by City Beautiful after consulting with city officials, said Mrs. Raymond E. Smith, president of the organization.

A luncheon in the San Diego Zoo restaurant will follow the ceremony which will include the planting of three magnolia trees honoring charter officers of the beautification group.

City Beautiful bought the green and white terrazzo fountain and redwood bench with money from a fund drive last year. At the dedication a metal plaque will be installed on the fountain. The plaque will be inscribed: "A gift to the people of San Diego, City Beautiful, 1963. A gift to the City of San Diego from citizens who love beauty, truth and their fellowmen."

Mrs. Smith said several city officials and the Park and Recreation Commission and contributors have been invited.

The magnolia trees to be planted next to the fountain will honor Mrs. Philip Crittenden, corresponding secretary; Gladys Newell, treasurer, and Mrs. James Elliott, historian. They are expected to attend.

January 18, 1963, San Diego Union, B-1:3. United States Fund Plea Set For Fine Arts Gallery.

Details have been worked out on the proposed application by the city for a federal public works grant to pay half the cost of building a west wing to the Fine Arts Gallery, it was reported yesterday.

William T. Stephens, president of the Fine Arts Society, said directors approved a plan in which an estimated \$530,000 raised privately toward cost of the new gallery will be turned over to the city.

This amount will be swelled by a \$200,000 city contribution to the gallery, making \$730,000 available to match a federal grant.

The City Council next Tuesday will consider a resolution authorizing the filing of an application with the Community Facilities Administration, part of the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency.

The grant will be sought under the federal public works acceleration program.

Stephens said the society originally hoped to apply for a grant of \$810,000 but lowered the amount upon finding that a maximum of \$730,000 could be raised as matching money.

“We’re now revising our plans for competitive bidding procedures,” Stephens said. “If the council approves the city applying for the grant and it is approved by the federal agencies we may be able to begin construction after July 1.”

The design of the proposed west wing has been approved by the council. It will occupy the site of the existing Medical Arts Building on the west side of Plaza de Panama in Balboa Park.

January 23, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13;8. City Council Okays Plea for Aid on Art Gallery.

Authority for the city to apply for a federal public works grant to help finance the new west wing of the Fine Arts Gallery was given yesterday by the City Council.

January 24, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. “Year of Rabbit” to start tonight; Chinese Benevolent Association will sponsor a variety show in Balboa Park’s Conference Building, February 3.

January 25, 1963, San Diego Union, B-1:4. San Diego’s new Aerospace Museum will formally open February 15 in Food and Beverage Building.

Backers said they hope the museum will be the first step in a master plan to develop an entire Science Center complex in the park that will represent all the physical and life sciences.

Capt. Norval R. Richardson, USN, a director of the museum, said a long range plan for such a center is being developed and the master plan will ultimately be presented to city officials. . . .

The opening of the museum will feature until June 17, the NASA “Man in Space” exhibit from the recent world’s fair in Seattle.

February 2, 1963, San Diego Union, A-16:1. Camellias go on exhibit in Conference Building today.

February 3, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:6, A-24:1-3. City studying Maple Canyon road routes; decision due on three alternate, by Joe Brooks.

February 5, 1963, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. W. Merghart claims buildings in park in need of repair.

February 9, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:8. San Diego Zoo - rhinos get 130-foot living room, by Bob Zimmerman.

February 9, 1963, San Diego Union, B-3:1-2. “The Captain’s Paradise,” comedy at Old Globe, proves big hit, by Constance Herreshoff.

February 14, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:4-5. North route urged in park road plan; Commission favors Upas-Landis alternate for projected artery of the proposed Maple Canyon Road in Balboa Park.

February 15, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:3-5. More than 4,500 trees are being raised at the city nursery in Balboa Park for tree planting program of parkways and major streets, by Paul Richards (illus.).

February 15, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2, A-22:7. Aerospace Museum dedicated in park; banquet last night hailed opening today of new facility.

February 16, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. New Aerospace Museum tells story of air age.

February 17, 1963, San Diego Union, A-11:7. Fourteen hundred dogs expected as show today in Electric Building.

February 18, 1963, San Diego Union, 11:4-5. Crosstown links due to open June 1; freeway changing city's appearance; roads make wide sweep, by Cliff Smith.

February 18, 1963, San Diego Union, A-11:7-8, A-13:6. Valid goals urged in recreation field; opening day of the California and Pacific Recreation and Park Conference in Balboa Park; first general session in Recital Hall.

February 18, 1963, San Diego Union, A-11:8, A-13:1-2. Ten thousand attended Dog Show in Electric Building yesterday; fans snarled San Diego traffic.

February 21, 1963, San Diego Union, C-6:1-3. Shrubs, trees to sprout at 395-101 freeway interchange.

February 27, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13:3. "Giant Step" won praise at Old Globe opening last night, by Constance Herreshoff.

March 2, 1963, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Mary Bouman, city traffic engineer, will present his recommendation Monday to City Manager Tom Fletcher on the proposed Maple Canyon Road in Balboa Park.

March 3, 1963, San Diego Union, C-2:1-3. San Diego Zoo - EDITORIAL - Zoo has magic for young, old.

March 7, 1963, San Diego Union, A-27:5. The Federal government has agreed to give San Diego 46.29 acres surrounding the Padre Dam in Mission Gorge for inclusion in the proposed Fortuna Mountain-Mission Gorge Park.

March 9, 1963, San Diego Union, A-16:3. The Balboa Park Protective Association yesterday announced opposition to the construction of any roads in Balboa Park.

March 12, 1963, San Diego Union, A-11:7-8, Boyle Engineering firm of San Diego urged sewage reclamation plant for park irrigation; City Water Reclamation Commission recommended project as answer to rising water cost, by Bill Parry.

March 12, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13:4. Workmen will begin placing ice plant today or tomorrow under a contract to landscape the Crosstown Freeway interchange.

March 14, 1963, San Diego Union, A-26:5-7. Les Earnest outlined city's park needs yesterday; said city hopes to attain 20-acre average for 1,000 population through new site acquisitions in the next 10 years..

March 15, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. "Not In The Book" by Arthur Watkyn will open a four-week run March 26 at the Old Globe Theater.

March 22, 1963, San Diego Union, A-18:4. Members of the City Water Reclamation Commission unanimously urged yesterday that the City Council act on construction of a plan to reclaim sewage water.

March 27, 1963, San Diego Union, A-11:2-3. Old Globe's "Not In The Book" has humor, thrills, by Constance Herreshoff.

March 29, 1963, San Diego Union, A-27:5-6. Two public tryouts for "Man in the Dog Suit," Old Globe's final offering of season.

March 30, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8. San Diego Zoo - Zoo arrival is a day owl.

April 2, 1963, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. Rose Show beginning April 13 in Electric Building will honor the late Joseph J. Kenneally.

April 2, 1963, San Diego Union, A-19:1-3. Map showing Park Boulevard to Market Street link of U. S. 101 (crosstown) freeway.

(Map shows Park Boulevard to Market Street link of U. S. 101 (crosstown) freeway. Route will provide access from State 94 to U. S. 395 with ramps serving streets in southern and eastern portions of the city. Arrows indicate one and two-way traffic flow on city streets near freeway. Also show is pedestrian overpass to Balboa Stadium from Naval Hospital parking area. The 1.1 mile section is being built under a \$7.3 million contract for state Division of Highways.)

April 2, 1963, San Diego Union, A-19:4. The Science Fair will be held tomorrow through Sunday at the Federal Building.

April 3, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:5, A-21:1-3. City Manager Tom Fletcher asks compromise on Maple canyon routing, by Michael O'Connor (map showing route suggested by City Mgr. Fletcher).

A compromise route for Maple Canyon Road which would speed up movement of traffic from downtown to Hillcrest area was submitted to the City Council yesterday.

At the request of City Manager Tom Fletcher, the council set a conference on the proposal with the city Planning Commission for 2 p.m. April 16.

Fletcher's proposal introduced a new alignment into previously discussed alternates by connection of northern and central routes by way of Richmond Street.

The city manager said the compromise would have the lowest cost (\$3,165,000) and use the least amount of Balboa Park land (2.4 acres).

The over-all project calls for construction of a four-lane divided highway between State Street and 28th and Utah Streets.

A Upas-Thorn streets alternate discussed in earlier public hearings was eliminated from final consideration, Fletcher said, because it would interfere with Boy Scout and Girl Scout camps in Balboa Park and pass adjacent to the north side of Roosevelt Junior High School.

He said following the Upas-Thorn proposal also would require relocation of the Blind Recreation Center. Construction of a tunnel to avoid adverse impact of major street traffic on the camps and the school and recreation center would cost more than 4 million, he added.

Construction was recommended in four stages from State Street to Sixth Avenue, Sixth Avenue to the Richard and Upas Streets area, Richmond-Upas to Park Boulevard, and Park Boulevard to 28th and Upas Streets. He did not include a time schedule.

One-way streets would be maintained at Palm and Quince Streets with an interchange at U. S. 395.

As outlined by Martin Bouman, city traffic engineer, eastbound traffic would use the road by leaving 395 at Quince Street and turn north on Richmond Street, west of Roosevelt Junior High School.

Bouman aid traffic reaching the end of Maple Canyon Road would be diverted onto existing access streets. There are long-range plans to widen 28th Street from its present two lanes to four lanes by 1966, he said.

The 1966 date would coincide with tentative completion time of the Maple Canyon route.

Bouman said additional widening and improvement would be done on State Street, as indicated by traffic use.

Access to Maple Canyon Road would be via Park, Texas, Richmond and other existing north and south streets.

Bouman said there was no anticipated bottling up of traffic at either end of the project when it is completed.

In making his recommendation, Fletcher said:

“Development of Maple Canyon Road as a major city street . . . is necessary to relieve traffic congestion to the Hillcrest area, provide adequate east-west transportation, and for the proper development of Balboa Park.

“Without Maple Canyon Road, the building of Balboa Park in accordance with the master plan will be extremely difficult. Through traffic would probably continue to use routes in the park for east-west traffic to the detriment of the Prado area.”

Fletcher said present traffic flow across 395 on Laurel Street, Robinson Avenue, Washington Street and University Avenue totals 69,800 vehicles daily.

Cost estimates on the construction of the Upas and Landis and the Quince-Upas streets alternates were higher than the new alternate.

(Map showing route for Maple Canyon Road suggested by City Manager Tom Fletcher, and previous alternates.)

April 4, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8, A-18:3. Life science, solar cell experiments win at Science Fair, by Bryant Evans.

April 4, 1963, San Diego Union, A-20:1-2. Prize orchids due at 17th annual show tomorrow through Sunday in Conference Building.

April 5, 1963, San Diego Union, A-25:2-3, A-26:1-3. Crowds praise science exhibits, by Edward Niciejewski.

“Bigger and better than ever,” was the unanimous verdict of an estimated 4,500 persons who had seen the fair through last night. The ninth annual fair is sponsored by The San Diego Union in cooperation with business and educational groups.

A total of 446 exhibitors are showing at 379 booths.

The fair, which opened Wednesday, will continue through Sunday in the Federal Building. Hours are from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. today and tomorrow. On Sunday the fair will be open from noon to 5 p.m.

(List of winners.)

April 6, 1953, San Diego Union, A-18:1-2. Santa Barbarans top orchid show.

April 6, 1953, San Diego Union, A-18:7-8. Ten thousand people visit Science Fair.

April 8, 1953, San Diego Union, A-18:8. Ten thousand people visit Science Fair on final day.

April 13, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:5-6. Spring rose show will open today.

April 14, 1963, San Diego Union, A-22:4-5. Rose exhibits get blue ribbon prizes.

April 17, 1963, San Diego Union, A-1:3-5, A-2:1-2. San Diego Zoo - Australia to send Zoo rare albino kangaroos.

April 17, 1963, San Diego Union, A-19:1-3. 20,000 years ago; Scripps Institution of Oceanography study shows San Diego was inland at one time, by Bryant Evans.

April 17, 1963, San Diego Union, A-19:5-7, A-20:5. Tunnel suggested in park road plan, two-block tube urged in Maple Canyon; project would add \$1 million to cost, by Michael O'Connor (map).

April 17, 1963, San Diego Union, A-20:4-5. Balboa Park Protective Association may seek park road vote.

April 18, 1963, San Diego Union, A-18:7. Legislature gets park transfer bill; would give Ocean Beach land to city; fund change asked.

April 21, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:7-8. Another link in crosstown freeway to open Friday, will extend freeway south from Park Boulevard to Market Street; ribbon-cutting ceremony to start traffic in crosstown artery; will connect State 94 freeway with San Diego and Cabrillo freeways; freeway will eventually be part of a nonstop throughway from the Mexican border past Santa Barbara.

April 21, 1963, San Diego Union, A-30:1-2. Home Ideas Show to open Friday in Electric Building.

April 21, 1963, San Diego Union, E-7:1-4. Fine Arts Gallery seeks new wing for wealth of art, by Hal D. Steward.

Cost of the new wing has been estimated at approximately \$2 million when entirely constructed. However, Warren Beach, gallery director, and others of the Fine Arts Society will settle immediately for a minimum wing which can later be expanded.

April 21, 1963, San Diego Union, F-1:1-8, F-14:1-8. Miramar Ranch, a page of history, by Clyde V. Smith.

April 22, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:3. Balboa Park Protective Association, opposing Balboa Park road plan, will ask to put issue on ballot.

April 23, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13:3. Benefits seen in Balboa Park road project.

April 23, 1963, San Diego Union, 13:5. The San Diego Hall of Science is completing plans for a drive to raise between \$400,000 and \$500,000 for a planetarium in Balboa Park; construction of an adjacent science hall is being considered; site reserved off Laurel Street opposite Natural History Museum.

April 23, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. Sixty protest beer sale at Balboa Stadium.

April 23, 1963, San Diego Union, A-16:3-4. Home Fair opens Friday in Electric Building with feature garden lighting.

April 24, 1963, San Diego Union, A-19:2-3, A-20:1-3. Robert F. Faust, co-chairman of the Fine Arts Society Development Committee, affirmed West Wing Fine Arts Gallery plans last night, by Dick Bowman.

April 24, 1963, San Diego Union, A-19:7-8. A financial report on tunnels as part of Maple Canyon Road will be submitted to the City Council May 7, City Manager Tom Fletcher said yesterday.

April 26, 1963, San Diego Union, A-25:4-5, A-26:3. Home Fair offers glimpse of future; displays include new phones, lighting, refrigeration, by Syd Love.

April 26, 1963, San Diego Union, A-25:4. Beer in Balboa Stadium seen fostering moral decay, by Michael O'Connor.

April 27, 1963, San Diego Union, A-19:7, A-21:6-7. City opens one-mile link in freeway; crosstown section connects U. S. 101, 395, State 94, by Cliff Smith.

April 27, 1963, San Diego Union, A-20:2-3. Home Fair attracts 15,000 opening night.

April 29, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2. San Diego Zoo - rare seal found here sent to Zoo.

May 1, 1963, San Diego Union, A-19. The 1963 Spring Fair of Home Ideas in Electric Building will close tonight.

May 3, 1953, San Diego Union, A-36:7. As a prelude to Music Week, the 65-voice Concert Choir of Central High School, Phoenix, Arizona, will give a concert tomorrow at 2 p.m. in the Organ Pavilion.

May 5, 1963, San Diego Union, 15:4. Joseph Dryer, 82, to dedicate site for Hall of Science.

May 5, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:1-4, A-18:1-4. Balboa Park changes stir opposition; 249 acres lost from original 1,419; additional 29.7 acres used by lessees on a \$1 a year basis, by Michael O'Connor.

Although there have been many individual uses proposed and granted on park property, none stirs up more controversy than roads. However, in most cases the park land has been turned over by a vote of the people.

One of the major exceptions was 72.9 acres released to the state Division of Highways for development of the U. S. 101-395 interchange in the park's southwest corner. Other street uses which started without voter approval were dedications for Sixth Avenue (7.2 acres in 1904), Upas and 28th Street dedications (6.9 and 6.5 acres) in 1923, and Russ Boulevard dedication (9 acres in 1923).

The state got its biggest chunk of parkland in 1941 when the city deeded 38.3 acres to the Division of Highways for development of U. S. 395 (Cabrillo Freeway).

Another big user is the Navy, which obtained 81.5 acres from the city as a gift in four portions from 1919 to 1938 for development of a hospital. A total of 7.2 acres was obtained by the hospital in 1961 under a lease arrangement.

The San Diego School District is another big tenant with school sites covering 51.6 acres. This property is used by San Diego High School and Synder Continuation high schools and Roosevelt Junior High.

Major leases are the Boy and Girl Scout buildings (18.5 and 11.9 acres); the Campfire Girls (6.1 acres); and the Blind Recreation Center (.4 of an acre).

If the amendment (being pushed by the Balboa Park Protective Association) is successful, it could possibly curtail city plans for road development in the park. However, the charter amendment would have no effect on state highway projects, according to Les Earnest, city park and recreation director.

Two other functions occupy a large portion of the park and one is the 200-acre Municipal Golf Course.

The other, which got no argument from the anti-road groups or any other person who has been in San Diego at least a day. It is the Zoo, which provides a haven for animals, birds and fishes of the world on 94.2 acres.

May 5, 1963, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8. "Man in the Dog Suit" at the Old Globe; drama with split personality.

May 7, 1963, San Diego Union, B-1:4-6. The State Highway Commission has returned to the city three times as much usable Balboa Park space as it has used for freeway purposes, the Highway Development Association was told yesterday.

May 9, 1963, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3. San Diego Zoo - a-year old proboscis monkey put on display yesterday.

May 9, 1963, San Diego Union, A-41:1. Old Globe's "Man in the Dog Suit" scores hit, by Constance Herreshoff.

May 10, 1963, San Diego Union, B-4:1-2. San Diego Zoo - rare pygmy hippo dies at Zoo; second sick.

May 16, 1963, San Diego Union, A-30:6-8. San Diego Zoo - Kookaburra birds doubled with laughter, by Dick Bowman.

May 17, 1963, San Diego Union, A-21:4. San Diego Zoo - two-millionth visitor honored.

May 19, 1963, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8. Starlight in 1963, early birds rule, by Joe Brooks.

May 19, 1963, San Diego Union, F-4:1-3. Home Show opens Wednesday.

May 20, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:4-5, A-23:4. Council will visit one-acre swim-pool site; decision on Serra Mesa application deferred after denial by planners.

May 20, 1963, San Diego Union, A-18:1-4. City will receive bids on three parking lot in Balboa Park where fees are to be charged (map).

May 23, 1963, San Diego Union, B-5:6-7. San Diego ballet will dance at House of Hospitality tomorrow, Saturday.

May 28, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:5-6. Assistant City Manager Walter Hahn said a detailed cost study of a proposed two-block long tunnel will be made before any further reports on Maple Canyon Road are submitted to the City Council.

May 28, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. Fifteen more beds due for Naval Hospital.

May 30, 1963, San Diego Union, A-19:1-2. City Manager Tom Fletcher claims Torrey Pines State Park to get \$268,000 in the next two years from state.

May 31, 1963, San Diego Union, A-21:1-3. San Diego Zoo - baby elephant on display near Children's Zoo.

June 5, 1963, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Nine cultural units ask city money amounting to \$75,743 more than was appropriated last year.

June 9, 1963, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-2:4. Curtain going up on the Old Globe's 14th Shakespeare Festival Tuesday night June 18, by Joe Brooks.

This year's company will consist of 11 Equity or professional actors; 20 students on scholarships, and a few local spear-carriers.

June 9, 1963, San Diego Union, E-2:4-7. Starlight's long-time friend appears again . . . a little rod box tied together with a length of gold-colored cord; has appeared in everyone of Starlight's 85 productions since the company's debut in 1946 at the Zoo's Wegeforth Bowl.

June 12, 1963, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2, A-24:1. Putnam Foundation yesterday announced plans to proceed with construction of \$1 million gallery in Balboa Park, which will house Putnam collection of about 40 Old Masters; construction will begin when an unoccupied American Legion Building, which now stands on site, has been demolished by city, which will probably be within 60 to 90 days; will be about two years before building is completed and open to public.

The facility will be named the Timken Gallery because the Timken foundation of Canton, Ohio, "will contribute generously to the cost," Ames said. This foundation was formed by the late Henry H. Timken, founder of the Timken Roller Bearing Company. It is not connected with the Putnam Foundation. Two members of the Putnam family, Misses Anne and Amy Putnam, resided in San Diego. Both are deceased.

The gallery will be one-story construction to provide natural overhead lighting for the paintings. It will be of contemporary architecture with a travertine marble exterior with bronze trim and ornamental grills.

Ames said the building will be fire-proof, air-conditioned and humidity-controlled to protect the very valuable paintings.

Frank L. Hope & Associates designed the building. M. H. Golden Construction Co. will be the builder. Richard Kelly of New York was lighting consultant. Construction of the building previously was delayed after heated City Council discussion.

Ames said about 20 of the paintings would be Old Masters now hanging in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, the National Gallery in Washington and other leading eastern galleries.

The other 20 will be selected from paintings purchased by the Putnam sisters and given to the Fine Arts Gallery, Ames said. They will be loaned for the new exhibit. He said the foundation will make additional purchases from time to time.

The Misses Putnam acquired about 90 percent of the Old Masters now owned by the Fine Arts Gallery.

The gallery was built and presented to the city by Mrs. Amelia Bridges of San Diego, who also was a member of the Timken family.

"Our gallery will house paintings of the same stature and value as found in the best eastern galleries, like the Metropolitan of New York and the National Gallery of Art in Washington," Ames said.

The Putnam Foundation and the city signed an agreement last July 24 authorizing the foundation to build the gallery on city property. The foundation is delivering a \$25,000 performance bond to the city.

Other directors of the foundation, in addition to Ames, are Allen J. Sutherland, a San Diego banker, and Dale E. Sharp, vice chairman of the Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New York and William A. McRitchie, a Morgan vice president.

June 15, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. Balboa Park Protective Association seeks vote on Balboa Park roads.

June 15, 1963, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL on house big a contribution the Timken Gallery will be to culture in San Diego.

June 16, 1963, San Diego Union, C-2:7-8. Florence B. Abbey, president Balboa Park Protective Association, writes watering in park inadequate; Lloyd Lowrey, park superintendent, responds park irrigation system is inadequate and pipes are being replaced as funds become available.

June 16, 1963, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-3:1-4. Starlight Opera faces old and new in 1963, by Joe Brooks.

June 16, 1963, San Diego Union, E-3:1-6. Director Ellis Rabb plans perfect "A Midsummer Night's Dream" for Shakespeare Festival, by Joe Brooks (illus.).

June 16, 1963, San Diego Union, H-7:4. Ballet, music, theater classes slated in Balboa Park by city Park and Recreation Department.

June 17, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13:1-3, A-14:4. Trees in Balboa Park struggle for life against troublesome odds, by Hal D. Steward (illus.).

Lloyd Lowrey, park superintendent, said yesterday . . . the major problems can be boiled down to lack of rainfall, inadequate irrigation system, shallow top soil, severe competition among trees that are killing off the weaker ones and the need for more money to combat the problems.

Lowrey said the tree care problems in Balboa Park began about 50 years ago when persons planted trees without a specific plan in order to create an immediate effect.

June 18, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2, A-17:3. Citizens Study Committee for Park and Recreation said the city would need an additional 18,400 acres for park development by 1985.

June 20, 1963, San Diego Union, A-10:3-5. Shakespeare Festival opens 14th season on festive note with production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," by Constance Herreshoff.

June 23, 1963, San Diego Union, C-2:1-3. EDITORIAL: Park Plan Showing Results.

Faced with an austerity program, the city cannot afford to pour money into Balboa Park improvement for an overnight transformation. But it can and should emphasize the current day-to-day improvement program already showing results.

Balboa Park, already one of the nation's most beautiful parks, must not at any time be placed in a position to lose its greatest assets, trees and shrubs.

June 23, 1963, San Diego Union, I-7:1-8. Ford's going to the Fair again.

June 27, 1963, San Diego Union, A-29:4-5, A-30:4-5. Old Globe spins "A Winter's Tale."

June 28, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:3. "A Winter's Tale" starts Shakespeare Festival in fine fettle, by Constance Herreshoff.

Personally this great-grandmother would have been happier sitting quietly at home reading some of Shakespeare's beautiful sonnets.

June 28, 1963, San Diego Union, A-21:2-3, A-26:1-2. "Around the World in 80 Days" opens at Starlight Opera in Balboa Park Bowl; 2,400 attend premiere, by Joe Brooks.

June 28, 1963, San Diego Union, A-16:1-2. Elaborate settings enhance "Around the World in 80 Days," by Alan M. Kriegsmann.

June 28, 1963, San Diego Union, A-26:6. The City Council yesterday received a request from Mrs. Florence Abby, president of the Balboa Park Protective Association, to place a charter amendment on the fall election ballot restricting use of Balboa Park land for road purposes.

July 1, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. Representatives of United States Cottage at House of Pacific Relations opened the annual Pageant of Patriots at Organ Pavilion yesterday (illus.).

July 3, 1963, San Diego Union, 21:5. A one-year agreement for operation of three city parking lots near Balboa Stadium was approved by the City Council yesterday; agreement was authorized with A. Paul Sutherland, operator of All-Day Parking, Inc.

July 4, 1963, San Diego Union, A-11:3-4. Cast for Old Globe production of "Antony and Cleopatra" set.

July 5, 1963, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2. Development of park sites held a major problem here, by Michael O'Connor.

July 7, 1963, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-2:4-6. A smooth voyage charted for San Diego Symphony, by Joe Brooks.

Gershwin and Friml, Tchaikovsky and Dvorak, ballet and chorale, Kostelanetz and Fiedler --- these are among the figures the San Diego Symphony orchestra hopes will add up to a satisfying summer season of music under the stars.

July 8, 1963, San Diego Union, A-10:3. "Antony and Cleopatra" to open at Old Globe July 26, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 8, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:5, A-16:5. San Diegans live it up at Balboa Park during Fourth of July weekend.

July 12, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2, A-16:1. City Council rejects renewal of lease on United Nations Building; Councilmen Allen Hitch, Justin Evenson, and Harry Scheidle criticize organization, by Michael O'Connor.

July 12, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. Park road ballot proposal rejected; Council refuses Balboa Park Protective Association's request on restricting of Balboa Park land use.

July 13, 1963, San Diego Union, A-22:1-2. San Diego Symphony to open series, by Constance Herreshoff.

July 14, 1963, San Diego Union, A-18:1-2. City Council saves hot issues on United Nations building, balloting, by Peter Kaye.

July 14, 1963, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-3:1-3. "The Desert Song" returns to Starlight, by Joe Brooks.

July 14, 1963, San Diego Union, E-2:3-8. Kostelanetz conducts Symphony Tuesday in series opener.

July 15, 1963, San Diego Union, A-10:3. Second concert slated tonight at Old Globe.

July 17, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:4. City Orders Hearing on United Nations Lease; 30-day renewal granted for unit's building in park.

A 30-day extension of the United Nations Association's Balboa Park building lease was granted by the City Council yesterday to permit time for a public hearing on the controversial renewal.

The council set July 20 at 2 p.m. for the hearing.

In chambers packed by spectators, council members argued parliamentary procedures before approving a motion by Vice Mayor Harry Scheidle to reconsider the action of last Thursday that killed the lease in the Photo Arts Building.

The lease, which had expired July 1, was considered again yesterday for a three-year renewal. Councilman Allen Hitch and Justin Evenson, who had joined Scheidle to evict the association from Balboa Park in a 3-3 split vote, Thursday voted against reconsidering the subject.

After seconding Scheidle's motion, Councilman Frank Curran moved to confirm a new lease for the association. Councilwoman Helen Cobb seconded Curran's motion.

Mayor Dail then asked City Attorney Alan Firestone for a ruling on parliamentary procedure.

At this point, Council Ivor De Kirby, who previously favored the lease, said he could not now back renewal because "serious questions had been raised as to whether this is a proper use of the park.

"Maybe we should consider making available similar quarters to persons who oppose the association," he said.

Mayor Dail, who presided, accepted De Kirby's motion to amend the renewal motion to extend the lease until August 1. This amended motion passed 5 to 2 with Hitch and Evenson dissenting.

De Kirby's motion for a formal public hearing passed unanimously.

The controversy over the association's lease renewal developed last Thursday when it came up for what was thought to be a routine extension of the \$35-a month lease.

Mayor Dail, a member of the association's board of directors, did not attend the meeting. He later told a reporter he favored continuing the lease for seven years.

July 17, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:5, A-18:1. Kostelanetz leads first of Symphony series, by Ed Nichiejewski.

July 17, 1963, San Diego Union, A-18:2-4. Kostelanetz shows skill, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

July 18, 1963, San Diego Union, A-26:5-8. Artistic, popular success at Globe; Concert-theater series is a hit; the second event, "Elizabethan Concert," was something of an omnibus, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

It is a gladsome task to report that the Old Globe Theater's new concert-theater series is winning for itself both artistic and popular success. The series of five events, on alternate Monday evenings, has been conceived as an entertainment corollary to the National Shakespeare Festival and is under the supervisory direction of William Roesch.

July 19, 1963, San Diego Union, A-12:2-6. Starlight recreates magic of "The Desert Song," by Charles Hull.

A near-capacity audience overlooking first-night rough spots and too frequent interruptions by planes overhead took the skilled company into its hearts as once again the cherished story of intrigue and romance evolved in drama and music.

July 20, 1963, San Diego Union, 19:2-3 and July 21, 1963, 30:3. Directors of Balboa Park Protective Association to decide whether to pursue an effort to stop demolition of American Legion Building.

July 21, 1963, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Group to ask public; Park architecture opinions sought.

Directors of the Balboa Park Protective Association decided yesterday to call on the public to help resolve the argument over Spanish colonial or modern architecture in the park.

Mrs. Florence Abby, association president, said the group “wanted to be sure it the expressing the opinion of the majority.”

“Does the public want to retain the style of architecture that now exists in the park central area or not? --- the question is as simple as that,” she said.

Mrs. Abbey, 1408 Capitan Ave., said the association has drafted a letter to the county grand jury asking that it take a close look at the contract between the city and the Timken Foundation concerning the proposed Timken Art Gallery.

The letter to the grand jury will not be sent, however, until the group gets some kind of response from the public, she said.

The association has criticized the architectural style of the proposed gallery as being inconsistent with the park’s Spanish Colonial theme.

The City Council has approved plans for the \$1.5 million Timken building. Mrs. Abbey also criticized the contract with the city on the grounds it was supposed to be cost-free and ended up with San Diego paying for care of the building exterior, the heating and conditioning, she said.

“Timken can withdraw from the contract just by forfeiting a \$25,000 bond, which is a pittance.,” Mrs. Abbey said. “And the Putnam Foundation can withdraw its paintings on a 90-day notice --- what would that leave us with?

July 22, 1963, Park and Recreation Commission Minutes, Administration Building, Balboa Park.

Present: Chairman Bowen; Vice Chairman Kupiec; Commissioners Fay, Geyer, Kerrigan, Lowe and Stickney; Park and Recreation Director, L. E. Earnest.

Absent: None

PLANS FOR BALBOA PARK DEVELOPMENT

Chairman Bowen requested Commissioner Lowe to make a statement in regard to a motion which the latter has presented to the Commission at its meeting on July 10, 1963. Commissioner Lowe read that motion. “That as an encouragement to citizen groups which may be vitally interested, this Commission reopen and review its position, especially with regard to the proposed removal or the permanent use of the Ford Building in Balboa Park.”

Commissioner Lowe then stated that he had the opportunity of July 20, 1963 to meet with a representative of three groups which have been concerned with problems in Balboa Park and that he had asked this representative, Captain Norval R. Richardson of the Naval Air Station at North Island, to appear at this time and give a picture of what has been going on among these three groups.

Captain Richardson was introduced and stated that he is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Aero-Space Museum which is located in Balboa Park; that he is a member of the Board of Directors of the Hall of Science and Industry for the Planetarium and that he is a member of the Balboa Park Inter-Museum Council. All of these organizations have been working together as they have mutual problems in relation to the development of Balboa Park. It is their desire to work with the Park and Recreation Department in formulating plans for improvements to the existing plans for park development.

Commissioner Lowe then stated that, in view of the remarks just made by Captain Richardson on behalf of the groups he represents, he would like to present a substitute motion to the motion of July 10, 1963. The new motion was: That this Commission thank Captain N. R. Richardson for his

cooperation in bringing this report of the united activities of the three groups --- Hall of Science and Industry for the Planetarium, the Aero-Space Museum and the Balboa Park Inter-Museum Council, all of whom we congratulate for their interest and with whom we hope to share in future reports as their plans may develop. Commissioner Fay seconded the motion and it was approved unanimously.

UNITED NATIONS LEASE OF BUILDING IN BALBOA PARK

Chairman Bowen stated that the San Diego City Council in the meeting of July 16, 1963 adopted a resolution extending the United Nations lease in Balboa Park for one month, set a public hearing on the same subject for July 30, 1963, and referred the matter to the Park and Recreation Commission for its determination as to whether or not the United Nations organization's use of a building in the park conformed to existing park policy. He also stated that since the City Council had already set the time for a public hearing, this Park and Recreation Commission meeting was not a public hearing and that it would be necessary not to recognize questions or statements from the audience unless a specific question was asked of someone by some member of the Commission. Director Earnest announced that the public hearing is to be held in the International Room of El Cortez Hotel at 2 p.m., Tuesday, July 30, 1963.

Commissioner Kupiec requested that the section in the San Diego Municipal Code which governs the use of the park be read. Director Earnest read the section which is as follows:

“SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE - SEC. 63.04 BALBOA PARK - AREA FOR MEETING PLACE OF CERTAIN GROUPS AND ORGANIZATIONS - AUTHORIZED - That the Park and Recreation Department be, and it is hereby empowered and authorized to select a suitable area of not to exceed ten (10) acres, within Balboa Park, to be developed and used primarily, but not exclusively, for regular meeting places and headquarters by non-commercial local societies, groups and organizations which are engaged in civic, social, educational, recreational or philanthropic work and activities; and within said area to allot or allocate sites upon which buildings, structures and other facilities may be erected in furtherance of such use and enjoyment.”

Commissioner Lowe asked when the United Nations had first been issued. Director Earnest replied that it was first issued three years ago. Review of the minutes showed that the lease was first issued at the present location, the Photo-Arts Building, Building 644, on July 1, 1960.

In order to determine what type of leases have been issued in Balboa Park, Director Earnest was requested to read the list of the present lessees. This he so did.

Commissioner Stickney asked if the Council wanted the Commission to go on record as favoring or not favoring the policies of the United Nations. Director Earnest replied that the intent of the Council was that the Commission should determine whether the United Nations activity conformed with park leasing policies.

Commissioner Stickney suggested that, since Mr. Vernon Gaston, President of the American Association of the United Nations local chapter, had been invited to the meeting to answer questions as to whether or not his organization came within the prescribed organizational uses as outlined in Section 63.04 of the Code, he should be asked to outline the activities of the United Nations. Mr. Gaston was introduced and said the activities of the association included bringing speakers to San Diego, operating a speakers' bureau, supplying literature on the United Nations, providing college students with United Nations information, conducting an annual high school United Nations contest and taking a role in the annual promotion of United Nations Day and Week. It also provides flags of the United Nations when requested to do so and entertains prominent United Nations visitors, both national and international.

Chairman Bowen asked Mr. Gaston what advantage it was to the local chapter of the United Nations Association to have a location in Balboa Park rather than in some other section of the City. Mr.

Gaston replied that the proximity to the Houses of Pacific Relations in the park was of immeasurable value to the United Nations organization. Commissioner Kupiec asked how many paid employees there were in the local chapter. Mr. Gaston answered there was but one part-time employee who as an executive secretary. Commissioner Kupiec asked where the money came to run the organization. Mr. Gaston stated that each of the 600 members paid \$5.00 annually. Commissioner Kupiec also asked if the local chapter kept a file on anti-United Nations material. Mr. Gaston said that it did and that it was available to all students. He added that any anonymous virulent material was destroyed.

Mr. M. J. Montroy in the audience requested permission to make a statement insofar as the President of the United Nations chapter had been granted permission to speak. Chairman Bowen said he could speak for one minute. Mr. Montroy said that he felt the John Birch Society should be permitted to have space in Balboa Park on the same terms as the United Nations insofar as the United Nations is functioning as a political organization.

Commissioner Fay said she would like to ask the opinion of a Mrs. Kay Martin in the audience. Mrs. Martin spoke in opposition to the United Nations' occupancy of the park building, saying that it was a political organization and, as such, did not meet the qualifications of Balboa Park lessees.

Commissioner Stickney moved that the Park and Recreation Commission go on record that in its opinion the American Association of United Nations is a non-profit, educational group and falls within the scope of Municipal Code Section 63.04. The motion was seconded and adopted unanimously.

Chairman Bowen said that, subject, of course, to availability of space, any groups wishing space in Balboa Park who can meet the park requirements should make written application to the Park and Recreation Department.

The meeting was adjourned at 3 p.m.

Signed L. E. Earnest
Secretary

July 22, 1963, San Diego Union, A-18:2-3. Eight-inch dahlia wins top prizes at show in Balboa Park.

July 22, 1963, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Park architecture opinions sought.

July 23, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2, A-14:4-6. Park and Recreation Commission backs United Nations lease; crowd at meeting is denied chance to speak; hearing due next week, by Hal D. Steward.

July 23, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. Robert A. Ward, one of Allen Hitch's mayoralty campaign aides quit yesterday, charging the candidate with "unrealistic thinking."

(Citing his vote in the City Council against continuing the United Nations Association in the park), he (Ward) accused Hitch of listening to "an extremist group: of supporters and said Hitch could not make San Diego an internationally-minded city.

July 24, 1963, San Diego Union, A-18:3-5. San Diego Pops Orchestra makes its debut at Balboa Park Bowl, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

Sparked by the superb pianism of guest artist Earl Wild and the vigorous leadership of Earl Bernard Murray, "Gershwin Night" proved to be an exemplary musical entertainment.

July 25, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. Public backs United Nations lease by 6-1 in tabulations made yesterday by Phil Acker, city clerk.

July 28, 1963, San Diego Union, E-2:3-7. Lorin Hollander, acclaimed as a phenomenon at the piano at 19, makes his first San Diego appearance Tuesday, playing a Tchaikovsky concerto.

July 28, 1963, San Diego Union, E-2:3-8. Ed Flanders, Old Globe's comic, is right at home; back at the Old Globe this season in "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and "The Winter's Tale" as a member of the Equity Company.

July 28, 1963, San Diego Union, E-2:4-6. Third offering of the Old Globe's Festival Concert series tomorrow night: Shakespeare in drama and opera.

July 29, 1963, San Diego Union, A-18:4-5. Old Globe's "Antony and Cleopatra" an imposing feat, by Alan M. Kriegsman

In Louis Edmonds, the drama has a Mark Antony of giant dimension and an acting performance as masterly as any seen at the Globe.

If Jacqueline Brook's Nile queen meets him only halfway, it is a least understandable.

July 29, 1963, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Letter, James P. Erdman, president San Diego Chapter, American Institute of Interior Designers.

The controversy over the gift of the Timken Art Gallery and its art collection only makes me believe that we need a Protective Association to protect us from Protective Associations.

In building a new building we should built a new idea --- a building which represents this age, and not one which turns us back to horse and carriage.

July 30, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13:2-3. Public hearing set today on United Nations park lease in the International Room of the El Cortez Hotel; City foots bill.

July 30, 1963, San Diego Union, 14:1. Henry M. Hester says Timken Art Gallery compatible with other buildings in park.

July 31, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. The San Diego Civic Ballet and the San Diego Youth Symphony Orchestra climax their summer activities tonight with Summer Sounds of Music in Balboa Park Bowl.

July 31, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:3-5. Shakespeare readings, music provided rewarding evening at concert series at Old Globe Monday evening, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

July 31, 1963, San Diego Union, A-19:1-2. United Nations group's lease aired at hearing; 30 speakers heard by 1,000; decision due tomorrow, by Hal D. Steward.

July 31, 1963, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Charles Cannon writes of increased costs for Starlight.

July 31, 1963, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Albert E. Bruton decries controversy over Timken Gallery.

Build a barn if the Timken Foundation will allow it to hold the paintings. What the building looks like is of little interest.

August 2, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:1-3. Stadium East to Reach by Car or Bus for tomorrow night's benefit football game between the San Diego Charges and the Kansas City Chiefs (map showing location of Balboa Stadium and some of the parking lots in the areas).

August 2, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:7, A-24:1. United Nation Group's lease extended by Council; 5-2 vote reverses earlier decision, by Hal D. Steward.

The controversial United Nations Association's Balboa Park building lease was extended for three years yesterday by the City Council in a 5-2 vote.

Councilman Allen Hitch and Justin Evenson voted against approval of the renewal.

The council's action climaxed a public controversy that began July 11 when the council by a vote of 3 to 3 failed to renew the lease. Yesterday's action reversed that decision.

Councilman Frank Curran's motion to approve the lease was seconded by Councilwoman Helen Cobb.

"Inasmuch as the lease was in force three years, was not in dispute until a recent date, and met all requirements of the park, I move it be extended," Curran said in making his motion.

Vice Mayor Harry Scheidle switched his vote from the "no" he cast July 11. At the time he was presiding in the absence of Mayor Dail.

In switching, Scheidle said: "Because of the vital interest in the issue, the effect it will have on our local and national image and because of our efforts to encourage industry to come here and to stabilize business, I request those who voted "no" with me to change their vote and vote "yes."

When Mayor Dail called for action on the issue, Councilman Justin Evenson asked for unanimous consent to refer the matter of the American Heritage Council to council conference. Councilman Ivor De Kirby objected, which resulted in Evenson failing to get the consent he requested. Evenson left his sick bed to vote on the issue.

Evenson was referring to a request of the American Heritage Council, made at a public hearing on the renewal of the lease, Tuesday at El Cortez Hotel. At that time the council had asked the building be turned over to it for an American Heritage Center.

In the discussion that preceded casting of votes on the lease renewal, Hitch asked City Attorney Alan Firestone for an opinion on the legal aspects of the lease.

"This lease was first reviewed in detail in 1960 by the city attorney's office, under the late Jean Du Paul, and approved as a proper park use," Firestone responded. "Nothing has occurred to change the legal approach to the situation. I see nothing to say it is not legal now."

John T. Schall, an attorney, raised the legal question at the public hearing Tuesday. He said the United Nations group was in violation of the Municipal Code by selling literature in the park. Schall also maintained it was unlawfully conducting business as a "foreign corporation."

Earlier in council conference and again during the actual council meeting, Scheidle proposed the section covering leases in Balboa Park be reviewed.

"Procedures should be set up for such leases so all lessees will know the rules," Scheidle said. Mayor Dail said the mayor would be referred to council conference.

The action to reconsider the cancellation of the United Nations group's lease began on July 17 when the council, on motion of Scheidle, extended the lease for a 30-day period so a public hearing could be held.

Supporters at the public hearing told the City Council San Diego's image as an international trade center would suffer if the lease were not renewed.

Opponents of the lease based their arguments on charges that the United Nations Association was a political organization engaged in issuing propaganda and, therefore, was not eligible to lease space in Balboa Park.

The council action yesterday extends the United Nations group's lease for three years from July 1. The Association pays the city \$35 a month for the lease of the Photo Arts Building.

August 3, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:1, A-22:5. Chargers, Chiefs to provide Balboa Stadium fireworks tonight.

August 3, 1963, San Diego Union, A-16:2-3. Craig Noel, producing director of the Old Globe Theater, last night was named winning designer for San Diego's float in the 1964 Tournament of Roses parade.

August 4, 1963, San Diego Union, E-1:1-6. "The King and I" to reign again at Starlight.

August 4, 1963, San Diego Union, E-4:2-4. Old Globe makes plans for fall drama season.

August 4, 1963, San Diego Union, F-16:1-4. San Diego Zoo - Zoo, a plant museum, by Arthur F. Otis.

The San Diego Zoo has an exchange arrangement with the Griffith Park Zoo in Los Angeles. We trade them animals for plants!

August 5, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:3. Planetarium site to be dedicated; \$500,000 drive set for project in Balboa Park.

The site of the \$500,000 planetarium and hall of science in Balboa Park will be dedicated tomorrow.

Dr. Ernest O'Byrne, president of the San Diego Hall of Science, said a six-foot by four-foot sign will be posted at the site on Laurel Street directly across from the Museum of Natural History.

The site will be dedicated by Joseph Dryer, 82, longtime San Diegan and founder of the Heaven On Earth Club. Dryer founded the club, to publicize local climate and attractions, in 1936. It was absorbed into the Convention and Tourist Bureau in 1954.

Dryer is head of the Planetarium's Planning Committee.

The placing of the sign at 2:30 p.m. will start a drive for funds for the planetarium, which will be comparable to the Hayden in New York and the Morrison in San Francisco, O'Byrne said.

The location is part of the Bartholomew Master Plan adopted by the City Council.

O'Byrne, also vice president of San Diego State, said the planetarium would be the first wing of a hall of science there.

"The planetarium will be built and start operation, then we'll worry about getting money for the other half," O-Byrne said.

The planetarium will seat 400 and features a \$175,000 projector, one of three of its kind in the country. It is hoped that the planetarium will be able to exist off of admission charges to the public, he added.

O'Byrne said a group of backers is looking for a single donor who would be willing to donate most of the \$500,000 in one gift. The planetarium would probably be named after the donor, he said.

A contract should be called for by December and the earliest the planetarium would be open is December of 1964, O'Byrne said.

August 6, 1963, San Diego Union, 3:1-8, 9:4-5. Section of plaster, two feet across and a foot thick, fell off east wall of American Legion Building over the weekend..

No one was injured, but Lloyd Lowrey, park superintendent, said employees of Wayco Inc., demolition contractors tearing down the 48-year old structure, were not surprised by the mishap.

Lowrey said the building is completely deteriorated and falling apart on its own. Wayco is speeding the process under an \$87,000 contract.

Major structural beams have deteriorated away from the foundation and in some sections workmen could force their feet through the floor., Lowrey said.

Lowrey said the medical arts building across the street is probably in the same shape. But he said other buildings, although just as old, are still safe.

“The building sin daily use have received constant maintenance. They are also open to air and light which helps to hold down deterioration.”

August 7, 1963, San Diego Union, A-20:6-7. Conductor Earl Bernard Murray and the San Diego Symphony played host to a sister enterprise, the San Diego Ballet, at Balboa Bowl last night, in a program which offered visual and aural rewards of uncommon measure, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

August 8, 1963, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Bruce P. Greene urges opposition to United Nations park space.

August 9, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:3-5. “King and I” is still a hit, by Joe Brooks.

August 10, 1963, San Diego Union, A-8:1-3. Teenagers have many roles; volunteers at Old Globe act, sew, paint, usher, by Joe Brooks (illus.).

August 11, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2, A-20:6-8. Starlight summer shows facing financial problems, by Joe Brooks.

August 11, 1963, San Diego Union, E-2:3-7. Old Globe takes time out for opera tomorrow night, by William Roesch.

August 11, 1963, San Diego Union, E-3:1-5. In tune with the Bard; Conrad Susa, 28-year old composer, has furnished incidental scores for 14 productions of the Shakespeare Festival since 1959, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

August 11, 1963, San Diego Union, H-3:1-8. El Cid ---- legend of the statue, by Syd Love (illus.).

August 12, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:3-4. Old Globe to give “Dido and Aeneas,” 17th century opera today..

August 14, 1963, San Diego Union, A-16:1-2. Opera at Old Globe is San Diego milestone, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

August 16, 1963, San Diego Union, A-19:5-6. Old Globe sets public audition for “Sunday in New York.”

August 18, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:5, A-26:1-2. Balboa Park edifices show effects of age; buildings of 1915 crumbling, by Michael O’Connor (photo of American Legion Building being wrecked).

Balboa Park is showing its age.

The majestic trees still stab into the sky and its quiet, lush surroundings continue to weave a spell of charm for San Diego. But other things are changing.

A stroll down El Prado reveals some of the wrinkles. Buildings constructed in 1915 and not planned for use for more than two years, are crumbling. Deteriorated exterior plaster and rotting wood tell the story.

The sad state of Balboa Park buildings does not come as shocking news to city officials. They have known for years that periodic maintenance was not the answer to the problem.

A report by Harland Bartholomew & Associates in June of 1960 only served to make it official.

In a master plan for park development, it was recommended that several old buildings be torn down, including the administration, food and beverage and conference buildings.

The Bartholomew report said the building should be replaced with those of compatible architecture. The City Council indorsed this section of the report.

But little has been done since 1960 and the aging process continues.

One building, the American Legion structure, is coming down now to make room for a wing of the Fine Arts Gallery. The unoccupied Medical Arts Building nearby also will be razed to make way for a second gallery wing.

Demolition of the American Legion structure, which had not seen use since World War II, pointed out the far-gone condition of the 1915-era construction.

Its foundation posts were rotten and roof paper fell away in the path of demolition crews.

Les Earnest, park and recreation director, said there is no timetable on razing of the old buildings. It will depend on when money for replacement buildings is available in the capital outlay budget.

The first order of business --- when money is available --- will be renovation of the California Tower, popular symbol of the park.

Earnest said the city has applied for a per percent matching appropriation from the federal government to complete the \$100,000 project. Plans are drawn and the work is ready to go, he said.

Renovation will be complete inside and outside the tower, Earnest said, and the architectural style of the building unchanged. Weak plaster exterior fixtures would be removed and coated with gunite and all of the upper three floors would be reinforced.

Many of the buildings marked for destruction are in daily use, bringing up the inevitable question: How long will they remain safe?

Earnest said all structures received continual maintenance and inspection by city public works crews to insure their safety. But he points out that maintenance can never solve the serious structural weaknesses the buildings have.

All buildings were out of the city's hands during World War II when the Navy took them over for military purposes. After the war, Earnest said the Navy paid the city \$900,000 to assist in maintenance expenses.

August 18, 1963, San Diego Union, C-2:1-3. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park Should Come First.

August 18, 1963, San Diego Union, E-3:1-6. Atlas nominees named by Old Globe.

August 21, 1963, San Diego Union, 17:6-8. Aerospace Museum is planning to move into a Science Center.

The Ford Motor Company to be asked to help finance the remodeling of the Ford Building as a museum for scientific exhibits, said Councilman Ivor de Kirby. Pascal Dilday, a San Diego auto dealer, has proposed the idea to the Ford Company at Detroit.

August 22, 1963, San Diego Union, 17:4-5. Chamber of Commerce urged City to develop a high priority program for maintenance of park buildings.

August 24, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:6-8. Balboa Park is buzzing; bee problem becomes stinging, by Michael O'Connor (illus.).

August 24, 1963, San Diego Union, 16:8. San Diego County Grand Jury has indorsed new Putnam-Timken Foundation Fine Arts Building in Balboa Park; jury in press release called Balboa Park Protective Association either "misinformed or, perhaps, only partially informed"; Jury feels building will greatly enhance park in every respect; details.

August 25, 1963, San Diego Union, C-2:5. Gretchen Griswold proposes campaign to help Starlight.

August 26, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13:4. Silver Bay Kennel Club Dog Show held yesterday in War Memorial Building.

August 26, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13:3. Arthur Fiedler arrives for Balboa Park Bowl concert.

August 27, 1963, San Diego Union, A-12:3. Arthur Fiedler to lead San Diego Symphony tonight.

August 27, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. "Molly Brown" set to open Thursday in Balboa Park Bowl.

August 27, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:2-5. San Diego Zoo's two new Komodo dragons wow kids.

August 28, 1963, San Diego Union, A-18:1-4. Miss Margaret Webster conveyed Bard's art at Old Globe, in an edifying conclusion of the Concert-Theater series Monday evening, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

August 30, 1963, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2, A-23:1. Park's Inter-Museum Council approved a proposal to study possible use of Ford Building as a Science Center (illus.).

August 30, 1963, San Diego Union, A-22:5-6. Both Starlight, "Molly Brown" unsinkable, by Charles Hull.

September, 1963, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 16, No. 11, 109. Coming to the park: a planetarium, science museum, by James M. Clarke.

September, 1963, San Diego Magazine, Vol 16, No. 11, 106. Theater: Roberta Ridgely. Starlight's revival of Rodgers & Hammerstein's *The King and I* was such a dazzler that for a period in August, San Diego was treated to the anomaly of a semi-professional company (Starlight) outclassing two professional groups (Circle Arts and La Jolla Playhouse).

September, 1963, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 16, No. 11, 134. Theater: Roberta Ridgely. After last year's affair of Iago vs. Othello, we looked for Allen Fletcher to make a triumphal entry with *Antony and Cleopatra* and to re-establish himself as one of our favorite Shakespeareans. We still don't understand what has happened. That the play is much too long is of surprising, resistance to cuts to suit popular taste being an old Fletcher foible. But we cannot see why he cast Louis Edmonds as Antony to Jacqueline Brook's Cleopatra, or how he could let a good actress go so wrong.

September 2, 1963, San Diego Union, A-11:6-7. Feeding time at San Diego Zoo; Down the hatch goes \$122,000, food bill last year, by John Wood.

September 2, 1963, San Diego Union, A-11:7-8. San Diego Zoo - 26,122 visitors breaks all records..

September 4, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:1. San Diego Zoo - Cape hyrax enclosure at Zoo (illus.).

September 5, 1963, San Diego Union, A-21:3. Great ape enclosure and an adjoining bird area at San Diego Zoo were named (Belle) Benchley Plaza yesterday.

September 16, 1963, San Diego Union, A-19:1. Balboa Park Bowl rings with "El Grito"; 5,000 attend, by John Wood.

September 17, 1963, ELECTION: Delete Park and Recreation Commission as a charter commission and give responsibility for Park and Recreation services to City Manager.

Yes	65,266
No	29,497

September 19, 1963, San Diego Union, A-18:8. Proposition Q transferring Park and Recreation responsibilities to City Manager approved.

September 21, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:1-3. Carnell Kirkeeng and Rita Kadubec, co-stars in Old Globe comedy, "Man in the Dog Suit," win top acting honors, by Barbara Hartung..

September 23, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:6-7. E. Yale Dawson, noted botanist, appointed director of San Diego Museum of Natural History.

September 28, 1963, San Diego Union, B-2:2. San Diego may celebrate its 200th anniversary in 1969 with an exposition, a special Chamber of Commerce committee was formed to plan the year-long celebration.

September 30, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:2-3, A-19:7-8. "An Albino Kind of Logic" wins six Old Globe acting awards in the Old Globe Original One-Act Tournament, by John Wood (illus.).

October 6, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:3-7. San Diego Zoo to celebrate founding; free admission tomorrow, by Jim Adams.

October 8, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:8. San Diego Zoo - 10,200 see animals as Zoo's guests, by Bill Parry.

October 25, 1963, San Diego Union, A-22:1-2. Aerospace Museum adds 1929 Consolidated Aircraft biplane.

October 27, 1963, San Diego Union, A-30:3. Aerospace Museum growth plan is outlined by Navy Captain N. R. Richardson, chairman of the museum Board of Directors.

October 28, 1963, San Diego Union, A-19:7, A-21:7. Padre Dam Park awaits land deals, by Michael O'Connor.

October 28, 1963, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Square Dance Fiesta to draw 5,000 members' square and round dance and fashion show Saturday night in Balboa Park Bowl.

October 31, 1963, San Diego Union, A-26:1-2. San Diego Zoo - Ralph Davis retires as mammal keeper at Zoo (illus.).

November 1, 1963, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Square Dancers will begin fling tonight.

November 9, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:4-5. San Diego Zoo - Two tiny Argentine-bred horses given to Zoo (illus.).

November 10, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. Lawn bowling, Balboa regulars await Canadians, by Jim Adams (illus.).

November 11, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13:5-8, A-15:4. Massing of colors at Organ Pavilion, 5,000 attend

November 13, 1963, San Diego Union, A-16:1-3. Old Globe's "Night of the Iguana" is powerful drama, by Alan M. Kriegsmann.

November 14, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13:8. The Park and Recreation Commission abandoned a plan to close Morley Field Drive to cross-town traffic yesterday.

November 21, 1963, San Diego Union, A-25:5-6. Chamber of Commerce tells of Mayor Dail's accomplishments; he will be succeeded on December 2 by Frank Curran.

November 21, 1963, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Mrs. R. E. Smith thinks Ford Building should become an Aerospace Museum.

November 23, 1963, San Diego Union, HEADLINE: PRESIDENT KENNEDY IS ASSASSINATED.

November 24, 1963, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Appliance Show to open Friday.

November 25, 1963, San Diego Union, B-1, B-8. 5,500 Attend Westgate Park Memorial Rites (for President John F. Kennedy), by Dick Bowman. 2:30 p.m. yesterday

November 27, 1963, San Diego Union, A-1, A-18. Mme. Amelita Galli-Curci, famed opera singer, dies, by Robert Zimmerman.

November 27, 1963, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2, A-12:2. Meeting yesterday reviewed plans for \$1.5 million planetarium; 1964 start slated; facility also will include Science Museum.

November 27, 1963, San Diego Union, A-11:4-8, A-12:1. Community leaders laud Mayor Dail for job "well done"; 750 attend luncheon of tribute; members of the Chamber of Commerce are assembling a portfolio of stock in San Diego firms as a gift to the retiring mayor.

November 27, 1963, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2, A-12:2-3. Construction will begin early next year on a \$1.5 million San Diego planetarium, it was announced at a meeting yesterday of those concerned with the Balboa Park project. (illus.)

The planetarium, which will include the city's first physical science museum, will be among the most modern in the world.

Purpose of the meeting yesterday was to review plans with consultants at the building's site which is south of El Prado from the Natural History Museum.

Dr. W. E. Degenhard of New York, science director of the Carl Zeiss optical instruments company of West Germany, viewed plans, an architect's models of the buildings and the setting in an informal sidewalk conference.

"This planetarium will be one of the most impressive in the world," he told a reporter. "I think it will be wonderful in this spot with its simplified Greek style."

Degenhard recommended to the local developers that they equip the planetarium with a relatively new projector designed to serve the space age.

H. Ernest Keller, manager of the Zeiss office in Los Angeles, said the German-made instrument simulates the night sky better than was possible before.

The projector is capable of adding man-made earth satellites to the celestial show and can place the viewers into orbit and include the earth in the big picture.

“An instrument like this is being used to train astronauts and as an actual space simulator for nautical astronomical systems,” he said.

An increasing number of aerospace industry firms are using such planetariums as a scientific tool, Keller said, and the local facility may be able to derive some income in this way.

Dr. Bernard Gross, president of a non-profit corporation formed to build the San Diego Hall of Science and Planetarium, said construction of the planetarium will begin early in 1964 and will be completed within 18 months. He said two museum buildings will be added later.

Dr. Ernest O’Byrne, treasurer of the citizens’ group, said, “it appears that a pledge for approximately half of the money necessary to build the entire facility will be forthcoming.”

Estimated cost of the planetarium itself is \$500,000 and an additional \$1 million will be needed for the museum.

Predominant feature of the proposed 100 x 100 foot planetarium building is a dome 60 feet in diameter upon which the projections would be made.

Louis Bodmer, architect for the project, said the planetarium would have 10,000 square feet of floor space with an equal amount in a basement level for research work.

He said the museum building, which will project east into what now is Park Boulevard, will have about 70,000 square feet on three floors, one of which will be below ground.

November 28, 1963, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Mammoth Yule tree put in place yesterday at the Organ Pavilion by Navy Seabees and Marines.

November 28, 1963, San Diego Union, B-1:8. The 30th annual Electrical and Home Appliance Show will open at 6 p.m. tomorrow in the Electric Building and will continue through Wednesday; “Then and Now” is the theme of this year’s show; many exhibitors will display 1933-model appliances along with new ones, such as an oven that cleans itself automatically, an electrically operated bed, and a push-button device for a wash basin, shower and bathtub.

November 29, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13. Thanks are given in reflective mood, by Dick Bowman.

The Rev. William E. Vaught told more than 300 worshippers at a community service in Balboa Park’s Organ Pavilion that in the last few days “Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy nobly endeared herself in the hearts of us all.” The service was sponsored by the San Diego Council of Churches.

November 30, 1963, San Diego Union, A-17:7, A-18:2. Twenty three thousand attend opening of Electric Show.

December 2, 1963, San Diego Union, B-1:7, B-4:8. Tree lighted in Balboa Park Yule ceremony.

December 3, 1963, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. The central area of Balboa Park was blacked out for 45 minutes last night, leaving an estimated 2,500 visitors at the 20th annual Electric and Home Appliance Show in darkness.

December 4, 1963, San Diego Union, A-1:4-5. San Diego Zoo - Elmer C. Otto, Alpine man, wills Zoo \$1.5 million, by Homer Clance.

A retired drug manufacturer who died November 14 has left an estimated \$1.5 million of his \$6 million estate to the San Diego Zoological Society, it was announced yesterday.

The gift was among bequests in the will of Elmer C. Otto, vice president and secretary of the Charles P. Pfizer Company, one of the largest drug firms in the nation.

Otto retired in 1950 and he and his wife, Gladys, moved to a 265-acre ranch at Alpine, two years later.

The announcement was made by Dr. E. Minton Fetter, president of the society, which operates the San Diego Zoo in Balboa Park; Oliver B. James, vice president and senior trust officer of San Diego Trust and Savings Bank, executor of the estate; and Byron F. White, attorney for the estate.

The gift is one of the largest in the history of the society.

Otto never had been a member of the society and society officials said they had never heard of him.

James said, however, that Otto was a member of the New York Zoological Society and the American Museum of Natural History.

Fetter said the major needs of the Zoo are renovation of old exhibits, a project which has been underway for several years. However, he said, it will be up to the board of directors to decide how to use the bequest. This will be discussed at a board meeting Saturday, he added.

Under terms of the will, the bulk of it will go in equal shares to the San Diego Zoological Society, the New York Zoological Society and the American Museum of Natural History in New York City.

December 6, 1963, San Diego Union, B-6:5; December 18, 1963, 31:7-8. City Council has decided to take a longer look at the type of leases it grants for Balboa Park buildings.

December 18, 1963, San Diego Union, A-13:1-1. Park and Recreation Department plans ballet gift to San Diego children Friday in Russ Auditorium; ballet is called "Twelve Dancing Princesses."

December 21, 1963, San Diego Union, A-15:8. United States government approves 10 grants; way clear for work at art gallery with approval of an \$840,000 grant from the federal Housing and Home Finance Agency.

Robert F. Faust, chairman of the development program, said working plans for the west wing will be completed in about 45 days.

The new west wing will be a colonnaded, one-story structure spanning the space between the present gallery and the California Tower

Traditional features of deeply recessed courtyards, covered skylight loggias, sculptured columns and richly ornamented screens, gates and eaves are incorporated into design of the west wing.

Faust said future plans are for construction of a \$1 million education section attached to the west wing.

December 29, 1963, San Diego Union, C-7:1-8. A building boom for art's sake in Balboa Park (plans).

GALLERY GROWTH: San Diego's art complex in Balboa Park, centering around the city's present Fine Arts Gallery, will be enlarged by the construction of two additions --- the cost of which is estimated at more than \$2.6 million. At right (east) is the \$1 million Timken Gallery currently

under construction. This gallery, being financed by the Timken and Putnam Foundations will house primarily the Putnam Foundation collection of European masterworks. At left (west) is the proposed \$1.6 million west wing addition to the Fine Arts Gallery. A federal grant of \$804,000 announced last week, has assured financing of construction of the west wing. The addition will include exhibit rooms, an assembly hall with small stage, an art library and sculpture courts. The federal grant will be matched by funds from the city and the Fine Arts Society; architects' fees have been paid. Construction of the educational wing at far left is not considered in immediate plans. This wing is expected to be constructed when additional funds are raised. Plans for the west wing addition are expected to go to bid early next year. Completion of both buildings is expected in 1965.

1964

Summary of events in 1964

(Notes: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Opposition to construction of West Wing of Fine Arts Gallery (January 30, 1964)

Gift of urns and balustrades from Robert M. Golden (February 26, 1964)

Park and Recreation Board created (March 27, 1964)

Orchid Show in Conference Building (April 4, 1964)

Motel-hotel tax proposed (April 30, 1964)

Renovation of California Tower (May 5, 1964)

Construction of arcades delayed (July 31, 1964)

John F. Kennedy Library exhibit in House of Hospitality (October 4, 1964)

Massing of Colors (November 9, 1964)

Yule Tree lane (November 28, 1964)

January 4, 1964, San Diego Union, A-11:6-7. San Diego Zoo - stuffed flamingo exhibit.

January 5, 1964, San Diego Union, A-23:1-2. Mrs. Florence Abbey, president of the Balboa Park Protective Association, has urged the City Council to form an architectural commission which would pass on the suitability of new construction in Balboa Park.

January 5, 1964, San Diego Union, A-23:3. Aerospace exhibit due January 12-19.

The Air Force, Navy and Army will move indoor and outdoor exhibits into Balboa Park for an aerospace exhibit scheduled for the week of January 12-19.

Charles Dixon, Jaycee president, said the indoor exhibit would be houses in the Aerospace Museum on Zoo Drive and the outdoor exhibits would be placed on the parking lot across from the San Diego Zoo.

January 7, 1964, San Diego Union, A-8:1-8. "Shot in the Dark" will open at Old Globe.

January 10, 1964, San Diego Union, A-10:4-5. Public tryouts will be held Monday and Tuesday at the Old Globe Theater's Falstaff Tavern at 7:30 p.m. for "Take Her, She's Mine"; William Roesch will direct.

January 10, 1964, San Diego Union, A-18:4. City Council yesterday approved a \$19,000 contract to demolish Medical Arts Building; part of the contract calls for removal of 50 eucalyptus trees.

January 10, 1964, San Diego Union, A-18:8. Mimbo and Timbo, 2-year old gorillas obtained from Fort Worth, Texas, will go on display today at 1 p.m. in the children's section of the San Diego Zoo.

January 10, 1964, San Diego Union, B-2:7. James Britton decries loss of "forest" near Old Globe.

January 12, 1964, San Diego Union, C-2:5. Dee Smith pleads for Spanish architecture.

January 13, 1964, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2, A-17:1. Aerospace Week observance opens; ceremony held at museum in park to dramatize missile defense role (illus.).

January 13, 1964, San Diego Union. Fire School sailors do park drill on Zoo Drive; performance of precision drill team of the Fire Control Technician's School at the Naval Training Center; part of ceremonies opening Aerospace Defense Week observance, by Robert Zimmerman.

January 16, 1964, San Diego Union, B-2:7. William H. Strong urges tree preservation.

January 16, 1964, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Robert Mosher and Roy Drew deny grove to be lost.

January 18, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8. San Diego Zoo - three rare ducks get home at Zoo.

January 21, 1964, San Diego Union, B-2:8. James Britton again protests removal of 50 park trees.

January 22, 1964, San Diego Union, A-18:4. Warren Beach, Fine Arts Gallery director, appointed to state's new Art Commission.

January 22, 1964, San Diego Union, A-21:3. Old Globe cast plans "The Crucible" to open February 7.

January 23, 1964, San Diego Union, A-29:3, A-30:3. Balboa Park Café del Rey Moro closing set January 30; café is now being operated on a sublease held by Garner P. Dicus.

The café was operated in 1935 by Mrs. Iva Valle who operated it until the Navy took over during World War II. The sublease was obtained by Mrs. Helen Priest after the war and remained in her name for three years.

Last operator before Dicus was Miss Helen Thompson who held the sublease until October, 1962.

January 25, 1964, San Diego Union, A-18:2-3. San Diego Zoo - turkey spared by President Kennedy joins San Diego Zoo, by Mitch Himaka.

January 25, 1964, San Diego Union, A-18:5. Councilmen disagree on park group to advise on style of buildings in Balboa Park.

January 27, 1964, San Diego Union, A-16:1-2. San Diego Zoo - Zoo's hospital well stocked.

January 30, 1964, San Diego Union, 23:2. The Balboa Park Protective Association yesterday stated its opposition to the proposed Fine Arts Gallery west wing and criticized the city for removing trees to allow for its construction; about 60 eucalyptus trees are to be removed for the \$1.6 million west wing.

February 6, 1964, San Diego Union. Thomas, 55-pound turkey, outweighs many youthful admirers at San Diego Zoo, by Joe Stone.

February 7, 1964, San Diego Union. Arthur Miller's "The Crucible" opens an 11-performance run tonight in the Old Globe arena at Falstaff Tavern.

February 8, 1964, San Diego Union, A-18:2-3. "The Crucible" brews strong drama, by Joe Brooks.

February 8, 1964, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Dee Smith pleads save Prado from ruin.

February 11, 1964, San Diego Union, A-15:6, A-20:7. Mayor Curran still silent on appointments to Commissions; defers filling of posts on four boards despite State legislature ratification of charter amendments passed by voters in September primary election, by Michael O'Connor.

February 12, 1964, Park and Recreation Commission Minutes, Council Conference Room, Civic Center.

Present: Chairman Bowen; Vice Chairman Kupiec; Commissioners Fay, Geyer, Kerrigan, Lowe and Stickney; Park and Recreation Director Earnest; Assistant Park and Recreation Director des Granges; Mr. Mitchell Angus of the Colina Park Recreation Center, Inc.; the Press.

Absent: None.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT: The accelerated Public Works Program of the Federal Government is allocating \$804,000 toward the construction of a wing to the Fine Arts Gallery. Construction must be started 120 days from January 28, 1964. This has resulted in a tight schedule to demolish the old Medical Arts Building and to remove 60 trees to prepare the area for the new wing.

REMOVAL OF TREES IN CONNECTION WITH NEW WING FOR FINE ARTS GALLERY: An injunction obtained by the Balboa Park Protective Association to restrain the City from cutting down trees was served on the City Council Tuesday afternoon, January 11th after 25 of the 60 trees have been cut down. The court hearing will be held at 10 a.m. on January 13th, 1964 and all work has ceased pending the outcome of that hearing.

Two weeks ago the president of the Balboa Park Protective Association was invited to go over the site with a representative of the Park Department who would explain the plans to remove the trees. Lloyd Lowrey, the Park representative, pointed out to the president why certain trees had been selected for removal. He explained that some of the trees were being removed because they were diseased. No trees were being removed except those located within the boundaries of the new building.

At this time the Balboa Park Protective Association has taken the stand that the removal of the diseased trees is logical, but that an alteration in the plans for the Fine Arts Gallery Wing would obviate the removal of the rest of the trees.

The City takes the position that since public hearings on this subject have been held for more than a year, ample time has been allowed for objectors to present their views for consideration.

CAFÉ DEL REY MORO: Director Earnest requested that Assistant Director des Granges make a report on the Café del Rey Moro lease. This she did, stating that the Café del Rey Moro lease, which is a sublease from the House of Hospitality Association, terminated its lease as of January 31st of this year. The House of Hospitality Association is attempting to secure a new sublease. In the meantime, all groups who meeting at the House of Hospitality who wish to have catering can continue to be served as a San Diego catering company has been doing this catering separately for these groups. It is the hope of the House of Hospitality Association that the new sublessee will not only run the Café del Rey Moro but will cater as well. Five applicants for the sublease are new under consideration and it is hoped the matter will be resolved shortly.

February 12, 1964, San Diego Union, A-18:7. The City Council has turned down a proposed charter amendment which would require a vote of the people to approve road projects in Balboa Park.

February 13, 1964, San Diego Union, A-23:8, A-25:1. Twenty five eucalyptus trees in a Balboa Park grove, that a citizens group was seeking to retain by court action, were cut down by a firm holding a city contract (illus.).

February 14, 1964, San Diego Union, C-1:4-5. Balboa Park Protective Association loses fight for Balboa trees, by Homer Clance.

Superior Court Judge Vincent Whelan said, "Frankly, I don't think that equity calls for the court to halt plans for construction of the building as planned and designed at the very last moment."

The city on February 4 awarded a \$2,500 contract to El Cajon Tree Surgery to removed the 60 trees, and 25 were demolished before the restraining order was served on city officials Tuesday.

A second contract for \$8,585 was awarded February 6 to Waco Services Inc. to tear down the old Medical Arts Building, where the west wing will rise.

February 16, 1964, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Fourteen hundred dogs slated in one-day show next Sunday in Electric Building.

February 18, 1964, San Diego Union, A-9:5-6. "Take Her, She's Mine" opens tonight at Old Globe.

February 19, 1964, San Diego Union, A-18:6-8. "Take Her, She's Mine" proves easy to take, by Joe Brooks.

February 21, 1964, San Diego Union, A-27:4. The Fine Arts Society of San Diego yesterday presented the City Council a check of \$530,000 as a contribution to the new West Wing of the Fine Arts Gallery.

February 24, 1964, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5, A-16:1. Canines give Dog Show crowd the eye, by John Wood.

February 26, 1964, San Diego Union, 13:3-5. Robert M. Golden, construction executive, wants to spend \$15,000 as his gift to the city, in project to restored 50-year old balustrade and urns in Balboa Park's lily pond and Botanical Building; City Council accepted offer and expressed appreciation; existing wooden structure will be replaced with concrete (illus.).

March 8, 1964, San Diego Union, A-23:4-7. Zoos find animals costly, by Dick Bowman.

March 19, 1964, San Diego Union, A-23:5-7. Eleven grandmothers modeled spring fashions in Conference Building yesterday.

March 22, 1964, San Diego Union, B-1:5. An ordinance creating an 11-member Parks and Recreation Board has been prepared and will be on the City Council agenda Thursday.

March 23, 1964, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Parks Board ordinance is ready; 11-member unit would replace commissions..

March 27, 1964, San Diego Union, 15:6. The City Council yesterday approved an ordinance creating an 11-member Parks and Recreation Board; members will be appointed by Mayor Curran with consent of council; would supplant the Park and Recreation Commission and the Mission Bay Commission; the ordinance must be placed before the Council again for final passage.

March 30, 1964, San Diego Union, A-15:2-3. Easter rites at Organ Pavilion attended by 2,000, by Edward Niciejewski.

March 31, 1964, San Diego Union. "Third Best Sport" to open at Old Globe tonight.

April 4, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:2. International park at border urged by Hugo Fisher, director of state resources.

April 4, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:5-6. County Orchid Show in Conference Building ends tomorrow.

April 5, 1964, San Diego Union, A-19:5-8, A-32:1. Science Fair opening in Federal Building Wednesday.

April 5, 1964, San Diego Union, F-17:1-2. Spring Rose Show opens next Saturday in Electric Building.

April 8, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:4-6. Greater Science Fair opens tonight with 396 exhibits.

April 9, 1964, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8, A-29:1. Computer, botany projects win top science awards.

April 11, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:2-3. Two million mark this fiscal year hit early at San Diego Zoo (illus.).

April 12, 1964, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8. Starlight Opera reaches out for young new faces, by Joe Brooks (illus.).

April 12, 1964, San Diego Union, E-8:1-3. Old Globe to move into St. Francis Chapel for "A Sleep of Prisoners," by Christopher Fry, article by Joe Brooks.

April 12, 1964, San Diego Union, I-2:1-2. In 1872, they tried to steal Balboa Park and they might have succeeded, had it not been for Daniel Cleveland, by Jerry MacMullen.

April 14, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:2-5. San Diego Zoo - City, County eye game preserve in San Pasqual; another parking lot being studied, by Michael O'Connor..

April 14, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. San Diego Zoo - a nocturnal hootenanny, that's the Zoo at night, by Robert Zimmerman.

April 14, 1964, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. Sally Rand gives Carny bare facts, by Donald Freeman.

April 19, 1964, San Diego Union, A-24:1-2. Spring Fair opening Friday in Electric Building.

April 26, 1914, San Diego Union, A-17:1-8. Dr. E. Yale Dawson, Natural History Museum director, solves problem of how to move dinosaur, by David Farmer (illus.).

April 30, 1964, San Diego Union, A-25:7-8, A-32:4-6. Mayor Curran backs Motel-Hotel tax proposal, by George Story.

Mayor Curran said yesterday he supports enactment of local hotel-motel room taxes and warned that the alternative is a state room-tax with the revenue going to the state.

May 1, 1964, San Diego Union, A-31:5. A bid of \$1,543,000 by the M. H. Golden Construction Company was the lowest received yesterday for construction of new West Wing of Fine Arts Gallery.

May 1, 1964, San Diego Union, A-32:2-3. Exhibits showing America's progress in space will be displayed through May 30 at the Aerospace Museum in Balboa Park, Mrs. Frank Gabaldon, president of the Aerospace Museum, said yesterday.

She is president of the Aerospace Museum, which has obtained the display for San Diego.

"Project Mercury --- A Report to the Nation," is scheduled as one of the major exhibits. It will consist of a Mercury capsule, containing a mannequin wearing an actual space suit.

Graphic exhibits with the capsule are to include details of all six Mercury flights and reports on other aspects of Project Mercury. These include human responses to thrust and space, radiation protection, international cooperation in the space program and the proposed Gemini program for manned flights to the moon and beyond.

Mrs. Galbaldon said exhibits also will include a display, "Photography From Five Years of Space," with 96 pictures of the program.

The Aerospace Museum also is to unveil its latest permanent acquisitions --- two Discover capsules from unmanned U. S. space flights that will be kept here. Mrs. Gabaldon said the museum and the auxiliary have been working for more than a year to acquire the capsules.

Four space flight films also will be shown during the month-long exhibit. These include "Friendship - 7," a report of the John Glenn flight; "Sigma 7," the Walter Schirra flight; "Faith 7," the Gordon Cooper flight, and "Mystery of Space." The movies are scheduled on weekends.

Charles Brown, director of exhibits at the museum said the exhibits will cover more than 12,000 square feet of floor space. The museum will be open from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. weekdays with no admission charge.

May 1, 1964, San Diego Union, B-10:3-4. San Diego Zoo - City Council gave Zoo permission to develop additional parking adjacent to present lot.

The City Council yesterday gave the Zoological Society permission to develop additional Zoo parking adjacent to the present parking lot.

The society will develop the 26 acres in five increments and hopes to being soon in order to provide some additional spaces this summer, the city manager's office said yesterday.

The land is east of the present parking lot and total development will coincide with plans to relocate Park Boulevard east of its present location. Zoo Drive will become a cul-de-sac when this is completed.

Under terms of the agreement to be signed with the Society, City Manager Tom Fletcher said only cars which belong to employees and patrons of Balboa Park attractions, including the Zoo, will be permitted to use the lot.

He said this provision is designed to stop groups of persons from parking their cars in the most favorable positions of the lot all day and taking buses to other places.

Current plans call for realignment of the Boulevard in 1965-66, and the Balboa park Tennis Club also would be relocated. The Zoological Society said additional parking spaces are urgently needed

May 2, 1964, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3, A-6:5-8. Twelve thousand San Diegans went to Balboa Stadium under a cloudy sky and threat of rain last night to hear Billy Graham exhort them to be "born again" by turning in simple faith to Jesus Christ.

May 2, 1964, San Diego Union, A-21:3. Balboa Stadium beer sales facing fight, by Charles Davis.

A battle over Balboa Stadium beer sales will be reopened at two locations next week --- the Board of Education's meeting chambers and Superior Court.

Both instances represent an effort by James Hervey Johnson, a former county assessor, to prevent an Oakland firm, Duchess, Inc. from selling beer at the city-owned stadium

It will be up to the board --- at opposite poles with Johnson on another matter --- to decide whether to side with him as a friend of the court in the beer sales protest.

That other matter is the city schools' June 2 tax ceiling proposition. Board members are signers of an official "pro" argument going to voters; Hervey is a signer of the "con" argument.

Johnson on Thursday will attempt in Superior Court to prevent a 2-1 decision by the appeals board of the state Alcoholic Beverage Control department from being carried out.

The decision, issued March 30, upholds a conditional beer license recommended for Duchess by the department and its hearing officer, Coleman Stewart.

It coincides with a position adopted by the school board last summer, but which was changed to one of total opposition December 2 when three of the board's members were replaced.

May 2, 1964, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Walter R. Hooper scores tax-exempt foundations.

May 4, 1964, San Diego Union, A-1:5, A-8:1-2. Billy Graham told 27,500 men, women and children in Balboa Stadium yesterday that they are living in a world as wicked and marked for destruction as the Biblical city of Sodom.

May 5, 1964, San Diego Union, A-11:3-4. The final production of the Old Globe Theater's 27th season, "A Far Country," opens tonight at 6:30.

May 5, 1964, San Diego Union, A-15:1-3. Balboa Park tower gets a face-lifting, by David Farmer . . . \$80,000 renovation that includes replacing original walls of hollow clay tile around the first 7 floors of the tower with gunite concrete, 4 to 6 inches thick, by Art A. Gussa Construction Company, El Cajon (illus.).

May 6, 1964, San Diego Union, A-20:1-3. "A Far Country," drama about Freud's life, is brilliantly done at Old Globe, by Joe Brooks.

May 7, 1964, San Diego Union, A-35:1-2. Sketches, plans and cost estimates have been completed for a proposed new wing and auditorium at the Natural History Museum in Balboa Park.

The \$157,000 auditorium will seat 500 for wildlife films and lectures, museum officials said. Total cost of the new wing will be about \$360,000.

May 8, 1964, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Letter about Daniel Cleveland.

May 8, 1964, San Diego Union, B-7. San Diego Zoo - Council votes to block Zoo parking fee plan.

The City Council yesterday unanimously voted to block a \$1 parking fee proposed for the San Diego Zoo.

The Council endorsed recommendations by Councilmen Uvaldo Martinez and Dick Murphy to scrap the fee indefinitely, while allowing Zoo and city officials to work on traffic studies for Balboa Park, where the Zoo is located.

The Council also suggested amendments to the Zoo's lease with the City that would reduce any future parking fees for Zoological Society members and allow for a reserve fund for a future parking structure.

A City Council committee recommended such action last week.

May 9, 1964, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. San Diego Zoo - Zoo parking plan OK'd over protest.

An ordinance allowing the San Diego Zoological Society to pave a Balboa Park parking lot and add five acres to Zoo property has been approved by the City Council.

The measure was opposed by the Balboa Tennis Club, which holds a lease on three acres near the Zoo parking area. The club facilities would be removed as part of the four-stage parking lot improvement.

The Zoo is to finance and maintain the paving, landscaping and marking of the 26.6-acre parking area adjacent to Park Boulevard.

Council approval also means the north boundary line of the Zoo will be extended to Richmond Street, bringing in the additional five acres. The Zoo made this request to eliminate a “no-man’s land” corridor between the old northern boundary and Richmond, which was not maintained.

Spokesmen for the Tennis Club said the group had been using park facilities since 1922, Its \$50 a month lease is scheduled to expire next year.

Councilmen indicated they would not be in favor of a club request to relocate the club at city expense. Les Earnest, Park and recreation director, said the city is planning to add new courts at Morley Field in the park and improve dressing room facilities.

May 10, 1964, San Diego Union, A-29:5-8. Aero Museum visualized as a “do it yourself” spot; “hands off” signs are missing, by David Farmer.

The Aerospace Museum in Balboa Park doesn’t want to over-awe anybody. It’s not even sure it wants to be a museum.

“We can’t bear the thought of being a Smithsonian Institution,” said director Charles Brown.

The museum would rather be a kind of Aerospace Disneyland.

Brown, who looks for all the world like a young engineer, with his crew-cut brown hair and friendly face, explains:

The museum is designed to motivate people, mainly children. So its job is to be interesting, not necessarily to hoard mementos. The museum is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. free. It is a place where children --- or adults --- can see a lunar excursion module, for instance, when they learn about it in the news.

Brown plans to convert an old aircraft training mockup so it can be “flown” by visitors.

“Whenever possible, we refuse to put glass cases or ropes around things. We prefer to have things broken than to have signs up saying “Hand off,” said Brown.

Children are growing up into a more and more complicated world, says Brown, and they need to be motivated early to plunge into science.

“What we started out to do was force motivation on youngsters,” said Brown, his voice echoing in the huge, hangar-like room in the old Food and Beverage Building.

“When school groups come in, we drop everything to take them on tours and answer their questions. That’s the most important thing at the museum, the only reason why we’re here.”

The Aerospace Museum preserves many historical items.

An airplane engine made by the Wright brothers; the engine of the plane that first broke the sound barrier; the first supersonic seaplane; the largest collection of possessions on pioneer glider pilot John Montgomery; two Discoverer capsules; a full-size mockup of a moon exploration craft; and others.

They are mostly to use as an environment to stimulate the visitor.

“It doesn’t mean a thing, if there’s nothing to be gained by it. Perhaps one of the children will go home, have a brainstorm, and invent the greatest thing every made,” Brown said.

Before the museum was organized, said Brown, San Diego had almost no place to display aerospace historical items.

“San Diego has had more aviation firsts than any other city in the world, and was the birthplace of Naval aviation,” he said.

He said many valuable things were going to waste for lack of a museum. He explained:

“I was an engineer at Convair, specializing in the design of training devices. One day I saw a mockup of an 880 jetliner being thrown away. I couldn’t stand it.”

So he quit his job to help found a place where this material could be shown to the public.

May 10, 1964, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8. New vistas on the Fine Arts horizon, by Joe Brooks (incomplete)..

“In 40 years the society had an increase in members of about 300,” Barrett said. “We hope to be up to about 5,000 at the end of the year. We plan to take the story of Clairemont and every other community in the county.”

Barrett noted that the broadened membership base will help support the expanded operations of the gallery.

The exhibit space will be doubled “letting us bring many works out of the basement,” Barrett said. The new wing will contain space for a library and a 400-seat auditorium.

Beach said the expanded membership will have two effects:

1. It will provide additional operating funds for accelerated activities such as exhibitions and programs.
2. It will generate interest in the gallery. “More people will receive the bulletins, keep up with the activities, come to things. There will be more interest, and the interest will spread,” Beach said.

One of the major benefits of the new wing will be to enable the gallery to exhibit more of its permanent collection of works.

“Now we can exhibit only the top works of the European masters,” Beach explained. “With more exhibit space, we will be able to show the best works from all directions of our collections. People will be amazed at what we have.”

The San Diego Art Guild will stage an art fair next Sunday in connection with the groundbreaking ceremony. Artists and craftsmen will exhibit their works in all media and give demonstrations outdoors in front of the gallery.

Officials of the society, the City of San Diego, and the contracting company will start work about May 29 and finish some time early next summer.

The wing was designed by the architectural firm of Mosher and Drew.

When added to the present gallery and the Timken Gallery, now under construction to the east, the new building will give San Diego one of the finest art facilities in the West.

“We believe it will produce the impetus for the society to grow apace with the city,” Beach commented.

May 11, 1964, San Diego Union, A-1:1-3, A-6:1-6. Billy Graham crusade finale attracts crowd; 35,000 at Stadium, by Robert Zimmerman.

May 12, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2, A-19:6. Mayor Curran's wife poured a mixture of water from Manila Bay and San Diego Bay on the fuselage of the plane "Spirit of San Diego" in the Organ Pavilion yesterday; plane will soon see service in the Philippines helping spread the written word among primitive people, by Robert Zimmerman..

May 12, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8, A-19:4. Hotel men assail 4 percent room tax plan, by Michael O'Connor.

May 13, 1964, San Diego Union, 17:4. M. H. Golden Construction Company awarded \$1,543,000 contract for construction of west wing of Fine Arts Gallery.

May 15, 1964, San Diego Union, A-25:5. Singers, dancers and guitarists will be auditioned Sunday at 2 p.m. in Falstaff Tavern for the Old Globe's pre-performance festivities of the 15th National Shakespeare Festival.

May 16, 1964, San Diego Union, A-18:4. Defense Secretary Robert S. MacNamara's decision to close the San Diego Naval Repair Facility caught the Navy by surprise, testimony made public last night indicates.

May 17, 1964, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8. Summer and the symphony, the ideal of classical and light, warm-weather music is balanced, by Alan M. Kriegsman . . . opening night will be July 21 in Balboa Park Bowl.

May 17, 1964, San Diego Union, E-2:1-8. Old Globe's drama, "A Far Country," a turn-of-the-century drama based on the life of Dr. Sigmund Freud, really dressed up, by Beverly Beyette.

May 17, 1964, San Diego Union, E-3:1-8. Putting Starlight Opera's best foot forward, by Olga Maynard (illus.).

The Starlight season at Balboa Park Bowl won't begin until July 16, but the first steps toward a successful season are being taken at the Ellicott School on Central Street.

May 17, 1964, San Diego Union, E-7:1-8. An art gallery under the trees at 6th Avenue and Laurel Street, Balboa Park.

May 18, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:2, A-19:1. Gallery west wing work begins with paint job.

"Groundbreaking" was done with paint brushes yesterday for the west wing of the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park.

A 12- by 30-foot painting of the addition stood in the middle of the land the wing will occupy.

Representatives of the city, Fine Arts Society, and the contractor --- all clad in artists' smocks --- wielded paint brushes to put color in the barely outlined sketch.

H. J. Reed Barrett, San Diego Fine Arts Society president; Robert Faust, chairman of the society's development committee; Robert Golden, representing H. M. Golden contractors, who will build the addition; and William Gerhardt, assistant to the city manager, wielded brushes.

Various colors were available for artists, and when help was needed, they received assistance from Margaret Beach, 17, daughter of the gallery director, Donald (sic) Beach.

Construction of the \$1,543,000 wing will begin later this month. The Fine Arts Society has raised more than \$800,000 and received a matching gift from the federal government under the Accelerated Public Works Program.

The wing will provide San Diego with an outstanding art complex, Michael Ibs Gonzalez, past society president and master of ceremonies for the event, said.

The west wing will be completed by summer of next year and house predominantly American and Asiatic art.

Along with the Timken Gallery, which should open in about six months and house the Putnam collection of old masters, the Balboa Park galleries will be the finest on the west coast, Gonzalez said.

The more than 200 persons who attended the ceremonies were able to view artists in action. The San Diego Art Guild's Arts and Crafts Show concluded its presentation yesterday in the gallery parking lot.

Many persons toured the partially finished Timken Gallery after the ceremony.

May 18, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:3-4, A-18:5. New wing started; Gallery to open its storehouses, by David Farmer.

Museums, they say, are like icebergs.

In case you haven't heard that one, it's because only a fraction of an iceberg is visible above the surface.

Museums don't like being like icebergs, but they often can't do anything about it.

The Fine Arts Gallery of San Diego in Balboa Park is one of the lucky ones. It isn't going to melt -- It's going to build a new \$1.6 million wing.

"Two thirds of our collections are never regularly on view," said Warren Beach, directory of the gallery.

"Only about half of our European collection is regularly up and one or two tapestries. Almost none of our American, Asiatic or graphic arts are regularly on view.

"None of our textiles, glass or metal arts are normally on view."

Beach is itching to get more of the \$7 million worth of art works in front of the public.

Construction on the new West Wing began yesterday with groundbreaking ceremonies. The wing will about double the size of the museum.

It will include exhibition space, a new library, auditorium, outdoor sculpture court, Asiatic garden court, temporary classroom and storage, kitchen, shipping and receiving areas and two galleries for specialized exhibits --- Early American and Asiatic arts.

Beach, obviously pleased, pointed to the new facilities on a big model of the new wing.

"The most important of all will be the new exhibition galleries and courts," he said. "For the first time in many years, we will be able to display regularly the best of the full range of all our collections.

"This also will encourage persons to make gifts of fine art works. (Some) had been reluctant, knowing that we could seldom display their gifts.

Beach is so happy about the museum's building progress that he called 1964 "this fabulous year."

For the new West Wing is not the only expansion for the gallery.

Already under construction is the Timken Gallery, which sets to the east of the museum, like a mushroom near a rock. It is expected to house about 40 paintings.

“These include a small number of very fine Renaissance, Baroque and 19th century European paintings and one of the most important groups of Russian icons in America,” said Beach.

He said the Fine Arts Gallery already is one of the top general art museum in the United states.

“The gallery, built in 1926, has collections of Dutch, Flemish, Italian and especially Spanish Renaissance and Baroque painting finer than any other West Coast museum,” he said.

Nearly all art forms are represented from all ages, races and cultures, Beach said.

The quality of some of the collections draws scholars from all over the world, he added.

“The gallery stages more than 30 changing exhibits each year. It drew more than 110,000 visitors during the past nine months.

The gallery, not content to sit, panting from its efforts, still has more plans dancing in its leaders’ heads.

The Fine Arts Society of San Diego, which runs the gallery, plans another million dollar building next to the west wing in the future. It will be for art education.

After that, the society will try to build up bequests and gifts. It will start at once to try to double its present membership of about 1,700

All this, says Beach, because “We need more than ever in the history of the world to develop the ability to choose the finest, rather than the most popular.”

May 20, 1964, San Diego Union, A-19:1-2. City Manager Tom Fletcher asks \$84.5 million for San Diego improvements; Council gets six-year program for streets, parks, buildings, by Michael O’Connor.

Among the major 1965-65 projects were:

\$75,000 for renovation of the Balboa Park electrical system.

\$147,000 (?) for construction of arcades on the north side of El Prado adjacent to the Timken and west wings of the Fine Arts Gallery.

May 21, 1964, San Diego Union, A-19:4-5. Mayor Curran foresees need for bond financing to meet park, recreation, police, fire and library needs.

May 24, 1964, San Diego Union, A-13:3, A-15:1-3. Pueblo lands sought for city projects, by Michael O’Connor.

May 25, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:3, A-18:4. Propositions B and C deal with pueblo lots; city backing use of 956 acres for University of California development.

May 25, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8. Council, citizens split on Proposition D, by Michael O’Connor.

Proposition D calls for widespread changes in planning procedure, including a transfer of control of the Planning Department to the City Manager.

May 27, 1964, San Diego Union, A-25:3. Dr. E. Yale Dawson announced yesterday that grants of \$67,000 for special projects from National Science Foundation and San Diego County Medical Society have been received by the Museum of Natural History.

May 27, 1964, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. San Diego Zoo - oldest Zoo monkey dies, Irish came to San Diego in 1927.

May 27, 1964, San Diego Union, B-7:5. Veterans Building Seeks Funds.

An official of the corporation operating the Veterans War Memorial Building told the City Council yesterday the facility is having financial problems and asked for \$2,489 to pay bills.

The request, presented to councilmen by R. B. James, a director of Veterans War Memorial Building, Inc. was submitted to City Mgr. Tom Fletcher.

James said the money was needed before the end of the current fiscal years on June 30 to meet debts which are nearing delinquency. He said corporation officials also wanted to meet with councilmen to find ways to make the building self-supporting.

One way, he said, would be through a corporation liquor license. Licenses for alcoholic beverages, however, are not permitted in Balboa Park.

The War Memorial Building was constructed by the city in 1950. It is operated by the corporation for veterans' activities under a \$50 a month lease with the city.

Pauline des Granges, assistant park and recreation director, said the corporation rents the building and its auditorium and averaged \$770 a month income from this source during the current year.

May 28, 1964, San Diego Union, A-36:3. Starlight Opera's opening set for July 16.

May 31, 1964, San Diego Union, C-2:1-3. EDITORIAL: "Yes" on propositions will aid city's future.

June 1, 1964, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2, A-23:1-2. City to spruce up Balboa Park area, by Mike O'Connor.

More than \$542,000 will be spent in Balboa Park next year to provide a series of improvements mainly in utilities, landscaping and streets.

The largest single expenditure will be \$143,000 to construct arcades on the north side of El Prado adjacent to the West and Timken wings of the Fine Arts Gallery.

June 3, 1964, San Diego Union, B-1:3. The City Council yesterday tentatively approved an appropriation of \$10,000 to assist financing of Starlight musical productions next year.

It was the first time in the 18 years of Starlight shows that a city subsidy had been sought. A similar amount is being requested from the county.

June 3, 1964, San Diego Union, B-3:3-4. Mayor Curran appoints 11 members to recently formed Park and Recreation Board.

Holdover appointees are Douglas R. Giddings, Mrs. John T. Ready and Marion Richards from the Mission Bay Park Commission and Richard M. Bowen of the Park and Recreation Commission.

New appointees are Alfred Schneider, a savings and loan executive; Dr. John R. Ford, a physician; Robert L. Covell, an electronics firm executive and president of Mission Bay Association; Wallace

Vine, a druggist; Richard F. Lustig, an accountant; Dr. Lou Robinson, a dentist; and Patrick Scott, a Young Men's Christian Association executive.

Curran announced the appointments for two-year terms ending My 3, 1966.

June 3, 1964, San Diego Union, B-3:3. "Gentleman" thief robs the Aerospace Museum of \$250 in cash and equipment valued at \$540.

"But he was gentleman enough not to touch the displays," said director Charles Brown. "A carelessly thrown match could have been disastrous."

June 4, 1964, San Diego Union, A-33:8. San Diego Zoo - \$1.5 million to Zoo from estate of Elmer C. Otto due in August.

June 5, 1964, San Diego Union, A-25:5-6. Councilman Harry Scheidle yesterday asked the city manager's office for a report on the controversial Maple Canyon Road project.

June 6, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:5. Padre Dam dedicated as United States landmark set October 11.

June 7, 1964, San Diego Union, A-12:5-8. City playgrounds ready for summer.

June 7, 1964, San Diego Union, A-13:1. San Diego Zoo - \$12,000 incubation and brooding facility for birds built at Zoo.

June 7, 1964, San Diego Union, E-1:1-2, E-3:1-2. It's Bard Time at Old Globe; "Much Ado About Nothing" to open Shakespeare Festival

June 9, 1964, San Diego Union, B-3:3-4. Shakespeare run opening tonight.

June 10, 1964, San Diego Union, A-20:2-3. New Parks Board begins functioning; Douglas Giddings named chairman.

June 10, 1964, San Diego Union, A-22:1-2. "Much Ado About Nothing" cast does self proud, by Joe Brooks . . . Director B. Iden Payne back at the festival after an absence of 11 years.

June 11, 1964, San Diego Union, A-37:4-7. "Much Ado About Nothing" is a frolic despite a few minor flaws, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

The play itself, while certainly more than nothing, is less than much.

June 14, 1964, San Diego Union, A-25:1-4, A-26:4. Spanish Village Art Center developing world-wide fame, by Dave Farmer.

June 14, 1964, San Diego Union, E-1:1-2, E-3:1-8. "Macbeth" added to Old Globe's Shakespeare Festival, by Joe Brooks.

June 17, 1964, Minutes of Park and Recreation Board.

Lease renewed for House of Hospitality; sublease approved for Mr. Lou Haas for Café del Rey Moro.

Concept of \$200,000 addition along western portion of Old Globe Theater approved.

Civic Light Opera Association has agreed to replace benches in Balboa Park Bowl with stadium-type seats in lieu of paying rent.

Zoological Society plans to develop parking lot “for the use of all park patrons’; entails closing Zoo Drive to traffic.

June 17, 1964. REPORT TO PARK AND RECREATION BOARD by Pauline des Granges, Assistant Park and Recreation Director.

In 1868, with a population of 3,200, San Diego’s farsighted citizens dedicated 1,400 acres of park lands as City Park, now Balboa Park. Within five years, sub-dividers appealed three times to the State Legislature to set aside the dedication. They were rebuffed each time. Since then, Park Commissions and citizen groups have been protecting park lands from every conceivable type of encroachment --- a site for State College, home for the blind, professional baseball park, civic auditorium and convention center, all-faith shrine, wax museum, and a permanent home builders exhibit. If all the proposed uses had been granted space, Balboa Park would have been used three times over.

Citizens interest and Park Commission vigor have maintained Balboa Park for today’s citizens and those of the future as a center of cultural and recreational activities. Among the institutions and activities of Balboa Park are:

Museum of Man	Youth Symphony	Morley Field Tennis Courts
Natural History Museum	Junior Civic Ballet	Balboa Tennis Club (one for discussion soon)
Fine Arts Gallery	Golf Courses	Field and Target Archery
Zoo	Badminton	Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and Campfire Girls
Organ Concerts	Table Tennis	Blind Recreation Center
Old Globe	Volleyball	Starlight Opera
House of Pacific Relations	Volley tennis	Summer Symphony
United Nations Building	Tumbling	Junior Theater
House of Hospitality	Basketball	Kearns Swimming Pool
Floral Building	Fencing	
Aerospace Museum	Shuffleboard and Bridge Clubs	
Hall of Champions	Roque Club	
Spanish Village Art Center	Horseshoes	
San Diego Art Institute		

and provision of building space for social and hobby interest groups. All operate under policies established by early Park Commissions and the later Park and Recreation Commissions. The policies for building use in Balboa Park are due for review in the future.

The Recreation side is not quite as old as the Park Commission, but it developed in much the same manner. In 1909 a group of citizens formed the Playground Association, raised money, and purchased Rose Park Playground at 12th and Island. With dollars and citizen support, they sold the need for playgrounds to the City Board of Trustees, and the Board of Playground Commissioners was created. Golden Hill and University Heights Playgrounds were established in quick succession. Miss Ellen Scripps developed La Jolla Playground and presented it to the City. This playground was a model development and one that with only minor redevelopment is still excellent.

In 1928 San Diego took the lead in the State and the Nation in providing for the use of school playgrounds and facilities for after-school-hours recreation. After 20 years of operation on an informal basis, a formal contract between the San Diego Unified School District and the City for the continuing joint use of facilities was developed in 1948. As the city limits have expanded, the same type of operational agreements have been made with the other school districts, San Ysidro, South Bay, and Sweetwater. In the not too distant future, an agreement with the Poway School District will be required.

Today after-school and summer recreation programs are conducted on 78 school playgrounds. Fifty school auditoriums are utilized for children's and adult dancing and special events. Eleven high school gymnasiums are scheduled for youth sports.

In 1946 the report of the Civic Recreation Committee, appointed by Mayor Knox, recommended that the recreation program be diversified to include such cultural activities as music, drama and crafts and that the "drab, dull playgrounds and community centers be made more attractive by the addition of trees and turf." It was suggested that they be given more eye appeal.

From this report a policy was developed to procure, wherever possible, neighborhood parks and community park and recreation sites adjacent to elementary schools, thus providing an attractive area adjacent to the outdoor sports area of the school playground. The Park and Recreation Commissions were combined shortly after the 1946 report.

In addition to the school facilities in operation, the Department operates 19 Park and Recreation Centers. On four of the areas new community buildings are under construction. One half of the funds are supplied by the City Capital Outlay program and one half by the Federal Accelerated Public Works Program. Hopefully, on your tour of facilities, you will have an opportunity to visit one of the new community buildings, at Colina del Sol Park. Also, on the tour you will note many substandard facilities and partially-developed areas. As you review in the future the Capital Outlay Program, the necessity to complete the areas will seem most important. But equally important at this time, if not more important, is the need for acquisition of lands for future parks and recreation sites in new sections of the city.

Our citizens must have some of the foresight of George Marston. He purchased approximately three-fourths of Presidio Park and developed the entire park at his own expense when --- in spite of the Park Commission's urging --- the City Council could not believe a park on the hills behind Old Town would ever serve any useful purpose. Today Serra Museum reports electric eye counts of 145,000 visitors annually, and picnic spots in Palm Canyon, the Grotto and the Bowl are at a premium any spring, summer or warm winter weekend.

Some of the same vision went into the early planning for Mission Bay Park. Foresight in planning and dedicated effort have turned the mud flats of the Thirties into the aquatic playground that is Mission Bay Park today. It is our responsibility to maintain this area and develop it for the future.

Mission Bay, Balboa and Presidio are the largest parks. But also adding to the beauty and interest of our city are the shoreline and beach parks, neighborhood and community parks, and plazas. Washington Square and El Campo Santo in Old Town remind us of our Mexican-Spanish heritage and Horton Plaza of decisions to be made. "What happens to the fountain? What will the new look be?" These are questions that must be answered soon.

The landscape development and maintenance of parks and plazas, street tree planting, control and maintenance are all responsibilities of the Park Division. At the present time there are approximately 150,000 street trees in the public right-of-way to be trimmed, sprayed and picked up on stormy nights. A new Subdivision Ordinance requires the sub-dividers to plant trees according to City specifications. Many of the larger sub-dividers in recent years have planted trees voluntarily. In Allied Gardens you will see some excellent examples of street tree plantings.

As you pass the Allied Gardens Recreation Center, visualize the park area around it --- rolling lawns, trees, picnic areas --- which will be developed during the coming year.

Plant materials for new developments, for replacement in established parks, and for floral displays in the Botanical Building, Alcazar Garden and formal gardens in Balboa Park are grown in the park nurseries. An exciting new task just about to begin is the planting and, in the future, maintenance of the plantings in the new Community Concourse. The Chollas Nursery has recently been

established. In progress there at the present time is experimental work to develop drought-resistance and low-maintenance plant materials suitable for slope and erosion control. If successful, the cuts and fills adjacent to our major streets may be more attractive in the future.

In Sunday's newspaper, most of you say, I presume, that this year Yosemite Park is celebrating the 100th anniversary of its proclamation as a National Park by President Abraham Lincoln. During this same period in history the California Legislature considered for the first time legislation to protect the ocean front of our state for the public. The legislators did not have much success, and in most coastal counties either the local jurisdiction or the State has had to spend millions in purchasing the frontage rights. San Diego again is outstanding. Over 17 miles of ocean front are available to the public. This is not an unmixed blessing. The need for lifeguard service, for controlling the use of the area and refereeing between the users and adjacent neighbors, the provision of parking and rest room facilities all are problems to be met. On tour you will see Kellogg Park, Scripps Cove Park, Pacific Beach Palisades and Tourmaline Canyon Parks, Mission Beach Strand, Ocean Beach Park (with the projected Fishing Pier site), and Sunset Cliffs --- these areas are among our major recreational resources.

The Aquatics Division of the Department maintains lifeguards on ocean front and bay beaches and boat patrols on Mission Bay. The division operates the Mission Beach Plunge and Kearns Pool and conducts swimming and sailing classes. It also coordinates and provides service to the many special events in Mission Bay, model yacht races, rowing regattas, power and speed boat races. Summer is the Division's busy season.

If time permits on your tour, you will think yourself heading toward Los Angeles, but actually you will be making a quick trip to Torrey Pines for a look at two of the most beautiful 18-hole golf courses --- why be modest? --- in the world.

They were developed in 1950, partially on a portion of Torrey Pines Park with the balance on City Pueblo Lands. Other golf facilities operated by the Golf Division are the 18-hole and the 9-hole course in Balboa Park. Golf courses operating under leases are in Mission Bay Park, Presidio Park and Colina del Sol. A fourth lease is in process with the Sunset International Petroleum Corporation on the lands adjacent to Lake Murray. When lease was suggested, the Park and Recreation Commission insisted that the terms be such that they would protect the right of the public to play and that green fees would be in line with fees at public courses and private courses open to the public.

In spite of the many new golf courses opened in recent years in the county, the San Diego Municipal Golf Courses are popular to resident and tourist golfers. Two foursomes starting every seven minutes at Torrey Pines is S. O. P. on an weather-good weekend. This amount of play makes for maintenance and reservation problems, but well established policies and procedures keep complaints at a minimum. Time schedules for development of additional courses and regulation of play will demand future consideration by your group.

"From the cradle to the grave" has been used to describe the Park and Recreation Department operations. The cradle part is slightly vague, except that, perhaps, it is the result of a wholesome recreation activity where boy meets girl; but the grave portion is a reality in the maintenance and operation of Mount Hope Cemetery. Every attempt is made in the setting of lot prices and fees for services to make the cemetery self-supporting. One-half of each lot sale is placed in the endowment fund. The interest from the fund is used to provide for perpetual care. Other fees charged offset the actual cost. In the past few months, the Council has asked that lot sale and service prices be reviewed in order that a portion of the Capital Improvement costs be met. At the present time a new office building and a new division are under construction at Mount Hope.

A major problem in the cemetery field is Calvary Cemetery in Mission Hills. This was developed with no perpetual care endowment and remains in poor condition. A Commission several years ago recommended that head stones be removed and the area be designated and developed as a Pioneer

Park. This is possible under the Health and Welfare Code. At the time it was proposed groups most closely identified with the cemetery were agreeable to such development.

My time is running out. But before it is gone, may I reiterate: the Park System and the Recreation Programs of our city are the result of dedicated citizen interest.

The Bartholomew Plan for Balboa Park, the Park and Recreation Study, and the General Plan, not yet complete, are the results of hours of citizen participation. Their recommendations, contained in the reports made available to you, form an excellent springboard for your future decisions on such matters as the arcades, architecture, road patterns, and proper use of buildings in Balboa Park, fees and charges for and content of recreation programs, building rentals, and park acquisition and development.

June 17, 1964, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8. San Diego Zoo - Zoo orders diet for flabby orangutan.

June 17, 1964, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. "Macbeth" opens tonight.

June 19, 1964, San Diego Union, A-12:1-4. "Macbeth" creeps at times, by Alan M. Kriegsman.

The biggest disappointment was the direction of Duncan Ross, who gave us a splendid "Winter's Tale" last summer.

June 20, 1964, San Diego Union, A-18:2. "A Night in the Samoan Islands" celebrated last night at Organ Pavilion in connection with the dedication of the First Samoan Congregational Church at 8 a.m. today, by Robert Meierhans.

June 21, 1964, San Diego Union, B-3:3. Donald H. Gordon, air pioneer, to help open Aerospace Museum in Balboa Park.

June 23, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:6. A major addition will be made to the San Diego Aerospace Museum at 7:30 p.m. tomorrow when it is presented a Discover II spacecraft in a special ceremony.

June 26, 1964, San Diego Tribune. Construction to be done by September 1; two-level building to house works of old masters.

The new home of a multi-million dollar art collection is nearing completion.

The \$1-million Timken Gallery, which will house the collection of paintings by old masters owned by the Putnam Foundation is expected to be finished September 1. It is being built just east of the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park on the site of the old American Legion Building.

Designed by Frank L. Hope & Associates, AIA, the gallery features modern classical styling with a Spanish influence. The exterior is travertine marble with bronze trim with ornamental grills.

The two-level building, being built by M. H. Golden Construction Co., will have a basement with 2,000 square feet and a main floor with 8,535 square feet. It has been designed to provide natural overhead lighting for the valuable paintings.

The gallery also will be fire-proof, air-conditioned and humidity-controlled.

Bob Grant, project engineer for University Mechanical and Engineering Contractors, Inc., which is installing the heating and air-conditioning systems, said all rooms in the gallery will have constant temperature control.

The air-conditioning system will have a cooling capacity of 522,000 British thermal units (BTU), he said. Double ducting, lined inside for quietness, is a feature of the system.

The heating system will have a capacity of 498,000 BTUs, he said.

The gallery is named after the late Henry H. Timken, founder of the Timken Foundation in Canton, Ohio. It is not related to the Putnam Foundation.

June 28, 1964, San Diego Union, E-1:7-8, E-8:4-8. Ballet "Juliet" reigns at Old Globe; San Diego Ballet's version of the play, choreographed by Nancy Johnson; premiere Friday July 10.

July 1, 1964, San Diego Union, A-19:3, A-20:5. Port Board studies to hotel offers; Pacific Highway, Ash Street site sought by firms.

July 1, 1964, San Diego Union, A-20:8. City Council asks parks bond issue study; would finance improvements at Mission Bay and Balboa Park; a bond issue has never been asked for Balboa Park in its history, but voters have approved general obligation financing in Mission Bay three times since 1945.

July 3, 1964, San Diego Evening Tribune. Balboa Park adds new, fixes old, by Bill Hagen.

July 4, 1964, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8, B-4:7-8. The City Manager's office yesterday recommended that the City Council abandon plans to develop Maple Canyon road, a controversial major street project designed to alleviate clogged Hillcrest traffic.

As an alternate the council was asked to approve a series of street and highway improvements on existing streets.

July 11, 1964, San Diego Union, A-18:5-7. Captain J. S. Cowan, the Naval Hospital's executive officer for the past year, has been appointed commander of the Philadelphia Naval Hospital; he will be succeeded by Captain Milton M. Smally, Medical Corps.

July 12, 1964, San Diego Union, A-36:4-7. Councilmen studying bonds for park-recreation uses, by Michael O'Connor.

July 17, 1964, San Diego Union, B-1:3. New season at Balboa Park Bowl; dusk again gives way to Starlight, by Joe Stone.

July 23, 1964, San Diego Union, 21:6. A subcommittee of the Board yesterday recommended that an architectural commission be established to advise on new Balboa Park buildings; in a related action, the subcommittee recommended to the full Board that construction of arcades around the east and west wings of the Fine Arts Gallery be deferred.

July 24, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:1-3. San Diego Zoo expected to get \$1 million from the estate of Elmer C. Otto.

July 27, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:1-8. San Diego Zoo - Zoo lists "most wanted" specimens, by Robert Zimmerman (illus.).

WANTED: Giant panda. Known for cuddly, bear-like appearance. Not seen in Western Hemisphere since World War II. Substantial reward if brought back alive.

WANTED: Tasmanian "tiger," alias Tasmanian "wolf." Expert at disguise. Barks like wolf, has stripes like tiger, but is neither. Unknown except in Tasmania, and seldom seen there.

WANTED: Hooded crane. Makes annual flight from hideout in Red China to feeding grounds in Korea and Japan. All members of hooded crane gang wear black "cap" on head. Not dangerous, but clever at evading capture.

This is part of a rogue's gallery which has the same standing at the San Diego Zoo as the list of "most wanted" fugitives at any police station.

Because of man-caused circumstances or their own sky habits, these creatures are among the rarest, most seldom seen members of the animal kingdom. Any zoo would like to exhibit them but few of them do.

The San Diego Zoo is the home address of 2,479 creature, making it the world's largest collection of animals on exhibit. It boasts of many specimens that cannot be seen elsewhere in the western hemisphere.

Yet there are gaps which fret curators as much as missing pieces for a jigsaw puzzle.

George Pournelle, curator of mammals, says the most prized acquisition the zoo could make --- in his opinion --- would be a giant panda. Probably any zoo official in America would agree with him.

The giant panda, which somewhat resembles a raccoon but grows as big as a bear, has become the most sought-after, and hence the most high-priced wild animal in the world. Pournelle figures that if one got onto the open market it would bring \$25,000 to \$30,000, or more, if many zoos started bidding for it.

"We were on the track of one in 1958, but we ran into the federal regulations on trade with Red China. That one wound up in the London Zoo. Other than that, the only ones we know of in captivity are in the zoos of Moscow and Peking."

The giant panda clammers through the bamboo forests of the remote Szechwan and Kansu provinces of China. Because of cold war restrictions, the only foreseeable chance of one finding its way to San Diego is via Moscow.

"If the pandas in the Moscow zoo were to reproduce, we would be free to try to acquire one," says Pournelle. "So far, the Moscow pandas haven't cooperated."

Pournelle also would like to see a Tasmanian "tiger" in the San Diego Zoo. This marsupial with a striped back and a barking voice, ranges the "outback" of Tasmania. Naturalists seldom see it --- only its pawprints. There are none in zoos anywhere.

San Diego's zoo has three kinds of rhinoceros, the relatively plentiful species from Africa and India. Pournelle hopes that some day the zoo can add the Javan and Sumatran rhinos before they become extinct.

The scaly-coated Javan rhino and the "hairy" Sumatran rhino are dwindling in numbers at the hands of illicit hunters who shoot them to obtain their horns, which are believed in Asiatic folklore to have aphrodisiac properties. By last estimate there were only 24 to 50 Javan rhinos left and 100 to 170 of the Sumatran variety.

"If pairs of these rhinos could be protected in a zoo where they could reproduce, it might save them," says Pournelle.

The San Diego Zoo participates in the International Union for Conservation of Nature, headquartered in Switzerland, which is trying to protect rare species.

Political turmoil in Africa and Asia is taking its toll in wild animals. New native governments often are too preoccupied with civil problems to maintain conservation practices in the wild and enforce hunting regulations.

In the bird department of the San Diego Zoo, Dr. James Dolan would pick the hooded crane as the bird that would add the most to his collection. "This is easily one of the rarest birds in the world," he says.

The hooded crane is only a part-time prisoner behind the bamboo curtain. The cranes breed in the Lake Koko Nor region to Tibetan China, but in the winter, when the lake freezes over, they migrate to Korea and Japan.

"No one has succeeded in catching any," Dolan says. Another rare bird is the New Zealand blue duck. Wildlife authorities in New Zealand have permitted only one pair of these mallard-sized ducks to be exported --- to an English zoo.

Also high on Dolan's list are the tooth-billed pigeon which as a tooth-like protrusion on its beak and is found only in Samoa, the Congo peacock which is the only pheasant ever seen in Africa, and the kagu, a crane-like bird found only in New Caledonia.

The rarest of all birds is not on Dolan's list because it is so near extinction that it is counted out as a possible zoo specimen. This is the whooping crane. A truly vanishing American, there are only 36 whooping cranes still surviving, and conservationists are engaged in a crash program to try to save them from total extinction.

Charles B. Shaw, the zoo's curator of reptiles, believes there are enough snakes in the San Diego Zoo to satisfy almost anyone, and the only important blanks now are in the lizard category.

The zoo's one and only specimen of the nearly-extinct tuatara lizard of New Zealand died in 1952. Two more are currently en route from down under, filling this gap.

Shaw is still discouraged about the fate of the two Komodo Dragons --- giant lizards from the Komodo Islands off Indonesia, which reach the zoo here last year. One of them died in December, the other in January, both the victims of a parasitic disease.

While the public flocks to see such eerie creatures as Komodo Dragons, Shaw personally would be happiest at seeing a specimen with the unglamorous name of Fly River turtle.

The Fly River turtle --- named for the river in which it inhabits in New Guinea --- is distinctive because it is a fresh water turtle but it has the size and appearance of a big sea turtle. "I've never seen one offered for sale by a dealer anywhere. As far as I know there is only one of them in captivity, in a zoo in Australia," Shaw says.

Shaw believes that visitors to the reptile house are more impressed by the size of creatures than by their rarity as specimens. "Sometimes I think the only way we could really impress people would be to display a tyrannosaurus rex."

This is one specimen the zoo will never find. Tyrannosaurus rex, a 50-foot dinosaur, has been extinct for 50 million years.

July 28, 1964, San Diego Union, A-9:5-6. San Diego Park and Recreation Department will sponsor a summer musical, August 21-22, at 8:30 p.m. in Balboa Park Bowl presented by the San Diego Civic Arts for youth; it will be "Tom Sawyer," based on the Mark Twain classic.

July 29, 1964, Minutes of Park and Recreation Board

REPORT BY CHAIRMAN BALBOA PARK AND OTHER PARKS COMMITTEE

Richard Bowen, Chairman of the Balboa park and Other Parks Committee, made the following report. The Committee met on July 15th. A discussion on arcades in Balboa Park was held and Mr.

Barrett, President of the Fine Arts Society, indicated that the Society would prefer not to have arcades adjacent to the West Wing. The Committee adjourned and proceeded to Balboa Park where they inspected the model of the West Wing and walked around the Timken Gallery, inspecting the Lily Pond and the reconstruction work being done at the present time. On July 22nd the Committee met in the Conference Room of the Park and Recreation Department Administration Building. Mr. Bowen reported that Mr. Lustig, Mr. Scott and he had met with Mr. Frank Hope, architect, on Tuesday, July 21, 1964, and viewed the model of the Timken Gallery. Mr. Hope indicted that arcades to the south of the Timken Gallery would, in his opinion, destroy the beauty of the new gallery. Mr. Henri Jacot, architect, and former president of the Balboa Park Protective Association, was introduced. He indicated that he was speaking for the Balboa Park Protective Association and stated that the buildings under construction did not add to the atmosphere of Balboa Park, and that it was the hope of the Balboa Park Protective Association that arcades would unify the El Prado area. He also indicated that the arcades add to the pleasure of park patrons because of their capacity to afford changing views, provide protection from sun and rain, and access for the entrance into activity buildings.

Mr. Jacot recommended that the construction of the arcades be delayed until after the completion of the Timken Gallery and the West Wing in order that all concerned may have the feel of the buildings and also develop to some extent the pedestrian traffic pattern. He recommended that a committee be formed which would gather all of the facts regarding use and public attitudes prior to a decision to actually construct arcades.

Mrs. James B. Abbey, President of the Balboa Park Protective Association, stated that she was in wholehearted accord with the opinions expressed by Mr. Jacot and would like to recommend in addition that an Architectural Commission be established in order to study Balboa Park problems and to recommend a unified plan for the overall architecture of the park. She indicated that it was

(Note: page #19 missing from Amero files.)

2. That the funds for the construction of sidewalks be taken from the 1964-65 Capital Project for arcades, and that the balance of the funds be deferred to the 1969-70 Capital Program.
3. That an Architectural Review Committee, with subcommittees, be appointed.

Chairman Giddings states that the Board should act upon the above recommendations of the Committee. Accordingly, the following actions were taken:

ACTIONS BY THE BOARD ON ABOVE RECOMMENDATIONS.

It was moved, seconded and unanimously approved that a recommendation be made to the City Council to build sidewalks in the location of the arcades and that construction of the actual arcades be delayed.

Chairman Giddings requested that the second recommendation "That the funds for the construction of sidewalks be taken from the 1964-65 Capital Project for Arcades, and that the balance of the funds be deferred to the 1960-70 Capital Program," be deferred to Item 6 on the Agenda of this meeting which is specifically Capital Outlay Program.

It was moved and seconded that the third recommendation "The appointment of an Architectural Review Subcommittee" be put on the Board Agenda.

A discussion ensued. As a result of the discussion, Chairman Giddings appointed Board Member Lustig to act as liaison representative of the Board to work with Director Earnest and staff in the selection of qualified architects to serve on the proposed Architectural Review Committee.

Accordingly, the motion which had been seconded was tabled by unanimous consent.

July 30, 1964, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. San Diego's annual Dahlia Show opens Saturday in Conference Building.

July 31, 1964, San Diego Union, A-20:8. Park and Recreation Board recommended deferring construction of arcades around east and west wings of Fine Arts Gallery; money will be used for construction of four tennis courts in Morley Field.

Board members also delayed adoption of a policy to control Balboa Park land and building leases until they can be assured the policy will not exclude such organizations as the United Nations.

August 1, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:2-3. San Diego Zoo - \$1 million check presented to Zoo; funds turned over to Society from estate of the late E. C. Otto, by Edward Niciejewski.

August 1, 1964, San Diego Union, A-18:5. Dahlia Show opens today in Conference Building.

August 2, 1964, San Diego Union, B-2:4. Winners chosen at Dahlia Show.

August 2, 1964, San Diego Union, C-2:1-3. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park, A Jewel That Will Not Tarnish.

Balboa Park is not a natural advantage, such as our beaches. It is the result of detailed planning, carried on by one generation after another of San Diegans who have pride in their community. Much of the current improvement campaign is financed through private contributions.

August 3, 1964, San Diego Union, A-9:4. The San Diego Symphony will present three ballets in the third summer concert series starting at 8:30 p.m. in Balboa Park Bowl.

August 4, 1964, San Diego Union, A-11:1-2, A-13:1. Harry C. Haelsig quits planning post; will join development firm, by Michael O'Connor.

August 4, 1964, San Diego Union, A-12:7. For the fourth event in the Old Globe's Festival Concert series, the John Biggs Consort presented a program of music by Shakespeare's contemporaries, by Alan Kriegsman.

August 7, 1964, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. Starlight Opera goes wild with "Wizard of Oz," by Joe Brooks.

August 9, 1965, San Diego Union, A-11:7-8, A-13:1. Balboa Park face-lifting underway; new art museums highlight era of renovation, by Cliff Smith (illus.).

The existing Fine Arts Gallery recently received two semi-automatic doors, which improved the extension appearance of the building.

August 10, 1964, San Diego Union, A-18:5. Attendance mark of 3,800 set by "Wizard of Oz" last night at Balboa Park Bowl.

August 11, 1964, San Diego Union, A-14:3-5. One hundred and eighty-nine youngsters graduated at San Diego Zoo summer school, by Windsor Ridenour (illus.).

August 12, 1964, San Diego Union, A-19:3. "Acting Shakespeare --- Then and Now" will be presented Monday as the fifth event of the Shakespeare Festival Concert-Theater series.

August 12, 1964, San Diego Union, A-19:4-5. Audience delights in soprano Mary Costa at last night's San Diego Symphony concert in Balboa Park Bowl, by Alan Kriegsman.

August 13, 1964, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. Planning Commission Board promotes R. James Fairman to City Planning Director.

August 16, 1964, San Diego Union, A-21:1-7. San Diego Zoo - animal exchanges with many countries enrich Zoo.

August 16, 1964, San Diego Union, A-38:1-3. Museum of Man researchers find Mixtex Indians in Tijuana, by Syd Love.

August 19, 1964, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. "Then and Now" Shakespeare program diverting, by Alan Kriegsman.

August 19, 1964, San Diego Union, A-15:1. Nominations announced for Old Globe awards.

August 19, 1964, San Diego Union, A-15:2-4. Last night's San Diego Symphony concert had novel twist, sonic glamour, by Alan Kriegsman.

August 20, 1964, San Diego Union, A-21:3-4. Old Globe announces 28th season; first fall production will be "Once More With Feeling."

August 21, 1964, San Diego Union, A-14:1-4. "Tom Sawyer" opens at Balboa Park Bowl tonight.

August 21, 1964, San Diego Union, A-15:4. Arthur Fiedler will be guest conductor of the San Diego Symphony Orchestra in a program to begin at 8:30 p.m. Tuesday in Balboa Park Bowl.

August 26, 1964, San Diego Union, A-8:1-4. Arthur Fiedler, Symphony run gamut, by Alan Kriegsman.

August 28, 1964, San Diego Union, A-12:1-4. "The Sound of Music" scores again at Starlight Opera, by Joe Brooks.

August 29, 1964, San Diego Union, A-18:6. H. O. Davis, San Diego Exposition leader, died yesterday in Palm Springs; director of the 1915-16 Panama-California Exposition in San Diego and public works director of the 1935-36 California Pacific International Exposition; originated the idea for night illumination of the exposition buildings and supervised landscaping of the structures in the park.

August 31, 1964, San Diego Union, A-21:6. The French film, "The Lovers of Verona," will conclude the summer festival concert theater series at the Old Globe Theater tonight at 8:30.

September 16, 1964. Community Concourse (Civic Center) dedicated.

September 30, 1964, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Citizens' Coordinate group criticized reorganization of the former Park and Recreation Commission by City Manager Tom Fletcher.

September 30, 1964, San Diego Union, B-1:6. Maple Road would delay other street improvement projects; Council confers with aide, by Michael O'Connor.

There is no money in the six-year capital outlay program for streets to cover Maple Canyon construction. A recommended route for the major East-West street would cost \$1 million and more if tunnels are used for certain parts.

October 3, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:2-4. San Diego Zoo - Monday is Founder's Day and a free day at Zoo

October 4, 1964, San Diego Union, A-21:6-7, A-22:1. Thousands of San Diegans shuffled through House of Hospitality to see John F. Kennedy library exhibit (illus.).

October 4, 1964, San Diego Union, I-10:4-5, I-13:1. Sea World pleases Walt Disney.

October 8, 1964, San Diego Union, A-22:1. Planners back Maple Canyon alternative; Park Board voices opposition, by George Story.

October 12, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:1-3. Balboa Park scientific expedition probes nature, by Joe Stone (illus.).

October 13, 1964, San Diego Union, A-19:3. The Highway Development Association yesterday urged construction of the proposed Maple Canyon Road as far east as Park Boulevard.

October 15, 1964, San Diego Union, A-19:8. Park and Recreation Board yesterday set November, 1966 as a target date for a proposed multimillion-dollar park bond issue; indicated no objection to a Café del Rey Moro operator's plans to apply for a license to permit the café to serve cocktails to dinner customers..

October 16, 1964, San Diego Union, A-29:2. Representative William E. Miller, GOP vice presidential nominee, to give speech at Balboa Park Bowl tomorrow night.

October 17, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:6-8. Museum of Man - Museum offering nudes for sale, by Beverly Beyette . . . canvases, signed by L. Ruel, dating from 1881.

October 18, 1964, San Diego Union, C-7:6-8. At halfway mark, New York fair more than a fair success..

October 22, 1964, San Diego Union, B-20:1-2. Bond issue study planned on parks.

October 23, 1964, San Diego Union, A-21:4. Starlight Opera tells 1965 plans at dinner tonight.

October 24, 1964, San Diego Union, A-18:6-8. Starlight Opera looks back, plans bright future, by Joe Brooks.

October 25, 1964, San Diego Union, A-31:4-5. Flag ceremony planned November 8 in Balboa Park.

October 28, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:3. Hearing set November 10 on disputed Maple Canyon Road project; compromise plan to be offered, by Michael O'Connor.

November 1, 1964, San Diego Union, A-33:1-2. Fourteenth annual Fiesta de la Cuadrilla to begin Friday at Balboa Park.

November 2, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:1. Maple Canyon Road heading set for November 10.

November 4, 1964, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Massing of Colors Sunday in Balboa Park.

November 6, 1964, San Diego Union, A-10:3. John Ellsworth, actor, Craig Noel, director, give "Galileo" a lift at Old Globe, by Alan Kriegsman.

November 8, 1964, San Diego Union, A-23:5. Massed color rites scheduled at Organ Pavilion today.

November 9, 1964, San Diego Union, A-21:7. 7,000 attend color rites, by Jerry Marcus.

November 11, 1964, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. Old Globe picks "Five Finger" cast.

November 11, 1964, San Diego Union, B-1:4, B-3:4-5. Council defers decision on park road proposal after 2-hour hearing, by Michael O'Connor.

November 13, 1964, San Diego Union, A-22:5-6. Café del Rey Moro gets liquor okay.

November 14, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:4-5. Dr. E. Yale Dawson quits as Museum of Natural History chief.

November 15, 1964, San Diego Union, A-15:4. Maple Canyon Road seen as aid to park plan, by Michael O'Connor.

November 17, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:3. Mayor Curran names World's Fair unit; citizens to decide on seeking 1967 event set in state.

November 17, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:7, A-18:1. City's hotel tax is ruled subject to vote of public; lower court ruling is upheld on appeal, by Homer Clance.

November 17, 1964, San Diego Union, A-20:2. San Diego Zoo - Dr. Charles Schroeder, Zoo chief, gets marsupials, six rare birds.

November 18, 1964, San Diego Union, A-11:4-5. "Five Finger" play quite an exercise, by Joe Brooks.

November 18, 1964, San Diego Union, A-19:1-2. New site proposed for Memorial Arch at Balboa Park; Park and Recreation Board chief urges Maple Canyon Road location.

The chairman of the city Park and Recreation Board yesterday suggested that a memorial structure could be constructed along the path of the proposed Maple Canyon Road because it would become the main entrance to Balboa Park.

November 18, 1964, San Diego Union, A-19:7, A-25:7. Special election planned on city hotel room tax; Council okays action after court setback, by Michael O'Connor.

November 19, 1964, San Diego Union, B-3:3. San Diego Players will perform "Bus Stop" at 8:30 p.m. November 25-28 in Puppet Theater.

November 27, 1964, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2. Home Show opens in Electric Building.

November 28, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:1. A pair of Chinese leopards --- the only ones in the United States --- went on exhibit yesterday at the San Diego Zoo. In separate cages. (illus.).

November 28, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:7. Yule Tree Lane lit in Balboa Park; event coincides with debut of Electric Appliance Show.

November 28, 1964, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Barbara Marsh fears network of roads in Balboa Park.

Editor: If the proposed Maple Canyon Road slashes its ugly way across the northwest corner of Balboa Park, I shall concur heartily with the suggestion that it be spanned by a memorial arch --- a memorial to the beauty of "The Park That Was."

I am puzzled, however, by Douglas Giddings' suggestion that this road, which heretofore has been described as a high-speed road designed to route traffic around Hillcrest, can now be described as "a dramatic entry way" to the park.

December 4, 1964, San Diego Union, A-17:8, A-23:2. Maple Canyon Road is approved; work started.

The City Council yesterday approved a route for Maple Canyon Road and set aside the first increment of a total of \$2,000,000 construction cost to begin work this fiscal year.

Approval of the two actions in conference was unanimous with Mayor Curran absent. Official documents certifying the route and the initial expenditure of \$_____ will be on the official docket for approval in the next few weeks.

The decision ended more than two years of controversy on the major east-west street, which is designed to speed traffic from downtown to Hillcrest.

In a related action, councilmen referred the question of the road route in Balboa Park to the Park and Recreation Board for review. The board also will study a "memorial arch" concept of a new gateway to Balboa Park where Maple Canyon Road will enter the park.

December 7, 1964, San Diego Union, A-13:4. Yule Center opened in Organ Pavilion yesterday before 3,000 persons.

December 7, 1964, San Diego Union, A-13:1-3, A-14:1-2. Doctor from Mercury staff to direct Naval Hospital.

December 9, 1964, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Citizens' group urges City to drop World's Fair talk.

December 9, 1964, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Naval Hospital rites mark command shift.

December 10, 1964, San Diego Union, A-15:6. Yule program slated today in Balboa Park.

December 10, 1964, San Diego Union, A-20:5. Two city advisory agencies --- the Park Board and Planning Commission --- study Maple Canyon road.

December 10, 1964, San Diego Union, 21:1-3. Park and Recreation Board reshuffled its committee organization to encourage more citizen participation; members of subcommittees given for Mission Bay, Balboa Park, northern parks, central parks and southern parks.

December 13, 1964, San Diego Union, C-2:6. Priscilla Murphy cites park plight.

Editor: The approval by the City Council of another traffic road through Balboa Park (via Maple Canyon) brings home to us that in 1953 the people of San Diego made an unwise decision when they surrendered their right of approval on park projects to the council and city manager.

December 14, 1964, San Diego Union, A-19:6. Thousands saw Community Yule program at Balboa Park yesterday; two-hour program began with an organ recital by Douglas Ian Duncan of famous Christmas carols.

December 15, 1964, San Diego Union, A-15:7. Drive urged to widen 395 in park; freeway already overloaded Highway Development Association told.

December 16, 1964, San Diego Union, A-1:2-3. Two San Diego City College students were killed today when the car in which they were riding plunged from the Ford Building hill in Balboa Park and rolled 178 feet onto Cabrillo Freeway.

December 16, 1964, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. Downtown mall plan is unveiled.

December 23, 1964, San Diego Union, A-13:1-2, A-14:2-3. City Council continues study of possibility of 1969 exposition as part of city's 200th birthday celebration; city and California World's Fair Corporation come to parting of ways regarding 1968 Fair here.

December 25, 1964, San Diego Union, A-21:3. San Diego Zoo - educational center in Zoo area to be named after Elmer C. Otto.

The new center would accommodate three separate functions in addition to providing classrooms and facilities for the use of students. It would house a public relations office, a facility for curators and librarians and facilities for communications such as television, graphic arts, photography and similar activities.

December 27, 1964, San Diego Union, A-11:4-7. Switzer Canyon Road, third freeway to bisect park; freeway would be 2-1/4 miles long and would cost about \$10 million.

December 30, 1964, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. N. R. Keough writes park being destroyed with roads.

December 31, 1964, San Diego Union, B-1. San Diego Zoo - Otto Building will give Zoo educational lead.

An educational program far more extensive than that offered by any other zoo in the world will be made possible by the new Elmer C. Otto educational center here, Dr. Charles Schroeder, San Diego Zoo director, said yesterday. The project was announced last week.

1965

Summary of Events in 1965

(Notes: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Plans to widen U. S. 395 (March 11, 1965)

Voters approve room tax (February 17, 1965)

Plans for World's Fair (March 9, 1965)

Rise of golf fees (April 23, 1965)

Strike at San Diego Zoo (July 3, 1965)

Museum of Man admission fees (July 15, 1965)

Proposal to eliminate San Diego Zoo tax subsidy
(August 20, 1965)

Timken Gallery opens (October 18, 1965)

Box and business offices added to Old Globe
(October 26, 1965)

Aerospace Museum requests Ford Building
(October 26, 1965)

January 7, 1965, San Diego Union, 36:4-5. Electric Building - San Diego has eliminated Electric Building in Balboa park as a future site for commercial shows.

January 8, 1965, San Diego Union, B-1:3. San Diego Zoo - Zoo awaiting San Pasqual project.

January 11, 1965, San Diego Union, A-15:8, A-18:1. Community Concourse dedicated at brief rite.

January 12, 1965, San Diego Union, A-15:7-8. Group hears need to widen 395, by Joe Brooks.

Almost everyone agrees that U. S. 395 needs to be widened through Balboa Park, but nobody wants to lead the battle to get it widened, the Highway Development Association was told yesterday.

January 14, 1965, San Diego Union, A-18:1. Chamber of Commerce, Park Board, Hotel firm back room tax; support called wide for Proposition C.

January 14, 1965, San Diego Union, A-31:2-3. Park Board discusses new education center.

Members of the Board of Park Commissioners were asked to make a recommendation on the location of the center in Balboa Park near the Zoo.

February 6, 1965, San Diego Union, A-10:3-6. Old Globe's "The Hostage" would please Brendan Behan, by Alfred JaCoby.

February 10, 1965, San Diego Union, B-7:2-4. State of El Cid lighted last night for the first time; gift from the county's electrical industry (illus.).

February 14, 1965, San Diego Union, A-17:7. Big vote likely Tuesday in room-tax election; intense two-month campaign ending, by Michael O'Connor.

February 16, 1965, San Diego Union, A-11:5-6. "Come Blow Your Horn" opens at Old Globe for a four-week run.

February 16, 1965, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2, A-17:4. Study committee of Highway Development Association urges widening of U. S. 395 park route to eight lanes; rising accident toll cited, by Cliff Smith.

February 17, 1965, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8, A-2:6. San Diego voters okay Proposition C, reject A and B; room-tax approved by 52 percent turnout, by Michael O'Connor.

February 17, 1965, San Diego Union, A-11:4-5. "Come Blow Your Horn" encores top note at Old Globe, by Dick Bowman.

February 18, 1965, San Diego Union, A-33:6. Officials map legal actions on room tax, few snares remain, by Michael O'Connor.

March 1, 1965, San Diego Union, A-16:1-2. San Diego Zoo - rhino, elephant flown to Zoo.

March 8, 1965, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Mrs. C. R. McMillan praises care at Naval Hospital.

March 9, 1965, San Diego Union, A-13:4-5. Officials hear protests on Balboa Park freeway.

March 9, 1965, San Diego Union, A-13:3, A-14:1-2. World's Fair plan gets second look; businessmen's group to ask City Council for assistance.

The group, headed by Douglas Giddings, agreed after a meeting in the Administration Building to ask the City Council for staff assistance to investigate a proposal by Joseph B. Scholnick of Long Beach, vice president of the California World's Fair Corp.

March 11, 1965, San Diego Union, A-19:4, A-22:4. Park Board will fight wider 395; resolution hits proposal for 8-lane freeway.

March 11, 1965, San Diego Union, A-29:4. City park bond issue sought for 1966 ballot.

March 19, 1965, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2, B-3:3. City Council gets \$100 million projects plan; City Manager Tom Fletcher submits 6-year capital outlay budget . . . roads, paving and sprinkler system for Golden Hill area, \$124,500.

March 19, 1965, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. Air Hall of Fame seats first members, by Bill Parry.

April 1, 1965, San Diego Union, A-13:7, A-16:2. Science Fair in Conference Building.

April 1, 1965, San Diego Union, A-14:7-8. Masked gunman robs Old Globe; patrons in line behind him.

April 4, 1965, San Diego Union, A-21:3-4. Museum of Natural History to open exhibit on insects.

April 4, 1965, San Diego Union, I-3:1-5. Exposition's fire departments, by Jerry MacMullen.

April 5, 1965, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8, A-14:5-6. Science Fair in Federal Building rated the "best."

April 7, 1965, San Diego Union, B-1:5-8. City Council backs raises in municipal fees; aide outlines revenue lag in six areas; takes steps on solidifying city finances.

April 13, 1965, San Diego Union, A-21:2-3. Mayor Curran's finance committee criticized for recommending golf fee rise by Douglas Giddings, chairman of city Park and Recreation Board..

April 18, 1965, San Diego Union, A-11:6. City Council plans talk on park bond issue.

April 22, 1965, San Diego Union, A-17:1-3, A-23:1. Master Plan revealed for area east of park, by Cliff Smith.

A 15-year master plan for revitalizing and beautifying a large part of the city east of Park Boulevard and Balboa Park was made public at a press conference yesterday.

The plan includes proposals for expansion and "compaction" of commercial centers, increases in higher-density housing, including high-rise apartment buildings, new recreation and cultural facilities and many changes in streets to give better access to the area.

Titled the Mid-City Plan, it is the product of three years of study and meetings by the city Planning Department and a citizen's group called the Mid-City Development Council.

The plan includes . . .

Provisions for medium to high-density development adjacent to Balboa and Colina del Sol Parks. Property fringing the parks is earmarked as excellent ground for luxurious and high-rise apartments.

April 22, 1965, San Diego Union, A-17:2-3. The City Council today will begin hearings on the first general plan in the city's history.

April 23, 1965, San Diego Union, B-3:5-7. Golfers get City Council plan to increase green fees.

April 23, 1965, San Diego Union, B-3:7-8. City Council adopts General Plan for San Diego, 1985.

May 1, 1965, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Barbara Marsh claims recreation is purpose of city parks.

It is unjust to expect golfers who already support the parks through taxes to pay any more in fees than the actual expenses of the courses.

May 5, 1965, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. "A Man For All Season" is uneven in Old Globe opening, by Alan Kriegsman.

May 5, 1965, San Diego Union, A-12:1. Rotarians plan family night at Old Globe tonight.

May 5, 1965, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. Ex-marine recalls 1916-24 mission to Dominican Republic.

May 5, 1965, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Arthur H. Witzleben wants proposal to increase golf fee rejected.

May 9, 1965, San Diego Union, C-2:5. Thomas Sandemeyer says Cabrillo widening is needed.

May 10, 1965, San Diego Union, A-17:2. San Diego Fraternal Order of Eagles celebrated Mothers' Day with a musical program at Organ Pavilion.

May 10, 1965, San Diego Union, A-17:5. Police Show planned in Conference Building, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

May 10, 1965, San Diego Union, A-17:6-7. San Diego Zoo no place for horseplay, by Jim McVicar.

Checking items like toy pistols and skateboards at the gate also alleviates another problem: the lost and found department.

May 10, 1965, San Diego Union, A-20:2. Naval Hospital opens new X-ray room.

May 16, 1965, San Diego Union, C-2:5. Mrs. Barbara Overton says people ignoring signs, feeding animals at San Diego Zoo.

May 18, 1965, San Diego Union, 11:6. Petition to give voters opportunity to nullify city general plan.

May 22, 1965, San Diego Union, A-20:1-2, Museum of Man Board picks officers, hears goals.

May 28, 1965, San Diego Union, A-27:4-5. Twelve cultural groups seek city money.

May 16, 1965, San Diego Union, C-2:5. San Diego Zoo - people ignoring signs and feeding animals.

June 2, 1965, San Diego Union, C-2:2-4. San Diego Zoo - lemurs from Madagascar at Zoo, by Beverly Beyette

June 4, 1965, San Diego Union, A-18:1-2. Old Globe will open 16th Shakespeare Festival June 15 with "The Merry Wives of Windsor."

June 6, 1965, San Diego Union, E-1:5-6, E-2:4-8. Something new under the stars at Starlight Opera, by S. A. Desick.

June 6, 1965, San Diego Union, E-3:1-8. For Bard, a score of helping hands, by Carol Olten (illus.).

June 10, 1965, San Diego Union, A-29:1. Museum of Man - Park and Recreation Board yesterday approved Museum proposal to charge admission fees on a limited basis (50 cents a person for those 16 and over).

June 11, 1965, San Diego Union, A-22:4-5. San Diego Zoo - baby flamingo hatched at Zoo; first in five years.

June 16, 1965, San Diego Union, A-12:3-5. "Merry Wives of Windsor" at Old Globe isn't so merry, by Alan Kriegsman.

June 16, 1965, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2. Dance and pageantry precede Festival play, by Kay Jarvis.

June 16, 1965, San Diego Union, A-19:2-3. Old Globe bows to Shakespeare at Festival opening, by Joe Stone.

June 17, 1965, San Diego Union, A-39:7-8. San Diego Society of Natural History announced the resignation of its president, I. Norman Lawson, and the election of his replacement, Professor Baylor Brooks of San Diego State University.

June 17, 1965, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. City Planning Commission yesterday approved plans for 240-seat auditorium at San Diego Zoo; Tucker, Sadler and Bennett, architects for the structure near the corner of Village Place and Zoo Drive.

June 24, 1965, San Diego Union, B-3:5-6. "Henry VIII," directed by Philip Minor, is superb production, by Alan Kriegsman.

June 27, 1965, San Diego Union, C-2:6. Editor: Why not freeze the site of Balboa Park? With a growing civic center and high-rise apartments coming all around the park, we are going to need every inch of the ground for park purposes.

June 29, 1965, San Diego Union, A-18:4. Street jobs for 1965-66 outlined.

Another major project during the coming year, City Engineer E. F. Gabrielson said, will be the first phase of Maple Canyon Road which will run through Balboa Park.

The city will spend about \$229,000 for right-of-way acquisitions and engineering next year.

June 29, 1965, San Diego Union, A-18:5-6. Soprano Maralin Niska opened the Old Globe's third annual Festival Concert-Theater series last night with an exhibition of stunning vocalism, by Alan Kriegsman.

July 2, 1965, San Diego Union, A-1:8. San Diego Zoo - Zoo plans to open today despite strike; non-union workers to man facility, by Cliff Smith.

July 3, 1965, San Diego Union, A-1:6. San Diego Zoo - skeleton staff keeps Zoo going.

Caption for portrait of pachyderm, "Liz," the zoo's newest baby elephant; domiciled near the Children's Zoo.

The animals provided the show as usual yesterday at the San Diego Zoo but it was an industrious skeleton staff of people working in unfamiliar jobs that kept it going.

As an estimated 8,500 visitors flocked in for the Zoo's reopening, Dr. Clyde Hill, assistant curator of mammals, could be found cleaning the tapir and hippo enclosures with a fire hose.

Dr. Charles York, director of research at the Zoo Institute for Comparative Biology, turned tiger keeper, actually entering the big cat's grottoes to clean them.

Ben Allen, formerly elephant keeper and now a security policeman at the Zoo, went back to his old job.

Adrenal Must, hostess at the zoo restaurant, was cutting meat for the carnivores in a food preparation building in Dog and Cat Canyon.

The Children's Zoo was closed but a number of secretarial and library workers cared for the young animals there.

Avail, a baby gorilla, and Gabrielle, an infant gibbon, were cuddled and fed by librarian Deal Harrowed.

Dr. Lynn Griner, Zoo pathologist who coordinated animal care operations, said the hastily recruited staff did an excellent job.

"A few animals were fed an hour late or early," he said, "but generally everything is in beautiful condition."

The non-union employees said the animals seemed to miss the people when the Zoo was closed all day Thursday for the first time in its 49 years.

Robert Gray, of the public relations department, said the three baby gorillas who usually delight crowds in the Children's Zoo with their monkeyshines were morose without their audience.

Gray said Liz, the newest baby elephant, trumpeted her displeasure at the loneliness and performed all sorts of antics to attract attention everytime a Zoo staffer came near.

Griner agreed that many of the animals "definitely sensed" the absence of people.

July 3, 1965, San Diego Union, A-1:8. San Diego Zoo - agreement ends Zoo strike, by Cliff Smith.

The two-day San Diego Zoo strike ended last night when Zoo officers and Teamsters Union members approved a new three-year contract.

Spokesmen for both sides said normal Zoo operations would resume at 9 a.m. today.

The end of the dispute was announced in a joint statement issued at 9:40 p.m. by Zoo and union officials. The negotiators composed the press release together after 197 of the union employees voted unanimously to ratify the new contract agreement. It grants a pay raise and improved benefits.

The settlement averted possibility of the Zoo being closed during the holiday weekend, normally one of the busiest periods of the year. Up to about 50,000 visitors are expected today through Monday.

The agreement also ended the necessity for operating the Zoo on a limited basis as was done yesterday by non-union employees. Today all Zoo facilities will be in operation and regular hours of 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. will be observed.

The strike, which closed the Zoo Thursday, involved 273 members of Teamsters Union Local 481.

The compromise agreement was hammered out by negotiators yesterday in a morning session at the Zoo. When the meeting broke up just after noon, large numbers of pickets at all Zoo gates were reduced to a token number. The last pickets were removed at 5 p.m.

San Diego Zoological Society Trustees approved the compromise in a meeting held at 5 p.m. Union members voted approval at a 7:30 p.m. meeting.

Then the negotiators, with state conciliator Thomas H. Vitalch, composed the joint statement in a hasty conference in the office of W. H. J. Swett, chief negotiator for the Zoo.

Read by Zoo publicist Robert Gray, it said in part:

“(We) announce the end of the work stoppage at the San Diego Zoo and the ratification by union members and approval of the board of trustees of the San Diego Zoological Society of a new three-year collective bargaining agreement . . .

“All employees will return to work in their regular classifications and the Zoo will resume normal operations at 9 a.m., Saturday, July 3.”

Swett said the new contract assures union employees of a 9 percent across the board wage increase spread over the three years, improvements in sick leave, a health plan and increased vacation time.

He said employees with five years service now will receive three weeks vacation. Previously they received this amount only after 10 years service. Swett said four weeks of vacation will be granted only after 15 years service. The union had sought to reduce the required service for this amount to 10 years.

The vacation provision was one of the key stumbling blocks that caused a deadlock in the negotiations just before the old contract expired Wednesday at midnight.

The negotiators declined to discuss union demands for an employer contribution to an unemployment disability fund. This was the other major point that had tied up bargaining. Swett said the settlement included improvements in this area.

Present at the joint meeting were Dr. Charles E. Show, assistant Zoo director; Patrick O'Relley, Zoo personnel director; John Sheridan of San Francisco, a representative of the Western Conference of

Teamsters who headed bargaining for the union; Thomas Barham, secretary-treasurer of the local, and Lawson P. Martineau, chief shop steward for the union employees.

Sheridan said he felt Mayor Curran's open letter urging members to go back to work "helped encourage resumption of the talks."

July 3, 1965, San Diego Union, A-9:1-4. Mystery of theater brings apprentices to Old Globe, by Dick Bowman.

July 6, 1965, San Diego Union, A-21:1-3, A-24:5. Jehovah's Witnesses rent Balboa Stadium; convention of 25,000 scheduled, by John Stanton.

July 6, 1965, San Diego Union, A-25:1-3. Anthony Zerbe plays three widely divergent roles in the 16th Shakespeare Festival at the Old Globe.

July 9, 1965, San Diego Union, A-25:1-2. Jehovah's Witnesses assembly opens.

July 12, 1965, San Diego Union, A-13:4. San Diego Zoo - Zoo pushing to keep tax money; director assails proposal to end appropriation.

The San Diego Zoo needs and will work to retain its annual two-cent rate appropriation from the city, Dr. Charles Schroeder, director, said yesterday.

City Councilmen are to discuss the mandatory tax contribution during conference on the phase two report of Mayor Curran's Committee on Municipal Finance. The committee recommended last week that the tax, which now yields \$200,000 annually be shifted for other purposes because the Zoo is self-sufficient.

A recommendation to cut the Zoo money was a major point made in the committee report, which dealt over-all with the scope and efficiency of city services.

The committee said the appropriation was needed when the Zoo was founded but that the attraction had gained enough financial strength to allow the money to be used elsewhere.

Committee findings are in the form of recommendations to the City Council.

The Zoo appropriation has been required by charter since 1934 and a vote of the people would be necessary to amend it.

Schroeder discussed the tax in a letter to members of the Aardvarks, a group of Zoo supporters, and in an interview.

Those who recommend altering the tax appropriation do not understand the financing and development obligations of the Zoo, Schroeder said.

He said the operating budget, now \$3.6 million annually, has increased an average of ____ percent each year, primarily due to rising costs of labor and materials.

In the letter Schroeder said tax opponents should not view a \$1.7 million bequest of the late Elmer C. Otto as the single answer to future financial needs. Otto of Alpine died in 1963 after a long and successful business career, leaving funds to the Zoo.

Schroeder said the more than \$1 million committed by the Zoo in capital improvements last year would continue. He noted that all capital improvements become property of the city.

The Zoo receives its funds from the city tax, donations to the Zoological Society, and admission charges. Funds also are raised from "inside" charges such as food concessions, souvenirs, the Children's Zoo, and guided tours.

Schroeder denied a statement in the committee report that the Zoo had reached a position where it could stand "on its own two feet."

The society is hard pressed to keep the Zoo growing as a major San Diego tourist attraction and to meet its maintenance obligations.

July 12, 1965, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Thirty-one thousand at final Jehovah Witnesses' session in Balboa Stadium yesterday, by Frank Exarhos.

July 13, 1965, San Diego Union, A-9:3. "Coriolanus" will open at Old Globe tonight.

July 14, 1965, San Diego Union, A-8:4-6. "Coriolanus" has steely quality, by Alan Kriegsman.

July 15, 1965, San Diego Union, A-17:4-5, A-18:5. Museum of Man to charge fees.

The Museum of Man in Balboa Park yesterday announced that a new policy of paid admissions will be instituted Saturday as a means of solving the museum's financial problems.

The admission charge for adults will be 50 cents. Children under 16, servicemen, school classes and organized study groups will be admitted free. All persons will be admitted free on Fridays.

Rear Admiral Charles C. Hartman, museum vice president, said the new policy was adopted after more than a year of study of the possible alternatives and probable effects of the admission fee.

"Potential sources of revenue were examined," Hartman said, "including increased private support, increased city and county support, and paid admission to the museum.

"The board of directors felt that paid admission was the best solution for the community since it would not create an increase in tax rates, would provide sufficient revenue to help achieve the level of service it should have and would allow the 44 percent of park visitors who come from outside San Diego to help pay their share."

The museum is a private institution, administered by the San Diego Museum Association and operated in city-owned Balboa Park buildings. The association board of directors is composed of 24 elected unpaid volunteers from the community. Dr. Gage G. Wetherill is currently president. The museum receives limited annual grants from the city and county governments.

Hartman said the new policy will enable the museum to hire additional staff members, carry on research projects, publish periodicals, reinstate educational programs for both children and adults which were dropped several years ago, and spur improvement of older exhibits and display of new ones.

He said that if the policy proves successful it also will make construction of museum additions feasible.

"Additional exhibit halls must be added if our theme "Man in the Americas" is to be properly presented," he said. "Just where and how such additions would be built is impossible to say now. But they cannot even be considered until adequate finances are in sight."

Hartman said the directors decided that the museum's striking new "Viva Mexico" exhibit, recent renovation of the main gallery and new exhibits now approaching completion justified institution of the admissions fee.

The museum also released a statement city these museum problems and shortcomings and potential improvements:

1. While the museum has made limited gains it is not expanding and improving fast enough to match the county's increasing stature as a center of education, science and culture.
2. The museum's 1965-65 budget was \$96,291 and no increase was possible for the current year although an additional \$105,000 is required to achieve immediate goals.
3. Private contributions have increased from \$10,870 in 1959 to \$41,883 in 1963 but additional revenue from such sources "will be increasingly difficult to obtain."
4. The value of museum collections is estimated at \$1-1/2 million but many of these are not displayed for need of space and about 60 percent of current exhibits are improperly housed. Additions to the museum collection must be halted unless more space is not obtained soon.
5. The museum staff already is inadequate. Staff expansion will result in better service to the public.
6. The museum does not now sponsor any scientific projects such as studies of local archaeology. Increased revenues would permit expansion in such fields.

The directors also noted that there is a growing trend among U. S. museums of adopting admission fees. The 50 cent charge adopted here was based on a study of fees at 455 paid institutions.

July 16, 1965, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. "Carnival" at Starlight Opera is bring sparkler, by Dick Bowman.

July 16, 1965, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. Opening of 20th season of Starlight Opera last night featured as much excitement around the box office outside Balboa Park Bowl as there was tension backstage, by Joe Stone.

July 17, 1965, San Diego Union, A-8:3. Scholarship auditions at Old Globe.

July 17, 1965, San Diego Union, B-1:2-6. Serene beauty of Balboa Park is reflected in its lily pond, by Dick Bowman (illus.).

The serene lily pond in the heart of lush Balboa Park is a pool of many mirrors. It reflects a variety of San Diego's charms, some a half century old, others as new as tomorrow.

On a lazy summer day, with the grey-black mosquito fish darting through its green-brown liquid, and goldfish a momentary orange blur, the pond offers a kaleidoscope of forms and faces.

Standing at the western end of the sprawling Food and Beverage Building, a visitor has only to kneel by the pool's edge to enjoy a constantly changing scene.

Noticed first, because of its nearness, is the pock-marked beige Italian marble of the stark, strong Timken Art Gallery. Its ribs and trim are bronze, and a low bronze fence offers a network of hypnotic repetition. A gardener, wearing a green pith helmet, tells the visitor the new gallery may be opened to the public by September.

Raising his eyes slowly, the visitor sees the wind-rippled image of the stately California Tower, built for the 1915 Exposition and now a reminder of past glories. Its winding stairway, barely discernible from the lily pond, is a stranger to visiting feet. The tower has been closed since 1935 for safety reasons.

The yellow-and-blue mosaic in its graceful dome bespeak its Indian origin and hints of ancient mysteries. The grayish tower is a proud sentinel guarding a thousand natural treasures, most park visitors first must walk in its shadow.

The pond also reflects a sea of faces. Some are wrinkled by years and tears and worries; others are aglow with the promise of youth.

The visitor tenses as a huge silver jetliner screams overhead, momentarily adding its shadow to the wonders of the pond. In a second only a wisp of smoke mars the blue above. It is unseen in the timeless pool

Now the red, white and blue T-shirt of a freckled-faced child is seen on its face. Next a board pale olive sunhat, the face under it merely a shadow; now the ash-tipped cigar of a father who squints to avoid the sun's relentless glare.

The pond has many beauties of its own. It doesn't need to depend on the changing scene for its accolades.

Seen here is Susan O'Hara, 9, of Oakland. She watches fat bumblebees hover over the purple "red star" tropical lilies and the bright yellow sunrise lilies. The flat green lily pads are beaded with water pushed gently by the wind. Or by her small, cupped hand.

Susan tries to count the fish. They rise to the surface, fall away and rise again. Is that the same one as before? Or is it bigger? Smaller?

Head gardener Elmer Cook tells how youngsters sometimes throw into the lily pond fish their mothers wouldn't let them keep. And so the pond is a home for more than goldfish and mosquito fish. It is a refuge for unwanted pets.

The lilies are the star of the show here, and they wave tiny pointed fingers, as if demanding attention.

They defy you to name a color not found in the pool. Lavender? Yes, sir! Salmon-colored? You bet. And blue and purple and white and scarlet.

And many, many more.

You may find the countless lilies more beautiful from the low wooden benches that dot the greenery. Several of the benches are surrounded on three sides by hedges, kept barbered for your pleasure by 19 gardeners.

Welcome to the lily pond of a thousand wonders --- where you are part of the show.

It's a San Diego County scene.

July 18, 1965, San Diego Union, E-3:1-3. Will Geer at Old Globe deserves "a mint of phrases, by S. A. Desick.

July 19, 1965, San Diego Union, A-11:2-3, A-15:1-2. Bonds weighed for city projects; pay-as-you-go financing called inadequate to meet major needs, by Michael O'Connor.

Closely linked with the capital outlay budget is a request to the park and recreation board from the council to study long-range development needs in Balboa and Mission Bay parks.

July 19, 1965, San Diego Union, A-14:3. Will Geer to give readings on "Americana" tonight.

July 20, 1965, San Diego Union, A-6:3. Will Geer's "Americana" a sterling solo, by Alan Kriegsman.

July 25, 1965, San Diego Union, B-2:1-6. Boss Hardy deserves some credit for Navy in San Diego, by Jerry MacMullen.

July 28, 1965, San Diego Union, A-7:4-5. The San Diego Symphony opened its 1965 summer season last night in Balboa Park Bowl with a conventional evening of light musical entertainment, by Alan Kriegsman . . . John Green, of Hollywood fame, was the first of three guest conductors who will take charge of the summer series this year.

July 29, 1965, San Diego Union, A-19:5, A-21:3. Business leaders back downtown growth plan.

July 29, 1965, San Diego Union, B-2:8. San Diego Zoo - writer opposes elimination of Zoo tax subsidy.

July 30, 1965, San Diego Union, A-16:1-5. Jet noise forces San Diego Symphony Orchestra indoors at the Community Concourse, by Frank Exarhos.

August 1, 1965, San Diego Union, F-19:3-5. Dahlia Show in Conference Building.

August 3, 1965, San Diego Union, A-7:4-6. "L'Histoire du Soldat," San Diego ballet project at Old Globe, by Alan Kriegsman.

August 6, 1965, San Diego Union, A-11:3. The San Diego Ballet Company will present the second performance of "L'Histoire du Soldat" at 8:30 p.m. Monday in Old Globe Theater.

August 6, 1965, San Diego Union, A-12:1-2. A near capacity audience at Balboa Park watched Belle Poitrine achieve wealth, culture and social position last night in a lively Starlight Opera production of "Little Me."

August 8, 1965, San Diego Union, A-18:4-5. San Diego Zoo - annual meeting and picnic September 8.

August 11, 1965, San Diego Union, A-23:1-3. Blitzed out of Balboa Park by strafing jets, the San Diego Symphony Orchestra moved indoors to Convention Hall last night for the second concert of its summer series.

August 17, 1965, San Diego Union, A-8:1-8. "Hollow Crown," the Old Globe's last concert series, charmed last night, by Carol Olten.

August 20, 1965, San Diego Union, A-17:7. San Diego Zoo - City Manager Fletcher urges City/Zoo talk on proposal to end 2-cent levy, by George Story.

City Manager Tom Fletcher yesterday recommended that the City Council and the Zoological Society board of trustees meet to discuss the proposal that tax support for the Zoo be halted.

Mayor Curran's Committee on Municipal Finance recently recommended that the City Charter be amended to eliminate the requirement that 2 cents of the city's tax rate be earmarked for the support of the zoo.

Fletcher suggested the joint meeting in a 28-page analysis of the mayor's committee's report.

The committee said tax support for the Zoo, which began in 1941, helped develop the Zoo into an outstanding attraction but that "the purpose for which this tax was originally imposed has been served."

When the tax support was begun, the committee noted, 2 cents on the tax rate yielded about \$30,000 a year. The figure now is more than \$200,000 a year.

August 22, 1965, San Diego Union, F-4. San Diego Zoo- \$110,000 showplace for baboons and gibbons to be ready soon.

August 24, 1965, San Diego Union, B-1:4-6. Thirty one nominated for awards on Old Globe performances.

August 27, 1965, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. City Council approved contracts yesterday between City and men who play and service Organ Pavilion.

August 27, 1965, San Diego Union, A-14:1-3. "Peter Pan's" flight into fancy pleases at Balboa Park Bowl, by Jim McVicar.

August 27, 1965, San Diego Union, A-14:4. Soloist Salli Terri and the John Biggs Consort will perform at 8:30 p.m. Monday at the Old Globe Theater.

August 29, 1965, San Diego Union, A-1:6-8, A-28:7-8. Beatles and Beatlemania erupt in Balboa Stadium, by Beverly Beyette.

August 29, 1965, San Diego Union, A-27:3, A-28:7-8. Beatles give a rousing performance, by Carol Olten.

August 31, 1965, San Diego Union, A-10:1-2. John Biggs Consort at Old Globe revived old music last night.

September 1, 1965, San Diego Union, B-2:4-6. San Diego Ballet delights at Balboa Park Bowl, by S. A. Desick.

September 4, 1965, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-8:7. Earl Bernard Murray quits San Diego Symphony director post, effective at the end of the winter season in April, by Beverly Beyette.

September 5, 1965, San Diego Union, E-1:3-5. Timken Art Gallery: a jewel case for the arts, by Armin Kietzmann.

September 9, 1965, San Diego Union, A-25:1-2. San Diego Zoo - Four thousand turn out for Zoo meeting, by Joe Stone.

September 11, 1965, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8. San Diego Zoo debut fails to ruffle lemur, by Carol Olten.

September 12, 1965, San Diego Union, A-19:5-8, A-23:1-2. San Diego General Plan on ballot September 21.

September 12, 1965, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8. The Fine Arts Gallery spreads its wing, by Barbara Hartung.

September 12, 1965, San Diego Union E-3:1-8. The Old Globe, how it began.

Thirty years ago a wry imp of a man with a face as timeless and brown and merry as a gnome chugged a spade into the hardpan under a eucalyptus tree in Balboa Park.

The man was Thomas Wood Stevens. The date was April 23, 1935. The occasion was the groundbreaking for the Old Globe Theater. Today Stevens' name is lost to San Diego history --- there has never been a monument, a building or even a street named after him. And, outside of friends who remember him here, the little the world knows or anybody bothered to record about him is buried in a file at the University of Arizona.

However, the same cannot be said of the theater he built. That lives in the minds and hearts of more than 100,000 theatergoers who attend the Old Globe each year.

Stevens, now dead, would be proud of that box office crowd today because good houses were a tradition he began.

September 14, 1965, San Diego Union, A-16:1. Dr. Richard P. Phillips appointed executive director of Natural History Museum.

September 14, 1965, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Citizens Coordinate seeks view of preservation.

September 17, 1965, San Diego Union, A-21:4, A-27:3. Candidates see need for parks in District 8 (Southeast San Diego).

September 19, 1965, San Diego Union, A-16:4. "A Man For All Seasons" wins major production honors at Old Globe Atlas awards, by Dick Bowman . . . Robert Colonna, top actor; Rita Kadubec, best actress.

September 19, 1965, San Diego Union, E-7:1-6. Timken Gallery shows it class, by Dr. Armin Kietzmann (illus.).

September 19, 1965, San Diego Union, E-7:3-5. Tapestry that tells a story in Timken Gallery's entrance hall.

September 19, 1965, San Diego Union, B-3:1-2. The Putnam House at 4th and Walnut . . . A time of memories, by Jim Mc Vicar (illus.).

September 21, 1965, ELECTION: General Plan for City of San Diego

Yes	39,516
No	66,223

September 22, 1965, San Diego Union, A-1:6. General Plan rejected by nearly 2-1.

September 23, 1965, San Diego Union, A-19:7, A-21:1. Mayor Curran says lies, fears defeated General Plan.

September 24, 1965, San Diego Union, A-10:3. The San Diego Professional Organist and Pianist Club will present a "Pop" concert of organ and at 1:30 p.m. Sunday in the Recital Hall.

September 26, 1965, San Diego Union, E-1:1, E-7:7-5. Inside the Timken Gallery, by Armin Kietzmann (incomplete).

September 26, 1965, San Diego Union, E-2:5-8. Plastic surgery for Old Globe; proposed box office and business offices will retain Tudor architecture by S. A. Desick (illus.).

September 27, 1965, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Timken Art Gallery reminds R. A. Young of large cardboard box.

October 1, 1965, San Diego Union, A-19:3. A contract for \$373,237 has been awarded for construction of an auxiliary building at the Old Globe Theater it was announced yesterday.

October 2, 1965, San Diego Union, A-17:7, A-18:1. Timken Art Gallery to open on October 17 (illus.).

"If our purpose had been to build an ornament in Balboa Park," said Walter Ames, "we would have chosen a reflecting pool or a fountain or some nice bed of flowers."

With a shrug, he added, "people thought we should build something like the Louvre or the Pitti. Those weren't art galleries. Those were castles."

They didn't put in nice bed of flowers, and they didn't build a castle.

They built, instead, a splendid bronze and marble structure that will be known to generations of San Diegans and to art lovers the world over, as the Timken Gallery.

In the heart of Balboa Park, just East of the Spanish Renaissance landmark that is the Fine Arts Gallery, the Timken stands in all its simplicity as a bond between the centuries.

The Timken itself is a paradox. Its facade is undeniably 20th century, but the treasures within its walls are from centuries past.

The people of San Diego will judge how well their new gallery fulfills its dual role when the bronze doors open to the public October 17.

From that day on, and every Tuesday through Saturday from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and every Sunday from 1:30 to 4:30 p.m. the doors will be open. The Timken will be closed Mondays.

Members of the Fine Arts Society will have a preview glimpse of the new gallery during courtesy visiting days Tuesday through October 16.

And the Timken will receive its first visitors today when 175 guests, including the officers, staff and members of the board of the Fine Arts Society, tour the gallery after a luncheon in the Don Room of El Cortez Hotel.

Great names in the art world who are coming for the christening include John Walker, director of the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Agnes Mongan and Prof. Seymour Slive of Fogg Art Museum, Harvard University.

Another guest will be Morton C. Bradley, Jr., formerly of the Fogg Museum and an expert in art forgery detection. From London will come Evelyn L. Joll of Thomas Agnes and Sons and from New York, Robert T. Davis, museum consultant for French and Company.

The three other special guests represent the two families that made the Timken Gallery possible. One is William R. Timken of Canton, Ohio, nephew of the late Mrs. Appleton Bridges, who gave the Fine Arts Gallery to San Diego.

Coming from New York are Dale E. Sharp and William A. McRitchie, both directors of the Putnam Foundation, which shared the cost of building the gallery and which has assumed responsibility for its operation and its growth.

Ames, an attorney, is president of the Putnam Foundation and he is a man with vision. "This," he tells you, "is just the birth of a gallery --- just the beginning."

With 40 paintings hanging in five galleries, the Timken is still an infant. But, among galleries, it shows promise of being a giant.

Twenty paintings belong to the Putnam Foundation and 20 are from the Putnam family collection given to the Fine Arts Society of San Diego.

Allen J. Sutherland, treasurer of the Putnam Foundation, calls it "the most comprehensive collection of icons in the country."

The president of the Putnam Foundation does not see the Fine Arts Gallery and the Timken Art Gallery as competitors. He sees them, rather, as complementing one another.

"I see for the Fine Arts Gallery a broad area of educational activities solely within its province --- children's classes, lectures, a library, traveling exhibits, displays by local artists," Ames said.

This is not the role he sees for the Timken. "Our goal is a static gallery in which we will have paintings of great quality to hang permanently, never to be loaned or sent elsewhere, somewhat like the Frick Gallery in New York."

"In the future," says Ames, "I hope our gallery will be of particular interest to scholars, students of art, people of discerning taste." Plans call for purchase of two old masters each year.

October 2, 1965, San Diego Union, A-17:5. Old fountain spurts again in Balboa Park, by Beverly Beyette.

Just as though it knew it had been turned off for 30 years, the water shot up into the air and splashed back down to wash the new green tiles.

The old fountain, built in 1915 for the World Exposition, turned off and forgotten after the 1935 Exposition, had come back to life.

The scars of the years had been erased from its cracked and peeling face with a new coat of cream-colored plaster.

It stood regally at the foot of the mall leading to the Balboa Park lily ponds and the old Botanical Building, within view of visitors to the new Timken Gallery.

In the lily ponds, the bees hovered around the water lilies and the tadpoles darted in and out among the lily pads, just as they do every other day in the Botanical Gardens.

But it wasn't any other day. The civic dignitaries had gathered on the small bunting-draped platform and a dedication was about to get under way.

A group of women from Thursday Club sat in a semi-circle and listened. They had a very special interest; their rummage sales over the past two years had raised the \$3,500 to refurbish the fountain.

Douglas Giddings, chairman of the city park and recreation board, told them, "This is a perfect example of citizens' participation" in making their city a pretty place in which to live.

Another speaker with a special interest in the Botanical Gardens was Mrs. Robert Golden. She and her husband had undertaken refurbishing of the ornamental balustrades and urns near the pools.

At the opposite end of the mall, hidden in the shadows, a second fountain stood rather forlornly, its paint peeling and its basin dry and covered with dirt.

October 3, 1965, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. San Diego Zoo - Admission free at Zoo tomorrow during Founder's Day.

October 3, 1965, San Diego Union, A-27:4-7, A-28:1. Timken Art Gallery preview, by S. A. Desick (illus.).

October 3, 1965, San Diego Union, C-2:2. EDITORIAL on Timken Art Gallery.

October 17, 1965, San Diego Union, A-19:6. The 50th anniversary of the Panama-California Exposition will be observed by the San Diego Historical Society at a dinner meeting October 26 in the U. S. Grant Hotel.

October 18, 1965, San Diego Union, A-13:1-8, A-14:6. Timken Art Gallery delights first viewers; 125 at time enter \$1 million building to see collection, by S. A. Desick (illus.).

October 18, 1965, San Diego Union, A-14:8. Miss Scripps' Day noted by 5,000 at San Diego Zoo; children admitted free to Children's Zoo, children's admission is usually 15 cents.

October 20, 1965, San Diego Union, A-19:1, A-22:1-2. All City Council candidates last night voiced support of a bond issue to finance more city parks, by Peter Kaye.

October 20, 1965, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: Passing of Era?

The popular success and financial flop of the recently-ended New York World's Fair suggests that such billion-dollar extravaganzas are on the road to extinction.

Future fairs, weighing the economic realities, undoubtedly will be forced to seek changes in format to assure a profit.

October 22, 1965, San Diego Union, B-5:1. San Diego Zoo gets 1.25 acres Balboa Park land north of the Children's Zoo and west of Spanish Village for an education building.

October 23, 1965, San Diego Union, B-20:7. Margaret Rose Rein writes appreciation due Timken Art Gallery donors.

October 24, 1965, San Diego Union, H-4. Freedom Fighters: Ceremony in Community Concourse Mall yesterday notes Hungarian revolt.

Gustav J. Bujkovsky, president of the House of Hungary, which sponsored the rite, said the ceremony not only was in commemoration of the 1956 Hungarian revolt, but honored freedom fighters everywhere.

October 26, 1965, Letter, Donald J. Metzler, Secretary, San Diego Aerospace Museum, Inc. to The Honorable mayor and Members of the City Council, City of San Diego.

Gentlemen:

Since the San Diego Aerospace Museum opened in Balboa Park (February 19, 1963), the historical materials and traveling displays, received, had expanded rapidly; and with an increased public attendance, the future success of this valuable addition to the cultural institutions of San Diego has been confirmed. Therefore, the Aerospace Museum Board of Directors has decided to create a permanent home for the Hall of Aerospace Sciences. The present quarters in the Electric Building are scheduled for replacement in the present Balboa Park Master Plan.

For some time, our organization has conducted an intensive study of the feasibility of restoring the Ford Building. Our surveys indicate that this building can be renovated for use as an Aerospace Museum at a cost which we feel is within our ability to finance. To develop detailed financial proposals (including operating and capital costs) will require considerable time and effort. Financial commitments cannot be secured on our requirements unless we are assured that we will be granted the building. It is not our intention to request capital funds from the city government for this project.

We hereby request an option on the Ford Building which would provide that on or before December 31, 1966, we submit a plan acceptable to the City to convert this building into an Aerospace Museum; and that on or before December 31, 1967, we will submit acceptable construction to commence.

Respectfully submitted
San Diego Aerospace Museum

(Signed) Donald J. Metzler, Secretary

Approved: (Signed) James C. Snapp, Jr. President

Approved; (Signed) Dale A. Pursel, Chairman of the Bd.

October 26, 1965, San Diego Union, A-16:3. Old Globe starts new \$300,000 addition; Victor Wulff is the architect for the new building of 15,811 square feet which will match the Tudor styling of the existing theater building; funds for construction supplied by COMBO.

October 27, 1965, San Diego Union, A-17:6-7, A-18:5. Richard Pourade previewed "Gold in the Sun" last night for members of the San Diego Historical Society.

October 31, 1965, San Diego Union, B-1:3. The Electrical Home Appliance Show, which annually draws more than 150,000 visitors, will move this year from Balboa Park to the Community Concourse.

November 2, 1965, ELECTION: Construction of Stadium in Mission Valley

Yes	102,469
No	39,310

November 3, 1965, San Diego Union, A-11:3. Museum of Man open house today to mark its 50th anniversary.

November 7, 1965, San Diego Union, A-19:7-8. Six thousand attend 15th annual Fiesta de la Cuadrilla in Balboa Park, by Jim McVicar.

November 8, 1965, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. San Diego Zoo to celebrate 50th anniversary.

November 8, 1965, San Diego Union, A-18:1-4. Square dancers have a ball; third and final day of the 15th annual Fiesta de la Cuadrilla, by S. A. Desick.

November 9, 1965, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Dr. Frank Love praises saving of Ford Building.

The San Diego Aerospace Museum, which very appropriately proposes to occupy the building, is to be congratulated and thanked for coming forward to save this building and to save the taxpayers by assuming responsibility for private financing.

November 10, 1965, Minutes, Park and Recreation Board.

MOTION TO APPROVE EXTENSION OF ARIZONA CANYON LAND RECLAMATION PROJECT

Two photographs of the Arizona Land Reclamation Project in Balboa Park were presented with a recommendation to extend the Arizona Canyon Land Reclamation Project to include the canyon area to the south, immediately adjacent to Pershing Drive. This extension would allow the slopes of Florida Canyon to be continuous, and would provide additional area for the development of the golf course at the time of the development of Switzer Canyon Freeway. Upon motion of Mr. Bowen, seconded by Dr. Ford, the Park and Recreation Board approved the extension of the Arizona Canyon Land Reclamation Project to include the area southerly to Pershing Drive --- this action to be dependent upon the approval of the Balboa Park Committee. Approval was by a seven to one vote. The negative vote was cast by Dr. Robinson.

(The project was approved by the Balboa Park Committee at its meeting on October 25, 1965.)

November 13, 1965, San Diego Union, A-17:4-5. San Diego Zoo readies 50th birthday fete.

Members of the committee, meeting yesterday at Kona Kai Club to draw up party plans, decided on a tentative \$100,000 budget to finance the year-long golden jubilee celebration.

November 14, 1965, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. Massing of colors today.

November 14, 1965, San Diego Union, A-16:4-7. Park area urged on Harbor Drive.

November 14, 1965, San Diego Union, A-17:1. City Council will be asked to decide whether green fees at two city golf courses should be reduced for a six-month trial period to increase play.

November 14, 1965, San Diego Union, 28:1-7. Museum of Man - observance of 50th anniversary (illus.).

November 15, 1965, San Diego Union, A-21:2-5. Rain caused cancellation of Massing of Colors.

November 19, 1965, San Diego Union, A-21:2. City Council backs cut in golf fees.

November 21, 1965, San Diego Union, A-19:1-3. San Diego Zoo - rare Madagascar parrots on display at Zoo.

November 21, 1965, San Diego Union, A-34:7-8. Museum of Man - reaction called good to new Museum fee of 50 cents a person.

Under the pay policy, Director Clark C. Evernham said, attendance has decreased about 50 percent and there has been no increase in attendance on Friday, a free day.

"Paid admission gives us an opportunity to increase our revenue and do it in such a way that it would not increase the tax load of the citizens or cut into the sources of other similar activities in the community," the director said.

November 24, 1965, San Diego Union, A-15:2. Balboa Park, Torrey Pines golf fees cut.

November 24, 1965, San Diego Union, A-16:6. Yule Center in park may open without tree because of heavy rains.

November 30, 1965, San Diego Union, A-15:6-7. "Inherit the Wind" will open tonight at Old Globe.

December 3, 1965, San Diego Union, A-17:1. Balboa Park freeway plan pushed; Chamber urges more lanes for U. S. 395 route.

December 3, 1965, San Diego Union, A-17:4. City Council backs Harbor Drive park; urges Port District to develop area.

December 5, 1965, San Diego Union, A-25:7-8. North Park, Balboa Park rites today; Toyland Parade, lighting rite to usher in San Diego Yule season.

December 5, 1965, San Diego Union, C-2:6-7. One billion dollar park here "well worth it," by Janet Richards.

December 6, 1965, San Diego Union, A-23:1. Community Christmas tree lights up in Balboa Park.

December 6, 1965, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Article on Ford Building by Lew Scarr.

December 8, 1965, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. City backs state park in Old Town.

December 8, 1965, San Diego Union, B-4:4. City Council adds data on 395 widening.

December 9, 1965, San Diego Union, A-21:1-2. Dorothea Edmiston, president Citizens Coordinate, opposes widening of 395 in park.

December 11, 1965, San Diego Union, A-1:8. Worst flood since 1916 hits city; new storm brewing.

December 13, 1965, San Diego Union, A-21:1. Copter-borne Santa keeps date at Balboa Park.

December 16, 1965, San Diego Union, 18:5. Plans to resubmit General Plan to Voters.

December 16, 1965, San Diego Union, A-22:4-8. San Diego Zoo tour, facts, figures.

December 17, 1965, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Kent Heppell backs 395 widening.

December 20, 1965, San Diego Union, B-4:1. Youngsters enjoy Yule musical event at park; Hoover groups perform.

December 22, 1965, San Diego Union, A-17:5-7, A-25:3. Park Board approves park near Harbor Island.

December 22, 1965, San Diego Union, A-25:1-2. Supervisors back Old Town, Torrey Pines park plans.

December 31, 1965, San Diego Union, A-9:1. Superior Judge Joseph A. Kilgarif yesterday signed an order which will give the city of San Diego \$391,300 for recreation facilities.

The money will come from the state under the Davis-Grunsky Act.

The funds will provide recreation facilities at the Miramar Dam and Reservoir Project.

December 31, 1965, San Diego Union, A-9:2-3. City Council asks bid in Park Boulevard move.

The project, including lighting and other related improvements, will cost an estimated \$606,000, most of which will be paid from gasoline tax funds.

Park Boulevard will be moved about a block east of the present right of way, freeing land for park use, including zoo parking.

1966

Summary of Events in 1966

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

San Diego Aerospace Museum dedicated (February 5, 1966)

Fiftieth anniversary of San Diego Zoo (February 23, 1966)

West Wing of Fine Arts Gallery dedicated (May 16, 1966)

Park Boulevard work completed (July 6, 1966)

New lights on California Tower (July 13, 1966)

Proposal to widen U. S. 395 (August 2, 1966)

Proposition D (\$7.6 million for Balboa Park) . . . passed

Elmer C. Otto Center at San Diego Zoo opens (December 3, 1966)

January 1, 1966, San Diego Union, A-15:2-4. Elephant "helps" celebrate 50th anniversary of Zoo.

January 2, 1966, San Diego Union, A-11:2, A-12:1-2. Plan for state parks poses fund problem, by George Story.

January 4, 1966, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6, A-16:2. Highway 395 through Balboa Park called dangerous.

January 15, 1966, San Diego Union, A-21:2-3. Chamber of Commerce seeks city anniversary board.

January 19, 1966, Minutes Park and Recreation Board. Morley Field tennis facilities will be completed on or about November 15, 1966. Completed architectural plans are due from the architect on March 14, 1966. The Zoo has been advised.

Mr. Schneider then moved, seconded by Mr. Lustig, that the Board approve for submission to the Council the Bond Package considered today totaling \$23,865,700. All were in favor.

Mr. Hagar then introduced Attorney John D. Butler and Mr. Harry J. Batt who has requested time to explain the Space Needle project they wished to locate in Balboa Park. Mr. Hagar showed a map of the proposed location which included 1.64 acres in Balboa Park adjoining the West line of re-aligned Park Boulevard. He stated that the proposed parcel includes almost one acre of the area set aside for the Zoo parking addition and would delete parking spaces for an estimated 150 cars. Mr. Hagar stated that Dr. Schroeder, Managing Director of the Zoo, feels that the proposed Space Needle concession would be a drain on the proposed Zoo parking area. Mr. Butler stated that the concession would depend heavily on Zoo attendance for business --- therefore, additional parking would not be required for the proposed facility. Mr. Hagar stated that the Space Needle would be higher than the California Tower.

Mr. Butler advised that the Space Needle is a Swiss-made tower --- the overall height of which is 310 feet --- of steel construction. The needle contains a ride which would accommodate 60 people and afford a spectacular view of the city. No restaurant or bar facilities are contemplated.

Admission prices would be subject to approval of the City Manager. Mr. Butler commented that the Space Needle would not compete with other park attractions --- and would offer a good return to the City in excess of any other attraction using the same area. The base of the structure would measure 100 feet x 100 feet. Mr. Butler commented that the proposed project should be located in an area where many people are moving --- and that it would not be good as a sole attraction.

Mr. Richards voiced his tentative approval of the Space Needle project. Mr. Lustig had no objection. Mr. Covell commented that the Space Needle would be another point of interest in Balboa Park. Mr. Moore advised that the Manager's office was interested in the proposal. Mr. Giddings indicated that the Space Needle concept is approved by the Board and that Mr. Butler should resolve location problems and prepare his proposal for consideration by the city.

January 20, 1966, San Diego Union, A-21:7-8, A-22:1-4. City Park Board proposes \$23.8 million bond issue.

January 20, 1966, San Diego Union, A-22:1-4. Major projects envisioned in city's park bond issue.

January 21, 1966, San Diego Union, A-24:6-7. Fund sought to build park garden center.

January 28, 1966, San Diego Union, A-21:4. A-21:4. \$25,000 donation asked for Zoo fete.

January 29, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. World's Fair held possible for San Diego.

February, 1966, San Diego Magazine, Vol., 18, No. 4, 52. The West Side Story (West Wing of the Fine Arts Gallery): Happy Ending, by Marilyn Hagberg.

February 1, 1966, San Diego Union, A-15:2, A-18:6. Dr. Richard P. Phillips, Natural History Museum's new director, assumed his duties today.

February 3, 1966, San Diego Union, A-22:5. The Ryan PT-22 training plane, donated Monday to the San Diego Aerospace Museum, arrived yesterday by trailer minus its fabric wings.

February 3, 1966, San Diego Union, A-35:1-5. A contract to construct sidewalks and drainage facilities to the Botanical Building, Balboa Park, has been awarded to the J. H. Haddad Construction Co.

The City Council awarded the contract on the company's bid of \$5,634, which is 4 percent below the city's estimate

The project will be paid for from a \$7,000 anonymous contribution, the city engineer's office said. Most of the nearly \$2,000 left will be used to pay engineering charges and inspection, the office said.

February 5, 1966, San Diego Union, A-21:5-6. The San Diego Aerospace Museum was officially dedicated yesterday.

February 9, 1966, San Diego Union, A-15:2-3. County slashes Zoo contributions; Supervisors vote \$5,000 of \$25,000 asked for anniversary celebration, by Frank Exarhos.

February 10, 1966, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. Meetings set to air park bond proposal.

February 10, 1966, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. Park Board delays stand in Highway 395 plan.

February 10, 1966, San Diego Union, A-14:2. Contest set in design of park arcades.

February 18, 1966, San Diego Union, A-17:5-7. Council okays contribution of \$25,000 for Zoo fete.

February 20, 1966, San Diego Union, A-30:4. Rose Show set in Balboa Park April 16-17.

February 23, 1966, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. 500 salute Zoo at birthday party.

March 2, 1966, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8. City Council yesterday requested detailed plans for alternative methods of widening U.S. 395 through Balboa Park.

March 4, 1966, San Diego Union, A-19:8, A-25:2. Joseph W. Sefton, Jr. dean of city's bankers, dies.

March 10, 1966, San Diego Union, A-22:5. The Balboa Park Committee of the City Park and Recreation Board yesterday proposed a system of public transportation in Balboa Park.

March 12, 1966, San Diego Union, A-22:5-7. Art Gallery swirls, clanks in first all-media exhibition, by Beverly Beyette.

March 14, 1966, San Diego Union, A-17:1-2, A-19:2. Timken Gallery now one of San Diego's top attractions, by Joe Stone.

March 15, 1966, San Diego Union, A-13:8. Old Globe's old wing demolished.

March 20, 1966, San Diego Union, A-11:3, A-12:5. Planetarium model for San Diego shown, by Bryant Evans.

March 20, 1966, San Diego Union, F-8:4-8. Foundation Center Plans Told: Virgil H. Schade, president of San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation; reception marks start of fund campaign for garden center building in Balboa Park; the foundation has filed its bylaws with the City Council and has asked for recognition as the group to build the garden center as called for in the Bartholomew Plan for Balboa Park; Board of Trustees: Stanley W. Miller, 1st vice president; J. Everett Henderson, 2nd vice president; Joseph Keneally, secretary and acting treasurer; Walter Anderson; Mrs. William E. Belts, Jr.; Miss Pauline des Granges; Samuel W. Hamill.

March 31, 1966, San Diego Union, A-21:5-6. Kids to start new \$500,000 Elmer C. Otto Building, by Beverly Beyette.

April, 1966, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 18, No. 6.

The Zoo Story, by Roberta Ridgely, 48-58, 86-88. . . . the world's greatest celebrates its 50th year . . . Dr. Schroeder's \$7 million show on a tight ship . . . 50 years ago Dr. Harry had a big dream . . . Jiggs got too fact for the movies (illus.).

When I was eight years old, I became a partner in a large and famous zoo. This is not so incredible as it sounds, for the San Diego Zoo belongs to all the children of San Diego --- long ago arrangements were settled and papers were signed to make it legally theirs --- and when I was eight I first became a San Diegan.

Before living in San Diego, I had visited other zoos and they always had made me feel sad. I had felt almost ashamed to be free and to be looking at animals kept behind such unfriendly bars. But the San Diego Zoo was very different. The animals looked healthier and more contented than any I ever had seen. I could imagine that I was watching them as they lived a natural life in their native home and I never tired of visiting the wild animal collection in Balboa Park.

My zoo partnership was among the many things I missed when, at the age of ten, I returned to the town where I was born. However, as soon as I was grown, I was back in San Diego again. Although by then I was too old to be a zoo-owner, I was just as concerned as ever about the San Diego Zoo. Especially because it was wartime. Zoos all over the world were closing, What would San Diego's be like?

It was every bit as wonderful as I had remembered. It had grown even larger and more beautiful, and was being loved as much as every by a new generation of youngsters. Later, the Zoo passed into the hands of San Diego's big crop of war babies. Today, the babies of those war babies are enjoying and loving the largest, finest zoo in the world. Dr. Harry Wegeforth, the founder, intended it to be the finest. San Diegans always were pretty sure it was the finest. And now experts from everywhere tell us that this is true.

Here is the happy story of a very big and happy family --- the San Diego Zoo and how it grew during its first 50 years.

To the average visitor in a cheerful sports shirt with a camera slung about his neck, the San Diego Zoo is a first-rate place in which to photograph many magnificent animals, without bars, and with background so natural that the finished picture may look as if it were shot in a real jungle.

"We have 5,000 specimens and 1,500 varieties," says Dr. Charles Schroeder, the enterprising and tireless director who has run the 128-acre Zoo since 1953. "But I wonder if numbers like that mean anything to most people." To a zoologist, these figures clearly mean that San Diego's Zoo has a collection without equal anywhere in the world.

The tropical-jungle landscaping, so pleasing to the public, is no less impressive to any expert who understands botanical gardens. Originally, the land was bare and treeless. The founder, Dr. Harry Wegeforth, like Johnny Appleseed use to carry seeds in his pocket and scatter them, as he made his Zoo rounds. Once a year, the doctor traveled across the U. S. to work at John Hopkins. As he crossed the country, he gathered seeds everywhere just on the chance that they might grow in San Diego. Many took hold. In 1928 the Zoo had a big tree-planting program. Yet in the early 30s the acreage still had the look of raw land and not until the 40s and 50s did it present a truly tropical atmosphere. Like the rest of the Zoo, since 1953, the plantings have come a long, long way. Today, attractively labeled, the trees, flowers and shrubs contain some rare varieties that can be found nowhere else in the world. Their worth is said to be even greater than that of the fabulous animal collection! (Animal *prices* are not so high; it is the cost of transporting them safely and comfortably over great distances that makes them expensive to acquire. However, rare plants can present as much of a problem: \$4-5,000 was spent and power lines were removed to put in the Reclinata palms from the Mrs. Henry B. Clark estate. The Zoo hamburger stand now is enhanced by thousands of dollars worth of these palms --- probably no other hamburger stand can make this statement.

The modern-day San Diego Zoo actually began thirteen years ago when Dr. Schroeder took office. Since that time nearly every bit of construction has been replaced or improved. The doctor was no stranger to San Diego, for he had begun his career when, fresh out of the University of California at Davis, he was employed as a veterinarian at the Zoo Hospital. Board members agree that when you are in the entertainment business, as any zoo is, you must constantly change and liven up the show. Dr. Schroeder has proved to have the right and very unusual combination of showmanship and business ability, to handle all this successfully.

The Zoo, which started 50 years ago, almost without a penny, this year will spend \$3,600,000 for operating costs. The balance sheet shows fixed assets of between \$6 and \$7 million --- a low figure. Probably nobody every will attempt to inventory the botanical exhibits and it is not easy to set a value on animal exhibits. "When our fiscal year ends each June 30," says Mrs. Ella Hoover, Zoo comptroller, "we try to have a complete inventory of al the animals, with an estimated value for each one, based on the fair market price, their age, whether they are part of a breeding pair, and so on. But just as I breathe a sigh and think I have the job done, someone is always rushing in to say that he has just taken another long look at such and such an exhibit and the animal is so beautiful that surely it is worth twice the amount we have on the books." Mrs. Hoover volunteers the information that alligators are priced by the foot. She also can

supply attendance figures which are as dramatic as those for dollars and cents. In the year ending June 30, 1924, 239,463 adults and children visited San Diego Zoo. The 1955 figure was 1,347,499; 1960, 1,952,870; 1965, 2,252,225. In other words, attendance every five years now rises more than half a million. The Southern California population explosion and the growth of San Diego as a tourist center have made this possible. But it works two ways. While crowds bring more gate receipts, at the same time the public facilities must be increased to take care of heavy attendance.

“Like most Balboa Park attractions, the Zoo has had problems of finding enough parking spaces for all who want to visit it. Recently, \$400,000 was spent to enlarge the parking lot. When Park Boulevard is moved, there soon will be room for another parking area. And, according to a Stanford University report, the only limit to future attendance is the amount of extra parking the Zoo will be able to come up with.

All this means an untold and always increasing amount of work for the able staff, which constantly increases, too. Nearly 50 have been added in the last year, bringing the total to exactly 400. Dr. Schroeder has an incredible number of departments to oversee. Few people suspect the size of the Zoo bus fleet, which probably is exceeded only by Tanner Tours. Nor do they know that the Zoo has its own food-freezing and processing plant, in order to purchase perishable vegetables and fresh fish, for example, at the height of their seasons, when prices are low. The Zoo also is in the restaurant and gift shop business but every effort has been made to tone down and hold down commercialism. At San Diego Zoo, the only outstretched palms have fronds attached.

Even a casual visitor cannot help but notice that Dr. Schroeder “runs a tight ship” --- a Navy term that is particularly apt in view of the number of retired personnel who can be found on the staff. Another Navy saying is that “A clean ship is a happy ship” and certainly this holds true here too. Personnel and the exhibits themselves obviously have unusually high morale.

Probably the truest and, as it turns out, the most flattering view of the whole zoo operation is that taken by fellow zoologists from rival animal parks throughout the country. This year the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums --- an organization founded many years ago by Dr. Harry Wegeforth to keep zoos informed of each other’s needs and wants, and so prevent the price-gouging that then was practiced by some professional animal dealers -- held its midwinter conference at the Zoo. When conference host Dr. Schroeder reviewed his “bread-and-butter” letters from his fellow zoo-directors, here were some of the most typical comments.

“ . . . your fine zoo . . . certainly is the greatest in the country for my money. I was most impressed by the condition of the animals and by the cleanliness of the whole park . . . ”

“We were particularly impressed with your polar bear exhibit. Would it be possible to borrow from you the pictures that you have along with the plans and specifications?”

“We are interested in obtaining some vending machines to be used in our children’s contact area and I was wondering if you would be so kind as to send me any information that you might have concerning these machines.”

“The landscaping was the most attractive, the animals the most healthy, and your staff the most friendly and helpful of any I’ve met.”

“ . . . I am a little discouraged. It doesn’t seem to be we will be able to achieve such a high over-all level of excellence.”

“What a wonderful place you have there. To think that people get paid to work there is almost too much to bear.”

"You have without doubt what must be the finest zoo in the world."

San Diegans could feel pride in their Zoo if it had taken 100 years to progress this far. As we look at the brilliant tropical flowers and the dense greenery, it is difficult to believe that we are not seeing the result of at least a full century of jungle growth. Of course, our semi-tropical climate must have had its sunny influence on towering trees and lush foliage. And climate may have had something to do with the astonishing record of San Diego "firsts" --- animal babies born for the first time in any zoo.

"When I went around the world," says Belle Benchley, "so many zoo directors said to me, 'I wish we had your climate.' And I always answered, 'I wish we had your water.'" Mrs. Benchley believes that credit for animal baby "firsts" goes back to Dr. Harry Wegeforth, his painstaking care and thoughtful planning.

It is a temptation to say that Dr. Harry Wegeforth would not recognize San Diego Zoo on its 50th anniversary. But I think he'd know it in a minute. Certain things will never change. He would recognize the devotion of a man like K. C. Lint, curator of birds, who in March kept on his office desk a box packed with baby hummingbirds, a towel and an alarm clock, for every half-hour feeding. Dr. Schroeder and his dedicated staff members are Dr. Harry's kind of people.

And, fifty years later, the sound of happy young voices is still the same. These are Dr. Harry's kind of children.

Fifty years ago, Dr. Harry had a big dream.

In 1916 the Panama-California International Exposition has just ended a two-year run in San Diego. In its last year the fair had not made very much money. Scattered about the town, cooped up in old-fashioned cages, were a few wild animal collections that had been left behind by their disappointed managers. In Balboa Park, there were two such tiny zoos, one herd of Panama deer and a herd of elk. Over in Ocean Beach, a long-since-forgotten amusement park called Wonderland, a menagerie-owner has skipped town and left still another group of wild animals.

Like many San Diegans, Dr. Harry Wegeforth, a well-known doctor, was upset about the condition of these deserted and unhappy beasts. Dr. Harry had little money but he had a big dream. He talked people into letting him take charge of the left-over animals. Then he went to the Park and asked for land on which to make a home for them. Balboa Park then did not want an assortment of animals getting in the way of trees, walks and flowers. The doctor was given what was considered worthless Park land --- tiny mesas cut up by many deep canyons.

Dr. Harry Wegeforth was delighted. With his poor, rundown animals and "worthless" land, he intended to build the world's finest zoo.

For 25 years he served as president of the San Diego Zoological Society and almost every morning before his own office hours he began the day by mounting his own handsome chestnut Arabian horse and riding through the Zoo property. As he rode, he planned exciting exhibits and scenic zoological gardens. He saw the canyons and mesas as perfect places in which to show animals in a natural state.

In his early planning, Dr. Wegeforth asked the help of architect Louis Gill. Together they visited other zoos in this country and studied what they could learn about foreign zoos by reading certain European magazines. One such magazine told about an idea of the Hagenbecks, then world-renowned animal handlers. In their Tierpark in Stellingen, Germany, they had originated a system for keeping wild animals in natural-looking stone caves and

caverns, and placing a moat between them and the public so there would be no need for cages and bars. Each moat was wider than the animals behind it could jump.

Somehow, Dr. Wegeforth raised \$2200 in donations and, deep in a canyon, built such a bear "grotto." These animal grottoes made San Diego Zoo famous and now are copied throughout the U. S.

But fame was years away in 1916 and 1917 when the Zoo was just starting. There were only endless problems --- like feeding the animals, housing them, keeping them healthy, and adding to their number to make a well-rounded collection. The Zoo was without funds but its president had lots of ideas. He also had a single-minded persistence and the fascinating ability to talk anybody out of, or into, anything.

All of San Diego soon knew, and felt, his powers of persuasion. In a quarter of a century, he probably raised over a million dollars in donations, most of it from wealthy residents. From the less wealthy, he scrounged building materials and services. When Dr. Wegeforth was not given such materials, he was not above borrowing them. Then, when his latest building project was complete, he would call in the owner and say, "The Zoo can afford to pay you for this now." Almost always he was told, "Harry, I knew you had it all the time. Consider it a donation to the Zoo."

A number of the early Zoo specimens came from private individuals. In those days there still was a great deal of ranch-living in Southern California and big ranches often had small menageries. Also, any seaman was permitted to keep a pet aboard a Navy ship. Very often that pet was a bear, and bears soon outgrow their owners. This is how the Zoo received as a gift Caesar, its first Kodiak bear. Since there was neither truck nor funds with which to rent one, Dr. Wegeforth snapped a chain around Caesar's neck, and put him in the front seat with Dr. J. C. Thompson, the Zoo board member and Navy physician who has inherited Caesar in the first place. The car attracted considerable attention as Dr. Thompson drove to the Park.

A party-crashing elephant named Culver came to the San Diego Zoo from a Santa Barbara ranch. This elephant was very attached to a small pony. In fact, the two were inseparable. One night, trappings were put on the pony and he was taken into the house to be shown off to guests. Culver tried to follow his friend. After the ranch house was rebuilt, Culver and the pony were sent off to our Zoo.

Another source of animals was motion pictures. Snooky, a chimpanzee star of silent movies, lived at the Zoo for a while. The beloved orangutan, Jiggs, was acquired from the movies when she became too large and fat for picture work. And a terribly old and miserable-looking hyena from the Wonderland Zoo leftovers became a movie star. Wallace Reid, who died of drug addiction, was appearing in an anti-drug film called *Human Wreckage*. A hyena was wanted to represent human suffering. The Zoo's elderly hyena just then was looking wretched indeed. His eyes ran a lot and the humane Dr. Harry almost had decided to put him to sleep when the beast was signed for the film and the Zoo received a much-needed \$200.00.

An important part of zoo building is animal-swapping. Of course, Dr. Wegeforth became an expert at this. Before long, professional animal dealers were calling *him* Trader Wegeforth. From the very start, San Diego Zoo animals, well-nourished (Wegeforth probably was the first to feed cod-liver oil to lions) and comfortable in lovely outdoor surroundings, settled down to raising families. Cubs were plentiful. Another trump card was the County's large rattlesnake population. A cash prize of \$35 was offered to the brave soul who could catch the largest number of rattlers during each snake season. Most important, the California sea lion, the one variety which can be trained to perform tricks, is found only in the waters south of Santa Barbara. In its early years, San Diego Zoo practically was built upon seals and rattlesnakes. To save money, the Zoo caught its own seals, then traded or sold off to other zoos the ones it didn't need. San Diego was a smaller city in those days, and the pace of life was slower;

consequently members of the board of directors often took part in trips to catch sea lions or ventured even farther down the south coast. In today's busier world, San Diego business-board members do not have time to trap animals, and the Zoo buys its present seals.

But at the Zoo's beginning buying animals was a great problem. Even if it was decided to risk the expense, it was difficult to find local wild animals for sale at a fair price. Once they were spotted, Dr. Wegeforth had to look for some generous person who would pay for their cost and transportation charges. Frank Buck helped find the Zoo's first elephants, Empress and Queenie. Dr. Harry did not know how he would pay for them. But what is a zoo without elephants. He got a loan and arranged to have the elephants shipped from India to San Diego. The pair arrived by baggage car from San Francisco, detrained nicely but would not budge from the loading platform. Dr. Wegeforth reasoned that Indian elephants must be used to riders. Although inexperienced, he climbed aboard Empress; a zookeeper scrambled up onto Queenie; and again the town was treated to an unusual animal spectacle in its streets.

The elephant load had to be repaid at once. Dr. Harry went to see millionaire John D. Spreckels, who was having some trouble with his own investments. Spreckels said he would help with Empress and Queenie only if they were "whiter elephants: than some which he himself had. Dr. Harry very seriously assured him that the Zoo had very white elephants. The next day he sent out for a keg of flour and four of the biggest powder puffs that could be bought. Empress and Queenie were transformed into the whitest of elephants, except for their black eye and pink mouths. John D. Spreckels thought the joke was so good that he wrote a check for \$7500. The children of San Diego felt this was an excellent investment. For years they enjoyed rides on jolly Queenie and Empress.

A zoo has other work to do besides provide pleasure for both adults and children. It is a miniature world which, if carefully studied, can teach us more about animals and more about man. Dr. Harry Wegeforth was deeply interested in the health and diet of all the Zoo exhibits and saw that close records were kept of them. He was particularly curious to know about the illnesses which only animals suffer, as well as the illnesses which are common to both animals and human beings. As a center for such behind-the-scenes zoo activity, he needed a special kind of hospital in which the animals could be cared for while these interesting problems were studied. At last, in 1926, the Zoo's dear friend, Miss Ellen Browning Scripps, made possible the building of the Zoo hospital.

In 1926 there was another valuable addition to the San Diego Zoo. Mrs. Belle Benchley, a former school teacher, came to work as bookkeeper.

The Zoo office in those days was not appealing to ladies --- it was a damp and uncomfortable temporary building, moved over from the Exposition grounds, ten years before. (At first, Dr. Wegeforth didn't believe in frills for the staff. "I'm exhibiting animals," he would say. "Not people.") The Zoological Society had little money --- often Dr. Wegeforth had to make up deficits out of his own pocket. Sometimes there were payless paydays. And not the least of the Zoo bookkeeper's troubles was the good doctor himself. Simply nothing could stand in the way of what he wanted to do for the Zoo. He might tie in a Zoo pipeline to somebody else's power or water line. Or "borrow" building materials from the city, or railroad ties from the railroad yards. Mrs. Benchley would just laugh and tell him he was a natural born thief and probably would end in jail. Then she would go about trying to straighten out the matter.

"I used to be in the office at eight in the morning," Belle Benchley remembers. "I'm sure Dr. Wegeforth thought it was half an hour too late. No sooner would I get out my work than he would come bursting in and say, 'Come on girl, I want to show you something! I would protest that I had to finish what I had started. He would say, 'This is more important.' Then he would take me outdoors to some part of the grounds and explain some new plan that he must have stayed awake all night to work out."

Dr. Wegeforth's tactics might have alarmed a more ordinary office-worker. But Belle Benchley began to see and to share his dream. Soon she was promoted. The Zoological Society gave Mrs. Benchley the title of executive secretary but in time the world came to think of her as the director of the San Diego Zoo --- the only woman zoo director in the country.

Mrs. Benchley and Dr. Harry generally saw eye-to-eye. When they disagreed, Dr. Harry was not an easy man to move. "I remember an idea I had for planting the area below the monkey mesa," Belle Benchley says. "I wanted to fence it off and fill it with cactus, since Eastern visitors especially like cactus gardens. Dr. Wegeforth pretended to look at me sternly, 'Mrs. Benchley,' he said, 'isn't there enough trouble in this world without you planting stickers?'"

"And that was the end of that."

The 1920s were busy years for the San Diego Zoological Society and Dr. Harry's fertile mind made them even busier. The year 1922, a particularly big year, saw the Zoo move from Park Boulevard to its present location, and Ellen Browning Scripps donate fencing for the many acres so the grounds could be confined and admission charged. Children, of course, were admitted free, as they are today. Later, Dr. Wegeforth arranged for the Zoo's first tour buses in which the visitor could enjoy comfort and a brief lecture at each exhibit. In those days they were called "rubberneck cars." Wegeforth pushed for the building of what then was the largest bird cage. He invented the goat mound, a kind of conical tower with footholds so that the Zoo's rare goats and bighorn sheep could feel as if they were scaling a mountain. And he never stopped building, adding, improving, and dreaming his big dreams.

Wartime rationing stopped the use of the Zoo buses and discouraged San Diegans from getting around. On Christmas of 1942 attendance was 1417, mostly servicemen. San Diego had filled with men in uniform and war workers from other states. Many of them had heard of the Zoo, particularly through Belle Benchley's writing. Mrs. Benchley published three books in all: *My Animal Babies*, *My Life in a Man-Made Jungle* and *My Fiends the Apes*.

Fortunately, attendance began to rise as word about the Zoo spread among strangers in town. By 1945, over 600,000 had visited the zoo in a 12-month period and a new record has been set.

Food shortages were felt keenly by the animals; they had no ration stamps and in many cases had to adapt their diets to substitute foods. The Zoo planted its own vegetable gardens in Mission Valley. Citizens often donated surplus from private victory gardens. When that seemed insufficient, the Zoo truck went around to ranches and picked up green grass and other fodder.

Each year, the San Diego Zoo had more mouths to feed. The local newspapers made up a special birth announcement to herald every new Zoo arrival. The San Diego Zoo not only survived World War II but came out of it with the strongest bargaining position of any zoo on earth. While other collections of animals had declined sadly, San Diego had a whole new crop of lovely, healthy, home-grown exhibits with which to trade and increase its varieties.

The Zoo's great loss during wartime was the death of its enormous mountain gorillas, Mbongo and Ngagi, which the Martin Johnsons had obtained from the Belgian Congo. They were the Zoo's best-known exhibits, aside from the giraffes, Lofty and Patches, who had been trucked clear across the continent with their heads peeking out of a giant packing box. Newspapers had followed their trip every hilarious mile of the way and the amusing adventures of a truck driver trying to move his tall cargo past low bridges and tunnels had brought smiles to a war-torn world.

It was some time before San Diego Zoo could make another bid to become the gorilla capital. Then in 1950 there arrived three baby gorillas, Albert, Beta and Bouba, whose names quickly became known to news-readers everywhere.

Besides replacing and adding to exhibits, much work need to be done at war's end. Many cages, built of second hand material in the first place, had stood for more than 20 years. As the annual collection grew in variety, and the building project started again, the San Diego Zoo was on its way once more.

The Children's Zoo, where the kinds and animals play, 59.

As these pictures prove (not included), grown-ups enjoy the Children's Zoo too. Superintendent John W. Muth said that, of the slightly over 1,000,000 admitted to the Children's Zoo last year, 52 percent were adults. There are many things that youngsters can do in this section set aside for them. They can pet baby animals. Now that the nursery has been moved to the Children's Zoo, they can pick up toys for the baby gorilla. Or they can have a birthday party.

Above: The South American spider monkeys entertain vigorously. Left: The domestic animal pens introduce many city kids to familiar farm animals. Left below: New additions are the baby Asian elephants, named Mashwee (meaning "Miss Gold") and Jubilee. Right: Friendly Avila, daughter of Albert and Vila, is the first gorilla born in San Diego Zoo.

Behind the scenes: a great zoological hospital and research facility, 60-61.

"What we have done in the Zoo has followed closely the concept of Dr. Wegeforth," says present-day director Dr. Charles Schroeder. And nowhere is this more certain than in the scientific investigation which is centered around the facilities of the Zoo Hospital, where Dr. Schroeder himself began his zoo career.

It was a real victory for Dr. Harry Wegeforth when the Zoo Hospital was dedicated. Generous and far-sighted Ellen Browning Scripps had made possible this institution which bears her name (the Ellen B. Scripps Zoological Hospital and Research Institute). On that day, April 1, 1927, Dr. Charles Atwood Kofoed, professor of Zoology at the University of California, came here to deliver the opening address. He spoke of the many ways in which the study of animals would prove of benefit to man: in the improvement of breeding stock; in the research for the battle against disease.

In 1932 Dr. Schroeder first was employed at Zoo Hospital, where he worked with Dr. Wegeforth. Then in 1939 Schroeder went to the Zoo at Bronx Park, New York. He returned to San Diego in 1939 at the insistence of Dr. Wegeforth. But war work called the young veterinarian to Lederly Laboratories in New York, where he remained for the duration of the war and thereafter.

As it did at that time, the Zoo Hospital still serves as a transfer point for newly received animals. Here they are given physical examinations (for parasites, disease, etc.) and inoculations and are kept isolated for a proper quarantine period.

But, like the entire Zoo, the Hospital has move far ahead of its beginnings. Recently it has been remodeled and re-equipped. There are new operating, x-ray; examining and treatment rooms. To finance this, the Zoo put up matching funds to those supplied by the National Science Foundation.

There are several programs being carried on at the hospital with funds provided by the National Science Foundation. There are programs underway in conjunction with the Heart Association. Also hard at work is a research division called the Institute for Comparative Biology. At these programs, work is done in conjunction with famous hospitals and medical schools and well-known physicians and scientists from all over the United States.

In one particularly dramatic research project, the San Diego Zoo has entered into a contract with the National Institute of Health Council Research Division to study small primates for the purpose of selecting the most desirable animals for cancer research.

Partially hidden by trees, by the Fine Arts Gallery and the Old Globe Theater, the San Diego Zoo hospital scarcely ever is seen by the public. But its work affects us all.

The future, 62-64.

"I probably am more enthusiastic than anyone else about the San Pasqual Game Preserve," says Gene Trepte, young president (term of 1965-1968) of the Zoo board of directors. "Maybe it will take 10-20 years. But there is no doubt that, with increased population, and increased leisure, there is more and more craving for recreation and places to visit.

"Besides, we know that it is going to be harder and harder to import animals from Africa. It would help out position in trading to have this preserve where herds could increase in size.

"Really only three things are holding us up on this now: a workable arrangement with the City of San Diego, funds to start the project and funds with which to operate it until it shows a profit."

The San Pasqual property is two lovely square miles circling the San Pasqual Battle Monument in North San Diego County, off Highway 395. It is sweet and unspoiled land that caused a visiting African buff to remark recently, "Just like Kenya!"

The suggested plan would be to set off a preserve for wild animals, to be separated from the freeway by a buffer strip, which the City of Escondido already has bought for a park system. The animals could roam at will.

Some of the ideas for San Pasqual include a little train that would take visitors into the area and a restaurant with a large verandah (called in Africa a *banda*) where one could enjoy a cool drink and sit and watch wild game drift gracefully toward the water-holes.

It is a unique project that could be ideally possible in such an ideal spot in Southern California. And it could be created only by such a dream-strong and think-future organization as the San Diego Zoological Society.

April 2, 1966, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Expediency At Worst.

April 3, 1966, San Diego Union, A-17:8, A-18:1-3. Birds, beasts throwing wild party at Zoo; 30,000 children t join in, by Beverly Beyette.

April 4, 1966, San Diego Union, A-19:8, A-20:3. Zoo's party is winner with chimps as stars; animals host to 23,091, by Beverly Beyette.

April 5, 1966, San Diego Union, A-17:1-5, A-20:1-2. Zoological Society goes on safari; San Diego group "visits" Africa in scientific study of apes, by Beverly Beyette.

April 7, 1966, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5, A-20:7. Twelve albatross fly here to join Zoo.

April 7, 1966, San Diego Union, A-15:5-7. Ground broken (literally chewed up) at Zoo center, by Beverly Beyette.

April 7, 1966, San Diego Union, A-16:2-3. Easter Floral Show Set for Balboa Park

The Easter display in the Botanical Building at Balboa Park will be exceptionally good this year, and will last through most of April, according to George Kempland, city horticulturist.

The display will include 450 lilies, with an average 12 or more blossoms per plant, and 750 pots of cinerarias, with several dozen flowers per plant, Kempland said.

Adding color will be red tulips and a number of cymbidiums and cyclamen.

Floral displays in the Botanical Building are changed on an average of once a month. The flowers are grown by city personnel in the Park Nursery.

The building is open to the public daily from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., except Fridays.

April 8, 1966, San Diego Union, A-17:5-6, A-19:4. "Born Free" opens to top Zoo Week.

April 8, 1966, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Zoo Is Moving Ahead.

April 12, 1966, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Marty Bouman, city transportation and traffic engineer, backs widening of park freeway.

April 13, 1966, San Diego Union, A-17:2-4. Students' Science Fair opens today with awards.

April 14, 1966, San Diego Union, A-17:7-8, A-21:1. Science Fair's life studies top winners, by Bryant Evans.

April 16, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:3-5, B-3:1 Unusual exhibit at Science Fair is really great; uh, what is it", by Joe Stone.

April 24, 1966, San Diego Union, F-1:1-8, F-9:5, Kate Sessions, our first lady of flowers, by Carol Olten.

April 22, 1966, San Diego Union, A-15:2, A-17:4. Polar cub at Zoo to answer to Coolette, by Beverly Beyette.

April 26, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Zoo, FEPC approve new hiring plan.

April 30, 1966, San Diego Union, B-4:2-3. 200th anniversary fete group organized.

May, 1966, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 18, No. 7, 82. A Great Fine Arts Collection Comes to Light; the \$10 million Fine Arts Gallery treasure of old world masterworks can be seen almost en toto, also evident: the contemporary collection badly needs bolstering, by Marilyn Hagberg (illus.).

Great art should be seen and not heard. There's been a lot said about the collection of the Fine Arts Society of San Diego, a collection valued at over \$10 million that should make any city proud, that in some respected is unequalled anywhere else in the West. Many of the paintings, prints, ceramics and sculptures have been continuously on display in the forty-year old Fine Arts Gallery, designed by William Templeton Johnson, but a sizable percent of the nearly 5,000 works comprising the collection has been buried in dark basements for years because there was no room for it elsewhere. There still won't be any space for it all, but when the Gallery's new West Wing (*San Diego Magazine*, February, 1966) has its three-day gala grand opening May 13, 14 and 15 the public will at last be able to view at least the cream of the crop.

It should prove a feast for frustrated eyes. By and large, there is something for everybody, except maybe the way-out avant-garde Gallery-goers, will be able to peruse spectacular pieces from a variety of places and periods, ancient to modern. The grand total is something like 500-plus paintings, almost 2,000 graphics, and splendid samples of ceramics, sculpture, textiles, tapestries, silver, glass, furniture and decorative arts. Only the finest of them will be shown in permanent and rotating exhibits in the new wing and the halls of the original Fine Arts Gallery. A number of

“lesser” works are periodically lent by the Fine Arts Society to civic and semi-civic offices and institutions in San Diego and to the House of Hospitality, across the Plaza de Panama.

The most outstanding exhibits within the collection are those of Spanish paintings from the fifteenth through nineteenth centuries and Italian paintings of the thirteen through eighteenth centuries; there isn't another museum on the West Coast that can surpass the Fine Arts Gallery in these fields. In hot pursuit are the fine Flemish and Dutch paintings, the graphic collection and Oriental arts. French, English and American paintings are not numerous, but they are excellent.

Interestingly, because of its many superlative old masterworks, it's a collection that is better known nationally and internationally than it is in San Diego --- but then people often don't appreciate what's in their own back yard. Frequent requests for particular loans come from major American and European museums, including the Louvre. A number of noted European and American art authorities have come to look at the Gallery's European collections. College art students from Los Angeles and vicinity are sent here to study Renaissance and Baroque works.

There are holes in the collection, of course. There is virtually nothing of South or Central American or Mexican arts --- a situation which the newly-formed Latin American Arts Committee hopes to remedy. Outside the area of Asiatic arts, the Gallery's good sculptures can be counted on one's fingers. There is precious little of Greek, Roman, Egyptian and Byzantine art. But the most glaring gap is in the field of contemporary American and European painting and sculpture, and it is in this area that the Fine Arts Society would be wisest to gear the Gallery's immediate growth. There has been a start, thanks chiefly to the Messrs. Earle Grant and Pliny Munger and the recent acquisitions of new blood into the Society and the Gallery. Acquisitions of contemporary works, by artists both of this region and beyond, currently are being encouraged by the Gallery director Warren Beach, assistant director Rudy Turk and the new Contemporary Arts Committee (*San Diego Magazine*, December 1965), the San Diego Art Guild and many other people within and without the Society.

Amassing this nevertheless impressive collection has not been a quick or easy task and expanding it, in any direction, will be no simpler. Collecting art is an art in itself and, as concerns a general art museum, it falls into two main categories. If the institution is fortunate enough to have large purchase funds, the problem is primarily a matter of finding and acquiring for a fair price first-rate works in the fields or periods in which one chooses to concentrate. If, on the other hand, purchase funds are almost nil, the problem becomes more difficult and complicated: one needs to interest private collectors in making gifts to the gallery. If he is very lucky, the museum's director can sometimes influence the collecting direction of donors and even receive directly purchased gifts from them now and then.

It is into this second category that the Fine Arts Gallery falls. It has only about \$1,000 annually for purchase --- barely enough for a couple of drawings or prints. Most of this is income from the bequests of Helen M. Towle (1935) and Edward Binney III (1963); \$300 of it comes from the Otto H. Schneider Memorial Award Fund, established in 1962 for the purchase of figurative or landscape paintings. A study of the growth of the Gallery's collections indicates something of the nature of collecting with little funds and a large dependence on the good interests of a few major and many smaller donors.

The primary collecting from 1925, when Mr. and Mrs. Appleton Bridges built the Fine Arts Gallery and gave it to the city, to 1955, was in the area of European paintings from the Middle Ages to the nineteenth century. Graphics and Asiatic Art also got off to a sound start. Since 1955, when Warren Beach became director, most acquisitions have been in the fields of Near and Far Eastern and modern European and American arts. The first paintings came for the Bridges, and from Mr. and Mrs. Archer M. Huntington and Mrs. Alma de Bretteville Spreckels and her children. Later, the Misses Anne and Amy Putnam provided the bulk of the Gallery's Renaissance and Baroque paintings. Aided and advised by Dr. Reginald Poland, the Gallery's first director (1926-1950), they became the most prominent donors and are responsible for approximately ninety percent of the Spanish, Italian, Flemish and Dutch works --- the backbone of the present collection.

Following the birth of the Putnam Foundation in 1950, it was hoped by many, both of the foundation and the Fine Arts Society that Putnam-purchased paintings would continue to increase the Gallery's collection. One of those who worked hardest toward this end was Thomas B. Robertson, who succeeded Dr. Poland and preceded Mr. Beach as director. Unfortunately, differences of opinion created a separation and the eventual building of the independent Timken Gallery to house the Putnam Foundation acquisitions (*San Diego Magazine*, October 1965). Happily the rift has since healed, and now the Putnam pictures and the Fine Arts Gallery are together, at least as far as the public is concerned. The Timken sits opposite the New Wing, with the original Gallery between them. Half the forty marvelous masterworks in it are among the best of the paintings given to the Fine Arts Gallery by the Putnam sisters between 1935 and 1950; they 're on long-term loan from the Fine Arts Society.

The most important slice of modern European (and a few American) paintings comes from Earl Grant and the late Pliny Munger. A number of the works from the Grant-Munger collection --- the majority of them purchased from the Dalzell Hatfield Gallery of Los Angeles, and not all of them of equal merit --- have been given to the Gallery; others rotate back and forth, a la loan, between their house and the upstairs room in the Fine Arts Gallery which is paneled like the living room of their home. The pictures (and a few sculptures and pieces of antique furniture) that can be seen here include oils, watercolors, drawings and prints by Duffy, Paul Klee, Renoir, Braque, Vlaminck, Vuillard, Rouault, Marc Chagall, Degas, Boudin, Eugene Ibsen, Marino Marini and Edvard Munch. Among the Americans in this collection are Edgar Ewing, John Marin, Max Weber, Dan Lutz and Grandma Moses.

Between 1942 and 1961 the late Miss Freda Klapp gave the Gallery 65 graphics, including about 20 superb Whistler etchings and lithographs. More recently, 220 contemporary lithographs from Los Angeles' famed Tamarind Workshop were donated by Martin Gleich. The largest bequests of Early Americana have come from Mrs. Frank Marcy, president of the Fine Arts Society from 1953 to 1956, and from Miss Anita Wells and her late brother, James H. Wells. Miss Marcia Potter gave the fine collection of antique American glass. The major bequest of Asiatic arts came from Mrs. Cora Timken Burnett, sister of Mrs. Bridges, in 1956; other members of the Timken family have made gifts of European paintings and tapestries. Another notable donor is Mrs. Irving T. Snyder, who has given many important graphics and a number of outstanding Oriental objects. In the 1930s Mrs. Saidie May contributed several excellent early twentieth-century French paintings. Additional prominent donors over the years have been Mrs. Henry A. Everett, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson, the late Miss Alice Klauber, Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Borsum, Mr. and Mrs. William Hippen, Jr., Miss Elsie Kimberly and the late Mrs. John Co Bentz and her daughter, Mrs. John Jeffers. Many gifts have been made, and continue to be made, by trustees and members of the Fine Arts Society. Some also arrive from people far afield.

The directors and trustees of an art museum, such as the Fine Arts Gallery, must continually court prospective donors. This sometimes, Beach says, "becomes a chain reaction." Contacts with distinguished New York and Philadelphia collectors, Gustave Gilbert and Sam Silverman, respectively, have resulted in significant acquisitions. Gilbert's initial interest in the Gallery led from a superb Seurat drawing to several modern French paintings and sculptures --- for a total of almost \$15,000 worth of gifts. Through Silverman, Mr. Beach met other Eastern collectors and received from them, over a period of several years, fifteen contemporary Spanish and French paintings.

Now, as in the past, a committee of the Fine Arts Society authorizes the acceptance of gifts, purchases and loans. The members of the present Acquisitions Committee are George Sorenson, Mrs. Norton Walbridge, artist Sheldon Kirby, James Erdman, Earle Grant, Dr. Edward Hashinger, Mrs. Joseph Wier and Mrs. Frederick Andrews. "We try to accept works without strings," Beach explains. "Some do come with the stipulation that they can't be sold or swapped for a certain period --- but usually we don't sell a work unless it is given for that purpose."

There is strong indication that the current acquisitions group and the Board of Trustees have a fairly liberal art outlook. This has not always been the case. In the early 1950's, for example, then-director Tom Robertson had his hands full with a conservatively-complexioned Board. Robertson was in tune with the contemporaries: he tried to put the Gallery in rapport with the area's "modern" artist; he helped the Art Guild expand to include increasing numbers of the younger painters and sculptors; he founded the Gallery Guided (Docents). Many were on his side, of course, but he had, as he says, "a lot of trouble over the acceptance of contemporary works of art into the permanent collection." Today, Robertson feels, the Fine Arts Society is "tremendously more progressive-minded." Goodness knows what modern art gems were born to blush unseen in the Fine Arts Gallery because of past policies, but that is ancient history. Now one can hope that the fresh artistic vitality and mentality seeping into the Plaza de Panama can create a lively collection of contemporary paintings and sculptures to complement the magnificent old masterworks.

The disadvantage of being more a recipient of gifts than outright purchaser is that the Fine Arts Gallery cannot, except to the extent that it can influence the purchase and gifts of its donors, determine its own collection. Along with an occasional embarrassment, it nevertheless has managed to amass a brilliant array of art. In practically every field, the collection reads like a Who's Who of World art: not only does it have "names"; it also has some of their more praiseworthy creations. I can't think of another art museum of its size in a city of this size with a better batting average.

It is also a collection that's pretty well prove. The most famous pictures in it are well documented; many of the others have been authenticated by art experts and the Gallery staff. Among the famous authorities who have looked at and given opinions about the collection have been Rome's Dr. Frederico Zeri, a Renaissance expert who has taught at Harvard; Alfred Frankfurter, the late editor of *Art News*, who was retained by the Putnam Foundation to research and document the paintings purchased by the Putnam sisters; Julius Held, the leading expert on Flemish paintings, an authority on Rubens in particular; and the late Bernard Berenson. IN the late 1940's, former San Diego State College art history teacher Mrs. Julia Gethmann Andrews researched the collection for the Gallery's first catalog --- and developed the Gallery library in the process. Directors Poland, Robertson and Beach have also done a degree of authenticating. "It's a continuous process of validating, of upgrading and occasionally downgrading works," Mr. Beach explains. "At this point we don't have the money to hire an authority to dig into the authorship of works we're not sure of, but we nab every art expert who comes to town for an opinion --- and the experts often disagree with each other."

The Gallery's Old World Spanish collection is the finest on the West Coast. In fact, if all the Spanish pictures before Picasso in all the other West Coast museums were combined, they probably wouldn't match in merit the collection here. Among the Iberian masterpieces are Velazquez' brilliant portrait of the *Infanta Margarita*, Zurburan's huge *St. Jerome and Madonna and Child with the Infant St. John*, Murillo's magnificent *Mary Magdalene*, a portrait of Philip IV by Del Mazo, Coello's *Philip II as a boy*, Cano's *Christ The Redeemer* and Padilla's *Religious Procession*. Over in the Timken Gallery are the cream of the cream: imposing works by Ribera, Zurburan, El Greco, Goya and Cotan.

Outstanding among the Italian masterworks --- the majority of them Venetian and Florentine --- are Titian's *Portrait of the Doge Francesco Donato*, a young man by Giorgione, a splendid view of Venice's Grand Canal by Canaletto, two fine works by Francesco Guardi, a lovely landscape by Bellotto, two marvelous Longhi's, and the gigantic *Madonna in Glory* by Piazzetta. Also important are paintings by Giotto, Bellini, Bartholomew, Lotto, Vecchio, Correggio, Cariani, Veronese, Caravaggio, Tiepolo and Strozzi. The Timken has Fine Arts Society-owned gems by Titian, Tintoretto, Bellotto, Crivelli, Guardi and Bronzino.

High rankers in the Flemish and Dutch departments are the huge *Holy Family with St. Francis* by Rubens, a Flemish gentleman by Van Dyck, two fine oils by Frans Hals, Rembrandt's remarkable *Portrait of a Young Men with Cock's Feather in His Cap* and his tiny *Head of a Baby*, Jacobus Vrel's *Interior with Seated Woman*, Nicholas Maes' *Girl with Pet Dog*, Terboch's *The Love Letter*,

and Jan Steen's amusing *The Cat's Medicine*. Excellent, too, are paintings by Teniers, De Vos, Wouwerman, Van Ruisdael, Droogslout and Kalf. Outstanding Gallery-loaned works by Rubens, Hans Memling, Van Der Weyden, Bosch, Van Dyck and Ysenbrandt are in the Timken.

The Fine Arts Society owns two English paintings, and they're terrific --- John Opie's little *Portrait of a Boy* and Sir Thomas Lawrence's large *Portrait of Sidki Efendi*. Supplementing these are loaned works by Joshua Reynolds, Constable and Gainsborough. The tiny German group includes three superb fifteenth and sixteenth-century portraits by Lucas Cranach, Jorg Breu and Barthel Bruyn.

From France come excellent sixteenth through nineteenth-century paintings by Quesnel, Chardin, David, Corot, Troyon, Theodore Roussau, Millet, Courbet, Fromentin, Boudin, Loiseau, Fantin-Latour and Renoir. The Gallery's collection of contemporary European paintings outside the Grant-Munger collection is small but impressive. Included are pictures by Spaniards Salvador Dali, Sorolla, Francisco Bores and Pedro Pruna, whose *La Blanche* is one of my favorites. Two fine Mexican works, Icaza's *Head of a Man* and Luna's *Horses at Dusk* are recent acquisitions. The Italian group has a marvelous abstraction by Edmondo Bacci and canvases by Chirico and Tancredi. The twentieth-century French works include Vlaminck's wonderful *Winter*, Matisse's big *Bouquet*, and prominent paintings by Villon, Dufy, Friez, Derain, Jean Helion and Jacques Bleny.

The Gallery's American collection is dominated by portraits of Josiah Blackburn, Winslow Home, Mary Cassat, Frank Duveneck, William Merrit Chase, Thomas Eakins, Henry Inman, Samuel F. B. Morse, George Bingham and Robert Henri. Also imposing are a number of city and landscapes, figures and abstractions. Headed by Charles Burchfield's *Rainy Night*, these include oils and watercolors by George Bellows, Eastman Johnson, John Sloan, George Inness, Albert Pinkham Ryder, Colon Cooper, Maurice Prendergast, Stuart Davis, Millard Sheets, Robert Gwathmey, Lyonel Feininger, Nicholai Fechin, Arthur Davies and John Paul Jones.

The graphics collection has top-notch prints and drawings by virtually every major European graphic artist: Thomas Rowlandson, Edward Burne-Jones, Augustus John, Rembrandt, Rubens, Peter Brueghel, Van Leyden, Durer, Schongauer, Altdorfer, Picasso, Joan Miro, Pruna, Corot, Daumier, Callot, Dalacroix, Cezanne, Rodin, Gaughin, Laurencin, Lautrec, Bonnard, Matisse, Rouault, Derain, Braque. In addition to the Whistlers and the Tamarind lithos, among the American printmakers are John Singer Sargent, Childe Hassam, Maurice Prendergast, George Bellows, John Marin, Rockwell Kent, Rico Lebrun, William Zorach, Paul Landacre, Peter Hurd, Millard Sheets and Robert Gwathmey.

The excellent Asiatic arts collection is almost a gallery within the Fine Arts Gallery. The Asiatic Arts Committee and Carl Skinner, the Gallery's curator, have done a splendid job in steadily increasing acquisitions in the area. The Committee (now headed by Robert Wallace) raises its own funds, makes purchases, and organizes "outside" exhibits and lectures. Several past and present members of the committee, also have made gifts to the collection, which includes some of the oldest works (dating as far back as 1,500 BC) in the Gallery. There are particularly important collections of Chinese sculpture, Persian ceramics and Japanese scroll paintings, as well as an awesome abundance of ancient Oriental prints, stone rubbings, bronzes, netsuke, screens, rugs, a few swords, a handful of paintings and assorted decorative objects.

Excluding the Asiatic arts array, the Gallery's sculptures are small in quantity but significant in quality. The finest American pieces are by Frederick Remington, Jacob Epstein, Augustus Saint-Gardens, William Zorach, Anna Hyatt Huntington, and San Diego's Donal Hord. The European sculptures are by Maillot, Cornet, Ortiz, Mestrovic, Sansovino, Canova, Cano, and Marino Marini. Some of the examples of Mediterranean and decorative arts are a small collection of ancient Roman glass, a Roman bathtub, a handful of fine Greek figurines, one important Egyptian sculpture, English silver, Spanish, French and Flemish tapestries.

As general art museums go, the Fine Arts Gallery has fared exceedingly well. Where it's going from here is anybody's guess, but I think it's safe to say it's going to grow, just as the city is going

to grow. Its achievements already are high, but it also must keep pace with art progress. If it is to compare with the finest of the country's medium-sized museums --- like Minneapolis, Seattle, Baltimore, Worcester, Mass. --- it must as director Beach has pointed out, "keep its sights even higher. Otherwise, when San Diego is much bigger than all but six or seven of our greatest metropolises, we will be way behind many small cities in visual arts opportunities."

May 8, 1966, San Diego Union, E-1. Fine Arts Wing A Pleasant Surprise, by Dr. Armin Kietzmann (photos of interior of two-level library, interior court of West Wing, ornate bronze gates)..

A museum's design challenges the architect with a number of unusual practical and artistic problems. In consultation with the director and trustees as to space and safety requirements of the museum's collections and activities, the architect is responsible for the esthetic character of the structure, and his problems can be compounded when the new design is to conform with existing buildings.

The Fine Arts Gallery's new West Wing, designed by La Jolla architects Robert Mosher and Roy Drew, meets the challenge with what appears as an understatement outside, and a big and predominantly pleasant surprise inside.

Seen from the Plaza de Panama and compared with the Fine Arts Gallery and the Timken Gallery, the Wing seems to submit to the building's complex over-all plan almost with self-effacement. Its contrast of plain walls and accent upon the portico echoes (?) motifs of the main building's facade but, besides being less ornate, reduces them to a one-story scale and a dark ochre key. The Wing, it seems to say, is a wing and not a building for itself. As to its relation to the free-standing and brightly shining Timken Gallery across the Plaza, the Wing, by keeping a balance in height, straight lines and general dimensions, appears to extend a civic gesture, a willingness to be a good neighbor.

Actually, there is self-assertion behind the reserve. Like so many architects today, Mosher and Drew kept free from austere steel and glass anonymity and dipped, instead, far into the past for inspiration of an unorthodox and individual solution.

The direction in which to seek was given by the main building's Spanish note, and the architects played it up to what they called a "romantic Spanish" result. It has its Moorish overtones in the employment of interior courts, colonnades, reflecting pool, and ornamental metal grilles.

A distinctive feature in the Wing design, the use of columns with tender shafts and molded, freely plantlike capitals, denotes the motif's comeback in contemporary architecture. The idea is "in the air." Independent variants like these here, appeared, for instance, in recent designs by Saarinen, Yamaskai and Philip Johnson, in forms of triangular piers, elongated and trumpet-topped shafts, or tapered columns.

The Wing opens this weekend. The first steps lead into the sculpture court --- as yet without sculpture --- flanked south and north, respectively, by the library and the auditorium. Quietly elegant in materials and details and of adequate size --- the library even plans to set up a print display, and the auditorium seats 450 for meetings, lectures, or chamber music --- these much-needed facilities, situated at the Wing's far end, can function when the gallery is closed.

But court, library and auditorium are only part of the Wing. Passing through a foyer, the visitor is taken to the added exhibit area consisting of two large galleries, one hung with Italian, and the other with early American paintings and three smaller galleries which, with a garden court they enclose, are meant for shows of Asiatic art.

The pleasant surprise of these galleries is their spacious, well-dimensioned light and airy appearance, unexpected to whoever enters the wing from the plaza. Circulation should be no problem in the exhibit area, "museum's fatigue" and unknown word. Another refreshing factor is the stark white of the walls which isolates each painting and brings its colors to a glow.

More of a problem is the lighting of the exhibits. One of the galleries gets north daylight, the other is dependent upon artificial light, and the small galleries around the garden court receive light from various sides. Fluorescent light, considered harmful to pictures, is avoided, but some say that the incandescent lights, which are used, "have too much energy at the red end of the spectrum." Perhaps, until more is found out about how the lighting works, it would be prudent to use the new galleries for temporary shows only.

The Wing brings to the Fine Arts Gallery about 150 percent expansion in space. It will carry on an increased programming on social, cultural and educational levels. But as Warren Beach, director of the Fine Arts Gallery, said, "Without our art collections, which we can now show for the first time, all the other activities would be relatively meaningless."

A reorganization of the gallery's collections uses all galleries of the west wing and most of the ground floor of the main building. Many works will be exhibited for the first time, others will be seen with fresh eyes.

One thing should not be forgotten, however. The Wing was originally planned for exhibition space, yes, but chiefly to take an activity load off the main building. And this is still true. Once the excitement about the new walls subsides, the chief old masters may return to the fine galleries on the main buildings' second floor.

Previews of the new wing are scheduled Friday and Saturday for Fine Arts Society members. The formal dedication will be held at noon next Sunday.

May 11, 1966, Minutes of Park and Recreation Board.

The Balboa Park Committee recommends that the San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation be designated as the official organization to prepare plans, raise funds, and construct the Garden Center Building on the site designated in the Bartholomew Plan, and that a 5-year limitation be imposed on the organization to accomplish its purpose.

Mr. Miller stated that the people interested in garden clubs for many years have wanted a center for club meetings, exhibits, and flower shows --- the building to also house a library. Two years ago the San Diego Floral Association organized a committee to establish a corporation for the purpose of raising funds and building the Garden Center in Balboa Park. As a result, the San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation was incorporated last summer. The Foundation is requesting designation as the official organization to prepare plans, raise funds, and construct the Garden Center Building on the site designated in the Bartholomew Plan, and that a five-year limitation be imposed on the organization to accomplish its purpose.

Mr. Lustig indicated that there is no need for the Facilities Committee to discuss the Foundation's request as the location of a Garden Center site has already been recommended in the Bartholomew Plan. Since the Facilities Committee has recommended implementation of the Bartholomew Plan, and to expedite approval of the Foundation's request, the Committee would have no objection to locating the Garden Center on the site suggested in the Bartholomew Plan.

In the discussion which followed, Mr. Giddings suggested that the Foundation should make a progress report within two years to be reviewed by the Board.

Mr. Richards then moved, seconded by Mr. Stickney, that the Balboa Park Committee's recommendation of April 25, 1966 --- as presented by Mr. Bowen --- be approved with the added provision that the Foundation submit a progress report within two years for review and approval of the Park and Recreation Board. The motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Giddings then suggested that the San Diego Museum of Man request be presented. Mr. Bowen reported that the Balboa Park Committee at its April 25th meeting considered the Museum's proposed expansion plans and made the following recommendation:

The Balboa Park Committee recommends that the request of the San Diego Museum Association, as set forth in a letter dated March 23, 1966 addressed to Mayor Curran and City Council, be approved. Miss des Granges summarized the letter of March 23 from G. G. Wetherill, President of the San Diego Museum Association, which requests:

1. Confirmation of the occupancy of the buildings and the site now known as the Museum of Man as the permanent quarters of the Museum of Man and granting to the San Diego Museum Association the right to occupy and maintain therein the functions and exhibits of the museum, subject to the ordinances, rules and regulations of the City of San Diego and in conformance to such understandings as to operational procedures, etc., as may from time to time be mutually agreed upon.
2. Designation of certain additional areas within Balboa Park and contiguous to the existing Museum buildings as the site for the construction of future additions to the Museum of Man --- namely, the area south of the southerly wing of the present building and the area between the Alcazar Garden and the parking area to the south of the garden.

Mr. Bowen then introduced Mr. Sam Hamill, architect, who displayed drawings of the present Museum of Man facilities --- and the proposed additions. Mr. Hamill commented that the Alcazar Garden concept had been reviewed and approved by Mr. Roland Hoyt, landscape architect. About 45,000 square feet of new space is involved in the expansion plans. The existing building will not be torn down --- and the proposed additional construction and/or remodeling would be designed in keeping with the style of architecture used throughout Balboa Park.

Mr. Lustig suggested that the proposed expansion plans of the Museum of Man should be reviewed by the Facilities Committee. Mr. Giddings asked Mr. Clark Evernham, Director of the Museum of Man, if there was time pressure for action on the Museum's request --- and Mr. Evernham replied in the negative. Mr. Giddings then accepted the Museum of Man's presentation. He concluded that the Board has received expression of the Balboa Park Committee's action --- and the Museum of Man request will be referred to the Facilities Committee for further study and a report to the Board.

May 12, 1966, San Diego Union, A-18:1. Park Board okays reduced fiscal program.

The City Park and Recreation Board yesterday approved a 1966-67 capital improvements program of \$1.5 million instead of the \$2.5 million previously projected.

Additional funds, however, might be available from two sources:

1. The \$23.8 million park and recreation bond issue which has been recommended for the November 8 general election ballot.
2. An application for \$600,000 in federal matching funds under open space and beautification programs.

The reduction in the improvement budget is a result of recommendations by citizens' committees and City Manager Tom Fletcher which currently are under consideration by the City Council.

The proposal is that \$2.5 million a year in sales tax receipts be transferred from the capital improvements budget to the operating budget to stave off an increase in property taxes.

The complete capital improvement program would be restored if the park and recreation bonds and three other bond issues are passed by the voters in November.

In other actions yesterday, the board:

Authorized the San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation to prepare plans and raise funds for construction of a garden center building on the site of the Food and Beverage Building in Balboa Park.

Took under study a request by the Museum of Man for permission to expand the museum building in Balboa Park.

May 13, 1966, San Diego Union, A-13:7-8. \$520,000 anniversary fund sought; City to be asked for \$150,000 for San Diego event, 200th Board chief says.

May 16, 1966, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-21. Fine Art Gallery's West Wing is Dedicated to Public; \$1.6 million new annex is L-shaped; officials praise effort to build park structure.

The Fine Arts Gallery's new West Wing, a treasure house befitting of the priceless art work it contains, was dedicated yesterday in brief ceremonies to the people of San Diego.

"This is your West Wing," Fine Arts Society President Evan Jones told the crowd of several hundred persons gathered in Balboa Park's Plaza de Panama for the ceremony. "It belongs to all the people of San Diego."

The wing on the west side of the plaza, the main gallery on the north and the Timken Gallery on the east, give San Diego "a truly magnificent complex for the fine arts," said Michael Ibs Gonzalez, former president of the society and master of ceremonies yesterday.

The official opening of the 1.6 million, 52,000-square foot wing came when Mayor and Mrs. Curran cut a ribbon stretched across an auxiliary entrance between the wing and main gallery. The ceremony was held there so more people could watch it, said Warren Beach, Fine Arts Gallery director.

Principal access to the new wing is through the main gallery. However, an auxiliary entrance near the auditorium in the new wing was open yesterday to accommodate visitors.

"This is a proud moment," Beach said. "This is your museum and its treasures --- expressions of man's finest creativity --- are for all.

Curran noted that the wing was the result of cooperative effort of the Fine Arts Society, the city, the county and the federal government --- through an accelerated public works program construction grant --- and many individuals.

All have cooperated "to bring a dream to reality," he said. "Within these walls are beautiful opportunities for education and enlightenment."

DeGraff Austin, chairman of the county Board of Supervisors, termed the new wing "a place where all can share in the beauties of civilization."

Austin read a telegram from Rep. Lionel Van Deerlin, D-San Diego, who expressed regret he could not be present for the ceremony.

In his invocation, Chaplain George E. Vanderpoel, USN, said he hoped man "can learn here the art of peace." He asked God to "bless the use of this building to the happiness of the people of the community."

The new wing is an inverted L-shaped building of textured sandstone. The foot of the L is connected with the existing gallery and contains three exhibit rooms and a garden court.

The leg of the L contains a library, sculpture court, reflection pond, auditorium, kitchen, foyer and receiving area.

In spreading its new wing yesterday, the Fine Arts Society brought to fruition an idea born 21 years ago when it was decided the then 20-year old main gallery, "though designed with intelligence and foresight," was inadequate to meet the needs of the growing collections and membership activities of the society, Gonzalez said.

In reviewing the history of the gallery, Gonzalez noted that the main gallery was made possible through a gift from Mr. and Mrs. Appleton S. Bridges. Many of the first art works were gifts of the Misses Anne and Amy Putnam.

"We are all pleased," Gonzalez said, "that certain paintings given by these ladies to the society can now be viewed on a loan basis, with other distinguished old master paintings owned by the Putnam Foundation in the gracious Timken Gallery."

Cited by Gonzalez for contributions to the West Wing building fund were:

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Wells and Miss Anita Wells; Mrs. Frank Marcy; John Alessio; Thomas J. Fleming, Sr.; Mrs. Nicholas Molitor; the Junior League of San Diego; Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson Stephens; Mrs. John Wimmer and friends; the Samuel I. and John Henry Fox Foundation; Mrs. A. Richard Stern and friends; Mrs. Will Hippen; and James S. Copley Newspapers, the Union-Tribune Charities and Copley Charities.

In addition to the private gifts, the city contributed \$200,000 from the capital outlay fund. The federal matching grant of \$804,000 was allocated early in 1964 and, on May 17, 1964, ground for the new wing was broken.

The wing was designed by Mosher and Drew, architects, and was built by the M. H. Golden Construction Co.

May 16, 1966, San Diego Evening Tribune, A-21, A-25:4. Choice art works on display at center's new addition, by Naomi Baker (photo of two children looking at Sebastiano Ricci's "Christ Served by Angels," one of the paintings now on display in the new West Wing).

Choice art works from the San Diego Fine Arts Society's \$10-million collection have a new and beautiful setting in the West Wing of the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park.

In addition to the Italian, American and Asiatic art and art objects exhibited in the new wing, four of the first floor rooms in the main gallery have new installations of Spanish, Dutch, Flemish and English art.

The wing was opened publicly Saturday. To accommodate the public, the gallery and wing were open today although the gallery usually is closed on Mondays.

In the Italian room of the wing, the lighting gives full advantage to the Giorgione portrait of a young man, one of the most highly prized of the society collection. It has been said by art authorities that there may not be more than a dozen Giorgione paintings in the world today.

Giorgione (1478-1510) was one of the great painters of the Venetian school, and he probably studied, together with Titian, under Giovanni Bellini in Venice.

This painting has been authenticated by many scholars and art authorities. Some consider it to be his self-portrait at about the age of 32. It was once in the Terris collection, and is sometimes referred to as the Terris Portrait..

Hanging beside it is Titian's "Portrait of the Doge Francesco Donato."

Another of the important paintings in the Italian room is "Madonna and Child with Angels: Crucifixion, and Busts of the 12 Apostles." It was painted by Lorenzo Veneziano, who was active from 1356 to 1372.

Carl Skinner, curator of Oriental art at the gallery, selected and personally installed many of the exhibits in the Asiatic rooms in the wing. Light from the Asiatic sculpture court brings out the beauty of this fine collection.

There are cases of Persian ceramics dating from the 11th to 13th century, a case of Korean ceramics, another of ancient Chinese bronzes, and a painted sliding door from the house of a Japanese shogun. This stands between two large carved wood figures of seated shoguns. They were gifts from Earle Grant and the late Pliny Munger.

Large Oriental sculptures from the Cora Timken Burnett bequest face the sculpture court which gives them excellent lighting.

Three Courbets and a Corot are among the French paintings in the foyer of the wing.

The American section in the wing has two handsome white mantels. Early American paintings, and several early pieces of furniture are arranged as in a home.

No one should miss viewing the Spanish paintings in Room 7 on the first floor of the gallery. The society's collection is especially strong in Spanish art.

At the far end of the room is a 15th century painted wood "Retable of St. John the Baptist." In this room also is Zurburan's "St. Jerome," his "Virgin and Child with Infant St. John," and Velazquez' "Portrait of the Infanta Margarita."

Nineteen of the Fine Arts Society's important paintings, including El Greco's "The Penitent St. Peter," and Goya's "Portrait of the Marques de Sofraga," have been loaned for exhibition in the Timken Gallery, immediately east of the Fine Arts Gallery.

May 16, 1966, San Diego Union, A-19:6, A-21:1. West wing of Fine Arts Gallery is dedicated, by Joe Stone.

The new West Wing of The San Diego Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park yesterday was dedicated and officially opened.

Mayor and Mrs. Curran cut the ribbon to symbolize the opening after the mayor told the audience, "This is a meaningful birth to the things the museum can do for the improvement of our community."

Presiding at the dedication was Michael Ibs Gonzalez, member of the board of trustees and former president of the Fine Arts Society of San Diego.

He pointed across the Plaza de Panama and said, "With the completion of the Timken Gallery and our new West Wing San Diego has a truly magnificent complex for the fine arts."

He traced the history of the West Wing from 1957 when the Fine Arts Society board voted a campaign to raise funds for the construction of additions to the original Fine Arts Gallery, built in 1925.

He named “among some of the most significant contributions” to the West Wing.

A “challenging contribution” from James S. Copley, the Copley newspapers, the Union Tribune Charities and Copley Charities “making possible the James S. Copley Auditorium.”

Gifts from Miss Anita Wells and Mr. and Mrs. James H. Wells for the Wells American Gallery.

A bequest from Mrs. Frank Marcy and contributions from her family and friends for the May S. Marcy Sculpture Court.

A contribution from John Alessio for construction and furnishing of the library in memory of his parents, Dominic Alessio and Rosa Alessio.

A gift from Thomas J. Fleming, Dr. of the Theodora-Thomas J. Fleming, Sr. Foyer.

A gift from Mrs. Nicholas Molitor for the Loggia in memory of her husband, Dr. Nicholas Molitor.

A grant in 1957 from the Junior League of San Diego for initial planning and designing.

Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson Stephens in memory of their parents, “certain of the gates to the Sculpture Court.”

Mrs. John Wimmer and friends for the John Wimmer pool in memory of her husband.

The Samuel I and John Henry Fox Foundation for the Asiatic Garden Court.

Mrs. A. Richard Stern and friends for the colonnades in memory of her husband, A. Richard Stern.

Mrs. Will Hippen for the William Tillitson Cushing dressing rooms.

Gonzalez also acknowledged the contribution of the federal Accelerated Public Works Program.

DeGraff Austin, chairman of the county Board of Supervisors, read a telegram from Rep. Lionel Van Deerlin, D-San Diego, congratulating the people of the city on the new West Wing.

Warren Beach, gallery director, spoke of the pride and excitement the people of San Diego must feel in the West Wing and the treasures of original art which come from all over the world.

“It is your West Wing,” Evan V. Jones, president of the Fine Arts Society, told the people at the dedication.

The invocation was by Cmdr. George E. Vanderpoel, USN chaplain.

The Marine Corps Recruit Depot Band played a concert before and after the dedication ceremonies.

May 16, 1966, San Diego Union, A-19:2-3. Fine Arts Gallery rediscovered here.

Hundreds of people discovered the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park yesterday, even though it has been there since 1925.

The musicians of the Marine Corps Recruit Depot Band can take a lot of credit for exposing many park visitors to a fine arts side of San Diego’s culture.

The band played before and after dedication ceremonies for the new West Wing of the Fine Arts Gallery. Tunes arranged from the stirring military to a medley from "The Sound of Music."

Many persons, buttonholed in the new West Wing and asked why they came, said: "We heard the band playing and came to see what was going on."

May 22, 1966, San Diego Union, A-34:5. Classes due on science by Natural History Museum.

May 23, 1966, San Diego Union, A-19:1-8, A-22:5. Balboa Park offers something for everyone, by Joe Stone.

May 29, 1966, San Diego Union, A-11:6-8. Hall of Fame fetes seven aviation greats, by John Bilby.

June, 1966, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 18, No. 8, 46. The 1966 Globe Shakespeare, by Roberta Ridgely.

June 9, 1966, San Diego Union, A-23:4-6, A-26:4. Council favors increase for promotion and culture.

June 10, 1966, San Diego Union, A-26:1-2. Zoo's 38-foot traffic control tower in middle of Zoo parking lot.

June 10, 1966, San Diego Union, A-26:4-6. Hot foot it over to the Zoo to see the cool additions (penguins).

July 6, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3:5-6. Park Boulevard work nears completion.

July 7, 1966, San Diego Union, B-2:8. R. B. Boone does not want 395 widened through Balboa Park.

July 10, 1966, San Diego Union, A-17:4-6. California Tower in Balboa Park to gleam at night.

July 12, 1966, San Diego Union, A-18:1. Council to discuss wider 395 in park; 8-lane plan generates controversy.

July 13, 1966, San Diego Union, A-19:2-4. New lights put California Tower all aglow, by Beverly Beyette.

July 13, 1966, San Diego Union, A-19:8, A-25:1. Citizens unit to study park road problems; Mayor Curran to name members.

July 14, 1966, San Diego Union, A-23:8. Zoo shows baby bison, flamingo.

July 15, 1966, San Diego Union, A-18:3. The City Council yesterday approved a five-year rental agreement between the city and the Civic Light Opera Association for use of Balboa Park Bowl.

July 15, 1966, San Diego Union, A-18:4-6. "Flower Drum Song" opened last night in Balboa Park Bowl, by Dick Bowman.

July 15, 1966, San Diego Union, A-19:1-2. "Verona" romps at Old Globe, by Welton Jones.

July 15, 1966, San Diego Union, A-19:1-3. Dahlia show in Conference Building August 6 and 7.

July 15, 1966, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: Gift of Inspiration . . . thanking John Alessio for donating equipment to light California Tower.

July 16, 1966, San Diego Union, A-17:8, A-20:5. New bison at the Zoo is wisent, by Nancy Stanford.

July 18, 1966, San Diego Union, B-7:6-7. The final Fine Arts Chamber Music Concert of the year was given yesterday in the James S. Copley Auditorium of the Fine Arts Gallery, by Donald Dierks.

July 20, 1966, San Diego Union, D-4:1-4. "Hostage" at Old Globe lacks fire, vitality, by Welton Jones.

July 21, 1966, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. M. A. Tomasulo praises San Diego Zoo.

July 23, 1966, San Diego Union, A-15:6-7. Arthur K. Scott has been named executive director of the San Diego Aerospace Museum, Balboa Park, succeeding Captain Richard L. Cormier.

July 28, 1966, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. The City Recreation Department will present "Seventeen" August 26 and 27 at the Balboa Park Bowl.

July 29, 1966, San Diego Union, A-9:1-5. "Kiss Me Kate" at Balboa Park Bowl lively, animated; only three jets, by Donald Dierks.

July 29, 1966, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Luis Gonsalves does not want 395 widened through Balboa Park.

July 30, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:7, B-7:4. AMVETS ask Council to prohibit use of Balboa Park for anti-Viet rally.

July 31, 1966, San Diego Union, C-2:7. S. H. Mathews does not want 395 widened through Balboa Park.

August 2, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3:5. A committee created to solve the dispute over the proposed widening of U.S. 395 through Balboa Park began its work yesterday.

August 3, 1966, San Diego Union, B-5:2-3. Three young Cape Hartebeests made their first public appearance at the Zoo yesterday.

August 4, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:5. The Park & Recreation Board served up to the City Council yesterday a possible solution to the Morley Field tennis court problem.

August 4, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3:8. Guam gives six water buffalo to San Diego Zoo.

August 6, 1966, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Mr. and Mrs. O. Karpt, Palm Springs, find bus service lacking in Balboa Park.

August 6, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3:2-3. A design for new Balboa Park arcades by architect Donald A. Innis, featuring simple arches, was awarded first prize yesterday in competition among local architects.

August 7, 1966, San Diego Union, B-12:1-2. "Sterling Silver" gets Dahlia honor in San Diego Dahlia Society show at the Conference Building.

August 11, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3:6-7. Australia sends Zoo 153 mammals, reptiles and birds.

August 12, 1966, San Diego Union, A-15:4-5. "Tom Sawyer" off Starlight pace, by Donald Dierks.

August 12, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Councilman Tom Hom calls Park Board's tennis solution "unfair".

August 12, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:3. An exhibit telling the story of human reproduction in detail and named the "Wonder of Life" was unveiled by the Museum of Man in a press review last night.

August 13 1966, San Diego Union, A-11:3. Starlight Opera seeks support from County.

August 19, 1966, San Diego Union, B-7:1-2. Council tennis buffs oppose playing rules.

August 21 1966, San Diego Union, A-25:1-2. "Wonder of Life" museum exhibit lives up to title, by Bryant Evans.

August 24, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. City approves open-space plan.

August 27, 1966, San Diego Union, B-6:4-7. Musical “Seventeen” is admirable for youthful talent, enthusiasm; city recreation production; review by Donald Dierks.

August 31, 1966, San Diego Union, A-14:4-7. He’s likable, “Schweik” is at Old Globe Theater, by Donald Dierks.

September 1, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. The late Elsie Stewart Kimberly, San Diego artist, has willed a collection of more than 100 rare oriental art objects to the Fine Arts Society of San Diego.

September 2, 1966, San Diego Union, A-14:1-2. “South Pacific” is a Starlight hit, by Dick Bowman.

September 6, 1966, San Diego Union, A-14:1-3. Thirty four performers nominated for Globe’s Atlas awards.

September 6, 1966, San Diego Union, A-15:3. Shakespeare festival draws peak crowds.

September 8, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7, B-14:5. Zoo to chalk up 40 million visits, by Dick Bowman.

September 11, 1966. Program by theater organist Gaylord Carter at Spreckels Organ Pavilion; standard repertoire on first half & an accompanied silent film on second half of program (Herman, “The Historic Spreckels Organ in Balboa Park,” 8)

September 19, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3:1. Constitution Day services held in Balboa Park, by Greg La Brache.

September 22, 1966, San Diego Union, B-6:4-5. Tourist rise seen if park bonds win on November 8 ballot.

September 25, 1966, San Diego Union, H-1:4, H-3:1-2. Awards presented at Old Globe Theater, by S. D. Desick.

September 28, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. Zoo to contribute to wildlife fund.

September 29, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:5-7. Tragedy at Zoo; Coolette, baby polar bear, is killed.

September 29, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7, B-4:3. Mayor Curran proposes huge new Cabrillo statue.

October 6, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1. Mayor Curran says four bond issues for \$47.6 million to be paid over a period of 20 years essential.

Proposition D: \$23.8 million for parks and recreation

\$7.6 million for Balboa Park

7.4 million for Mission Bay

8.8 million for other parks and recreation projects

Proposition E: \$4 million for public works, police and fire stations, libraries, Montgomery field improvements, land purchases

Proposition F: \$4.8 million for storm drains, flood control, and shore erosion control projects

Proposition G: Sewer bond issue (revenue bond)

Endorsed by 9th District Parent Teachers Association; Taxpayers for City-Wide Improvement

Bonds; Citizens Bond Evaluation Committee and Citizens Committee on Municipal Finance.

October 7, 1966, San Diego Union, B-2. Endorsed by San Diego Taxpayers' Association.

October 10, 1966, San Diego Union, B-2. EDITORIAL: Props. D, E, F, G Merit Approval, Improvements Sorely Needed.

At least two compelling reasons dictate the need for approval of city propositions D, E, F and G at the November 8 election.

The first and most urgent is that the projects contemplated in the \$47.6 million in bonds the proposition would authorize are sorely needed.

Secondly, the bonding method of financing the projects makes common sense, particularly in view of the city's sound fiscal position.

Proposition D seeks \$23.8 million in general obligation bonds. About 31 percent of the total would go for improvements at Mission Bay Park; 32 percent for Balboa Park and 37 percent for neighborhood parks.

Proposition E would provide \$4 million for police and fire facilities, libraries, airport improvement and land acquisition. Proposition F seeks \$4.8 million for flood control and shore stabilization and Proposition G seeks \$15 million in revenue bonds to improve sewer lines.

There can be no dispute over the need for the public works projects, which merely seek to keep pace with the growth of the city and the needs of its residents.

The same argument holds for the need to improve parks. Additionally, the parks provide an important source of income to the city by enhancing our tourist potential.

The growing population and new leisure has put a tremendous demand on San Diego's parks and the need must be met. Balboa Park especially is becoming a municipal eyesore in certain areas because buildings put up for temporary use half a century ago are decaying rapidly.

Funds included for Balboa Park improvement would be used in the Prado and Morley Field areas in keeping with the General Plan.

Bonding for the improvements is a logical solution to the financing problems. It helps keep the property tax rate low during a critical time. Additionally, bonding spreads the cost over generations that will use the improvements.

From a fiscal standpoint, the city is in a sound bonding position. As of June 30 the municipal debt totaled \$28.8 million in general obligation and \$90 million in revenue bonds. The total city bond capacity is in excess of \$260 million.

Additionally, it must be realized that San Diego has reached a position in which bonds must be used to provide essential facilities. Moving into the program now may save money later because of tight credit, rising interest rates and inflation.

No arguments against Propositions D, E, F and G have been filed. Most community leaders and civic organizations support them. The specifics in favor of the propositions and the testimonials in favor of them should give San Diegans additional confidence to support the necessary bond issues.

If the truth were to be known, we probably really should be spending twice as much as \$47.6 million to accelerate the necessary improvements.

October 11, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3. Proposition E will end police plight.

October 13, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3. Chamber of Commerce backs bond issues.

October 16, 1966, San Diego Union, M-1, M-12. The Issues Behind Six City Bonds, by George Story.

The city in the last few years financed capital improvements from current revenues. The last general obligation bond issued approved by the electorate, excluding harbor bonds, was a \$5-million bond issue for Mission Bay development in 1956.

October 17, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3. Voters Decide Proposition D; City offers park, recreation plan, by George Story.

Balboa Park and Mission Bay Park are generally recognized as two of San Diego's greatest assets, both by residents of the city and by an ever-increasing number of visitors.

The 1,400-acre Balboa Park with the world-famous Zoo and a great variety of other attractions, has been enjoyed by generations of San Diegans and their guests since the land was dedicated for park purposed by city trustees in 1868.

Mission Bay, once a swamp, has been developed with \$50 million in public and private funds into one of the world's most beautiful aquatic parks. It includes 4,600 acres of land and water.

The City Council and administrative staff and the Park and Recreation Board have been working for several years with community organizations on plans for additional development of both these major parks and on new and improved parks and recreational facilities in every section of the city.

These plans will cost money.

The Park and Recreation Board and Mayor Curran's committee for bond evaluation reviewed the proposed improvements and cost estimates in detail and recommended a six-year citywide park and recreation program with a price tag of \$23,856,000.

This program now requires the approval of San Diego voters. It will appear on the November 8 general election ballot as Proposition D.

The park bonds would finance nearly \$7.4 million worth of additional development in Mission Bay Park, more than \$7.6 million for improvements in Balboa Park, and \$8.8 million worth of neighborhood park projects throughout the city, including three more municipal swimming pools.

In Mission Bay Park, the six-year program includes facilities for the use of San Diego residents and for visitors, many of whom are attracted to San Diego at least in part by the development of Mission Bay.

Swimming areas, such as Bahia Point, Bonita Cove, De Anza Cove, Playa, Pacifica, West Vacation Island, and Crown Point Shores, would get additional landscaping, access roads, parking areas, restrooms, and lifeguard towers.

Picnic and landscaped, open-space sections of the park, such as El Carmel Point, Mission Point, Mariner's Point, Bonita Cove, the Sunset Interchange, and Bayside Walk, would be developed with additional planting, lighting and picnic facilities.

Boat docks and ramps would be installed at Santa Clara Point, and boating facilities would be improved in the Quivera Basin, Playa Pacifica, Dana Basin, and East Vacation Island areas.

Sports facilities, including ball fields, are planned at Robb Field and the Pacific Beach Athletic Center.

Balboa Park improvements would include redevelopment of the central Prado area into a landscaped mall with broad walks, rest areas, pools, and fountains, landscaping, ornamental lighting, and new arcades.

In addition, a new formal garden is planned adjacent to the Botanical Building and a palm arboretum would be developed in Palm Canyon.

Picnic facilities would be improved in the Pepper Grove, Golden Hill and Sixth Avenue sections of the park, and additional parking space would be provided where necessary.

The Morley Field section of the park would be developed in accordance with the park master plan, including additional tennis facilities, an archery clubhouse and ranges, clubs for shuffleboard and roque enthusiasts, and baseball fields.

The peripheral road system is included in the six-year plan, with related bridges and pedestrian overpasses. The program also provides funds for cleaning a site for a new Hall of Science and Industry and replacement of the concession stand.

A location for children's rides would be developed adjacent to the miniature train, and landscaping and parking are planned in the east portion of the park.

The third facet of the park bond issue --- neighborhood and community parks --- includes a long list of projects in every part of the city.

Sites for about 11 new parks would be purchased, and 25 parks would be developed.

Improvements, including landscaping, parking athletic fields, and playgrounds are planned at 16 partially developed parks, and seven beach area parks would be improved.

Swimming pools would be constructed in the southeast, east and north sections of the city at an estimated cost of \$200,000 each.

The bond issue also includes funds for redevelopment of Horton Plaza, for several park center buildings, and for lighting of tennis courts and play areas at several locations.

The total park bond issue has been under study by the Park and Recreation Board for several months, and the board's committees have discussed the projects individually at community meetings.

Proposition D is backed by the Taxpayers for Citywide Improvement, the San Diego Taxpayers Association, the Park and Recreation Board, and the San Diego Chamber of Commerce.

There was no argument against the measure filed with the city clerk for distribution to voters. A two-thirds affirmative vote is required to authorize issuance of the bonds and the six-year program.

October 19, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1. Proposition F would provide street drains.

October 20, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1. Sewer overhaul in Proposition G.

October 26, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3. Proposition D would enlarge Morley Field facilities, by James Bryson.

In 1927 planners for Balboa Park set aside acreage in the park's northeastern corner and said it would be for recreation.

The area consisted of plateaus and arroyos, sagebrush, and some trees. It was rough land. To see tennis courts, a swimming pool, ball fields, club buildings, roads, pathways and expanses of lawn here took vision.

The late John P. Morley, San Diego's superintendent of parks from 1911 to 1939, was one of the visionaries to whom San Diegans owe thanks for such a transformation.

For the place has all those things today, is named Morley Field after the former superintendent, and is set aside in a master development plan for famed 1,100-acre Balboa Park as the park's active recreation area.

Morley Field today also has a cross-country running course, shuffleboard courts, and a fly-casting pool.

The city also is building a \$65,000 tennis clubhouse with capital improvement funds.

But the improvements in the 40 years are barely enough to meet demands of outdoor enthusiasts who have come in greater numbers to use the sports facilities, planners say.

"It's time we did something more with this area," said Richard Bowen chairman of a citizens' Balboa Park Committee which has helped plan for a \$7.6 million six-year improvement scheduled throughout the park. The funds will be requested as part of a \$23.8 million package for city park improvements, including Mission Bay, at the November 8 election. It will be labeled Proposition D. Approximately \$1.7 million would be spent on Morley Field.

"Our recreation area here just can't keep up with demands anymore," said Bowen. "More and more of our city's young people --- and I'm not talking about teenagers but about young adults below what we like to call the senior citizen level --- are coming here for active recreation.

"Eventually this should be the center of this type of activity for the entire greater San Diego area."

Bowen, whose 14-member committee worked more than 10 years with the city in helping plan the park improvement program, listed these major prospects for the Morley Field area.

Construction of four more tennis courts (there are 18 presently) including an exhibition court with bleachers on three sides, and installation of lighting for night play on 10 courts.

Installation of a permanent archery range and adjacent parking facilities to accommodate San Diego's growing legions of archers. This would be built in the Florida Street Canyon area, Bowen said.

Improvement of the Morley Field Drive access road including extensive landscaping.

Construction of a shuffleboard clubhouse near the tennis courts.

Parking for 286 cars adjacent to the courts and municipal pool.

Improvement of existing ballfields.

Improvement of Upas Street picnic area.

Extensive landscaping throughout the Morley Field area, most of which has gone virtually unimproved since land was set aside for Balboa Park in 1868.

Bowen said future plans for Morley Field also call for a municipal gymnasium, a bicycle race track, and a new fly-casting pool, and a clubhouse for the city's 18-hole golf course.

October 27, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1, B-7. Mayor Curran confident in city bond votes; Realty Board is urged to back city bonds.

October 28, 1966, San Diego Union, B-4. Three civic leaders back bond issues..

November 2, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3:1-3. The 16th annual Fiesta de la Quadrilla beginning Friday in Balboa Park is expected to attract between 3,000 and 5,000 dancers from throughout the Southwest.

November 3 1966, San Diego Union, B-3. City bond issues declared vital.

November 6, 1966, San Diego Union, B-14:1-5. Lake park plan included in projects of Proposition D.

November 6, 1966, San Diego Union, C-2:1-2. EDITORIAL . . . recommendations on propositions.

November 7, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:5-7. Massing of the Colors drew hundreds to the Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park yesterday, by Joe Stone.

November 8, 1966. BOND ISSUES

Proposition D: \$23.8 million for acquisition, construction and completion of parks and recreation facilities

37% (\$8,830,050) for neighborhood and community parks

32% (\$7,636,800) for Balboa Park

31% (\$7,398,150) for Mission Bay Park

\$23,800,000 voted for park projects until 1972

47,665,000 approved 1966 for priority needs over a 6-9 year period

No argument against park bond proposal was submitted to the City Clerk

Yes 132,548 70%

No 56,669

189,217 total votes cast

November 8, 1966, League of Women Voters, Election Extra, p. 11.

Proposition D:

Arguments for:

1. Will allow purchase of land now for future parks at a much lower cost than later.
2. Because the cost will be spread over a period of years, future citizens will pay their share for projects which they too will use.
3. Will allow building of parks so that maximum use can be had over the years.

Arguments against: There is no organized opposition to the proposition. Some citizens, however, may oppose for the following reasons:

1. Property taxes would drop by about one percent per year if no new general obligation bonds were approved.

2. There has been criticism of the San Diego park administration and policies. Opponents urge that these be clarified before additional funds are raised. For example, they argue that the "improvements" in Balboa Park might be more roads and parking lots. Events in 1966 have demonstrated that the city lacks policies to protect existing and proposed parks from roads. Under these conditions, citizens have no assurance that their investment in parks would be safeguarded.

November 8, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. City Beautiful group honored memory of Kate Sessions yesterday at Kate Sessions Memorial Park in Pacific Beach.

November 9, 1966, San Diego Union, A-1:3. City voters back bond issues, by George Story.

November 9, 1966, San Diego Union, B:6-7. City Propositions.

November 10, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:7, B-8:5-8. City officials pleased by passage of bond issues, by George Story.

November 10, 1966, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Confidence in City . . . passage of bond issues.

November 16, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3:5-8. Director reports San Diego Zoo animals play important part in medical research.

November 16, 1966, San Diego Union, B-11:4-5. "The Subject Was Roses" at Old Globe, review by Welton Jones.

November 19, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3:4. Starlight will move out of Balboa Park Bowl and into Civic Theater for its three shows next summer and may seek one big-name performer for each, by Dick Bowman.

November 20, 1966, San Diego Union, E-2:1-8. Cleveland points the way to a regional theater, by Frederic McConnell.

November 23, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Action taken to revive City Plan, by George Story.

November 24, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:6, B-6:1. Mayor Curran urges a new look at City Charter, by George Story.

November 24, 1966, San Diego Union, C-14:1-4. Balboa Park readies for Yule Tree and opening of season on December 4.

November 25, 1966, San Diego Union, C-1:7. Balboa Park Yule program outlined.

November 26, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:7. Steps taken for General Plan revival, by George Story.

November 26, 1966, San Diego Union, B-9:5-6. Giant Yule tree planned for park.

November 27, 1966, San Diego Union, E-1:1-4, E-5:2-6. The Seattle Rep: A Guide for San Diego, by Welton Jones.

November 30, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3:5-7. Council approves General Plan program, by George Story.

December 1, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3, B-7:1. Elmer C. Otto Center opens at San Diego Zoo with offices, garden, auditorium; designed by Tucker, Sadler and Bennett.

December 2, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:1, B-4:7. Veterans Administration awards contract for San Diego Veterans' Hospital to Charles Luckman Associates and Matt E. Howard and Associate.

December 2, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-4:1. City College expansion gets qualified approval.

December 3, 1966, San Diego Union, A-11:1. Lights of 50-ft. Christmas tree in the Organ Pavilion area of Balboa Park will be turned on today.

December 3, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3:6-8. Zoo opens new Otto Education Center, by Dick Bowman.

December 5, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3:7. San Diego Art Institute celebrated its 25th anniversary in the House of Charm, Balboa Park, yesterday.

December 5, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3:7-8. Balboa Park takes on glow of Christmas.

December 10, 1966, San Diego Union, A-6:1-2. A power failure hit Balboa Park last night and turned a champagne reception in the Fine Arts Gallery into a surrealistic tableau, by S. A. Desick.

December 14, 1966, Minutes of Park and Recreation Board.

At the conclusion of Dr. Lowe's remarks, Mr. Bowen commented that, "San Diego is fortunate to have Dr. Lowe as a citizen who has contributed greatly of his time, talent and means to the cultural advancement of the City." Mr. Bowen then moved that:

The Park and Recreation Board thank and commend Dr. Lowe for honoring his mother by giving the citizens of San Diego the carillon which was installed in the California Tower twenty years ago; and further that this Board express its profound appreciation for Dr. Lowe for his continuing interest in the beauty and pleasure of Balboa Park; and recommend that the San Diego City Council accept, as a Christmas gift to the City of San Diego, a new 100 bell carillon to be installed in the California Tower in Balboa Park in memory of his mother, Ona May Lowe, to be known as the "Ona May Lowe Chimes."

The City to:

1. Perpetually maintain the carillon and its record library.
2. Appoint a carillonneur employed to play not less than the six appropriate holidays of New Year's, Easter, Mother's Day, July 4th, Thanksgiving and Christmas.
3. Restrict the use of the Tower loud speakers, which are an integral part of the carillon, to the carillon itself.
4. Authorize the donor, at his expense, to provide and up-to-date plaque, placed by City labor, using as the official designation of the carillon, "Ona May Lowe Chimes."

The motion was seconded by Mr. Lustig and Mr. Stickney and carried unanimously.

The members of the Park and Recreation Board recently inspected the new Otto Education Building at the San Diego Zoo.

A motion was made, seconded and carried to congratulate the Zoological Society on the successful completion of this important and valuable asset to Balboa Park.

The chairman commented on the successful bond campaign and the excellent work of the Taxpayers for City-Wide Improvement Bonds Committee.

December 14, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:5-7. San Diego Braille Club in Balboa Park gets Yule "touch," by Joe Stone.

December 15, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3, B-6:3. Dr. Frank Lowe to give City a new carillon; 100-bell unit to replace 20-year old gift of chimes in California Tower; the carillon, similar to the one at the Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland, will represent a \$20,000 investment.

December 15, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3:5-7. Wildlife park proposed; San Pasqual Valley zoo site toured.

December 21, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3:2-3. Donor of new carillon gets ringing tribute.

December 28, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:1, B-4:1. Plan for city omits urban renewal, by George Story.

December 30, 1966, San Diego Union, B-3:1. Aero Museum plan given to City; Ford Building will be remodeled, by Jamie Bryson.

December 31, 1966, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7, B-4:2. Zoo's loose birds also are cagey, by Beverly Beyette.

1967

Summary of Events in 1967

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Amendment to discourage conventions in Balboa Park (February 19, 1967)

Starlight Opera at Civic Theater (March 11, 1967)

Progress Guidelines and General Plan for City of San Diego
adopted (July 20, 1967)

Committee of 100 urges restoration of Food and Beverage Building
(November 15, 1967)

Colonel Irving Solomon donates playground equipment
for Sixth Avenue area of Balboa Park
(November 30, 1967)

City Council okays Natural History Museum expansion
(December 8, 1967)

January 8, 1967, San Diego Union, G-1:1-8, G-2:5-6. \$10 million buys nice new zoo . . . but, by Beverly Beyette regarding Los Angeles Zoo.

January 13, 1967, San Diego Union, B-3:8. Fiesta Island campsites are promised.

January 26, 1967, San Diego Union, B-6:1-3. New restaurant okayed for Mission Bay Park.

January 27, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:5, B-11:1-2. Mission Bay campsite proposal hit.

January 29, 1967, San Diego Union, C-6:1-4. Expo 67: Montreal Icing for Man's World.

February 1, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. The Port Commission yesterday awarded a \$263,987 contract to R. E. Hazard Contracting Co. for the development of the first half of the Spanish Landing Park.

February 5, 1967, San Diego Union, J-16:1-3. Charles Harbison, Museum of Natural History curator, shows insects to schoolchildren.

February 7, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-5:1. A compromise solution to the much-debated proposal to widen U.S. 395 through Balboa Park received tentative approval yesterday from a committee appointed by Mayor Curran last August to study the problem.

February 7, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:4. An appreciation dinner last night hosted by the Zoo's 50 Committee honored those who made the Zoo's 50th birthday last year a whopping success; 2.7 million persons clicked through the turnstiles.

February 8, 1967, San Diego Union, C-6:3. "Archy and Mehitabel" opens at 8:30 p.m. today at the Puppet Theater in Balboa Park for a five-day engagement.

February 10, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. The City Council yesterday agreed to contribute \$20,000 in a cooperative program aimed at restoring the House of Hospitality in Balboa Park as a cultural and social center.

February 10, 1967, San Diego Union, D-1:6-8. Restoration of House of Hospitality assured, by Kay Jarvis.

February 16, 1967, San Diego Union, B-3:7-8. The city's bonding program for park improvement assigned top priority yesterday to development of Dana Basin in Mission Bay Park, the Morley Field area of Balboa Park, and community parks in several sections of the city, by George Story.

February 17, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. Spanish pavilion eyed for 200-year fete.

February 18, 1967, San Diego Union, B-3:1. Aerospace Museum has fourth birthday.

February 19, 1967, San Diego Union, B-4:3. City Councilmen have given informal agreement to an amendment of the city's Balboa Park use policy to discourage conventions in the park.

February 21, 1967, San Diego Union, B-11:1. City officials explained to the Highway Development Association yesterday a compromise proposal for the widening of U.S. 395 through Balboa Park.

February 28, 1967, San Diego Union, C-1:5. Area congressmen were advised yesterday that the Zoological Society of San Diego has received a \$49,510 Public Health Service grant to begin a five-year study of respiratory viruses in cattle.

March 5, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3, B-11:1. Prehistoric studies urged for Museum of Man, by Bryant Evans.

March 6, 1967, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Cabrillo Widening.

March 8, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:5-8. Rare statue of the Winged Mercury by Giovanni Bologna unveiled yesterday at Timken Gallery.

March 9, 1967, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Executive Committee of Sierra Club, San Diego Chapter, opposed to widening of Highway 395 to eight lanes through Balboa Park.

March 10, 1967, San Diego Union, B-3:8. City invites Spain role in 1969 fete.

March 11, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5. Starlight shines sans jets at Civic Theater, by Nancy Stanford.

March 12, 1967, San Diego Union, C-7:1-3. Expo 67: a place to tour the world, by Eleanor Adams.

March 18, 1967, San Diego Union, B-3:2-3. The San Diego Botanical Foundation notified the City Council yesterday that it has been unable to reach agreement with the 200th Anniversary Committee on plans for a Spanish pavilion in Balboa Park.

March 19, 1967, San Diego Union, F-1, F-9. Easter Lilies Debut in Park Display

It's Palm Sunday and in keeping with the season a mass of snowy white Easter lilies is the center attraction in the Botanical Building in Balboa Park today.

The lilies replace hundreds of daffodil blossoms that for nearly a month had given a golden glow to the high-arched lath structure behind the water lily pond off Laurel Street.

Still on display and about at their peak of beauty are displays of tulips. Reknown, a new orange variety, and Marje, which has large white blossoms.

The quick switch from daffodils to lilies was possible because the bulbs are grown in pots in the Balboa Park Nursery and taken to the Botanical Building for display as the various varieties come into their blooming periods.

Nurseryman George Kempland reports the Easter Lily (*Lilium longiflorum*) display will contain about 600 spikes, each of which will have ten to twelve blossoms. The show of the long, white trumpet blossoms will last about four weeks.

During that time, it is expected that many of the brightly colored Cineraria now budding in the nursery will be moved into the Botanical Building.

"Weather variations this year have confused the flowers on the season," Kempland reported.

But getting back to bulbs, Kempland explained that two factors account for the high color, size and quality of the spring bulb displays at the park this year.

The first factor is that new Holland bulbs are used each year. This is primarily an economic matter, Kempland said, pointing out that labor involved, handling and storing is more costly than new bulbs, the need for chilling is eliminated, and new bulbs are more dependable for production of bloom.

The second factor in the success of the bulb displays, Kempland credits to the mix they are planted in. Planting starts in October, the bulbs being potted in a mix of three parts leaf mold, one part peat moss, four parts sand, two parts soil and one part rice hulls. Small amounts of potassium sulphate and super phosphate are added to this mix

About the Botanical Building, garden columnist Arthur Otis popped up last week with a report, confirmed by Balboa Park officials, that the steel supporting the arching lath cover was designed and formed as the frame for a Santa Fe Railroad Station.

No one seems to know how, but the steel was diverted to construction of the park structure for the San Diego Exposition of 1914, and it has been rebuilt twice, one in 1935-36 and again in 1958-59, following use by the Navy during World War II. ----- Jack Knudson.

March 20, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5. Lawn bowling enthusiasts keep active and young, by Joe Stone.

March 25, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Kangaroos, wallabies get new Zoo home.

March 30, 1967, San Diego Union, C-1:1. A new fund drive to build a planetarium-space theater in Balboa Park started yesterday with donation of a \$250,000 metals forge to the project's proponents.

March 31, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3, B-4:1-2. Spain's ambassador gets San Diego petition.

March 31, 1967, San Diego Union, B-3:2-3. City grants park bond issue sale.

April 1, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:3-5. Construction of two miles of steel fence between lanes of U.S. 395 between Balboa Park and Mission Valley will begin tomorrow night.

April 2, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:7, B-3:1-2. Cymbidium exhibited at Conference Building in Balboa Park.

April 5, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. Exhibits readied for Science Fair.

April 5, 1967, San Diego Union, B-6:1-4. Old Globe whodunit, "Catch Me", captures viewer by Welton Jones.

April 6, 1967, San Diego Union, A-13:3. Sailor is two millionth Zoo visitor.

April 6, 1967, San Diego Union, A-15:1-2. Balboa Park getting new 100-bell carillon.

April 6, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-6:1. Science Fair winners are named here, by Bryant Evans.

April 6, 1967, San Diego Union, B-4:3. Forty two teachers graduated in Zoo seminar.

April 7, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Science Fair exhibit hall is busy place, by Jamie Bryson.

April 7, 1967, San Diego Union, B-3:1. Six-lane Balboa Park road widening plan draws fire.

April 11, 1967. City adopts new policy governing Balboa Park leases (700-4 Rev.)

April 12, 1967, San Diego Union, B-3:6 City Council yesterday okayed park bond policy.

April 13, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Park unit outlines 6-year schedule for bond spending.

April 13, 1967, San Diego Union, B-3:5-7. Zoo receives rare falcon, gift from Canada, by Jim McVicar.

April 14, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Zoo proud of rare wattled crane.

April 15, 1967, San Diego Union, B-3:7. Henry J. Brown does not love "love-ins" at Balboa Park.

April 17, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. Archer put a new fillip into an ancient world sport, by Don Severens.

April 17, 1967, San Diego Union, B-3:1-3. Orchid steals show as roses see red at General Dynamics-Convair Garden Club's annual rose show in the Floral Association Building, Balboa Park, by Beverly Beyette.

April 17, 1967, San Diego Union, B-6:1. Park freeway widening to get more study.

April 21, 1967, San Diego Union, B-3:6-7. Wider 395 voted for Balboa Park.

April 22, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:2-6. You can't see the forest for the trees in Balboa Park; 21,640 trees; Dave Roberts, assistant city parks superintendent, says, "Our biggest problem with the trees is that too many of them were planted during the first exposition to create a lush setting for the 1915 show; now no one wants a single tree chopped down, and they compete with each other."

April 22, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:1-6, B-7:2-4. Balboa Park's crowning beauty; 21,642 trees color 875 of its acres, by Beverly Beyette.

April 23, 1957, San Diego Union, F-11:1-3. Spring iris show opens Saturday in Conference Building, Balboa Park.

April 28, 1967, San Diego Union, B-9:6. The San Diego Zoo yesterday received a \$25,000 check from the Charles E. Merrill Trust of Ithaca, New York, to use in its program of helping to conserve wildlife species threatened with extinction.

April 30, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3, B-3:1-4. Balboa Park, Heart of City, Nucleus of Cultural Life, by Beverly Beyette.

April 30, 1967:

ONA MAY LOWE CARILLON
GIVEN CHRISTMAS 1946 BY FRANK M. LOWE, JR.
REPLACED CHRISTMAS 1966
WITH A 100-BELL SYMPHONIC CARILLON
DEDICATED APRIL 30, 1967

May 1, 1967, San Diego Union, B-9:5. New carillon at Balboa Park is dedicated.

May 11, 1967, San Diego Union, B-3:1. Balboa Park space needle?

May 12, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:5. City leases kitchen, pro shop in Balboa Park.

May 15, 1967, San Diego Union, B-6:3. A cooperative program to refurbish the House of Hospitality.

May 16, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Zoo to open new exhibits.

May 18, 1967, San Diego Union, C-1:4, C-4:4. "Go" ramp dedicated in Zoo rites.

May 18, 1967, San Diego Union, C-3:2. Action delayed on park tower

May 20, 1967, San Diego Union, C-7:3. Park Fountain Renovation Set

A contract for renovation of the east fountain in the botanical gardens section of Balboa park has been awarded by the City Council.

The \$8,200 project, including construction of new walkways in the area, will be financed in part by an anonymous gift of \$3,000.

A contract for \$7,222 was awarded to J. M. Haddad Construction Co. The remainder of the funds will cover related costs.

May 22, 1967, San Diego Union, B-3:1-8. Thanks to Jim Franks, San Diego has fairgrounds.

May 25, 1967, San Diego Union, C-3:1-3. Park building preservation is June 12 luncheon topic.

May 27, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:2-6, B-8:1-2. Zoo gets only antelope in world who masquerades as a zebra.

May 30, 1967, San Diego Union, B-10:4. Balboa Park needle plan is opposed.

June 12, 1967, San Diego Union, B-3:1 and June 13, 1967, B-1:5-6, B-5:4-6. San Diego Heritage Luncheon by Committee of 100 to preserve Spanish-Colonial architecture.

June 14, 1967, Minutes of Park and Recreation Board.

Mr. Delawie read the Committee's policy statement on this matter as follows:

STATEMENT ON BALBOA PARK ARCHITECTURE

"The Facilities Committee of the Park and Recreation Board is vitally interested in retaining the traditional beauty of Balboa Park and has continually urged the 'careful, sympathetic design of each new structure' in the Park. On July 7, 1965, the Facilities Committee of the Park and Recreation Board prepared a resolution endorsing the development of Balboa Park in accordance with the Master Plan approved by the City Council on September 14, 1961.

"At this time, following a careful review of the proposed architectural policy as presented by the 'Committee of 100', the Facilities Committee again reaffirms its endorsement of the Master Plan for Balboa Park and desires to express further that:

"The compatibility of new buildings in Balboa Park with the old, as called for in the Bartholomew Plan, should be achieved, not by any sort of imitation or reproduction of the old, in whole or part, but rather by

incorporating in fresh, creative designs those architectural principles that were basic to the charm and flavor of the old buildings and that are still valid and vital when adapted to contemporary conditions, outlook, and construction techniques. The interior and the exterior of a building should not be regarded as separate entities, but as part of a total plan, if maximum results are to be achieved aesthetically, structurally, and economically. Each building should be planned for its particular use and location, but also as a member of the group of buildings and in close relationship to the park landscaping in order to maintain the intriguing combination of variety and unity that has contributed so much to the romantic atmosphere of Balboa Park.”

This statement was accepted by the Board.

June 15, 1967. San Diego Union, B-1:4. The City Park and Recreation Board yesterday unanimously rejected plans by a private developer to build a 310-foot high observation tower in Balboa Park

June 18, 1967, San Diego Union, C-2:2. EDITORIAL: “Preserve Park Flavor”

The lyrical devotion paid to Balboa Park by a group dedicated to the preservation of its architectural flavor is hardly an exaggeration.

Overall, the park is a “symphony” and the “living room” of San Diego, unique among the cities of the world. And not the least of the qualities of the park is the architectural style which reflects at once great beauty and our Spanish heritage.

Unfortunately, the buildings constructed many years ago on a “temporary” basis, are deteriorating and must be replaced. Fortunately, modern technology has provided a method to duplicate the historic facades while rebuilding for modern, functional use.

To combine the needs of the present with the heritage of the past, this is the course San Diego must follow.

July 2, 1967, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-7:6. Timken Gallery shows its newest masterpiece, Savoldo’s “Temptation”.

July 2, 1967, San Diego Union, E-3:1-6. Starlight unveils “Finian’s Rainbow”.

July 3, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:5. 2,000 attend Balboa Park youth “sing-out”.

July 5, 1967, San Diego Union, A-15:2-3. Douglas Watson set in “Othello” title role at the Old Globe.

July 7, 1967, San Diego Union, B-11:3-5. Starlight finds “Rainbow” in move to Civic Theater, by Donald Dierks.

July 14, 1967, San Diego Union, B-15:1-2. “Othello” misses emotional fire, by Donald Dierks.

July 14, 1967, San Diego Union, B-15:5-6. Committee of 100 elects 1967 officers.

July 14, 1967, San Diego Union, B-16:1. Art Fiesta set in Balboa Park this weekend.

July 15, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5. Replica of “Spirit of Saint Louis” finds a home in Balboa museum.

July 16, 1967, San Diego Union, B-5:1-3. City employee’s art exhibited in the Conference Building, Balboa Park.

July 16, 1967, San Diego Union, E-3:1-4. Old Globe to pay honor to Bobby Burns tomorrow, by Marvin Miller.

July 17, 1967, San Diego Union, B-3:1-3. Red Cross aid demonstration program held Saturday near the Ford Building in Balboa Park.

July 20, 1967. City Council today adopted Progress Guide and General Plan for the City of San Diego.

July 21, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:1, B-5:4. Citizens unit asks widening of 395 in park.

July 25, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4, B-4:4-5. Starlight's fate in angels' hands, by Beverly Beyette.

July 28, 1967, San Diego Union, B-7:1. Forty one vie for awards at Old Globe.

July 30, 1967, San Diego Union, F-8:5-6. 4,000 colorful dahlias featured in two-day exhibit in Conference Building, Balboa Park.

July 31, 1967, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Letter about Starlight Opera.

August 22, 1967, San Diego Union. New Natural History Museum eyed; City approval sought for \$1.2 million plan.

August 24, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Referendum aimed at repealing City's General Plan will qualify for the ballot.

September 20, 1967, San Diego Union, B-4:2-3. City Council appointed a task force to study details of planetarium project.

October 29, 1967, San Diego Union, B-4:1-2 and October 30, 1967, B-2:1-3. Arguments for and against Proposition A.

November, 1967, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 20, No. 1, 50. The Grand Illusion, by Marilyn Hagberg.

November, 1967, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 20, No. 1, 52. Preserving El Prado: The Fifty-Year War, by Marilyn Hagberg.

November 2, 1967, San Diego Union, C-6:8. Pioneer aviator Waldo Waterman, 73, is donating his modern version of a 1911 Curtiss airplane to the San Diego Aerospace Museum.

November 5, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Proposition A approved by voters.

November 5, 1967, San Diego Union, B-15:4. World War I veterans set November 11 fete in House of Hospitality.

November 6, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:1-8. 13th observance of Massing of Colors and Service of Remembrance in Balboa Stadium yesterday.

November 6, 1967, San Diego Union, B-6:5. Annual dry-land ski lessons sponsored by the Park and Recreation Department in Balboa Park yesterday.

November 7, 1967, ELECTION: General Plan for City of San Diego approved, referendum failed.

YES	75,685
NO	65,893

With the approval of the *General Plan*, certain conservation measures applicable to parks became the policy of the city.

Land that has been acquired for park purposes is not to be used for any other purpose unless that purpose be strictly temporary in nature and compatible with park use. Diversion to non-park use deprives citizens of their valuable investment in land for their enjoyment and their children's.
. . . Citizens Study on Parks, date ?

November 8, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Sun bear cub added to Zoo.

November 9, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Park and Recreation Board backs Balboa Park Spain motif; Recreation Board plans draft of policy statement.

November 9, 1967, San Diego Union, B-8:4-7. Fine Arts unit gets gifts for \$10,000 by Wilton L. Putnam in memory of his wife and \$50,000 by Mr. and Mrs. Norton Walbridge.

November 12, 1967, San Diego Union, B-5:4-5. Members of Committee of 100 will hold a membership tea Tuesday.

November 15, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Balboa Park tower plan under study, by Dick Bowman; Marineland of the Pacific is exploring the possibility of building a 196-foot rotating steel tower in Balboa Park.

November 15, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Restoration of Food and Beverage Building in Balboa Park urged at the first membership tea of the Committee of 100.

November 16, 1967, San Diego Union, B-2:5. Mrs. James Edmiston of San Diego opposed park road widening before California Highway Commission.

November 21, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Zoo to receive two Gibraltar apes.

November 25, 1967, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: Save Balboa Buildings.

November 30, 1967, San Diego Union, B-3:3. City Council accepts Colonel Irving Solomon's donation of \$3,500 for playground equipment for 6th Avenue area of Balboa Park.

September 7, 1967. El Prado area of Balboa Park was designated as City of San Diego Historic Site No. 1.

December 1, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Westgate Park will become shopping mall.

December 1, 1967, San Diego Union, B-7:1-2. City Manager Hahn advises against Balboa Park tower plan.

December 4, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Yule season opens in Balboa Park.

December 8, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Council okays park museum expansion.

December 8, 1967, San Diego Union, B-4:1-3. Balboa Naval Hospital gets streamlined phone system.

December 14, 1967, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Councilman Hitch pushes Balboa Park for "200" role.

December 15, 1967, San Diego Union, B-4:1-2. New park units to keep 1915 style.

December 17, 1967, San Diego Union, H-1:1-3. Aerospace Museum gets praise, plane donation.

1968

Summary of events in 1968

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Martin Luther King memorial rites (April 8, 1968)

Merry-go-round to be moved to new spot (April 29, 1968)

City Council approves hiring architects to design plans for Plaza de Balboa
(May 10, 1968)

Senator Robert F. Kennedy memorial rites (June 10, 1968)

City Council approves Starlight Opera move to Wegeforth Bowl
(June 28, 1968)

City Council approves city-county joint powers authority
to build planetarium (June 28, 1968)

Food and Beverage Building demolished (August 6, 1968)

Voters approve rebuilding Food and Beverage Building (November 6, 1968)

January 11, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Spanish Landing seaside park is dedicated.

January 11, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6, B-8:2-3. Zoo's babies get new incubator, by Beverly Beyette.

January 15, 1968, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Bessie Barnes calls sports car hazard in park.

January 16, 1968, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Crumbling Buildings Mar Park.

January 17, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:7, B-4:3. Site sought in San Diego by Mexican Fair, by Beverly Beyette.

January 18, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Hom eyeing Balboa Park truck ban; congestion cited on U.S. 395 in bid for ruling, by Frank Exarhos.

January 18, 1968, San Diego Union, B-9:2-8. State decision awaited on widening U.S. 395 in park.

January 19, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Two Gibraltar apes in new quarters at Zoo, by Homer Clance.

Richard, 5, and Garielle, 4, are a cute young couple who have been used to a peninsula for a playground.

Yet they were not too upset yesterday when they were confined to closer quarters.

The former residents of the Rock of Gibraltar, in fact, adapted quite well and seem quite content in their new quarters.

They are the occupants of a large corner cage at the monkey quad at the San Diego Zoo.

Dr. Charles Schroeder, Zoo director, called the pair “fascinating and unusual animals,” and said he hopes they will reproduce.

They are Barbary apes, who used to roam Gibraltar at their own pleasure, along with others of their dwindling species. In fact, a spokesman said, there are only 27 of them left on the rock.

The 20-pound apes were turned over to Schroeder and Dr. George Pournelle, curator of mammals, by Cmdr. Buy Morton Neely, Jr. commander of the destroyer. *Floyd B. Parks*, during ship-side pageantry at the Naval Station yesterday.

Schroeder explained that the crew of the destroyer voluntarily contributed funds to cover cost of flying the apes to San Diego after it was learned Navy regulations prohibited their transport aboard a Navy craft from their home.

Neely said the officers and men of the *Parks* were pleased to be able to assist the zoo in obtaining them.

A spokesman explained that the Zoo has been trying for some time to obtain a pair of the Barbary apes from Gibraltar but was unsuccessful.

Through Neely’s efforts, the young primates were donated to the zoo by the British Navy garrison on Gibraltar.

Pournelle said the primates are not actually apes, but heavy bodied monkeys known as Macaques. They are called apes because they lack a tail, he explained.

“Nothing is known about how they came to be in Gibraltar, or why,” Pournelle added. “It is thought they may have been introduced by the Moors from North Africa during 6th century conquests. Others consider this is a relic species.

“When the British took over the rock in 1704, they found the monkeys living in a wild condition and adopted them as mascots. There is a story that the animals once saved the British by alerting the garrison of a Spanish invasion.”

In any event, said Pournelle, there is a “British legend that when the Barbary apes leave Gibraltar, the days of the British there will be over, and this is taken quite seriously.”

January 19, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7, B-4:1. 395 ban on trucks termed unlikely, by Charles Ross.

Sacramento. - The state has the authority to ban or restrict trucks on the portion of U. S. 395 in Balboa Park, a spokesman for the Division of Highways said yesterday.

“It’s highly unlikely that it could be done,” he said, “since the criteria is that another and similar roadway be nearby and immediately available.”

The state suggestion to the congestion is enlargement of the freeway to eight lanes.

The city, however, has responded with a suggestion that it be widened to only six lanes to avoid marring the landscaped canyon in the center of the park.

January 19, 1968, San Diego Union, D-5:6 City Council sets Spanish as design for Prado.

The City Council yesterday adopted a policy which requires that all new buildings along the Prado area of Balboa Park conform architecturally with the Spanish colonial style of present buildings.

The policy was proposed by the Committee of 100, a citizens group which was formed to promote retention of the style of buildings erected for the 1915 California Pacific Exposition along El Prado between the Spreckels Organ and the Fine Arts Gallery.

Adoption of the policy was recommended by the city Park and Recreation Board and City Mgr. Walter Hahn.

The policy states that "the Spanish colonial architectural style of the 1915 California Pacific Exposition buildings shall be incorporated in new structures through the use of architectural design, style and ornament similar to or compatible with that of the other Spanish colonial buildings in the area."

The policy also notes that the park has been the center of the city's social and cultural life for more than half a century and that it is symbolized by the Prado area of avenues, gardens, plazas and Spanish Colonial buildings developed for the exposition.

"The remaining buildings present in their unity of overall concept, coupled with their diversity of individual architectural development, one of the best comprehensive expressions of Spanish Colonial architecture and the only such expression within a similarly confined area now existing in the Western Hemisphere," the policy said.

It said the guidelines set by the policy are to be used to insure that new buildings in the area "shall by their architectural style and their close relationship to the existing landscape of the area continue to enhance the intriguing combination of variety and unity that has contributed to the romantic atmosphere of Balboa Park."

January 24, 1968, San Diego Union, A-11:4. Planetarium is proposed for Balboa Park.

A proposed \$1.3 million "Space Theater" in Balboa Park is the topic for a public meeting at 7:30 p.m. Friday in La Sala Room of the Balboa Park House of Hospitality.

C. F. McMenemy, a director of the San Diego Hall of Science, will tell about his organization's plans to construct an astronomical planetarium with city and county help by the time of San Diego's 200th anniversary in 1969.

Friday's meeting will be conducted by the San Diego Astronomy Associates, an organization whose membership is open to persons interested in astronomy.

Astronomy Associates will conduct a San Diego City schools course in astronomy and telescope making from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m., beginning February 1 at Claremont High School.

January 26, 1968, San Diego Union, A-13:5-6. Old Globe Theater asks for tax refund.

January 26, 1968, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Mrs. W. P. Cronan writes rebuild park buildings.

January 27, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Planetarium project slated for April start; tell plan for park building, by Nancy Stanford.

The proposed \$1.8 million Balboa Park planetarium is scheduled for construction starting in April, a director of the nonprofit San Diego Hall of Science said last night.

C. F. McMenemy told members of Astronomy Associates meeting in the House of Hospitality that his group hopes to sign joint powers agreements with the city and county and arrange for funding within three weeks.

He said the group hopes to obtain \$1.3 million of the financing from a bond issue and provide the other \$500,000 itself.

The building will be situated on three acres opposite the Natural History Museum. Originally it was designed as a contemporary structure, but was redesigned after the City Council decided to adhere to Spanish Colonial architecture in the park. The architect for the project is Louis Bodmer who emphasized that trees on the site will be preserved.

The building would remain city property and would be operated by the Hall of Science. One section would be a space theater with 350 seats that will provide "as realistic a space flight as anyone will ever experience without moving out of his seat," McMenamy said.

Computers will be used to adjust the star field, and a black light gallery of astronomy displays will be at the theater's entrance so visitor's eyes can become accustomed to the darkness.

He said much of the \$500,000 raised by the Hall of Science would be used in the 24,000 square-foot theater section which also will include a lecture hall seating 125 persons.

Another 37,000 square-foot section of the building will house four classrooms accommodating 30 persons each, maintenance facilities, exhibits, workshops and meeting halls.

"It seems to us that all signals are go, as they say in space talk, and we hope to open in May or June of 1969," McMenamy said.

January 28, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3, B-16:1. New park located at site where Spaniards landed, by Joe Stone.

January 29, 1968, San Diego Union, B-8:4-5. Chamber of Commerce has asked the City to fix up the crumbling exterior of the Food and Beverage Building in Balboa Park for the 200th anniversary observance in 1969; request made by chamber president Joseph F. Sinnott in a letter to the City Council.

February, 1968, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 20, No. 4, 6. Letters:

Two articles in your November issue were enlightening indeed --- "The Fifty-Year War" and "The Grand Illusion" by Marilyn Hagberg presented an interesting picture to informed and uninformed readers. The words were enriched with excellent photography of the various types of . . . "Spanish-Moorish" ornate buildings of yesterday.

The Parks and Recreation Commission and the Parks Facilities Committee have been given little credit for their efforts to create a policy . . . of a unified and orderly development for the above area in Balboa Park. "The Grand Illusion" was not too familiar with the requirements of these bodies as to relocation of certain buildings.

Reference is made to the Hall of Science with Planetarium on a location well east of the Aerospace Museum (Electric Building). Months prior to the writing of the article . . . recommendations and compliance were effected . . . This building has been so oriented that the present magnificent growth of eucalyptus trees and low ground landscaping will be retained. An open free approach is well afforded with the 65-foot setback from El Prado's curb. Ample space is provided for an arcade, should it ever be built. The east wing will be set back another 54 feet, with the facade fronted with existing eucalyptus growth. An open terrace will face an eastern plaza with Bartholomew-suggested reflection pool and colonnade. With a colorful, ceramic-tile bedecked dome, the building will complement the Spanish domes on the California Tower at the west entrance to El Prado.

H. LOUIS BODMER, AIA.

February 11, 1968, San Diego Union, A-22:5-7. Camellia 21st annual show attracts crowds to Balboa Park.

February 13, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-8:4-6. Council gets Planetarium financing plan; joint powers unit eyed, by Frank Exarhos.

February 13, 1968. San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Samuel Corbbet writes cans to catch rain mar Space Museum.

February 18, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Monkey "cousins" of man aid cancer research at Zoo, by Bryant Evans.

February 28, 1968, San Diego Union, D-4:4. Panel Studies Plan to Raze Park Building

The Balboa Park Committee of the Park and Recreation Board has heard protests against razing the Food and Beverage Building and using the area as a parking lot.

The Committee voted to study the matter and ask the Park and Recreation Board to delay any recommendation to the City Council

The Park and Recreation Board previously has voted to spend \$24,000 for a face-lifting job on the building, more than 50 years old, and then referred the matter to the Balboa Park Committee.

Eventual Razing

The Committee chairman, Richard M. Bowen, said some members of the Park Board and others had protested spending money on a building that cannot be used during the 200th anniversary celebration next year and which eventually must be razed.

Representatives of the San Diego Council on Arts for Youth and the Committee of 100, which raises funds for park projects, appeared to protest razing the building. A letter of protest signed by professors of the art department at San Diego State was read at the Monday meeting.

Costs Cited

Lloyd T. Lowrey, superintendent of Parks and Recreation, told the Committee it will take \$24,000 to facelift the building and \$50,000 if the face-lifting includes fixing the roof, which leaks.

He said it would cost \$25,000 to raze the building and a total of \$61,000 to raze it and build a parking lot with temporary landscaping for the 200th anniversary celebration.

Mrs. Philip Martin, vice chairman of the Committee, said it would take at least \$250,000 to make the building usable.

February 28, 1968, San Diego Union, C-7:4-6. "Barefoot in the Park" at Old Globe loses some sock, by Welton Jones.

March 4, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Balboa Park building faces doom; Food and Beverage Building houses youth activities, by Andrew Makarushka.

March 4, 1968, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Save Balboa Theme

It would seem that one of the best contributions to our birthday would be the erection of a new building even more suitable for use by many community groups.

March 5, 1968, San Diego Union, A-11:4-5. The Natural History Museum will establish a docent program to make future class tours of the facilities instructive as well as entertaining.

March 5, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. A Los Angeles officer urged close tie for recreation, police agencies at a California and Pacific Southwest Recreation Conference in Convention Hall, sees way to reach youth, by Joe Stone

March 7, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:5. City Manager Walter Hahn yesterday recommended against banning trucks on U.S. 395 in Balboa Park because there is no satisfactory alternative route.

March 9, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:7. Representatives of about ten organizations will meet tomorrow to discuss preserving the Food and Beverage Building.

March 9, 1968, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Professor of Art History Robert Wallace says "every effort should be made by the city to restore the building to a presentable condition and to get the terminal arcade back up as a fitting celebration of our heritage and our 200th anniversary."

March 11, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:6. Ten San Diego cultural groups plan to lobby for a proposal that would allot \$50,000 to refurbish the exterior of the Food and Beverage Building and provide a new roof for the 200th Anniversary next year.

March 14, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:6-7. The city manager's office will form a task force to look into the possibility of saving the Food and Beverage Building.

March 21, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:1-3. City Manager Walter Hahn yesterday, in a report to Mayor Curran and city council, said cost of any remodeling or reconstruction work of the Food and Beverage Building should not be shouldered entirely by the city.

San Diego Union, March 25, 1968, B-2:7-8. Byrl D. Phelps, engineer, says a concentrated effort should be made to repair and replaster the park buildings; "Balboa Park is the greatest asset we have in San Diego."

April 1, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. Science Fair ends successful run here; 25,000 attend, by S. A. Desick.

April 4, 1968, San Diego Union, B-4:2-3. Three art works due at Timken Gallery.

April 4, 1968, San Diego Union, B-4:4. County park priorities due in May, by Nancy Ray.

April 5, 1968. San Diego Union, HEADLINE: Martin Luther King Slain By Assassin In Memphis.

April 5, 1968, San Diego Union, B-4:1-2. Robert C. Bacon, outgoing member of Park and Recreation Board, hits city park commercialization policy.

April 5, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8, B-4:1-2. Council blocks Mayor Curran's nominees to Park and Recreation Board.

April 6, 1968, San Diego Union, A-1:6-7. Balboa Park rites for Dr. King 3 p.m. tomorrow in Balboa Bowl.

April 8, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:4. King Memorial rites draw 5,000 to park, by S. A. Desick.

April 10, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-4:3. Food and Beverage Building shut down; City acts on park structure, by Frank Exarhos; task force recommended the public use of the building should cease.

April 11, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:4. The U.S. Air Force gave the Aerospace Museum in Balboa Park a Delta Dagger yesterday.

April 11, 1968, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Our Spanish Heritage.

Senor Manuel Fraga Iribarne, Spain's minister of Information and Tourism, on visit to San Diego to "explore" our endeavors to commemorate 200 years of development which began with those Spanish missionaries under Fr. Junipero Serra.

April 12, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Mayor Curran wins fight over Park Board; Council confirms his appointments after a two-week delay.

April 12, 1968, San Diego Union, B-2:1. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park Crisis.

Dictates of safety support the decision of the city manager to close the Food and Beverage Building; the "temporary building" now is a danger to human life; San Diego cannot afford the loss of this building and further erosion of Balboa Park; the park will be one of the focal points for the visitors who come here for the 200th anniversary of our city in 1969.

April 13, 1968, San Diego Union, A-9:4. Park events, formerly held in Food and Beverage Building, moved to new sites.

April 13, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4, 3:5. Spain declines to finance pavilion for Balboa Park, by Beverly Beyette.

Spain cannot give money toward construction of a Spanish pavilion in Balboa Park, that country's minister of information and tourism said yesterday; Manuel Fraja Iribarne, who has presented the city a Spanish architect's drawings for the pavilion, valued these drawings at \$30,000 and said this will be Spain's major contribution to San Diego's 200th anniversary celebration.

April 14, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Multitude of roses on show in Conference Building this weekend.

April 14, 1968, San Diego Union, F-11:1-4. Botanical Building always has spectacular display of beauty, by Arthur F. Otis (illus.)

Happy Easter, everybody!

This whole thing started a few days ago when Joe Sally, who rides herd on those spectacular plantings at the Civic Center, broke in on my siesta with a potent suggestion.

Well, ordinarily I hate to have this sacred rite broken into, but I'm fond of Joe, and he did have a good idea. Seemed that the Botanical Building in Balboa Park was about to observe its 10th anniversary and if I would contact George Kempland up at the park nursery, he would give me a tour.

Investigating my records, I discovered that I had not done a column on the Botanical Building since July 2, 1961, so the whole idea appeared to be sound.

However, when I called George Kempland to make a date, he blushed a bit over the telephone and said he had goofed. The anniversary date was not April 23, as he had told Joe, but March 22, which was already a part of history.

I said aw shucks, what's a small discrepancy between friends? Let's do a piece anyway, I said. And George said OK, come on out.

But that wasn't the end of the comedy of errors. George, for all his having graduated from San Diego High School and majored in horticulture at the University of California at Davis, turned out to be as poor a mathematician as I am --- and you can hardly be any poorer than that.

I inquired as to the date the Botanical Building had been reopened, and he said 1959. At which point I mentioned that it couldn't have a 10th anniversary until 1969, which would be another

year.

I had counted on my fingers. George counted on his fingers.

“Well,” he said, “I have it on good authority that we had our first Easter lily exhibit in the building in 1959.”

“Fine,” I replied. “Then this year’s Easter Lily show will be the 10th such display, and we’ll make an occasion of that.”

We both counted fingers again, and sure enough it came out to 10. Try it, starting with 1959 and ending with 1968. You will get the same result, I hope.

If you have not visited the Botanical Building in Balboa Park, please do. This 10th Easter lily show is a fine pretext, if you need one. You’ll see something over 200 pots of lilies in full bloom --- nobody has bothered to count the stalks, but it’s a highly spectacular display.

You may or may not know that the framework of that building, which has originally a steel skeleton for a Santa Fe railroad station. [sic]

By some maneuvering, details of which are lost in antiquity, it was acquired for use in the Exposition of 1916-1917 [sic] and moved to its present location. Again, in the 1936-1937 [sic] Exposition it was a center of attraction. Then along came World War II when it ceased to be a horticultural building. People seemed to have other things than flower shows on their minds.

And not until that Easter show nine years ago was it reactivated as the colorful botanical exhibit it is today.

Along with the Easter lilies, you can view a colorful collection of some 300 gloxinias. And the gaudy colors of 450 cinerarias are there to dazzle you. Maybe you’d better take along your dark glasses.

But that’s by no means the end of the attractions.

George Kempland has been working for steady improvement of the Botanical Building for the past six years. He explained how, during that time, every bit of soil has been replaced --- to a total of some 136 cubic yards.

“Cubic yards of what?,” I wanted to know.

Well, it’s not river-bottom topsoil. It’s a kind of planter mix consisting of rice hulls, sand, peat moss, leaf mold, redwood shavings, and fir bark. There was no mention of a kitchen sink. But from the obvious results, as evidenced by all those growing things, it must be a good mixture.

Among the oddities you may encounter (and the plants are all clearly labeled) are a cotton tree, which sometimes has cotton balls on it, and a tomato tree which George swears up and down will bear actual tomatoes.

This is a formidable thing called, according to the label, *Cyphomandara betacea*, and it’s all of 12 feet tall with leaves 15 inches long and 12 inches wide. There must be an easier way to raise tomatoes.

You will also see a fuchsia tree probably 10 feet tall, with a 5-foot spread, loaded with handsome blooms. The remarkable aspect of this is that it is never without flowers, all year round.

There are formidable ferns, including gigantic staghorns --- which you won't believe, even while you are looking at them. And four lovely Abutilons, or Japanese maples. George has made trees out of them, although there are several others in the normal bush form. They are relatives of the hibiscus family.

George Kempland also took me through the nursery, where the beginnings of next fall's chrysanthemum show are already in evidence. You'd better plan to be there then, too.

It would be futile for me to tell you all that's going on in the several green houses of that nursery, but I must mention the anthuriums. I had always thought them to be natives of Hawaii, probably because the first ones I ever saw came from there.

So, imagine my surprise when George pointed out a quantity of pink ones, dating back to the 1916 Exposition, and said he had it on good authority that they pre-dated the introduction of this exotic flower to the Hawaiian Islands. Bailey says they originated in "tropical America," so I suppose it is easily possible that they reached San Diego before Honolulu knew about them.

In any case, be sure to get out to the Botanical Building between now and the end of April. It will be emphatically worth your while.

April 15, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4, B-6:2. Easter services in Presidio, Balboa Parks.

April 16, 1968, San Diego Union, B-5:6-7. Planetarium project advances; County Supervisors agree to cooperate with City of San Diego to construct a \$1,350,000 planetarium.

April 17, 1968, Minutes of the Park and Recreation Board.

Food and Beverage Building

Mr. Wilhelms stated that, in accordance with the recommendations of the Board at the last meeting, a Task Force had been convened composed of 2 architects, 2 contractors, 2 structural engineers, the Director of Building Inspection, the Fire Marshal, the Chairman of the Facilities Committee, the Chairman of the Park and Recreation Board, the Chairman of the Balboa Park Committee, the Director of Public Works, and the Assistant City Manager. The Task Force had made a report, copies of which had been furnished the Board. The recommendations of the Task Force were as follows:

1. "That public use of the Food and Beverage Building cease."
2. "The Park and Recreation Board and the City Council allow a 6-month period for interested citizen groups to raise funds to carry out desired objectives. In the event such action does not take place in this period of time, that the City demolish the building and landscape the area."
3. ". . . that the architectural ornamentation be preserved for any future building on the site. Steps should be taken to have molds prepared to preserve the ornamentation or investigate the possibility of preserving the ornamentation intact."

Mr. Wilhelm stated that on the recommendation of the Task Force, the building had been closed and the activities formerly housed in the building had been moved elsewhere.

Mr. Greer Ferver, member of the Task Force, then summarized the report of the Task Force. He stated that the building was in a serious state of disrepair and was considered unsafe for public use. The Task Force strongly recommended preserving the form of ornamentation of the exterior of the building. He said that the Task Force presented four alternatives as follows:

1. "Demolish the building and landscape the area. Provide other facilities for groups that are presently using the building. Estimated cost: \$75-80,000."

2. "Clean exterior surface, patch the stucco and ornamentation, paint the facility, make minimum repairs to roof and roofing, and close the building for any public use. This would allow the building to stand during the 200th Anniversary Celebration. Estimated cost; \$80,000."
3. "Rehabilitate the building to meet minimum requirements for occupancy of 15-20 years. Estimated cost: \$930,000.

"Work to rehabilitate would include: Replace roof, replace floor, replace exterior walls and salvage staff work, install fireguard ceiling and sprinklers, construct rest rooms and install plumbing, remove and reinstall heating, electrical wiring and reuse existing fixtures."

4. "Remove the existing building and construct a new facility. The estimate of the Botanical Society for the building they are presently proposing at this site is \$1,750,000. The estimate to demolish and reconstruct this building in the same site and type of use is 2.5 to 3.75 million dollars."

Mrs. Frank Evenson of the Committee of 100 presented a report stating that the Committee of 100 is strongly opposed to tearing down the Food and Beverage Building unless a structure of substantially the same size and architecture is built in its place. The Committee suggests that an identical building could be built for approximately \$1,003,300 which would admittedly be little more than a shell, but would be of tremendous value for a number of uses in Balboa Park. Mrs. Evenson said that the Committee of 100 had been working with the San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation and that the proposed "shell" building could be put to use by the Botanical Society. Mrs. Evenson further stated that the building as proposed by the San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation (the Hamill Plan) was not satisfactory to the Committee of 100 and that it was too small a building for the valuable property which it would occupy. The Committee of 100 recommends that the funds which were tentatively allocated for the "Patch and Paint" Job on the Food and Beverage Building be re-allocated at this time for the making of molds of the present building's decoration. These molds would then be used for making the ornamentation on the replacement building. The Committee of 100 is interested in making an appeal to the citizens of San Diego through a bond issue to assist in building a permanent useful structure of similar design to the present building.

The Chairman remarked that the proposal to construct a new building with General Obligation Bonds is not in accordance with current Council policy which, in effect, requires that construction of buildings for Cultural Institutions in Balboa Park will be by private subscription or by revenue bonds under a Joint Powers Authority.

Mr. Bowen remarked that he felt the Committee of 100 would like to be assured that the Park and Recreation Board would support any fund drive for the Food and Beverage Building.

The Chairman replied it went without saying that the Board would support such a drive. The Chairman then suggested that the Board defer action on this matter for 60 days at which time progress reports and proposals could be submitted by the Committee of 100 and the San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation.

April 17, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Zoo greets first baby sea otter.

April 18, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. Decision delayed on Food and Beverage Building; Park and Recreation Board gives Committee of 100 and other groups time to offer plans on edifice.

April 18, 1968, San Diego Union,. Lew Scarr: Most people acknowledge that more parking space is needed in Balboa Park. . . . And most of them say they can't imagine what it would be like if the F and B Bldg. were torn down and turned into a parking lot.

April 18, 1968, San Diego Union, C-6:4. Orchid show set Sunday in Conference Hall.

April 18, 1968, San Diego Union, C-6:5-6. Old Globe's "eh?" to open April 25.

San Diego Union, April 19, 1968, B-10:1-4. A new \$25,000 home for two snow leopards opened in the Zoo yesterday.

April 20, 1968, San Diego Union, A-9:4-5. Members of the Intermuseum Council of San Diego will hold special showings next week in observance of International Museum Week.

San Diego Union, April 20, 1968, B-3:6-7. Dozen of orchid varieties exhibited at San Diego County Orchid Society's 22nd annual show in Conference Building.

San Diego Union, April 21, 1968, AA4:1-2. Nature's animate experiments on display at San Diego Zoo, by Bryant Evans.

April 21, 1968, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-5:6. Old Globe names first seven actors for 1968 Shakespeare Festival.

April 21, 1968, San Diego Union, F-11:1-5. Palm safari around Zoo, by Arthur F. Otis.

April 23, 1968, San Diego Union, B-2:8. N. R. Keough criticizes foot dragging on Food and Beverage Building.

April 23, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:6-8. Committee of 100 will conduct a fund-raising drive to replace Food and Beverage Building; cost of removal and reproduction of the ornamental molds and statues has been estimated at \$68,800.

April 24, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Zoo skyride planned for opening in 1969.

April 24, 1968, San Diego Union, C-11:3. English farce "eh?" slated in Falstaff Tavern, Balboa Park.

April 25, 1968, San Diego Union, A-1:1-2, A-4:1-2. Student rampage hits Columbia University; about 80 Negro students protested the erection of a university gymnasium on Harlem recreational park land.

April 25, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Mayor Curran suggested yesterday that a prefab be studied to replace Food and Beverage Building, by Frank Exarhos.

April 26, 1968, San Diego Union, A-16:4-7. "eh?" amuses, bemuses at Falstaff, by Donald Dierks.

April 28, 1968, San Diego Union, C-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Park Architecture Invaluable.

It is sad news that time has caught up with the largest of the original buildings of the 1915 exposition, which helped to make San Diego known around the world; but it is too late now, and it would be too costly, the city believes, to bring the old structure known as the Food and Beverage Building back into some kind of safe, usable condition.

April 29, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5. Merry-go-round stops; carousel to whirl away at new park spot, by S. S. Desick.

April 29, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Veterans of Foreign Wars patriotic program at Organ Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

April 29, 1968, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Mrs. G. Aubrey Davidson writes in support of preserving Balboa Park buildings.

April 30, 1968, San Diego Union, B-2:7. D. Burgess wants Ford Building for Aerospace Museum, not Spanish Pavilion.

April 30, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:1. Committee of 100 asks for park building ornamentation samples.

April 30, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:6-7. City Manager Walter Hahn yesterday recommended formation of a joint city-county authority to build a planetarium in Balboa Park.

April 30, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:6-8. Natural History Museum Board asks for permission to charge entrance fees.

April 30, 1968, San Diego Union, B-7:3 Old Globe starts Shakespeare rehearsals.

San Diego Magazine, May, 1968. "Saving our Grandest Man-Made Wonder," by Marilyn Hagberg.

May, 1968. San Diego Magazine, "Palace . . . or Parking: A nasty new phase in the fight to preserve the Spanish splendor of the Food and Beverage Building," by Marilyn Hagberg.

May 2, 1968, San Diego Union. Letter, Bill Spurrier . . . "I think a million or two would be well worth the investment to put all the buildings in Balboa Park in top condition."

May 4, 1968, San Diego Union. Letter, J. R. Crawford, Vancouver, British Columbia . . . " . . . keep new buildings in a style of architecture compatible with the history and lore of the city, especially of the 200th anniversary celebration."

May 9, 1968, San Diego Union. Letter, Felipe de J. Ricade, President . . . "The National Chamber of Tourism of Ensenada, representing a large segment of our community, completely and wholeheartedly supports the preservation of these buildings."

May 10, 1968, San Diego Union, B-4:5. The City Council yesterday approved the hiring to two architects to design plans for the development of Plaza de Balboa, at the east end of El Prado, in Balboa Park; the plaza is partially occupied by an old park boulevard; development of the plaza will include a pedestrian bridge over the new Park Boulevard, a fountain and landscaping, said City Mgr. Walter Hahn.

May 12, 1968, San Diego Union. Letter, Donald A. Innis . . . "One proposal being considered by the city to replace the Food and Beverage Building is a temporary metal building. Such a warehouse type building in this particular site is shocking enough, but the proposal goes on to say that it is to be plastered with a Spanish-Colonial facade."

May 12, 1968, San Diego Union. Letter, Linda Warner . . . "I feel the San Diego City Council should feel shame for such neglect."

May 17, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. City Council gave tentative approval yesterday to plans to build a \$1.3 million planetarium.

May 19, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Samuel W. Hamill has completed plans for a \$3 million concrete replica of the Food and Beverage Building, by Judith Morgan.

May 20, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Balboa Park will be 100 years old Sunday. It was on that date in 1868 that 1400 acres of pueblo lands were dedicated as a public park by three trustees of the city --- Jose Estudillo, Marcus Schiller and Joshua Sloane. The action of the Board of Trustees was ratified by the State Legislature of February 4, 1870, but in 1871 a move was made to put the lands up for sale. All 2,301 residents, San Diego's population at the time, rose up in protest against the move. The State Supreme Court upheld the trustees.

May 26, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. Food and Beverage Building Key to Park Splendor, by Judith Morgan: article about changes in Balboa Park after 1915.

May 31, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:6-7. The Committee of 100 will sponsor a gala fund-raising party at 8 p.m. tomorrow, with proceeds going to help replace the Food and Beverage Building.

May 31, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:6-7. Old molds sought for new facility.

June 2, 1968, San Diego Union, C-2:8. Vonea E. Rodasi writes park's 100th anniversary was overlooked.

June 4, 1968, San Diego Union, B-2:7 Alexander Doig urges support of Committee of 100.

June 9, 1968, San Diego Union, E-1:1-4, E-3:1-6. Globe directors examine the bard; articles by Ellis Rabb and Robert Moss.

June 9, 1968, San Diego Union, E-1:3-4, E-8:1. Globe series will offer ballet, poetry and music.

June 10, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5. Balboa Park memorial service of Senator Robert F. Kennedy attended by 4,500.

June 12, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. Old Globe glows for first nighters, by Dick Bowman.

June 12, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-4:4. Food and Beverage Building razing gets Council support; planting urged on site, by Frank Exarhos.

June 12, 1968, San Diego Union, B-6:1-4. Globe's "Hamlet" misses the heights, by Donald Dierks.

June 14, 1968, San Diego Union, B-13:5-6. Old Globe to open "As You Like It".

June 15, 1968, San Diego Union, A-10:1-3. Old Globe imparts its own magic to "As You Like It", by Donald Dierks.

June 15, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Zoo's attendance passes 2.5 million for year.

June 16, 1968, San Diego Union, C-2:8. Betty Wright, Abraham Lincoln High School, wants to save Food and Beverage Building.

June 16, 1968, San Diego Union, E-1:1-2. Carnival Night Friday to begin Balboa Park's summer program.

June 19, 1968, San Diego Union, B-11:1-2. Summer show series opens at the Organ Pavilion Friday.

June 19, 1968, San Diego Union, B-12:5-6. "King John" to open at the Old Globe July 11.

June 19, 1968, San Diego Union, B-13:3. City okays lease for continued operation of Merry-go-round in Balboa Park.

June 21, 1968, San Diego Union, A-13:3. The City Council yesterday cleared the way for staging Starlight Opera productions this summer in Balboa Park's Wegeforth Bowl.

June 21, 1968, San Diego Union, B-10:1-2. The City Council yesterday gave the Committee of 100 formal permission to make molds of ornamentation on the Food and Beverage Building.

June 26, 1968, San Diego Union, A-11:3. Chamber of Commerce to boost drive for annex to Museum of Natural History at Sea World.

June 26, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-8:7. San Diego Zoo budget boosts told Kiwanis.

June 28, 1968, San Diego Union, A-19:4-5. City Council approves Starlight Opera move.

June 28, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. Rare Vietnamese monkeys to catch the eyes at Zoo, by Dick Bowman.

June 28, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:5. The City Council yesterday gave final approval to city participation in a city-county joint powers authority to build a \$1.35 million planetarium in Balboa Park.

July 1, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Singing in Balboa Bowl opened Patriot Week yesterday, by Dick Barnes.

July 5, 1968, San Diego Union, B-4:4-6. Revised city aid formula sought for cultural groups.

July 7, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:1, B-4:1. City Manager Hahn tells plans for recreation, by Frank Exarhos.

July 7, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:7. Tour to cover buildings of 1915 Exposition.

July 7, 1968, San Diego Union, E-1:1-2, E-7:5. Symphony to open its summer season, by Carol Olten.

July 7, 1968, San Diego Union, E-1:7-8, E-3:1-8. Globe to open "King John", by Welton Jones.

July 11, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Balboa Park tea garden plan backed.

July 12, 1968, San Diego Union, A-15:4-6. Globe's "King John" uneven, by Donald Dierks.

July 14, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:4-6, B-12:1. Former two-time mayor Charles Dail dies.

July 14, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:5-8, B-8:1. Museum of Man to display famous Egyptian jewelry collection, by Beverly Beyette.

July 14, 1968, San Diego Union, E-1:2-8, E-8:1. Globe will enlarge Tavern for arena-stage theater, by Welton Jones.

July 17, 1968, San Diego Union, A-1:7-8, A-2:1-2. Zoo's rare kiwis both found dead; hepatitis blamed.

July 17, 1968, San Diego Union, B-2:4-5. San Diego Historical Society holds Zoo fete.

July 19, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Council backs Food and Beverage Building idea.

July 20, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. Park projects lead list for underground wiring.

July 21, 1968, San Diego Union, E-1:6-8, E-4:6-8. Starlight casts 3 leads in "Walking Happy", the first of the two Starlight musicals at the Zoo's Wegeforth Bowl this summer in August.

July 21, 1968, San Diego Union, E-7:1-4. Fine Arts Gallery acquires third Thomas Moran painting, by Martin Peterson.

July 21, 1968, San Diego Union, F-13:1-3. Shade and color await visitors at Zoo's Fern Canyon, by Arthur F. Otis.

July 22, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3, B-7:1-2. Museum of Man tunes in tours, by Tina Qualls.

July 23, 1968, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Supervisors okay county park plans, by Nancy Ray.

July 25, 1968, San Diego Union, B-7:4-8. Zoo aids study of strange diseases.

July 27, 1968, San Diego Union, A-11:4-5. Musical comedies to play in Wegeforth Bowl, San Diego Zoo.

July 27, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-4:1. State rejects 6-lane link in park; 8 lanes pushed for U. S. 395, by Frank Exarhos.

July 28, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:3, B-3:1-2. Balboa Park activities keep pace of 3-ring circus, by Joe Brown.

July 28, 1968, San Diego Union, B-10:6-8. Aerospace Hall of Fame to honor Richtofen, Byrd.

July 28, 1968, San Diego Union, E-1:1-2. Concert-theater series at Old Globe opens tomorrow.

July 30, 1968, San Diego Union, A-1:5-6, A-2:4. Massa, a 3-year old gorilla, was donated to the San Diego Zoo yesterday by Mrs. Rhena Eckert-Schweitzer, daughter of Dr. Albert Schweitzer, famed medical missionary.

July 30, 1968, San Diego Union, A-6:4-6. California ballet moves deftly into Old Globe.

July 30, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. City Council will meet on Park U. S. 395 plan.

July 30, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. Boys, girls cleaned up Switzer Canyon yesterday.

July 30, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:8. Two of 16 adults arrested Sunday in the Balboa Park love-in disturbance pleaded guilty yesterday to charges of failing to disperse from an area declared to be an unlawful assembly.

July 31, 1968, San Diego Union, A-8:1. Naval Training Center band plays tonight in Organ Pavilion.

July 31, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Councilman Jack Walsh urges City Manager/Park and Recreation director to find suitable sites of "love-ins."

July 31, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:4-6, San Clemente Canyon Park, a "natural" for walking, by Lew Scarr.

August 1, 1968. San Diego Evening Tribune, Demolition Crews to Dissolve Spanish Dream; Balboa Park Palace Yields to Progress; Committee Efforts to Preserve Ornaments for Future Use, by Scott Newman.

August 2, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. Two rare dragons from Indonesia invade city Zoo.

August 2, 1968, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Mrs. A. W. Janoch concerned about fate of Cabrillo Bridge.

August 3, 1968, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. George Gilson opposes Red Baron's niche in San Diego Aerospace Hall of Fame.

August 3, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:5-6. Museum of Natural History displays seaweed from California waters.

August 4, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. Merry-go-round spins again at new Balboa Park location, by Tina Qualls.

August 4, 1968, San Diego Union, E-1:1-3, E-3:3-6. Starlight announces five singers for "100 Years of Musical Comedy", the second of the two Starlight musicals at the Zoo this summer.

August 6, 1968, San Diego Union, , A-1. Gentle touch will mark razing job; steps to guard plaster figures, by Andrew Makarushka; L. J. Ninteman Construction Co. will save 180 of the most representative decorations for future use.

August 6, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:2-6. Bees fail to stop Food and Beverage Building razing job in park, by Andrew Makarushka.

August 6, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:7. Carleton Winslow, Jr., son of the original architect, says Food and Beverage Building set place until 1930s.

August 8, 1968, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: Heritage Lost

Nostalgia, regret and a touch of anger are prime emotions as razing crews begin to demolish the Food and Beverage Building; has the City of San Diego become concerned long ago, the building could have been saved; even today there is a lack of concern about other buildings in the park that will eventually fade into oblivion if nothing is done.

Had the city of San Diego become concerned long ago, the building could have been saved. Even today there is a lack of concern about other buildings in the park that will eventually fade into oblivion if nothing is done.

It behooves San Diego to capitalize on the regret that follows razing of the Food and Beverage Building, and the enthusiasm generated for a replacement.

The time to strike is when the iron is still hot.

August 10, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:1. Park building tours slated by Committee of 100.

August 11, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Park building's scrollwork in excellent shape.

August 11, 1968, San Diego Union, E-1:1-8, E-3:1-5. "Walking Happy" to open Starlight season at Zoo, by Welton Jones.

August 11, 1968, San Diego Union, E-1:4-5, E-3:3-6. Old Globe's pro troupe includes three San Diegans.

August 11, 1968, San Diego Union, E-1:4-6, E-2:5-7. Anthony Zerbe will recite "surprise" selection of E. E. Cummings at Globe tomorrow.

August 13, 1968, San Diego Union, B-6:3-4. Zerbe serves up a rare Cummings, by Welton Jones.

August 13, 1968, San Diego Union, B-7:3. Starlight set to open Friday with "Walking Happy".

August 15, 1968, San Diego Union, B-8:5. City Park Board sending group to Highway 395 talks.

August 17, 1968, San Diego Union, A-6:4-8. "Walking Happy" crawls at Starlight, by Welton Jones.

August 17, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. "Walking Happy" audience curious, by Jim McVicar.

August 17, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:1-6. Committee of 100 makes \$1 million gift, by Homer Clance; Chris Mueller retained as consultant for the removal of the ornaments.

August 18, 1968, San Diego Union, E-1:1-2. Starlight opens musical comedy revue Tuesday, by Carol Olten.

August 18, 1968, San Diego Union, E-1:1-2, E-3:2-6. Fifty actors nominated for Globe Atlas awards.

August 18, 1968, San Diego Union, E-1:7-8. Park will showcase Youth Symphony, Civic Youth Ballet.

August 21, 1968, San Diego Union, B-8:1. "100 Years" parades old show hits, by Donald Dierks.

August 21, 1968, San Diego Union, B-9:4-5. First Old Globe tryout for "Ah, Wilderness" set Sunday.

August 22, 1968, San Diego Union, C-8:5-7. Mrs. Nieves Green urges save Balboa Park buildings.

August 25, 1968, San Diego Union, E-1:5-6, E-2:3-4. Two rare harpsichords to be Globe stars, by Carol Olten.

August 27, 1968, San Diego Union, A-10:4-6. Harpsichord appeals, by Donald Dierks.

August 27, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:4, B-4:3. A speedup in development of the \$297,000 Plaza de Balboa yesterday won unanimous approval of the Balboa Park Committee; however, the proposed speedup, which would mean completion of the plaza during the 200th anniversary, must be approved by the Parks and Recreation Board and City Council..

August 27, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:6-7. Food and Beverage Building figure display proposed.

August 28, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:2, B-8:4-5. A Zoo within a Zoo in Balboa Park for disease organisms.

August 29, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:4. A new facility designed to encourage private art collecting will open September 6 at the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park.

August 29, 1968, San Diego Union, B-5:1-3. Aerospace Hall of Fame to install six new members at banquet September 7 at El Cortez Hotel.

August 30, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:5, B-8:3. City may seek Balboa Park bond election, by Frank Exarhos.

Mayor Curran and Harry Scheidle, councilman, quoted in the *Union*, August 30, as seeing passage of a bond issue as a means of defeating a Watson amendment on the ballot placing limits on amounts of bonds which could be issued by state, county and cities.

City Manager Hahn said [restoration of Food and Beverage Building] would be finished by the fall of 1969, the city's 200th anniversary year.

August 30, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:6, B-8:7. Court orders park building work halted; five groups oppose City deal.

August 31, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:4-6. Park building demolition case advanced to Friday.

September 2, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4, B-7:6-7. Souvenirs of past bared as structure comes down, by Frank Exarhos.

September 2, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:5-6. Combat art show opens at Aerospace Museum.

September 3, 1968, San Diego Union, B-2:2. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park Bonds.

The City Council should act today to put the \$3.5 million Food and Beverage Building bond proposal on the November 5 ballot.

September 4, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B:4. Bond election called for park building; issue set on November 5 ballot, by Frank Exarhos.

September 5, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:6, B-4:2-3. Balboa Park plans pass major test; Facilities Committee of Park and Recreation Board okays Science Hall, Plaza designs; next week full board will review the plans; renderings by Delawie, Macy and Henderson, architects.

September 6, 1968, Los Angeles Times, Part II. Gem of 1915 Exposition: The Rise --- and Fall --- of a Palace, by Ken Overaker.

September 7, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Teamsters and laborers' unions hit park building demolition.

September 8, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. Aerospace Hall of Fame installs new members, including astronaut.

September 8, 1968, San Diego Union, E-2:3-8. Starlight back "home" at Zoo reflects professionalism in shows, by Welton Jones.

September 9, 1968, San Diego Union, B-5:3-4. East Indian music slated in final Globe concert.

September 10, 1968, San Diego Union, B-6:2-4. East Indian musicians perform skillful, lengthy concert, by Donald Dierks.

September 10, 1968, San Diego Union, B-7:5. Shakespeare Festival ending.

September 11, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. Court kills case on park building; Judge James L. Focht says City acted legally on sale of Food and Beverage Building structure.

September 11, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:7, B-2:4-6. T. Claude Ryan backs park building bond issue, by Lew Scarr.

September 12, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Two major projects for park advance; Plaza de Balboa, Hall of Science win Parks and Recreation Board approval of preliminary plans, by Frank Exarhos (drawing of proposed Hall of Science).

Preliminary plans for two major projects in Balboa Park --- the Plaza de Balboa and the San Diego Hall of Science --- were approved yesterday by the city Park and Recreation Board.

Board approval was unanimous after presentation of the plans by architects. The board also gave tentative approval to a speedup in the Plaza de Balboa project, directing its Balboa Park Committee to determine if funds are available for construction in 1968-69.

The Plaza de Balboa plan was outlined by architect Home Delawie of Delawie, Macy & Henderson. It calls for a large fountain or a grouping of small fountains as the focal point of huge, multilevel court at the east end of El Prado.

Delawie said the plan also envisions landscaping with mature trees, construction of a small concession stand to replace on which will be torn down to make way for the Hall of Science, and a curving footbridge over the new Park Boulevard.

Cost of the project has been estimated at \$369,000, said Delawie, who is a member of the board's Balboa Park Committee.

The city had planned to spread the project over several fiscal years, but the architect said consolidation of its phases would enable completion during San Diego's 200th anniversary next year.

The new Hall of Science design was presented by architect Louis Bodmer, whose company worked out the plans with the firm of Hatch, Heimerdinger & Associates, architects.

Bodmer said the Spanish Colonial building will house a 24,000-square-foot planetarium, lecture room, four classrooms, workshops and geophysical exhibits.

The facility will be on the Plaza de Balboa, opposite the Museum of Natural History.

The city and county are forming a joint powers authority to issue \$11 million in revenue bonds to finance construction of the Hall of Science. An additional \$350,000 to equip the facility is to be raised through subscriptions.

Mrs. Frank Evenson, representing the Committee of 100, asked the board to delay action on the plans for the Hall of Science to enable the citizens' group to review them.

Chairman Douglas Giddings, however, said the board's action would involve only approval of a concept and the committee will be able to review final plans when they are being considered by the board and its committee.

September 12, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:1. Plans urged for proposed replacement of Food and Beverage Building.

September 15 1968, San Diego Union, D-5:1-5. House of Pacific Relations to join "200th", by Jeannette Branin.

September 15, 1968, San Diego Union, E-3:2-4. 1,000 young pianists will accompany Roger Williams in park concert.

September 16, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:4. Zoological Society plans elephant rides.

September 19, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:6-8. Elephant rides steal show at Zoo's annual meeting, by Dick Bowman.

September 21, 1968, San Diego Union, A-10:2-3. Sound of 101 pianos to fill Balboa Bowl tomorrow at the 20th annual Thearle Piano Festival.

September 21, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:5-7, B-7:2-4. Dennis G. Turner a double winner at Old Globe awards fete.

September 22, 1968, San Diego Union, C-2:1-2. EDITORIAL: Heritage of Park Disappearing

San Diegans seem to be reacting with enthusiasm to the plans for maintaining the grandeur of the world-famed Prado in Balboa Park; a bond issue to replace one of the principal buildings will be on the November ballot; but the Prado is not everything, though it is the jewel of a magnificent setting; another crucial decision is rushing upon us; the question of whether to permit the widening of Highway 395, or the Cabrillo Freeway, through the heart of the park.

September 22, 1968, San Diego Union, F-12:5-8. Moreton Bay fig trees do get big, by Arthur F. Otis.

September 22, 1968, San Diego Union, G-1:1-8. An exhibit in park, September 27-29, will show San Diego's changing face.

September 23, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. 202 youngsters win ovation with pianist Roger Williams.

September 26, 1968, San Diego Union, B-7:6. East San Diego Property Association backs Balboa Park bonds.

September 28, 1968, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. John B. Jenkins doesn't like cars in Balboa Park.

September 28, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:4. County Supervisors voted a \$3,000 contribution to Hall of Science.

September 29, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:5-7. Kiwanis Kids' Day yesterday.

October 3, 1968, San Diego Union, B-4. San Diego Taxpayers' Association opposes bond issue for rebuilding Food and Beverage Building.

October 7, 1968, San Diego Union, B-5:5. City Council appointed Sheldon Campbell and Dr. Hugh Bradner to a three-member governing board of San Diego Planetarium Authority.

October 11, 1968, San Diego Union. Letter, Mrs. Lionel C. Ridout . . . "It (Food and Beverage Building) should always be preserved so that old timers and newcomers may enjoy it through the years."

October 17, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1, B-3. Chamber of Commerce endorses rebuilding.

October 19, 1968, San Diego Union. Letter, Dolores Costello Barrymore . . . "This building represents San Diego's heritage. It compares favorably with the beautiful buildings I had admired in my travels."

October 22, 1968, San Diego Union. Letter, Alice M. Rainford . . . "My letter is sent to urge for a larger locations . . . for a Youth Center . . . than the Food and Beverage Building. The south side of the Prado would seem to be long overdue for promotion."

October 22, 1968, San Diego Union. Letter, Mrs. Henry Kinsell, Jr. . . . "To lose the unique charm of these Spanish-Colonial buildings . . . would be a travesty in the name of progress."

October 23, 1968, San Diego Union. Letter, Robert F. Duffield . . . "We need this vast oasis of peace and beauty and order and harmony not only for ourselves but those who follow."

October 24, 1968, San Diego Union. Letter, Alice B. Maim . . . "I beg the citizens of San Diego to vote for Proposition M. This is for future generations, cultural activities, and the good of one's soul."

October 26, 1968, San Diego Union. Letter, Robert Wallace . . . "The Food and Beverage Building will be restored as an integral part of one of the most magnificent architectural complexes in the world."

November 2, 1968, San Diego Union, B-4:5. John Leppert, an official of the San Diego Taxpayers' Association, says City Council should have studied other park and recreation needs before placing a bond issue on the ballot to replace the Food and Beverage Building; Leppert told members of the Kiwanis Club the \$3.5 million bond issue, Proposition M on the ballot, was "a hastily conceived proposal and, therefore, cannot be supported by the Association."

November 3, 1968, San Diego Union, 13:5-6. Ada Perry, Howard Voss of San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation back Proposition M.

November 6, 1968, San Diego Union, 1:2. Bonds winning for port, new park building.
(Proposition M; Yes 152,509 - 68% No 70,148 - 32%)

November 6, 1968, San Diego Union, A-13:4. The City Council yesterday approved a speedup in the development of the Plaza de Balboa in Balboa Park; Councilmen authorized a new agreement with Homer Delawie and Alfonso Macy, architects, for added design work on the project to combine its construction phases into a single stage.

November 7, 1968, San Diego Union, B-4:3. City Manager Hahn yesterday asked the council to authorize an agreement with Richard George Wheeler & Associates for architectural services for construction of a new building to replace the Food and Beverage Building in Balboa Park.

November 26, 1968. San Diego Union, Resolution on Council docket to widen U.S. 395 to 6 lanes through Balboa Park.

December 1, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6, B-12:1-3. Natural History Museum offers animal close-up.

December 1, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:1-8. Yule lights to go on today.

December 2, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. Christmas lights twinkle at park.

December 4, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:6. Colonel Irving Solomon named chief of protocol for 200th event.

December 10, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Old Globe's new theater names for Cassius Carter.

December 11, 1968, Minutes of Park and Recreation Board.

Balboa Park Committee

Mr. Bowen reported that the Balboa Park Committee had considered uses for the new building to be built on the Food and Beverage Building site, but would take this up at a meeting to be held December 30.

Regarding the referral from the Chamber of Commerce expressing a desire for long-range planning in Balboa Park, the Committee is assembling data to make a study on this project.

Regarding the request of the Catholic Diocese of San Diego that the statue of Father Serra which was originally on the Food and Beverage Building be given to the Diocese for installation at the Mission San Diego de Alcalá, Mr. Bowen noted that the Committee had taken action on this matter at the October meeting. At that meeting, it was recommended that the statue be located at the Mission San Diego de Alcalá provided no expense is incurred by the City. Mr. Bowen reported that the Committee's recommendation still stands.

Mr. Wilhelms commented that the question of whether the statue could be donated to the Catholic Diocese could not be answered at this time since the architect has not decided as to whether or not it would be used in the design of the new building.

Chairman Giddings directed that this matter be held in abeyance until a decision is obtained from the architect on this matter.

Mr. Bowen reported that the Committee was concerned with the present state of development of the Florida Canyon slopes directly east of the new development of the east end of El Prado. The slopes are without irrigation at the present time. The Committee, following a summary report of the Park Superintendent, indicated their interest in the development of an irrigation system to encourage and preserve the present indigenous growth.

Motion

Mr. Bowen then moved that Staff study the development of the Florida Canyon slopes and present a plan for development to the Board. Mr. Fleming seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Mr. Bowen reported that the Balboa Park Committee considered that an appropriate name should be selected for the new building to be constructed on the Food and Beverage Building site and recommended that the Board contact the public for suggestions as to a name. Chairman Giddings suggested that the Balboa Park Committee undertake this task and recommend three possible names to the Board. The Board would then make a recommendation to the Council on this matter.

December 11, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:1, B-5:5. Gala weekend set for 200th in Balboa Park.

December 12, 1968, San Diego Union, B-3:3-5. Park Board seeks study of smog in plan for U.S. 395.

December 13, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:3-7. 200th gets portrait of Father Serra.

December 14, 1968, San Diego Union, B-9:1. Park group cites 200th danger spots.

December 18, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:1. City landscape pact for Mission Bay okayed.

December 22, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3, B-6:1-2. Huge birthday party at Balboa Park poses a traffic problem.

December 25, 1968, San Diego Union, A-1:1-3, A:6-8. Tears flow at Pueblo crew's homecoming.

December 29, 1968, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Balboa Park party begins Friday.

1969

Summary of events in 1969

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only)

San Diego's 200th anniversary (January 1, 1969)

Ground broken for planetarium (January 5, 1969)

Cassius Carter stage opened (January 22, 1969)

Courtyard to replace lawn in front of Old Globe (February 6, 1969)

Work begins on San Pasqual Wild Animal Park (February 8, 1969)

Skyfari at San Diego Zoo (February 24, 1969)

City Council accepts Japanese gate (April 13, 1969)

Warren Beach, director, Fine Arts Gallery, retires (June 26, 1969)

Starlight Opera opens in Wegeforth Bowl (July 10, 1969)

Henry C. Gardiner, new director, Fine Arts Gallery (September 10, 1969)

Cabrillo Bridge face-lift (October 8, 1969)

Groundbreaking at Food and Beverage Building site (November 10, 1969)

City approves "Casa del Prado" name for building to replace
Food and Beverage Building (December 31, 1969)

December, 1969 - January, 1970, California Garden . . . San Diego Zoo Plantings, by Timothy Aller,
Zoo Horticulturist.

The zoo grounds have been vastly beautified the last few months by the addition of many beautiful and rare camellias, orchids and azaleas that have been donated, mostly by the Camellia Society.

Fern and camellia canyon has a new look with the addition in March and April of this year of an interesting collection of fine varieties of camellias, generously donated by Harvey and Margaret Short from their priceless collection at their home in La Mesa. Many 2 to 4 feet plants have been placed advantageously for the viewing public's pleasure. Also, a number of large specimens, 6 to 8 feet tall, are well oriented with our azaleas, rhododendrons and ferns in the canyon. Included in this grouping are several original seedlings --- "Masterpiece," "Bride's Bouquet," "Sunset Glory," "Pink Clouds," and "Guest of Honor," all of which, at some period in the last few years, have won awards of recognition as worthy introductions on the Pacific Coast. Zoo gardeners have taken a special interest in the maintenance (watering, fertilization and pest control) necessarily connected to those valuable plantings. Also, Mr. Short and Mr. Lucien Atherton of the Camellia Society are frequent visitors to the zoo. We are going to have a beautiful fall-to-spring "event of color" for the

visitor's appraisal and viewing pleasure. Several fine rhododendrons and many azaleas present a vivid color contrast in with the camellias.

Several container camellias and a good many orchids (also donated through the generosity of the Camellia Society) have been placed around the engawa of the Rondeval Room and immediate surrounding gardens.

Many beautiful camellias have been planted on the street side of the Penguin House at the exit breezeway and along the sides of the Jungle Trail.

The Zoological Society is very grateful for the interest and plants donated which are now combining to make the plantings at the zoo a truly "botanical garden." The many thousands of visitors to the zoo are in for a "rare treat."

January 1, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. Three-day party planned in Balboa Park.

January 1, 1969, San Diego Union. San Diego 200th Special Section

II-14. Balboa Park: a pulsing heart for San Diego's culture and recreation, by Lew Scarr

II-14. Two world's fairs link city's past and future to the present, by Andrew Makarushka.

IV-8. Balboa Naval Hospital treats almost a million in year, by Kip Cooper.

January 5, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5. 200th has something for all.

January 5, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Ground broken for city's new planetarium; Reuben H. Fleet announced his contribution of \$350,000 to Space Theater.

January 6, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:5-8. Happy day at 200th fete.

January 6, 1969, San Diego Union, D-1:3-5. One hundred bare root roses planted on site of Food and Beverage Building.

January 8, 1969, San Diego Union, A-12:1. Zoo skyfari delayed.

January 9, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:5. Restrictions due on use of new building to replace Food and Beverage Building in Balboa Park.

January 22, 1969. 245-seat Cassius Carter Center stage opened.

January 25, 1969, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-16. Space 'Launchings' Planned for Visitors to Balboa Park, by John Farina (architect's sketch of Hall of Science).

You are about to embark on a space journey. Your destination is Uranus, one of the farthest planets in our solar system.

Listen to the countdown at mission control: five, four, three . . .

The rocket ship engines are burning, consuming three tons of fuel per second, developing launching thrust of 180 million horsepower. The sound is deafening.

Your seat shudders. Now the huge rocket, bathed in an eerie orange glow, slowly, ponderously lifts off, about to be hurled into earth orbit, and then . . .

You are on your way to explore space, to discover for yourself the mysteries of the universe.

Soon a strange sense of disorientation will overcome you temporarily as your spaceship rolls, yaws and pitches through course corrections.

You will experience these effects, and yet . . .

You will never have left earth at all.

The space trip will have been presented to you vicariously through the courtesy of the San Diego Hall of Science's Planetarium and Space Theater which will be constructed this year in Balboa Park.

That enlarging of Uranus you saw as your space ship approached the planet in simulated flight was only a film projection.

The shuddering was in your planetarium sat, rigged to tremble. The view of the earth receding behind you? Also a film. The changing pattern of the stars as you travel, the result of star projection on a large overhead dome in the darkened planetarium theater.

The rocket ship you saw at the gantry was merely a mockup behind the perforated 75-foot dome.

It would actually require many days to take the space journey to Uranus, but in the theater you complete it in less than an hour, because of a space transit simulator which projects the picture of the heavens above you, enabling the simulation of universe travel to point outward 1.8 billion miles. That is the approximate distance between earth and Uranus, the seventh planet from the sun.

The Reuben H. Fleet Planetarium and Space Theater (so named because of a \$350,000 donation for the space transit simulator by the Fleet Foundation) will be part of the \$1.5 million Hall of Science Building to be erected at the east end of El Prado, opposite the Natural History Museum and adjacent to the Plaza de Balboa.

Construction of the building will start in the spring. The ground was broken earlier this month. Architects are Louis Bodmer and Hatch-Heimerdinger & Associates of San Diego.

The blue-domed Space Theater will be at one end of the 25,000 square-foot Spanish Colonial Hall of Science. Besides the 350-seat theater, where three to four shows will be presented daily, depending on the season, the Hall of Science will include three classrooms, administrative offices, a gift shop, optical shop where mirrors will be ground for telescopes, exhibit preparation rooms, a 124-seat lecture hall, and 7,000 square feet of scientific displays.

The Musser planetarium, now located in the aerospace museum, will be moved into the lecture hall. A supplement to the space theater, it explains the rotation and revolution of heavenly bodies, the star field, and the planets.

The Hall of Science exhibit area will be under the supervision of Dr. Edward Creutz, exhibits chairman. He is vice president for research and development at Gulf General Atomic.

Exhibits will encompass the scientific areas of medicine, oceanography, space communications and manufacturing. There will be "audience-participation: displays with buttons and knobs that can be turned and pushed to set apparatus into motion, explaining scientific principles.

Eventually the Hall of Science hopes to add wings to the new building and construct a domed astronomical observatory with telescopes, both for research and general public viewing, said William Bridge, executive director.

The planetarium, space theater, will be different from most planetariums in that the universe will be viewed by the audience from a space position rather than an earth position.

Making that possible is the transit simulator which will project 10,000 stars (more than any other planetarium) and the overhead dome which is tilted 20 degrees to "drop" the horizon along the spectator eye level.

"By thus manipulating the planets, stars and other bodies in various positions, we can change perspective and simulate space flight, actually place ourselves in the universe away from earth," Bridge said.

"As we travel, we will see other rocket ships pass by (an accomplishment of rear-screen projection techniques). We will see the blue-and-white earth roll below us as we orbit our planet (the work of a 30-70 millimeter projector), and we will see the craters of the moon while in lunar orbit (that picture cast by an auxiliary projector)."

The spectators, sitting in tiered seats in the space theater, never leave the solar system, thus cannot closely approach stars other than the sun. The nearest other star is alpha centauri, 4.5 light years off.

Those in the audience may participate in the presentation by operating a manual control to direct space trips, Bridge said.

"The entire effect will be so realistic, I envision the National Aeronautics and Space Administration sending astronauts here for some initial training."

The space shows will be presented by an astronomer-lecturer. All of the equipment in the planetarium is designed for digital computer operation, but the equipment will be manually operated during the first shows until receipt of the equipment. The seats will shudder late, also not until equipment arrives.

The San Diego Hall of Science is a nonprofit corporation established in 1956 with Robert J. McPherson as the first chairman of the board. He still is active. Current chairman is Dr. Bernard Gross, president of Chem-Tronics, Inc., Santee, and president is Capt. Norval E. Richardson, USN, rtd., administrator of Vista Hill Hospital, Chula Vista.

The city and county have formed a Planetarium Authority to raise money for the building through revenue bonds. Chairman of the authority is Sheldon Campbell, regional vice president of Roberts, Scott & Co., Inc., and members are Glenn Havens, president of Havens International, San Diego, and Dr. Hugh Bradner, professor of aerospace engineering at the University of San Diego.

Admission to the space theater may be \$1.25, to amortize the revenue bonds. The Hall of Science is conducting a community fund drive to raise money to pay for some of the equipment and general memberships will be available later to help in financing the operation of the new building.

February 4, 1969, San Diego Union, B-8:1. City Council will be asked to allocated \$97,000 for architectural and engineering services of Hall of Science and Planetarium in Balboa Park.

February 5, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:4-6, B-8:1. Mayor Curran presented Dr. Charles Schroeder, San Diego Zoo director, with "Try San Diego First" award.

February 6, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:1-4. New \$25,000 pheasant house opened yesterday at San Diego Zoo.

February 6, 1969, San Diego Union, B-6:1-3. The Facilities Committee of the Park and Recreation Board approved unanimously yesterday a plan for a courtyard that would replace the lawn area in front of the Old Globe Theater.

The plan, by Bonita architect Victor Wulff, had the prior approval of the Balboa Park Committee, which advises the Board.

The plan calls for a sunken concrete courtyard for the Old Globe and the adjacent Cassius Carter Stage. It will cost \$30,000. Installation of a fountain called for by the plans will be delayed because of its \$3,000 cost.

February 6, 1969, San Diego Union, C-16:2. The City Council deferred action yesterday on the proposed allocation of \$97,000 for architectural and engineering services for the San Diego Hall of Science and Planetarium.

February 7, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:8. Artifacts from the old Food and Beverage Building, the mold used to make them, and a replica of one of them are on exhibit in the main lobby of the City Administration Building.

February 8, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:2-3. Representative Bob Wilson, Republican-San Diego, announced yesterday in Washington, DC, that a \$229,500 federal grant had been awarded for the development of a 20-acre park in Southeast San Diego.

February 8, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Work on San Pasqual Zoo may begin in ten days; awaits Council action on land use contract, by Peter H. Brown.

February 10, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1, C-4:2-3. The Museum of Man is one place where you can find out that the Indians are copying the cowboys in the Southwest.

February 10, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:5. All-Breed Obedience Club of San Diego sponsored an obedience practice march in Balboa Park yesterday.

February 11, 1969, San Diego Union, B-6:8. Mrs. RWT asks City to use Final Report of the 1957 Balboa Park Citizens' Study Committee.

February 13, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3, B-15:1. The San Diego Department of Parks and Recreation voted yesterday to change the design of swimming pools in southeast San Diego after residents objected to the lack of a diving area.

February 14, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:4. City Council okayed wild game park at San Pasqual yesterday.

February 14, 1969, San Diego Union, B-6:1. Junior Theater will present "Sleeping Beauty" in Puppet Theater beginning next Friday.

February 15, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8, B-9:1. State Park and Recreation Commission yesterday okayed Torrey Pines for underwater park.

February 18, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5l Mexican fine art at Museum of Man to salute "200th", by Dick Bowman.

February 19, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:5. William Gerhardt, Special Projects Director, said ground will be broken in San Diego's 100th year for a building to replace the Food and Beverage Building in Balboa Park.

February 20, 1969, San Diego Union, B-6:2. City to review Planetarium fund request; major portion of the money requested would have to be diverted from capital improvements budget.

February 22, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:3-4. Herds to roam at new zoo by summer.

February 24, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5. Three San Diego groups are making plans for open space and park area programs.

February 24, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. Skyfari, 1,800 ft. long, 60' ft. high, newest attraction at Zoo.

February 26, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:1. Permanent boat dwellers in Mission Bay alleged to be dumping raw sewage into recreational waters.

February 28, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:1. City Council yesterday passed an ordinance establishing open space and park districts.

March 2, 1969, San Diego Union, B-6:1-2. Dinner, July 16th, when San Diego honors 200th anniversary of its founding will honor memory of George W. Marston.

March 3, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:5-7. Architect Richard G. Wheeler submitted plans to city officials of structure to replace the Food and Beverage Building.

March 5, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. Special Mexican art exhibit in Museum of Man, by Tina Qualls.

March 8, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. B-7:2-3. Tiny Broadwick parachuted at 1915 Exposition, by Jamie Bryson.

March 10, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2, B-4:7-8. Fiesta Island, a gem in the rough, by Dick Barnes

March 11, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Governor Reagan opens Mexican art exhibit.

March 13, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Wolves, jackals get home at San Diego Zoo.

March 16, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Now the blind can "see" Zoo, by Joe Stone.

March 20, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:5. The House of Ireland will open the summer lawn programs in Balboa Park.

March 21, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5, B-4:2. Skyfari rides open at Zoo.

March 24, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Irish open park's lawn programs.

March 28, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5. Three costly Siberian tigers join the Zoo, by Beverly Beyette.

March 29, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:1. Balboa Bowl drum, bugle contest set.

March 30, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1-8, B-6:1-8. Architect's design for Food and Beverage Building replacement.

March 30, 1959, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. New park building provides open view, by Homer Clance.

April 2, 1969, San Diego Union, B-5:4. Descendants of pioneers ask action to make Calvary Cemetery in Mission Hills a public park.

April 6, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Science Fair will open Wednesday in Federal Building, Balboa Park.

April 8, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4, B-10:1. Gymnasium in Balboa Park turned into Spanish culture display, by Carol Ritch.

April 10, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:3. Economic Research Association said Planetarium will not need annual subsidy from City after its first two years of operation.

April 10, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. City Council okays Plaza de Pantoja for USO building.

April 10, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8, B-5:1. Science stars at "Finest Science Fair".

April 10, 1969, San Diego Union, B-15:1. Harry L. Dale prefers open space to new structures in Balboa Park.

April 12, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:3-5. Two thousand see "Spanish swirl" fashions, films, flamenco, by Bob Masullo.

April 13, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Anaheim group wins drum, bugle event in Balboa Bowl.

April 13, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8, B-3:4. California owes existence to Spanish epic.

April 13, 1969, San Diego Union, B-6:5-7. The City Council has accepted a Japanese gate for Balboa Park as a memorial to the late mayor Charles C. Dail.

April 14, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:7. Science Fair all packed up until next year.

April 14, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Spanish crew attends special mass.

April 14, 1969, San Diego Union, B-6:8. P. H. Stephenson criticizes trip for museum plane.

April 16, 1969, San Diego Union, B-10:8. Mrs. Catherine Steel defends replacing Food and Beverage Building in Balboa Park.

April 17, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:2-3. 60,000 orchids going on display in Conference Building.

April 18, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Israel cottage in Balboa Park depicts ancient, new nation, by Tina Qualls.

April 18, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Spanish ship sails today for Cadiz.

April 19, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:1. Zoo gorilla dies, second becomes ill, by Cliff Smith.

April 21, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Composer Morton Gould will be in San Diego on May 8 for the premiere of his new symphony, "Troubadour Music", composed in honor of San Diego's 200th anniversary.

April 21, 1969, San Diego Union, B-6:8. Waldo Waterman presents Aerospace Museum facts.

April 22, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:8. Attendance to view "This Is Mexico" at Museum of Man was 21,532.

April 23, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7, B-3:2-3. City Manager Hahn reports grass areas, trees would be destroyed by new USO building.

April 25, 1969, San Diego Union, A-19:1-3. "Don Quixote" gives touch of Spain to 200th, by Donald Dierks.

April 25, 1969, San Diego Union, B-10:1. EDITORIAL: A Suitable Use . . . USO building in Pantoja Park.

April 26, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:2-4. Fine Arts Society seen heading gallery advance.

April 26, 1969, San Diego Union, B-6:2. EDITORIAL: A Touch of Friendship . . . Spanish Week in Balboa Park.

April 27, 1969, San Diego Union, E-1:3-5, E-2:3-8. Six veterans of San Diego Shakespeare Festival in summer cast, by Welton Jones.

April 28, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. Ground broken yesterday for San Diego Peace Memorial at San Diego Avenue and Twiggs Street in Old Town; dedication June 13.

April 30, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1, B-3:4-7. 200th faces \$50,000 shortage; donations sought.

May 2, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:5, B-4:1. Polish pageant in Balboa Park Saturday.

May 4, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1-8, B-4:2. \$1.4 million new clinic at Naval Hospital aids families, by Homer Clance.

May 4, 1969, San Diego Union, B-14:1. City Council approved advance of \$83,000 for architectural and engineering work on Planetarium in Balboa Park.

May 4, 1969, San Diego Union, B-19:1. Bonsai artist displays craft at park show.

May 4, 1969, San Diego Union, E-1:4-5, E-7:4. Mexican colonial art will go on display at Fine Arts Gallery Friday.

May 8, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:3-5. "Lonesome Eagle" biplane waits for museum berth, by James Bryson.

May 12, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:3-5. Follow an old bridle path for Balboa Park beauty.

May 16, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5, B-2:2-3. House of Norway to lead celebration of independence Sunday.

May 19, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:3-5. Camping community set as Mission Bay attraction.

May 28, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-5:1. Mission Bay park revision plan hailed.

May 30, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:5. Sea World's Skytower ride starting up.

May 31, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:1. Danes plan program at Balboa Park Sunday.

June 1, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5, B-10:5. City plea needed to widen freeway in park, says Hahn; wants two additional lanes for the 2.5 mile section of freeway between I-5 and I-8; freeway presently has four lanes, two southbound and two northbound; State Division of Highways recommended widening of the freeway to eight lanes several years ago; Special Committee appointed by Mayor Curran endorsed widening to six lanes and asked State to review the proposal; State engineers said six lanes would not handle traffic demands and would eat up as much park land as widening to eight lanes.

June 2, 1969, San Diego Union, B-6:1-2. EDITORIAL: Park Freeway Alternate Urged.

June 3, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:6-7. Underwater park operated by State Department of Parks and Recreation set for La Jolla.

June 3, 1969, San Diego Union, B-10:2. EDITORIAL: Reserved for Recreation . . . The value of Mission Bay can be measured in many ways, including the inestimable return in leisure, recreation and relaxation. Nothing should be permitted to interfere with the park's major contribution toward these factors in our daily lives.

June 4, 1969, San Diego Union, B-4:5. Dedication ceremonies for \$1.4 million outpatient clinic at Naval Hospital set for Saturday.

June 5, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Park Board criticizes architect William L. Pereira's Mission Bay Plan revisions.

June 5, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:3-4. South Africans praise Wild Animal Park.

June 5, 1969, San Diego Union, B-5:1. Mayor Curran told a news conference yesterday that the proposed \$2.5 million cultural activities center to replace Balboa Park's Food and Beverage Building will not be delayed to aid financing of new city budget.

June 5, 1969, San Diego Union, B-10:8. J. M. writes letter defending city park workers.

June 6, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5. Cottage of the Ukraine to celebrate January 22, 1918 proclamation of independence Sunday.

June 8, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8, B-5:1. Outpatient clinic dedicated at Naval Hospital yesterday.

June 11, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Globe Festival opens 20th year, by Tina Qualls.

June 12, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5, B-4:2. Cottage of the Philippines to present lawn program at House of Pacific Relations Sunday.

June 13, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:3-4. Two kiwi birds to arrive in San Diego by air next week.

June 14, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:2-3. Annual California Square Dance Convention opened last night at Community Concourse.

June 14, 1969, San Diego Union, B-4:6-8. "200th" medallion sale due.

June 17, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Park and Recreation Board Facilities Committee asked architect Pereira to expand his report updating the Master Plan for Mission Bay park.

June 19, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:6, B-5:6. City Attorney Witt rules on building for park; says City can erect structure at another site.

June 19, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8, B-3:7. Kiwis get \$15,000 zoo pad, by Beverly Beyette.

June 19, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:4. Park Board fights fund slash plan.

June 19, 1969. San Diego Union, B-2:8. Park grant for \$1.2 million disclosed, by Lee Grant.

June 20, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:8, B-4:6. Council gets Food and Beverage Building hassle; Ford Building site proposed, by Frank Exarhos.

June 22, 1969, San Diego Union, C-2:8. George W. Mahan, Jr. opposes widening of Cabrillo freeway.

June 24, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Nine organizations plan push for original building site, by John Stewart.

June 25, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5, B-7:6. Warren Beach, Fine Arts Gallery director, retires.

June 25, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:4. Council grants \$60,000 boost to 200th fund.

June 25, 1969, San Diego Union, B-8:8. Mrs. R. L. Canon opposes park building site change.

June 26, 1969, San Diego Union, A-18:1-3. Organist plays the reel thing in park, by Donald Dierks.

June 26, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Appeal for funds for Dail memorial.

June 26, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Baby walrus at Zoo thrives on cream.

June 27, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. The City Council yesterday turned a cold shoulder to a proposal that the City seek another location for a building planned on the site of the Food and Beverage Building.

June 27, 1969, San Diego Union, B-10:1. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park Plans.

June 28, 1969, San Diego Union, B-6:7. Mrs. W. M. Brown favors new building site for Food and Beverage Building.

June 29, 1969, San Diego Union, B-10:1. Museum of Man depicts drama of bull ring.

June 29, 1969, San Diego Union, C-2:2. Starlight Opera and Old Globe Theater are cultural treasures.

June 29, 1969, San Diego Union, C-2:7. Mrs. Ella Nelson deplores building debate.

June 29, 1969, San Diego Union, C-2:7. Louis Valence would replace Botanical Building with replacement for Food and Beverage Building.

June 30, 1969, San Diego Union, B-6:7. Robert Wallace says Prado artistry should be saved.

July 3, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Mayor Curran said replacement for Food and Beverage Building will be constructed on site of the original.

July 6, 1969, San Diego Union, B-4:1-2. Flag program today in Balboa Park.

July 7, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-6. "My Fair Lady" on Zoo's Wegeforth stage.

July 7, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:8. Honor paid Old Glory, state flags at Balboa Park.

July 9, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. City okays transfer of Belmont Park.

July 10 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:3-6. Starlight opens at Zoo.

July 11, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1-8. George W. Marston created beauty in San Diego.

July 11, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:8. Council okays \$75,000 grant to 200th.

July 11, 1969, San Diego Union, B-6:4-5. Premiere of "My Fair Cousin Josefa" by Robert Austin at Zoo bowl slated for August 6-16.

July 13, 1969, San Diego Union, A-18:2-4. 16th annual San Diego County Art Mart held at corner of 6th Avenue and Laurel Street in Balboa Park yesterday.

July 19, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. Cottage of Italy slates program; first since joining the House of Pacific Relations this year.

July 20, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Huicholes right at home in Museum of Man.

July 21, 1969, San Diego Union, A-1:1-8. Neil Armstrong takes first step on moon.

July 27, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:6, B-7:1-2. Full program due at San Diego-Coronado Bay Bridge next Saturday.

July 30, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2, B-8:2. Mission Bay boat living ban due.

July 30, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:4, B-8:2. State okays building of fence at Old Town.

August 16, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:1. Park Board okays Islandia high-rise.

August 16, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:2-4. Polish celebration tomorrow in Balboa Park.

August 17, 1969, San Diego Union, B-6:4. City Council authorized the use of park property for another year by eleven San Diego clubs.

August 17, 1969, San Diego Union, C-2:7. Meyers Jacobsen wants Aerospace Museum in Ford Building.

August 18, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:5-7. Polish food, festivities in Balboa Park.

August 23, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:1-3. Singing, dancing to mark Cottage of Hungary event.

August 25, 1969, San Diego Union, A-10:3. Rock concerts by Taj Mahal stars in Balboa Park Bowl Saturday night.

August 25, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:6-8. Cottage of Hungary honors Saint Stephen anniversary.

September 1, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. Philippine Fiesta planned in park Sunday.

September 2, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Naval Hospital will dedicate 360-man Hospital Corps quarters today.

September 4, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3, B-3:1. Anderson Borthwick, president of San Diego Zoological Society, addressed 52nd annual meeting in Wegeforth Bowl last night.

September 8, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6, B-6:1. Casa de Portugal displays heritage.

September 8, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:2-5. Philippine fete honors 200th.

September 10, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Henry G. Gardiner to head Fine Arts Gallery.

September 13, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7, B-3:3. Rivalry between San Diego and Los Angeles Zoos, by Homer Clance.

September 13, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. San Diego Planetarium Authority yesterday approved agreement with Stone and Youngberg to prepare way for selling \$1.6 million in bonds to finance a Planetarium building; agreement must be submitted to City Council for approval.

September 17, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:5. City Council okays Food and Beverage Building decor work.

September 18, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:3. The City Council has given the San Diego Zoological Society a site in Balboa Park to continue a study of reproduction in small monkeys.

September 20, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3, B-2:7. Portuguese land for 200th.

September 20, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:2-3. Cottage of Japan slates park program.

September 22, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:6, B-4:2. After nearly four years in the post, Dr. Richard P. Phillips yesterday resigned as Director of the San Diego Natural History Museum.

September 22, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8, B-4:3. Japan House gives peak at Orient.

September 23, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8, B-5:1-3. Military slashes may cost San Diego \$100 million.

September 24, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:2-3. Top Portuguese envoys due.

September 24, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:1. City Manager Hahn issues report listing number of groups using city recreation department facilities.

September 26, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:1. City Council okays Islandia Hotel addition.

September 26, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:5. City pool at Kearny Mesa Park will be dedicated tomorrow.

October 2, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Head-on crash in northbound lane of US 395, north of Quince St., kills coed, 18.

October 6, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Chinese observed Independence Day at House of Pacific Relations yesterday.

October 7, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. Zoo observes its Founders' Day, by Beverly Beyette.

October 8, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:6. Cabrillo Bridge is going to have \$19,000 face lift to repair ravages of San Diego's salt air.

October 9, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2, B-3:8. Zoo visitors find elephant choosy, by Beverly Beyette.

October 13, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:3. Czech cottage marks founding of republic at House of Pacific Relations.

October 15, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:7. Designer William Noonan announced that plans and specifications for blue and white signs to be installed throughout Balboa Park will be completed next week.

October 16, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1, B-4:4-. Architect group, Park Board ask de-emphasis on commercialization of Mission Bay., by Bill Long.

October 18, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. Copter service will sue City over Mission Bay ban.

October 18, 1969, San Diego Union, B-6:2. EDITORIAL: Save Torrey Pines.

October 20, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. San Diego's observance of United Nations' Week began yesterday at House of Pacific Relations (illus.).

October 21, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6, B-3:4. Naval Hospital has tissue bank, by Cliff Smith.

October 28, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:7-8. Culture center rites at park will be festive; turning of first earth will be November 9.

October 31, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Fiesta extended to end of year.

October 31, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:4-6. Four exotic kangaroos join "Who's Zoo," by Pat DeGraw.

“As a boy I can remember kangaroos keeping pace beside a fast-moving motor car,” said Sir Keith Waller, Australian ambassador to the United States, at a presentation of two breeding pairs of the animals to the San Diego Zoo yesterday.

October 31, 1969, San Diego Union, B-9:4-5. San Diego County Square Dance Association will open “Fiesta” tonight in Balboa Park Recital Hall.

San Diego Union, November 5, 1969, B-1:6-7. Dream comes true in park building groundbreaking Sunday.

November 5, 1969, San Diego Union, B-12:4. Two plays end runs Sunday in Balboa Park.

November 6, 1969, San Diego Union, A-12:2-3. D. R. Young, Old Globe founder, dies.

November 6, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. Spain in tribute to 200th leaders.

A Spanish government official yesterday awarded medals to Mayor Curran and two 200th Anniversary officials for their role in fostering San Diego’s Spanish heritage.

November 6, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:4. City Manager Walter Hahn yesterday recommended that plans be made to rebuild 21 greens on the Torrey Pines Golf Course at an estimated cost to the city of \$210,000.

November 9, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5, B-6:1-3. Groundbreaking today for new park building, by Beverly Beyette (architect’s sketch of building).

November 9, 1969, San Diego Union, G-8:1. City planning park project near San Diego-Coronado Bay Bridge.

November 10, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8, B-7:3. 500 watch groundbreaking ceremony for structure and Food and Beverage Building site, by S. A. Desick.

November 18, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:2-3. Marcy Park plan in University City area again endorsed.

November 20, 1969, San Diego Union, B-9:5-7. Park Board backs study of Ford Building renovation as a new home for the Aerospace Museum.

November 20, 1969, San Diego Union, F-1:6-7. Mission Bay use plan criticized.

November 23, 1969, San Diego Union, B-5:3. Park and Recreation Board okays Sea World’s expansion plans.

November 25, 1969, San Diego Union, B-6:1. EDITORIAL: New Park Plan Needed

The so-called Bartholomew Plan adopted by the City of San Diego in 1961 was to have provided an orderly blueprint for developing Balboa Park.

Some of its provisions have been followed, but developments in the intervening years have made the plan a questionable guide for further design and construction of park facilities.

The Bartholomew plan presumed that an extension of Maple Street would be constructed to carry some of the cross-park traffic that now makes a crowded thoroughfare of Laurel Street and the park’s familiar Prado. On this basis it was planned to create a plaza at the east end of the Prado.

But the Maple Street extension was later voted down in the interest of saving the park from further incursion of road building. Nevertheless, the city is now moving ahead with plans for the plaza, and a worsening of traffic problems in the Prado will be the inevitable result.

At the same time the Park and Recreation Board is giving consideration to plans to remodel the old Ford Building in the Palisades area of the park to provide a home for the Aerospace Museum. The idea is another departure from the Bartholomew plan, which called for razing the Ford Building to provide a scenic overlook.

It is plain that the Bartholomew plan is losing its currency. A new comprehensive plan is urgently needed if Balboa Park is to be saved from the kind of piecemeal improvements that may have individual merit but can prove to be a source of regret in the future.

November 27, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8, B-4:7-8. A specific definition of "open space" in state legislation condemning land for urban development was urged yesterday, by Vi Murphy.

November 27, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:1. The San Diego Zoo's Board of Trustees has named the zoological preserve near Escondido the San Diego Wild Animal Park.

November 28, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Yule season officially opens today; Marines from Marine Corps Recruit Depot will help put up Community Christmas Tree in front of the Organ Pavilion this a.m.

November 30, 1969, San Diego Union, B-4:1-2. Mexican display in Museum of Man will close December 28; began March 12.

December 2, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:4. Members of Southern Area Committee of the Park and Recreation Board expressed disapproval of Pereira study for the development of Mission Bay last night.

December 7, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Balboa Park Yule program today; lights will be turned on along Christmas Tree Lane.

December 8, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Balboa Park "turned on" for holiday; 8,000 lights used.

December 12, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2. Mrs. Frank Evenson, chairman of the Committee of 100, has asked the City Council to approve her group's placement of a bronze plaque bearing names of 1968 and 1969 councilmen on the planned activities building in Balboa Park.

December 14, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3, E-7:1-8. Henry C. Gardner, new director of Fine Arts Gallery, explores new paths for gallery.

December 14, 1969, San Diego Union, G-4. San Diego Indian culture exhibit opens today at Museum of Man.

December 16, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:4. Council agenda today includes Ford Building plans.

December 16, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:4-5. City reviews 200th finances.

December 17, 1969, Minutes of Park and Recreation Board,.

Balboa Park Activities Building - Advertising.

Miss des Granges reported that this project is now ready to be advertised for bids for the actual construction of the building.

Mr. Cole and Mr. Wheeler, architects, presented the final plot plans and a perspective drawing of the building and pointed out that the north section of the facility has been placed

as far north as possible, and that the whole complex had been placed the maximum possible distance east from the lily pond. The stated that the front arcade along El Prado has been placed exactly on the same line as the previous arcade.

Miss des Granges mentioned that both the Facilities Committee and the Balboa Park Committee has previously approved these plans, subject to the two changes as presented to the Board on this date.

Old Globe Theater Mall.

With the unanimous consent of the Board, this matter was taken out of order.

Mr. Victor Wulff, architect, appeared to present the final plans for the courtyard area in front of the Old Globe Theater in Balboa Park. He stated that the previous plans had included balustrades surrounding the courtyard area, but that after numerous meetings with Old Globe representatives, the Balboa Park Committee and the Facilities Committee, the final plans as presented to the Board on this date, were recommended. The plans, as presented, depict a courtyard area surrounded by raised planter boxes and shallow steps leading down into the courtyard.

The Director reported that both the Balboa Park Committee and the Facilities Committee had approved these final plans.

Mr. Bowen stated that the Balboa Park Committee had discussed the desirability of placing a fountain in the pool in the center of the courtyard.

Miss des Granges mentioned that funds are not available at this time for the inclusion of a fountain, but that it might be an appropriate addition if and when funds are available.

December 17, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:2. The City Council yesterday authorized preparation of preliminary plans and cost estimates for renovating the Ford Building as a new home for the Aerospace Museum.

December 17, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:3-4. City Council votes funds for 200th.

December 20, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4, B-7:3. Grand Jury hits "200th"s planning.

December 22, 1969, San Diego Union, C-1:1-5, C-5:4-7. Balboa Park's fringes explored --- Burlingame, South Park and Golden Hill, by Lew Scarr.

December 22, 1969, San Diego Union, C-1:4-5. Santa Claus brings sun to fete in park.

December 24, 1969, San Diego Union, B-3:4. The City Council yesterday unanimously advertised for bids on a multipurpose activity building where the former Food and Beverage Building stood in Balboa Park.

December 26, 1969, San Diego Union, D-9. Pair of polar bears now on exhibit at San Diego Zoo.

December 30, 1969, San Diego Union, A-1:6-8, A-4:2. Model business area proposed for downtown.

December 31, 1969, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2, B-3:4-5. San Diego Zoo gives press a preview of 1970, by Joe Stone.

The foxy veterinarian who is director of the San Diego Zoo took the press on a special tour of the place yesterday and gave them a look at which his imagination sees in 1970.

After the tour Dr. Charles R. Schroeder turned the group over to Sheldon Campbell, vice president of the San Diego Zoological Society, who fed them and filled them with facts about the San Diego Wild Animal Park at San Pasqual.

Schroeder picked a day to show off the Zoo when there was an enormous crowd of visitors. They were lined up for everything from the bus rides to a look at the birds.

He briefed the reporters and photographers on Zoo policy, such as: Improvement of Dog and Cat Canyon ("This is a good example of a bad exhibition. We will improve it during the next year.")

It will look more like the peccary exhibits ("They are as fine as any you'll see. You can even smell 'em.")

There was a question about one of the better Zoo's stories of the year, "What is being done about the squirrels stealing nuts from the vending machines?"

Schroeder said some of the vending machines are fixed so squirrels can't steal from them, but never while he has anything to do with it will all the machines be so fixed.

"I think it is fun to have squirrels go in and steal the peanuts," he said. "I have seen them do it. It's hilarious."

Said Kenneth S. Warfield, boss of the Zoo's witty bus drivers, "The bus drivers get free peanuts by catching the squirrels after they have stolen them from the machines."

Schroeder said the Zoo will propose a new terraced parking lot across Park Boulevard from the present one, with a tunnel under the boulevard for pedestrian traffic.

In 1970 fences will disappear from the first canyon bus riders enter on tour. "It is not a handsome area now," said Schroeder. "It will be."

He showed the site for a new flight cage for birds of prey, said new exhibits will be placed about the west terminus of Skyfari and nearby an educational display of rhesus monkeys, benefactors of man.

Campbell said the San Pasqual park is to open in 1972 with 3,000 animals to be seen, probably by people riding steam trains or electric trains which look like steam trains.

The tour will have a "main system" taking 45 minutes with "subsystems" which will allow a visitor to stay all day, seeing something different all the time.

Visitors will not see fences, but carnivorous cats from all over the world will be separated from their natural prey, the hoofed animals, by invisible barriers.

"When we open we must know that we have enough there so that people will leave satisfied, and yet will be growing and improving," he said. "They'll see that when they return."

Schroeder revealed to newsmen that they were touring in a new smogless bus powered by liquid petroleum gas rather than gasoline. If experiments with two such buses are successful, but entire fleet of 18 will be converted to the smogless fuel.

December 31, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:6-7. The City Council yesterday awarded contracts worth \$490,000 for improvement work in Balboa and Kearny Mesa Parks.

The Balboa Park project will be south of Laurel Street and east of Sixth Avenue. It will include an irrigation system, two comfort stations, parking spaces for 75 cars, colored concrete walkways and other structures.

December 31, 1969, San Diego Union, B-2:8. City approved "Casa del Prado" as the name of the new building to be erected on the old Food and Beverage Building site in Balboa Park.

1970

Summary of Events in 1970

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

San Diego Zoo Expansion Plans (January 4, 1970)

San Diego Serra Club defends Florida Canyon (January 22, 1970)

Cage for birds of prey at San Diego Zoo (July 16, 1970)

Sculpture on Casa del Prado reproduced (September 2, 1970)

San Diego Wild Animal Park on ballot; approved (November 3, 1970)

January 4, 1970, San Diego Union, B-1:2-6, B-13:1-2. Expansion Project: San Diego Zoo plans include new parking lot, by Joe Stone.

The man who knows the San Diego Zoo best took the press on a tour of the world famous place last week and, with candor, talked about the future of the Zoo here and in San Pasqual Valley.

The plans which probably has the most potential for controversy, as revealed by Dr. Charles R. Schroeder, Zoo director, is the one for more parking space in Balboa Park.

Schroeder was careful to make clear that the Zoo does not seeking parking space only for the Zoo. Parking space is for all people visiting Balboa Park, for whatever reason.

The plan is to double the capacity of what commonly is called the Zoo parking lot from the present 3,000 to 6,000 cars by putting in a terraced parking lot across Park Boulevard from the present one.

Frankly anticipating opposition and the customary charge of covering the park with asphalt, Schroeder said the plans call for plantings and picnic tables in the proposed new parking lot, and a pedestrian overpass at Park Boulevard.

His argument:

Money is being spent to persuade people to come to San Diego to see, among other things, the world-famed Zoo.

"If they come here and can't find a place to park they will leave and not return," said the Zoo director. He mentioned some growth figures in support of parking expansion.

The parking lot usually is filled Saturdays and Sundays. Zoo attendance topped 3 million for fiscal year 1968-69. Projections see it topping 5 million in 1975.

As the press party took a bus tour with Schroeder as barker, he remarks progressed like this:

The Zoo collection exceeds 5,500 animals, 1,680 species. It is the largest in the world, the largest ever exhibited at one time. It is more than twice as large as the next largest collection in the United States.

Two tour buses have been added to the fleet which now totals 18. The bus on which the press rode was powered by liquid petroleum fuel which is smogless. If the experiment with it is successful, the entire fleet will go to liquid petroleum.

Forty percent of Zoo visitors ride the buses. Thirty-eight percent ride Skyfari, the cable life across the Zoo. Bus riding in on the increase. Not yet sure about Skyfari riding.

Skyfari is, however, distributing more people at far corners of the Zoo. This makes a need for more food services in those parts of the Zoo.

The big cost is taking care of people, not animals or exhibit. The \$130,000 annual food and water bill for animals is a small part of the \$6 million budget.

The first canyon entered by the bus tourists is "not a handsome area" and is to be changed during 1970. Aardvarks will be moved to deer mesa and their space used for giant armadillo, Fences will disappear.

Plantings in the Zoo are all exotic and in value far exceed that of the animals on display.

People from Africa visit the Zoo and remark that African plants, such as the Natal plum, growing there look better than they do in Africa.

Dog and cat canyon will be changed drastically in 1970 because it is "a good example of a bad exhibit." Fences and cages will disappear.

There is a brand new exhibit of swamp antelope from Africa. Their hooves are built to allow them to walk through mud.

Utilities in the Zoo are all on or under the ground and all are in tip-top shape. The 86 pieces of automotive equipment are equally well maintained.

Horses no longer are butchered at the Zoo. Boneless horse meat for animal food can be delivered from Omaha at less cost.

The African veldt exhibit is not improved upon anywhere in the world.

Some crowding of herds is being allowed. This helps to develop herds to be sent to stock the Wild Animal Park as San Pasqual due to open in 1972.

Squirrels will be allowed to steal peanuts from some vending machines because it is fun.

Pigeons are expensive pests in the Zoo, but "we'll never get rid of them>"

The speed ramps were costly, but they are successful in moving people about the Zoo.

Twice a month surveys taken continuously show 30 percent of Zoo visitors are from San Diego County, 35 percent from the Los Angeles area, and 60 percent have never visited the Zoo before, or have not visited it in three year.

The Zoo has the world's only exhibit of Cretan goats.

New exhibits are to be placed about the west terminus of Skyfari to give riders something to see while they are waiting for their return ride. One will be flying mammals --- like bats.

Across the road from the terminus is to be an island for rhesus monkeys. It will be surrounded by water. It will be an educational exhibit, showing the contributions of this monkey to mankind because he was subject to experiments in polio prevention and other research.

Zoo curators sometimes oppose displaying such common animals as rhesus monkeys and coyotes and there is conflict but not much. Schroeder believes people want to see them, and they are displayed in San Diego.

An area near Cabrillo Freeway used to be a catchall. It is beautiful sheep and goat canyon now.

The Zoo will ask the City Council to raise admission prices to adults from \$1.25 to \$1.50 on July 1, 1970. The raise is necessary because cost of operation has increased \$500,000 annually.

During the tour and a luncheon which followed, Schroeder and Sheldon Campbell, vice president of the Zoological Society, said of San Pasqual:

It is now called the San Diego Wild Animal Park and Schroeder is set on the name but others are not. A suggestion by a reporter that it be called Battleground Zoo, after the Mexican War battle there December 6, 1846, was not enthusiastically received. There is pressure from Escondido to be included in the name.

Plenty of water is assured for San Pasqual --- not from wells but from a share of imported water.

There are 90 animals at San Pasqual now, including 30 ground birds. They are cared for by two employees called rangers.

There will be 3,000 animals on exhibit there when the park is opened in 1972. The critical proposition is having enough exhibits for a first class show which will satisfy people and encourage them to return.

There are 1,800 acres at San Pasqual, which is about six times larger than the San Diego Zoo. The San Diego Zoo will not need more land, in part because of San Pasqual.

San Pasqual will display the animals of the world behind moats and concealed fences which will separate exhibits from people and carnivores from prey.

There will be lions, tigers, leopards and cheetahs. There will be giraffe, zebra, impala and many other hoofed animals and ground birds.

People will see the exhibits aboard a train, either steam or electric, simulating steam. An atmosphere of Kenya in the 1920s is sought.

January 6, 1970, San Diego Union, B-2:1. 200th to seal time capsule Wednesday.

January 6, 1970, San Diego Union, X-13:1. Growth of military here slows down; Naval Hospital gained a \$1.4 million outpatient clinic in 1969 and a \$340,000 corpsmen quarters.

January 8, 1970, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Mayor Curran says open space to cost city, by Nancy Ray.

The city will have to pay developers for restricting their property rights in Tecolote Canyon, Mayor Curran told the Advertising and Sales Club of San Diego yesterday.

January 13, 1970, San Diego Union, B-3:6-7. "Spin-Dye-Weave," a demonstration of the ancient art of fabric making will be featured Saturday and Sunday at the Museum of Man.

January 13, 1970, San Diego Union, B-3:6-7. Like most areas in the city, the Kearny Mesa area at Clairemont is experiencing a growing shortage of space for organized youth sports activities.

January 14, 1970, San Diego Union, B-3:5. A proposed city ordinance which would require subdividers to donate land or money for neighborhood parks was ordered placed on a future City Council docket yesterday.

January 21, 1970, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. The City Council yesterday authorized a 25-cent increase in the San Diego Zoological Zoo admission fee.

The entrance fee will be raised April 1 from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a person. Persons under 16 years of age will continue to be admitted free.

Dr. Charles Schroeder said the extra 25 cents will increase revenue by an expected \$250,000 to \$400,000 a year.

"This is essential to balance the budget," Schroeder said. He said the budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1 will be \$6 million.

Attendance at the zoo has increased annually by about 7 percent in recent years, Schroeder said. The number of persons to visit the zoo in 1969-70 will exceed 3 million more than any other zoo in the world, he said.

He said about half of the persons who enter the zoo pay. Others are students, servicemen and other persons with free admission or passes.

January 22, 1970, San Diego Union, B-3:2-3. The Sierra Club of San Diego has asked the city Park and Recreation Board to help save part of Florida Canyon in Balboa Park from becoming a paved parking lot.

"The current proposal of the San Diego Zoological Society to terrace a major portion of 154 acres of the Florida Street Canyon for a parking lot is an excellent example of the creeping destruction of Balboa Park," said Sierra Club Chairman Richard G. Rypinsky in a letter, read to the board yesterday.

Chairman Douglas R. Giddings referred the letter to the board's Balboa Park Committee, which also is to receive the results of a city study on all parking in the park.

January 22, 1970, San Diego Union, B-3:8. Plans for mini-parks in crowded areas approved by Park and Recreation Board yesterday; half costs pledged by the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare; six of the proposed park sites are in Southeast San Diego.

January 23, 1970, San Diego Union, B-3:5. Room tax to help pay for 200th, by Bill Long.

January 27, 1970, San Diego Union, B-1. City Council authorizes 25-cent increase in San Diego Zoo admission fee.

The entrance fee will be raised April 1 from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a person. Persons under 16 years of age will continue to be admitted free.

Dr. Charles Schroeder, zoo director, said the extra 25 cents will increase revenue by an expected \$250,000 to \$400,000 a year.

"This is essential to balance the budget," Schroeder said. He said the zoo budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1 will be \$6 million.

Attendance at the zoo has increased annually by about 7 percent in recent years, Schroeder said. The number of persons to visit the zoo in 1969-70 will exceed 3 million, more than any other zoo in the world, he said.

He said about half of the persons who enter the zoo pay. Others are students, servicemen and other persons with free admission or passes.

January 27, 1970, San Diego Union, B-2:4. Food, Beverage Building Decorations Reproduced, by Joe Stone (illus.).

In a warehouse off Morena Boulevard in Old Town a start is being made toward fulfilling the goal of the Committee of 100.

The committee's goal is to preserve the Spanish colonial architecture which was the style of structures built in Balboa Park for the Panama-Pacific Exposition [sic] of 1915-16.

The project in the warehouse is restoration of architectural sculpture which adorned the Food and Beverage Building, built for the 1915-16 exposition and recently razed.

Involved in the project are the L. J. Ninteman Construction Co., in whose warehouse the work is being done; Richard George Wheeler, architect; Christian (Chris) Mueller, supervisor, and five model makers.

Mueller divides his time between the local project and the WED Co., of Glendale. WED stands for Walt E. Disney.

Right now Mueller is working on designs for a palace in the Florida Disneyland. In the past he has created for Disney projects such things as the giant squid in "20,000 Leagues Under the Sea."

His handiwork also can be seen on sets of the motion pictures "Camelot" and "Hello Dolly." Mueller, 63, has spent half his life in such work, but he has never seen anything quite like the Food and Beverage building project.

"This is risky," he said. "There are so many unknowns. It took courage to put a price tag on it."

The price tag is \$98,000.

The work started with the removal of the architectural sculpture from the Food and Beverage Building. Each piece was given a _____ number, then placed _____ cant structure in Balboa Park.

A written schedule was prepared. It accounts for the withdrawal of items from Balboa Park, their arrival at the Ninteman warehouse, their reproduction, and the return of the reproductions to Balboa Park.

There they await the construction of the replacement for the Food and Beverage Building. They will adorn the replacement.

The original structure was intended for the 1915-16 exposition. It is made of plaster, reinforced by wood and fiber. It is 55 years old now, and some of it is badly deteriorated.

However, it is to be the pattern for concrete replicas, so the deteriorated parts must be rebuilt with plaster before they can be used as patterns.

The rebuilding follows a thorough cleansing with a paint removing chemical, blasts of compressed air, and finally jets of water.

Once the pattern is rejuvenated, a mold is made into which concrete is poured. The concrete 1970 replica looks like the plaster 1915 original. It is more than three times heavier than the original and is reinforced with steel instead of wood and fiber.

January 28, 1970, San Diego Union, B-2:7. The City Council yesterday introduced an ordinance to create a Department of Parks and Public Facilities.

March 3, 1970, ELECTION: Gives San Diego Unified School District permission to continue a previously authorized tax override that expired July 30 and also authority to raise the tax rate by 35 cents (money needed for operation of schools).

April, 1970, San Diego Magazine. Putting Balboa Park Back Together Again, 47, 49, by Marilyn Hagberg.

After years of mindless neglect and destruction, there's a golden decade ahead for El Prado. The citizens of San Diego have forced the partial restoration of its Spanish splendor. Next step: controlling the automobile.

The decade of the Sixties was a schizophrenic one for Balboa Park, an era of erratically juxtaposed development and decay, of pressing problems and pathetic procrastinations. The dashing Spanish splendor and magnificent varied symmetry of Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue's world-famous Prado were disrupted by destruction and deterioration only slightly compensated for by the construction of the Timken Gallery and Fine Arts Gallery West Wing and the renovation of the House of Hospitality. Landscapes and gardens once lush and well manicured were left to become dirty and dried out as more and more people came to San Diego in search of the Good Life and to the Park in search of beauty.

The disappointing decade, which began so promisingly with the approval by the City of the Bartholomew Master Plan for the Park, did manage, however, to end as well on a positive note. Thanks largely to the efforts of Bea Evenson and her determined Committee of One-Hundred and of the Balboa Park Committee of the City's Park and Recreation Board, the City and citizens of San Diego agreed to preserve what was, and to restore some of what wasn't, left of the Spanish-Colonial heritage of El Prado, that incredible avenue which art and architecture critic James Britton, former associate editor of this magazine, once called "the boulevard of broken dreams."

Now a new era appears to be bursting into the Park, renewing old hopes. The bulldozers are there again, not to destroy it this time, but to put it back together. The fights over the final fate of Downtown's only breathing space may be far from over, but arriving with the Spring is the first blossoming of what could be a new Golden Age of action for Balboa Park. After years of fooling around the City seems to have tuned in on the most dramatic domestic issue of the day --- the environment --- and seriously set to work implementing the Bartholomew Plan and spending some of the millions earmarked for Park construction and improvement from 1966 and 1968 bond elections.

The most spectacular activity is occurring at the long neglected east end of El Prado. There, last month's construction began to replace Carleton Winslow's flamboyantly baroque Food and Beverage Building with a stunning permanent structure which will combine the classical spirit of the old plaster palace with contemporary substance and significance. This Summer, work will start east of the Aerospace Museum, opposite the Museum of Natural History, on a Hall of Science and Planetarium which could become world-renowned. The end of the year will witness the beginnings of the exciting new Plaza de Balboa, which will return a terminus missing from the Prado since the old arcaded bus stop was torn down in 1966.

In the Palisades area, the City's Park Division will start this Summer to replace the dirt expanses behind the Ford and Federal Buildings, Municipal Gym and Balboa Bowl with lawns, scattered groupings of eucalyptus and palm trees and clusters of shrubbery. The San Diego firm of Paderewski, Dean and Associates, AIA, is currently at work on studies to determine the feasibility of rehabilitating the empty Ford Building, possibly as a future home for the Aerospace Museum (not a bad idea: since the Ford rotunda is right under the path of jets landing at Lindbergh Field, I doubt if any organization that wasn't crazy about planes would want to inhabit the place.) If such a project could be accomplished within the next couple of years, then the Prado's Electric Building, now holding the Aerospace Museum, could be structurally and architecturally rehabilitated for other museum use, or perhaps for a performing arts center.

Elsewhere in the Park, numerous projects are planned or are in progress. The Pepper Grove picnic area is being perked up, and the Morley Field recreational area is being landscaped with lawns and groves of eucalyptus. In several sections, remedial pruning and planting of trees and shrubs is going on, walks are being improved, and additional lawns, comfort stations and parking areas are being provided. This Autumn, the "green" in front of the Old Globe and Cassius Carter theaters will be replaced by a sunken, integral-color, textured concrete courtyard with tree and shrub plantings, designed by Victor Wulff, AIA. Plans also are in progress for a Japanese tea garden on the hillside between the House of Hospitality and the Organ Pavilion.

All this is merely a beginning, though, for the development and maintenance of Balboa Park will be a continuing and costly challenge throughout the seventies and many decades to come. Much more needs to be done. One can wish, of course, that it all could be done quickly and wisely, without the fund-finding dilemmas and bureaucratic delays and compromises that characteristically plague critical, aesthetic, cultural and educational projects in San Diego. Nevertheless, a start has been made. The City has finally rolled up its sleeves to coax a new flowering in its only garden.

April, 1970, San Diego Magazine. By Fall, 1971: Casa Del Prado, a splendid replica, a victory for the people, by Marilyn Hagberg, 47, 48.

The greatest victory in the fifty-year war to save the lyrical Spanish Colonial architecture of Balboa Park is taking concrete shape this Spring; a splendid replica of the robust Food and Beverage Building is being built by the Nielsen Construction Company to fill the gap east of the lily pond after the crumbling old palace was torn down last year to make way for a multi-functional new building with a new name. The Casa Del Prado, scheduled for completion by the Fall of 1971 at a total project cost of 3.5 million dollars, will be a flexible modern building inside a magnificent facade which will repeat in permanent form most of the exuberant baroque ornamentation that gave the former palace its much-loved romantic spirit.

In many ways, the new palace will be a better structure than the old one. Designed by Richard George Wheeler & Associates, AIA, with the assistance of consulting architect Samuel Wood Hamill, FAIA, the L-shaped Casa Del Prado actually will be two buildings connected by an airy, arcaded patio; in the center of the larger building will be another arcaded patio. The complete complex, which follows basically the plan drawn by Sam Hamill two years ago (*San Diego Magazine*, May 1968), will consist of about 61,000 square feet of enclosed space and 27,000 square feet of arcades. While the new exteriors will echo the rich ornament of the old structure, the contemporary interior will be a far cry from the barn-like caverns of the Food and Beverage Building.

Except from some elaborate ornamentation around second-story windows, the new Casa's walls and arches of tan-tinted, off-white stucco over concrete will be much trimmer and simpler than those of the former palace, which tended to be a bit busy. The focus thus will be on the lusty, whimsical, cast-stone ornamentation copied faithfully from the entrance and the eighty-foot-tall twin towers of the "Church" facing Zoo Drive from the "Prado" building's two main entrances, and east side entrance, and from the ends of the long line of arcades fronting El Prado. Heavily paneled wooden doors will give additional ornament to the exterior, and final-capped pilasters will interrupt the smooth horizontal expanses of the north and west elevations.

Through the City's Recreation Department, many groups and organizations will be able to schedule activities in the numerous interior spaces. Priority, though will go to San Diego's Botanical Garden Foundation, which will have its offices and horticultural library in the Prado building, and to the San Diego Civic Youth Ballet, Youth Symphony, Youth Chorale and Junior Theater, which used the Food and Beverage Building. Both buildings will have air conditioning and special acoustical walls and ceilings designed by Purcell + Noppe + Associates of Los Angeles.

The 17,000-square foot "Church" will house a multi-purpose auditorium with a stage, a small orchestra pit and a flat wooden floor which will seat a thousand in movable chairs. It will be suitable for concerts, dramatic productions, orchestra rehearsals, lectures, slide and film presentations, and folk and square dancing. The building also will have rest rooms, five rooms for instrumental and ensemble practice, and a light-sound and projection-control room above the foyer.

Wrapped around a double-arcaded patio, the Prado Building's two stories will contain twelve large rooms in addition to dressing and rest rooms, storage areas and a catering kitchen. Although most of these will be adaptable to a wide range of functions, one is designed primarily as an exhibition hall with special accouterments for floral displays, one as a choral rehearsal room, and several others as drama and ballet classrooms, the latter with mirrors and practice bars.

The Casa Del Prado will be given a light, airy atmosphere by its two courtyards. The 112 by 48-foot, textured concrete South Patio will be enclosed on all sides by two levels of 16-foot wide arcades and will have large planters of flowering shrubs in each of its four corners. The 102 by 79-foot North Patio, open to the east and west, will be framed by arcades, 16 feet wide and 19 feet high, and will offer a superb see-through view to the Timken Gallery, Fine Arts Gallery and California Tower. It is to be landscaped with lawn and hardy trees and shrubs.

The entire palace will be surrounded by lawns and shrubbery. Saved will be the south facade's *phoenix reclinata* palms and many other stately trees which provided intriguing shadow plays on the former building's walls and ornament. All the landscaping will be done by the City's Park Division.

Easily the most outstanding feature of the Casa Del Prado, though, will be its opulent ornamentation. To facilitate the reconstruction in cement of the splendid statuary and elaborate decorative motifs of the Food and Beverage Building, the L.J. Ninteman Construction Company has been making models from the old building's incrustations since last October, and has been awarded the contract to make the molds, cast the ornament and set it on the new palace.

From two-hundred specimens taken from the Food and Beverage Building in August 1968 and photographed, labeled, catalogued and stored in Balboa Park, about 140 models are being made for all the Casa Del Prado's ornamentation. The specimens, most of them badly damaged, have had to be cleaned up, patched up, built up and in some cases re-created in clay from scratch. Molds will be made from the finished plaster and clay models with a flexible, rubber-like plastic, which reproduces exactly even the most minute details and which can be reused countless times. The final castings will be textured, giving the ornament not a shiny new look, but the authentic weathered appearance of the old palace's rich facades before they became sadly deteriorated from years of neglect.

Supervising the restoration has been Chris Mueller, sixty-three, an architectural sculptor from Burbank whose credits include the sets for *Camelot*, *Hello Dolly* and scores of other major motion pictures. Mueller, who first came to San Diego in 1924 to work on the facade of the Fine Arts Gallery as an apprentice to his father, also was consultant to Ninteman on the University of San Diego and on San Francisco's Palace of Fine Arts. He has spent almost every weekend in the Ninteman warehouse on Custer Street, overseeing the progress of a five-man team of local model-makers and himself sculpting fresh features for critically damaged specimens. For him, as for the scores of others who have worked hard and long to see the fabulous Food and Beverage Building rebuilt, it's truly been a labor of love.

April, 1970, San Diego Magazine. By Winter, 1971. A Spanish Colonial Hall of Science and Planetarium at Prado's end.

By the winter of 1971, the impressive 35,000-square foot City of San Diego Hall of Science and Reuben H. Fleet Planetarium and Space Theater will fill the space adjoining the green grotto immediately east of the Electric Building on El Prado. Construction of the long, one-story building designed by two San Diego architects, Louis Bodmer and Match Heimerdinger & Associates, both

AIA, is stated to cost between 1-1/4 and 1-1/2 million dollars from revenue bonds to be sold by the City and County joint power Planetarium Authority. Furnishing, equipping and operating the building will be the San Diego Hall of Science, a non-profit corporation organized in 1957 to develop a science-oriented center for the City.

In its exterior design the new building will be compatible with the other Spanish Colonial palaces along El Prado. The walls, windowless except at the south side, will be of tannish, off-white stucco over concrete. Baroque ornamentation will adorn the surface in the form of cartouches at the center parapet of each wall of the octagonal Space Theater; a large finial at the apex of the Planetarium's angled tile roof; and a balcony-like roof railing with crests and finials above the glazed 9-1/2 by 18-foot arches at the main entrance from the Plaza de Balboa and at a secondary entrance from the parking lot to be constructed immediately south of the building. The expanses of wall will be broken further by ornamental pilasters. Landscaping will relate closed to the Plaza de Balboa, with as many of the area's existing trees retained as possible.

Inside will be a large, rectangular (90 by 78 by 18-foot) Exhibit Hall to house permanent and temporary displays of phenomena in the fields of physical science and the spectacular, oval (75 by 70 by 50-foot) Fleet Planetarium and Space Theater. Between these two main facilities will be a pie-shaped lecture hall seating approximately 150, and a large lobby area including a store for books and scientific models and memorabilia. South of the Exhibit Hall will be rest rooms, a staff lounge and an exhibit preparation shop on a lower level, and three small classrooms and the Hall of Science's administration offices and reference library on a mezzanine level. All major facilities will have air conditioning and special acoustical design by Purcell + Noppe + Associates of Los Angeles.

The Space Theater will be the building's most remarkable feature --- and an important first for San Diego. It will contain the world's first tiled dome, the concept of which has been designed by the Hall of Science. It also will have a 10,000-star Space Transit Simulator (star projector) and several planet projectors, as well as 70 mm movie projection which, combined with the other computer operated equipment, will enable a wide variety of effects to be presented on the 75-foot diameter dome. The Planetarium's major instrumentation, which is being built by Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania, will be purchased with a \$350,000 donation from San Diego's Fleet Foundation.

Audiences of about 360 will be entrained in the Space Theater in two stepped levels of fixed, one-directional, comfortably upholstered seating. According to William D. Bridge, executive director of the Hall of Science, the special dome and sophisticated instrumentation will create an entire new way of viewing the heavens. "The horizon line has been eliminated as a point of reference," he says, "and instead of seeing the stars and planets from the earth underneath, the audience will see them from shifting vantages in their midst. Viewer-orientation will vary as the projections simulate space travel."

April 24, 1970, San Diego Union, B-3:1-2. The City Council yesterday authorized bidding for contracts to build five new parking areas with spaces of 1,118 cars in Balboa Park's central area; the central --- Prado and Palisades --- are currently has 1,786 parking spaces according to Vince Marchetti, city park design engineer; Marchetti said the new parking areas would cover about seven acres with asphalt and will cost an estimated \$748,000.

202 cars east of Park Boulevard and south of carousel

457 cars near Balboa Park Bowl, west of Park Boulevard, on a graded, unpaved field

187 cars south of planetarium site

123 cars south of Aerospace Museum (Electric Building)

49 cars in Gold Gulch, west of Pepper Grove

Bridge over Gold Gulch to provide access to Aerospace lot

Marchetti said projects comply with Balboa Park Master Plan.

April 26, 1970, San Diego Union, G-1:3 Balboa Park and how it grew, by George Lundgren.

May 20, 1970, Park and Recreation Board Minutes

CORRESPONDENCE

- b. Request for use of Administration Building --- Museum of Man
Museum of Man has requested use of building in Balboa Park upon vacation by Recreation Department in fall of 1970.

At the suggestion of Mr. Giddings, this matter was referred to the Balboa Park Committee for comment.

- c. Florida Canyon Development Plan - Botanical Garden Foundation and Natural History Museum staff.
Support by both groups of the creation of a citizens committee to develop a plan for usage of Florida Canyon.

At the suggestion of Chairman Giddings, and with the unanimous consent of the members, the Board referred these communications to the Balboa Park Committee.

June 21, 1970. Report on Roads in Florida Canyon and Adjoining Areas, by Philip P. Martin.

I move that Mr. Lloyd T. Lowrey be asked to develop a plan for Florida Canyon, utilizing the help of the City Engineering Office and, if more expert help is needed, being empowered to retain local men like Glen Ricks and/or Harold Curtiss.

As a user of Balboa Park and its roads since 1910, I submit the following recommendations:

1. Eliminate Switzer Canyon Freeway. No need has been shown.
2. Maintain and improve Pershing Drive. This drive serves well an area east of Balboa Park and has been an easy road to maintain due to its decomposed granite base and good drainage.
3. Retain present Florida Drive two-lane road. This should be maintained and improved, but while future traffic might necessitate expansion, I do not believe that the present traffic demands a much wider road. Therefore, I suggest that the west shoulder be built up to at least a thirty-foot width with decomposed granite. This would be used for parking until such time as the traffic patterns to the east and north demand a wider road. Tree-planting would have to consider the future widening of the road.

The following notes are offered as well:

1. Retain the four-way boulevard at Morley Field Drive and Florida Drive.
2. At some future date Upas Street could be improved by a bridge over Florida Street. Traffic today does not warrant the cost.
3. Bridges for foot traffic only could be constructed over the stream bed at two or three selected spots to picnic areas, walks or paths. These would all be constructed on the west side of Florida Drive.
4. The wide shoulder on the west side of Florida Drive could be built only to Zoo Place, if no need for parking could be shown to the south. This would not only provide access to picnic areas in Florida Canyon but also could be used by the Zoo as an auxiliary parking lot on those days during the year when the Zoo lot is over-crowded. On such days buses could come down

Morley Field Drive to Florida Drive, go south on Florida Drive to Zoo Place, and then up to the Zoo.

5. The east side of Florida Drive should be planted in oak or cork oak trees, or both. The west side on both sides of the stream bed could be planted in sycamores. At lower levels, other trees that have done well locally in my experience, are Hollywood Plums, Liquid Ambers, Chinese Elm, Brazilian Pepper, Acacias, Cedar Deodara, and Jacaranda. Eucalyptus and palms, perhaps, should be reserved for the top of the canyon, east of Park Boulevard.

(Signed) Philip P. Martin.

June 26, 1970, San Diego Union, B-2:4-5. City Council awarded \$488,185 contract for Balboa Park improvements, including 739 parking spaces.

July 3, 1970, San Diego Union, B-1:7. Terms okayed for Chicano Park here; City Council tells City Manager Hahn to sign state pact for California Highway Patrol held land, by David Brownell.

July 16, 1970, San Diego Union, B-2. Birds of prey in unique cage at San Diego Zoo.

A unique cable-suspension flight cage for birds of prey was dedicated at the San Diego Zoo yesterday.

K. C. Lint, curator of birds at the Zoo, cut the ribbon on the new exhibit, which was built at a cost of \$100,000. Special guest at the ceremonies was Monte Kirven, who is in charge of educational activities at the San Diego Natural History Museum and an expert on birds of prey.

The vinyl-covered wire mesh of the cage, which is 85 feet long, 60 feet deep and 40 feet high, is held up by 66 wooden poles, 12 inches in diameter. Eucalyptus trees, already growing on the site, were integrated into the exhibit by designer Charles Faust. The birds perch on simulated rock roosts and caves provide nesting places.

In front of the cage a pedestrian catwalk, at its highest point 35 feet above the roadway, provides visitors with a front row seat.

The stars of the exhibit are the rare Andean condors, the largest birds of prey, with a wingspread of up to 10 feet. Also in the exhibit are the eastern fishing eagle and white-headed vulture of Africa; the Pallas' sea eagle from Asia; and the American golden eagle; Patagonian buzzard eagle, northern black vultures and western red-tailed hawks from the Americas.

July 21, 1970, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7, B-4:4-5. Chicanos ask City for center, park; more than 200 backers applaud as leaders make appeal to Mayor Curran.

July 21, 1970, San Diego Union, B-3:1-4. A city park committee announced last night it will request an up-to-date report on freeway landscaping adjacent to San Clemente Canyon Natural Park, near Clairemont.

July 21, 1970, San Diego Union, B-3:2-4. \$60,000 National Aeronautics Space Administration exhibit; Apollo 11 flight plant shown in Aerospace Museum display here (illus.)

"We have roughly 50,000 visitors a month in this building," said Colonel Owen Clarke, "and probably 100,000 more persons will see this exhibit during its stay here."

July 23, 1970, San Diego Union. Committee of 100 wants ornamentation, \$70,000 sought for Casa Del Prado, by Jeannette Branin.

An all-out campaign to raise \$70,000 in 30 days to ornament the second-floor loggia of Casa del Prado, now under construction on El Prado in Balboa Park, is being announced by the Committee of 100.

The Casa del Prado is being erected on the site of the old Food and Beverage Building, a structure condemned as unsafe for public use, but considered a unique example of architecture of Churrigueresque style.

In November, 1969, the committee succeeded in having a bond issue placed on the general election ballot to provide \$3.5 million for the duplication of the old building in permanent construction.

In a newsletter being circulated to members and friends, the committee states that "a large segment of the extraordinarily rich original ornamentation of our beautiful Casa del Prado has been eliminated."

According to present plans, the newsletter reports, the fluted, striated columns with capitals of cupids will be replaced by plain unadorned square columns, and iron balcony railings will be substituted for the "elegant" ornate balustrade.

"We are deeply disturbed by the substitution of a rather solid arcade for the exuberant loggia . . . one of the most distinctive features of this building," states the newsletter distributed at the suggestion of Mrs. Frank F. Evenson, committee president and founder.

Mrs. Evenson explains that the city has said no more money can be spent on the new building than the amount now designated.

Bill Gerhardt, city director of parks and public buildings, confirms the statement that there is no money for loggia ornamentation.

Between the passage of the bond issue and the time of the award of the contract, Gerhardt said, "The cost of ornamentation just went out of sight."

Gerhardt explains that only one subcontractor for ornamentation presented himself to all the bidders.

"At the time we began the design, the subcontractor estimated a cost of \$250,000 to duplicate ornamentation," relates Gerhardt.

"By the time the contract was awarded, the cost of ornamentation has risen to more than \$750,000."

Consequently, the committee members are distributing a list of needed ornaments, broken down by type, number and cost.

For example, an elaborately sculptured column and base will cost \$1,850. Seven are needed to support the six arches of the loggia.

Cupid capitals, to surmount the columns, will cost \$1,200 each. Six are needed.

Six central panels over the arches, with medallions, will cost \$580 each; six metopes, or division panels, will cost \$190 each; balusters will cost \$98 each, and 72 are needed; the balustrade rails will cost \$530 each, and six are required.

Other ornamentation for which funds will be raised are six triangular spandrels with Neptune heads, \$340 each; six arches at \$1,856 each; and seven base ornaments at \$320 each. Other expenses will be for engineering and construction.

Frederick Kunsel, treasurer of the committee, will accept donations of any amount mailed to him at 1310 U. S. National Bank Bldg., San Diego, 92101, and made payable to the Committee of 100.

Donations of \$500 or more will be noted on an engraved bronze plaque in the loggia, said Mrs. Evenson.

“Now we hope for another miracle in trying to raise \$70,000 by mid-August.

“We will name the entire loggia in honor of any public-spirited person who will donate a major portion of the total cost.”

July 24, 1970, B-1:3. The City Council yesterday passed three resolutions that clear the way for placing a \$6 million bond proposal for the San Pasqual Wild Animal Park on the November 4 ballot.

Funds from sale of the general obligation bonds would be used for development of the 1,800-acre park, which is operated by the San Diego Zoo.

The San Pasqual preserve, scheduled to open in 1972, is on city-owned land and all structures built on it will belong to the city.

The preserve, which is the largest of its kind in the world, will have an ultimate investment of \$25 million.

A 2-cent tax per \$100 assessed valuation is now levied by the city to help finance operation of zoo facilities. The Zoological Society has told the City Council that none of that money would be used for repayment of the San Pasqual bonds.

Instead, the society will pledge its income from admissions to the park to pay off the bonds in a 15-year period.

The council informally approved the bond issue at its June 23 session. The issue will need a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

July 28, 1970, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4, B-5:2-3. International food display; Balboa Park's Museum of Man trap for weight watchers, by Carol Ritch.

July 30, 1970, North Park Independent. Committee angered by “Casa” design.

San Diego. A storm of protest blew up last week when members of the Committee of 100 discovered that the new Casa del Prado Building in Balboa Park will be constructed without large segments of the original ornamentation removed from the old Food and Beverage Building.

It was the committee that sparked the 1968 bond election drive which raised \$3.5 million for the new building. The old Food and Beverage Building was razed because of age and structural weaknesses.

Flyers sent out by the committee are asking San Diegans to donate funds for the addition of the left-out cupids, fluted striated columns, figured panels and other architectural decorations.

Dedicated to the preservation of Spanish colonial architecture, the committee complains that the elimination of the pieces will destroy the total effect of the new building.

“We did not fight for the bond issue for just another building on this site,” a spokesman said. “This building is being constructed to last thousands of years. It should be an elegant finished work of art.”

City director of parks and public buildings, William Gerhardt said, “We just ran out of money, for one thing, however, architect Richard Wheeler said the new building will be closer to the actual design of Spanish Colonial architecture than the old building was.”

Gerhardt also pointed out that the original building was designed as a "stage setting."

"It was overly ornamental to give a quick impression. It apparently wasn't too authentic for that reason," he added.

He estimated it would cost about \$85,000 to include the pieces omitted from the project.

"We've already spent about \$75,000 on the ornamentation," he said, "including beefing up the building structure to support the ornaments we will use and duplicating and preserving the old ornamentation."

The initial bond issue called for the construction of the new building on the site at Zoo Avenue and El Prado and for "other park projects."

"All of the money is used up on this one project," Gerhardt said. "The biggest surprise in cost was the ornamentation. It cost almost three times the estimated expenditure."

At present about 50 to 60 different types of Spanish and Moorish ornamentation will be included in the building.

Meanwhile, committee members are pleading for funds to see that all the exterior decorations are included. In a unique approach to fund-raising, the cost of each ornament is included and donors may specify how they want their donation spent.

For example, a central panel with medallion is \$580, a column and base run \$1,850 a set, and balusters are a bargain at only \$98 each.

July 24, 1970, San Diego Union, B-1. City Council puts Wild Animal Park bond issue on ballot.

The City Council yesterday passed three resolutions that clear the way for placing a \$8 million bond proposal for the San Pasqual Wild Animal Park on the November 4 ballot.

Funds from the sale of the general obligation bonds would be used for development of the 1800-acre park, which is operated by the San Diego Zoo.

The San Pasqual preserve, scheduled to open in 1972, is on city-owned land and all structures built on it will belong to the city.

The preserve, which will be the largest of its kind in the world, will have an ultimate investment of \$25 million.

A 2-cent per \$100 assessed valuation is now levied by the city to help finance operation of Zoo facilities. The Zoological Society has told the City Council that none of that money would be used for repayment of the San Pasqual bonds.

Instead, the society will pledge its income from admissions to the park to pay off the bonds in a 15-year period.

The council informally approved the bond issue at the June 23 session. The issue will need a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

San Diego Union, August 2, 1970, B-1, B-6. 'LATH HOUSE' --- Park's Botanical Garden Has Some Problems by Chet Dinnell

Its balustraded walkways, flanked by the cubistic architecture of the '70s, seem to have lost their romantic flavor of yesteryear.

Pond lilies, in delicate hues of blue, yellow, pink and white, still cruise lazily on the Laguna de las Flores --- Lake of the Flowers --- but the sparkling fountains have disappeared. Where to, or exactly when no one knows.

DOME REFLECTED

Yet thousands of yearly visitors, San Diegans and tourists alike, remain enthralled at the early century charm of Balboa Park's Botanical Garden.

The 200-foot rectangular lily ponds still reflect the large American-railroad style dome atop the structure, truncated into the building's facade and forming a pseudo-proscenium arch to welcome visitors.

From within, tall feather palms besiege the redwood-latticed dome, while beneath, in riotous profusion, are nurtured rare and exotic plants from tropical climates around the world.

Constructed as a temporary building for the 1915-16 Panama California Exposition, the "lath house," as it is affectionately known to San Diegans, has seen its fortunes rise and fall through its 56 years of existence.

Balboa Park Supervisor Ernest Chew, and various historians, note that the old building has not always performed the useful function that it does today. It has fallen into periods of disuse and neglect, served as a haven for convalescing sailors, and experienced a middle-age face lifting.

ONCE SWIM POOL

The lily ponds, described by San Diego author Lillian Pray Palmer as "A Cameo in Eden's Garden Set," became a swimming pool for Naval Hospital patients during World War II. Historian Florence Christman notes in her book "The Romance of Balboa Park," that the ponds were used as a swimming pool for San Diego youngsters in the summer of 1945, and 22,686 children swam there that year.

Chew relates that a glass nursery once adjoined the old structure, but deteriorated during the Navy years, and a parking lot now stands where exotic plants once were nurtured under controlled climate conditions.

Following the Navy's postwar departure, the building stood neglected until 1957, when the San Diego City Council appropriated \$63,500 for its renovation.

12 MILES OF LATH

More than 70,000 feet, or 12 miles of redwood lath, was installed in the remodeling, and private nurseries contributed plant exhibits to start the building's new career in the San Diego park system.

In 1964, San Diegan Robert M. Golden contributed \$15,000 for restoration of the 50-year-old balustrades and giant urns adorning approaches to the building.

Today, more than 2,000 variety of plants, usually in bloom, grace the cool, lava-studded interior of the Botanical Garden. For added beauty, the east end of the huge display contains a bathtub-size, cascading series of ponds. And herein, according to Supervisor Chew, lies a problem.

"It's the hippies," he explained. "So many of them live in the park. We don't know how many of

them there are. They live in the park and in the adjoining canyons, and many of them have little children.”

CHILDREN BATHED

“They are always bathing their little ones in the ponds.”

But Bob Myers, the Botanical Garden superintendent and Chew agreed that this is not the major problem.

“Our number one problem, Myers said, “is shoplifters.”

“That’s right,” Chew added. “Little old ladies. They’re our biggest problem.

“They pull plants right out of their containers, roots and all, and put them in their shopping bags. What can we do about it? Nothing, really.

“Who wants to put a little old lady in jail?”

Myers interjected that in at least one case, such a situation resulted in recovery of the kidnapped exotics.

THEFT EXPLAINED

“That’s right. I remember that,” Chew recalled. “A lady took a plant, and the pot too. When apprehended she offered an interesting explanation.”

“She said the plant belonged to her because she paid her taxes.”

Such temptations are understandable when one views the rare blend of showmanship and horticulture within the “lath house.”

Chew explained that only plants in bloom are displayed here, and when the bloom disappears the plant is taken to the park nurseries until it blooms again, or is planted elsewhere in the park system. The building is primarily an experimental center for plants arriving from far away places.

HALFWAY HOUSE

Here, in a kind of “halfway house,” Chew said, plants from such distant places as Mauritius, South Africa and China are nurtured and observed constantly to see if they are capable of adapting to the San Diego climate.

If the plant thrives, it is installed within the park system and a new plant is brought in to take its place.

Chew describes the Botanical Garden as the “most photographed” area in the park, and adds, “We are seldom required to buy plants. Most are contributed by nurseries and private citizens.

“A recent example,” he said, “was a retired couple in Del Mar. They gave us more that \$7,000 worth of orchids, which now comprise the nucleus of all of our orchid displays.”

Chew went on to say that in the near future the building will display an exhibit primarily for students of horticulture, including “half-hardy” specimens --- plants incapable of surviving cold weather --- and examples of grafting techniques.

Visitors who might have noticed the Botanical Garden's resemblance to an early-century American railroad station are perceptive indeed.

The building, according to Mrs. Christman, is exactly that --- a converted railroad station. In her book she relates that the Santa Fe Railroad had the skeleton fabricated to be a railroad station somewhere other than San Diego.

Directors of the Panama-California Exposition purchased the unassembled framework, and constructed it, latticed with lath, in Balboa Park for Exposition plant displays. Designed by Carleton M. Winslow, its construction was supervised by Frank P. Allen.

BECOMES MECCA

In recent years the Botanical Garden has become a mecca for flower enthusiasts, who have flocked in increasing numbers to its seasonal displays of Easter lilies, poinsettias, chrysanthemums and spring bulbs.

All of which would not have been possible were it not for the dedicated efforts of the 30,000 citizens of San Diego who promoted and financed the Panama-California Exposition of 1915-16.

But more important a debt of gratitude is owed to that same generation of San Diegans who, in appreciation of Balboa Park's potential as a social and cultural center, almost unanimously

adapting to the San Diego climate.

If the plant thrives, it is installed within the park system and a new plant is brought in to take its place.

Chew describes the Botanical Garden as the "most photographed" area in the park, and adds, "We are seldom required to buy plants. Most are contributed by nurseries and private citizens.

"A recent example," he said, "was a retired couple in Del Mar. They gave us more than \$7,000 worth of orchids, which now comprise the nucleus of all of our orchid displays."

Chew went on to say that in the near future the building will display an exhibit primarily for students of horticulture, including "half-hardy" specimens --- plants incapable of surviving cold weather --- and examples of grafting techniques.

Visitors who might have noticed the Botanical Garden's resemblance to an early-century American railroad station are perceptive indeed.

The building, according to Mrs. Christman, is exactly that --- a converted railroad station. In her book she relates that the Santa Fe Railroad had the skeleton fabricated to be a railroad station somewhere other than San Diego.

Directors of the Panama-California Exposition purchased the unassembled framework, and constructed it, latticed with lath, in Balboa Park for Exposition plant displays. Designed by Carleton M. Winslow, its construction was supervised by Frank P. Allen.

BECOMES MECCA

In recent years the Botanical Garden has become a mecca for flower enthusiasts, who have flocked in increasing numbers to its seasonal displays of Easter lilies, poinsettias, chrysanthemums and

The council informally approved the bond issue at the June 23 session. The issue will need a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

San Diego Union, August 2, 1970, B-1, B-6. 'LATH HOUSE' --- Park's Botanical Garden Has Some Problems by Chet Dinnell

Its balustraded walkways, flanked by the cubistic architecture of the '70s, seem to have lost their romantic flavor of yesteryear.

Pond lilies, in delicate hues of blue, yellow, pink and white, still cruise lazily on the Laguna de las Flores --- Lake of the Flowers --- but the sparkling fountains have disappeared. Where to, or exactly when no one knows.

DOME REFLECTED

Yet thousands of yearly visitors, San Diegans and tourists alike, remain enthralled at the early century charm of Balboa Park's Botanical Garden.

The 200-foot rectangular lily ponds still reflect the large American-railroad style dome atop the structure, truncated into the building's facade and forming a pseudo-proscenium arch to welcome visitors.

From within, tall feather palms besiege the redwood-latticed dome, while beneath, in riotous profusion, are nurtured rare and exotic plants from tropical climates around the world.

Constructed as a temporary building for the 1915-16 Panama California Exposition, the "lath house," as it is affectionately known to San Diegans, has seen its fortunes rise and fall through its 56 years of existence.

Balboa Park Supervisor Ernest Chew, and various historians, note that the old building has not always performed the useful function that it does today. It has fallen into periods of disuse and neglect, served as a haven for convalescing sailors, and experienced a middle-age face lifting.

ONCE SWIM POOL

The lily ponds, described by San Diego author Lillian Pray Palmer as "A Cameo in Eden's Garden Set," became a swimming pool for Naval Hospital patients during World War II. Historian Florence Christman notes in her book "The Romance of Balboa Park," that the ponds were used as a swimming pool for San Diego youngsters in the summer of 1945, and 22,686 children swam there that year.

Chew relates that a glass nursery once adjoined the old structure, but deteriorated during the Navy years, and a parking lot now stands where exotic plants once were nurtured under controlled climate conditions.

Following the Navy's postwar departure, the building stood neglected until 1957, when the San Diego City Council appropriated \$63,500 for its renovation.

12 MILES OF LATH

More than 70,000 feet, or 12 miles of redwood lath, was installed in the remodeling, and private nurseries contributed plant exhibits to start the building's new career in the San Diego park system.

In 1964, San Diegan Robert M. Golden contributed \$15,000 for restoration of the 50-year-old balustrades and giant urns adorning approaches to the building.

Today, more than 2,000 variety of plants, usually in bloom, grace the cool, lava-studded interior

of the Botanical Garden. For added beauty, the east end of the huge display contains a bathtub-size, cascading series of ponds. And herein, according to Supervisor Chew, lies a problem.

"It's the hippies," he explained. "So many of them live in the park. We don't know how many of them there are. They live in the park and in the adjoining canyons, and many of them have little children."

CHILDREN BATHED

"They are always bathing their little ones in the ponds."

But Bob Myers, the Botanical Garden superintendent and Chew agreed that this is not the major problem.

"Our number one problem, Myers said, "is shoplifters."

"That's right," Chew added. "Little old ladies. They're our biggest problem."

"They pull plants right out of their containers, roots and all, and put them in their shopping bags. What can we do about it? Nothing, really."

"Who wants to put a little old lady in jail?"

Myers interjected that in at least one case, such a situation resulted in recovery of the kidnapped exotics.

THEFT EXPLAINED

"That's right. I remember that," Chew recalled. "A lady took a plant, and the pot too. When apprehended she offered an interesting explanation."

"She said the plant belonged to her because she paid her taxes."

Such temptations are understandable when one views the rare blend of showmanship and horticulture within the "lath house."

Chew explained that only plants in bloom are displayed here, and when the bloom disappears the plant is taken to the park nurseries until it blooms again, or is planted elsewhere in the park system. The building is primarily an experimental center for plants arriving from far away places.

HALFWAY HOUSE

Here, in a kind of "halfway house," Chew said, plants from such distant places as Mauritius, South Africa and China are nurtured and observed constantly to see if they are capable of adapting to the San Diego climate.

If the plant thrives, it is installed within the park system and a new plant is brought in to take its place.

Chew describes the Botanical Garden as the "most photographed" area in the park, and adds, "We are seldom required to buy plants. Most are contributed by nurseries and private citizens."

"A recent example," he said, "was a retired couple in Del Mar. They gave us more than \$7,000 worth of orchids, which now comprise the nucleus of all of our orchid displays."

Chew went on to say that in the near future the building will display an exhibit primarily for students of horticulture, including "half-hardy" specimens --- plants incapable of surviving cold weather --- and examples of grafting techniques.

Visitors who might have noticed the Botanical Garden's resemblance to an early-century American railroad station are perceptive indeed.

The building, according to Mrs. Christman, is exactly that --- a converted railroad station. In her book she relates that the Santa Fe Railroad had the skeleton fabricated to be a railroad station somewhere other than San Diego.

Directors of the Panama-California Exposition purchased the unassembled framework, and constructed it, latticed with lath, in Balboa Park for Exposition plant displays. Designed by Carleton M. Winslow, its construction was supervised by Frank P. Allen.

BECOMES MECCA

In recent years the Botanical Garden has become a mecca for flower enthusiasts, who have flocked in increasing numbers to its seasonal displays of Easter lilies, poinsettias, chrysanthemums and spring bulbs.

All of which would not have been possible were it not for the dedicated efforts of the 30,000 citizens of San Diego who promoted and financed the Panama-California Exposition of 1915-16.

But more important a debt of gratitude is owed to that same generation of San Diegans who, in appreciation of Balboa Park's potential as a social and cultural center, almost unanimously refused to let the temporary structure of that time be destroyed.

September 25, 1970, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, C-1, C-3. Casa del Prado Building slowed by weighty decorative facades; old sculpture reproduced in concrete; design reflects Balboa Park's Spanish influence, by Mike Konon (illus.).

The decorative facades being hoisted into place on the Casa del Prado Building in Balboa Park will lead many people to remark that "they just don't build them that way anymore," and contractor S. Falck Nielsen knows way.

Nielsen, head of the 25-year old contracting firm bearing his name, is prime contractor on the \$2.9 million project, rising on the site of the former Food and Beverage Building.

While structural work on the project is 50 percent done, completion is till about a year away, according to Nielsen.

"The ornamentation is slowing us down," Nielsen said. "They say the don't build them that way anymore, and that is why."

As designed by Richard George Wheeler & Associates, AIA, the structure is a mixture of precast concrete elements, load-bearing masonry and poured concrete. The strengthened frame is required to support tons of sculptured elements reproduced in concrete --- faithful to the Spanish Colonial influenced sculpture of the old Food and Beverage Building, built in 1915 and torn down last year to make way for the new structure.

Some of the prestressed concrete elements designed to provide clear spans for social activities in the Casa del Prado are up to 70 feet long, Nielsen said.

Construction on the site started in March.

The ornamental plaster elements were preserved through public donations and a special contract went to L. J. Ninteman Construction Co. for reproduction of the elements in concrete.

The building design is intended to reflect the flavor of the Spanish-influence park buildings while providing facilities for group meetings. Two patios, one completely enclosed and one suitable for open-air meetings are included in the design.

Casa del Prado is only the third postwar structure to be built in the park, joining the Timken Gallery and the west wing of the Fine Arts Gallery as new Balboa Park buildings.

September 27, 1970, San Diego Union, B-1, B-5. Golden days in Golden Hill recalled as changes come, by Peter Brown (illus.).

Ironically, it is the big orange bulldozer (under Sally Ann Forster's tea umbrella tree) that is reviving the park's little history as the neighborhood pioneers come out to watch a \$500,000 federal urban development project change the face of the 60-year old park.

The park is a tiny scrap of land --- 519 eucalyptus trees, the "yongie-bo" monkey tree and 47 palm trees.

October 8, 1970, San Diego Union, D-1:3 and October 21, 1970, D-1:6-8. Balboa Park Committee to present plans for development of Florida Canyon to Park and Recreation Department for submission to City Council.

October 21, 1970, Park and Recreation Board Minutes

USE OF FOR BUILDING --- LOS TOLTECAS DE AZTLAN

Alurista appeared before the Board members regarding use of the Ford Building by a Chicano cultural group known as Los Toltecas de Aztlan. He stated that the group had been granted temporary use of a portion of the facility but due to a confrontation with another group, had been asked to vacate the facility. He mentioned that the City Manager's office was working with Los Toltecas de Aztlan in attempting to find another temporary facility for their use.

Alurista made three requests of the Board on behalf of the cultural group:

1. that a "Centro Cultural de la Raza" be established for use as a Chicano cultural center
2. that Miss Pauline des Granges be dismissed from her official duties as Recreation Director
3. that until the Aerospace Museum makes actual renovations in the Ford Building, the cultural group be allowed to lease that portion known as the rotunda for \$1.00 per year, and upon commencement of renovation by the Museum of the Ford Building, the cultural group be allowed to lease the Electric Building for \$1.00 per year, said building now occupied by the Aerospace Museum.

Chairman Giddings mentioned that although this entire matter was within the jurisdiction of the City Manager, since it involved use of buildings in Balboa Park, perhaps this should be referred to the Balboa Park Committee for evaluation and recommendation back to the Board, with two proposals in mind:

1. the request to occupy the Ford Building until it is renovated at a rental rate of \$1.00 per year
2. upon renovation of the Ford Building, permission to occupy the Electric Building at a rate of \$1.00 per year.

Mr. Graham mentioned that several items of importance should be made known to the City Manager and the Balboa Park Committee prior to proper evaluation of these proposals, such as hours of operation, requirements for square footage, etc. Alurista said this information would be made available to Mr. Graham and the Committee as soon as possible.

Mr. Bowen expressed his cooperation in meeting with the Chicano group and invited them to attend the next Balboa Park Committee meeting, to be held on Monday, November 23, 1970 at 3 p.m. in the Recreation Administration Building in Balboa Park, at which time the group could make their presentation to the Committee.

Upon unanimous consent, the subject of the establishment of a "Centro Cultural de la Raza" in Balboa Park was referred to the Balboa Park Committee for evaluation and recommendation.

November 3, 1970, ELECTION: Historical, cultural, educational and recreational proposal (\$4.0 million); erect a cultural complex in Old Town for showing early modes of western travel.

YES	103,469
NO	96,473

ELECTION: Proposition B: City of San Diego Wild Animal Park Recreational and Educational Facilities Bond Proposal: to improve, develop and expand the area of the San Pasqual Valley known as the San Diego Wild Animal Park, shall the City incur a bonded indebtedness in the principal amount of Six Million Dollars to permit the acquisition, construction and completion of facilities to provide recreational, educational, scientific, ecological and research facilities in harmony with the open space concept of the valley?

YES	75,9 percent

December 2, 1970, San Diego Union, B-3:5-6. Christmas tree placed in Organ Pavilion.

December 6, 1970, San Diego Union, E-1:1, E-3:1-2. Fine Arts Gallery's old art gets a new look, by Henry G. Gardiner, director (illus.).

December 7, 1970, San Diego Union, B-1:7. Yule lights turned on in Balboa Park.

December 7, 1970, San Diego Union, B-6:6-7. Myron B. Hall, Balboa Park stray cat feeder, dead at 71.

December 8, 1970, San Diego Union, B-1:1-3. Non-profit group steps in; old friend dies, but park cats assured their food each night.

December 16, 1970, San Diego Union, B-3:7-8. City councilman yesterday certified the result of the November 3 municipal election, leave open the possibility that Proposition D, the museum bond issue may in the future be declared to have passes.

While Proposition D failed to get a two-thirds majority, cases are pending before the Supreme Court of the United States which may resolve that only a simple majority is required to pass bond issues.

On the November 3 ballot was a statement to the effect that under present law, it is now uncertain whether the bond issue must be authorized by a simple majority or by a majority of two-thirds.

In accordance with that statement, the council yesterday resolved to declare the bond issue passed and issue bonds for the project, if the law is resolved so that only a simple majority is required.

If the bond issue is declared to have passed, the city will incur a bonded indebtedness of about \$4 million to construct the transportation museum.

December 17, 1970, San Diego Union, A-30:1. Fairs rarely fare too well.

December 21, 1970, San Diego Union, C-3:4-6. Christmas in other lands presented in Recital Hall yesterday afternoon; sponsored by House of Pacific Relations.

December 31, 1970, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8, B-3:8. City gives Okay to Center City Mall project; work to begin of February 1.

1971

Summary of Events in 1971

(Note: Dates or events are approximate only.)

Centro Cultural de la Raza leased water tank from city
(January 29, 1971)

City Council approved plans for Planetarium and Hall of Science
(February 3, 1971)

Proposition A (Museum Bond Issue) defeated (November 2, 1971)

Casa del Prado dedicated (November 14, 1971)

January 7, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1:5. The San Diego Stadium Authority yesterday approved a proposal to add 6,000 permanent seats to the east end of the stadium and referred the plan to city staff for study.

January 7, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. Park Board Backs Chicano Planning; Federation's proposal to use water tank in Balboa Park now up to City Council.

A proposal of the Chicano Federation of San Diego County to transform an unused water storage tank in Balboa Park into a Mexican-American culture center was approved by the city Park and Recreation Board yesterday.

Jessie Ramirez, executive director of the federation, has requested that the city allow his organization to use the tank, which is a large concrete structure with a wood roof, for promoting Chicano art.

Contemplated for the mini-center are various forms of Mexican-American art, including painting, leather work, music, dancing and murals on the walls of the two-story structure.

After voting to "approve the federation's occupancy" of the unused water tank, the park board referred the matter to the City Council for the final decision.

Ramirez also told the Balboa Park Committee of the park board that the federation hopes to eventually build a replica of an Aztec pyramid somewhere in the park.

In other action, the board reviewed plans for a new mall in front of the Old Globe Theater in the park. The proposed mall will involve elimination of several palm trees and shrubs, and installation of concrete walkways around expanded lawn areas.

According to a city spokesman, the trees will be replanted elsewhere in the park. He said the project, which includes special lighting, raised planters and a new irrigating system, would result in increased open area.

Board members next turned to the question of whether Balboa Park Bowl is worth salvaging.

The Bowl, which for years was the site of the Starlight Opera, has fallen into disrepair. The board asked city staff to prepare a report on the cost of bringing the facility up to usable standards.

January 9, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1. San Diego Zoo installing higher fence to prevent new tapir attack.

Higher fencing around the home of the Baird's tapirs at the San Diego Zoo was being installed yesterday to prevent the recurrence of a mishap which hospitalized three persons Wednesday.

A Zoo spokesman said it no longer will be possible for visitors to extend their arms into the enclosure.

This is the mating season for the Zoo's pair of Baird's tapirs, a fact apparently unknown or disregarded by Mrs. Shirley Wilson, 21, of Claremont, who reached over a waist-high fence to pet the male.

The tapir bit down on one of her fingers and when he wouldn't let go keeper Richard Sweeney, 40, leaped into the enclosure to help.

The 500-poung animal, a relative of the horse, turned on Sweeney and inflicted severe wounds on an arm and thigh.

An associate curator of animals, Clyde A. Hill, 35, seeking to rescue Sweeney, suffered deep wounds on both hands. The tops of two fingers on his right hand were severed, but restored through surgery.

All of the victims were reported in satisfactory condition at Mercy Hospital, where each underwent surgery for repair of the bite wounds.

A Zoo spokesman said, although the tapirs had never before bitten anyone, the animals are dangerous during the mating season.

January 10, 1971, San Diego Union, E-1:1-2. Badminton players in Federal Building.

January 15, 1971, San Diego Union, B-3:1. City Council told yesterday plans and specifications for \$3 million planetarium and hall of science are complete and now is the time to sell bonds.

City councilmen yesterday were told that plans and specifications for a \$3 million planetarium and hall of science proposed for Balboa Park are complete and now is the time to sell bonds to fund the project.

According to William Gerhardt, parks and public buildings director, the city's bond counselors have advised that interest rates now are favorable for the project, which has been in the planning stage since 1968.

"This is the time to hit the market. We don't think it will improve," said Gerhardt.

Councilman agreed to place on their January 23 docket a resolution approving the plans and specifications and seeking bids for the construction of the planetarium and adjoining exhibit hall.

Once it is known how much the project will cost bonds will be sold.

"The planetarium will be the first of its kind in the world," councilman were told yesterday.

William D. Bridge, executive director of the San Diego Hall of Science, described the proposed facility.

In addition to a 350-seat "space theater," there will be 8,000 square feet of science exhibit room," said Bridge.

Bridge said a computer operated "star ball" and 70mm projection system will allow a visitor to the planetarium to travel anywhere in the heavens within 9.3 million miles of the sun.

The zoom projection system and the planetarium's tilted dome will give the visitor the effect of being in space, said Bridge.

Bridge told councilman the star ball's 10,000 stars will be supplemented by films which can be superimposed in such a way as to simulate actual landing on the moon and close inspection of the stars and planets.

Bridge's presentation was interrupted by councilman asking how much the planetarium will cost the taxpayers.

"It can be self-supporting," said Gerhardt.

He described how the planetarium is to be funded.

The Planetarium Authority, an independent body set up by the city and county jointly to draft a plan for the project, will sell bonds and build the planetarium.

In order to sell its bonds, the Planetarium Authority enters into an agreement with the city whereby the city promises to lease the planetarium from the authority. The Planetarium Authority will own the building and pay a nominal lease to the city for the ground on which the planetarium is built.

The amount of money the city will agree to pay annually to lease the planetarium depends upon the cost of the bonds, said Gerhardt. The annual lease payment will be equal to the principal and interest on the bonds.

Over a 30-year period, this amount would be between \$200,000 and \$250,000 a year, depending on the rate of interest to be paid.

To get back the cost of leasing the planetarium, the city will enter into an agreement with the Hall of Science. The Hall of Science will operate the planetarium and collect admission, which goes directly to the city to pay the annual lease payment.

January 29, 1971, San Diego Union, B-4. Chicano Cultural Center Plan Okayed.

As a result of City Council action yesterday, a large concrete tax which once held the entire water supply for the 1915 Pan American Exposition [sic] in Balboa Park, will be renovated to accommodate the Chicano Federation, Inc., which plans to paint the interior with murals depicting San Diego's Mexican heritage.

February 3, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. City Council approved plans for planetarium and hall of science yesterday; \$3 million project in Balboa Park called "first of its kind."

Plans for a \$3 million planetarium, termed "a first of its kind," were approved by the City Council yesterday, and bids were called for its construction in Balboa Park.

The building, containing 46,805 square feet of floor space will be located across from the Natural History Museum and adjacent to the Plaza de Balboa.

One wing will house a 8,250-square-foot exhibit hall and the other wing will hold a 355-seat planetarium and a 120-seat lecture hall.

The computer-controlled planetarium is capable of projecting more than 10,000 stars, the planets and special effects on the walls of the Space Theater, City Manager Walter Hahn said.

The planetarium equipment, being manufactured by Spitz Laboratories, Inc., represents “a first of its kind” in design, Hahn said. It should be completed by September.

The three-level central section of the building will contain a technical reference library, classrooms, an exhibit hall, shop, administrative offices, and other support facilities.

Financing will be from the sale of revenue bonds to be issued by the San Diego Planetarium Authority after a firm construction cost figure is established by sealed bids but before a construction contract is awarded.

However, the planetarium projector is being financed through a \$35,000 grant from the Fleet Foundation.

City bond counselors approved the project, in planning since 1968, after a favorable turn in the bond market several weeks ago.

February 17, 1971, Park and Recreation Board Minutes.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

- d. Planetarium - Association to advertise for bids: On February 2, 1971, City Council approved an agreement for the design of San Diego Planetarium and Hall of Science. Plans and specifications have been completed and approved.

February 10, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1. Figures restored --- panel shows triumph over Del Prado No-sayers, by Michael Scott Blair (illus.).

Fifty gallons of bubbling green rubber slopped into a plaster and fiber mold in one of the final stages of a dream in concrete for Balboa Park.

The green rubber slowly set hard to become the pattern from which the ornate decorations are being cast for the new Casa del Prado, which is rapidly doing a Phoenix-like rebirth on the site of the old Food and Beverage Building..

“This is probably the most relaxed meeting we ever had. Now we know that the job of replacing the beautiful moldings of the old building will be finished,” said Mrs. Frank (Bea) Evenson, chairman of the Committee of 100.

The committee members were holding a luncheon in the workshops of the L. J. Ninteman Construction Company, surrounded by dusty benches and a plaster-covered floor.

“Isn’t this just marvelous,” said Mrs. Evenson.

Plaster columns and green rubber cornices; cherubs; bunches of grapes and scroll work littered the workshop. More than 1,800 pieces will ultimately be made from more than 400 different shapes of mold.

The Committee of 100 made it a goal to save the ornamental decorations from the old Food and Beverage Building and make sure that the new building bore the same appearance.

“Officials told us that it just could not be done. The people of San Diego have shown them that it can,” said Mrs. Evenson.

The building is being constructed through a public bond issue and will cost \$3.5 million. In addition, the Committee of 100 has raised special funds for studies of the feasibility or re-molding the decorations and for some of the special work needed in the reconstruction.

This is the biggest reconstruction of such ornate work ever undertaken in the county. A comparable job was done on the Palace of Fine Arts in San Francisco but only 20 percent of their decoration was retained while we will save more than 95 percent here," Mrs. Evenson said.

The Ninteman company was involved in the San Francisco project and Dean N. Ninteman, executive vice president of the company said that this really set the pattern for such restoration work.

He explained to the committee members how the old stonework was removed and a plaster cast was made from it.

Rubber is then poured into the cast, filling every detail of the mold. This is used by the Western State Cast Stone Company of Chula Vista to create the final moldings in rock and concrete.

"Some of them will weight up to eight tons, which raises its own construction problems," said Ninteman.

He explained that usually the building is constructed and the ornate decorations added later. In this case many of the decorations are so large that they are set in place first and the wall poured behind to give a solid bonding between the two.

Ornate work along Zoo drive in Balboa Park is substantially completed and work is about to start on the decorated entrances along Laurel Street, he said.

Under the present schedule it is expected to be finished in October.

"Sometimes we thought we might never see it. But now we know it will be finished," said Mrs. Evenson.

And then they start again.

"We are already looking toward saving the Electric Building (now the Aerospace Museum), the House of Hospitality and the San Diego Art Institute Building, Mrs. Evenson said.

February 18, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1. Quickly corralled; gorilla gambols outside San Diego Zoo pen (illus.).

Vila, 13 years old, ran away from home yesterday.

She didn't get far, but she did cause a few hearts to skip a beat.

Vila is a female lowland gorilla and her home is the San Diego Zoo.

"We're not sure how she did it," said George Gillespie, chief mammal keeper at the Zoo. "But we're sure going to find out and fix it so it can't happen again before we put any gorillas back in that enclosure."

As near as Zoo officials could determine last night, Vila climbed out of the concrete moat surrounding her enclosure by wedging herself up a corner of the moat.

Then she climbed over the top of a nearby enclosure for chimpanzees and down a tree into a wooded, hilly area at the rear of the exhibit that is closed to the public.

She was captured again after about 15 minutes of freedom when Dr. Charles Sedgwick, resident Zoo veterinarian, shot her with a tranquilizer-dart pistol.

"She was scared to death, hanging around right outside the keeper's door into the rear of her enclosure when I got there," Dr. Sedgwick said.

He was called by security officer Louis Franco after a visitor told Franco the gorilla had escaped.

"It was just about closing time (4 p.m.) and there were only about 200 people in the whole Zoo at the time," Franco said. "We did ask a few people to move to another area but there was no real danger."

"Gorillas," the officials agreed, "are very shy animals anyway."

Still, everyone breathed easier when the sleeping Vila, who weighs about 180 pounds, "because she's been on a diet," was safely locked up in her sleeping room.

March 12, 1971, San Diego Union, B-4:4-5. Two city bond issues to finance open space acquisition and to renovate a Balboa Park building for an aerospace museum were considered yesterday for submission to the voters next fall.

April 2, 1971, Christian Science Monitor, Real Estate. San Diego clings to ornate; Casa del Prado duplicates original in minute detail, by P. L. Penney (illus.).

San Diego, Calif. - San Diego likes to bill itself as the "City in Motion," but it's determined not to move so fast that it outruns its Spanish heritage or the past glory of the richly ornamented buildings in the city's Balboa Park.

Some of these buildings are being replaced now, but the baroque architecture is being reproduced in exact detail so that the new structures, more suited to today's needs, will retain the charming adornment that so endeared them to San Diegans and visitors.

The first of these, the old Food and Beverage Building, was razed in 1968 to make room for a new Youth and Cultural Center.

During the demolition, 185 pieces of ornamentation were carefully removed and stored until the day stone casters could begin the task of recreating the rococo plaster pieces in concrete.

The old Food and Beverage Building, a stately example of Spanish Renaissance architecture, was originally built as one of several buildings to house the Panama-California Exposition of 1915-16 celebrating the opening of the Panama Canal.

Most of the buildings were hurriedly constructed and scheduled for demolition with a year or two after the exposition closed.

They were still standing, however, in 1935 when more structures were added and the city hosted the California Pacific International Exposition.

The Spanish colonial theme, emphasized in the first exposition and carried out in modified form in the second, is said to be unequalled in any other group of buildings, including those in Spain.

The Spanish Renaissance architecture reflects the influence of Mexican Indian artisans on the classic Spanish styling.

Since most of the structures were temporary nearly 60 years ago, time has taken its toll and several have been scheduled for replacement.

The Food and Beverage Building, renamed Casa del Prado (House of the City Walk) is scheduled to open in June as part of a redevelopment plan to turn the Prado area of Balboa Park into a complex of museums.

Restoration of the rococo ornamentation is under the direction of Ninteman Construction Company and has posed some problems in recreating the artistry of 1915. But today's artisans find particular satisfaction in the work.

John Clark, Jr., foreman of the project and a second-generation stone carver, pointed out that stone carving, especially this job of recreating pieces, is one of the last jobs in construction where a man can still use his creativity.

W. Earl Hayden of the city's special projects department, who is working closely with Mr. Ninteman, said:

"Even with all of the research that Ninteman and the city put into the restoration there were many unknowns because it is such an unusual type of construction.

"The original drawings are still extant, but we were forced to use old photographs because there were so many changes made 'on the bench' as the work progressed that were never incorporated into the original designs.

"The pieces that were saved from the original building were completely restored, patched where time had deteriorated them, and even the artists' original tool marks were retained when possible.

"Layers and layers of paint, which probably held the building together, had to be removed."

In order to duplicate the original in minute detail, the piece is first covered with a half-inch layer of modeling clay.

A plaster mold is then poured over this; and when the clay is removed there is a space between the mold and the original. This space is filled with a rubber compound. The rubber reproduces the original in exact detail --- even to the artist's tool marks. The plaster mold liner, reinforced with hemp, forms a rigid backing for the rubber mold which is filled with a concrete aggregate in the final step.

The concrete can be colored, reinforced, and attachments can be placed in it for hold the completed ornament to the new building.

About half of the ornamental work recurs again and again on the building's facade so that the rubber molds can be reused. There are numerous cherubs, bishop's heads, and elaborate scrollwork.

Most of the figures were never keyed and apparently have no significance other than decoration. One figure, however, does represent religion. There is a bas-relief of a woman with two children --- one Anglo and one Indian --- the personified California.

Flanking these are two queen-like figures with scepters that are said to depict the Anglo and Spanish heritage of the state.

The old Food and Beverage Building, relic of a bygone era, has disappeared from the scene, but San Diego has cast in stone the plastered remnants of ornamentation that made it so dear to the hearts of her citizens. Thus, the "City in Motion" has made sure that the glory that was yesterday will live through all tomorrows.

April 9, 1971, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, C-1. Space theater set to take off, by G. L. Schultz (photo of architect's model of the San Diego Hall of Science and Reuben H. Fleet Planetarium and Space Theater).

The San Diego Hall of Science and Reuben H. Fleet Planetarium and Space Theater, will have something old and something new when it becomes part of the Balboa Park scene next year.

In addition, it probably will be the pattern for planetariums of the future.

Its design already has been adopted for construction of the McGraw-Hill planetarium in New York.

That's fast acceptance for a design concept which is still approximately 18 months away from becoming a reality in the city where it was formulated.

A sloping floor which provides mono-directional seating (allowing everybody in the space theater to look in the same direction at the same time) is behind it all.

"This is the prototype for this kind of planetarium construction," said architect George C. Hatch of Hatch, Heimerdinger & Associates. That firm and H. Louis Bodmer, AIA, collaborated on the design of the unique project. Bodmer is a long-time member of the board of directors of the San Diego Hall of Science.

"The sloping floor will allow simulation of space travel and this should be one of the outstanding features of the planetarium," Hatch said. "The sloping floor construction is being called the San Diego plan for planetarium construction across the country."

Dr. Edward Creutz, who has been active in getting support for the construction project, came up with the concept.

The project is to be financed through \$3 million worth of bonds issued by the Planetarium Authority, a body formed through a joint powers agreement between the city and the county. The arrangement is similar to the one through which San Diego Stadium was financed, Hatch said.

Bids on the bonds are to be opened Tuesday during a joint meeting of the authority and City Council. The bonds will be awarded about two weeks later along with the construction contract, according to William Gerhardt, city director of parks and public buildings.

"It should take about two weeks to get the bonds and construction contract out if everything goes smoothly," Gerhardt said.

"Then the contractor will have 18 months to complete the project."

The bond package includes funds to cover the costs of furnishings, financing charges and other contingencies. The estimated construction cost is \$1.6 million.

The Reuben H. Fleet Foundation will give the planetarium equipment valued at \$350,000. The "star ball" (space transit simulator) will be purchased with these funds.

While the planetarium features inside the building will be new, the building's exterior will feature some old touches of Balboa Park history.

The building is to be constructed on the south side of Laurel Street, directly across from the Natural History Museum.

"The dome centers on the front door of the museum and the rest of the building will be to the east, toward Park Boulevard," Hatch said.

“We’ve designed the entrance to relate to the Plaza de Balboa and the building is designed to fit the Spanish-colonial theme in the park. We’ve used arches and elaborate cresting around the entrance to get this effect.”

Hatch has personally reproduced several pieces of exterior ornaments from the old Food and Beverage Building for use on the planetarium building. In addition, some of the actual ornamentation from the old building will be used in the new project.

“These ornaments aren’t y style, really, but it’s fund making these elaborate pieces,” Hatch said.

“The building will be constructed in two basic sections. One will house the planetarium and space theater and the other will house the exhibit area.”

A lobby will separate the exhibit hall and theater. A lecture hall, with accommodations for 120 persons, also will be off the lobby. There will be office space and a shop area for preparation of exhibits.

The building will have a total of 46,605 square feet, with the exhibit hall utilizing one third of the area, the theater one third, and the space for offices, lecture hall, lobby and shop taking up the balance, Hatch said.

The designers have left an open space area under the floor of the exhibit hall so service lines for gas, compressed air and water can be easily moved to accommodate different kinds of displays.

The planetarium will have seating for 360 persons. The mono-directional seating and use of films to illustrate space phenomena, such as comets, sun spots or an eclipse, will put the planetarium observers where the action is --- in space.

“This will be especially true in simulating space flight,” Hatch said. “Be being able to create an Earth horizon, viewers will get a natural look at what the phenomena look like in space.”

About 11 percent of the planetarium dome will be made up of tiny holes, though the use of perforated aluminum.

“This will enable objects behind the dome to be strongly lighted and viewed from inside the dome,” Hatch said.

While some space phenomena will be projected through the standard star ball, a number will be projected from light reflected off thousands of small ball bearings by making optical adjustments to the dome.

The planetarium has been a dream of astronomy buffs here for more than nine years, since civic leaders first started looking for ways to get it built.

The awarding of bids this month will bring it a step closer to reality.

Completion will give San Diego a space-age planetarium to display the wonders of the heavens.

April 14, 1971, San Diego Union, C-6:5. Planetarium authority yesterday sold \$3 million in bonds.

April 29, 1971, San Diego Union. Use of Casa del Prado Takes Controversial Turn; meeting held at City Hall, April 28, 1971.

Mayor Curran said he regarded the proposed use of the building by a number of youth-oriented activities on a reservation basis to be “in effect, an exclusive use of the building.”

It was designed to accommodate no one group, but rather to serve as many uses as possible according to William Gerhardt, Park and Public Building director.

Curran is advocating that 4,100 square feet of floor space be given to the Botanical Foundation for their exclusive use for a library and office to house *The California Garden* magazine.

According to Gerhardt, Casa del Prado cost approximately \$50 a square foot to construct, which he acknowledged was "very expensive" construction.

The 4,100 square feet Curran proposes for exclusive use of the Botanical Foundation bears a price tag of about \$200,000.

At one point in yesterday's meeting, Larry L. Sisk, vice president of the Botanical Foundation, asked for exclusive use of three rooms, totaling 4,866 square feet and a first priority on the use of a fourth for fifty-nine meetings a month.

He said there were 37 separate botanical groups, comprising 3,000 members, using the one assembly room for their meetings.

"The room would not then be available to the public," noted Pauline des Granges, director of the Department of Recreation.

May 3, 1971, San Diego Union. "Many seek space in Casa del Prado," by Larry Thomas.

May 4, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1:5-7. Mayor Curran has asked youth cultural groups who were shut out of a meeting last week on use of Casa del Prado to attend another conference.

May 8, 1971, San Diego Union, B-10:4. City Council voted yesterday to award contract for construction of Hall of Science to the Nielson Construction Company.

Summer, 1971. Committee of 100: Objectives and Accomplishments to Date

Dedicated to the Preservation of Spanish-Colonial Architecture in Balboa Park

These buildings are the only Spanish-Colonial complex in the Western Hemisphere. They are relics of the greatest civic effort of San Diego (a town of 35,000 people at that time) for its 1915 Exposition.

Because of lack of funds, only one building, the California Building, was built to be permanent. Six different times efforts have been made to save the four temporary buildings.

The Committee of 100 has been the only group which has succeeded in rebuilding a duplicate of an original, the old Food and Beverage Building, now the Casa del Prado.

The Committee of 100 was organized in 1967 when there was talk of replacing the Food and Beverage Building with a modern structure. The Committee went before the City Council to protest.

During the first Civic Luncheon in June 1967 petitions were circulated for signatures to support the preservation of this unique piece of architecture. Support of clubs, organizations and historical groups was solicited.

Members of the City Council were approached and made aware of the people's desire to preserve the Prado as a complex of Spanish Colonial architecture.

The San Diego City Council adopted the Architectural Policy:

NO BUILDINGS WOULD BE BUILT ALONG EL PRADO WHICH DID NOT INCORPORATE 1915 DECORATIONS AND DESIGN OF THE EXISTING SPANISH COLONIAL BUILDINGS.

The Committee of 100 asked the City to renovate the Food and Beverage Building, as neglect was causing it to fall into disrepair. The Building was very unsightly for San Diego's 100th Celebration. City Recreation groups were occupying the building.

The City Manager appointed a Task Force to inspect the Food and Beverage Building. They declared the building unsafe and promptly condemned it and moved all the Park and Recreation groups to the Balboa Park Club.

The Committee of 100 decided to raise funds for a new building.

The Fiesta 1915 (nostalgic of the 1915 Exposition days) helped focus public attention on the plight of the condemned building.

The Committee of 100 appeared:

Before the Park and Recreation Board for their recommendation that a new building should go up on the Food and Beverage Building site.

Also, before the City Council to ask for permission to remove 200 specimens of sculpture from the building.

Permission was granted and the City voted to spend \$5,000 for photographing and numbering the specimens which it offered to store in the old tank in the park.

The Committee of 100 contracted with and paid Ninteman Construction Co. \$10,000 to remove specimens. Another \$2,500 was paid by the Committee for research as to the best means of restoration of the pieces of sculpture.

The Building was sold for \$25.00, as it was cheaper for the City to sell it than bulldoze it down. Mexican sub-contractors took the Building apart, and the redwood and other materials were trucked down to Tijuana to build houses for the poor.

The City Council and Mayor Curran decided to put a bond issue for replacement of the Food and Beverage Building on the November ballot in 1968.

The Committee for Proposition M was endorsed and supported by Committee of 100 members.

This Committee raised more than \$14,000 to help pass the bond issue.
Specimens from the destroyed building were auctioned at Charley Brown's Windjammer (this restaurant and food were donated for the affair).
Mailers explaining the Proposition were sent to each registered voter.
The newspapers in the city gave tremendous support.
All the Youth and Dancing groups, the Botanical Foundation and Garden Clubs, Senior Citizens and P. T. A. gave extra-special help.
The Bond passed by 72 percent.

Richard J. Wheeler was selected by the City as the architect for the new building.

In June 1969 twenty citizens went before the Council asking that the Food and Beverage Building not be replaced on the same site.

A concerned city and the Committee of 100 sent many letters and cards to the Council.

Mayor Curran and Council decided that it would be replaced on the same site or the voters would be betrayed.

The groundbreaking ceremony was held November 9, 1969.

Nielsen and Co. were awarded the contract in March 1970.

Ninteman Construction Co. was given the ornamentation.

When Section "A," a big statuary facade on Zoo Drive, a large area of ornament with statuary, was about to be deleted for economy, representatives of the Committee of 100 met with the City Manager, who agreed to replace it.

The Committee raised \$75,000 in the summer of 1970 for the replacement of the ornate loggia on El Prado, which had been eliminated from plans without the Committee's knowledge.

In this building, some 90 percent of the original Spanish Colonial ornamentation is restored.

The new Casa del Prado is now in solid concrete and quite permanent.

The ephemeral building of the 1915 Fair, which captured the love and admiration of generations of San Diegans, is now a permanent asset and a daily reminder of our rich heritage.

THREE TEMPORARY BUILDINGS NEW REMAIN ON EL PRADO:

The ELECTRIC BUILDING which will become an orphan the minute the Aerospace Museum moves to the Ford Building. The Electric Building is in just about the same condition as the Food and Beverage Building was.

The HOUSE OF CHARM which is across the street from the Fine Arts Gallery.

The HOUSE OF HOSPITALITY which was given a temporary new lift when the Junior League restored and painted it.

The Committee of 100 will probably play a great part in the future of these buildings.

June 4, 1971, San Diego Union, B-7:3. The City Council has authorized a land use study of Florida Canyon in Balboa Park.

June 5, 1971, San Diego Union, B-7:1-2. The vision for El Centro Cultural de la Raza is a community of a dozen workshops where graphic artists, ceramists, sculptors, painters, actors, dancers, film makers, musicians, and folk dancers will expound their Mexican-American heritage; at present about all there is to enhance that vision is a large, green concrete tank in Balboa Park's Pepper Grove; the Chicano Federation leased the structure from the city about 2 months ago.

June 9, 1971, Letter, Dale A. Pursel, Vice Pres., Estimating, Nielsen Construction Company, to City of San Diego, Park & Public Fac. Dept., Community Concourse, San Diego, Calif.

Attention: Project Engineer, Re: Job #785, Casa del Prado, C & CL #53.

Gentlemen:

Please be advised that providing the Father Serra Memorial Fountain in accordance with C & CL #53, and related drawings, will result in a net increase to our contract of \$31,288.00, and an extension of time of performance of sixty (60) calendar days. Following is a breakdown for your information:

Labor	\$1,928.00

Fringes, Ins., Txs.	744.00
Equipment	239.00
Material	485.00
Rebar, Brawley	187.00
Cast stone, Ninteman	17,422.00 (including art and design work)
Waterproofing, Brown	190.00
Sheet Mtl., Secor-Steele	47.00
Ceramic Tile, Capri	2,200.00
Mech., A O Reed	724.00
Financing	<u>2,751.00</u>
	26,917.00
Contr's fee	<u>4,041.00</u>
	30,978.00
Bond	<u>310.00</u>
	\$31,288.00

Enclosed is a copy of breakdown where applicable, for your information. Above price is based on City's approval of the design and art work, as prepared by Ninteman, and approval and authorization to proceed by June 22.

Very truly yours,

NIELSEN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

June 22, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Work underway for \$4.5 million hall of science and planetarium.

June 26, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1, 2-5, B-2:5. Park "trip" described; Countdown goes smoothly for Space Theater here, by Cliff Smith.

The closest thing to a space trip most people now living will ever take is coming soon.

Countdown for the first liftoff is minus 553 days and counting. Barring delays the initial launch will be on Christmas 1972 from the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater in Balboa Park.

Reservations for 360 seats are not taken but additional flights are scheduled almost daily. Itineraries also are open but a typical flight will go something like this:

Excursionists will pay a fare of about \$1.25. It will be a smog-free night as they come aboard.

Everyone will have a panoramic, three-dimensional view of the sky extending to the limit of their peripheral vision.

Ignition is followed by the dampened rumble from rocket engines below. The seats shake and an orange glow temporarily lights the near sky. The San Diego skyline disappears.

As the ship turns into earth orbit, passengers will get their first view of the home planet. Coasting around earth, passengers make a passing inspection of an orbiting laboratory.

Rockets are re-ignited and the burn puts the ship into trans-Mars injection. As the firmament rotates a meteor shower occurs.

A midcourse correction takes the ship safely through the asteroid belt. Passengers get a look at a planetoid 50 miles away.

The Mars orbit insertion burn is initiated. The ship is programmed for the slingshot technique. It circles Mars and is whipped with a gravity assist from the red planet onto a course for Mercury.

An evasive maneuver enables us to avoid an approaching comet. The comet's luminous tail seems infinite. A telescope aboard zeros in on the murky atmosphere of Venus.

Atmosphere-free Mercury is better seen. We pass within 600 miles of the innermost planet and are able to see the 45 percent lighted by the sun.

On the way home there is a different, ever-changing view of the stars. Powered descent initiation brings another rumble and seat-shaking episode.

The touchdown is soft. The Grand Tour is completed. The two-month's trip has required less than an hour in the Space Theater. The experience has seemed incredibly realistic.

The theater will be part of the San Diego Hall of Science. Construction of the complex is underway now south across El Prado from the Natural History Museum.

Completion of the \$4.5 million facility has been assured by a \$350,000 gift from the Fleet Foundation and by the sale of \$3 million in bonds to be repaid by theater admissions.

Has this removed the need for raising of funds for the project.

"No," replied William D. Bridge, executive director of the Hall of Science organization. "We are facing many large expenditures between now and the time the new facility starts earning money.

"Extra staff will have to be employed to provide a computer program for the space theater and exhibits for the Hall of Science.

"This is to be done through a membership appeal made to the citizens of the community to participate in a community project of startling originality and interest.

"Directors of the hall believe it will rank among other planetariums as the San Diego Zoo ranks among other zoos of the world."

The Hall of Science organization is a nonprofit corporation composed of leaders in education, science, religion, industry, business and government of the San Diego area.

Bridge said the hall is dedicated "to the enjoyment of learning and the development of scientific knowledge."

July, 1971, Concrete Products, 30 (incomplete) Western States Cast Stone Co. recreates structural landmark; firm pre-casts nearly 2,000 pieces of ornate sculpture work for Casa del Prado in San Diego, Balboa Park (illus.).

A Chula Vista, Calif., precast concrete company is making a major contribution toward rebuilding one of San Diego's monuments to a colorful past.

The work being done by Western States Cast Stone Co. might be called "instant sculpture." However, that is not quite accurate because of the long hours and effort required for the unique project centered at beautiful Balboa Park in the heart of San Diego.

Western States, working with L. J. Ninteman Construction Co. of San Diego, has been recreating in concrete the ornate beauty and elaborate trim and sculpture of the park's old Food and Beverage Building. The new structure named Casa del Prado, intended for use as a cultural activities center, will be almost a duplicate of the exterior of one of the structures built in 1915 for the city's world's fair.

None of the buildings were designed to stand more than the few months during the run of the exposition. However, because the structures --- constructed mainly of wood and plaster using Spanish mission style architecture --- were designed so beautifully by Italian architects and sculptors, the people of San Diego would not allow them to be torn down.

The original fair buildings were put to a variety of uses from museums to entertainment centers as patch after patch and coat after coat of paint were applied to keep the decorations from crumbling. Finally, in the mid-sixties the Food and Beverage Building was in such sad condition that it had to be condemned and was ordered demolished.

At this point, several concerned San Diego residents moved in to save the past from being replaced by modern glass boxes.

In 1968 the citizens formed a Committee of 100 to study the feasibility and costs of recreating the building, complete with 95 percent of its ornaments including statues, sunbursts, vine-covered columns and other trim work.

Working together, Western States and Ninteman devised a method of making molds of the ornamental work

August 20, 1971, San Diego Union, B-5:3. Samuel W. Hamill elected president of Botanical Unit.

August 20, 1971, San Diego Union, B-3:8. A \$7.3 million bond issue has been proposed for the November ballot funding construction of a western museum in Old Town and remodeling and refurbishment of selected buildings in Balboa Park.

August 25, 1971, San Diego Union, B-2:6. Councilmen will decide tomorrow whether to place a \$6.2 million bond issue on the November 2 municipal election ballot to fund construction and rehabilitation of various cultural complexes.

August 27, 1971, San Diego Union, B-3:8. A \$2.8 million bond issue for rehabilitation of the Ford Building and construction of an east wing to the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park will go to a vote of the people November 2.

September 1, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Park buildings bond issue due on ballot November 2.

September 5, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1:5. On November 2, when voters decide the fate of the \$2.8 million bond issue to refurbish the Ford Building and construct an east wing on the Fine Arts Gallery, they will be deciding the future of two outstanding collections.

September 15, 1971, San Diego Union, B-3:5. San Diegans this November 2 will have an opportunity to transform a "white elephant" into a multi-million dollar asset at no additional cost to the taxpayer, according to proponents of Ford Building rehabilitation bond issue.

September 23, 1971, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. Movie of earth orbit by Apollo crew gift to Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater, by Frank Rhoades.

September 28, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7. The council announced yesterday that Dr. Malcolm A. Love will head the newly-formed Aerospace and Arts Council in support of a \$2.8 million bond issue to fund Balboa Park museum improvements.

October 1, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. City may obtain two top collections; Toulouse Lautrec, vintage plane acquisitions hinge on Proposition A approval.

October 12, 1971, Letter, Chris Mueller, Architectural Modeler and Sculptor, TRAVART, Artistry in Concrete, to Mrs. Frank Evenson, Chairman Committee of 100, San Diego, Calif.

SUBJECT: Deterioration of the staff architectural decorations removed as specimens from the 1915 World's Fair building known as the Food and Beverage Building. Staff on existing 1915 buildings in Balboa Park, San Diego.

Dear Mrs. Evenson:

In response to your request, I present the following:

The most vivid visual record of the staff specimens condition can be seen in the recorded catalog that the L. J. Ninteman Construction Company, Inc. of San Diego made at the time of their removal from the building in August 1968. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Evenson also made a film of the staff specimens removal at this time.

I will partially describe my apprehension and the danger in removing this neglected deteriorated staff.

Staff is a building material made of a composition of casting plaster and hemp fiber, cast in molds and wired or nailed in place. It never was nor will it ever be a permanent exterior building material.

The Food and Beverage Building's ornamentation was made of staff, made to last one year in 1915. In August 1968, fifty-three years later, this staff was in an extreme state of decomposing. The City of San Diego had condemned the structure as unsafe, guard rails were placed to keep the public away from the danger and hazards of falling staff. There was visual evidence that more pieces of staff were loose and could fall at any unpredicted moment.

While supervising the removal, I noted that the hemp fiber ties were rotten and had no holding strength, the wires and nails were badly rusted, the wood backing in most cases was so badly eaten by termites that I could crush it with one hand. There were some protected areas where the staff wood and nails were in surprisingly good condition although this percentage was very small. The redwood removed from the structure was in good condition --- redwood resists rod and termites. However, redwood was not used behind the staff to support it.

The surface of the plaster was badly pitted with various sizes of holes through it with whole sections gone. This was caused by rain, weather in general, and neglect in maintenance. There was a type of casein paint used at some undetermined time. This was very scaly, powderlike and peeling, adding little to surface preservation or as a water repellent to the staff..

In removing the specimens, many crumbled to bits. The largest finial that was rigged ready to remove, fell apart when the crane made its first gentle attempt to lift it. It disintegrated practically into dust and cascaded like a waterfall over the surrounding braces. This bring out the fact that staff of that age, regardless of its appearance, cannot be considered safe. The specimen removal is a hazardous undertaking. Many tries to obtain a specimen had to be made from the three facades to make an assembly that could be restored.

The towers of the church were so dangerous and costly to remove, most specimens were left in place and the decision was it was far safer and less costly to make then new from the original plans. *The San Diego Magazine*, November 1967, pages 55 and 55, plainly shows this.

The statue "Religion," the arms and face had fallen away, the balance of the head collapsed and fell down through her neck with the first gentle left of the crane.

The Palace of Fine Arts in San Francisco was a staff and wood structure erected in 1915. It was condemned also and closed off from the public for at least fifteen years before the Food and Beverage Building was condemned. A difference of climate and salt air brought this on more rapidly. Staff is not an exterior building material.

Now, fifty-six years later, the Electric Building, House of Hospitality and other 1915 structures in Balboa Park have been painted and have had some rehabilitation; basically they are of the same construction --- chicken wire, nails, baling wire, hemp fiber, casting plaster, wood and paint. Paint gives the staff the appearance of being sound and safe but paint has no structural value. It preserved the surface of the staff ornamentation to some extent. Paint sealed the surface; however, moisture going in through the numerous cracks is also sealed in between the exterior and interior walls which rusts the nails and wire, rots the hemp fiber more quickly and it also softens the plaster.

The sagging and misalignment of these buildings clearly show the various stresses that are at work slowly but surely bringing them down. I know they are all substandard structures and that the present building codes would not allow this type of construction for public use today.

I do not have the original 1915 cost of these buildings but the point here is that if over a period of fifty-six years, this cost was pro-rated, how cheap for a year's service would it be? To expect more low-cost service from these tired, overworked temporary structures is putting an undue strain upon them while exposing the public to many hazards, including fire.

Flying termites enter the buildings through cracks and attack the wooden roof beams. I have evidence of a huge sound stage roof collapsing in the motion picture industry. The entire roof fell without warning.

"Shoring up" only loosens the staff more causing more cracks and a shifting of stress and strain elsewhere. It is impossible to make a determination of the safe condition of these buildings without making a study of each square foot of the entire building. It is impossible to get behind the staff and study each plaster tie, nail and wire that attaches it to the wooden frame work. You cannot get between the staff and the inner supports.

My final opinion from experience is that these buildings have outlasted their safety for public use and should be replaced the same as the Food and Beverage Building was replaced with concrete and steel. Much was learned by everyone from the Casa del Prado. This combined experience can reduce cost and misunderstandings in future reconstruction replacements in Balboa Park.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Chris Mueller
Architectural Modeler and Sculptor.

October 12, 1971, San Diego Union, A-3. Renaissance of Ford Building sought.

October 12, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1, B-3. Proposition A: Building's fate rests with vote, by David Brownell.

Squatting on a palisade at the outskirts of Balboa Park overlooking San Diego's downtown business district, the one "modern" Ford Building has become the city's white elephant.

Occupying a land area the equivalent of a downtown square block, including the four peripheral streets, the building in recent years has been used for little more than storage and a working area for theatrical set designers and artists.

As the few persons who have had occasion to go inside have found, time has not been kind to the building's interior. The relatively clean exterior of the buff-colored edifice gives little clue to the shabbiness within.

But then, the building was not constructed to stand forever as a monument to the Ford Company.

The city for awhile considered demolishing the building but the San Diego Aerospace Museum showed continued interest in utilizing the facility.

Currently located in the Electric Building, another temporary structure that predates the Ford Building by 20 years, the museum will move if the voters pass Proposition A on the November 2 Municipal ballot. Proposition A would rehabilitate the building.

According to City Manager Walter Hahn, the Ford Building, now essentially useless, would be worth more than \$4 million if restored. The cost of refurbishing the structure is \$2.1 million.

When Cris Larsen built the doughnut-shaped Ford Building, it was to have been a temporary exhibit-hall for the Ford Motor Company's display at the 1935 California Pacific International Exposition.

Ford vacated the building in December of 1935 and the structure reverted to the city.

In 1936 the building was redecorated and on the interior wall was painted "The March of Transportation" mural which survives today, albeit in disrepair.

The Ford Building was renamed the Palace of Transportation and the mural depicted the development of transportation from the caveman to the 1936 artist's conception of future rocket travel.

During a brief tour of the building yesterday, a reporter discussed the mural with a scenic artist who is work on sets for the San Diego Opera Company.

"You can tell a theater man painted it," said the artist Dave West, motioning to a section of the 20-foot high and 450-foot long mural.

"In its day it was great. Not too many went beyond that in that day," he said.

West raised a question as to the ease with which the original can be saved.

"It was done with dry pigment and animal glue," said West. "You could remove it with a mop.

"See that horse's hoof, how white it is. That's where I tested it with a wet sponge."

West said the materials used in the mural were extremely short-lived.

"They must have had a crew continually mixing colors.

"One thing is for sure," said West, looking up at the 35-year mural, "they damn sure knew how to work together."

Used variously to house war materials and as a school for training defense plant workers, the Ford Building came out of the war years suited for little else than storage.

In the last decade, the mammoth structure has been used for designing, constructing and storing sets for various theatrical productions.

While the building, with its generous skylight, is ideally suited for its most recent use, city officials are quick to admit that the potential of the massive structure is not being realized.

Structurally sound, the giant was built of steel. It is the wood roof and ceiling that need to be rebuilt. Interior walls, which in some places have holes large enough for a man to step through, must be patched. A new floor is needed.

To convert the building for public use again, plumbing must be installed and exits excavated from the central courtyard to the building's exterior.

In the architect's preliminary report on rehabilitation of the Ford Building, it was noted that "the most interesting feature will be the restored mural on the inner wall of the main exhibit area."

October 12, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1:7. If voters pass Proposition A and the \$2.1 million rehabilitation of the Ford Building goes forward, the people will be saving a treasure few San Diegans have seen and not many know.

October 12, 1971, San Diego Union, B-8. William A Burns urges support for park proposal.

October 13, 1971, San Diego Union, B-3:3. The San Diego Chamber of Commerce yesterday announced its support of Proposition A.

October 13, 1971, San Diego Union, B-3. Elbert S. Purcell writes letter critical of Proposition A.

October 15, 1971, San Diego Union, B-2. Fine Arts Gallery seeks new wing.

October 16, 1971, San Diego Union, B-10:1-2. EDITORIAL: Proposition A Can Halt Trend: Balboa Park is Getting Seedy, supporting Proposition A.

As San Diegans consider the future of their city they must think about safety, convenience, utility, beauty, and culture.

Proposition A on the November 2 general election ballot addresses itself to the latter. The proposition seeks authorization for a \$2.85 million bond issue. Of the total, \$2.1 million would be used to reconstruct the Ford Building to house the aerospace museum. The remainder would construct an east wing on the Fine Arts Gallery.

In community discussion of the proposition, nobody has said that the better aerospace museum and the new fine arts gallery would not add substantially to the quality of life in San Diego.

The present aerospace museum is a fine embryonic institution, but it has not begun to scratch its potential. It is severely limited by the confines of the shabby 57-year old "temporary" Electric Building, a structure that has been condemned for use. By moving into the Ford Building, the museum could enlarge its association with the Smithsonian Institution and eventually become the outstanding credit to San Diego that it deserves to be.

As exciting is the prospect of another wing to the growing Fine Arts Gallery, an outstanding cultural institution in the Southwest. The \$750,000 that Proposition A allocates for the wing would be more than matched by private funds. Together the money would provide a museum that could obtain for San Diego a home for the permanent display of art collections valued in the millions.

Both of the museums envisioned in Proposition A would add immeasurably to the inspiration, tranquillity, beauty and sense of well-being among San Diegans of all ages and in all walks of life. Neither museum charges admission; both are easily accessible to all citizens.

However, more than the addition of new cultural dimensions is involved in Proposition A. Whether we like to admit it or not, it is a fact that despite the best efforts of the city Balboa Park is getting seedy.

There is no mystery why. It takes more than the best of intentions on the part of everybody to build and maintain a park of this dimension, which is unique in the world. Balboa Park, like safety,

convenience, utility and other city functions, deserves a high place in the priorities of civic resources. It has not been such a place in recent years.

Proposition A would be but a small step to redress the balance. We strongly urge its approval on November 2.

October 17, 1971, San Diego Union, B-4. Parent Teachers Association backs Proposition A.

October 17, 1971, San Diego Union, B-10:1. Art, music contest to aid Proposition A.

October 17, 1971, San Diego Union, F-1, F-6, F-13. Casa del Prado --- Fabric of a Dream, by Marie Stanton (illus.).

“The fabric of a dream.”

That was how architect Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue described San Diego’s exposition architecture back in 1915 when he designed the Balboa Park buildings of the Panama-California Exposition.

But although Goodhue had in mind that the dream would last only two years and then the buildings would be taken down, his dream caught the imagination of San Diegans and visitors to the exposition as well as those of succeeding generations who though the years have visited the 1,400-acre [sic] Balboa Park and have come to regard the buildings as a symbol of the city and a precious heritage.

One month from today, the citizens of San Diego will dedicate a building which grew out of that fabric of a dream and into reality. The building is called the Casa del Prado, the house of the great avenue, and it stands at the northeast corner of El Prado and Village Place on the site of the former Food and Beverage Building.

On Sunday, November 14, at 12:30 p.m. the massive oak doors of Casa del Prado will open to the public, a public which voted overwhelmingly in a 1968 bond issue election to replace the then 53-year old crumbling Food and Beverage Building, conceived as only a temporary structure.

The new structure, Casa del Prado, built of concrete at a cost of \$3.5 million, was designed to look as similar as possible to the former building on the exterior and from El Prado it is a near-reproduction. From Village Place the building looks somewhat different, revealing a 110 by 128-foot courtyard surrounded by arched walkways, which the original did not have. The earlier L-shaped building was completely enclosed. What does give the building its similar character is the elaborate Churrigueresque ornamentation that characterizes much of Balboa Park’s architecture. This unique reproduction of ornamentation is but a part, but perhaps one of the most significant parts, of how the building came to be in its new form.

The building, basically a mixture of pre-cast concrete elements, load bearing masonry and poured concrete, was designed into sections connected by arcades and the large courtyard. The northern section of the building fronting on Village Place contains a 9,600-square foot, 1,500-seat auditorium, including a 80 by 35 foot stage, a 10 by 40-foot orchestra pit, a foyer with ticket booths, rest rooms, men’s and women’s dressing rooms, five practice rooms and two storage rooms. The auditorium with a flat hardwood floor is 80 by 80 feet and was designed as a multi-purpose facility for youth and adult cultural and theatrical activities. Spanish wainscoting on walls is topped by white acoustical material in the auditorium’s interior. Stage lighting may be operated from a rear sound and projection room or from the stage.

The auditorium will become the permanent home of four San Diego City sponsored youth cultural organizations, the San Diego Civic Youth Ballet, the San Diego Youth Symphony, the San Diego Youth Chorale and the San Diego Junior Theater, as well as adult folk dancing groups.

Adjoining the auditorium is an arcade opening into the north courtyard which connects the auditorium with the southern section of the building fronting on El Prado.

The two-story south buildings is designed as a hollow rectangle and features a 136 by 84-foot landscaped open courtyard with first floor rooms opening out onto it and second-story rooms opening onto wrought-iron decorated balconies surrounding the upper story and giving monumental scale to the interior of the building.

The eastern leg of this building is a 4,432-square foot meeting room with kitchen designed for catered meals and extensive storage. The primary users of this room will be representatives of 37 horticultural groups, which comprise the San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation.

Special storage facilities will be allotted to the floral groups for their use by the foundation. The room contains certain facilities specially designed for horticultural enthusiasts, including special flower arranging and displaying counters of plastic laminate with work space, sinks and water in wall cupboards which can be closed off when not in use. In addition, special incandescent lights are being installed to simulate daylight for flower shows and displays. Fluorescent lamps also have been installed throughout the building as has air conditioning. This new room is twice the size of the San Diego Floral Association building (located just southwest of the Organ Pavilion) which has been home to the botanical groups since 1916, excepting intermittent periods.

The Botanical Foundation plans that member groups will hold an open house each weekend throughout the year on various horticultural subjects, with displays and demonstrations by members, according to Larry Sisk, vice president of the Botanical Foundation.

The southern portion of the building is devoted to the two massive entrances leading into Casa del Prado from El Prado as well as an elevator.

The western portion of the building contains a senior citizen lounge for the public with immediate access to El Prado, designed as a rest stop of senior citizens participating in activities in various parts of the park, according to Pauline des Granges, city Recreation director. Adjoining the lounge will be a Botanical Foundation Library and small sales area of articles relating to floral activity, a Park Department administrative office, a Botanical Foundation office, and the offices of the San Diego Floral Association, which publishes the magazine, *California Garden*.

Across the northern wing of the building are two other multi-purpose meeting rooms, one 25 by 44 feet and another 40 by 42 feet.

The upstairs of the building contains seven assembly rooms, ranging in size from 24 by 46 feet to 69 by 76 feet, storage and an 80 by 16 foot loggia which opens out onto El Prado. Four of the second-story assembly rooms include floor to ceiling mirrors and bars for ballet practice and one 64 by 40 foot practice room contains a hardwood floor for the young dancers. Other floors in the south building are concrete covered with neutral shades of asbestos tile. Special removable wood platforms are being designed for three of the rooms where dancers will be practicing, a sore point with youth spokesmen who fought but lost their battle for wood floors for all rooms to be used by the ballet youngsters, according to Mrs. Don DeMarce, president of the San Diego Civic Arts of Youth. Most walls of the building are pale beige plaster with vinyl wainscoting covering the lower portions of the walls in shades of blue, beige and orange.

The multi-purpose rooms are expected to be used extensively by the four youth cultural organizations seeking meeting space, said Miss des Granges. In addition, other types of dance groups, such as the Highland dancers, round and folk dancers will be users, she said. 'These are the cultural and horticultural nucleus of groups already established and ready to move in to make this a lively center. However, there are additional space and hours in the building for other groups, Miss des Granges added.

“We’re extremely pleased with the building and interested in its multi-use capability because of the heavy demand for space created by the many activities in Balboa Park,” said Earl Hayden, project officer for the city Parks and Public Buildings Department. “We expect to have the building open on a seven-day-a-week schedule with full occupancy,” he said.

Casa del Prado, only the third new building to be built in Balboa Park since World War II (others were the Timken Gallery and the Fine Arts Gallery’s west wing) is a part of the Bartholomew Plan adopted by the city in the 1960’s which recommended that the Food and Beverage Building area be devoted to horticultural and botanical interests because of its proximity to the Botanical Gardens and major garden areas.

Casa del Prado was suggested as the name of the new structure by artist-educator George Worthington, a long-time San Diegan and member of the Balboa Park Committee, a citizen’s advisory organization.

For the Sunday dedication, the youth and dance groups and botanical organizations will showcase the building with entertainment and exhibits from 12:30 to 4:30 p.m., with representatives of these groups explaining the facilities to the public.

During the open house continuous entertainment will be presented in the auditorium by the youth ballet, orchestra, chorale and theater, with 20-minute programs planned by each group. In the north courtyard four square dance groups, which will be regular occupants of the building, will be performing in the evening exhibition dancing.

Seventeen floral groups will present a floral show in the large botanical room (Room 101) and Ikebana International will show arrangements and relative artifacts in the Botanical Foundation Library.

At 2 p.m. a special dedication ceremony will be held in the south courtyard co-sponsored by the Committee of 100 and the City of San Diego. A highlight of the half hour ceremony, arranged by Mrs. William Betts, a director of the Botanical Foundation and member of the Committee of 100, will be the unveiling of a bronze plaque to be erected in the northwest corner of the building. The plaque reads, “dedicated to the citizens of San Diego and the Committee of 100 whose vision made this building a reality.” The names of the council members of 1968 and 1971, the city manager and city attorney also appear.

Speakers will include Mrs. Frank Evenson, president of the Committee of 100, and Mayor Frank Curran, who will each release 1,000 balloons, climaxing the dedication ceremony --- 1,000 balloons of blue and gold (the city’s colors) and 1,000 balloons in red, white and blue (colors of the Committee of 100, used at the groundbreaking of the new building on November 9 1969).

For Mrs. Evenson, a petite gray-haired San Diegan, Casa del Prado stands as a civic accomplishment. For it was Mrs. Evenson, hearing that the old Food and Beverage Building was to be torn down, who conceived the idea of a citizen’s committee to help preserve the Spanish Colonial architecture of Balboa Park.

“I saw Sam Hamill (a San Diego architect who has contributed much to the city and park’s architecture) at a meeting and I asked him if he thought it would be possible to preserve this magnificent piece of architecture in the park. He said he thought so and came up with the name “The Committee of 100,” which before its work was completed on Casa del Prado had grown to many times that size and raised over \$113,000 for the project,” Mrs. Evenson related.

In 1967 the committee was incorporated and set to work campaigning for what was the eventual City Council policy that all future buildings on El Prado be similar to 1915 Exposition style and use similar ornamentation.

“At first we thought it would be possible to restore the building but that proved too costly. Finally the Food and Beverage Building, with its falling plaster and leaking roof, was condemned and closed. The committee immediately raised \$10,000 and appealed to the council, receiving permission to remove some 200 ornamental specimens from the condemned building before its demolition began. The committee then went ahead to raise money for research on the restoration of the old crumbling plaster and hemp ornamental specimens to prepare them for re-casting on the new building,” she added.

In 1968, a \$3.5 million dollar bond issue to finance the rebuilding of the Food and Beverage Building was placed on the ballot with the Committee of 100 joining with youth and botanical groups to campaign for passage of the measure. The result: 72 percent voter approval.

Despite opposition by some citizens that the Food and Beverage Building need not be placed on the same site, the council went ahead with construction plans. Richard George Wheeler was selected to reproduce the Casa del Prado, which has been described as one of the largest and most heavily ornamented of the 1915 Exposition buildings. Acting as a consulting architect was Hamill, who is president of the Botanical Foundation and served on numerous committees concerned with park architecture.

Nielsen Construction Co. was awarded a \$2.9 million contract for the construction of the concrete structure and L. J. Ninteman Construction Co. became a subcontractor with a bid of just over \$600,000 for the extensive cast ornamentation of the building (which amounted to approximately 18 percent of the total cost of the building.)

Wheeler, the son of architect William Henry Wheeler, who practiced in San Diego from 1913 to 1950, was familiar with Goodhue’s exposition architecture because, as a young architectural student in the 1930’s, he had copied sketches of the buildings under his father’s tutelage.

“I have always thought that these buildings were charming and that it was charm that had made them so long lasting,” Wheeler said. Wheeler sees Casa del Prado as a tremendous influence on the park and feels the retention of El Prado’s architecture is important to the total atmosphere of the park. He said he hoped the Casa del Prado sets the pace for other park buildings and that the elaborate facades will be reproduced in other buildings.

Recreating a building is quite a different approach for most contemporary architects today but “I think I approached it in a sentimental way. You have to have a love for the old building to reproduce it in its original,” he added.

Despite its look alike nature on the exterior, the interior is quite a new design. The building has to serve many uses and so the need was for flexible space, Wheeler said. The open courtyard and the many multi-purpose rooms were selected to accomplish this, producing a building with 30,000 square feet less than the old one-story, loft style, 90,000-square foot Food and Beverage Building.

S. Falck Nielsen in producing Wheeler’s design, said he is tremendously satisfied with the structure and found it was a challenging project. Because the type of construction used was not common, it was difficult to find persons sufficiently qualified to do the work, Nielsen said.

Dean N. Ninteman, executive vice president of Ninteman Construction Co., whose firm recreated more than 800 pieces of ornamentation for the building said, “We are well pleased with the structure, and think the people of San Diego can be proud of it. We hope this is the forerunner of restoration of other buildings in the park, whether our firm is involved or not. We think it is the proper thing to do,” Ninteman said, speaking of the retention of the Spanish colonial architecture.

Vincent J. Ninteman, president of the firm, has established experience in the area of ornamental sculpture and cast decorations because of the firm’s work on the University of San Diego, which

contains vast amounts of pre-cast ornamental work of a similar nature. His firm also was heavily involved in restoration work on San Francisco's Palace of Fine Arts.

However, San Diego's Casa del Prado offered special challenges, partly because of the size and weight of some of the case pieces, Dean Ninteman said. For example, the three cast stone frames surrounding the three rose windows above each of the entrances weighed eight tons each, he said.

"A majority of our work went up first and then the building went up behind it. The back side of our large cast pieces, in many cases, presented the front form for the concrete wall," he said.

The specific techniques that were developed for recreating the Spanish Colonial baroque design of the original building have become a fascinating chapter in the Casa del Prado's story.

Basic techniques used by Hollywood set designers provided a starting point beyond which the Ninteman firm developed its own process, which included working with a chemical company to develop a vinyl material of making the ornamental molds. We had to have a material that was flexible enough to stretch and pull off the newly cast piece and it had to return to its original shape so the mold could be reused because there are numerous repeats of motifs on the building," Ninteman said.

After research, the firm came up with a three-part method for casting the work, which was under the direction of Christian Mueller, a specialist in ornamental casting, and five model makers. The first step was to restore the old plaster piece to be copied close to its original condition (a considerable job since many pieces were badly deteriorated.)

In the next step --- that of mold making --- a layer of modeling clay was applied directly to the ornament in a thickness that the vinyl mold was to be, which varied from about ½ inch to 1 inch. A plaster case in two parts entirely covered the clay. When the plaster was hardened the clay was removed and the plaster back replaced. Then the liquid vinyl material, heated to 350 degrees, was poured into the void left from the removal of the clay. When the vinyl hardened it was locked into the plaster case. Then the original piece was removed.

The third step was to pour the concrete into the vinyl mold. When the concrete was poured, metal reinforcement and anchoring devices were inserted into the concrete.

In addition to the pre-cast stone ornamentation is extensive molding and coping around the tops of the building and this was cast horizontally in Fiberglass forms, Ninteman said.

Originally designed by architect Carleton Monroe Winslow, under the director of Goodhue, advisory and consulting architect of the Exposition, the former building has had numerous names. On working drawings in 1913 it was called the Agriculture Building. When it opened in 1915 the south portion was known as the Varied Industries Building and the north portion the Food Products Building. In 1916 it became the Foreign and Domestic Products Building and in 1935 the Food and Beverage Building.

And during the past half century the building has housed the County Fair, served as a barracks during World War I, as a hospital during World War II, as the city library during construction of the present facility, and was used by recreational groups, the city engineer's office and the San Diego Zoo, according to Barbara Jones, editor of *California Garden*, who is preparing a historical booklet on the building.

It was Goodhue's original intention for the 1915 Exposition Buildings to create a city in miniature, one that reflected the gaiety and excitement of a fabled Spanish city. His intentions were graphically seen in the elaborate frontispiece of the auditorium area of Casa del Prado, which was inspired by the Spanish Colonial architecture of Mexico's churches. The similarity is seen in the ornate facade flanked by two bell towers domed with blue and yellow tile.

The southern portion of the building features two highly ornamented entrance pavilions with a second-story pillared loggia overlooking El Prado. The entrance decorations are identical, each with three massive arches decorated with fruits and vegetables, cherubs, crowns, urns, shields, olive leaves and grapes entwined around many pillars. The grape and olive are significant motifs, having been brought to California by the Spanish and becoming an important and early contribution to the state's agriculture.

Between the two entrance pavilions are six round discs representing such designs as a sheaf of bound wheat, a grape vine, a fruit-laden tree and a trio of gourds. The loggia architecture is typical of the patio portals of Mexico, and recalls the 18th century work at Queretaro, Mexico, according to historical documents.

When the loggia was planned to be excluded from the building because of costs, Mrs. Evenson and her Committee of 100 began a campaign to raise \$75,000 for its inclusion. The largest single donor to the campaign was Mrs. Jeannette Pratt, a San Diegan and widow of a bottling company executive, who contributed \$50,000 to the project.

Ornamentation on the west and east ends of the arcade of the south building represents Father Junipero Serra carrying a cross and a sailing ship passing through the Panama Canal.

The symbolic statuary on the building ornamentation on Village Place includes six figures including an Indian child and an Anglo child, representing the contribution of the two races to California history. Another figure on the south side of the cartouche is thought to represent Columbia and the United States Government. The northernmost figure with globe and cross is said to represent the church. At the very top of the ornamentation stands a draped female figure thought to represent religion.

Although 90 percent of the old building has been preserved, two elements are missing because of cost cutting, these are the apse and choir section, which decorated a corner of the northern portion of the building and the memorial to Father Serra, which was mounted on this section of the structure.

Preserving the Spanish Colonial 1915 buildings on El Prado isn't really anything new. Six efforts have been made through the years, says Mrs. Evenson. Once in the 1920's all of the temporary buildings were condemned and through the efforts of civic and cultural leader Gertrude Gilbert, they were saved. The leading towers were propped up, the sagging facades were shored up and the crumbling ornaments repaired by citizen subscription, government help and W. P. A. labor, Mrs. Evenson said. And though they were not made permanent, they did serve for the second exposition in 1935, the California-Pacific International Exposition.

And the magical architecture of Balboa Park has remained to inspire and remind San Diegans of their historical past. But the Casa del Prado, while its heritage is of the past, its function is of the future.

For succeeding generations of San Diegans and visitors to Balboa Park, Casa del Prado will be a reflection of Goodhue's "fabric of a dream"; a dream shared by hundreds of thousands of San Diegans --- a civic dream that came true.

October 20, 1971, San Diego Union. James R. Edmiston writes letter critical of Proposition A.

October 23, 1971, San Diego Union. Dr. Frank Lowe writes letter backing Proposition A.

October 24, 1971, San Diego Union, E-1:3-8, E-3:2. Aerospace Museum, New Wing for Art Gallery Sought: A Vote To Improve Balboa Park, by Carol Olten (illus.)

October 24, 1971, San Diego Union, G-1:5-6. Balboa Park plans a quiet 61st birthday on November 10, the day the Park Commissioners named the park "Balboa Park," by Lew Scarr.

October 24, 1971, San Diego Union, B-3:5-6. More on art, music contest.

October 25, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. United Nations Day celebrated in Balboa Park yesterday, by Marguerite Sullivan . . . parade of flags and party on the green.

October 26, 1971, San Diego Union, B-5:4-5. EDITORIAL supporting Proposition A.

October 26, 1971, San Diego Union. Marguerite Sullivan writes letter supporting Proposition A.

October 27, 1971, San Diego Union, B-10:7. Greer W. Ferver backs Proposition A.

October 28, 1971, San Diego Union. San Diego Historical Society backs Proposition A, but opposes plans.

The San Diego Historical Society has endorsed the passage of Proposition A, the \$2.85 million Balboa Park bond issue to be voted on November 2, but it is opposed to some of the proposed changes.

The action occurred at the society's October executive committee meeting.

The proposition calls for the preservation and rehabilitating of the Ford Building for use by the Aerospace Museum as well as construction of a new wing for the Fine Arts Gallery.

The society is opposed to preliminary architectural drawings which would remodel the Ford Building in a Spanish-Colonial style, according to James E. Moss, executive director of the organization.

"They are going to try to take a 1935 building and make it something it is not," Moss said. "This is bastardizing a form of architecture."

The addition of an arcade called for in preliminary sketches would only cheapen the building according to recommendations adopted by the executive committee at the suggestion of Robert D. Ferris, an architect and member of the society's board of directors.

Public money for unnecessary exterior work should be saved or used to facilitate the museum's program, the Committee reported.

October 29, 1971, San Diego Union, B-3:4-6. Aerospace Museum Workers putting JN-4 Curtiss cockpit airplane relic back in shape, by Doug Browning.

October 29, 1971, San Diego Union, B-10:7. P. W. Murphy favors Museum, opposes Gallery . . . "the sneaky little rider of \$750,000 for another addition to the Fine Arts Gallery.

October 30, 1971, San Diego Union, B-7:1-2. San Diego Taxpayer's Association declared its opposition to Proposition A.

October 30, 1971, San Diego Union, B-7:1-2. Mrs. Thomas M. Hamilton, member of the California Art Commission, fears art loss feared if proposition A fails.

October 31, 1971, San Diego Independent. Park Building Stands Despite Impossible Odds.

San Diego --- The successful completion of an impossible chore will come November 14 when a restored Food and Beverage Building is dedicated in Balboa Park.

Condemned as an eyesore and razed for the 200th anniversary celebration, the building and its ornate statuary stands again in tribute to unceasing efforts against overwhelming odds.

The story of the building's restoration goes back to 1967 when Bea Evenson organized the Committee of 100 to preserve the Spanish Colonial architecture of El Prado.

The committee, which actually numbered many times more than 100, circulated a petition asking that Spanish Colonial architecture be made mandatory along El Prado.

Petitions in hand, the City Council was persuaded to establish such a policy.

The original buildings, constructed in 1915 for the exposition honoring the opening of the Panama Canal, were built as temporary structures. Over the years many had to be shored up and restored.

A city task force, however, decided the largest of them, the Food and Beverage Building, was beyond repair.

"When the building was condemned, the committee raised over \$10,000 to take the ornamental specimens from the building so they could be saved," Mrs. Evenson said. "The city agreed to put up \$5,000 to catalog and photograph the items."

Faced with the ornamentation in storage and no place to put it, the City Council, in a surprise move, placed a bond issue on the 1968 ballot to restore the building.

The Committee of 100 was caught unprepared.

"It looked like it would be impossible to pass the bond issue and, at first, we didn't know what we should do," Mrs. Evenson said. "But we wanted it so badly, we decided to go ahead and try to get the proposition passed."

The bond issue passed by an overwhelming 72 percent.

"It was a miracle," Mrs. Evenson said.

The work, however, had just begun. The statuary has to be restored and put in place on the new building. Architectural sculpture, it was found, is a lost art.

Chris Mueller was finally brought in from the Disney studios to take on the job of head sculptor. The statues were repaired and cast in stone and finally restored to their place on the building.

"No one will ever understand how much of a monumental task that was," Mrs. Evenson said.

Along the way, the committee found that the city was considering not restoring an ornate facade, fronting Zoo Drive, in an economy move.

"We got to work and had it re-included," Mrs. Evenson said.

The Committee also found it necessary to raise an additional \$75,000 to have a loggia on Prado side restored. A total of \$50,000 was donated by Jeannette Pratt, for the loggia, now known as the Pratt loggia.

October 31, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1:5. Bond issue financing analyzed; Proposition A proposal involves small cost to taxpayer, by David Brownell.

November-December, 1971, California Garden, 186-188. El Prado Walk.

The building on the north is the Casa del Prado, restored completely on the Prado side. The building was designed like a great convent. The arcades on the front are adapted from the patio of St. Augustine at Queretaro, Mexico. On the east side, the large ornamental facade is centered with a statue of the goddess of California, with an Indian and a Spanish child. The female figures on each side are (L) an Anglo-Saxon woman and (R) Queen Isabella of Spain. The female figure at the top symbolizes universal religion.

The auditorium front is in the style of a Spanish-Colonial church and the central figure is St. Jerome.

November, 1971, City of San Diego Recreation Department: Casa del Prado --- Operating Policies and Procedures.

The Casa del Prado is a major recreational facility located in Balboa Park intended for use by social, recreational, cultural, and educational groups and organizations. Use of the Casa del Prado facilities will be made in accordance with Council Policy 700-4, "Balboa Park Leases and Rentals." Under this Policy, the following regulations have been established by the Recreation Department.

1. Exclusive use of certain Casa facilities have been assigned certain designated organizations and activities sponsored by the City of San Diego's Recreation Department.
2. Organizations and activities sponsored by the City of San Diego through the Recreation Department will have priority in scheduling the use of facilities as follows:

San Diego Botanical Gardens Foundation, Inc.,
San Diego Floral Association and affiliated organizations: Majorca (Room 101)

Junior Theater: Granada (Room 102)
Barcelona (Room 103)
Valencia (Room 204)
Madrid (Room 205)
Saragossa (Room 207)
Practice Rooms 12 and 1.

Youth Ballet: Santiago (Room 201)
Guadalajara (Room 202)
Seville (Room 203)
Salamanca (Room 206)

Dance: Granada (Room 102)
Barcelona (Room 103)
Santiago (Room 201)
Valencia (Room 204)

Youth Chorale: Saragossa (Room 207)

Youth Symphony: Saragossa (Room 207)
Practice Rooms in Auditorium

3. Scheduling of Facilities

- a. Designated groups may make reservations for facilities 18 months in advance of requested activities date.
- b. All groups and organizations may make reservations 18 months in advance for "non-priority" facilities.
- c. Non-designated groups may make reservations for "priority rooms" if available 60 days prior to the date of the activity.

- d. Reservations may be made in the Building Director's office --- 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. --- Monday through Friday. The reservation schedule will be maintained in this office and posted for general information.
 - e. Designated groups and organizations, meeting requirements in Council Policy 700-4, may have free use of facilities. All other organizations will be charged for the use of facilities, in accordance with rates established by the City Manager (see attached Rental Rates).
 - f. Building is available for use 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. seven days a week.
4. Kitchen Use and Meals
- a. Meal service is permitted in the building for designated groups only, in conjunction with scheduled meetings or special events held in the Casa del Prado.
 - b. Food in the main auditorium is restricted to table service.
 - c. Refreshments are permitted in conjunction with meetings and special events scheduled in the building (all groups).
 - d. Access to the kitchen will be available from building staff --- 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. seven days a week. Kitchen equipment, including china, will be available for use. Food may not be stored in the kitchen. Dishwashing and general clean-up will be the responsibility of groups using the facility
5. Patio Use: Patios will be open and available for public use and enjoyment at all times the building is open. They may be used in conjunction with meetings and special events scheduled in the building. Activities which would, by their nature, restrict use --- will not be permitted, i. e., weddings, luncheons, dances, demonstrations, etc.

RENTAL RATES - CASA DEL PRADO
(Approved December 17, 1971)

Assembly Room 101 - Capacity 300: \$45 for 3 hours; \$7.50 each additional hour.

Assembly Room 102 - Capacity 105: \$20 for 3 hours; \$5 each additional hour

Assembly Room 103 - Capacity 75: \$20 for 3 hours; \$5 each additional hour

Assembly Room 204 - Capacity 75: \$20 for 3 hours; \$5 each additional hour

Assembly Room 205 - Capacity 75: \$20 for 3 hours; \$5 each additional hour

Assembly Room 207 - Capacity 280: \$40 for 3 hours; \$7.50 each additional hour

Multi-Purpose Auditorium - Capacity 952

<u>Performance Day</u>	<u>Clear Floor</u>	<u>Flat Floor-Chairs</u>	<u>Full Riser</u>
Basic rate - No Admission	\$75	\$130	\$195
Charity, Non-profit, Admission	\$130	\$195	\$255
Commercial, Admission			
10 % of gross admission			
sales but not less than	\$195	\$260	\$320

Non-performance day - 50% minimum rental.

Move In: Events with two or more single performances will be allowed one move-in and one move-out day at no extra charge.

November, 1971, San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation, Inc. Your Are Invited to San Diego Garden Cultural Center, Balboa Park . . . leaflet with drawings and floor plan

November 1, 1971, San Diego Union, B-6:2. EDITORIAL supporting Proposition A.

November 2, 1971, San Diego Union, A-1. Proposition A to expand Fine Arts Gallery and rehabilitate Ford Building for Aerospace Museums

YES	106,260	60 percent
NO	70,799	

(No organized opposition.)

November 3, 1971, San Diego Union, 1:5-8. Proposition A, museum bond issue, defeated, by David Brownell.

Proposition A --- the Ford Building rehabilitation and Fine Arts Gallery addition --- went down to defeat last night when it failed to gain the necessary two-thirds margin for passage.

With all 634 precincts reporting, the \$2.8 million bond issue garnered 60 percent for approval, 106,200 to 70,799.

Spokesmen for the immediate beneficiaries of the bond proposal --- the San Diego Aerospace Museum and the Fine Arts Society --- last night said they would independently pursue their goals with the new City Council.

Colonel Owen Clarke, USAF, retired, museum director, told a reporter the aerospace museum will likely seek minimum refurbishment of the Ford Building.

Cost of the "bare bones" rehabilitation would be \$500,000 according to Clarke, who said the funds could come from the city's capital improvement budget.

Philip Gildred, Sr., president of the Fine Arts Society, last night said the society will ask the council to consider placing the gallery addition on a ballot in the near future.

He indicated he thought the art gallery wing would have a good chance of passage if it were placed on the ballot separately.

"Matching funds speak more loudly," said Gildred when asked if he thought the gallery's project was hindered by its association with the aerospace museum proposal. The society had pledged \$750,000 for the east wing, half of the \$1.5 million cost.

Asked if he thought the pairing of the proposals had hurt the museum's chances, Clarke said he didn't think it had hurt his organization.

Pressed for details of his minimum rehabilitation proposal, Clarke said the museum had an estimate of \$500,000 to bring the 36-year-old structure up to a standard where it could be used to exhibit the museum's collection of vintage aircraft.

Of the new proposal, Clarke said:

"It wouldn't be something that San Diego could be proud of, but it would give use a place to house our collection."

According to Clarke, the collection, which includes such irreplaceable pieces as an 1883 Montgomery Gull Glider, a 1903 Wright flier, and a 1927 Ryan NYP "Spirit of St. Louis" are "in

constant jeopardy.” This is due to the leaky roof and shaky floors of the museum’s current quarters, the 56-year old Electric Building.

While there was no organized opposition to the Balboa Park proposal, the San Diego Taxpayers Association last Friday issued a statement to the effect the organization could not support the bond issue.

The association said it could not recommend approval of the bond issue because the city had not properly evaluated its improvement priorities.

The association called for a more in-depth study of the city’s improvement needs before any more bond issues are put to a vote.

November 4, 1971, San Diego Union, B-3. Museums face tight future.

The Aerospace Museum may move to the creaking Ford Building after all.

And the fabulous Toulouse Lautrec collection of the Baldwin family as --- at least --- a very good chance of remaining in San Diego permanently.

These possibilities were voiced late last night despite the defeat of a \$2.85 million Proposition A on Tuesday’s ballot.

As city cultural leaders mopped up from that loss they admitted cultural disaster might not follow.

“Bare bones budgets” might be used to build a new wing for the San Diego Fine Arts Gallery, and the Aerospace Museum Board will consider renovating the Ford Building “just enough to make it usable,” according to leaders.

Proposition A would have provided \$2.1 million to refurbish the unused Ford Building in Balboa Park for the museum, and the Fine Arts Gallery would have received \$750,000 to match \$750,000 it held in private contributions to add a new gallery wing.

The measure received 106,200 votes Tuesday. The “no” vote was 70,700, giving the proposition a 60 percent majority --- short of the required two-thirds for passage.

Here are the possibilities now that the \$2.85 million in bonds have been canceled:

- Both agencies expect to ask the city for capital improvement funds to let them proceed “in some manner” on their plans.
- The Fine Arts Gallery --- according to director Henry Gardiner --- may try to build some sort of addition with the \$750,000 it already has. “Or we may try and raise more money from private or government sources to finance an addition,” he said.
- John P. Starkey, president of the Aerospace Museum Committee, said his first recommendation will be that the “museum try and move to the Ford Building anyway and renovate it just enough to make it safe and useful for the exhibits.”
- But, since the Aerospace Museum will need money to do even this housecleaning of the Ford Building, the committee might have to find another location besides Balboa Park, Starkey said.
- As for the Toulouse-Lautrec collection, it will be here on loan from the Baldwin family of Newport Beach for two years. “I have talked with Mrs. Baldwin in Newport Beach yesterday and the collection might have a permanent home here if it is appreciated,” Gardiner said.

“However, we will eventually have to build a permanent wing to house the collection.”

What about money from the City of San Diego budget?

It is a possibility only if something else is taken out of the capital improvement portions of the budget according to Floyd Moore, who draws up the long-range capital budgets. “There is nothing earmarked now for these improvements so something would have to be sacrificed.”

Both Gardiner and Starkey feel San Diego lost a great chance to gain a major package in defeating the bond issue. And both say things cannot remain as they are right now.

“We cannot leave the collection of planes where it is,” said Starkey. “Something will have to be done.”

November 5, 1971, San Diego Union, B-10. EDITORIAL: Another Proposition.

There is a feeling among members of the San Diego Fine Arts Society that a proposal for a \$750,000 city bond issue to expand the Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park might have been approved in Tuesday's election if it had appeared on the ballot as a separate item. This could well be the case, and the idea should be pursued.

The Fine Arts bond proposal was conditioned on the availability of matching funds from other sources to make up the full cost of adding an east wing to the gallery. Its ballot companion asked taxpayers to underwrite the entire \$2.1 million cost of rehabilitating the old Ford Building to serve as a home for the San Diego Aerospace Museum. Unfortunately, the combined proposition was rejected by the voters.

Both of these projects are of prime importance to San Diego and the future of Balboa Park, but the message at the polls Tuesday may have been that citizens want to see more private support to match public support of institutions in the park.

The Aerospace Museum could profit by the example of the Fine Arts Society. If it could find private resources to help meet the cost of its building needs --- resources that lie within the aerospace industry, for instance --- the taxpayer might be more willing to help.

Defeat of Proposition A was a bitter disappointment for those who believe in the future of San Diego's great Balboa Park, but the disappointment should not deter either the Fine Arts Gallery or the Aerospace Museum from their goals.

November 13, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. Casa del Prado officially opened in Balboa Park.

November 14, 1971, Committee of 100 Release . . . Casa del Prado, Balboa Park, San Diego, California.

The Casa del Prado, designed by Carleton Monroe Winslow, under the supervision of Bertram Goodhue, for the 1915 Exposition, and now rebuilt in permanent materials, will be formally dedicated by the City of San Diego and the Committee of 100 on November 14, 1971, happily ending the last great struggle to preserve it, and make it a splendid heritage for future generations of San Diegans. It is one of the most magnificent of the buildings remaining from the enchanting Spanish colonial “Dream City” which captured the hearts and imaginations of all who visited the 1915 Exposition, and which left a consequent impression on much of California's later architecture.

The building was temporary, designed to last for the duration of the Exposition, but its beauty, combined with that of the entire complex with its luxuriant landscaping, was such that the buildings were preserved, despite their flimsy construction to become the cultural heart of the city.

Six different times this particular building was threatened with destruction, but was saved by the love and concern of San Diegans.

From the first working drawings in 1913, to the 1971 building it has had five different names and many different occupants. In 1913 it was designated the Agricultural Building (which explains many of its decorations). In 1915 it became the Varied Industries Building, in 1916 the Foreign and Domestic Products Building, for the 1935 Exposition the Palace of Food and Beverages, and it is now to be dedicated as the Casa del Prado. Many of the youth, civic and botanical organizations who had occupied the ramshackle original building, and who fought for its preservation, are now occupants of the permanent building.

The story of the rebuilding of the Casa del Prado in permanent form is the story of citizen concern and dedication to the project. In 1966 Mrs. Frank Evenson, alarmed by the destruction of several of the old buildings and the serious neglect of others, formed the Committee of 100 to preserve the Spanish colonial architecture of the Prado area.

In 1967, through the efforts of the Committee, the Prado area was declared an Historic Site by the City Council. The same year the Food and Beverage Building was suddenly condemned and closed, and the youth groups using it were moved to smaller quarters. The Committee of 100 quickly raised \$10,000 through subscription and a 1915 Fiesta, and got permission of the City Council to remove some 200 specimens of the building's opulent ornament for future use. Then the building was demolished.

Despite claims that it would be impossible, or prohibitively expensive, to rebuild the building and preserve its rich Baroque ornament, the Committee raised more money for research on the restoration and duplication in concrete of the plaster decorations. These efforts proved that the total cost of the entire building with restored facades would be little more than an ordinary building of the same type and area.

In a surprise move the City put the rebuilding of the building on the November, 1968 ballot as a \$3.5 million bond issue. The Committee of 100 held an auction of plaster ornament scavenged from the demolition site. This money, plus many generous donations, made possible the sending of a mailer to all voters explaining the importance of the bond issue to the city. With the enthusiastic support of the newspapers, publications, dance, youth, garden and other civic and cultural groups, and the Parent Teachers Association, the bond issue was passed with a record 72 percent of the voters in favor of it, indicating the great pride of the citizens in this magnificent building.

Since the passage of the bond issue, moves to put the building on a different site, to eliminate some of its rich ornamental detail for economy's sake, and to eliminate the elegant second floor loggia along El Prado have been averted by the Committee of 100. To restore the loggia to its original state, the Committee had to raise an additional sum. Through the generosity of many donors, and particularly Mrs. Jeanette Pratt, for whom the loggia has now been named, the money was raised. Certain changes have been made to the original plans, such as the creation of the two patios, which have added to the grace and usefulness of the building, but the facade along El Prado and that of the auditorium along Zoo Drive are almost exact duplicates of the originals, except that what was once chicken wire, plaster and illusion is now solid reality.

CASA DEL PRADO 1971

HISTORY

Built for the 1915 Exposition.

Designed by Carleton Monroe under the supervision of Bertram Goodhue.

Condemned to be destroyed six different times. The last time it was saved by

THE COMMITTEE OF 100

Formed by Mrs. Frank Evenson in 1967 when there was talk of replacing the building with a modern one.

The Committee received permission from the City Council to remove 200 specimens of sculpture from the building. Ninteman Construction Company was paid \$10,000 to remove these specimens. Another \$2,500 also paid by the Committee, was paid for research as to the best means of restoration of the pieces of sculpture.

Building put on the November 1968 ballot as Proposition "M," bond issue for \$3,500,000 for its replacement.

Youth and Dancing groups, the Botanical Foundation and Garden Clubs, Senior Citizens and P. T. A. worked along with Committee member for passage of the bond issue.

The bond issue passed by 72 percent.

Ground breaking ceremony was held November 9, 1969.

The Committee has raised \$113,000 toward this building.

BUILDERS

Richard George Wheeler, architect
Sam Hamill, consulting architect

Nielsen Construction Company awarded contract.

L. J. Ninteman awarded subcontract for casting 1,800 pieces of ornamentation. This firm was also involved in the restoration of the San Francisco Palace of Fine Arts.

Ninteman developed a process (working with a chemical company) to develop a vinyl material for making ornamental molds. A material flexible and strong enough to be used over on repeat motifs was used.

The first step was restoring the old plaster and hemp decorations, many of which were badly deteriorated.

Molding and copying around the top of the building were cast horizontally in fiberglass forms.

BUILDING

The building is a complete restoration on the El Prado facade. The new building has two patios where the former L-shaped building was completely enclosed.

The cast stone frames surrounding the rose windows above the entrances weigh eight tons each.

The building is basically a mixture of precast concrete elements, load bearing masonry and poured concrete, designed in two sections connected by arcades and the large courtyard.

Auditorium: 9,600 square feet, 996 seats, 80x35 foot stage, 10x40 orchestra pit.
Flat 80x80 hardwood floor designed for multipurpose use.

Eastern part of building: San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation, representatives of 37

horticultural groups will be primary users. Special incandescent lights to simulate daylight for flower shows and displays.

Western part of building: Senior Citizen Lounge, Botanical Foundation Library and small sales area.

Upstairs: Seven assembly rooms, four with floor to ceiling mirrors for ballet practice.

All of building: Air conditioned.

USES

1915 and 1935 Expositions, County Fair, World War I barracks, World War II hospital, temporary library, and finally City recreational and botanical groups.

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

Has elaborate Churrigueresque ornamentation.

Auditorium: Elaborate facade is inspired by Spanish Colonial architecture of Mexico's churches. Similarity is also seen with the two bell towers domed with blue and yellow tile.

Southern Portion: Copy of a Mexican Spanish Colonial Government place, with the second-story pillared loggia overlooking El Prado. The City had eliminated this loggia until the Committee of 100 raised \$75,000 to have it replaced.

Entrance decorations are identical, each with three massive arches decorated with fruits and vegetables, cherubs, crowns, urns, shields, olive leaves and grapes entwined around many pillars. The grape and olive are significant motifs, having been brought to California by the Spaniards and becoming an important and early contribution to the State's agriculture.

Between the Two Entrance Pavilions are six round discs representing such designs as a bound sheaf of wheat, a grape vine, a fruit-laded tree and a trio of gourds. The loggia architecture is typical of the patio portals of Mexico and recalls the 18th century work at Queretaro Mexico, according to historical documents.

West End of Arcade of South Building represents Father Junipero Serra carrying a cross, and the East End represents a sailing ship passing through the Panama Canal.

On Zoo Drive: The symbolic statuary includes six figures consisting of an Indian and an Anglo child representing the contribution of the two races to California history. Another figure on the south side of the cartouche is thought to represent Columbia and the United States Government. The northernmost figure with globe and cross is said to represent the church. At the very top of the ornamentation stands a draped female figure, also thought to represent religion.

Although 90 percent of the old building has been replaced, two elements are missing because of cost cutting. These are the apse and choir section which decorated a corner of the northern portion of the building, and a memorial to Father Serra, which was mounted on this section of the structure.

NOVEMBER 14, 1971. CASA DEL PRADO DEDICATION BOOKLET, by Barbara Jones.

History of Balboa Park

History of Casa del Prado

Ornamentation

Committee of 100

November 15, 1971, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. New "Palace" Dedicated in Balboa Park; Casa del Prado opens with swirl of color; folk dancers, soaring balloons (illus.).

Casa del Prado, youth and cultural center, opened officially yesterday at Balboa Park amid a swirl of folk dancing and 2,000 rising balloons.

The building, its beautiful courtyards and its spacious lawns, are the result of a restoration project financed by a \$3.7 million bond issue approved by city voters three years ago.

On hand for the dedication was Mayor Curran, who said the Prado is "a brand new palace --- the beginning of something good and the end of something not so good."

The "not so good" was the Food and Beverage Building, one of several structures used for the Panama-California Exposition of 1915-16 which celebrated the opening of the Panama Canal.

The Food and Beverage Building was torn down in 1968 after building inspectors determined that it was structurally unsound.

Casa del Prado (House of the Promenade) is a 60,000 square-foot reconstruction of the 56-year old Food and Beverage Building, whose exterior ornamentation was duplicated in the new structure.

Curran presented Mrs. Frank Evenson, chairman of the "Committee of 100," a key to the city during the dedication. The committee was instrumental in gaining public support for the restoration project.

The Prado will contain display rooms for the San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation's horticultural groups and will provide practice rooms for the Youth Symphony, Youth Chorale, Junior Theater, Youth Ballet and city folk-dancing groups.

November 15, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1. Casa del Prado officially opened in Balboa Park, by Steve Stibbens (illus.).

Almost on cue the dreary hanging clouds parted over Balboa Park yesterday afternoon and Mayor Curran sent 2,000 balloons fluttering into the sunshine to officially open the Casa del Prado Youth and Cultural Center.

A crowd, many in gaily-colored folk-dancing costumes, filled the Casa's several courtyards and manicured lawns to celebrate "the fabric of a dream."

The Casa is a 60,000 square foot reconstruction of a 56-year old "temporary" building that had served since 1915 as an exhibit house, a World War I barracks, a World War II hospital, and briefly as the city library.

The new structures, which meticulously retained the elaborate Spanish architecture of the old, are the result of a \$3.7 million bond issue voted in 1968.

The Casa del Prado (House of the City Walk) will afford display rooms for the San Diego Botanical Foundation's 37 horticultural groups and provide practice rooms for the city's Civic Youth Ballet, Youth Symphony, Youth Chorale, Junior Theater and folk dancing groups.

Perhaps the biggest smile in the crowd Sunday was that of Mrs. Frank Evenson, chairman of the "Committee of 100" which campaigned successfully for public support of the project.

Mayor Curran called the Casa “a brand new palace --- the beginning of something good and the end of something no so good.” Curran said he suggested the restoration project 16 years ago.

He presented the Committee of 100 a “key to the city in the name of young people” and said the buildings should “serve to train young people in the skills of the arts so they can grow and mature and become beneficial to the community.”

The multi-purpose building will offer “not only utility but nostalgic dreams of the past,” Curran said.

Casa del Prado replaces what was last known as the Food and Beverage Building, one of several structures used to house the Panama-California Exposition of 1915-16 which celebrated the opening of the Panama Canal.

While the interiors of the buildings are most modern, the exact duplication of the original ornamentation outside became a challenge to the construction contractor.

“They don’t build that way anymore,” said the contractor.

The design called for a mixture of precast concrete elements, load-bearing masonry and poured concrete.

Before the Food and Beverage Building was razed in 1968, a half-inch layer of modeling clay was placed on the elaborately ornamented facade, followed by a plaster mold. The clay then was removed and a rubber compound was poured in to cast the design. Finally, a concrete aggregate was poured into the cast.

Richard Pourade, editor emeritus of *The San Diego Union* and author of several books on San Diego history, applauded the public support of the Casa del Prado project.

“I hope this marks the end of an era of counting progress by population,” he said.

November 15, 1971, San Diego Union, B-3. Apollo 11 astronauts Neil Armstrong, Edwin Aldrin and Michael Collins were inducted yesterday into the International Aerospace Hall of Fame.

Portraits of the three, painted by Spanish artist Sebastian Capella, were unveiled today at a special ceremony in the hall, located in the Aerospace Museum in Balboa Park.

November 26, 1971, San Diego Union, B-1:6-7, B-4:2. Old organ in music room of Spreckels mansion in Coronado is offered to Museum of Man (illus.)

FOUND IN BASEMENT: Rare Old Organ Offered Museum

A musical dinosaur --- the old Spreckels mansion organ --- has been found here and was offered this week to the Museum of Man in Balboa Park.

The organ, which would cost an estimated \$125,000 to build now, recently was discovered to be intact and still operable, in the basement of the Coronado Glorietta Hotel --- once the fabled Spreckels Mansion.

Edward S. Barr and Wendell N. Shoberg last week acquired title to the 2,000-pipe organ and began scouting for a location.

Yesterday they said they found the perfect place --- the Spanish Center of the Museum of Man.

The Museum of Man Board of Directors voted at noon yesterday to form a study committee on the proposal. Although the organ would cost only \$400 in purchase price, it would take about \$28,000 to refurbish the instrument and install it in the museum.

"The instrument is believed to be one of less than ten remaining in the world," said Barr, who formed Organ Power Productions with his partner Shoberg.

Built in 1910, the organ was made by Aeolian Organs of New York. Factories in that state made an estimated 2,500 residence type organs near the turn of the century.

When John D. Spreckels built the music room in his mansion in Coronado, he excavated a special section to house the organ. A sub-basement, the room was completely filled with the organ which piped music up to the reception room through brass grills.

Barr, a stockbroker, joined with Shoberg, a professional organist, to save the instrument.

Barney Padway, head of the Glorietta Bay Hotels, Inc. said he donated the organ to the firm "provided it is placed in Balboa Park --- which is an ideal location for the instrument."

Padway said the organ had to go because of building plans for the basement section of the old mansion, which now forms the center of the hotel.

Barr said the organ is the fourth largest in California and one of the few "that can play classical music at the proper tone levels."

A bonus was found in the cabinets of the old music room on Monday of last week --- a cache of 150 music rolls which can be run through the organ to make it work like a player piano.

Shoberg said the organ's condition is "excellent."

"It has never been touched or changed since it was installed," said Shoberg. "Its tone is perfect, but it needs extensive refurbishing of the leader parts that control the air blasts."

In the presentation to the Museum of Man, Organ Power Productions stipulated that they be the supervisors for the rebuilding, and installation of the organ.

Also, the organ is to be played at 'least once each day the museum is open to the public."

"If the organ is ever sold or given away, Organ Power Production has first refusal rights."

December 8, 1971, San Diego Union, B-4:8. City Council authorized study to determine feasibility of adding a \$250,000 film projector to planetarium to show space-related films.

December 20, 1971, San Diego Union, 3:1. Construction of Hall of Science and Reuben H. Fleet Planetarium and Space Theater 37 percent complete and 2 months ahead of schedule.

1972

Summary of Events in 1972

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Mayor Peter Wilson popularizes phrase “America’s Finest City”

City Council decides to retain Ford Building (January 20, 1972)

San Pasqual Wild Animal Park dedicated (May 10, 1972)

Plaza de Balboa dedicated (October 21, 1972)

Propositions to replace Electric Building and rehabilitate Ford Building,
defeated (November 8, 1972)

Ballot propositions to renovate Electric and Ford Buildings, defeated
(November 7, 1972)

January, 1972, San Diego Magazine. The Restoration, by Robert Ward (illus.).

Due in large measure to the prodigious efforts of Mrs. Frank Evenson and her Committee of 100, San Diegans can now, after 50 years of vacillation and uncertainty, walk along Balboa Park’s El Prado and see the first tangible evidence that their “boulevard of broken dreams” may become whole again. What she had done, simply, is to take her memories of Balboa Park and the Prado area in their early days and convert them, through passionate concern and determination, into the first, realized part of a dream that all of us may now share.

Formed in the spring of 1967, the committee set out to enlist the support of San Diegans in a crusade to preserve as much as possible of the remarkable, visionary “city-within-a-city” designed and executed by Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition. Much of his original conception has already disappeared under the ravages of time and neglect, and plans were then afoot to replace the aging, soon-to-be-condemned Food and Beverage Building with variously, some sort of more modern “Spanish-influenced” structure or parking lot, and the signs were that the other temporary buildings of the Exposition were earmarked for this fate also.

Built of lath and plaster, these whimsically baroque plays on a Spanish-Colonial theme (the Food and Beverage Building, the House of Hospitality, the House of Charm, and the Electric Building) were never intended to remain standing after the 1915 Exposition, but the sentimental pressure of generations of San Diegans had kept them, if not exactly intact, at least erect.

The committee felt that the city should undertake to replace the Food and Beverage Building, and eventually the others, with completely new structures, which remained true in outward appearance to the conception of the originals but which, through interior modifications, would be far more functional than the barn-like shells they would replace. Eventually they succeeded in initiating and shepherding through the electorate a \$3.5 million city bond issue for this purpose, and the Casa del Prado is the happy result of their efforts.

The new structure, designed by Richard George Wheeler & Associates, AIA, with the consultation of Samuel Wood Hamill, FAIA, is perhaps the single most encouraging thing to happen in San Diego in the last decade, at least from a romantic or visionary point of view. Adhering closely to the initial design by Carleton Winslow, for which the architect was fortunate to have available the original drawings on linen, it is somewhat smaller in overall dimensions, but has been provided with substantially more usable interior space.

The ornamentation of the old Food and Beverage Building was removed before the site was leveled, and castings from these ornaments have been used to faithfully duplicate much of the old facade on the new building. The overall sense of the Winslow design is preserved, but the tendency is toward a leaner, more simplified structure which displays to best advantage the whimsical complexity of the sculptural motifs. The building so perfectly attains its ideals that it is difficult to believe that it has not been in the park for 50 years or more, along with its neighbors.

Of the many San Diego residents who cherish memory images of the original Prado, the committee singles out Mrs. Arthur Pratt as one to whom future generations owe a special gratitude. Mrs. Pratt first saw the Food and Beverage Building in 1935 and as an artist was enchanted with the ornate beauty of the structure. Now in her 80's, she remembers the building in detail. Her contribution of \$50,000 made possible the exact reproduction of the original loggia for Casa del Prado. And with extraordinary generosity, she has made an additional contribution of \$50,000 to the committee for the recreation of the Electric Building, directly across from Casa del Prado.

Having proven that it is possible to undertake a project of the magnitude of Casa del Prado, and see it through to its full fruition, the committee has now taken on a similar task with the Electric Building. Designed for the same 1915 Exposition by Frank P. Allen, who also did the Cabrillo Bridge, the Electric Building, which now houses the Aerospace Museum, is in at least as bad condition as the Food and Beverage Building was when the city condemned it and precipitated the reaction which resulted in the Committee of 100's formation.

The committee hopes to put through another bond issue in November for about \$3 million, and use these funds to undertake the same sort of program with the Electric Building as proved so successful with the Food and Beverage Building. They would like to see another, totally new structure outwardly identical to the old one in conception but with a large all-weather skylight-covered atrium in the center to open up the gloomy, overwhelming reaches of the former interior. Once again they would like to see all of the ornamental art of the original design retained but the basic structure that bears these sculptures refined and simplified around its original form.

If they should be successful in their efforts, and there is every reason to believe they will be, the two new structures face-to-face across El Prado and the new Plaza Balboa and planetarium under construction a few yards to the east will tie together into a unified visual whole and provide a stunning climax to the long flow of El Prado, the boulevard of one-broken and now-mending dreams.

January 20, 1972, San Diego Union. B-1. Landmarks Favored by Park and Recreation Board Yesterday; Saving Ford, Electric Buildings Urged in Proposal to City Council.

The vote on the issue was 7-2, with Richard Lustig and Dr. Louis Robinson voting against the recommendation to the City Council that the structures be left in the park.

January 30, 1972, San Diego Union, B-3:4. Norval Richardson, president of Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Hall of Science, spoke at Café del Rey Moro; fund raising has goal of \$750,000; \$100,000 raised.

February 4, 1972, San Diego Union, B-3:1-2. City Council yesterday authorized call for bids on construction of inner dome of Planetarium.

March 23, 1972, San Diego Union. B-3. Committee of 100 hopes to replace park's Electric Building, by Beverly Beyette.

Reconstruction of Balboa Park's Electric Building --- hopefully with some federal and state funds and with a November bond issue -- is the next project of the Committee of 100.

The committee, which now numbers 1,000 persons dedicated to the preservation of Spanish-Colonial architecture in Balboa Park, was the driving force behind reconstruction of the Food and Beverage Building, now called Casa del Prado.

Architect Richard George Wheeler, who designed Casa del Prado, has been working on preliminary sketches for a replacement for the Electric Building which he would like to see called Casa del Pacifico.

Wheeler is thinking in terms of a rectangular building, two stories, with a large glass-roofed patio, similar in concept to the famed Gallery of Victor Emmanuel in Milan, Italy.

On the ground floor might be shops and displays of the wares of all the nations that border on the Pacific Ocean and several restaurants. In a landscaped center courtyard there might be kiosks for dining.

The second floor, says Wheeler, might contain meeting rooms overlooking the glass-roofed patio. Wheeler says there would be room to park about 325 cars, some underground.

The building, says Wheeler, would contain about 60,000 square feet of usable space, whereas the present Electric Building has 52,000 square feet.

March 23, 1972, San Diego Union, B-14. EDITORIAL: Spirit of '76

The proposal by the Committee of 100 to replace the shoddy Electric Building in Balboa Park with a Casa del Pacifica to house exhibits from Latin America and nations on the Pacific littoral is an idea whose time should be here.

April 5, 1972, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. Mrs. Jeanette G. Pratt donates \$50,000 to assist the Committee of 100 to duplicate ornament on Electric Building; ornament to be removed from building and duplicated in permanent form for new building,, which may be called "Casa del Pacifico."

April 23, 1972, San Diego Union, B-13:1. San Diego Downtown Association supports construction of a \$3.5 million educational and cultural center in Balboa Park, which may be called "Casa del Pacifico."

May 2, 1972, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Films by Roger Tilton on Hawaii and Apollo 16 liftoff to be shown at Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater.

June 2, 1972, San Diego Union, B-3:6-7. The San Diego Zoo's reserve account should be used to enhance and increase the overall public appeal of Balboa Park, according to Michael Babunikis, city's legislative analyst.

July 13, 1972, San Diego Union, B-5:1-3. A class from Morse High School yesterday took an inspection tour of the Electric Building as part of a project in their independent studies program; the students hope to make recommendations that will be incorporated in renovation plans for the historic building.

July 15, 1972, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. John Mulligan to be in charge of developing audio-visual program for Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater.

July 16, 1972, San Diego Union, B-1. Confrontation recalled; changes bring welcome clam to Southeast Park, by Michael Grant.

July 21, 1972, San Diego Union, B-1:2-3. A \$5 million bond issue for the renovation of the Electric Building is one step away from the November ballot; the City Council yesterday agreed to docket the item for consideration at its August 10 session but, at the same time, councilmen expressed doubt as to its appropriateness.

July 22, 1972, San Diego Union, B-1:4. The proposal to place a \$5-million bond issue on the November ballot to rebuild the Electric Building has run into strong opposition; Mrs. Bea Evenson, president of the Committee of 100, is spearheading the drive; she is opposed by Mayor Wilson, a majority of the City Council, the Parks and Recreation Board and the Inter-Museum Council; they oppose placing this single issue before the voters in November.

July 28, 1972, San Diego Union, B-3:1-3. Several organizations which are backing efforts to renovate the Electric Building have reached an accord on details of the proposed budget it was announced yesterday; the Klee Wyk Society, San Diego Historical Society, Historic Sites Board and Committee of 100.

August 11, 1972, San Diego Union, B-1:8. A bond issue is headed for the November ballot; the Council supplied the 6 votes necessary to adopt a resolution of necessity and convenience for a \$2.2 million proposal for the renovation of the Electric Building and a \$1.6 million proposal for the renovation of the Ford Building; adoption of the resolution is required before the city can officially place the issues on the ballot.

August 16, 1972, "The Museum of Man: Its Architectural Heritage," manuscript by Samuel Wood Hamill, F.A.I.A.; San Diego Historical Society Research Archives.

August 18 - 27, 1972, San Diego American's Finest City Week.

August 20, 1972, Environment Day (Sunday) - Balboa Park.

August 21, 1972, San Diego Union, B-1:5-8. Finest City fete brought crowd to Balboa Park yesterday; day-long event coordinated by the city's Human Resources Department.

August 23, 1972, San Diego Union, B-1:3. City ballot propositions were officially placed on the November ballot by the City Council.

August 31, 1972, San Diego Union. Balboa Park Electric Building bonds stirs sharp controversy.

The Electric Building at Balboa Park should not be rebuilt but instead should be destroyed as it was originally intended to be, Philip L. Gildred, president of the San Diego Fine Arts Society, said yesterday.

September 1, 1972, San Diego Union, B-1:2. Family of Major Reuben H. Fleet gave \$400,000 for exhibits in Hall of Science.

September 6, 1972, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-4. The Inter-museum Council supports Propositions B and C on the November 7 ballot, architect Robert D. Ferris said yesterday at a conference in the Electric Building, Balboa Park.

Date ?, Source ?. Proposition C seeks city bond issue for \$1.67 million to refurbish the Ford Building as the new home of the Aerospace Museum.

September 23, 1972, San Diego Union. Letter, Elizabeth Eager: ". . . our world-famous Spanish baroque complex in Balboa Park . . . Our dedicated Committee of 100 has worked . . . to save our cultural-centered Balboa Park buildings. A monumental result is the handsome, authentic Casa del Prado.

October 3, 1972, San Diego Union. Letter, Elizabeth Davidson: "Several times I have driven to town with my friends and they always wish to see our beautiful Balboa Park. I have never once asked them to see the high-rise along the waterfront."

October 6, 1972, San Diego Union. Letter, Hamilton Marston: "Hopefully . . . we will not make major commitments of a piecemeal nature and questionable priority like the current proposals to replace the Electric Building or replaced the Ford Building."

October 8, 1972, San Diego Union, D-2:3-4. Women's groups associated with four San Diego museums will jointly sponsor a dedication party for Balboa Park's new completed Plaza de Balboa from 5 to 8 p.m., October 20; sponsoring groups are the Covey of the San Diego Natural History Museum, the women's committees of the Fine Arts Gallery and the Serra Museum and the Museum of Man's Klee Wyk Society.

October 8, 1972, San Diego Union, AA-7:5-7. Plaza de Balboa, the newest addition to Balboa Park, will be dedicated in a ceremony October 20; the illuminated 60-foot fountain at the center of the plaza will be officially turned on by Mayor Wilson and water development pioneer Fred Heilbron during the ceremony at 5 p.m.; A cocktail buffet supper to celebrate the dedication is being planned the same evening by leaders of the Natural History Museum, the Fine Arts Gallery, Serra Museum and Museum of Man; Mrs. Carlton Sell and Mrs. Dwight Warner are co-chairman for the party.

October 9, 1972, San Diego Union. Letter, Robert L. Wallace, Professor of Art History, San Diego State: "El Prado will be one of the finest educational complexes in the nation."

October 10, 1972, San Diego Union, B-1:2-6. Planetarium Spectacular: 70-millimeter IMAX projector under construction for Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater.

An audiovisual spectacular that will make Hollywood's silver screen seem like home movies is coming to town.

The world's most sophisticated motion picture system will be installed in the new Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center, nearing completion in Balboa Park. It will open next March.

The heart of the system is a specially-designed, 70-millimeter IMAX Projector, now under construction in Gault, Ontario, at the laboratory of Multi-screen, Inc.

The projector will have a 180-degree fish-eye lens as do the cameras that have been at work for months filming everything from Apollo blastoffs to Hawaiian dance festivals for the planetarium.

"The image from this unusual projector will cover some 80 percent of the dome surface," explained planetarium executive director Michael Sullivan.

A single frame of the color film being made for unique San Diego productions has a picture image measuring 2 by 2 and $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

"This is the largest film format ever shot," Sullivan said. "As a result the picture quality on the dome is going to be just spectacular."

The film actually dwarfs anything ever projected in any conventional movie theater, including shows like Cinerama and Panavision.

This will give planetarium visitors an eye-popping, three-dimensional, wrap-around experience. The picture from the projector will extend to the limit of the viewer's peripheral vision – side-to-side, down, in back of his head.

"You can imagine what this is going to be like for viewers when we project such scenes such as one shot for us from a B-25 winging through the Grand Canyon," Sullivan said.

"I think a lot of people are going to grab their seats, it will be so realistic."

Sullivan said the planetarium will pay \$235,000 for the unique projector. Announcement of plans to acquire it, he explained, was withheld until negotiations on the contract were complete.

The size of the projector, not including film storage and delivery units, will be 67 inches high, 68 inches wide and nine feet long. The projector will weight 3,000 pounds. The film will be spooled on reels 42 inches in diameter.

The film will run horizontally through the machine at a rate of six feet (24 frames) a second. This is three times more footage than used by Cinerama-type projectors.

A 15,000-watt xenon arc lamp in the illumination system generates so much heat that the projector will be cooled by water flowing at a rate of 10 gallons a minute.

Sullivan said there is one other IMAX projector in operation today. That machine is featured in the Cinesphere at Ontario Place, an entertainment center in Toronto.

The Toronto projector produces a picture on a curved screen which is very wide by cinema standards but not nearly so expansive as the San Diego picture will be.

"This is the first time the IMAX has been adapted with a fish-eye lens that will put a good sharp image on a true dome," Sullivan explained.

In addition to the IMAX, the planetarium also will have standard 70-millimeter projectors of Cinerama type in addition to the 10,000-star Spitz planetarium projector being built for the space theater.

All these projection machines will be employed in a typical show at the park facility. At certain times, they will run simultaneously, coordinated by computer.

The films of earthy scenic wonders are being integrated into the planetarium shows very purposefully to make visiting the center a rewarding, memorable experience.

There also will be highly realistic space travel simulations in the shows.

"One of these we are making now is called 'Voyage to Outer Planets,'" Sullivan described. "In one scene, I think is particularly good, we land on a moon of Jupiter. After landing, we see Jupiter come around and eclipse the sun. The atmosphere kind of freezes out . . . It's really beautiful"

Sullivan said some of the scenes being made are reminiscent of some of those in the cinema "2001."

There also will be plenty of the traditional planetarium show, in an improved way. Education and scientific authenticity will be prime goals of the planetarium, Sullivan assured.

But, innovations have been added to get the planetarium off the ground, into space, to simulate orbits about the earth, moon and planets and to reproduce the roll, pitch and yaw of space craft.

Add a dash of entertainment and you have the billing for next March in the park.

Sullivan has no illusions about other institutions standing still with the old-fashioned planetarium show. He believes other space theaters as good as San Diego's eventually will follow.

Sullivan, however, is equally certain that when it opens the planetarium here will be No. 1 in the world.

"It is not only a new generation of planetaria," he said, "it is a beginning of a new medium."

October 11, 1972, San Diego Union, A-3:1-5; B-1:4-5. Walk-through of \$4.5 million Hall of Science and Space Theater, by Cliff Smith.

Balboa Park's Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater is being constructed something like a fine Swiss watch --- the hard way.

The theater building, comparing with the artfully-styled gold watch case, is finished, and it is beautiful.

But inside the theater still is virtually a shell.

Installation of the works to make the theater tick --- a works far more complex than any watch movement --- is just beginning.

The charge of the workers is to construct the best audiovisual system in the world. The goal is to project the theatergoer into space and through time, to move him freely throughout the solar system and plunge him into spectacular earthly scenes, all with the most realistic degree of simulation ever achieved.

Yesterday area newsmen got a glimpse of the work going on in the theater and a detailed briefing of how the system will work during a preview "walk-through" of the \$4.5 million facility.

There is an interesting story in almost every part of the theater-equipping process.

Right now workers are erecting a hemispherical projection dome, 76 feet in diameter, inside the theater. The dome will be unique in several ways.

For one thing, explained theater director Michael Sullivan, the theater will be the first planetarium without walls and have a "sky" extending all the way to the floor.

"In the typical planetarium the viewer has the feeling of being in a dark well looking up," Sullivan said.

He said that the worst part of this typical situation is that, no matter what image is projected onto the dome, the viewer remains fixed to earth. This is because of the dark surrounding walls that serve as ever-present visual reference.

In the new theater, viewers no longer will be grounded because there will be no walls in view.

To achieve this, both the dome and the theater seating floor had to be designed with a 25-degree downward tilt. Thus, the theater seating arrangement is like a steeply tiered amphitheater inside a ball that extends down under the front row, overhead behind the last row, and down to the floor on both sides.

The material had to serve as a brilliant projection surface, like the movie screen, suitable for several types of projection equipment. There will be a star projector, a planet projector, at least two Cinerama-type motion picture projectors, a 70 millimeter IMAX projector with a lens that will cover 80 percent of the dome with a movie and special zoom projectors with a 1 to 22 image size variability.

The dome surface also had to be acoustically transparent. The theater will have a three-dimensional "moving sound" system to go with the 3-D visual imagery. Seventeen big speakers will be scattered behind the projection dome. More speakers will go under the theater seats.

There also was air conditioning to worry about. Massive penetrations of the dome for air ducts was out of the question.

To satisfy all these requirements the cone surface will be constructed of a "scrim" material which is simply sheet metal with small, even-spaced holes drilled through 22 percent of the material surface.

October 12, 1972, San Diego Union.
museums.

Letter, Spencer L. Rogers, explaining purpose of shift in

October 13, 1972, San Diego Union.
shifted.

Letter, E. Miles Harvey, explaining why museums are to be

October 17, 1972, San Diego Union. Letter, Ferdinand F. Fletcher: "Six times "special interests" have tried to destroy the beautiful Spanish-Colonial architecture in Balboa Park and the adopted Bartholomew Plan. Six times the people of San Diego have said 'No, this is our park and these are our buildings which we love.' The issue of Proposition B is clear. The Electric Building must be replaced. Do you want to replace it with a landscaped parking lot, or do you want to replace it with a beautiful, useful building, displaying museum treasures which heretofore we have never had the room to display?

October 20, 1972, San Diego Union, B-4:5 and October 21, 1972, D-1:3. The new Plaza de Balboa and fountain --- in front of the Natural History Museum in Balboa Park --- will be dedicated from 5 to 8 tonight; the fountain will be started by Fred A. Heilbron, longtime chairman of the San Diego County Authority, and representative of Mayor Wilson; the fountain highlights the 120,000 square foot plaza; flower beds, trees and russet inlaid tiles dot the plaza.

October 20, 1972, San Diego Union, B-19:5-7. Representatives of the San Diego Civic Arts for Youth will entertain at the dedication of the new Golden Fountain in Balboa Park's Plaza de Balboa this evening; Mayor Wilson will be the featured speaker for the dedication beginning at 5 p.m. today; the Women's Committee of the San Diego Natural History Museum is sponsoring the ceremony.

October 23, 1972, San Diego Union. Letter, Richard Amero . . . Park Rebuilding Plan Draws Fire.

Editor: Balboa Park is overcrowded with buildings.

To rebuild the Electric Building is contrary to the advice of the original architect Bertram Goodhue. The Museum of Natural History and the Aerospace Museum has found this building inadequate.

What miracle of architectural drawing can reconvert what originally was a town hall in Majorca into a modern museum when its floor plan, windows and arcade were meant for something else? The same argument also applied to the California Building, for its rotunda is awkward for the uses of the Museum of Man. It will be equally awkward for the Serra Museum.

As for the Ford Building, there is already a sufficient body of evidence detailing its inadequacies and incongruity.

October 26, 1972, San Diego Union. Letter, William C. Knotts: "Let's get behind and preserve the cultural heritage we have on hand."

October 26, 1972, San Diego Union. Letter, Mrs. Victoria Devinne: "Unless Mr. Richard Amero is in communication with the spirit world, it is hard to see how he is so sure of the opinions of the long-deceased Bertram Goodhue, who designed our universally-admired Prado in Balboa Park. It is sad when a man is not longer around to defend his work, especially when the criticism comes from a few nit-picking modern architects who were trained in the building block school and have no sense of history."

October 31, 1972, San Diego Union. Letter, Harry R. Hughes: "The important improvements which have been made in the park have been brought about by individual citizens and the taxpayers who supported them."

November, 1972, San Diego Magazine. Publisher's Point, by Edwin Self --- Restoring the Boulevard of Broken Dreams.

On the issue of whether to faithfully rebuild the baroque dream palace now called the Electric Building in permanent form along Balboa Park's El Prado (Proposition B), people seem either to instinctively dig the romantic beauty and Spanish splendor of these buildings or they do not.

Happily, whenever the people of San Diego have been consulted the majority has voted to preserve and to restore Architect Bertram Goodhue's magnificent conception of a Spanish-Colonial city-within-a-city created for the 1915 Exposition.

Oddly, it has most often been City Hall and other "practical" leaders through the years who have seemed blind to El Prado's haunting architectural symmetry and to the deep psychological and emotional needs for beauty and harmony these exquisite old structures have filled for San Diegans for half a century.

November, 1972, San Diego Magazine. The Love for El Prado, by Bea Evenson, co-chairman, Committee for Yes of Proposition B.

Six attempts have been made in the past to destroy the 1915 Exposition buildings in the El Prado area of Balboa Park, but each time the people have risen up to defend them. Without El Prado, there would be no Balboa Park.

There was a similar outcry when the old Food and Beverage Building was condemned and the proposition to replace it was put on the ballot in 1968. The people again spoke to defend their park and passed the bonds by 72 percent.

November, 1972. Pamphlet: VOTE 'YES' ON PROPOSITION "B" --- SAVE YOUR PARK.

November, 1972 - May, 1973. San Diego Junior Theater . . . an activity of the San Diego Recreation Department.

PURPOSE: To provide the young people of San Diego with the widest and most meaningful theatrical experience possible. These experiences shall be derived from a balanced offering of:

1. Major productions whose specific aim is to instill an abiding appreciation of live theater, which will continue to enrich youthful lives into maturity thereby contributing to the cultural heritage of the community.
2. A workshop curriculum incorporating classes, a specific goal of which is to provide practice in the skills of theater for those young people who desire active rather than vicarious participation.

DRAMA WORKSHOP: San Diego Junior Theater's vigorous year-round program features workshops in creative dramatics, formal dramatics, voice and diction, choral speaking, pantomime, body movement, and stagecraft. These classes are open to young people ages 8 to 18. The semester fee of \$20.00 is payable in September, February and June. All classes are held in the Casa del Prado in Balboa Park. During the school year, classes meet on Tuesday afternoons, Thursday afternoons, and in two sessions on Saturdays. The classes, which are divided into age groupings, meet once a week for two hours.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE FOR 1972-1973:

RUMPLESTILTSKIN	November 10, 11, 12 - 17, 18, 19
SNOW WHITE	February 2, 3, 4 - 9, 10, 11, 12
CINDERELLA	March 16, 17, 18 - 23, 24, 25
BYE BYE, BIRDIE	May 11, 12, 13 - 18, 19, 20

November 1, 1972, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A27. Proposition B leads propositions in financial support.

Date ?, Source ?. The man who served as the attorney for the 1935-36 exposition --- Walter Ames --- said yesterday proponents of city Proposition B have misrepresented the \$5 million bond issue as a matter of saving the park.

November 2, 1972, San Diego Union. Letter, Frederick L. Ryan, Professor Emeritus, San Diego State: "We should make the best use of the valuable resources that have been handed down to use, particularly in the choice we must make about the Electric Building. Here is a valuable resource that can be rebuilt to house another valuable resource, the Museum of Man."

November 5, 1972, San Diego Independent. Balboa Park to celebrate 104th birthday this afternoon at 2 at the new Plaza de Balboa in front of the fountain.

November 6, 1972, San Diego Union, B-3:3. Birthday party at new Plaza de Balboa sponsored by Committee of 100.

November 7, 1972, ELECTION: Proposition B --- replace Electric Building (\$5 million)

YES	132,615 (45%)
NO	161,292 (55%)

Proposition C --- rehabilitate Ford Building for Aerospace Museum

YES	160,785 (55.3%)
NO	129,729 (44.6%)

November 9, 1972, San Diego Union, B-7. Balboa Park buildings backers determined.

San Diego city voters said no to two bond issue propositions for remodeling two Balboa Park buildings on Tuesday's ballot.

With final returns counted, Proposition B, a \$5 million bond issue to rebuild the Electric Building and preserve its ornate Spanish-Colonial facade, received 131,179 votes, or 45.1 percent in favor, and 150,721 votes, or 54.8 percent against.

Proposition C, a \$1,670,000 bond issue for updating the park's Ford Building as the future home of the Aerospace Museum, received 160,785 yes votes, or 55.3 percent, and 129,729 no votes, or 44.6 percent.

"The voters may have been confused by this moving of museums," said Mrs. Bea Evenson, chairman of the Committee of 100, which backed the plans to restore the Electric Building.

"We don't intend to give up at all," she said. "We feel that there was something in the measure the voters didn't like and we intend to research to find out what it was."

The vote she said, "wasn't a refutation of Balboa Park or the building. But the ballot was too crowded, and that may have been a factor."

Colonel Owen Clarke, USAF, retired, director of the Aerospace Museum, said he was very disappointed. "We have no immediate plans except that we will remain in an unsafe, inadequate building."

The museum board of directors "will try to formulate some type of plan to safeguard the priceless collection of aircraft, books and library," Clarke said. That plan might be seeking help from foundations supporting educational and cultural institutions.

James Milch, chairman of the Park and Recreation Board, who had advised the City Council against placing both bond issues on the ballot, said Tuesday's vote indicated "people are interested in parks that are more germane to everyone's interest.

"They are interested in parks for greenery, for trees, for playing fields and recreation centers and not to special interest concepts."

Milch had said putting the issues on Tuesday's ballot was ill-advised because the city was developing an overall priority list for all park and recreation needs to be placed before the voters in a bond measure on the 1973 ballot.

Philip L. Gildred, president of the Fine Arts Society of San Diego and co-author of a ballot argument against Proposition B, said its defeat showed the voters are more concerned with parks and open spaces rather than congesting any area.

Major General Lowell English, USMC, retired, director of the Museum of Man, said he was "naturally disappointed on the defeat of Proposition B. We will just have to find some other solution to our problems of space."

November 9, 1972, San Diego Union, B-7. Toa, Kiwi bird, given to San Diego by the New Zealand government as part of the city's 200th anniversary celebration, died Tuesday at San Diego Zoo; had been under treatment for an infection for several weeks.

November 11, 1972, San Diego Union. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park Vacuum

Defeat of Proposition B last Tuesday is a disappointment to those who hoped to see the old Electric Building in Balboa Park razed and rebuilt. Failure of Proposition C to muster a two-thirds majority also shelve a plan to refurbish the Ford Building as a new home for the San Diego Aerospace Museum.

We are reluctant to conclude that either of these votes reflects a lack of concern by San Diegans for the future of Balboa Park. It might be more accurate to judge that the two bond proposals failed because San Diegans are very much concerned about the future of the park, whether these projects fit properly into long-range plans for development of the park and, if they do, whether the scale of priorities justifies undertaking them at this time.

In 1961 the city council adopted a master plan drawn up by the consulting firm of Bartholomew and Associates to guide development of Balboa Park over a fifteen-year period. The Bartholomew plans has been followed in some park developments, but ignored in others.

Tuesday's election could serve as a mandate to city officials to review the Bartholomew plan and adjust it where necessary to accommodate new thinking about the future of the park.

If San Diego knows exactly where it wants to go with Balboa Park, which institutions should be there, and the facilities they will require, it will be easier to place proposed projects in perspective in the city's capital improvement program. The existence of a viable plan for the park, and a commitment to follow it, should make voters more inclined to support any projects that require financing with bond issues.

November 12, 1972, San Diego Union, 23:1-5. Casa del Prado fete planned, by Marie Stanton (illus.).

One year ago the smell of fresh paint was still fresh. The landscaping had a newly planted look. And the rooms were quiet except for an occasional hammering of a workman.

But that was before November 14, 1971, the day the big black wrought-iron gates and massive wood doors of Casa del Prado swung open to the public. Today, the fresh paint has a somewhat

worn patina, the landscaping is luxuriant and the rooms are filled with noises, the noises of children and adults doing active things, such as rehearsing a play or a new ballet or conducting a demonstration of bare root planting.

In fact, thousands of San Diegans over the past year have used the building. A survey for five months of the building's operation (conducted from April through August) showed more than 82,000 persons used the building. That's about 16,500 persons a month and a considerable increase for the building which replaced the old Food and Beverage Building where, in its last stages, young aspiring ballerinas danced around buckets on rainy days when the roof leaked.

The transformation from a condemned building which had limited use to a multi-purpose structure to fill the needs of contemporary San Diegans of all ages was a story of civic pride for thousands of San Diegans including the Committee of 100, the Botanical Garden Foundation and numerous arts and recreation groups which worked for the passage of a bond issue to finance the construction.

That is history now. And on the weekend the Casa del Prado will celebrate its first birthday, Saturday and next Sunday, the anniversary will be marked by an open house in the building with attention centering on the Garden Center rooms of the first floor.

The open house will be from 1 to 5 p.m. on Saturday and from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. on next Sunday. Sponsoring the event will be the San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation, Inc. and its 43 affiliated groups with the cooperation of representatives of the other recreational organizations using the building.

"In observing the first anniversary of the building, the foundation and affiliated groups will be expressing their gratitude to the voters for providing the recreational and cultural headquarters in their passage of the bond issue to replace the old Food and Beverage Building," explained John Farleigh, open house chairman.

The open house is planned to show off the rooms used by the gardening and other groups to launch the Botanical Foundation Memorial Library, according to Mrs. William E. Betts, Jr., Botanical Library chairman and Foundation social chairman.

The open house will include a public display of the Botanical Memorial Library in Room 104 where new custom-made bookcases and the first donation of books, paintings and other items will be shown. Wood paneling has been installed in the library by foundation volunteers to complement the bookcases. The library committee will accept donations of books and other items during the open house.

The library is intended to provide the San Diego area with a central library covering all botanical, flora, horticultural and related subjects, Mrs. Betts said. The idea for a comprehensive botanical library has long been a dream of local horticulturists, dating back to when the garden center was proposed on the site of the Casa del Prado. "It is our hope that local botanical minded persons will give, loan or bequeath to use their collections of books and related materials for use by all San Diegans interested in horticulture," Mrs. Betts said.

In addition to remaining open during the open house hours, the library will be the location for a brief 3 p.m. ceremony next Sunday when three outstanding friends of San Diego home gardeners and floriculture groups will be honored, Mrs. Betts said. Their identity will be kept secret until the special ceremonies, she said. Refreshments will be served in the library before and after the ceremonies.

Other special events of the weekend will be the San Diego-Imperial Counties Iris Society fall show in Room 101 during open house hours. Iris blooms will compete for prizes as will flower arrangements.

Other garden center rooms on the first floor of the Casa del Prado will have artistic displays, demonstrations and educational exhibits reflecting their various interests and showing their activities. These will be open during both open house days.

Open house visitors on Saturday are invited to drop in on youth classes in the building, according to Mrs. Donn DeMarce, president of San Diego Civic Arts for Youth. Ballet, theater, orchestral and vocal groups will be studying and practicing at regular scheduled Saturday classes on both the first and second floors, Mrs. DeMarce said.

On Sunday from 2 to 3 p.m. a special program will be presented by youth groups which made Casa del Prado their home. The program is scheduled for presentation in the south patio unless inclement weather forces it inside to Room 101.

For the program the San Diego Civic Youth Ballet will give a preview of a new Christmas ballet it will present in December, Mrs. DeMarce said. The San Diego Junior Theater will present an excerpt from one of its four plays of the season. The San Diego Youth Chorale will sing selections from its repertoire and instrumentalists from the San Diego Youth Symphony also will perform.

During the past 12 months since the completion of the building, the San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation has been working to supply the Garden Center rooms on the first floor with equipment and facilities not provided by the city. These include a large projection screen, a large ceremonial flag, kitchen supplies and equipment and props for displays and exhibits.

The foundation also has obtained and installed with city help more than 100 storage lockers for use by affiliated groups and is currently cooperating with the city to build additional storage facilities for bulky display materials used by all of the groups for their public exhibits.

The six-year foundation organized by the San Diego Floral Association is headed by president Stanley W. Miller. Other officers include Larry Sisk, first vice president; Mrs. Joseph J. Kenneally, second vice president; Harry Haelsig, treasurer; and Mrs. Walter E. Bunker, secretary.

The foundation recently reported that during the first nine months of this year there were 330 garden group meetings in the building. This is just more than 35 meets per month, or just over one a day. And in its five-month survey, the city found the building had been used 1,563 times or 313 times per month by all groups.

Garden groups which meet in the building have a total membership of about 1,500 and youth groups using the building have up to 2,000 youngsters participating. In addition more than 10 other city-sponsored groups use the building, including Senior Citizens, round dancers, playground dance, square dancers, Highland dancers, folk dancers and the Congress of History.

November 13, 1972, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-4. Map showing existing roads in Balboa Park, roads planned by 1973-74 and roads that will be eliminated by 1977-78.

November 19, 1972, San Diego Union, F-20:6-8. Two-day open house celebration of the first anniversary of the Casa del Prado will be concluded today with a full program of exhibits, entertainments and ceremony.

November 21, 1972, Park and Recreation Board Minutes.

i. Facilities Committee

5. Balboa Park - Gold Gulch Area - General Plan

David Roberts displayed and explained a proposed General Development Plan for the Gold Gulch area, which is the major under-developed area in central Balboa Park and calls for an area for active and semi-active group activities, a Japanese Garden,

Australian Garden and Shade Garden. The steep grade in the south end of the canyon would be modified by importing fill to provide a usable slope. Large groves of Australian trees will be planted in this area. The fill would also permit the completion of the formal avenue tree planting on the northeasterly side of President's Way, improving the appearance of a major entrance to the Park. The south entrance of the Organ Parking lot will be relocated and an adjacent small semi-developed parking lot will be landscaped. Grassy meadows will be developed in the group activities area which will also contain a meeting circle and an area which can be used for group picnics or handicraft activities. The Zoro Garden area will be developed into a Shade Garden, planted with ferns, begonias, fuchsias, etc. Interesting water features will be included in the Shade Garden and the area between the House of Hospitality and the Electric Building. Mr. Roberts said the only real modification would be the filling of the area at the southern point at President's Way.

Mr. Yamada moved that the General Development Plan be approved in concept, subject to landscape plans, the motion was seconded and carried unanimously with one abstention (Leyton).

November 23, 1972, San Diego Union. Letter, John Kuzma, Sub-Dean, San Diego Chapter American Guild of Organists, does not want new road near Spreckels Organ.

November 23, 1972, San Diego Union. Letter, Edward S. Barr, objects to new road near Spreckels Organ: The Organ Pavilion is the only park building with a musical voice, designed to beautify and enrich our environment. Why further suffocate her with car noise?

November 25, 1972, San Diego Union. The proposed \$1 million expansion of Balboa Park's Fine Arts Gallery is not subject to a vote, City Attorney John Witt said yesterday.

"I presume the museum expansion is for park purposes," said Witt. "It is common around the country for city parks to have galleries in them."

"You don't have to have a vote of the people to build a street through the park," Witt added. "Quite contrary, I draw the conclusion that if the building is for park purposes, you could clearly build it."

Witt's response was to questioning from Larry Sisk, an interested citizen who contended the city charter requires a two-thirds vote on any park land used for building.

"The Fine Arts Gallery proposal for a new building would remove a large portion of land at the eastern end of the present gallery from park purposes," said Sisk. "Every effort must be exerted to enlarge the park's open space when possible."

Deputy City Manager John Lockwood said the park land is not being conveyed to the gallery. "We are permitting a structure in the city park which they'll turn over to us," he said. "We get the building in return for maintenance."

November 27, 1972, San Diego Union, 10:1. William Cox appointed director of public relations for Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater.

December 6, 1972, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, C-1. Space theater dome finished with ceremony (illus.).

The last of 900 panels which form the geodetic dome of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater in Balboa Park was slipped into place yesterday.

Three times to be exact, as cameras clicked.

It was the symbolic finishing of the dome which forms the projection screen for the theater.

Members of the planetarium board gathered in the unfinished structure --- which will be open to the public in the spring --- to watch the final plastic triangle taped into position by Capt. Norval R. Richardson, H. Louis Bodmer and Joseph Hojnicke, technical representative of the Spitz Corp., which built the dome and is building the two-ton star ball projector.

Richardson, president of the board of the Hall of Science, which forms the other half of the structure at the east end of the Prado, said the dome is the best in the country and is unique in that it tilts at a 45-degree angle.

This permits the audience seated on the carpeted tiers of seats to look straight ahead at the hemisphere, rather than looking up as in most theaters.

Bodmer, who has been associated with the project since its earliest plans in 1957, said all of San Diego and the state will benefit from the space programs to be presented there.

The giant, complex star ball, capable of projecting a view of the night sky of an part of the earth at any time of the year, is due to arrive in mid-January, Michael Sullivan, executive director said.

It will be shipped in two air-conditioned vans and will be insured for \$1 million.

Yesterday as the 25 men connected with the building praised the progress, workmen were laying carpeting in the entry hall. In the space theater, the walls, floor tiers and stairs will be carpeted for extra sound insulation.

Sheldon Campbell, president of the planetarium board, said one of the remarkable things about the building is that the bid contract price of \$1.8 million is less than was projected. That figure does not include the star ball and other projectors as well as the computers which program them. George Hatch was architect for the building.

December 6, 1972, San Diego Union, B-3:4. Newly constructed dome inside Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater.

Busy executives took time out here yesterday to make like tourists in the Vatican's Sistine Chapel.

Instead of Michelangelo's paintings, the executives craned their necks to marvel over a completely blank ceiling.

The focus of interest was a newly completed dome inside the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater in Balboa Park.

The admirers, mostly officers of the non-profit theater and its adjoining Science Center, gathered mainly for a ceremonious installation of the last dome panel.

Photographers of several varieties were present to record the event for posterity.

Board chairman Dr. Bernard Gross proclaimed the dome "the first of its kind in the world and the finest of any kind."

Another board member calculated that the white hemisphere encompassed about 8,500 square feet. He ventured that the 22-percent-perforated-dome paneling, called "skrim," was pierced with nearly 100 million holes.

Most of those who came stayed for the better half of an hour. They watched the dome from different viewpoints on the floor. They exchanged assurances that all was right. The house lights were dimmed and raised in all possible combinations for the inspection.

A casual observer might be justifiably perplexed over how a bare ceiling could command such attention.

One reason is that the dome is tilted down 25 degrees. No planetarium has ever done this before and it will dramatically improve the show.

Another reason is that the dome is big, 76 feet in diameter, the largest in the Western Hemisphere and the third largest in the world.

Most important, however, is that the dome is a high-precision engineering marvel of precise curvatures forming a projection surface for the most complex "movies" ever attempted.

As such, the dome is the first critical element of production hardware, installed in the theater. Other key elements, like super-wide angle projectors, unique star and planet projectors and a big computer, are still to come.

Next March the theater will open and people will be able to take the most realistic simulated space trips ever offered.

"I have put in several planetarium domes," noted Joe Hojnicke, a supervising engineer for Spitz Laboratories, Inc. of Chaddsford, Pa. "But this is the finest and biggest I have ever had the pleasure of installing."

"It is the largest Spitz has ever constructed and installed. Almost everything about this project is unique.

"This will be the first space flight simulator in the world capable of putting the viewer out into deep space. There are one or two facilities that can get you out as far as the moon but no farther."

December 7, 1972, San Diego Union, B-5:7-8. 70-millimeter movie camera taking color close-ups of Apollo 17 launch for Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater.

December 11, 1972, San Diego Union. Panel to view Arts Gallery addition site, by Michael Grant.

Balboa Park Committee members have agreed to examine first-hand the environmental impact of a proposed addition to the Fine Arts Gallery in the park before passing judgment on it.

December 12, 1972, San Diego Union, B-1:3-5. Rare tree spared; Art Gallery privately-financed 12,326-square-foot expansion wins Balboa Park Committee 8 to 4 okay, by Mike Grant.

Date ?, Source? City Council to study Balboa Park road closure.

Two basis plans for closing the Prado are of Balboa Park to auto traffic will be presented to the City Council at a conference tomorrow.

The options are the result of a study made after the City Council agreed at a November 22 meeting to close the Prado area to through traffic on an experimental basis.

Deputy City Manager John Lockwood said he would recommend to the council that the one-month experimental closing be scheduled for February.

Access to parking lots in the central Prado area is the major difference in the two plans. One would allow autos into those lots including the Plaza de Panama from the east; the other would close the central area to autos entirely.

The latter plan, Lockwood said would almost certainly require setting up an intra-park transportation system to carry park goers from distant lots to the central area.

Both plans would close Laurel Street westward across the Cabrillo Bridge, blocking western access to El Prado except by foot or bicycle.

Lockwood said the February closing date would be recommended to give activities in El Prado time to advise their patrons of the change in traffic and parking procedure.

Date ?, Source ?

Laurel Street Closing Planned in Park.

The Laurel Street extension will be closed to traffic on an experimental basis for one month early next year, the City Council decided yesterday.

The Council directed City Manager Kimball Moore to prepare reports on the closing of the street and on transportation systems within the park after citizens' objections were heard on proposals for a new road in the park.

The one-month experiment, expected in January, would allow bikes and pedestrians on the street.

The action came after a council conference session to discuss a city Parks and Recreation Department report calling for a two-lane overpass crossing the Cabrillo Freeway at Upas Street, an extension road off Cabrillo Bridge south around El Prado into President's Way in front of the Organ Pavilion, and the closing of Laurel Street to all traffic going through the park.

The report also called for additional parking in the Morley Field area.

Heinz Wolf and his son Charles of 1529 Upas Street, opposed the development which would "cut up the park, damage shrubs, create air pollution and further shake the foundations of the buildings in the area."

"It seems wrong to continue letting people drive their cars straight through the park with no intention of stopping to enjoy it," Heinz Wolf said.

Councilman Jim Bates said the park is for the people.

"Stop accommodating the auto. Let's close El Prado on a trial basis," he said.

Bates then made a motion to close the street for six months.

Councilwoman Maureen O'Connor said she was concerned with possible traffic congestion in the area if the streets were closed.

Councilman Gil Johnson said he was in favor of the street closing on an experimental basis as long as there were adequate signs showing persons how to get to other parking facilities.

Assistant City Manager John Lockwood suggested the council not close the street until after the Christmas season. The councilmen unanimously agreed to close the street after the January conference.

December 13, 1972, San Diego Union. City Council to study park traffic plans; implementation of experiment to close Laurel Street entrance on agenda (map showing options of trial closing of central Balboa Park to autos).

The city today will take its second tentative step into exploring the ways and byways of the Balboa Park of the future.

The City Council already has agreed to close Laurel Street (El Prado), the main traffic artery through the park, for one month on an experimental basis.

Today it will consider various plans on implementation of the experiment. The desired result is a plan to turn Balboa Park back into what is called a "people park: while at the same time avoiding the requirement of taking a long hike just to get there.

Accessibility is a key question. It also is the primary difference between the two basis plans to be laid before the council today, according to city officials.

Both plans would block Laurel Street to the west of the Cabrillo Bridge. One plan would allow autos to enter the centrally located Plaza de Panama parking lot from Park Drive and President's Way.

The other plan would shut off the central Prado area completely, forcing park goers to use parking lots considerably farther away.

The second plan almost certainly would require installation of an intra-park transportation system, Deputy City Manager John Lockwood said.

In its 1972 Balboa Park Traffic and Parking Report, the Parks and Recreation Department recommended that such a system be implemented in the future and that the eastern end of El Prado be closed to autos.

However, setting up such a system for only one month would be expensive, Lockwood said.

Whatever implementation, the council chooses, Lockwood said he would recommend the experiment be conducted during February, which would allow park activities ample time to advise their patrons of the temporary changes in traffic procedure.

December 13, 1972, San Diego Union, B-1:3. The new \$3 million dollar planetarium scheduled to open early next year is facing a higher operating deficit than anticipated. City asked to boost its one-only subsidy from \$103,000 to \$203,000. City Council must approve request.

December 13, 1972, San Diego Union, B-4:3. National Endowment for the Arts awarded \$5,500 federal grant to Hall of Science for displays.

December 14, 1972, San Diego Union, A-37. The Globe Theater has been encouraged to begin plans for a third theater by the Balboa Park Committee of the San Diego Park and Recreation Board.

A proposal to build an 800-seat theater adjacent to the Globe's present plant in Balboa Park was presented to the committee Monday by Lowell Davies, Globe president, and the committee voted five to three with two abstentions, for a motion to encourage the project.

The Globe proposal, which has been discussed for several years, would call for the new house to be built in the small canyon just east of the Globe's Cassius Carter Center Stage.

December 14, 1972, San Diego Union. A Navajo loom, made as the Indians made them with found objects, was manipulated in traditional Navajo techniques by C. Norman Nicks at a meeting of San Diego Creative Weavers Guild at the War Memorial Building, Balboa Park, yesterday (illus.).

December 14, 1972, San Diego Union. Letter, Mary Jessop, proposing park bicycle, jog tracks.

The City Council will close Cabrillo Bridge and El Prado in Balboa Park to cars experimentally in February rather than build another road and three bridges in the developed west side of the park.

The money saved might be used to provide a shuttle bus for people not wanting nor able to walk, run or bicycle from parking areas. There are plenty of parking places and accesses to them from Park Boulevard.

Congestion on weekends and holidays occurs because bicycles, pedestrians and joggers increase, not because more cars use El Prado them.

The undeveloped area east of Park Boulevard includes facilities for outdoor recreation and space for more when funds become available. A track for marathon running and bicycle racing are properly used for Balboa Park. More roads for cars are not.

December 14, 1972, San Diego Union. Letter, R. Affleback, opposing Laurel Street closing.

Editor: Regarding the City Council's actions to close Laurel Street to automobile traffic. *The Union* reported the action after the council heard "citizen's objections." As far as can be determined from the article, the term "citizens" is defined by Heinz Wolf and his son, Charles.

Did the City Council hear from any other citizens who might be affected by this order?

The owners of Café del Rey Moro, Old Globe Theater or citizens who reside in west San Diego who would be denied access to Balboa Park by closing the only access to the park from the west also should have been heard.

It is possible the action taken by the council is not entirely legal. Many citizens are being denied their right to park access without due process.

It appears that the City Council has completely ignored the recommendations of the Balboa Park Commission and the City Park and Recreation Department.

December 14, 1972, San Diego Union, B-1. City Council delays Balboa Park traffic test; City alters Laurel Street shutdown; conference yesterday was set to work out final details; number of persons involved with Balboa Park spoke in opposition to council plan to close the street west of the Cabrillo Bridge..

The City Council yesterday delayed its experimental closing of Balboa Park's Laurel Street extension until March and directed the city manager to develop a "people-moving" system to the park's El Prado area.

The council, after a special conference, and the Parks and Recreation Board to review the following plan:

- Close the main traffic artery to traffic until 7 p.m. and forbid parking on Plaza de Panama.
- Allow for passenger drop offs at Plaza de Panama, but direct traffic back across Cabrillo Bridge west of the park or southbound to parking lots along President's Way and Park Boulevard.
- Close the eastern section of El Prado to the Natural History Museum area.
- Asked City Manager Kimball Moore to report on a possible "people-moving" shuttle system from outlying parking facilities now little used.

December 14, 1972, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. City yesterday told Balboa Park planetarium to trim its budget.

The city yesterday told the new Balboa Park planetarium to trim its budget, use allocated unused funds and open its doors in January before considering a working capital advance.

City property director William MacFarlane, in a letter of San Diego Hall of Sciences president Norval Richardson, outlined "corrective measures" for the planetarium to take before city officials will look into a request for \$100,000 advance money on the new operation.

"As seen as we have received our commitment to implement the recommendations, we will reconsidered a request to the City Council for a working capital advance," the letter said.

Richardson could not be reached for comment last night.

The planetarium, which received a once-only subsidy of \$103,000 from the city for its first year operation last June, has requested the \$100,000 loan to offset lower than anticipated income from private sources.

One problem is the planetarium now foresees and income of only \$305,000 for the fiscal year. Last June the projection was about \$425,000 from private income, including income from ticket sales and concessions.

The 350-seat facility is scheduled to open its doors across from the Natural History Museum March 10.

However, MacFarlane said in his letter the planetarium is advised to open at least, in part, in January when the \$3 million facility is expected to be ready. This would crate added revenues, he said.

MacFarlane also requested a reworking of the cash flow at the non-profit organization and "a closer review of estimated expenditures from January to June, 1973."

The city officials also suggested that \$50,000 set aside for a special fund raising activity --- but apparently not used --- be included in the Hall's cash flow. The money was budgeted last June by the city for a special science display but the event was not held.

"This revenue allocation should be reflected in your cash flow statement under other revenue," MacFarland said.

The small Hal of Science exhibition now stored in the park's Electric Building is scheduled to move to the new facility early next year.

Money for construction, raised through a revenue bond, is not affected by the operating money shortage. Another \$750,000 for purchase of equipment and property development is also proceeding on schedule.

The city gave \$103,000 last year to get the operation going. Four separate studies have been conducted which concluded the planetarium would be self-sufficient, like the San Diego Zoo, after its first year of operation.

December 19, 1972, San Diego Union. Letter, Judy B. Reaves, happy City Council has had the courage to close Laurel Street to through traffic.

December 19, 1972, San Diego Union. Letter, G. R. J., suggests building a bridge across 395, a tunnel under the park at Upas Street, and exit on Florida Drive.

December 20, 1972, San Diego Union, B-7. Art Gallery annex okayed.

December 24, 1972, San Diego Union, A-37. Old Globe studies proposals for new theater.

December 24, 1972, San Diego Union, C-2. EDITORIAL: Too Many Cooks . . . Balboa Park Needs Firm Plan.

One of the unique qualities of Balboa Park has been its ability to accommodate so many disparate interests and activities of San Diegans and their visitors. It is roomy enough for Sunday strollers and picnickers, for tennis players and golfers, for the nation's most distinguished zoo and the crowds it attracts, for a cluster of fine galleries, museums and theaters, for meeting facilities and for recreation.

Now Balboa Park is confronted with two additional problems which it finds more difficult to accommodate. One is the growing pressure of automobile traffic.

Something certainly needs to be done. However, the experimental closing of Laurel Street, cutting off the only traffic artery through the park, is a drastic step, one which may damage substantially the usefulness of the park.

Of even greater significance, in the long term, is the hazard of piecemeal development, following no plan reflecting a consensus of what San Diegans want Balboa Park to be in the future.

The Bartholomew Plan, adopted in 1960 as a blueprint for park development, has not been followed. Without a master plan and a commitment to follow one, it is inevitable that disputes will arise in making changes in the park, and we are seeing symptoms of that today. A planned expansion of the Fine Arts Gallery has raised a cry of over-building. A plan to raze and rebuild the old Electric Building has been challenged as not in keeping with the general architectural pattern of the Prado area and as violating the open space concept. The hopes of the San Diego Aerospace Museum to move into the old Ford Building runs counter to the Bartholomew recommendation to tear that building down.

San Diego has many public-spirited citizens sincerely concerned about the future of the park and its institutions and facilities. Indeed, there may well be too many cooks hovering over the civic broth. The city government receives advice on Balboa Park from an 11-member Park and Recreation Board, a 19-member Balboa Park Committee, the governing boards of museums in the park, and its own staff specialists in planning. It is no wonder that differences arise.

Planning studies are expensive and time-consuming, but it is hard to see how the city can resolve the kind of conflicts surfacing over the future of Balboa Park and avert mistakes in development without reviving the concept of a master plan. The plan could deal with the problem of access to the park and the movement of traffic within it, as well as the fate of present structures and the space requirements of institutions located there or hoping to be located there in the future.

Whether the Bartholomew Plan is to be revised or whether a fresh plan is to be developed is not as important as assuring that San Diego knows where it is going with Balboa Park and commits itself to getting there.

December 25, 1972, San Diego Union, B-16:1. Star projector on way; will display 10,000 stars on dome of theater.

The star projector for the new Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater-Hall of Science in Balboa Park is scheduled to leave Chaddsford, Pa., in two vans on Wednesday.

Joseph Hojnicke, installation supervisor for Spitz Laboratories, Inc., said the vans will arrive here January 3.

The projector will display 10,000 stars on the dome of the theater with unrivaled accuracy and clarity, according to Hojnicke.

He said the instrument will be insured for \$1 million during the journey. He said the inside of each van will be kept at a constant temperature of 72 degrees to protect sensitive lenses.

1973

Summary of Events in 1973

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater dedicated (March 10, 1973)

Ford Building accepted into National Register of Historic Places
(April 26, 1973)

House of Italy opened (August 20, 1973)

Directional markers placed in Balboa Park (September 7, 1973)

Propositions for park improvement, defeated (September 18, 1973)

City Council decided to create a pedestrian mall on El Prado
from Plaza de Balboa to Plaza de Panama
(September 27, 1973)

Hall of Nations dedicated (September 29, 1973)

January 9, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. The Ford Building in Balboa Park has been nominated for the National Register of Historic Places by Robert D. Ferris, a San Diego architect.

January 4, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4, B-5:1. \$270,000 star projector delivered yesterday (photos of half of star projector), by Betty Peach.

The "star ball," heart of the projection system for the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center, was unloaded yesterday and stored in a basement room.

The two hemispheres, parked side by side on wooded pallets, look like a relief map of the earth with its giant cities emphasized out of proportion.

The bumps and projections are capable of projecting 10,000 stars on the dome of the space theater.

The two hemispheres will be mounted on a pedestal with arc-shaped arms to support it as pivots. A motor in the interior will move the ball.

The "star ball" is unique. It was designed by scientists of the center in conjunction with the Spitz Laboratories in Chadds Ford, Pa., specially for the space theater.

With it in the air-controlled ban, which was gradually changed to match the atmospheric conditions in San Diego were some computer elements, planet, solar and spot projectors.

The entire system, which will include 70-mm film projections with the star projections, will be connected to its computer system and is expected to be operative by mid-March.

Michael Sullivan, executive director, said the system will be able to project such combinations as a trip to the moon.

James Crooks, a board member involved in the star ball design and manufacture, said the larger protrusions on the sphere contain angled mirrors capable of making minute adjustments once the system is installed.

“No other system has the capabilities of this one,” he said. “For example, if we wish to drop down to show the stars along the horizon, the ones which would drop below the horizon can be masked and will not project onto the earth picture on the screen.”

Crooks said standard projections, in all other planetariums, have been from two balls, each representing half the sky, and balanced at opposite ends of a rod.”

January 16, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. Space Theater to show new dimensions in sound and visual experience.

January 17, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3:4-6. Sheldon Campbell turned theater keys to directors in ceremony yesterday.

January 25, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Closing of Laurel Street section planned to curb park traffic; five members of the council, a bare majority, agreed yesterday to an experimental closing of a key road in the park’s crowded central area for March.

January 25, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1:7-8. Park Road Closing Plan Gains --- City Council yesterday endorsed closing of El Prado to auto traffic during March.

January 26, 1973, San Diego Union, B-5:1. Space Theater will feature trip to Saturn.

February 8, 1973, San Diego Union, B-2:1-2. Motion picture projector arrived at Space Theater yesterday.

February 9, 1973, San Diego Union, B-6. The Balboa Park Committee has recommended that \$1.7 million be included for the rehabilitation of the Ford Building in a \$25 million park and recreation bond issue to be placed on the November ballot.

February 21, 1973, San Diego Union. Park Board airs bond issue plans; Ford Building’s renovation for museum rejected, by Otto Bos.

The board voted 5-4 not to spend the \$1.7 million deemed necessary to restore the Ford Building and instead endorsed 10 projects which will begin development of the eastern section of Balboa Park, including the Morley Field area and creation of a botanical garden in Florida Canyon.

Board chairman James Milch, noting that voters twice had failed to give enough votes to the restoration in 1971 and 1972, said inclusion of the Ford Building would jeopardize the entire bond package.

February 24, 1973, San Diego Union, B-2:6-7. Michael Sullivan, theater director, said potential of Space Theater is staggering.

February 28, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3. The Park and Recreation Board yesterday included \$850,000 in the November 6 \$25 million bond package for renovation of the Ford Building on a condition that private sources would raise the same amount over the next four years.

February 28, 1973, San Diego Union. (?) Park’s undergoes a facelift . . . It looks as if Guy Schulmeister, a city worker is puzzling his way up a maze, but it’s the Balboa Park Botanical Garden. The scaffolding Schulmeister is climbing has been erected for repairing the structure, erected “temporarily” [sic] in 1915 (illus.).

March, 1973, San Diego Magazine. Moving Through Space and Time, by Herbert Fredman (illus.).

The bon voyage ceremonies and the blast-off last November 1 are still vivid in your memory, even though you are now 153 days out in space. So far all systems have operated smoothly. Now the

immense mass of Jupiter, the largest planet, looms ahead. Its 12 satellite moons are an awesome sight; you speculate briefly whether life is emerging on Ganymede. But now you must plan on using Jupiter's gravity as a giant slingshot to gain added velocity as you aim for Pluto, another 487 days away in space.

A new adventure of Walter Mitty? Too much like late night television? Neither. You are in the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center in Balboa Park, a sensational new facility for San Diegans and for visitors that makes travel through the vast reaches of space more "real" than, say, a jaunt through Mission Valley.

The new development is particularly important because, like the neighboring Zoo, it manages to blend the very best of entertainment with painless education --- a combination rare enough so that it should entice vast numbers of tourists and residents.

The current opening of the Space Theater/Science Center complex is the culmination of an undertaking that started 16 years ago, when a committee was formed to create a Hall of Science and Industry here. Over the years the enterprise grew to involve the most advanced technology of any similar project anywhere. "In the Space Theater we have a totally new audio-visual medium," Michael Sullivan, executive director says. "We have the first Space Transit Simulator, a new kind of star projection system that gives the sensation of space travel. And we have many other kinds of highly sophisticated visual and sound equipment. Altogether we have 88 different projectors simultaneously controlled by a computer."

Along with the Space Theater, seating 350, is a Science Center, with 8,500 square feet of exhibit space, a lecture hall with 120 seats, and meeting rooms, work shops, library and offices, all housed in an attractive new structure designed by the San Diego architectural firm of Hatch, Heimerdinger & Associates, with Louis Bodmer, AIA, as consulting architect.

The building complex faces the Plaza de Balboa at the end of El Prado and is directly across from the Natural History Museum. Also in the Plaza, where El Prado formerly cut through to join Park Boulevard, is the beautiful new fountain, designed by Delawie, Macy & Henderson.

Incongruously enough, the Space Theater and Science Center is located where the nudist colony entrance was in the 1935 San Diego Exposition. Sheldon Campbell, president of the San Diego Planetarium Authority and an eloquent booster of the Space Theater and Science Center, was an equally fervent fan of the nudist colony in 1935. (He was 38 years younger then.) Campbell recalls that he was a Zoo guard during the Fair, and worked nights to keep enthusiastic fans from climbing the Zoo fences to gain free access to the lurid delights of the Expo grounds.

"The Space Theater and Science Center is the most advanced institution of its type in the world," Campbell says. "You know how much the San Diego Zoo overshadows the Los Angeles Zoo? Well, the Space Theater outclasses the Griffith Park Planetarium to an even greater degree. For the first time the viewers will not be restricted to seeing the stars and planets from a vantage point on earth --- instead we will move through space and time at will."

The Planetarium Authority was created two years ago by a joint-powers agreement between the city and the county to finance the Space Theater/Hall of Science structure. The Authority sold \$3 million in bonds to raise money for the building; it is anticipated that the bonds will be repaid from the new facility's revenues. Actual operation of the Space Theater and Hall of Science is carried out by the San Diego Hall of Science, a non-profit organization made up of local community leaders. Dr. Bernard Gross, chairman of the board of Chem-Tronics, heads the group.

Along with the \$3 million expenditure for the building and related items, another million dollars is being invested in the projectors, sound system, computer and other instrumentation of the Space Theater. Much of this cost has been covered by donations from the Fleet Foundation and from

members of the Fleet family. Reuben H. Fleet, an aircraft industry pioneer, is the main who brought Convair to San Diego.

Michael Sullivan, who heads up the newest Balboa Park attraction at the age of 31, is the master of a unique specialty --- he has been involved in the development of four different planetariums. After getting a college degree in physics, while discovering an active interest in show business, he started seven years ago with the Denver school system planetarium. He then went to the Museum of Science in Miami as staff astronomer, and opened a planetarium there. Next he started the Andrus Planetarium at the Hudson River Museum in Yonkers, New York, and then came to San Diego, to the Space Theater and Hall of Science, a year ago.

"The Space Theater is both a traditional planetarium and a highly innovative film theater," Sullivan says. "As a result the design had to be a major departure from convention. In the past, planetariums were centered on the elaborate projection hardware, which was surrounded by rows of concentrically-arranged seats. In the Space Theater we have an amphitheater with all the seats facing the same direction, enclosed by a hemispherical projection dome. To handle the high sound levels, the dome had to be acoustically transparent; to accomplish this the dome is covered with thousands of tiny holes so that the empty space covers 22 percent of the surface. There are no walls in the projection dome --- the 76-foot diameter dome comes all the way to the floor, and the dome is tilted 25 degrees from the horizon."

The tilted-dome design allows the Space Theater to have three separate projection areas. One houses 70-millimeter Cinerama-type projectors, Another has a very unusual 70-millimeter IMAX projector with a fish eye lens --- a machine that will cover 80 percent of the dome's surface with a picture that gives the viewer the sensation of being literally surrounded by the action.

Along with these two projection room facilities will be, at the geometric center of the dome, the Space Transit Simulator. This consists of a whole assembly of projection equipment --- the four-foot diameter Star Projector or Star Ball, plus planet projectors, image projectors for the earth, moon and sun, and additional zoom projectors. All of these very complex instruments are controlled by a computer and are programmed from a control console located at the rear of the theater.

The first show at the Space Theater consists of two films specially commissioned. One is called *Voyage to the Outer Planets*, and the other is *Garden Isle*, made on the island of Kauai, Hawaii. There will also be the standard planetarium fare, enhanced by all the new devices. The two special IMAX films cost the Space Theater about \$175,000; they are expected to draw crowds for at least a six-month run and the films eventually may find markets as other similar IMAX machines are installed elsewhere.

All of the Space Theater razzle-dazzle overshadows the Science Center --- unfortunately, since the exhibit hall contains a variety of exciting displays with visitors actually invited to touch, try out, participate. A pair of huge parabolic dishes form a whispering gallery where a murmur can be heard 70 feet across the room. An electric stethoscope lets you listen to your own heartbeat. Another display allows you to see how the iris and pupil of your eye operate. You can match wits with a computerized teaching machine; you can make your own op-art posters with a dynamic art machine; you can make music on an electronic device, the theremin, by waving your hands over its plates. The Science Center uses the same show business principles as the Space Theater to make learning things fun. Use of the new facilities for educational purposes will be extensive.

Backers of the new institution think it will give Balboa Park a strong impetus as an attraction both for local residents and out-of-town-guests. Sullivan expects the attendance in the first full year to number 500,000. He plans to present 1,800 full shows a year; each show will last about 45 minutes.

The first optical planetarium was developed by Zeiss in Germany about 50 years ago. It was able to project stars on a ceiling. In the age of radio, people were content with simple sights, and

planetariums didn't change much for a long time. Now, in the age of television broadcasts from the moon, more is demanded by the public --- and the Space Theater fills the bill.

March 10, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Black tie dinner and reception last night honoring Major Reuben H. Fleet, major donor of the Space Theater and Science Center; Center opens to public today (illus.).

March 10, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1:8; D-1:3-8. Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater to open today; dedication ceremony open to public.

March 11, 1973, San Diego Union, D-1, D-3, D-12. Old ornaments --- Greece of San Diego? by Jeannette Branin (illus.).

The crumbling statue of a goddess stands serene, as if surveying the hillside, the city and the glinting ocean.

At her feet lie heroic fallen columns, ornamented with twining vines and clusters of grapes.

All around her, on the hilltop mesa, are remnants of great baroque pediments and capitals, elaborately shaped frames for windows and doors, and heraldic shields.

In the dust, snagging windblown weeds, are leering gargoyles and satyrs, simpering cherubs, posturing conquerors.

Is this the promontory of "sweet Sounion" in classic Greece, beloved by the poets?

No, it is not Greece. It is the Chollas Sanitary landfill storage yard on Ryan Road.

The statuary and the carvings are the cast-offs of the demolished Food and Beverage Building in Balboa Park.

The elaborate ornamentation of the building, on facade, balconies and towers, impressed visitors to the park during the California Pacific International Exposition in 1915.

They had been constructed for that purpose, a very temporary one, from chicken wire, plaster and sisal.

The building and its convoluted decorations were repaired and shored up for the 1935 California Pacific International Exposition.

But soon after that, passerbys in the park began to notice bits and pieces of plaster in the lawns and on the sidewalks.

Inspection of many of the buildings constructed in 1915 revealed that they were in most precarious condition, "held up only by force of habit," according to one inspector, and responsible city officials shuddered, considering the possibility of injuries and law suits.

Eventually the building was condemned and doomed to be razed.

That was the moment, six years ago, when the Committee of 100 was created as a result of widespread sentiment and indignation.

Mrs. Frank Evenson founded the committee which promoted a successful \$3.5 million bond issue to replace the Food and Beverage Building on its site, with as near a replica as possible but of permanent materials.

The ornaments were removed from the old building and used as molds for new ornaments for the new building, Casa del Prado, by Chris Mueller, one of two architectural sculptors in the nation.

After that they were thought to be of no value, no use, and they were hauled away to the storage yard.

But city officials had not considered the souvenir hunting mania of the great American public.

Vehicles ranging from small compacts to pick-up trucks have been driving up to the yard, and their drivers have wrestled and tugged at the smaller pieces and then taken them away.

"Quite a lot was taken away by some students at State, for reasons best known to themselves," said Bill Gerhardt, construction director of the City of San Diego.

What remains also is of large size, exceedingly cumbersome and heavy as well as crumbling and the would-be salvager would be wise to employ heavy moving equipment and a truck.

Ordinarily anything taken to the landfill is compacted and covered with earth the same day, said Gerhardt.

"But Mrs. Evenson suggested that somebody might enjoy taking a rosette or a cherub carving or some such for their own pleasure," he said. "She hated to have it all thrown away."

"We agreed to store it instead of bury it," said Gerhardt.

"We try to please the public. We don't always succeed, but we try."

Gerhardt said that one request would be made of souvenir hunters; anyone intending to sort through the discards should first check at the administration building with Supt. Ed. Mendoza.

"We need to know who's in there and for what purpose," he said.

Some of the best of the statuary will be displayed at the annual membership tea of the Committee of 100 at the home of Mrs. Lawrence Klauber from 2 to 4 p.m., March 29.

Mrs. Verne Ridout and Mrs. David Means Miller are cochairmen of the tea which will have as its theme, "The Magnificent Avenue," El Prado the main boulevard in Balboa Park.

Films of Casa del Prado, the replacement of the old Food and Beverage Building, will be shown, a youth chorale will sing, and original ornaments will be exhibited.

Not among them will be the statue of the personification of California . . . a fully-formed female who embraces the figures of an Indian child and a Caucasian child.

She presides on the windswept hilltop.

For almost 60 years she turned her sightless eyes and benevolent smile on residents and visitors to the park alike

But now her destiny is one with the statues that once stood in the temple at Sounion . . . a return to the earth and oblivion.

March 11, 1973, San Diego Union.
(illus.).

Fleet Space Theater show "Out of this World," by Michael Grant

After 15 long years of planning, invention and work, the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater yesterday was ready to open its doors to the public.

The public, however, was not ready for the Space Theater.

They came expecting to see a well-equipped planetarium, and they were not disappointed. But they did not expect to be absorbed in an audiovisual experience that could revolutionize not only planetaria but cinematography as well.

Typical of the reactions were those offered by two ex-prisoners of war, to whom yesterday morning's special grand opening screening was dedicated.

"Spectacular," Navy Capt. Howard E. Rutledge said.

"Really fabulous," Navy Capt. Harry T. Jenkins added.

Jenkins and Rutledge were given a thunderous standing ovation by the audience when the dedication was announced just prior to the beginning of the 43-minute show.

After morning ribbon-cutting ceremonies and two special performances for city officials and dignitaries, the \$4.5 million center on Plaza de Balboa opened its doors to the public for the first time.

The Science Center, across the building's foyer from the Space Theater, is not completed yet. It is expected to open next month.

Mayor Wilson keyed the dedication ceremonies by proclaiming yesterday "Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Day" in San Diego.

Joining him on the podium were Dr. Bernard Gross, chairman of the Hall of Science board of directors, Capt. Norval R. Richardson, USN (ret.) and Sheldon Campbell, chairman of the Planetarium Authority.

Walter Ames, president of the Fleet Foundation, spoke in behalf of Reuben H. Fleet, who with members of his family contributed \$800,000 to construction of the center.

The show offered two films projected onto the Space Theater's dome by a special projector with 180-degree capability. It is the only such system in the world.

The effect, which has been described as "super-super Cinerama," left some spectators clutching their armrests, particularly during sequences shot from a helicopter which was zooming over, around, and in one cast through the craggy terrain of the Hawaiian island of Kauai.

That is just the effect Edward Creutz had hoped for.

Now assistant director for research of the National Science Foundation in Washington, D. C., Creutz, a former San Diego businessman, was instrumental in the planning that led to the theater's unique tiled-dome configuration.

He made a special trip to San Diego this weekend to see how his idea, which his contemporaries came to call the "Creutz Effect," worked.

It succeeded beyond his expectations.

"I didn't anticipate how useful it might be for other things besides space," he said.

The Kauai footage, 18 minutes in length, was the hit of the show.

Jenkins and Rutledge, both Navy aviators, particularly enjoyed it.

"I've flown all over that island but I haven't quite taken a trip like that," Rutledge said.

"The three-dimensional effect was extremely real," Jenkins said. "A sand blower, that's what it felt like," he said, referring to low-level flying.

Mayor Wilson was similarly impressed.

"How did you like your flight?" he greeted a fellow spectator after the show.

"The word 'spectacular' comes to mind, but it isn't adequate to describe the sensation," Wilson said.

A second film took the audience on a realistic "Voyage to the Outer Planets," a simulated treat, with careful attention to scientific detail, to the edge of our solar system.

Both films were embellished with dramatic scores designed to make full use of the theater's "circle of sound" system.

The first public showing was sold out yesterday afternoon with 150 persons still waiting in line to buy tickets.

Steven Marks of San Diego was one of the 350 to get in for the first show. He said astronomy was his hobby and that's why he came.

It was apparent when he and his wife emerged from the theater that he got more than he bargained for.

"This is fantastic," he beamed. "I've never seen anything like it. Was it entertaining? Oh, yeah."

The program had some bugs in it yesterday. Technicians have been racing against time to have the program ready and they have been polishing it from day to day. Small segments were added, for example, between a preview showing Friday night and yesterday morning.

"We've got some work to do yet," Dr. Leonard Skolnick of Spitz Space Systems, which built and installed most of the Space Center equipment said.

He said the audience would not notice most of the problems. "It's the type of thing where the artist knows what's not quite right."

"We've been working on it 24 hours a day," Skolnick said, "but it's still not quite up to snuff."

The public was not complaining yesterday.

March 11, 1973, San Diego Union. "Not a Word"; Man who made it all possible --- Reuben H. Fleet, by Lew Scarr (photo).

When the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center is dedicated, the man who made it all possible will be there but has vowed to make no speeches.

"Not a word," Reuben Hollis Fleet insisted in an interview. "I'll be there, but I don't want to be part of the show."

Fleet, called Major from World War I days (“I can’t seem to shake that name although I’m not ashamed of it.”), 86 on March 6, is in robust health and his reluctance to speak has nothing to do with any infirmities.

It’s just that he will let his public speaking laurels rest with the last address he made, on May 15, 1968, on the 50th anniversary of the United States Air Mail Service. Fleet was the nation’s first air mail pilot.

In a speech of 185 words delivered in the Smithsonian Institution he officially turned over Old 249 the Postal Service’s last mail airplane, to the National Museum, as he said, “To inspire faith in God in whom we trust, courage to strive, and again courage to act, with hope and love for all mankind.”

Those words, although Major Fleet won’t be saying them at the dedication of the space theater and science center bearing his name could well be used again.

It was the Fleet Foundation that advanced funds for construction of the facility. Oddly, Fleet is not a member of the foundation’s board.

“I just supply the money and let them worry about it,” he said with a chuckle.

But why did he supply the money? Why the space theater and science center?

“Yes, you ask me that,” he said slowly, trying to understand himself why he did.

“Perhaps it’s because I think San Diego is the finest city in the world and I wanted to do something worthwhile for it.”

Actually, Fleet, the founder of Consolidated Aircraft Corp., which became the Convair division of General Dynamics Corp., has devoted all of his working adult life to aviation.

To Reuben Fleet, space is a natural extension of that life and with the magnificent space theater and science center he can be sure that it will go on forever.

“The building is divine for it,” he said. “I hardly known any of the (city) council, but they have been wonderful with all of their cooperation.”

Still, Fleet concedes that the enterprise has been a worry. He has fretted right to the last minute about things, such as the late arrival of the theater’s lens.

“You can’t do very much without that,” he said.

Reuben Fleet has lived an ordered life, partly because of military training, but mostly because he has made things work better that way.

March 11, 1973, San Diego Union.

Admission Fees on Sliding Scale.

Admission charges to the space theater will range from \$1.25 to \$2, depending on your age and the time of performance.

The charges for daytime shows on weekdays will be \$1.75 for adults and \$1.25 for persons under age 18. The charges for weekend and evening performances will be \$2 for adults and \$1.50 for youngsters.

Possession of a space theater also will get you into the Science Center, a hall filled with unique and dynamic exhibits that will involve visitors in their happenings.

Admittance to the Science Center alone will cost between 35 and 90 cents again, depending on age and time. The details haven't been worked out yet.

"It may be the best \$2 you ever spent," said theater center director Michael Sullivan. "I don't think anyone will be disappointed."

March 11, 1973, San Diego Union. Everyone can go on space trips, by Steve Stibbens.

Comparative education programs offering a lifetime of space trips will be a key element of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center.

Joe Harrington, of the center's staff, said he has planned three educational programs already and more are in the works.

During the week, students of all ages, from pre-kindergarten through adult school, will use the center.

"We have two courses planned for kindergarten through third grade students and fourth through sixth grades," he said. "The courses are identical but the vocabulary will change to fit the student's level."

Harrington said the course will introduce students to the San Diego skies at the current season, noting position of the sun, moon and stars.

"We want to show the relationship between the earth, sun and moon, proving to the children they all work together as a family," he said.

Several adult school programs, including evening classes of three or four weeks duration, will offer beginning astronomy and navigation. Harrington said he expects San Diego's yacht and sailboat community will welcome the courses.

Saturday morning classes in such crafts as model rocketry will be conducted by the center staff. The San Diego Astronomy Club will continue to offer its members guidance in the art of telescope making.

March 11, 1973, San Diego Union. Show time for theater.

The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center will open to the public at noon today.

Shows in the theater will start at 12:30 p.m. and continue hourly through 4:30 p.m. Two evening shows will start at 7:30 and 9.

Public programs on weekdays will begin at 2:30, 4, 7:30 and 9 p.m. Saturday showings will be at 10:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., and at 1, 2, 3, 4, 7:30 and 9 p.m.

March 11, 1973, San Diego Union, X-2, X-7. Quarter of a century in Development, Fleet Space Theater Unique, by Cliff Smith (illus.).

Like a rare gem, the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center developed slowly, dependent on the presence of great energy and just the right combination of elements.

The evolution of the center spanned more than a quarter century. The main sustaining force was the stuff of dreams, faith and a brand of cooperative effort that was uncanny in its scope and duration.

The crystallization process seemingly also was dependent on tenuous, unrelated events --- the collapse of an industry, a 1956 TV broadcast, a scientist's venture to the top of a shaky ladder in an old snuff mill in Delaware.

Execution of a concise plan didn't begin until 1957. But leaders in the project now recognize events much earlier as having had a stage-setting importance.

According to Dr. J. C. Almy Harding, the starting point was the ruins of San Diego's World War II defense industry. If it hadn't been for the postwar recession, TESSIE would never have been created.

TESSIE, he explained, was the dubious acronym for Technical and Scientific Societies Council.

"Chamber of Commerce president Albert Reader asked Dr. (Bernard) Gross to form the group to help cope with local economic problems," Harding recalled.

"One thing that came out of TESSIE was the idea of creating a kind of scientific and technical museum. The name for this institution selected in 1947 as the Hall of Science and Industry. Most people envisioned it going into the Ford Building."

The scheme died but TESSIE thrived on for several years. Many of the members were scientists and engineers.

Some of them were destined to become the organizational nucleus of the world's first true space travel simulator.

Another event of 1947 that may have been influential was an abortive effort to buy and install a sizable planetarium in an old Balboa Park building. The proponents included San Diego Museum Association, the Astro-Physical Society and the San Diego Junior Chamber of Commerce.

The beginning of a successful planetarium movement had to wait until Christmas Day, 1956. Headlined rather prominently in local newspapers was a proposal to build a "multi-million-dollar science museum for teenagers." The proponents were identified as Dr. Glenn Havens and Robert J. McPherson.

Today, McPherson recalls that the idea for the institution came to him as he watched a television program depicting youth-oriented exhibits in the Boston Museum of Science.

"The concept we started with was limited to an exciting museum with lots of hand-on exhibits," McPherson said. "The idea of adding a planetarium to the project came later from Joseph Dryer."

On March 17, 1957, plans for a public meeting to discuss both the museum and planetarium ideas was announced. The meeting was held in the San Diego Hotel on March 20.

Many of those who received special invitations to attend were drawn from the membership list of TESSIE, which had recently been disbanded, because of their expertise in scientific fields.

The minutes of that meeting identify 34 persons who attended. Several of those present now are directors and officers of the San Diego Hall of Science, Inc., the governing body of the new center, and of the city-county Planetarium Authority.

McPherson was named acting chairman and presided at the initial meeting. The organizational name of San Diego Hall of Science and Industry borrowed from TESSIE was adopted and plans for regular monthly meetings were made.

Dryer described his ideas about a major planetarium for San Diego. According to a newspaper account of the meeting, McPherson proposed an immediate merger of the two projects but Dryer said each plan should be pursued separately for the time being.

McPherson recalls that the merger was effected a few weeks later.

Havens became the first president of the organization on August 7, 1957. Two days later the Articles of Incorporation were signed establishing the organization as a non-profit California corporation.

Straightforward execution of the organization's plans were thwarted for years by various difficulties, including a very large financial need.

The delay proved a blessing because during this period two men who were to become indispensable in upgrading the planetarium in a history-making way joined the project.

They are James Crooks, Jr., an electronics engineer, and Dr. Edward Creutz, a nuclear physicist, who now is associate director of the National Science Foundation.

Together they conceived and developed the idea of building the planetarium with the dome tilted downward before the audience so that the stars would appear ahead and below the horizon as well as overhead.

Additionally, Crooks is credited with conceiving the idea of bringing all of the planetarium equipment under the control of a single computer.

The turning point in adoption of the tilted-dome design concept came one day in the late spring or early summer of 1964, the exact date is uncertain.

That was the day that Creutz climbed the ladder. At the time, the headquarters of Spitz Laboratories, Inc. was in Yorklyn, Del.

Creutz was there to discuss the design of planetarium hardware.

Dr. Armond Spitz arranged to put a star field projection up on the test dome and Creutz climbed to the top of the ladder for the perspective that would give him a fair idea of what a real tilt-dome planetarium view would be like.

"Ed's experiment on that ladder was the key event," Crooks recalled. "It led directly to the tilted dome."

Today the tilted-dome concept is known to planetarium authorities around the world as "the Creutz effect."

There were many other important steps after that but none with so revolutionary an impact.

Also, by that time the die was cast and nothing could really stop the completion of our jewel in Balboa Park.

March 11, 1973, San Diego Union, X-4:1-2, X-11. Entire section devoted to Space Theater and Hall of Science.

X-4. New center costs \$45. Million (photo of Michael Sullivan holding \$19,000 fish-eye lens).

The cost of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center is estimated to total \$4.5 million.

Three million dollars of this was obtained from revenue bonds sold in 1971. This paid for the construction of the building in Balboa Park, construction of the inner dome in the theater, part of the sound system and most of the furnishings.

The other \$1.5 million went for theater equipment, science center exhibits, production of theater films and operating expenses. Most of this money has come in the form of outright donations.

The largest contributors have been members of the Fleet family. The Fleet Foundation gave \$400,000. Reuben Fleet, his sons and daughter matched this with another \$400,000.

Many of the officers and board members of the San Diego Hall of Science have made large donations. The hall is the governing body of the center and theater.

The bond issue was made possible by a joint powers agreement between the city and county governments in July 1958. This created a city-county Planetarium Authority, a financial agent authorized to sell the bonds.

The city leased the land in Balboa Park to the authority. Later the authority subleased the land and new building back to the city.

Then the city gave the Hall of Science, a non-profit corporation, a contract to operate the theater and center. The professional staff to run everything answers to the hall.

March 11, 1973, San Diego Union, X-4, X-11. Executive Director is young veteran; Sophisticated Systems Blaze a Space Trail, by Connie Bruck.

It is truly appropriate that W. Michael Sullivan, executive director of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center, is as anomalous as his facility. Abandon, all who enter this cosmic-transit dome, any pre-conceived notions of planetariums or their directors.

My planetarium experience, for example had been limited to New York's Hayden: darkened room, mysterious planetarium machine slowly rotating stars above, and mainly the Voice --- informative drone of the indefatigable astronomy lecturer, dully synchronized with soporific music.

But here we sit in the tilted dome of the Space Theater, and Sullivan --- who is decidedly not the Voice --- is describing how the audience in this audio-visual spectacular will be literally surrounded by multi-projections and sound, as they grip their seats with the sensation of moving forward through space, earth-bound no longer.

Dazzling apotheosis of the New Age, this futuristic Space Theater rises out of the archaic planetarium of yesterday.

When plans for this facility first began to germinate 15 years ago, Sullivan was a high school sophomore. Today, at age 31, he is opening his third planetarium, one which has the most sophisticated, innovative equipment and design in the world. Sullivan is, in effect, trend-setting in a new media, and his own rapid stellar ascent bears some re-tracing.

He attended Adams State College in Alamosa, Colo., on a theater set design scholarship, took every astronomy course, majored in physics, decided not to go to graduate school and began practice teaching in a Denver High School and nearby planetarium, Sullivan recalls, with characteristic candor, that he started out docile enough ("I regurgitated what they told me to do, how they would do a show,") not immediately realizing what a natural arena was the planetarium for his experience in theater.

By the time 24 year-old Sullivan went to a new planetarium in the Museum of Science in Miami, Fla., however --- the largest Spitz installation in the country until the opening of the Space Theater -

-- the light had dawned. Within a year he was in charge of his facility, and equipped it with the Spitz Transit Planetarium (STP). Sullivan concentrated on simulating space flight. Five other planetariums in this county has been similarly equipped but none had done flight simulation.

The life of a pioneer, however, cannot be all halcyon. Sullivan enjoys recalling one particularly stormy day. Florida's Governor Kirk was in the audience and the space flight simulator was at his control, via a portable joy stick. He was given instructions about the basic motion capabilities --- roll, yaw, pitch --- and the audience waited for their representative to move the world, guide his ship of state, but all was still.

After much encouragement, repeated instruction and some embarrassment on the Governor's impotent part, a faulty connection was discovered and hastily remedied, at which point Kirk's anxious, over-compensating manipulation of the joystick paid off and his ship indeed moved in a storm-tossed, sickening simulation of rolling, yawing and pitching.

From Miami, Sullivan went to Yonkers, N. Y., to open the Andrews Space Planetarium, part of the Hudson River Art School. The artistic environment provided idea work conditions and resources for Sullivan who for the next four years --- with critical acclaim --- used his facility as a laboratory, experimenting with further techniques of space flight simulation in inter-media environments, substituting rock and electronic music for traditional classical.

All that experimentation will climax, continue and re-climax at the Space Theater, where Sullivan has spent the past year.

Now, his eagerness for the creative involvement of producing on-going shows is almost tangible. Low-keyed no longer, Sullivan becomes vibrant, electrified, as he talks happily of the future he can invent here, of the light shows and the chamber music, of the oceans, galaxies and bursting novas that will fill this ever-expanding universe of a dome.

March 12, 1973, San Diego Union. Space Theater opening draws sellout crowds.

All the indicators of a hit show were there at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater yesterday.

The first show of the day, at 12:30 p.m., was a sellout.

A throng of people stood patiently in the lobby, waiting for the 2 p.m. show, which also was a sellout.

A long line waited to buy tickets for the 3:30 show, which eventually was a sellout.

Tickets were being sold for the 5 p.m. show.

The cash register was running short of change. There were muted squabbles here and there.

All of the shows on Saturday --- the theater's opening day --- were sellouts, too, director of operations Gene Partyka said.

March 13, 1973, San Diego Union. Offer is made for discarded statues.

The Committee of 100 has received a tentative offer for purchase of the discarded statuary and ornamentation that was removed from the Food and Beverage Building in Balboa Park at the time of its demolition.

A number of the pieces, removed from the old building and used as molds for ornamental pieces for the Casa del Prado, which replaced the original building are in the storage yard at Chollas Sanitary Landfill.

A story Sunday in *The San Diego Union* stated that the discarded ornaments were available to the public, but Mrs. Frank Evenson, chairman of the Committee of 100, subsequently received the tentative purchase offer which she said could mean "as much as \$75,000" to the committee.

Said Mrs. Evenson, "I'm very appreciative of the beautiful article that was written. If this does not work out, we will revert to the original idea" of offering the pieces to the public.

Mrs. Evenson said the committee should know within three or four days whether the sale goes through. The tentative purchaser wants the ornaments to use as molds for a project in Arizona. Meanwhile, the artifacts are being held in reserve. Any money realized by the Committee of 100 would be used, said Mrs. Evenson, to further the committee's work of preserving the Spanish Colonial architecture in Balboa Park.

March 13, 1973, San Diego Union. Extension of traffic ban urged.

Satisfied with the test closing of El Prado area of Balboa Park to traffic, the Balboa Park Committee yesterday voted to recommend the City Council extend the one-month trial period until the closure can be made permanent.

March 16, 1973, Source ? City Plans Mall in Balboa Park . . . The city is moving ahead with plans to permanently convert Balboa Park's El Prado area into a pedestrian mall and to construct alternate car routes through the park.

March 17, 1973, San Diego Union. Space Theater will feature sun fire gales.

Visitors to the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center will be able to watch fire storms on the sun starting this weekend.

The new Balboa Park facility announced yesterday that it has installed a \$25,000 solar telescope and connected it to a closed circuit television monitor in the science center.

"Special lenses will enable people to see solar flares, as well as swirling gas clouds," said Greg Paris, a science lecturer for the facility.

Solar flares are enormous fire storms on the sun's surface which expel streams of radiation into space.

Radiation from the flares in the radio spectrum of electromagnetic energy causes noise that disrupts earth communications.

Large sun flares also emit high-energy atomic particles which can be harmful to space travelers.

Thirteen showings of "Garden Isle: and "Voyage to the Other Planets" were scheduled for today and tomorrow in the space theater.

March 25, 1973, San Diego Union. Letter, C. E. G., claiming street closing will split park: The present closure of one block is deceptive in that the park, east and west of Cabrillo Bridge, is still tied together. Complete blockage of the street means going up and around Robinson Street to get from one area to the other.

March 26, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. Park Traffic Ban Pleases Most Visitors.

March 26, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. Strollers revel in mall plan, by Lee Grant.

March 29, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. The City Council yesterday declared its experiment closing of Balboa Park's central promenade to cars a huge success and voted to keep it that way for at least another four months.

March 29, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. City sets hearing on park bonds; two proposals would put \$50 million on September 18 ballot.

Proposed by the city is the \$25 million parks and recreation issue consisting of 93 projects scattered around the city.

The other bond proposal would go on the ballot at the suggestion of Mayor Wilson. It would be a \$25 million "park reserves" issue similar to Proposition F, the open space bond issue which barely failed to muster last year the two-thirds necessary vote required.

March 31, 1973, San Diego Union. Letter, Tuila Goble favors Balboa Park organ air café; nothing is served in the fine restaurant in Balboa Park in the afternoon until dinner or supper time.

April 6, 1973, San Diego Union. Letter, Shirley Lemons stating that the café in the park is under new management and luncheon is served continuously from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

April 6, 1973, San Diego Union. Letter, M. W., Spring Valley, calling Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater "a waste of money and effort."

April 10, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3:8. National Endowment for the Arts awarded Space Theater \$9,560 to aid in the installation of Spanish programming.

April 11, 1973, San Diego Union, B-10:2-3. EDITORIAL: Prado Closing.

The success of closing a key artery in eastern Balboa Park [sic] to traffic should not blind us to the fact that some problems have surfaced during the experiment.

For example, if private vehicular traffic is prohibited from areas of the park, it is clear that some provisions should be made to assist the elderly and the handicapped to reach them. Additionally, if more people are going to be walking through the park, particularly at night, additional lighting and security will be necessary.

These, however, are problems easily susceptible to solution. They have been far outweighed by the benefits already visible as a result of some traffic restrictions in Balboa Park --- cleaner air and a more enjoyable recreational area.

April 11, 1973, San Diego Union, C-6:2. Thursday Club Juniors present check of over \$1,000 to Space Theater.

April 12, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. \$270,000 star ball knocked out by discarded candy wrapper and wad of chewing gum.

April 15, 1973, San Diego Union, E-1. Enjoy Balboa Park's new floral look, by Craig MacDonald.

April 17, 1973, San Diego Union. City Council approved drafting an ordinance for submission to voters regarding a \$25.0 million bond issue for improvements to Balboa Park; ordinance should be ready around July 3; Mrs. Miller will send form requesting arguments then.

April 18, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, E-1. Two park bonds to appear on fall municipal ballot.

April 18, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3:7. The City Council yesterday unanimously voted to place a \$25.0 million bond issue on the September ballot. There was no discussion on the issues before the council. The

\$25.0 million bond is for 93 projects scattered around the city, including improvements to a number of neighborhood parks. Some of the projects are a botanical garden in Balboa Park, a new access road to Torrey Pines Beach, renovation of Point Loma and Ocean Beach recreation centers and acquisition of 5-acre mini parks throughout the city.

April 21, 1973, San Diego Union, B-4:8. Ben Casados of Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena will speak on ecological benefits of space research, afternoon of April 29, in Space Theater.

May ?, 1973, San Diego Union. Park event to benefit 8 projects: San Diegans will make their way to Balboa Park tomorrow riding bikes, scooters, and other vehicles --- the more unusual the better --- for Convergence '73, sponsored by the United Nations Association of San Diego.

May 3, 1973, San Diego Union. Letter, M. L. Jannoch, favoring High School shift from park . . . "Let the 'Old Gray Castle' pass with dignity into memory and give Balboa Park back to the people of San Diego."

May 4, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3:6. A San Diegan will be honored by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers tonight at a meeting in Honolulu; James W. Crooks, Jr., and engineer for General Dynamics Corp., Electronics Division plant in San Diego, will received the 1973 western region award for outstanding community service; Crooks will be cited for "promoting better general public understanding of science" in connection with his efforts in helping develop the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater in Balboa Park.

May 7, 1973, San Diego Union, D-3:1. A seminar designed especially for women on "Energy Problems and the Environment" begins today at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center; sponsored and conducted by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, the program will be a three-hour workshop, repeated four times a day, Monday through Friday, with sessions beginning at 9 a.m., noon, 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.

May 13, 1973, San Diego Union, B-13. The two-acre, \$140,000 (rose) garden is planned for the area across from the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center and fountain. David Roberts, park division superintendent, said he hopes to start planting by February and have the garden open in the summer of 1974.

Roberts said the city has set aside \$47,000 to pay for the project, but has a tentative offer of a foundation grant to pay for the difference.

May 15, 1973, MINUTES OF THE PARK BOARD

COMMITTEE REPORTS

c. Facilities Committee (cont.)

5. Botanical Building

Mr. Yamada reported that major repairs to the Botanical Building are in progress. The heavy redwood timbers were deteriorated with dry rot and contained active colonies of termites, and the lath had deteriorated around the nails securing them to the heavier timbers and was the cause for many of the lath popping loose. The best redwood available was obtained although it is still far from the clear uniformly colored wood originally used. The unavailability of the highest quality material dictated the use of battens to hold the ends of the lath in place and the use of a pigmented stain to give the finished building a uniform appearance that would not have been the case if a clear stain had been used.

Mr. Yamada stated that the Facilities Committee would like to go on record that any changes to the fundamental appearance of any public buildings should be brought to the attention of the Committee. He said, regarding the Botanical Building, that as important a building as it is, the Committee felt it should have been brought to their attention before

any action was taken to repair or change it in any way. Mr. Yamada explained that the Facilities Committee was concerned because they felt the material used was not appropriate.

MOTION Mr. Yamada moved that the Park and Recreation Board and the Facilities Committee review any proposed changes in the fundamental design of any public building and, further, that the Construction Department and Public Works Department be made aware of this motion. The motion was seconded and carried.

] MOTION Mr. Leyton asked if it is too late to repair the Botanical Building correctly and moved that the Manager's staff review the current construction and the costs to repair the building with the proper materials as it was originally designed. The motion was seconded and carried.

REFERRAL The Chairman referred the matter to staff to prepare a report on what it would take to repair the building properly. The report is to include cost, the time involved in locating (if possible) the appropriate material, and what management would recommend.

May 26, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-11:4. A series of six Sunday morning services at the Balboa Park Organ Pavilion has been scheduled by the downtown San Diego Inter-Church Council.

May 27, 1973, San Diego Union, B-2:4-5. The Committee of 100 is scheduled to hold its annual business luncheon June 12 at the House of Hospitality.

May 27, 1973, San Diego Union, B-4:6-8. Elaborate plans are underway to film the June 30 solar eclipse in Africa for another audiovisual spectacular in the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater; cinematographers will record the eclipse from the edge of Lake Victoria in Kenya in 70 millimeter, super-wide angle Omnimax color, which is the largest film format in motion pictures; the filming production will be part of a three-week African Eclipse Safari in Kenya organized by officers of the new institution in Balboa Park.

June, 1973, Booklet "San Diego Summer - 1973," published by the Parks and Recreation Department.

June 13, 1973, San Diego Union, B-6. The Committee of 100 yesterday received a \$2,500 check from George A. Scott, president of Walker Scott Stores, to aid in the preservation of the Spanish-Colonial architecture along the Prado.

June 14, 1973, San Diego Union, E-1. Florida Canyon in rebirth, by Jeannette Branin (illus.).

A preview of Florida Canyon Nature Trail One was held yesterday. Guided tours, open to the public, will be offered every Friday through Monday beginning in November.

June 15, 1973, San Diego Union, B-9:3. Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater announced that it will substantially expand its program schedule to 54 shows a week beginning tomorrow; a spokesman said shows will be offered Monday through Saturday at 10:30 and 11:30 a.m. and hourly from 1 to 4 p.m.; Sunday presentation will be hourly from 12:30 to 4:30 p.m.; there also will be shows nightly at 7:30 and 8:30.

June 16, 1973, San Diego Union. Summer worship services in Balboa Park organ pavilion will begin June 24, the Rev. Dr. Robert H. Mayo, pastor of First Presbyterian Church and chairman of the Inter-Church Council sponsoring the services, said yesterday.

June 19, 1973. MINUTES OF THE PARK BOARD

DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

a. Botanical Building - Balboa Park

At the last Board meeting, staff was asked to review the possibility of the restoration of the Botanical Building with identical materials and in the same way it had been originally constructed. The Board also recommended that any future restoration in public buildings be brought to the attention of this Board prior to the initiation of work. This recommendation was accepted by the City Manager and the Buildings Division has been so informed.

The issue in the relationship of the restoration of the Botanical Building has been studied. At this time, the east wing is renovated and the lath and the horizontal battens are in place. If this material is to be removed, and replaced with clear redwood lath, as used originally, it would cost approximately an additional \$169,000. Miss des Granges stated that Management recommends that the renovation continue in the way it is now being done. Deteriorating conditions of the beams and lath were displayed and pictures were distributed to show two types of construction.

MOTION Mr. Leyton moved that the Board approve Management's recommendation to continue with the renovation of the Botanical Building, the motion was seconded by Mr. Yamada and carried.

b. San Diego Zoological Gardens Admission Fee

Council approved the request by the Zoological Society to increase its admission fee from \$1.50 to \$2 for adults. Admission is still free for persons under 16 years and service personnel in uniform.

June 20, 1973, San Diego Union, B-2. Hearing slated on park roads . . . A city proposal to build two new roads through relatively undeveloped sections of Balboa Park will be studied at a public meeting tonight at the House of Hospitality, sponsored by Citizens Coordinate III.

The roads, one running east of the Cabrillo Bridge to President's Way and the other connecting Richmond Street and Quince Street have been proposed in the event that El Prado is closed permanently.

June 21, 1973, San Diego Union, B-16:1. Tom Sawyer, your world of adventure will never be the same again; the Reuben H. Fleet Science Center has injected a super sonic jolt into your childhood experiments near the banks of the Mississippi; remember the time you talked into the Cave and heard Becky Thatcher answer by whispering into the rocks" The Science Center has taken that whisper into the world's largest parabolic dishes and gossip with a friend 80-feet away in from of a twin disc.

June 27, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Letter, Robert G. Case, suggesting tunnel for park traffic: . . . build a tunnel from the Cabrillo Bridge along the Laurel Street route under Pacific mall and under Park Boulevard to exit near and join Zoo Place road.

June 27, 1973, San Diego Union. Letter, V. R. Santalo, issuing warning on park roads: Trees uprooted and concrete poured is not something that can be undone quickly if at all. We seem to be so dissatisfied with the natural beauty around us that we are ready to sacrifice all on a shrine to the automobile.

July 3, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1:8. City planning commissioners yesterday urged the City Council to reopen all of El Prado to automobiles for the benefit of visitors and senior citizens but to leave it closed to through traffic.

A cul-de-sac should be built at the present corner of El Prado and Zoo Drive, by the Natural History Museum, the commission said.

July 7, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Space theater turns in loss of \$131,065.

The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater, the new planetarium in Balboa Park, has ended its first four months of operation with a lot of unexpected red ink.

Deputy City Mgr. Ray Blair told the City Council yesterday that an audit showed the facility ended the fiscal year with \$148,503 in unpaid bills and a net deficit of \$131,065.

Blair said a small surplus has been expected.

Blair said yesterday attendance for the four-month period was not as high as officials predicted, but he did not present any figures.

The city gave the theater a subsidy of \$103,000 last year and some \$204,000 was proposed for this fiscal year.

Blair said city officials would have to get together with planetarium officials to try to work out a method of making up the deficit.

The planetarium has been troubled by numerous problems since its opening in March.

In April, a short circuit in the machinery snuffed out the star show for five days. There were problems with the telephones, problems in the sound tracks, some of the exhibits didn't work and there were technical problems in producing the show.

The planetarium officials, however, had still painted a bright picture.

July 7, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3:1-2. The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater in Balboa Park is \$131,065 in debt and is seeking additional money from the city to clear its deficit; the money is in addition to the \$103,000 the city gave operators of the \$3 million facility last year and the \$204,510 being allocated for the new fiscal year.

Deputy City Manager Ray Blair released an audit to city councilmen yesterday which showed unpaid bills total \$148,503.54 as of July 1.

"As can be seen . . . additional cash in the amount of \$131,065.55 will be needed to pay all outstanding obligations," the audit said.

A \$198 estimated surplus was forecast in the budget last year for the planetarium by several independent studies.

The problem is the lack of attendance and repeated breakdowns of equipment, Blair said.

City Manager Kimball Moore said the planetarium may be becoming "a perennial cash problem."

"We may be stuck having to take a big bite out of our contingency reserve for this," he said.

Blair was directed to meet with the auditor and members of the Hall of Science to work out the financial problems.

The 350-seat facility opened in March. It was built through a special revenue bond which the city also is repaying. The operating deficit is not related to the building bonds.

July 7, 1973, San Diego Union, B-13:2. Casa del Prado play reading set tomorrow in the Valenica Room.

July 8, 1973, San Diego Union, B-5. The City Council has allocated more than \$7,000 to keep the carillon concerts and organ recitals going in Balboa Park.

July 9, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1:8. City planners have recommended against a height limit around Balboa Park.

July 13, 1973, San Diego Union. El Prado hearing set . . . A July 31 hearing has been set by the City Council to determine whether El Prado in Balboa Park should be permanently closed to the automobile.

July 13, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. The City Council yesterday formally placed two bond proposals on the September ballot. If passed they would add \$47.5 million in park and recreation land and facilities to the city.

July 19, 1973, Smart Shopper. The Board of Directors of the Museum of Man has announced its new slate of officers for 1973 and 1974. Mr. John P. Starkey has been elected President.

July 19, 1973, San Diego Union, B-17:1. Retired stockbroker Ken Rearwin will head the Citizens Committee for Propositions A and B, the two park proposals on the September 18 municipal ballot, James S. Milch, chairman of the city Park and Recreation Board said yesterday.

July 20, 1973, San Diego Union, B-5. Mayor Wilson yesterday introduced chairmen of the citizens' committee for passage of Propositions A and B, the city park and open space bonds on the September 18 ballot.

July 21, 1973, San Diego Union, B-9:2. Zoltan Rozenyai, whose original compositions provide the background music for the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater show "Garden Isle," will be at the theater in Balboa Park from 3 to 5 p.m. today to autograph record albums of his score.

July 27, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Pat Quinlan writes surplus remaining in city park bond fund could be used to rehabilitate Ford Building.

July 27, 1973, San Diego Union. Letter, Carolyn B. Vega, Del Cerro, assailing park shuttle tram program: Why not leave our park a peaceful, quiet, clean place unmarred by the noise and exhaust of those city Jeeps and the voices of tram drivers?

July 27, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. Finding of Japanese beetle in Balboa Park stirs alarm.

July 27, 1973, San Diego Union, B-12:1-3. A plan has been worked out to help Balboa Park's new Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater get out of debt; a late opening date and a shortage of advance chase had caused a \$74,378 deficit for the Hall of Science, operators of the \$4.5 million facility said yesterday; Mike Sullivan, the planetarium's executive director, told members of the San Diego Planetarium Authority his organization will ask the City Council for \$49,689 to get out of the financial squeeze while the Hall of Science will be asked to contribute the remaining \$24,689.

City Property Director Bill MacFarlane said he would advance the proposal to the City Council and added the city manager's office is receptive to the plan.

"The proposal appears reasonable," said MacFarlane.

"Had they (the theater) been open in January as planned, I think they would have exceeded their revenue projections."

The theater operators earlier this year asked the city for additional money but at that time were turned down until the doors were opened and until tighter fiscal operations were started. The manager's office also asked the Hall of Science to make some contribution toward the deficit.

Sullivan dispelled rumors that attendance had been low and that periodic equipment breakdowns have plagued the theater operations.

Attendance has been better than expected and the show efficiency has been 99 percent, "which is pretty good at eight shows per day," Sullivan said.

The January opening date, which the theater could not keep, hurt the budget and so did lack of "upfront" money --- those funds needed to buy equipment and spare parts, he said.

The theater finally opened in March and has since been hailed nationwide as the most outstanding theater-planetarium in the country.

The city has pledged operating support to the hall during its infancy. Private funds thus far have contributed nearly \$1 million to the complex, Sullivan noted.

The city for the fiscal year of 1973 contributed \$103,000 out of a \$575,000 total budget. The \$49,689 would be an additional subsidy.

The planetarium next year will also be asking for some city support, Sullivan said, but it is forecast the facility will soon be self-sufficient.

Meanwhile, the hall has launched a campaign to recruit more backers. It already has 1,043 paying contributors. A mail campaign has also been started asking persons to contribute in return for a film credit during a space show.

Sullivan said his organization has asked the Convention and Visitors Bureau to help recruit business organizations to use the facility when not in public use.

He said recently the theater received an additional source of income when a jewelry organization used the show for a sales presentation.

The planetarium board took no formal action because no quorum was present.

July 28, 1973, San Diego Union, B-8. Final park service sponsored by Inter-Church Council at Organ Pavilion today.

July 29, 1973, San Diego Union. Letter, Clifford Graves, La Jolla, expressing dislike of the constant blaring of loudspeakers on the minibuses that circle the Prado and environs in Balboa Park; notes that the average age of the occupants of the buses was "probably 35."

August ?, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Richard Amero writes letter opposing the remodeling of the Ford Building.

Editor: I urge the people of San Diego to vote on Prop. A in the Sept. 18 election as it includes a provision for reconverting the Ford Building.

The Prado and the Palisades areas of Balboa Park already have too many buildings. Whatever one may think of the Spanish-Renaissance architecture along El Prado, the Ford Building is at odds with all the buildings in the park.

On Jan. 20, 1972, R. E. Graham, assistant city manager, stated that proposals for reconverting the Ford Building would produce "a usable building . . . Not necessarily a thing of great beauty or great joy."

Architectural historians John Ely Burchard and Albert Bush-Brown refer to Walter Teague's Ford Building as an example of corruptible and fraudulent "new packaging," and Arnold L. Lehman considers it with others, as an example of the "adolescent excesses of the industrial designer's art."

August 1, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1:3:4. The experimental daytime car ban on El Prado will continue for at least two more months, the City Council said yesterday, at least until a shuttle tram service is fully tested.

August 1, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1:3. The state Department of Transportation yesterday approved the City Council's ordinance banning trucks from the southbound lanes of State Highway 163 through Balboa Park during the morning rush.

August 1, 1973, San Diego Union. Letter, Caryl H. Goldsmith doesn't like the "noise pollution" from the people movers; she is a volunteer working in the House of Hospitality.

August 1, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3:5-6. The proposed \$25 million bond issue for park and recreation facilities on the September 18 municipal ballot would increase city taxes, city Auditor Bill Sage said yesterday.

August 1, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3. The City Council yesterday adopted a policy whereby in some instances neighboring homeowners will be asked to help purchase open-space park lands.

August 8, 1973, San Diego Union. Letter, Ro. D. Boswell, criticizes City Council on park action: The daily shutdown of El Prado in Balboa Park and the substitute transportation provided is just one more example of the city councilmen's interference supposed to improve that which has been pleasing and satisfactory for the majority.

August 8, 1973, San Diego Union, B-9. Debate Travels Down Balboa Park Road Plans: Park Needs South Road, by James S. Milch, chairman San Diego Parks and Recreation Board.

August 8, 1973, San Diego Union, B-9. Band-Aid Cures Won't Solve (Traffic) Problems, by Olive Wehbring, president of Citizens Coordinate for Century 3.

August 9, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. The city yesterday acquired another 145 acres of former Camp Elliott land from the federal government to add to a natural park in the Fortuna Mountain-Mission Gorge area.

August 9, 1973, San Diego Union, B-2. Beer-drinking tennis players won a victory before the City Council when the council voted to allow beer sales at the Morley Field tennis court snack bar in Balboa Park.

August 9, 1973, San Diego Union, B-18. Richard Amero says Proposition A bad for park.

Editor: Passage of Proposition A would be bad for Balboa Park. In 1925 George W. Marston wrote, "Balboa Park is primarily a place for natural beauty. Although it is one of the largest parks in the country, the time is coming when the building of hospitals and school houses, or even libraries and museums, must case or else we shall have a city there instead of a park."

Marston's prediction has come true. There are too many buildings in the center of Balboa Park. For this reason the 1960 Master Plan recommended removing the Ford Building.

The Park and Recreation Department should listen to the advice of landscape architects and not the wishes of those to whom undeveloped land is a challenge.

August 9, 1973, San Diego Union, B-18. Marie Widman, member, Parks and Recreation Board: . . . Prop. A does not increase the tax rate over that established by the voters in the 1966 election. Parks and Recreation are important to all San Diegans.

August 11, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-9. Christian Science Lecture at the Organ Pavilion, April 12 at 6:30 p.m.

August 11, 1973 (?), San Diego Union, A-9. Free Service For All; Balboa Park Trams Start All-Day Sightseeing Trips, by Lee Grant.

August 15, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1, B-6, B-12. Price tag --- 47.5 million; open space, park bonds on city ballot September 18, by Tom Blair.

August 16, 1973, San Diego Union, B-5. The San Diego construction trade will back additional city park fees as long as the increases are used to develop facilities in areas the money was collected from, industry spokesmen said Tuesday.

August 18, 1973, San Diego Union, A-5. Park-bond propositions endorsed by four San Diego legislators.

August 19, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1, B-7. Seventy nine city park projects; Proposition A asks approval of \$25 million bond issue.

August 20, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. No tax increase --- Proposition B asks \$22 million for open space preserves.

August 20, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3. House of Italy Cultural Center to open soon.

San Diegans of Italian descent will have new cultural headquarters with opening of the House of Italy at Balboa Park Saturday.

Italy will become the 20th member country of the House of Pacific Relations, the ruling body for cottages in Balboa Park that house arts and crafts representative of the United States and other nations.

The new House of Italy is located in a section of the old floral building. It will share space in the building with the Hall of Nations, which will have items on display of all member countries of the House of Pacific Relations.

Although the House of Italy will have opening ceremonies at an invitational gathering at 8 p.m. Saturday and a public opening at 1:30 p.m. Sunday, the Hall of Nations is not scheduled to open until September 1.

Work on the House of Italy has been accomplished most by volunteers, according to John Curiale, vice president of the house. The House of Italy is Italian in design and furnishings.

Entry steps to the house were paved with Padre brick.

“Used in conjunction with the brick are Padre pavers in matching colors, all contributed by Ben and Ralph Pastore,” according to Mrs. Kay Sanfilippo, spokesman for the House of Italy.

Two lions, each weighing 200 pounds, sit on pedestals on each side of the 10-foot wide entry steps. The lions were a gift to the city by Mr. and Mrs. Joe McLain and Anna Motizi and have already become a favorite of children, according to Mrs. Sanfilippo.

Wrought-iron railing surrounds the patio. The entry gate to the house also is of wrought-iron and is the work of Joe Viasuso.

The interior of the building has been laid out with Italian ceramic tile in soft browns and creams. The tile work was done by Dominic LaRusso and G. Pippo Sanfilippo. The building will include two golf-leaf chandeliers that were imported from Murano, Venice. The west wall, near, includes a built-in cabinet, the work of Tommy Crimi.

Curiale said that if work and material were contracted, time remodeling would cost about \$10,000.

"We hope this will prove to be an adhesive bond to bring the Italian community more closely together to carry on their Italian heritage," he said.

Residents of San Diego County who have arts, crafts and other items representative of Italian culture are invited to display them at the House of Italy, Curiale said.

"Every Italian should participate in the House of Italy because it belongs to them," Curiale said. Membership dues to join the association is \$3 a year, he said.

After the formal opening Saturday, the House of Italy will open to the public on Sunday at 1:30 p.m. A lawn program with the House of Italy participating has been scheduled at 2 p.m. Chairman is Mrs. Valla Berardinelli. The program will include singing and performing of an Italian dance.

Presiding over both programs will be Felix Motisi, president of the House of Italy.

August 20, 1973, San Diego Union, D-2:1. When the multi-media production, "Capture the Sun," is presented at Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center, October 13, the film credit will list the associates for Contemporary San Diego; the associates group sponsored the world premiere of the theater and science center in March.

August 21, 1973, San Diego Union, B-12:1. Straws in the Wind: The premiere October 12 of the most exciting show to be presented at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater will benefit the educational program of the theater which is host to about 10,000 school children each month; the event will be in the form of a cocktail dinner and will feature two shows, "Capture the Sun," taken in June and July in Africa, and "Standing Up Country" (Utah, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona); the African film, a multi-media project, covers the eclipse of the sun.

August 22, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3. Rallies push parks, land propositions.

August 24 - 31, 1973, America's Finest City Week.

August 24, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-7. Ford Building sought --- Flight museum's hopes fly with Proposition A bonds, by Tom Blair.

August 26, 1973, San Diego Union, A-10. Guided tours of the Natural History Museums' new Tree Walk in Balboa Park will be conducted tomorrow and Sunday by members of the San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation.

August 26, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1, B-6. Bond issues of past made dream reality.

August 26, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1, B-6. Park bonds called vital to keep quality of life, by Otto Kreisher.

August 27, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. Proposition A can open new beach area (illus.).

August 28, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Most primary entries back Props A, B.

Propositions A and B --- the open space and bond issues on the September 18 city primary ballot --- have been endorsed by all eight city councilmen, Mayor Wilson and 40 of the 46 candidates for city posts, according to the chairman of the bond drives.

Kenneth Rearwin said incumbent councilmen Leon Williams, Henry Landt, Maureen O'Connor, Allen Hitch, Floyd Morrow, Gil Johnson, Bob Martinet and Jim Bates favor the propositions.

Council challengers endorsing the propositions include John Sneed, district 1; Ron Breen, Lee Hubbard, Bill Martinez and Jim Wood, district 3; John Arvizu, Ted Gavett, Ray Lussa and Vic Miranda, district 5; and Larry Barnes, Jim Ellis, John Hobbs, Kenny Olson, Evonne Schultze and James Sheremeta, district 7.

All candidates for Community College Board have endorsed Props A. and B and both incumbent city attorney John Witt and challenger Jim Webb are behind them, Rearwin said.

All Board of Education candidates, with the exception of Dwight Twist, have endorsed the bond issues, he said. Rearwin said three candidates contacted for endorsements failed to respond.

Prop. A is a \$25-million bond proposition for acquisition and development of neighborhood and community parks and improvements to Balboa and Mission Bay parks.

Prop. B authorizes a \$22.5-million bond debt for acquisition and improvement of 16 community parcels and for acquisition of four major parcels.

Helen Scantlin, a candidate for councilman in the 1st district, has endorsed Prop. B. only.

August 28, 1973, San Diego Union, A-3. Proposed improvements for Balboa Park.

August 28, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. Balboa Park projects sought; Prop. B would give \$4.5 million to beauty.

Balboa Park, long the jewel of San Diego's park system, would be further enriched with \$4.5 million in improvements if Proposition A is approved by city voters Sept. 18.

The money for Balboa Park is part of the \$25 million in proposed bond issues for parks and recreational facilities set out in the proposition, one of two on the primary election ballot.

Most of the money from Proposition A, nearly 69 percent, would go for neighborhood and community parks, bringing park facilities near to home for many more San Diegans.

The next biggest share, 18 percent, is for refinements in Balboa Park.

The \$4,529,435 proposed for the park covers projects to serve a wide spectrum of individual interests. There would be a botanical preserve and natural landscaping areas, for those who want to quietly contemplate nature. There would be jogging paths and athletic fields for more active individuals. And there would be matching funds to help provide a new home for the Aerospace Museum, which is a hit with both local residents and tourists alike.

In cast outlay, the biggest project would be at Morley Field, the spacious picnic and athletic area east of Park Boulevard. About \$1,167,975 would be spent to expand and improve this area.

Another \$33,600 is proposed to expand the men's locker room at Morley Field tennis clubhouse.

The next biggest share of Balboa Park money, \$1,011,160 is proposed for improving the irrigation, sewage and draining system and the lighting in numerous areas of the park.

A fund of \$282,075 is provided, in addition, to improve roads within the park.

Other forms of transportation also would get improved facilities. About \$453,225 would be allocated for building or improving pathways for bicycles, joggers and pedestrians throughout the park.

Passive enjoyment is the purpose of most of the other projects proposed for the park in the bond issue. Florida Canyon, the large open area between Park Boulevard and Morley Field, would be developed further into a natural botanical preserve.

Eight to 12 acres of this canyon would be developed with about \$193,475 from Proposition A. The natural chaparral growth in the area would be augmented with other native plants and trees.

Proposition A, if passed, also would provide about \$114,875 to continue the development of Gold Gulch, a rambling canyon east of the Organ Pavilion and south of the buildings along El Prado.

Desert lovers would have a mini-desert close at hand if the proposition is approved by two-thirds of the voters.

Palm Canyon, started with 1966 park bond funds, would be completed for the area northwest of the Organ Pavilion.

Another exotic area, a shade garden with a Japanese theme, would be developed in a canyon south of the House of Hospitality. An estimated \$114,875 would be spent for this area.

Rose lovers would have something to gain with an estimated \$89,875 going into continuing the development of more than two acres of rose garden, southeast of El Prado-Park Boulevard intersection.

The crowded Aerospace Museum, now jammed into the crumbling Electric Building, would have a new home with the help of \$850,000 from Proposition A.

August 29, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. Proposition A will bring parks close to all San Diegans.

August 29, 1973, (San Diego) Independent. Richard Amero advocates defeat of Props. A because it includes provision to renovate the Ford Building.

Propositions to remodel this building were rejected by the voters in 1971 and 1972. Further decreasing the cost is not the answer.

Balboa Park's main purpose is to provide a place for recreation and relaxation in country-like surroundings. This was recognized in 1870 when the California State Legislature set aside 1,400 acres for "a free and public park" and has been conformed by park experts over the years. Twice before San Diego voters have defeated efforts to use Balboa Park land for buildings.

The 1960 Master Plan recommended tearing down the Ford Building --- because it is unsightly; adds to the congestion in the Palisades area; and occupies land that would be better used as a scenic overlook with a fountain centerpiece.

Scaled-down, low-cost plans for reconvertng the Ford Building will not produce a building serviceable by the Aerospace Museum without costly and extended modifications.

August 30, 1973, San Diego Union, A-3. Mission Bay, Beach proposed improvements.

August 30, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. Mission Bay Park aided by Proposition A; \$3.3 million in further developments face decision by city voters September 18.

August 30, 1973, San Diego Union, B-16. Sunbathers seek defeat of Proposition A.

August 31, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. \$17 million for 60 neighborhoods; Proposition A provides parks close to most city homes.

August 31, 1973, San Diego Union, A-3, B-5. Ford Building in your future; Aerospace home sought.

August 31, 1973, San Diego Union, A-12:1. Beginning September 4, the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater will offer shows weekday and Sunday afternoons, all day Saturday, and each evening; an additional 9:30 p.m. performance will be scheduled Fridays and Saturdays; the current summer schedule features wraparound screenings of "Voyage to the Outer Planets" and "Garden Isle"; Monday through Saturday at 10:30 a.m. and 11:30 a.m. and hourly from 1 to 4 p.m. with Sunday performances hourly from 12:30 to 4:30 p.m.

September, 1973, San Francisco Magazine. Letter comparing Golden Gate and Balboa Parks.

Lawrence Siegel's article, "The Guardian of Golden Gate Park" (July '73), describing the activities of Ray Clary, accurately assesses the situation not only for Golden Gate Park but for other parks as well. I note that Mr. Clary acts as an individual, not as a member of a committee.

Balboa Park in San Diego, originally laid out in 1903 by Samuel Parsons, Jr., after consulting John McLaren, is an example of what can happen to a municipal park when professional advice is ignored. The original 1400 acres has been whittled down to little over 1000. Acreage given away to such worthy groups as the campfire girls, boy scouts, etc., to high schools, a hospital, a fenced-in zoo, golf courses, museums, theaters, conference rooms, assembly halls, roads and parking lots reduce the free and public park given to San Diego by the California State Legislature of 1870-71 to minuscule proportions.

The pedestrian cannot walk the entire park as he can Golden Gate or Central Park as the fragmentation has destroyed all sense of unity. Through ignorance, lack of money, a failure to appreciate nature, and the misapplied zeal of committees, made up of the park's self-styled "protectors," San Diego's great park is now "a city within a city." Year by year the museums continue to grow, and the lawns, canyons, ridges and mesas disappear or are bulldozed into plastic and tame mediocrity.

September 1, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3. The city has received an estimated \$2.5 million in gifts from citizens since 1966, City Manager Moore has reported.

And in order to promote more gift revenue to the city, Moore has told the City Council he is recruiting a full-time endowment officer.

September 3, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. Needed --- path to fun, health; routes must satisfy hiker, jogger, cyclist.

September 3, 1973, San Diego Union. EDITORIAL: Prop. A Is "Good Buy"

The bond issue (Proposition A) will be reflected in the city tax rate. Nothing worthwhile is free. However, the city is retiring old bond issues regularly, and the city auditor estimates that adding this bond issue will not increase our total bond obligation above a "ceiling" set back in 1966.

September 5, 1973, San Diego Independent. EDITORIAL: Byline by Lil Wagner, managing editor.

The proponents of this bond issue (Proposition A) would have you believe that the acquisition of even more land will give San Diegans a better quality of life. Isn't it just possible that this better quality of life could come from having a few more dollars to spend as the individual might desire?

September 6, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Improvements slated at lakes under Proposition A, by Tom Blair.

September 7, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-13. Sunbathers push effort to "Save Black's Beach," by Tom Blair.

September 7, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. EDITORIAL: Prop. A would give 'backbone' to San Diego park system "by making funds available for development of 60 neighborhood and community parks over the next five years."

September 7, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. One hundred and twenty-four directional makers placed in Balboa Park to guide tourists to attractions. The signs cost \$26,400 and were designed by artist W. Noonan (illus.)

September 7, 1973, San Diego Union. James L. Jordan considers Mission Bay park to be a "dream of corporations; urges "No" vote on :Prop. A.

September 7, 1973, San Diego Union. Letter, James L. Jordan: "Now they are asking Joe to develop the unsightly mud flats adjacent to Hilton's Inn. Think about it Joe when you vote on Proposition A."

September 8, 1973, San Diego Union. Letter, H. E. Kennedy urging "No" vote on Props. A and B because of his disagreement with city zoning practices and the selling for non-park purposes of Pueblo lands.

September 9, 1973, San Diego Union. Proposition A would produce parks for senior citizens.

September 10, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. Aerospace Museum seeks home in Ford Building, by Peter H. Brown.

September 11, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Nude sunbathers relax efforts to defeat Proposition A, by Tom Blair.

September 11, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Mrs. Athlene Villarino opposes bond propositions: With the high cost of food, housing and other necessities, many people on limited income are forced to sell, not maintain, lose their homes, rent slums and live frugally because of high taxes.

September 12, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-13. Meeting halls, game areas planned; Proposition A offers special senior citizen facilities, by Tom Blair.

September 12, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Neil Morgan on origin of name for Black's Beach.

September 12, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Robert L. Reyburn writes the high rate of unemployment will not be alleviated by buying land for parks if you have no job or money to live here.

September 12, 1973, (San Diego) Independent. Edith J. Pearman wants Props. A and B defeated; says "free funds" from the state and federal governments are not free.

September 12, 1973, (San Diego) Independent. Robert L. Reyburn writes kill the bond issues of you want to be able to own your home, else taxes will take it.

September 12, 1973, (San Diego) Independent. Letter, George w. Tyler and Viola M. Tyler: Milch has said "this is the kind of campaign that's like giving a child medicine. You know it's good for them, but it's hell getting them to open their mouths and forcing it down their throats."

Do we want or need one of this attitude and caliber looking out for our best interests? I think not.

September 12, 1973, San Diego Union, B-2. Black's Beach regulars ease Proposition A war.

September 12, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3. La Jolla Town Council backs Propositions A and B.

September 12, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3. Black's Beach sanitation peril cited.

September 12, 1973, San Diego Union, B-6. City council candidates list gifts, expenses.

September 13, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Peter Nelson writes the San Diego chapter of the Sierra Club supports Propositions A and B.

September 13 1973, San Diego Union, B-14. EDITORIAL: Muddying the Waters

Those urging a “no” vote on Proposition A next Tuesday to “save” Black’s Beach in La Jolla are muddying the water. Save it for what! For whom?

September 14, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-27. Installment plan for parks; it’s a matter for your interest.

September 14, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Lt. Col. R. C. Vancey, Retd., writes of opposition to Props. A and B.

To date the income from the stadium has just covered the operating expenses. The interest and bond retirement has been paid by the homeowner taxpayers to the tune of millions.

There is no iron-clad guarantee that Props. A and B will not be on the back of the homeowners.

September 14, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. George T. Burham reiterates his opposition to Beach plans.

There will never be beach-level parking at Black’s Beach. Black’s is also narrow, dangerously close to occasional rocks falling from the cliffs.

September 14, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. EDITORIAL: How to save Black’s Beach.

It is not necessary for those who want the opportunity for nude bathing in the Pacific to oppose the entire bond issue in order to stop plans for a road and a parking lot at Black’s Beach.

September 14, 1973, San Diego Union. Violet Beck does not like high-rise close to Grant Hill Park.

September 14, 1973, San Diego Union. Gregg Chipps wants Prop. B. passed because it will protect canyons.

September 14, 1973, San Diego Union. Marianne C. Hale claims Prop. B is only for “privileged” areas, such as Tecolote Canyon.

September 14, 1973, San Diego Union. Fred Bowles asks why the city should acquire more beaches when it cannot service the ones it already has.

September 15, 1973, San Diego Union. Helen D. Edmonds writes changes to Mission Bay have been made to benefit tourists and hotel owners rather than San Diego residents.

September 16, 1973, San Diego Union, B-7. Growth issue is election key.

September 16, 1973, San Diego Union, C-3. Drawing by Dr. Seuss (Theodore Geisel) of La Jolla in support of Propositions A and B.

September 16, 1973, San Diego Union, E-1. 24th Globe season . . . Dynamite, by Welton Jones.

“Hamlet,” “Twelfth Night,” and “Troilus and Cressida” will be the plays making up the Old Globe’s Silver Anniversary season next summer.

September 17, 1973, San Diego Union, A-19. ADVERTISEMENT: Vote Yes on September 18.

September 17, 1973, San Diego Union, 11:1-2. Two new attractions will be presented at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center this week: "Journey From Infinity," a production by the center's staff dealing with the creation of the universe, and the award-winning Cinerama feature, "A Place to Stand" will be screened at 1, 2:20, 4, 7:30 and 8:30 today through Friday, September 21.

September 17, 1973, San Diego Union, D-2:6. A volunteer auxiliary to the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center, "The Satellites," will be formed at a meeting at 10 a.m. today at the lecture hall of the center; Mrs. Thompson Fetter will serve as organizing chairman; interested women are invited.

September 18, 1973, ELECTION: Proposition A --- Park and Recreation Bonds (\$25 million --- 69% for neighborhood parks, 18% for Balboa Park, 13% for Mission Bay Park)

YES	61,794 (54%)
NO	52,585 (46%)

Proposition B --- Use of two-thirds of City's Environment Growth Fund, derived from Gas & Electric franchise fees, to pay debt service on bonds used to acquire, improve and maintain reserve park lands for park and recreation purposes

YES (56.1%) Failed.

September 19, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A1. Bond issues rejected by city voters, by Tom Blair.

September 20, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, C-9. Park and Recreation Board approves plan to close most of El Prado and to construct a new south road from the east end of Cabrillo Bridge to Pan-American Road East (connecting to parking area north of the Spreckels Organ).

September 20, 1972, San Diego Union, B-1. Proposition Losses renew talk, two-thirds vote issue backed, by Otto Kreisher.

September 21, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Skinny-Dip Tiff Goes to State Level, by Tom Blair . . . Committee to Save Black's Beach won a battle with the city Tuesday by helping to defeat Proposition A.

September 21, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. EDITORIAL: Defeat of Props. A, B crimps city's future: Only 34 percent of the city's registered voters went to the polls Tuesday. That made it possible for 12 percent of the electorate to veto the bond issues.

September 21, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. New state law aids city in park financing; majority votes to suffice, by Donald H. Harrison.

Legislation signed into law by Governor Reagan yesterday provides the City of San Diego with a new vehicle for financing the purchase of recreational park land.

As a result, Mayor Wilson said yesterday, a new ballot measure for land purchase may come as early as next June.

The land could be acquired by majority vote of the people, instead of the two-thirds vote requirement which torpedoed a \$25 million bond issue last Tuesday, under the legislation by Senator John Stull, Rep., Leucadia, which goes into effect January 1.

Local agencies long have been empowered to form joint power agencies, but never before for the acquisition land by revenue bond, Stull said.

September 21, 1973, San Diego Union, B-6:2-4. The "Big Bang" birth of the universe, as it is thought to have happened approximately 13 billion years ago, is re-created in a new multi-media show at the Reuben Fleet Space Theater; the program, called "Journey from Infinity," is the first in the new Balboa Park planetarium that features the theater's one-of-a-kind star projector; the show was added early this week to the regular bill, giving visitors a triple feature, together with "The Golden Isle: and "Voyage to the Planets."

September 21, 1973, San Diego Union, B-10. EDITORIAL: Serious Setback.

Historically, bond issue proposals fare best in elections in which there is a heavy turnout of voters. This raises the possibility that our city park program might yet be salvaged if offered to voters next year when there will be state and federal elections.

September 23, 1973, San Diego Union, D-2:2-3. The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center will benefit from a "Gala Dinner and Premiere" to be held October 12; Mrs. Philip M. Klauber is chairman and Mrs. Machlin B. Laddon, cochairman of the black-tie event which will benefit educational programs produced by the center; the party begins with a 6 p.m. reception in the Majorca Room of Casa del Prado, Balboa Park, where dinner will be served at 7 p.m.; the premiere at 8:30 p.m. at the Center will present two new films, "Capture the Sun" and "Standing Up Country.

September 24, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-2. Voting analyzed, aria variances noted in election, by John Kern.

September 24, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Letter, J. L. M.: "I call upon the City Council to vote the necessary funds to renovate the Ford Building for the Aerospace Museum before it is too late. Public spirited labor unions have agreed to donate their time to help do this job. Now it is up to the contractors to offer free material and thus relieve the cost."

September 25, 1973, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: Two-Thirds Good Rule.

The open spaces, parks and playgrounds are badly needed. There is no necessity nor justification for subterfuge. What is required is a better presentation of the facts, a clearer portrayal of the long range benefits, so that the electorate will see the need and vote to meet it.

September 25, 1973, San Diego Union. Letter, R. Skidmore saddened that a minority determined the defeat of Props. A and B.

September 27, 1973, San Diego Tribune, A-22. Joint powers considered for parks; Wilson hopes for way around two-thirds vote, by John Kern.

September 27, 1973, San Diego Union. Bette Klingman wants two-thirds vote required on bonds changed to a simple majority.

September 27, 1973, San Diego Union, B-4:5. Home Federal Savings and Loan has become the sixth chapter corporate member of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Hall of Science; income from corporate memberships, \$1,000 annually, will be used for completion of science center exhibits and for the education program, according to a theater spokesman; memberships available include individual, student, family, lifetime and corporate, a spokesman said.

September 28, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, C-1. Autos banned in Balboa Park, by William Osborne.

The City Council voted 5-1 yesterday to close El Prado (Laurel Street) from Plaza de Balboa on the east to Plaza de Panama on the west and to beautify the section as a pedestrian mall.

September 28, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. Council okays ban on cars in El Prado; pedestrian mall, bicycle, tram road plan voted, by Robert P. Laurence.

The council quickly rejected plans to build north and south roads. At a cost of \$760,500, those plans called for a north road connecting Quince and Richmond Streets across State 163 and a south road from East El Prado to parking in the Pan American Plaza area.

October 1, 1973, San Diego Union. Barbara P. Hutchinson, executive director, Association of Concerned Taxpayers, says people who voted against Props. A and B were not stupid, they didn't want more taxes.

October 1, 1973, San Diego Union. Ralph Grawunder writes it was "incomprehensible" that people voted against Props A and B.

October 1, 1973, San Diego Union. Kay Moore asks how many that voted against Props. A and B voted from an informed opinion and how many didn't read pass the word "money?"

October 1, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3. Pageant opened Hall of Nations at Balboa Park Saturday.

October 4, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. Padre move means large city deficit; \$504,000 loss at stadium foreseen if team departs, by Robert P. Laurence.

October 4, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3. Tax override vote studied for parks; election proposed in June.

October 4, 1973, San Diego Union, B-5. Council hopefuls differ on an ordinance to control San Diego's development.

October 4, 1973, San Diego Union, B-5. Supervisor Lee Taylor seeks beach nudity ban.

October 7, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3:1-2. Theater director Michael Sullivan is confident that audiences will be pleased, if not mildly stunned, when they view the documentary film, "Standing Up Country"; the wrap-around picture creates an effective illusion of depth and in a sensory way tends to project viewers into the scene; the film opens in the park planetarium on October 18; the film was made by Roger Tilton's filming crew and involved at least five full weeks on location in Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico; article by Cliff Smith.

October 8, 1973, San Diego Union, B-4:2-3. A new planetarium spectacular will open October 13 in Balboa Park's Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater, it was announced yesterday; W. Michael Sullivan, executive director of the theater, said the new shows are titled "Standing Up Country" and "Capture the Sun."

October 13, 1973, San Diego Union, B-15:3. An \$806,000 project to develop recreational facilities around Morley Field has been approved by the City Council; 48 acres are involved. Grading at the site, in the park's northeast section, has been completed; the expenditure will build 5 baseball fields, a multi-purpose sports field, a fishing pond, an archery range, a parking lot, and an access road.

October 14, 1973, San Diego Union, B-8:5. Computer Talk Set: Registration is underway for the astronomy and computers fall education series at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center in Balboa Park.

October 28, 1973, San Diego Union, E-1:1-5. "Capture the Sun," a new film at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater, captures the imagination, article by Cliff Smith.

October 30, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Balboa Park celebrates 105th birthday on Sunday.

November 1, 1973, San Diego Union, 14:2. Strews in the wind: Mrs. Merlin H. Gale is chairman of the benefit premiere to be given at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater November 9 at 6:30 p.m., after a 5:30 p.m. reception; the current shows "Standing Up Country" and "Capture the Sun," will be presented for the first time in Spanish and the premiere will help supply other Spanish language films for the theater; the Department of Tourism of Baja California is assisting with the premiere, which is being cosponsored by the department.

November 2, 1973, San Diego Union, C-1, B-2. Committee of 100, Park . . . Synonymous by Noel Osment.

November 2, 1973, San Diego Union, D-1. Public remains in dark (over city's negotiations with Padres), by Jack Murphy.

The cost to the taxpayers for debt service on the stadium is around \$1.2 million annually. In a narrow sense each of the three tenants --- Padres, Chargers and San Diego State University Aztecs -- - cost the community \$400,000 annually. But the facility and the teams, even poor teams, enhance the community and the stadium was built after a landslide election mandate of 73 percent.

The view here is that the stadium is a public service and at least as worthwhile as golf courses, tennis courts, libraries and public parks.

"Yes," says one of a differing view, "but libraries don't threaten to leave town if they are disappointed by attendance."

November 3, 1973, Weekender Independent. Balboa Park will have 105 candles on tomorrow's birthday cake; city to honor favorite landmark (illus.).

November 3 - November 17, 1973. Door. Balboa Park, by Lee Anne Wynn (map show the proposed new roads)..

Come January, Balboa Park may be on its way out, if bulldozers begin to dissect the land in preparation for two new roads.

November 4, 1973, San Diego Union, E-1, E-3. San Diego Parks, not just a summertime thing, by Jeannette Branin.

A modern philosophy of park usage is voiced by members of the park department.

"If kids want to play touch football on the lawns, fine. If they wear the lawn out, we send out a maintenance crew to keep it in reasonable condition, but we don't drive the kids away, Parks are for people," said Dave Roberts.

November 5, 1973, San Diego Union. A happy day at the park; dancers, clowns on hand for 105th fete, by Lee Grant (illus.).

November 5, 1973, San Diego Union, D-1:6-7. Getting film crews to locations from Stonehenge to Kenya was just part of the work for Helen Azevedo in preparing for the two new shows at Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center; her name appears in the credits as film production coordinator for "Standing Up Country" and "Capture the Sun," along with those of two other women --- Ruth White, writer of the music score, and Veronica Tagland, artist for the latter film, article by Rita Gillson.

November 18, 1973, San Diego Union, G-1, G-2. Two canyon Trails open today in Florida Canyon; for natural park fans, by Craig MacDonald.

Mrs. Helen Witham, associate curator of botany for the Museum of Natural History, said Florida Canyon provides "the only natural area left in Balboa Park. It is typical of a San Diego canyon 500 years ago."

November 24, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. J. L. M. declares the Aero-Space Museum is a fire hazard.

I call upon the City Council to vote the necessary funds to renovate the Ford Building for the Aero-Space Museum before it is too late. Public-spirited labor unions have agreed to donate their time to help this job. Now it is up to the contractors to offer free material and thus relieve the cost.

If you want the park to remain unblighted by roads and parking lots, voice your dissent via letter to the Councilman. And sign the petitions which are currently circulating.

November 26, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3. Park Plans take "tern" --- A leading protector of least terns has asked the San Diego Coast Regional Commission to revoke a permit for landscaping in Mission Bay Park.

November 26, 1973, San Diego Union, B-6. County supervisors have scheduled a December 6 conference to hear a staff report on implementing a federal matching funds program for acquiring and developing park land.

November 27, 1973, San Diego Union, B-6. Paid: "An Open Letter to Mayor Wilson and City Council of San Diego," from Frederick Schnaubelt, President, Taxpayers Concerned.

How many Schools, Parks and Libraries could be built with the millions of dollars misappropriated from city employees retirement fund for the downtown Convention Center that for 3 years had virtually no conventions?

November 28, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-21. Owners of almost 50 percent of property within a proposed special park assessment district in the Navajo Canyon area have signed petitions supporting the park plan and asked for city action on it.

November 28, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3. Los Angeles --- A land merger between San Diego State University and the state Department of Parks and Recreation could result in the establishment of a 5,000-acre state park near Temecula on the Riverside-San Diego County lines.

November 30, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-20. The City Council yesterday authorized construction of a recreation area for the handicapped in Presidio Park.

November 30, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. County's park program termed "out of touch," by Tom Blair.

December 3, 1973, San Diego Union, B-3. San Diego County officials say they are moving ahead with plans to expand El Monte Regional Park four miles east of Lakeside to relieve overcrowding on weekends.

December 4, 1973, San Diego Union. Letter, Thomas L. Baxley, Jr. praising Donald Dierks' suggestion that San Diego build a new theater for the performing arts; perhaps COMBO should take on the new theater as a project.

December 5, 1973, San Diego Union, B-16:1. Nicolaus Copernicus, Polish astronomer, was remembered yesterday by 250 youngsters who attended a birthday party in his honor at Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center; the party marked the opening of a Copernicus exhibit at the Space Theater, here through January 20.

December 7, 1973, San Diego Union, D-7:7-8. Retail trends: The gift shop in the Reuben Fleet Space Theater has about the most outstanding collection of both "executive toys" and educational kits for kids with inventive minds, in San Diego; the educational/experimental gifts for kids include a variety of science kits such as Experiments in Optics, Experiments in Electronics, Experiments in Aeronautics, etc.; the optical lab alone has 135 experiments with 114 precision components.

December 12, 1973, San Diego Union, B-13. Sports should not be subsidized, by Mac Strobl, manager of the San Diego Taxpayers Association.

The San Diego Taxpayers Association appeared before the Board of Supervisors in opposition to county acquisition of the Sports Arena, noting that public tax dollars should not be used to subsidize professional sports.

December 12, 1973, San Diego Union, B-13. Government can be part of team, by Jim Bear, representative of the 4th District, County Board of Supervisors.

The question is not whether government should become involved in professional sports.
Government participation in sports is a reality.

December 17, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-8. The Café del Rey Moro, which has been closed since Thursday, is expected to reopen this week under new management.

December 19, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-10. The City Council was told yesterday that the city would be liable for any damages that might result from exploding bombs or other ammunition that may still be buried on the 141 acres donated by the federal government, a former artillery range for Camp Elliott.

December 22, 1973, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-7. Former Atlas Hotels executive John E. Cox has taken over management of the Café del Rey Moro in Balboa Park.

December 26, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. Council approves playground plan for Balboa Park.

The City Council has approved a construction contract to convert a former landfill in the eastern portion of Balboa Park into a tree-studded playground next year.

The council authorized Mailcraft, Inc. to use \$739,000 to build 48 acres of new recreational facilities in the Gold Gulch-Pepper Grove area of the park, the undeveloped section of the park south of Morley Field [sic].

The project, expected to be completed within seven months, is located between Upas Street, Florida Street and Pershing Drive and will contain baseball fields, an archery target range, a fly-casting pool for fishermen, a 265-space parking lot, about 20 new trees and other landscaping and a children's play area.

The only other development in the eastern portion of the park is around the north end of Morley Field, where a swimming pool, tennis and shuffleboard courts have been developed.

The new development will extend from Morley Field south to a point east of Zoo Place.

December 30, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1:3-4. A Renaissance faire featuring medieval entertainment yesterday helped swell attendance at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater to more than 2,500 for the third day in a row; the Renaissance faire and an exhibit commemorating the 500th anniversary of the birth of Copernicus may help the new facility in Balboa Park rank among the nation's top five planetariums in popularity, assistant director Bill Bridge said.

1974

Summary of Events in 1974

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Naval Hospital proposal to build hospital in Murphy Canyon (April 8, 1974)

East (Gildred-Parker-Grant) Wing of Fine Arts Gallery dedicated (April 19, 1974)

Pauline des Granges retired as San Diego Park and Recreation Director
(April 19, 1974)

School Board got 50-year lease on site for San Diego High School in Balboa Park
(April 13, 1974)

Park and Recreation administrative personnel moved to Balboa Park
(July 9, 1974)

America's Finest City Week Festival in Balboa Park.(August 16 - 18, 1974)

Virgil Fox at Organ Pavilion (August 27, 1974)

Rose Garden plans (September 15, 1974)

Toiletcas in Aztlan Mural dedicated (September 8, 1974)

Gold Room, House of Hospitality, remodeled as cocktail lounge
(September 15, 1974)

Mini-bus service to Balboa Park (November 10, 1974)

City Council designated Ford Building for use as an aerospace center
(December 9, 1974)

January 1, 1974, San Diego Union, B-12:1. The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater, which has had 325,000 visitors since opening in March, is proving to be one of the nation's most popular planetariums; W. Michael Sullivan, executive director of the facility, said the attendance figure includes 21,130 students in school science programs and "it doesn't include 24,000 people who have attended our Science Center"; last year Griffith Observatory in Los Angeles and Adler Observatory in Chicago has about 300,000 visitors, Sullivan said.

January 2, 1974, San Diego Union, B-2:3. Special briefings on Comet Kohueteh will added to all Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater shows next week; the theater also announced plans for a comet viewing party open to the public.

January 5, 1974, San Diego Union, B-2. Permanent park buses proposed.

Balboa Park's shuttle tram service has been a success and city officials yesterday recommended that a permanent intra-park bus service be provided.

Deputy City Manager John Lockwood told councilmen in a report that extending a new San Diego Transit Corp. mini-bus route into the park next spring would be the least expensive way to provide a permanent shuttle service.

In the interim, the city ought to spend \$1,500 to purchase the four trams in use since last summer to haul people from parking lots to El Prado, the park's center, Lockwood said.

The trams have carried nearly 57,000 people since they became operational in July, Lockwood said, shortly after the council banned automobile traffic from El Prado.

If the bus or tram won't do the job, the city could spend much more money on transportation systems, Lockwood reported, outlining a \$7 million subway monorail system for a \$2 million sidewalk moving mechanism.

In any event, the city should invest the \$1,500 because the bus company won't have its 33 new mini-buses available until spring, Lockwood said. Since these buses, seating 25 to 30 persons will be utilized in the downtown and immediate areas, a short loop through Balboa Park would fit in perfectly, he said.

This could save the city at least half what the present system cost, about \$154 per day.

The trams are currently being used on weekends only after having run daily during the height of the tourist season. Because of the demand, "it is our view that a permanent system should be installed," Lockwood reported.

A \$3.5 million subway system paralleling El Prado is feasible, Lockwood said. A monorail, connecting parking lots at the Zoo, Organ Pavilion and President's Way could also be provided at an estimated cost of \$4.2 million.

January 7, 1974, San Diego Union, D-1:2-5. Now on display at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center are winning entries in its "Magic Sky" drawing contest; winners with their entries from Palisades Pre-School are Tracy Hyde, 4, and Mark Dunlap, 4; first grade divisions winners were Tricia Green, Mason Elementary, and Mark Thomas, Bayside; the children drew whatever they imagined as a "Magic Sky," the sun, the moon and the planets.

January 8, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Starlight Operetta searches for home; new site in park proposed, by Michael Grant.

Even though there are three amphitheaters in the city, the Starlight Operetta does not have a good place to stage its summer productions, its president told the Balboa Park Committee yesterday.

Bruce F. Farley, president of the San Diego City Light Opera Association, asked the committee if it might consider building a new amphitheater somewhere in the northern section of Balboa Park, possibly in Florida Canyon.

Committee members replied that they probably would not consider such a project, and certainly not in Florida Canyon.

"That would generate a storm of protest," Dr. Bob O'Brien told Farley.

"The committee has been on record for a long time as favoring the preservation of Florida Canyon," added Mrs. Delza Martin.

Without taking any official action, the committee suggested Farley ask the San Diego Zoo to let Starlight use the Wegeforth Bowl, its home until two years ago.

A Zoo spokesman said Starlight was asked to leave Wegeforth Bowl because it was creating difficulty with the daily presentation of the Zoo's shows.

Farley said he queried the Zoological Society last fall about using Wegeforth Bowl for the 1974 Starlight season and received a negative response.

The Zoo spokesman said Farley had been informed that the operetta productions were not compatible with the regularly scheduled seal shows.

Individual committee members said they would sent letter to the Zoological Society urging rapport with Starlight, and committee chairman, Colonel Irving Solomon, said he would raise the subject at the next meeting of the Zoo's exhibit committee, of which he is a member.

Farley said the Wegeforth Bowl was the only one now in existence where the Starlight could make a profit.

The Greek Bowl at San Diego State University, where Starlight has been produced since it left Wegeforth Bowl, has proven unsatisfactory, Farley said, because it is too deep.

"Moving sets in and out was a logistical nightmare," he said, and older persons, the backbone of Starlight audiences, did not like the steep aisles. The Greek Bowl's location also was not attractive to the tourist trade, Farley said.

He described the Ford Bowl, at the southwest corner of Balboa Park, as the ideal location for an outdoor musical if it were not for one thing, a steady stream of jets passing low overhead toward Lindbergh Field.

He said any location in Balboa Park north of the south boundary of the Zoo would be far enough removed from the landing pattern to allow a successful presentation.

January 10, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3:5. About 100 elementary school students escaped the confines of the earth to visit its sister planets yesterday --- but never left the soft-cushioned seats of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater in Balboa Park; the pupils from Encanto, Rancho Santa Fe and Lincoln Juarez schools were the first to preview the theater's show, "Other Worlds, Other Life."

January 10, 1974, San Diego Union, D-7:4-5. Unidentified flying objects are explored in a new multi-media show being added to the regular program of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater in Balboa Park; the added feature, "Other Worlds, Other Life," will run for five days starting Monday; W. Michael Sullivan, executive director, said background and research on previous UFO sightings are given as well as the proper procedures for reporting suspected USO phenomena.

January 13, 1974, San Diego Union, B-4:1. The Hall of Science has received a \$38,272 grant from the City Council to help clear a first year debt for Balboa Park's new Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater; a late opening date last year caused a \$75,000 net deficit for the Hall of Science during 1973, according to planetarium and city officials; the city last year agreed to subsidize the \$4.5 million facility with \$200,000 for the first year; it is projected that attendance will eventually make the theater completely self-supporting, officials said.

January 13, 1974, San Diego Union, D-1. Retired citizens aid in park activities, by Rita Gillmon (illus.).

January 20, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1, B-2. Natural History, People Planning Makes Museum Center for Fun, by Jeannette Branin (illus.).

January 22, 1974, San Diego Union. Mayor Wilson asks cooperation as paper project begins; program will extend life of city's three landfill sites (illus.).

January 25, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Letter, George F. Burger deplores the Park and Recreation Department cutting a small group of trees next to the comfort station out in Morley Field where the new little league baseball fields are planned.

January 26, 1974, San Diego Union,. Children's gardening class et sponsored by the San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation (illus.).

January 28, 1974, San Diego Union, B-4. The state plans to spray parts of Balboa Park again in May to make sure the destructive Japanese beetles have been destroyed.

January 31, 1974. National Register of Historic Places Inventory --- Nomination Form: California Quadrangle; prepared by James A. Lester, Coordinator, Intergovernmental Relations, City Manager's Office, San Diego, Calif.

January 31, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1. Plan okayed to protect canyons; Council action focuses on 11 periled areas, by Otto Bos.

January 31, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. City Council sets Balboa Park tram fares; a dime should be charged until San Diego Transit Corp. provides a minibus loop through the area this fall.

February 1, 1974, San Diego Union, A-15. Starlight is looking at Balboa Park Bowl as a site for its 1974 summer season of musicals.

February 1, 1974, San Diego Union, C-3:6-7. City staff members were authorized yesterday to seek action on contracts for the completion of projects at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater; by a 3-0 vote, the San Diego Planetarium Authority ordered the staff to notify Spitz Laboratories, Inc., that if contracted work at the theater was not completed immediately, three contracts totaling more than \$300,000 could be declared in default.

The contracted work was for a new dome in the theater, a multimedia control system and space transit simulator equipment. Bill Gerhardt, construction director for the city, said. All of the projects should have been completed last year, he said.

The authority's vote represents the first step in legal proceedings in an attempt to get Spitz to complete its work according to contract specifications, Gerhardt said.

The contractor will be notified today of the authority's action, he said.

The city staff also was authorized to request the City Council to find the contract in default. if necessary giving the city attorney the power to start legal action against security bonds posted by Spitz Laboratories, Gerhardt said.

In the meantime, the city and the San Diego Hall of Science have withheld more than \$100,000 from the contractor until projects are completed.

Gerhardt said Spitz completed work on the theater's dome, but not within the specifications of the contract. Work on the multimedia project and the simulator equipment is near completion, but behind deadline, he said.

"The trouble is a thing like that is either completed or not completed. Either you can use it or not," Gerhardt said.

In other news, facility executive director W. Michael Sullivan predicted attendance figures for the first year of operation will be the highest in the nation.

The theater will have attracted more than 400,000 customers by its first anniversary, according to his projections, "making us the No. 1 drawing facility in the country," Sullivan said.

February 1, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Action on plans to build homes in a portion of Tecolote Canyon was delayed for at least four months by the City Council yesterday to permit nearby residents a chance to save the area as an open-space park.

February 2, 1974, San Diego Union, B-8:3. The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center in Balboa Park will bring a policy of one weekly presentation in Spanish tomorrow at 11 a.m.; Spanish soundtracks for the current features at the theater --- "Standing Up Country" and "Capture the Sun" --- will be offered each Sunday at 11 a.m., under a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, according to Michael Sullivan, executive director.

February 3, 1974, San Diego Union, B-4. Camellias on display at the 27th annual show of the San Diego County Camellia Society in the Conference Building.

February 3, 1974, San Diego Union, B-4. The San Diego Zoo is operating on the spring schedule and the gates will remain open an hour later daily; gates will close at 5 p.m.

February 10, 1974, San Diego Union, E-1. The people who donate time, money, by Craig MacDonald . . . John D. Spreckels, George W. Marston, Dr. Harry M. Wegeforth, E. W. Scripps, Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, et al (illus.)..

February 14, 1974, San Diego Union, C-21. Five family history research sessions, sponsored by the San Diego Genealogical Society, will begin February 16 in the Puppet Theater.

February 15, 1974, San Diego Union, B-2. The City Council yesterday approved \$40,000 in federal revenue-sharing funds for distribution to the city's six museums.

February 17, 1974, San Diego Union, B-7:3. Free showings of a new documentary film depicting Mars will begin Tuesday, February 19, and continue through February 28 in the lecture hall at Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center; the motion picture "Mars --- the Search Begins," was produced by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena; the film is to be shown on a limited seating basis on weekdays at 3 and 7:15 p.m. and on Saturday and Sunday at noon, 3 p.m. and 6:30 p.m.; the lecture hall seats 100 persons.

February 17, 1974, San Diego Union, G-8. A Few Men Worked Miracles --- San Diego Zoo. Museum of Man, Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center.

Not far from the Museum of Man is the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center, which came into being because of the efforts of a group who wanted to design a planetarium unlike any existing one.

Dr. J. C. Almy Harding, said in an earlier interview, that the start of the project came in the ruins of San Diego's World War II defense industry.

If it had not been for the post-war recession, TESSIE (Technical and Scientific Societies Council), may not ever have been created.

"Chamber of Commerce president Albert Reader asked Dr. Bernard Gross to form the group to help cope with local economic problems," Harding recalled.

"One thing that came out of TESSIE was the idea of creating a scientific and technical museum. The name, selected in 1947, was the Hall of Science and Industry," he said.

Although the scheme died, members of TESSIE formed the nucleus of the world's first true space travel simulator. The successful planetarium movement waited until 1956 before catching the public's attention again.

In 1956, Dr. Glen Havens and Robert J. McPherson proposed to build a science museum for teenagers. Joseph Dryer added a plan for a planetarium.

On March 20, 1957, a public meeting was held in the San Diego Hotel to discuss the museum and planetarium ideas. Several people who attended became directors of the San Diego Hall of Science and Industry, Inc., the governing body of the center and of the city-county Planetarium Authority.

Havens became the first president of the organization on August 7, 1957, and two days later it became a non-profit corporation.

Financing and other problems delayed the group's plans, allowing two creative men to add their skills to the planetarium projects.

Dr. Edward Creutz, a nuclear physicist and James Crooks, Jr., an electronics engineer, conceived and developed the idea of building the planetarium with the dome tilted downward before the audience.

Crooks is further credited with creating the idea to bring all of the equipment under the control of one computer.

Planetarium authorities today speak of the titled-dome concept as the "Creutz effect," in honor of the scientist.

However, one of the major obstacles was financing and it was not until the 1970s that the theater-science center became a reality.

In 1971, \$3 million of revenue bonds were sold in San Diego to pay for construction and furnishings. An additional \$1.5 million was needed for the theater's equipment and operating expenses.

Much of this money came from Reuben H. Fleet, a distinguished aeronautical pioneer, and his family who donated \$400,000, which was matched by the Fleet Foundation.

The theater, with its awesome 76-foot geodesic dome, largest in the United States, and the science center are open from 10 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. daily.

February 22, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Letter, D. J. says the bulk of 3.8 acre Mt. Etna Park in Clairemont has been given to baseball (3.3 acres); City says \$70,000 is being spent to improve the park, yet the parking lot is almost as big as the park.

February 24 1974, San Diego Union. Letter, William J. Sambieda, La Jolla, lauds facilities (zoo, mime performance in front of art museum, smiling and happy people) in Balboa Park.

February 24, 1974, San Diego Union, E-3. Ephraim W. Morse, the "Father" of Balboa Park, by Craig MacDonald . . . (mostly about the history of Balboa Park, not much about Ephraim W. Morse).

February 28, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-10. The City Council has agreed to study the legal and financial problems of renovating the Ford Building as a historic site and possible future home of the Aerospace Museum.

The building . . . was designated a historical site in 1972 by the city Historical Site Board and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places with the Department of the Interior.

February 28, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1. A new search for money to refurbish the Ford Building was begun yesterday by the City Council.

February 28, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. City Parks and Recreation Director Pauline des Granges yesterday announced her retirement after 33 years of service and nine and one-half years as the recreation chief for the city; Ed Mendoza of the city street's division will take over the post in April.

March 7, 1974, San Diego Union, C-16. The Chicano Cultural Arts Center in Balboa Park may get a face-lifting --- maybe even a whole new multi-colored face.

Balboa Park Committee members have approved in concept a plan to sandblast the cylindrical building's exterior and turn it into a 360-degree mural.

March 7, 1974, San Diego Union, E-1. Museum of Man library attracts world experts, by Jeannette Branin (illus.).

March 8, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, C-19. A color slide program on collecting plants in the highlands of Mexico's rain forest will be presented at the Tuesday morning meeting of the Alfred D. Robinson branch of the American Begonia Society in the Casa del Prado.

March 10, 1974, San Diego Union, F-1. Seventy-five thousand flowers bloom Friday at the annual Orchid Show sponsored by the San Diego County Orchid Society in the Conference Building, by Clyde V. Smith.

March 11, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. EDITORIAL: Restore Ford Building.

The whole building is strongly suited to house the aerospace collection which deserves a better showpiece than its present cluttered, crowded quarters in the Electric Building, a stucco firetrap.

March 11, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3:2-5. The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center celebrated its first birthday yesterday with a party for children; its featured clowns, magic acts, a pantomime show, music and 1,400 free ice cream cones; the center is dedicated to the theory that science education can be fun.

March 12, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. Letter: Edna F. Walton backs idea of a mural depicting the heritage and traditions of Mexico in Balboa Park.

March 14, 1974, San Diego Union, B-16:8. A \$10,000 "sideshow: at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center will open this weekend; the new exhibit is a 10-minute laser demonstration; executive director Michael Sullivan said \$10,000 worth of argon gas laser equipment has been set up to dramatize the versatility of coherent light beams which can carry hundreds of telephone messages, perfectly erase a typewriter error, cut out a tumor, pierce a diamond or melt a tank.

March 14, 1974, San Diego Union, E-11 Fine Arts Gallery spreads its wings; east wing will be previewed by members Friday from 5 to 7 p.m., by Richard Reilly.

March 15, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-3. Another view: Ford Building not adequate for museum.

Editor: In reference to your editorial of March 11, advocating restoration of the Ford Building for use as an aerospace museum, your argument is not new, for it was used in 1959 by the tourist, business, industrial and political leadership of San Diego in an attempt to turn the Ford Building and the entire Palisades into a gigantic convention center; again, a similar argument was used in 1933 and 1947 by civic leaders who wanted to put public buildings in Balboa Park.

The Ford Building is not a "palace" or "one of the most splendid examples of art deco architecture in America." These words have a familiar ring, for they or their equivalents are trotted out whenever vested interests want to acquire an empty building on public park land.

The St. Louis engineers who produced the 1960 Master Plan for Balboa Park, adopted by the city council as the official plan, examined the Ford Building in some detail; their analysis disagrees with your contention that “the concrete structure is sound.”

The mural, “The March of Transportation” is not intact. The paint can be rubbed off with a damp cloth; it adheres to walls which have huge gaping holes and are in danger of tumbling down. It is not a first-class mural, even by 30’s and WPA standards, for it is, in large part, a catalogue of simplified illustrations of a type that can be found in children’s story books.

The Aerospace Museum is a private enterprise promoting a limited special interest. The attendance figures they keep are not realistic because valid attendance counting systems for passive and active Balboa Park activities do not exist; and the present location of the museum on the main axis of El Prado, its open doors and its free admission attract many visitors merely from motives of idle curiosity.

Park lovers in San Francisco are fighting an attempt to put a Senior Citizens’ Center, gift of a wealthy donor, in Golden Gate Park. A citizens’ advisory committee in Los Angeles has stopped a plan that would have drastically altered the natural character of Griffith Park. An attempt by Columbia University to put a massive gymnasium in Morningside Park in New York City triggered the Columbia University riots of 1968.

Parks mean something to city people who go to them because they like to be near the earth, like the smells and sounds of nature, and like seeing the open sky. Because the occupants of the buildings in the park do not realize this, they would replace something that is natural, free and democratic with man-made buildings and paved parking lots that do not belong in public parks and that cater to select and exclusive interests.

Strong pressure groups have diverted and will continue to divert Balboa Park land to their own use. Jack Smith, Los Angeles reporter, has written, “the beauty of Elysian Park may be owed to the fact that it has been so long neglected . . . that it has escaped the lust of land developers and the venality of politicians” (*Westways*, June 1973). If we cannot say the same for Balboa Park, we can at least try to undo some of the damage that has already been done.

A park is supposed to offer harassed city dwellers relief from crowded city streets,, buildings, and the aggravation of commerce and densely populated neighborhoods. It is not the city’s extension, but the city’s complement, where fields, meadows, prairies, green pastures and still waters are meant to fulfill physical and psychological needs that cannot be satisfied by smog, speed, internal combustion engines, and jet exhausts.

March 16, 1974, San Diego Union, B-6. “Flash to the Past,” a musical revue will inaugurate the dinner theater policy at Café del Rey Moro tomorrow at 8:30 p.m.

March 17, 1974, San Diego Union, E-3. Philip L. Gildred speaks of new Fine Arts Gallery east wing; a beautiful gift to city (illus.).

March 17, 1974, San Diego Union, F-27. Japan in the Park, by Ada Perry.

There’s another flower show next weekend and it sounds like a visit to Japan without a passport. Would you like to go to Japan in Balboa Park? Not only that but in the beautiful Casa del Prado building.

No charge for passage, either. The event is the Ikebana festival of Japanese arts and it’s free.

There will be a Japanese garden and tea house, miniature tray landscapes, dolls and 80 flower arrangements from seven schools of Japanese flower arranging.

Music and dancing is promised and there will be a tea table. Hours are 11 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, March 23 and 24.

I suspect that I should have used the wording "festival of Ikebana and Japanese arts" but the whole thing sounded like so much fun that I was in a rush to tell about it.

It is sponsored by the San Diego Chapter of Ikebana International and is the sixth annual occasion for the group. Members now number 140 with Mrs. Peter T. Jordan of the San Carlos area, president.

March 18, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Space theater tells anniversary plans.

The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center brings back its inaugural "Voyage to the Outer Planets" today for a one-week run as part of month-long first anniversary activities.

"Returning by strong public demand," executive director W. Michael Sullivan said. " 'Voyage' additionally salutes Wednesday's Earth Day activities as the presentation concludes with an ecological message."

Employing the domed wrap-around theater's Space Transit System (STS), "Voyage to the Outer Planets: takes viewers on a simulated trip to the edges of the solar system beginning in the year 2350.

Sullivan said that the presentation places the audience on a futuristic launch pad leading to shuttle craft rendezvous with the Delta V spacecraft for the planetary tour.

The condensed three-year trip includes vistas of the earth from orbit, a stop at one of Jupiter's moons and a close-up look at Saturn's rings.

"On coming back to the earth," he said, "the travelers are reminded of the delicate balance required to preserve the home that tomorrow's space tourists will return to."

The 20-minute space offering will be shown through Sunday in conjunction with "Harmony of Nature and Man," a cinerama motion picture exploring the bounties of the American northwest.

A Roger Tilton Film Co. production, the "Harmony" feature was premiered at Japan's Osaka world's fair.

The one-week only bill will be offered for a total of 42 screenings, with weekday performances at 1, 2:30 and 4 p.m.

Saturday showings are at 10:30 and 11:30 a.m. and from 1 to 4 p.m. with Sunday offerings hourly from 12 noon to 5 p.m.

Evening showings are given each night of the week at 7:30 and 8:30, Sunday through Thursday, with Friday and Saturday features at 7:30, 8:30 and 9:30 p.m.

March 18, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1. Irish celebrate: "Bit of Heaven" in Balboa Park yesterday celebration of St. Patrick's day in House of Pacific Relations, by Robert P. Laurence (illus.).

March 18, 1974, San Diego Union, B-5. New dinner policy at Café del Rey More --- dinner performers lack direction, by Welton Jones.

There's practically nothing in the way of continuity and the routines vary from acceptable to awful.

March 18, 1974, San Diego Union, B-5. A beginner's course in sign language is underway at Casa del Prado on Monday and Friday nights.

March 19, 1974, Park and Recreation Board Minutes:

a. Mural - El Centro Cultural de la Raza

MOTION: It was moved by Mr. Muth, seconded by Mr. Jensen and carried that the Board recommends approval of the mural as presented.

MOTION: It was moved by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Butler, that the Board recommends that the City provides assistance for sandblasting the El Centro Cultural de La Raza building; the motion carried.

b. 1966 Balboa Park Funds

Robert Teaze, of the City Attorney's office, appeared before the Board to explain the attorney's opinion on the validity of using funds from the 1966 bond issue for rehabilitation of the Ford Building. He advised a written opinion would be prepared for the City Council. However, he indicated that in the bond proposal there was no indication that any money would be used for remodeling the Ford Building. If the Ford Building has been specified there would be no question. The renovation of the building has been before the voters three times since 1966 and turned down each time. In the past, law suits have been filed as to the legality of using bond funds, and Mr. Teaze cited the Metropolitan Sewer District as to the right of the City to issue revenue bonds for that purpose. He suggested that a test suit should be filed before 1966 bond money is authorized for the renovation of the Ford Building. Mr. Milch stated that in the Master Plan for Balboa Park it provided for the demolition of the Ford Building but that it has subsequently been restored to the Master Plan.

Miss des Granges commented that the Board had approved inclusion of up to \$850,000 for the renovation of the Ford Building in the 1973 Bond Proposal and that this amount was to be matched by the Aerospace Museum. After discussion, the following motion was made:

MOTION: It was moved by Mr. Leyton, seconded by Mr. Butler and carried unanimously that the Board recommends the proposed Balboa Park Capital Improvements Program for 1975 be approved and that the City Council be requested to look to other sources for funding the rehabilitation of the Ford Building.

The Board did feel, however, that the Aerospace Museum should be given an exclusive option on the Ford Building to enable them to raise money for its rehabilitation.

March 19, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1, B-4. Setting ready for new "jewel" at Fine Arts Gallery; new (east) wing almost ready, by Betty Peach (illus.).

March 19, 1974, San Diego Union, D-1:4. An auxiliary for men and women is being organized at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center to provide some volunteer support for the center; Mrs. Thompson Porter of La Jolla is president of the board of the Satellites, auxiliary to the center; individuals of all ages are being sought for membership in the Satellites, to assist with volunteer programs being initiated at the center; other officers name.

March 23, 1974, San Diego Union, Flowers abloom; walkers, lookers welcome --- Wild flower pageant underway in city's canyons and parks (illus.).

March 27, 1974 (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Letter: Frank Hogya opposes moving U. S. Naval Hospital: "Its present location is ideal. It meets with the needs of the fleet and is centrally located for all hands with good public transportation."

March 28, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. P. W. Quinlan supports renovation of Ford Building.

Editor: I was about to congratulate you on your recent editorial supporting rehabilitation of the Ford Building in Balboa Park. However, on March 14 I noted the letter by Richard W. Amero and felt compelled to demand equal time in rebuttal.

Anyone who has read the took *The Romance of Balboa Park* by Florence Christman, second edition, cannot but realized the Ford Building is just as much a part of the park as all the other buildings. The story of Balboa Park is so intricately bound to the history of the lives of the city leaders and to that of the city itself that some people should realize that the park is San Diego.

The Ford Building is structurally sound. Read the Pederewski, Dean and Associates many architectural studies since 1960. "The March of Transportation" mural is nearly intact and can be restored with accuracy. It may not be a first class mural, but it is indeed such in the eyes of the grandchildren of the painter, who recently were allowed entry into the Ford Building to view and take pictures of their grandfather's treasure.

The Aerospace Museum is not a private enterprise. It's the third ranking visitor attraction, after the zoo and the space and science building.

The entire palisades area will become a viable part of the park when the Navy hospital property is returned to the park for future use. The starlight theater will reopen and other activities will be activated for our people.

The Ford Building will be rehabilitated with a giant force of public spirit and the donated services of our trade union representatives. The labor of love by the people will show San Diegans what "people power" can do. The savings to the taxpayer will be \$2 million plus and San Diego will again make its mark on the map

To quote Florence Christman: "The park has been noted as becoming more and more the social club of the city, a setting where several important events occur on one evening." And last of all, Balboa Park continues to receive wonderful gifts. The Thursday Club gave ornamental benches and chairs for the Casa del Prado. The Senior Citizens' Lounge there was furnished by different members and branches of this group, organizations planted trees in the park and gave tables and benches for picnic areas. And another name, that of Reuben H. Fleet was added to the illustrious list of those who have already become part of the park heritage.

Balboa Park was 150 years old on May 26, 1968. In the early days of park development, and for many years afterward, George Marston stood above all others in his protection and concern for the park. Today there are several Marstonian groups dedicated to the protection of the park.

The continued watchfulness of all is needed to protect these priceless acres from any further encroachment.

The Ford Building will remain as well as all other buildings in the park.

"Long live the Ford Building!"

March 27, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Frank Hogya says "it would be a terrible waste of taxpayers' money and criminal to destroy the Balboa Naval Hospital, a beautiful and functional complex, and rebuild elsewhere.

March 28, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Frank W. Wilson urges improvement for Ford Building.

Editor: Richard W. Amero's letter was well written. However, Amero seems to be one of those persons that looks on horrified that someone might be able to make a living off a museum on public ground.

Naturally the Ford Building is not a palace new because it has sat in disrepair all these years.

I have no connection with the Aerospace Museum except that I have been there several times and boy, is it crowded! I enjoyed all the exhibits and I was disappointed to find out that there were many more exhibits that could not be displayed for lack of space.

Mr. Amero mentions how citizens of other cities are fighting to prevent buildings in their parks. I can't quite buy that idea. I will agree that wilderness should stay wilderness but there are some buildings that enhance a park.

The Ford Building is there now. What are we to do, close our eyes and hope it disappears? It belongs to the city. The city can't seem to scrape up enough money to pay her employees. How can she ever get enough money to pay for the demolition and clearing the ground? Unfortunately San Diego is filled with many people who don't like what happened in the past, denounce the future because "It happened in some other city; therefore, it will happen here," and live among the deteriorating present because they are afraid to make a move. I say, improve the Ford Building now!

March 28, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Japanese beetle drive told.

Kenneth K. Little, Jr., county agriculture commissioner, said the eradication drive will resume about April 15, with state and county crews putting out 3,300 beetle traps in and around the park.

March 31, 1974, San Diego Union, B-22:3. Six educational courses will be offered by the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center beginning in mid-April; a seven-session class of "Lasers and Holography" will be held on Thursday evening starting April 18; the instructor will be Bruce Wegemann, who said students will learn how to build their own lasers as part of the curriculum.

April 1, 1974, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: Beetle Program.

We see no reason for residents around Balboa Park to worry about plans by state and county agriculturists to apply pesticides against the highly destructive Japanese beetle.

April 7, 1974, San Diego Union. Letter: Mrs. Estelle Yager, Chula Vista, claims debris Sunday in the parking area in front of the Balboa Club spoils her Sunday in the park.

April 7, 1974, San Diego Union. Balboa Park: A place for all seasons, by Elaine Smyth . . . San Diego mini-tour.

April 7, 1974, San Diego Union, D-5. To mark 25th year: Junior Theater reunion slated Saturday, May 18, at Casa del Prado.

April 8, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Letter: Ernest C. Schaffert opposes the move to build a new Naval Hospital in the Murphy Canyon area.

The solution to preserving San Diego's present semi-sane atmosphere is for the taxpayers to rearrange priorities toward maintaining existing structures, limiting growth, and striving toward self-sufficiency.

April 8, 1974, San Diego Union, 10:3. The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center begins an expanded Easter week schedule today that includes lecture hall showings of a NASA, JPL film about

exploring Mars and continuous laser demonstrations in addition to the theater's usual day-long showings of "Standing Up County" and "Capture the Sun."

April 9, 1974, San Diego Union, A-15. Starlight will probably return to the Balboa Park Bowl again this summer, eight years after leaving the facility due to noise from low-flying airplanes.

April 9, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3:2. Last year the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center in Balboa Park earned \$820,000 in revenue, but its director said yesterday he will need at least four of five more years of financial aid from the city before the theater can get on its feet; "We are considering our first year a successful one," Michael Sullivan, executive director, told members of the Planetarium Authority.

Sullivan said last year's revenue was just enough to handle operating expenses at the theater.

"Any subsidies we receive from the city will go toward insurance, electric and gas bills, and the cost of the building," said Sullivan.

Last year the city issued the space theater \$204,000 in funds, but "we used only about \$170,000 and the city took the rest back," said Sullivan. "This year the city has awarded our program \$231,000."

Other business at the Planetarium Authority meeting yesterday included a proposal by William MacFarlane, theater property director, for the construction of a box office in the building..

"All we now have is a cashier's deck and last Labor Day we were robbed and the bandit took nearly \$10,000," said Sullivan. "We are in hopes the new box office, which will have a drop safe in the floor, will prevent this from happening again."

The Planetarium Authority unanimously approved the proposal for the \$8,000 needed for the construction.

"The money will come out of the capital improvement fund," said MacFarlane.

April 9, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. The city has purchased a 50-foot Atlas cedar Christmas tree for \$1,900, to be planted at the Organ Pavilion.

April 11, 1974, San Diego Union, 21:1. Straws in the wind by Opal Crandall: The gala preview party, "Adventures of Cosmos," planned as a prelude to the opening of the film, "Cosmos," at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater, is being postponed from May 24 to June 16, according to Mrs. Judy Hodges chairman; the change was necessitated by rains which held up production of films to be shown at the private party, Mrs. Hodges said; the opening is sponsored by the Junior League, which has taken on the responsibility of openings before all new shows at the Space Theater.

April 13, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-3. Assistant City Attorney Robert Teaze has advised against use of some \$2.6 million in surplus bond funds for renovating Ford Building as a historical site.

April 14, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Fund issue cited on Ford Building.

The city attorney has advised against using 1966 park bond issue money for restoration of Balboa Park's Ford Building unless a court determines otherwise.

April 14, 1974, San Diego Union, D-1. New wing of San Diego Fine Arts Gallery to be dedicated at reception on Friday, April 19; its valued workers will be proud participants, by Jeannette Branin (illus.).

April 15, 1974, San Diego Union, B-8:7. The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center in Balboa Park will show two films, "Skies Over Holland" and "Swiss Fortress of Peace" in addition to the current features, "Standing Up Country" and "Capture the Sun," today through Sunday only; the two new films will be shown a total of 27 times this week as part of the theater's spring variety schedule.

April 17, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1. Fine Arts Gallery takes wing; size, grace shine at new facility in Balboa Park, by Peter H. Brown.

April 18, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. City lauded Pauline des Granges, retiring park chief yesterday; more than 300 San Diegans filled the U. S. Grant Hotel's Grand Ballroom.

April 19, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3:5. A blooming orchid brought a Hollywood film crew to San Diego yesterday to shoot a segment for a film that will be shown beginning this summer at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center; the orchid, *Brassica longissima*, commonly known as a spider orchid, belonging to Mr. and Mrs. A. P. (Jack) Donis of 1411 Torrance Street, plays a part in "Cosmos," the space theater film that is being shown by Graphic Films of Hollywood.

April 21, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1. Balboa Park Science Fair in Federal Building ends today.

April 21, 1974, San Diego Union, F-33. A landscape design study course will be presented by California Garden Clubs, Inc., May 7-9, at Casa del Prado in Balboa Park.

April 23, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. Letter: Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Rolfe upset by unfriendly attitude of bowler after a young Navy man took a picture of bowlers.

April 23, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1. City and school officials have reached a tentative settlement of a long-standing dispute over ownership of the San Diego High School site that would clear the way for construction of a new school.

Under terms of a pact to be outlined to the city Board of Education today, the school district will acquire a 50-year lease on the Balboa Park property for \$10,000 and, at the same time, give up any claim or title to the land.

April 13, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Inflation stirs budget pleas by museums.

The high cost of living hits all San Diegans in the pocketbook, including the city's museums and other city-supported institutions, city councilmen were told yesterday.

April 24, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, E-4. The San Diego Park and Recreation Department will present an illustrated lecture series, "Pre-Columbian Cultures of Mexico. Central America and South America" beginning April 26 at the Puppet Theater in Balboa Park.

April 24, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, E-4. The Committee of 100 will sponsor a Balboa Park Summer Festival, August 16-18, Anderson Borthwick festival chairman announced today.

April 24, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1. The School Board yesterday agreed to a pact with the city that will allow San Diego High School to be rebuilt on its present site and remain there for 50 years.

April 25, 1974, San Diego Union, E-1. At a recent work and luncheon meeting in the home of Mrs. Henry Hedges, members of the Committee of 100 addressed handsome invitations for the official dedication May 10 of the Panama-California Sculpture Court-1915 Exposition at Casa del Prado.

April 30, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, April 30, 1974. Art Arena: Sculptor "revives" Father Serra, by Jan Jennings (illus.).

The Father Serra sculpture from the old Food and Beverage Building in Balboa Park has been restored by architectural sculptor Criss Mueller. The finished piece will go on view in the new sculpture court of Casa del Prado.

May 1, 1974, San Diego Union, B-8:7. The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center in Balboa Park will open a week-long festival about gardens today; films to be shown are "Garden Isle," about Hawaii, "My Garden Japan," "This Garden England," and "On the Third Day," which depicts South Africa.

May 2, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, May 2, 1974, Arts seminar slated in park next week . . . "Expanding Audiences and Participation in the Leisure Arts," a two-day seminar with panel sessions will be held May 8 and 9 in Casa del Prado.

May 2, 1974, San Diego Union, D-13. Gardening classes set . . . Four 2-hour free garden classes, sponsored by the San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation, have been scheduled for the next four Saturdays at the Casa del Prado Garden Center.

May 3, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Complex near park given OK: The city Council yesterday approved a revised plan for a 16-story apartment complex to be build near the northwest corner of Balboa Park.

May 5, 1974, San Diego Union, E-1. Court dedication display planned; "discarded" sculpture saved, restored by students, by Jeannette Branin (illus.).

The sculpture seemed to be up for grabs --- hundreds of medallions, statues, pillars and ornaments, made of plaster of Paris on frames of wood and chicken wire.

It was funky junk to dozens of people who scaled the fence at the Chollas Sanitary Landfill to pick over the statuary that once had graced the Food and Beverage Building in Balboa Park.

Casts had been made of the more important pieces so they could be duplicated in lasting materials and placed on the Casa del Prado, which replaced the Food and Beverage Building after it was demolished.

There seemed to be a general understanding about the ultimate disposition of the pieces at Chollas. City officials understood that they had been dumped there, to be used for landfill. But members of the Committee of 100, which had raised the funds to construct the new building with ornament, expressed dismay that the statuary was being hauled off by souvenir hunters.

One of the more serious collectors of the discards was Dr. Fay Frick of the art department at San Diego State University.

Dr. Frick realized that the sculpture would be of value in her current art department project," Seminar of Modern Art in San Diego from 1850 to 1950."

It was to include architecture, sculpture, paintings and ceramics from San Diego buildings during that century. Dr. Frick and her students chose pieces from Chollas to renovate and catalog.

Eleven pieces were painstakingly cleaned with soft brushes and air blasting; frames were made for wall pieces; and larger pieces were appropriately mounted.

At about the same time, an artist from the Walt Disney Studios, Chris Mueller, was brought to the city by the committee to restore a plaster bust of Father Junipero Serra, who had established Mission San Diego de Alcalá.

Other artists involved in the renovation project were Lambert Ninteman, Everett Gee Jackson, Charles Faust, Arthur Loring and Vickie Nelson.

From the time that she had founded the Committee of 100 seven years ago, Mrs. Frank F. Evenson has been assisted by her husband, a retired civil engineer, in the full-time tasks of telephoning, organizing and preparing for the successful bond election to construct the Casa del Prado.

Her husband was her constant companion and coworker, and was a proud partner four years ago when Mrs. Evenson was honored by the California Federation of Women's Clubs at convention in San Francisco, and received an award for outstanding service to her community.

Evenson lived to see Casa del Prado finished and dedicated. After his death June 14 of last year, Mrs. Evenson directed that all moneys given in memory of her husband be used to complete a sculpture court at Casa del Prado.

The court will be named the Panama-California Sculpture Court, recalling the Panama-California Exposition of 1915 when many of the Spanish-Colonial buildings in Balboa Park were erected, including the now replaced Food and Beverage Building. The sculptures renovated by the university art department will be among those displayed.

The court will be dedicated to the memory of Mr. Evenson at 5 p.m., Friday, May 10. The Rev. Msgr. I. Brent Egan, chancellor of the Diocese of San Diego and pastor at Mission San Diego de Alcalá, will give the invocation and unveil the bust of Father Serra.

Mrs. Harold B. Williams is chairman of the court dedication event, assisted by Mrs. Charles Cheyney.

Mrs. William E. Betts will fill the courtyard with banks of flowers arranged by the San Diego Floral Association, the San Diego chapter of Ikebana International, San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation and the San Diego Park Department. Guests have been asked to come in costumes of 1915 if they desire.

The Harmony Express Barbershop Quartet from Cypress, winners of the Far Western Championship among members of the Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barbershop Quartet Singing in America will entertain. The San Diego Youth Symphony String Quartet will play.

The antique car collection of Dr. and Mrs. Roy M. Ledford, Jr. will be on display.

May 8, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. City takes new analytical look at visitors; pays \$100,000 for survey of impact of tourists.

The report (by Arthur D. Little, Inc. of San Francisco) recommended that allocation of the city's transient occupancy tax --- collected from guests at hotels and motels --- focus on tourists who benefit the city the most and the city contributions to the Convention and Visitors Bureau be matched by industry contributions.

May 10, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-4. City Council approves agreement for rebuilding of San Diego High School.

May 13, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1. City ranks 22 in survey of U. S. economy; check of 31 cities includes jobs, income improvement since 1960.

May 14, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. The City Council's Public Facilities and Recreation Commission unanimously adopted a resolution yesterday urging the council to instruct the city attorney to seek an injunction to halt the county's use of pesticides in Balboa Park against the Japanese beetle.

May 14, 1974 (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Big shift in priorities urged as priority sub-committee of the Balboa Park Committee views Balboa Park projects, by Betty Peach.

Repair and preservation of the Ford Building and construction of two major parking facilities are the first three items on a new list of priorities for projects in Balboa Park.

May 14, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, The City Council's Public Facilities and Recreation Committee yesterday voted to recommend that the council seek a national cemetery on federal land on the old Camp Elliott site near the Tierrasanta development.

Councilman Jim Ellis suggested the action.

May 14, 1974, San Diego Union, B-2. Council seeks bids: The City Council has put out to bid proposed improvements of the federal building and gymnasium in Balboa Park.

May 15, 1974, San Diego Union, B-13. Citizens should reject ballot bid for funds for school facilities until drastic changes are made in district procedures, philosophy and administrative personnel, by Debbie M. Dale.

May 18, 1974, San Diego Union. Letter: Richard Amero protests over changing the name of Community Concourse to Mayor Charles C. Dail Concourse.

May 19, 1974, San Diego Union, B-6:5. Deputy City Manager John Lockwood has recommended that the City Council seek action to force a contractor to complete his projects at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater; the contracted work is for a new dome in the Balboa Park theater, a multi-media control system and a space transit simulator, projects that were supposed to be completed last year.

May 20, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Letter: J. M. says Electric Building a fire hazard for 14 years; smoking should not be permitted inside building.

May 21, 1974, Park and Recreation Board, Minutes.

d. Balboa Park Project Priorities

The Chairman mentioned that he asked for this item to be discussed because of an article that was printed in the newspaper regarding this subject. Mr. Butler stated the projects cited in the paper were part of a longer list of Balboa Park projects discussed by his Committee. Mr. Milch asked Mr. Larry Sisk, a member of the Balboa Park Committee, for his comments. Mr. Sisk stated the Balboa Park Committee recommended priorities for projects after the 1966 Bond Money is spent; included were projects to rehabilitate the Ford Building, rebuild the Electric Building, and removed the Administration Building. Mr. Sisk said the Committee had discussed the priorities with the assumption it is highly unlikely the public will vote a bond issue for such projects. Mr. Milch asked if this priority list was intended to be for the Committee's use only; Mr. Butler replied that the list was presented to the Board for their information. Mr. Mendoza recommended that the priority list be accepted with thanks and that it be filed until such time as the Board is requested to present additional priorities for the development of Balboa Park.

May 21, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Councilmen dabble in show biz-space style.

The City Council's Public Facilities and Recreation Committee yesterday voted to recommend approval of a \$236,000 city contribution to the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Hall of Science in fiscal year 1975.

May 21, 1974, San Diego Union, X-6. Council approves accord on San Diego High site.

May 22, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1. Spraying for Japanese beetle underway; crew conducts 8-day project in Balboa Park

May 22, 1974 (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Letter: Richard Amero says Chris Mueller's statement "there isn't an equal to the Spanish Colonial complex in Balboa Park" does not resound to the credit of San Diego in the outside world.

May 24, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-14. "Squatters" get Superior Court okay for high school site; lease arrangements worked out by the Board of Education and City Council approved.

May 24, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-9. The Committee of 100 and the San Diego District California Federation of Junior Women's Clubs will sponsor the eighth annual luncheon honoring "Balboa Park, Symbol of San Diego," at noon June 11 in the House of Hospitality.

May 29, 1974, San Diego Union, D-2:3. Tours of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center are now being offered to school children between 9:30 a.m. and noon; Satellites, volunteers who aid the theater and center, will guide the tours until mid-June and will resume again in September.

June 2, 1974, San Diego Union, B-12:5. The City Council has authorized legal action to force a contractor to complete three projects at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater; the council declared Spitz Laboratories, Inc., of San Diego, to be in default of its contracts, which include a projection-screen dome structure, a multi-media control system and a space transit simulator; the projects were supposed to be completed last year.

June 6, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Museum funding study set: The city and county plan a study to provide a new basis for aid to Balboa Park's museums next year.

June 6, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3:3. The National Endowment for the Arts tomorrow will announce a grant of \$8,212 to the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center in Balboa Park; the grant was earmarked to finance the preparation of Spanish-language versions of planetarium show soundtracks and the translation of printed media; a spokesman for the space theater noted that current shows, "Standing Up Country" and "Capture the Sun," already are being presented in Spanish at 11 a.m. Sundays.

June 6, 1974, San Diego Union, Committee of 100 to meet Tuesday; Dr. Brage Golding, president of San Diego State University, will speak.

June 7, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, C-18. Architect's Perspective --- Human scale, form, interest keys to open space, by John R. Mock.

The reality of external beauty and its appreciation, as recognized by the layman, isn't necessarily that of the architecture itself, and most likely he doesn't really know exactly why he likes a certain achievement of architecture, nor is he ever required to know why. For instance, the beauties of the land within Balboa Park more often are responsible for cries of "save the lovely Spanish revival architecture" than the architecture itself. The fact that the quaint and interesting Japanese Garden and Tea House, constructed for the San Diego Exposition within the park, almost had to be removed by force to make way for the Children's Zoo, provides the idea that some people do not necessarily feel that sidewalk planters are the only successfully conceived solutions to planting of open spaces,

June 8, 1974, San Diego Union, B-4. Maritime Museum has become the 10th member of the Inter-Museum Council.

June 9, 1974, San Diego Union, G-8. Balboa Park can be a do-it-yourself "happening," by Karen Kenyon.

Balboa Park is alive with spring, with people, and with new discoveries.

June 12, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-31. Mrs. Frank Evenson moved backed into a familiar role as president of the Committee of 100 at the annual meeting yesterday and promptly promised a fight to replace the Electric Building.

June 13, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Fund pinch grips museums; county asked for more cash.

June 13, 1974, San Diego Union, E-20:4-6. A new show, "Cosmos - The Universe of Loren Eiseley," will open Monday, June 17, at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater in Balboa Park; six months in the making the production is viewed by officers of the year-old institution as a major advance toward the kind of scientific

fare originally planned for the theater; narrated with writer Eiseley's poetic view of natural phenomena, the show deals with the universe and man's place in it, ranging from the galactic to the sub-microscopic.

June 13, 1974, San Diego Union, F-20. SDSU President Brage Golding recalled history of San State, Balboa Park Tuesday in talk at the Committee of 100's annual luncheon.

June 14, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. New fee mulled for park funds: A new building permit fee, estimated to raise more than \$1 million a year to develop park facilities in both established and fast-growing areas of the city, was given initial approval by the City Council yesterday.

June 14, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Construction of a new rose-lined garden in Balboa Park at a cost of \$175,000 was approved by the City Council yesterday.

The Parker Foundation, which donated \$93,000 toward development of the garden at the Park Boulevard site, was told the development will be called the Inez Parker Memorial Garden.

June 17, 1974, B-2. Councilman Jim Ellis yesterday said he is seeking county support for a joint powers agreement to help acquire Cowles Mountain in East San Diego as a regional park.

June 21, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-6. City Council approves hike in golf fees at Torrey Pines and Balboa Park municipal golf courses; city residents and owners of property in the city will be allowed to use the courses at present fees.

June 24, 1974, San Diego Union, A-4. Two policemen and a fire unit were attacked by rock-throwing youths in Southeast San Diego yesterday after a melee broke out when two officers attempted to arrest a woman in a park for possession of marijuana.

July 2, 1974, San Diego Union, B-8. Urban planners Kevin Lynch of Boston, Mass. and Donald Appleyard of Berkeley, told the City Council Thursday San Diego's natural charm is in danger; will make suggestions this fall on how San Diego's quality of life and be preserved and upgraded.

July 9, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-4. Way sought to trim planetarium subsidy, by Robin Maydeck.

Park and Recreation personnel have already been moved to Balboa Park in an administrative move, Financial Management Director Larry Haden said yesterday.

During a special meeting of the governing body yesterday, City Property Director William MacFarland told members the time has come to study more flexible methods of funding science and theatrical programs than the city budgeting process.

July 9, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollar tag places on City Hall office space effort, by Otto J. Bos.

July 9, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-11. Three hundred thousand expected at Summer Festival: Mayor Wilson will officiate at opening ceremonies of the Balboa Park Summer Festival scheduled for August 16-18.

The event, sponsored by the Committee of 100, a nonprofit organization of local citizens interested in preserving Balboa Park, is expected to draw 300,000 persons, a committee spokeswoman said.

Total expenditures, provided through donations from local businesses, organizations and private citizens, are estimated at \$125,000.

Festival events will include an opening day parade, concerts, films, art exhibits, musical shows, dancing and fireworks, she said.

Museums and attractions in the park will be open during evening hours and those charging admission will offer 20 percent discount tickets, according to the spokeswoman.

All other festival events will be free to the public, she added.

The festival, which planners hope to make an annual event, opens at 3 p.m., Friday, August 16 and closes at 11 p.m., Sunday, August 18.

July 9, 1974, San Diego Union, C-7. Free public dancing to recordings from the Big Band era has been started Saturday beginning at 7:30 p.m. at the Organ Pavilion.

July 10, 1974, B-2. Park Shuttle losing up to \$130 a day in spite of a new 10-cent ridership fee, city Parks and Recreation Director Ed Mendoza said yesterday.

July 12, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-3. The Committee of 100 yesterday sought city \$14,230 financial backing of an August festival in Balboa Park and assurance that the Prado promenade will not be substantially altered; \$110,000 being raised from private sources.

July 12, 1974, San Diego Union, C-8. Park Lawn Set: The City Council has authorized a \$55,000 project to provide 6.5 acres of turf and lawn at Morley Field.

July 13, 1974, San Diego Union. R. D. Boswell doesn't like getting a ticket for illegal parking in Balboa Park.

July 16, 1974, San Diego Union, A-7. Performing groups of all types are being sought by the Committee of 100 for a three-day festival in the park next month.

July 18, 1974, San Diego Union, B-r. The Park and Recreation Board has recommended to the City Council that a cultural arts commission be established.

July 21, 1974, San Diego Union, G-7. Festival success encourages plan for third park theater in canyon behind the Cassius Carter Center Stage, by Welton Jones.

In short, there's no way to accommodate two-thirds of the people who want to attend the Shakespeare festival.

July 23, 1974, San Diego Union. Letter, Joe Atide has never seen anywhere a better maintained city park than Balboa Park.

July 23, 1974, San Diego Union. Letter, R. R. Longmire says there are plenty of parking spaces in Balboa Park if people would only use them.

July 24, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, AA-1. Several entertainment shows planned for the Balboa Park Summer Festival, to be held August 16-19 in conjunction with America's Finest City Week, will have to be canceled if the festival committee doesn't receive financial backing from the city, according to Joseph M. Clapsaddle, the committee's vice chairman.

July 25, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-4. Mary Marston offers park site to city; 4.5 acre plot valued at \$1.5 million.

July 26, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1. Marston Home: Estate Offered to City.

July 27, 1974, San Diego Union, A-t. The Rev. Mr. A James Hefferman of the First Baptist Church will conduct the 8:30 a.m. service at the Organ Pavilion tomorrow under auspices of the Downtown Inter-Church Council.

July 28, 1974, San Diego Union, B-7. An Arabian horse performance will be presented behind the Organ Pavilion Tuesday morning for the San Diego City School's summer classroom without walls series.

July 28, 1974, San Diego Union. Joe Ataide thinks Balboa Park is more gorgeous than any other park she has seen "in all my travels."

July 28, 1974, San Diego Union. R. R. Longmire complains about people parking on walks and grass in Balboa Park.

July 28, 1974, San Diego Union, D-1 Summer Festival to be "spectacular"; official opening event of "America's Finest City Week."

Continuous entertainment from noon to 5 p.m. on August 17 and 18 will be offered from four performance areas: the Plaza de Balboa, the Plaza de Panama, and at two locations on Sixth Avenue south of Laurel Street.

Anderson Borthwick, festival committee chairman, said that a fireworks display each of the three evenings at 9 will be followed by the showing of motion picture classics on a gigantic outdoor screen.

July 29, 1974, San Diego Union, B-2. Chicago, Santana right on, by Robert P. Laurence.

The 35,000-or-so happy people who gathered at Balboa Stadium yesterday were transported to Chicago on the waves of the powerful, sometimes lilting, sometimes punching sounds of the jazz-rock group that bears its name.

July 30, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, D-1. Gift offer "The Natural Thing to Do"; Miss Marston's legacy: park-within-a-park, by Robin Maydeck.

The council voted 7-0 to refer her offer to the city manager for study and will formally consider the matter upon completion of the study.

July 30, 1974, San Diego Union, B-4. A proposal to move the San Diego Aerospace Museum from Balboa Park to the B-Street Pier is being opposed by the International Hall of Fame, which shares space in the park facility with the museum.

August, 1974, DOOR, San Diego Zoo Story, by Dave Helvarg.

If New York City's Central Park Zoo is the San Quentin of animal captivity then surely the San Diego Zoo must be rated as an animal Allenwood, a comfortable confinement for white-collar coyotes and newsworthy Gnus.

Established in 1916, the San Diego Zoo is owned [sic] by the Zoological Society of San Diego, a private non-profit corporation chartered by the city. As one of the few "free enterprise" zoos in the country, it has been able to function and grow without the budgetary restrictions imposed on free admission, tax-supported zoos in other areas. It is located on 128 acres (28 acres of which are parking lot) in the northern half of Balboa Park.

August 6, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-6. Bus company to provide service to Starlight plays.

August 6, 1974 (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-6. The City-County concert band will perform tomorrow at 8 p.m. in the Organ Pavilion.

August 6, 1974, San Diego Union, A-8. The Balboa Park Committee approved plans by the Old Globe Theater to build a third playhouse on its present site yesterday by a 9-2 vote.

August 6, 1974, San Diego Union. Letter, Mrs. Luther B Martin wants the City to continue tram rides in Balboa Park.

August 7, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-3. EDITORIAL: Space for Aerospace

We think the Ford Building proposal deserves another chance for voter approval.

It should be presented to the voters standing alone on the ballot, preferably without any competition from more controversial city bond proposals at the same election.

August 7, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, E-1. Chicano Park bridges past and future; bisected barrio seeks unity.

August 8, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, D-1. Chicano Park needs planning, power; "the pillars are our trees" (illus.).

August 9, 1974, San Diego Union. Letter, Hank Roloff, thinks Marston mansion should be designated the "official residence" of the mayor.

August 11, 1974, San Diego Union, E-1:2-6. Beginning Sunday, August 18, San Diego will celebrate "Laser Week," with a special exhibit at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater in Balboa Park; exhibits at the theater from August 19 to August 24 will demonstrate laser music, art created with beams, and laser uses in detecting iceberg movements, in measurement, safety, earthquake detection and newspaper printing; in his UCSD laboratory, overlooking the La Jolla surf and Scripps pier, Dr. John Asmus is studying the use of the laser beam in preserving art treasures; article by Robert P. Laurence.

August 12, 1974, San Diego Union, B-4:5-8. Reuben H. Fleet Theater and Science Center in Balboa Park will exhibit a variety of lasers and displays related to lasers August 18-24; the exhibit will be the public highlight of the "Laser-for-the-Good-of-Mankind Week" in San Diego as proclaimed by Mayor Wilson.

August 13, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. EDITORIAL: One possible use.

A suggestion has been made that the Marston family home, which eventually will become property of the City of San Diego could be used as a residence for the mayor.

August 14, 1974, San Diego Union, B-6 (Wednesday). Finest City Week: Mayor Wilson to lead grand opening parade Friday.

A 1939 Mercedes Benz bearing Mayor Wilson in period costume will lead off the grand opening parade for America's Finest City Week starting at 3 p.m. Friday in Balboa Park.

The parade, following a 2:30 p.m. fly-in of antique planes over the park, will initiate San Diego's largest and longest celebration of itself, an annual event since 1972 when Mayor Wilson proclaimed America's Finest City Week here after the Republican National Convention was transferred to Miami Beach.

The week, to be officially observed this year August 16-25, features special events highlighting the people, places and attractions that make San Diego "America's Finest City," Mayor Wilson said.

Friday's opening parade will consist of 55 individual divisions, starting at Sixth Avenue and Juniper Street. The route will be north on Sixth to Upas, Balboa Park Drive north to El Prado and east on El Prado to Park Boulevard.

The parade also opens the Balboa Park Summer Festival, a celebration being sponsored by San Diego's Committee of 100 to coordinate with America's Finest City Week.

Bea Evenson, founder of the Committee of 100, will be hostess at an opening ceremony for the observances at 4:30 p.m. in the Plaza de Balboa.

Other opening day festivities will include a 5 p.m. reception at the Casa del Prado, a folk and pop music concert at Morley Field from 5-9 p.m., a fireworks display in Balboa Park at 9 p.m., an outdoor showing of "Some Like It Hot" at 9:15 p.m. at Sixth Avenue and Balboa Park Drive and dancing to the big band sounds of the 1940s as played by the Don Reed Band. Dancing will begin at 9:30 p.m. in the Spreckels Organ Pavilion, Balboa Park.

Among other highlights of America's Finest City Week and the Summer Festival in Balboa Park will be performances by organist Virgil Fox, the Southeast Community Theater, the San Diego Youth Ballet, the Sun Harbor Chorus, folk dance groups and sports enthusiasts.

August 15, 1974, San Diego Union, B-11:3-5. Finest City Week: Park Parade Tomorrow

Curly the Clown, followed by Mayor Wilson in a 1935 Mercedes-Benz, will lead the grand opening parade at 3 p.m. tomorrow for "America's Finest City Week: and the Balboa Park Summer Festival.

It will be preceded by an antique plane fly-over the park starting at 2:30 p.m. when about 10 aircraft will appear in the skies, courtesy of the San Diego Chapter of the Antique Airplanes Association. The craft will include a 1932 biplane, the Waco, and a Stinson Detroiter.

The parade, starting at Sixth Avenue and Juniper Street and progressing through the park, will have more than 70 units. Included will be bands, antique motor vehicles, beauty queens, unicycles and dignitaries.

Also in the parade will be an orangutan from the Zoo named Karen; "the big purple bird"; San Diego; Winnie the Pooh; a rubber boat; an antique fire truck, Roscoe (Pappy) Hazard's calliope; Indian Magique Theater performers and a group demonstrating the martial arts.

Included in the representation of bands, drum and bugle corps and baton division will be the La Mesa Flashettes, the Golden Statesmen, Ozzie's Boys Band and the Boy Scouts' Band.

Miss Charger, Miss Fairest of the Fair, Miss Teenage San Diego and Miss Cabrillo Festival are among the beauty queens who will take part.

Television personality Ernie Myers will be the grand marshal. He will ride a white horse.

The concluding unit will be a "War Against Litter" float.

The parade route will be north on Sixth Avenue to Upas Street, east to Balboa Park Drive, south to El Prado and east on El Prado to Park Boulevard.

It will conclude at the Plaza de Balboa, where ceremonies at 4:30 p.m. will begin days of special events and exhibitions throughout San Diego observing America's Finest City Week. The observance coincides with the Balboa Park Summer Festival, another series of events being staged in the park.

Besides the parade, tomorrow's activities will feature a fireworks display in the park at 9 p.m. by pyrotechnic expert Jim Peluso, an outdoor showing of "April Fools," with Jack Lemmon at 9:15 p.m. at Sixth Avenue and Balboa Park Drive, and "Dancing Under the Stars" to the Don Reed Band, starting at 9:30 p.m. in the Spreckels Organ Pavilion.

August 16 - 25, American's Finest City Week.

August 16, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1:4-5. Park Parade To Begin "Finest City" Festival

A parade through Balboa Park at 3 p.m. today, featuring 10 bands, drill teams, flower floats, clowns, horseless carriages, live animals, antique fire engines and unicyclists, will begin the celebration of the city's third annual "America's Finest City" week. Mayor Wilson will be the honorary parade marshal of the event, preceded by antique airplane demonstrations over the park at 2:30 p.m. The parade route, starting at Sixth Avenue and Juniper Street, will be north on Sixth to Upas Street, Balboa Drive north to El Prado and east on El Prado to Park Boulevard. The parade also marks the beginning of the three-day Balboa Park Summer Festival, which will include concerts, exhibitions and special events throughout the park. There will be a fireworks display at 9 p.m., an outdoor showing of "Some Like It Hot" on the park lawn at 9:15 and dancing to the big band sounds of the 1940s in the Spreckels Organ Pavilion at 9:30.

August 17, 1974, San Diego Union, A-3. Photographs of parade opening America's Finest City Week and Balboa Park Summer Festival.

August 17, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-6. Service set at pavilion in Balboa: The last in a series of eight summer services sponsored by the Downtown Inter-Church Council will be held tomorrow at 8:30 a.m. at the Balboa Park Organ Pavilion; return engagement of Riverside Church's organist, Virgil Fox launched drive to restore the organ and pavilion (Herman, "The Historic Spreckels Organ in Balboa Park," 8).

August 17, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-6. San Diego-area Hungarians will observe the feast of St. Stephen with a program tomorrow at 2:30 p.m. at the House of Pacific Relations.

August 17, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, C-1. Old wheels join salute to San Diego; part of a parade yesterday kicking off American's Finest City Week in Balboa Park; 5,000 see parade (illus.).

August 17, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1:1. Annual Parade: Gala Week Starts On Right Foot, by Carol Olten (illus.).

San Diego opened its third annual "America's Finest City Week" yesterday with a splash of color to rival the blue of its skies, the green of its parks and the multi-hued flowers of its gardens.

Crowds jammed the grand opening parade route that began at Sixth Avenue and Juniper Street and proceeded through Balboa Park to the Plaza de Balboa where opening ceremonies were held under a brilliant sun.

"What makes this America's Finest City is not buildings or what we find here," said Mayor Wilson in beginning the festivities. "It is the San Diegans who live here."

"It's your city," he told the people who gathered in the fountain area outside the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater. "It's your festival. So enjoy yourselves."

The parade watchers got a super start on the activities, which run through August 25 with special events scheduled throughout the city (particularly in Balboa Park which is observing a Summer Festival). They chomped ice cream bars and popcorn, cheering as Curly the Clown, symbol of "America's Finest City Week," approached the reviewing stand, leading the parade in a red, white and blue costume.

Grand Marshal Ernie Myers came next --- not riding a white horse as planned, but driving a vintage red Porsche. (Parade officials were unable to find Myers a suitable horse.)

There was much applause as the Marine Corps Drum and Bugle Corps, resplendent in uniforms, approached the Plaza area.

Mayor Wilson, riding in a 1935 Mercedes Benz, smiled and waved to the onlookers. The mayor was "holding up well," a spokesman from his office said, after a 7 a.m. breakfast meeting and a slight jet lag after getting back from Washington, D. C. the night before.

A contingent of antique cars, carrying councilmen and other dignitaries followed the mayor. The cars were furnished by the Classic Thunderbird Club of San Diego with the tail-fin series of Cadillacs well represented. Councilman Bob Martinet, promoting the motorized bathtub race at 11 a.m. Sunday in Mission Bay Park, appeared in this unit too, along with the bathtub Toot.

Other parade sights:

The Flippino American Boxing Team of San Diego demonstrating jujitsu, Zoo assistant Karen Dalton atop a convertible cuddling the Zoo's baby orangutan, Karen, who looked a little frightened of the festivities; the Pioneer Hook and Ladder's fire engine belching out a hoarse siren; Ozzie's Band, all strutting spiffy in red; the San Diego County Optimists' Band, belting "California Here We Come"; Christopher R, one of San Diego's Avant Garde theater people, strutting in a clown suit in front of Roscoe (Pappy) Hazard's calliope; a Shamu, the killer whale float, led by a penguin; Miss Chargers riding aboard a huge San Diego Chargers football helmet; and a "War Against Litter" float that concluded the parade, dwarfed by three of the city's big street sweepers mopping up the route.

"It was a nice parade, rather like the gathering for a community barbecue," said Fine Arts Gallery director Henry Gardiner, who was among those there to watch.

"Wasn't it fun?" Curly exclaimed, adjourning to the Casa del Prado courtyards for the open reception which followed.

A fireworks display and dancing under the stars in the Spreckels Organ Pavilion were other activities last night.

August 17, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1:4. "Finest City" Events Listed.

A tea party featuring 100 cream pies to be disposed of a la Mack Sennett, a Virgil Fox organ concert and an outdoor showing of the movie "Lord Jim" are among the events for "America's Finest City Week" celebration today.

The tea party will begin at 3 p.m. at Quince Street and Balboa Park Drive. The organist will present a special program entitled "21st Century Fox" at 7:30 this evening in the Spreckels Organ Pavilion. "Lord Jim" will be shown at 9 p.m. at Sixth Avenue and Laurel Street.

Among other events scheduled today are a Senior Citizens' Frolic at the Plaza de Balboa and a Bright Sides musical revue in the Organ Pavilion (both at 11 a.m.), a puppet show by Marie Hitchcock at 1:30 p.m. in the Organ Pavilion, a rock music concert at 1:30 p.m. in Balboa Park Bowl and a square dance round-up at 7:30 this evening in the Balboa Park Club.

August 17, 1974, San Diego Union, B-5:4-6. Finest City Week rites slated at Organ Pavilion.

A worship service at 8:45 a.m. tomorrow in Balboa Park Spreckels Organ Pavilion will help observe America's Finest City Week. A Salvation Army service will be held at 1:30 p.m.

The program is the final in a series of eight summer services held in the park for visitors.

August 18, 1974, Source?, B-1. Ship "sails," pies fly at city events (illus.).

The Star of India's sails were unfurled to full set as part of America's Finest City Week celebration yesterday.

And at the other end of the scale --- the zany side --- some faces wound up as targets for fresh banana cream pies in a Mack Sennett-type pie-throwing contest in Balboa Park yesterday.

Balboa Park events attracted crowds but one event went virtually unnoticed.

It was the first annual Invitational Wheelchair Track and Field Meet that took place in Balboa Stadium

The America's Finest City Week observance continues through next Sunday.

Some of the other events scheduled today include a fishing derby at Shelter Island Pier today and tomorrow; the ecumenical worship service at the organ pavilion at 8:20 a.m.; the garden and flower show from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the Casa del Prado; and a Starlight Opera preview of "Camelot" at 1 p.m. in the Balboa Park Bowl.

August 18, 1974, San Diego Union, B-6. "Sunday in Park" honors women, by Rita Gillmon (illus.).

Woman's Day will be celebrated with a "Sunday in the Park" Sunday, August 25, sponsored by the San Diego Chapter of the National Organization for Women.

August 18, 1974, San Diego Union. Letter, Mrs. Marion Y. Baker who is disappointed in the benches at the Organ Pavilion.

August 19, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Letter, Edward J. Moore disapproves of turning the Marston mansion into a residence for the mayor.

August 20, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3:5-7. Imagine having a four-dimensional, "moving" portrait of your mother-in-law in the living room; the picture would be on a pedestal, illuminated; depending on where you were in the room, you would see her profile, full face or back of her head; and every time you walked by, Mom would throw you a kiss; the inventors call the movement the fourth dimension; some of the first four-D holograms ever taken are on exhibit at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center as part of "Laser Week."

August 21, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-4. Third park theater urged; private funds proposed.

August 21, 1974, Sentinel, B-1. Multi-hued Starlight benefit, by Rosemary Johnston: Bold-colored prints in chiffon and jersey heralded the arrival of "Pucci in the Park" last week as patrons of the Starlight Women's Auxiliary gathered to view the Italian designers' fall premiere.

August 21, 1974, San Diego Union, A-13. The San Diego Park and Recreation Board voted unanimously yesterday to postpone until its regular October session on the Globe Theater's request for approval of its third theater site.

August 21, 1974, San Diego Union. Letter, Richard Amero says San Diego's "finest city" title is chauvinistic and that the Committee of 100 is a special interest lobby committed to the preservation of obsolete buildings with fake plaster palace fronts.

August 26, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. W. E. Howell, Santee, says pies were wasted at a pie-throwing contest, the grass was littered, and that five flags belonging to the United Nations House were stolen from Cabrillo Bridge during a recent weekend.

August 26, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Multitude of activities close "Finest City Week."

Balboa Park was overflowing yesterday with people and pets during the last day of America's Finest City Week.

The House of Italy celebrated its first anniversary in the afternoon. A program on the lawn near the House of Pacific Relations included dancers in native costume, singers, comedy and music.

The 20 international cottages in the park held open house and served refreshments to visitors.

The lawn around the Federal Building was crowded with dog fanciers and their pets waiting for a turn in the ring at the Silver Bay Kennel Club dog show.

Afghan hounds, Irish setters, pubs, bassets and many other breeds lined up under the critical eyes of the judges or lounged in the shade, waiting for a combing or a mid-afternoon snack.

At the Spreckels Organ Pavilion, the San Diego Chapter of the National Organization for Women held an observance of Women's Equality Day.

The NOW program included feminist poetry readings and music, a slide show on "Sexism in Advertising" and booths manned by several women's groups.

August 26, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, D-1. Hundreds attended feminist event yesterday; "We're equal in mind, body."

August 27, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Edward S. Barr writes concert by Virgil Fox at Organ Pavilion, sponsored by Balboa Park Summer Festival Committee, was a real crowd-pleaser.

August 27, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Kay Kobin deplores "blasphemous" art on city-owned building in Pepper Tree Park (Chicano Cultural Center).

August 28, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, August 28, 1974, A-4. Council voted court path last night to stop park bug spraying, by William Osborne.

August 28, 1974, San Diego Union, A-16. City's tourism rising, but less money spent officials of the San Diego Convention and Visitors Bureau reported yesterday.

August 28, 1974, San Diego Union. Mrs. Marion Y. Baker says benches at organ pavilion are "uncomfortable."

August 30, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Neil Morgan: Balboa Park has been looking like a travel poster, and the weekend action there is a real-life travel film.

August 30, 1974, San Diego Union, B-5. The City Council yesterday unanimously approved a five-year lease with Campus Life, a religious youth organization to operate and renovate a lodge on Point Loma's new Sunset Cliffs Park; the lease states Campus Life will not conduct recruitment activities on the property.

September ?, 1974, Source ?. The Natural History Museum has proposed raising admission fees to its Balboa Park facility from 50 cents to 75 cents; increase expected to stave off a deficit of \$22,000.

September 3, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-12. Thirty five arrested outside Balboa Stadium rock concert.

Thirty-five persons, including 17 adults and 10 juveniles, were arrested yesterday as a result of several incidents during a rock concert attended by 4,000 fans at Balboa Stadium.

Police said all of the arrests were made outside the stadium on complaints including failure to disperse, disturbance of the peace and narcotics violations.

They said most of the arrests were made during two attempts by non-ticket holders to crash the north gate at the stadium, where Kool and the Gang and five other rock groups started a concert at 10 a.m.

No injuries were reported in any of the incidents, which police said occurred over a period of several hours.

September 5, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. "Temporary Paradise" faces threat, Kevin Lynch and Donald Appleyard study of city finds.

September 5, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Parks Action Delayed: A City Council committee was unable to agree yesterday on what open space to buy with \$2.9 million available from last June's voter-approved state park bond issue.

September 8, 1974, San Diego Union, E-2:1-2. Etceteras: The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater's current show, "Cosmos," is setting records for that 350-seat facility, with over 140,000 visitors since the show's mid-June opening.

September 5, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Curbs on canyon development urged; Kevin Lynch and Donald Appleyard, consultants, warn city could look like Los Angeles.

September 8, 1974, Mural celebration and dedication of Toltecas in Aztlan today (Sunday).

September 11, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. The Board of Trustees of the La Jolla Town Council late last night voted to oppose the dedication of Soledad park for a road to link La Jolla Scenic Drive South to La Jolla Scenic Drive North.

September 11, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. "Black Family," a sculpture of five figures --- looms over Mountain View Park --- a project of San Diego artist Rossie Wade and C. J. Johnson, a builder in Southeast San Diego who furnished the bricks and mortar for its base (illus.).

September 11, 1974, San Diego Union, B-5. Costs a problem: Ford Building use for Museum urged.

Councilman Lee Hubbard yesterday suggested the Aerospace Museum be given another two months to devise a plan to relocate in Balboa Park's Ford Building.

If the organization is unable to come up with a feasible plan for moving into the old facility by then, however, other groups should be solicited to make their home there, Hubbard told members of the City Council.

Negotiations have been going on for a number of years for the museum to expand to the Ford Building. However, no way has been found for the museum to move "without a major expenditure of public funds which the electorate has refused to authorize thus far," Hubbard said.

If the museum sponsors cannot find a feasible moving plan in 60 days, then City Manager Kimball Moore should determine if other groups might make a home there "at minimal cost to the taxpayers," Hubbard said.

Deterioration of the building, constructed in 1935, would then be halted and it again could be utilized for a community purpose, he added.

September 13, 1974, B-1. City earmarks nearly \$3 million to purchase three canyons and a mountain for open space.

September 15, 1974, San Diego Union. Photograph of site of 2.5 acres east of Park Boulevard that are being made ready for a new public rose garden; about 3,000 rose bushes including 200 varieties are now in nursery containers.

September 15, 1974, San Diego Union. Buses to replace park tram system: Balboa Park's tram shuttle service, now losing about \$100 a day, will be shut down in coming months when a new mini-bus service is initiated by the San Diego Transit Corp.

September 15, 1974, San Diego Union, F-1. A Botanical Wonderland in Balboa Park, by Clyde V. Smith.

Plans for (new) gardens (in Balboa Park) prompted the Natural History Museum to organize a tour of the nursery this weekend, originally planned as a single-day event, but the advance response was so large that the tour was expanded to Saturday as well as Friday to accommodate all of those who wished to participate. The guided tour was led by Helen Witham, associate curator of botany at the museum.

September 15, 1974, San Diego Union, F-3. Café del Rey Moro is refurbished (illus of former Gold Room remodeled as a cocktail lounge)

Balboa Park's Café del Rey Moro (House of the Moorish King) completed Phase 1 of a two-part refurbishing plan this week with the final installation of new equipment and furnishings.

More than \$40,000 has been invested in the restaurant by the lessees of the House of Hospitality Association, which in turn leases from the City of San Diego.

The building is a San Diego landmark and was built as part of the Panama Exposition [sic].

Most of the buildings built for the Panama Exposition [sic] were patterned after famous buildings in Spain or Mexico and the House of Hospitality building was no exception. Because it contains heraldic decorations over archways and entrances, including Coats of Arms of various countries then belonging to the Pan American Union, Café del Rey Moro has a Spanish theme throughout including the import of actual Moorish artifacts.

In the dining room, soon to be delegated as the "Sale de Oro" area (the Gold Room), a long dividing wall was removed to open the room toward the outside garden terraces. The Solarium, an area of roughly 1,000 square feet overlooks the terrace near this area and behind it, the main dining room can be seen through replacement carved arches, in a total area of 1,224 square feet.

The arches were refinished in a dark tone, with all walls repainted an off-white to fully contrast with interior trims. In addition, new shelving around the ceiling was added to contain imports with accenting colors of gold, burnt orange and natural woods throughout.

September 18, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Tecolote Park Proposal, Assessment Plan Hinges on Ruling: Superior Court Judge Robert O. Stanforth yesterday continued a temporary restraining order that bars the city from establishing an assessment district for Tecolote Canyon natural park.

September 18, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Parks Face Deficit for 1976 Budget: Inflation is expected to cause a deficit of more than \$1.5 million in the city park and recreation board's budget for the next fiscal year, David R. Roberts, park superintendent, told the Park and Recreation Board yesterday.

September 22, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Port Commissioners have delayed action on a \$2.4 million park in northeast Coronado until receiving a report from the port staff.

September 29, 1974, San Diego Union, F-1. San Diego area has its own landscape style, by Stephen Tollefson.

Basically, the problem is one of appropriateness. Nostalgia for eastern landscapes or fantasies of tropical splendor make us do things with landscaping that do not really belong here. The fact that so many plants grow here makes us forget that many of these plants --- perhaps most of them --- do not fit here and do not give the most satisfying effects possible.

By imposing some of the limitations upon ourselves that have not been supplied by the climate, we might work towards developing a truly appropriate landscape style for San Diego.

October, 1974, San Diego Magazine. Letter: Globe Festival Theater in Balboa Park? No way!

Congratulations to Lowell Davies and Craig Noel for their dedicated pursuit of a new Globe Festival Theater, as reported by Roberta Ridgely in your June issue. There is, however, one major flaw in their thinking and that is in their view that Balboa Park can accommodate such a theater.

No way! Balboa Park on theater evenings is already loaded to capacity in the vicinity of El Prado. Adding another 800-seats in addition to the recently added 1,000 plus in Casa del Prado would result in a bedlam of congestion.

Citizens Coordinate for Century 3 (C-3) is on record as favoring the Festival Theater concept --- as part of a revitalized Center City. This is exactly the kind of cultural activity that would bring a valuable asset downtown and definitely impractical in the park. The theater in Center City would be complemented nicely by the many facilities there for pre- and post-theater dining and drinks. Such facilities are limited in the park.

C-3 feels that Balboa Park's remaining open spaces should not be reduced for buildings that are not tied to a park concept. Though the park has been designated a cultural park, it is physically unable to sustain the addition of another theater. The original park trust, declared by the legislature of 1870, specified a "free and public park . . . and for no other purpose." With the increasing popularity of the park, it is even more important that we not take any more slices out of the open area. The little undeveloped canyons, one of which is proposed for a new theater, are delightful oases. It is truly exciting to stroll off the beaten path and discover them. Replacement of that lush canyon behind the sculpture garden by a sterile building is a poor trade.

Build the Festival Theater by all means. We do need and look forward to having it, but as a vital accessory to the Center City, and not as a contributor to the further degradation of Balboa Park.

James I. Coatsworth,
President,
Citizens Coordinate for Century 3.

October 4, 1974, San Diego Union, B-4:6. The San Diego Hall of Science, governing body of Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center, has elected four new trustees: They are Dr. Charles R. Schroeder, San Diego Zoo director emeritus and an affiliate of Zooplan Associates; Mayo Obregon, founder of Trans-Var de Cortes Airlines; Thomas W. Nourse, president of Interface Concepts, Inc., and David Alpert of San Diego Leidesdorf & Company, certified public accountants.

October 9, 1974, San Diego Union, B-8:6. Tours of the backstage wonders of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater will be offered for the first time Saturday through October 19; theater director W. Michael Sullivan said tour participants will see projection rooms, the huge Omnimax 70 millimeter motion picture projector that runs 330 feet of film a minute, the digital computer brain of the theater system, the Space Transit Simulator and other technical innovations.

October 17, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1. Ernest Chew, San Diego zoo horticulturist, counts 1,200 plant species; Zoo trees, plants grow into \$38 million garden, by Gina Lubrano (illus.) . . . To qualify as a botanical garden 60 percent of the trees, shrubs and plants "should have identification labels which tell the botanical name of the plant, the common name, family to which it belongs and its habitat."

October 20, 1974, San Diego Union, G-2. The Growth of (the Museum of Natural History), by Jeannette Branin (illus.).

October 23, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. The Old Globe Theater's request for approval of its third theater site was referred yesterday to the Balboa Park Committee by the San Diego Park and Recreation Board.

October 25, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1. A project to upgrade portions of Balboa Park, including the initial development of Florida Canyon, yesterday was given a boost by the City Council. The council approved resolutions for inviting bids on contracts for the estimated \$265,000 project.

October 25, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1. The City Council yesterday unanimously accepted Mary G. Marston's residence in a life estate agreement.

October 26, 1974, Source ?. Balboa Park's Committee of 100 has received a \$20,000 gift toward refurbishing the Electric Building, but does not know what to do about its present tenant --- the San Diego Aerospace Museum.

The committee estimates the total cost of the project as between \$3 million and \$4 million.

October 27, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Study cites traffic congestion: The report said existing parking is "just adequate to handle ongoing facilities and programs" and that no provisions for additional parking facilities in the affected areas are included in the capital improvements program for the next six years.

October 31, 1974, San Diego Union, B-14:1-2. Four study programs are being offered by the San Diego Hall of Science and the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center starting next week; a course in "Introductory Celestial Navigation," directed by William D. Bridge will be held Wednesday evenings from November 6 through December 11.

November 2, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Dance Fiesta opens in park: Workshops and clinics for dancers will be featured today and tomorrow at the 24th annual Fiesta de la Cuadrilla in Balboa Park, sponsored by the Square Dance Association of San Diego.

November 3, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1. A four-plane, missing man formation will fly over this afternoon's 20th annual Massing of the Colors in the Organ Pavilion.

November 5, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1. San Diego Transit will begin mini-bus service December 1 for Balboa Park, replacing the tram operation.

November 6, 1974, San Diego Union, B-2. A plan to turn the Ford Building into an aerospace museum in connection with the nation's bicentennial celebration has been recommended by the Public Facilities and Recreation Committee.

November 8, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Council Awards Grant: The City Council granted \$21,000 in hotel-motel room tax funds to the Chicano cultural group, Toltecas en Aztlan, Inc. The money is designated for operation of the group's Chicano Cultural Center building in Balboa Park.

The \$21,000 grant --- a \$1,000 increase from last year's budget --- drew a negative vote from Councilman Lee Hubbard. Toltecas spokesman said the group needed 10 times the amount to pay its staff, now composed of unpaid volunteers.

November 14, 1974, San Diego Union, B-10:6. A re-creation of the first Christmas Eve in the Holy Land will be featured in a new multi-media production opening December 3 in Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater, titled "The Star of Bethlehem" the production includes a representation of the heavens exactly as they appeared to the wise men and shepherds beyond the skyline of the Biblical city; the program also will include

“To Be Alive,” an 18-minute, multiple-image motion picture that won an Academy Award for short subjects in 1966.

November 21, 1974, C-22. Ocean Beach funds: allocation urged for Collier Park: The city Park and Recreation Board has recommended to the City Council that \$40,000 originally intended for improved of Ocean Beach Park be allocated to Collier Park West improvement.

November 22, 1974, San Diego Union, B-15. Theater canyon site is undesirable, by Celine Olson.

Let us locate the wonderful festival theater in Center City where all can cheer the choice and make its success a community project.

November 22, 1974, San Diego Union. Third-theater addition to Old Globe two-theater complex benefits City, by Craig Noel.

November 23, 1974, San Diego Union. Letter, Joyce Beers, president, League of Women Voters, San Diego, opposes giving developers a reduction in fees charged by City if they build private recreation facilities, such as tennis courts, for the exclusive use of the development's residents.

November 27, 1974, San Diego Union, D-3:4. The premiere of the movie “Star of Bethlehem,” sponsored by the board of trustees of the San Diego Hall of Science and the Satellites, will be presented from 5:30 to 8 p.m., Sunday, December 8, at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater; the film will be the Space Theater's holiday presentation; the Coronado High School Madrigal Ensemble will sing carols around the Christmas tree at the theater.

November 30, 1974, San Diego Union, B-2. Growth Impact: City Reviews Rancho Bernardo Area Development, by Otto J. Bos.

December, 1974. Applause. Old Globe Theater: The Old Globe Theater complex consisting of the Old Globe Theater auditorium with a seating capacity of 420 and the Cassius Carter Stage with a seating capacity of 245 cannot accommodate the rapidly growing demand for quality theater under present limited facilities.

December 2, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1. Christmas center opened at park yesterday; tree lighted (illus.).

December 2, 1974, San Diego Union. Letter, Mrs. Virginia Burrell, does not want Old Globe to take another lovely canyon from Balboa Park.

December 2, 1974, San Diego Union. Letter, W. M. Ishmael, El Cajon, says if Old Globe Theater is not convenient for the patrons to park their cars, “then by all means we should move it to meet the needs of the people.”

December 4, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. Letter, Melvin Shapiro says City should not grant a special permit to allow the construction of a 12-story condominium on 8th Avenue facing Balboa Park; building will leave a large part of the park engulfed by shadows.

December 9, 1974, San Diego Union. The Ford Building has been formally designated by the City Council for use as an aerospace center.

December 11, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. The Board of Supervisors has approved purchase with the city of 1,330 acres of Cowles Mountain at a \$1 million discount.

December 11, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-4. City considers Fleet Theater takeover: A six-month city review of the financial difficulties of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center is nearing completion, with a city takeover of the facility one of the options being considered.

December 11, 1974, San Diego Union, B-8:1. Paced with a request for the largest subsidy ever, the city is studying new ways to operate Balboa Park's Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater, city officials said yesterday; Deputy City Mgr. Ray Blair reported that this staff is reviewing possible modifications to the present agreement between the city and the planetarium operator to improve budget controls or to set up a new lease agreement to improve operations.

December 11, 1974, San Diego Union, B-8. Deputy City Manager John Johnson has proposed to the Council the creation of a San Diego Cultural Arts Committee serving as a community "outreach" arm of the Park and Recreation Board.

December 12, 1974, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. City Manager Kimball Moore proposed a new formula for funding cultural institutions by the city and county to the City Council yesterday --- the city would pay 75 percent of the institutions' subsidies and the county 25 percent.

December 13, 1974, San Diego Union, D-2:6. Mrs. Judy Hodges has been named chairman of the preview showing of the film, "Man Belongs to the Earth," sponsored by the Satellites, auxiliary to the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater, January 18; the showing will be held for the members of the Hall of Science and Satellites; a cocktail reception will be held before the film; the show will open to the public January 18.

December 15, 1974, San Diego Union, B-19. City Manager Kimball Moore has reported that the county has agreed to increase its share of subsidies for the city's money-short cultural institution

December 20, 1974, San Diego Union, B-1. The City Council has hired the architectural firm of Delawie, Macy and Henderson to provide the preliminary design for converting Balboa Park's El Prado area to a landscaped mall.

The city sealed off El Prado to through traffic last year.

December 20, 1974, San Diego Union, B-12. Zoro Gardens, the sunken area between the Reuben H. Fleet Space Center and the Aerospace Museum where informal outdoor theater performances became a weekend feature last summer, will probably continue being used for the same purpose.

December 22, 1974, San Diego Union. Letter, Emmett H. Eigner, Lemon Grove, castigates young people for not showing respect during the playing of the National Anthem at the Organ Pavilion.

December 22, 1974, San Diego Union, B-13. Torrey Pines to be closed to picnickers after December 31.

December 25, 1974, San Diego Union, B-3. Changes in Balboa Park's Master Plan, including possible relocation of some activities, have been suggested by a committee of the city's Park and Recreation Board.

Ed Mendoza, city parks and recreation director, said proposed revisions to the 1961 plan are being considered by the board's Facility Committee largely because of the traffic and parking problems encountered within the 1,400-acre park.

December 26, 1974, San Diego Union, B-5. The City Council's Public Facilities and Recreation Committee has recommended that Balboa Park museums stay open one night a week next summer as an experiment to see if working people will take advantage of the extra hours.

1975

Summary of Events in 1975

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Playground for handicapped behind Conference Building dedicated
(July 15, 1975)

City Council rejects route to ease congestion at north end of park
(April 6, 1975)

Conflict on murals on Chicano Water Tank (June 10, 1975)

Facade of Museum of Man undergoes restoration (June 22, 1975)

Second annual Balboa Park Summer Festival (September 14, 1975)

Dome screen in Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater replaced
(November 11, 1975)

January 6, 1975, San Diego Union, B-4:3. Three new shows, including an adventure in cinematic thrills, are coming January 19 to Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater; the three films are "Man Belongs to the Earth," "Earthship," and "Laserium."

January 12, 1975, San Diego Union, D-8:7-8. The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater's latest film, "Man Belongs to the Earth," will be previewed by the members of the theater's Hall of Science and Satellites at 7 p.m. Saturday, January 18, at the theater here; Mrs. Judy Hodges is chairman of the preview; the production will be opened to the public, January 19, with five showings.

January 14, 1975, San Diego Union, D-2:3. The San Diego Planetarium Authority will recommend to the city that the San Diego Hall of Science undergo a major reorganization to improve the operation of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center; Michael Sullivan, executive director of the Hall of Science, told yesterday's special meeting of the governing board that when his contract expires in February, he will resign from his job.

January 21, 1975, Park and Recreation Board Minutes.

REFERRAL

B. Old Globe Third Theater Proposal

Chairman Milch requested that Mrs. Widman act as Chairman during the discussion of this proposal. Both he and Mr. Leyton left the table, and did not take part in the discussion as they are on the Old Globe Board. Mrs. Widman reported that the Third Theater request had come to the Board in August 1974, with the issue raising many questions regarding Balboa Park land use, parking and traffic, etc. Since that time staff provided a report in October 1974, and the Board had a combined workshop with the Balboa Park Committee in December. The Director indicated that the Board members had available a staff report dated October 18, 1974, on this subject and that staff felt that further information would not contribute to the Board's decision. He did report that nine communications had been received opposing the Third Theater. He then read an excerpt from a letter dated December 16, 1974 from Mrs. Danah Fayman, of the Old Globe Theater, as follows:

“ . . . Because we realize it is a problem which needs serious study, the Globe Theater is willing to abandon Sunday matinee performances in the new facility and to provide buses for the evening performances to and from the Zoo parking area via the service road.

“We estimate that two buses making two trips and carrying 60 persons each trip will be able to accommodate the 267 additional parking spaces that the third theater would add to the overall parking spaces estimated by the staff report as being 488.

“If it were possible to open the road from El Prado to the Zoo lot in the evenings, the theater would advertise that patrons should drop passengers at the Old Globe complex and pick them up there after performances so that only drivers of the cars would be using the buses.

“As to the environment . . . if the model is observed and a plot plan is carefully studied, the theater can be seen as a small part (less than ½ of an acre) of a large canyon which runs from the Botanical Garden the full length of the Fine Arts Gallery and is continued in the Zoo. Building the theater will displace black acacias, but it is planned to replace twice the trees that must be removed for construction.”

Mrs. Widman --- nothing that considerable public input has been received on this matter --- asked if anyone wished to speak to the Board. Mrs. Fayman, from the Old Globe, stated that she was available to answer any questions.

The Board then discussed the issue. Mr. Miller, Mr. Brandenburg and Mr. Villarino were concerned with the third theater's potential impact on traffic and parking in Balboa Park. Mr. Mendoza indicated that while staff would be studying such issues and the Balboa Park and Facilities Committee would also be seeking solutions to long-range problems of traffic in the Park, that any additional information or alternative solutions were probably a year or two away.

Mr. Mosher, the project's architect, spoke in favor of approving the third theater concept. He stated he felt the theater would be a valuable addition to the Park and the City, and that the existing traffic and parking problems, which were not all caused by the Old Globe, could be resolved. He recommended that the Board approve the concept, and then the Balboa Park and Facilities Committee along with Staff work on updating the master plan for the Park.

A representative of Citizens Coordinate spoke against the proposal, noting that the group had previously expressed their objection to the specific location chosen, not the concept of a third facility for the Old Globe.

MOTION DIED

Mrs. Widman asked for a motion to approve or deny the request of the Old Globe. Mr. Miller moved acceptance of the proposal of the Old Globe and requested that the master plan for the Park be updated. The motion died for lack of a second. Mr. Brandenburg indicated he favored a third theater, but was concerned over parking difficulties that would likely result.

The Board discussed the issue further, indicating a desire to forward a definite recommendation to Council, but being unable to decide on the wording of a specific motion. Mr. Johnson and Mr. Mendoza stated that the Board could forward the proposal to Council without a positive or negative recommendation but that Council should be made aware of the Board's concern. Mr. Mendoza indicated that the Board might wish to send a representative to Council to explain in detail any Board recommendation.

Mr. Larry Sisk spoke from the audience and suggested the matter might be referred back to the Balboa Park Committee for additional discussion.

Mrs. Elsa Martin, one of the Board of Directors of the Old Globe, noted that they had appeared before the Board at least three times, plus the Balboa Park Committee. She stated that the Theater is asking the Board for their approval of the theater's proposal to have access to the use of the specific site within the canyon for the eventual construction of a third theater. She stated that the Old Globe would not be able to expend additional funds to develop plans without the knowledge that the site would be available. She concluded that if the Old Globe found that the traffic problems are unsolvable, that the Old Globe will not spend its money on another theater.

MOTION DIED

Mr. Miller moved that the Board recommend to Council that the Old Globe's proposal be accepted, while expressing the Board's concern over the immediate problem of traffic congestion and a concern about the need for an updated plan for Balboa Park. Motion died for lack of a second.

MOTION

Mrs. Muth moved to recommend to Council that the Board approve the concept proposed by the Old Globe and recommended by the Balboa Park Committee and indicating the Board's concern with traffic and parking problems in the Park. Mr. Miller seconded the motion.

The vote was as follows:

Yes: Muth	No: Glen Brandenburg
Miller	
Villarino	
Dickinson	

Mrs. Widman did not vote as she was Acting Chairman during the discussion.

The motion carried. Mrs. Muth thanked Mrs. Widman for chairing this portion of the meeting.

January 29, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. Deputy City Manager John Lockwood has recommended five projects to be considered for a citywide bond issue

In a report, Lockwood told the City Council it might ask for voter approval to refurbish or repair the Ford Building and the California Building. He said replacement of the Electric Building might also be considered.

In addition, bonds could be used to replace police headquarters and for the purchase of an additional administrative office building in the downtown area.

January 22, 1975, San Diego Union, B-1. The Park and Recreation Board yesterday voted 4-1 to accept the concept of a third theater within the Old Globe organization in Balboa Park.

February 3, 1975, San Diego Union, B-1. Third theater nears for Old Globe; amid opposition, by Carol Olten.

February 4, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. EDITORIAL: We can't help bragging --- even though we know boosterism is out of style --- about the \$2 million recreation center approved last week for construction in Standley Park in University City.

February 4, 1975, San Diego Union, B-1. Playground for handicapped idea backed: A proposal to establish a playground for the handicapped behind the Conference Building in Balboa Park was endorsed yesterday by the Balboa Park Committee of the Park and Recreation Board.

February 4, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. The Public Facilities and Recreation Committee backed a plan whereby the city and county will pay up to 60 percent of the operating costs of eight museums in Balboa Park and other locations.

February 6, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. A task force studying the financial difficulties of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center has rejected a city takeover of the facility, Bill MacFarlane, city property director, said yesterday.

February 6, 1975, San Diego Union, B-1. A Mexican-American cultural organization may lose city financial backing because it violated its city contract by engaging in political activity Chief Deputy Attorney Jack Katz said yesterday.

February 6, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. The Western Area Committee, an advisory group to the city Park and Recreation Department, has approved plans to acquire land for a 16.5 acre park in the Bird Rock-Muirlands area.

February 6, 1975, San Diego Union. EDITORIAL: Park Beauty At Issue.

Adding another increment to San Diego's renowned Old Globe is an exciting prospect. However, that project raises the larger issue of how the prospective growth of all institutions with Balboa Park can be managed without damaging the park itself.

February 9, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3:4. A special city task force will recommend several steps to improve the financial position of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater, Bill MacFarlane, city property director, said; the task force, made up of staff members from several city departments, will recommend that tighter controls and a staff reorganization be undertaken as the first steps toward economic self-sufficiency, MacFarlane said.

February 13, 1975, San Diego Union, B-1:7. An exhibit celebrating the work of Nicolaus Copernicus and Sir Isaac Newton will open Sunday. The exhibit, on loan from IBM, is a motion picture about the two scientists and astronomy and physics from the time to Copernicus' birth (1473) until Newton's death in 1727.

February 13, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3:7. John P. Mulligan, program director at Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center, has been appointed to the national exhibitions committee of the Association of Science-Technology Centers; Mulligan said the new committee will develop exhibit ideas and establish standards for traveling displays.

February 14, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-24. California Building contract awarded to Claude P. Williams, Inc. for restoration work.

February 14, 1975, San Diego Union, B-1. A \$555,000 contract to restore the California Building in Balboa Park was approved yesterday by the City Council.

February 14, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. The City Council yesterday rezoned 160 acres northeast of Balboa Park, but delayed a decision on another 900 acres.

February 25, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. A proposal to relocate the San Diego Aerospace Museum and Hall of Fame may have hurdled a financial obstacle yesterday with the help of a City Council committee.

The Public Facilities and Recreation Committee agreed to appropriate up to \$10,000 for a structural engineering study of the Ford Building in Balboa Park, the site being considered for an expanded Aerospace Center.

February 28, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. An appropriation to provide up to \$10,000 for a structural engineering study of the Ford Building in Balboa Park considered a possible site for an expanded Aerospace Museum, was given approval by the City Council yesterday.

March, 1975, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 27, No. 5. The Palaces Need a Czar: Is Balboa Park Sinking or Just Losing Ground?, by James Britton II.

Please forgive the teasing title. Of course the *terra firma* of the marvelous park is not sinking. There are no oil deposits being sucked out to cause a collapse. Most of the surface is underlaid with hardpan --- getting harder every year, as Arnold Moss of the Museum of Natural History notes, because all the watering of the vegetation automatically deposits more Colorado River salts below.

One speaks of a persons as “sinking” or “losing ground” when he is near the end of his life. My real question is whether Balboa Park is losing its vitality *as a park*. The question is hardly new. San Diegans have fretted over the park’s quality for at least six of its 11-decade history, and are fretting particularly today because of the desire on the part of the descendants and beneficiaries of William Shakespeare to expand the Globe Theater complex, which occupies an exceptionally magical patch of the park. The Globesters are charting their plans with the help of Robert Mosher, who is a keen architect and a keen wordworker. In December he told me, “I wear two hats. . . . In addition to seeing this issue from the Globe’s point of view I am a member of the Facilities Committee of the Park and Recreation Department. . . . The committee has just written a report calling for still another master plan. We need to draw back and take a fresh look at the whole park and define the proper balance of usages.”

Mosher’s eloquence in meetings of the Facilities Committee was what led to that report “calling for still another master plan,” which I’d like to examine here after running lightly over the background. The first of several professionally prepared master plans for Balboa Park was made in 1902 by no less an authority than the president of the American Society of Landscape Architects, Samuel Parsons, Jr. He was selected and paid by park board’s man George Marston, Previously the most developing figure in the park had been Kate Sessions, nursery person extraordinaire, who did most of the early planting which, in due season, was to erase the memory of the desert this “City Park” was when dedicated in 1868. (New York’s Central park --- the design of which by Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux influenced park design all over the country --- is only three years older [sic].

If your acquaintance with Balboa Park extends no more than 25 years or so, you will have to be surprised at how Parsons saw it in the first decade of the century, before the trees amounted to much. He wrote: “As one rides through the roads of the park the eye swims in rapture at the entrancing colors of Point Loma, the bay, the ocean and the mystic-wonderful Coronado Islands, which seem to belong entirely to the imagination, like the stately pleasure domes of Kubla Khan and seen by Coleridge in his opium dreams.” Parsons, who was not on the drug, also saw from the park --- in the clean-air era before smog was invented --- the peaks of San Jacinto and Palomar to the north, the Cuyamacas, San Miguel, Table Mountain and the Silver Strand to the east and south.

As Mary Marston wrote in her 1956 biography of her father: “Mr. Parsons thought that nowhere in the world was there a park completely surrounded by such magnificent views . . . He felt that roadways should be planned to make the most of the views. Planting of trees and shrubbery should not interfere with them.” But, Miss Marston added, “Today (1956) only a few view points are left, As one drives through the park, towering trees give shade and beauty, but even glimpses of sea and mountains are rare. With the growth of park and city we have lost something unique and priceless.” So much for the first master plan.

In 1908, another landscape architect, John Nolen, was working on *San Diego --- A Comprehensive plan for Its Improvement* (See *San Diego Magazine*, January, 1975). He too was chosen by Marston, who underwrote his costs. His view of Balboa Park is even less imaginable in our day

than the Parsons' view. Wrote Nolen: "The authorities must consider the wisdom of withdrawing permanently from use so large a tract (1,400 acres) in the heart of the city, of separating so completely the business and residential sections, of blocking transportation for 22 squares each way."

But Nolen also gloried in the astounding circle of distant views to be seen from the high plateau of the park. He recommended that the plateau areas be reserved for "golf, tennis, and a large general playfield," and he preferred that most of the trees be confined to the many canyons. Indeed, he advocated calling it Canyada Park. His, then, was a sort of negative master plan, which may have encouraged the nibblers who, over the years, transferred much acreage to San Diego High School, Roosevelt Junior High School, the State Division of Highways and "the world's largest Naval Hospital" --- to name only the most conspicuous bites. The nibblers even opened their jaws for an extra large chew when a site was being sought for the college that now is called San Diego State University. That, of course, would have wiped out the park, as park, if it had gone through.

When San Diego's world-stirring exposition of 1915 was being planned, George Marston sided with still a third professional landscape architectural opinion, that of the Olmsted Brothers --- sons of the Central Park genius --- who were brought in to re-think the park in readiness for the tourist flocks. The Olmsteds wanted to keep the expo buildings on the edge of the park, near San Diego High School, and they resigned in a professional huff when the high-octane architect Bertram Goodhue sold the expo leaders on his elaborate vision of a simulated Spanish city in the heartland of the park. The exposition was a phenomenal success because Goodhue's design concept had the power to stir men's souls --- even though most of the buildings were whipped up of temporary materials. It was an evocative melange of exuberant variations on originals from older cultures --- an early example of the dress-up make-believe that was to proliferate on Hollywood motion-picture lots and eventuate in Disneylandia --- but the real key to its appeal was the splendid arrangement of the buildings in relation to one another.

So, such planning as the Olmsteds did, got shelved immediately in favor of the masterly plan imprinted on the park by the overpowering Goodhue. Yet Goodhue's plan was promptly threatened too, and by none other than Goodhue himself! He became the first of a long line of architects who lobbied to get the "temporary" buildings removed from the park *ex post expo*. His main reason was that for all the bravura poured into them, the temporaries did not represent him and his associates at their constructional best, but he may also have had in mind that the park, after all, was the province of landscape architects. He would have been happy if the California Building and its tower, along with the Cabrillo Bridge and --- at a discreet distance --- the Botanical Building were all that remained --- and he saw these as suitable to be surrounded by extensive gardens.

Meanwhile, George Marston switched too, and showed up leading the consecution of citizens clamoring to retain the expo buildings! In a 1922 letter to the *Union* he wrote: "Why should the park buildings be saved? Were they not built as temporary, without any thought of being retained? Yes, it is quite true, but there may be reasons for doing differently . . . Notwithstanding the advice of the architects themselves, and the sheer impossibility of permanent restoration at present, the community has grown slowly into conviction that what we have there in the park --- which is something more than mere buildings --- must not perish. You may prove what you will in facts and figures about the shaky old buildings. The only answer is: 'They shall not pass.' Somehow, without knowing how to explain it, we are instinctively, unconsciously, incurably in love with them and will not give them up. It's the grant emotion and is founded, I think, on something real and vital. The truth is that the Exposition 'buildd better than it knew' . . . You can cross the great bridge and find yourself in another world."

Another world, George? Did you mean that competitive jostling is left behind and harmony prevails? Well, hardly. Small wars flared repeatedly in the park during the years since you wrote that letter. Museums settled and grew in the old buildings, or in replacements which sometimes respected but mostly violated the Goodhue scheme. John Nolen and the Olmsted firm won new "master plan" contracts to only spotty effect. Another architect of sweet talent, Richard Requa, did a

master plan to encompass a new exposition for 1935-36, using the Goodhue inheritance and adding the rather jumbly mix of structures now found in the Palisades area. The Navy came in with master plans, too, beginning in World War I when it started to acquire what is now 100 acres near the center of the park. World War II was rough on park buildings, which were taken over in toto by the Navy because of the grievous hospital needs.

By 1960 we were ripe for --- yes --- a master plan, and this time it was prepared by the prestigious St. Louis firm of Harland Bartholomew and Associates, which tried bravely to make sense of the accumulated confusion. The Bartholomew Plan, however, caused a new and hotter sequence of brush-fire wars within the park so that by 1975 the Facilities Committee deemed the plan of little further uses. Curiously, it had been projected to cover a 15-year period, the period had expired, and not much of the plan had been followed.

Now --- to pick up the thread from our second paragraph --- the Facilities Committee's prospectus for a 1975 master plan contains these difficult proposals:

- 1) Return El Prado (the central core laid out by Goodhue and associates) to "its original form" eliminating most auto traffic and parking re-development to be "totally pedestrian-oriented" except for in-park transit systems.
- 2) Limit autos to certain areas elsewhere in the park.
- 3) Re-locate athletic functions from the Palisades area to Morley Field *and* re-locate non-museum functions (except the Globe!) from the Prado area to the Palisades area.

Lost sight of in recent years is an idea advanced in the Bartholomew Plan: convert the California Building (now used uncomfortably by the Museum of Man) into a theater. Craig Noel, the wizardly director of the Globe for, lo, the three decades of its existence told me that it was he who had urged the Bartholomew planners to include that proposal --- which conforms with Goodhue's intent that the building be used "as an auditorium of some type." Noel and his Globesters have put that idea aside long since in favor of the new theater for which Mosher made schematics (after the Balboa Park Committee approved the concept.)

There is not doubt that Noel and his professional colleagues have the imagination and ingenuity to do wonders with any space they may inhabit. The California Building and associated structures are adjacent to the Globe. Enough space could be allotted there to develop the full-fledged theater school which would be the natural fulfillment of Noel's stewardship.

A delightful example of Noel's ingenuity surfaced at a December workshop of the park board on the question of traffic. The Globe's vestal matron, Delza Martin, was on hand to present a parking plan that Noel had hatched after sitting on the egg for years. He had an actor friend prepare an amateur rendering of a parking structure he proposed to tuck into the canyons at the eastern end of Cabrillo Bridge, which happens to be just west of the Globe. The structure would be facaded with a series of round arches repeating the arches of the bridge, and atop the layers of parking would be spacious promenades. To sell this presto solution of a severe problem, wizard Noel also prepared an acetate overlay which, when flipped across the rendering, shows how the trees would hide the parking! Note that his quite architectural scheme was offered as a non-professional conception, not at all associated with Globe architect Mosher.

The heavily-wooded canyon site of the proposed 800-seat theater (east of the Globe) is one of the most attractive glens of the park for those who bother to seek it out --- the true park seekers, some of whom are strongly challenging the Globe plans. On the other hand, a sizable piece of the terrain targeted by Noel for parking could be given up reasonably for that purpose if it would mean easing the intrusion of cars in choicer areas. Besides, a parking structure --- topped by promenades setting off the California tower --- could be so designed that it would serve other, more useful functions when we finally bring in transit systems to supersede the auto. Road access to this parking would be a bit of a challenge. So the whole question of what to build, and where, indeed, should wait upon new studies by a sufficiently talented master planner.

What Balboa Park needs now and hereafter is a resident genius of design --- an individual, not a committee --- empowered to make a master plan and continually update it. He or she would take account of the political pressures brought to bear through the Park and Recreation board, but would be the final referee. To attract the right incorruptible person, George Marston's fine house, which is not part of the park, might be thrown into the contract.

At least two of the 13 people on the Facilities Committee have the talent to fulfill this function, but none of them is likely to be available. They are all busy professionals in architecture, landscape architecture, building construction or art, and the time they can give to the committee activity is very limited. A glance at the minutes suggests that most committee time is spent evaluating contracts for outhouses somewhere or other in the city's far-flung park system. They have a hand now in selecting designers for minor projects but not for major projects (like the Globe Theater), for which committee members themselves often win contracts. Ideally, though, these pros, just because of their expertise in design, should have been charged with deciding *in the first place* whether the Globe's third theater is a good fit in the overall layout of the park, but that sort of basic judgment is made instead, repeatedly, by the Balboa Park Committee, hardly any of whose members are qualified on design matters.

The words in the FC's prospectus about returning El Prado to "its original form" have to be taken loosely. They really refer only to turning El Prado into a *prado*, or promenade, once again. Architects educated in this century generally believe they can improve on the imagery left from the Goodhue era, and that have in fact already destroyed the ensemble effect of the Goodhue heritage. Mosher's firm designed the new wings of the Fine Arts Gallery --- creditable design, these wings, but hardly retaining the original form. Frank Hope's firm did the Timken Gallery, a blatant wrong note in this neighborhood, reeking of nouveau richesse. The firms of Richard Wheeler and George Hatch (with Louis Bodmer) did the Casa del Prado and the Science Center respectively --- the one duplicating the original exterior motifs found on the site while failing to produce a significant building behind the facade, the other accommodating an amazing technological feat within while mocking the Spanish-Colonial masters by settling for blown-up residential stucco style on the exterior.

The architectural firm headed by Homer Delawie (who is a city planning commissioner) won the contracts to design the "floor" functions of the Prado. His Plaza de Balboa with its windblown fountain at the eastern end of El Prado has its own clean look --- quite different from the setting of 1915. He is presently re-designing the Plaza de Panama in front of the Fine Arts Gallery, which again will be something new --- inevitably an easy improvement on the nervous sea of cars there now, but further erasing the original form.

Facilities Committee chairman Joe Yamada --- who, like Mosher, wears to park hats --- has a contract to help the Delawie company on this plaza as he did on the earlier one. Yamada told me something of his current thoughts for the Prado (while emphasizing that nothing of this had been decided): "We need a surface that can be traveled over by necessary vehicles but is basically designed for pedestrians. I like the idea of a floor made of six-foot squares of decorative concrete paving, separated by four-inch strips of grass --- picking up the theme used so successfully at the University of Mexico. It will be agreeable to look at, pleasant under foot, and cars can park on it until we decided what else to do with them. Also, the squares can be lifted out at any point to provide beds for planting. I'd like to carry this motif down the entire Prado across the bridge and all the way to Sixth Avenue, getting rid of the asphalt. In front of the Fine Arts Gallery would be a good place for a outdoor dining arrangement.

The Yamada artistry is highly reliable if not infallible. (His striking fence around the Fine Arts Gallery's sculpture garden needs to be painted dark to diminish its distracting op-art effect.) His idea described above sounds like a genuine aesthetic enhancement of the Prado's ambiance. There is no doubt, now, that the Prado's future will not be a restoration of its original form but a mixture of nostalgia phenomena and contemporary expression. (Tiny Bea Evenson's mighty Committee of

100 will continue to do battle for reincarnation in concrete of the fragile Goodhue ghosts, but she faces strong opposition --- for example, in the looming case of the Electric Building, the one whose cornice is held up by plastered naked ladies. This is a period piece if ever there was one, and I think it should be treasured.) The serious challenge is to see that anything added along the strip of the Prado is a plus rather than a nonplus --- concerting but not disconcerting. A new unity has to be discovered.

Though intending to discuss the whole of the park, I have kept the reader pinned on the Prado because that is where the definitive changes are occurring. If we step for a moment to the east of Park Boulevard, opposite the end of the Prado, we can touch on a really thorny issue. A rose garden is being created there, while just north of it is a desert garden where cacti will stand and point. It makes no landscaping sense to have these two gardens as neighbors, considering that the two classes of prickles tend to jam each other's messages to man. An alternate site for the roses, near the Federal Building, was foreclosed because the area had recently been planted to trees and grass.

Grass is being used widely now in San Diego parks because, as park superintendent Dave Roberts explained to me, it is easy to maintain with modern equipment and requires fewer man-hours than more complicated vegetation. Of course, the grass is welcome to the average eye and foot, though it seems alien to lovers of the native heath, and it does drink oceans of water. In Balboa Park the new expanses of grass also mean that this very particular park is returning somewhat toward the condition of openness that so fascinated Samuel Parsons in 1902. However, the distinct views that he raved about are being blocked now by buildings rising high outside the park. Not of these buildings risen to date is as rewarding to gaze upon as is the park's centerpiece, the California Tower, which once was smothered in eucalypti but is now quite exposed because of the removal or topping of many trees --- another result of managerial rather than design intentions.

The park superintendent and his design staff have valuable experience on which to draw, but they do not have the time, the authority or even the inclination to ride herd on all the people who contribute parts of the Balboa Park future. So the fact remains that no one is in a position to assure that the whole will be greater than the sum of the parts --- i.e., a masterpiece of design. Yet, obviously, the finest park must have the finest guidance. Or sink.

March 2, 1975, San Diego Union, B-6:3. The dome of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater is not falling, but little bits of tape are; City project officer W. Earl Hayden said the City is unhappy with the job done on the dome screen two years ago by the contractor, Spitz Lab, Inc.

March 4, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-9. The council's Public Facilities and Recreation Committee yesterday delayed until March 17 action on a proposal to increase funding for area cultural projects through an admissions tax on entertainment events.

March 7, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-5. The City Council has renamed the B Street overpass and pedestrian mall near San Diego City College in honor of former Mayor Frank Curran.

March 7, 1975, San Diego Union. The City Council asked for bids on refurbishing the roof over the stage and dressing rooms of Balboa Park Bowl.

March 8, 1975, San Diego Union, B-2. Plaza de Panama parking spaces in Balboa Park should be eliminated, the San Diego Historical Sites Board recommended yesterday.

March 9, 1975, San Diego Union, D-4. "Auxiliary Expo" set for Friday, March 21, in Balboa Park to explore realm of cultural volunteers, by Elaine Smyth (illus.).

March 10, 1975, San Diego Union, A-9. A series of workshops designed to help persons trace family histories will be held next Friday and Saturday at the Puppet Theater in Balboa Park.

March 14, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-23. The Committee of 100 has offered a new approach to the city in a campaign to preserve the decorative facade of the old Electric Building in Balboa Park. The committee wants to donate \$6,000 for the first phase of a feasibility study on preservation of the remaining buildings from the 1915 Exposition in the park.

March 14, 1975, San Diego Union, B-5. Councilman Leon Williams yesterday asked City Attorney John Witt if use of Balboa Park's Organ Pavilion last weekend by the American Nazi Party violated a council policy on racial discrimination.

March 18, 1975, Minutes of the Park and Recreation Board.

ITEMS

A. Sundial - Balboa Park

George Loveland, staff assistant to the Balboa Park Committee, introduced Dr. Gordon Plummer who was presenting the concept of a proposed sundial for the Plaza de Balboa in Balboa Park. Dr. Plummer designed the device and is donating it to the City. Mrs. Widman and Mr. Yamada noted that both the Balboa Park and Facilities Committees had reviewed and approved the concept; the Facilities Committee approved the design with one reservation, that is, that the base should be reduced in size. Dr. Plummer indicated that the size of the base was being reduced from 42 inches to 36 inches. Mr. Yamada suggested that Dr. Plummer work with staff and the consultant who is presently working on the design for the Prado area, including a flagpole which is to be installed in the Plaza de Balboa.

Dr. Plummer displayed a drawing of the proposed sundial, indicated how the structure was designed and noted that it is a "universal" sun dial and is self adjusting.

MOTION

Mr. Leyton moved approval of the concept subject to the specific location being integrated in the design plan being prepared by the consultant mentioned above, and the Facilities Committee's approval of an appropriate base. Mr. Brandenburg seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

REFERRAL

On behalf of the Board, Mr. Milch thanked Dr. Plummer for his proposed gift and requested staff to contact Dr. Plummer.

B. Tennis Center Schematic - Balboa Park

Vince Marchetti of the Development Division staff, made a presentation regarding the design for the expansion of the tennis center at Morley Field. HE reported that the architect for the original building was Mr. Sim Bruce Richards, the same architect being utilized in designing the proposed building addition. Mr. Marchetti displayed drawings and reported that the current plan is to add a second story to the existing building. This design will provide the needed room, with budget, be aesthetically pleasing, and will not require the use of any presently landscaped area. The proposed plan was approved by the Facilities Committee but had not been to the Balboa Park Committee as yet.

NEW BUSINESS

A. Monument to Composer - Balboa Park

Mrs. Widman reported that on August 5, 1974, the Balboa Park Committee recommended approval of a proposal to place a bust of the composer of the Philippine National Anthem in the courtyard of

the Philippine Cottage of the Houses of Pacific Relations in Balboa Park. Jim Gutzmer reported that the individuals interested in locating the bust in Balboa Park had expressed an interest in its location in the downtown Community Concourse. However, now the individuals are again interested in utilizing a location in Balboa Park and have requested that the Board confirm the Committee's recommendation.

MOTION

Mrs. Widman moved that if the bust of the composer is life-size, it be placed in the courtyard of the Philippine Cottage. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

March 20, 1975, San Diego Union, 27:1-2. Questions about the Red Planet will be explored in "New View of Mars," a program being added to the regular bill at Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater for Easter week; "The new film reveals that science imagination equals fictional fantasies," said W. Michael Sullivan, executive director of the theater.

March 20, 1975, San Diego Union, C-7. The city Parks and Recreation Board has approved donation of a new type of sundial to be constructed in the flower garden behind the Natural History Museum in Balboa Park.

March 20, 1975, San Diego Union, E-1. Prized art unearthed from the musty past, by Jeannette Branin (illus.).

A sagging floor led to the discovery of the newest treasures to be added to the Panama-California Sculpture Court at Casa del Prado in Balboa Park.

The three sculptures had been created by Italian masters of the art in New York City 50 years ago. Plaster casts were made and shipped to San Diego.

Here they were cast in concrete to ornament the facade of the Fine Arts Gallery, built in 1925 and 1925. They were statues of Murillo, Velazquez and Zurbaran, famous artists of the 17th century.

Then the master molds were dumped ignominiously in the dirt-floored basement of a Balboa Park building.

Col. Own Clarke, executive director of the Aerospace Museum, said that he first saw the statues about eight years ago.

"We were moving airplanes around in the museum and noticed that the floor appeared to be weak in this old building," he said.

"Now we didn't want any airplanes falling through the floor, so we went down into the basement to shore up the floor with some timbers.

"It's a messy old basement, with a dirt floor that slopes down toward the canyon in the back of the building," said Clarke. "The city has used it to store stuff for years; we started storing there, too, to make room for other things.

"While we were bolstering the floor, we saw the three statues, just sort of dumped down off to one side. We mentioned it to a few people around town, but no one had any idea where they had come from."

For another eight years, the statues lay in the dirt undisturbed except for the night when vandals broke it, and, for some incomprehensible reason, smashed the faces with an iron pipe and kicked a hole in the back of one of them.

Last year, Bea Evenson, president of the Committee of 100 and motivating force behind the construction of Casa del Prado, heard about the statues in the basement.

“We recognized them as the original master models from the Fine Arts Gallery,” she said.

“We knew they should be preserved. They are rare. They deserve a place in the sculpture court.”

The sculpture court was dedicated to the memory of Mrs. Evenson’s late husband, Frank E. Evenson, who dies June 14, 1973.

The sculpture court now contains statues and other ornaments removed from the Food and Beverage Building before it was razed to make way for the Casa del Prado, a reproduction of the original, but temporary building.

Chris Mueller of Burbank, an architectural modeler and sculptor who was involved in the ornamentation of Casa del Prado, agrees with Mrs. Evenson that the plaster statues are rare.

“Plaster casting of this sort, for architectural sculpture, just isn’t being done anymore,” said Mueller.

“What we have today are individual pieces being done by artists, or so-called artists, and applied to or around the buildings, not designed as an integral part of the composition.”

Mueller said that the new discoveries should not be considered “just old plaster casts.”

They are the master casts, he said, made from the original clay models which are always, invariably destroyed after the plaster casts are made from them.

“There’s no way to replace them,” he said. “They’re each one of a kind.”

Mrs. Evenson believes that the three statues were sculpted by one of the six sons of Furio Piccirilli of Italy, who established a marble-cutting business in New York in 1888.

“Horatio Piccirilli was the most highly skilled in ornamentation,” said Mrs. Evenson. “He may have been the one who made these.”

Members of the Committee of 100 called in John Clark, artist-craftsman who supervised all the restoration work at Casa del Prado and at the Palace of Fine Arts in San Francisco to repair the mutilated statues.

Clark has completed the restoration of the broken back and faces, except for the “fine finishing,” he said.

“I’ve been working in artificial light on a level with the statues, which are a little large than life size,” he said. “What I have to do now is to take them out into natural light and compare them with the statues on the gallery facade. Then I’ll know what remains to be done.”

They will be moved to the sculpture court as soon as the city gives permission,” said Mrs. Evenson.

“And, oh, I wish we could make a plea for the return of the statue called ‘California,’ the standing woman with two children, one representing an American Indian,” she said.

“It was removed from the Chollas Sanitary Landfill storage area several years ago. If only it would be returned.

“The statue of ‘California’ belongs in our sculpture court, to be enjoyed by all the people,” she said.

March 21, 1975, San Diego Union, B-15. A policy change proposal to give developers a possible 25 percent reduction in city park fees when private recreation facilities are provided was revived yesterday by Councilman Bob Martinet.

March 21, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. The City Council yesterday tightened building density requirements on about 435 acres of property located east and north east of Balboa Park.

March 23, 1975, San Diego Union, B-14. The San Diego Unified Port District hopes to be able to proceed with a \$500,000 extension of Spanish Landing Maritime Park by midsummer, a port spokesman has said.

March 29, 1975, San Diego Union, 14:1. A freckled, 11-year old, redheaded boy became the millionth visitor to the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater yesterday; theater officials at the turnstiles presented Richie Faulkner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arden Faulkner of San Marcos, with a bronze medallion and a membership in the San Diego Hall of Science; Richie also got a chance to "control the universe: by pushing a button that started the theater's 2 p.m. "Earthship" presentation.

April 6, 1975, San Diego Union, B-4. City rejects new route into park.

A City Council committee has turned thumbs down on a proposal to ease traffic congestion on the north end of Balboa Park.

Charles Wolf, 1520 Upas St., has sought Public Facilities and Recreation Committee support for routing most park traffic from freeways via Pershing Drive and Florida Street.

Wolf advocated a signed route leading to the park via Pershing Drive and Florida Street, which would require major alterations to the street crossings at 26th Street.

Wolf earlier requested a change in existing signing which currently leads motorists northbound and southbound on Interstate 5 into 163 northbound to reach San Diego Zoo and El Prado facilities.

The committee filed Wolf's rerouting request after a report from Acting City Manager Mike Graham said that the proposal would involve "the expenditure of additional thousands of dollars."

Graham said that while traffic would be removed from Upas Street as advocated, major reconstruction of the 26th Street, Florida Drive, Pershing Drive intersection would cost in excess of \$150,000.

Proposed sign changes on Interstate 5 would cost \$5,000, Graham said.

Presently, there are no funds scheduled for major reconstruction projects at the intersection, said Graham. Some widening of the street has long been listed as needed, Graham said, but due to limited funds available has not been listed high on priority lists.

There are only a few times a year when congestion is experienced on Upas Street between Richmond and Park Boulevard due to park traffic to and from Route 163, Graham said.

In evaluating Wolf's plan, the requested change from the current pattern would create worse problems unless there was a major reconstruction of the Florida Drive intersection, he concluded.

The Zoological Society of San Diego reported it prefers traffic routing to the zoo, as it is presently.

April 11, 1975, San Diego Union, B-4. Park access closure is opposed..

Deputy City Manager John W. Johnson yesterday recommended against closure of the west end of El Prado in Balboa Park.

The access across Cabrillo Bridge is needed as the east-west link to the park to avoid having to build new parking facilities near Sixth Avenue and permit east entrance to the park's cultural institutions, Johnson said.

A resident of the area, Charles Wolf, had asked the City Council to consider closing the bridge to cut down traffic in the park. The council's Public Facilities and Recreation Committee asked for Johnson's report on the matter.

The council, in fall 1973, considered a variety of plans regarding traffic in the park, and voted to close the eastern portion of El Prado from Plaza de Panama to Plaza de Balboa.

This eased out non-park traffic, while continuing easy access to all facilities in the park, Johnson said.

The city staff does not feel conditions have changed since that time to warrant closing the bridge area, said Johnson.

April 14, 1975, San Diego Union, D-7. Balboa Club keeps aged busy, by Ernesto Flores.

One of the most used city buildings in a one-story structure surrounded by trees and thick shrubbery in the southwestern portion of Balboa Park.

The building opens at 7 a.m. every day including weekends, and sometimes stays open up until 10:30 p.m. During that time there is a continuous stream of people going in and out.

"Before we open the door in the morning, there are already people waiting outside. We are supposed to close at 8:30 p.m. but some activities go past that," said Jess Morris, 70, a retired roofer.

The building is operated by the Balboa Club, an organization of people who love to play chess, cards, pitch horseshoes, play shuffleboard and other group activities.

The city owns the building, which also pays for its maintenance, utilities, and administrative operation.

Although the club's membership is open to all 18-year olds and above, the majority of the members are senior citizens, who spend most of their waking hours there.

"Old folks on rocking chairs dry up and soon lose the will to live. Like other human beings, they need activities to occupy their bodies and minds. The club provides that," said Jack Starr, 70, president of the club.

According to Starr, a retired Dallas journalist and county administrator, many of the older residents "stay alive because of the club."

"Watching senior citizens play shuffleboard is like watching kids at play. They become so involved in it and forget everything else," said Starr.

Morris, the club's vice president, said there are about 460 members, which is fewer than a few years ago.

"Probably the reason for the drop in membership is that the yearly dues have increased from \$5 to \$7.

Eddy Gibson, office administrator, said most of the young people who are members of the club are chess players.

"We probably have the largest gathering of chess players at any given moment in San Diego," said Gibson, adding that the club has about 50 chess tables.

He said chess tournaments are held almost once a week and "they are always lively affairs."

Some of the problems of the club, said Gibson, include vandalism and burglaries. He said at one time the kitchen was broken into and many utensils were taken.

Another problem, he said, is the continually rising cost of supplies and equipment. "We use to buy wax for the shuffleboard court at \$66 per 100 pounds," he said.

He said to make his budget go further, he now canvasses for supplies and equipment, rather than buying it from just one supplier.

In addition to the usual club activities, the club also sponsors parties, trips and outings and special classes on certain subjects.

April 15, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3:2. The temporary shutdown of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater this fall to permit the replacement of its dome screen was considered yesterday by the Planetarium Authority; the authority, which administers the theater and space center in Balboa Park, discussed the refurbishing at its annual meeting, following by report by Early Hayden, project officer in the city Engineering and Development Department.

April 15, 1975, Minutes of the Park and Recreation Board.

E. Plaza de Panama and El Prado

Mr. Yamada requested to be excused during the next item as he had a potential conflict of interest with this matter; he left the meeting at this point and did not return.

Mr. Mendoza reported that Mr. Milch (who was absent) and Mr. Leyton had requested an opinion from the City Attorney regarding an potential conflict of interest in their part in participating in any discussion on this item. The City Attorney has rendered an opinion that although both were now members of the Old Globe Board of Directors, they would not have a conflict of interest in this matter. Mr. Leyton noted, for the record, that he has neither any financial interest in the group making the presentation nor in the project itself. He added that if the discussion reached any point where he felt a conflict of interest existed, he would excuse himself.

1. Design by Consultant

The architectural firm of Delawie, Macy and Henderson presented a schematic plan for the redevelopment of the Plaza de Panama and the eastern portion of El Prado. The architects presented slides, maps, and other graphics describing the proposed project. They discussed their scope of work, pedestrian, vehicular and bicycle access, parking and traffic flow, the aesthetics of paving materials and landscaping, arcades, benches and parking lights.

The primary recommendations of the architects proposal were as follows:

- a. Respect and restore the major and minor axes of the original Baroque Park Plan by:
 - (1.) Recapturing and enhancing the vistas of the original.
 - (2.) Focusing views on the terminal elements of axes.
 - (3.) Restoring exterior spaces through the use of living tree arcades where new building lines have deviated from the original will be recaptured [sic].

- (4.) Unifying the composition through the use of uniform planting and paving materials. We would like to see the pears be continued throughout.
- b. Restore the Plaza de Panama to its proper use as a people space by:
- (1.) Eliminating the automobile parking within the area.
 - (2.) Unifying the space with continuous pavement and a perimeter of similar trees and lighting standards, adding lights and trees were needed.
 - (3.) Providing shaded spaces for sitting and promenading. There would be access for the handicapped, a drinking fountain and trash receptacles. It would be hard surfaced and the areas would be flexible, i. e., sidewalk café during nice weather.
- c. Further unify the park area through the use of appropriate well-designed street furniture, trash containers, drinking fountains, bicycle racks and graphics.
- d. Restore existing neglected facilities, such as the ornamental fountains to an operating condition.
- e. Respect and protect existing valuable planting materials and add new materials which enhance and enrich both the existing buildings and plant materials.
- f. Develop an adequate intra-park transit system to interconnect major parking areas and buildings.

The architects indicated that the approximate cost of their proposals would be \$750,000 with the project divided into four basic components, the largest of which would be the redevelopment of the Plaza de Panama.

The Board discussed the concept at length; it was determined that additional comment was needed from the public and from the various City departments that would be involved.. Mrs. Widman reported that the Balboa Park Committee had reviewed the plan and passed a motion recommending to the Board that the Committee be permitted to hold a public hearing on this matter in May. Mr. Roberts indicated that the architect's presentation was going to be committed in writing so that members of the Board, appropriate committees, and the public would have an opportunity to study the matter. Mr. Mendoza reported that staff would attempt to publicize the Balboa Park Committee's public hearing on this proposal if the Board agreed.

Mrs. Bea Evenson spoke, noting that she was not representing the Committee of 100, and expressed hope that the concept would be approved with certain modifications. Mr. Charles Wolfe also spoke in favor of the proposal. Mr. Mendoza read from a letter submitted by Mr. Henry Gardiner from the Fine Arts Gallery protesting the moving of the parking from the Plaza de Panama.

MOTION (withdrawn)

Mrs. Widman moved that the Board accept the recommendation of the Facilities Committee and review the proposal at a public hearing. Mrs. Muth seconded the motion. Mr. Leyton recommended that any motions regarding the proposal should be deferred until a public hearing is held. After discussion, Mrs. Widman stated that she wished to withdraw her motion and Mrs. Muth withdrew her second. The Board then agreed to refer the proposal back to the Balboa Park Committee for a public hearing in May with the matter to be returned to the Board in the same month.

(Sundial)

As part of the architect's review of the Plaza de Panama and the Prado area, a base design was selected and specific site location for a sundial to be located near the Plaza de Balboa. The base will be 24 inches square and the sundial will be located to the northeast of the fountain adjacent to the walkway leading across the bridge over Park Boulevard. The proposal of the architect has been approved by the donor, Dr. Gordon Plummer, and the Facilities Committee.

MOTION

Mrs. Widman moved and Mrs. Dickinson seconded to accept the recommendation of location and proposed base; the motion carried unanimously.

2. and 3. Staff Parking Study/Historic Site Board Recommendation

Staff distributed copies of reports relating to both items for members of the Board to study prior to the re-discussion of this matter at the May meeting.

G. Marston House Acquisition

Ed Mendoza reported that Miss Mary Marston has offered to donate her home to the City and has asked that the San Diego Historical Society operate the facility. The home would be transferred to the City's ownership upon Miss Marston's demise. Staff is preparing an agreement with the Historical Society that would call for ground maintenance to be provided by City; custodial care to be the responsibility of the Historical Society. The proposed agreement will go to the City Council within the next few months. Mr. Kevin Munnely, City Endowment Officer, and Mr. Jim Moss of the Historical Society were both present but the Board raised no questions or objections on this informational report.

April 16, 1975, San Diego Union, B-4. \$750,000 park project submitted for redevelopment of Plaza de Panama and El Prado.

A \$750,000 project for the redevelopment of Balboa Park's Plaza de Panama and El Prado was submitted to the city Park and Recreation Board yesterday.

The project includes restoring the Plaza de Panama as a "people space," providing uniform paving through the Plaza and El Prado, creating and adding to living tree arcades and providing two raised "happening" spots for public events on the Prado.

It was proposed to the board by the architectural firm of Delawie, Macy & Henderson and Wimmer, Yamada & Iwanaga as "preserving and modifying existing elements to provide focus on the original park plan of 1915."

In unanimous action, the board referred the plan back to the Balboa Park Committee for further review at its May 3 meeting.

The architectural firms recommended that if the plan is implemented the Plaza de Panama --- to be developed into a mall area at a cost of \$370,000 --- be given priority in the improvements.

The firms also encouraged the board to develop "a good viable, inter-park tram system" to serve traffic problems.

April 26, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Casa del Prado: Sculpture court gets three statues, by Jan Jennings (illus.).

Three pieces of sculpture, recently uncovered in the dirt beneath the Aerospace Museum, will be added to the Panama-California Sculpture Court of the Casa del Prado, according to Mrs. Frank R. Evenson, founder of the Committee of 100. . . .

The three sculptures to be added are made of hemp, wire and plaster, as are the other sculpture castings in the garden. They are being touched up and moved by students from Dr. Fay Frick's art classes at San Diego State University. The project is an offshoot of a course called "Seminar of Modern Art in San Diego, from 1850 to 1950."

May, 1975, Applause. "To Be or Not to Be, That is the question," by Elliott Swift and Ron Shapiro.

Nearly everyone agrees that San Diego needs more theaters. As our population has increased, the ability of existing theaters to accommodate theatergoers has decreased. Last year, for example, the winter season at the Old Globe/Cassius Carter was sold out and an estimated 144,000 people were turned away during the summer Shakespeare Festival.

May 3, 1975, San Diego Union, B-1. Plans are underway to make the Mary Marston home adjacent to Balboa Park the future administrative headquarters of San Diego Historical Society.

May 5, 1975, San Diego Union, B-1. A \$750,000 plan to transform the cultural core of Balboa Park into a spot for pedestrians will be reviewed at 3 p.m. today by the Balboa Park Committee.

May 6, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1, B-4. A \$750,000 plan for renovation of Balboa Park's cultural center drew complaints yesterday that it would lead to increased problems of park crime and inadequate parking.

May 6, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. The Centro Cultural de la Raza, Toltecas en Aztlan, will sponsor a benefit concert, "Music del Fuego Nuevo," at 8 p.m. tomorrow in the center in Balboa Park.

May 6, 1975, San Diego Union, B-1. Suggested Limit to Park Parking Draws Opposition.

A plan to eliminate parking from the cultural core of Balboa Park was opposed yesterday by those who use museums and other facilities in the area.

Of the 21 persons who spoke during a public hearing conducted by the Balboa Park Committee, 16 were against the plan, three were for it, and two were for it with reservations.

May 7, 1975, San Diego Union, B-4. Construction of a new 800-seat theater as part of the Old Globe complex in Balboa Park has received the endorsement of the city manager's office.

May 7, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-17. A proposal by the Old Globe organization to build a third theater in Balboa Park has received conditional support from the city manager's office.

May 14, 1975, San Diego Union, B-7. Balboa Park; No Parking's No Good For Park, by Clive N. Pillsbury.

The lesson here is that to close the plaza (de Panama) to parking without compensating nearby spaces would invite disaster for our cultural facilities. It should be noted that about one half of all San Diego's postwar theaters have closed their doors due to a loss of patronage, owing to inadequate safe parking, with the gap filled by theaters in shopping plazas with parking at the door.

May 14, 1975, San Diego Union, B-7. Balboa Park: Pedestrian needs must be met, by John D. Henderson.

The pedestrian is caught in a non-man's land, completely surrounded by parked or moving vehicles. It is indeed strange that the Plaza de Panama, once the central focal point of the entire Exposition grounds of 1915, is now being used for its present inappropriate purpose as a parking lot.

May 18, 1975, San Diego Union, B-6. The Arthur P. and Jeannette G. Pratt Memorial Foundation has donated another \$10,000 for preservation of Spanish Colonial architecture along El Prado, bringing to \$135,000 Pratt grants for that purpose.

A spokesman for the Committee of 100 said Mrs. Pratt gave \$100,000 during her lifetime and that another \$20,000 had been donated by the estate.

May 18, 1975, San Diego Union, F-21. Balboa Park landmark: House of Hospitality has new look (illus. of 780-square foot La Sala Banquet Room in antique white with soft gold wainscoting; carpet is orange and gold).

The House of Hospitality Building, a San Diego and Balboa Park landmark since 1915, completed extensive refurbishing this month, Jerry Lewis, president of the association, announced.

Lewis said the House of Hospitality Association had commissioned Sue Cox, one of the owners of the Café del Rey Moro and a lessee in the building, to handle refurbishing.

The House of Hospitality Association has been lessee with the City of San Diego since 1935. The association, in turn, leases the two-story building to such organizations as the San Diego Opera, San Diego Symphony, Junior League of San Diego, Sierra Club, San Diego City and County War Against Litter, Citizens Coordinate for Century III, World Affairs Council of San Diego, Yokohama Sister City Organization and offices for William Hippen, council general of Japan.

The building, originally T-shaped in 1915, was changed to its present form, with a central fountain and garden area, by the architectural firm of Requa, Jackson and Hamill. San Diego sculptor Donal Hord then was commissioned to create a statue for the central patio area, where he constructed the seated figure of a native Aztec woman of Tehuantepec, utilizing more than half of a 1,600-pound block of rock.

Spanish architecture and the influence of the 1935 and 1935 Panama Expositions [sic] still are evident in the building through the display of heraldic decorations over archways and entrances.

The building interior was last refurbished in 1962. At that time the Junior League of San Diego and the House of Hospitality Association each contributed \$20,000 toward renovation, which included the ballroom and the restrooms. Since the architecture of the building is patterned after famous buildings in Spain or Mexico, Mrs. Cox selected carpeting, draperies and accent colors to balance the Spanish theme, using burnt oranges, golds and antique whites as main colors. All rooms have a Spanish flair and the largest, the Loggia, measuring 1,457 square feet, features an adobe-type tile floor, open wood beams and tones of blue and coral against natural wood. A new entry door was added with a smoked glass panel in one side. Draperies are brown and beige with touches of orange.

The second largest room, the Lounge, accommodates up to 150 people. Walls again are antique white, with hand-painted wooden beams and carpeting in an orange and gold tile pattern. The other rooms, La Sala and the Davidson room, provide small areas for informal parties and banquets. The Davidson room, however, has a garden-like atmosphere and here Mrs. Cox used moss green and light green carpeting against garden-green walls to accentuate the setting.

The ceiling in the Davidson room was painted white, with the addition of four garden-like lanterns added to augment lighting, and white lattice work added to walls.

To complement the redecorated Sala Room, John and Sue Cox have loaned the "Bullfighter" mural, an original work by Arizona artist Jay Datus to the House of Hospitality Building. The mural, approximately, 20 feet long by 4 feet high, symbolizes the many moods of bullfighters and is in keeping with the same color scheme.

May 20, 1975, Park and Recreation Board Minutes.

A. Cut-Flower Concession

Mr. David Rotner presented a drawing of the cart for his proposed cut-flower concession in Balboa Park. The Balboa Park Committee recommended approval of the design, with locations to be at the lower level of Plaza de Balboa, adjacent to the Zoro Garden and on the "green" in front of the Old

Globe Theater. The flowers will be \$1.00 for a bouquet and \$1.50 for a corsage. Although this item has not been before the Facilities Committee, their Chairman indicated that since this was a decorative item, that their input would not be required.

MOTION

Mrs. Widman moved, seconded by Mrs. Muth, that the Board recommend approval of the design and placement of the cart for a six-month trial period. Motion carried.

B. Zoro Garden - Balboa Park

Mr. Tom Van Dyke, landscape architect, presented schematic drawings for proposed improvements to Zoro Garden. The improvements include additional paving (colored concrete aggregate), additional plant material and a small waterfall. These improvements will not significantly change the character of the area. The plant material has been approved by the Balboa Park Committee and will consist of shade plants, such as ferns, etc. It was noted that Mr. Van Dyke had informally consulted with the firm of Wimmer, Yamada and Iwanaga, but it was emphasized that Mr. Yamada had no connection with the project and will receive no compensation. The street theater groups will be able to continue to use Zoro Garden.

MOTION

It was moved by Mrs. Widman, seconded by Mrs. Dickinson, that the Board recommend approval of the project. Motion carried.

May 20, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-11. Plan to cut traffic in park advances.

A \$750,000 plan to renovate Balboa Park's cultural center has been approved by the Park and Recreation Board's committee.

The Balboa Park Committee voted unanimously yesterday to recommend that the board approve the plan which envisions elimination of 159 parking spaces and expansion of the park for pedestrian uses.

The plan was developed by the architectural firm of Delawie, Macy and Henderson in connection with the City Council's decision in 1973 to close El Prado (Laurel Street) to vehicle traffic through the park.

May 20, 1975, San Diego Union, B-4. Balboa Park Parking Ban Plan Gains: A long-range plan that eventually would eliminate parking from the central core of Balboa Park was approved in concept yesterday by the Balboa Park Committee.

May 26, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-5. The Old Globe Theater has another record-breaking attendance during the 1974-75 season, it was announced today.

There were 12,000 more persons who attended performances in the season just concluded over last year.

All ten productions presented by the Globe had a 97.8 percent average capacity. On the main stage, 175 performances were given and in the Carter Center Stage, 176.

The musical "Godspell," which will return to the theater tomorrow night, opened the current season and played to 99.8 percent capacity, or 14,676 patrons.

Others playing to virtual capacity were "An Inspector Calls," "6 Rms Riv Vu," "You Never Can Tell," and "Abelard and Heloise."

In Cassius Carter, "Butley" opened the season to 96.9 capacity, and that trend continued through "School for Wives," "Macbeth," "The Real Inspector Hound," and "After Margritte," a double bill, and "The Tenth Man."

Craig Noel, producing director at the Globe, said that "with only two percent of all seats unoccupied during a total season capacity of 114,988 available seats, it becomes more pressing each year that additional facilities be provided to meet the ever-increasing demand by theater goers seeking the finest in dramatic entertainment."

May 29, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, C-7. City mulls hike in greens fees.

May 30, 1975, San Diego Union, B-2. The City Council has asked for bids on a project estimated to cost \$19,500 to restore an eroded slope at the Balboa Park Golf Course.

May 30, 1975, San Diego Union, B-2. The city has joined hands with the state to provide new erosion controls at the Torrey Pines State Park.

May 30, 1975, San Diego Union, B-6. Vandals --- believed to be disgruntled skateboard enthusiasts --- yesterday struck the city's parkade garage again.

The day after the City Council outlawed skateboard riding on the inclined ramps of the multi-story garage, two \$100 trash cans were hauled to the structure's 13th floor by unidentified persons and tossed below.

May 30, 1975, San Diego Union, B-9. Department budget cuts will force a reduction in the watering of lawns and other planting in city parks, city officials said yesterday.

May 31, 1975, San Diego Union. A-15. Indian Magique, a street theater company, which performs in Balboa Park and other outdoor locations during warm weather, will begin its 1975 summer season today and tomorrow in Zoro Gardens.

May 31, 1975, San Diego Union, B-1. Balboa Park's California Tower carillon and Spreckels Pavilion organ will be silenced this fall if City Council budget cuts are finalized.

June 1, 1975, San Diego Union, B-9. Fees for special recreation services would be increased sharply effective October 1 under a plan pending before the city's Park and Recreation Board.

June 1, 1975, San Diego Union, F-3. Air Hall of Fame Project Progresses: Volunteers Lend Hand.

The International Aerospace Hall of Fame is getting a face-lifting and a more prominent location in the Electric Building, which it shares with the Aerospace Museum.

June 2, 1975, San Diego Union, B-1. A Good Day for Park(ing) And Watching People --- Balboa Lure Was Strong, by Eston McMahon (illus.).

About half the people interviewed said they came to the park to watch other people because they said people are "interesting."

June 2, 1975, San Diego Union, B-2. Something About Parks . . . "My name," he said, "is Tom Parks, and maybe that's the reason I like parks so much."

June 2, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. The Century Travel and Photographic Club will meet at 7:30 p.m. today in the Balboa Park Photographic Arts Building.

June 2, 1975, San Diego Union, B-5. House of China helps keep a heritage alive (illus.).

For more than 40 years, the House of China in Balboa Park has been helping to keep the centuries-old Chinese culture alive for the Chinese-American community here.

The social and cultural organization is of particular value for many members of later generations of Chinese-Americans whose heritage might otherwise have been lost, Virginia Fung, House of China president, said in an interview.

During their parent's generation, she explained, the emphasis was on assimilation into American society and many did not teach their children "what it is to be Chinese."

But there is a revived interest among young people about their origins and they are turning to such sources as the House of China to find out about their heritage, she said.

When the House of China was established, on May 26, 1935, members of the Chinese community paraded up Sixth Avenue to the park with a dragon and other traditional characters and shot off 10,000 firecrackers to mark the event.

The center, then known as the Hall of China, was created when the House of Pacific Relations, its parent organization, was set up for the California-Pacific International Exposition here in 1935.

The leaders in its establishment were members of a committee from the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association. They included Mrs. Fung's grandfather, the late Sun Mow Hom; the late Ses Jin Tom, Ernest Hom and George Joe.

Ernest Hom, who retired recently as an appellate court judge in Washington, D. C., was a student at San Diego State College then and became the first Hall of China president.

Joe, a La Mesa restaurateur who was then operating a Cantonese restaurant in downtown San Diego, was given the responsibility of seeking support and assistance in the project from the Republic of China.

Over the years he has continued in that role as "our unofficial but really official ambassador" who promotes goodwill for San Diego's Chinese community with the Taiwan government, Mrs. Fung said.

From the beginning the Chinese government has provided financial support, art displays and cultural artifacts for the House of China. The current exhibit features art objects from 2,000 years ago through a loan arranged by Consul General Ping-nan Chang of Los Angeles.

The Taiwan government also agreed recently to refurnish the house and provided props, music and costumes for the organization's dancers.

Mrs. Fung's mother, Gladys (Mrs. Andrew) Hom, was the official hostess at the opening of the House of China 40 years ago.

During the anniversary celebration the group paid tribute to her for working to keep the House of China going as its hostess for many years and later as president. She is a third-generation Chinese-American and represents the second generation born in San Diego.

If the House of China sounds like a family affair, there is a reason. San Diego is "a Hom and Yee town," Mrs. Fung said, noting that Hom is one of the most common Chinese names.

The Chinese community of around 5,000 persons traces its beginnings to members of those two families who settled here together during the last quarter of the 19th century, she said, "so practically everyone is cousins."

“Many, many families are three and four generations here,” she added.

A new emphasis at the House of China is the preservation of this unique Chinese-American culture as well as the Chinese heritage, Mrs. Fung said.

The all-volunteer group holds open house at its Balboa Park cottage every Sunday afternoon from 2 to 5, serving tea and fortune cookies donated by various Chinese restaurants.

In addition to offering exhibits and lectures on various aspects of Chinese culture, the organization sponsors the House of China Dancers, a girls’ folk-dance troupe, and the Luck Lion Dance Troupe of about 20 men.

The dancers sometimes perform during the afternoon programs. Members of the men’s group also give Kung Fu demonstrations.

June 3, 1975, San Diego Union, A-7. Mrs. Theodore Hilbish and Mrs. Harold Williams --- both members of the Committee of 100 --- discuss plans to save the 1915 Electric Building (photo).

June 5, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, X-17. Silver Strand Park --- A place to be yourself.

June 5, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, X-19. San Clemente Canyon Park, city park, offers long rural walk.

June 5, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. The City Council yesterday dipped into room tax reserves to keep Balboa Park’s California Tower carillon and Spreckels Pavilion organ playing.

June 7, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-12. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park’s jewel.

The Globe Theater is one of San Diego’s shining glories. Physically, it is a jewel within Balboa Park. Professionally, it has become one of the most respected regional theaters in America. As a fulcrum of our city’s cultural life, it is unsurpassed both in its dedication to excellence and in the dedication of hundreds of volunteers who have helped the Globe make its mark both onstage and in the community.

June 7, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. The Arthur H. Marston estate at 3575 Seventh Avenue, next to Balboa Park, has been offered for sale to the city with a \$200,000 price tag.

Last year, the city acquired future rights to the Mary Marston home at 3525 Seventh Avenue.

June 7, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. The city’s Historical Site Board yesterday recommended that Balboa Park’s Ford Building be rebuilt to reflect its 1935 beginnings if the decision for restoration is made.

June 8, 1975, San Diego Union, F-1. El Prado Plan Under Study --- Traffic Remains A Problem, by Patrick Crowley (illus.)

At a recent workshop session of the city Planning Commission a preview of the Prado Study was presented. The consultants, representing the firm of Delawie, Macy and Henderson, Architects, and Joe Yamada, Landscape Architect, explained their plan to enhance the El Prado area of Balboa Park.

June 10, 1975, San Diego Union, B-6. Robert L. Reyburn, San Diego, says “the disgraceful pictures painted on the water tank about from the U. S. Naval Hospital” make “his blood boil”; adds the City “gave the Chicano Culture Federation \$21,000 to keep them quiet.”

June 11, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-26. Spanish legacy preservation urged.

The Spanish architecture of Balboa Park represents the legacy of San Diego's Spanish beginnings, and should be preserved, Dr. Carl S. Dentzel, director of the Southwest Museum in Los Angeles, told members of the Committee of 100 here yesterday.

June 11, 1975, San Diego Union. Mrs. Frank Evenson was re-elected president of the Committee of 100 yesterday at the 9th annual meeting of the organization dedicated to the preservation and improvement of Balboa Park.

June 13, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1, B-6. Hands-off theme opens season at Torrey Pines State Reserve, by Robin Maydeck (illus.).

June 14, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. The construction of two community swimming pools, a Mesa College Community Theater and a Morley Field baseball diamond, where the City College baseball team could practice, were recommended yesterday by a special committee of city, community college and school representatives.

June 14, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. The state Parks and Recreation Department has acquired 42 acres of grassland next to Cuyamaca Reservoir to round out the northern boundary of the Cuyamaca Rancho State Park.

June 14, 1975, San Diego Union. G. K., Imperial Beach, faults the ugly painting of Mr. Death on the water tank across from the U. S. Naval Hospital.

June 15, 1975, San Diego Union, A-28. Officials of the Committee of 100, dedicated to preserving unique architecture in Balboa Park, has agreed to the first phase of a feasibility study of the use of the Electric Building in Balboa Park.

June 17, 1975, Park and Recreation Board Minutes.

C. Council Actions

4. Old Globe Third Theater

On June 19, the Council will consider a proposal of the Old Globe for allocation of a half-acre site in Balboa park for a third theater.

A. Old Globe Existing Theater Improvements

Messrs. Milch and Leyton excused themselves due to possible conflict of interest and Mrs. Widman chaired this portion of the meeting. Mr. Victor Wulff, architect, presented schematic drawings of proposed modifications at the Old Globe Theater. These include adding a vestibule to the main entrance and a small doorway overhang structure on the rear entrance to lower the noise level caused by intermission noise from the Cassius Carter Theater. Additional improvements include adding office space in the adjacent administration building and a corridor and outside stairway from the second floor dressing rooms. The Balboa Park Committee and Facilities Committee recommended approval.

MOTION

It was moved by Mr. Yamada, seconded by Mrs. Muth, that the Board recommend approval of the project; the motion carried.

Messrs. Milch and Leyton returned to the meeting.

B. Field Archery Range Improvements

The design was not approved by the Facilities Committee and the matter was continued to a future agenda.

June 18, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. The Park and Recreation Board yesterday approved a schematic design plan prepared by the architectural firm of Delawie, Macy and Henderson for the development of the Plaza de Panama and El Prado areas of Balboa Park.

June 20, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Aerospace reopening set July 4 (illus.).

The International Aerospace Hall of Fame will have grown by 600 square feet and, for the first time, will have direct access to the Prado in Balboa Park when its remodeled facilities are opened July 4.

June 20, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, E-6. The City Council has postponed action on a request by the Old Globe organization for permission to build a third theater in Balboa Park.

June 20, 1975, San Diego Union, A-11. Council to tour proposed Balboa Park theater site, by Donald H. Harrison.

The City Council voted yesterday to tour the portion of a Balboa Park canyon where the Old Globe proposes to build a third theater for 800 persons.

June 20, 1975, San Diego Union, B-5. The public address speakers, essential to summer operations of Starlight, are missing from the Balboa Park Bowl, Bruce Farley, president of the Civic Light Opera Association, said yesterday.

June 20, 1975, San Diego Union, C-5. The Committee of 100 has earmarked \$22,500 for a feasibility study of future use of the present Electric Building site in Balboa Park under terms of a contract it has signed to hire Alfred Gobar Associates, Inc. of Phoenix.

June 22, 1975, San Diego Union, A-3. California Tower Gets Its Facade Washed (photo).

June 22, 1975, San Diego Union, B-2. Frank Rhoades: No wonder the city Park and Recreation Board can't immediately replace the electronic sound system that was stolen to the great distress of Civic Light Opera. A system adequate for Balboa Park Bowl would cost \$100,000, said Joe Clapsadde, a member of the Civic Light Opera Association board.

June 22, 1975, San Diego Union, B-12. Florida Canyon Trails Named Protected Area.

Signs have been posted at the head of the Florida Canyon nature trails making the Balboa Park site a protected area to be used for educational purposes only.

June 22, 1975, San Diego Union, E-2:3. The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater in Balboa Park today begins a summer show schedule with 72 Omnimax and Laserium performances a week; the presentations "Earthship" and "Man Belongs to the Earth" will be offered each morning, afternoon and evening, while the Laser show will run 14 times a week Friday through Tuesday evenings.

June 22, 1975, San Diego Union, F-1. Artisans Restoring Museum (of Man) Facade To Original Beauty, by Craig MacDonald (illus.)

The Museum of Man's decorative facade is getting its first real face-lifting in more than 60 years.

The grooming, which is being done by artisans from throughout the United States, will be completed in August, according to Lew Anderson, project superintendent. Restoration work started in March.

June 14, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. COMBO To Present Festival --- Talent Showcase.

COMBO will present a Festival of the Arts in Balboa Park on Saturday, September 20.

June 24, 1975, San Diego Union. Letter, Eddie Ytuarte, Poway, defending Chicano mural and decrying cultural bigotry in San Diego.

June 24, 1975, San Diego Union. Letter, Rose A. Higgins, San Diego, claiming Robert Reyburn, critic of Chicano art, would benefit from an art appreciation course.

June 24, 1975, San Diego Union. Letter, Adelaide C. McNab, National City, expressing agreement with Robert Reyburn and calling Chicano mural a "monstrosity."

June 24, 1975, San Diego Union. Letter, Becky Mendez, San Diego, asking "You like our food, why not our culture?"

June 24, 1975, San Diego Union. Letter, Laurie Castro, La Mesa, who is appalled that people condemn a work of art instead of trying to understand it.

June 25, 1975, San Diego Union, D-1. Straws in the Wind, by Eileen Jackson. Shakespeare Festival at Old Globe, "Viva Baja" at Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater, and "Frontier America" at the Fine Arts Gallery and parties and receptions in conjunction with same.

June 27, 1975, San Diego Union, B-9. Councilmen cite parking after Globe Theater Site Tour, by Otto J. Bos.

A majority of city councilmen --- after personally inspecting the proposed site --- indicated yesterday that traffic and parking problems must be solved before construction of a third theater is permitted in Balboa Park.

"I see a lot of things wrong with it," said Councilman Jess Haro, who with six colleagues toured the tree-studded canyon adjoining the Old Globe Theater.

Haro, along with Councilmen Bob Martinet, Maureen O'Connor, Gil Johnson and Jim Ellis, expressed concern that the proposed \$5 million theater could further compound already worsening traffic and parking problems in the park, a main complaint of environmental groups.

Councilman Lee Hubbard indicated support for plans advanced by the Old Globe. Councilman Floyd Morrow declined to disclose his position. Mayor Wilson and Councilman Leon Williams were not on the tour.

The Old Globe is seeking to build the theater to provide seating for about 800 persons. Plans call for retaining most mature eucalyptus trees on the site, although other vegetation would be removed if plans are approved.

The Globe has also offered to provide shuttle bus service between the Zoo parking lot and the theater to alleviate traffic problems.

The council last week voted to tour the site and hold another public hearing on the issue at 2 p.m. July 31.

In interviews, several councilmen indicated a preference for tackling the parking problem before discussion further theater plans.

"This is so critical, I really think we should wait on all building in the park until we solve the parking problems," Martinet said.

Johnson said he likes the idea of grouping the theaters into one complex, but that parking is a serious consideration and an alternative proposal to locate a new facility downtown should be considered.

“Once you take this canyon, it’s gone,” Johnson said. “I don’t think there’s that much of a hurry.”

Miss O’Connor said she shares concerns about parking and traffic congestion in Balboa Park. “I don’t think we can keep compounding it and I think this would,” she said.

Ellis said that while he could see “something” being built in the steep canyon, the “terrible problem of access” must be solved for the theater to gain approval.

Hubbard called the site a “fantastic” location for a new theater --- with proper handling of traffic problems.

Craig Noel, Old Globe producing director, said the facility is badly needed and would be designed to fit into the natural amphitheater of the canyon.

June 27, 1975, San Diego Union, B-9. The City Council yesterday voted \$50,000 in hotel-motel room tax money to help the San Diego Symphony meet a fiscal problem.

June 29, 1975, San Diego Union, B-5. Aerospace Hall Plans Dedication --- Remodeling Complete.

Dedication ceremonies for the newly remodeled International Aerospace Hall of Fame in Balboa Park will be held at 6 p.m. Thursday on the eve of its public opening.

June 29, 1975, San Diego Union, B-5. Tour Sites More Popular

More than half of San Diego’s major attractions had increases in their attendance for May of 1975 over May of last year, according to the San Diego Convention and Visitors Bureau.

Attendance was down at the Maritime Museum and the Aerospace Museum in Balboa Park.

June 30, 1975, San Diego Union, B-1. Park Plan Adopted in 1961 Now Being Studied by a group formed by the Balboa Park Committee; Future Development in Balboa Park Faces Careful Scrutiny, by Ernesto Flores.

“A basic shortcoming of the plan, of course, is that it was based on data gathered in 1958 and 1959 and a lot of things have happened to San Diego since then,” said Dave Roberts, superintendent of the city Parks and Recreation Department’s development division.

Cancellation of the bypass routes prompted the City Council to decide against closing the west end of El Prado. Instead, the council, as a sort of compromise, permanently closed El Prado in September 1973 to vehicular traffic from Plaza de Balboa on the east to Plaza de Panama on the west.

July 3, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. Letter, Mary Givens, says dogs around North Park Recreation Center as a nuisance.

July 3, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-3. Balboa Park: tonic for taut nerves, by Larry Boodry . . . a parent takes his children to the miniature passenger train, the Aerospace Museum, and El Prado, finds everything relaxing, and recommends that the City do “as little as possible.”

July 4, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Flight into past reopens Aerospace Hall of Fame.

The newly remodeled and expanded International Aerospace Hall of Fame opened to the public today, offering a nostalgic trip through aviation history.

July 11, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-5. Councilmen favor contrast despite warning of conflict.

Most City Councilmen have indicated that they likely will vote to award a contract for design of a garden project in Balboa Park despite City Attorney John Witt's warning that the action will involve a conflict of interest.

The controversy involves Joseph Yamada, a member of the city's Park and Recreation Board since March 1972, and a proposal to award a \$20,000 contract for design of a Japanese garden project in the park to Wimmer, Yamada and Associates. Yamada is president of the company.

July 11, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-6. The Kearny Mesa Rotary Club will dedicate a new playground for handicapped children in ceremonies at noon Tuesday behind the Conference Building in Balboa Park.

July 13, 1975, San Diego Union, B-5. The Kearny Mesa Rotary Club will donated the Arthur P. Pratt Memorial Playground for handicapped children at noon Tuesday in the Balboa Park Conference Building.

July 15, 1975, Park and Recreation Board Minutes.

B. East Morley Field (Balboa Park) - General Development Plan

Mr. Larry Black, architect, presented his proposed design for the subject improvements. The project is to develop 25 acres and will include the deletion of two existing streets, the addition of a viewpoint east of Pershing Drive, an additional restroom, and a combined walkway and bikeway. Mr. Black reported that he had consulted with both the Park and Recreation Department and the Transportation Department staff in making his recommendations.

Mr. Mosher reported that the Facilities Committee had approved the proposed design and complimented Mr. Black on his presentation. Mrs. Widman reported that the Balboa Park Committee had approved the proposed plan with the exception of the portion which related to traffic along Pershing Drive from Redwood to Upas. The Committee recommended the traffic be routed, instead, along 28th Street from Redwood to Upas.

MOTION

After discussion, Mrs. Widman moved adoption of the proposed plan with the exception of that portion related to the traffic flow expressed by the Balboa Park Committee. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

REFERRAL.

The Board requested that the Traffic Engineer provide a report by August on the possibility of re-routing the traffic flow as proposed by the Balboa Park Committee.

C. Bicentennial Development Project - Balboa Park

Mr. Don Davis of San Diego Jaycees presented a proposal to redevelop 1.7 acres in Balboa Park. The project site is the present location of the formal gardens behind the Natural History Museum. Mr. Davis presented a drawing of the area and indicated that the existing Morton Bay Fig Tree would not be disturbed but that the area around it would be developed to provide for passive recreation and picnicking. Mr. Davis stated that the proposal had been to the Balboa Park Committee which had continued the item for one month for staff and the Natural History Museum to review the project. Mr. Mosher noted that this item had not been to the Facilities Committee.

Admiral Davis and Mrs. Clark spoke on behalf of the Natural History Museum and Natural History Societies and recommended the San Diego Jaycee's proposal to the Board. Admiral Davis noted that the Natural History Museum's only concern was that this project not make any permanent improvements in an area which the Museum might wish to eventually request from the City for the purpose of adding on to their existing building. He noted that the Museum needs an additional 60,000 square feet and may require even more area in the future. He and Mrs. Clark both suggested that Mr. Hamill, their architect, assist the Jaycees in the preparation of the final design for the development project.

MOTION

Mr. Brandenburg moved, Mrs. Widman seconded a motion to approve the concept of a project subject to the Facilities Committee approval of the final design. The design to be returned to the Board in August. Mr. Leyton supported the return of the plans to the Board so that members could be sure that the project design has professional input from the Facilities Committee. The motion carried unanimously.

July 15, 1975, San Diego Union, B-4:4-5. The odds look "very good" for an on-schedule Mars landing in celebration of the nation's 200th birthday, according to a key figure in the Viking program; Robert J. Parks, assistant laboratory director of flight programs at Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, said yesterday a U S. Bicentennial touchdown on the Planet next July is probable if the present Viking schedule continues; in San Diego for a premiere of the Fleet Space Theater, Parks was reminded that the Russians have made four unsuccessful attempts to put an operating robot on Mars, two in 1971 and two in 1973.

July 16, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. The Spanish Village Art Center will hold a "Best of All Worlds Small Image Art Competition" and exhibition in February of 1976 as part of the city's bicentennial celebration.

July 18, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-12. Reservoir Boating Regulations eased by the city's Park and Recreation Board.

July 19, 1975, San Diego Union, A-12. Witt plans to study possible conflict in Balboa Park pact, by Alan Ziegaus.

City Attorney John Witt says he will investigate the award of a \$10,000 design contract by the City Council to a firm headed by Home Delawie, a member of the Planning Commission.

July 20, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. Name please: What do you call a three-day event in Balboa Park during which everybody is invited to stroll about sampling the output of the city's performing and visual arts free of charge? That's what the committee sponsoring the event is wondering and they'd like help from the public. It will happen September 19-21 in the park under the supervision of a group of citizens who were backed last year by the Committee of 100 and this year by the San Diego Junior League.

July 20, 1975, San Diego Union, B-8. A \$85,990 contract to provide improvements at nine sites with Balboa Park has been awarded by the City Council to T. B. Penick and Sons, Inc.

July 21, 1975, San Diego Union, B-1. Balboa Park Cannonball Rolls Along; ALL ABOARRRD!, by John Burrus (illus.)

Yesterday in Balboa Park, as they have all summer long, sounds of the railroad broadcast from a loudspeaker produced nostalgia trips for oldsters. And for kids, the sounds conveyed the excitement of the railroad experienced by generations of boys and girls.

July 24, 1975, San Diego Union, B-1. Council Overrides Witt On Conflict Of Interest, by Otto J. Bos.

The City Council voted yesterday to overrule a conflict-of-interest finding and awarded a contract for a landscape design project in Balboa Park. At the same time, the council approved steps to hire two independent attorneys to get an early court resolution of the matter.

July 29, 1975, San Diego Union, A-8. The idea of refurbishing an existing theater, to relieve booking pressure on the Civic Theater, won unanimous endorsement yesterday from the City Council's Public Facilities and Recreation Committee.

July 29, 1975, San Diego Union, A-8. A new sound system and facilities for backdrops and lights at Balboa Bowl were urged yesterday by Councilman Jess Haro and several of the city's cultural leaders.

August 1, 1975, San Diego Union, B-1. The City Council yesterday approved plans to build a third theater in Balboa Park, contingent upon parking and traffic problems being solved.

August 5, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. Balboa Park Plans Okayed --- New Garden Areas.

Balboa Park master plans to expand use of lush but largely hidden Palm Canyon --- to include a high-level pedestrian bridge across it, and to build a 2.5 acre Desert Garden at Zoo Place and Park Boulevard --- were approved yesterday by the Balboa Park Committee.

August 7, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Snag develops on Coronado bay park plan.

August 6, 1975, San Diego Union, B-6. Letter, Celine A. Olson complains about Council hearing on Old Globe's use of a rare wooden canyon in Balboa Park for an 800-seat professional theater.

At the onset, it was announced by the mayor that the meeting was not open for additional public testimony. Then he proceeded, under the guise of "questions," to allow the proponents of the project to speak at great length in favor.

August 8, 1975. (San Diego) Evening Tribune, C-1. Space-age discoveries renew park buildings; "From Cement Castle to Plastic Palace," by Robin Maydeck (illus.).

For a "temporary" structure [sic], Balboa Park's California Building has withstood 60 years of wear and tear with remarkable grace.

This is because the home of the Museum of Man was one of the few structures built for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition with cement not plaster.

But even man-made cement "stone" blocks can deteriorate with age and the California Building, its 200-foot tower and the accompanying structures comprising the Plaza de California prove no exception.

That's why the city is spending nearly \$600,000 to turn its cement castle into a space-age plastic palace.

August 10, 1975, San Diego Union, B-2. City Panel To Stress Cultural Interests.

According to the city Park and Recreation Department, (a) new panel, which will be known as the San Diego Cultural Arts Committee, will seek ways to aid in development of innovative leisure arts programs and the "establishment of better lines of communication between community and cultural organizations."

August 10, 1975, San Diego Union, G-7. Balboa Park Pays Top Interest On Free Time Deposit, by Craig MacDonald.

Letting people enjoy the magnificent 1,000-plus acre facility was actually the idea of San Diego's forefathers. . . . Thanks to them, park goers can now say, "the best things in life are free."

August 11, 1975, San Diego Union. Letter, Evelyn F. Segal, who doesn't like the word "man" in Museum of Man.

August 11, 1975, San Diego Union, B-6. Letter, Richard Amero protests Old Globe plans for 800-seat professional theater in Balboa Park.

What is given to the well-heeled few cannot be enjoyed by all. Middle and low-income people need public, green, accessible, outdoor recreational space to go to in order to enjoy free democratic fellowship and unhampered contact with nature, and to recuperate from the strains of crowded city living.

August 12, 1975, San Diego Union, B-2. The City Council filed suit in Superior Court yesterday in an effort to compel City Manager Hugh McKinley to sign a contract with the landscape firm of Wimmer, Yamada, Iwanga and Associates approved by the council.

August 12, 1975, San Diego Union, B-5. "La Traviata" Offset By Noises; Worthwhile Effort, by Donald Dierks.

A large audience was on hand last night at the Spreckels Organ Pavilion for a concert performance of Giuseppe Verdi's opera "La Traviata." By the time the final act had arrived, the audience had thinned noticeably, but this probably has more to do with the frustrations of trying to concentrate on a serious musical endeavor in a noisy city than with the quality of the performance. The singers has something worthwhile to offer.

August 16 - 24, 1975. America's Finest City Week.

August 17, 1975, Los Angeles Times, VII-1. San Diego Museum Gets \$550,000 Face-lifting: Precision Handwork, by Barbara Gius (illus.).

Six months of precision handwork by some 30 artisans, molders, masons and chemists will leave the facade and 201-foot-high bell tower of the San Diego Museum of Man gleamingly restored in the Spanish baroque fashion of its origin 60 years ago.

The \$555,000 restoration project requires cleaning, strengthening and re-mortaring of some 85,000 square feet of precast concrete relief adorning the museum facade and belfry. Work is expected to be completed in October by Claude P. Williams, Inc. of Torrance.

Lew Anderson, project supervisor, said restoration involves "taking care of over a hundred blocks of concrete veneer, weighing from 200 to 2,000 pounds apiece.

"We're not touching them up, we're just cleaning them and sealing them for another 60 years," he said. "We don't want to do anything else to something as valuable as this structure is."

Originally built at a cost of \$75,000 under the direction of architect Bertram G. Goodhue, the museum is part of Balboa Park's California Quadrangle, erected to house the 1915 Panama-California International [sic] Exposition.

Its facade is sculpted with the effigies of nine historical figures connected with the early settlement of California: Spanish Kings, Charles V and Philip II, navigators Cabrillo, Viscaino and Vancouver, Padres Serra, Jaume and de la Ascencion, and Portola, first governor of Alta California.

The bell tower is itself a landmark of San Diego. It houses a carillon that chimes on the quarter hour and can be heard as far away as Coronado.

Building exteriors re being cleaned forcibly by steam to remove large amounts of sodium chloride from wind-blown sea spray and acids from pigeon droppings, both of which cause concrete to erode.

The concrete units will then be impregnated with an epoxy to prevent further saturation of salts and re-anchored in mortar. Replication of any delicate protuberances altered by weather or lost in the cleaning process is being done by artisans from Universal Restoration Co. of Washington, D. C.

“We’re using the same sand at Sweetwater Canyon (in north San Diego County) that was used to form the figures 60 years ago,” said Anderson.

Work will also involve re-caulking of hand-laid mosaics of blue, green and yellow tiles that crown the tower’s cornice, he said. Nine of the tiles are being replaced by custom-made replicas.

The same mosaic design is repeated on the museum’s 72-foot dome, which is not included in the current restoration contract. Work is being funded by San Diego city and county governments and the museum foundation.

Retired Marine Major General Lowell E. English, museum director, said an additional \$1 million would be needed to finance restoration of the museum dome and other building exteriors in the California Quadrangle.

No major modifications have ever been made to the 45,000-square-foot museum building, although it served as a Navy hospital during World War II. Since then, it has housed vast cultural exhibits on the archaeology, anthropology and ethnology of the three Americas, which drew a total of 189,000 visitors last year, and are expected to attract more than that this year, according to English.

Permanent exhibits include the Jessop Archery Collection, one of the world’s largest collections of primitive (weapons), a life-size diorama of Hopi Indian Life, and the Wonder of Life exhibit, a comprehensive display of human embryology and growth.

One of the museum’s more controversial specimens is the skull of the Del Mar Man, a human cranium discovered in 1929 along the Del Mar coast north of San Diego, that is believed to be 48,000 years old.

August 17, 1975, San Diego Union, E-3. The Lively Arts: Inaction Perils Park Organ, by Donald Dierks.

On New Year’s Eve, 1914, the Spreckels organ in Balboa Park was played for the first time. This performance was actually a sneak preview for the invited guests of John D. and Adolph B. Spreckels, the donors of the organ, since the first public demonstration of the instrument was announced for the next day. Both recitals were played by Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, the first of San Diego’s official civic organists.

For the intervening 60 years the Spreckels organ has been in regular use, thus fulfilling the terms of the deed of gift to the city, which reads in part, for “the free use, benefit and enjoyment of the people.”

In the early years the organ was the focal point of the city’s cultural life. The daily performances given at the time were announced importantly on the front page of *The San Diego Union*.

Gradually and inevitably, the cultural life of the city has broadened and the once-fashionable taste for organ music has shifted to other performing arts. The large audience area at the organ pavilion that for a time was filled to capacity every time the instrument’s great steel curtain was raised, is something more than adequate for people who attend concerts there now.

Still, according to Douglas Duncan, the present civic organist, the Park and Recreation Department kept careful attendance records for the 68 organ recitals played in the fiscal year of 1975 and the average attendance figure was 250 for each concert, a total of 17,000 listeners for the year. The number does not equal by any means the interest accorded the organ in its golden era, but it does, nevertheless, demonstrate a more-than-respectable amount of appreciation.

Such demonstrated appreciation makes it all the more surprising that the Park and Recreation Department recommended to the City Council last May that, after June 29 of this year, the maintenance of the organ be discontinued and the contract with Duncan terminated.

For the first time in 60 years the Spreckels organ would be silenced.

Several spokesmen for the Park and Recreation Department have since stated that their recommendation to the Council was not a matter of indifference toward the Spreckels legacy, or indicative of a lack of commitment to the instrument. The recommendation was, rather, they now say a compliance with budget-cutting instructions received from the office of the city manager. Doing away with Duncan's annual stipend and the organ maintenance fees were part of a longer list of money-saving suggestions.

How much money was involved? The total figure for maintenance and performances in fiscal year 1975 was \$5,892. Broken down, this amounts to about 34 cents for every person who heard the Spreckels organ during the year. The city should find such bargains.

The fact that the council chose to disregard the department's recommendation and, instead, provide funds for maintenance and performances on a reduced schedule in the coming year is encouraging, but not entirely reassuring. Not reassuring because the city manager and council have indicated that they will need to be even more budget-conscious in the next several years.

Yet, where the Spreckels organ is concerned, there is more involved than the modest outlay of money in question.

The instrument has a historical value far greater than the approximately \$6,000 spent on it annually. It represents an important part of San Diego's early cultural life and it is significant in a large way as an example of organ design and of musical taste prevalent in America in the early part of the 20th century.

It really does not matter that the instrument's music does not now attract as many people as rock concerts. There was surely a time in San Francisco when someone making a quantitative judgment observed that there were better ways to transport large numbers of people than the cable car.

Should the city ever decide to retire the Spreckels organ, even on a temporary basis during some future budget crunch, it will surely be irretrievably lost. As any automobile owner knows, regular maintenance is crucial and it is a schedule of regular performances, in addition to maintenance, that keeps the more delicate mechanisms of an organ moving freely. Leather is extensively used inside the organ and it is the action of use that prolongs the suppleness of this material, as well as making the tiny metal contact points self-cleaning and self-polishing.

Several fiscal years of inaction will amount to precisely the same thing as condemning the organ immediately to the junk heap.

It is also disturbing that for the first time in 60 years the department will, during the coming year, be interpreting some parts of the original deed of gift quite literally, even though its earlier recommendation disregarded the deed's admonishment to "keep, insure and maintain the said organ."

The literal interpretation has to do with the deed's gift of "free use." For the first time in his 18-year tenure as civic organist, the wording of Duncan's contract with the city has been significantly changed. Those clauses that have made it his professional prerogative to decide who is qualified to play the Spreckels organ have been deleted. These decisions in the future will be made by a committee selected by the department. One can only hope that the appointees will be professional organists.

The plan, in any case, seems unnecessarily unwieldy, inasmuch as Duncan says he has never denied use of the instrument to any qualified organist known to him, or any musician who could produce reasonable credentials.

If a committee must convene to decide who will play the organ, the routine will probably result in more restricted, not freer use of the instrument.

As the rather wise joke goes, it was a committee that designed the camel.

August 19, 1975, Park and Recreation Board Minutes.

ITEMS

A. Archery Center Improvements (Design) - Balboa Park

Mr. Robert Ferris, an architect, presented a schematic drawing of the proposed restroom and storage building. He described the site, which is located at the west end of the parking lot south of the Museum of Man. He indicated there would be no cutting of existing trees and that the building's design is compatible with other park buildings. Mr. Warren Purdy, representing Mr. Yamada for the Facilities Committee, reported that the group had approved the design. Mr. Brandenburg moved approval of the proposed design, with Mrs. Muth's second; the motion carried unanimously.

B. Palm Canyon (Design) - Balboa Park

Mr. Frank Kawasaki, architect, presented the schematic proposal for the development of the Palm Canyon area. The presentation included studies of land use and circulation, site and slope analysis, drainage and plants. The improvements for the canyon also include a pedestrian bridge. The final cost of the project, including the bridge, is estimated to be \$700,000. Initially, \$80,000 is available to begin development of the canyon. Mr. Purdy and Mrs. Widman reported that their respective committees had approved the design. Mr. Purdy noted that the Facilities Committee had congratulated Mr. Kawasaki on the presentation. MOTION: Mrs. Widman moved approval of the plan with Mr. Brandenburg seconding; the motion carried unanimously.

C. Desert Garden (Design) - Balboa Park

Mr. Roger De Weese, an architect, presented the design for the subject area which will be located on the east side of Park Boulevard adjacent to the new formal gardens. The design is based around accenting the main entrance of the garden, hollowing out the center of the site, building the ridges around the top of the site and leveling off the top of the garden into the native hillside. The proposal includes a shelter area to provide a location for various displays. Mr. De Weese noted that the majority of the construction budget would be spent on creating the topography of the garden, with most of the plant materials expected to be donated. The construction budget for the 2.5 acre site is \$40,000. Both the Facilities and Balboa Park Committees approved the concept. MOTION: Mrs. Widman moved acceptance of the plan as presented by Mr. De Weese, with Mrs. Muth seconding; the motion carried unanimously.

August 24, 1975, San Diego Union. Shirley A. Roberts, San Diego, writes in praise of park concert of "La Traviata" thanks San Diego Park and Recreation Department and Evening Colleges for given her this marvelous "free culture."

August 24, 1975, San Diego Union, B-2. Planners Endorse Park Renovation.

City planners have endorsed a \$750,000 plan for renovation of Balboa Park's cultural center.

In a report to the City Planning Commission, the Planning Department said the plan would "restore the Plaza de Panama to its proper use" by curtailing traffic and by beautifying the Prado area.

August 25, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Letter, Mrs. A. G. Ollestad . . . The (Balboa Park) organ is one thing we could hang onto, and the upkeep is so small compared to the many other ways our taxes are being spent.

August 27, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. Reduced Scale Balboa Park Renovation Plan Approved.

The City Planning Commission approved a reduced scale renovation plan yesterday for the cultural center of Balboa Park. In a 4-0 vote, the commission agreed to exclude the Plaza de Panama from consideration because the overall problem of traffic and parking in Balboa Park is being studied.

Plans to eliminate about 200 parking spaces on the Plaza de Panama had drawn considerable opposition from the cultural institutions fronting the mall.

Dave Roberts, city park planner, said changing the Plaza de Panama is probably as much as 10 years away due to financing and transportation problems which need addressing first.

August 28, 1975, San Diego Union. Clara M. Tyndale, Lemon Grove, objects to the arbitrary reduction of Monday evening concerts at organ to one this summer: "Why is a \$100,000 instrument relegated to the status of 'mothball attraction'?"

August 28, 1975, San Diego Union. J. C. Colburn, San Diego, remembers Theodore Roosevelt's saying at Organ Pavilion, July 17, 1915, the "beauty is not only worth while for its own sake, but that it is valuable commercially."

Can bureaucrats convince a citizenry now 10 times larger than in 1915 that it can no longer afford this renowned (organ) instrument and that Roosevelt was wrong?.

September, 1975, Applause, Vol. 5, No. 2. Comment . . . Each year the use and development of Balboa Park becomes a bigger political problem. Space within the park is limited, and community resistance to the sacrifice of land for additional construction or for parking is strong.

September 2, 1975, San Diego Union, B-1. Over Labor Day Weekend: Visitors Deluge Balboa Park, by Carol Olten (illus.).

Bocci ball, Free kittens, Frisbees, E. Z. Mark playing his fiddle under a Morton Bay fig, Granny's potato salad at the Botanical Gardens lily pond, Willy the Shakes in Zoro Gardens.

About 6,000 Balboa Park visitors turned out yesterday to see and carry out such activities.

September 4, 1975, San Diego Union, B-4:4. The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater will be closed for three weeks beginning November 1 to permit replacement of its dome screen, Early Hayden, project office in the city Engineering and Development Department, said.

September 8, 1975, San Diego Union, B-6. The City Council has authorized city staff involvement in the Committee of 100's attempt to determine the feasibility of rebuilding the Electric Building.

September 10, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. Park group approves plan to redesign San Diego Zoo entrance.

September 10, 1975, San Diego Union, B-10. Letter, Katherine E. Carlin, Coronado: "How could San Diego officials ever conceived of such a foolish way to economize when it claims to promote the cultural things to make a better city? . . . We need that organ! Where else is there one like it?"

September 10, 1975, San Diego Union, B-10. Letter, Ann Roberts Foersom: "(The Spreckels Organ) is an institution and so many people enjoy it. It is a beautiful place to relax on a Sunday."

September 10, 1975, San Diego Union, B-10. Letter, Ronald C. Peters: The few officers assigned to the rock concert in Balboa Stadium August 31 did nothing to enforce the laws.

September 14, 1975, San Diego Union, D-1. Weekend Spectacular Will Showcase The Arts; Second Annual Balboa Park Summer Festival, by Lucretia Steiger.

A kaleidoscope of summer fun events, from family picnics and fireworks, to concerts and dances, will turn a city park into a spectacular entertainment area for the second annual Balboa Park Summer Festival Friday through Sunday.

Planned and directed by volunteers with Anderson Borthwick as chairman, the festival is the result of cooperation of the City of San Diego, the Parks and Recreation Department, the county, the Inter-Museum Council, the Intercultural Council on the Arts, COMBO, business and industry.

Purpose of the festival, during which all special events and concerts will be presented without charge, is to expand appreciation for the arts and performing groups in the community as well as cultivating a better appreciation of Balboa Park.

Planners have estimated that more than 300,000 people will attend the festival, currently considered by its backers to be the only multi-art, multi-cultural event of its kind on the West Coast.

September 18, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. EDITORIAL: A legacy in jeopardy.

It would be an exaggeration, perhaps, to write of public outrage over the threat to the Spreckels Organ and its majestic pavilion, Balboa Park features for more than 60 years.

The City Council, after all, did overrule last spring a budget recommendation of the Park and Recreation Department that would have cut off funds for maintenance of the instrument and the concerts that are a San Diego tradition.

But it is no overstatement to say that the public is uneasy.

September 18, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. An agreement to design cultural center improvements in Balboa Park was approved by the City Council yesterday.

The council backed a \$38,000 agreement with the firm of Delawie, Macy and Henderson to provide architectural services for design of improvements to the Plaza de Panama and El Prado areas.

September 19, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-25. Festival of Arts, sponsored by the Junior League of San Diego, opens for weekend in park, featuring an estimated 3,000 performers and artisans.

September 21, 1975, San Diego Union, B-6:1. Capt. Jack S. Lansy, USN, ret., former chief of staff of the 11th Naval District, has been appointed director of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater; Martin Engler, president of the San Diego Hall of Science board of trustees, said Lansy will succeed W. Michael Sullivan, who will become production consultant of the theater.

October 2, 1975, San Diego Union, B-4:2. Eight new members have been elected to the board of trustees of the San Diego Hall of Science, governing board of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center;

chosen to serve three-year terms are Mrs. G. A. Beckstrand, David Copley, Eugene W. Courtney, Mrs. Thompson Fetter, Bruce McKay, Ernest L. Strum, Susan Fleet Welsch and Dr. Donald A. Wilson.

October 3, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. Developers Lose Bid For Cut In Park Fees; Plan Linked To Private Facilities.

October 5, 1975, San Diego Union, B-6. Historic Site Bid Backed: The request for national registration as historic monuments is being made by the Committee of 100.

The board (NOTE: article does not say which board!), however, urged that the Committee of 100 enlarge the scope of its request by including just about all buildings in the park, including those in the Palisades area developed in 1935.

Paul Foxworthy, staff member for the board, said a few buildings have been registered as national historic buildings, including the California Tower, but not all of the structures built for the 1915 exposition.

The city Historical Site Board has endorsed in principle the concept of seeking national registry of all Balboa Park structures built in 1915.

October 7, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. Council Okays \$10,000 Ford Building Study with the firm of Atkinson, Johnson & Spurrier to see if the structure can withstand earthquakes and other stresses.

October 7, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. The Balboa Park Committee of the city Parks and Recreation Board yesterday approved in principle the proposed construction of seven flagpoles in front of the Electric Building.

October 21, 1975, Park and Recreation Board Minutes.

ITEMS

B. Proposed Flag Display - International Aerospace Hall of Fame

Colonel E. F. Carey, Jr., President Emeritus of the International Aerospace Hall of Fame, addressed the Board regarding a proposed flag display to be funded by private donations and donation by San Diego Gas and Electric Company. Seven anodized aluminum flagpoles, the center pole 20 feet high, the six flanking poles 15 feet high, will be placed at the street edge in front of the entrance to the Aerospace Museum and Hall of Fame, for the display of the American flag and the flags of other countries. Colonel Carey noted the Hall of Fame felt such a display would be appropriate, not only for the bicentennial and to add color, but also to reflect the international character of the organization. It was pointed out that the pole placement would have to be coordinated into the Master Plan for the El Prado area, which was available for reference. The location of a proposed 30 foot high flagpole adjacent to the Space Theater was also indicated. The Balboa Park Committee had approved, in principle, the proposal, subject to review by the project architect. The Facilities Committee had expressed enthusiasm for the plan and recommended approval unanimously.

MOTION: Mr. Leyton suggested that the matter be continued until a report is received from staff on the opinion of the architect. Mrs. Widman noted approval of the concept, pending a staff report on the discussion with the architect; the motion was seconded by Mr. Jensen and carried with Mr. Leyton dissenting.

October 30, 1975, San Diego Union, B-5. Balboa Park turns 107, Committee of 100 is sponsoring a birthday party Sunday in front of the Space Theater Fountain.

November 3, 1975, San Diego Union, B-1. Balboa Park Marks 107th Birthday, by Carol Kendrick (illus.).

November 3, 1975, San Diego Union, B-4:2-3. A symposium on energy for 130 selected high school science students will be held November 15 at the Fleet Space Theater; the program envisioned as the first in a series will involve youngsters at various grade levels, is being sponsored by the theater organization, city and county schools, Community Education Resources and Industry-Education Council.

November 11, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3:2-3. A \$106,100 engineering blunder at the Reuben Fleet Space Theater is nearing correction; workers were busy yesterday in the scaffold-filled showplace replacing hundreds of triangular aluminum panels that make up the film and star projection dome; Earl Hayden of the city engineering department said the original projection surface had two important defects.

One shortcoming, he said, was that the panels failed to form a smooth dome shape; the surface was bumpy because of an imprecise warp pressed into the individual panels.

Hayden said the tape used to cover the cracks between the panels also was defective. Adhesive material on the back of the tape failed and it began to come loose. Dots on the tape also failed to match the pattern of small holes in the perforated panels.

Hayden said the new panels are expected to form a perfectly smooth dome without cracks. Alternate panels in the mosaic overlap their neighbors with a knife edge.

The purpose of the holes comprising 22-1/2 percent of the dome surface is to make the dome acoustically transparent. Behind the projection surface is a complex array of loud speakers.

Hayden noted that the dome contractor, Spitz Laboratories, Inc., also is paying the theater nearly \$2,000 a day for the period the theater is closed.

The theater closed for the repairs on October 31. Programming is scheduled to resume on November 22. The bill will be "Viva Baja" and "Probes in Space."

In the interim, the Science Center exhibit hall and gift shop adjacent to the theater are open for business.

November 20, 1975, San Diego Union, B-2. The City Council has called for bids for construction of an Olympic-size bicycle racing track at Morley Field

Estimated cost of the project is \$130,000, with the construction contract estimated at \$90,000.

November 20, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. Superior Court Judge R. Levitt cited a possible conflict of interest yesterday in denying the City Council's request for a ruling to compel City Manager Hugh McKinley to sign a landscaping contract.

November 20, 1975, San Diego Union, B-9:1-4. The 10- by 18-foot picture of the United States taken from satellites is now on exhibit at the Reuben Fleet Space Theater lobby; it appears to be a photograph, but is really a mosaic of 595 cloud-free images resulting from infrared and near- infrared radiation scans which were transmitted to earth by radio signals; prepared for the Bicentennial celebration, it will be on exhibit through the middle of January; getting a geography lesson are Eileen, Kathy and Christopher Andrews.

November 28, 1975, San Diego Union, B-8:4-7. Starting Monday, audiences at the Fleet Space Theater will move through space and time to the first Christmas eve to review the only mystery --- the true nature of the "star" of Bethlehem; the Balboa Park institution's Christmas show will be a multi-media exploration of the variety of sky phenomena that might have been the biblical "star"; a key look in the show is the theater's unique "space transit simulator," a computerized projection system that can recreate the night sky from any point within the solar system at any time in the past.

December 1 1975, National Register of Historic Places --- Nomination Form: El Prado Complex, prepared for the Committee of 100 with the assistance of Mr. Jean Stern.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NOMINATION FORM
DECEMBER 1, 1975

Prepared for the Committee of 100 with the assistance of

Mr. Jean Stern

(Placed in the National Register maintained by the U.S. Department
of the Interior on December 12, 1976)

(In February 1978, the sites of the 1915 and 1935 Expositions were granted
National Historic Landmark status.)

The El Prado Complex consists of the following structures, buildings, gardens and plazas:

The Cabrillo Bridge (with approaches and guardhouses)

The House of Charm

The House of Hospitality

The Electric Building (Casa de Balboa since 1981)

The Botanical Building

The Organ Pavilion

The Alcazar Gardens

The Plaza de Panama

The El Prado Arcade

The Fine Arts Gallery

The Casa del Prado (reconstruction)

The Natural History Museum

CABRILLO BRIDGE

The Cabrillo Bridge spans a deep canyon on the western edge of Balboa Park, extending Laurel Street into the park, where it becomes the central east-west avenue called El Prado. The bridge is constructed of reinforced concrete, using cantilever design principles. With its approaches, it is 1,505 feet long and 110 feet above the canyon at the center. There is no molding or ornamentation on the bridge, it is simply seven tall graceful arches.

The west approach to the bridge is marked by two red tile roofed stucco guardhouses, one on each side of the street. The roofs are capped by carved leaf clusters with finials. In addition, there are two large plain concrete planter urns, one on each side of the street. The bridge is lighted by 61 cast lamp posts of two lamps each, placed along the balustrade.

The east approach is marked by one large plain concrete planter on the south side of the street, whereas the north side adjoins the first (Administration) building in the park

The Cabrillo Bridge was designed by Frank P. Allen, Jr. It was built for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition, where it served as the west entrance. It was designed to be permanent, and since 1915, it has served as the main entrance to Balboa Park.

HOUSE OF CHARM

The House of Charm is a two-story building located on the northwest corner of the Plaza de Panama. The east facade juts out from the side of the building. Two large engaged towers flank the main doorway. An arch trimmed in plain molding marks the entrance. A large framed window with a wrought-iron balcony hovers over the arch in the second story. A niche above the window is set off by a base below and a shell tympanum above. The towers culminate in Mission-style open bell-gables. The gable to the left has two openings while the one on the right has three. The rest of the east side is plain, with recessed windows on the second level. Next to the windows are three octagonal blind "cannon" rain spouts, supported by lions' heads. Two of these spouts are on the left side of the facade and one is on the right side. They are not functional.

The wall on the north side of the building is plain. It has several recessed windows and three "cannon" rain spouts. Unlike the wall, the entrance is in an elaborate Spanish-Baroque style. Two tall columns with spiraling grape vines, heavy with fruit, flank a triumphal arch. Elaborate rectangular urns above each column have an angel's face on each of the four sides. A figure in relief, representing a saint, appears in an oval frame above the arch. The saint, who is bearded, wears ceremonial robes and holds a cross. Two angels are perched at the saint's sides. Nude female figures with hands held aloft emanate from garland clusters to the right and left of the angels. A window above the saint is framed in geometric molding and is surrounded by more garland clusters. A broken pediment tops the entrance, in the middle of which is a blank Spanish shield.

Walls on the west side are also plain. An arch with plain, rectangular molding, set between engaged pilasters, marks the west entrance. The architrave has blank tablets, but is, otherwise, undistinguished. Several rows of simple molding surround the entrance. Two niches with faceted basins flank a recessed window. Simple windows pierce the west side.

Except for a small area of blind crenelation over the door, the south side is plain.

Carleton M. Winslow designed the House of Charm as a temporary building for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition. The building has had many names over the years: Mining Building (on plans during construction), Indian Arts Building (1915), Russia and Brazil Building (1916) and House of Charm (since 1935).

HOUSE OF HOSPITALITY

The House of Hospitality is a two-story building located on the southeast corner of the Plaza de Panama. Its style is Spanish Baroque. Ornaments and moldings are emphatic around doors and windows.

A tall square tower highlights the northwest corner of the building. Elaborate ornamental relief covers the upper part of the tower. A tower of different design but with elaborate relief marks the northeast corner of the building.

The west entrance takes the shape of a triumphal arch. Garlanded pillars support the arch. Twisting pilasters and spun finials frame a window above the arch. A broken pediment with a heraldic eagle in the center caps the window. Shields to each side of the entrance are topped by

eagles' heads and are surrounded by garlands. The shield on the left shows the Seal of Mexico, while the shield on the right represents Peru.

Two windows framed by fluted columns, covered with garlands, are spaced to the right and left of the center entrance on the second story. Peaked pediments that merge into an cornice surrounding the building at the top cap the windows. An arched pediment centered above the arch portal tops the west facade. Within the pediment, an array of flags provide a backdrop for a shield representing the Seal of the Pan-American Union.

The north side of the building corresponds to the west facade, except for shields on each side of the entrance. On this side the shields represent the various industries of the Pan-American countries.

The ground-level arcade that runs along El Prado is continued on the west and north sides of the building.

A series of terraces and an open patio area characterize the south side of the building. Four large arches reaching into the second level mark the first story on the south side. Three tall rectangular pillars support these arches. A door, opening between the pillars, allows access to the first terrace, which is flanked by colonnaded pergolas. An octagonal fountain is set within the terrace. Stairs lead to a second terrace that has a tiled niche fountain set in an embankment. The last, or third, terrace has a tiled wall fountain fed by water flowing out of a small lily pond. The terrace ends in a semicircular space that holds a wishing well.

The second story of the south side has an arcaded balcony framed by the four tall arches that spring from the first level. A portion of the cornice from the west side and a pergola on the second level above the arcade set off the southwest corner of the building.

The east side of the House of Hospitality is plain. A tall Mission-style bell-gable near the southeast corner is the most distinguishing feature.

An open court abutting two-story wings occupies the interior of the House of Hospitality. Columns and pillars support an arcade that provides a corridor for the second story. An octagonal tiled fountain within the court holds a statue of "A Woman of Tehuantepec" by Donal Hord. The woman sits on her haunches and holds a jar from which a stream of water flows down into a pool. The court is planted with flowers and semi-tropical trees.

Carleton M. Winslow designed the House of Hospitality as a temporary building for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition. At that time it was called the Foreign and Domestic Arts Building. When originally built, the building had a longitudinal south wing and did not have an open court in the front section. After San Diegans saved the building from destruction, they repaired the building, made substantial changes to its design, and reused it as the House of Hospitality during the 1935-36 California Pacific International Exposition. The changes required the removal of the south portion to make way for the outside terraces and the removal of the central part of the main building to make way for the open court. Architect Sam Hamill of San Diego supervised the changes.

The south side of the building and terrace areas are occupied by a private restaurant, whose proprietors lease the space from the City of San Diego.

ELECTRIC BUILDING

The Electric Building is a two-story building located on the south side of El Prado, just east of the House of Hospitality. The building is laid out on an east-west axis, with two pavilions extending out of the main (north) face.

The north face is highly decorated, with two main entrances, each within a pavilion, one near the northeast corner, the other near the northwest corner. The first story (street level) is lined by the extension of the Prado arcade. The street side of the arcade is open, each arch supported by a rectangular pillar. The building side of the arcade joins into the building wall, creating a blind arcade. The arcade changes as it passes through both pavilions by becoming elaborately decorated vestibules trimmed with several rows of molding.

The second story is highlighted by a row of windows that echo the arches of the arcade in the first story. Each window is elaborately framed with carved molding, and topped by a floating scrolled pediment, with additional scroll work above. Centered below each window is a stylized vine leaf escutcheon. The pillars in the arcade of the first level are reflected as engaged Ionic pilasters, isolating each window. The second story decoration scheme is dramatically accelerated at the pavilions. Here, the windows become French doors, accompanied by small wrought-iron balconies. The windows are topped by fancy scroll-like floating pediments and large arching scrolls. In addition, all accessory trim on the pavilion is much fancier than that on the rest of the facade. The continuous cornice-like architrave that rests on the engaged pilasters on the second level is made up of molding around a band of blank tablets, each of which is centered on the windows. This cornice becomes quite elaborate, where it passes through the two pavilions. Here, it displays shell-like scrolls, and the tablets are marked with floating dentils.

The top edge of the building is lined with an elaborate balustrade of open scroll work. The balustrade is accented by regularly-spaced urns, alternating with torch finials. This balustrade does not extend into the pavilions. Instead, the upper level of the pavilions is highlighted by full form figures of kneeling naked female atlanteans, placed above each engaged pilaster. These, in turn, are alternated by bust torso figures of naked female caryatids centered above the windows. In between these figures runs a highly elaborate cornice, consisting of suspended overhanging urns, groups of leaf clusters and garlands, and tablets displaying gorgon heads, surrounded by foliar and scroll molding. Finally, each pavilion is roofed in red tile. Both pavilions are identical in decoration scheme.

The northeast corner of the building is marked by a tall square tower. The tower projects above the second story of the building and is heavily decorated, with a window on each of the four sides. The windows are flanked by estipite columns adorned with garlands and leaf clusters. The central element of the columns is a four-sided oval blank medallion. These same columns are repeated as engaged pilasters at the corners of the tower. The architrave above the columns consists of several layers of molding. Each window is capped with a long ornate urn, with shorter, four-handled urns on pedestals over each corner of the tower.

The other three sides of the building are quite plain, in contrast to the north face. The east side of the building is characterized by a simple plain row of windows on the first story. The second story has two shallow pavilions, one at the northeast corner and one at about the middle of the facade. The pavilions are set apart by engaged block pilasters on the second story only. These pilasters do not reach into the first story. There are three windows on the pavilions, one on the northeast pavilion and two on the other. These windows are framed in block-like molding with two layers of twisted molding. Each window in the pavilions is topped by floating arched pediments capped with scrolls. The windows have a wrought-iron balcony. Finally, the pavilions are trimmed with a cornice of several layers of plain heavy molding and the roofs on the pavilions are lined with torches and urns. The rest of the east face, in between the pavilions, has five windows joined by a continuous wrought-iron balcony. The windows are trimmed in the previously-noted block-like molding with two layers of twisted bands. The roof cornice is plain heavy molding.

The south face is characterized by a central area flanked by two side projections. The central part has a double-arched doorway on the first level, along with several plain windows. The second level is marked by eight windows trimmed in block-like frame. Directly above these are eight smaller windows, each centered above the larger ones. These windows alternate in shape,

circular and diamond, and are framed on the ones below. Each set of windows is isolated by engaged block pilasters on the second level only. The pilasters are capped above the roof line by pyramidal four-sided finials. The plain molding cornice peaks slightly at each pilaster.

The east wing of the south face is relatively plain, displaying several windows trimmed in block-like framing. At the roof line of the east wing, the corners are highlighted by four blank shields surrounded by garlands and scrolls. These shields are not within arching broken pediments.

The west wing of the south face is likewise relatively plain and has several block-lined windows, in addition to some plain windows. The center of the wing has a large window that opens to a wrought-iron balcony. The window is block-lined and adorned with two rows of twisted molding. A small arcade skirts the southwest corner of the building.

The west face of the building is plain at the first level. The previously described tower at the northwest corner of the building has, on the west face, an elaborate window and semi-circular wrought-iron balcony set within the fancy decoration of the tower. At the southwest corner, the building angles to join the west wing of the south face. That area is highlighted by a shallow pavilion, set with engaged pilasters on the second level only. The pilasters are block-like and isolate a window trimmed in blocks and twist molding. The window is topped by a floating arching pediment and scrolls. The window has a wrought-iron balcony. The cornice is plain molding along the roof line except at the pavilion, where it is topped by torches and urns. The central part of the west face is marked by five windows at the second level, each with individual wrought-iron balconies and each trimmed in block with twist molding.

The Electric Building was designed by Frank P. Allen, Jr. It was originally built as a temporary building for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition. At that time it was called the Commerce and Industries Building. In 1916, the name was changed to the Canadian Building. The building was saved from destruction and during the 1935 California-Pacific International Exposition it was called the Palace of Better Housing. On February 22, 1978, unknown arsonists set fire to the Electric Building, causing the destruction of the building and of collections owned by the San Diego Aerospace Museum. Because molds of sculpture and detailed drawings had been made prior to the fire, the City of San Diego was able to proceed with the building's reconstruction. The Electric Building reopened as the Casa de Balboa in 1981.

The elaborate Spanish Baroque design of the Electric Building was inspired by the Casa Consistorial at Palma de Majorca, Spain.

BOTANICAL BUILDING

The Botanical Building is a large lath-covered structure housing an interesting collection of plants. The main portion of the building is built of redwood, supported by steel trusses painted to match the redwood. The overall shape of the building is that of a central dome of open-work lath, with two barrel vaults extending east and west, also of open-work lath. The central dome rests on four large steel arches covered in redwood. The dome is capped by an open cupola. On the north side of the dome is a stucco arcade of five arches containing the entrance. The doorways are in the two outer arches and these arches are capped by octagonal domes. The three central arches are barred with turned redwood dowels.

The whole structure is enhanced by two reflecting pools in front of the building. Immediately next to the building is a smaller rectangular pool, called the **Lagunita de Las Flores** (Little Lake of the Flowers). Next to it is the larger oblong pool stretching all the way to El Prado, called the **Laguna de Las Flores** (Lake of the Flowers). These two pools are separated by a bridge-like balustraded walk. On each side of the walk are four ornate concrete planter urns (eight total), in addition to the two large plain concrete planter urns on each side of the entrance (four total).

The Botanical Building was designed by Carleton Monroe Winslow. It was built for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition. At that time, it had a northern wing which extended from the central dome. This wing was different from the east and west wings in that it was glass-covered. The building remained virtually intact into the 1935 California-Pacific International Exposition, where it housed a botanical display. In 1954, extensive work was done to the building, among which was the removal of the glass-covered north wing and the removal of an engaged arcade that adorned the front side along both wings.

The balustraded walk in front was restored in 1965 through the benefaction of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Golden.

SPRECKELS ORGAN PAVILION

The Spreckels Organ Pavilion is located south of the Plaza de Panama, along Pan-American Road. It is a building over three stories tall, flanked on the east and west by two colonnades, which curve out in front of the building (north side), forming a large atrium. An audience of over 2,000 people can be seated in the atrium. In front of the building is a concrete stage that is completely open air, as is the atrium.

The central building contains the organ. The facade of the building is characterized by a huge arch in the center. To each side of the arch are two doorways, and next to these are two bronze plaques in pseudo-niches.

The central arch is made up of a large area of open tracery of quatrefoils and strapwork flowers. This open sculptural work houses the resonating chambers of the organ. Above and below the open-work is a fine band of small tracery followed on each side by an arched engaged column decorated with spiraling vines. Engaged Corinthian pilasters decorated with elaborate garlands support two doorways, to each side of the huge arch. Elaborate architraves decorated with garlands, shell motifs, gorgons' heads, and small detailed molding highlight the two doorways. An elaborate central sea shell motif, flanked by scrolls and leaf clusters tops the doorways. These shell motifs are bordered by elaborate urns that take the shape of lamps with flame-shaped glass fixtures. Long arching columns on each side of the open-work arch (described above) terminate as engaged Corinthian columns decorated with spiraling vines. These columns, flank the engaged Corinthian pilasters that support the before described doorways. In this way, the huge central arch forms a unified central unit terminating in the two doorways.

On each side of the central arch unit are bronze plaques, framed in elaborate pseudo-niches. Carved molding, topped by a tympanum formed of the same molding, frames each plaque. A heraldic motif within the tympanum consists of a down-turned wreath, a pair of eagle wings and two upward pointing long trumpets. Engaged Corinthian pilasters decorated with garlands, like those flanking the doorways in the arch, flank the niches. A continuation of the elaborate cornice-like architrave over the doorways, consisting of shells, garlands, gorgons' heads, etc., tops the niches. Above the architrave, centered over the niches, is an elaborate element consisting of successive curvetting cornices. The interior element centers around a quatrefoil exhibiting two angels' heads singing, facing each other. The outer element centers around a central sea shell with leaf clusters at the sides. Two urns that are functional lamps flank this element.

A plain, flat wall on the outer parts of the facade contrasts with the elaborate arch and the side niches.

Monumental engaged columns with spiraling vines frame the Organ Pavilion at all four corners. These are topped by Corinthian capitals, on which a winged angel blows twin long trumpets.

A continuous cornice, formed of several layers of molding, including elaborate carvings with elements such as sea shells, lyres, garlands, acanthus leaves, and dentils, tops the Pavilion. Urns top the four corners of the cornice and a four-handled urn on a scrolled pedestal tops two central peaks on the front and rear of the Pavilion.

The rear or south side of the building has the same continuous cornice at the top edge as on the front.

Except for the treatment of windows, the facade is plain. The lowest level, which on the front of the Pavilion is below ground and is, therefore, not visible, consists of five windows and one doorway. They are not decorated. Four main windows and two small ones puncture the first story. Engaged Corinthian pilasters with garlands call attention to the four main windows. The pilasters support a cornice-like architrave of shells, acanthus leaves, etc., similar to the large cornice at the

top of the building. In addition, a corniced pediment, with a lyre in the center, over the two outer windows, forms an arch above the architrave.

The second story consists of four windows, with the two central ones treated as a unit. Each window has a balustraded pseudo-balcony. The same engaged pilasters as on the first story separate the three windows units. A triptych-like curvetting cornice perches above the window units. An oval cartouche bearing the Seal of the State of California appears in the center of the cornice above the middle window unit. A shell-and-garland device surrounded by layers of plain curving molding provides a frame on the top of the Seal. Side panels, centered over the outer two windows, panels are small, blank versions of those on the center window unit.

Colonnades extend from the east and west sides of the Pavilion. Two doorways on the second story, consisting of a central door flanked by side door--length windows, lead out to the top of the colonnades. Engaged Corinthian pilasters decorated with garlands frame each center door while carved molding frames the side windows. The pilasters support a cornice-like architrave of alternating shells and garlands topped by a cornice of rosettes, each of which has a light bulb in the center. An arched pediment with similar rosette/light bulb cornice rises above the cornice-like architrave. A lyre in the center of the pediment expresses the musical purpose of the Pavilion. The center doors on east and west sides are topped by a curvetting cornice, adorned by four lams in the form of urns, that surrounds a vent in the form of an oval cartouche. A shell and cluster device surmounts the vent while a blank ribbon banner resides below..

The bronze plaque on the west side of the central arch on the front of the building reads as follows:

To the people of San Diego this pavilion and organ are presented and to them and the people of all the world this pavilion and organ are dedicated by John D. Spreckels and Adolph B. Spreckels, January First A.D. Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen. Harrison Albright, Architect.

The bronze plaque on the west side contains the text of the deed giving the organ and pavilion.

The colonnade is in two wings, one on the east side, the other on the west side of the central building. Each wing has thirty-two Corinthian columns with smooth shafts. The colonnades end in three arches, a terminal arch, and two side arches. These arches are made up of two Corinthian columns and two Corinthian pillars with garland decorations. Pillars and columns support an arched architrave decorated with shells and garlands. An elaborate keystone in the center of each arch and a cornice of acanthus leaves with a gorgon's head above the pillars and centered on each pillar above the architrave provide additional decoration.. Pediments on the arches are curved and contain elaborate garlands. Two Phoenix birds flank a cartouche in the center of each pediment. An angel's head. within the cartouche on the terminal arch of each colonnade blows two long trumpets. A head of Pan plays the pan-pipes on the two side arches on each of the colonnades. Blank tablets bordered by rosettes form a continuous architrave along the entire length of the colonnades.. A cornice of dentils and rosettes, each of which has a light bulb in the center of the flower, tops the architrave, while, a gorgon's head, above the cornice, is aligned with the center of each column. Also, on top of the colonnades, a continuous balustrade marked by piers carrying urns is centered over each column.

Architect Harrison Albright designed the Organ Pavilion. Originally built for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition, it has provided the people of San Diego with music ever since.. John D. Spreckels and Adolph B. Spreckels donated organ and pavilion to the people of San Diego at its inaugural concert, January 1, 1915.. Organ and pavilion have had many ups and downs since 1915, but, today (1997), through the efforts of its friends, it is in better condition than it was when it first arrived in San Diego from the Austin Organ Company of Hartford, Connecticut..

ALCAZAR GARDENS

The Alcazar Gardens lie between the California Quadrangle and the House of Charm, on the south side of El Prado. The gardens are bounded on the north by El Prado, on the east by the House of Charm, on the south by the □Alcazar Gardens Parking Lot,□ and on the west by the California Quadrangle.

The gardens are laid out in a rectangular form, with the east-west axis being longer than the north-south. The Prado edge of the garden is marked by the continuation of the Prado arcade. Entry from this side is made from two open arches in the arcade at the northwest and northeast corners of the garden. Entry can also be gained from the southern side, through two large arches capped by broken pediments and flanked by scrolls. The west end of the garden has an open semi-circular apse equipped with benches.

The gardens have three long east-west aisles and four shorter north-south aisles. The central east-west aisle is highlighted by two colorfully-tiled fountains at the crossings of the interior north-south aisles. Around each of these fountains are four low backless tiled benches.

The Alcazar Gardens were constructed for the California-Pacific International Exposition of 1935-36 after a design suggested by architect Richard Requa. They replaced the Montezuma Gardens formerly on the site that had been built for the Panama-California Exposition of 1915-16. At that time the apse on the west end was topped by a pergola.

The San Diego Rotary Club sponsored a restoration of the gardens in 1962.

PLAZA de PANAMA

The **Plaza de Panama** (Plaza del Pacifico in 1935) is formed by the intersection of El Prado with the Mall (known as Esplanade of the States in 1915, a north-south avenue which begins at the Plaza de Panama and leads south to the Organ Pavilion and southwest to the Palisades.

In 1975 the Plaza de Panama was bordered on the north by the west wing of the Fine Arts Gallery (1966) on the northwest side, the Fine Arts Gallery (1925) on the north side, and the Timken Gallery (1965) on the northeast side. The southern part of the Plaza adjoins the House of Charm (1915) on the southwest side and the House of Hospitality (1915) on the southeast.

An extension of the Prado arcades keeps the southern border of the Plaza from overlapping the Mall leading to the Organ Pavilion. Mounted on his horse, El Cid, on a traffic island in the middle of the Plaza, waves his followers to battle. The statue is the work of Anna Hyatt Huntington who gave it to the City of San Diego in 1930.

The Plaza de Panama was originally established for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition. Buildings that surrounded the Plaza at that time were on the north: the Science of Man Building on the northwest side (demolished), the Sacramento Valley Building on the north side (demolished), and the Home Economy Building on the northeast side (demolished).

The southern part of the Plaza still has the 1915 Foreign Arts Building (1935 House of Hospitality) and 1915 Indian Arts Building (1935 House of Charm) on its east and west sides.

During the 1935 California-Pacific International Exposition the Plaza was called the **Plaza del Pacifico**. With one exception the buildings were the same as in 1915 but their names were different. The exception was the Fine Arts Gallery that replaced the Sacramento Valley Building in 1925.

EL PRADO ARCADES

The south side of El Prado is lined by an arcade that begins in the California Quadrangle, continues around the south side of the Plaza de Panama, and ends at the northeast corner of the Electric Building.

Starting with the California Quadrangle, the arcade forms the northern edge of the Alcazar Gardens, skirts the northeast corner of the House of Charm, continues along the east side of that building, turns at a 90 degree angle to the east at the southeast corner of the same building, and juts out to form the southern border of the Plaza de Panama. At this point, the arcade is interrupted by the crossing of the Mall leading to the Spreckels Organ Pavilion. The Mall is divided by a grass planted island into a lane going south and a lane going north. A balustraded walkway joins the ends of the arcade on the south edge of the Plaza de Panama. The arcade picks up on the east side of the Mall where it joins the southwest side of the House of Hospitality. There it turns 90 degrees northward along the west face of that building, turns 90 degrees east at the northwest corner of the same building, and continues along the north side of the Electric Building. It terminates at the northeast corner of the Electric Building rather than continuing on irregular terrain to the east end of the Plaza de Balboa.

Through most of its length, the arcade consists of arches supported by rectangular pillars on the street side and a smaller, blind arcade on the building side. Exceptions are:

At the northeast entrance to the Alcazar Gardens, a Mission-style bell gable with two bell openings and a circular opening above looms springs upwards from the arcade.

Between the House of Hospitality and the Electric Building, the arcade becomes an elaborate corridor. Pairs of Romanesque-style columns and capitals support five arches on both outer and inner sides. The arches are ribbed with multiple layers of molding and have medallions in the spandrels. The picturesque effect is enhanced by a red tile roof over the corridor.

At points in the arcade where it ends or corners, a triumphal arch topped by a curvilinear pediment appears flanked by Salomonic pillars or garlanded columns. A cartouche in the center of the pediment shows a vignette from the history of San Diego. These glimpses into the past change with changes of location.

At the arcade's east end, the cartouche displays a ship passing through the Panama Canal. On the east side of the corridor between the House of Hospitality and the Electric Building, the cartouche shows a figure of Vasco Nunez de Balboa, after whom the park was named. Father Junipero Serra rides a donkey with Mission San Diego de Alcala and Indian workers in the background on the west end of the corridor. An inscription on Father Serra's cartouche reads "San Diego 1769," the date the Franciscan priest founded San Diego.

The terminal arch at the northwest corner of the House of Hospitality repeats the Father Serra cartouche while the arch across the Plaza at the northeast corner of the House of Charm repeats the cartouche of the ship passing through the Panama Canal. A terminal arch facing the east side of the Mall that interrupts the arcades shows a robed man holding a cross below an inscription that identifies him as Father Serra, while on the west side of the Mall Vasco Nunez de Balboa appears in another depiction.

The arcade becomes unusually decorative as it passes by and through the front of the Electric Building. When the arcade is detached from the building, it has urns above alternate pillars on the street side, but when it passes through each projecting pavilion it encounters elaborate repeat moldings on columns and exciting lighting fixtures.

In 1915 and for many years thereafter an arcade similar in places and different in others bordered the north side of El Prado, where it too ran between and through buildings. Except for the arcade in front of the Casa del Prado, these arcades were demolished when the buildings they served

were torn down.

The arcades are built of lath and plaster over a hollow core. Portions of the arcade have been patched up over the years, but the design of those arcades that still exist is essentially the same.

Revised by Richard W. Amero, December 31, 1997. An on-the-spot inspection is recommended to clarify some points of confusion.

To some visitors the arcades were and are the most exciting aspect of architect Bertram Goodhue's plans. As they ran through their course, they were varied in designs, some of which were taken from monasteries in Italy, Spain and Mexico. They provided shelter and shade from the bright sun and in places opened up vistas into gardens and patios. Even their interruptions by the Plaza de Panama, the Botanical Gardens, and the canyon between the House of Hospitality and the Electric Building were dramatic for visitors went from enclosure to openness, from shadow to sunlight, from man-made architecture to nature's greenery.

FINE ARTS GALLERY

The Fine Arts Gallery (San Diego Museum of Art) is located on the north side of the Plaza de Panama. It is a two-story building with a central facade that juts slightly forward from east-west wings.

In contrast to the central false-front facade, side wings are roofed in red tile. They have flat, plain walls while the facade is encrusted with ornament. Five windows puncture the wings on the first story of each side. Stone-like cement decoration frames each of the windows. The decoration consists of engaged Corinthian pilasters, multiple urns one above the other, angels, angels' heads, crossed cornucopias, and mythical creatures, all interlaced with leaves and vines. A mantel below the windows contains two tablets with vines that scroll around a ram's head. An architrave above the windows is topped by a plain cornice which, in turn, is topped by an arched pediment strewn with acanthus leaves and flanked by spiraling urns. A shield inside the pediment rises from a bed of meandering vines.

The shields on the five windows of each wing illustrate different themes pertaining to the arts of painting, sculpture, ceramics, metal working, and weaving. Except for a plain band of molding, an absence of decoration characterizes the second level of each of the wings. Separated by a wide blank space above the molding, a series of scalloped tympanums enclose large sea-shells. Flowers in triangular shapes occupy spandrels between the tympanums. The tympanum course is succeeded by a thin band of dentils, another thin band of geometric forms, and a large band of acanthus leaves, which make up the elements of a cornice. The cornice goes around the building and is interrupted only by the central facade. A doorway near the southeast corner of the building has wrought-iron bars.

An elaborate portal dominates the central facade. The doorway passes through and under an arch overlaid with urns, vines and flowers and with motifs that represent the arts, such as palettes and musical instruments. A shield in the keystone shows an angel's face and a tablet bearing the date 1925. The tympanum takes the shape of a large sea shell. Two round medallions with flowers in the center occupy the spandrels. They are surrounded by circular rows of acanthus leaves and vines. Angels, griffins, lions, and vines fill in spaces near the arch. Monumental engaged pilasters covered with naturalistic and mythological detail stand on each side of the arch. Panels next to the pilasters show urns, vines, angels, and mythological creatures. A second layer of panels above the first show small copies of Donatello's sculpture of St. George on the east side and Michelangelo's sculpture of David on the west side. Engaged pilasters decorated with ornament on the sides of the panels form the outer edges of the facade.

Three niches occupy the center space above the scalloped center arch. They are framed by elaborate engaged pilasters covered with meandering vines. Each has a recessed shell tympanum. Statues of the Spanish painters Murillo Zurburan and Velazquez occupy respectively the central niche, the niche on the east and the niche on the west. Panels to the right and left of the niches contain angels holding brushes and palettes, tablets showing crossed Spanish swords, and Spanish galleons in full sail. Each panel also has a round medallion containing portraits of artists: the medallion on the right showing El Greco and the one on the left showing Ribera. Meandering vines fill in intervening spaces at this level.

Three shields rising above niches on the second level occupy the third level of the facade. The central shield carries the Coat of Arms of the United States and is topped by an eagle. The Seal of the State of California is shown on the shield to the right. A small head and bust of a man occupies a shell above the shield. The shield on the left is in four parts with rampant lions on one side of a diagonal and a stone fort opposing a stone tower on the other side. Meandering vine panels abut the central panels on east and west sides.

A cornice consisting of a band of egg and dart molding a band of dentils, and a band of

flowers and lions' heads tops the third level. Two monumental engaged pilasters that frame the central shield are capped by kneeling angelic or atlantean figures. Two engaged pilasters that separate the shields from the side panels are topped by sitting figures that are either angelic or atlantean or both. The placement of the figures emphasizes the vertical divisions of facade and cornice.

Two monumental engaged pilasters on the outer east and west sides of the facade have elaborate Corinthian capitals mixed up with the customary urns and vines from which appears, unaccountably, a bearded head.

A balustrade formed of panels displaying urns and meandering vines occupies the roof of the facade. Piers in the shapes of urns or torch finials, which are extensions of the pilasters on the facade, divide the panels. In addition to the urns and finials, the larger piers have bands of angels and the smaller piers have clusters of leaves. A large four-part shield in the center of the balustrade stands below a rising sun whose rays create an eloquent corona. The upper left part of the shield has a galleon, the upper right part wheat stacks, the lower left part flowers, and the lower right part a mission bell gable on a tile roof.

The north side of the Fine Arts Gallery has a large picture window on the second level at the landing of an inside staircase. Smaller windows flank the picture window on each side.

In 1966, a new wing was added to the west side of the Fine Arts Gallery. It goes back around the northwest corner and also comes out on a court and annex bordering El Prado and the west side of the Plaza de Panama. An auditorium, a sculpture garden, a library, and a restaurant are parts of the west wing. The east wing of the Gallery was extended in 1975. It corners around the Gallery to the north.

William Templeton Johnson and Robert Snyder designed the Fine Arts Gallery that was built in 1925. The building occupies the site formerly occupied by the Sacramento Valley Building during the 1915 Panama-California Exposition. The facade of the Fine Arts Gallery was inspired by the facade of the University of Salamanca in Spain.

CASA del PRADO

The Casa del Prado is located on the north side of El Prado, across from the Electric Building. It is made up of a main building on El Prado, and a second building, looking like a Mexican church, that faces Village Place, an avenue beginning at the eastern end of El Prado and leading north to Spanish Village. The two distinct buildings are joined by an open, arcaded court.

The main building has a highly ornate south face divided by two pavilions with a two-story arcaded balcony in between.

Each of the pavilions has an identical facade. The facades are articulated by a large central arch that is flanked by two smaller arches. Large blank escutcheons form the base for two ornate side balconies. The balconies are attached to windows. The central arch on the ground level looms over the side arches. Escutcheons at the key of the side arches are surrounded by garlands. Busts of angel peer out from the side of the escutcheons.

The side windows above the arches are flanked by estipite columns and topped by scrolling rinceaux. Additional scrolling elements rise above the cornice.

A pair of double engaged columns covered with spiraling grape vines, heavy with fruit, supports the central archway. Above the door, an oval medallion fringed by drapes is surmounted by a crown. Rising above the paired columns, large pedestals decorated with opposed spirals are topped by a four-sided rectangular urns. Angel faces look out from the faces of the urns, each of

which holds a torch.

A round window in the second story, above the blank oval medallion is set in a quatrefoil recess. Engaged pilasters on each side of the window support a broken pediment. A dramatic sunburst with a cross in the center blazes forth from the middle of the pediment. A niche supported by draped columns and topped by a peaked pediment rises above the sunburst. Large urns flank the niche on each side. A curvetting cornice with a large urn in the center crowns the facade.

The second-story balcony between the pavilions is roofed in red tile. Fluted columns with garlands, angel faces, and Ionic capitals stabilize the balcony. Scrolling rinceaux in the spandrels take the shape of gorgon heads. A row of scrolling rinceaux, separated by embossed square tablets, forms a cornice above the arches. Spiral shell-like elements are centered within each rinceaux. An open balustrade stretches between each column.

An enigmatic and hieratical sculptural group highlights the east side of the building. The sculptural figures are set within three niches that are separated by engaged estipite columns that are covered with garlands and faces. The central niche is larger than the side niches.

Several layers of moldings topped by small arching pediments bordered by scrolls trim the side niches.. Each of these small niches has a floral base and a shell tympanum. The niche on the left holds a forceful female figure wearing a cuirass and holding a shield, who is sometimes identified with Anglo-Saxon womanhood.. The niche on the right holds a regal female figure holding an orb, who is sometimes identified with Queen Isabella of Spain.

The large central niche is trimmed by embossed molding with garlands on each side. A round medallion showing a bearded man wearing a plumed hat appears on the base of the niche. A blank tablet above the niche is surrounded by scrolls and garlands. The tympanum is in the shape of a large shell covered by a sunburst. A buxom female in the niche, sometimes called the Goddess of California, is accompanied by a small Indian boy and a Caucasian girl. The three hold fruits and, with the figures in the other niches, suggests an allegory of □Abundance□ and also, maybe, of civilization overcoming barbarism.

A cornice of several layers of molding interspersed with blank tablets rises above the niches. A curvetting, three-part crown sits on top of the cornice. A large rectangular blank tablet in the center of the cornice is covered with drapery. It has a crown in the center. Two engaged pilasters decorated with garlands, lions□ heads, and urns separate the blank tablet from the rest of the cornice. Circular garlands on panels next to the pilasters are flanked by another pair of engaged pilasters. A full figure, looking like Virgin Mary, who has been called □Universal Religion□, rises above the blank tablet in the top middle of the entablature. Urns line the rest of the entablature.

Unlike the south and east sides, the west side of the building is plain with sparsely decorated windows providing accents for the blank walls.

A two-story arcade supported by plain rectangular pillars surrounds an open-air patio in the middle of the building. A Panama-California Exposition Sculptural Court dedicated to the memory of Frank F. Evenson occupies a portion of the patio. The sculpture consists of plaster figures that adorned the Food and Beverage Building before it was reconstructed as the Casa del Prado.

The southern side of the main building is lined by an arcade similar to the arcades that line the opposite side of El Prado. The cartouche on the east end of this arcade shows a ship passing through the Panama Canal while the cartouche on the west end of the arcade shows a robed figure who is identified as □Junipero Serra□.

The church-like facade faces east on Village Place. Its elaborate entrance facade is flanked by two massive square bell towers. The two bell towers are three-stories tall and are capped by four adjoining arches that support a blue-yellow tiled dome. The domes are ribbed and are topped by

urns. Urns also appear at the base of the ribs. Arches below the dome are trimmed in plain molding. Four rosebud finials top corner pillars set close to the arches.

The northeast facade of the Casa del Prado has one large arch. The arch is flanked by engaged columns with spiraling grape vines, exactly like those on the facade of the south building. Other details on the facade duplicate details on the south building. A figure of a saint, wearing a miter and a cape, and the flying angels at his side are exceptions. A blank medallion on the south building covered with drapery occupies this spot. Also, the south building has three arches on each facade, whereas the north building has only the central arch.

The courtyard connecting the south building with the north has a sturdy arcade with only two bands of incisions around the arches. The pillars are plain and rectangular.

The Casa del Prado is a reconstruction of the Varied Industries and Food Products Building that was built for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition. During the 1935-36 California-Pacific International Exposition, the building was called the Food and Beverage Building. Voters in 1968 approved a bond issue to reconstruct the building. The Committee of 100 raised additional money to rebuild a loggia facing El Prado which is called the Jeanette Pratt Loggia in honor of a major donor.

The new building has rebuilt about 90 percent of the old. The apse and a bell gable on the west end of the north building were deleted. Unlike the plaster and hemp construction of the old building, the new building is made of concrete. Casts of the old plaster and hemp sculpture were also redone in concrete. Some of the original casts can be seen in the Panama Sculpture Court in the patio of the main building.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

The Museum of Natural History is a three-story concrete edifice located on the northeast corner of El Prado and Village Place. It consists of a central pavilion with east and west wings and a west wing annex extending northward.

A large stairway leads to the front entrance on what would normally be a second-floor level. Entrance doors are surmounted by a large arch and are flanked by stylized Corinthian columns. Two round medallions, each containing a facing head of a Bighorn Sheep, are in the spandrels of the arch. The columns are set on high pedestals. Lower parts of the shafts show reliefs of mythological creatures. Upper parts of the shafts are fluted. A facing head of an American Bison appears above the capitals. The columns support a small band of acanthus leaves, followed by a band of dentils, and finally by layers of classical moldings. A band of stylized mythological creatures is located below the cornice while a peaked pediment made up of classical moldings and topped by a band of facing griffins is located above the cornice. A double-headed spread eagle appears at the peak of the pediment. Pedestals to each side of the pediment support elongated statues of an Egyptian cat.

In contrast to the monumental arch entrance, the rest of the central pavilion is relatively plain. A band of alternating diamonds and curls support a continuous surface of molding on the cornice at the top of the third level. While the cornice extends to the east and west wings, a small band of roof trim above the cornice stays within the confines of the central pavilion.

East and west wings are plain in appearance. The first or basement level has a series of undecorated windows. The second or main floor level has four simple, rectangular windows on each wing. Ten arching windows on each wing highlight the third level. Modest engaged pillars frame the third-level windows which are further highlighted by a curl in the keystone of each arch. A blue-gold tile panel is located below each window. As noted, the cornice continues the cornice in the central pavilion. An open-work carved balustrade of repeating pairs of stylized sea horses runs around the roof. Sides of east and west wings follow the same decorative scheme as the fronts;

however, the three arching windows on the third-level do not have tile panels below.

The west wing annex follows the general decorative treatment of the rest of the building, but again a row of thirteen arching windows does not have the distinctive tile panels below.

The north face or rear of the building contains a blank surface that is broken by large rectangular windows.

Architect William Templeton Johnson designed the Natural History Museum in 1931. Sculptor Arthur Putnam did some of the detail work on the facade. The Museum opened to the public in January 1933. During the 1935-36 California-Pacific International Exposition the building was called the Palace of Natural History. The U.S. Navy used the building as a hospital during World War II.

The Southern California Counties Building, built for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition, formerly occupied the site now used by the Natural History Museum. After the Exposition, the old building was renamed the San Diego Civic Auditorium. The Auditorium burned down in December 1925; thus making it possible for the Natural History Museum to move to the site from its former quarters in the 1915 Commerce and Industries Building (1916 Canadian Building).

The Natural History Museum houses many superb specimens, including the Lawrence Klauber collection of rattlesnakes and the Klauber Herpetology Library, one of the largest --- if not the largest --- collection of books on reptiles in the world.

Revised by Richard W. Amero, January 1, 1998.

NOTES

The Cabrillo Bridge serves as the entrance to the museum/building complex in the center of Balboa Park.

The House of Charm is occupied by the Mingei International Museum of World Folk Arts, the San Diego Art Institute, and the Old Globe Theater.

The House of Hospitality is occupied by civic groups and by a restaurant currently known as Terrace on El Prado.

The Casa de Balboa (former Electric Building) is occupied by the San Diego Historical Society, the Museum of Photographic Arts, the San Diego Hall of Champions, the San Diego Model Railroad Museum, the Balboa Park Art Conservation Center, and the Committee of 100..

The Botanical Building houses a collection of semi-tropical plants.

Organ concerts are presented on Sunday afternoons at the Spreckels Organ Pavilion.

The San Diego Museum of Art (former Fine Arts Gallery) houses a collection of paintings and sculpture and conducts educational programs.

The Casa del Prado (former Food and Beverage Building) houses the San Diego Youth Symphony and Ballet, the San Diego Floral Society, and other civic groups.

The San Diego Natural History Museum houses a collection of animal and mineral specimens, a library and research laboratories.

OTHER BUILDINGS

There are three buildings within the El Prado area that have not been nominated to the National Register of Historic Places because of their non-conformity to Panama-California architectural styles and because of their recent construction.

The Timken Art Museum (former Timken Art Gallery) and the west wing of the Fine Arts Gallery are on the Plaza de Panama.

OTHER BUILDINGS

The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center, built in 1973 and expanded in 1997, is located on the south side of the Plaza de Balboa across from the Natural History Museum

PARK PLANNING: EXPOSITION SITE ARCHITECTURE

The El Prado complex was built for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition. As early as 1909, prominent San Diegans planned holding a gala celebration to mark the opening of the Panama Canal. The site selected for the celebration was a barren tract of 1,400 acres contiguous to the City's downtown. The State of California has set this land aside in 1871 for use as a city park; but up to 1909 few permanent improvements had been made. San Diego Park Commissioners named the park Balboa in honor of Vasco Nunez de Balboa, the first European to cross the Isthmus of Panama and to see the Pacific Ocean.

Directors of the Panama-California Exposition looked to the future. While the Exposition would have many temporary buildings, it would, more importantly, have a few permanent buildings that would remain in the park after the Exposition closed.

Bertram Goodhue of New York City was the consulting architect for the Panama-California Exposition. Carleton M. Winslow was his assistant. Goodhue designed the California Building (now the San Diego Museum of Man). Winslow designed most of the temporary buildings, some of which are still in use. Frank P. Allen, Jr. the Director of Works for the Exposition, designed the Cabrillo Bridge, some of the arcades and pergolas, and other park fixtures and features. Harrison Albright, an architect hired by John D. Spreckels, designed the Spreckels Organ Pavilion. About a decade after the Panama-California Exposition, San Diego architects William Templeton Johnson and Robert Snyder designed the Fine Arts Gallery (1925) and Johnson alone designed the San Diego Natural History Museum (1933).

El Prado and Palisades sections of Balboa Park were the site for the 1935-36 California-Pacific International Exposition. The 1915 Exposition buildings that survived were again used for an Exposition. Other surviving buildings from the 1935-36 Exposition can be found in the Palisades.

The El Prado complex, or the Panama-California Exposition collection of buildings, is part of the history of San Diego and a heritage that San Diegans want to transmit to future generations.

CLARENCE STEIN

Clarence Stein played a decisive role in the laying out of grounds for the Panama-California Exposition of 1915. Many years after the Exposition, Stein became known as the Dean of City Planners in the U.S. In his apprentice years, he was hired by Bertram Goodhue who gave him the responsibility for laying out the axes, or main avenues, of the Exposition. Stein's plans reflected the influence of the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, where he had studied. They also reflected the influence of Latin and Latin-American cities with their narrow streets and great plazas.

In its approaches to important areas, the plans made use of topographical advantages. The fountains, pools, and off street gardens Stein plotted glorify and romanticize the setting.

Pierre Charles L'Enfant's 1791 plan for Washington, D.C. parallels Stein's plan for El Prado. Avenues in L'Enfant's plan are wide; gardens, parks and squares are located generously and strategically.

Unlike L'Enfant's plans that preceded their long-delayed and faulty execution, Stein's plans were prepared as an accompaniment to the construction of buildings. As a result, the buildings fit the spaces to which they were assigned. Accordingly, the unity of buildings and building styles in Washington, D.C. today is not as successful as were those in Balboa Park in 1915.

The main axis for the Panama-California Exposition was designed to look like the main avenue of an idealized Spanish or Spanish-American city. It invited visitors to stroll leisurely from building to building. The seven-arched Cabrillo Bridge at the entrance recalled the approach by bridge to Toledo, Spain. Facing eastward from the Bridge, the panorama of the Exposition was laid out before visitors. Major buildings were located on the main axis. The gradual approach over the Bridge enabled visitors to adjust to a legendary experience.

The West Gate entrance to the California Quadrangle picked up the theme of the union of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans via the Panama Canal through sculptures in relief on its face. Thereafter, El Prado narrowed to an intimate street of the type found in towns in Spain and Latin America. Midway on its course, El Prado opened into the spacious Plaza de Panama, the hub and most important part of Stein's plan.

The Plaza de Panama is crossed by a minor North-South axis that led from the Sacramento Valley Building (now the San Diego Museum of Art) to the Spreckels Organ Pavilion.

Continuing east from the Plaza de Panama, El Prado opened into a minor North axis disclosing a plaza dominated by a large reflecting pool south of the Botanical Building. Beyond the nearby Varied Industries and Food Products Building (now the Casa del Prado), El Prado encountered another North axis that ran (and still does) from the east frontage of the Casa del Prado north to 1915 Tractor Field (1935 Spanish Village).

El Prado ends in the Plaza de Balboa, a large open area that was reshaped after El Prado was closed to through east-west automobile traffic. The Plaza de Balboa has a large, open fountain named after Bea Evenson, an advocate of preserving the Panama-California Exposition buildings. The San Diego Natural History Museum and the Reuben H. Fleet Space Center face the Plaza de Balboa. In 1915, El Prado stopped at an arcade, called the East Gate, across from a trolley stop on Park Boulevard. The gate disappeared years ago. Where the trolley station once stood, roses grow.

Though many buildings from the Exposition have been demolished, Stein's plan is basically intact. It survives as a superb example of planning for the enjoyment of people and as an important City of San Diego historical landmark.

Revised by Richard W. Amero, January 1, 1998.

December 2, 1975, San Diego Union. First of five tours of Balboa Park gardens and historic buildings, sponsored by the Committee of 100, will be held at 1 p.m. today.

December 2, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. The Balboa Park Committee voted 8 to 4 yesterday to reject a proposal to limit future construction of buildings in most of the park to 1,500 square feet, about the size of an average tract home.

The committee head, Marie Widman, said the city Park and Recreation Board will review the action and make a final recommendation to the City Council on whether the proposal should be placed on the ballot, as its proponents are asking.

The proposal grew out of opposition to adding a third theater to the Old Globe Theater. Arguing for the proposal, committee member Charles Wolf said, "the park is now being suffocated under a burden of non-park activities," and that "all the people of San Diego should be given a choice in determining the park's future."

December 4, 1975, San Diego Union, B-7. The "Spirit of Christmas" with life-size biblical scenes and holiday displays with return to the Organ Pavilion Sunday.

December 7, 1975, San Diego Union, E-3. (Reginald Poland's) Death Stirs Memories Of Old Globe, Spanish Village, by Ralph Hastings.

December 8, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. City Manager Urges Balboa Park Rent Hike to cover the increases to the city of operating the facilities.

December 14, 1975, San Diego Union, B-4. Officials of the Centro Cultural de la Raza have invited the public to the annual Posada from 5:30 to 9:30 p.m., December 19-22, at the group's headquarters in Balboa Park.

December 14, 1975, San Diego Union, B-6. A public rally in opposition to the United Nation's anti-Zionism resolution will be held at 11:30 a.m. today at the Organ Pavilion.

December 14, 1975, San Diego Union, B-16. Survey (conducted by the city's Human Resource Department) Favors Expansion of Recreational Facilities . . . Facilities apparently used by the smallest number of people include campgrounds, golf courses, gymnasiums and swimming pools.

December 14, 1975, San Diego Union, B-16. The San Diego City Council has asked the county to have its consultant study the feasibility of acquiring two parcels of privately owned land at Cowles Mountain.

December 15, 1975, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Majority want improvements in city parks . . . A total of 1,507 city residents were interviewed.

December 16, 1975, Park and Recreation Board Minutes.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

B. Contract Award: Balboa Park Golf Course Slope Restoration, Phase II.

On November 19, 1975, Council awarded a contract for the above project, involving irrigation and landscaping for the sum of \$5,070, authorizing the expenditure of \$7,700 for said purpose and related costs. The accepted bid is 21 percent below the estimate of \$6,400.

C. Donation Accepted: Silver Bay Kennel Club

On November 26, 1975, Council accepted the generous donation of \$585 from the above organization for the purpose of purchasing tables and benches for a designated area of Morley Field. The City will match said donation.

ITEM

a. Ballot Proposal - Balboa Park Construction

Mrs. Widman reported that the Balboa Park Committee voted 8 to 4 to recommend to the Board that the proposal not be approved and that the matter be referred to the Master Plan Review Subcommittee of the Balboa Park Committee.

Mr. Roberts reiterated staff's position that the proposal is too simplistic and restrictive.

Mrs. Arlene Van de Wetering, author of the proposal, presented her thoughts to the Board. She stated that although she is a member of Uptown Planners and Citizens Coordinate for Century III, she did not speak for those groups. Basically, her proposal would prohibit any new building in excess of 1,500 square feet in the boundaries of Balboa Park, except for the Morley Field area and the Zoo, within its present boundaries. She stated that 1,500 square feet is adequate for comfort stations, storage facilities, etc.

Mrs. Van de Wetering emphasized that the Bartholomew Plan emphasized open space, not buildings. She further feels that there are inappropriate uses of the Park. Any policy on uses of Balboa Park should be decided by the voters, as Council policies and ordinances are too easily vulnerable to attack.

Mr. Larry Sisk spoke in opposition, although sympathizing with the goals of the proposal, he felt the measure would tie the hands of City staff, advisory bodies and the Council. Each proposal should be considered on its own merit. The Charter already requires a two-thirds vote of the citizens for non-park uses of Balboa Park. The Bartholomew Plan covers uses for open space versus buildings. The General Plan, approved November 7, 1967, outlines what is permitted in Balboa Park.

The Board came to the consensus that the spirit of what Mrs. Van de Wetering wants to do is good, but that her proposed ballot measure is too constricting.

MOTION: Mrs. Widman moved that the Balboa Park's recommendation be accepted by the Board; it was seconded by Mr. Villarino and carried unanimously. Staff was directed to report the Board's recommendation to the Public Facilities and Recreation Committee.

REFERRAL: Mr. Milch inquired of Mrs. Van de Wetering as to whether she would be interested in serving on the Balboa Park Committee. As she indicated this would be a possibility, Mr. Milch noted that he would entertain the matter. Further, he requested that staff place her name on the mailing list of the Balboa Park Committee.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

A. Balboa Park Committee

1. Capital Improvements Program Revisions - Morley Field Area

Mrs. Widman and Mr. Roberts reported on a staff proposal to designate the temporary archery range as the permanent location and construct a combination archery storage facility/comfort station near the range. These improvements would be made with funds from CIP projects 21-710.1, "Archery Center Target Range," and 21-008.3, "General Comfort Station," resulting in a net savings of \$68,000. The savings would be used to augment the budget for project 21-409.1, "Morley Field - Eastern," for design and

construction of a group picnic center and enlargement of the first phase of landscape development.

Mrs. Widman moved that the Board accept the Committee's recommendation to approve the proposed revisions; it was seconded by Mr. Villarino and carried unanimously.

December 17, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. Aerospace Museum Site Plan Opposed, by Ken Hudson . . . The port commissioners yesterday raised objections to the proposed location of the Aerospace Museum on the B Street Pier in connection with the \$84 million Embarcadero redevelopment project.

December 17, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. The Park and Recreation Board yesterday voted against a ballot measure to limit building in Balboa Park.

December 17, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. The San Diego Zoo held groundbreaking ceremonies to bring a bit of the 1,800-acre Wild Animal Park in San Pasqual to San Diego.

The "bit" will be a pavilion to be constructed with a thatched roof and pole walls in the style of the Park's African architecture. It is planned with a display to encourage Zoo visitors to see the Park.

December 19, 1975, San Diego Union, B-3. A group of Ocean Beach residents failed yesterday to persuade the City Council to reverse a Planning Commission decision to lease some city park land for a YMCA project.

The council upheld the granting of a special permit to the YMCA for construction of a community center and swimming pool on a 3-acre portion of Collier Park land.

December 25, 1975, San Diego Union, B-14. Letter, Jr. Robert Mosher, La Jolla: "The recent ruling of Judge Jack R. Levitt in which he found Joseph Yamada, landscape architect, to be in possible conflict of interest with regard to his firm's contract with the city for the design of a Japanese garden in Balboa Park, is a regrettable development and one which should be carefully scrutinized.

December 28, 1975, San Diego Union, B-9:1. The program at Reuben Fleet Space Theater will change to "Probes in Space" and "Viva Baja" on Wednesday; the first film simulates a voyage across the solar system; the other film explores the scenic wonders of the Mexican peninsula; both films include dome-filling movies taken with a super-wide-angle camera.

December 28, 1975, San Diego Union, B-1, B-10. Mystery Spell Cast --- Balboa Park Plaques Are Puzzlers, by Carol Olten (illus.).

The plaques of Balboa Park cast a mysterious spell.

At Upas Street and Sixth Avenue upon an expansive grassy knoll sits a rock with a bronze plaque dedicating a *Podocarpus Elongata* tree. There is no tree.

Behind the Balboa Park Club resides a huge granite barbecue pit, erected in 1944 and bearing a plaque recognizing the donations of the Dan Rossi Southern California Granite Co. and contributions of a retired military man. The monumental barbecue sits among the cacti gardens.

Near the Spreckels Organ Pavilion stand a pair of elaborately carved Japanese doors, a plaque on a nearby rock stating they were erected in memory of former San Diego Mayor Charles C. Dail's efforts with the Sister City Commission. The doors open to nowhere.

The reason Balboa Park plaques and memorials may appear a little strange at times is that installation procedures are a bit loose, a spokesman for the San Diego Park and Recreation Department says.

1976

Summary of Events in 1976

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

City gets cherry trees from Japan (January 5, 1976)

Permanent flag display dedicated in front of Aerospace Museum
(March 8, 1976)

Regulation of park entertainers (March 24, 1976)

Park Board says Chicano murals can stay (April 21, 1976)

Marston house to be turned into a historical museum
(April 29, 1976)

Park Board endorses Florida Canyon plan (May 19, 1976)

Public Facilities and Recreation Committee voted 3-2 to allow Chicano mural to remain
(June 7, 1976)

Committee reviews Balboa Park Master Plan Review Committee
concludes its work (August 8, 1976)

Desert garden started (August 13, 1976)

Agoston Haraszthy Memorial in Balboa Park (October 19, 1976)

Bicycle track at Morley Field (October 24, 1976)

City agreed to make matching contribution for Organ Pavilion repair
(November 10, 1976)

El Prado area entered in National Register of Historic Places
(December 12, 1976)

January 1, 1976, San Diego Union, B-10. Letter, Arlene Van DeWetering: She objects to turning several acres of Collier Park over to Peninsula YMCA.

January 1, 1976, San Diego Union, B-10. Letter, Elaine Benjamin: Developers do not want use of word "rural" used to describe Alpine.

January 4, 1976, San Diego Union. Timken Gallery lighting gets low rating from Alfred Moir, Professor of Art History, University of Santa Barbara.

You can imagine my dismay . . . when I went to the galleries a little before 4 p.m. on a recent Saturday to find the light so dim as to make it impossible to see the paintings. In response to inquiry, a guard told me that the lights were being turned down, or left off completely, in order to save money.

January 4, 1976, San Diego Union, B-13. March completion date for Spanish Landing Park.

January 9, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. La Jolla Community Plan comes under fire, by Steve Wiegand.

January 9, 1976, San Diego Union, B-2. Letter, Bob Giantvalley: He thinks private use of Collier Park is better than "open space which attracts litter and encourages nuisance-type activity."

January 11, 1976, San Diego Union, B-10. Natural History Museum wants a 25-cent admission increase; Deputy City Manager John W. Johnson said his office agrees with the proposed \$1 dollar admission fee which would be effective February 1 if the City Council's Public Facilities and Recreation Committee concurs.

January 13, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Public Facilities & Recreation Committee terms measure to control construction in Balboa Park "simplistic;" claims it would tie hands of future planners.

January 15, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-2. City to get 100 cherry trees from Yokohama; trees to be planted in a 6.5 acres Japanese Garden in Balboa Park.

January 16, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Proposals for Mount Acadia Park in Clairemont.

January 16, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Landscape architect Joseph Yamada resigns post on Park & Recreation Board after court fight.

January 18, 1976, San Diego Union, C-2. Letter, Lowell C. Ballard: "Spanish Landing" a plausible if not exact place where the San Antonio anchored April 11, 1769.

January 19, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Cost of Mission Hills park soars, by Otto Bos.

January 19, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Citizens Coordinate for Century 3 director to be paid.

January 19, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Dora Ann Eklund and her son Dana donated sundial, designed by Dr. L. Gordon Plummer, to Balboa Park valued at \$5,000.

January 20, 1976, Park & Recreation Board. Directors Report: A.) Sundial Dedication, Plaza de Balboa, January 25, 1976. Mr. Mendoza announced that on Sunday, January 25th at 3 p.m., the Sundial in the Plaza de Balboa adjacent to the Fleet Space Theater, will be dedicated. The Board had formerly approved receipt and placement of the donation. . . . B.) Ballot proposal - Balboa Park. On January 12, 1976, the Public Facilities & Recreation Committee recommended to the Council that Mrs. Van de Wetering's proposal be referred to the Master Plan Review Sub-Committee of the Balboa Park Committee of the Park & Recreation Board. . . . Mrs. Widman requested that Mrs. Van de Wetering be informed that her research and knowledge will be taken into consideration by the Sub-Committee. . . . D.) Reservation Procedures for Facilities in Balboa Park. Regarding a communication from one of Marie Hitchcock's supporters concerning the use of the Puppet Theater in Balboa Park, the Public Facilities & Recreation Committee, on January 12, 1976, recommended that Council resolve that Mrs. Hitchcock's Christmas program be co-sponsored by the City, and that all rents collected from her contributed to "America's Finest City Week" celebrations be refunded. It was further recommended that Council pass a resolution of thanks to Mrs. Hitchcock for her contributions to the city.

I. Contract Awards: 3.) Miniature Railroad Site, Balboa Park. On December 31, 1975, Council awarded a contract for improvements to the subject facility for the sum of \$41,640. The accepted bid is 9.6 percent above the estimate of \$38,000.

January 27, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-4. Park building rents that cover operating and maintenance costs may go up 700 percent.

January 31, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. City Manager Hugh McKinley and City Planning Director James Goff have recommended inclusion of entire El Prado are in National Register of Historic Places.

February 2, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, D-1. Patricia Dibsie claims lath house (Botanical Building) in Balboa Park was designed as a railway station.

Balboa Park visitors who might have noted the Botanical Garden's resemblance to an early American railway station are perceptive indeed.

That's exactly what it is --- a converted railway structure rebuilt just north of the lily pond and east of the Fine Arts Gallery.

The Santa Fe Railway has the skeleton structure fabricated out of steel somewhere in the Midwest, according to George Kempland, the supervisor for the park's nurseries and landscaping. "This building originally was supposed to be a station where train engines were turned around," he said. "That equipment was to do beneath the huge dome located in the center of this structure."

Although no trains were ever turned around in this now plush Eden-like garden, many a head has been turned. "This is one of the most photographed displays in all of the park," Kempland said.

Directors of the Panama-California Exposition purchased the unassembled framework and constructed it in 1915. Some 30,000 San Diegans promoted and financed the Expo in the park. This building was considered "temporary."

The Botanical Garden has seen its fortunes rise and fall many times during its 61 years.

It has fallen into periods of disuse and neglect, served as a haven for convalescing sailors and experienced a middle-age face-lifting.

But even in its darkest hours there was a band of citizens rallying --- sometimes unsuccessfully --- to its aid.

Following the Navy's post-war departure, the building stood neglected until 1957, when the City Council appropriated \$63,500 for its renovation. More than 70,000 feet of redwood lath was installed. Private nurseries contributed plant exhibits to start the building's new career in the park system.

Today it lives a rich and bountiful life.

The lush blossoms and sometimes exotic birds that call this huge redwood lattice structure home inspire its visitors to visions limited only by imagination. Could it be they're walking through a South American orchid jungle, or perhaps a tropical island somewhere in the Pacific?

The garden has been undergoing an internal facelifting since 1957 and the last of the old displays was removed last week.

Ken Everett, a gardener, spent the morning with a pick and shovel, unearthing a giant bird of paradise. It stood more than 40 feet high. "We're getting rid of it because it's too common in the park," he said. "We like to reserve the space inside for plants and flowers that can't make it out there."

Many of the plants and flowers can't make it "out there" because park visitors won't let them. "If something is planted that's out of the ordinary and quite beautiful, people seem to want to take it and plant it in their gardens," Kempland said.

Recently there was a theft in the park's greenhouse where plants are nurtured until they are mature enough to be planted outside. Park officials wouldn't say exactly how much of a loss they took except that it was "substantial."

The lath house, as it is sometimes referred to, is not an established botanical garden. "It would be impossible for us to label all of the plants and besides we don't have a large enough variety," said Kempland. But he admitted that the largest problem standing in their way is that the garden is "too open to the public." Plantnappers have a way of visiting the garden more often than park officials would like.

One of the most beautiful displays designed especially for the semi-indoor garden are huge cascading plant chandeliers. Several hang near the entrances holding more than 18 plants each.

But the plant that remains most popular with the thousands of schoolchildren that visit the garden as class excursions is the "sensitive plant," known to botanists as *mimosa pudica*. One touch and the plant closes up entirely. "There's no doubt about that being the most popular plant we have growing here --- at least with the little kids," Everett said.

The most unpopular item that thrives in the garden --- at least with the gardeners and maintenance men --- is the pigeon. "The mess they make is unbelievable," Everett said. "But I guess they have a right to live here too."

When Everett is not working in his huge Balboa Park greenhouse, he's at home working in the one there. "Gardening is my whole life," he said. "I wouldn't give up this job for any other job in the whole world."

Everett encourages visitors to see as much as possible during their visit --- "but please don't touch."

February 5, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-16. Rent hikes okayed by Council.

The sharpest increase is for the Balboa Park Club's conference building auditorium. The rent for that building will jump from \$50 a day to \$400.

February 7, 1976, San Diego Union, B-10. Letter, Robert Mosher, expressing hope City Manager will correct the problem so Yamada can serve on Park & Recreation Board.

February 8, 1976, San Diego Union, A-24. Fifty-year old fig tree north of Natural History Museum holds rose garden at bay.

February 8, 1976, San Diego Union, A-24. Hotel occupancy up; tourism indications show gain in December.

February 8, 1976, San Diego Union, B-7. \$6.5 million urged for county parks.

February 8, 1976, San Diego Union, E-8. Lowell Davies says "professionalism" of Old Globe Theater in Balboa Park should be limited; resigns as president of the board of directors, by Welton Jones.

"The Globe has a million-dollar plant with two theaters, a very fine small staff and no debts," Davies said. "But there are hallucinations that disturb me."

"One-half of the board is in favor of building a third theater and one-half is against this. My own philosophy would be to take \$500,000 and rebuild the inside of the theater we have, but I don't think that's what they will do."

The new president of the board, Richard Adams, inherits an operation in the pink of health, playing more than 600 performances of 14 productions each year in two theaters with a budget just under \$1 million and an attendance for all performances of just over 98 percent.

But Adams also must deal with the problems of success --- that fact that no additional playing dates or seating capacities is available while inflation continues to push costs upward, the increasing demands of the Globe's unpaid winter-season actors that they be cut in on the take, the need to grow or risk slipping backward.

February 10, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-4. City moves to put El Prado on U.S. Register of Historic Places.

February 12, 1976, San Diego Union, D-8. Public Facilities & Recreation Committee has recommended inclusion of El Prado on National Register of Historic Places.

February 16, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Commemorative flagpole dedicated at north entrance of Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater; project of California Federation of Women's Clubs.

February 18, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, E-1. City okays historic site plan.

February 20, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Florida Canyon, five years after approval botanical garden progresses, by Helen Witham.

In mid-September the city engaged the firm of Steve Halsey Associates, landscape architects, to develop preliminary master plan for the entire canyon area. While plans are not yet firmed nor formally adopted, I can say that the general outline is to preserve the remaining natural vegetation on the east slopes of Florida Canyon and to continue using it as an educational resource, adding a series of special gardens and collections on the east slope.

An example of such a special collection would be a manzanita garden, with 25 or more kinds on display. Such a garden would not only show off manzanitas in variety, but would show which kinds will thrive here under cultivation.

Another special planting may be a "city lot" demonstrating the use of native plant materials in intimate surroundings. This could well be a "lazy man's garden: with no lawns to mow nor hedges to trim --- must a sprinkler to turn on now and then.

Yet another demonstration might be a steep canyon lot where problems of access, erosion, water penetration and the possibility of fire have been considered.

In the last few years there as been a surge of interest in the use of native plants in landscaping, but most people need to be introduced to the plants themselves.

February 20, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-7. Commentary: Nothing sacred about old buildings, by Richard W. Amero.

Balboa Park does not need a listing of poorly-designed temporary buildings in the National Register.

The park does need a reaffirmation of the resolution passed by the California State Legislature of 1870-71 which declared "These lands are to be held in trust forever . . . for the purpose of a free and public park . . . and for no other or different purpose."

February 20, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-7. Commentary: Unique structures must be protected, by Bea Evenson.

Big cities just grow, but great cities develop from well-tended roots. San Diego is fortunate in possessing these historic roots, for which we should be most grateful. The 1915 buildings in Balboa Park symbolize these roots.

For these reasons the Committee of 100, with the help of the people of San Diego and its representatives, intends to move ahead with the preservation of the remaining Spanish-Colonial buildings in Balboa Park. The National Register of Historic Places is a necessary step toward this objective.

The City Council has been told that inclusion into the register will not result in federal control over city action relative to El Prado structures although special restrictions could be tied to particular grants by the federal government.

February 20, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: El Prado Worth Preservation.

True, the 1915 exposition buildings in Balboa Park were intended to be temporary. Their charm, however, has become virtually a trademark of San Diego. Inclusion in the historic registry can both assure the preservation of their unusual character and facilitate obtaining the resources needed to restore them and make them more useful.

February 20, 1976, San Diego Union, E-1. Thursday Club donates 36 flowering trees to park; planted around archery field and casting pond in Morley Field area.

February 22, 1976, San Diego Union, B-9. City Council has abandoned plans for a restroom at Mission Hill's Pioneer Park.

February 26, 1976, San Diego Union, E-1, E-2. History of Maya castings in Museum of Man, by Beth Mohr.

The Maya exhibit at the Museum of Man is of imposing size, inviting visitors to walk through and sense something of the grandeur of the ancient civilization it represents.

"This is the third time the exhibit has been placed," Ms. Donna De Kindig said. "During World War II, the museum became part of the Naval Hospital and all exhibits were removed.

"The large Maya castings had to be cut in half to be stored. After the war, they were brought out, put together and displayed again until about 12 years ago, when a false wall was put up blocking them from view."

"The false wall made it possible to change exhibits. Taking it down has changed the whole exhibit area."

Work on the current exhibit began in September, with research by Mary Dawe providing information of illustrated plaques, a mural and dioramas designed and executed by Ms. Jeri Corbin and Ms. Donna De Kindig to show discoveries and surmises reached by archaeologists.

March 1, 1976, San Diego Union, B-6. Letter from Inga Ball: Restrooms needed at Pioneer Park.

March 4, 1976, San Diego Union, B-10. Letter from L. Harris: Imitations are imitations, they do not belong on National Register.

If Richard W. Amero is correct (Feb. 20) I would expect the Committee of 100 someday to begin clamoring for the preservation of the Matterhorn at Disneyland --- temporary and false as it is --- as "it will be a beautiful expression of our heritage and architecturally and culturally significant."

March 6, 1976, San Diego Union, B-2. Historic Site Board wants to inspect premises before tenants of Ford Building make alterations; Owen Clarke, director of the Aero-Space Museum, proposes elimination of skylights and mural depicting neighborhood scenes in the rotunda near the entrance..

March 7, 1976, San Diego Union, A-19. Dedication of permanent international flag display in front of Aero-Space Museum set for Sunday; flags provided by Soroptimist International; foreign flags to be added later (photo).

March 7, 1976, San Diego Union, A-19. Lake Murray and Lake Miramar should be developed into miniature parks, by Otto Bos.

March 7, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. \$16 million earmarked for 6-year land acquisition of North County parks.

March 8, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Flag display dedicated.

March 9, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Sixty persons appeared before Public Facilities & Recreation Committee in support of retaining mural on water tank in Pepper Grove area, Balboa Park.

March 12, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-15. Those who oppose murals are entitled to a hearing before a City Council committee as scheduled next Monday..

March 13, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, C-2. Letter from L. Reese: Divide Water Tank into two areas and allow other artists to paint other portions.

March 15, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Train lights at Wild Animal Park don't seem to disturb animals, by Neil Morgan.

March 16, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Council sends mural dispute to Park Board.

March 16, 1976, San Diego Union, B-1. Chicano paintings can stay for now; City Council Public Facilities and Recreation Committee refused to take a stand, by Harry Fuentes.

March 16, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Exclusion of some graded hillsides from tougher development controls could lead to severe cutting or scarring of canyon sites.

March 16, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Nominations for Park & Recreation Board and Planning Commission.

March 18, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. Letter from V. M. Carpentier in favor of murals; says "there is little enough beauty in the world now."

March 18, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-7. Group picnic area with facilities for up to 150 persons planned for Morley Field; part of \$280,000 budget, three parking lots with a total of 119 spaces, an archery building and playground equipment also included in project.

March 18, 1976, San Diego Union, E-4. White deer monument picked for Presidio Park.

March 19, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, F-4. Marriotts America Park hangs smile on our yesterdays.

March 22, 1976, San Diego Union. Letter from Alberta Vigil: Bill Barry, Chicano critic called rude.

March 22, 1976, San Diego Union, B-5. City law forbids solicitation in Balboa Park, by Carl Ritter.

The jugglers, magicians, musicians and other entertainers who perform outdoors on weekends at Balboa Park said yesterday they are worried about whether they can continue accepting donations.

March 23, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Letter from Seamus O'Hara: Let us eliminate this blemish from the park.

March 23, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Letter from Wendy Pennington: "Why do so many grownups try to ruin everything that is pretty?"

March 23, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-3. Policy permits park players so long as they have a permit and cool it a bit on how aggressively they look for donations, by William Osborne (photo).

March 24, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. EDITORIAL: Park Entertainers --- minimum regulation is necessary,.

March 25, 1976, B-6. Letters on Chicano art from Lynn E. Hicks (critical), Steven B. Chessser (critical), David Burgess (critical)..

March 30, 1976 and March 31, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Letters on Chicano art from Andrea Ylarra Moreno (favorable), Richard W. Amero (critical), and Marjorie E. Dysinger (in between)..

March 31, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-3. Letter from Ruth Jones: Dogs in Pioneer Park created a bad condition for joggers, barefoot people and children.

March 31, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Letter from Marc Wenzel claiming street theater is entertaining, no cover, no minimum

April, 1976, Citizens Coordinate for Century-3: How do you feel about preserving and reconstructing the buildings in Balboa Park?

April 1, 1976, San Diego Union, B-1. Work bids sought to spruce up Balboa Park, casting pool areas and Art Pratt Memorial Foundation play area for the handicapped; estimated cost \$99,500.

April 6, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. Letter on Chicano art from Joleen K. McPherson (favorable)..

April 6, 1976, San Diego Union, B-1. Public Facilities & Recreation Committee approved a plan to acquire open space by declaring City of San Diego a municipal park district.

April 9, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-3. Letter on Chicano art from Lee Oliverio (favorable)..

April 9, 1975, San Diego Union, B-8. Cattlemen oppose a hiking and riding trail through public and private land in the back country.

April 11, 1976, San Diego Union, E-1. Recent weekend "misunderstanding" calls for clearer law; city fathers harbor no malice for park minstrels, by Welton Jones.

April 13, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. McManis Associates of San Francisco said thirty two advisory community planning groups should be abolished; Council Committee on Rules, Legislation and Inter-Governmental Affairs opposed.

April 13, 1976, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: Thwarting vote rule; park plans take old path; designating entire city a park district would make it possible to win endorsement of bond issues with a simple majority . . . The city park program ought to be carried out, to be sure, but this does not mean the city ought to pursue it by yet another surrender to the questionable principle that the end justifies the means..

April 16, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-3. Letter on Chicano art from Humanities Class, Hilltop High School (favorable).

April 17, 1976. Letter from Virginia M. Grizzle scoring park district plan.

April 19, 1976, Vos Fronteriza. Central Cultural de la Raza murals challenged, by Jorge Huerta.

Whatever the outcome of this issue is, the important point is that the Chicano community rose up in unison against any attack upon its culture, its artists and its people.

April 21, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Park & Recreation Board voted unanimously to allow Chicano murals to remain on water tank.

April 21, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Park & Recreation Board Okays disputed murals.

April 28, 1976, San Diego Union, B-1. Port Commissioners rejected plan to move the Aero-Space Museum from Electric Building in Balboa Park to the B-Street pier.

April 29, 1976, San Diego Union, B-1. The City Council approved an agreement with the San Diego Historical Society to turn the Marston house into a historical museum.

May 2, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Forty two arrested at Balboa Park Bowl in rock fete brawl.

May 6, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. City Council approved creation of a citywide park district; Council can move to put a bond measure on the November 1976 ballot once the district's creation is completed.

May 7, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. City Council urged yesterday to allow Chicano mural to remain.

May 11, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Public Facilities & Recreation Committee backs restroom at Pioneer Park.

May 13, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. The San Diego region can expect \$4 million for urban parks over a three-year period under a measure signed into law by Governor Brown.

May 17, 1976, San Diego Union, B-1. Park Board to study Florida Canyon plan by consultant Steve Halsey Tuesday.

May 18, 1976, Park & Recreation Board. D. Facilities Committee Report. 2.) House of Hospitality: Arcade-Tree Conflict. The problem of the trees crowding the arcade at the northwest corner of the House of Hospitality was re-evaluated by the Committee in April. Mr. Roberts noted a conflict between the Balboa Park Committee's position (remove the trees) and the Facilities Committee's recommendation (remove the structure). . . . Mr. Milch read into the record a letter from the Committee of 100 urging removal of the tree and retention of the structure. . . . The Development Division Superintendent will take the matter back to the Balboa Park and Facilities Committees in June, 1976.

May 18, 1976. Park & Recreation Board. Facilities Committee Report on arcade-tree conflict at House of Hospitality.

May 19, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. The concept of a plan to develop 150-acre Florida Canyon in Balboa Park as a natural botanic preserve was unanimously endorsed by the city Park and Recreation Board yesterday.

The plan, which also has received endorsements from the Balboa Park Committee and from the Facilities Committee, includes the development of compatible recreational uses in the canyon and a demonstration area for representative California plants.

The landscape and architectural plan for the canyon, drawn up by Steven Halsey Associates, includes hiking and bicycle paths, parking and rest room facilities with retention of the feeling of a natural canyon, Halsey said.

Phase 1 of the development plan calls for remedial grading, re-vegetation and the treatment of offsite drainage problems. Phase II includes the closing of Florida Canyon Drive and the

establishment of pedestrian circulation routes. Phases III includes development of the demonstration garden, an elevated crossing to Zoo Place and the building of rest rooms, view areas, picnic areas and parking facilities.

Dave Roberts of the Park and Recreation Department said \$65,000 to \$90,000 is available from the 1966 bond issue for some restoration of the area.

May 23, 1976, San Diego Union, A-8. It will take \$6,785,000 and 600 trees to create Constitution Gardens between Lincoln Memorial and Washington Monument in Washington, D.C., by Mike Feinsilber.

May 27, 1976, San Diego Union, C-6. Park & Recreation Board and Police Department agreed to halt rock concerts in Balboa Park Bowl until next January; complaints about vulgar language, marijuana smoking, and the drinking of alcoholic beverages.

June 4, 1976, San Diego Union, B-4. Board of Supervisors recommended that city and county consider abandoning establishment of Los Penasquitos Regional Park.

June 6, 1976, San Diego Union, B-11. Skateboarders want to convert an old reservoir on Torrey Pines golf course for their use.

June 8, 1976, San Diego Union, B-4. Public Facilities & Recreation Committee voted to allow Chicano mural to remain.

June 13, 1976, San Diego Union, C-1. Letter from Ann B. Foerson expressing sympathy with picketing policemen for fairer wages in Balboa Park.

June 15, 1976, Park & Recreation Board, Park Director's Report. 8a.) Balboa Park Improvements: On March 12, 1976, Council awarded a contract for subject improvements in the Organ Pavilion, Gold Gulch, Casting Pool areas and Art Pratt Memorial Foundation Handicapped Play Area for the sum of \$76,555. The accepted bid if five percent below the estimate of \$80,600.

June 22, 1976, San Diego Union, B-9. Program sponsored by San Diego Inter-Church Council at Organ Pavilion July 4.

June 30, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Spanish Landing Bay Park completed.

July 1, 1976, San Diego Union, B-2. Smithsonian opens Air, Space Museum, by Al Rossiter, Jr.

July 8, 1976, San Diego Union, B-6. United States losing enthusiasm for future, by Nicholas Von Hoffman.

July 19, 1976, San Diego Union, B-1. Ninety arrested in concert at Balboa Park Stadium; three policemen injured at rock music event attended by 35,000.

July 20, 1976, Park & Recreation Board. A.) Balboa Park Committee Report: 1. Space Theater Banners. Mrs. Dickinson reported that staff explained the criteria for granting permission to utilize the banners. The three primary considerations were: (1) Board Policy No. 1102 authorizes temporary signs to advertise current attractions. (2) The banners are professionally done and pleasing to the eye. (3) The entertainment/educational function of the Space Theater and Hall of Science requires some type of identification by its very nature. The banners do this in a manner more compatible with Balboa Park than traditional marquees. Discussion among committee members was generally favorable with some concern expressed that this precedent would allow additional banners in Balboa and other parks. No action was taken by the committee. . . . MOTION: After much discussion, Mr. Leyton moved that staff advise the Space Theater that their banners are not within the Board's recognition of a temporary sign and should be removed. Mr. Sadler seconded the motion which carried with Mrs. Dickinson voting negatively and Mr. Jensen abstaining.

2. Master Plan Review Sub-committee: Mrs. Dickinson reported that subject sub-committee will meet on July 28, 1976, at 12:30 p.m. in the senior citizen lounge of the Casa del Prado to complete the master plan. Mrs. Dickinson requested that a workshop of the Board be scheduled in the near future. Mr. Milch noted that, perhaps, September or October would be appropriate.

3. Chicano Tank: Mrs. Dickinson reported that the Bicentennial colors have been removed from the Tank and replaced by what appears to be a replica of South and Central America on the pot or bag being held by the skeletal figure.

July 25, 1976, San Diego Union. Mammoth new park plan centered on Cowles Mountain, by Otto Bos.

July 25, 1976, San Diego Union, E-10. Homer Delawie at Citizens Coordinate for Century 3 conference on Balboa Park discusses design plan to reorganize parking facilities and landscaping in center of Balboa Park, by Jennifer Williamson.

July 29, 1976, San Diego Union, B-10. EDITORIAL: Lake Murray-Cowles-Fortuna Park fills city's need.

Announcement from Mobil Oil, Los Angeles Times: The Bard is back: Shakespeare plays in Los Angeles Parks.

August 8, 1976, San Diego Union, B-1. Balboa Park master plan review committee urges revised routes in park.

The Balboa Park Master Plan Review Committee says traffic patterns in the 1,600 park domain [sic] must be altered to ease congestion and traffic problems.

Among the recommendations were:

- Linking Quince and Richmond streets across the Cabrillo Freeway to provide a through route for cars between Hillcrest and upper downtown areas. There only would be a northbound ramp from the freeway.
- Pershing Drive would be improved with an interchange at 28th Street and be realigned to funnel traffic into Redwood and 28th streets. The area now linking Pershing Drive to Upas Street in the extreme northeast portion of the park would be utilized for Morley Field park facilities.
- Florida Drive would be closed from Zoo Drive to Morley Field Drive, cutting it off as a road running a complete north-south route through the park. The plan is in conjunction of a botanical garden in Florida Canyon.
- El Prado would be closed to automobile traffic permanently with traffic at the east end of Cabrillo Bridge (Laurel Street extension) diverted on to a southern peripheral road leading to the Organ Pavilion and Palisades area of the park.

The southern road was at one time in the park's master plan, but was deleted by the City Council in a last-minute decision.

If the road were built, the Plaza de Panama, now utilized for parking and to divert cars over to the Organ Pavilion area, could be used as a promenade.

August 8, 1976, San Diego Union, B-1, B-8. Citizens' panel asks cut in auto traffic; opposes construction, by Otto Bos.

Balboa Park, 1868: "Men and women of great vision set aside enough land to withstand a century of encroachment by those of lesser vision."

Balboa Park, 1976: "Green living plants, open space and a relief from the urban pressures of noise, pollution, concrete and steel."

Balboa Park, The Future: A “master plan intended to preserve and maintain (a park) of even greater beauty and service.”

Thus has a nine-member citizens’ committee concluded that the future of Balboa Park should remain people-oriented and not fall victim to the automobile.

“The issues in 1976 seem clear,” the report points out, “ . . . Increased construction and paving theoretically could kill that which nourishes it (the park) and cause the boundary between park and city to disappear.”

“The same principle holds with roads and paving,” the report continues. “Up to a point, ease of access for the motoring public adds to park enjoyment but at some point the destruction of the park experience begins.”

To that end the committee recommended the city try anew to develop a special transportation system within the park.

It also urged that traffic be rerouted around El Prado, the cultural center of the park, to attempt to restore it to the pedestrian ways of the 1915 Panama-California Exposition.

And, the panel hinted the City Council ought to reverse its course on allowing construction of a new theater in a small canyon near the Old Globe theater as incompatible with park goals.

“Present plans for a third theater seem incompatible with goals to ease crowding in the area and preserve existing open space,” said the committee report, which will be aired before the city Park and Recreation Board on August 17.

The panel recommended the council set a time limit within the so-called Third Theater be built or be abandoned.

The committee, chaired by long-time attorney Jefferson K. Stickney, Jr. and retired newspaper editor Larry Sisk, deliberated on updating the master plan since May of last year.

Stickney said the committee was particularly interested in rerouting traffic away from El Prado promenade (currently pedestrian on a temporary basis) and Plaza de Panama, utilized as a parking lot.

“We must reduce the volume of automobile traffic in the park, particularly the center,” Stickney said. “It is absolutely essential.”

To achieve the pedestrian cultural core and bypass the Plaza de Panama, the committee recommended that the City Council revive construction of a peripheral road to connect Cabrillo Bridge (Laurel Street extension) directly with the Organ Pavilion area.

Also, among the major traffic circulation recommendations, the committee said Quince and Richmond streets ought to be linked across the Cabrillo Freeway (State Highway 163) to create a through route in the northwest sector of the park.

As called for in the 1960 Bartholomew Plan, named for the consultant that drafted it at \$50,000, the current road through Florida Canyon would be sealed north of Zoo Drive to go with creation of a botanical garden there.

Pershing Drive, with a suggested overhaul of the difficult 26th Street intersection near the park’s golf course, should be routed into Redwood and 28th streets, said the committee.

This would eliminate the present link to Upas Street and clear the way for expansion of Morley Field's recreation facilities in the northeast corner of the park.

No more parking spaces should be permitted in the park, the committee said, with the current total having exceeded the Bartholomew plan by 2,000 spaces.

Sisk said the committee found that overall the Bartholomew Plan has served San Diego well, considering 35 percent growth in population in the past 16 years.

The master plan required a review within 15 years and was undertaken after the City Council gave in concept approval to construction of a new theater near the Old Globe Theater if traffic and congestion problems were solved.

Sisk said the committee established by the Balboa Park subcommittee of the Park and Recreation Board met continuously since May 1975, to reach its conclusions.

"Basically, we found the plan itself remains viable," Sisk said. "What we've attempted to do is bring it up to date."

But the committee also gave warning that while Balboa Park has absorbed population growth well to date, that someday it may run out of room.

"The situation for Balboa Park is no different from the national parks," the committee concluded. "When parks hold their maximum capacity, there is no room for more."

The committee looked at every aspect of Balboa Park but focused on resolving traffic problems by seeking to reduce it near and around major activity centers.

"The park is for people and not automobiles," said Sisk.

Stickney said despite the failure of a previous try for a park shuttle system, city resources should be utilized for a new try.

"We feel there ought to be an intra-park system with some kind of attractive vehicles to move people about," he said.

The committee generally backed the Bartholomew plans for removing the 1935-built temporary structures still standing in the Palisades area at the south end of the park.

But it urged a go-slow method until replacement facilities can be found for such buildings as the Municipal Gymnasium.

But September 1, when a two-year drive to convert it into an airplane museum is supposed to end, should mark the near end for the Ford Building, the committee said. Voters rejected funds to restore it. Plans are to make the site a grassy area overlooking the park and city.

The committee also took notice of reports that the Navy may relocate its hospital, located at the southeast corner of the park. Only the permanent building should be retained for recreation usage, if that comes true, the panel said.

It also was noted that the 1960 master plan suggested that the California State Building --- housing the Museum of Man --- be developed as a theater complex but that the Old Globe management, which is advocating the Third Theater, had not expressed interest in utilizing the building.

The Museum of Man would be relocated in the Electric Building on the southside of the Prado mall, which also is in need of reconstruction.

Within the Prado area, besides the Electric Building, it was recommended that the Administration Building, adjacent to the Museum of Man, be razed, primarily for safety reasons.

The recommendation was made that a glass house for tropical plants be constructed at the northside patio of the Casa del Prado. A formal garden, north of the Natural History Museum, should be converted into lawn to protect the huge roots of a giant Moreton Bay fig tree there, the panel concluded.

The committee recommended that the San Diego Art Institute be moved from the Prado area to the Spanish Village, near the Zoo, and suggested an additional "case" be built for relief from the vast expanse of paving.

The House of Charm will require reconstruction, the committee said. One alternative raised was to save the building's facade and arches to enhance an enlarged Alcazar Garden.

The recommendation was made that the old Photo Arts Building be added to the House of Pacific Relations, near the Ford Building. It was suggested that the United Nations Association be moved out of the park because its "political nature" was not found to be compatible with that of the different national clubs making their homes there.

The old Conference Building and Balboa Park Club have aged well, but city administration is improper use for them, the committee said.

The 14-acre site near the Naval Hospital, used by the city for a vehicle storage yard, should be restored to park use, the committee said.

In the future, it was suggested that no more private leases be given for park areas. As the public need arises, the committee added, consideration should be given to canceling the present leases for park lands enjoyed by various private non-profit community groups.

Stickney said now that the committee has finished its task, he hopes the public discussion will be stimulated. "We want to know what the people think," he said.

August 8, 1976, San Diego Union, B-8. Nine-member committee which reviewed Balboa Park's master plan favors Ford Building removal.

Say goodbye to the Ford Building but hello to Balboa Park rangers if a citizens' committee has its way. The nine-member committee which reviewed Balboa Park's master plan after 16 years of wear has concluded that what the park needs is fewer cars and more feet.

The resulting traffic reshuffling recommended by the committee is sure to draw fire, committee leaders Larry Sisk and Jefferson Stickney, Jr. agreed.

But more controversy may be in store due to the long list of recommendations the committee is expected to detail before the city's Park and Recreation Board later this month.

The panel concluded, for instance, that preservation of the 41-year-old Ford Building at the south side of the park has been studied to its culmination.

If there is no commitment to refurbish the oval building within the next few months, it ought to be removed, the committee decided.

The idea of park rangers – on the model of lifeguards --- was generated due to an increase in annoying small crime in the park.

An accounting of the theft, vandalism and other mischief would show a greater cost than a minimal crew of park rangers on patrol according to the committee.

The committee also suggested the City Council back off from its endorsement of a third theater near the Old Globe Theater complex by saying construction would be “incompatible” with the park goals of easing congestion and preserving open space.

Panelists also wondered why the Old Globe had not responded to the suggestion that the nearby California State Building be converted into a theater complex as called for in the master plan.

It also recommended that the United Nations Association be removed from the House of Pacific Relations, a near neighbor of the Ford Building.

The reasoning was that the U. N. group’s “political nature” is incompatible with the various cultural organizations house in the building.

What does belong in Balboa Park and currently lacking is a museum about itself, the 100-year history and stories about the 1915 and 1935 world expositions.

The suggestion was made that such a museum be launched in a lounge of the Casa del Prado, with an appropriate civic sponsor.

Some of the gardens in the park need improvement, the committee observed, and a huge Moreton Bay fig tree located north of the Natural History Museum would be better protected by removal of a garden over its roots.

Excellent progress has been made in the park with regards to pedestrian and bike paths, but something must be done to confine skateboard enthusiasts to athletic areas, the committee found.

City administrators should be removed from the Balboa Park Club and Conference Building because they don’t belong there, the committee said.

The Municipal Gymnasium adjoining in the park’s Palisade’s area, built for the 1935 exposition, ought to remain where it is until a new facility can be built at Morley Field, home of most sporting activity under the master plan.

The House of Charm must be rebuilt or removed due to deterioration. The committee said the site could be cleared and the building’s facade and arches left behind to enhance an enlarged Alcazar Garden.

The Administration Building in the Prado area must be torn down, while the nearby Electric Building is in bad need of repair, the committee reported.

On the north side of the Casa del Prado might be the ideal site for a glasshouse to exhibit tropical plants.

The Balboa Park Master Plan Review Committee was established in May 1975 by the Balboa Park Committee of the city’s Park and Recreation Board.

Besides Stickney and Sisk, members were:

Alice Stephenson, Dr. Bob O’Brien, Al Vallin, Henry Gardiner, Harry Haelsig, Richard Bowen and Frances Morton.

August 11, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, E-1. Austin Nichols & Company, distributors of Wild Turkey bourbon, used planetarium at Space Theater to launch 1976-77 sales; rental for the theater was \$500 per day, by Donald Coleman.

August 13, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, E-1, E-10. Desert garden started after 50-year wait.

Cactus, aloe, agave and other succulents --- those seemingly indestructible plants that thrive in the most arid and least hospitable of areas --- have been seeking a home in Balboa Park for 50 years.

Now, after years of disappointment and false starts, work is under way to develop a 2.5-acre wedged parcel west of Florida Canyon into an official Desert Garden.

The unusual garden, a longtime goal of the San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society, is expected to be far into its first-development phase by the end of the year.

Succulent gardens aren't new to San Diego's massive urban park --- but neither have they been successful in terms of longevity.

"As close as we can figure, there have been succulent gardens in at least four different places in Balboa Park since 1916," said Roger De Weese, a Sorrento Valley-based landscape architect who has worked with the local society on the creation of a new garden.

"Why didn't the garden last? That's an interesting question --- probably because succulent gardens didn't carry too much social weight," he said.

There is some feeling that a small succulent garden existed somewhere within the Balboa Park area during the years of initial development.

There is no more mention of such a botanical reserve until 1935 when succulent enthusiasts, led by Kate O. Sessions, established separate cactus and aloe-agave gardens with an eye to the upcoming California-Pacific International Exposition.

California Garden, the monthly San Diego Floral Association magazine, was filled with status reports and appeals for succulent and cactus donations early in 1935.

Chauncey Irgens Jerabek, one of the community's most ardent succulent enthusiasts, detailed even the most modest contribution to the park's two new gardens and challenged individuals and groups to better previous donations.

The aloe and agave garden, a collection of tropical and exotic succulents, was apparently located in the vicinity of Park Boulevard to the left of the Canadian Legion Building and near the terminus of the streetcar tracks.

The cactus garden was apparently established behind what is now the Balboa Park Club --- a good location for succulents but one with virtually no foot traffic and hence little community use.

The Huntington Botanic Gardens, at the famed Huntington Library in San Marino, donated a number of hybrid aloes to the aloe and agave garden.

The Cactus Exchange of Southern California did its part for the fledgling cactus garden, as did Cactus Acres of El Paso, Texas, the Oklahoma Cactus and Succulent Society, Border Cactus Nursery of Nogales, Arizona, and the Desert Nursery of Palm Springs.

But after the exposition the two succulent gardens apparently fell into disrepair.

"They may well have been casualties of World War II," De Weese said.

In 1965, three decades after the two succulent gardens were established, the San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society again pressed for an official preserve.

It was not until 1972, however, that the present site was selected and another three years were to pass before the city formally designated the site, adjacent to the Rose Garden, as the future home for succulents.

In early 1975, when the City Council approved an agreement with De Weese's firm, the estimated cost of development was \$60,000.

It now seems reasonable to expect first-development phase costs to run around \$103,000 --- and whether there is additional development will depend upon city resources and community interest.

The Desert Garden, as described by De Weese and society members, will be a more ambitious and complex project than the casual observer might believe.

For starters, the wedge of land between Park Boulevard and Zoo Place, needs substantial grading for esthetic and drainage reasons.

The natural configuration of the parcel --- an undeveloped lot which nobody seemed anxious to develop because of its inherent difficulties --- is flat plateau that ends in a steep cliff.

Bulldozers will be used to move 12,000 cubic yards of earth --- turning the plateau into a gentle slope ending in a berm and a simulated dry stream bed.

Some 8,000 cubic yards of earth will be used for expansion of the adjacent Rose Garden.

The immediate frontage of Park Boulevard will be planted in lawns and shade trees, De Weese said.

The Desert Garden has been designed in a linear fashion with bands working east from Park Boulevard.

After the first band of lawn and shade, there will be a transition band of larger, more rugged trees, followed by a low natural fence of adobe brick and huge desert boulders.

A path system will allow traffic flow from Park Boulevard and from the Rose Garden. It is hoped that the path system will ultimately tie in with pathways planned for the Florida Canyon Botanic Preserve to the east --- but that must wait.

Interspersed throughout the garden area will be massive imported boulders. Some will be placed to form stone benches in keeping with the desert-like environment.

Once past the natural fence, the visitor will view the best examples of exotic and not-so-rare succulents that the city nursery has to offer.

Park visitors who define cacti in terms of the tiny, thorny plants they see in nurseries and gift shops, and aloes in terms of the harder-to-find small plants will be surprised at the Desert Garden's variety.

From the city nursery alone, there will be more than 40 succulent specimens, some massive trees with spreads of more than 25 feet.

"What a lot of people don't realize is that succulents aren't just cactus, although cactus is a succulent," De Weese said.

Some of the more dramatic and more mature specimens include a *Dracaena draco* nearly 20 feet. High, *Yucca gloriosa* and a huge *Samulea carnososa* that has grown into a surrealistic upside-down U.

There will be “pencil” trees, gigantic bottle and air palms and *Yucca australis*.

Perry’s Plants of La Puente is donating 20 varieties of succulent ground cover for the Desert Garden.

It is hoped that at some time in the future, eucalyptus trellis will be created to properly display epiphyllum and shade-loving succulents.

As the visitor works his way through the path system to the berm, the landscaping will become more tropical.

A dry pond and stream bed, surrounded by mature palm trees, will be created where the cliff was.

The pond and stream bed will be rocky and with moist sand. De Weese said an effort is being made to find sand that will match the natural color of the soil.

As the visitor continues toward the bottom, chaparral --- a tie-in with the Florida Canyon project --- will predominate.

In a sense, De Weese said, the specimens for the Desert Garden, the vast majority now part of the city nursery, will be free.

They will not be without cost, however, in the sense they will have to be moved and replanted.

The major chunk of the first-development phase expenditures will go for grading and other earth-moving expenses, he said.

Provisions have already been made so that grading for pathways will be gentle enough to accommodate wheelchairs.

The first-development phase will also include drainage and irrigation systems --- but identification signs, educational and scientific displays, a hoped-for small education center and completion of the paths will have to wait for additional funds.

Succulent “purists” may be in for a few surprises, De Weese said.

Among the major specimen groupings, the visitor will find succulents planted in unnatural growth patterns.

“The intention of the display is to show the specimen as they would be found geologically rather than as they would be found geographically,” the landscape architect said.

As envisioned by De Weese and society members, the Desert Garden will be a true passive park --- a nice environment to rest in and enjoy unusual botanical life.

There are no plans for night-lighting.

While plans have been made with the physically handicapped in mind --- for instance there will be no overhangs to hamper the visually handicapped --- it seems unlikely that a “touching” garden can be created.

Security is not considered a major concern --- yet.

The succulents to be planted in the first phase are, for the most part, just too massive to worry about, De Weese said.

As the garden expands and smaller succulents are added, a security system may become necessary, he added.

De Weese and the society members hope the garden will not, like succulent gardens in others parts of the state, be cordoned off by massive chain or concrete fences.

Should extra security become necessary, they would like to see another kind of natural fencing --- dense thorny bushes --- to discourage vandalism.

As the Desert Garden grows in popularity and community use, De Weese and society members expect that contributions of succulents will also increase.

They're looking toward that time and with somewhat mixed emotions.

They are also concerned that the quality of the succulents on display be preserved so that this latest effort to establish a succulent garden prove the best and most lasting.

August 14, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Speed, approval urged for 6,700-acre regional park straddling Mission Gorge.

August 15, 1976, San Diego Union, C-2. EDITORIAL: Vote for walk in the park . . . easy access and availability in the park must be maintained.

Few in San Diego would question the premise that Balboa Park is the city's finest asset. Concern and dedication by generations of San Diegans have made the park a showpiece for residents and thousands of tourists each year.

Change, however, is inevitable and recommendations made by the Balboa Park Master Plan Review Committee after its review of the 16-year old Bartholomew plan deserve serious consideration. Of prime importance is a Review Committee conclusion that easy access and availability in the park must be maintained. The Committee points out that the park with its pristine qualities is not an even match with demands of the automobile.

Enhancement of the park's attractions could be assured in the future by eliminating vehicle traffic across the Laurel Street bridge and by prohibiting parking in the Prado area. This is the heart of the park and an area which should have the maximum amount of openness and availability to the visitor.

The loss of parking would be a massive problem, but not an insuperable one. Long-term benefits of this change should be the consideration. The Prado area especially was designed for the 1915 Exposition as the center of park events. It still is the magnet for park visitors and can be given a new degree of beauty by removal of the automobile.

This recommendation obviously will not go over well with many in our automobile-oriented society who believe that no parking space is perfect unless it is at the front door of a destination. Development of the pedestrian plan, however, should prove to this group that getting there --- by walking --- is half the fun.

August 18, 1976. San Diego Union, B-3. The Park & Recreation Board yesterday recommended that the City Council adopt the proposed plan for Cowles Mountain, Lake Murray, Fortuna Mountain regional park of 6,700 acres, by Rita Gillmon.

August 20, 1976, San Diego Union, B-1. Sea World seeks to bar Hare Krishnas.

August 20, 1976, San Diego Union, B-8. Letter from Dorothy Leonard, president Navajo Community Planners: thinks her suggestion of a cable car to the top of Cowles Mountain is now "impractical."

August 22, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Fifty seven arrested in crackdown at city parks in connection with drug violations and vandalism.

August 26, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-3. Letter from Greg Northrup say new theater should be put in Ford Building, not behind Old Globe.

August 26, 1976, San Diego Union, B-1. Engineer stresses Ford Building soundness, by Ruby Sexton.

The Ford Building in Balboa Park is structurally sound and could be strengthened to withstand earthquake stresses for an estimated \$430,178, a report issued by an engineering firm states. Rehabilitating the building can be done for much less than its replacement cost and therefore is economically feasible, says the city-ordered report by Atkinson, Johnson & Spurrier, Inc., consulting engineers.

August 26, 1976, San Diego Union, B-1. Nuisance alleged, San Diego Zoo seeks curb on Hare Krishna.

The Hare Krishnas are allowed to solicit for charity under a San Diego ordinance and have a solicitation permit from the San Diego Police Department.

August 28, 1976, San Diego Union, B-2. Police cite two Hare Krishnas at Zoo for obstructing pedestrian traffic.

August 28, 1976, San Diego Union, B-10. Letter from Joanne Bordignon claiming voters did not accept Ford Building rehabilitation because it was part of a bond package.

September 1, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. State Okays \$1 million for Border International Park.

September 3, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Susan Zalkind and her health food cart in Balboa Park are center of controversy, by Carl Ritter.

September 3, 1976, San Diego Union, B-10. Letter from Marie Hitchcock claiming holding rock concerts in Balboa Park prevent people from attending other events.

September 4 - 12, 1976. America's Finest City Week.

September 4, 1976, San Diego Union, B-11. Bids sought for park mall; part of a \$500,000 program in Balboa Park.

September 5, 1976, San Diego Union, E-1. Citizens Committee reviewing master plan suggests a series of site swaps in Balboa Park, by Welton Jones.

September 5, 1976, San Diego Union, C-2. Letter from Homer Stilwell expressing dislike for Hare Krishna actions.

September 5, 1976, C-2. Letter from Odia Staats protesting unleashed dogs in the Morley Field area.

September 5, 1976, San Diego Union, C-2. Letter from Richard W. Amero tracing history of Ford Building.

The public should be alerted that once again powerful San Diegans are going to force restoration of the Ford Building. If the Ford Motor Company, the federal government, and the voters will not do it, then some other round-about method will be used. Whatever stratagem is employed, it will be the public who will pay.

September 5, 1976, E-1. A blueprint of sorts: musical museums, a game in the park, by Welton Jones.

A recent report by a nine-member citizens' committee on the future of Balboa Park suggested a series of site swaps whereby the Aero-Space Museum would move to the vacant Ford Building, the Museum of Man would follow the Aero-Space Museum in a renovated Electric Building, and the Globe Theater would absorb the present quarters of the Museum of Man instead of having to build a third theater.

Gracious, the mind boggles at such Olympian manipulations. But why stop there? The game of musical museums would only have just begun.

As an economy move, the 15 national cottages of the House of Pacific Relations and the United Nations Association (called in the report inappropriate for the park because of its "political nature") could be transformed into elite parking garages at astronomical monthly rates for the downtown workers whose cars currently clog the park's curbs each weekday. The revenue could be used to buy more chimes.

The displaced foreigners could then sit on the curbs.

El Centro Cultural de la Raza could move from its old water tank across from the Navy Hospital into the Fine Arts Galley, which is the most Spanish-looking building in the park. The Fine Arts Gallery could move to the Federal Building and as many other of the old buildings on the south end of the park as it would care to use, thus putting it near 728 parking spaces instead of its present 78.

The former water tank could be used as indoor housing for the merry-go-round, thus assuring year-round, night and day revenue-producing operations.

As to the Ping-Pong players in the Federal Building, move them into the Recital [sic] Hall and move all those square dancers outdoors onto the concrete of the Spreckels Organ Pavilion, where they could become an instant tourist attraction with their colorful garb and activities.

Everybody being refreshed and exhilarated by all that logic, the next step could be more ambitious.

The space shows could be moved out of the current cramped quarters in the Fleet Space Center Planetarium and into the healthy night air of the Ford Bowl, where REAL stars and planets would replace the phony projects and REAL airplanes could be explored up close as they swoop towards Lindbergh Field.

Into the vacated planetarium quarters, move the youthful Skateboarders who congregate outside. Let them try to bank up THOSE walls. A roller derby franchise might even be available.

Move the Natural History Museum's stuff out into nature, where it belongs, perhaps in the Botanical Building (and scrapping all those difficult-to-maintain growths therein).

The building vacated by the Natural History Museum could be quickly converted into a classic marble train station for an expansion of the current miniature railroad throughout the entire park, thus solving the transportation problems.

Screens could be installed around the fountain at the end of the park's main drag and soap supplied for indigents' cleaning purposes.

The current wide preserves for Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts could be put to better use as courses for off-road vehicles, our most burgeoning sport, while the combined scout forces could be turned loose to pioneer the lands west of Park Boulevard.

When the Navy moves out of Balboa Hospital, Roosevelt Junior High and San Diego High School could move in, thus freeing two relatively operational educational plants for the long-awaited second state college in the area.

Of course, these are just rough plans with many details to work out, but it's this sort of dramatic, unfettered thinking which has characterized city leadership in developing Balboa Park from 1,400 acres in 1868 (when the city's population was only 2,301) to its present 1,158 acres for a population of a million plus.

Back to reality. The citizens' committee really did wonder why the Globe hadn't expanded into the California Building as foreseen by the 1960 Bartholomew Plan, which suggested such an eventual move.

"That recommendation was made in 1960 at our suggestion," a Globe representative said, "but the Museum of Man has never found a place to go, so we haven't pursued the subject.

"They're our neighbors and we get along well."

As for the Museum of Man, General Lowell English, its director, admits that there was talk several years ago about the California Building being less than ideal for anthropological exhibits, but those feelings are now extinct.

"I wouldn't trade this for any building in the city," he says. "We're happy here and we'll be here until we're kicked out."

Which leaves the Aero-Space Museum in the crumbling Electric Building and the almost-as crumbling Ford Building, still unutilized. The Aero-Space's priceless exhibits are threatened by unsuitable environment and the historically (and esthetically) important Electric Building deserves restoration. But no such restoration can commence until the Aero-Space has another home, and the Ford Building, certainly a logical choice, remains unrestored because nobody can devise a plan to finance it.

What all this points to is the need for some organization in the park to continue planning, such as that undertaken (and, actually furthered) by the nine-member committee.

But perhaps the best bodies for such planning points out Globe president Richard Croxton Adams, an interested spectator, would be the museums and cultural groups themselves in cooperation.

"If we were to do that Tinkers-to-Evers-to-Chance thing with the Museum of Man and the Aero-Space Museum, for example," he notes, "we would all still eventually get back to the problem of finding a home for the Aero-Space."

"No organization is an island in Balboa Park. What any do affects all."

September 12, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Sue Zalkind, vendor, wins legal skirmish; County Health Department decided to drop a "cease-and-desist" order.

September 12, 1976, San Diego Union, C-2. Letters from J. C. Colburn and A. L. Kulczyk expressing annoyance at collision between band concert in Café del Rey Moro and organ concert.

September 16 1976, San Diego Union, B-10. Letter from J. Spencer Lake urging retention of Ford Building.

Unlike San Diego's Santa Fe Station, the Ford Building in Balboa Park may remain the opportunity that got away, sitting on the brow of the south park slopes, an accident by neglect.

Though childlike in the simplicity of its appearance, the Ford Building is one of the breathtaking enclosed volumes to be seen in San Diego. A vast gallery space literally orbits an open central court and sky-lit roof apertures relieve what could have been a dark uninviting interior. These attributes, sadly, are imprisoned in a badly deteriorated building shell. Few San Diegans have experienced the remarkable gallery within.

San Diego has benefited from an tradition of individual contributions to the community, which, partly by accident, partly by design, have resulted in the popular in-door, out-door life style which characterizes our city.

Hopefully, San Diego's heritage of individual and community concern for its past will find the means to return this fine old space in the park which commemorates the old and the new so very well.

September 23, 1976, READER. An engineering report finds Ford Building is a "fire hazard," but basically a "sound building"; nevertheless, "it might be cheaper to get a new building," by Matthew Alice.

September 23, 1976, San Diego Union, B-1. Parking plans urged to handle bigger Zoo crowds.

The San Diego Zoo is rapidly approaching the point where major changes will have to be made if it is to handle a continuing increase in visitors, the president of the Zoological Society of San Diego said yesterday.

Addressing the 59th annual meeting of the society, President Ivor de Kirby said changes are particularly needed in Zoo parking "Where the real crunch occurs."

"At present the space limitations of our parking lot place an artificial ceiling on Zoo attendance on our peak days," de Kirby said. "In past years, it was usually the case that the Zoo's parking lot filled up by mid-afternoon. In the last year it has been filled by noon or before on our busiest days."

De Kirby said that because of parking problems the Zoo has reached an attendance limit on Sundays and holidays of 20,000 persons. He suggested developing programs to build attendance on weekdays "when visitors are fewer and parking is more readily available."

"We have made efforts to make more efficient use of the limited parking available by expanding our group and tour business, which now counts for over 20 percent of our total Zoo patronage," de Kirby said.

He commented that the present lot was complete in 1967 at a cost of \$405,000 and that \$13,000 is budgeted annually to maintain it.

"Expenditures to date show our willingness to share our portion of the burden that faces Balboa Park in planning for future growth," de Kirby said. "The question of whether all available parking west of Park Boulevard is being used to maximum potential for all activities in Balboa Park is one which needs closer examination.

De Kirby also outlined remodeling projects and additions at both the Zoo and the Wild Animal Park over the past year. He said work is expected to begin this fall on a major renovation of the zoo entrance to further accommodate visitors.

He noted numerous rare births at the Zoo and the Park.

In other activities at the annual meeting, the society presented its conservation medal to Dr. Charles R. Schroeder, director emeritus.

Sheldon Campbell, Dr. E. Minton Fetter, Robert J. Sullivan and Milton G. Wegeforth were re-elected to the board of trustees.

September 26, 1976, Los Angeles Times, VI, 3. How Seattle "buried" a freeway, by Neal A. Peirce.

September 30, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-5. Citizens panel reviewing Balboa Park Master Plan urges park security and transportation steps.

October 4, 1976, San Diego Union, B-8. A \$5 million fund sought for Electric Building from Economic Development Administration..

October 8, 1976, San Diego Union, B-1, B-5. Sixty-two-year-old Organ Pavilion faces close, by Diane Clark.

From six concerts a week in the beginning, the concerts dwindled to 62 a year and then a couple of years ago to 52 a year.

Park organist Douglas Ian Duncan said he had been told by city Parks and Recreation Department officials in the past 18 months that budget difficulties would require reducing the performances to 24 annually, and eventually phasing them out altogether.

For the first time . . . the concerts will be discontinued in January and February because of a Monday night concert series this summer which used nine of the 52 concert programs.

October 9, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, C-1. Letter from George R. Burger saying Florida Street should be kept open.

October 10, 1976, San Diego Union, B-2. Hare Krishna soliciting conforms to court order, by Diane Clark.

October 16, 1976, San Diego Union, B-1. Sixty two year old organ concerts face close, by Diane Clark.

October 19, 1976, Park & Recreation Board. F. Appeal: Agoston Haraszthy Memorial; Mr. Leyton reported that at the October 4, 1976 Balboa Park Committee meeting, Mr. Joseph Fedak presented a proposal to establish a memorial to Agoston Haraszthy, a California pioneer, father of the wine industry in California and first Sheriff of San Diego. The memorial would be a plaque installed on a granite block near the Hungarian Cottage at the House of Pacific Relations. The Committee members expressed an opinion that the memorial more properly belongs in Old Town as a tribute to an early San Diegan. The Committee recommended that the installation not be approved for Balboa Park. The Committee further recommended that the Park & Recreation Board establish a Board policy on statuary and plaques in City parks. . . .

MOTION/REFERRAL: Mr. Fedak presented his proposal to the Board. After considerable discussion, Mr. Skill moved to approve the plaque within the courtyard of the Hungarian Cottage, subject to the Facilities Committee's approval of the composition and color of the memorial. Mrs. Henkel seconded the motion, which carried unanimously. Staff will notify Mr. Fedak of the next Facilities Committee meeting. . . .

REFERRAL: Staff will prepare a draft report on statuary and plaques in City parks for the December Balboa Park and Facilities Committee meetings.

October 20, 1976, San Diego Union, B-10. Letters from Ann Roberts Foersom and Robert L. Reyburn urging City to save park organ concerts.

October 20, 1976, San Diego Union, B-11. Letter from Lynn Crakes stating we need more parks.

October 24, 1976, San Diego Union, B-5. New bicycle track at Morley Field attracts racers and riders, by Ernesto Flores.

There were about 30 riders when the race started.

Ten minutes later, there were 15 and in a few more minutes there were only four.

"They are amateurs. They still need lots of practice to attain greater stamina," an unidentified onlooker said.

The riders, in shorts, colorful T-shirts and helmets, were members of the San Diego Bicycle Club who did practice sprints on the new velodrome --- bike racetrack --- on Morley Field.

NOT COMPLETED

The oval-shaped 333-1/3 meter (about 1,100 feet) track is not yet completed, but it has been open to the public for training practice sprints and unofficial contests since June.

“There will be some more improvements, but it will be mostly in the middle of the track, more landscaping and lighting,” said John Butterfield, a biking coach.

The city Parks and Recreation Department built the velodrome on the suggestion of biking enthusiasts who need a place to race, practice, and sharpen their skills.

Construction of the asphalt track began in January this year and when finished it will cost about \$93,000.

DESIGN CONFORMS

Rosane Menconi, an amateur bike sprinter, said the track was designed to conform with specifications set by the Union-Cyclist International, which oversees professional biking worldwide.

“But the track is not only open to racing enthusiasts. It is open to everybody who rides bikes. The only condition is that the riders wear helmets when going around the track,” she said.

The track is the third built in San Diego, and is one of the largest in the country. Sixty years ago, the city built a temporary wooden track at the foot of Broadway, near Lane Field.

WAS ABANDONED

Twenty years later, a permanent track was built behind the swimming pool at Morley Field. This was abandoned after World War II and for the next 25 years biking enthusiasts lobbied for another track.

“This new track is the result of our constant lobbying, and we are happy about it,” said Menconi.

Butterfield said that since the bike-racing season is about to move, most of the organized activities on the track will take place next year.

However, he said, there will be a major racing event on next Sunday, in which most of the top bike riders on the West Coast will participate. He said the race will be sponsored by the Southern California Cyclist Association.

CAN COMPETE

Menconi said she had been an enthusiastic supporter of the track because she would like to see more women participate in bike racing.

“Biking is one athletic activity where a woman can compete with a man in an even keel,” she said.

Menconi, who works as a carpenter with National Steel & Shipbuilding Co., said she also would like to see more men participate in bike racing.

“In this country, bike racing is a relatively new sport. I’d like the word to get around that bike racing is a pretty darn exciting sport,” she said.

CITES PRACTICE

Richard Byrne, 23, who works for a bike shop in El Cajon, said that before the track was built, he used to practice on any type of track.

“No matter what you do, you can never attain great skill on those flat grounds. Now on this track, one can drive for perfection. Right in San Diego, we can train for the Olympics,” he said.

October 30, 1976, San Diego Union, B-4. Comprehensive Planning Organization trims sights on United States funds for local projects, by Carl Ritter.

October 31, 1976, San Diego Union, B-2. Letter from R. Harold Clark who is dismayed that organ might be silenced by lack of interest and funds.

Why not open the organ to members of the American Guild of Organists and local theater organ enthusiasts under Mr. Duncan's supervision?

Would it be possible to charge admission (or perhaps ask for a small donation) for seating in the organ proper?

November, 1976. Citizens Coordinate for Century 3 Balboa Park development projects.

November 2, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-3. Organ Pavilion refurbishing urged; proposal for the City and the Committee of 100 to split evenly the costs up to \$150,000.

November 2, 1976, San Diego Union, B-1. Public Facilities and Recreation Committee says city should match private funds to help pay for repairs to Organ Pavilion.

November 7, 1976, San Diego Tribune, B-6. City Council endorsed plan to spend up to \$350,000 refurbishing the Organ Pavilion; will match funds provided by the Committee of 100 up to a combined total of \$350,000.

November 10, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. Committee of 100 tells rebuilding of the Electric Building and the refurbishment of the Spreckels Organ Pavilion are it major goals for 1976.

November 11, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Birthday party planned Sunday for Balboa Park.

November 11, 1976, San Diego Union, B-9. The City Council agreed yesterday to make an initial contribution of \$50,000 toward a \$150,000 refurbishing of the Spreckels Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park.

November 15, 1976, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-10. Balboa Park, a trust kept for 108 years, by Paul Von Nostrand.

November 15 1976, San Diego Union, B-1. One hundred and eighth Balboa Park anniversary party held in park, by Carol Kendrick.

November 16, 1976, San Diego Union, D-1. The park's treasures imperiled, by Jeannette Branin.

December, 1976. Citizens Coordinate for Century -3 Newsletter: Review of Balboa Park developments.

December 5, 1976, San Diego Union, B-1. Pedestrian mall, wide-open new look designed to transform appearance of El Prado, museum areas in Balboa Park, by Diane Clark.

December 7, 1976, San Diego Union, B-6. Letter from Charles A. Kirohn and W. J. Darnell expressing disapproval of dog drinking water from a public fountain in Balboa Park.

December 11, 1976, San Diego Union, A-1. City Council approved Columbia Street and Marina projects.

December 12, 1976. The El Prado area in Balboa Park formally placed in the National Register of Historic Places (See San Diego Union, January 15, 1977).

December 12 1976, San Diego Union, C-8. Balboa Park organ rates a new chance, by James Britton II.

San Diego's super sugar daddy, John D. Spreckels, had a habit of building extraordinary settings for music in San Diego.

His mansion boasted a superior pipe organ, suggesting that he had a taste for more than sugary outpourings of lesser organs. In 1915 he built the Spreckels Theater, which is today by far the best public room for music in town, a miracle of acoustics.

As though to clasp the city in a perpetual embrace, Spreckels built the Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park. If you hate good music, you might see the thing as an octopus, or rather a duo-puss, sprawled out there with a giant head and two long curving arms to strangle you. A music lover should recognize its gesture as kindly intended.

The instrument in the "head" is one of the largest pipe jobs ever exposed to the outdoors, and perhaps the largest still functioning. Baring any organ to the weather is a chancy business, even in San Diego, but this one has a massive iron curtain which is in place except when a concert is under way.

When the iron curtain is visible it is a bland dumb "face: that tends to make the embrace of the arms register cold and repellent, like that of a mechanical monster in a mad movie. Clearly this staring blank could use some imaginative paint --- a mighty work of blazing outdoor art to match the mighty music locked within.

A competition should be held to select a local artist for the iron mural, as an important move to reclaim this singular structure for a more lively future. Otherwise, the structure needs no revision --- for a reason that will appear.

As a terrible warning that autos are becoming more important than humans, the embrace of the big pavilion catches few people these days but acres of asphalt. However, Bea Evenson has been talking to Joe Yamada, the ubiquitous landscape wizard, about replacing the asphalt with grass and ornamental paving within the circle defined by the embracing arms.

And Bea has a record of getting beautification accomplished --- such as the landscaping of Spanish Landing and the concretification of the Casa del Prado (Yes, concrete can be beautiful if paddled with love.)

In one breath today this valiant senior citizen will tell you: (1) she doesn't know how she can last long enough to revive the Organ Pavilion and (2) it must be done.

Bea thinks that areas for picnicking should be included within the magic music circle, but way not add a dozen tables with colorful umbrellas, such as are _____ Café del Rey Moro garden?

Come to think of it, why not invite the café management to provide a chicken-a-go service to these tables in the embrace of the organ? Said management could concoct a suitable mobile unit --- quiet, quaintly designed and filled with munchables, to pass among the tables periodically. A little stretch of the imagination is called for, a little stretch of service. But no hot dogs.

Of course, the presumption is that the noblest music would continue to percolate at suitable hours from the noblest organ, and that the crowds gathered there would be appreciative. In fact, bouncers should be on hand to see that troublemakers are kept out. We are cultivating here a remembrance of things past, things worth an echo in the future.

This project is one more point of entry for leadership from city hall. Full maintenance should be accorded the organ itself as a civic treasure. There should be budget enough to provide nimble fingers and busy feet as required to activate the organ whenever enough people wish to lend their ears.

The grass, the tables, the umbrellas, the catering and perhaps a fence to keep locked at the vandal hours --- all those are obligations upon the city council. But an even higher priority must go to restoring the structure itself, which was not built of sufficiently lasting materials.

Bea Evenson is ready with crafty persons who can recast the ornamentation of this affectionate confection into permanent concrete. Give her your hand, your check-writing hand, or at least urge your councilman to write the necessary checks in your behalf.

There is no point in claiming, in lying, that the Organ Pavilion is great architecture. At the time it was built in 1915, a University of California professor of design, Eugen Neuhaus, wrote: "it is hard to understand the pygmy scale of the colonnades as contrasted with the great bulk of the central part . . . of all the architecture of the Exposition, it is, to my mind, the most uninteresting, most untemperamental creation . . ."

Nevertheless, it stands today as a rare monument to the mix of grandeur and gaucherie that simply had to be present in the adolescence of America. As such, it is San Diego's nearest equivalent to the Statue of Liberty.

To nurse back this warm-hearted, songful, living and breathing monster from our past, to feed it and keep it and return its embrace would be no waste of tax money or transient-occupancy funds (the room tax paid by visitors). The expenditure would enrich San Diego as a place to visit --- and as a place to like.

December 21, 1976, Park & Recreation Board. F. Reports of the Balboa Park Master Plan Review Committee; Due to a possible conflict of interest based upon a prospective contractual agreement regarding the expansion of the Natural History Museum, Mr. Sadler announced that he would abstain from deliberation and voting on the Master Plan Review.

1. Presentation of Plan: Mr. Milch thanked the Ad Hoc Review Committee for the long and hard hours devoted to their report. Mr. Stickney and Mr. Sisk (Co-Chairman of the Committee) noted they were especially proud of the work done by Mrs. Alice Stephenson and Mrs. Frances Morton. Mr. Sisk proceeded to review the Plan and amendments approved by the Balboa Park Committee (George Loveland's memorandum of December 21, 1976).

Regarding the transportation aspects of the Plan, Mr. Sisk noted that the Transportation Department either concurs or has no objections.

Mr. Mendoza clarified two points: (1) Regarding the Old Globe Third Theater, Council Resolution No. 213924 of July 31, 1975 approved the concept of the construction of such a theater without any contingency as to solving parking problems. The matter of parking came up as a matter of Council discussion and led to the formation of an Ad Hoc Committee. (2) Regarding the re-establishment of Pershing Drive Route 5 to Redwood Street, Transportation is not in complete agreement in that they feel that Pershing Drive should not be terminated at Redwood Street but instead continue (not necessarily on its present alignment) to Upas and 28th Streets, so as to allow for an uninterrupted north-south route through North Park via 28th Street and Utah.

Mr. Charles Strong of the Transportation Department thanked the Board and Ad Hoc Review Committee for the opportunity to review the Plan; he then proceeded to summarize the Transportation Director's memorandum of December 15 1976, mailed with the agenda. Regarding the Quince-Richmond connection, Mr. Strong noted that increased traffic volume would be expected on Upas and Richmond; but the connection is need to facilitate traffic flow across the park.

2. Public Testimony. The following people spoke:

- a. Bob Martinet spoke in support of a parking structure at the east end of the Cabrillo Bridge with a capacity of approximately 1,000 cars. The upper level of the garage would be at level with the bridge. Underground, ventilated parking would cascade down the canyon. The bridge would be converted to one-way, east; cars would exit the garage to the north on Quince. Mr. Martinet urged that, in acting upon the Ad Hoc Committee's report, the Board would also recommend the inclusion of the parking structure in the fiscal years 1978-1979 CIP. He noted that he would be available for presentations before Council. (The Ad Hoc Committee deliberated upon the structure and excluded it from its report due to aesthetic concerns, vandalism and noise problems.)
- b. Charles Wolf passed out a list of revisions most of which were covered by the Balboa Park Committee.
- c. Mr. Richard A. Mills, on behalf of the residents of Richmond-Upas-Myrtle, voiced objection to the Quince-Richmond connection.
- d. Mr. George M. White, Vice President, Great North Park Community Planning Council, spoke in opposition to the closing of Florida and Pershing.
- e. Kathryn C. Willets, Chairman, Greater Golden Hills Precise Planning Association, noted (1) concern with the traffic impact on 30th and (2) lack of provision for changes in demography (the need for family-oriented recreation facilities on the eastern and southern boundaries of Balboa Park, known as the Golden Hill triangle).
- f. Mary Alice Peitz, reporting for neighbors in the area east of Balboa Park, noted that (1) the area west of Balboa Park should share the service portions of the park, so that the people on the east are not burdened with all of them, and (2) access through the park should be maintained.
- g. Heinz Wolf noted that the Uptown Planning Committee is against the Quince-Richmond connection.

3. Deliberation - REFERRAL: Staff is to review the community input, summarize it, and distribute it to the Board well in advance of the January 18, 1977 meeting in order that the Board may deliberate and act at that time; staff should include an inventory of playground equipment in the Greater Golden Hill triangle and the cost of additional equipment. . . . Board Action: Continued to January 18, 1977.

A. Balboa Park Committee Report: (1) Balboa Park Signs and Information System. Mrs. Dickinson noted that the Committee recommended to the Board that the proposal for the Information Centers be disapproved as inappropriate for Balboa Park. The Committee further recommended that a "You-Are-Here" type map be incorporated into a design which also gives information on where to obtain small maps and information of activities. . . . REFERRAL: Mr. Roberts asked that staff be directed to:

- a. Expand upon existing signage, improving composition, etc.
- b. Work with the concept of "You-Are-Here" map/bulletin board to be serviced by Community Services.
- c. Explored the possibility of directing people to maps available for purchase at the various gift shops in the park.

Mr. Sadler reported that the Facilities Committee found the method of dispensing information which was proposed by the Consultant to be

inappropriate. Mr. Sadler concurred with Mr. Roberts' recommendation that a study regarding signage locations for the Space Theater should also be accomplished. By consensus, the Board agreed to Mr. Roberts' recommendation, as amended by Mr. Sadler.

2. Balboa Park Bowl Name Change: Mrs. Dickinson moved that the Board recommend approval of the Balboa Park Committee's recommendation that the name of the Balboa Park Bowl be changed to "Starlight Bowl." Mr. Skill seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

D. Facilities Report: (1) Haraszthy Memorial. Mr. Sadler reported that the Facilities Committee recommended as follows.

- a. As the memorial is to a California pioneer, the Committee recommends Old Town as the most appropriate site.
- b. If Balboa Park is selected as the location, the Committee recommends placing the memorial adjacent to the Hungarian Cottage on the west side, centered in the area now planted with Juniper bushes.

Mr. Joseph Fedak appealed, reiterating the points made at last month's Board meeting regarding the inadequacy of the side yard. . . . MOTION: Mr. Leyton moved to reconsider the matter. Mrs. Dickinson seconded the motion which carried unanimously. Mr. Leyton moved to approve the memorial at the Hungarian Cottage at the area recommended by the Facilities Committee. Mrs. Dickinson seconded the motion which was carried.

2. Balboa Park Signs and Information System --- Covered as part of Balboa Park Committee Report.

December 25, 1976, San Diego Union, B-4. Jack Krasovitch, Recreation Division superintendent, calls violence in park low; 673 crimes in Morley Field and Prado-Palisades area reported to police in thirteen month period.

Frequency of violence in San Diego's municipal parks and recreation areas was termed "insignificant in comparison to other major cities" in a report submitted to the Park & Recreation Board.

Jack Krasovich, the city's Recreation Division superintendent, credited close cooperation between police and park personnel with "minimizing" problems.

"During the summer the San Diego Police Department assigned its school task force to work with the Recreation Division to improve conduct at several of our park and recreation centers," Krasovich said.

"The results were positive in terms of fewer incidents of physical violence and a significant reduction in vandalism to the areas.

"In addition the Park & Recreation Department worked with employee services in formulating a new administrative regulation on vandalism. Theft, loss and intentional destruction of city property."

Krasovich said this regulation led to recovering costs or damages by civil, rather than criminal suits.

The city experiences vandalism on all park sites, Krasovich said, but added that the problem is not as severe as elsewhere. Board member Reggie Jensen challenged this statement. He said he based his questioning on what he read in the news media.

The possibility of 24-hour park ranger service as brought up, with a notation that in the 13-month period ended October 31, 1975, there were 673 crimes in the Morley Field and Prado-Palisades areas reported to police.

December 26 1976, San Diego Union, B-5. Committee reviewing Balboa Park master plan suggested a new museum devoted to Balboa Park, by Carl Ritter.

A museum devoted to Balboa Park, its origins and development, and to the two expositions held there should be established in the park, an ad hoc committee reviewing the Balboa Park Master Plan adopted in 1960 said.

Nine members of the full Balboa Park Committee served on the ad hoc committee formed in May, 1975, and included this recommendation among many in a 27-page report.

City Park & Recreation Directors recently accepted the report for further study.

TEMPORARY SITE

The suggested museum could be started in Casa del Prado and transferred to a better location later, the report stated. "An appropriate civic organization could operate such a museum under Park & Recreation Department sponsorship" and it could house mementos, books art work and documents, the report said.

The committee also recommended restoring to park use a 14.2 acre area at Russ Boulevard, 23rd Street and Pershing Drive, used as a heavy vehicle storage yard.

The isolated portion of Balboa Park between Upas Street and Cypress Avenue, west of Richmond Street and east of State 163, should be opened, developed and landscaped for park use, according to the report.

It also favored opening and developing an area west of State 163 and north of the Camp Fire Girls' area. This action should be simultaneous with opening of Marston Estate house and grounds to the public under supervision of the San Diego Historical Society, the report suggested.

LEASE CANCELLATION

Consideration should be given to canceling present leases involving the Boy Scouts, the Camp Fire Girls, Girl Scouts and similar organizations, it was recommended, "if and when the public need is greater than provisions for exclusive use."

"No future leases for exclusive use and /or fencing off of park areas to keep out the general public should be permitted," stated the report.

The committee recommended that "pathways, hiking and/or jogging trails should be developed in every available and appropriate part of the park." These were envisioned as "footpaths through the central portions plus a major trail circling the entire perimeter of the park."

The ad hoc group termed the protection and preservation of the Moreton Bay fig tree, north of the Natural History Museum, "one of the most urgent landscape necessities" in the park. A flower garden there was declared a threat to the tree.

Among other recommendations were the following:

--- When the Museum of Natural History is expanded, the building should remain within the present site.

--- The Electric Building should be removed as soon as possible.

--- The San Diego Art Institute should be moved closer to the Spanish Village and closer enforcement of standards should be invoked for all village lessees.

--- The deteriorating House of Charm could be rebuilt or, if financing is not available, the Alcazar Garden expanded to fill the area.

--- The old Photo Arts Building, occupied by the United Nations Association, should be added to the House of Pacific Relations by removing the association and finding a location for that organization outside the park.

--- The Ford Building should be removed if the time limit set for Aerospace Center occupancy expires and the structure is not renovated.

--- City administrative offices should not be permitted to occupy portions of the Conference Building and the Balboa Park club.

NEW GYM

--- Use of the Federal Building by appropriate activities should continue until a new gym is built in the Morley Field area, when a "new and useful service" should be found for the Federal Building.

--- Work should begin immediately on removal of streets in the northeast corner, turning Pershing Drive east on Redwood Street.

--- Pepper Grove parking should be restricted to picnickers.

--- Intrapark transportation should be part of long-range plans for solution of parking and traffic problems.

--- There should be lighting for all major trails, and additional bicycle trails should be provided.

There were a number of additional recommendations at the meeting, a considerable part of which was taken up by citizen concern over the possible widening of Upas Street to a four-lane thoroughfare extending east of University Avenue.

December 27, 1976, San Diego Union, B-3. What a fine way for Douglas Ian Duncan to pass a birthday, by Ray Kipp.

Douglas Ian Duncan celebrated his 51st birthday yesterday by entertaining a couple hundred guests in Balboa Park.

It really wasn't a big deal, Duncan entertains thousands there every year. In fact, he has done it just about every week for the past 19 years.

Duncan does not know most of the people he has entertained, but they have probably come from every part of the globe and from nearly every walk of life.

He plays the Spreckels organ in the pavilion.

The organ has provided entertainment for millions of visitors since it was donated to the city by John D. Spreckels in 1914.

Yesterday, like almost every Sunday since then, about 200 persons --- a good crowd for a Christmas weekend --- took advantage of the sunny weather to relax at the pavilion and listen to the music before continuing their tours of the museums and gardens.

Duncan spiced his regular selections with a few traditional Christmas carols and even a couple of non-traditional pieces like "Forest Green," an English carol.

But he resisted the temptation to slip in a “Happy Birthday,” as a present to himself.

Those who stopped by for the hour with Duncan yesterday afternoon probably didn’t know it, but they will be the last to enjoy the music for awhile.

The concerts will be halted during January and February when the city begins refurbishing work on the pavilion, Duncan said.

Last month the City Council approved a \$50,000 contribution toward the estimated \$350,000 needed for the entire refurbishing effort.

The city’s contribution matches a \$50,000 private donation and the Balboa Park Committee is attempting to raise another \$125,000 which would also be matched by the council.

Duncan said it is the pavilion itself and not the organ with its 3,492 pipes that needs first attention.

“The organ is not in bad condition. In fact, it works remarkably well for an old instrument,” he said.

1977

Summary of Events in 1977

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Balboa Park Bowl renamed Starlight Bowl (January 17, 1977)

El Prado accepted into National Register of Historic Places
(January 18, 1977)

Organ restoration okayed (May 5, 1977)

Amendments to Balboa Park Master Plan (July 9, 1977)

United States funds restoration in Balboa Park (October 5, 1977)

Balboa Park Conference funded by California Council
for the Humanities (October 7-8, 1977)

January 7, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, E-1. Violence key in city decision on rock groups; Balboa Stadium ruled out as concert site.

January 11, 1977, San Diego Union, B-3. Organ Pavilion work under study.

January 11, 1977, San Diego Union, B-3. Facilities & Recreation Committee recommended a plan, which would reduce required vote to finance preservation of canyons to a simple majority.

January 13, 1977, San Diego Union, B-6. Governor Brown urges aid for area parks.

January 15, 1977, San Diego Union, B-3:7-8. Park Complex gains national recognition.

Balboa Park's El Prado complex --- built for the 1915 San Diego World Exposition [sic] and now the home of museums, galleries and gardens --- has been approved for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Bea Evenson, president of the Committee of 100, a private citizens group interested in improving Balboa Park, said she was notified this week of the El Prado action by the state Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee.

The state said the El Prado complex was placed on the national register maintained by the U. S. Department of the Interior on **December 12, 1976**, after a more than one-year effort toward that goal by the Committee of 100.

The National Register of Historic Places is the official listing of the districts, sites and buildings judged to be significant in American history, architecture, archaeology and culture. Placement on the register is a prerequisite for obtaining some federal grants.

"It's a very great thing because it gives a tremendous amount of prestige to the park and it offers the possibility of getting some federal funds to help repair the buildings," said Evenson.

The City Council last February, at the urging of Evenson's group, voted unanimously to seek the inclusion of El Prado in the registry.

Structures and areas affected include the Cabrillo Bridge, House of Charm, House of Hospitality, Electric Building, Alcazar Garden, Plaza de Panama, El Prado arcade, Fine Arts Gallery (center structure), Casa del Prado (reconstructed) and the National History Museum.

The Ford Building and the California Building (now housing the Museum of Man) already were on the National Register.

Most of the structures were built for the 1915 Exposition.

The Committee of 100 currently is undertaking to repair the Organ Pavilion, which was donated to the city by John D. And Adolph B. Spreckels.

The City Council last November agreed to match a \$50,000 contribution from the Committee of 100 to start the restoration work.

January 17, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-6. Balboa Park Bowl renamed Starlight Bowl in ceremonies today in the park..

January 18, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, D-1. "Temporary" El Prado complex has been accepted for inclusion in National Register of Historic Places, by Jan Jennings.

January 22, 1977, Letter, George Loveland to Richard Amero, justifying changing the name of Balboa Bowl to Starlight Bowl.

January 23, 1977, San Diego Union, B-1. Bea Evenson is dedicated to Balboa Park, by Carol Olten.

February 10, 1977, San Diego Union, B-1. City to bypass requirement on open-space bond issues.

March 11, 1977, San Diego Union, B-3. Grants totaling \$10,000 will be used to develop a program for George W. Marston home; the National Endowment for the Humanities awarded at \$5,000 grant to the San Diego Historical Society which will provide matching funds for the project..

March 14, 1977, San Diego Union, B-1. B-5. Police say Balboa Park crime rate poses no problem, by George Ramos.

The discovery last month of the body of 6-year-old Jose Luis Ramirez in the Golden Hill region of Balboa Park sent an often-raised question rippling through the city once again:

How safe is Balboa Park?

The boy was found in brush-covered terrain near a hiking trail in what has become commonly called Golden Hill Park, which encompasses the southeastern tip of Balboa Park.

Many of the park's facilities --- the Starlight Bowl, Casa del Prado and the Recital Hall --- among others --- also get a steady stream of visitors. Casa del Prado attracts about 20,000 persons a month for a variety of activities.

In the summer time, attendance in the park increases. The weekly organ program at the Organ Pavilion, for example, is attended by as many as 10,000 a month.

With this heavy influx of people, the opportunity for crime in Balboa Park is there, police said.

In fact, crime in the park is on the rise, keeping pace with the citywide level of crime, officers said.

But in Golden Hill Park, the crime rate has dropped.

Police statistics show that all types of crime have been reported in Balboa Park and Golden Hill Park, although recent attention has been focused on instances of so-called sex crimes.

The police said the Ramirez boy, who dies from suffocation, had been sexually molested prior to his death.

Sex-oriented crimes in Balboa Park dropped from 31 cases reported in 1975 to 25 last year. In Golden Hill Park, however, reported cases jumped from two in 1975 to six last year.

During 1976, there were 323 reported cases of petty theft in Balboa Park. There were also 37 cases of malicious mischief (such as rock throwing and property vandalism), cases of assault with intent to do bodily harm, 16 case of battery, 73 cases of grand theft and 27 cases of robbery.

Crime, police contend, is not a major problem in Balboa Park, although isolated incidents at recent rock concerts have prompted reinforcements of uniformed officers to bring order to a reported disturbance.

Balboa Park is part of an assignment beat for patrol cars working out of the Police Department's Central Division at 801 W. Market Street. Additional officers are brought into the area when needed, said Bob Burgreen, assistant chief of police in charge of the patrol division.

The consensus among police officers is that Golden Hill Park --- because it has less organized activity --- probably is safer than Balboa Park. The police figures support this contention.

Crime reported in Golden Hill --- malicious mischief, assault with intent to do bodily harm, robbery, grand theft and battery --- numbered no more than four reported cases each last year.

The smaller park's highest incidence of crime falls in the category of petty thefts, which go beyond a dozen reported cases during a 12-month period. At night, city officials and police say prudent precaution dictated by common sense should be used when people are in public places like Balboa Park. Large crowds at stage productions in Balboa Park tend to discourage crime although some complaints have been received, City Council member Jess Haro said. There also are night activities at the Golden Hill Recreation Center, including softball games.

"We would be doing a disservice if we say the park is unsafe," said Haro. Balboa Park is located in his 8th Council District.

"There's no doubt that there are people sleeping in the park and there's always a chance for a robbery. That's why we have the police. But we would be rushing the judgment with a conclusion that it (Balboa Park) is unsafe."

Balboa Park, Haro and other city officials conclude, is as safe as it can be for a public area its size.

But police officers report that there is one recurring problem in Balboa and Golden Hill parks --- homosexual activity.

Kolender and others said complaints from citizens have prompted authorities to assign officers to clear out the restrooms in the parks on occasion.

Capt. Wes Allen of the sex crimes detail said many instances of homosexual-type activity seen by outraged citizens --- such as men holding hands or kissing each other --- go unreported. These instances are not against the law, police officers emphasize.

People in the gay community in San Diego acknowledge that homosexual-type activity goes on in public places in Balboa Park, but they contend the inference that gays are child molesters or generally are involved in cases like the Ramirez killing is inaccurate and unfair.

Statistics from the Police Department show that over 90 percent of all child molestation cases nationally involve heterosexuals.

The Reverend David Farrell, pastor of the predominantly gay Metropolitan Community Church of San Diego, said gays almost never get involved in sex-oriented crimes in public places. And, he added, the gay community does not condone them.

"Many of them (criminals engaged in sex-oriented cases) are not really people who live in the homosexual lifestyle," the Reverend Mr. Farrell said. "I personally don't condone public sex of any kind. Public restrooms are for people's use as a public convenience and they (heterosexuals) have a right to visit them without embarrassment."

Gays draw the following example to support their viewpoint --- is it fair to say that reported activity of prostitutes in downtown San Diego is representative of heterosexual society?

If it is not, they reason, then it is equally unfair to say that reported cases of homosexual-type activity in public restrooms are representative of the gay community here.

Though the safety of Balboa Park rests, in much of the answer, in the precaution dictated by common sense of those who visit.

The park, concludes the Reverend Mr. Farrell, is a park for all citizens and is fairly safe. However, he admits that he would not go into a public park at night because of the possibility of assault or a mugging.

March 25, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, X-4. An idea booms, and park roses appear, by Ozzie Roberts.

The garden contains about 2,500 roses in about 250 varieties, which are maintained by the city parks department in cooperation with the rose society.

March 25, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, X-8. Desert garden requires closest attention, by Paul Van Nostrand.

When completed, the garden will run down a steep canyon to Florida Street and will include about four acres. Most of the design work was done by Roger A. De Weese, a Sorrento Valley landscape architect.

May 5, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. The City Council has approved spending up to \$29,500 to find out what needs to be done to restore the Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park.

May 12, 1977, San Diego Union, B-4. \$20,000 gift to restore Organ Pavilion from R. L. Burns Corporation.

May 15, 1977, San Diego Union, G-13. When sun sets, Balboa Park begins a new life, by Craig Mac Donald . . . Some of the night activity is athletically oriented.

May 21, 1977, San Diego Union, B-3. Parley to study Balboa Park use October 7-8 with a \$15,000 grant from California Council for the Humanities; conference to be developed by Citizens Coordinate for Century 3

May 26, 1977, San Diego Union, B-3. Council endorses in concept Nemo's Secret Harbor in Otay Mesa area.

May 30, 1977, San Diego Union, B-1. Line of cars along Laurel Street entrance to Balboa Park.

June 7, 1977, B-3. San Diego Union, Better image sought for Chicano Center, by George Ramos.

City Council member Jess Haro, the only Chicano on the council, supports the group and its financial request of the city. Haro, the directors are hoping, will help smooth over past misunderstandings with the city.

June 10, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, D-25. Ford Building weathers time, neglect gracefully, by Kay Jarvis.

June 11, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-6. Balboa Park renovation sites asked by Committee of 100.

The recommended projects include: Chicano Cultural Center, \$200,000; Electric Building, \$6 million for replacement; \$300,000 for repair of Fine Arts Gallery facade; renovation of the Ford Building, \$2.5 million; House of Hospitality, \$75,000 for renovation.

Also, House of Pacific Relations construction and renovation, \$200,000; Museum of Man, renovation and expansion, \$2 million; Natural History Museum renovation and expansion, \$5 million; Spanish Village Art Center renovation, \$350,000, and renovation of Starlight Bowl, \$200,000.

June 12, 1977, San Diego Union, B-1. \$46.2 million in federal funds for county, ten cities and various school districts; among projects demolition and reconstruction of Electric Building, rehabilitation of Ford Building.

June 12, 1977, San Diego Union, B-5. Committee of 100 adopted a list of ten recommended rehabilitation and construction projects for Balboa Park buildings.

June 13, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-5. Plan told for \$50 million aviation park for western portion of Mira Mesa., by Rita Calvano.

June 15, 1977, San Diego Union, B-1. Balboa Park organ report optimistic.

George Szabo, architect, said the structure's foundation and lower extremities are basically sound and that renovating should make the pavilion "good for another 60 years."

June 15, 1977, San Diego Union, B-5. "Aero World" park plan proposed.

June 16, 1977, San Diego Union, B-1. 1,000 defects found in Organ Pavilion.

Szabo said the most severe damage occurred among the 92 lamp posts and the whole upper reaches of the colonnades.

"All 1,694 rosettes are cracked."

The architect said it would not be possible to bring the building up to seismic code standards, but that since it was an historical site it was not a big problem.

June 28, 1977, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: An ambitious program . . . \$16.8 million improvement program for park advocated by Committee of 100.

July 8, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-6. City Planning Commission has endorsed a set of amendments to Master Plan for Balboa Park that include restoration of several Balboa Park buildings.

The proposed amendments were contained in a report presented to the commission by an ad hoc committee set up by the Park and Recreation Board two years ago.

July 8, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, C-12. Canyon Trails . . . nature garden in Florida Canyon, by Helen Chamlee.

July 9, 1977, San Diego Union, B-8. City budget hearing set for July 19.

4

July 9, 1977, San Diego Union, Bp8. City Planning Commission endorsed amendments to Balboa Park Master Plan.

The commission, however, deleted all references to converting the California State Building into a third theater. The building is now occupied by the Museum of Man.

July 11, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Globe directors nearly unanimous in support of a new, larger theater in an adjacent canyon site, by Neil Morgan.

July 12, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. City Council says it will give Mexico land to put up a building in the House of Pacific Relations, by Neil Morgan.

July 14, 1977, San Diego Union, B-1. City Attorney John Witt warned that six organizations receiving aid from city appeal only to ethnic groups and their financing could violate anti-discrimination guidelines.

August 9, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Face-lift eyed for Balboa Park buildings, by Steve Wiegand.

On a unanimous vote yesterday the Public Facilities and Recreation Committee directed the city's Park and Recreation Board to figure out what needs to be done to restore park buildings to their former glory, and come up with a bond package big enough to do it.

August 9, 1977, San Diego Union, B-3. Dr. William C. Cummings, new chief curator Natural History Museum, plans expansion of research.

"One thing we want to build is a mammoth exhibit on the Pacific Ocean basin. That exhibit probably will require an additional building. That's all I want to say at the moment."

August 9, 1977, San Diego Union, B-3. A \$20 million price tag was placed on cost of restoring all historic buildings in Balboa Park, amount estimated by Deputy City Manager John Johnson in a report to the Public Facilities and Recreation Committee.

Buildings proposed for restoration include: Electric Building . . . Fine Arts Gallery . . . Ford Building . . . Museum of Man . . . Organ Pavilion.

August 20 18, 1977. America's Finest City Week.

September 9, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-4. Addition, known as the Jennings Center for Zoological Medicine, opened yesterday at Zoo Hospital, by Paul Van Nostrand.

Built at a cost of \$1 million, the new wing is adjacent to the 51-year-old original zoo hospital, which is destined to become a veterinary medicine research center.

Construction of the new wing started last October. It was designed by Mosher, Drew, Watson and Associates of La Jolla and Nielsen Construction Company was general contractor.

Contributions from more than 600 persons and organizations financed the 10,000-square-foot wing. It will be formally dedicated at 3:30 p.m. tomorrow.

September 18, 1977, San Diego Union, B-11. Balboa Park's future --- including the proposed new Navy Hospital in Florida Canyon --- will be discussed in detail at a two-day conference October 7-8. Seymour Greben, Los Angeles County director of parks and recreation, will open the conference.

September 22, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-1. United States to help San Diego restore park buildings, by Steve Wiegand.

Grants totaling \$4.4 million from the Public Works Employment Act received to restore the California Building and Fine Arts Gallery (\$1.78 million) and Ford Building (\$2.64 million).

September 22, 1977, San Diego Union, A-1. California Building, Fine Arts Gallery, Ford Building to be restored; grant to raze and rebuild Electric Building expected, by John Donner and Richard Heimlick.

September 26, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. EDITORIAL: Multiple Benefits . . . federal money allows coordinated program to replace piecemeal maintenance.

The Public Works Employment Act is a federal program to provide temporary jobs during a period of high unemployment.

The Balboa Park project is not a "make-work" program. It has long been a goal of city officials and of citizen supporters who backed their concern with private donations.

September 26, 1977, San Diego Union, B-1. Balboa Park restorers can't wait, by Carol Olten.

It had been evident for some time that the buildings in Balboa Park were slowly crumbling. It also seemed evident that there wasn't the money available to do anything about it.

Last week's announcement came just in time: \$4.4 million from the federal government for restoration work on three buildings --- and the promise of some \$5 million more to come this week for another.

Deputy City Manager John Lockwood explained the funds matter-of-factly, "The City made seven applications for Economic Development Administration grants --- three of those for projects in Balboa Park. As a result, four structures will be renovated." But park committee leaders and building tenants viewed the grants as the culmination of a long, hard struggle.

Under the terms of the grants, the buildings to be affected are the Fine Arts, the California Building (housing the Museum of Man), the Electric Building (home of the Aerospace Museum and Hall of Fame) and the Ford Building (now a storage area for City maintenance equipment, the Old Globe Theater and the San Diego Civic Light Opera Association.)

A total of \$2.65 million is being allocated to restore the Ford Building as a new home for the Aerospace Museum and Hall of Fame. A grant of about \$5 million is expected --- it will be used to demolish and rebuild the Electric Building. It will then be occupied by the Hall of Champions and other tenants.

About \$1.78 million of federal monies will be spent on refurbishing the facades and ornamentation of the Museum of Man and the Fine Arts.

"The regulations are that labor must start on the sites within 90 days after the grant comes in. That means we'll be going to work right away on the Ford, The Fine Arts and the Museum," said Lockwood. "The grant for the Electric Building should be announced any day. It will be the longest project and take about two years."

September 29, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-4. "State of Zoo" message given.

In his report to the society at its 60th annual meeting yesterday, Ivor de Kirby predicted San Diego Zoo attendance would about equal the record 3.2 million set in 1976.

“But at the zoo, we are still plagued by the parking problem on our busiest days,” De Kirby said. “We continue to look for solutions.”

De Kirby said the zoo has recorded a number of births among rare species in 1977, including birds and reptiles.

In addition, he said, the zoo has maintained its program of acquiring new species from other zoos and of exchanging animals for breeding.

New zoo exhibits, said De Kirby, include a bald eagle aviary, a koala “bedroom,” a new home for clouded leopards and several bird exhibits.

“The major construction project in the past year has been completion of a new clinical wing at the 51-year-old zoo hospital,” De Kirby said.

He said the education department has recently completed a sensory unit in the Otto Center. This room is designed for handicapped children.

De Kirby said the zoo is currently working on establishment of its own bird quarantine station.

“This will be the first zoo-operated quarantine station in North America,” he said.

In the planning stages are a new primate and bird mesa.

“This redevelopment,” he said, “will enable visitors to see primates and birds from several levels --- from the ground to the treetops. Within the area, animal species will be grouped by habitat – for instance, rain forest, savanna, scrubland and marsh.”

September 29, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-8. Japanese garden fund-raiser held by San Diego-Yokohama Sister City Society at the Casa del Prado last night.

One year ago, the city retained Fong and LaRocca Associates, a Newport Beach landscape firm and design consultant Takeo Useugi to draft preliminary plans for the garden.

The plans calls for such traditional Japanese features as a large plaza known as a Hiroba, a stream-fed lake, a tea pavilion, a stone garden and a pagoda.

Consultants have recommended special areas for cultural festivities, folk art exhibits, drama, tea ceremonies and other Japanese entertainment.

October 5, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-8. Unites States funds restoration project in Balboa Park.

The Economic Development Administration has approved the city’s grant application to work on the park’s Electric Building.

The grant is for \$4,993,100 “for reconstruction of the Electric Building as a museum facility.”

The grant was awarded under a federal act that allocates money to provide temporary jobs for unemployed persons while helping public agencies tackle expensive projects such as restoring public buildings and widening streets.

October 5, 1977, San Diego Union, B-1. Electric Building to be rebuilt.

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) has approved a federal grant of \$4,993,100 for rebuilding the Electric Building in Balboa Park, a spokesman in Washington, D. C., said yesterday.

October 7, 1977. Balboa Park, Our Community Center . . . conference sponsored by Citizens Coordinate for Century 3.

October 8, 1977, San Diego Union, B-1, B-4. Seymour Greben hails public role in Balboa Park planning, by Carl Ritter.

San Diego is on the right path in bringing the public as much as possible into its Balboa Park planning instead of relying excessively on Park and Recreation Department administrators as some cities do, an international consultant on park resources said here yesterday.

In an interview after Seymour Greben addressed the opening session of a two-day conference on the park's future, sponsored by Citizens Coordinate for Century 3, he said a great park like Balboa "tends to hold a city together."

Greben cautioned, however, that public participation "must be a really legitimate effort," embracing the handicapped, ethnic groups, the old and others, "not just the middle class, generally white, as important as they are."

A large park in the hart of a city "gives a city character," Greben said. He cited Chapultepec Park in Mexico City, Griffith Park in Los Angeles and Balboa Park in San Diego.

He said the decay of Central Park in New York City from its once-proud status has caused great numbers of Americans in cities to begin looking down on large, centrally located parks. In this sense, he said the "creative strategy" employed in regard to Balboa Park's future can help recapture "people's sense of pride and sensitivity."

"Look at (the city's) population, special problems, its open space and from that, begin to formulate so that everybody is served, so that it relates to all other parks but does not duplicate," Greben advised. Above all, he said, a big park today must be safe.

Permitting selfish interests to take hold of park planning will lead "a whole community to come out less well in 20 years," Greben said.

Yesterday's opening of the two-day conference, which has as its theme "Balboa Park, the Continuing Dialogue," included a guided tour and an afternoon panel presentation.

Moderator Dr. Roy Harvey Pearce, professor of literature at UCSD, noted that the Navy was invited to participate in the panel discussion but decided on the grounds that its plans for its hospital in the park are widely known and an appearance so close to the November election to discuss a political issue could be considered "not proper."

Dave Roberts, city Park and Recreation Department development division superintendent, told the audience of approximately 200 persons that the tradeoff for parkland between the city and the Navy probably would lead to demolition of most Navy structures on the present hospital grounds because the buildings are not up to earthquake shock-resistant standards.

The new naval hospital, Roberts said, would be a \$250 million project requiring four to five years to complete.

The League of Women Voters provided two places on the panel to present "pro and con" arguments relating to the present Navy hospital plan.

Paula Lewis said City Council negotiations with the Navy to exclude a referendum vote made it appear "the citizens were somewhat circumvented: in any decision to turn over part of the park.

She suggested the Murphy Canyon site the Navy previously considered might be more appropriate in view of an estimated \$37.4 million saving to taxpayers, compared with relocating the hospital in Balboa Park.

June Lloyd, also of the league, took the opposing view. She said the people of San Diego have long accepted the Navy's place in the park and elsewhere in "a Navy town." This acceptance applied to new residents as well, she said.

She said it is appropriate, in view of the Navy's defense role here and the convenience of the hospital's beneficiaries, that the hospital and other Navy facilities be kept with "easy reach" of the waterfront.

October 8, 1977, San Diego Union, B-4. Historical Sites Board honors Bea Evenson.

October 9, 1977, San Diego Union, B-2, B-5. Balboa Park ideas urged.

How can citizens enter the decision-making process involving the future of Balboa Park?

A panel fielded this question at a plenary session that wound up a two-day conference yesterday at the House of Hospitality --- and in essence the advice was:

Organize yourself. Go through channels. Don't wait to appear before the City Council when it makes the ultimate decision. Bring pressure on the agencies, commissions and non-profit organizations that recommend policy on improvements and spending priorities to the council.

"Sometimes, we on the council receive recommendations that are based on cost, not on what the public wants," said Councilman Jess Haro, a panel member, who also noted that the park "is a more significant issue than Black's Beach."

Appearing with him were Anthony Corso, assistant professor of urban planning at San Diego State University, who prepared an analysis of the park's problems for the 400 persons in attendance; James Milch, city Park and Recreation Board chairman; Clarence Pendleton, Jr., the Urban League's executive director, and Mary Olive Shoupe, a citizen advocate.

The moderator was Barbara Swyhart, associate professor of religious studies at SDSU.

Swyhart's presence, and that of other academicians at section meetings earlier yesterday, was unusual in that most are not experts in park usage, but there was a reason for it, according to Muriel Goldhammer, the conference coordinator.

The conference, sponsored by Citizens Coordinate for Century 3, was partially financed by the California Council for the Humanities in Public Policy. The council, said Goldhammer, seeks to enlist the views of academic humanists on public issues.

That was why a philosophy professor, Arthur K. Bierman of San Francisco State, was asked to summarize the conference.

He said he would give it an A "for information and intensity of interest by the participants," but an unsatisfactory mark for its failure to engage in a Socratic dialogue whereby arguments and counter-arguments are developed to arrive at a definition --- in this case of what a park should be, a cultural center or a place for recreation or a mix. "There was too much jumping around," he said in an interview.

In a section meeting on park usage some panelists said recreation should be left to neighborhood parks with Balboa Park utilized as a cultural resource but no consensus was reached.

Nor was a conclusion reached by another meeting on undeveloped land, such as Florida Canyon. But a show of hands at the plenary session opposed the proposed land swap by the city and Navy to permit the Navy to build a new hospital in the canyon.

Goldhammer said that under the ground rules laid down by the California council, the conference was to take no action but to garner ideas and "to move them." She said a report on the conference will go to the park and recreation board.

The final word --- by conference chairman, John Hobbs, political science professor at SDSU --- was that "what we say today will be part of the process" determining the park's future.

October 21, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, C-2. Letter, M. Phillips objecting to use of Balboa Park Club to photograph senior citizens and issue identification cards . . . walk to the building is too long..

October 26, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-5. Five-year plan to bring a bit of Japan to an undeveloped canyon in Balboa Park has come off the drawing board for public scrutiny and comment, by Steve Wiegand.

As envisioned by the consulting firm of Fong and LaRocca of Newport Beach, the garden would take up five to six acres in Gold Gulch Canyon.

The garden would be composed of native and Japanese plants, winding paths, a stream and waterfall, and a small lake stocked with koi or Japanese carp.

Outside the garden's main gate, a hirboa, or public plaza, would be constructed which could include a public tearoom and exhibits and information about Japanese culture and customs.

Wayne Tyson, of the development division of the Park and Recreation Department, said that while some of the cost --- estimated at as much as \$1 million or more --- could be borne by the city, contributions from foundations, organizations and individuals would also be sought.

He said that charging a small admission fee to the garden was also being considered, as a way to offset maintenance costs and to help control crowds in the garden.

"There would vantage points outside the garden so people who didn't want to pay a small admission charge could view it."

October 30, 1977, San Diego Union, G-2. Building of Panama Canal stirred hopes of San Diegans, by Craig Mac Donald.

And, although the canal's official opening was ceremoniously lauded by President Wilson, July 12, 1920, it never became the goose that laid the golden egg as far as San Diego was concerned.

November 2, 1977, San Diego Union, D-1. A big hand for Bea Evenson, by Carl Ritter . . . representatives of city, county and state and members of the Committee of 100 paid tribute to Bea Evenson yesterday in the House of Hospitality.

November 4, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-22. Café del Rey Moro burglarized . . . intruder made off with about \$1,600 . . . it followed break-ins at the Hall of Champions, the Aerospace Museum, the House of France and two food concessions.

November 4, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Nature hikes in Florida Canyon unfold world of adventure, by Joseph Thesken.

The Canyoneers, sponsored by the San Diego Natural History Museum, conduct nature walks four days a week in the canyon located below Morley Field in the undeveloped part of Balboa Park.

November 5, 1977, San Diego Union, B-10. EDITORIAL: Bea's a winner.

Let the record give due credit to the bearded city fathers whose portraits we associate with the creation of Balboa Park in 1868. But the park to be enjoyed by this generation and those to follow will have a new luster thanks mainly to a woman who mobilized her fellow citizens into an effective community force working on the park's behalf.

November 8, 1977, San Diego Union, B-2. Balboa Park Committee approved plans to restore several park buildings.

Among the buildings to be restored under the plan are the Organ Pavilion, House of Charm, House of Hospitality, House of Pacific Relations, Spanish Village, Fine Arts Gallery, Starlight Bowl, and Natural History Museum.

The Palisades Building is expected to be demolished, as recommended by the Balboa Park master plan. In its place will be built a park and recreation administration building, a training and conference center, park service storage and a public assembly building.

The restoration plan will be presented to the Park and Recreation Board and then to the City Council.

November 13, 1977, The Sentinel, A-7. Comeback of famous city garden? "It's possible now," said Will Hippen, chairman of the Japanese garden committee, by Rick Griffin.

Progress has been slow, almost dormant, until the city's Park and Recreation Department allocated \$136,000, two budgets ago, for preliminary planning.

The garden will be built from donations from businesses and private citizens.

The garden, Will Hippen believes, will be operated by the San Diego-Yokohama sister city society which would hire its own experienced and knowledgeable gardeners.

November 18, 1977, San Diego Union, B-3. Blind are to tour Taylor's Herb Garden in Vista.

November 18, 1977, San Diego Union, B-10. Letter, H. Albert Vartanian praising Bea Evenson.

November 18, 1977, San Diego Union, B-10. Letter, Zita Teck expresses wish for statue of Kate Sessions in Balboa Park.

November 21, 1977, San Diego Union, B-1, B-4. Balboa Park marked 109th birthday yesterday at the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater fountain [sic], by Ernesto Flores.

November 21, 1977, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: Let the taxpayers decide – Will Joint Powers Agreements overburden taxpayers with lease obligations that camouflage a bonded debt?

November 22, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Rangers sought for Balboa Park, by Steve Wiegand.

A review of the master plan for Balboa Park that recommends no expansion of parking space and creation of a park ranger force has been endorsed by a City Council committee.

On a 4-0 vote yesterday, the Public Facilities and Recreation Committee recommended to the full council that the 27-page review of the park's master plan be used with the plan itself when planning projects for the park.

Councilman Tom Gade was absent for the vote.

The review was the result of a study of the park's 17-year-old-master plan by an ad hoc committee appointed by the city Park and Recreation Board in 1975.

The committee was appointed to update the plan and suggest changes that would help preserve the park.

In the report, the committee said only a few "minor" changes were necessary to make the plan the "guideline for an enlarged and intact Balboa Park to be passed on to future generations."

Among the recommendations were:

- Freeze the park's parking capacity at the current level of 9,200 spaces and encourage more use of those parking lots away from the central part of the park.
- Consider the creation of a park ranger force, similar to the city's lifeguard service, to protect people and the park and "to promote a better feeling of security among park users."
- Ban trade shows and conventions not related to the park and strive to prevent use of the park for commercial purposes.
- Consider creation of a museum devoted to the park itself, with books and park-inspired artwork, and mementos from the expositions that have been held there.

The review committee also recommended that an intra-park transportation system to like parking lots on the park's periphery be studied, and that pedestrian and bicycle paths be developed.

But it noted that the automobile is likely to remain the primary means of getting people to the park, and said that vehicular access should be of prime concern in park planning.

Several persons who live near the park objected to a proposal in the review to link Quince and Richmond streets near State Highway 163 to give better access to the area near the San Diego Zoo.

"There are too many cars in the park now," said Charles Wolf. "Balboa Park needs fewer roadways and far less traffic."

But council committee members said the guidelines in the review should be available for city staff to use when proposing plans for the park.

Councilman Floyd Morrow said the ad hoc committee should also be asked to review the impact on the park master plan if the Navy goes ahead with its plans to rebuilt its hospital on a new site in the park.

The committee sent Morrow's suggestion, along with the review, to the full council for discussion.

November 23, 1977, READER. Scaled-down project for Japanese Garden will cost at least \$2.2 million with some estimates as high as \$5 million; Newport Beach consulting firm paid \$41,000, almost half of the \$100,000 the Park and Recreation Department had gathered for the project.

November 25, 1977, San Diego Union, B-2. Balboa Park restoration plan gains.

The Public Facilities and Recreation Committee voted 4 to 0 to recommend that the full council instruct the city manger to proceed with development of the park using a review of the park's master plan and the plan itself as background.

December 22, 1977, Balboa Park designated a National Historic Landmark (see letter below)

United States Department of the Interior
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Pacific Great Basin System Support Office
600 Harrison Street, Suite 600
San Francisco, Calif. 94107-1372

H34 (PGSO-RR)
January 31, 1996

Dear Mr. Amero:

Thank you for your inquiry about the Balboa Park National Historic Landmark. Balboa Park was designated a National Historic Landmark (NHL) in December 1977. The landmark boundary included both the Prado and the Palisades areas. We are enclosing a copy of the (NHL) nomination form for your information.

Our search of the National Register shows the following listings within Balboa Park.

California Quadrangle, Balboa Park-El Prado area (5/74)
El Prado complex (12/76)
Ford Building (4/73)

These listings are not nullified by the National Historic Landmark designation, and the buildings/districts are still listed in the National Register. The National Historic Landmark is also included in the National Register.

The Balboa Park National Historic Landmark documentation was prepared by Carolyn Pitts, an architectural historian in the National Historic Landmark Survey of our Washington, D.C., office. Landmark studies are reviewed by the National Park System Advisory Board at their semi-annual meetings and recommended for designation by the Secretary of the Interior. The original NHL documentation and related documentation are maintained in our Washington, D. C., office.

The Fair Parks Texas Centennial Buildings were designated a National Historic Landmark in 1986. We are unable to provide you with further information about NHLs in other city parks.

We are forwarding your letter with a copy of our response to the National Historic Landmarks Survey in Washington, D. C., which should be able to respond to the questions that we have not been able to address. The contact person is:

Ms. Patty Henry
National Historic Landmarks Survey
National Park Service
PO Box 37127
Washington, D. C., 20013-7127
(202) 343-8163

Enclosed is some general information regarding the National Historic Landmark program. Thank you for your interest in the Balboa Park NHL.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Ann Huston, Historian
Cultural Resources Team.

ATTACHMENT: National Register of Historic Places Inventory - Nomination Form: Balboa Park; prepared by Ms. Carolyn Pitts, Architectural Historian, NPS, July 19, 1977.

NOTE: This application is for buildings that comprise the "El Prado Complex." The only mention of buildings in the Palisades section of Balboa Park is in a brief history of the park prepared by John Henderson and on page 1, item 10 of a continuation sheet which concludes with the following statement:

"Said area shall encompass those structures which were erected for the Panama-California International Exposition of 1915-1916, the California Pacific International Exposition of 1935-36, and the Timken Fine Art Gallery and West Wing of the Fine Arts Gallery which were constructed in 1964."

NOTE: There appears to be uncertainty over whether and how the Palisades area was accepted as part of the National Historic Landmark as no documentation exists to back up the designation. The National Park Service in Washington, D. C. was not precise as to when and how the Palisades was included in the application. I was informed by phone that the area was accepted as an addition to the application based on a physical inspection of the premises by the National Park Service historian and an oral commitment. If researchers consider this matter worth pursuing, they are welcome to do so. See my letter to the National Park Service and the reply from Cynthia Howse below.

February 2, 1996

Ms. Patty Henry
National Park Service
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ms. Henry:

I am addressing this inquiry to you per instructions of Ms. Ann Huston, National Park Service Historian, San Francisco, Calif. (Ref. Letter H34-PGSO-RR, date January 31, 1996). Neither the San Diego Historical Society Research Library nor the City Clerk's Office of the City of San Diego have records indicating when the El Prado and Palisades areas in Balboa Park were formally established as a National Historic Landmark. Ms. Huston thinks the date was December 1977; however the application background material prepared by Ms. Carolyn Pitts, Historian, NPS, refers only to buildings with the Prado area of the park and does not describe buildings in the Palisades section that remain from the 1935-36 Exposition. Also, my reading of Ms. Pitts' study leads me to believe that the Timken Fine Arts Gallery and the West Wing of the San Diego Fine Arts Gallery, constructed in 1964, are included as part of the National Historic Landmark (item No. 10, page 1). This is surprising to me as both buildings are in a non-conforming style that does not match that of the original Exposition buildings. As historic protection organizations in San Diego are not aware that these buildings are part of the landmark designation, I would like to have confirmation from you that this is indeed so.

Several studies of Balboa Park have indicated that El Prado and the Palisades were designated as a combined National Historic Landmark in February 1978. Also, a Committee of 100 study, written by Mr. Jean Stern, as part of a National Historic Landmark nomination is dated 1978. These references appear to indicate that the true date for the joint enrollment of the Palisades/El Prado as a National Historic Landmark is February 1978, notwithstanding whatever may have occurred in December 1977.

Sincerely yours,

Richard W. Amero.

.
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SACRAMENTO 94926-0001

March 29, 1996

Dear Mr. Amero:

This letter is in response to your inquiries regarding Balboa Park. For a list of what has been designated or appears eligible for designation within the park, I refer you to the San Diego Information Center: Dr. Lynne Christenson, Coordinator, San Diego State University (619) 594-1358. Dr. Christenson should be able to answer many of your questions regarding the park.

To answer your question regarding removing properties from the National Register, anyone may petition the Office of Historic Preservation to remove a property due to loss of integrity. We have removed many buildings which have been destroyed, usually by fire. We have not, in anyone's memory, removed a still standing building due to loss of integrity.

We hope this information is helpful. If we can be of additional assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Cynthia Howse
Historian II.

December 1, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-8. Council approves contracts for renovation of three the California, Fine Arts and Ford Buildings.

The contracts awarded yesterday were for:

- \$1,062,000 to the M. H. Golden Company for restoration work on the California Building
- \$329,562 to the Ninteman Construction Company for renovating the exterior of the Fine Arts Building
- \$119,777 to the Ripley Construction Company for partial demolition of the Ford Building

December 1, 1977, San Diego Union, B-2. Balboa Park work pacts given.

The money for the restoration projects is part of a \$4.4 million federal Economic Development Administration grant given the city in September.

December 20, 1977, Park & Recreation Board: Admiral John Davis makes proposal on behalf of Natural History Museum; Miles Harvey on behalf of Museum of Man.

C. Proposal, Natural History Museum, Admiral John Davis

(Mr. Sadler disqualified himself due to conflict of interest.)

John Davis, Director of the Natural History Museum, made a presentation regarding the proposed expansion plans. He noted that the present building was constructed in 1931, and that there has been no expansion since. Research activities were placed on the third floor when the museum was returned from the Navy in 1947-48. Floor loading of 50 pounds per square foot on the third floor is not adequate. The World of the Pacific will be constructed and installed in the redesigned Electric Building when that building is available, in approximately two and one-half years. The Natural

History Museum will move in with 20,000 square feet of exhibits, and increase by approximately 10,000 sq. ft. per year, until it reaches its designated total of 90,000 square feet.

In addition to the use of the Electric Building, the Museum is proposing an expansion of the existing facility. The northernmost limit of the proposed addition would be at the line of the sidewalk separating the old formal garden and the Museum area. A rough estimate of the cost of the expansion was stated to be \$5 million. Admiral Davis explained that his reason for appearing before the Board was to get approval of the concept and/or a recommendation that the needs of the Natural History Museum be considered for funding under the next public works bill.

It was noted that the Balboa Park Committee recommended to the Board that this project, and other similar projects, should be included in a list, based on priority, similar to the C.I.P. Projects, and that they should be implemented on a priority basis when special funding becomes available.

Mrs. Schweizer moved approval of the Balboa Park Committee's recommendation; Mrs. Moss seconded the motion, which carried unanimously (not counting Mr. Sadler who disqualified himself, and Mr. Leyton who abstained.) It will be suggested that the Museum appear before the Public Facilities & Recreation Committee.

D. Proposal, Museum of Man, Miles Harvey, Chairman of the Museum of Man Board of Directors.

Mr. Harvey made a presentation regarding proposed expansion. He stated that the current building was inadequate; it was built in 1915 as a replica of a church, not as a museum. In 1965, the Museum Board determined they were out of space, and that an additional wing would be needed to contain storage, an auditorium, classrooms, kitchen, an elevator that would accommodate the handicapped, and additional exhibit space. The proposal was for approximately 12,400 square feet (costing \$1.2 to \$2 million) on the northwest side of the building, in an area that is now used for parking.

It was noted that the Balboa Park Committee recommended to the Board that this project and similar projects should be included in a list, based on priorities, similar to the C.I.P. Projects, and that they should be implemented on a priority basis when special funding becomes available. A motion was made by Mr. Sadler and seconded by Mrs. Henkel to approve the Balboa Park Committee's recommendation; the motion carried with five in favor, Mr. Leyton abstaining. It will be suggested that the Museum appear before the Public Facilities & Recreation Committee.

December 21, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. Letter, Margaret K. Parment complaining about getting a parking ticket for parking at a red curb across from Casa del Prado.

December 23, 1977, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-3. Florence Christman, Balboa Park fan, will donate house to city.

December 25, 1977, San Diego Union, B-3. Florence Christman, historian, becomes latest Balboa Park benefactor.

1978

Summary of Events in 1978

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

El Prado became National Landmark (January 13, 1978)

Electric Building/Aerospace Museum burns (February 23, 1978)

Old Globe Theater burns (March 8, 1978)

Natural History Museum political upheavals (April 27, 1978)

Construction begun on outdoor amphitheater (April 28, 1978)

City Council okays \$2.7 to restore Ford Building (May 24, 1978)

Fine Arts Gallery renamed Museum of Art (September 16, 1978)

January 5, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. Old Forms/New Life/Saving Damsels in the Park, by Carl Ritter.

It would come as no surprise to Vince Ninteman if he is called upon to protect a fair lady one of these days in Balboa Park simply because he is head of the company removing sculptured ornamentation from the Electric Building in Balboa Park.

January 13, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-4. El Prado becomes Landmark . . . El Prado section of Balboa Park has been designated a national historical landmark by Interior Secretary Cecil Andrus.

January 13, 1978, San Diego Union, B-7. Balboa Park Landmark Bid Backed . . . Balboa Park has been recommended for designation as a national historic landmark by Interior Secretary Cecil Andrus. The action was requested two years ago by the San Diego City Council.

January 16, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. Staff unrest surfaces/Natural History Museum; Tempest out of teapot; Museum loses national meeting, by Cliff Smith.

Many informants, some of whom agreed to talk only if they could remain anonymous, saw as the central issue in the dispute an administration policy instituted in 1975 to place a high priority on the ability of museum curators to obtain research grants to feed museum coffers.

January 18, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. Controversy Blames; Museum of Natural History loses national meeting of the Association of Systematics Collections, by Cliff Smith.

January 18, 1978, San Diego Union, B-6. Our Readers Write: Natural History Museum --- Should it abandon research?, by R. R. Darling; also letter by William A. Burns.

January 26, 1978, San Diego Union, B-6. Letters from Gerald R. Johnson and George Mitrovich on museum difficulties.

January 31, 1978, San Diego Union, B-3. Deputy City Manager John Johnson puts park renovation at \$46 million, including a dozen now used by the Navy, by John Donner.

February 19, 1978, Los Angeles Times, VI, 3. Superdome a public monument; ignoring cities' woes, by Earl F. Cheit.

February 23, 1978, Reader. Balboa Stadium.

February 23, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-1. Memories go up in smoke.

February 23, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-1. Aerospace exhibit loss in millions; youths blamed in museum fire, by Martin Gerchen.

Fire Captain Art Roberston, chief arson investigator for the Fire Department, said the blaze roared through the building so quickly, destroying it in three hours, because the museum's walls were hollow and made of wood.

February 23, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-1. Blaze recalls 1976 warning, by Patricia Dibsie.

February 23, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-8. Mourners' memories bring tears, by Ozzie Roberts.

February 23, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-8. Photos of Colonel Owen Clark and T. Claude Ryan looking at remains of burned museum.

February 23, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-8. Photo of "Spirit of Saint Louis" replica.

February 23, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Park buildings seen as risky by fire expert, by Don Learned.

February 23, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Many historic airplanes due to be rebuilt, by Joe Hughes.

February 23, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Photo of Aerospace Museum yesterday.

February 23, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Photo of Aerospace Museum today.

February 23, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Name simply happened.

February 23, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Air pioneer/Ryan feels loss of "life's work," by Barbara Herrera and Kay Jarvis.

February 23, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Paintings, books feared lost; moon rock survives holocaust, by Rita Calvano and Bill Callahan.

February 23, 1978, San Diego Union, A-1. Aerospace collection destroyed; ravaging fire burns for hours; by Ken Mimms and Richard Heimlich.

February 23, 1978, San Diego Union, A-4. Museum had Lindbergh plane model, by Eston McMahon.

February 24, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-1. Officials pledge reborn air museum, by Jeanette Corey.

February 24, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. EDITORIAL: From the Ashes.

The Electric Building was constructed, according to one fire official, "so as to spread fire."

And the flames that whipped through the wood and stucco structure Wednesday night left little but rubble. The San Diego Aero-Space Museum and the International Aerospace Hall of Fame, unable to acquire adequate fire insurance in the rickety, 63-year old building, have been left without exhibits and with few resources.

February 24, 1978, San Diego Union, A-1. Photos of ruins of Electric Building.

February 24, 1978, San Diego Union, A-1. Police surround canyon in hunt for fire suspect; two evade dragnet, by Mitch Himaka and Carl Cannon

February 24, 1978, San Diego Union, A-1. New aerospace exhibit pledged, by John Donner.

February 24, 1978, San Diego Union, A-1. Historic loss; fire destroys a shrine to heroic flight, by Michael Grant.

February 24, 1978, San Diego Union, A-1. Jenny's "death" in museum fire mourned by aviation pioneers, by Leigh Fenley.

February 24, 1978, San Diego Union, A-4. Leader says park plan to continue.

February 24, 1978, San Diego Union, B-14. EDITORIAL: Out of the Ashes.

February 25, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. Little escapes fire; volunteers comb ashes of Aerospace Museum, by Mitch Himaka and Ernesto Flores.

March 1, 1978 (1983?), (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-4. Councilman Bill Mitchell favors mounted police patrols to curb Balboa Park crime, by Jeanette Corey.

March 1, 1978, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: A National Treasure (Aerospace Museum and Hall of Fame).

The plan to rebuild the collection by December 17 is as realistic as it is compelling. That is the date the museum is scheduled to reopen in the Ford Building in Balboa Park on the 75th anniversary date of the Wright Brothers' historic flight at Kitty Hawk, N. C.

March 1, 1978, San Diego Union, B-6. Letters from Patie Hansen, Bill Mitchell, Austin B. Olson and Richard Amero about Balboa Park fires.

The City Council, city administration, Park and Recreation Department, Committee of 100, Aero-Space Museum and *The San Diego Union* must share the blame for the fire in the Electric Building.

This is not the only senseless tragedy that will occur. Conditions are ripe for other fires in Balboa Park.

The Union hails the Committee of 100 as a defender of Balboa Park when this group's interest is in holding on to buildings that have outlived their lifetimes and in collaborating with other park usurpers --- such as the U.S. Navy.

Richard W. Amero.

March 2, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. "Rebuilding a Dream."

San Diego has mobilized quickly to begin the task of restoring the Aero-Space Museum and Hall of Fame in Balboa Park, both destroyed last week in a fire which leveled the Electric Building.

March 2, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune. Letter, Mrs. Jan Davis is angry about Balboa Park blaze.

March 4, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, C-2. Letter, Bea Evenson thanks Copley press for its support toward the rebirth of the Aerospace Museum.

March 6, 1978, San Diego Union, B-3. Report due on Organ Pavilion, by Carl Ritter.

A report, prepared by George T. Szabo, a local architect under contract to the city, on work and materials necessary to restore the deteriorated Spreckels Organ Pavilion will be submitted Thursday to the council's five-member Public Facilities and Recreation Committee.

March 7, 1978, B-3. Balboa Park Committee makes recommendations to prevent future fires, by Ken Mimms . . . demolish the Administration Building, refurbish the House of Charm and its adjacent arcades, and reconstruct the House of Hospitality..

March 8, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-1. Old Globe fire connected to two arsonists, by Martin Gerchen and Ozzie Roberts.

The Old Globe Theater, for more than 40 years, the center of San Diego's cultural life, died in flames this morning.

March 8, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-1. Tribune offers \$2,500 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the arsonists responsible for the fires that destroyed San Diego's Old Globe Theater and the Aero-Space Museum.

March 8, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-1. In a flash, dreams gone, by Barbara Herrera.

For many of the people who stood viewing the burned-out shell of the Old Globe Theater today, it was as if a part of their lives had gone up in smoke.

March 8, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-1. "Hate that smell of smoke," by John Sinor.

The Cassius Carter's curtain will go up at 8 tonight as usual, and we expect to have "The Sunshine Boys" (the play at the Old Globe) at an alternate site by tomorrow night.

March 8, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-1. "New Globe" considered, by Jeannette Corey.

Two weeks ago when Balboa Park's Electric Building burned to the ground, city and Aero-Space Museum officials predicted that "like a phoenix" the Aero-Space Museum and Hall of Fame would rise out of the ashes.

Today, two such miracles are needed.

March 8, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-8. Experts ponder reasoning of arsonists, by Gus Stevens . . . Is it love? Hate? Jealousy? Getting even with society?

March 8, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, E-1. Early Globe days recalled; new theater seen rising from ashes, by Kay Jarvis.

Lowell Davies, an attorney and long-standing member of the Board of Directors of the Old Globe, said that some of the greatest technicians and actors in today's theater have begun their apprenticeships at the Globe.

"That won't end. Theater doesn't die, you know. It goes on," Davies said, his voice breaking.

March 8, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, E-1. "Sad, sad day" leaves actor C. Wayland Capwell in mourning, by Frank Stone.

March 8, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, E-1. Loves' Labor Lost: Playhouse caringly built, won starring role, by Bill Callahan . . . From its inception, the Old Globe Theater held a special meaning for both San Diegans and visitors.

March 8, 1978, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: (Motor) Scooters are better.

Councilman Bill Mitchell wants mounted police to keep watch over Balboa Park. He envisions the primary function of the mounties would be to curb the park's rising crime, and secondarily to make the park more picturesque.

March 9, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-1. Rewards totaling \$5,000 spur firebug search.

March 9, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-1. Old Globe plays in new sites; Shakespeare fete defies blaze . . . Superior Court Judge Charles Froehlich, Jr., president of the Old Globe Board, said, " . . . our plans are to hold the Shakespeare festival, Just how and where is up in the air right now."

March 9, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-1. Park buildings found lacking in fire safety, by Martin Gerchen and Ozzie Roberts.

The number of park buildings protected by sprinkler systems can be counted on one hand --- there are five. They are the auditorium in Casa del Prado, the Balboa Park Club, the Timken Art Gallery, the Fine Arts Gallery and the Reuben Fleet Space Theater and Science Center.

March 9, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-2. Storm cut swath through trees, by Paul Cour.

Trees in Balboa Park have been hit heavily as the ground is softened by the rain and the winds blow. Damage has been particularly heavy on the west side of the park.

March 9, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-4. Fire site combed for clues, by William Polk.

While the mystery of why the two San Diego landmarks were torched remains unsolved, arson investigators quickly determined where the fires were set at both locations.

March 9, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-4. "It's for the people." . . . Theater staff vows the play will go on, by Barbara Herrera.

Within hours of the fire yesterday board members were searching for a new location for tonight's performance of "The Sunshine Boys" --- Neil Simon's play which had been on stage at the Globe.

March 9, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-4. Lost plane may land in exhibit . . . An oceanographic firm located in Sorrento Valley announced yesterday that by sheer chance one of its submersibles discovered the intact remains of what may be a World War II fighter plane that may duplicate one lost in flames..

March 9, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-4. Undercover police officers --- some riding bicycles --- aid firebug watch, by Patricia Dibsie.

March 9, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, D-1. M. H. Golden Construction Company in 1935 raised theater in 25 days; was paid \$17,493 by the English Concessions Corporation, by Alison Da Rosa.

March 9, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, D-1. Bill Easton, Globe Theater veteran, mourns loss, looks ahead, by Joseph Thesken.

March 9, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, D-1. Valeda Turner, who portrays Queen Elizabeth I during the Old Globe's Shakespeare Festival, loses her stage, but knows there will be another, by Alison Da Rosa.

March 9, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, D-1. Old Globe pros vow to bounce back; even in tragedy there is room for laughter, by Bill Hagen.

March 9, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, D-2. Globe's actors say go on with show, by Greg Joseph.

March 10, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-1. Firebug dragnet widens, by Ozzie Roberts.

Meanwhile, the city has hired a 16-member security force to patrol the park around the clock and police increased their surveillance with plain-clothed and uniformed men.

March 10, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-10. The kids want museum to fly again . . . Students of Jones Elementary School in Serra Mesa voted to donate \$150 they earned running a carnival booth and from collecting newspapers to the museum.

March 10, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. EDITORIAL: Organ Pavilion, a "heritage" for this generation and future generations.

March 10, 1978, San Diego Union, A-5. Balboa Park Security tightened (incomplete).

March 10, 1978, San Diego Union, A-5. Fire inspectors swarm over park in a stepped-up effort to find fire hazards, by Gene Cubbison.

March 10, 1978, San Diego Union, A-5. Funds sought; Governor Brown and State Senator Jim Mills, D-San Diego, will inspect Globe site at noon today.

March 10, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. B-8. A City Council committee yesterday approved \$350,000 of restoration work on the Organ Pavilion.

March 11, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-1, A-4. Third fire in park extinguished in time, by Don Learned.

March 11, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, C-2. Richard Amero writes about park issues.

Editor: Bea Evenson (VOP, 3-4-78) thanks the Copley Press for its support of the Aero-Space Museum and then places the blame for the defeat of three efforts to get San Diego voters to restore the Ford Building and one effort to rebuild the Electric Building "on lack of education of the citizenry." This statement is not true as the Copley Press in 1971, 1972 and 1973 abandoned all pretense of objective journalism and ran article after article, day after day, promoting the rebuilding program. The citizens, for reasons of their own, did not buy the arguments of the Committee of 100 or the Copley Press.

March 11, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. B-5. Guards curb late-night loitering in Balboa Park.

March 11, 1978, San Diego Union, B-5. Old Globe finds site for two shows, by Welton Jones.

The Globe Theater's production of "The Sunshine Boys" will reopen Tuesday for one-week in the 1,400-seat Spreckels Theater downtown, Globe officials announced yesterday.

March 12, 1978, San Diego Union, A-1. Guard, 20, is held in third fire at park, by Gene Cubbison.

A 20-year old woman employed as a private security guard in Balboa Park was arrested yesterday in connection with a minor early morning fire --- the park's third blaze in less than three weeks --- in the House of Hospitality.

March 12, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. "Soldiers" patrol streets; specter of woe haunts Balboa Park, by Jon Standefer.

March 13, 1978, San Diego Union, B-6. Letters advocating protection and restoration of Balboa Park.

March 14, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-8. Security guard arrested in connection with an arson attempt in Balboa Park is now a suspect in Old Globe blaze during which she claimed to have seen two young men fleeing the scene, by Ozzie Roberts.

March 14, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. Janice E. Greaves wants the city to pay more attention to the needs of human beings and less to the protection of buildings at Balboa Park.

March 14, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Shakespeare Festival plan proposed for site near burned-out Globe.

William Eaton, public relations director, said: "Mayor Wilson supports the plan. So does the fire marshal, the park and recreation people and Globe board members."

March 14, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. Temporary stage planned in a Balboa Park canyon east of the fire-ravaged theater for Shakespeare Festival, by Gene Cubbison.

March 15, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-2. Balboa Park arsonists sought; the City Council today voted a \$5,000 reward for information leading to the conviction of those who set fire to Balboa Park buildings..

March 16, 1978, Los Angeles Times, IV, 23. Stage Notes: Getting a new Globe Theater rolling, by Sylvie Drake.

The Globe's board of directors has hired a professional fund raiser, Jim Mulvaney, to head a drive and the California Arts Council is recommending to the National Endowment for the Arts that it make emergency funds available for (construction of a temporary "treehouse" stage in a Balboa Park canyon approved a year ago by the city council as the site for a third theater).

March 16, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. City Council, Contractors; park fires reward hits \$15,000.

March 16, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. False alarm in Balboa Park.

March 17, 1978, San Diego Union, B-14. Letters from Alfred C. Strohlein, Sally Holzbach and Agnes M. Kinsella bemoaning loss of Old Globe Theater.

March 20, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-1. Police Chief Kolender requests 29-cop Balboa Park patrol.

March 20, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-4. A Grumman J2F-6 biplane, known as the Duck, waddles to museum which has taken up temporary residence at the Coast Guard Air Station on the Embarcadero.

March 20, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-4. Kenneth Borthwick, lord provost of Edinburgh, Scotland, pledges aid for Old Globe; Edinburgh became a sister city to San Diego on January 22.

March 20, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. James K. Poole wants more park protection.

March 21, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. In separate 7-2 votes, the City Council last night created a citywide open-space park district and placed a \$65 million bond issue on the June 6 ballot to acquire thousands of acres of open space land, by Daniel C. Carson.

March 24, 1978, San Diego Union, B-2. Aerospace Facility/Museum pledges hit \$200,000.

March 28, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1, B-3, B-4. Museum of Natural History: All's not quiet; research and money; history of a conflict, by Barbara Herrera.

March 29, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-6. Carol Reid wants high-rise apartments for senior citizens in Balboa Park.

March 29, 1978, San Diego Union, B-10. Richard W. Amero writes suggesting Old Globe Theater get out of Balboa Park.

March 29, 1978, San Diego Union, D-5. Globe resolution asking the state Arts Council to provide whatever assistance it can to keep live theater going in San Diego following the destruction of the Old Globe Theater was sent to the Senate floor yesterday.

April, 1978, San Diego Magazine. City on Fire, by Zenia Cleigh.

A Tragedy and a Miracle; the Electric Building and the Aerospace collection get a second chance.

April 3, 1978, Los Angeles Times, II, 1. Old buildings stand in center of dispute; City, State clash over Powerhouse in El Pueblo Park, by Ray Hebert.

April 4, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-2. Historic tag perils site (Administration Building in Balboa Park is on the National Register of Historic Places).

April 4, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-3. City gets KGB's gift of \$62,000 for soccer field in Balboa Park.

The gift was given in celebration of the 50th anniversary of KGB AM and FM radio stations in San Diego, the KGB chicken said.

April 4, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. Voice of the People: letters commenting on Barbara Herrera's article on turmoil at Natural History Museum from George Mitrovich, Fay Dalton, James C. Dice, Bob Dorn, George Mitrovich, Harriett Pratt and Eiveen Weiman.

April 4, 1978, San Diego Union, B-3. Historic designation may prevent razing hazardous building.

The building involved is the old administration building in Balboa Park. . . . the building is listed as part of the California Quadrangle, which was declared a national historic site in 1976 and, as such, cannot be immediately torn down.

April 4, 1978, San Diego Union, B-3. San Diego Regional Employment and Training Consortium officials are studying the possibility of using federal job money to hire workers to aid in the rebuilding of the Electric Building and the Old Globe Theater in Balboa Park.

April 5, 1978, Los Angeles Times, IV, 1. What to do about the Queen Mary?, by Art Seidenbaum.

April 5, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-3. Funds sought to rehabilitate sub-par hotels.

April 6, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. Aerospace Museum drive reaches \$800,000 in cash, gifts.

April 6, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. Old Globe Theater fire started at a rear exist from the stage at the east end of the stage area, Fire Chief Dee J. Rogers said in an interview yesterday.

April 7, 1978, Los Angeles Times, D-1. Fire Insurance canceled for Balboa Park; Company sites dispute with city over two arson settlements, by Nancy Ray.

Assistant City Manager Ray Blair said the city is seeking a new insurance carrier for the city properties in the park and probably will have coverage when the present policy with Maryland Casualty Company expires.

April 7, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Fire Chief Dee Rogers said yesterday that the March 8 arson fire which destroyed Balboa Park's Old Globe Theater began in an exterior alcove on the east side of the building.

April 8, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. Some problems corrected since blazes; possible park fire hazards found, by Ken Mimms.

April 8, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. Fire insurance canceled after Balboa Park rift, by Daniel C. Carson.

April 9, 1978, Los Angeles Times, IX, 1. Pan Pacific Auditorium, beleaguered manifestation of an era; preservation force near struggle over old auditorium, by John Dreyfuss.

April 9, 1978, San Diego Union, D-1. The Old Globe: memories amid new dedication, by Beth Mohr.

April 14, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. Natural History Museum politics; letter by Josephine L. Scripps.

April 18, 1978, San Diego Union, B-3. Elizabethan rebirth of Old Globe urged, by Welton Jones.

April 21, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-7. Senate asks Old Globe theater aid.

April 21, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-4. Twenty three get badges as park patrol officers, by Robert Dietrich.

April 23, 1978, San Diego Union, A-1. Old Globe campaign fund to raise \$6.3 million begins, by Welton Jones.

James F. Mulvaney said an insurance settlement on the Old Globe would provide \$600,000 toward the rebuilding, leaving \$1.65 million to go.

April 23, 1978, San Diego Union, F-1. The quacks keep nibbling at museum row, by James Britton, II.

Is our row of museums (El Prado in Balboa Park) being nibbled to death by ducks? Or is it going to become one of the world's most satisfying combinations of cultural establishments?

It has the potential for the latter, but greatness can't happen by blind chance. Trouble is, no one's in charge. The Park and Recreation Department, the Park Board, the Balboa Park Committee, the Intermuseum Council, the Department of Engineering and Development --- all have something to say. Architects and consultants enter the picture from time to time, yet there's no one to tie together all the design considerations.

Dozens of groups that have nothing to do with the museum idea claim squatter's rights along El Prado, so its fate is usually a compromise among their conflicting demands. The museums themselves are concerned about their own advantages, not about the total ensemble along El Prado. Indeed, some of them wish others would just go away.

April 24, 1978, Los Angeles Times, II, 1. Plans revealed Sunday for Old Globe second theater.

James Mulvaney, cochairman of the fund-raising campaign, said that the Old Globe restoration will cost about \$2.25 million and a new 750-seat theater costing about \$4.5 million will be built in a canyon northeast of the Old Globe site.

April 24, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-1. Old Globe Theater drive begins, by Patricia Dibsie.

April 24, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-3. Council studies alternatives; Paradise Hills Park sinking into landfill, by Jeanette Corey.

April 24, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-3. Struggle breaks out for Natural History Museum control, by Barbara Herrera.

David L. Binney, who represents a group of society members openly critical of some board policies, has been denied the society's membership list by the board of directors.

April 24, 1978, San Diego Union, A-1. Vision of new Old Globe Theater unveiled.

April 24, 1978, San Diego Union, A-12. A good cause draws hundreds (Old Globe Theater rebuilding).

April 25, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. EDITORIAL: Inside the Museum.

The Museum of Natural History cannot be considered a special case when it comes to its public accountability.

April 27, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-9. California Supreme Court decision backs Hare Krishna's right to solicit at airports..

April 28, 1978, Los Angeles Times, II, 1. Three trees felled at temporary amphitheater site; Old Globe organization agrees to replace them, by George Frank.

April 28, 1978, San Diego Union, C-1. Construction begins this week on 634-seat temporary outdoor amphitheater in Balboa Park, by Welton Jones.

April 28, 1978, San Diego Union, C-1. The Play's the Thing Wherein the Bard Will Rise Again.

Spring, 1978. International Hall of Fame Extra:

The Fire, by Colonel E. F. Carey, Jr.

The Recovery Plan, by Richard Knott

What We Lost, by Commander Bill Dugan

Artifacts Needed, by Major James S. McAlister

Aerospace Recovery Fund, by Richard C. Dietz

Gift Shop, by Janet Clary.

May 2, 1978, Los Angeles Times, II, 4. Old Globe aide apologizes for felling three park trees, by George Frank.

May 3, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. Theater may not be temporary, by Daniel C. Carson.

May 5, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-3. Public Facilities and Recreation Committee urged updating of Master Plan for Balboa Park.

May 8, 1978, San Diego Union, D-1. Some questions asked; construction begins today on new Mission Playhouse, by Welton Jones.

May 9, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-3. Citizens Coordinate for Century 3 urges downtown site for Old Globe complex.

May 9, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. Ford Building readied; museum rebuilding to start in two weeks, by P. G. Torrez.

May 9, 1978, San Diego Union, B-3. Citizens Coordinate for Century 3 opposes park theater expansion.

May 9, 1978, San Diego Union, B-10. Charles W. Froehlich, Jr., president Board of Directors, Old Globe Theater, says no decision has been made about making "temporary" theater permanent.

May 11, 1978, READER. You Asked First: about competing fund-raisers being conducted in city.

The San Diego Zoo, which as up to now financed all improvements with operating revenues, is plotting a huge expansion which may well require a public appeal. Projects include an overhauling of the Children's Zoo, a new nursery, and a panda bear exhibit. When those are completed, the Zoo's board of directors has its eye on a multi-acre "Bird and Primate Mesa"; an estimated \$25 million undertaking which could require ten years to complete.

May 11, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-23. Exchange Club adds honor to Bea Evenson, park booster, by Vicki Torres.

May 11, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-32. Chicago faces suit by Krishna sect charging that it was unconstitutionally denied a parade and fair permit.

May 12, 1978, San Diego Union, D-1. Old Town plans; Playhouse's future set, by Welton Jones.

May 15, 1978, Los Angeles Times, II, 10:3-4. Fund raiser to benefit Old Globe Theater.

May 23, 1978, Los Angeles Times, II, 6. Air show at Brown Field, May 27-29, will benefit museum rebuilding fund.

May 24, 1978, San Diego Union, B-3. City Council okays \$2.7 million for the restoration of the Ford Building in Balboa Park . . . Robert G. Fisher Company will be paid to complete the renovation of the building's structure, repainting of the mural inside, work on the electrical system and other repairs..

May 25, 1978, San Diego Union, B-3. Maintenance woes cited; sports pose problem in East County parks, Virginia Spiller.

May 27, 1978, San Diego Union, D-1. Aerospace, Old Globe plans updated at Chamber of Commerce luncheon, by Beth Mohr.

June 1, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-2. Balboa Park's Cabrillo Bridge will be closed Sundays from noon until 4 p.m., beginning this Sunday, because of heavy traffic on the bridge during the summer months.

June 6, 1978. CALIFORNIA VOTERS PASSED PROPOSITION 13 BY A VOTE OF 65 % TO 35% reducing property taxes on homes, businesses and farms by about 57%; state constitution amended so that property tax rates could not exceed 1% of the property's market value and valuations couldn't grow by more than 2% per annum unless the property was sold.

June 11, 1978, Los Angeles Times, IX, 16. Second phase of restoration underway on California Building in Balboa Park; completion of the \$1.62-million federally funded project scheduled for September..

June 11, 1978, San Diego Union, B-3. Vintage craft planned; landing field at Aero World Park northwest of Miramar Naval Air Station okayed, by Ken Hudson

June 12, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-3. High-rise plan for downtown seniors fought.

June 13, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-12. Exemption bill that would exempt the San Diego Aero-Space Museum from sales and use taxes on aircraft or other items purchased for display at the museum gains in California State Assembly.

June 15, 1978, San Diego Union, E-1. Assembly unit vote; Arts Council may lose State funds, by Mary A. Fallenstein.

June 23, 1978, San Diego Union, B-7. City provides list of improvements that would have to be made if the "temporary" stage recently constructed in Balboa Park is to remain past October 31; Old Globe needs repairs.

June 24, 1978, Los Angeles Times, II, 1. Permit at issue; City's letter to Old Globe raises fuss, by Cilla Brown.

July 1, 1978, San Diego Union, E-3. Old Globe Theater benefit raised an estimated \$40,000, by Eston McMahon.

July 2, 1978, San Diego Union, E-3. Advertisement: I've come a theater building.

July 2, 1978, San Diego Union, F-1. Architect Mosher --- top ten designer, and still at it, by James Britton, II.

July 2, 1978, San Diego Union, F-1. Inez Grant Parker Memorial Rose Garden wins national honor; a rosy glow in Balboa Park, by Saruca D. Jhabvala.

July 4, 1978, San Diego Union, B-2. Jared Jacobsen, musician, pledges to involve audience; organ "junkie" now at Balboa Park, by Richard Ruane.

The new master of the grand old organ in Balboa Park, who describes himself as a "keyboard junkie", intends to make his audience a part of his concert programs.

Jared Jacobsen, 29, a native of Pennsylvania, who began his musical career at 5, said the huge organ, built in 1914, "is like a Pierce Arrow as compared to a 1976 compact car."

He was named to the post of Civic Organist, the fifth person in that capacity since the organ and the park's Organ Pavilion was donated to the city's residents by John D. and Adolph B. Spreckels, with the first public performance presented on New Year's Eve 1914.

The organ, equipped with 3,492 pipes, is the largest outdoor instrument of its kind in the world.

Jacobsen, who recently gave his first performance at the pavilion, said his concerts will include "a mixture of the three B's (Bach, Beethoven and Brahms), light classical music, and popular selections."

"During the concerts I will talk to the audience, explain the music, and make them part of the program," he said.

"Everybody likes music, even the long-haired pieces, if they have an understanding of the meaning, and most accept the popular operettas," said the organist.

Jacobsen is impressed with the versatility of the Balboa Park organ and the quality of tone and the enormous sound that drowns out the noise of traffic and, to a degree, the sound of jet aircraft from Lindbergh Field.

He said, "The 64-year old organ is virtually unchanged since it was built with the exception of a new four-key board console that was installed in 1935."

Jacobsen succeeds Douglas Ian Duncan, who retired after 20 years of weekly concerts that delighted hundreds of thousands of city residents and visitors.

The concert program includes a one-hour performance at 2 p.m. every Sunday with the exception of January and February and a one-hour concert at 8 p.m. on Mondays during the summer months in the Park and Recreation Department's "Evenings in the Park" program.

Jacobsen began his musical career at summer sessions at Chatagua Institute in New York, where he now teaches in July.

During his absence in July, a guest organist will conduct the weekly programs.

Jacobsen, director of music at St. James-by-the-Sea Episcopal Church in La Jolla, will also serve as a music instructor at UCSD beginning in the fall semester.

He said the one-hour presentation at the pavilion requires three to four hours of practice "and requires discipline of mind and body."

Jacobsen, who is 5 foot 8 tall and weighs 145 pounds, said, "A pianist or organist must train like a professional athlete. A three-week period without practice sessions is reflected in my playing ability.

"Even during vacation, at home or abroad, I feel compelled to find a piano or organ to maintain my proficiency. I'm really a keyboard junkie and need to play for piece of mind," he said.

July 4, 1978, San Diego Union, B-2. Students from Point Loma High Schools' history class have donated \$400, the proceeds from a benefit dance, to the Aero-Space Museum Recovery Fund.

July 8, 1978. American Theatre Organ Society traveled from a Los Angeles-based convention to San Diego to hear theater organist Hector Olivera on the Spreckels Organ (Herman, "The Historic Spreckels Organ in Balboa Park," 8).

July 14, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Fine Arts Gallery posts fee to meet rising costs, by Bob Dorn.

The Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park has completed its first week of charging adults \$1 and those under sixteen 50 cents for admission to the museum.

July 17, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Reader survey: Here's how you voted.

July 18, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-5. The third theater --- from the ashes, truly a phoenix, by Bill Hagen.

It is, allegedly, I suppose contractually, only a temporary structure. According to terms of the agreement, it will be restored to its natural state at the conclusion of the season. It would be a crime to do so.

July 22, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-8. Old Globe Theater names campaign leaders.

July 22, 1978, San Diego Union, B-5. Executives head campaign for Old Globe rebuilding.

July 23, 1978, San Diego Union, B-8. Marie Hitchcock writes about Puppet Theater; Charlie Cannon writes about Starlight Opera.

July 27, 1978, San Diego Evening Tribune, B-3. Letter, Richard W. Amero, regarding article by Bill Hagen, July 18, 1978.

The current sales promotion of three professional theaters in Balboa Park is another in a constant series of onslaughts against the beauty and integrity of the park by people who put their elite cultural interests ahead of the general public.

July 27, 1978, San Diego Union, E-4. Old Globe wins \$44,000 from National Endowment of the Arts.

July 28, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-3. The City Council's Public Facilities and Recreation Committee recommended yesterday that the Ford Building be renamed the Aero-Space Historical Center.

July 28, 1978, San Diego Union, B-14. The Ford Building may be renamed the Aero-Space Historical Center; the proposed new name has to be considered by the full City Council; the new center will be dedicated December 17 --- Kitty Hawk Day --- and will be open to the public in early January.

July 31, 1978, Los Angeles Times, II, 1:1. Old Globe Theater drive will "sell" seats for \$5,000 each; \$6.3 million goal; fund drive finds going is tough, by Laurie Becklund.

August 5, 1978, San Diego Union, B-3. Temporary site still needed; Old Globe Theater says it cannot move; wants City to let the group use the site for another year..

August 6, 1978, San Diego Union, F-1. Planner John Nolen in 1908 said Balboa Park was nice, but nuisance, by James Britton, II.

A good question is whether John Nolen in 1978 would say Balboa Park should be converted to close-in residential usage. I think he would.

It is only fair to note here that, while Nolen had that massive doubt about Balboa Park, he was sporting enough to congratulate the people of San Diego on having it. Still, that was in 1908. What would he say today? And would he be run out of town?

August 13, 1978, San Diego Union, E-5. Veteran carousel is park delight, by Craig MacDonald.

The carousel was built by the Herschell-Spillman Company of Tonawanda, New York, in 1910.

Shortly after its construction, the ride was shipped to Luna Park in Los Angeles. In 1913, it was shipped to Tent City (between Coronado and Imperial Beach).

The carousel first visited Balboa Park for the 1915-16 Panama-California Exposition. For 46 years it resided at Park Boulevard and Laurel Street, but in 1968 it was moved to its present location south of the San Diego Zoo parking lot.

August 13, 1978, San Diego Union, F-6. Richard W. Amero defends Balboa Park's status.

I do not think citizens of San Diego would run John Nolen out of town, as Britton suggests, but they might be interested in setting up a fund to send James Britton back to school.

August 15, 1978, Park and Recreation Board Minutes.

ITEMS

- A. Old Globe Proposal for an Additional Theater at the Rebuilt House of Charm, Mrs. Danah Fayman (Considered by the Balboa Park Committee, 5/1/78: No Action Taken.

It was noted that the City Council has approved the concept of a Third Theater in Balboa Park, and that the Balboa Park Committee has been on record as opposing such a theater until parking problems in the park are resolved.

On May 1, 1978, Mrs. Fayman, a member of the Board of Directors of the Old Globe Theater, appeared before the Balboa Park Committee and requested that consideration be given to the proposal to locate the Third Theater in the rebuilt House of Charm. The Committee took no action, the assumption being that the matter would be passed on to the Board for a decision.

Mrs. Fayman appeared at the Board meeting to request that the Old Globe be considered for use of the rebuilt House of Charm, in lieu of the canyon site, for the following reasons:

1. The House of Charm facility would be close to other Old Globe structures.
2. The Old Globe feels a compelling need to grow with San Diego and accommodate increased population.
3. A building already exists at the site, thus overcoming the objection of developing the canyon.
4. There would be no need for additional parking, as parking would have to be provided for whomever occupies the House of Charm.

Mr. Leyton inquired as to whether the Old Globe would relinquish the canyon site if approval were given to relocate in the rebuilt House of Charm. Mrs. Fayman indicated that the Board of Directors has not been clear on the subject, but she agreed with him that it was important to get a definitive answer.

Mr. Milch announced that he and Mr. Leyton are members of the Board of Directors of the Old Globe. They have no financial interest. In the past, they have absented themselves from deliberations on Old Globe matters; however, in light of Conflict of Interest Code interpretations, and in light of the fact that there would be no quorum if they so abstained from deliberation, they would participate in the discussions and any voting. He would leave it to the Board members to weight any "prejudices" they might have.

Mr. Atkinson suggested that, if the Old Globe proposal is dependent upon including rebuilding of the House of Charm in the CIP, the proposal should be held in abeyance until such time as Council approves the project.

At that time, Mr. Sadler suggested that the Old Globe get in line with other organizations that may wish to use the building.

(Next page missing.)

C. Centro Cultural Mural, Frank Salz

Mr. Salz, director of the Centro Cultural in Balboa Park, addressed the Board. The center occupies the old water tank structure off Park Boulevard near the Naval Hospital. Redesign of the mural on the exterior of the tank was proposed. Sketches were solicited from various artists, and Mr. Gilberto Ramirez was commissioned for the mural design. Mr. Salz introduced the artist, who exhibited sketches and explained the symbolism of the proposed painting. The new mural will cover about one-third of the tank on the side facing the hospital.

The Balboa Park Committee and the Facilities Committee recommended approval of the proposed mural.

MOTION: Mr. Leyton moved Board approval. Mrs. Moss seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

REFERRAL: Mr. Milch asked that staff secure a copy of the proposed design, and maintain it in the Community Services Division Office so as to enable staff to monitor compliance with Council Policy 700-35, Decoration of Public Structures by Private Citizens.

August 20, 1978, Los Angeles Times, Calendar-56. "Dream" funded despite Proposition 13 cutbacks, by Sylvie Drake.

August 20, 1978, San Diego Union, F-10. Michael Gottfried, Richard E. Reed and Clarence T. Paul, readers, comment/object to concrete park as described by James Britton, II, (August 6, 1978).

September 16, 1978, San Diego Union, B-5. Fine Arts Gallery in Balboa Park renamed Museum of Art yesterday; name change was recommended by Jerold Panas & Partners, a San Francisco consulting firm..

September 16, 1978, San Diego Union, A-27. O'Neill made playhouse famous; burned-out theater to be replaced, by John J. Mullins.

September 19, 1978, Park and Recreation Board.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

City Council Actions

K. Ford Building, Designation as Aerospace Historical Center, 8/28 #151

ITEMS

A. Revised and Proposed Fees and Charges, PUBLIC HEARING (Recommendations tentatively were scheduled to be heard by the Park Facilities and Recreation Committee, 9/28/78; as that meeting has been canceled, PF&R has tentative rescheduled the matter to 10/12/78.

1. Golf

a. Staff Introduction: Mr. Makie distributed a September 7, 1978 Statement of Revenue and expenditures for the Balboa Park and Torrey Pines golf courses for Fiscal Years 1976, 1977 and 1978. He noted the total revenues for Fiscal Year 1978 fall short of total direct and indirect expenses. In addition, the City Council, in reviewing a proposal to turn over municipal golf courses to a lessee, has indicated that the City would gain approximately \$65,000 in possessory use taxes if the courses were leased out. The total loss to the City would thus come to approximately \$111,000. Staff is proposing a revised fee schedule as follows, in order to increase revenue to approximately \$120,000.

BALBOA PARK	CURRENT		PROPOSED	
	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident
9 holes weekdays	1.50	2.00	1.75	2.75
9 holes weekends	1.75	2.75	1.75	2.75
18 holes weekdays	2.50	3.50	3.00	5.00
18 holes weekends	3.00	5.00	3.00	5.00
18 holes weekdays after 3 p.m.	1.25	1.75	1.50	2.50
18 holes weekends after 3 p.m.	1.50	2.50	1.50	2.50
Monthly ticket 9 holes	7.50	10.00	10.00	12.50
Monthly ticket 18 holes	15.00	20.00	20.00*	25.00*
Student Monthly ticket	3.50	-----	5.00	-----

- Not good between 8 a.m. and 10 a.m.

- b. Report of Golf Task Force Committee, John Sasso: John Sasso, of the Golf Task Force Committee, gave the following report of the Committee's actions of July 12, 1978:

Subject: Proposed rate changes at Torrey Pines and Balboa courses

After thorough discussion of the proposed rates presented by staff, the committee:

- Agreed that under present fiscal and tax conditions, there was need for additional income for City operations of these courses;
- Recognized that present fee structures are too low in comparison with other courses in the area (Balboa rates have remained substantially the same since 1965);
- In approving the new rates, a number of committee members expressed disapproval of the disproportionate rates between Balboa and Torrey Pines. Artificially low rates have been held for years at Balboa and this accounts, in their opinion, for the fact that the Balboa course losses must be offset by Torrey Pines profits.
- Reaffirmed its position that recreational facilities must pay their own way, but must not be used as a profit course. The committee does not support the concept that golf recreational facilities should be subsidized in any way.

The committee voted unanimously to support the proposed raises in rates with one exception.

That exception is the proposal that monthly rates not be honored between the hours of 8 and 10 a.m. The committee unanimously rejected this proposal on the basis that it represents a change in policy rather than a rate change.

The committee's expression is that, if some change is required in the use of monthly tickets, that change be the subject of a future meeting of the committee where adequate public input and discussion can be held.

The committee believes that this proposed change would result in a minimal increase in income, but would also seriously disrupt the tournament activities of both the men's and women's clubs at these courses inasmuch as some members purchase monthly tickets while others pay resident rates. The devaluation of playing time on monthly tickets would also be unfair to ticket holders, many of whom are seniors.

The committee unanimously requests that the Park and Recreation Board ask staff to remove that suggested change from their proposal when it goes before the Public Facilities and Recreation Committee for preliminary approval.

The committee reports that the reservation system is working well, and that residents now have an opportunity to get on the courses without undue waiting.

As a final request, the committee wants to go on record as asking that, in the future, suggested changes in golf procedures be routed through the Park and Recreation Board, as in the past, by staff.

A. 1 c. Public Testimony

- 1) Jack Pyle suggested that the price of the monthly tickets be raised even more than

- suggested by staff.
- 2) Mr. Joe Stern, Steering Committee member of the Congress of California Seniors, and the Chairman of the Policy Committee of the Unity Action Partnership for the County, stated that attempts to recoup all costs for recreation programs would exclude the poor and those on fixed incomes. The taxpayers are entitled to the use recreation facilities at reasonable fees.
 - 3) Gerald Newport stated that when the government subsidizes recreation programs, it is rewarding those who take care of their health. This is preferable to subsidizing health care. If the City has to recoup costs for recreation programs, it would be better to do so by placing taxes on liquor, cigarettes, junk food, etc.
 - 4) Ernie Post stated that he does not feel that the municipal golf courses should be subsidized. However, users of the Balboa Park and Torrey Pines courses should not have to pay for losses at leased courses. Mr. Milch noted that the losses on the Auditor's Report are just for Balboa Park and Torrey Pines.
 - 5) Diana Keown, President of the Torrey Pines Women's Golf Group, talked about the extensive volunteer work done by her organization. She stated that the proposal to eliminate use of monthly tickets between 8 and 10 a.m. would greatly impair their tournaments.
 - 6) Mrs. Ethel Dille, President of the Balboa Park Women's Golf Group, concurred with the need to increase fees and charges, but disagreed with the staff proposal to disallow use of monthly tickets between 8 and 10 a.m.
 - 7) A. A. Bame protested the proposal that monthly tickets not be good between 8 and 10 a.m.
 - 8) An unidentified resident of La Mesa, who lives approximately ½ block from the City Limits, objected to being considered a "foreigner" for City of San Diego purposes.

MOTION/REFERRAL: Public input was closed. After considerable discussion, Mr. Leyton moved that the Board recommend approval of the proposed fees and charges, except that the proposed 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. exclusion of monthly tickets not be applied, and that the exclusion be reconsidered in nine months to allow the development of figures on what the impact would be if the proposal were to be implemented. Mr. Miller seconded the motion, which carried unanimously. In addition, Chairman Milch requested that the minutes reflect the consensus of the Board that City expenses for golf which would be recouped with increased fees and charges should exclude indirect costs, as with other fees and charges within the Department.

A. 2. Recreation

- 1) Recreation Center Room Rental (increase existing fee)

Staff Report: Mr. Jack Krasovich, Recreation Division Superintendent, stated that the current room rental rates produce approximately \$6,000 per year in revenue, whereas the proposed rates would increase revenues by \$5,250, for a total annual income of \$11,250.

Public Input: None

Board Action: Mr. Leyton moved approval of the staff recommendation; Mr. Sadler seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

- 2) Youth Symphony Instruction Fee (increase existing fee)

Staff Report: The current fee schedule is \$5 per quarter for residents, and \$10 per quarter for non-residents. It was recommended that fees be increased to \$30 per quarter residents, and \$40 for non-residents.

Public Input: Robert Bolam, President of the Board of Trustees of the San Diego Youth Symphony stated that the San Diego Youth Symphony orchestra is one of the best non-professional youth orchestras in the country, and that an increase in fees of this magnitude would probably kill the program. He suggested that other revenue sources be found to recoup City costs.

Board Action: It was moved, seconded and carried unanimously that the revised fees be \$15 for residents and \$25 for non-residents, as it was felt that the break-even point produces an exorbitant increase; of all costs of the program must be recovered, other sources of revenue should be sought.

3) Ballet Instruction Fee (increase existing fee)

Staff Report: The fee for City residents would be raised from \$5 to \$15 per quarter, and the fee for non-residents would be raised from \$15 to \$25 per quarter.

Public Input: Mrs. Morris stated that there was insufficient notice of the Hearing, and that when notice was given, people were not told what the proposed fees would be. Mr. Milch noted copies of the agenda are mailed to the media, but only the *Sentinel* papers have seen fit to cover the Board in recent months.

Mr. Larry Sisk stated that he was interested in all youth activities, and that he was opposed to raising all fees, particularly those in the Casa del Prado. Increases such as those proposed would price clientele out of the Casa del Prado. He noted that the purpose of the Bond proposal to construct the building was to provide such an atmosphere for youth activities.

Board Action: Mr. Murphy stated that he shared Mr. Sisk's concern about pricing young people out of opportunities for recreational programs. He suggested, as an alternative, that additional funding go to such organizations to assure that those in need receive scholarships, etc. Mr. Leyton moved approval of the staff recommendation. Mrs. Schweizer seconded the motion, and it carried 8-2 (Henkel and Skill). The Chairman asked that, in the recommendation to the City Council, staff pass on Mr. Murphy's suggestion.

4) Playground Dance Instruction Fee (increase existing fee)

Staff Report: The current \$5 fee per quarter for City residents would be raised to \$6. The current \$10 fee per quarter for non-city residents would be raised to \$15.

Public Input: Mary Downe stated she was opposed to the general increase in recreation fees.

Board Action: Mr. Sadler moved approval of the staff recommendation. Mrs. Schweizer seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

5) Athletic Field Use Fee (increase existing fee)

Staff Report: The current fee for lighted fields would be increased from \$7.50 per hour for City residents to \$10 per hour. The fee for non-City residents would be increased from \$15 to \$20 per hour. In addition, a fee for reserving non-lighted fields would be set at \$5 per hour for residents, and \$10 per hour for non-residents.

Public Input: None.

Board Action: Mr. Leyton moved approval of the staff recommendations regarding lighted and non-lighted fields, with the understanding that the matter of the fees for non-

lighted fields will be brought back to the Board in six months for review. The motion was seconded, and carried unanimously.

6) Specialized Instruction Fees at Recreation Centers (initiate new fee)

Staff Report: A surcharge of \$5 per City resident, and \$10 per non-City resident was proposed for each specialized instruction activity in order to recover costs involved in coordinating with recreation councils and operating the centers.

Public Input: Mr. Gene McElroy, Chairman of the University City Park and Recreation Council, stated that the Standley Park and Recreation Center has one of the largest fee programs in the City, and that the Recreation Council feels that the proposed surcharge is good in that it will help maintain a full program.

Board Action: Mr. Sadler moved approval of the staff recommendation; Mr. Murphy seconded the motion, which carried 7-2 (Leyton and Schweizer). Mr. Leyton noted that he was not opposed to raising fees and charges when it can be determined that costs are directly related to the program; in this particular case, the “real” costs should be determined during the budgetary review process.

7) Community and Municipal Adult League Fees (initiate new fee)

Staff Report: Current fees related to community and municipal adult sports leagues have been assessed to recover the cost of officials, equipment, awards and the like, without charging a fee to recover administrative and operating expenses. It is proposed City resident teams pay \$35 per team per season for indoor team sports, and \$70 per team per season for outdoor team sports.

Public Input: Mr. Lanny H. Prewitt spoke in opposition.

Board Action: Mr. Sadler moved approval of the staff recommendation, with the notation that it be applied only to teams exclusively using City fields; staff would develop an equitable fee per diem for traveling teams. The motion was seconded and carried 7-2 (Leyton and Schweizer).

Mr. Sadler noted that, if the City is going to charge fees for this reservation process, the fields should be well-maintained. It was noted that the \$35/\$70 charge was only to cover the cost of the Recreation Division, not the Park Division.

8) Organized Youth League Fee (initiate new fee)

Staff Report: Staff proposed that the current non-charge policy be replaced with a \$10 per team per 16-week season for City resident teams.

Public Input: Mr. McElroy indicated that his organization would probably have to withdraw its current \$1200 per year contribution to upgrade the fields in order to pay this new fee.

Board Action: Mr. Milch suggested that, in this case, perhaps the amount of revenue would not justify losses such as those suggested by Mr. McElroy. Mrs. Schweizer moved that the staff proposal be rejected. The motion failed for lack of a second. Mrs. Henkel moved approval of the staff recommendation; Mr. Skill seconded the motion, which carried with 4 yeas (Green, Henkel, Sadler and Skill), 3 nays (Milch, Miller and Schweizer), and one abstention (Leyton).

9) Junior Theater Registration Fee (initiate surcharge)

Staff Report: Currently, the Junior Theater Board of Directors assesses a fee of \$25 to meet their operating expenses. It is proposed that a \$6.50 City surcharge be assessed each registrant of Junior Theater per semester to cover City costs.

Public Input: Mr. Sisk stated that a lady had left, who would have spoken in opposition to the proposal.

Board Action: Mr. Leyton moved approval of the staff recommendation. Mr. Sadler seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

10) Tennis Tournament Fee (initiate new fee)

Staff Report: Currently, there are no charges for the use of the City tennis courts. It is proposed that each entrant in adult tournaments be charged \$2 per entry, and \$1 per entry would be charged for youth entrants. Mr. Krasovich emphasized that the implementation of these tournament fees is the initial step in returning to the City costs for the operation and maintenance of tennis courts. Hourly usage fees and/or reservation fees or other fees are being discussed with the tennis community, i. e., San Diego Tennis Council. Further recommendations will be forthcoming to the Park and Recreation Board after various alternatives have been thoroughly explored.

Public Input: None.

Board Action: Mr. Skill moved approval of the staff recommendation; Mrs. Schweizer seconded the motion, which carried with 6 yeas (Green, Henkel, Milch, Miller, Schweizer and Skill) and 1 abstention (Leyton). (Mr. Sadler has left the room briefly.) Mr. Leyton noted that the reason for his abstention was that he wanted to wait for all the tennis fee proposals to come forth at the same time.

11) Badminton Tournament Fees (initiate new fee)

Staff Report: Currently, the San Diego Badminton Club collects fees ranging from \$2 to \$5 per entry; the City receives none of these revenues. It is proposed that the City assess a \$2 surcharge.

Public Input: None

Board Action: Mrs. Schweizer moved approval of the staff recommendation; the motion was seconded and carried 7-1 abstention (Leyton).

12) Velodrome Usage Fee

Staff Report: Currently, there is no charge for use of the velodrome. The track is open to the community seven days per week, dawn to dusk. Direct leadership is not provided for this activity. The track is reserved for competitive racing approximately 17 times per year. There are approximately 50 entries in each of these meets. It is proposed that a \$2 fee be charged per entry in each of these approved racing programs. This \$2 fee will help defray the cost of track maintenance, which is primarily resurfacing.

Public Input: John Butterfield, Chairman of the San Diego Velodrome Committee, stated that his organization had no problem with the proposed fee, but requested that there be some relaxation of current policies that prohibit advertising and admission charges.

Ed Kirkbread, representative of the U. S. Cycling Federation, National Championship Committee, stated that the facilities need finishing; that is, the infield and lighting. Advertising should be allowed, to accomplish fund-raising for this purpose.

Board Action: Mr. Sadler moved that, if the Manager wishes to forward this matter to the Council, it be done without a recommendation on the part of the Board, as it felt that it did not have enough background to make a decision. Mr. Skill seconded the motion, which carried unanimously. Staff indicated that it would probably be withdrawing this recommendation.

13) Art Mart Exhibitor Fee

Staff Report: Staff proposes that the current "no fee" policy be replaced with a charge of \$25 per exhibitor per year.

Public Input: Mr. John Hooper spoke on behalf of the 15 groups (800 artists) participating in Park and Recreation sponsored art marts at Mission Bay Park and Balboa Park. He noted that the groups have no objection to the proposed fee, but are concerned about proposals to install parking meters in the parks. He noted that such meters would not only be an additional expense to the exhibitors, but would, perhaps, curtail the public. The clubs were also concerned that senior citizens who were using the art marts for therapeutic purposes, not to make money, would, in many cases, be unable to afford the fee. He asked that some consideration be given for people over age 62.

Board Action: Mrs. Henkel moved that the proposed \$25 fee be assessed on all exhibitors; senior citizen rates will be reviewed in one year. Mrs. Schweizer seconded the motion, which carried 7-1 (Miller).

14) Physical Fitness Class Registration Fee (initiate new fee)

Staff Report: Staff has proposed that the current "no fee" policy be replaced with a \$5 fee per individual per quarter; \$2 per senior citizen, 50 years and over, per quarter.

Public Input: None.

Board Action: Mr. Sadler moved approval of the staff recommendation. Mrs. Schweizer seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

REFERRAL: Mr. Milch asked that he be allowed to review a draft of the report to the PF&R Committee.

Mrs. Schweizer noted that the Central Area Committee asked that the proposed Recreation Division fees be reviewed by the area committees prior to any action being taken. Mr. Milch so noted this request; but, in light of what he had said under the Chairman's Report, regarding moving things forward to Council, this would not be possible.

September 21, 1978, San Diego Union, E-1. The Disney touch --- Is it fitting for Balboa Park?, by James Britton, II.

The local (Natural History) museum has been waging a monumental Struggle for Life --- that is, a battle over policy, with members testing their strength by voting on board vacancies, six being contested. The outcome will be known Monday, but may not be announced unless leaked until the annual dinner, September 29. Bon appetit!

What's the Struggle all about? In a word, it's about Disneylandishness. Opponents of the present administration say the board of trustees, lead by president Burt Raynes, is trying to escalate the Museum's display activity along Disneyland lines and, in the process, weaken the traditional attention to natural history. For his part, Raynes says he'd be glad to hire Son of Disney to help him bring the marvels of nature to a waiting world of wide-eyed wonders.

October 1, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. Fireman say park fires set, by Roger Showley.

A string of small fires --- including three apparently deliberately set in brush --- struck the west side of Balboa Park last night.

October 1, 1978, San Diego Union, F-8. California Building restoration job nears completion.

The \$1.62 million federally-funded restoration by the M. H. Golden Company is scheduled for completion in October and at a fraction of the cost that replacement would have demanded, according to Dave Welshans, Golden's project manager.

October 2, 1978, Unity of City Lauded; 2,000 Attend Memorial Rites for 144 Victims of Air Crash, by Roger Showley (illus.).

An estimated 2,000 persons gathered at the Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park yesterday afternoon to hear Mayor Wilson, county Supervisors Chairwoman Lucille Moore and nine religious leaders eulogize the victims of last Monday's tragic airplane crash over North Park.

Large and small bouquets graced the pavilion, along with 1,000 red roses given anonymously. The bouquets were later placed at the scene of the crash.

In a poignant gesture, organizers of the memorial service invited families of the victims and the audience to file past the podium and take one of the roses as a memory of the occasion.

There still were mourners sitting in the outdoor theater afterwards, clutching their roses, some sobbing over the loss of a loved one.

The half-hour service under a bright blue sky was interspersed with organ music played by Jared Jacobsen. The audience was dressed in everything from swimsuits to business suits.

The Rev. Leonard Richardson, vice president of the San Diego Eucumenical Conference, serving as master of ceremonies, said, "San Diegans all share feels of emptiness, not knowing what we ought to do."

Moore, representing the county government, noted that she witnessed the collision of the PSA jet and Cessna 172 private aircraft.

"I had three emotions," she said. "The first was fear, though my safety was not threatened. The second was complete helplessness. The third was one of sorrow."

She added: "You people of San Diego are here today to say to those families that we do care and also to say that the tragedy will never happen again."

In an opening prayer, Rev. Ivan Sisk, executive director of the San Diego Evangelical Association, asked that relatives and friends of the victims try to avoid "accusation and resentment."

"Somehow," he said, "some good will come out of it and benefit all mankind. May this agonizing experience cause us to take a new look at ourselves --- who we are and where we are going."

Monsignor John Portman, chairman of the Eucumenical Commission of the Roman Catholic Diocese of San Diego, led the litany, which included the lines: "We pray for the rebuilding of our confidence, courage and caring. We pray for reason in the decisions that face all sectors of our community."

The Rev. Herbert Lazenby, president of the San Diego Eucumenical Conference, said in his homily, "The heart of the community has cried out in anguish and pain."

"There is one commonality that links us together, and that is our humanity," he said, adding, "We never can (go back). We can only go on. A community is in shock and is suffering, but this also is a community that is recovering."

The mayor called on the mourners to honor the dead by continuing to live.

October 6, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. Settlement with Maryland Casualty Company gains for park fires, by Daniel C. Carson

October 6, 1978, San Diego Union, B-6. Aerospace Center work progresses, by Carl Ritter . . . Restoration work on the 43-year old Ford Building is 11 months along and essentially on schedule..

October 8, 1978, Los Angeles Times, X-17:2-3. Restoration begins on Balboa Park's California Building; part of a \$1.62-million federally funded restoration project.

October 15, 1978, Los Angeles Times, IX, 7. Miami Beach, Art Deco capital, shines brightly, by Jay Clarke.

October 15, 1978, San Diego Union, F-1. Aerospace conversion --- growing pains seen at Ford Building, by James Britton, II.

Having accepted the Aero-Space Museum as tenant . . . , the city should insist on converting the central patio into the climatic exhibition space that it clearly wants to be.

A geodesic dome . . . could be mounted atop the giant circle of the Ford patio.

The most surprising climax for the building would be a giant Atlas rocket posed to lift off from the entrance pedestal.

Historic preservation is one of the best things America does --- when it works, but this particular preservation program is for the birds.

October 29, 1978, San Diego Union, F-1. One Star Pupil, Richard Requa: Did San Diego have a school of architecture?, by James Britton, II.

He (Requa) proceeded to develop the Palisades area as he fancied the ancients would have done if the enjoyed modern technology. The result was an architectural disaster, neither convincingly tradition (like Goodhue's) nor significantly modern for the most part.

In the Palisades, Requa didn't even achieve the "sense of Place" that Goodhue et al got in El Prado. His plaza was so broad that unity had a poor chance to start with. Today the plaza is filled with parked cars rather than the gardens Requa planned, so the disunity is more apparent than ever.

Three of Requa's weak designs in the Palisades --- now called the Conference Building, the Gymnasium and the Federal Building --- should be studied in comparison with designs Frank Lloyd Wright did a decade earlier when Wright was under the spell of the mighty Mayas.

November 3, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. Park buildings to close under fire code, by Ken Mimms and Mitch Himaka.

Those buildings to be closed include:

- The Municipal Gym
- The Palisades Building
- The Conference Building
- The Centro Cultural de la Raza

The ballroom and public assembly areas of the House of Hospitality and the San Diego Art Institute in the House of Charm also will be closed.

November 5, 1978, San Diego Union, F-1. Spreckels marches in parade of San Diego shapers; Clare Crane tells of leaders in radio series, "Twelve Who Shaped San Diego," by James Britton II.

November 7, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-3. Hasty shutdown of fire-peril structures; closing of Balboa Park buildings upsets many, by Matt Potter.

The mass exodus caused many of those affected to speculate that there was some kind of hidden political motive behind the evictions.

November 15, 1978 (San Diego) Evening Tribune. State Resources Agency awarded a \$50,000 grant to Committee of 100 to help finance restoration work on Spreckels Organ Pavilion.

November 15, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. EDITORIAL: Buildings' rescue vital to park charm.

An engineering firm has been recommended by the Parks and Recreation Department to study the affected structures and make recommendations as to their future. Corrective measures, such as installation of sprinkler systems, should save some of the buildings. Evaluation may dictate that others be abandoned permanently as too costly to upgrade.

November 15, 1978, San Diego Union, B-3. State Resources Agency grant of \$50,000 benefits Organ Pavilion job, Committee of 100 has raised \$125,000, by Roger Showley . . . The City Council previously approved an additional \$175,000 from hotel-motel room tax receipts to cover the cost of the \$350,000 project..

November 17, 1978, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-16. Park fire fund use stirs inquiry . . . The Committee of 100 is urging the city to spend all of the \$750,000 insurance settlement it will get for Balboa Park's Electric Building, destroyed by fire in February, to rebuild the structure..

November 17, 1978, San Diego Union, B-7. Insurance sum urged for Electric Building.

November 29, 1978, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: "The Uses of Adversity."

December 1, 1978, Report. To: Environmental Quality Division; From: Citizens Coordinate for Century 3; Subject: Old Globe Complex, EIP 78-10-48.

Since this draft EIR is so inadequate, we request that a new draft which deals with cumulative significant impact, possible mitigating measures for traffic, and consideration of alternative sites be given a 30-day review period after its preparation.

December 7, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. May 10 opening planned for Aerospace Museum.

December 17, 1978. Dedication of the Aerospace Historical Center, program.

December 20, 1978, San Diego Union, B-1. The House of Charm --- park building may fall, by Daniel C. Carson.

The House of Charm could fold like a house of cards, a city engineer indicated yesterday, and other Balboa Park buildings may have such extensive structural problems that it could be cheaper to demolish rather than repair them

John Costa, senior structural engineer, said an engineering study of six park buildings by a private firm is not yet complete. However, he said the city's own inspection last November showed that several of those six buildings were plagued by rotting columns, weak foundations or sagging beams.

He said it was even possible that the House of Charm could collapse.

"I've seen places where termites have eaten through the columns, and they don't even touch the pilings," said Costa. "Actually, all those wooden buildings over three are very bad . . . The House of Charm is one that we suspect is probably the worst."

That building was only one of six structures closed, at least in part, by fire marshals on November 3. The Hall of Champions in the House of Charm was left open.

The city also closed the Municipal Gym, the House of Hospitality ballroom, the Palisades Building, the Centro Cultural de la Raza and publicly used sections of the Conference Building.

A variety of clubs and organizations using those areas were forced to find other temporary quarters or cease their activities. The Art Institute has moved from the House of Charm to the Community Arts Building at Third Avenue and E Street, but the Model Railroad Club could not move its displays and simply closed up temporarily.

City Fair Marshall C. W. Van Rickley said that six wood-frame buildings were fire hazards and that automatic sprinkler systems would have to be installed before they could be completely reopened.

The City Council, obviously anxious to reopen the buildings as soon as possible, yesterday voted to invite bids of installation of that system. The council will decide later whether it will actually approve contracts for the work.

A study by the engineering firm of Atkinson, Johnson & Spurrier was approved earlier by the council so the city can later determine if it is feasible to install sprinklers.

But the study, it turns out, is really more significant than that.

City Manager Ray T. Blair, Jr. said yesterday it should indicate whether some buildings are so unsafe that it would be cheaper to demolish them than to make them safe.

He told the council, "It is possible that one or two may not be able to be reconstructed, but may have to be demolished."

Of the six, Centro Cultural de la Raza appears to be in the best shape and least in danger of demolition.

City Engineer James Casey said during an interview that many park buildings, some of which date back to 1915, were intended to be temporary.

The House of Charm has already experienced structural failures, which have been temporarily repaired, he said. About 15 months ago, he said, the Art Institute, a House of Charm tenant, had to be closed for a five-or six-week period because trusses had buckled and other supports had failed.

He said he did not know what it would cost to permanently solve the problem.

He said the situation may have been worsened by a lack of structural maintenance in years past. "Maintenance is a problem," Casey said. "When you're pressed for funds, maintenance is one of the first things to go."

December 20, 1978, B-3. Spreckels Organ inner works requires major restoration work, by Roger Showley.

(The Spreckels Organ) received a four-keyboard console in 1935. It was fitted with new leather and rubber cloths for its bellows in the late 1940s and early 1950s.

However, Lyle W. Blackinton, now advises major surgery.

Among problems, he said, are deteriorating leather bellows, clogged pipes and cracking valves.

December 24, 1978, San Diego Union, E-7. Ruth Angell Purkey wants temporary theater retained.

December 26, 1978, San Diego Union, D-18. Going strong since 1897; future of Chicago's famous "El" train still up in air.

December 31, 1978, San Diego Union, B-3. Park fund drives for the Aerospace Museum and Old Globe Theater appear to be a mixed bag at year's end.

December 31, 1978, San Diego Union, F-1. "Charm so infectious," props hold up park buildings, by James Britton, II.

A late report is that the House of Charm (on the Prado in Balboa Park) may fall down "like a house of cards" because of decayed timbers. House of Charm? Any relation to civilization?

Civilization is based on the wisdom of the species, and we all know how sound that is. The House of Charm was a false-face sham from the beginning. That was all right for the exposition of 1915 when this was one of the big display barns. Since then the "temporary" structure, and others like it, have been kept propped up and in use because charm is so infectious.

The Old Globe Theater knows about charm. The production of Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream" in 1978 was charming in the park, whereas his "King Henry V" was a trial, like civilization. Both plays were mounted in the "temporary" outdoor theater which the Globesters are trying now to keep in place for future seasons though it was announced at first for just one year.

The outdoor theater occupies a canyon that had its own charm before there was any building. After the soldiers of Henry retired, there remained a war, a tug-of-war, at least, between two schools of charm --- the one wanting the theater, the other wanting a "natural" canyon.

Globemaster Craig Noel dreams of expanding his famous enterprise into a performing arts center with at least three theaters. Having found a new dimension of success with the outdoor stage, his board of directors abandoned the idea of replacing it with an indoor theater on the same site. Furthermore, Noel and company have been forced to question whether it makes sense to rebuild the burned-out "original" imitation Old Globe --- which certainly would have to be much changed to meet present requirements.

Nevertheless, funds are being sought for the latter project and an architect, Eugene Weston, is wrestling plan. Meanwhile, Craig the juggler has sent another architect, Robert Mosher, to drawing plans for a theater (of the proscenium type) to be slipped into the nearby House of Charm.

Of course, the House of Charm would have to be completely rebuilt. That fits right in with the intentions of the Committee of 100, a citizenry lobby, which wants the charm part --- the facades --- rendered into long-lasting concrete wherever they still exist along the Prado. The committee also wants some facades

rebuilt that have disappeared, and is forever pursuing the big dollars needed. The group appears ready to back the Old Globe expansion in Charm.

With the Committee of 100 and the Old Globe both raising funds, Craig Noel's latest ploy may play. Thereafter, the logical step will be for the Globemaster to revive his old plan of chasing the Museum of Man out of the California Building and converting that haunted house to still another theater. It could be a far better use of the handsome permanent structure, and would be in keeping with the expressed hope of its architect, Bertram Goodhue, who in 1915 envisioned this as an auditorium.

Taken together with the neighboring Cassius Carter Centre Stage and the outdoor Shakespeare staging these developments could give San Diego a performing arts center at least as attractive as the original imitation Old Globe ever was. One shouldn't underestimate the power of architecture in this context.

The atmosphere, the ambiance --- the charm --- of the Old Globe probably had more to do with its reputation as a place of distinctive entertainment than the prevailing standards of the productions, though these be held in fond memory. The stagecraft of the Old Globe, indoors and out, is of a superior order, and is a valuable form of architecture itself.

On this point it is useful to quote the view of Professor David Gebhard (UC Santa Barbara) that all architecture aims to fulfill the function of stage sets. Die-hard modernists will bridle at that, especially when he cites as recent examples the J. Paul Getty Museum ("a first century Roman villa") in Malibu and, as he names it, "Split-Pea Anderson's Restaurant" on I-5 north of Santa Barbara.

The latter is a simulated Danish windmill. Gebhard finds it significant that the windmill actually works, producing electricity. The lesson for the Globesters is not to build a dozen windmills or any other variety of Danish pastry in the park, nor, even to rebuild the original imitation Old Globe. Rather it is to stretch their artistic sensibilities and come up with a new architectural milieu there on the Prado, incorporating the leftover charm and encouraging their architects to add true delights of design instead of tired professional cliches. The Globe veterans, and particularly Craig Noel, should be an excellent client for architecture because of their easy familiarity with design challenges.

Architects these days are trying every variety of design caper to overcome the curse of sameness rising out of modern technology. The thing to watch for in Balboa Park is that every new construction there should have quality not easily found elsewhere.

The old 1915 baroquetry of the Prado can't be found anywhere else in quite the same mix, so it remains one of San Diego's few architectural distinctions. As this stuff of dreams is transformed into tough concrete, one would expect a client like the Old Globe to maintain a worthy standard in the new interiors.

More than that one would expect the New Old Globe to combine the spaces of the House of Charm and the California Building to provide classrooms, studios, workshops --- all the appurtenances of a globeworthy performing arts center where music, dance and motion pictures, as well as stage plays are offered under quality control.

Unless this is the ultimate objective, unless the California Building is included in the complex, the placing of a theater in the House of Charm will amount to no more than opportunistic grabbiness by the Globesters.

Making the most of the New Globe will only happen if big private money attaches to the idea. Government can't supply the major funds. Our city government probably cannot even endorse such a big idea --- because of the conflicting claims of Downtown. Yet there is no reason on earth why San Diego should not consciously aim to take the main action away from New York in all the arts. What place is better qualified to do so?

Chasing the Museum of Man out of its old haunts will take some doing. The Museum is run by Victor Frankenstein's famous monster, the one made familiar for all time by the late Boris Karloff's movie rendition. When last seen in Mary Shelley's account, the monster had vanished in the polar ice fields. But,

like so many other senior citizens, he finally settled in San Diego and proudly assumed the name of his flattering filmic impersonator, Boris Karloff II.

As spiritual leader of the Museum of Man, Karloff II attracts talented people to work there in the dank, dark, dungeony passages. What's Karloff up to? Why, he's cloning about. He's trying to make a whole tribe of monsters like himself, using the Museum's vast collection of bones. Knowing the public's fascination with lugubrious make-believe, he lets people into his museum on a paying basis. Monsters need cash too.

As the misanthropic Karloff II operates it, the place comes on as a Museum of Anti-Man, and is tolerated by a time that also welcomes anti-Art. He has begun to see the light, however, and has proposed that a huge glass blister be built attached to one side of the California Building as a space for expanded exhibits.

Architecturally, the blister is a monstrous idea because the one aspect of the California Building that ought not to be changed is its carefully composed exterior. The interior does need artful alteration, for its chief feature now is a horror-movie echo due to the configuration of the dome.

Where's the Museum of Man to go then?

Karloff and company should pick up their bones and march one mile south to the Palisades area of the park, where they could become good neighbors of the new Aero-Space Museum. The area has a number of large, disposable structures which could be replaced when funds allow. Meanwhile, one or more of the barns could be halfway houses where the minions of Karloff II could set about evolving from ingrown to outgoing in their policy.

They should be inspired especially to develop outdoor exhibits. Light and air will do wonders for the monsters.

The grand aim should be to make the Palisades a permanent exposition on a non-commercial but still paying basis --- a demonstration of the best efforts of civilization, with our reformed Museum of Man reaching out to connect the millions to their heritage.

Date unknown, Los Angeles Times, II, CC-1,6.. Ethnic cottages threatened; City seeks 260 percent rent hike for park facilities, by Laurie Becklund.

The city of San Diego is proposing a 260 percent increase in rent for the 15 cottages of the House of Pacific Relations in Balboa Park --- a hike some of the cottages claim may force them to close.

Rent for the international cottages and their Hall of Nations is jumping from \$2,184 a year to \$7,500 according to Jane Humes, associate city property agent.

"The increase is based strictly on what it costs to run and maintain the buildings," Ms. Humes said. "Proposition 13 doesn't have any effect on the rent increase at all."

According to a 1967 City Council policy, all nonprofit groups that lease city buildings in the park are supposed to pay the cost of maintaining the buildings.

When the lease for the houses was last set five years ago, the cost of maintaining the 40-year buildings was underestimated, Ms. Humes said.

Most of the cost increases was due to repairing plumbing, windows and locks on the aging buildings, as well as other general maintenance, she said. Utility rates also went up.

The rates were determined by tallying costs during a two-year period since the lease was negotiated and projecting future costs.

The rent increases are scheduled to take place February 1. The rent is divided among the houses.

The individual cottages, which were formed into a nonprofit corporation under the name House of Pacific Relations, have been operating since 1935, when the California Pacific International Exposition opened in the park.

Open to the public every Sunday afternoon and to schoolchildren once a month, they run on dues paid by mostly elderly people with ties to foreign countries and on donations from visitors.

"One rainy Sunday a month is just about enough to knock some houses out of being able to pay their dues now," said Harry Cowan, president of the House of Israel.

"The donations we get are mostly coins. If we get paper money, it is from people who usually ask for change."

Members of several of the cottages were reluctant to speak with a reporter because, they said, they hope to convince the City Council's Public Facilities & Recreation Committee, to cut back the proposed rent without antagonism.

"Some groups have ties with ethnic clubs around town and they may be able to survive, but others don't and I frankly don't see how they'll make it," and officer for one cottage said.

"I'd say most cottages could last another year and then would have to fold," another said.

"We probably will have to add additional money ourselves," said Virginia Fung of the House of China. "Our dues are \$2 a year now and we have about 50 members. Unlike a lot of the other Houses, most of our families are young and it could be a hardship," she said.

"But then, the senior citizens are on fixed incomes."

Six groups --- those from Colombia, Cuba, Iceland, Portugal, Lithuania and Mexico --- do not have cottages of their own and are now paying dues to participate in House of Pacific Relations events and to use the 13,000 square-foot Hall of Nations.

The House of Pacific Relations uses the hall for meetings and for some displays. Members also sue other park buildings for dances.

"We will simply have to withdraw from the House of Pacific Relations," said Clem Freres, president of the cottageless House of Lithuania. "That's all."

Freres said some members feel the city is trying to oust the House of Pacific Relations from the park because many members are aging and, in some cases, membership is dwindling.

"But what else would they do with the cottages: Put up hamburger joints: There are enough shops in the zoo and the museums now," he said.

Ms. Humes denied that the city is in any way trying to get rid of the small stucco community.

Mary Ann Oberle, Balboa Park community service superintendent, agreed.

"The idea is for all buildings to pay for themselves," she said. "My own feeling is that this is a little high, though. This group just doesn't have any way of making money unless they could sell something."

"But that opens the door for commercialism, and I, for one, would not like to see that there."

Date unknown, Wall Street Journal. California's re-creation of an Elizabethan Festival, by William Wong

1979

Summary of Events in 1979

Museum of Natural History eyes new building (April 27, 1979)

City to reconstruct Electric Building (June 10, 1979)

Ban on skating in park (August 23, 1979)

California Building restoration completed (September 16, 1979)

January 2, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-3. Outdoor stage wins stay at Old Globe site, by Lynne Carrier.

January 3, 1979, Los Angeles Times, II, 1. City gives Old Globe three-year permit for Outdoor Theater, by Richard C. Paddock.

The Old Globe's temporary theater in Balboa Park won a three-year lease on life from the San Diego City Council Tuesday, even though managers of the theater had sought an extension of only one year.

Mayor Pete Wilson surprised critics of the temporary structure when he proposed making the theater permanent.

"I not only favor this (the one-year proposal), but I favor retention indefinitely," Wilson said to open the council discussion of extending the theater's temporary use permit,

The open-air auditorium, built hurriedly after the historic Old Globe Theater was destroyed by fire in March, "is a decided asset," the mayor said. "It would be foolish not to retain it indefinitely."

However, after a brief discussion, the council unanimously agreed on a three-year permit because that time limit would conform to an environmental impact report evaluating the effect of the theater on the surrounding park.

The decision was a clear reversal of the position the council took when it allowed the temporary structure to be built on the condition that it be torn down after the summer season.

Art Casey, executive director of Citizens Coordinate for Century 3, an organization that has opposed keeping the temporary theater, said he was "flabbergasted" by the council's decision.

"We have opposed it and we were ignored," Casey said, adding that traffic congestion and parking problems should preclude the temporary theater from becoming permanent.

Casey charged that the environmental impact report had not addressed the traffic problem properly, "Nobody is talking about the problems here in the park," he said.

"Our position is that the congestion in the Prado area of Balboa Park is already intolerable. I wouldn't care to see any theaters in Balboa Park," he said.

Originally the temporary theater was constructed only for the summer season of 1978. In the rush to complete the 676-seat auditorium, the City Council waived environmental reviews with the condition that the structure be dismantled after last October.

The City Council also stipulated that the site of the theater, a small canyon next to the Old Globe, be restored to its natural state.

But now that the theater is in place, and the city has caught up on its environmental reviews, the temporary structure has an excellent chance of becoming a permanent theater.

"I'm not sure that after the Old Globe is rebuilt that the new facility should come down," Councilman Bill Lowery said at the meeting Tuesday.

After the council decision, Old Globe President Charles Froelich, Jr., a Superior Court judge, said, "I think the council recognized the situation we're in. When we initially wanted to use the canyon site, we didn't know what the future would hold.

"We only asked for a year to get us through the (last) summer. It became obvious we would need it for this summer also," he said.

But even when the theater organization asked for an extension until October, Froelich said, "It was pretty clear that we weren't asking for enough."

Froelich estimates that the earliest the Old Globe Theater could be reconstructed would be in time for the 1980 winter theater season.

The theater organization has raised between \$1 million and \$2 million of the \$4 million needed to rebuild the historic theater, modeled after the Elizabethan-era Globe theater in London.

Architects are drawing up plans for the theater, and Froelich said the organization is applying for federal funds to aid in the reconstruction.

Construction would begin as early as this summer, he said.

Retaining the temporary theater and reconstructing the Old Globe are not the only projects the Old Globe group plans for Balboa Park. Froelich said the theater organization also has applied to rebuild the House of Charm as a theater.

The Old Globe hopes to obtain more federal money to renovate the city building, which was closed last year to meet city safety standards.

Froelich admitted that traffic in Balboa Park is a problem, but he said, "With proper parking planning, the increase of the Globe to its three-theater final objective would be feasible.

"For the last 15 years we've been talking about construction of a third theater. We are not abandoning that goal, but I would like to stress that all we're really trying to do right now is reconstruct the burned-out Globe."

The building (of the outdoor theater) took only 100 days.

"I don't think we lost anything. We weren't organized for the campaign. We absolutely had to build the theater first."

Mrs. Mazzanti and Mulvaney were appointed to head the campaign because of their stature in the community, their personal acquaintance with people of means and their experience.

"These people are planning on giving \$500 but they'll give \$1,000," Mrs. Mazzanti said assuringly in one recent conversation with executive director Shaw. "You can count on it."

Surprisingly, the Mazzanti-Mulvaney team comprises about the only people on the Globe's large, respected board who have had much experience with fund raising.

The board has not tried to raise a major sum for building construction since the Globe was built in 1935.

The simple truth is that the fire caught the board unprepared.

"Usually one board member says, 'Here's \$100,000,' and another says, 'Here's \$100,000,' and you're up to \$1 million before you even go to the public," remarked veteran local theater observer Chip Goodwin, president of the San Diego Theater and Arts Foundation of San Diego County.

"I know it sounds mercenary, but in this day and age you have to go out with a cold analysis and look for the guy with the political clout, look for the guy with the money, to join the board.

"It's nice to have T-shirts and barbecues and other cutesy things that generate broad based support but the most efficient money comes in big chunks."

The directors of the Old Globe were chosen mostly for their love of theater --- not for their money, nor their money-raising abilities.

Some directors have been on the board since the Globe was built 43 years ago when a big donation was \$100. President of the board, Charles W. Froelich, Jr. is a Superior Court judge who cannot easily seek to raise money without also raising ethical questions.

The result: to date board members have donated \$350,000, a goodly sum but hardly \$1 million.

According to Shaw, 1978 was to be the year the board went about revamping itself so it would be more prepared in 1979 to begin collecting money to build the long-desired Festival Theater.

"If it weren't for the fire, I'd say to hell with a capital-fund raising campaign this year," Shaw said.

Although his words may sound harsh, he spoke with a sense of humor and the conviction of a veteran runner warming up for a marathon.

A professional money-raiser, Shaw was induced out of retirement to take on the monumental task. He is a former executive director of United Way, as well as of COMBO and other organizations.

"There's just too much competition for the dollar this year. We don't have that kind of wealth base here to get big chunks of money.

"It's hard to raise money for capital funds unless a city is used to have a capital campaign or two each year. We get a major one once every four or five years. But this year it seems everybody needs new buildings. I can't remember another year like this in the last 25."

January 3, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-7. City Council scorecard: Ford Building . . . authorized a \$69,000 agreement with Emery Studio to restore 1936 murals in Ford Building; Old Globe . . . authorized a three-year permit extension for the temporary Old Globe Theater in Balboa Park.

January 5, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-2. EDITORIAL: Encore.

January 5, 1979, San Diego Union, D-1. Festival Stage will stay, but Old Globe faces problems, by Welton Jones.

January 7, 1979, San Diego Union, E-8. Richard W. Amero says move the Old Globe.

January 8, 1979, San Diego Union, A-3. Model of new Globe Theater building.

January 9, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, D-1. New Old Globe's design promises better staging, more comfort, by Bill Hagen.

The unveiling of the design and sketches of architect Eugene Weston of Liebhardt, Weston and Associates meets the criteria of a mandate issued by the Globe's Board of Directors two days after the fire.

January 9, 1979, San Diego Union, C-6. Old Globe rebuilding plans told.

January 19, 1979, San Diego Union, B-1. Balboa Park Gymnasium may open in May, by Ernesto Flores.

January 21, 1979, San Diego Union, F-1. Likes Old Globe in park; ruins, if cultural, can't hurt, by James Britton, II.

A great metropolis needs great cultural architecture, and this had best be in the center. Because San Diego citizens as a whole own the park (the Navy notwithstanding) they have territorial freedom to produce, through their leaders, the finest cultural attraction anywhere. In fact they got an impressive start at doing so in 1915, when the aesthetically best of all world exposition was created, as though of sugar and space, in Balboa Park.

Amero favors a limited amount of cultural architecture in the park, while I believe the park can stand much more, provided it has quality. As to the Battered Old Globe (theater), Amero thinks it shouldn't use more space, indeed it shouldn't be in the park at all. I disagree, as recited here December 31.

January 21, 1979, San Diego Union, F-4. Museum of Art? . . . What to do with the California Quadrangle, by Richard W. Amero.

My plans do not envision the Old Globe Theater getting bigger. Ideally, the Old Globe should move downtown or to Fiesta Island, where a Renaissance Fair could be held every summer. Land behind the California Building and in nearby areas, now restricted to archery use, should once more be turned into a public park. If the Old Globe's management believes they must grow or die, they should grow where they do not destroy natural beauty and do not deprive the public of their rightful commons.

January 23, 1979, Los Angeles Times, II, 4. Balboa Park oasis: hidden art of Spanish Village, by Elise Miller.

The Spanish Village Art Center Association board selects jurors who screen applicants twice a year or by special assignment.

January 23, 1979, San Diego Union, B-3. Delza Martin elected president of Old Globe.

January 24, 1979, San Diego Union, B-8. The City Council yesterday authorized spending up to \$155,000 to install fire sprinkler systems and to make minor repairs to the Municipal Gymnasium, the Conference Building and the water tank housing the Centro Cultural de la Raza.

The money for the improvements, approved by a 7-to-0 vote, will come from the city's Balboa Park Facilities Fund. The \$843,000 in the fund was received as part of the insurance settlement for the fire that destroyed the Electric Building in Balboa Park last February.

January 28, 1979, Los Angeles Times, II, 2. EDITORIAL: Commitment in the Park.

The council should not forget, in haste to take advantage of an existing situation, its commitment --- and the commitment of the theater's board of directors --- to restore the canyon site of the temporary structure to its previous natural state once the Old Globe is back in business.

January 28, 1979, San Diego Union, F-1. A relief from downtown chaos; parking structures built into the sloping sides of Cabrillo Freeway, a parkway and a car(e)-free park, by James Britton, II.

No longer would the two-lane road atop Cabrillo Bridge have to entertain autos snaking their way in and out of the park heartland. Those autos would be absorbed into the freeway-fed structures, and the people would be popped by elevator onto the higher planes of the perfect park.

Cabrillo Parkway (could) be so mightily engineered that it easily could reduce the parking dilemmas of both Downtown and Balboa Park.

February 3, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-1. Kids on skateboards and roller-skates who like to whirl around Balboa Park's plazas and arcades face end of roller derby.

February 4, 1979, San Diego Union, F-1. A new character at relatively low cost; giant sculptures concrete Maya screens installed throughout the Palisades could spur Museum of Man expansion, by James Britton, II.

The Federal Building seems to be beckoning the Museum of Man because it wears on its front a set of sculptured decorations modeled after the Mayan. If the gymnasium activity were provided with another place (Morley Field's the place) this sound structure still could be awarded to the museum. And there are other buildings nearby of varying quality, which could be either removed altogether or converted for museum use.

Because the mysterious Maya dealt with both Earth and universe in astonishing ways, and because their architecture is among the most impressive ever, their genius should be asked to preside over the entire Palisades and give the area a character at least as interesting as the Spanish Colonial area of the park.

February 11, 1979, San Diego Union, E-1. Delza Martin's time arrives, by Welton Jones.

"The policy now," said Martin, "is to rebuild the Globe. When its' financially practical again, we'll review the whole third theater matter. But that will be a separate project."

The theater loses money on every performance at the Spreckels. It lost money last summer on the Festival Stage. For the first time in a long while the Globe is in the red.

February 11, 1979, San Diego Union, E-8. Dr. T. C. Grove backs Art Institute; claims it should be allowed to continue at its old location.

. . . it appears the Old Globe Theater, not content with the new facilities that it will obtain with construction of the new theater, is engaging in high-pressure, behind-the-scenes lobbying to obtain the House of Charm and convert it into a third theater.

February 13, 1979, San Diego Union, B-1. A garden of peace is born in Balboa Park as 300 children plant sapling olive trees on a hillside overlooking State Highway 163 west of the Boy Scout facility at Vermont and Upas streets.

February 15, 1979, San Diego Union, B-2. Park landmarks subject of camera . . . Committee of 100 has engaged George Miller, of Vancouver, B. C., to make a photographic record of the House of Charm and House of Hospitality..

February 17, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-3. Arthur Matula thinks Art Institute should stay in Balboa Park.

February 20, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-4. Park fund diversion from Electric Building to the House of Hospitality, House of Charm and the Old Globe Theater stirs surprise, anger, by Matt Potter.

February 20, 1979, San Diego Union, B-1, B-4. "Bombshell" for Natural History Museum; City may divert a \$5 million federal grant from Balboa Park's Electric Building to restore the House of Charm, the House of Hospitality and the Old Globe Theater, by Daniel C. Carson..

February 21, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Solutions on the way for Balboa, by Jan Cook.

The Committee of 100 and the San Diego Historical Society say the Electric Building project shouldn't be delayed because the money ---most of it federal --- for it is in hand, all the architectural plans are complete, and the project is out for bids.

February 21, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Move to temporarily close the Museum of Natural History until earthquake safety issue is settled fails; three members of the museum's board of directors resign, by Matt Potter.

March 2, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. The Public Facilities and Recreation Committee favors million for Old Globe, by Lynne Carrier.

March 4, 1979, San Diego Union, E-1. Hopes soften grim anniversary, by Welton Jones.

March 7, 1979, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: Dollars Are the Thing.

The play's the thing, of course, but dollars are the thing that build a playhouse and San Diegans must now find them to make the new Old Globe a reality.

March 8, 1979, San Diego Union, A-21, A-22. A-23, A-25. From the ashes, a new Globe, but the show must go on, by Welton Jones and Nolan Davis.

The replacement playhouse planned will cost just over \$4 million. The total in funds and solid pledges gathered in a year's work so far is just under \$2 million.

March 9, 1979, San Diego Union, B-2. Theresa Yianilos, the "Palm Lady," gains point . . . new palm trees will be planed when old ones are removed from public rights-of-way..

March 10, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-13. EDITORIAL: Globe in City's Future . . . telethon for funds by Channel 39 tonight starting at 7.

March 11, 1979, San Diego Union, B-2. Old Globe nets \$350,000 in television appeal.

March 14, 1979, San Diego Union, B-10. EDITORIAL: Day of Reckoning . . . the condition of the Balboa Park buildings is such that this project should have first call on any state funds not needed to maintain basic city services..

March 15, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-10. Richard W. Amero dissents from adulation of Old Globe Theater.

Do not give a penny to the Old Globe Rebuilding Drive until its directors decide to move the theater out of Balboa Park.

March 15, 1979, San Diego Union, A-25. Area eligible for federal direct matching grants to improve parks.

March 20, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-4. Supervisor Jim Bates urges County aid for Old Globe fund.

March 21, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-16. Waino Saarinen agrees with Amero.

Why not build the Old Globe Theater and the Naval Hospital in some run-down area and thus improve the city? Why build them in Balboa Park, thus robbing the public of recreational space.

March 27, 1979, San Diego Union, B-1. Funds earmarked; Council voted \$1 million yesterday for Globe Theater, by Welton Jones.

March 30, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-15. EDITORIAL: Park Funds . . . Balboa Park projects received some heavy backing this week, although tentative in some instances, from the City Council and the Board of Supervisors..

April 27, 1979, San Diego Union, B-1. Museum of Natural History eyes new building, by Cliff Smith . . . President Albert L. Anderson has requested that the city allocate the entire new Electric Building to the museum..

May 15, 1979, Los Angeles Times, D-1. Balboa Park's 1936 paintings get new life, by Jan Jennings.

Entitled the "March of Transportation," the 10,000-sq. ft. mural is the largest single-theme mural existing on the North and South American continents, according to Tom Emery, director and chief artist of the project to preserve the mural.

May 22, 1979, San Diego Union, B-5. \$750,000 placed in proposed budget by State Senator James Mills yesterday to help rebuild the Old Globe Theater in Balboa Park.

June 5, 1979, San Diego Union, B-2. Hearings open on County budget demands.

One thousand new seats at the Spreckels' Organ Pavilion, the rebuilding of the Old Globe Theater and money to help create more jobs for San Diegans were behind some of the requests for funds made to the county Board of Supervisors yesterday as public hearings opened on the 1979-80 budget.

June 10, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. City to reconstruct Electric Building, by Vicki Torres.

With award of a \$7.2 million contract to reconstruct the Electric Building to the Olson Construction Company and shifting of municipal funds to pay for it, the City Council has finally put to rest fears that the structure would not be rebuilt.

June 12, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, D-7. Contribution made in the name of Simon Edison by his widow, a La Jolla resident, assures Old Globe's rebuilding, by Bill Hagen.

June 12, 1979, San Diego Union, D-1. Helen Davidson Edison is donor; Globe receives a gift estimated at \$1 million, by Welton Jones.

June 13, 1979, San Diego Evening Tribune, B-4. Electric Building cost escalates \$2.6 million, by Lynne Carrier . . . new estimate has soared to nearly \$8 million.

June 13, 1979, San Diego Union, B-8. EDITORIAL: This Windfall Is Timely . . . to reconstruct the Electric Building and the Old Globe Theater.

The windfall that can help pay for the work came in an appellate court ruling Wednesday freeing \$4 million in city funds from jeopardy in a suit brought by San Diego Gas & Electric Company..

June 22, 1979, San Diego Union, B-3. Funding for Electric Building sparks Committee quandary. The City has obtained a \$5 million federal grant for the restoration project, but the lowest bid received from contractors would have cost the city more than \$7 million..

June 30, 1979, San Diego Union, B-1. Photos of artist Thomas Parker Emery at work restoring murals in the Aero-Space Museum.

June 30, 1979, San Diego Union, B-1. Ford Building slowly comes alive, by Gina Lubrano . . . restoration of murals nearing completion.

July 9, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Rebuilt Aero-Space Museum noses closer to opening, by Gus Stevens.

The museum has been expected to open late this summer, but it was not to be. The reconstruction of delicate aircraft is taking too long.

“The building was put up for \$450,000 at \$4.50 a square foot. We’re spending \$3 million plus, or \$30 a square foot to restore it . . . A \$2.71 million grant from the Economic Development Agency helped pay a lot of bills,” said Director Owen Clarke.

July 10, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, D-1. Evenson is busy as ever; the “Bea” in her bonnet buzzes for beauty, by Hazel Tow.

July 20, 1979, San Diego Union, B-3. Balboa Stadium razing project gains; to make way for construction of a new 3,500-seat facility..

July 24, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-3. City grants Zoo operator long lease, by Vicki Torres.

The San Diego Zoological Society, which has run the San Diego Zoo on a month-to-month basis for 63 years, was finally granted a long-term lease.

By a unanimous vote, with Councilman Tom Gade absent, the City Council yesterday approved a 55-year lease for the society.

Under the terms of the lease, the society will no longer have to ask the council to approve admission fee increases.

But if the society wants to charge for parking in an adjacent lot, the council must review the effect on parking in the rest of Balboa Park.

The society leases from the city the Balboa Park land on which the zoo stands, the city being legal owners of all the buildings, plants and animals.

Charles Bieler, executive director of the zoological society, has said the long-term lease will enable to zoo to obtain loans more easily.

It will also enable the zoo to raise admission fees more easily to keep up with inflation.

Bieler said the zoo plans a 25- to 50-cent admission fee increase within six months. Zoo admission is presently \$3 for adults and 50 cents for children under 16 who are not accompanied by an adult. Children who arrive with adults are admitted without charge.

July 27, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-3. Panel named to advise city on golf links.

A City Council committee yesterday named 10 persons to the golf advisory committee --- which will evaluate proposals for outside operation of the city golf courses at Torrey Pines and Balboa Park.

The group will help the committee to decide if the Torrey Pines and Balboa Park golf courses should be leased to a private operator, run by a city non-profit corporation, or continued as presently operated by raising green fees to make the golf programs self-supporting.

July 29, 1979, San Diego Union, E-1, E-9, E-10. Old Globe's rebirth: A Tale of Faith, by Mary Hellman.

That one-half of the Globe's reconstruction will be paid for with tax dollars doesn't surprise fundraiser James F. Mulvaney. "The Globe is on government property in a public park, he said, pointing out that board members has met with elected officials the day after the fire. "That's enough to dictate interest by local government. We knew the state would have an interest."

August 7, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Despite council, old 19,000-seat stadium will go, by Hugh Grambau.

August 8, 1979, Los Angeles Times, II, 1. Decision to raze 33,000-seat stadium and replace it with a 3,500-seat stadium holds; School Board votes defies City Council, by Lanie Jones.

August 23, 1979, San Diego Union, B-1. Skate rental shops opposing ban in park, by Greg Gross.

August 24, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Advice issued to violators; Skate Patrol moves to solve park woes, by John Farina.

August 24, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-1. Police team could change its "roll" on park beat.

August 24, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, C-1, C-13. The glory and agony of the Globe's "miracle," by Bill Hagen.

Craig Noel, Old Globe producing director: " . . . in some ways I think we might have aroused more sympathy and convinced people better if we had just gone dark for a year and a half. 'We're not going to the Spreckels. We're going to cancel the season and just sit. We're not going to be able to do anything.'

"Possibly the loss of that entertainment might have been a better way to do it."

Mrs. Simon Edison made a contribution of such magnitude --- estimated at lease \$1 million --- in memory of her husband that the theater complex has been named in her husband's honor.

August 27, 1979, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: Skating the Issue.

Roller skating has become popular this summer in Balboa Park, but not among pedestrians who up to now have had the park's walkways pretty much to themselves.

We can sympathize with the latter. Human bodies do not have fenders and bumpers, and besides one shouldn't need collision insurance to take a stroll in the park. Fast-moving skaters and slow-moving pedestrians do not mix well on the same sidewalk.

But we hope the city can find a solution less drastic than the one recommended by the Park and Recreation Board --- a ban on skating everywhere east of the Laurel Street bridge. That rules out most of the plazas and thoroughfares closed to auto traffic which lend themselves to skating.

The city's policy toward activities tolerated in Balboa Park is liberal to the point of anything goes, within the law, and does not always contribute to the wholesome atmosphere one expects in a public

park. It's too bad that a pastime as healthy and harmless as roller skating should have to come under restriction.

Surely pedestrian traffic can yield to the skaters in limited areas on both sides of the Laurel Street bridge, if necessary only on specified days or at appropriate times. Such a share-the-park approach can work if those who have wheels on their shoes and those who don't care to keep themselves sorted out.

September 3, 1979, San Diego Union, B-1. Skaters ask more room in Balboa Park to roll, by Carl Ritter.
77

September 16, 1979, Los Angeles Times, X-29. Renovation of Balboa Park's California Building has been completed at an estimated cost of \$1.62 million by the M. H. Golden Company, which was retained by the city of San Diego for the federally funded project (photo)..

October 17, 1979, San Diego Union, B-4. Aerospace Center rites held in Balboa Park, by Dave Polis.

The newly refurbished Aerospace Historical Center was presented to the International Aerospace Hall of Fame last night in front of a gathering of more than 300 people.

Opening to the public in February, it becomes the new home of the San Diego Aero-Space Museum and International Aerospace Hall of Fame.

The city received a \$2.6 million federal grant for the work, which was supplemented by more than \$2 million in donations both locally and across the nation.

October 17, 1979, San Diego Union, D-1. Electric Building's tenants tentative.

Unless there's an unexpected change of heart, Balboa Park's new Electric Building will open without the first-class list of tenants city officials had hoped for. The San Diego Historical Society and the Hall of Champions have reserved about 45,000 of the building's 100,000-plus square feet. But the major and most impressive tenant, the Natural History Museum has all but formalized its decision to remain in its present building.

The museum's new director, Arthur Allyn, Jr., has indicated the move would be too expensive, and his board of directors so far concurs. The high costs are due in part to the cost of installing interior walls and room dividers in the new building. The city can't afford to install them, it says, because of the skyrocketing construction costs.

The Pacific Southwest Model Railroad Association and the Balboa Art Conservation Center have expressed a formal interest in taking space in the building. City officials admit these groups are less than Smithsonian caliber and that their combined exhibits wouldn't come near filling the available 60,000 square feet. The Briggs-Cunningham Automotive Museum in Costa Mesa has expressed an interest in the space as has the San Diego Opera. But the opera would like to use the Electric Building for rehearsal and storage, while the park's general plan clearly reserves the space for public use only.

October 22, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-10. A. Llewellyn Wood, M. D., Chairman, Board of Directors, San Diego Space Museum, wants everyone to know the true name of the former Ford Building is the Aero-Space Historical Center.

Editor: I have received a large number of calls today (10-17-79) from members of the San Diego Aero-Space Museum, complaining about a photo caption in *The Tribune* that stated "the refurbished Ford Building in Balboa Park, now the Aero-Space Historical Center, was presented in its remodeled form last night to the International Aero-Space Hall of Fame."

The statement is incorrect and should be corrected to read as follows: The Aero-Space Historical Center was presented in its remodeled form last night to the San Diego Aero-Space Museum and the International Aero-Space Hall of Fame.

Last night Mayor Wilson presented to men, as chairman of the board of directors of the San Diego Aero-Space Museum, a plaque with a key to the city, after which a similar plaque was presented to Mr. Dick Knoth, representing the International Aero-Space Hall of Fame.

The museum displays one of the world's finest collections of historical aircraft memorabilia, etc.

The Hall of Fame honors individuals who have been significant contributions to Aero-Space progress.

The San Diego Aero-Space Museum and its companion organization are co-located in the Aero-Space Historical Center.

The Aero-Space Historical Center will open to the public on February 22, 1980, the second anniversary of the tragic fire that destroyed the Aero-Space Museum and Hall of Fame on February 22, 1978.

October 30, 1979, San Diego Union, D-1. Globe drive hits goal with two major grants, by Welton Jones.

The Globe Theater reached its \$6 million goal to rebuilt its burned-out theater in Balboa Park with the announcement yesterday to two major grants totaling more than \$1 million.

The grants are:

National Endowment of the Arts. The federal agency has awarded an \$800,000 "challenge grant" to the Globe with the proviso that each federal dollar be matched by three from other sources.

The Kresge Foundation. The Troy, Michigan, private foundation has awarded a \$250,000 "topping off" grant, provided the Globe can collect all funds needed for the new playhouse by May 15.

Groundbreaking for the new theater is planned for December 1, according to Globe president Delza Martin and site preparation is already under way.

November 1, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, B-10. Richard W. Amero says the Ford Building should be called the Ford Building.

Editor: The Ford Building in Balboa Park was given to the city of San Diego by Henry and Edsel Ford at the conclusion of San Diego's 1935 exposition. On May 13, 1938 and on July 1, 1948, the San Diego City Council adopted resolutions naming the building the "Ford Building." On July 11, 1940, the council accepted a bronze plaque from a grateful citizen for placement in the interior of the Ford Building which read: "The Citizens of San Diego appreciate the gift of this building by Henry and Edsel Ford 1935."

Walter Dorwin Teague designed Ford Buildings for expositions in San Diego, Dallas, Miami and New York City. The San Diego building is the only one in existence and is one of the few surviving fair buildings of the '30s. The building was designed to call attention to the Ford car. Its plan and patio fountain were in the shape of a Ford V-8. The tower was fluted to look like an automobile gear. The building's curving shape and circulation patterns paralleled the direction curves on freeway ramps and the succession of exhibits imitated assembly-line processes.

Edsel Ford visited San Diego in August 1935. In October of the same year, San Diegans saluted Henry Ford on his 72nd birthday in a concert at the Ford Bowl.

For many years after 1935 the (plan of) the San Diego Ford Building was used by the Ford Company as a prototype for its automobile showrooms.

The Ford Building was accepted into the National Register of Historic Places, April 16, 1973, as a reflection of its time and as an example of the functional, low-cost “moderne” style then popular. The building was not designed by a professional architect, but by an industrial designer who created bodies for Ford cars, Brownie cameras and electric irons. Architecture historians have lauded its simple lines.

The city of San Diego used the National Register listing to justify its requests for funds from the National Endowment of the Arts, the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Economic Development Administration to refurbish the building. In September 1977, the Economic Development Administration award the city \$2.64 million to restore the building. (One wonders how much economic development is going to take place as a result of this bequest.)

In the midst of dire economic depression, the plush, sanitized and mechanical world of tomorrow offered by the industrial exhibits at the fairs of the ‘30s diverted attention away from desperate realities. Henry Ford believed efficient and economic methods of production and management in transportation, industry and agriculture would usher in an era of peace and prosperity. For his part, Walter Dorwin Teague believed efficient and economic design would produce a society of clear-thinking, hard-working and happy people. Both Ford and Teague regarded San Diego’s Ford Building as a realization of their ideals.

With typical obtuseness, the San Diego City Council has recently changed the name of the Ford Building to Aero-Space Historical Center, as it has previously changed the name of San Diego’s Community Concourse to the Charles C. Dail Concourse. In doing so, the council has bowed to the wishes of a few short-sighted promoters and has played false with the inherent identity of the Ford Building and with the memory of a crucial period in American history.

To historians, to lovers of architectural excellence, and to people who remember the world’s fairs of the ‘30s, the Ford Building will always be the Ford Building.

November 3, 1979, (San Diego) Evening Tribune, A-14. EDITORIAL: Globe Grant.

We have been as guilty as the next editorialist of blanket indictments of federal spending on cultural boondoggles. But sometimes it has been a case of not seeing the trees for the forest.

Let’s look, for change, at a specific case.

There hasn’t been any criticism in San Diego this week of the federal government’s grant to the Old Globe Theater for reconstruction of the burned-out stage house in Balboa Park. And we don’t think there will be any. Certainly not here.

The \$800 from Washington, which must be matched with \$3 dollars for every dollar donated by the national foundation, comes from the National Endowment for the Arts. IT is the third largest amount granted by the national agency this year.

If the other grants are as worthy as the one for the Old Globe, the National Endowment is a good steward of our tax money.

The inaugural visit of the Vienna Philharmonic and the Vienna State Opera Chorus to this country, as sported this week from Washington by Andrea Herman, *The Tribune’s* music-dance critic, is a triumphal demonstration of the inspirational and life-enhancing power of great art.

Such art has long been subsidized by governments in Western Europe. Our country has been less generous, and we have been the losers for it.

December 26, 1979, Reader. Fear, loathing in Golden Hill Park, by Joel West.

Parks are usually considered to be a positive contribution to the quality of life in a neighborhood. But to those residents who live in its vicinity, Golden Hill Park has brought bitterness and frustration.

The residents are bitter about “noise between dusk and four a.m. on any given night . . . blasting radios, yelling, smashing trash cans, honking horns” that rarely allow them restful sleep. They are bitter about crime and violence they perceive some park users as being responsible for --- “roving gangs fighting, discharging firearms, knife wielding, burglary, larceny, assault and battery.” And they are bitter about the lack of response they have received thus far from the city agencies.

Things were not always so tough for the 30-odd acres that comprise Golden Hill Park. Back in the 1890s, the affluent residents of the area’s stately Victorian mansions decided that if the city was unwilling or unable to put in a park, they would at least take up a subscription to plant trees in the area. In the early part of this century, the city took over the operation of the park, which it considers to be but the southeast corner of Balboa Park. To this day, park visitors are rewarded with a beautiful panoramic view of the San Diego skyline and the back of Balboa Park.

However, local residents claim that the park is anything but bucolic after dark. One resident who says he’s had enough is Brian Cook, who lives on the alley-like Russ Boulevard, which borders on the park’s southern edge and has become a popular early-morning gathering point. “Some nights, you hear gunshots going off, yelling and screaming,” say Cook. Though the problem has existed since he moved in two years ago, “it’s been getting progressively worse.”

The response of Cook and roommate Ann Hartman was to organize a petition drive, an effort that thus far has netted 300 signatures. In addition to voice complaints about noise, violence and litter, the signers asked for specific corrective actions: closing the park from dusk to dawn, prohibiting parking on residential streets adjoining the park, and installation of bright crime-detering lights.

Along the line, they joined forces with the Golden Hill Action group, a four-month old organization that crystallized around the issue of neighborhood noise. Together, the residents have prodded every conceivable agency from the police to the parks and recreation department to the sanitation department and to their district’s City Councilor, Lucy Killea. All, says Cook, without much of a response.

What Cook conveys about the situation in impassioned outbursts, neighbor Mark Orwoll brings off with biting sarcasm. Orwoll, who when not fighting for his neighborhood writes for *The Reader*, managed to combine both of the approaches in a quasi-fictionalized 3,000-word story entitled “This is Enough,” that appeared last month in *The Reader*. Among other things about the park, Orwoll cited the experience of two friends, who were chased down the street by “three young dolls wearing rococo beehive hairdos and decal eyes and carrying flick-sharp switchblades.”

Whether they react with outbursts of emotion or sarcasm, the residents are clearly fed-up. But with a police force spread so thin, and a (thus far) unresponsive city bureaucracy, what options do they have left? “We intend to get it on the council docket after the holidays,” says Cook. If that does not work, he suggests, they’ll take their struggle to the courts.

And just what would the residents hope to achieve by closing the park at night and restricting the parking? After citing burglaries last week of his immediate neighbors, Cook says, “They’re going to have to walk further to rip us off.”

1980

Summary of Events in 1980

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Aerospace Museum and Hall of Fame re-opened
(June 28, 1980)

City ordinance banning skating in parts of Balboa Park takes effect
(August 25, 1980)

Restoration of Spreckels Organ Pavilion completed
(October 17, 1980)

January 20, 1980, San Diego Union, E-1, E-4. Organ Pavilion's sound of music, by Donald Dierks

When John D. Spreckels gave the Organ Pavilion to the city in 1915, it was the gem of Balboa Park. The pipe organ was a unique outdoor instrument (it still is) and the center of musical life here then. And the organ's massive central housing structure, with its ornate and gracefully curving arcade arms was (and still could be) the visual focal point of the park.

Many things have changed in the 75 years since the gift was made, however, and the Organ Pavilion gradually fell on hard times --- physically and aesthetically. The popularity of organ music declined, although it is by no means extinct, and the pleasure to be taken in the instrument's music is greatly diminished by its poor condition and the annoyance of heavy traffic noise nearby.

The housing structure, if it was actually never abandoned, has for years been poorly maintained. On a number of occasions down through the years, this unique and historic civic asset was nearly lost because of irresponsible indifference.

Several years ago, for instance, a city manager suggested, in the interest of a tiny economy for the annual city budget, that the pavilion should be closed and the modestly paid city organist fired. Fortunately, this was not allowed to happen, although the future of this unusual facility looked bleak.

Then, just before the instrument and its pavilion were at the point of being beyond reclamation, a number of people, including members of city government, became interested in its preservation.

Money was raised by the Pipe Organ Committee, a subsidiary of the Committee of 100, to match a grant from a private foundation. This money is being used to recondition the chests that act as wind reservoirs for the pipes, and to replace original brittle leatherwork. This is not the complete overhaul the instrument needs, but, with some other maintenance details planned, it will keep the organ in a playable condition.

The work on the organ is the first of a four-phase plan to upgrade the organ, its building and arcades, and the surrounding environment. The work on the second phase also is under way. This is the restoration of the badly deteriorated central structure that houses and decorates the organ. Money for this came from a \$25,000 city grant and from private contributors.

City and county government grants have been important in terms of interest displayed, although not yet significant compared with the estimated total cost of the undertaking. The City Council also allocated \$5,000 to have a preliminary master plan drawn up for the area around the pavilion, and

the Board of Supervisors set aside \$50,000 to buy permanent seating for this area to replace the jumble of benches that now creates great chaos but little comfort for audiences.

Subsequent to the county allocation, however, it was decided, presumably with the supervisor's approval, to use the \$50,000 for the restoration of the decaying arcades, rather than for the intended permanent seating. The restoration of the arcades is the third part of the four-phase project.

The most costly part of the entire plan will be the work on the audience area and the surrounding setting of the pavilion. This figure is presently estimated by Ron Pekarek, who has made the preliminary drawings, to be \$375,000, but, for anyone who has ever tried to enjoy a concert, stage event or recital at the Organ Pavilion, the amount, if it creates a decent ambiance, will be well worth it.

As it stands now, the area of the pavilion is a wasteland of dreary tar paving and a tangle of movable benches that are always out of arrangement. And since there are no walkways around the tar plaza, pedestrians take shortcuts through the audience area --- never mind if some entertainment is in progress.

But, actually pedestrians are small distractions compared with the Frisbee throwers, skateboarders and bicyclists who regular avail themselves of the open spaces around audiences at the pavilion. This may be what some park administrators invariably refer to, as if it were desirable, as "diverse use."

"Multipurpose" is also a favorite catch phrase of those who do not understand that specific performing arts productions need special kinds of facilities, and, indeed, an ambiance that makes an agreeable presentation possible, an environment that helps create a sense of theater.

The theater in the Casa del Prado is a good example of a multipurpose facility that, as is usually the case, served no one well. It presently is undergoing interior reconstruction that will make it a usable theater space. Its flat floor, which created such poor sight lines for audiences, now is being raked.

The lesson to be learned from the Casa del Prado is that when it comes time to implement the fourth phase of the redevelopment project, its principal use should be clearly in mind. Should it be designed to accommodate the annual Christmas display? Should the plaza in front of the pavilion be designed to serve occasional dances and fiestas? Should its present configuration be maintained for roller skating and bicycling?

When Spreckels gave the Organ Pavilion, and when the city accepted it, its use was well defined. It was theater space, as its ample stage makes clear, and it was a place to listen to music.

Most people will agree that there is too little concert and theater space in the city now, which makes a good case for returning the pavilion to its original use. This can be done with permanent seating, control of entrance, theatrical lighting, and the creation of a comfortable ambiance.

What is not needed is a restoration intended to serve all uses, which will ultimately serve no one.

February 7, 1980, *READER*. The Marstons of San Diego Have Always Looked After Our City, by Gordon Smith.

February 7, 1980, *San Diego Union*. Automobile Museum recommended for Balboa Park.

February 12, 1980, *San Diego Tribune*. Aerospace Museum and International Hall of Fame set opening, by John Farina.

An opening of sorts will occur February 22, when the museum plans to admit the public for the first look at about 20 historic aircraft on the ground floor. Viewing will be allowed Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.

But it will be a skeleton exhibit. Only about half of the aircraft eventually to be installed will be seen. Admission will be free..

February 18, 1980, San Diego Tribune. Many elderly avoid teens in fear of attack.

March 7, 1980, San Diego Union, B-2. Auto Museum recommended for Balboa Park.

The museum would be a showcase for 81 or more cars --- classic, racing and antique --- collected over a 30-year period by millionaire Briggs Cunningham and now located in a Costa Mesa building operated by a foundation bearing his name.

March 11, 1980, San Diego Union, B-1. Chicano Park murals vandalized, by Ricardo Chavira.

Three unidentified man, in a pre-dawn attack, hurled paint-filled bottles, damaging seven of the nearly 20 large outdoor murals. It was the second such incident within five months.

March 21, 1980, San Diego Union, B-1. U.S. Judge William Enright awarded possession of about 36 acres of Florida Canyon to the U.S. Navy.

April 9, 1980, San Diego Union. Police to heighten profile in Balboa Park.

Lt. Wilfred L. Wisswell said yesterday that plans call for more uniformed and undercover officers in the park this weekend to enforce laws against loud music and illegal roller-skating, as well as against narcotics and alcohol use, assaults and auto burglaries.

April 20, 1980, San Diego Union, C-2. EDITORIAL: Assault on Balboa Park.

On two recent weekends, the park has been the scene of disorderly gatherings that flouted laws against public intoxication and drug use and the unlicensed playing of amplified music. Bottles have been thrown, police officers injured, several persons arrested, and property damaged.

May, 1980, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 32, No.7, 108-111, 210, 212-213, 216-217. Does the Navy Hospital Really Belong in Florida Canyon? . . . A Second Chance To Get It Out of Park, by Richard Louv.

May 15, 1980, San Diego Tribune. Face-lift proposed for Cabrillo Bridge, by Dennis Foley.

The Cabrillo Bridge may get a \$400,000 face lift that would ensure the usefulness of the Balboa Park landmark for another two decades.

The City Council Monday will hear a proposal to strip off years of resurfacing layers and water-saturated dirt, under the roadway to lighten stress on the 65-year old structure..

June 17, 1980, San Diego Union, B-1. The City Council June 16, by a vote of six to one, offered 57-acres of city-owned land on Helix Heights to the U.S. Navy as an alternative site for the Naval Hospital.

June 25, 1980, San Diego Union, B-4. Aerospace Historical Center and Flight Museum to open Saturday, by Carl Ritter.

Final touches are being made to the San Diego Aerospace Historical Center in the refurbished Ford Building in preparation of the center's official opening to the public Saturday.

Since early April, the section of the Balboa Park structure housing the Aerospace Museum has been open only on a limited basis on weekends.

Saturday's dedication ceremony scheduled for 10 a.m. means that the International Aerospace Hall of Fame as well as the museum will be function from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on a daily basis while adding to the exhibits periodically.

The opening day program calls for remarks by Mayor Wilson; retired Navy Capt. Mark Starr, the Aerospace Museum's board chairman; and Richard Knoth, the Hall of Fame board chairman.

The center is located at the south end of the Pan American Plaza. The 45-year-old, 100,000-square-foot structure is circular and contains 52,000-square feet of exhibit floor, a gift shop, a 290-seat theater, a library, offices, meeting rooms and a 21,000-square-foot basement.

Aircraft restoration is continuing in the basement where a photo laboratory, fabrication shops and storage areas also are located.

This facility replaces the park building containing the museum and Hall of Fame when an arson fire destroyed it on February 22, 1978.

The Ford Building was built for the 1935 California-Pacific International Exposition by the Ford Motor Co. at a cost of \$623,037. The entire building was devoted to Ford exhibits in the Exposition period from May to November, 1935.

The structure later became the Palace of Transportation for a 1936 fair, lasting for several months, and was subsequently used by the National Guard, the American Red Cross and aircraft industry workers taking vocational courses in World War II.

It was a storage facility for the city Park and Recreation Department in recent years.

In 1973, the building was placed on the National Register of Historic Places as an exceptional example of the "Moderne" architectural style. Early in 1977 the City Council designated the building for use as the Aerospace Historical Center.

Approximately two-thirds of the exhibit floor is occupied by a collection of nearly 30 vintage airplanes and replicas of historic craft, in addition to aviation memorabilia.

The remainder of the space contains Hall of Fame displays honoring more than 60 men and women who made significant contributions to flight.

Among planes are a 1903 Wright Brothers "Flyer" replica of the first aircraft to achieve powered and controlled flight; the replica of a DeHavilland World War I bomber; a 1929 original Consolidated Aircraft Corporation two-seat sport plane; an original 1943 Grumman "Hellcat" and an original home-made 1949 "Wee Bee" which called for the pilot to fly while prone.

Among names in the Hall of Fame are Admiral Richard Byrd, arctic explorer; Jacqueline Cochran, renowned flyer; Amelia Earhart, holder of various records; Wernher von Braun, famed rocket scientist; Yuri Gagarin, Russian astronaut and first man to orbit Earth; Dr. William Pickering, director of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory; Manfred von Richtofen, Germany's "Red Baron" of World War I; and Lt. General James M. Doolittle, World War II aviation leader.

June 26, 1980, San Diego Tribune, B-10. "Show goes on" for Craig Noel.

Like many San Diegans, Noel has declined more money and more potential of fame elsewhere to remain in the city he loves and whose cultural life he has so vastly enhanced. Now he is about to turn 65 years of age. Sometime next year when the rebuilt Globe opens, Noel hopes a new

producing director will be on the scene and Noel may devote his unflagging energies to new projects.

June 27, 1980, San Diego Union. Roller Skates Association of Southern California and Emmett B. Anderson, Realtor, sued to overturn city limitations on roller skating in city parks on grounds they are pre-empted by the State Vehicle Code.

June 27, 1980, San Diego Union. Letter from Christine J. Edwards deploring conquest of Museum of Art by Brezzo, Muzzy and Board of Trustees.

In less than one year, Brezzo, Muzzy and the Board of Trustees have certainly made gains towards their selfish conquest of the San Diego Museum of Art. Their engineering feats included the shameful dismissal of the honorable director, Henry Gardiner, whose dedication helped build the collection into one worthy of the change to museum stature; firing of faithful employees whose only crime was being over fifty; the appointment of Brezzo as director without conducting a single interview of any of the qualified applicants from across the country; the avaricious salary increases of the greenhorn director; plagiarizing the credit for procuring the Gold in Eldorado traveling exhibit when the credit properly belonged to Mr. Gardiner; and turning the Museum into a form of amusement arcade with the disappointingly drab (albeit popular) Muppet Show.

June 28, 1980, San Diego Union, B-10. EDITORIAL: The Phoenix Soars.

The legend of the phoenix, the bird that rises reborn from its own ashes, goes back to ancient Egypt. San Diego can borrow it as a symbol for today's dedication and official reopening of the Aerospace Museum and International Aerospace Hall of Fame in Balboa Park.

The museum's priceless collection of vintage aircraft and memorabilia of aviation and space flight were a heap of ashes on the morning of February 22, 1978 --- the devastating work of an arsonist. Those who remember the old museum will find that, like the phoenix, it is not only reborn, but rejuvenated in its reappearance.

The now-refurbished building at the south end of the park's Pan American Plaza provides space more suitable for the museum's displays than what was available in the old quarters. While some lost treasures could be replaced, the museum is reopening with an impressive array of replicas and original aircraft. It has room to grow as an institution which can house both the past and what is yet to come in the history of flight and San Diego's continuing role in that history.

The new "San Diego Aerospace Historical Center" is above all a tribute to the men and women and machines of the age of flight, but its reincarnation is a tribute to countless others. They are the people whose belief in the museum endured a trial-by-fire, who rallied with time, money and patient craftsmanship to re-create what was lost and lay the foundation for something better. It was their spirit that took off and flew to years ago and brought San Diego the new museum opening today.

July, 1980, San Diego Magazine, Vol 32, No. 4, 8-10, t3. Letters regarding Navy Hospital . . . Hamilton Marston, Richard W. Tullar, Clare Crane, W. Alan Williams, Lyndelle D. Fairlie.

July 15, 1980, San Diego Union, B-1. Judge lifts curb on roller skating in park, by Mitch Himaka.

Superior Court Judge Judith McConnell yesterday lifted city restrictions against roller-skating in Balboa Park, including the Laurel Street Bridge, pending a trial.

McConnell issued a preliminary injunction against the city barring it from enforcing its ordinances that became effective June 1 restricting roller-skating on public streets and their adjacent sidewalks in the park.

The Roller Shakers Association of Southern California and Emmett B. Anderson, a real estate agent, had sought the injunction on the grounds the city was trying to regulate an area pre-empted by the state and the state vehicle code.

Attorney Robert Coates, representing the skaters, said McConnell's injunction would apply to parking lots as well.

July 19, 1980, San Diego Tribune, A-14. EDITORIAL: Self-curb for skaters.

Skaters won a victory of sorts this week when Superior Judge Judith McConnell temporarily lifted a city ban against roller-skating in Balboa Park and on the Laurel Street Bridge.

And we can be sympathetic with the ruling against the ordinance that became effective June 1 as it applies to the majority of skaters.

The law, however, was directed against the arrogant minority which conducts itself in such a way as to be a threat to other pedestrian traffic and to property. It is unfortunate that too often the innocent must suffer for the carelessness of others.

July 19, 1980. San Diego Tribune, A-14. Letter from C. E. Robbins stating skate rental entrepreneurs have won right to exploit and promote Balboa Park as an ideal, outdoor roller rink.

Those of use would appreciate going to the park without having to maintain constant vigilance to avoid hurtling bodies can perhaps have a small area of the park roped off for use where we can stroll quietly and try not to interfere with the rights of the skate rental shops and their customers.

July 21, 1980, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Skates off and rolling with reopening of Balboa Park to wheels, by Dennis Foley.

It was skaters, skaters everywhere in Balboa Park yesterday as enthusiasts on wheels celebrated a judge's ruling reopening the park to roller-skating.

They pirouetted in the Prado, slaloming between pillars where posted signs announce the skating and skateboarding prohibition. They roared down All-American Road, some seeming to whiz by faster than cars turning through the Plaza de Panama.

The boogies in the bandstand --- jumping trash containers and wooden benches in the Organ Pavilion --- which also had been off-limits to skaters. They clambered across the Cabrillo Bridge, which links the outskirts of the park to the central cultural core.

July 24, 1980 San Diego Tribune. Users of San Diego County parks and their facilities have accepted new or increased fees with few complaints.

July 24, 1980, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Letter from C. E. Robbins wanting to know since when have sidewalks for city pedestrians been regulated by the State.

Apparently Judge McConnell sits in her "ivory tower," never enjoying the attractions that San Diego is noted for, and doesn't know it is impossible to walk from the Natural History Museum across to the Space Theater because skaters have taken over completely.

August 1980, San Diego Home/Garden. Balboa Park, where you can jog, stroll, skate, strut, cry, laugh, jiggle, jump, bike, etc.

August 1980, San Diego Home/Garden. Plants at San Diego Zoo, by Patricia Welsh.

August 13, 1980, San Diego Union, D-1. Michael Matson, commissioned to restore facades of San Diego buildings, faces each task with an artist's pride, by Beth Mohr.

Success in making a construction material of concrete, gypsum and fiberglass was instrumental in landing him commissions for park restoration work.

"The material was lightweight, fire retardant and could be finished to look like the other buildings," he said.

"When I went up to the park to talk to the contractors, I described how I would finish that pillar. He gave me a chance at it."

The result is the finished organ pavilion. Looking at the columns and their capitals, the intricate tracery and moldings of the proscenium and cornices, it is impossible to tell the new from the original.

The Electric Building ornamentation is going through the same fabricating procedure: missing sections hand-carved in clay and plaster, soft molds made of the whole and recasting in the lightweight material..

August 20, 1980, San Diego Tribune, B-1. City's big wheels roll with punch on skater plan, by Bernard Hunt.

City officials, thwarted by the courts on their last outing, have voted to have another try at taming the roller-skaters of Balboa Park.

A four-point plan that includes advice to state to rewrite the Vehicle Code was adopted by the city Park and Recreation Board yesterday to help defuse what Chairman Dick Murphy called "a dangerous mix" of skaters and pedestrians in the park.

August 24, 1980, San Diego Union, C-2. EDITORIAL: Skaters and the Park.

Roller skating is a pleasant and healthful pastime of the young and agile. But it does not mix well with the slow-moving pedestrians who throng Balboa Park on any fine weekend. Something must be done to separate the young skaters from the not-so-young strollers before serious accidents occur.

There is plenty of room in Balboa Park for everyone, but the smooth concrete walkways and open plazas of El Prado and the Cabrillo Bridge are favorites of skaters and walkers alike. Jostlings are commonplace on the crowded sidewalks and pathways and there have been numerous complaints of collisions and injuries.

Previous efforts by the city to keep the skating crowd on the west side of the park have been defeated in court, but a new attempt, urged by the Park and Recreation Board, may be more successful. Surely the City Council can enact an ordinance that will stand up in court, if it is framed in harmony with the state laws already governing streets and sidewalks and applies only to the offstreet paths and plazas in Balboa Park.

And if that effort fails, the city should press the Legislature to amend state law and permit local communities to regulate roller skating.

Skaters have their rights and their proper places in Balboa Park. But pedestrians also have a right to enjoy a weekend outing without fear of being run over by strapping young persons flying low on wheels.

September 9, 1980, San Diego Tribune. Police will tell skaters to pull over.

San Diego police have been told to begin ticketing violators of a new city ordinance that bans roller skating in some sections of Balboa Park.

Since the measure took effect August 25, police have been given warnings to skaters who venture into the forbidden areas.

September 9, 1980, San Diego Tribune, B-5. Council vetoes Balboa Stadium rebuilding plan, by Bernard Hunt.

When and if everyone agrees to rebuild Balboa Stadium, it will be called Glenn R. Broderick Field.

Glenn R. Broderick, who died last year, was for almost a quarter of a century a track and field and football coach at San Diego High.

October, 1980, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 32, No. 12. 8, 10. Letter, More on the Navy Hospital . . . Henry E. Phelps, Captain, U.S.N., Retired.

October 5, 1980, San Diego Union, F-1. Architecture at Seaport Village, by James Britton< II.

In Balboa Park, San Diego has a great example of that same magic fakery long before Disney. In 1915 a group of quite honest American architects, led by Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue, laid out a whole "Spanish" city here for exposition purposes, and it was a universal success largely because of the artful way in which fakery was piled on fakery, making use of all the dynamic eyewash tricks of design developed through centuries by Spaniards leaning on Roman and Moorish precedents.

Goodhue and friends were real architects of the highest professional standing, not set designers, but what they produced was essentially a gorgeous collection of stage sets backed up with usable exposition spaces.

Remnants of Goodhue's masterful environmental triumph remain in the park, chiefly along El Prado (extension of Laurel Street), but the scene is intermixed now with the work of more recent architects who may have made more safe and sane buildings but certainly did not maintain the magic of ensemble that prevailed there in 1915.

All the theme parks take liberties with architecture, including naval architecture, and may be offensive to honest architects. But just ask yourself, Would California be more of less of an architectural experience and excitement for millions if all those California "classics" were done away with? Honestly, now.

October 16, 1980, San Diego Tribune, D-1 Birthday bash highlights park's 112th anniversary, by Gregg Joseph.

October 17, 1980, San Diego Union, B-12. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park Rescue . . . October 26th birthday party will show off restoration work at Organ Pavilion --- and call attention to much that remains to be done there and elsewhere in the park.

October 31, 1980, San Diego Tribune. EDITORIAL: Mini-scale Balboa Stadium.

. . . now, at the urging of Councilwoman Lucy Killea, the City Council has agreed by a 5-4 vote to allow construction of a 3,500-seat stadium in the park.

December 6, 1980, San Diego Union, A-1. Secretary of the Navy Edward Hidalgo announced his decision to locate the Naval Hospital in Florida Canyon was final.

December 17, 1980, San Diego Tribune, A-8. The City Council, by a vote of six to three, adopted a resolution calling on the President of the United States and the U.S. Congress to reverse Secretary of the Navy Hidalgo's decision to located a Naval Hospital in Florida Canyon.

1981

Summary of Events in 1981

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Fountain in Plaza de Balboa named after Bea Evenson
(May 5, 1981)

Five bronze chimes stolen from Spreckels Organ (June 15, 1981)

Groundbreaking for new Naval Hospital in
Florida Canyon (October 3, 1981)

Replacement for Electric Building to be called Casa de Balboa
(October 16, 1981)

January, 1981, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 33, No. 3, 158-163, 247+.. Treasures of the Timken, by Elise Miller.

January, 1981, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 33, No. 3.. Citizens Coordinate for Century 3: Esther Scott and Dorothea Edmiston, environmental guerrillas, by Gordon Smith.

But while Citizens' Coordinate undoubtedly lost popularity by opposing the Festival Stage, the group has gained both renewed popularity and respect by its tenacious opposition to the construction of a new Naval Hospital in Balboa Park's Florida Canyon. Summing up the group's position on the hospital issue, Clare Crane, who has a doctorate in history from UCSD, says, "Balboa Park is one of the nation's oldest and largest urban parks. Studies have shown that it's the most important tourist attraction in San Diego, and that its value as a recreational center is greater than its value for any other use."

It was partly through the efforts of Citizens' Coordinate that a proposition offering the Navy an alternative site at Helix Heights in Southeast San Diego made the ballot last June. When that proposition was approved by the city's voters, and the alternative site gained the support of Mayor Wilson and the County Board of Supervisors chairman Roger Hedgecock, it appeared the fight over the hospital might be over. But in early December the Navy announced that in spite of lower cost projections at the Helix Heights site, it would proceed with its plans to condemn park land and build the hospital in Florida Canyon.

Although surprised and disheartened by the Navy's announcement, Citizens' Coordinate and other groups still hope to forestall construction of the hospital on park land by virtue of a previously filed suit (which charges the Navy failed to produce an adequate environment impact statement for the project, and by an intensified grass-roots lobbying effort.

January 9, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3:5-6. Navy Secretary Edward Hidalgo has responded to a series of questions from the Committee for Charter Protection for Parks about his relationship with Bob Wilson and about his decision on where to build a controversial new Naval Hospital in San Diego; the committee is plaintiff in a U.S. District Court case in San Diego in which it is seeking to ban construction in the park, adjacent to the present aging Naval Hospital.

January 10, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. President Carter's White House aide can't understand why the Navy, on the basis of available data, decided to build its proposed \$293 million regional medical center in Balboa Park instead of Helix Heights, sources said January 9.

January 13, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3:4-6. Congressional auditors, January 12, began a review of the Navy's plan to build the new medical center in Balboa Park's Florida Canyon with an eye to anticipated cost overruns.

January 14, 1981, San Diego Union, B-6:3-4. The group opposing construction of the new Naval Hospital in Florida Canyon took another step to personally interview Navy Secretary Edward Hidalgo in the matter.

January 17, 1981, San Diego Union, 1:3-4. President Carter has suspended the Navy's decision to build a regional medical center in Florida Canyon instead of Helix Heights, giving the incoming Reagan administration and the General Accounting Office time to review the controversy.

January 19, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1:5-8. A Canadian bagpiper entertained the crowd that turned out January 18 at the Organ Pavilion for the start of Maple Leaf Days, a month-long celebration saluting visitors from Canada, sponsored by the Convention and Visitors Bureau.

January 25, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3:1-4. Radio Station KOGO sponsored a celebration at Balboa Park honoring Richard Morefield, former Iranian hostage, due to arrive here January 28.

January 25, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3:1-4. The Bosco Boys bill themselves as "marvelous manipulators of multiple objects" and as experts in "buffoonery and bamboozlement"; Dan Hamilton turns his juggling pins into a maze of motion to delight onlookers in Balboa Park.

January 28, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3:6. U.S. Magistrate Harry R. McCue ruled January 27 that former Navy Secretary Edward Hidalgo must answer further questions about how and why he chose Balboa Park's Florida Canyon as the site for a new Naval Hospital.

February 1, 1981, San Diego Union, 1:6. President Reagan's top adviser Edwin Meese III, of La Mesa, said January 31, the new Naval Hospital should be built in Balboa Park "unless there are some changed circumstances."

February 3, 1981, San Diego Union, B-2:5-6. Meese called wrong on hospital site issue.

February 6, 1981, San Diego Union, B-7:1-5. Rep. Clair W. Burgener, R-La Jolla, was named to the House Military Construction Appropriations Subcommittee, overseeing funding for the new Naval Hospital in Balboa Park.

February 14, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1:1-6. Councilwoman Lucy Killea next week will ask the City Council to formally withdraw its prior support for a land swap deal intended to pave the way for construction of a \$308 million Naval Hospital in Balboa Park.

February 22, 1981, San Diego Union, F-1:1-8. James Britton II: Electric Building is all wrong for Historical Society; building could best be used by Natural History Museum and Museum of Man.

Of course, California's Department of Transportation building in Old Town should become the Museum of San Diego History.

As discussed here, February 8, the giant CalTrans office block at Taylor and Juan streets is out of place, blocking the main entrance to Old Town, the site where Europeans first settled in California. The structure could justify its existence if transformed into a museum that gives dramatic focus to local history.

The San Diego Historical Society has been wandering as restless as a ghost looking for a proper place to spread out its huge horde of memorabilia.

When the city didn't know what to do with the immense space newly created in Balboa Park (the Electric Building on the Prado), the Historical Society eagerly put in a bid and won a lease on about 50,000 square feet.

The space and the place are all wrong for their purpose, but the society is hard at work designing exhibits in a quite awkward pattern dictated by the unfortunate nature of the Electric Building.

Inside the building are two huge floors, uninterrupted except for columns every 32 feet. The Historical Society has plans to partition and partition until the sense of the space is lost in favor of a series of close-focus encounters with historical exhibits.

Director Richard Esparza and his devoted helpers may produce quite an engaging smorgasbord of history, but it hardly needs this particular space.

Should the Historical Society trade places with the CalTrans people? The Electric Building could be subdivided to house any number of highway men and the CalTrans building could easily accommodate the Historical Society displays, especially since these could logically spill out into the landscape surrounding the building and leading visitors to Exhibit A, Old Town itself.

Even an Indian Village, such as existed before the whites came, could be simulated at the front door as the introduction of introductions.

San Diego's leading benefactor of all time, George W. Marston, was on the right track when in 1929 he built the Serra Museum in Presidio Park overlooking Old Town. The Historical Society was happy there for awhile until it found expansion in that spot impractical. Hence the hunt for a new home.

If you listen carefully you can hear the Hamletic ghost of Father Marston approving the idea of keeping the Historical Society close to Old Town, where it can set the pace for trustworthy interpretation of our past. He, by the way, was not fond of Balboa Park with buildings.

If CalTrans moved to the Electric Building, the freeway buildings would find themselves under the same roof with one of the world's biggest spreads of miniature railroads, to be laid out in the same building by another tenant.

CalTrans could justify its presence in the park, and rise one up on its neighbors, if it set its engineers to designing a small car railroad to run throughout Balboa Park carrying passengers, so all the automobiles could be kept out of the park.

Dropping the facetious mask, one may note that CalTrans isn't the right tenant for the Electric Building. The building could best be used by the Natural History Museum, the Museum of Man --- or both. Yet both have already rejected it because they are not strong enough to make big moves.

Of all the misplaced museums in San Diego, the Museum of Man's anthropology is the most crippled. By ingenious contortions it has managed to live in the California Building under the tower in Balboa Park. Moving would be literally a monumental proposition, and that's one reason the management passed up a chance to take over the Electric Building.

Man's new director, Douglas Sharon, has sounded off bravely about the need for a workable museum space. He'll have a chance to expand along the Prado when, right next door to the museum's present address, the House of Charm is rebuilt. Only tenant already lined up there is the Art Institute whose crafty artists might well be enlisted in developing museum exhibits.

In all the rebuilding that has gone on and will be going on along the Prado there was a chance to create a museum complex equal to anywhere. Unfortunately, no unified concept exists.

The new Electric Building is essentially an ugly place inside behind its charming facade.

Possibly blame can be placed on the limited budget. There also was limited thinking. There is no excuse to leaving the south wall practically windowless. There is little excuse for ignoring the possibility of skylighting.

When fully in use, the building will require enormous amounts of electric lighting. Perhaps this is the more easily swallowed because the building is named Electric, but it is a poor response to the energy conservation awareness of the times. On the credit side, there is to be a minimum of air-conditioning --- though this may have to be added expensively when all the lights giving off heat are turned on and the employees wilt.

Worst fault, which indeed could be excused by the limited budget, is the failure to develop an indoor-outdoor relationship of the Electric Building to the canyon at its rear. A neighboring structure, the House of Hospitality, has such a relationship, which was generated at little expense and is popular as the Café del Rey Moro.

Again on the credit side, there is twice as much floor space as the original because a certain amount of digging was done to allow the two floors instead of the original one. With a suitable infusion of visionary money, the digging could have been continued to produce four floors instead of two. Because of height limits along the Prado, the additional floors would have to go down, not up. The southerly opening of the canyon would have made all floors light and airy.

The piecemeal work and lack of imagination in reconstructing the Prado chain of buildings compares most unfavorably with the unity of concept and the high imagination that went into the original construction of that site in 1915 --- world-class enterprise when San Diego was a small town. Now that we're a world-class city in size, we too often are crippled by small-town official policy.

Meanwhile, many cities that are faced with meaner problems overall than San Diego are bringing museum buildings along in fine shape. The latest issue of *Perspecta*, the Yale Architectural Journal (don't ask why it's published in Cambridge, Mass. by MIT Press) tells about museums of quality planned or built in Dusseldorf, Cologne, Stuttgart, Florence, New York and --- yes --- New Haven. What's more it reproduces floor plans of 30 museums for comparison --- none of them, alas, in California.

The *Perspecta* editors (or rather its advisers from the Yale faculty) assert that there is a "renewed interest in public architecture," and also anew awareness of "the validity of the architecture of the past." They find that the resurgence of the museum as a significant architectural image is "an important manifestation of these concerns."

The clear star of the *Perspecta* discussion is the ancient complex of museum spaces in Florence that includes such famous names as the Uffizi, the Pitti Palace, the Ponte Vecchio, the Boboli Garden --- none originally designed for museum purposes yet all gradually adapted by generations of architects. Comparison with our Balboa Park complex (and our CalTrans block) is most instructive.

A careful reading of issue No. 16 of *Perspecta* (the word means well-seen) will tell you that San Diego is far behind in the appropriateness of its museum facilities, though there is a great deal of rich material ready to be displayed here. Divisiveness and petty competition among the sundry museum leaders has to be replaced by a surge of higher vision. There could be no complaint if we reconstructed and adapted the conceptual power exercised here in 1915.

February 25, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. The City Council, February 24, warned the federal government that building a Naval Hospital in Balboa Park could be far more expensive than predicted.

March 1, 1981, San Diego Union, F-4:1-4. Richard R. Esparza, executive director San Diego Historical Society, replies to James Britton's comments, February 22.

James Britton answers.

March 3, 1981, San Diego Union, 1:5-6. Plans for construction of a Central Division police station on a 17-acre site that once was part of Balboa Park were outlined March 2 at a park advisory group meeting; the Bartholomew Master Plan for Balboa Park called for park land diverted to other uses to be "returned to the park when available and appropriate"; the proposed police facility was termed "absolutely essential" to security because of recent muggings in the park.

March 5, 1981, San Diego Tribune, B-14. Police station in Balboa Park.

Police authorities are seeking a site adjacent to Balboa Park for a substation.

They need 3-1/2 acres for a one-story structure that will be headquarters for 250 officers. The land the police have in mind now is a parking lot --- once used to park the cars of football fans when the Chargers played in Balboa Stadium.

It is part of 17 acres of former park land, San Diegans voted in 1936 to turn it over to the Navy for recreational purposes. It reverted to city ownership in 1962.

The site on the southeast corner of Park Boulevard and President's Way is a good selection. It slopes away from Park Boulevard and is partially hidden from view. It is adjacent to Interstate 5 and State 163.

March 5, 1981, San Diego Tribune,, B-3. State handout of \$2.2 million may be boon to Balboa Park, Mission Bay.

Of the \$6.5 million available to local agencies throughout the county, the city is expected to receive \$2.2 million.

A large portion of that money, the City Council Public Facilities and Recreation Committee, agreed should go toward renovation of the Spreckels Organ Pavilion. The money needed to pay the \$1 million cost of the project has already been reduced by private contributions of \$131,000 each from supporters of Bea Evenson and the Committee of 100.

March 5, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1:1. The Reagan administration will decide on the site of a new San Diego naval hospital after studying a General Accounting Office report, a new environmental impact statement and the rationale for the Navy's decision last November to build in Balboa Park's Florida Canyon.

March 17, 1981, Park and Recreation Board, Minutes.

2. Casa del Prado Rental Fees - Rescheduled to April 21, 1981 Board meeting.
3. House of Charm, Reconstruction

Mr. Roberts presented the staff report of March 9, 1981 recommending that the San Diego Opera Association be granted a three-year option on the House of Charm to permit the raising of funds to reconstruct the structure for its exclusive use and occupancy, etc.

Mr. Hal Williams, President of the San Diego Opera Association, spoke on behalf of his organization and stressed that the Opera would be constructing a Performing Arts Museum, library and rehearsal hall.

Mrs. Pat DeMarce, President of the Committee of 100, spoke in support of the Association's proposal and indicated that the Committee would assist in the restoration of the building ornament.

Mr. Arnhym reported that the Balboa Park Committee recommended approval of the proposal.

Mr. Golden expressed concern that \$185,000 would be spend by the City of a "one-purpose" design. Earl Hayden, the Project Officer, responded that the design would be good for several potential users, should the Opera be unsuccessful in its fund raising efforts.

Mr. Sadler expressed concern that a Request for Proposals was not issued to solicit input from other interested organizations. Mr. Campillo responded that when an organization or institution has offered to completely fund the reconstruction of a Balboa park building, it has not been past practice to put out a Request for Proposals. He cited the Briggs Cunningham Automotive Museum proposal for the Conference Building, as an example.

MOTION: Mr. Arnhym moved approval of the staff recommendations, but asked that the report to the Public Facilities and Recreation Committee include the Board's concerns about, perhaps, going through a Request for Proposals process. Mr. Golden seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

March 20, 1981, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Parks hurt by funding cutback; users' fees are increasing; seniors may have to pay rent, by Reggie Smith.

Mary Duncan, chairwoman of San Diego State University's Recreation Department, said, "The lower class can no longer afford basic recreation services. Areas of the city are paying higher fees and the services are deteriorating."

March 20, 1981, San Diego Tribune, B-9. Park enthusiasts can't understand why city keeps pouring money into police protection at the expense of recreation, by Reggie Smith.

Those who have watched say that the park cutbacks over the years have caused the program to deteriorate, that parks are not being maintained, that new ones aren't being developed and that vital programs are serving those who can afford to pay the fees.

March 24, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1:6. A new environmental impact study released by the Navy March 23 rates Balboa Park's Florida Canyon and Helix Heights in Southeast San Diego as "reasonable alternatives" for a new Navy hospital --- without recommending either location.

March 27, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3:6. Reps. Duncan Hunter, R-Coronado, and Robert E. Badham, R-Newport Beach, March 26 made a pitch to Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger for construction of a new naval regional medical center in Balboa Park's Florida Canyon.

April 1, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1:6. The city of San Diego, March 31, took the first step toward vacating land in Balboa Park that has been chosen for a new U.S. Naval Hospital --- prompting criticism from one councilman that city leaders are "caving in" on efforts to move the \$308 million project to Helix Heights in Southeast San Diego.

April 4, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. Wearied by a controversy that has dogged him for nine years in office, Mayor Wilson said the fight to move the new Navy hospital project out of Balboa Park "may well be" over and that there is little more he can or will do to relocate the project to Helix Heights.

April 5, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1, B-20. Higher funds, private fees eyed; can city keep its parks "green"?, by Carl Ritter.

The extensive park and recreation areas adorning San Diego like a necklace --- with Balboa Park as the 100-carat centerpiece --- face the prospect of losing luster in the years just ahead.

Finding money to entertain the polish is the key problem, and that has spurred a debate which could result in altering the future Balboa Park.

Should the city, strapped for additional funding, levy or increase fees and turn to private sources for help and expand the park's modest commercial base?

Parks and Recreation Department retrenchment is evident and administrators make no secret of the fact they are exploring ideas from groups on new way to cope with fiscal restraints.

"What ways are there to become a little bit more commercial while still retaining the park's integrity?" was the way Balboa Park manager Dave Seyfarth phrased the issue.

Seyfarth emphasized that "we don't want to turn the park into a fairground" while acknowledging that the question of permitting more vendors keeps surfacing.

Deputy City Manager Sue Williams reported to city officials that the preliminary price tag for Balboa Park rehabilitation is more than \$40 million. That much also is needed for planned improvements in Mission Bay parkland and the park system's overall needs exceed \$100 million, her tentative report said.

Armand Campillo, parks department director, informed the City Council that a form of park and recreational department deregulation in general is on the way. Special interest groups will be encouraged to take over recreational programming previously handled by the government.

Recreation professionals will not remain the sole source of such programs, but will serve as catalysts for programs in the communities, he said. This is already being done in some other operations of the park department.

Campillo's proposal for the 1982 parks department budget year, which begins July 1, is \$20.7 million, up slightly from the current \$20.2 million. With utility and other expenses soaring, 15 positions will have to be eliminated.

In addition to the staffing cutbacks, money is being saved by deferring tree-trimming for one year, and the lakes recreation program is being transferred to the Water Utilities Department.

Moves to encroach on parkland or open park policies to commercial interests in the past have been strongly countered in fights led by watchdog volunteer groups, such as the Committee of 100 and the Balboa Park Committee.

The parkland was deeded to the city nearly 113 years ago with the provision that it be "for the use and purpose of a free and public park."

Despite zealous protection of the park since then 322 acres --- about one-fourth of the total acreage -- have been surrendered to freeways, streets, camps, schools, maintenance facilities, and the Naval Hospital. Leases have been granted to a wide range of tenants.

Seyfarth expects new guidelines to come from a current study of Balboa Park by a consulting firm with the ultimate purpose of updating the park's Harland Bartholomew master plan of the early 1960s.

Several city departments and committees have been solicited for ideas on generating additional park revenues.

This last year the department dispatched letters to 11 service organizations asking if any were interested in operating city facilities. Henry Pepper, the parks department's supervising administrative analyst, terms the response from the groups as "no rejection and no acceptance."

So another set of letters is being sent, urging comments from such organizations as the Salvation Army, the YMCA, the YWCA, American Youth Hostels, Boys' Clubs, Girl's Clubs, the Jewish Community Center and the Camp Fire Girls.

Pat Perrin, a consultant to the park facilities and recreation committee, said it is proposed that the city lease or rent recreation centers and other public facilities to private service organizations which would provide programs for the public.

Private groups already have a hand in operating many of the city's 37 community centers. And senior citizens virtually run their centers.

The parks department has withdrawn from supervision of 96 school playgrounds, and the initial impact of Proposition 13 brought the dismissal of 92 employees.

Strong protests surfaced after an announcement this month that three full-time and 30 part-time Balboa Park positions would be cut from next year's budget.

This is because they jeopardize the jobs of instructors in dance and other cultural areas. Civic Youth Ballet, Junior Theater, Youth Symphony and crafts support is scheduled to end. With other measures limiting governmental spending, the parks department is moving toward changing participants in an effort to make the programs self-supporting.

Staunchly opposed to any commercial expansion in the park is the Committee of 100, which has a membership of about 2,000. Over the years, the group has proved to be the biggest helping hand for the park, showing proficiency in attracting funds from foundations and other sources.

The committee's president, Patricia DeMarce, said the group has raised \$591,000 toward restoring the organ in Balboa Park and refurbishing the Spreckels Organ Pavilion. Members also have pledged to raise \$131,000 to match an individual donation by the organization's founder, Bea Evenson.

De Marce said the organization remains steadfastly opposed to commercialization in Balboa Park --- especially in the Prado area. She said there are other ways of going, "whether by grants, bond issues, individuals and organizations pulling together . . ."

She pointed out that the Casa del Prado was rebuilt with bond money, the new Electric Building is nearing completion, the San Diego Opera Association is planning to erect a new House of Charm, the Aerospace Historical Center has been relocated in the refurbished Ford Building, the Museum of Man is ready to restore and expand into the old Administration Building, and the Committee of 100 and others who care about the park are looking toward eventual reconstruction of the House of Hospitality.

In other developments, the Briggs Cunningham Automotive Museum should in the next fiscal year complete its move from Costa Mesa in Orange County to a building it will construct on the site of the present Conference Building.

The San Diego Opera Association made a surprise proposal this month, asking for a three-year option to raise an estimated \$4 million needed to replace the decaying House of Charm, condemned for occupancy and stripped of tenants.

Still the push for needed funding has led to several suggestions for additional revenue, although many of them are seen as having little chance of passage. The proposals, which would mean a percentage of revenue for the park, include:

- Charging motorists for entry in the park, and installing parking meters.
- Allowing trade shows, small conventions or seminars and other corporate activity.
- Offering more items for sale, with the city taking a percentage of profits.
- Revival of an effort several years ago for a new theater in the park.
- Allowing artisans --- glass blowers for example --- to give demonstrations and create new works while selling their wares.
- Adding more festivals, such as the foreign cottages' first food fair.
- Having non-profit organizations take over operation of Balboa Park and Torrey Pines golf courses.
- Adding a surcharge on museum and Zoo admission fees, somewhat along the lines of the hotel-motel room tax, which already provides considerable help to the museums.

The parks department, with community service organization help, is continuing recreational and parkland expansion in the next fiscal year. Eleven new city park areas --- for future development --- will be added, with seven maintained under contract and the remainder maintained by the city.

Parks director Campillo said "it was music to our ears" when the Jewish Community Center" volunteered to take over development and operation of a University City area known as the Eastgate Mall, which will feature several playing fields, a theater and fine arts and crafts activities.

The La Jolla Theater Arts organization took over development of a recreation area in that community and he said the Rancho Bernardo Recreation Council proposes to transform extensive acreage the city holds there into park and recreation grounds.

"These are unsung hero types," Campillo said of people lending the city a hand to alleviate the financial squeeze.

But Seyfarth make it clear that Balboa Park is the cornerstone of the city's past and future recreational areas.

"The history of San Diego revolves around Balboa Park. It is a very special place," said Seyfarth. "As Balboa Park developed, the city developed. It is unusual in that it has such a variety of interests compared with most major parks.

"It offers not only culture, concerts and museums, but dances and sports activity. It is active and passive, all rolled into one. That's why people say, 'Preserve it, let's not lose something so unique.'"

April 7, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3.3-5. Balboa Park Committee recommended a 3.5 acre site at Park Boulevard and President's Way near park be used for a police substation.

April 7, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3. Council voted to spend \$60,000 to appraise 35 acres in park sought by Naval Hospital; land may be more expensive than originally estimated.

A majority of council members, who oppose construction of the hospital in Balboa Park, express hope that appraisals will show that the Navy estimate is far too low and thus push the project's cost beyond what has been allocated by Congress.

April 8, 1981, San Diego Tribune, A-9. Park skate ban ordinance gains in Assembly, by Ron Roach.

Sacramento --- A bill sought by San Diego to protect an ordinance regulating roller skating in Balboa Park from possible state preemption is on the Assembly floor.

The bill, by Assemblyman Larry Stirling, R-San Diego, would remove state preemption as grounds for a lawsuit challenging the city's authority to ban roller skating on sidewalks adjacent to roadways.

Commercial roller-skating interests have won a preliminary injunction in San Diego County Superior Court to block a regulation issued by the city manager.

However, the City Council has since adopted an ordinance to prevent skaters from mixing with pedestrians in the Prado area of Balboa Park. This ordinance is in effect, although the manager's regulation was blocked, said Deputy City Attorney Ken So.

April 8, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. A bill that would allow San Diego and other cities to regulate roller skating on sidewalks was approved April 7 by the Assembly Transportation Committee; the bill by Assemblyman Larry Stirling, R-San Diego, was a response to problems San Diego has in trying to control the large number of skaters in Balboa Park.

April 8, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. By unanimous City Council vote, the fountain at the Plaza de Balboa in Balboa Park is being renamed after Bea Evenson, founder of the Committee of 100; Evenson recently donated \$131,000 for restoration of the park's Organ Pavilion.

April 8, 1981, San Diego Tribune, B-1. City is failing in its goal of preserving open space and is using money put aside to pay off open-space bonds for other purposes, according to a recent city manager's report, by Vicki Torres.

April 9, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1. A private group's proposal to build a youth hostel on city-owned land in Ocean Beach is stalled because of a disagreement among City Council members about non-profit groups using city lands, by Anthony Perry.

Sixty-seven non-profit groups are currently leasing city property, including the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Chicano Federation, House of Pacific Relations, YMCA, Civic Air Patrol and senior citizens organizations. The San Diego Zoo and the San Diego Wild Animal Park at San Pasqual are run by non-profit groups leasing city land.

April 9, 1981, San Diego Union, B-2:1-3. Opponents and supporters of putting a new San Diego naval regional medical center in Balboa Park repeated their arguments April 8 before House Military Appropriations.

April 13, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3:1-4. Car vandals in Balboa Park anger performers, by Cheryl Clark.

Two moonlighting agents for a security company now regularly patrol the area parking lots for suspicious-looking characters who might be watching and waiting behind the trees as the performers leave their cars and enter the theater at the Casa del Prado.

The services cost each performer 50 cents a day for a total of \$24 a night.

Although many of the troupe members insist they shouldn't have to play extra for a job that ought to be gone by their Police Department, "we have no choice," said one recent victim.

April 16, 1981, San Diego Union, B-2. Crumbling ornament on archway entrance of House of Hospitality has been repaired with volunteer efforts; money for the project came from House of Hospitality board representatives and the Committee of 100.

A safety trellis extending out within two feet of the curb is providing some building support as well as offering pedestrian protection.

Architects Don Goldman and Fred Blecksmith designed the trellis..

April 21, 1981, San Diego Tribune, A-8. A bill designed to help the City of San Diego's ordinance regulating roller skating in Balboa Park withstood legal challenges halfway through the Legislature.

A 68-8 vote of the Assembly yesterday sent the bill to the Senate.

April 21, 1981, San Diego Union, B-2:1-3. A bill that would permit the city of San Diego to continue its restrictions on roller skating in Balboa Park passed the Assembly, April 20.

April 25, 1981, San Diego Union, 1:6. The Government Accounting Office, April 24, declared its support again for the Navy's decision to build a \$308 million regional medical center in Balboa Park's Florida Canyon; opponents of the park site, including Mayor Pete Wilson, have been urging the Navy to build at Helix Heights.

April 28, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3:6. Sen. Alan Cranston, April 27, criticized a recently released General Accounting Office report supporting the Navy's selection of Balboa Park's Florida Canyon as the site of its new \$308 million regional medical center.

May 5, 1981, San Diego Union, B-2:1-3. City named big central fountain in the Plaza de Balboa after Bea Evenson yesterday, by Carl Ritter.

May 5, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3:2-3. Two environmental groups that have been fighting to keep a new Naval Hospital out of Florida Canyon were themselves recently threatened with eviction from Balboa Park, apparently because of involvement in political issues.

May 9, 1981, San Diego Union, 1:1-2. The dispute over where to locate a new Naval Hospital still finds San Diegans seriously split, according to a San Diego poll.

May 9, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4 and May 11, 1981, B-3:5-6. Foes of the proposed Naval Hospital site are referring to it as the "Park Boulevard plan" instead of the Florida Canyon plan, but to the shifting of the design of the hospital to accommodate discovery of an earthquake fault in the area.

May 12, 1981, San Diego Union, B-2:1-3. Opponents of building a \$308 million Naval Hospital in Balboa Park, May 11, publicly chastised Mayor Wilson for not lobbying hard enough in Washington, D.C. to block the project.

May 12, 1981, San Diego Union, B-2:2-3. Correction of map showing proximity of proposed Naval Hospital structures to existing Balboa Park buildings; maps appeared May 9 and May 11 in the *San Diego Union* were incorrect.

May 14, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3:5-6. In what may have been its final opportunity to testify on the matter, San Diego's city government May 13 tried to persuade a Senate subcommittee to overturn the Navy's decision to build a new \$308 million regional medical center in Balboa Park's Florida Canyon.

May 20, 1981, San Diego Union, 1:1. The City Council has decided that further legal maneuvers to block construction of a new Naval Hospital in Balboa Park would be futile and has instructed the city attorney to negotiate the highest compensation for the loss of 37 acres of parkland, several council members indicated May 19.

May 21, 1981, San Diego Union, B-2:1-3. Foes the plan to build a new Naval Hospital in Balboa Park are angered over city ending legal opposition.

May 22, 1981, San Diego Union, B-6. Balboa Park, a haven of plenty, by Carl Ritter . . . From the cultural to the mundane, Balboa Park is a place to blend into a crowd or find solitude; nature in its purest form exists here alongside cultural sheen; the park with its zoo, museums, plants, athletic events, organ recitals, and much more only a few minutes drive from the center of downtown is 1,074 acres of variety.

May 23, 1981, San Diego Tribune, A-1, A-6. Automotive Museum at starting line, campaign will begin Tuesday, by Gary Shaw.

A campaign to bring the prestigious Cunningham Automotive Museum to Balboa park will begin Tuesday with the donation of a 1936 Triumph Square.

May 25, 1981, San Diego Union, 1:5-6. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said May 24 he has not ruled out Helix Heights in Southeast San Diego rather than Balboa Park as a site for a new Naval Hospital.

May 27, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1. 1936 Triumph Squire held in trust for Balboa Park museum; first step taken toward Automotive Museum to be constructed on the site of the present Conference Building, by Carl Ritter.

May 28, 1981, San Diego Union, B-2:1-3. The San Diego City Council May 27 voted unanimously to ask a federal judge to delay indefinitely the eviction of the city from Balboa Park land proposed for a Naval Hospital.

June 1, 1981, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Letter, "Farewell" to Conference Building, by Margaret Berube, Mission Gorge.

The thousands of petitions against losing this building from the various people who use it were turned over to the City Council and ignored!

My remark, "How money talks," brings agreement from all I know.

June 4, 1981, San Diego Tribune, A-6. State's big wheels persuaded to amend curb on roller skaters.

Sacramento (AP) --- A group that skated from Oakland to Sacramento to protest against legislation that could restrict roller skating has scored a partial victory.

The skaters were concerned with a bill by Assemblyman Larry Stirling, R-San Diego, to let cities and counties restrict or ban skating on sidewalks and streets.

Their protests prompted some changes in the bill, which was sent to the Senate floor of a 4-1 vote of the Local Government Committee.

Stirling agreed to allow local governments to act only by ordinance, which requires a hearing at which members of the public can testify.

Stirling also agreed to give local governments the power to "regulate" skating rather than to "prohibit or restrict" it.

June 5, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1:1. With a decision still hovering on where the new Naval Hospital will be built, the city of San Diego June 4 won another reprieve on removal of its plant nursery from Florida Canyon, priority site for the new navy medical center.

June 5, 1981, San Diego Union, B-14. Letter, Robert D. Wallace, San Diego.

If anyone looks closely at the House of Hospitality in Balboa Park he will be shocked to see how badly the stucco decor is crumbling away, despite its many coats of paint.

I hope that the city will see to it that specimens of this rich ornament are taken down, before it is too late, so that molds can be made and the ornament replaced when the building is eventually rebuilt, as was the case in the Casa del Prado, and currently in the new historical museum that is rising where the Aerospace Museum once was.

The holographs of this ornament made by the Committee of 100 will serve as excellent means of checking the accuracy of the molds, but it will be far easier to make molds from the actual ornament than to try to recreate them from holographs.

The House of Hospitality has become a symbol of San Diego's magnificent heritage and leaves a deep impression on our visitors. I only hope that when the building is finally replaced, the interior will be worthy of the exterior, and of San Diego. so that when San Diego citizens receive official and unofficial visitors in its salons they can be proud of their beauty and charm.

A truly elegant House of Hospitality could well be a project of the Convention and Visitor's Bureau. What better way to impress our city's guests than in elegant rooms in a magnificent building set in the lush gardens of Balboa Park?

June 10, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1:1-2. The Navy June 9 issued its final environmental impact statement on the proposed 760-bed hospital for San Diego, reaffirming its stand that the hospital should be built in Balboa Park's Florida Canyon.

June 4, 1981, San Diego Tribune, A-6. Changes in bill to let cities restrict or ban skating on sidewalks and streets made at the urging of skaters.

June 23, 1981, San Diego Union, B-5:2-5. The San Diego City Council would be able to enforce its restrictions on roller skaters in Balboa park under a bill sent to Gov. Brown June 22; the bill, by Assemblyman Larry Stirling, R-San Diego, gives cities and counties the power to regulate roller skating on local streets and sidewalks.

June 29, 1981, San Diego Union, B-4:5-8. Along 1,000 feet of Park Blvd. sidewalk June 28, colored ribbons strung from a wire flapped in the wind, attracting motorists' attention to about 75 people standing vigil to protest the Navy's plans to build a new hospital in Balboa Park.

July 5, 1981, San Diego Union, B-2:1-3. The controversy will go on as to whether the Naval Hospital should be built in Balboa Park's Florida Canyon or Helix Heights; a private group is suing to keep the new hospital out of the park, although Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger's decision is due this week.

July 5, 1981, San Diego Union, B-12:1-4. Pedicabs now plying Balboa Park, by Kathryn Phillips.

For \$1 passengers can ride for five minutes in one of the shiny blue or red cabs. Along the way, the operator, who pedals the five-speed cycle attached to the cab, will tell interesting bits of information about the park, including museum hours and the like, said Steve Clark.

June 5, 1981, San Diego Union, B-14. Letter, Stucco is crumbling at House of Hospitality, by Robert D. Wallace.

If anyone looks closely at the House of Hospitality in Balboa Park, he will be shocked to see how badly the stucco decor is crumbling away, despite its many coats of paint.

I hope that the city will see to it that specimens of this rich ornament are taken down before it is too late, so that molds can be made and the ornament replaced when the building is eventually rebuilt, as was the case in the Casa del Prado and currently in the new historical museum that is rising where the Aerospace Museum once was.

The holograms of this ornament made by the Committee of 100 will serve as excellent means of checking the accuracy of the molds, but it will be far easier to make molds from the actual ornament than to try to recreate them from holographs.

The House of Hospitality has become a symbol of San Diego's magnificent heritage and leaves a deep impression on our visitors. I only hope that when the building is finally replaced, the interior will be worthy of the exterior, and of San Diego, so that when San Diego citizens receive official and unofficial visitors in its salons they can be proud of their beauty and charm.

A truly elegant House of Hospitality could well be a project of the Convention and Visitor's Bureau. What better way to impress our city's guests than in elegant rooms in a magnificent building set in the lush gardens of Balboa Park?

July 7, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3:1-2. Roller skating on city streets and sidewalks, including the popular skating areas in Balboa Park, will be subject to local government control under a bill signed into law by Gov. Brown.

July 9, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1:6. The Navy may offer to transfer to San Diego more Balboa Park land than the 35.9 acres of Florida Canyon it condemned last year for a site for a new naval regional medical center, it was learned July 8 in Washington.

July 9, 1981, San Diego Union, B-4:5. The Thursday club recently contributed \$9,185 to activities relating to Balboa Park; of that sum, \$5,000 went to the San Diego Historical Society for use by the San Diego History Museum in the new Electric Building.

July 15, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1. Spreckels Organ theft of five bronze, chrome-plated chimes mars the sound of music.

The disappearance of the chimes has been traced back to June 18, when the organ pavilion was unlocked for San Diego High School commencement exercises.

July 15, 1981, San Diego Union, 1:6. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger will announce July 15 the selection of Balboa Park's Florida Canyon as the site for a new Naval Hospital, sources said here July 14; Weinberger will also announce that the hospital plan has been redesigned to eliminate some features found objectionable by city officials.

July 16, 1981, San Diego Union, 1:4. Casper Weinberger, Secretary of the Defense Department announced July 15 that a new Naval Hospital will be built in Balboa Park's Florida Canyon.

July 17, 1981, San Diego Union, B-10:1-3. EDITORIAL: Secretary Weinberger has added some "sweeteners" to make the Balboa Park site for the Naval Hospital more palatable for San Diegans; the Navy will trade 39.8 acres presently occupied by the Balboa Naval Hospital for the 35.9 acres it has condemned in Florida Canyon; the Navy will raze unwanted buildings and restore the site on Inspiration Point to a "parklike" condition and will bear the \$300,000 cost of relocating the Balboa Park nursery.

July 23, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3:1-2. Pekarek Group, a firm hired by the city to give recommendations for upgrading the master plan for Balboa Park, wants additional suggestions and ideas from the public; planners tend to view crowded parking lots and the resulting aimless traffic circulation in summer as the park's highest priority problem.

July 26, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1. San Diego fighting losing battle against Golden Hill graffiti, by Ed Jahn.

The gang graffiti war goes on but the City of San Diego's battle for the Golden Hill section of Balboa Park is over.

For three months last year the city fought to keep the restroom in that southeast corner of Balboa Park free of youth-gang insignia.

It was a test case that failed. Every morning a crew gathered at the restroom and began painting out the spray-painted titles, names and initials.

But when they returned the next day, the exterior walls again would be covered with the stylized writing.

Those results mirror efforts elsewhere in the city, but what are eyesores to the general public are definitive footnotes to others on the changing strengths and boundaries of street gangs.

Youths who lounged near the painted-and-repainted park restroom, which is circled by Golden Hill Drive didn't readily admit to being the graffiti culprits. They did, however, tell city workers their efforts were futile.

"After three months we had to give up," said Jim Slade, building maintenance supervisor. "They were getting back to the restroom before the paint was dry."

A citizens' group in the area then took up the challenge. For a while those residents painted out the markings twice a week. Now they obliterate the markings only occasionally.

The city continues its endless efforts to rid overpasses, street signs, public buildings, sidewalks, and retaining walls of the markings, some of which are crossed out and written over numerous times by gang members themselves.

A two-person team equipped with a high-pressure washing device on the back of a truck travels around the city four-days a week trying to eliminate the marks with a chemical solution, Slade said.

The city also is looking for a type of paint that would leave a surface unsuitable for aerosol sprays. Unfortunately, Slade said the anti-graffiti paint now on the market has a high-gloss surface which makes it extremely difficult to paint over for normal upkeep. No satisfactory product has been found.

The yearly cost to the city for the project now is more than \$25,000, he estimated. Graffiti appears to be holding its own, if not spreading.

Gang members say both the city and the citizens' groups misread the markings. They aren't simply idle scribbles, they say. Instead, the graffiti is an important part of territorial imperative.

And the Barrio Lomas gang is the reason the graffiti stayed up on the Golden Hill restroom, gang members say.

Frank Tafoya, 21, is still a member of the Barrio Sherman gang. He also is directing his energies toward uniting several gangs in and around his barrio to work for community needs.

Gangs organize partly for self-protection, they contend. Mostly though they form out of boredom, unemployment, frustration and a youthful sense of machismo. And much gang activity includes some kind of criminal behavior, Taylor and the police agree.

Since the area and the recreation center in the neighborhood of Golden Hill are located on hills, the gang members who organized there combined "barrio," meaning district, with "lomas," the Spanish word for hills. So they call themselves the Barrio Lomas gang.

"They haven't got many guys, but they are trying to build a reputation," said Tafoya. "If they don't keep their name up in the park, they lose reputation. If they let someone else come in and put up their names over theirs, they ain't 'bad' anymore."

Since both the Shermans and the Logan Heights Luckies are located near the park, these gangs feel it necessary to paint their gang graffiti on the restroom to prevent the Lomas gang from getting too bold, Tafoya said.

Gang wall markings delineate the boundaries within each barrio. Sometimes the boundaries are strict, as along parts of Logan Avenue, where one gang claims the north side of the street and another the south.

Gang graffiti is common around gang hangouts, heavily traveled intersections and barrio boundaries, Tafoya pointed out.

He gave the seemingly meaningless phrase, “b SM R 1 X3” as an example.

Tafoya explained that it is the Sherman logo, with SH standing for Sherman. If the writer has time and space that work would be spelled out.

The lower case “b” preceding the name means barrio. The “R” at the right of the marking can stand for the Spanish word “regla,” meaning rule or ruler. Others interpret it as “rifa,” a slang term meaning that any writer who added further insults would find those insults directed back to himself.

The number 1 might be included to signify the gang is first among all gangs. Often times the wall painter will add the “X3” at the bottom to stand for “crazy” or “loco.” A gang member so tough he will attack any intruder is considered crazy, a term of pride.

Thus, Tafoya said the gang could be deciphered as “The Shermans rule the barrio because they are the craziest (meanest).”

Tafoya carries a constant reminder of the Shermans on his right arm. It’s a hand-made tattoo of the gang insignia with a forefinger extended to indicate they are number one. It’s an embarrassment to him now, he admits.

The wall insignias can become even more specific. Since the Shermans hang out at 20th and K, they sometimes put Roman numbers XX (20) – or “veinte,” the Spanish word for 20 --- to show which street they are on. The Logan Heights Luckies are on 26th Street and their markings now have XXVI, the Romans numerals for 26, he said.

The graffiti provides the police with information about activity among the estimated 35 gangs and their 2,800 members, according to Sgt. Bill Campbell, supervisor of the department’s 10-man gang detail.

“Sixty percent of our responsibility is keeping information on gang members,” he said. Most of the gang members put their names, nicknames or initials on the graffiti, giving the police a roster of who is involved in which gang, he pointed out.

“If we see a lot of them X-ed out, we know there’s an impending feud,” Campbell said. “Gang members usually don’t snitch so it’s one way we have to get information.”

Occasionally another gang will blot out a rival gang’s insignia. That isn’t grounds for a rumble unless the second gang identifies itself with the graffiti, Tafoya said.

“Usually the other gang won’t put their names above something they crossed out unless they want something to happen,” he said. “There’s always something behind that like a fight or a girl or a problem.

“A gang member thinks it’s going to give him a bad reputation if people see his name crossed out, so he’ll get even.”

Tafoya said he resents it when all street people are accused of killings, robberies or vandalism actually committed by a small number of gang members.

“They think that just because you wear baggy pants, loose shirt, have a white T-shirt and have short hair and tattoos, you are bad,” he said. “Most of us aren’t bad, but people think we’re from outer space.”

Campbell was reluctant to talk about the gangs by name since he feels it only serves to enhance their notoriety.

“It’s difficult,” the officer said. “We need to tell the public about what’s going on but we don’t want to give gang members any publicity.

“What they should be reading about is gang members who go sent up for long terms.”

Fortunately, gang members seem to respect art, creativity and their native heritage, Tafoya said. Popular hangouts in the barrios, such as markets that once were covered with scribblings now are being whitewashed by some gang members.

“We’re trying to paint murals now,” Tafoya said. “We’re trying to give the younger kids some pride and a feeling that things can be different.”

July 29/ August 5, 1981, San Diego Newsline. Old Globe Eyes Balboa Park Canyon, by Virginia Bisek.

“I think Old Globe’s temporary theater is a major insult . . . Sticking up out the canyon with a bunch of fake, brown timbers, Elizabethan-style. It looks dumb.”

This was a statement made by Art Casey, executive director for Citizens Coordinate for Century 3 (CCCIII), an organization made up of urban conservationists who could be deemed the conscience of San Diego’s plans for Balboa Park.

The Old Globe theater is currently in the process of applying to expand its site in Balboa Park. They were given a temporary lease in a canyon site about three years ago, in the aftermath of the tragic arson fire that burned the Globe to the ground. Now they want the land for keeps.

When asked how much Balboa Park land the Old Globe has already, James Milch, lawyer and negotiator for the Globe, said “I don’t know.”

Casey said that its not just a question of how much land the city leases. It’s how much land the proposed plan will require during use. “They are going to need at least 4 or 5 acres for the theater-goers to park in.”

Casey questions the validity of the “temporary” lease Old Globe was given in the first place. “Just look at the structure and you can see that the thing will last for a hundred years. I believe that Mayor Wilson supported the new stage from the beginning, so it zipped through the City Council with a passing vote.”

Casey says CCCIII has opposed the new theater from the start. “We tried to get them to build it elsewhere, like in La Jolla or UCSD, places where it would get more use, rather than tearing up land in a public park.”

Proponents of the new theater believe it to be a viable thing for the citizens of San Diego. Milch says that, “We’ve explored the economics and evaluated public response. Other agencies, such as ballets and schools will be able to use the facilities, too. Also, it has not blighted the landscape.”

An Environmental Impact Report assessing the impact of the new stage is currently in process and will be completed before the present lease expires in October.

As to what purpose it serves the citizens of San Diego, Casey states that there has been some research done that shows a large portion of the theatergoers come from out of the city, a good portion from Los Angeles. "But try and get people to listen to this, and you can't. No one will ever listen."

Casey also contends that there have been many "lies over this issue. First of all, it was supposed to be temporary and they build something like an earthquake couldn't knock over. They were supposed to replant trees and replace some vegetation they destroyed while building the new site, and they haven't done it. I believe that there were plans for that new theater even before the old one burnt down. The way the lease kept getting continuations and the way it zipped through city council . . . it smells kind of fishy."

The Old Globe's temporary standing must come to head before October. CCCIII is reluctant to oppose the issue any longer without public backing or high placed officials' support. They received a bad reputation for opposing the new stage shortly after the old one burned down. "The public was salivating left and right over the issue," says Casey. "Everyone's heart was open to the new theater because of the burning."

Did you know that the local architects office gave its Orchid Award for the best "jewel" of a building to the new theater?" says Casey. "Just go look at it --- they should have given it the Onion Award."

July 29, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1:1. The Committee for Charter Protection for Parks July 28 filed a request in federal court for an injunction blocking construction of a Naval Hospital in Florida Canyon.

August 4, 1981, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Encanto Boys' Club will finally get their gymnasium from funds earmarked for city under Community Development Block program, by Reggie Smith.

Councilman Leon Williams won the council's consent to fund a \$150,000 study of present and potential uses of more than 65 acres of Helix Heights that may serve as the best site for a new Navy Hospital. The Navy says it will build in Balboa Park.

August 11, 1981, San Diego Tribune, B-14. Letter, J. C. Hanselman, San Diego.

In Neil Morgan's column of August 3, 1981, he seemed to believe that a bank and its parking lot would be obscene if located in Balboa Park.

I believe that most banks I have seen and their parking lots, are far more attractive than the city nursery, offices and truck parking recently put in the park just south of Morley Field.

August 16, 1981, San Diego Union, F-1:1-8. Feature by James Britton, II . . . the time has come for the city to trade off Balboa Park; parts of the park have been traded by the politicians ever since its original 1,400 acres were dedicated in 1868; sometimes the public got great benefit out of the deals, like when Kate Sessions set up a nursery business there in trade for planting trees in the park; currently the city is studying the future of Balboa Park --- the firm with the contract is the Pekarek Group.

The time has come for the city to trade off Balboa Park --- all of it.

Parts of the park have been traded by politicians ever since its original 1,400 acres were dedicated in 1868. Sometimes the public got great benefit out of the deals like when Kate Sessions set up a nursery business there in trade for planting trees in the park. Local businessmen got the middle of the park for an exposition in 1915, leaving behind a complex of buildings which to this day has served assorted educational and commercial special interests. Similarly with another exposition in 1935.

In the 1970s the Navy began considering moving Balboa Hospital out of the park and chose Murphy Canyon north of Mission Valley. But at the urging of San Diego's congressmen, the Navy decided to rebuild in a section of the park. And even though another preferable site came along (Helix Heights), the Navy was so deep into the park plan that it decided, "Full steam ahead."

There are those who still think they could get the courts to keep the Navy out. The Committee for Charter Protection for Parks has filed a request in federal court for an injunction blocking construction of the hospital. A hearing is set for August 24 on the request. Even if the Navy is permitted to build in the park, many opponents believe it ought to pay full market value if it takes park land. That would be an immense income for the city's gaping treasury.

As a direct consequence of the shrinkage of tax sources, plus the rise in costs of everything, governmental bodies everywhere are looking for new gushers of income. There will be a universal increase of private operations on public land. Interior Secretary James G. Watt's threat to the National Parks is merely watt's in the air.

Thus, for example, the "Spanish Village," where artists of sorts have been indulged for decades with cheap studios, is being eyed for conversion to another Bazaar del Mundo. The original Bazaar is a phenomenal multimillion dollar profit mill, created out of an old motel in Old Town. Call it Bonanza del Mundo. Call it what you will, it was this enterprise on public land that caused Old Town to come alive as a popular attraction which the state of California is now trying rather ineptly to glorify as a historical park.

Though there are two violently opposed schools of opinion about Bonanza del Mundo --- purists believe it should be done away with --- there is little doubt that sinking governments will be grasping at similar lifesavers.

Take your friendly county Board of Supervisors. Their elegant offices are in the historic (1936) and architecturally significant structure on the waterfront at the foot of Cedar Street, now called County Administration Center (CAC). CAC has two generous parking lots worth as much in land value as any site in San Diego. The supervisors are itching to get the maximum income from these by indulging the delirious dreams of enterprisers whose mouths water at the waterfront. For example, Holiday Inn would love to build another high-rise hotel in the south parking lot.

With the CAC scheme in the air, the stage is set for another of many confrontations between the county and the city of San Diego. These government bodies are supposed to cooperate in carrying out the adopted Center City Community Plan, which calls for parklike development of these CAC parking lots, with the parking either under the park or kept out of the area altogether. Banning would be possible if downtown transit matures as it should. The city's planners do not favor high-rise engulfing the historic CAC which ought to be shown off proudly as a park setting.

Comes now a bystander motivated to offer a solution. He is William Tyson, who describes himself as an architecture buff. He has plans for a four-story office building at Pacific Highway and Beech, across from the south CAC parking lot.

What's more, though an old man himself, he is concerned about the Navy's sinking image after the expropriation of Balboa Park, so he feels that the Navy itself should be involved in enhancing the beauty and public convenience of the waterfront., adding to our park system as well (or better) than subtracting from it.

Tyson and landscape architect Mike Theilacker dreamed up a park treatment for the south CAC parking lot. It is a two-level parking structure, heavily landscaped on top, something like San Francisco's Union Square. Structures shown rising from the trees, to be contributed by the Navy, would include a sort of conning tower for viewing of the bay and an information center orienting visitors to the city, and, incidentally, telling them much of the Navy's dynamic story.

Another possibility envisioned by Tyson is relocation here of the Scripps Institution's popular aquarium, which is hopelessly impacted by parking problems in its present location in La Jolla.

How serious is the county about making money on its underutilized properties. This year the Board of Supervisors approved the idea these properties, the CAC parking here, the Pacific Building, Pacific Highway at Ash Street, Vauclain Point (choice view site overlooking Mission Valley). Also the supervisors approved selling large acreage the county owns in the back country. Revenues are expected to exceed \$50 million.

Because of its waterfront site, the CAC building ideally should be headquarters of the Unified Port District, which could afford to pay handsomely for it. The rich port has led all the government bodies in raising income from leases.

The city of San Diego has been amazingly prodigal in giving away the lands it owned, but lately has been buying (dear) and selling (cheap) downtown acreage with an eye to income eventually far exceeding costs. The process has allowed the city to engage in urban environmental design to a limited extent --- limited more by shortage of vision than shortage of opportunity.

The city's biggest urban design success is Mission Bay Park, which also is a financial success, paying for itself and then some through leases, the most profitable of which is Sea World. By contrast, the city doesn't get a dime from the zoo, which occupies so much of Balboa Park. Instead the prospering Zoo this year is getting a guaranteed \$1.1 million of the city's property tax revenues, a windfall left over from when the Zoo needed help to get started toward its worldwide fame.

Currently the city is studying the future of Balboa Park. The firm with the contract is the Pekarek Group. Though the group consists basically of landscape architects, its mandate is to produce a "development and management plan." Project manager Steve Estrada, who grew up here and studied landscape and architecture at California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo.

Seeking ways to make the park self-supporting, the Pekarek Group has hit on the idea of generating the park's electricity from the huge landfill south of Morley Field where restless miasmas of burnable methane are trapped under the surface.

Restaurants --- including good ones (and let's put in a word for cheap-goods) --- will multiply in the park if Pekarek and pals have their way. Transportation finally will be handled to eliminate much auto visibility. Parking will be in pool areas, possibly even in discreet structures. Transit vehicles will wheel people around. Already Pedicabs are in operation, proving popular.

A piece of poetic justice in the design of the new park would be to require the backers of the new automotive museum to provide huge parking structures as an extended and reasonably concealed foundation for their show-off museum building. The museum will be near the Aero-Space Museum. The brutally ugly field of parking in front of the Aero-Space Museum, where vandals and muggers now operate, will be transformed into a landscaped public plaza.

"San Diego now has no such plaza," says Estrada with fire in his eye as braces for the assaults on his play by the selfish.

The dauntless Estrada is even trying on fright masks to chase the Boy Scouts and Campfire Girls out of their cushy quarters in the park, possibly giving their choice acres to the Zoo for expansion. The kids could better set up camp in the more remote Mission Trails Park, he says reasonably.

Estrada hasn't even dreamed of chasing the Zoo animals out of the park, though a good urban design case could be made for sending the beasties to the suburbs, specifically the Wild Animal Park, as the city fills up with humans who had have their fill of the suburbs. Possibly, however, the Zoo will be needed in Balboa Park to generate crowds who then will spend all the dollars expected to enter the city via the new Balboa Park.

Come to think of it, why shouldn't the whole of Balboa Park, or what's left of it be leased to the Zoo people, who know so well how to turn a buck and a panda to the public? Payments to the city could go on forever or until civilization has exterminated the last animal and the last blade of grass.

August 18, 1981, San Diego Union, B-4:1-2. The Committee for Charter Protection for Parks won permission August 17 to fire at least another round in its battle against construction of a new Naval Hospital in Balboa Park's Florida Canyon.

August 25, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1:5-6. The Committee for Charter Protection for Parks August 24 lost a last-ditch effort to delay preliminary construction work on a new 760-bed naval hospital in Balboa Park; Federal Judge Wm. B. Enright said he was convinced a "good faith decision" had been made in selecting Florida Canyon in the park and rejected the committee's request..

September 4, 1981, San Diego Tribune, D-1. Conservation Art Center has new home, by Jan Jennings.

Once squeezed into 1,700 square feet of working space on the second floor of the San Diego Museum of Art, the Balboa Park Conservation Center (BACC) has taken a deep breath, exhaled and expanded into spacious quarters in Balboa Park's new Electric Building.

After a brief slowdown during its recent move, BACC is back to full operation with 4,500 square feet of laboratory and exhibition space. It is the first of five tenants slated to occupy the building.

September 5, 1981, San Diego Tribune, C-1. Letter, Suggestions for park use, by Richard Amero. (Revision made while typing, rwa.)

As institutions occupying El Prado, the Palisades and the Zoo have turned sections of Balboa Park into self-contained units serving restricted uses, the Inter-Museum Council which presently acts as a consortium for these institutions, should be given ownership of El Prado and the Palisades.

Political manipulations will cease when the museums have to work together for their mutual success. The new owners can keep out roller skaters, charity solicitors, evangelists and political canvassers to the relief of those they currently molest.

As with the museums, so the Zoo should assume ownership of Zoo grounds, plus contiguous land now occupied by Girl and Boy Scouts.

Camp Fire Girls should be ousted, the fire alarm building torn down, trees thinned, new paths laid out, litter picked up, and peaceful users protected from criminals.

John Nolen's 1926 plan for the east side of the park was only partially implemented. The landfill, begun in the 1950s, has changed the original up-and-down surface. While environmentalists were distracted by the Naval Hospital brouhaha, the Park Department laid asphalt and put up cyclone fencing for a transplanted nursery on the east side of the landfill. Park staff put up a sign proclaiming the site "Stalag 13." Dog lovers secured another vast area for dog runs and shows. When the shows are held, the dog section is bordered by an equally large parking section for vans and automobiles. Combustible land in Florida Canyon and the desiccated landfill on the east edge of the canyon cry for remedial treatment.

Such activities as roller-skating, skateboarding and bicycle racing, which disturb nature lovers, should be transferred to the landfill. Viewers from the rose garden terrace on the west can watch the athletes execute their jumps and turns.

Switzer Canyon and 28th Street should be converted into through streets. This would relieve traffic on Pershing Drive and give the east side of the park a distinguishable border.

September 7, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1. Geronimo called example for Chicanos, by Ed Jahn

Why is an 18-foot tall picture of Apache chieftain Geronimo given prominence in the Centro Cultural de la Raza mural in Balboa Park?

“Because he refused to give up his land or his people,” says muralist Victor Ochoa, who designed the 1,260 square-foot wall painting and has been encouraging other artists working on the building for the last ten years.

“Chicanos must have the same attitude if we are to plan and design a future according to our values,” he told a crowd of well-wishers who gathered at the park’s Pepper Grove to celebrate the finish of the mural, which was dedicated yesterday.

Moments before, friends had lifted several parachutes covering Ochoa’s finished work and the crowd clapped and cheered as the steadfast and menacing figure of Geronimo, kneeling with gun in hand, appeared in vivid hues before them.

“Remember, he never gave up,” Ochoa repeated as the applause died down. “Our children should know they have a future.”

The air was filled with incense and the sound of drums as four members of the Danza Mexicayotl performed pre-Columbian Aztec Indian ceremonial dances for the audience.

Many were seeing the traditional dances performed for the first time by performers who constructed their outfits of embroidered cloth and feathered headdresses by hand.

“All the artists in dance, pottery, theater, music and the visual arts at the Centro are preserving their heritage,” Ochoa pointed out. “That’s why I picked Geronimo.”

The Chiricahua Apache holds an almost spiritual meaning for Ochoa, who said he had been studying the life of the much-publicized chief who eluded both the Mexican and U.S. governments until 1886 when he signed a truce.

Three years ago, when the Geronimo figure was partially finished, a Ku Klux Klan rally was held near the park and the mural was defaced, he said.

Now, with the finishing, vibrant colors on the warrior, Geronimo stares vividly from the Indian, Mexican and Chicano arts building.

Hermania Enrique, a Chicano folklore teacher at San Diego State University, pointed out other figures in the mural while selling *empanadas* (Mexican pastry) and Chicano literature from a nearby booth, while the Estrella mariachi band began playing.

“It’s history in a low-key way,” she said. “The musicians there in the corner are still singing. They played at Balboa Park when the first fair was here and they are living today.

“Some of them fled Mexico during the revolutions to be here, and they still sing the patriotic songs. They choke up and start crying, but that’s only because they can remember. It’s too bad the majority of the people don’t know what the murals mean.”

San Diego Tribune, B-14. Letter, A bank and its parking lot would be more attractive in Balboa Park than the city nursery, by J. C. Hanselman.

September 10, 1981, Park and Recreation Board , Minutes.

5. Proposed Occupant for the House of Charm

Mr. Roberts explained that in May of 1981, solicitations for rebuilding and occupying the House of Charm were mailed to 46 groups. In addition, there were two articles in national journals, plus a notice in the *San Diego Daily Transcript*. There were three responses from the direct mailing and two from the notice in the *Transcript*. Two of the proposals (San Diego Opera Association and Textile Arts and Conservation Center) were responsive. The other responses were from the San Diego Art Institute, the San Diego Association of Archaeologists and a group proposing a museum of the 1930's.

At the September 14, 1981, Balboa Park Committee meeting, the San Diego Opera Association indicated that it was still interested, but could not make a long-term commitment at this time. The Textile Arts and Conservation Center, on the other hand, made a presentation that was well received and approved by the Committee.

Ms. Ilya Sandra Perlingieri, Director of the proposed Textile Arts and Conservation Center, made a presentation to the Board and was assisted by a consultant from a management firm known as Meridian. The center would rebuild the 16,500 sq. ft. first floor, would add a 13,000 sq. ft. second story, and would possibly construct a basement, with parking for the handicapped and staff. The center would have to galleries, one for a costume collection on a rotating basis, from Hollywood and other fashion centers; and the other for needle arts, both contemporary and historical. The cost would be in excess of \$8 million and would require an interim facility. The center was seeking a one-year option to secure funding (one-half from one-time corporate donations and one-half for corporate pledges over five years), and 18 months for construction, for a total of two and one-half years.

The Balboa Park Committee approved the concept.

September 11, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3:6. The Committee for Charter Protection for Parks September 10 made its third request for an injunction blocking construction of a new Naval Hospital in Balboa Park's Florida Canyon.

September 14, 1981, San Diego Union, B-8. Tide of roller skaters ebbing at beach, park, by Carl Ritter.

Weekend skating to music is permitted at Marston Point in the park's southwest section and skating is possible daily in some areas on the park's western and eastern sides.

The ordinance banning skating applies to most of the heart of Balboa Park, where the museums, the Zoo, the theaters and most other major park attractions are situated.

Violators are subject to fines up to \$500, although authorities said few tickets have been issued.

September 17, 1981, San Diego Tribune, B-3. City Council opposes plan for police substation near Balboa Park, by Reggie Smith.

The city has thrown a wrench in the Police Department's 3-year old decentralization project by delaying indefinitely plans to build the newest substation adjacent to Navy Hospital near Balboa Park.

September 18, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3. Cabrillo Bridge to be closed to automobiles for repairs from September 28 to the end of January, by Anthony Perry.

September 20, 1981, Los Angeles Times, VII-1. Battle to restore Elysian Park, by Lynn Simross: The main problem is to get money to repair the damage that occurred during a brush fire that blackened 300 acres of the park's 575 acres June 16.

September 22, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3:6. The Committee for Charter Protection for Parks was dealt yet another setback September 21 in its struggle to block construction of the new Naval Hospital in Balboa

Park's Florida Canyon; Federal Judge Wm. B. Enright denied the committee's request for an injunction that would have delayed construction for several months.

October 2, 1981, San Diego Union, 29:1-2. The Committee for Charter Protection for Parks filed a petition October 1 to intervene in the lawsuit concerning compensation for the 36 acres in Balboa Park condemned by the Navy for a new hospital.

October 4, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1:1-8. Six persons protesting construction of a new Naval Hospital in Balboa Park were arrested as about 75 shouting demonstrators tried to disrupt October 3 1981, groundbreaking ceremony.

October 6, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3. Balboa Park building name sparks dispute, by Carl Ritter.

The new Electric Building in Balboa Park should be called "Casa de Balboa, not "The Museum of San Diego History," a citizen advisory group recommended yesterday.

October 8, 1981, San Diego Union, B-5:1. Two Plans Submitted on House of Charm.

Two cultural groups yesterday submitted completing proposals for restoring the crumbling House of Charm in Balboa Park and turning it into a museum.

The San Diego Opera Association and the Textile Arts and Conservation Center both presented proposals to the San Diego City Council's Public Facilities and Recreation Committee. Flummoxed by the opera's association proposal, which had not been expected, the committee asked the city manager's office to study both proposals.

The city is looking for a cultural or educational group willing to undertake the multimillion-dollar job of rebuilding the House of Charm in exchange for a long-term lease.

Located nearly across the street from the Museum and Man and Old Globe Theater, the House of Charm dates from the 1915-16 Panama-California Exposition. City engineers say the building suffers from rotting columns, a weak foundation and sagging beams.

The textile arts group want to use a reconstructed House of Charm for a museum featuring 18th and 19th century costumes, needlework, a textile library comprised of books and swatches of fabric, and rooms for classes in needlework, fashion and design.

Ilya Sandra Perlingieri, president of the Textile Arts and Conservation Center, said the museum would be only the second in the country dedicated to textiles. She said museums in Mexico, Europe and Japan have agreed to share their costume collections.

The opera association had forwarded a proposal last spring but later withdrew. Joseph Hibben, association president, indicated the group has now reconsidered.

October 10, 1981, San Diego Union, B-1-4. Closure of Cabrillo Bridge has caused a 50% drop in attendance at the Balboa Park's Museum of Art and Museum of Man and business at Café del Rey Moro restaurant has fallen off about 20%; visitors driving to the park can still reach the parking lots near the museum by approaching from Park Blvd. and President's Way.

October 14, 1981, San Diego Union, B-2:2-3. Two city council members who had opposed building the new Naval Hospital in Balboa Park were criticized by a group still trying to stop the construction in the park's Florida Canyon.

October 14, 1981, San Diego Union, AA-5:1-8. Many San Diegans spend their spare time engaged in activities in Balboa Park: bicycling, skating, frisbee tossing, Roque, skateboarding and the martial arts go on at the park.

October 16, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3. New Electric Building in Balboa Park should be called "Casa de Balboa," not "Museum of San Diego History," by Carl Ritter.

October 18, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3:1-8. Firefighters extinguished a 15-acre brush fire in Balboa Park's Florida Canyon October 17; the blaze was apparently set by an arsonist and an investigation is under way.

October 20, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3:6. A request by the Committee for Charter Protection for Parks to become an active party in court proceedings on the federal government's condemnation of land in Balboa Park for the new Naval Hospital was denied October 19.

October 24, 1981, San Diego Union, A-3. Department of Motor Vehicles can't ban Krishna soliciting; appeals court upholds group's right to function on state property: The rights of religious groups to make speeches and solicit church funds on state property was upheld yesterday by the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

In a lawsuit brought by two members of the Hare Krishna sect against the California Department of Motor Vehicles, the appeals court upheld a decision by the late U. S. District Judge Albert C. Wollenberg of San Francisco that enjoined the DMV from enforcing a ban on solicitation and religious advocacy at its state offices.

The appeals court said the First Amendment ban against government establishment or advocacy of a religion does not prevent access to the department's property by religious speakers.

Theodore Jaffe and Warren Havens brought the action against Doris Alexis, the DMV director. They challenged a department regulation which permits solicitation of signatures and distribution of handbills at state facilities, but prohibits solicitation of money.

After the lawsuit was filed, the policy was revised to prohibit religious advocacy and solicitation.

The appeal court said the two men were exercising their constitutionally protected rights of free speech by performing a religious ritual known as "Sankirtan" involving dissemination of material to the public and solicitation of funds to support the religion.

"We believe the department's fears that the public will attribute the Krishna's views to the State of California are not only unsubstantiated in the record, but have no basis in reality."

The court said that Sankirtan is protected First Amendment speech and that the U. S. Constitution restricts a state's power to discriminate between speakers with respect to ideas, subject matter or contest of messages in forums open to the public.

"An absolute bar to religious speech cannot be justified by this nebulous, undocumented and wholly speculative prospect that someone might infer state approval of the Krishnas," the court said.

The court said that if the department wants to allay its anxieties it could post signs in the area where Krishnas congregate disavowing the state's association and explaining the sect's right to express its views.

October 26, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3. Textile Arts and Conservation Center makes offer to build a new House of Charm, by Carl Ritter.

When an organization called the Textile Arts and Conservation Center presented itself to the city recently and offered to build a new House of Charm in Balboa Park to replace the present dilapidated structure, official eyebrows rose.

Who or what, the officials wondered is the Textile Arts and Conservation Center?

But the city and other entities --- like the Balboa Park Committee and the Committee of 100, not to mention consultants busy updating the park's master plan --- could not afford to listen to this proposal by what turned out to be a new non-profit California corporation. Otherwise, no immediate hope for a new House of Charm was in sight. The City Council is expected to act on this proposal within the next month.

Earlier, the San Diego Opera Association made a proposal under which it would undertake a drive for House of Charm rebuilding funds, but it backed off due to increasing financial concerns of its own. The city reiterated it was in no position to accept the financial obligation. And a city staff effort nationwide to elicit interested-party response came up dry.

Hence, the attention given the Textile Arts Center.

The textile group has projected a budget of \$8.47 million with the building shell accounting for \$4.2 million and the interior and other expenses estimated at \$4.27 million. Half of total capital outlays would be raised from one-time contributions, with the other 50 percent coming from conventional mortgage money tied to a corporate gifts repayment guarantee and repayable over five years.

The building would be a museum and education research center.

Plans announced by Ilya Sandra Perlingieri, a college teacher and guest lecturer on costume history and related subjects who said she has devoted five years to working out details of a textile museum, call for"

--- Two kinds of galleries, one displaying costumes and the other showing lace, embroidery, weaving, quilts and other examples of the needle arts.

--- A library housing a collection of publications on design textiles, costumes and the needle arts, including history and techniques covering these areas. Students interested in theater, art, fashion and related areas could utilize the library's facilities. Colleges might offer credit courses at the museum.

--- The building would provide a home for a dozen or more need arts organizations in the county, with memberships reported in the thousands.

--- Extensive programs for the handicapped are being drawn up. Staffers would use sign language in some classes.

--- Special programs for older adults would be patterned along the lines of a Brooklyn Museum experiment through which experts in the needle arts share their expertise in skills in danger of oblivion.

--- Temperature-humidity controlled environment storage facilities would be capable of preserving centuries-old material.

"This is an ambitious project for a financially weak group, yet financing prospects from major corporate donors appear to be good," commented Jim Harris in a consultant's report to the City Council Public Facilities and Recreation Committee. A lease option agreement would be involved, he noted.

"The progress in meeting identified financing goals would be closely monitored within the framework of the option agreement. A successful project would eliminate the city's exposure for costs required to rehabilitate the structure," Harris said.

Perlingieri is president and a director of the Textile Arts and Conservation Center. She holds a bachelor's degree in journalism from the University of Missouri and studied haute couture design at the French Fashion Academy; took specialized courses in textile conservation including microscopy at New York University and attended conservation-museum workshops in England, Germany and Czechoslovakia.

She established sewing schools in Miami, Fla., and here is a part-time Mesa College instructor and has been a guest lecturer at San Diego State University and Southwestern College here. She is assistant curator for the Natural History Museum.

"We would stress community involved in the new museum," she said.

Also on the five-person board of directors and serving as officers in the Textile Arts and Conservation corporate setup are:

M. J. Spurgin, needlework teacher and past president of the San Diego Creative Stitchery Guild; Linda Tucker, fashion program coordinator, Southwestern College; Deborah Durham, trust officer, California First Bank and Marvin Freedland, attorney.

Meridian Capital Management is acting as an adviser.

The planners said major department stores --- such as Bullock's, the May Co., the Broadway, Robinson's, Neiman-Marcus, Buffums' and Nordstrom's --- are expected to identify with what the Textile Arts Center is hoping to preserve. This would be the first museum of its kind outside Washington, D. C.

An executive advisory committee includes Dr. Richard P. Wunder, president of Christies' Appraisals and former director of the Cooper-Hewitt Museum; Jack Horwitz, co-founder of New York Fashion Institute of Technology, and Dr. Csilla Fabo Perczel, professor of art history, San Diego State University.

November 3, 1981, San Diego Union, B-6:1-3. Bea Evenson, founder of Committee of 100, died October 31.

November 17, 1981, Park and Recreation Board, Minutes.

8. Balboa Park Railroad, Proposed Concession

Dick Randolph presented the staff report of November 10, 1981 recommending that the existing lease agreement of the Balboa Park Railroad be amended to include the sale of railroad related items.

Mr. David W. Weir, the present lessee, displayed the items and answered questions of the Board.

The Balboa Park Committee endorsed the amendment, reserving the right to approve additional items for sale.

OPTION Mr. Arnhyrn moved approval of the staff recommendation. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

9. House of Charm, Use and Occupancy

Messrs. Campillo and Roberts discussed the staff memo of November 12, 1981 and attachments thereto, which detailed the history of the Request for Proposals process.

Mr. Joseph Hibben and Mr. Hal Williams, representing the Performing Arts Center Foundation, apologized for what may have appeared to have been the San Diego Opera Association's "on again, off again" attitude toward the project. They stated that the Opera was always interested, but funding for the arts had become more and more limited. The change to the Performing Arts Center Foundation, they felt, would be in the best interest of the City and would involve use of the facility by all of the performing arts, not just the Opera. The Board of the Foundation has been expanded to include members of the other arts programs.

Mr. Arnhym noted a major difference in the proposal of the Textile Arts and Conservation Center and the Performing Arts Center Foundation; the former is requesting authority to proceed, while the latter is seeking a three-year option. In reviewing the proposal of the Textile and Arts Conservation Center, it was not clear that the organization has the wherewithal to proceed in a timely fashion. Finally, he noted that the Balboa Park Committee felt that the Performing Arts Center Foundation proposal was totally appropriate for Balboa Park and had exciting potential. The Committee approved the Textile Arts and Conservation Center proposal because it had no viable alternative at that time.

MOTION Mr. Golden moved that the Board note that the proposal of the Performing Arts Center Foundation would be of great benefit to Balboa Park and that the Board recommend the proposal to the Public Facilities and Recreation Committee, as being acceptable. Mr. Arnhym seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

Mr. Arnhym commented that the organization should develop something tangible with respect to financing, operation and maintenance.

December 12, 1981, San Diego Union, B-3:7-8. House of Charm urged for Navy Museum, by Anthony Perry.

The House of Charm in Balboa Park should be converted into a Navy museum, San Diego City Councilman Dick Murphy proposed yesterday.

The San Diego Opera Association and the Textile Arts and Conservation Center have presented competing proposals to restore the crumbling House of Charm for their own purposes. But Murphy said a Navy museum would have more significance to San Diego and be a bigger attraction for tourists and residents alike.

"I feel like we have not explored all the alternatives," said Murphy, former chairman of the Park and Recreation Commission. "Before we make a decision between the opera and textile groups, I want to look at all possibilities. This will be a decision that will last for 50 years."

The city has been looking for a private group willing to undertake the multimillion-dollar job of rebuilding the House of Charm in exchange for a long-term lease. Located across the street from the Old Globe Theater, the House of Charm dates from the 1915-16 Panama-California Exposition and suffers from dry rot, a weak foundation and sagging beams.

"I would envision the (Navy) museum as a place where people could come and view the history of the Navy and its involvement in San Diego, where parents could take their children," Murphy said.

Murphy asked City Manager Ray Blair to contact the Navy and Navy-oriented organizations, such as the Navy League, Fleet Reserve Association, and the Retired Officers' Association, to see if they would be interested in developing and financing a proposal. Murphy also brought his proposal to a Navy League breakfast yesterday.

"On the surface, it sounds like an ideal project," said retired Navy Capt. C. V. Wilhoit, first vice president of the San Diego Navy League. "If money has to be raised, we could probably raise it as well as anybody. It sounds like a great idea, but we need to study it further."

Wilhoit has been assigned by Navy League officers to prepare a report on the feasibility of the Navy museum idea. The Navy League is a private group, not affiliated with the Navy or Department of Defense, dedicated to promoting the Navy. The league has an estimated 1,600 members in the San Diego area.

The Textile Arts and Conservation Center wants to use a restored House of Charm for a museum featuring 18th- and 19th-century costumes, needlework, a textile library comprised of books and swatches of fabric, and room for classes in needlework, fashion and design.

The San Diego Opera Association has proposed a performing arts museum with displays of miniature sets, famous costumes and stage props. Included in the proposal are a 250- to 300-seat theater, training rooms and an opera library.

The City Council is set to discuss the future of the House of Charm in early January.

December 15, 1981, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Bus shuttle catching on, by Ozzie Roberts.

They call veteran bus driver Carl Wood "Hoppie" around the San Diego Transit Corp. garage.

That's because he operates one of four buses on Short Hop, the company's new experimental shuttle service through downtown.

The service, now in its fourth week, begins at President's Way, near Starlight Bowl in Balboa Park, and travels through to Seaport Village before returning to the park.

Buses run at 10-minute intervals from 10 a.m. to 2:20 p.m., Monday through Fridays, with each daily round trip taking about half an hour. The fare is 25 cents each way.

December 16, 1981, San Diego Union, B-5. City Council voted to invite bids to complete restoration of stage area of Organ Pavilion and the ornamented colonnades; work on the exterior of the pavilion was completed in April 1980; Committee of 100 presented the city \$262,000 to complete restoration - \$131,000 from Bea Evenson and \$131,000 from the Committee; \$20,000 grant received from State Historic Preservation Art program.

December 30, 1981, San Diego Union, B-6:1-3. EDITORIAL: A Navy Museum?

A number of proposals have been made for use of a rebuilt House of Charm, some of them interesting and attractive. A Navy museum appears to be the only one thus far of sufficiently wide interest to muster the community support needed to raise the four or five million dollars required. This fact alone makes Councilman Murphy's suggestion particularly appealing.

1982

Summary of Events in 1982

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Simon Edison Center for the Performing Arts
dedicated (January 14, 1982)

Flag display dedicated
in front of Aerospace Historical Center
(January 21, 1982)

January 3, 1982, San Diego Union, F-1, F-3. "New" Old Globe jury out until curtain rises, by James Britton, II.

Would Shakespeare be satisfied with the new Globe Theater in Balboa Park?

Surely, as a playwright and player hungry for audiences, he would be grateful for the thousands of performances his works have had under auspices of the Old Globe. These occurred in the "old" Globe Theater built in 1935 and burned in 1978. The new \$6.5 million theater is a replacement for the old, occupying pretty much the same place --- and there's the rub.

The new theater had to be squeezed between existing buildings. Its size was dictated by the available space and by the decision to duplicate the shape of the 1935 "original." The intent in 1935 was to simulate one of the Elizabethan theaters in which Shakespeare's works first surfaced. That meant, in Shakespeare's phrase, a "wooden O."

Because the new theater has not put on its first performance, no one can tell how it will sit, how it will feel, how it will listen, above all how it will deliver living actors into your lap. A visitor who picked his way among the workmen in the final throes of construction could sense that the ghost of the Old Globe was very much present in the new.

The interior is all black, so, in effect, there are no walls, only infinite space, waiting to be filled with significant sight and sound. The audience, cradled in seats more comfortable than before, is to be focused on the stage with minimum distraction.

The stage itself is as variable as a Rubik's Cube, as susceptible of combinations --- and one hopes, easier to manipulate. Whole sections of floor go up and down on elevators. Trap doors are everywhere, as befits a house that is bound to abound with Shakespeare's numerous ghosts. A sizable segment of the seats can be wiped out instantly to allow actors to come and go beneath the feet of the others by way of the most inelegantly named facility, the vomitorium.

The stage can thrust forward or shrink back. Scenery can "fly" --- that is, rise out of sight --- but only to a limited degree, the limitation being caused by the fact that a "flyloft" of full height would contradict the illusion of an Elizabethan theater.

Illusion is the main game in theater, whether on the stage or in the house itself. True, great drama has been produced in plain brown wrapped, in storefronts. But the San Diego Old Globe probably never would have achieved the momentum it did (getting a national reputation) if it did not give the illusion of an Elizabethan figment of space suddenly to be discovered tucked away behind the might armada of Spanish-style showplaces that predominate in Balboa Park.

One could argue that the Globe supporters should have been braver and moved their operations --- lock, stock and wooden "O" --- into the downtown, an area that needs every cultural help as it seeks to become a major metropolitan center. The Globesters actually did try using old theaters downtown after the burning of their park property, but the results were limited partly because some patrons were afraid to go there after dark.

Grand plans were considered by Globe supporters to provide parking structures just west of the theater. If this had been part of the actual design procedure, the theater could have benefited in several ways, the most obvious being an easy access for patrons. More important from the production point of view, the backstage could have expanded into part of the parking structure, thus eliminating a certain tightness which directors are already finding troublesome.

Even more beneficial for the Globe's future would be a series of spaces usable as classrooms, allowing the dream of a theater academy to become a reality. All this should have been built, along with the parking structure, as part of the Globe's construction project. It could happen yet, if money gushed in.

Money to support the new Globe has to come from many sources other than box office. Increased seating of 800 or even 1,200 seats was considered before 580 was settled on. This is only slightly larger than the old Globe, which is why the rebuilt structure is likely to seem familiar rather than new, and retain the ghost of the old.

Also familiar will be the fake half-timbering on the exterior, the fake leaded glass of the few windows and the fake timbers on the lobby ceiling. The lobby space, upstairs and down, is somewhat larger than before. And the intermission crowds may be expected to filter into the night air on the green, as they always did. Intermission at the Globe was always one of the guaranteed pleasures.

One consequence of the limited acreage in which this theater was built is that the auxiliary usages -- offices, dressing rooms, restrooms and the rest --- are fitted into spaces that have a leftover look, not as generous as a new theater deserves. Fortunately, the workshop in which sets are prepared is a high loft that should please any craftsman and may be the envy of any sculptor.

Too bad the jealousy that prevails over every square foot of parkland prevented adequate enlargement of the site. Many San Diegans think parkland should be open space, free of buildings. Every project in the park is debated --- you win some and lose some. The rebuilding of the Navy Hospital in the park is considered the greatest loss by those who care most about the park as a park. The Globe, however, was in no position to put up a similar fight.

However, the overall limitation of the site was a byproduct of the squabbling over usages of the park that have increased over the decades and is now civic disease for San Diego.

Ticket-buying visitors to the new Globe will be treated to the best efforts of seasoned theater professionals, aided and abetted by starry-eyed amateurs. As time goes on, the intent is to add music events and films of a high order. This building, which is a reverberation of Shakespeare's own theater, echoing through centuries, is sure to be a centerpiece of San Diego culture for decades.

The Globe is to be an all-purpose theater offering the top output of all periods including the future, but Shakespeare will remain the chief supplier of staging material. His plays will occur both in the theater and in the outdoor festival stage, a nearby facility tucked into a canyon.

Both the festival stage and the Globe Theater's internal arrangements were designed by Richard Hay, a stage designer whose main base is the Ashland, Ore., Shakespeare Theater. Eugene Weston of La Jolla was the architect.

In this case that means Hay's main contribution was not the concept of the building, but the details of construction that made it a safe and sane place to play. He gave the exterior a discreetly somber look,

which will be relieved by tiny lights under the eaves. These eaves, by the way, should shed sheets of water on a rainy night because the sloping roofs have no gutters.

Hay was reluctant to take undue credit as designer of the Globe, but producing director Tom Hall made it clear that Hay had developed the Globe to resemble the successful arrangement he has established at Ashland.

Rave reviews on the building can be expected but as with performances of plays themselves, the building cannot be finally judged until it has performed.

The festival stage is an innocent-appearing entity but it represents the power of art to loom larger than the routine life around it. Everybody was sure this would be a temporary facility, to be torn down when the new Globe came into being. In fact, the Globe people promised that it would be demolished. However, it is so successful, so decided a triumph as an aesthetic environment, chances are it will remain until termites consume its woodiness.

The Globe Theater itself is a much more complex environment than the festival stage. It does not vibrate with free spirit as readily because it is loaded with more of the trappings of a serious purpose. Better siting, and a more expansive "footprint" or basic plan, would have added much value. But how it performs is eagerly awaited by all who see the place as a touchstone, or touchwood, for new dimensions of artistic vitality in San Diego.

If Shakespeare himself were to stand on the new Balboa Park stage and look out over the audience, his all-seeing eyes would have to rise to the especially wondrous sight that can only be seen from the stage looking out. I refer to the tier on tier of catwalks built into the roof structure, where technicians can move back and forth manipulating equipment to strengthen illusions and perhaps even holding cue cards to give reassurance to actors whose hearts are where their tongues should be.

One can imagine that Shakespeare, standing there and taking in the dramatic technological tomorrowland of the catwalks, would glance down his nose at the comfortable audience and say, "Hereafter, in a better world than this, I shall desire much love and knowledge of you."

Shakespeare would be quoting a line from "As You Like It," his play which will inaugurate the new-old Globe Theater January 14.

January 3, 1982, San Diego Union, E-1, E-3. Helen Edison's gift of love, by Donald Dierks.

As the principal single contributor to the new Old Globe, it was logical that an appreciative theater administration would suggest that Mrs. Edison choose a commemorative name for the complex that the Old Globe shares with the Cassius Carter Centre Stage. She chose the name of her late husband and it is as the Simon Edison Center for the Performing Arts that the new theater will be opened and dedicated with performances and celebrations taking place during the next two weeks.

January 3, 1982, San Diego Union, D-1, D-10. It was another opening, another show, December 2, 1937, by Beth Mohr.

January 5, 1982, San Diego Union, B-2:1-3. Balboa Park Committee opposes permitting any kind of night parking in Balboa Park.

January 21, 1982, San Diego Tribune, B-15. International Hall of Fame and Soroptimists International of San Diego will dedicate a flag display this weekend in front of the Aerospace Historical Center.

January 21, 1982, San Diego Union, B-3:5. Arts Museum Wins Support of City Council.

The San Diego Opera Association won backing from a San Diego City Council committee yesterday for a more than \$6 million project to renovate the crumbling House of Charm in Balboa park and turn it into a museum for the performing arts.

The opera has launched a separate Performing Arts Center Foundation with \$150,000 to start to carry out the massive task of raising funds, renovating the Spanish-style building and developing museum exhibits and educational programs.

"We have over 4,000 supporting members, a strong balance sheet and a budget that's been balances for the last five years," noted Joseph Hibben, an opera association official who is now co-chairman of trustees for the new foundation. "Sure it's an ambitious project. But some of us feel musical education in the schools has been somewhat curtailed with the passage of Proposition 13."

Included in the building would be the only performing arts museum west of the Mississippi River, including exhibits demonstrating the history and mechanical workings of the stage, a public library for music and art criticism, complete with music listening rooms, a 250-seat theater for recitals, rehearsal rooms with view windows for the public, and a museum gift shop.

The group won out in its bid for the House of Charm over competition from the Textile Arts and Conservation Center and a proposal for a Navy museum.

Yesterday's 5-0 vote of the Public Facilities and Recreation Committee authorized the city manager to begin negotiations on a lease-operating agreement that will make fund-raising possible.

February 4, 1982, San Diego Union, B-3:2-5. Unwilling to admit defeat, the Committee for Charter Protection for Parks filed yet another lawsuit to block construction of a new Naval Hospital in Balboa Park; the Committee for Charter Protection for Parks --- an umbrella group that includes the League of Women Voters, Sierra Club, Citizens Coordinate for Century 3, and other environmentalists --- hopes the project can be scuttled even at this late date by forcing the navy to pay cash for the land.

February 14, 1982, San Diego Union, B-1:6. In an attempt to cut down on alleged vandalism, muggings and fights in Balboa Park, a group of men and women have formed a "task force" to patrol the park at night and on weekends.

February 14, 1982, San Diego Union, F-1:1-8. Grading nearly completed on 39-acre site in Balboa Park for the world's most expensive military hospital complex.

February 15, 1982, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Representatives Clair Burgener and Bill Lowrey (Republican) and Lionel Van Deerlin (Democrat) will ask City Council to change name of Case de Balboa to the (Bea) Evenson Building.

February 7, 1982, San Diego Union, F-27. Transit planner Glenn Erikson says Balboa Park is "highly overrated," by Roger Showley: "Balboa Park, I think, is highly overrated. The maps say it consists of 1,400 acres. Well, after you take away the Zoo and the Navy Hospital and the scout camps and everything else without free access by the public, there isn't a whole lot left. It doesn't hold a candle to Golden Gate Park."

February 24, 1982, San Diego Union, At Ease - 7:1-8. About 30 Natural History Museum volunteers take turns guiding weekly nature walks through Florida Canyon; volunteers, called canyoneers, are graduates of a 10-week museum course on canyon ecology; nature determines the collection of plants and animals throughout the year.

April 7, 1982, San Diego Union, At Ease - 7:1-8. Balboa Park's Marston Point offers a ballroom for skaters of every degree; in other places there, roller skating has been prohibited, but it can still be practiced west of the Laurel Street bridge and Marston Point is its ballroom; weekends there is music supplied by the recordings of a Fifth Avenue shop, Sunshine Skates.

April 9, 1982, San Diego Tribune, B-4. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park tree loss hurts us all . . . San Diego Zoo has cut down 250 trees to extend a parking lot: The parking lot plan was not brought before the public to discuss its merits. Neither the City Park and Recreation Department Board nor the Balboa Park Committee were formally consulted by the zoo before the trees were felled. It is within the strict legal confines of the lease that the city gave to the zoo for the zoo to do what it wishes with the land.

April 13, 1982, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Letter, Making the case for the Festival Stage, by Denise M. Lavell, Linda Vista.

While having a third major stage in the park does add to the already congested traffic and parking problem, the Balboa Park Master Plan, to be completed in 1983, has set out to alleviate the traffic problems for the entire park area.

I would urge the City Council to extend the lease for the Festival Stage at least until the Master Plan is completed.

April 13, 1982, San Diego Union, B-3:2-5. A group fighting the construction of the Navy Regional Medical Center in Balboa Park has asked a Superior Court Judge to reconsider his decision that a proposed land swap between the federal government and the city of San Diego is proper.

April 16, 1982, San Diego Union, D-5. Globe Seeks Support For Festival Theater.

According to a theater spokesman, more than 700 theatergoers to date have indicated their support for the Globe's plans to continue to present its own shows and to host other performing arts events on the stage.

April 19, 1982, San Diego Union, B-8. EDITORIAL: Save the Festival Stage: Continued use of the Festival Stage is such an attractive prospect that it should not become a victim of Balboa Park's long-standing traffic problems.

April 20, 1982, Los Angeles Times,, II. Asset or eyesore? . . . Battle staged over Old Globe's amphitheater, by Barry M. Horstman: The Festival Stage sits at the upper end of a small wooded canyon, adjacent to both the Old Globe and the San Diego Zoo. It consists of a simple wood stage, supported by wood poles driven into the ground, facing rows of plastic, stadium-type seats.

The \$225,000 facility was built in only 52 days after the City Council issued an emergency construction permit and waived time-consuming environmental reviews, with the understanding that the structure would be removed after the 1978 summer festival, since Old Globe officials hoped to rebuild their indoor theater in time for their 1979 season.

April 21, 1982, Los Angeles Times, II-1. Park & Recreation Board recommended that Old Globe Theater be permitted to operate its outdoor Festival Stage in Balboa Park this summer, by Barry M. Horstman.

However, Lee Hubbard, a Museum of Art trustee, said the museum plans to hold many evening events this summer, and suggested that it is time for the Old Globe to begin to show some good neighborliness by offering fewer plays each month.

April 21, 1982, San Diego Tribune. B-3. City Manager Blair told City Council he has found more money for nine park proposals he had left out of next year's fiscal budget, by Reginald Smith.

April 21, 1982, San Diego Union, B-1. Park & Recreation Board okays continued use of outdoor Festival Stage by Old Globe, by Mary Hellman.

April 22, 1982, Los Angeles Times,, II-3. Zoo officials defend removing 250 trees, by Barry Horstman.

Stung by criticism over their removal of 250 trees from the San Diego Zoo's parking lot, zoo representatives tried to convince city officials Wednesday that they are not San Diego's version of U. S. Interior Secretary Jams Watt.

The zoo's official message to a City Council committee was simple: While their action hardly qualifies them for the Joyce Kilmer appreciation awards, they are not the kind of people who would try to sneak into Sequoia National Forest at night with chain saws.

"It's unfortunate tat the public has been left with a negative impression about this," said Charles Bieler, the zoo's executive director. "This is not as bad . . . as the (press) coverage made it seem."

April 25, 1982, San Diego Union, F-3:1-2. Weeklong events in "Balboa Park, Its History and Future Development," sponsored by the San Diego Chapter of Landscape Architects, culminate April 25 at Casa del Prado, Balboa park; Balboa Park landscape architects directly involved in the planning of the park will be on hand to explain their services and give information; on display will be a historical look at the development of the park and San Diego, and the architects' master plan for future development.

April 27, 1982, San Diego Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: Save the Old Globe's Festival Stage: We join the chorus. The outdoor theater, like the temporary Spanish-Colonial style buildings that came before it, is an asset that deserves to live.

April 28, 1982, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Letter, Rev. Neil Voigt, Point Loma.

I am a member of Friends of the Earth; however, the people who are shouting "pure environment" are not seeing far enough. That little piece of the part was formerly full of underbrush.

April 28, 1982, San Diego Union, A-24. Griffith Park fee of 50 cents weekdays and \$1 weekends extended for three months.

April 28, 1982, San Diego Union, At East – 2:1-6. Elementary students through high schoolers from Mission Bay to Borrego Springs will partake in the Festival of the Arts celebration May 1 at Balboa Park; the festival is the culmination of "The Shakespeare Year," an educational endeavor of the San Diego County's schools during the past 12 months.

May 9, 1982, San Diego Union, F-28. Bars and cages will be replaced by moats and rocks at San Diego Zoo in a 10-year, \$22 million renovation program which has been started, by Will Parry.

The reconstruction program will focus on one of the oldest areas of the Zoo, four acres on the Bird and Primate Mesa.

Public donations will finance improvements at the 100-acre animal park which annually attracts more than 3 million visitors each year.

Since 1978, Zoo officials and the architectural firm of Buss Silvers Hughes and Associates have been working on renovation plans with the objective of displaying "the animals in the most authentic setting and to preserve the lush vegetation" while preserving the safety and comfort of both the animals and visitors.

Last week Dave Rice, director of planning and architecture for the Zoo, and Dale Jenkins of Buss Silvers Hughes, said the first of the fine phases of the project should be completed by June. They said moats and rocks have been used to act as natural barriers for the animals instead of the usual bars and cages. "Visitors can now feel they are immersed in the exhibit instead of removed from the animals," said Jenkins.

A revolutionary new flight cage will be one of the highlights of the renovation project. A German engineer, who has designed a similar flight cage in the Munich, Germany, zoo, was brought here to

help design the new exhibit for large birds, such as palm cockatoos, hornbills and maleos. Jenkins said it would cover 10,000 square feet of ground area, adjoining the existing rain forest flight cage for smaller birds. The new flight cage will be covered with 22,000 square feet of one-inch-square wire. Its shape was determined by a computer to best suit the flight requirements of the large birds.

"The total design gives the animals more space to exercise, which will keep them healthy throughout their lives," Rice said.

May 11, 1982, San Diego Tribune, B-7. Letter, Parking for San Diego Zoo patrons is more important than trees, by E. P. Nepstad, Normal Heights . . . "I would say "well done" to the zoo management."

May 16, 1982, San Diego Union, E-1, E-2. Will it become permanent? Drama heats up for Festival Stage, by Mary Hellman.

Globe president Stacey Sullivan: "We'd have to start from scratch again. Without the Festival Stage, we'd be limited artistically and financially. So would the city, given that the Shakespeare Festival is a major tourist attraction."

Steve Brezzo, Museum of Art executive director: "This isn't something that can be solved by coordinating events or improved housekeeping. The park was designed to house certain institutions in certain environmental conditions. It's clear the Festival Stage isn't conducive to that environment."

Steve Estrada, landscape architect and consultant drawing the Balboa Park master plan: "A park is a passive, peaceful place, but it isn't just lawn. Balboa Park is a little of everything --- culture, recreation, open space. Our job is to mesh the activities to reduce conflict. That's why you can't look at the Festival Stage without considering other areas of the park."

Artistic merits aside, the 617-seat Festival stage is a major financial asset, producing more than 20 percent of the Globe's annual income.

May 18, 1982, San Diego Union, B-1. Like a phoenix, Casa de Balboa rises from ashes according to Dave Seyfarth, park's director, by Carl Ritter.

Mayor Wilson late in the afternoon yesterday snipped a ribbon to open officially the park's new \$8 million Casa de Balboa.

In fact, the Casa de Balboa is not really open to the public except for a tenant in the basement, the Model Railroad Museum which has one exhibit set for display Sundays from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

May 18, 1982, San Diego Union, B-1:6-8. Proposals for the city's master plan for Balboa Park were discussed May 17; the plan eventually must be reviewed by the Balboa Park Committee and the full Parks and Recreation Committee before going to the City Council for approval.

May 20, 1982, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Balboa Park home seems likely for Festival Stage; Public Facilities and Recreation Committee voted 4-1 to recommend extension through October 31, 1983, by Alison Da Rosa.

"I'm not voting against the stage," said Councilman Bill Mitchell, explaining his negative vote. "I want to recommend a 25-year lease, not this temporary permit. All we're going is playing games with them, because we know that stage is permanent."

May 20, 1982, San Diego Union, B-1, B-9. Globe Outdoor Theater May Be Saved, by Mary Hellman.

The Old Globe Theater moved a step closer toward obtaining permanent status for its outdoor Festival Stage in Balboa Park as the City Council's Public Facilities and Recreation Committee recommended use of the amphitheater for this summer and next.

J. Stacey Sullivan and Museum of Art leaders acknowledged that 11th hour talks late Monday had come close, but failed to resolve differences between them. Scheduling conflicts have been worked out and Globe officials agreed to pay for a consultant to end noise from a museum air conditioner. But museum leaders are still opposed to the Globe's landscaping plans and wanted only a one-year extension on use of the stage.

May 20, 1982, San Diego Union, B-7:5-8. Juggler Kit Summers, 32, was a versatile juggler, attaining popularity at an Atlantic City casino nightclub until he was stuck by a truck and left in a coma April 3; although he is slowly improving, red tape over insurance coverage has left him stranded in a New Jersey hospital; performers Sunday afternoon along Balboa Park's street theater, where Summers gained prominence, raised about \$450 to help pay for transporting him back home.

May 22, 1982, San Diego Union, D-1. Hubert Guy has sculptured ladies from old Electric Building in his garden at Grossmont home.

May 25, 1982, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Festival Stage can call Balboa Park home, by Allison Da Rosa.

The City Council has voted unanimously to extend the 617-seat outdoor theater's temporary use-and-occupancy permit through October 31, 1983.

June 3, 1982, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Mike Woods, a retired police officer, remembers the days he patrolled Balboa Park on horseback for the San Diego Police Dept. in 1938 and 1939; seven officers were assigned to patrol on horseback at the time; Police Chief William Kollender will offer the City Council a few proposals for a horse patrol within the next week or so; Balboa Park will be the "primary target" for horse patrols because of the park's topography and size.

June 7, 1982, San Diego Union, B-1:1-8. Several hundred people gathered in Balboa Park next Sixth Avenue and Laurel Street to pray for an end to the nuclear arms race; the occasion was the Interfaith Service of Affirmation for Peace service sponsored by about 12 area religious leaders and organizations.

June 8, 1982, San Diego Union, B-2:4-6. A 12-member citizens group called Citizen Task Force has been patrolling in pairs on weekend nights since January; the organization says it is fed up with "the epidemic rise of violent crime: after dark in Balboa Park.

June 13, 1982, San Diego Union, B-1:2-5. A Bread Not Bombs picnic organized in front of the United Association Building in Balboa Park June 12 following a walk from the General Dynamics plant on Pacific Highway; slogans were prevalent, including "Blow Up Balloons Not People: and "You can't hug your child with nuclear arms."

June 16, 1982, San Diego Union, At Ease – 6:1-8. Balboa Park often looks like a three-ring circus on a sunny afternoon; among the street entertainers one might see clowns, musicians and jugglers.

June 17, 1982, San Diego Union, E-1:6-8. Those strolling the 28th Street side of Balboa Park last Saturday afternoon may have blinked at bit at the rather Victorian scene --- several men and women, all dressed in white, were playing croquet on the lawn; the occasion was the sixth annual Golden Hill Invitational, dreamed up by croquet devotee, Ron Stein; the format is always the same --- each guest brings a bottle of champagne and a dessert and wears white.

July 18, 1982, San Diego Union, B-1:4-6. Beginning July 30, neighborhood residents and others throughout the county will assemble in the Conference Building in Balboa Park for a three-day Italian Cultural Festival; some Italians recently gathered at Mama's home (Madeline de Philippis) in the India Street neighborhood to plan the second annual festival.

July 29, 1982, San Diego Newsline. Old Globe Theater eyes Balboa Park canyon, by Virginia Bisek.

August 14 - 22, 1982. America's Finest City Week.

August 15, 1982, San Diego Union. A great day for Great States Picnic in Balboa Park yesterday, by Carl Ritter.

September 15, 1982, San Diego Tribune, A-2. More than \$1 million in federal grants from Institute of Museum Services are going to 43 California museums, zoos and botanical gardens, including \$140,000 to San Diego organizations. . . . Grants of \$35,000 each are going to the Junipero Serra Museum and to the San Diego Museum of Art, San Diego Museum of Man and the San Diego Zoo.

September 16, 1982, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Attendance at Old Globe's summer season was 190,000, by Neil Morgan..

September 18, 1982, San Diego Union, B-3. Birds, primates moving into new homes at San Diego Zoo in the first phase of the Zoo's major renovation of the mesa west of the main entrance.

The aviaries and six primate enclosures of the new Whittier Southeast Asian Exhibits, which will open to the public September 25, have been built in such a way to present a more biologically and geographically correct mix, according to Zoo officials conducting a preview tour yesterday.

The centerpiece of the Southeast Asian rain forest section is the orangutan exhibit set on a hillside above Fern Canyon.

Birds of the Southeast Asian rain forest will occupy a unique tent-like flight cage made of stainless steel.

The new flight cage connects with a renovated 14,000-square foot Tropical Rain Forest aviary..

September 22, 1982, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Golfers tee off, win round on monthly fees.

The Public Facilities and Recreation Committee today responded to complaints from about 150 most senior citizens by shelving a proposal to eliminate a discount monthly charge for use of the course.

October 9, 1982, San Diego Tribune, A-11. EDITORIAL: City needs income from golf, tennis.

The Public Facilities and Recreation Committee has urged the City Council to boost fees at Torrey Pines and Balboa Park municipal golf courses and possibly use non-profit organizations to operate 80 municipal tennis courts.

If approved by the council, the recommendations might well bring the city some much-needed income from its public golf courses and put the tennis courts on a paying basis.

October 10, 1982, San Diego Union, D-6. SPIN DRIFT: Party at Old Globe . . . time for benefactors to select seats that would bear their name plaques, by Janet Sutter.

October 21, 1982, READER, 3. Ernest Chew, chief botanist at San Diego Zoo, has resigned after eleven years on job; could no longer dig it, by Neal Matthews..

Though he doesn't want to foment trouble, and is therefore reluctant to speak freely, Chew acknowledges that he quit because of a series of disagreements with the zoo's new general manager, Terry Winnick. Winnick's background isn't in zoos; he's a former Universal Studios executive who took over at the zoo last spring. "I'd say I'm only the first casualty," Chew predicts, hinting at seedlings of discontent growing among zoo staffers.

Chew's problems with the new management stemmed from what is perceived, and referred to by insiders, as the zoo's embrace of a new "Tinsel-town" sensibility.

November 12, 1982, San Diego Union A-31. The Old Globe Theater ended its "Year of Celebration" last month with reason to cheer.

The theater expects to post a "slight surplus" for the past 12 months, its first fiscal year as a fully professional company.

November 22, 1982, Downtown, 16. Public Facilities & Recreation Committee voted in favor of designating Balboa Park a historic site.

December 3-4, 1982. Christmas on El Prado schedule.

December 9, 1982, San Diego Tribune, C-1. Crime in Balboa Park, by John Sinor.

Christmas music poured out through Balboa Park as some pitiful petty thieves merrily smashed the passenger door window of my car and rapidly ripped out my tape machine, assorted cassettes and one of my speakers.

December 25, 1982, San Diego Tribune, B-1, B-5.. San Diego Zoo employees are told no more cuts in store, by Elizabeth Wong.

San Diego Zoo employees angered by layoffs and rumors their workday would be shortened to help cover an estimated \$1 million operating deficit were misinformed, says Zoological Society president-elect Sheldon Campbell.

Campbell this week denied that the workday for the zoo's full-time employees would be shortened to seven hours from eight. Zoo directors gave "fleeting consideration" to reducing workers' hours as an economy measure, he said.

However, recent layoffs of part-time employees and other dollar-saving measures should cover the deficit caused by poor attendance, he said. Zoo attendance has declines less than one-half percent this year, he said.

A petition to Campbell, signed by 130 of the zoo's 1,200 employees, attacked the layoffs, administrative spending and the rumored workday reduction. The petition, dated December 8, also criticized zoo managers for accepting leased zoo cars for business and private uses.

"We all have a great stake in our zoo and hate to see it go down hill. Therefore, we ask you to take a long hard look at the payroll budget from the top if we really need to economize," the letter stated.

"Hourly-rated full-time and many part-time employees have been laid off, but we still have the same number of supervisors," the letter said. "We are not in any way trying to tell the management how to run the zoo. We are just very concerned."

Responding with his own letter Wednesday, Campbell said that the employees "good intentions and desire to improve the zoo" were appreciated and that a breakdown in communications was the cause for the misunderstandings.

"The concern was really an expression of the fact that people perhaps had not gotten the word and became worried about it (layoffs and hour reductions)," he said.

Zoo executive director Charles Bieler also received a copy of the employees' letter.

Bieler explained that anxiety among employees was caused by rumors of the reduced workday and layoffs of some part-time employees who worked in areas catering to the public, such as merchandising and food services.

The layoffs took place because of the slowdown in tourism this month and because of the need to stay within the zoo's \$41 million budget for 1983, Bieler said.

"The zoo has gone through the worst four weekends of the year," he said. "We have weathered the tough season. The first three weeks in December were the slowest weeks of the year. But what has occurred (in layoffs and cutbacks) is all that is going to occur."

Bieler said the zoo was coming up short of its projected year's attendance of 3 million. About 70 percent of the zoo's income comes from tourism, he said.

Most staff reductions were small, Bieler added. Attrition and reduction of hours for some employees helped to "save a dollar here and a dollar there."

"In tight economic times, we don't want to get ourselves in trouble," he said.

"I think the letter was a sincere letter of concern for their job security and for the long-term future of the zoo. We've got to do a better job of communicating and a better job of listening."

December 30, 1982, San Diego Union, B-2. San Diego Zoo, Wild Animal Park to increase some admission fees, pass prices.

Several admission fees and special pass prices at the San Diego Zoo and the San Diego Wild Animal Park will increase soon, Zoological Society officials announced yesterday.

The sharpest rise affects the zoo's Citizen's Pass, an admission card that was little-publicized until news accounts this year made its existence more widely known. Zoo officials said then the cost probably would increase, and it has, from \$6 to \$10 beginning January 17.

The Citizen's Pass, valid only for entrance to the Zoo, is available to San Diego city residents by applying at the Guest Relations Window. A driver's license or Department of Motor Vehicle's identification card indicating a San Diego zip code must be presented for verification.

December 30, 1982, San Diego Union, B-9. George Divine, architect who designed Timken Gallery, is dead at 68..

1983

Summary of Events in 1983

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Employee unrest and San Diego Zoo (January 9, 1983)

Queen Elisabeth II visits Balboa Park (February 26, 1983)

City Council restricts free admission to museums in Balboa Park
from once a week to once a month
(June 1, 1983)

Private clubs allowed to operate tennis courts (July 2, 1983)

Antique gold and jewelry stolen from Natural History Museum
(October 24, 1983)

Pekarek Group proposes plan for Balboa Park
(December 23, 1983)

Facade on House of Hospitality restored (December 25, 1983)

January 3, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-1, B-4. Sheldon Campbell, San Diego Zoo leader, would allay staff fears, by Elizabeth Wong.

Now that Sheldon Campbell has taken office, one of the first things he wants to do is meet with San Diego Zoo employees and allay their fears of more staff cutbacks and layoffs.

As the new president of the Zoological Society of San Diego, Campbell said he wants "to repair the breakdown in communication" that prompted 130 zoo employees to send him a letter attacking layoffs of some part-time workers.

In a petition dated December 8, employees complained about administrative spending and a rumored workday reduction.

Last week, Campbell responded with his own letter, saying layoffs and other dollar-saving measures were needed to help offset a \$1 million loss in expected revenue caused by decreases in zoo attendance.

The 64-year-old native San Diegan and retired stock-brokerage executive talked last week about his goals for 1983 Saturday. Campbell took the helm of the zoo and the San Diego Wild Animal Park from two-term President George Gildred.

"What the employees are feeling is a typical problem of growth," Campbell said. "We have grown into two big campuses, from 300 or 400 employees to 1,200. The kind of in-touchness of a single manager that we had in the past is no longer possible."

He said plans for 1983 include computerization, renovation of Dog and Cat Canyon, one of the oldest sections of the zoo; a search for farms to take surplus animals; and strengthening of ties with China.

Campbell said that “one of our premier objectives, one that has been a long time in the making, is to computerize, “to keep better track of animals.”

“One of my personal objectives is to maintain our connection with China,” Campbell said.

He said that “we are the only zoo in the world outside of Japan to maintain a connection” with China.

“Our ultimate hope is to get some giant pandas,” he said.

The best chance, he said, may come in 1985 when Chinese officials review a policy that allows pandas to be sent only to a country’s national zoo.

“We are already formulating plans for improving and renovating Dog and Cat Canyon,” he said, adding that many of the cages there were built in the 1930s and early ‘40s.

Another goal is to find “an angel” to donate money to build one of his pet projects, several exhibits for small nocturnal animals.

“We lack the facilities to exhibit nocturnal animals in a way that people can see them,” he said.

A prosaic but immediate goal, Campbell said, is to install more public toilets at the animal park.

“We also want to begin fund raising for several long-term park projects,” he said.

In November, the society approved preliminary plans for projects at the park to triple the size of the gorilla exhibit, build a barn for the Indian rhinoceroses, make room for the iron-tailed macaque monkeys from India and expand the children’s area.

“It’ll be a busy but fun year,” Campbell said.

He has been a zoo trustee since 1968, spending 50 to 80 hours per month working with the society, in particular the animal collection committee.

Author of several business- and animal-related articles of *ZooNooz*, *San Diego Magazine*, *Wildlife* and *American Scientist*, Campbell has also co-authored several books, including, “Snakes of the American West,” “Lifeboat to Ararat” and a history of the 64th Fighter Wing from 1942 to 1945.

His zoo interests began at the age of 16 when he worked as an assistant to the reptile keeper. Mainly, his duties including scrubbing the backs of turtles to keep them free of algae.

Instead of a salary, Campbell said he preferred and received a rattlesnake skin.

January 4, 1983, San Diego Tribune, Leisure - 1, 7. Florida Canyon detectives find beauty in protected canyon path, by Nancy Cleeland.

The brown-green walls of Florida Canyon cut through the northeastern edge of Balboa Park, covered by hundreds of different native shrubs and flowers.

Centuries ago, trading Diegueno Indians traveled a well-worn path across the floor of this canyon, about 100 feet deep. A city has grown up around it, but the canyon hasn’t changed much since then. And because a 1,400-acre portion was set aside as a botanical preserve 10 years ago [sic], it is destined to remain one of the few pieces of unspoiled land inside the city limits.

“This is as undisturbed as it can possibly be, considering it’s in the middle of a residential area,” said Annette Winner, at the start of a two-hour walking tour last week.”

“A lot of mammals make this canyon home --- cottontails, jack rabbits, ground squirrels, pocket gophers --- you can see one of their holes here. Even some gray fox and coyotes. Most of them are nocturnal, so chances are we won’t see any today.”

Winner, an administrative assistant at USSD, speaks with authority on the plants and animals of Florida Canyon. Like 50 other volunteers, she was trained on the subjects in a 12-week course at the nearby Natural History Museum.

Now she and other “canyoneers” lead weekly one-mile tours, free to the public, along the nature trail that passes through two distinct types of vegetation: thick chaparral on the cool, wet, north-facing slopes, sparse low-lying sage scrub on the drier west and south facing slopes.

“A lot of people just think of these plants as weeds,” said Winner. “Everybody looks at the brown, dry hills and thinks they’re just a bunch of dead weeds. Especially people from the East, who may be used to lush greens in spring and dramatic seasonal changes.

“Here the changes are much more subtle, and you have to look a little closer to see them.”

Winner, a self-described “detective,” stoops and stretches and probes to find what’s beyond the obvious. In two hours she described non-stop the daily life and natural history of the canyon, which was named after the road that passes through it --- Florida Drive.

She rubbed the leaves of a black sage and invited a visitor to smell the pleasant, sweet aroma. “The Indians used sage to mask odors when they went hunting.”

She picked the seeds of a fennel plant, and offered a few for a taste. But she advised caution when looking for the licorice-flavored seeds, because a plant similar in appearance can be poisonous.

She examined a prickly pear cactus, and as she expected, found a green “leaf-footed bug” underneath one of its leaves. Spines from the cactus were used by Indians to tattoo youths during puberty rites, she said.

In a clump of soil, no more than six inches square, Winner found “an entire community: of lush green club mosses and tiny ferns.

In passing she pointed out gnarly scrub oaks; a thick toyon tree estimated to be 100 years old; a Christmas berry or hollywood tree, which gave the celebrated Los Angeles community its name; miniature machine-gun-like holes were drilled into the tree’s bark by a yellow-bellied sapsucker, cousin of the woodpecker; and a clump of dried stalks called “Everlasting” for its long-lasting flowers that bloom in spring.

Near trail’s end, she stopped at a clearing that has become known as the “bird cafeteria.” Trees surround the clearing --- sumac, toyon, lemonade-berry and manzanita --- providing seeds and berries for a crowd of noisy birds. Scrubs, jays, hummingbirds, mockingbirds, doves, quails and hawks, all can be seen in or above the canyon.

Winner entered the canyoneers program to put her bachelor’s degree in botany to use. Other canyoneers are working on master’s degrees in the field, but many of the volunteers had no background in science before going through the training.

Alan Marshall, a special education teacher for city schools, has headed the program for the past year. He ensures that a guide will be posted every Sunday afternoon at 2, at the trail head, just west of the Morley Field tennis courts. There, interested people meet for the walk, which normally last about one hour.

Usually about half a dozen walkers take the tour. Only once has there been a no-show, Winner said, "and then we just gathered up people in the parking lot and took them along."

Group tours can be arranged any Monday, Friday or Saturday by calling the museum. Also, the canyoneers lead frequent "outreach" walks through other canyons in the county, including Penasquitos and San Clemente.

The program was started by Helen Vallejo Chamlee, an assistant curator at the museum until her death last summer. Chamlee took up Florida Canyon as a cause in the early 1970s and lobbied the City Council to declare it a preserve.

She succeeded in 1974 and within a year had trained a few volunteers to lead tours along the nature trail. Chamlee also wrote a guide, with descriptions corresponding to 31 numbered posts on the trail, which is available for 50 cents at the Natural History Museum.

She wrote in her guide, "When you enter the nature trail, you become, for a short while, part of a natural environment." Largely because of Chamlee's efforts, the canyon will remain undisturbed for many years.

January 5, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-4. Architecture critic James Britton, died at 67 in his sleep at his downtown home Monday night, January 3, 1983.

January 6, 1983, San Diego Union, B-10. EDITORIAL: Why not a Navy-Marine Corps Museum?

Among the thoughts shared with San Diegans by departing Mayor Pete Wilson was that our city should be the site of a Navy-Marine Corps Museum. This is not the first time San Diego has been prodded in that direction. Indeed, for a city whose history is so entwined with the Navy and the Marines, such a museum is conspicuous by its absence.

There are naval museums in cities with half as much reason to have one. Some are ashore, like the Navy's museum on Treasure Island in San Francisco Bay, and some are aboard retired warships, like the recently-opened "Sea-Air-Space" museum aboard the old carrier *Intrepid* at a pier in New York City.

San Diego once had a minor-league naval museum at the Naval Training Center, but even that has vanished, a victim of budget cuts during the Carter administration. There are a few Macy artifacts amid the non-Navy exhibits aboard the ferry boat *Berkeley*, at the foot of Broadway, but if that's the best our city can do, we should be ashamed.

The time to get serious about a Navy-Marine Corps Museum is right now, when planners are making far-reaching decisions about development along the San Diego waterfront, especially development oriented toward visitors. This would be a joint military-civilian project, bring together the Navy and Marine Corps, the city, county and Port District, and organizations like the Navy League, the Maritime Association and others concerned with preserving San Diego's heritage.

Federal participation might benefit by a nudge from Congress --- particularly from the Armed Services Committee and its newest member, Senator Pete Wilson of San Diego.

January 6, 1983, San Diego Union, B-3. New police unit zips over for arrest, by Homer Clance.

Riding over curbs, across patios and parking lots, avoid streets and traffic lights, the San Diego police tactical squad yesterday arrested a burglary suspect in Balboa Park within minutes of a radio call of the crime.

January 6, 1983, San Diego Union, C-1. "Sunshine Skates" on Fifth Avenue, near Balboa Park, opened in 1978, rolls into history, "really good times" recalled, by Barbara Moran.

Jim Hills, owner of Sunshine Skates, blames restrictive city ordinances, the “faddish nature of skating,” the recessing and downtown redevelopment.

January 7, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-3. San Diegans favor Balboa Park as site for 1997 World’s Fair, by Vicki Torres.

Meyers Jacobsen, a San Diego businessman who failed to make Aero World a proposed aviation theme park, a reality in Mira Mesa, says he may have better luck with a world’s fair in San Diego.

Jacobsen and about 30 other San Diegans, members of an exploratory committee, have been busy since February investigating 15 sites for a possible fair here in 1997.

Not surprisingly, their No. 1 choice was Balboa Park.

January 8, 1983, Los Angeles Times, II-1. Public given glimpse of 21st century in Balboa Park, by Scott Harris.

Two drawings show bridges where now there are none. Another depicts a picnic-and-play area reclaimed from a nine-hole golf course. Still another suggests a roadway leading to a parking garage.

Twenty-six schematic drawings in all were unveiled by city officials at a press conference Friday, providing the public with a glimpse into what could be the future of Balboa Park.

The drawings, part of city-commissioned long-range planning efforts that have stirred controversy among cultural leaders and nearby residents, have been put on display at the park’s San Diego Art Institute Gallery, next to a parking lot that is envisioned as a plaza in the scheme.

A suggestion box has been set up nearby. Planner Ron Pekarek and Balboa Park Committee Chairman Robert Arnhyman said they want to gauge the public’s reaction and perhaps find better ideas.

“What we have here are composites representing our best ideas at this time,” Pekarek said. The plans are intended to guide park development into the 21st century.

The aim of the planning efforts is ambitious. “We would like to be all things to all people,” Arnhyman said.

The plans propose several major changes: construction of a new amphitheater north of the new naval hospital now being built; parking garages that would allow asphalt lots to be reclaimed as plazas, new roads and bridges to improve traffic circulation.

These plans have prompted criticism from directors of museums and theaters along the Prado who say parking and scheduling problems are not properly addressed. Residents of neighborhoods rimming the 1,100-acre park have aired objections to road proposals.

Newly appointed Councilman Uvaldo Martinez, whose district encompasses the park, said he felt much of the criticism stemmed from misinformation.

“The threat of the unknown can be very emotional,” Martinez said.

Arnhyman, while hailing Balboa Park as “one of the most beautiful in the world,” said it could be improved in many ways. He said construction of a 4,200-seat amphitheater in what is left of Florida Canyon would help “maximize uses.”

Arnhym, executive vice president of the private arts-support agency COMBO, said the amphitheater would lure first-rate Broadway productions to San Diego. As conceived, it would use the zoo parking lot --- now vacant at night --- and the existing Starlight Bowl site for parking. It also would move Starlight Opera productions out from under the main Lindbergh Field approach pattern.

Arnhym said he anticipates intense debate over whether that section of Florida Canyon, envisioned for the amphitheater should remain open space.

"I never would have made the proposal if not for the naval hospital encroachment. Never." Arnhym said the canyon no longer "feels like the wide, open spaces."

Pekarek said it will be many months before a master plan is presented to the City Council. Each project would then be subject to public hearings and council approval, he said, and financial obstacles could leave much work undone.

The drawings will remain on display through January 30, but may stay up longer depending on public reaction, Pekarek said.

January 8, 1983, San Diego Tribune, C-1. Public encouraged to get involved in Balboa Park's expansion plans, by Allison Da Rosa.

The public will have the opportunity this month to review maps, schematic drawings and descriptions of proposed revisions of the Balboa Park master plan. They will be displayed through January 30 in the lobby of the San Diego Art Institute in the park.

Bob Arnhym, who heads the Balboa Park Committee, said that the city wants to adopt a revised plan this summer. He predicted the development --- which could include replacing today's parking lots with lawn, replacing Starlight Bowl with a parking structure and moving the shows to Florida Canyon --- will begin within two years.

January 9, 1983, Los Angeles Times, II, 1, 2. "Show biz" tactics rankle staff as strains emerge in San Diego Zoo's "family," by Scott Harris.

Perhaps Diablo was engaging in political protest, or maybe he was just dieting. So his hosts, in their displeasure, decided to shove the foot down his throat.

And quite a throat it was. Diablo, a resident of the fledgling San Diego Zoo in the 1920s, was a 23-foot python, so powerful that it took a dozen strong men to subdue him for the seasonal meal. This strange wrestling match always attracted huge crowds. Zoo founder Harry Wegeforth saw Diablo as a source of revenue and began charging a 10-cent admission to watch the feeding.

Charles Bieler, the zoo's current executive director, was recalling this bit of lore. "When they couldn't meet the payroll," he said, "they'd put out a press release: 'Come out and watch us feed the python.'"

Today, as if taking a cue from Wegeforth, Bieler and the board of directors of the 66-year-old Zoological Society of San Diego are turning to show biz once again to stimulate attendance in an age of economic uncertainties and intense competition among Southland tourist attractions.

The new emphasis on entertainment, such as musical concerts and acrobatic acts, is only one of several changes that have taken place at the zoo and its 10-year-old auxiliary facility near Escondido, the San Diego Wild Animal Park. There is new construction and plans for more. And there is new, expanded management with orders to tighten the fiscal belt and get more work from the same number of employees.

And these changes, taken collectively, have prompted something else that, if not unprecedented, is at least unusual in this highly respected nonprofit institution: Controversy. Dissension between employees and management is widespread. And criticism that “circus” acts tend to denigrate the zoo’s noble aims are commonplace.

“It’s getting to be more tinsel-town all the time,” one former employee complained. A petition signed by 130 staff members suggested that the zoo --- considered among the world’s elite --- is now “going downhill.”

Bieler says he is more concerned with morale among the Zoological Society’s 1,200 employees than at any time before in his 11-year tenure. Employees who go back more than 20 years say they have never seen such discontent in their ranks. Unless it is corrected, the turmoil is bound to adversely affect the care of animals and popularity of the zoo, employees and supervisors agree.

The controversy, brewing for several months, surfaced publicly in December in the petition sent to Sheldon Campbell, president of the institution’s board of directors, and some new media.

The petition listed a shrinking species collection, static attendance, the use of emergency funds, layoffs, the “circus” acts and top-heavy administration problems.

“We all have a great stake in our zoo and hate to see it go downhill. Therefore we ask you to take a long hard look at the payroll budget from the top of we really need to economize,” the petition said in part.

“Hourly rated full-time and many part-time employees have been laid off, but we still have the same number of supervisors.”

Discontent also has surfaced in anonymous notes submitted for a question-and-answer column in the employee newsletter.

“Over the past few months, morale has deteriorated to a rock-bottom low. I’m sure that our visitors can sense this,” one zoo-based employee wrote. “It is hard to hide this uncomfortable situation. We used to be more or less one big happy family. That doesn’t exist anymore.”

One long-time employee, who is said to be the author of the petition, declined to be interviewed, nothing that he and other disgruntled staff members were scheduled to meet with Bieler and Campbell later this month. “If nothing comes of it, maybe I’ll give you a call then,” he said.

Bieler and Campbell said they believe morale problems stem chiefly from poor internal communications. Bieler said he has scheduled meetings with departments to air concerns and has announced that he will not fill the position being vacated by deputy director Andy Grant, who has resigned to manage a tourist attraction in England. The director said his decision not to fill the post will enable him both to have closer contact with his staff and to show employees that the administration is willing to make sacrifices.

“We probably should have done the job of communicating to them what we’re doing and why we’re doing it. And maybe we’re not listening enough,” Bieler said.

But he and Campbell strongly disputed the suggestion that the zoo is “going downhill.”

Emergency reserves were used to pay for part of a \$3-million initial phase of the “Heart of the Zoo” renewal program, an exhibit of Southeast Asian primates and birds. That money will be replenished through donations, he said.

Bieler confirmed that more employees than usual were laid off at the end of the peak summer season, but stressed that only part-time workers were affected. In many cases hours were cut back.

"We just tightened it up a little tighter than we had in previous years," he said. "The concern is, hey, what is down the road? I think we really are very sound financially. We have the emergency reserve. We're in the black at both institutions."

Campbell stressed that the decrease in the size of the zoo's species collection --- numbering about 850 today compared to the 950 of 10 years ago --- reflects an international shift in zoo philosophy and, properly viewed, is a sign of progress, not digression.

Although it is true the zoo used to have more species, Campbell explained, many were exhibited as singles. Today, he said, zoos trade species to exhibit them in pairs to encourage captive breeding, thus reducing the tendency to capture species in the wild.

Campbell is confident the zoo is still making advances. "Nobody can touch us when it comes to research," he said. And, although the administration has been instructed to cut costs, the San Diego Zoo's financial stability is envied by officials from other zoos, he said.

Most zoos across the nation rely on taxes to survive. Only about 2 percent of the San Diego Zoological Society's \$43 million budget for 1983 comes from taxes. Most of it comes from gate receipts, commissions, membership fees and private donations.

Most of the complaints have emerged at the zoo, rather than the Wild Animal Park. General manager Terry Winnick, who joined the zoo administration in June from MCA Corp., owners of Universal Studios, often is blamed for low morale.

Horticulturist Ernie Chew, credited with enhancing the zoo's extensive botanical collection over the past decade, resigned within a few weeks of Winnick's arrival because of repeated clashes with his new boss. Winnick's directives and what has been described as a condescending attitude have rankled many employees.

Despite the complaints, Campbell and Bieler express confidence in Winnick, dismissing Chew's resignation as an unfortunate incident but something that can be expected in any large organization. "We have our personalities, we have our points of friction," Bieler said. Winnick said criticism "comes with the territory . . . I can accept that."

There appears to be a feeling among directors that the zoo really needed an aggressive supervisor.

"He (Winnick) tends to be a 'do-it' kind of guy . . . a go-getter, a hustler," Campbell said. "That attitude really hadn't prevailed around here."

Campbell said he felt a laconic work atmosphere had developed at the zoo over the past decade while the board of directors and Bieler had concentrated their efforts on developing and organizing the Wild Animal Park, where visitors ride a monorail to view animals in a more realistic habitat.

Attendance at the Wild Animal Park has climbed 20 percent in each of the last two years, a phenomenon officials attribute to summer concert series featuring mostly middle-of-the-road acts like the Kingston Trio and Rick Nelson. This success --- at a time tourist business is down roughly 10 percent --- has enabled the directors to turn their attention back to the zoo, Campbell said.

Zoo attendance has held steady at 3 million for the past 10 years. The gate slipped slightly in 1982, which zoo officials attribute both to the recession and to the Wild Animal Park's success. "We're competing against ourselves," Bieler said.

The zoo tried a clown, Emmett Kelly, Jr., a few years ago and a troupe of Chinese acrobats last summer to boost attendance. The efforts have met with criticism.

“ ‘We’re a zoo, not a circus’ --- you hear that a lot,” zoo spokesman Jeff Jouett said.

“It’s very difficult,” Campbell said. “We are constantly balancing science and show. . . . A lot of people call for lighter forms of amusement.”

Ironically, the Wild Animal Park had its best day in 1982 when it featured an act that violated the policy calling for “good family entertainment.” Faced with a late cancellation, officials booked the rock group Dr. Hook.

Officials found that the group attracted a much younger crowd, non-members generally, who had to pay full admission. Zoological Society members get in free to the zoo and park for their \$35 annual fee.

But, as for more rock music, Bieler said, “We want to stay away from that. We might sample it now and then, but we want to stay pretty much with the family-type entertainment. It’s established a good pattern for us.”

“It’s very important that we maintain the image we are a zoo first, and we have the finest collection of animals in the world, and that people are coming to see these animals.”

Statistics indicate the disenchantment felt by many employees is not shared by the public, at least not yet. Memberships have soared from 75,000 to 127,000 during the last five years. The combined attendance of the zoo and park was a record 4.5 million in 1983, placing in third behind Disneyland and Knott’s Berry Farm among Southland attractions. Officials attribute the growth to the concert series, the growth of the park and aggressive marketing.

January 9, 1983, San Diego Union, F-1, F-13, F-15. James Britton on San Diego . . . The Last Hurrah.

January 11, 1983, San Diego Tribune, C-3. Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater’s “tomorrow” draws you right into space, by Gregory N. Joseph.

The theater’s special 70mm Omnimax projection throws the film’s images onto a 76-foot tiled dome screen that surrounds those in the audience, making them not so much moviegoers as *moviedoers* --- near participants.

To be sure, it seems fitting that a motion picture like “Tomorrow in Space” --- with its many pioneering elements --- should launch the 10th anniversary celebration of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater & Science Center.

The 350-seat Fleet theater had an annual paid attendance of 401,000 people in fiscal 1982. For the same period, revenues generated by ticket sales totaled almost \$1.2 million.

February 4, 1983, San Diego Tribune, A-2. The County’s senior citizens, who golf at the city’s Balboa Park, haven’t given up their fight to regain pass-buying privileges.

February 25, 1983, San Diego Union, A-1, A-10. San Diego Polishes Its Pomp For A Big Weekend of Royal Circumstance, by R. H. Growald.

San Diego polished its pomp and circumstance today for the weekend visit by Britain’s Queen Elizabeth II.

The royal schedule calls for invitation audiences only when the queen visits Balboa Park, the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, and St. Paul’s. The invitations to her receptions and Saturday night dinner aboard her yacht *Britannia* number a total of only 450. In all, according to her hosts, about 4,500 San Diegans have been invited to be within sight of the queen.

The queen is coming to California after touring Mexico's west coast at the suggestion of Mr. Reagan. He invited her while visiting Windsor Castle last year and British officials said the monarch expressed interest in seeing California.

February 26, 1983, San Diego Union, A-1, A-8. Her Majesty Arrives Today Amid Curtsies, Cheers, Protests, by R. H. Growald.

In the San Diego Zoo, they washed the elephant's feet for the coming of Prince Philip, Elizabeth's husband. At the Old Globe Theater in Balboa Park they readied a fanfare for the queen with trumpets, trombones, organ, timpani and, hoping she wouldn't notice, French and not English horns.

The queen and her husband depart Scripps in separate cars. The Secret Service is providing presidential bulletproof limousines. Both will head for Balboa Park.

Elizabeth will go to the Old Globe Theater, that New World bastion of William Shakespeare. The queen will receive a history of the theater in leather binding, drawings and the sounds of that special music. She will unveil Roy Paul Madson's six-foot statue of the Bard.

Donald Ogden Stiers, late the Boston Brahmin doctor of the TV show "M*A*S*H" and fellow performer Eva Roberts will recite Shakespearean sonnets and some poetry of the American Hart Crane. Having the monarch at the Old Globe moved theater official Bruce Maza to say it as Falstaff might have:

"This visit is an affirmation of all that we strive to do at the Old Globe. It is an affirmation of the traditions that Shakespeare and the Globe represent in the English-speaking world. And the power of the theater."

"The visit is very finely choreographed theater," he said. Performing their roles, Senator Pete Wilson, lately mayor of San Diego, will escort the queen from the theater into the Sculpture Garden of the San Diego Museum of Art.

Here, amid the works of British sculptors Henry Moore and Barbara Hepworth, her majesty will be introduced to leaders of British societies in San Diego, to museum officials, and to city leaders led by Cleator.

Meanwhile, in the Zoo, Philip, president of the World Wildlife Fund International, will be shown animals the San Diego pride has helped save from extinction. Zoo spokeswoman Carole Towne said Devi, the 5-year old elephant that thinks she is a jumbo, is having her feet washed of mud and other playthings lest Philip get the wrong impression.

Because time is short, driver-guide Pete Munroe, 32, is keeping his chatter brief. He eliminated the jokes he usually tells guests aboard a double-deck Zoo bus.

February 27, 1983, San Diego Union, A-1, A-11, A-13. Queen unveils Bard and touches the people, by Welton Jones and Mark Sauer.

The rain stopped and the sun broke through just before Queen Elizabeth II alighted from her limousine in Balboa Park yesterday and stepped gingerly on her heels along the soaked, crimson carpet.

If Queen Elizabeth I visited Shakespeare's Globe Theater during her reign four centuries ago, no account survives. But her namesake's arrival at San Diego's Old Globe Theater, amid the skirl of bagpipes and the snapping of her own royal standard is now a matter of glowing public record.

Despite a balky pen, Queen Elisabeth II signed a broad “Elizabeth II” in a special guest book and proceeded into the theater itself to the strains of Conrad Susa’s “The Royal Estrada,” composed for the occasion and played by the San Diego Symphony’s brass and percussion.

As the queen mounted the stage to unveil a new bust of Shakespeare, the 500 invited Globe guests applauded, then wavered uncertainly over whether to sit or stand until Senator Pete Wilson, the queen’s official host in the park, firmly motioned them into their seats.

The senator lauded the Globe’s 45-year history and hailed the “rich symbolism” of her visit, then invited her to “give a hearty yank” to the golden cord dangling next to the bust, which she did, cueing an unseen stagehand who did the actual work of whisking the cloth into the loft over the stage.

As flutist Dannan Bursill-Hall and harpist Sheila Sterling of the symphony played more Susa accompaniment, David Ogden-Stiers and Eve Roberts, two actors who have performed at the Globe recently, read, in turn, three Shakespearean sonnets (VIII, CXVI and XXX) and “To Shakespeare,” a sonnet by the American poet Hart Crane.

After the readings, with another flourish of Susa music, the queen followed Senator Wilson up the wrong aisle and out through the lobby.

“Oh no,” groaned a Secret Service man in the back of the house. “Pete never could take direction,” muttered a senior Globe staffer.

Later, at the San Diego Museum of Art, the queen requested that Stiers, a featured performer on television’s “M*A*S*H” and Roberts be brought to her for questions.

“Very simple and very gracious,” Stiers called the five-minute conversation. “She congratulated us on the reading, and asked many questions about how many shows the Globe does, how many stages it has, where the actors come from.

“She seemed to have an extraordinary knowledge about theater in general and, though I may be inventing this, she seemed quite taken with the Globe.”

Outside the playhouse, the queen passed between the House of Scotland Pipe Band and Dancers on the green and the main body of the Globe staff and artists, ranged in front of the Cassius Carter Center Stage, and decked out in extraordinary finery.

(“You’ll see more ties here today than ever before,” predicted Globe technical director Jim Burke, with accuracy. And hats were much in evidence among the Globe ladies, on 23 of 44 by actual count.)

Then it was a stroll next door for a civic ceremony at the San Diego Museum of Art. There, the queen, a mother of four, danced the minuet of royal ritual among Americans with such finesse that she bridged the chasm between her pomp and their everyday life.

Many of those assembled belonged to fraternal organizations representing not only England but also Wales, Scotland, Canada and other Commonwealth nations. And they shouted “God Save the Queen!” and applauded as the queen entered. The event planned for outdoors was transferred inside because of the rain, requiring some paintings to be hastily rearranged.

The queen was given a bouquet, the key to the city, an album of photographs taken by citizens and a catalog of American paintings hanging in the San Diego Museum of Art.

Bill Cleator, the acting mayor, apologized for nervousness and stumbled through a brief speech, forgetting to use the microphone and therefore leaving the 500 or so dignitaries and guests inside the museum's 20th Century Gallery as bewildered as they were awed.

And that was it for the ceremony. The entire event took less than five minutes.

But Elizabeth II couldn't bring herself to leave these stout-hearted faithful --- many of whom had waited hours in rain showers --- with just a glimpse of her royal self.

As she was being led away, stage left, the queen tapped Senator Wilson's shoulder with her white-gloved hand. She asked in a whisper if another moment or two couldn't be spared. Of course it could.

So the queen nodded toward stage right, a gesture that said, "C'mon let's mingle awhile." And that's precisely what she did.

Among the first the queen spoke with was Susan Kockritz. "What a lovely museum you have," her majesty told Kockritz, whose husband, Frank, is a past president of the museum.

Mrs. Kockritz, herself a board member at the La Jolla Museum of Contemporary Art, replied, "I'm sorry it's a rainy day." And the queen said, "Yes, I know you are, but it reminds me of England. Are you English?" Mrs. Kockritz allowed that she wasn't, but had visited Great Britain.

The row of medals on the chest of Eric Draper, 89, caught the monarch's attention and drew her to his wheelchair.

"Where did you serve?" the queen asked Draper, a longtime San Diego travel agent and British native. She had realized immediately that the medals were British and of World War I vintage.

"In the Holy Land with General Cheator's forces," Draper replied in a firm voice.

"I've heard a lot about that," Elizabeth replied, fixing him with her blue eyes and a smile.

She looked at the old warrior of her grandfather's army.

The Queen of England awarded Draper a new decoration --- a smile.

"That was very emotional for me," the elderly man said as the queen moved on. "She caught me completely by surprise. King George V and Queen Mary (Elizabeth's grandparents) once visited my men during World War I when I was serving with a British West Indies regiment. And when Edward was Duke of Windsor (the late king Edward VIII who abdicated in 1936), he once slipped his security people during the war (Draper also served in World War II) and dropped into my trench and asked us boys for a drink. But oh, this today was a thrill."

Betsy Lawson told Queen Elizabeth that she was a proud member of the Daughters of the British Empire. "Is that a large organization here?" the queen asked. "I told her there were six chapters," said Lawson, who belongs to the Sir Walter Raleigh chapter. "Actually there are five, but I was so nervous."

Noticing Pat Bryan's button reading "The British are Coming" Queen Elizabeth stopped. Then her royal highness turned to Bryan's husband Jack, who is past president of the Trafalgar Club here, and said, "What are you doing here?" Jack Bryan replied: "I came to see you, Your Majesty." The queen then said, "Oh, you have so many organizations here."

Moments later, Pat Bryan was still trying to quell a racing heart. "I can't believe we got so close to here," said Pat, who like her husband is a native of England. "We've seen her several times before

and three years ago we saw the entire royal family during the trooping of the colors at Buckingham Palace.”

Earlier, in the foyer of the Globe, Senator Wilson introduced the queen to J. Stacey Sullivan, the Globe’s chairman of the board, who made the formal presentation of Globe officials and their wives.

First of all, there was Lowell Davies, the Globe’s president for decades, now elevated to honorary life chairman, but too ailing to stand when presented. Then there was James S. Milch, president of the Globe, and the three main staff members, executive producer Craig Noel, artistic director Jack O’Brien, and managing director Thomas Hall.

As Sullivan introduced the queen to each person in turn, the subject came up of the Globe’s arson fire in 1978, which destroyed the predecessor of the present building.

“She seemed surprised to hear about it,” Noel said later. “We got into a dialogue on it.”

O’Brien, introduced by Sullivan as the man to whom Craig Noel has passed the torch, said he got a laugh from the queen.

“I told her she did us a double honor,” O’Brien said, “by visiting the theater and by stopping the rain.”

When Hall was presented, he got a second laugh.

“What does a managing director do?” asked the queen, perhaps perplexed by the two titles.

“I pay for everything,” Hall answered, and she laughed, saying, “I know what that’s like.” She seemed very easy.

Next in line after Helen Edison, the major benefactor for whose late husband Simon the Globe complex is named, was Conrad Susa, the composer, who had once before written a commissioned piece for the Queen during her Bicentennial visit to Boston in 1976.

“When Stacey told her this was the second piece I’d written for her,” she seemed startled,” Susa said. “But she did recognize the word ‘Boston.’”

All who met her yesterday emphasized the queen’s steady piercing gaze and her ability to concentrate fully upon the subject of the moment.

Mrs. Irving Solomon, a Globe patron who commissioned the Shakespeare bust as a tribute to her late husband, Colonel Irving Solomon, was the only person in the receiving line to curtsy to the queen.

The visit was pronounced a success by all, despite a few stated regrets that she had made no remarks.

“What a theater this is,” said longtime Globe actor Jonathan McMurtry. Rehearse all day and meet the queen in the afternoon, Exhilarating.”

Beyond the museum, in the Zoo, directors were presenting Philip with its special medal given in honor of the prince’s work in preserving wildlife around the world.

Last night the royal couple gave the dinner aboard the *Britannia* for nearly 50 people.

Royal spokesman Shea at sunset told reporters the city’s welcome had overcome the rain. He called it a “very successful day, far from washed out.”

"The welcome had shown through," he said.

February 27, 1983, San Diego Union, A-11. Delighted Prince Thinks Zoo Should Get A Medal, Too, by Gina Lubrano and Arthur Golden.

Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, knows a lot about wild animals. He can talk authoritatively about the mating habits of a lemur and the intestinal tract of a koala.

The prince did just that yesterday during a 40-minute visit to the San Diego Zoo in which he received a citation for his service in the cause of wildlife conservation.

He returned the compliment, praising the Balboa Park facility for its "wonderful reputation" for breeding endangered species in captivity. "I should present you with a medal," he told delighted Zoo officials.

Then the prince flew by Marine Corps helicopter to Fairbanks Ranch, site of the equestrian endurance event in the 1984 Olympic Games. The field targeted for the Olympic site was too muddy to inspect, so the prince received a briefing at a nearby country club.

Prince Philip had been driven to the Zoo while his wife Queen Elizabeth II was visiting the Old Globe Theater. His motorcade, pelted by rain, sloshed along waterlogged streets. Inside the Zoo, "singing" Sumatran apes, known as Siamangs, squawked through their throat sacs.

But when Prince Philip arrived at 4 p.m. the rain stopped falling, as if by royal edict and the black Siamangs suddenly fell silent. Curators said they could not account for the silences of the usually garrulous primates.

Zoo maintenance workers had cast their own seemingly magical spell, drying out inundated plants and mopping up pools of water along the route of the prince's tour in what surely must have been record time.

The smiling, 62-year-old prince, wearing a gray business suit, was applauded as he strolled to the gate of the Japanese Garden, north of the visitor's entrance. An estimated 3,000 visitors were in the Zoo during the royal visit but tight security along his route allowed only a handful to catch a glimpse of him.

Carmen Neese, 7, of San Marcos, Texas, was among the lucky ones. She applauded at the sight of the prince --- even though she was disappointed at being prevented from presenting him with a bouquet of carnations and daisies. Her gift had not been cleared in advance by the Secret Service.

Roger Trusk, a native of Louton, England, who had been a Zoo employee for 13 years, was among those waiting for the prince. He had been working all day in the rain to spruce up the Zoo for the visit, and decided to stay for a look at the royal entourage.

Woodrow Deppa, 70, and his bride, Eva Belle, 69, spent a day of their honeymoon at the Zoo. They arrived at 9:30 a.m., spent several hours touring the Zoo, retired to their motor home in the Zoo parking lot when it began to pour --- and emerged minutes before 4 p.m. just in time to see the prince.

"Aren't we lucky?" beamed Deppa of Lansing, Michigan.

Lorraine Mayor and her grandson, Mickey Mayo, 5, of San Diego, roamed the Zoo most of the day, and, although tired, hung on until they were able to wave to the prince. The effort was worthwhile, Grandma Mayo said.

“There’s so much trouble in the world, it’s just kind of fairy-tale-like, seeing a real-life prince, she said.

Prince Philip, accompanied by Selwa Roosevelt, U.S. chief of protocol, was greeted by Charles Bieler, executive director of the Zoological Society of San Diego, and Sheldon Campbell, Zoological Society president.

The society operates the Zoo and the San Diego Wild Animal Park. Bieler and Campbell were both carrying umbrellas that went unused during the prince’s visit.

In the first part of his visit, the prince and Zoo directors went on a walking tour of the Heart of the Zoo, a new exhibit of exotic wildlife. There, said Diane Brockman, curator of mammals-primates, the prince showed extraordinary knowledge of the mating habits of lemurs, primates from Madagascar.

“He talked about how they mate once a year,” she said.

Prince Philip then boarded a double-decker bus and sat topside with Zoo officials. He had little privacy. A bus packed with reporters and photographers rolled ahead of his vehicle and another bus trailed behind.

He waved to clusters of onlookers at the beginning of the bus route, but from then on his attention was focused on the animals, such as Anna, a golden retriever, who was in the enclosure with her roommate, Arusha, a cheetah.

The bus went past European bison, gazelles and musk oxen, stopping at the enclosure holding Przewalski’s wild horses, believed to be extinct in their wild habitat across Mongolia and North China. There are about 400 in captivity, 18 in San Diego.

When the bus reached the Arabian oryx exhibit, the prince stood for a better look and chatted with Dr. Kurt Benirschke, director of Zoo research.

The Arabian oryx, probable source of the unicorn legend because of its appearance, was hunted to the brink of extinction less than two decades ago. A total of 101 were born here since 1973 and the Zoo and the Wild Animal Park have 38 of them. Arabian oryx from San Diego’s captive herd have been sent to Jordan, Oman, Saudi Arabia and Israel.

Prince Philip lavished special praise on Zoo officials for their work in saving the Arabian oryx. “What you have done for the oryx will go down in history because it was virtually extinct,” he said.

The royal bus, traveling in fits and starts, stopped at the elephant enclosure, and then made a final stop at the koala exhibit. Keeper Jane Jacobsen went on board with Pooya, one of the 16 koalas in the Zoo collection. Hugely enjoying himself, Prince Philip pelted Pooya’s nose and rubbed the furry creature’s ear.

After the bus tour, the prince became the 32nd person to receive the Zoological Society’s Conservation Medal. Society President Campbell called the prince a “person of compassion” whose interest in wildlife has moved him to take long journeys to plead the cause of threatened species. The prince is president of the World Wildlife Fund-International.

With a twinkle in his eye, Campbell later said that the prince was not a member of the Zoological Society. “But we can send him a form” for membership, he said.

Prince Philip is also president of the International Equestrian Foundation which is organizing the equestrian events at the 1984 Olympics. Yesterday’s visit to the Fairbanks Ranch Olympic site was his second. The first was in September.

March 8, 1973, San Diego Union, B-1. City Council approves land swap with U.S. Navy of Florida Canyon land for old Naval Hospital land; Navy gets 35.935 acres of Florida Canyon and retains 39.995 acres on old site; City gets 34.34 acres and \$6.86 million from the government to cover building demolition costs and planting of the site.

March 14, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Letter, George F. Burger, North Park, does not care for plan to close Florida Canyon.

The "street closers" want to put in a lake, estimated to cost about a million dollars, some walkways and begonia beds. With miles of beaches and other flower gardens, we need these like we need a hole in our heads.

March 23, 1983, San Diego Union, At Ease-4:1-8. King Arthur Field-Archery event will take place in Balboa Park on March 27.

April 5, 1983, San Diego Union, D-5. Festival Stage fund pledged.

Although the Old Globe Theater has not been given permission by the city to use its 650-seat Festival Stage in Balboa Park past this summer, three San Diego men have pledged a total of \$200,000 to renovate the facility and name it for Lowell Davies, the Globe's longtime president and now emeritus chairman of the board.

April 13, 1983, San Diego Union, B-3:2-5. Group fighting the construction of the Naval Regional Medical Center has asked a Superior Court judge to reconsider the decision that a proposed land swap between the federal government and the city of San Diego is proper.

April 20, 1983, San Diego Tribune, C-4. Balboa Park school a real gem: mineral and gem craft shows in Spanish Village, by Grace Aleshire.

The school is one part of the many-faceted San Diego Mineral and Gem Society's program which helps enrich in unique ways, thousands of lives of area residents and untold numbers of visitors to the city. Other aspects of the Society include a museum and library.

April 29, 1983, San Diego Tribune. America's Finest City Week canceled for lack of interest, by Alison Da Rosa . . . The City has decided to cease holding the week-long mid-August celebration in favor of a proposed "San Diego Cultural Fair" from September 23 to October 8.

May 19, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Tourist crowd out hometowners; park museums may reduce free admission days; would restrict "free Tuesdays" to one free day per month; new policy approved by Public Facilities and Recreation Committee yesterday, by Jeff Ristine.

The institutions say nearly three out of every four visitors on the free days come from outside San Diego County --- people who presumably would pay to get into the museums if they had to. The free visit days were originally intended to benefit low-income San Diegans.

May 19, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Public Facilities & Recreation Committee lobs tennis court concerns to full Council; plan to allow non-profit groups to operate 80 city tennis courts. By Jeff Ristine.

Councilman William Jones had raised questions about the plan when the proposal reached the committee two weeks ago, saying courts in poor neighborhoods were not being serviced and maintained as well as courts in other parts of the city.

May 27, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-14. Letter backing free day in park, by Peter Carter.

Your article of May 19 on the proposed elimination of free admission days at the various museums and other cultural institutions in Balboa and Presidio parks reflects some emerging attitudes of our current civic leadership.

I have been a volunteer at the International Aero-Space Hall of Fame for the last 20 months, and I have been the volunteer in charge on Tuesdays for over a year.

Most people who come to the museum on Tuesday have no idea the day is free; many express pleasant surprise. So they haven't come to take advantage of the free day; they have come to the park and enter the Aero-Space Museum proper because it's free. Admissions soar on Tuesday because Tuesdays are free, not because of increased park visitation. The museum isn't losing revenue from the free day because elimination of the free day will correspondingly lower admission totals.

But there is a larger question than any institutions admissions policy. There is no private, self-supporting institution in Balboa Park. Each and every facility has been built and is maintained by public funds, be they direct cash subsidies, nominal rents, tax status contributions or volunteer man-hours. There are no "Sea World"-type operations in the park, for the simple reason that private enterprise sees little chance of a favorable cash flow in running the art museum, or even our beloved zoo.

Parks with museums, zoos and cultural institutions are not bottom-line operations that can be evaluated on the current balance sheet. They are rather our pasts and our futures. They are reflections of the best we have done and hold glimmers of our best to come. We take our children to museums to widen their awareness of the history and the future of our city and our country. Museums are keys that open to all of us the possibilities that life offers. In our Aero-Space Museum, people of all ages experience a unique perspective of aviation that many have told me personally excels the National and Smithsonian exhibits in Washington, D.C. But if you cannot get in, you will not experience anything.

In the years since Proposition 13, the cultural life of this city has plummeted. Faced with declining revenues, our civic leaders rose to the challenge by cutting library hours and staff and slicing support of "non-essential" institutions. These institutions are seeking to maintain their standards of excellence, indeed to improve, while watching financial support erode.

A year ago all the museums in Balboa Park were free on Tuesdays, as they had been for over 20 years. At the request of the museums, free days were staggered. Now the free day itself is questioned. The free days were not designed to benefit low-income people. The free days are a long-standing tradition, designed to allow public access on a regular basis to publicly supported institutions. Until a few years ago, the zoo was free everyday to children under 16 so that your children could freely visit your zoo.

This policy change is based on faulty data and overly optimistic revenue gains. My own estimation of the maximum income gain for the Aero-Space Museum would be around \$21,000 --- or 50 cents for every free admission of last year. Perhaps next we should consider charging hourly rents for picnic areas" How about a "user fee" for all the wear and tear on the asphalt caused by those joggers?

I ask the Aero-Space Museum the other park entities and the City Council to drop this proposed action. One free day a week is little to ask from any publicly-supported institution, as indeed former city leaders have deemed this proper. One free day a month equals no free day a month for the general public. Only those who happen to visit any museum on its one free day will gain anything; the rest will lose yet another of the things that once made San Diego "America's Finest City."

And the museums will lose a large percentage of what they need to thrive --- people.

June 2, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Balboa and Presidio Parks free-day shift okayed.

City Council has authorized museums and other cultural institutions in Balboa and Presidio parks to offer free admission one day per month instead of once a week.

A representative of the park had complained to a council committee that too many tourists were taking advantage of free admission days, originally intended to benefit low-income San Diegans.

Operators of the institutions will be required to offer their free admissions on the same day in any given month.

June 5, 1983, San Diego Union, H-1, H-11. New Hall of Champions upbeat, by Barry Lorge.

The new Hall of Champions [which opened its doors yesterday] is much more spacious than the old, the better to accommodate the assembled bats, balls, gloves, pucks, jerseys, trophies, pictures and stuff that wouldn't fit in the attic --- an antique rowing shell, a 1950s land speed racer, and the late Bill Muncey's thunderboat, for example.

At present the exhibits are not too stirring. Don't expect the Smithsonian or Cooperstown. But the Hall is decidedly pleasant and decidedly upbeat: a testimonial to the variety of San Diego sports and the men and women who have played them.

June 7, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Promoters of Balboa Park events should be required to post a bond for cleanup, liability, by Preston Turegano and Elizabeth Wong.

Promoters of future public events conducted in Balboa Park should be required to post a bond to assure that the city is paid for the use of its facilities and services, the Balboa Park Committee has decided.

The recommendation follows difficulty collecting money owed for events held in the park, including San Diego Sun Days, a four-day event staged Easter Week as a benefit for three civic youth organizations and four international hunger-relief groups.

The fourth annual San Diego Renaissance Festival, tentatively scheduled at the Organ Pavilion next month, will go on as scheduled because its promoter, Bill Reinis of International Pageant, Inc., already posted a bond.

In other committee business, members of the Sierra Club and Citizens Coordinate for Century 3 asked the committee to consider allowing the two environmental groups to set up an environmental resource and research center in the former fire-alarm office at Marston Point.

The Sierra Club, a tenant in the House of Hospitality for more than 15 years, and Citizens Coordinate for 14 years were both given 30-day eviction notices because of proposed expansion of a park information office.

June 8, 1983, Los Angeles Times, II-1, 2. Sherman, little Park in southeast San Diego, perks up with youth group at helm.

June 10, 1983, San Diego Tribune. Fest rescued to honor America's Finest City, by Jeff Ristine.

America's Finest City Week has been rescued.

The San Diego Junior Chamber of Commerce, KFMB radio and Mayor Hedgecock have joined forces to make sure the week of special events and plain old civic pride is carried forth this August.

June 16, 1983, Park and Recreation Board Minutes.

Action Items

6. Placement of Monument to be Presented by the Yokohama Sister City Society

Mr. Roberts presented the June 7, 1983 Informational Report to the Board which stated that subject monument is scheduled to be placed in a shrub bed approximately 50 feet north of the Dail Memorial Gate in Balboa Park in a ceremony to be held on June 28, 1983.

The Balboa Park Committee, on June 6, 1983, and the Facilities Committee, on June 8, 1983, unanimously recommended approval.

MOTION: It was moved, seconded and carried unanimously to approve the placement of the monument as reported by staff.

June 17, 1983, Los Angeles Times, II-1, 2. Balboa Park losing gleam as city juggles its priorities, by Tom Greeley.

Arman Campillo, the City of San Diego's parks and recreation director, refers to Balboa Park as "our jewel," but he is the first to admit the aging gem has lost some of its luster.

Even with park visitors digging ever more frequently into their pockets to pay for activities there, the city is losing the battle to maintain its top tourist attraction and its smorgasbord of services.

"Balboa Park is always our top priority when it comes to maintenance, and we've tried to cut back our services in ways so that the problem areas are hidden from the general public," Campillo said.

"But a lot of the facilities are old, and frankly I don't know where we'll get the money to rebuild them when the time comes. Depending on how ambitious you are, restoring the park could cost anywhere from 40 to 100 million dollars."

The effect of Proposition 13 on Balboa Park was quick and in the minds of patrons and directors of many of the cultural institutions based there, devastating. It changed forever the operation of virtually every organization in the park.

Cuts in the city's park and recreation budget immediately gored Balboa Park children's programs, museums and athletic leagues, which suddenly had to run more like businesses than philanthropic or educational organizations. Other activities either had to be sponsored by volunteers or dropped altogether.

The amount of money that cultural organizations receive from the city and county transient occupancy taxes has remained constant since 1978, most directors reported, leaving the organizations to cope with inflation-boosted costs by themselves.

"It's gotten very tough for use to set priorities," said David Seyfarth, manager of Balboa Park. "We will continue to provide the basic levels of service, but beyond that, it's up to the community."

Those who look carefully probably have noticed that the park's canyons are rarely maintained and that trimming and pruning in landscaped areas have become more occasional than regular.

The planting schedule has been cut back (the mall is now planted with flowers once a year rather than changing with the seasons). The once popular flower-shows in the Botanical Building have been scrapped, with the exception of an Easter lily exhibit financed by a private donor.

Volleyball, basketball and softball players citywide, who once played without cost, now contribute about \$150,000 to the treasury each year. And the salaries of directors of Junior Theater, Youth

Symphony and the civic dance program for children are no longer paid by the city, further straining the treasuries of those organizations.

Museums in the park now pay their own utilities, a hefty expense that was largely responsible for the \$2.50 admission fee they now charge (Admission was free before Proposition 13, and the city paid the utilities). They also pay for garbage collection, and some have started their own maintenance programs because they consider the city's to be inadequate.

Along with the Old Globe Theater, the museums --- with the notable exception of the Museum of Art --- have cut back on the number of outreach programs for youth, senior citizens and minorities.

Designed to bring cultural activities to segments of the community that might not otherwise be able to experience them, outreach programs bring thousands of persons into museums and performance halls for little or no charge, with the organizations or sponsoring groups (typically schools) paying the tab.

"It's something we all took for granted, because it's a traditional part of the arts in most major cities," said Robert Arnheim, director of COMBO, the umbrella fund-raising body for San Diego area cultural organizations. "But understandably they are among the first things to suffer when things get tight."

Schools, field trips to museums and performances are far less frequent since Proposition 13-limited finances have caused many schools to cancel their annual Balboa Park trips and the organizations in the park can do nothing to help out.

"We're doing all we can," said Diane Sinor, educational director for the Old Globe, which began its annual education tour in 1974 but has seen the program wane in recent years because many organizations cannot afford the group's \$200 performance fee. "We can't lower the price anymore because we already take a loss on the program --- the fee barely pays for transportation --- but we hate to see it affected by the shortage of money in the schools."

Two years ago, the Globe visited 157 schools in its program to expose young people to classical theater, but that number was down to 114 last year and will drop again in 1983, Sinor said.

The group hopes to find a corporate donor to pay for the program, but Arnheim said it might get caught in a classic Catch-22 when it begins its drive to raise funds. Other local groups hoping for corporate donations may experience similar problems, he said.

"The loss of those outreach programs makes it tough to recruit corporate donations, because it makes the group less attractive from a public relations standpoint," Arnheim said.

Cultural organizations have become far more business-conscious since 1978, and nowhere is the change more evident than at the Museum of Art.

Deputy Director Jane Rice said the utility bill has risen from slightly more than \$100,000 a year when the museum first began paying it to \$235,000, accounting for 46% of the museum's current annual expenditures. The city and county, which once provided 50% to 60% of the museum's budget, now contribute 20%, although that largely reflects the expansion of programs rather than a loss of public funding.

"We have no choice but to run the museum as a business now," Rice said. A marketing and public relations program was established with impressive results.

A museum store that once was a small venture staffed by volunteers has been expanded into a significant commercial outlet. It lost \$7,000 in its first year, but now, combined with a publication

program that markets posters commemorating museum shows, generates \$110,000 in income annually.

Corporate donations have increased from \$9,000 to more than \$145,000, but are nearly canceled out by the increased costs of the outreach programs. "The education programs are a terrible burden on our budget, but we felt they were important with our new strategy," Rice said.

Bruce Maza, a spokesman for the Old Globe, said the theater received tremendous community support for its rebuilding effort after "the Balboa Park arsonist" struck it in 1978. In addition, he said, government support for the renowned theater has not suffered.

"The Globe has been very fortunate --- I can't say that we've lost money," Maza said. "But we find we have to fight harder to justify the allocations we receive."

Youth groups, whose directors were cut from the city budget were hit with the immediate expense of hiring those staff people, costing Junior Theater \$22,000 annually, the civic dance program \$16,000 and the Youth Symphony \$15,000.

The burden on volunteers has increased, as have fund-raising activities and pleas for corporate and private donations. "It's become increasingly difficult for us to find enough people to give their time and money because we've had to go to them so often," said Marcia Brechlin, treasurer of the Youth Symphony, which was affected more than the other organizations because many of its activities involve travel.

Youth Symphony concerts are still given free, but park buildings that once were used by the group are not as likely to be available without a rental fee, Brechlin said. She added that concert tours are "now virtually impossible," although the group went to China in 1981 and received a special donation from the county for the trip.

June 17, 1983, San Diego Union, B-3. Robertson E. Collins, of National Trust for Historic Preservation, says Balboa Park commercial activity should be limited, by Roger Showley.

Noting that the new \$381 million San Diego Naval Hospital, under construction in the park's Florida Canyon, takes up a large area of parkland, Collins said it is all the more important that remaining parkland remain as open space.

June 21, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter objecting to rotten and broken benches at Organ Pavilion, by Edward S. Barr.

June 23, 1983, READER. Seven days in August, by Paul Krueger..

The resurrection of Finest City Week was orchestrated by Dan McAllister, former aide to ex-councilwoman Susan Golding; it will be sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce (of which McAllister is a member) and will have as its "official voice" KFMB radio (where McAllister now works as an advertising salesman).

June 27, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter expressing hope that San Diego Evening Tribune will expand its coverage of Balboa Park Master Plan, by Carol Landsman.

July 2, 1983, San Diego Union, B-4. Higher city tennis fees find no fault among initial users; new policy allows private clubs to operate tennis courts, by Anthony Perry.

At Morley Field, the rates will be \$15 a month, \$80 for a year, \$120 a year for a couple, half price for seniors, and children 18 and under a mere \$5 a year. The city's rates had been \$6 a month, \$54 a year, \$27 for seniors, and no charge for children 18 and under.

The increased fees, it is hoped by city officials, will allow the private clubs to improve maintenance and handling of the courts.

July 7, 1983, San Diego Union, B-2. Move to evict Sierra Club and Citizens Coordinate for Century 3 from House of Hospitality delayed a second time, by Michael Smolens.

During the meeting of the Public Facilities and Recreation Committee yesterday, Councilman Bill Mitchell told Terry O'Hara, president of the board of directors of the House of Hospitality Association, "that it was implied that, politically, you ere directed to kick the Sierra Club and C III out because of their environmental leanings."

O'Hara replied: "We don't really have any reason to be political. It's a business and we must constantly look at best use."

July 14, 1983, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Cuts in county-allocated funds for museums produce anger, turmoil, by Preston Turegano.

Major museum directors, angered over a reduction in county-allocated funds, predict they will be forced to but back educational and community programs, reduce staffs, freeze salaries and perhaps even increase admission fees just to stay in business over the next year.

July 15, 1983, San Diego Union, D-1. Starlight Opera to stay put, jets and all, by Welton Jones.

"In the beginning, Florida Canyon sounded good," Reba Brophy, the Starlight president said, "but in two years, the plan hasn't advanced at all. It may never pass the City Council."

Also, Brophy and her board sensed that a new facility would require a higher rent and probably a shared tenancy.

So they took another look at their own growth figures, steady since they moved back to the bowl since 1974, and decided to live or die in their own home, presenting family entertainment at relatively low prices.

July 18, 1983, San Diego Union, B-1:4-6. Three-day Italian Cultural Festival in Conference Building beginning July 30.

July 29, 1983, San Diego Union, Food-17:1-5. Renaissance Fair in Organ Pavilion.

August 3, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-2. County supervisors decided to allocate any hotel tax revenues in excess of \$750,000 among all county museums instead of just the major ones.

August 4, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-6. William Jones and Gloria McColl, on City Council, urge more attention be given to park-poor areas in open-space spending.

August 14, 1983, San Diego Union, B-1, B-3. Balboa: Park's next century is slowly taking shape; Master Plan revision fans up old embers.

"Balboa Park is primarily a park to be cherished as a place of natural beauty. Although it is one of the largest parks in the country, the time is coming when the building of hospitals and schoolhouses or even libraries and museums must cease or else we shall have a city there instead of a park." - George W. Marston, Park benefactor, 1925.

"There are those who think Balboa Park should be nothing but trees and grass. A park is much more than trees and grass, and you're going to have to do things here you would not want to do in a regular park. Balboa Park is an urban park." - Steve Estrada, Balboa Park Committee, 1983.

By Lori Weisberg, Staff Writer.

Determining the look of Balboa Park in the 21st century has, in the past year, become an emotional battle pitting park purists, various parochial interests and professional planners against one another.

What transpires over the next several months, as a 20-year master plan is developed for Balboa Park, will mark a turning point in the park's 115-year history. Regardless of whether every recommendation made in the eventual plan is carried out, it will serve as an important blueprint for guiding the park's future.

What began in 1868 as a barren, 1,400-acre tract supporting little more than chaparral and sagebrush and serving a city of 3,000 has evolved today into a sprawling urban park in the center of a city that has grown to more than 900,000.

The park not only has emerged as the city's cultural center but serves as an important recreational area and a country-like getaway, its tree-filled canyons and grassy knolls a welcome refuge from pavement life.

"Balboa Park is almost like a city in itself," observed Dave Seyfarth, manager of the park. "The unique thing about the park is there really is something here that could interest everybody at one time or another.

"If you could tell me you couldn't find something here that didn't interest you, I would think you had a problem --- or you just like to sit home and read."

Because the park has become such an important fixture in the community, its future has become a subject of increasing concern to city officials as well as residents. Over the years, the community has seen parcel after parcel of the original acreage gobbled up by an encroachment after another, including three schools, two freeways, camp facilities and the Naval Hospital. The result has been a whittling down of the park to its present 1,100 acres.

Concern that parkland was being usurped by non-park uses, plus growing and traffic problems within the park, prompted a 1960 master plan study, known as the Bartholomew Plan. Now, 23 years later, the same concerns have inspired a major updating of that plan to guide the park's development over the next two decades.

"The park isn't done," said consultant Ron Pekarek, a landscape architect hired in early 1981 to help the city revise the 1960 plan.

Differing perceptions of what the park ought to be are what have caused some sparks to fly when Pekarek's proposals have been aired at the meetings of the Balboa Park Committee, which has been soliciting citizens' view on the developing park.

On September 15, the city's Park & Recreation Board will get its first look at a written draft of the proposed master plan revisions. They ultimately will go before the City Council for consideration.

Pekarek's vision for Balboa Park's future is a broad one that includes increasing open-space area by rearranging the two golf courses on the eastern edge of the park, transforming asphalt lots into landscaped plazas, and providing the park with a more defined edge by extending Upas and 28th streets on its northern and eastern perimeter.

The estimated price tag for the improvements is \$104 million, part of which would be raised through revenue bonds that would have to be approved by the voters and repaid from revenues generated by the park. Other possible revenue sources include gas-tax funds, private contributions and grants.

Although there has been considerable disagreement and controversy over specific proposals, it is generally agreed that something has to be done about the twin problems of parking and traffic, which have long frustrated both the park's tenants and its visitors.

The park, which handles about 12 million visitors a year, is served by a circuitous, confusing road system supported by too few parking spaces to accommodate a growing population.

"Circulation and parking are the No. 1 problem in Balboa Park," said Steve Estrada, who formerly worked for Pekarek and did the initial master planning work. "You stop anyone in Balboa Park and ask them about the park, and the first thing they'll say is, 'I can't find a parking place.'"

Key among Pekarek's proposals is a plan to create a better environment for pedestrians in the interior of the park by closing the Laurel Street bridge to cars and replacing two of the parking lots in the Prado-Palisades area with landscaped gardens, colonnades and reflecting pools.

Specifically, the 130-car parking lot in front of the Museum of Art and the 265-car lot behind the Aerospace Theater would be removed and converted to landscaped plazas.

Motorists would gain access to the Prado area by entering from the north at Richmond Drive and Upas and then proceed southward alongside and over State 163. The new access system would require closing the Quince Street and Richmond off ramps for 163, but the two ramp bridges would be retained.

While the proposal has drawn some criticism from museums and other cultural institutions that fear removal of their parking will reduce patronage, Pekarek points out that the idea is not new, simply an endorsement of what was proposed in the Bartholomew Plan but never implemented.

Besides he said the parking that is lost will be replaced with even more, but less visible parking areas, including a proposed 500-car garages in a canyon just southwest of the Museum of Man.

Pekarek also has proposed relocating Starlight Bowl in the northern end of Florida Canyon near the Zoo parking lot, and building another parking structure at the bowl's current location. That idea was dropped after the theater's board of directors decided that the amphitheater should remain where it is.

Pekarek, though, still is proposing construction of a 4,500-seat amphitheater in Florida Canyon, but additional parking would be needed.

Another possible source of parking --- at least on weekends --- is the parking lot that the Navy is building for the new Naval Hospital in Florida Canyon, Pekarek added.

As part of his scheme to create a "pedestrian experience," Pekarek also envisions expansion of the Spanish Village area to provide a better connection with the Zoo and the Prado area. Shops would be added as well as a restaurant that would generate increased revenue for the park.

The end result, Pekarek said, would be that a visitor to the park, would be able to walk from the Zoo to the Aerospace Museum without ever crossing a street traveled by cars. As far as Pekarek is concerned, that's important because cars and people in a park mix as poorly as oil and water."

"Cars smell funny," he said. "They don't match the quality of the architecture and the huge investment of the city to reconstruct all the Spanish-Colonial buildings. It's like parking your car in your living room."

Bob Arnheim, executive vice president of the Combined Arts and Education Council of San Diego (COMBO) and chairman of the Balboa Park Committee said he became convinced of the need to separate pedestrians from vehicles when he was walking to the Old Globe Theater one evening and noticed a van edging up behind an elderly couple who also were walking.

“Neither one saw the van,” Arnhyrn said. “The driver leaned on the horn, the man fell to the ground, and it took him 10 minutes to collect himself.”

The idea of turning paved lots in plazas last year prompted a critical letter from a group of the park’s cultural institutions.

The group --- known as the Central Balboa Park Association --- also was miffed because its 11 institutions had not been consulted in the planning process. In the months since the group began meeting, their criticism has softened, although parking continues to be a critical concern.

“Our group was not formed to be a thorn in anyone’s side or to stop what the city is doing,” said John Thelan, president of the board of directors of the Natural History Museum and chairman of the association. “From the discussions we’ve had to date, the members of the association probably would be opposed to any substantial reduction in parking unless there was an alternative that provided for equal or better access to the central area of the park.”

Doug Sharon, director of the Museum of Man, is more emphatic in his reaction to Pekarek’s proposals for redesigning parking and closing the Laurel Street Bridge. The cultural institutions face some tough economic times already and to take actions that would make it more difficult for visitors to reach the museums could prove financially damaging, Sharon said.

“People are already used to coming into the center of the park,” he said. “We’re in the era of the car and that’s not going to change. Balboa Park is a natural resource and it’s a cultural preserve.

“We feel that the master plan is putting more emphasis on natural enhancement and is ignoring the fact that we have 11 institutions that people need access to.”

Enhancement of the so-called “natural” areas of the park, though, is what Pekarek is aiming for in his master plan. Toward that end, he is proposing to return the southeast corner of the park, where a nine-hole golf course now is located, to open space.

The golf course would, in turn, be relocated northward to the Pershing Drive landfill and extend up to the southern edge of the velodrome. In addition, the existing 18-hole golf course would undergo a major redesign to improve profitability and playability, Pekarek said.

The plan, he added, ties in with a proposal being considered by the city Water Utilities Department to develop a water-treatment plant in the park that would use treated sewer water from the northern park area to irrigate the entire park. Proposed golf course, lakes, as well as a planned lake in the center of Florida Canyon, would be incorporated into the million-gallon-a-day water-treatment system, he said.

“We’re spending a quarter-million dollars a year to keep Balboa Park green,” Pekarek said. “This system would probably pay for itself in six years and then cut current costs one-third.”

Another open-space area would be created in the northwest corner of the park where Boy Scout and Girl Scout camps are now headquartered. Under Pekarek’s plan, those facilities would be relocated to another park, possibly the Mission Trails Regional Park.

While those proposals have generated some dispute, clearly one of the most controversial of Pekarek’s plans is his scheme for extending Upas and 28th streets to make them through streets. The plan calls for extending Upas Street from Sixth Avenue to its current connection at Alabama by way of two bridges, one crossing State 163 and the second going into Florida Canyon.

The plan for 28th Street would extend it from Palm to Grape streets by crossing into Switzer Canyon on the eastern edge of what would be the newly designed 18-hole golf course.

As Pekarek sees it, the newly aligned streets would not only give the park a perimeter but would improve access for both visitors and the police. IT would make the more secluded areas of the park less intimidating for people who are fearful of venturing into them at night.

However, some neighbors of the park say Pekarek's plan would increase traffic, destroy the park's character and create a barrier between them and what has become their backyards.

"There is an interaction that happens on this side of the park that doesn't happen on the west side because of the park encroaching into our lives," said Andrew Makarushka, gazing out across the fourth fairway of the gold course from the deck of his Juniper Avenue home. "If they start constructing bridges and bulldozers, they're going to destroy what has been in a natural state for 100 years or more."

City Councilman Uvaldo Martinez, whose district includes Balboa Park, sides with residents who have protested the street extension, saying that he has not seen evidence supporting the need for a perimeter road.

"Is it important for the east and west parts of the park to be connected?" he asked. "Is it really going to make that much difference in 25 years if they're not connected?"

According to Arnheim, the question really comes down to how one views the park, and shouldn't be seen as the exclusive province of any one group of people.

"The visitor sees Balboa Park as a national park," Arnheim said. "For someone from Bonita or San Ysidro, it's a regional park. Those who live around the park, see it as a neighborhood park."

"If I live across from the park, I will fight to the last drop of blood against increased parking and access --- because I don't need them. But if I live in Del Cerro, I'll fight for better freeway access and connector roads."

Beyond the question of access, Pekarek's final plan also will address how the city should use the land and buildings that the Navy is turning over to the city in exchange for property in Florida Canyon it is getting to build a new hospital.

Pekarek has suggested that the buildings facing Park Boulevard be recycled as offices or used to house various cultural and community activities. His idea would be to transfer the functions served by some of the buildings in the Palisades area, like the Balboa Park Club and conference building, to the old Navy Hospital structures, allowing the museums to expand into the Palisades section. Pekarek also is proposing a large "super gym" in the Morley Field sports complex to replace the municipal gymnasium currently next to the Starlight Bowl.

Whether Pekarek's proposals ultimately are approved by the City Council in their current form, much less ever implemented, is the big question mark. There are some who believe the revised master plan will suffer the same fate that befell the Bartholomew Plan, most of which never became reality.

Arnheim, however, said he is confident that this most recent planning effort will be more successful.

"I think there is enough affection for Balboa Park to authorize the dollars we propose to spend," he said. "I truly believe that. It's not like we're turning into a Knott's Berry Farm. That will never happen."

August 17, 1983, San Diego Union, D-6. Big plans for Starlight Bowl, by Welton Jones.

A \$2 million remodeling of the 48-year-old Starlight Bowl in Balboa Park will be financed with funds raised by the San Diego Civic Light Opera Association, Reba Brophy, president of the association, announced yesterday.

One-fourth of that amount already has been pledged, she said, including a \$200,000 donation from the James S. Copley Foundation to pay for new rehearsal and dressing room areas in the 4,325-seat amphitheater.

If architect Gerald Garapich's art deco plans are approved by the city, owners of the facility, reconstruction of the bowl's stage area would be accomplished following next summer's Starlight season.

August 19, 1983, San Diego Union, 44:1-5. San Diego Civic Light Opera eyeing construction of a state-of-the-art amphitheater in Florida Canyon.

September 12, 1983, San Diego Tribune, D-1. Best bargain in town might be "free Tuesday" museum admission first Tuesday of each month in park, by Jack Williams.

Before July, free days were not such a rarity. They were offered at the museums every week --- Wednesday for the Museum of Man, Thursday for the Museum of Natural History, Tuesday for the rest.

But the City Council decided to limit the free day at the one to once a month, following a campaign headed by Edwin McKellar, executive director of the Aerospace Museum.

September 14, 1983, San Diego Union, B-3:2-6. Angry opposition to Ron Pekarek's proposals for Balboa Park master plan from neighbors bordering directly on park who object to proposals to turn 28th and Upas streets into major peripheral thoroughfares.

October 2, 1983, San Diego Union, B-15. Zoo objects to theater in canyon

A proposal to build an amphitheater in Florida Canyon is being opposed by the Zoological Society of San Diego because its development "could be fatal to the financial health of the Zoo."

Sheldon Campbell, Zoological Society president, said he objects to portions of a proposed master plan for Balboa Park.

Campbell has written to Ron Pekarek, a landscape architect, working on revision of the 1960 plan, telling him that a development of the amphitheater "could be fatal to the financial health of the Zoo."

Campbell said the society also objects to the proposed redevelopment of the Spanish Village because of the impact on Zoo parking and possible traffic problems.

Zoo officials also opposed relocation of the merry-go-round because of traffic problems and construction of a perimeter road that would take a slice of Zoo land now being used for research and breeding programs.

The proposal that would result in all roads leading to the Zoo parking lot is also under fire by Zoo officials.

Campbell said society officials are concerning themselves only with aspects of the plan that might impact the Zoo.

"We don't want our parking lot impacted under any circumstances," Campbell said. You don't build a 5,000-seat amphitheater and use it only at night. You use it during the day. You've got to fund it somehow."

Campbell explained that the Zoo runs in the red for seven months of the year, but makes it up with the remaining five months. During holidays, as many as 3,000 to 4,000 visitors have to be turned

away because of lack of parking. "Lord knows how many are just discouraged from coming," he said.

The \$104 million proposed development plan for the 1,100-acre park is currently under public review. Pekarek was hired by the city more than two years ago to update a 1960 master plan for the park.

October 17, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Letter, We need convention center to help ensure the kind of support the San Diego Zoo, Wild Animal Park, Balboa Park need for us to enjoy, by Jack McDonald.

October 22, 1983, San Diego Tribune, C-1. Councilman Uvaldo Martinez seeks review of Balboa Park plan: "Perhaps the council will endorse Mr. Pekarek's philosophy, but I doubt it."

October 23, 1983, Los Angeles Times, II-2, 3. Letter, La Jolla Town Council opposes sale of food products on public beaches and in parks contiguous to beaches, by David M. Ish: La Jolla does not want to be another Coney Island or Venice Beach.

October 24, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Antique gold and jewelry stolen from Natural History Museum: The thief, working by cover of night, slipped into Balboa Park's Natural History Museum after shattering a rear window, picked a pocketful of antique gold coins and jewelry – some more than a century old – left through the broken window and vanished into the wee hours.

That was January 12, 1980. Neither loot nor looter was ever found.

October 26, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Letter stating that there is no price break at San Diego Zoo, by Mary Deans Wallbank, Temecula: Anyone having a medium-sized family contemplating a visit to the San Diego Zoo had better get ready to dig deep into his pockets. The zoo has now become a pastime for those of either independent means or the tourist trade.

November 11, 1983, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. Central Balboa Park Association, consisting of 11 cultural and educational institutions, newly formed to defend interests.

November 17, 1983, Joint Meeting of Park & Recreation Board and Balboa Park Committee for a public hearing on the Balboa Park Development and Management Plan - Transportation and Access.

November 17, 1983, Paper read by Richard Amero to Joint Meeting of Park & Recreation Board and Balboa Park Committee.

November 22, 1983, San Diego Tribune, D-1. The Timken Gallery, arts, aesthetic sanctuary, by Zenia Cleigh: Out of all the cultural refuges in San Diego, the tiny Timken Art Gallery in Balboa Park offers a contemplative climate that is among the most rare.

This is the place for the spirit which needs to be restored, the mind which must immerse itself in beauty in order to be refreshed.

There are no crowds of school children shuffling through popular exhibits, no docent tours wandering by to break the spell, no drone from an educational film in the room next door. And no admission price to block the way.

There is only the glory of Rembrandt's intensely human Saint Bartholomew staring down from the walls, only the romance of a Mediterranean seaport by Vernet, only the playful seductiveness of the great "Lovers in a Park" by Boucher.

The contrasts are distinct between the populist San Diego Museum of Art next door, with its emphasis on traveling exhibitions to ensure financial survival, and the free, aristocratic Timken, endowed with three fat trust funds (details of which are kept secret) and a sense of its own worth.

So it is telling that the Timken's most recent acquisition is none other than the affable and scholarly Grant Holcomb II, 39, hired two years ago as curator of exhibitions at the San Diego Museum of Art. He takes up new duties as associate director of the Timken December 1.

November 22, 1983, San Diego Tribune, D-3. The Putnam sisters (Anne and Amy), proper spinster ladies, were crazy about art, by Zenia Cleigh: The two ladies, who died here in 1962 and 1958 respectively, were the daughters of Elbert H. Putnam, a wealthy New Englander who accumulated a fortune in manufacturing and banking..

December 15, 1983, Paper read by Richard Amero to Park & Recreation Board hearing on the Preliminary Plan for Balboa Park concerning the democratic objectives of Balboa Park.

As a center-city park, Balboa Park has a special purpose. This purpose was defined by the 1957 Balboa Park Citizens' Study Committee as follows;

Balboa Park as a municipal endeavor should provide services for the community which the individual, the family or the neighborhood cannot afford to provide for themselves. Cultural, educational and recreational activities in the park should be open to the public. Exclusive use of buildings and areas by limited interest groups at the expense of the public as a whole should not be permitted.

While the Pekarek Group proposes new uses of Balboa Park for special interests, it overlooks its democratic objective as stressed by the Balboa Park Citizen's Study Committee.

If we translate the objectives of the 1957 Balboa Park Citizens' Study Committee into practice, we must conclude that the increased subdivision and urbanization of the park should halt. Further talk about institutional, cultural, commercial and theatrical use of the park should cease. Surplus and unsafe buildings in the Palisades and on the former Naval Hospital plant should be removed.

The historic landmark status accorded the central part of Balboa Park and the soon-to-be historic register classification of former Naval Hospital buildings represents a misuse of power by an anonymous group of preservationists-at-all-costs. These monomaniac people have taken it on themselves to preserve buildings that are inharmonious and to dictate restricted uses of Balboa Park.

Bureaucrats in state and national governments encourage preservationists to advance weak claims of architectural and historical merit because they want to enhance their positions. They care not a jot about the impact of these buildings on their environment or about the countervailing claims of architects and historians.

Arguments used by preservationists are false. To wit: buildings along El Prado and in the Palisades lack whatever cohesiveness and planned variety they once had; a rebuilt structure is not the structure it replaces; the stripped buildings in the Palisades lack the fretwork, frescoes and hanging gardens that once gave them distinction; John Irving Gill was not the architect of the Administration Building next to the California Quadrangle, and former Naval Hospital buildings have nothing to do with Spanish-Moorish or Mexican architecture and are insipid in appearance.

In 1961, Robert E. Des Lauriers, president of the San Diego Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, wrote:

The chapter strongly believes in the necessity of maintaining the abundant landscaping as the integrating central theme, with buildings integrated and supplemented thereto. Building design thus becomes a subordinate consideration in planning the park.

In 1974, John B. Mock, a San Diego architect, wrote:

The beauties of the land within Balboa Park are often more responsible for cries of "save the lovely Spanish Revival architecture" than the architecture itself.

The public goes to the central mesa of Balboa Park --- as it does to other areas in the park --- to enjoy its free outdoor attractions, a situation that is no different today that it was during San Diego's great expositions in 1915-16 and 1935-36. The number of people participating in out-of-doors entertainments at the Organ Pavilion, lily pond, Pepper Grove and patio of the House of Pacific Relations surpasses the number of people who pay to go inside museums.

By stopping the concentration of buildings and institutions on the central mesa of Balboa Park you will satisfy those institutions who want "out" from the inane competition for the tourist dollar; you will not take money away from recreation centers, swimming pools, nature trails, picnic grounds, ball fields desired by ordinary park visitors; and you will go far toward solving Balboa Park's parking and traffic problems. You may not please people who go to the park for its theaters and museums, but you will please the majority of citizens who pay a portion of the bills for museums and theaters they do not visit rather than for the park improvements they prefer. People of moderate means do not want to finance upper-class amusements that lead to the diminution of their common pleasure ground.

To repeat the objectives of the 1957 Balboa Park Citizens Study Committee: A great center-city park, like Balboa Park, exists to enhance the moral and physical well being of the whole community and to provide a playground for the people. It does not exist for one privileged class to so arrange that the less privileged are kept out.

December 21, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Letter, Woodchoppers are stealing Christmas trees, by Jerry Ray.

Woodchopper, you and yours will enjoy a fresh Christmas tree for two or three weeks. San Diego City, Balboa Park, Golden Hill community and the users of Golden Hill Park have lost that tree forever.

Merry Christmas.

December 21, 1983, San Diego Tribune, E-6. EDITORIAL: Benign neglect of Balboa Park: Balboa Park is a beautiful woman on whose emerald skirts generations of children have played. In her Spanish mantilla are woven the cultural institutions of San Diego

The park is a proud beauty, 115 years old. And a selfless one, trying to stay young through constant care and refinement, by saying yes to the dreamers who created museums and theaters and the zoo, and by serving as a park for the people who use her fields and facilities for their individual pursuits.

Today the heart of Balboa Park is going through a renaissance. Through the leadership of the Committee of 100, two Spanish Colonial buildings --- the Food and Beverage Building and the Electric Building --- have been rebuilt, and the Spreckels Organ Pavilion has been restored. After two disastrous fires, the Aerospace Museum has been moved into the restored Ford Building and the Old Globe Theater has been rebuilt. The zoo is expanding.

But Balboa Park in its entirety --- the land and all that grows on it --- is suffering neglect. Parkland is being eaten away. The new Navy Hospital has been built on land once devoted to open park. The zoo arbitrarily cut down beautiful eucalyptus trees to pave over the city-owned parking lot and has only planted a few wispy trees to make up for the damage.

But these are not the only problems in Balboa Park. Roads are clogged by traffic. Bums sleep in ravines. Muggers lurk in low brush. The watering system, which keeps this wonderland alive, is old and deteriorated. Proposition J of 1978 severely limited city spending, and the City Council chose to spend more money on police than parks. Proposition 13 of 1978, which helped people with fixed incomes keep their

houses, put Balboa Park and many of its tenant museums on a tight budget. Financially, Balboa Park is like a proud old mother living on an outdated pension without resources to maintain basic necessities while her children, seeking their own goals, forget their mother's needs.

Case in point. Active community groups raise money for every institution in the park --- from preserving Spanish architecture to helping the zoo protect endangered species. But there is no organization we know of which raises money for the park's general welfare. The major institutions which use park buildings and fields do not pay rent on their park buildings and fields do not pay rent on their facilities. The park is free to anyone who cares to use it, whether the person lives in San Diego and pays taxes, or comes from Iowa or Tijuana.

A free and open park is what we have been given, it is what we must preserve. Without free public access, the park would fall into disuse, the institutions would wither and die.

But how can we keep the park free and open when its traditional source of funds has dried up? When its institutions are themselves fighting for financial survival and must raise admission prices? When the number of users has grown astronomically, coming from all over the United States and Mexico, but the park's tax base remains local and is severely limited?

The threat to Balboa Park comes not from spite but from neglect. People think the park is for their specific use, but few are taking responsibility to ensure its survival for all uses. People organize to fight an institution that threatens to take away an inch of park, but they won't get together to develop open park land in unreclaimed areas.

We need civic activism by groups such as the Committee of 100, to preserve the buildings and institutions which use Balboa Park. And we also need an additional, concerted commitment to make sure that the park that houses these institutions can maintain itself and successfully preserve its beauty in the face of unprecedented demands being up on its roads, its grassy areas, its parking space, its water supply.

There can be no such commitment without adopting and carrying through a comprehensive plan for preservation and renovation of Balboa Park from now until the year 2000. The plan must address all the factors that make a park work --- from gardens to financing, cars to pedestrians, security to harmony among institutions. It must dare to anger interest groups for the sake of serving the park as a whole. It must preserve old traditions and dream new dreams; for Balboa Park would be nothing without its visionaries who saw Spanish campaniles in scrubland, and its preservationists, who seek to preserve flimsy plaster fantasies and convert them to permanent form.

Such a plan has been commissioned by the City Council and drafted by the Pekarek Group, a highly respected local landscape architecture firm. While we do not agree with all its proposals, the Balboa Park Development and Management Plan concentrates all the issues involving the park into one forum, so that they may be examined, debated and acted upon. This is an accomplishment, but it will mean nothing if the plan is allowed to gather dust. We will examine the plan, its critics and present our own ideas in the next two days

In 1983, Balboa Park remains a proud beauty. But if the neglect continues, what will she be like next year --- or in the year 2000? Before we look backward with regret, let's move forward with commitment to preserve and renew the mother of San Diego's parks.

December 22, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-10. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park plan and its critics: Balboa Park was created in a day when environmental impact statements were unheard of, when Kate Sessions planted trees with her own seedlings and merchant George Marston paid Eastern park planners to model Balboa Park after the parks of the great American cities.

Those days seem over, but the splendid park they helped create endures. The tendency now is to day, "Don't change a thing!" But San Diego is changing: 12 million people visit Balboa Park each year;

millions of cars grind through its roads; a new Naval Hospital is being built. If the park doesn't adapt to change, it will be crushed.

To preserve the park into the next century, planning is needed today. The Pekarek Group, a local landscape architecture firm, has been commissioned by the City Council to do the first comprehensive plan for Balboa Park since the Bartholomew Plan was developed in 1960. The Bartholomew plan had high aims but failed to achieve many of them, largely because of opposition from special-interest groups and the lack of a workable means to fund projects.

Ron Pekarek, a thoughtful and tough-skinned planner, with experience in coastal parks and highway landscaping, has coordinated consultants in the creation of a 3-inch preliminary report. Pekarek shares some of the Bartholomew Plan's goals, but he has built funding proposals into his plan, including an enterprise fund to raise money for the park. The price tag for the Pekarek Plan is \$104 million --- not an impossible sum at all for America's seventh city.

Pekarek proposes three primary sources of revenue to be generated by user fees --- parking fees, golf course fees and commercial leases, mainly for food services. He favors new commercial activities in the park to generate revenue which could be used to finance revenue bonds for the park. He suggests use of parking fees to finance the construction of new parking garages.

Pekarek would pursue the principal goal of the Bartholomew plan that was never achieved --- to take autos out of the center of the park. He would close Cabrillo Bridge, El Prado and the Palisades areas to cars and create a dramatic pedestrian esplanade from Spanish Village to the Aerospace Museum. There would be a new multi-level parking garage in nearby Archery Canyon, with access via a new road alongside Route 163. This and other garages would increase parking capacity by half, after El Prado and Palisades area parking was eliminated.

Pekarek sees an urban park, not an untouched canyon and scrub environment. His definition of an urban park includes much open park land. By moving the parked cars out of the plazas, by moving the Boy and Girl Scout and Campfire headquarters out of the park, by landscaping the landfill areas and moving the nine-hole golf course onto the landfill, he would add 115 acres of usable open space.

He would close off Florida Drive north of the new Naval Hospital and build new access roads in peripheral areas. He would build a waste-water reclamation plant in a remote canyon and create a 14-acre reservoir, a 28-acre picnic area, and a new amphitheater bowl in Florida Canyon.

Development would be concentrated in areas such as Spanish Village, where a restaurant plaza would be created. A new direct access to State Route 94 freeway would be built for Naval Hospital and the south half of Florida Canyon via 25th Street instead of the present route via 26th Street.

Pekarek's plan has met resistance from virtually every institution and user group that would be affected by the changes. People living on the perimeter of the park are up in arms that roads would be built to open up the park. This is self-interest and, though understandable, should not stand in the way of making the park accessible to the entire region.

More serious are the objections of 11 institutions in the park core. They fear banning autos from existing roads and parking areas could cut them off from access to their customers and volunteers. They want to keep Cabrillo Bridge and the museum parking lots open, until equivalent access roads and parking facilities have been built. They also fear more intensive uses for the park would create more traffic jams. These concerns must be dealt with and a solution found before a plan is adopted.

The only major group without a vested interest in the park which has presented a comprehensive critique of the Pekarek Plan is Citizens Coordinate Century III, a volunteer organization. Citizens Coordinate supports the principle of a long-term plan but disagrees strongly with the Pekarek principle that user fees should pay for the park. The group would like the park to be free, like the Public Library and not like Sea World, where general admission now is \$10.95. Instead, Citizens Coordinate has proposed a small surcharge

on tickets and goods sold by institutions in the park. This would mean that no one would have to pay parking fees --- a de facto admission charge --- but if you bought a ticket or a hot dog, a small charge would be added onto the price and the money would be given to maintain the park. For the core area, Citizens Coordinate proposes a compromise plan that would eliminate one lane of road from Cabrillo Bridge, putting pedestrians on the other lane. A one-way road would run from Cabrillo Bridge through parking areas and exit on President's Way.

If your head is spinning after all these proposals and counter-proposals, go take a walk through Balboa Park and see what you think yourself. Tomorrow, we will give our view.

December 23, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park from now to 2000: We seem absorbed in the coming year with the acceleration of growth in outlying areas, while the heart of the city molders. Does Balboa Park have any friends today, or have special interests so fragmented support that the park as a whole is friendless?

We don't think it is. But it's time people stopped saying "I love Balboa Park," while blithely neglecting it. San Diegans must take a fresh look at Balboa Park and see more than their own self-interest. It's time the park had friend of its own.

We have studied proposals for Balboa Park and here are **The Tribune's** recommendations:

1. We support the concept of a far-seeing 20-year plan for Balboa Park. To keep the park as it is, is to condemn it to decline.
2. We encourage San Diegans to help preserve the whole park and all that flourishes therein and not just defend their own pet institutions or activity.
3. The Pekarek Plan is an excellent foundation. But community and institutional input is crucial to draft a final plan.
4. We support the principle of a free and open park. Admission fees to the park proper are out of the question. Parking fees are a "de facto" admission fee and should be avoided if possible except perhaps in a few high-use areas.
5. The objective of eliminating cars from the core of the park is a good one. To achieve it will take years and millions of dollars, but we must move in that direction. If the money isn't going to come from parking fees, it has to come from other sources, possibly a general obligation bond issue.
6. In the interim period, the compromise solution proposed by Citizens Coordinate for Century III to restrict cars to one lane from Cabrillo Bridge to President's Drive, deserves consideration.
7. We generally support measures to create more open areas in the park. Each square foot of new construction must be offset by an equal or greater amount of reclaimed parkland.
8. We specifically support Ron Pekarek's plans to move the nine-hole golf course and open up park land near Golden Hill, cut roads on the northern and eastern perimeters of the park and improve access on 25th street, build a 14-acre reservoir, create picnic areas in Florida Canyon and open up more park land and trails all over the park.
9. We share the concern of 11 core institutions about parking and access but encourage them to look forward toward solutions for the next 20 years --- not just today's needs.
10. The eastern side of the park should get more attention. Trees should be planted now. Developing the park on the neglected east side could be a crucial means to help revitalize North Park and East San Diego and reduce crime in the park.

11. The mayor should appoint a task force, such as for the convention center, to search for new funding measures to implement the proposed Balboa Park plan. It should consider the alternatives proposed by Pekarek, City Manager Ray Blair and Citizens Coordinate for Century III and others and come up with a workable set of financing tools that the mayor can sell to the community.
12. We support creation of a foundation or enterprise fund to raise millions of dollars to "Save Balboa Park." People should have a way to give gifts and endowments specifically to the park. We encourage institutions in the park, which charge admission but do not pay rent to agree to levy a 5 percent surcharge on their fees to go to maintenance of the whole park.
13. We support the proposal of the city manager's office to earmark a greater share of the hotel-motel room tax to Balboa Park.
14. The City Council should adopt a comprehensive plan that includes a workable funding plan and set a timetable for its execution. Balboa Park must become a priority or it will become a casualty.

There is a fig tree near Spanish Village where children play. It is not native. Its limbs, tough as elephant skin, are held together by wire. Its roots are above the ground, upon them toddlers learn to walk, reaching toward the heels of their elder brothers and sisters who have learned to climb, to swing, to look out at the Spanish towers above the trees. Picnickers spread their blankets in its shade and theatergoers walking out of playhouses at night, see the stars in its crown. The tree, like the park where it grows, is a transplanted natural wonder, a thing of beauty and usefulness. There isn't much you can do to improve it. But it can surely be destroyed.

We must not take Balboa Park for granted. We must rescue it from our selfish love, which has become neglect. We must plan for the future, not only on the outskirts of the city, but in our heartland park. We must compromise our differences and create a plan that benefits the park as a whole. We must remember that no one owns Balboa Park; we all own it. We must show political leaders that we will not stand by and let Balboa Park go down. We must find people like Kate Sessions and George Marston and Bea Evenson to plant seedlings, contribute money and, most of all, provide leadership.

We must not allow the park, which has given of itself from its gnarled roots to its blossoming branches, to wither and die in our midst.

December 23, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Central Balboa Park Association views new plan, by John Thelan, president of the Central Balboa Park Association: The Central Balboa Park Association consists of non-profit organizations and institutions which operate the San Diego Zoo, museums, performing arts theaters and other facilities within central Balboa Park.

These facilities and their collections represent contributions of time and money annually by many thousands and several generations of San Diegans. The proper care and handling of these facilities and collections, as well as provisions for convenient and safe access for all visitors is vital.

The current master-planning effort is timely due to the recent surge of nearby downtown-redevelopment activities and overall continued development of San Diego as a major city. However, the association believes that during the master-planning effort insufficient attention has been given to the following:

1. In initiating the master-planning effort, the City Council directed that Balboa Park be made economically self-sufficient. Balboa Park, in addition to serving residents of both the city and county, serves as a major destination point to out-of-state and foreign visitors. Therefore, in determining whether Balboa Park is self-sufficient, a comprehensive economic analysis of the park's impact on the generation of tax revenues should be prepared.

2. Many of the proposals for improved vehicular and pedestrian activities contained within the draft plan will be very difficult, if not impossible to implement, due to environmental, physical and financial constraints. Therefore, substantial time and effort could be expended pursuing proposals which have a limited potential for successful implementation. Accordingly, all proposals should be carefully phased to avoid premature disruption of on-going operations of the museums and other facilities. Also, the plan should include a short-term program to immediately provide: (i) additional parking in the central area; (ii) improved signage within and outside of Balboa Park; (iii) improved crime prevention.

The association welcomes the opportunities that the master-planning effort is providing and looks forward to making specific suggestions as the process continues.

December 23, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-7. History of Bartholomew Plan. Harland Bartholomew, a St. Louis architect, drafted a master plan for Balboa Park in 1960. It was adopted by the City Council in 1961 as a 25-year plan.

Twenty-two years later, only about half of its recommendations have been realized. Some of them generated intense opposition. Others depended on conventional financing sources that dried up as voters rejected park bond issues and approved ballot measures to limit city taxing and spending. The building of a new Naval Hospital in the park and the plan to return 37 prime acres of the old hospital site to park use were developments not anticipated by the Bartholomew Plan. Its most daring proposal --- to eliminate automobiles from the park --- remains a glint in the park planner's eye.

What happened to the Bartholomew Plan?

Bartholomew's proposals to improve the zoo's accessibility, add tennis courts to Morley Field, enlarge picnic areas, develop more senior citizen facilities and provide park facilities near Golden Hill were fully implemented.

Bartholomew's plan to improve the museum complex by tearing down some buildings, renovating others and removing autos from the entire Prado area met with mixed success. Traffic was eliminated on El Prado (Laurel Street) from the Plaza de Panama to Park Boulevard, but cars and parking lots continue to jam the rest of the area. The Fine Arts Gallery gained a new wing, but the Museum of Man remains in the same building.

One part of the Bartholomew Plan which was not accomplished at all was its recommendation to tear down most of the buildings in the Palisades area. These are now protected by designation as a National Historic Landmark and probably will never be removed.

Bartholomew's plan to make Upas a through street, linking the eastern and western parts of the park, was never accomplished. The plan to close Pershing Drive was also not accomplished. Instead, it was expanded into a major through street.

Bartholomew's goal of making the Prado a sanctuary of greenery and fountains insulated from cars was torpedoed by the museums and theaters in the area, which depend on easy access and parking. This conflict between cultural versus outdoor uses of the park core remains today, so far the museums and theaters have kept the upper hand.

The voters passed a \$23.8 million bond issue in 1966 to implement road circulation, landscaping, lighting and other parts of the Bartholomew Plan. In 1968 a \$3.5 million park bond issue was passed. But that was the last bond issue for the park.

In quick succession, the voters of the city turned down bond issue proposals of \$2.8 million for the Aerospace Museum and for the Fine Arts Gallery in 1971, of \$5 million to reconstruct the Electric Building and \$1.7 million to remodel the Ford Building in 1972, and of \$25 million for park and recreation and \$22.5 million for park reserves in 1973.

Since then, no new general obligation park bond issues have been proposed. But extensive reconstruction of park buildings has been accomplished in the last decade, mainly through private donations and federal grants.

December 23, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-7. Citizen's view of new park plan, by Clare B. Crane: Balboa Park clearly needs a new master plan. The existing (Bartholomew) plan was adopted in 1961 and changes in San Diego's population, land use and transportation require changes in the park. The Pekarek Plan for Balboa Park, now being reviewed by the Park and Recreation Board, contains over 50 specific projects for development throughout the park. Citizens Coordinate for Century III (C-3) supports the concept of comprehensive (instead of piecemeal) planning for Balboa Park, and we support most of the major recommendations contained in the Pekarek Plan.

In regard to transportation, we support the concept of developing an intra-park shuttle bus service and extending the trolley along Park Boulevard. Other suggestions contained in the Pekarek Plan to expand public transportation and reduce the need for roads and parking lots within the park should be actively pursued.

In regard to funding the necessary improvements and continuing maintenance of Balboa Park, Citizens Coordinate suggests that a small surcharge be added to every sale and fee now being charged by institutions throughout the park and the money be earmarked for expenditures only within the park. This suggestion ties in with the Pekarek proposals for an "Enterprise Fund."

In regard to land use and buildings, in general, we believe that Balboa Park already has enough buildings (some would say too many) to serve the area's cultural and recreational needs and that the lack of sufficient open-space areas (where people can picnic, jog, saunter or just relax in the sunshine and fresh air) is the major need to be met.

Therefore, we support the redevelopment of the east side of Balboa Park by relocating the golf courses (to the landfill near Morley Field) and recycling the land for picnic areas, walking and jogging trails, and recreational areas that will provide the neighborhoods south and east of the park with opportunities and vistas similar to those the western side now provides for its neighborhoods. We support the realignment of 25th Street, which will improve access to the park and, at the same time, provide a soccer field in the Golden Hill section of the park.

Closing the north end of Florida Street and redeveloping the open space thus made available into picnic areas, nature trails and passive recreational space is an excellent proposal and should be implemented as soon as possible, because it makes the largest amount of open space immediately available for the smallest expenditure of funds.

Because we believe that open space is a more critical need for Balboa Park than new buildings, we oppose most of the Pekarek recommendations to construct new buildings (such as an amphitheater in Florida Canyon, a gymnasium at Morley Field, two large meeting halls on the old Navy Hospital site, a multipurpose building next to the Organ Pavilion and parking garages on the zoo parking lot) and we opposed recommendations to expand existing buildings (Spanish Village, the House of Pacific Relations and the War Memorial Building). However, we support the proposal to build a restaurant at Marston Point (and to demolish the former fire-alarm building in that area) and we support construction of a parking structure in Archery Canyon in order to "pedestrianize" a portion of the Prado and Palisades plazas.

The Pekarek proposal to ban all automobile traffic from Cabrillo Bridge and the plazas is too drastic a measure, purchased at the cost of destroying valuable parkland at the northwest corner of the park (by extending Upas Street) and making access to the plazas difficult and expensive for elderly and handicapped visitors. Citizens Coordinate has therefore made an alternate proposal, which calls for closing half of each plaza to automobile traffic and routing cars one way through the plazas so that the other auto lane can be developed for use by pedestrians and cyclists.

Balboa Park is San Diego's community center. It is also, as a prime tourist attraction, an important economic asset. Balboa Park deserves the best: a comprehensive plan that cherishes the pedestrian instead of the automobile and meets our need for space instead of structures.

December 23, 1983, San Diego Tribune, B-7. City Manager Ray Blair's perspective on park plan: City Manager Ray Blair says, "With or without a park plan, there is no way to avoid large capital and operations expenses for Balboa Park . . . But I don't think the public will let us let Balboa Park go down."

Blair said: "The budget for maintenance of Balboa Park has rise in real dollars, but maintenance is at a lower level than pre-Proposition 13, as are most maintenance programs at other city parks. The budget is totally insufficient to fund the capital improvements needed for the park."

Proposition 13 and Proposition J of 1978 restrict the ability of the city to pay for park improvements, he said. Projects have had to be deferred. New financing is needed. Blair said possible alternatives are:

1. Earmark more revenues from the hotel-motel room tax.
2. Ask the voters to approve a district wide assessment. This would not be a value-based property tax. It would be a flat fee of small amount for each home or business.
3. Promote public-private partnerships with development concessions and long-term leases, as has been done in Old Town San Diego State Historic Park.
4. Issue revenue bonds to build parking structures, to be paid off with revenues from parking fees.
5. Ask the voters to approve a general obligation bond issue, such as the 1966 bond issue.
6. Establish a foundation to raise money for Balboa Park --- not for individual resident institutions.

Blair calls the Pekarek Plan "a far-reaching proposal." He will make his own detailed recommendations in January. But, in general, he is supportive of a long-term plan for improvements in Balboa Park.

December 25, 1983, San Diego Union, F-1. House of Hospitality can now put its best face forward, by Roger Showley: A restored facade on Balboa Park's House of Hospitality is the Committee of 100's Christmas gift to the city, with promises of further improvements to the rest of the building as funds are raised.

Using the newest technology as well as traditional procedures, contractors repaired crumbling piers, replaced termite-ridden beams and stripped off 12 coats of paint on the west entrance of the building.

"For years, people have talked about restoration," said Patricia DeMarce, president of the Committee of 100, which for 16 years has championed the preservation of the park's exposition buildings. "But out of all those studies, we still didn't get any pieces (of ornamentation) up there to replace those that were in such bad shape. What gives me pleasure is to see that we got some results."

Designed 70 years ago, the two and three-story "Foreign Liberal Arts Building" began life as a temporary structure for the 1915-16 Panama-California Exposition but has cheated death ever since. The edifice has served as a military hospital in the two world wars and as a club house for the city's arts and cultural institutions. The 54,600-square foot structure also is home for Balboa Park's only public restaurant, the Café del Rey Moro, as well as meeting rooms and a banquet-assembly hall.

Some of the original exposition buildings have been demolished and others have been restored or reconstructed. Now, perhaps, years of neglect are ending for the House of Hospitality.

The Committee of 100, which raised money to reconstruct the Casa del Prado, Casa de Balboa and Spreckels Organ Pavilion, approached the House of Hospitality differently. The committee hired contractors and architects to complete the project rather than simply giving the city money to tackle the \$31,000 first phase.

David R. Roberts, deputy director of the Park and Recreation Department, welcomed this approach, saying it saved up to 30 percent in overhead expenses normally incurred in capital improvement projects. Similar procedures were used on the expansion of the San Diego Museum of Art and replacement of the Old Globe Theater. Special insurance had to be obtained by the committee and its contractors before the work began.

Roberts said the building always has been considered the most expensive to rebuild because it has the most ornamentation of any still standing in the park. According to a 1979 study, it could cost upward of \$2 million alone to arrest the decay in the facade that decades of patchwork repairs have failed to halt. Even then, an earthquake or fire could level the building instantly.

DeMarce said her committee --- now composed of about 2,000 dues-paying members --- decided that a phased approach to the building was better than nothing at all. The first phase came on the western entrance to the building into the patio containing a fountain and sculpture by Donal Hord. The ornamentation was so fragile that it appeared it could topple onto unsuspecting visitors at any moment.

The committee hired Gaslamp Quarter architect-contractor Wayne Donaldson to oversee the project and he hired Architectural Ornamentation Associates to do the reconstruction work.

"Its very expensive, but it has to be done," said Maggie Sexton, who along with Don Johnson and Jack Houston carried out the 60-day project.

Donaldson began the work with a \$1,000 investigation into the facade's condition. He said that 60 to 80 pieces of the facade were in various stages of disrepair or missing altogether. The pieces ranged from 4 square inches to 12 square feet and weighed up to 175 pounds. There are scrolls, shields, torches, lances, flags, rosettes and an eagle, all related to the South American countries with exhibits in the building in 1915.

The entire facade could have been reproduced with new materials. But Donaldson preferred to incorporate as much original facade as possible. "I think it's important that the buildings have an appearance of age," Donaldson said, and he criticized the recently rebuilt Electric Building (now the Casa de Balboa) for its modern steel-and-concrete interior, when the original, albeit temporary building (destroyed by arson in 1978) was made of wood and plaster.

Using photographs of the original building from the 1915-16 exposition, Donaldson designed replacements for parts of the 35-foot-high facade that were missing. All the "flames" from the torches had to be built from scratch. Cornices and spearheads were missing and must of the rest appeared to be held together by coat-hanger wire. Elements from other parts of the building were removed and used as models to build new models for the replacement ornamentation.

Donaldson used "hydrocal," a cement-based plaster, for the new ornaments and, as in the original building, mixed in hemp rope to strengthen the plaster. But he replaced wood supports with steel. In some cases, the existing ornamentation was being held together by 12 coats of paint that had been applied over the last seven decades; the original plaster was gone completely.

Besides the ornamental work, Donaldson's contract also required him to repair holes in the facade.

The building, designed by Bertram G. Goodhue in June 1913, originally included extensive skylights and a south wing. For the California-Pacific International Exposition in 1935-36, now-retired architect Sam Hamill redesigned the building with provision for a terrace restaurant on the site of the south wing and the open courtyard and fountain in place of the skylit meeting room.

During World War II, about 600 nurses occupied the building and in 1947, \$80,000 was spent in restoration and \$40,000 in furnishings, according to Florence Christman's 1977 history of Balboa Park, published by the Committee of 100. Another restoration took place in 1967, prompted by the Junior League.

"We have a lot to think about before we go on to the next step," said the Committee of 100's Patricia DeMarce. "But I feel this has been a major step, opening the door to what we can do."

1984

Summary of Events in 1984

(Note: Dates of events are only approximate.)

Council rejects Zoo parking fee (May 8, 1984)

Police make restroom sex raids (June 6, 1984)

Shooting of police officers (September 15, 1984)

Zoo plans "third generation" animal enclosures
(October 1, 1984)

Lights go on in California Tower (October 8, 1984)

Festival Stage burns down (October 29, 1984)

Elevator to be built in Museum of Man
(December 10, 1984)

January 2, 1984, San Diego Union. B-1. San Diego gets the Philly flavor

January 2, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Mummies the word in Balboa Park

January 3, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Two transients charged in death of man

January 3, 1984, San Diego Tribune, **B-6**. Letter, Richard Amero: Editorials on park do not show insight

January 5, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-12. Letter, Jeff Stickney: Transport crucial in new park plans

January 7, 1984, San Diego Tribune, C-2. Letter, Michael Suozzi, Hillcrest. Fan of San Diego deplores its growth.

Balboa Park is the jewel of this city. You have allowed it to be crisscrossed with freeways, pockmarked with golf courses, chopped up for Navy hospitals, dried up by parking lots and eaten up by private developers. When are you going to wake up?

The park is under attack by the developers and other enemies of the public interest. No more parking areas, no more access roads, no more golf course, no more building in the park and not one more square inch of park ;and must be touched by anyone. Vagrants are not the enemies of the park. The fat, overfed and predatory characters in three-piece suits with an eye to grabbing up public land are the criminal enemies of this park and of this city.

January 10, 1984, San Diego Tribune. Leisure-1. A day in the park --- what's going on?
Just about everything, by Nancy Cleeland.

It is an 1,100-acre playground, a green belt through the heart of San Diego. On sunny weekends, thousands of visitors stroll along the walkways of Balboa Park, past the elegant Spanish colonial buildings of the Prado, past gardens, fountains, courtyards and reflecting pools.

Museums describe the physical and cultural history of human beings, and explore their future. Theaters provide entertainment, from puppetry to Shakespeare. A world-famous zoo covers more than 100 acres. Mimes, jugglers and clowns perform for spare

change, while artists and photographers record the images around them.

But there is much more going on in the 115-year old park, so much that no one person can keep track of it all. “That would be a full-time job,” said Park Manager Dave Seyfarth. “Someone would have to bird-dog all these groups to make sure they sent in their activities.”

For instance, competitive sorts can find tournaments in golf, tennis, Frisbee golf, horseshoes, shuffleboard, lawn bowling, petanque (a French game similar to lawn bowling), boccie ball (an Italian variation of the lawn game), roque (similar to croquet), archery, badminton, table tennis, chess, bridge, volleyball and basketball.

Nature lovers can see what the original shrub-covered park was like, while searching out native plants and animals on a guided hike through Florida Canyon. These free hikes are led by volunteers from the Natural History Museum every Sunday at 2 p.m. Trails, which begin near the Morley Field tennis courts, are clearly marked and are open at all times.

Another look at the park’s plant life – one not limited to the native varieties – is led periodically by horticulturist Dale Ward. During the two-hour walks, which start at Alcazar Gardens, Ward identifies plants, traces their biological history, and covers some of the park’s history. For instance, he might point out a tree planted by Kate Sessions, one of the park’s original boosters.

Ward normally charges \$4 per person, but during January his walks are free. The next will be held January 21, starting at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Walkabout International, a non-profit walking group with a full schedule of walks around the city, periodically leads special interest walks through the park, usually at no charge. February 4, the group will feature a four-hour behind-the-scenes walking tour of the zoo, starting at 8:40 a.m.

Looking for something more strenuous? Balboa Park is the setting for many competitive and recreational runs, often listed in the Leisure Calendar. The next, a 6-1/2 mile run, is set for next Tuesday at 5:45 p.m., starting at the Federal Building. Fee is \$1.

Three measured cross-country running courses start from the Morley Field Sports Complex, where runners will also find a two-mile jogging trail with a Fitness Parcourse (18 exercise stations).

Bicycle races and races often begin or end in the park. For those just starting out, Dick Quivey of the American Youth Hostels bicycle club leads a “vascular bike ride” every Saturday morning at 9:30 a.m., starting at the Organ Pavilion.

More advanced cyclists might want to try the banked track at the Velodrome, also at the Morley Field complex. Free and open to the public daily, the Velodrome hosts amateur races Friday nights from April to October.

A popular 18-station disc golf course, played with Frisbees rather than golf balls, is set up along Pershing Drive in the Morley Field Complex. Games are open and free. And an archery range in the same area has nine targets available for public use, with tournaments held each Sunday.

There is more, much more in the Pan American Plaza area. The Federal Building contains a weight room, open Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at \$6 per month, or \$1 per workout; open badminton nearly every day when tournaments are not held; and open volleyball Monday and Wednesday evenings. For inspiration, players can watch the U.S. Olympic Volleyball team practice in the same building nearly every morning from 8 to noon.

The gymnasium hosts open basketball from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily. Open table tennis games are played every Wednesday evening at 7:30 in the Conference Building.

Also in the plaza area, an adventurous soul can find exotic new hobbies, from folk dancing to bagpipe playing, with only a small amount of effort.

An information center in the House of Hospitality, on the Prado, issues a monthly calendar of museum exhibits and entertainment. Also available there are maps of the Cultural Recreation Area in the park center, and of the Morley Field Sports Complex, showing where 16 athletic events are held.

The center is busy every day of the week, with 100 to 200 visitors in an average afternoon, and many of the curious are locals. "You'd be surprised," said volunteer staffer Bob Huff. "Most of them have a general idea of the park, but they don't know any of the specific things going on. They're usually amazed when they find out how much there is here."

January 10, 1984, San Diego Tribune, Leisure-1. Balboa's rock pile has turned into a gem --- municipal golf course, by Frank Macomber. The Balboa municipal golf courses, which could be moved under a long-range park development plan, have a long and colorful history linked to the growth of San Diego (illus.).

Today the 18-hole Balboa layout is a huge patch of green rolling hills and valleys in the center of San Diego and one of the most conveniently located layouts in the area. Adjacent to it is the shorter nine-hole course.

From the air, they appear to be an emerald with surrounding San Diego the setting of a beautiful ring.

It was not always that way. In the early 1920s when the city fathers decided the town should have a public golf course, people called the Balboa Municipal course "the rock pile."

And indeed it was to some extent. Excavating machines and workmen carved the layout from the rocky canyons bordering Pershing Drive on the west and north and the residential districts on the east and south. Golden Hills was one of these.

The original municipal layout was fashioned from what is now part of the short nine and land to the north, recalls Harry McCarthy, head pro at Balboa for the past 27 years. While he wasn't here when the course construction started, McCarthy has pieced together most of its history, aided by people such as Ethel Johnson, George Waldram and Les Larsen.

"Back in the '20s, Balboa had no grass, and that resulted in the 'rock pile' label," said Johnson. "And what is now the 16th hole in the big course used to be called the 'hog's back,' because of the ridge that ran between canyons on both sides.

The course was turfed in the early 1930s, McCarthy said. The par 5, No. 18 is called "Cardiac Hill" because its fairway climbs from the valley to just below the hilltop clubhouse.

Johnson remembers also that in the late 1930s holes on the back nine bordering Pershing Drive had to be revamped because too many errant golf balls were sailing into the street. Some of them found the windshields of passing cars.

So a par 3 and par 5 were changed to two par 4's, allowing golfers to aim their shots farther left and away from Pershing Drive.

A veteran golfer herself, Johnson vividly remembers the early days of World War

II, when Slammin' Sammy Snead, then already a golfing legend, walked the fairways of Balboa as a Navy enlisted man assigned to instruct senior officers in how to strike the ball properly.

Johnson was playing with Snead on October 2, 1943, when he shot 28-32-60 at Balboa to set a record that likely never will be broken. The scorecard hangs in the Balboa pro shop as a challenge to anyone who dares to try to match Snead's skills on that day.

When Snead shot a 60, the course measured 6,187 yards for a par 72. Today it still is par 72 but only about 5,900 yards.

Balboa Municipal is the site of both the annual Junior World Golf tournament, which brings young contestants here from more than 50 nations, and the annual San Diego County Junior Golf Tournament, sponsored by The Tribune. The local PGA chapter also schedules many of its events at Balboa.

Together, the courses accommodate more than 400 golfers daily, the majority of them senior citizens, especially on the nine-hole layout.

"It would be a great loss to San Diego golfers if Balboa were to be eliminated," said Johnson, a former president of the Balboa Women's Golf Club. "It is conveniently located for those who can't drive long distances and the fees are within reach of the retired."

Critics of the Balboa course claim it is a money-loser. McCarthy says there are no revenue figures available because money from greens fees is poured into a general recreation fund, to be used for golf and other city-sponsored recreational activities.

Whatever happens to Balboa Municipal, its rich and colorful history will be remembered until somebody breaks San Snead's record 60, and that's not likely ever to happen.

January 12, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Letter, Hamilton Marston: Editorials ignore Balboa Park action

The Tribune's three-day editorial on Balboa Park (December 21-23) neither asks nor answers why to major Navy-city plans to relocate the new Naval Hospital outside the park to appropriate sites adequate to the demands of the future, Murphy Canyon Heights and Helix Heights are to restore 77 acres of former park land to park use were allowed to be frustrated by the opposition of business and labor interests who wanted such superior sites to go to private development.

On December 5, 1980, *The Tribune* headlined the decision of the secretary of the Navy to place the new hospital in Florida Canyon in Balboa Park, adding: "The decision came as a surprise in light of an earlier Navy study, released November 6, which indicated that using city-owned land in Southeast San Diego would be cheaper and faster."

The Tribune quoted former Mayor Pete Wilson, who said the decision "makes absolutely no sense based on the recommendations made to me by Admiral Jones (the author of the November study).

"I am completely at a lost to understand this decision in terms of the hospital's safety and ability to expand."

Citizens present at the meeting of the City Council on December 16, 1980, saw the council vote: "Be it resolved that the City Council of the City of San Diego hereby urges the president of the United States and the United States Congress to reverse the decision of the Secretary of the Navy."

Nothing much happened after that.

*All the birds of the air
Fell sighing and sobbing.
When they heard the bell toll
For poor Cock Robin.*

January 16, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-9. Flight staged for replica of Curtiss A-1 seaplane

January 19, 1984, Memo from Citizens Coordinate for Century 3; to Members of the Park and Recreation Board; Subject: Comments on Pekarek proposals for Balboa Park Master Plan.

January 19, 1984, Statement by Richard W. Amero; to Park and Recreation Department Hearing on the Pekarek Plan for Balboa Park.

January 20, 1984, San Diego Union, B-3. Funding plan for park criticized, by Lori Weisberg.

Consultant Ron Pekarek, a landscape architect hired by the city to do a major updating of the park's existing master plan acknowledged at the outset of the hearing that many of the proposed sources of revenue, including parking fees, increased golf fees and income from new restaurants would prove to be unpopular.

"Conventional funding methods of the past are simply not available to complete the capital improvement," Pekarek said.

Another large source of revenue could come from the steady growth in the occupancy tax.

January 20, 1984, San Diego Union, B-5. Transient arrested in fatal stabbing

January 23, 1984, San Diego Union, C-1. Balboa Park --- ideal spot to catalogue the world

January 26, 1984, San Diego Tribune,, B-1. Twenty two nabbed on park camping charges

January 27, 1984, San Diego Union, B-3. Police horse patrol arrests 22 sleeping vagrants in park

February 2, 1984, San Diego Union, B-4. Bea Evenson left \$55,625 for Museum of Man.

February 9, 1984, READER, 3:1-5. Up With Acorns, by Neil Mathews

It may look like nothing but an empty, weedy lot now, but in a few more weeks the southeast corner of the intersection of Pershing, Upas and 28th streets will look like an empty, weedy piece of art. In late December a local group of artists and landscape architects calling themselves the Landmark Art Collaborative planted most of the two-acre site with a combination of wildflowers and indigenous saltbush. As the poppies and the blue lupin and the saltbush bloom, the lot will become an "urban meadow," in the collaborative's parlance, the first of many planned for San Diego's fallow plots of land.

February 10, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Will we see horse riders on Balboa Park trails again?

February 11, 1984, San Diego Union, B-3. Four Navy clinic buildings brought in ahead of schedule

February 14, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Balboa Park plan showdown

February 14, 1984, San Diego Tribune, Leisure-1. Table tennis in Conference Building, Balboa Park

February 17, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Letter, Irene Syzdelko: Light the tower

February 17, 1984, San Diego Union, B-3. Balboa Park master plan gets limited approval from Park and Recreation Board

February 19, 1984, San Diego Union, C-1. OPINION: Balboa Park attempts to put people purposes first, by Ron Pekarek.

February 19, 1984, San Diego Union, C-2. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park.

In general, we think the Pekarek Plan is a logical extension of the Bartholomew Plan. We do not agree with every specific proposal it contains, and we are particularly concerned about how it can be financed. We do agree generally with this updated blueprint on how to deal with the park's most pressing problems: Parking and traffic congestion.

February 19, 1984, San Diego Union, C-6. OPINION: Park's cultural contributions must not be sacrificed, by John D. Thelan, president of the Central Balboa Park Association.

March 2, 1984, San Diego Union, B-9. Human remains found in park

March 2, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Balboa Park hiker finds man's bones

March 5, 1984, San Diego Tribune A-3. Cities' Nativity Scenes OK at Yuletide, the Supreme Court ruled today.

WASHINGTON (AP) - Communities may include Nativity scenes in their official Christmas displays without violating the constitutionally required separation of church and state, the Supreme Court ruled yesterday.

By a 5-4 vote, the justices said Pawtucket, R.I., may include the Nativity scene, sometimes called a creche, in its Christmas display.

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, writing for the majority, said the presence of an officially sponsored Nativity scene has as much to do with celebrating "a national holiday" as with noting the birth of a religious figure.

"Whatever benefit to one faith or religion or to all religions is indirect, remote and incidental," Burger said. "Display of the creche is no more an advancement or endorsement of religion than the congressional and executive recognition of the holiday itself as 'Christ's Mass,' or the exhibition of literally hundreds of religious paintings in governmentally sponsored museums.

March 14, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Balboa Park plan to be aired tomorrow at Park and Recreation Board.

March 15, 1984, Minutes of the Park and Recreation Board. (incomplete)

STAFF RESPONSIBILITY: Park Development and Open Space Division

Mr. Smith presented the March 7, 1984 staff report, which recommended that the Board approve the proposed amendments to the adopted 1960 Balboa Park Master Plan, in the category titled "Buildings and Land Use (Controversial)." Mr. Pekarek also made a presentation.

Proposal #1 - Consolidation of Park and Recreation Department offices in Building #29 of the Navy Hospital site.

There was no public input on this proposal

MOTION: Mr. Golden moved approval of the Manager's recommendation, with the caveat that staff incorporate improvement costs, when the Plan goes forward to Council. Mr. McElroy seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

STAFF RESPONSIBILITY: Park Development and Open Space Division.

Proposal #2 - Relocation of Boy Scout, Girl Scout and Campfire Headquarters and reclamation of these areas for open park land.

The following individuals/organizations spoke in opposition to the proposal:

1. Richard Davis - Boy Scouts of America
2. Chris Fontana - Campfire
3. Jan Madigan - Girl Scouts
4. Delza Martin
5. Monty Griffin, San Diegans for Park Reform
6. Bernadette Donnelly
7. Mike Madigan - Boy Scouts of America

MOTION: Mr. Arnhyrn moved that the Board disapprove the consultant's recommendation. Mr. Skill seconded the motion which carried by a vote of 10 - 1 (Allen).

STAFF RESPONSIBILITY: Park Development and Open Space Division

MOTION: Dr. Fairlie moved that the Board recommend that the regulations and signing in the area be revised to improve public access. Mr. Skill seconded the motion which carried by a vote of 9-2 (Quinn and Yturralde).

STAFF RESPONSIBILITY: Park Development and Open Space Division

Proposal #3 - Relocate Blind Center on their site or another site in the park.

The item was continued until a future Board meeting at which time transportation issues would be heard.

Proposal 4 - Expansion of Spanish Village

The following individuals/organizations spoke in opposition to the consultant's recommendation:

1. Charles A. McLaughlin, Central Balboa Park Association
2. Kirk Butler
3. Harry Haelsig
4. Veronica Enrique, Centro Cultural de la Raza
5. Dunham Reilly, Citizens Coordinate for Century 3
6. Eleanore Meadows, Uptown Planners
7. Carol Landsman, North Park and Golden Hill Community Planning Groups
8. Marilyn Irwin

Ms. Bernadette Donnelly spoke in support of the consultant's recommendation.

MOTION: Mr. Arnhyrn moved that the proposal be returned to the consultant to develop a compromise, with economic considerations. Mr. Golden seconded the motion which carried by a vote of 10 to 1 (Quinn).

STAFF RESPONSIBILITY: Park Development and Open Space Division

6:10 p.m. Mr. Sadler left the meeting and did not return. A quorum was still present. Mr. Golden assumed the chair.

Proposal #5 - Construct a bowl/amphitheater in Florida Canyon

The following individuals/organizations spoke in support of the consultant's recommendation:

1. Delza Martin
2. Bernadette Donnelly

The following individuals/organizations spoke in opposition:

1. Charles A. McLaughlin, Central Balboa Park Association
2. George Chapman

MOTION: Mr. Arnhyrn moved approval of the Manager's recommendation, with the understanding that consideration would be given to the impact on the Zoo. Mr. Quinn seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

STAFF RESPONSIBILITY: Park Development and Open Space Division

Proposal #6 - Expand food services in the Park to include one additional restaurant at the Prado, two at the Palisades area, a maximum of seven snack bars park-wide, and a maximum of six mobile vending units.

There was no public input on this proposal.

MOTION: It was moved, seconded and carried unanimously to approve the Manager's recommendation.

STAFF RESPONSIBILITY: Park Development and Open Space Division

Proposal #7. Develop a restaurant at Marston Point.

Ms. Bernadette Donnelly spoke in support of the consultant's recommendation. Mr. Richard Amero spoke in opposition.

6:30 p.m. Dr. Fairlie left the meeting and did not return. A quorum was still present.

MOTION: Mr. Arnhyrn moved approval of the consultant's recommendation. Mr. Skill seconded the motion which carried by a vote of 7 to 2 (Allen and Quinn).

STAFF RESPONSIBILITY: Park Development and Open Space Division

Proposal #8 - Old Navy Hospital redevelopment into a community activities center.

The following individuals/organizations made comments:

1. Dr. Daniel Marnell, Pacific Southwest Railway Museum Association, spoke in support of the consultant's recommendation.

2. Mr. James Ard, immediate past President of the San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation, spoke in opposition.
3. Ms. Kirl Butler spoke in opposition.

MOTION: Mr. Allen moved approval of alternative #2 in the staff report. Ms. Hix seconded the motion which failed by a vote of 7-2 (Allen and Hix).

MOTION: Mr. Arnhym moved approval of the Manager's recommendation. Mr. McElroy seconded the motion which carried by a vote of 7-2 (Allen and Hix).

STAFF RESPONSIBILITY: Park Development and Open Space Division

Proposal #9 - Establish southeast corner of the Park and Switzer Canyon as open park land; and Proposal #1 - Relocation and reconstruction of golf courses.

The following individuals spoke in opposition to the consultant's recommendations:

1. Carol Landsman, representing Uptown Planners, Golden Hill Planning Group, and North Park Planning Group.
2. Monty Griffin, San Diegans for Park Reform.

MOTION: Mr. Arnhym moved that these two proposals be returned to the consultant to develop a compromise which would achieve addition open space and, yet, allay community fears regarding thoroughfares. Mr. Skill seconded the motion which carried by a vote of 8-1 (Allen).

ADJOURNMENT.

March 15, 1984, Los Angeles Times, Part V, 1:1-3, 7:1-6. Telling the story of ancient man in San Diego; Doug Sharon, veteran of Peruvian digs, leads museum to greater heights, by Thomas K. Arnold.

March 16, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Zoo, animal park plan parking, concert fees, by Bob Corbett.

For the first time, two of San Diego's top tourist attractions --- the San Diego Zoo and the Wild Animal Park --- are going to start charging patrons for parking and special concerts.

A \$1 parking fee will go into effect April 2 at the park and on May 1 at the zoo, zoo spokesman Jeff Jouett said today.

In addition, he said the free concerts that started last year at the zoo's Wegeforth Bowl and those which have been given at the park for the past four years will cost \$2 per person.

The Wild Animal Park will start charging for the concerts on Memorial Day and the zoo on June 1.

Jouett acknowledged the fees might stir some protest. "We expect some negative reaction," he said, "but we'll just have to weather that."

However, he said, zoo officials and its board of trustees think the fees are justified. The board approved the fees early this year.

The budgets for the two areas, he said, have become restricted in recent years because of inflation and labor costs.

The fees, he explained, are an attempt to make certain aspects of the park's operations pay for themselves and not cut into the regular operating budgets.

“There are many behind-the-scenes activities,” he said, “that people don’t play for when they come through the gates.” He cited the zoo’s intensive research and breeding programs as examples.

In addition, Jouett said the zoo is planning a multi-level and multi-million garage to be built sometime in the next 5 to 10 years and needs to start saving money for that.

The zoo’s present parking lot off Park Boulevard can handle 3,200 cars, he said, but is often filled to overflowing. He also noted that it has recently been repaved, restriped and relandscaped. All that money --- \$400,000 --- comes out of the regular operating budget.

The parking facilities at the Wild Animal Park also need repaving. In some places, they need to be paved for the first time.

March 16, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Board backs scouting at Balboa Park, by Rita Calvano.

Members of Scouting groups that have used a portion of Balboa Park for their activities for many years are breathing easier today. The city Park and Recreation Board voted yesterday to keep the camping and other scouting facilities at the park, possibly sparing the groups a move from their longtime site.

March 16, 1984, San Diego Union, B-1. ITEMIZED: For the first time since its opening in 1922, the San Diego Zoo will charge for parking. Beginning May 1, it’ll cost \$1 a day in the Park Boulevard lots. (The Wild Animal Park starts charging on April 1). The Zoo’s Jeff Jouett says revenues will fund upkeep and future construction of a multi-level parking garage. And starting this summer, the Zoo and Wild Animal Park will charge \$2 a ticket for heretofore free concerts.

March 16, 1984, San Diego Union, B-1. Balboa Park plan returned to architect, by Lori Weisberg.

Opponents of two controversial proposals that would result in an expansion of Balboa Park’s Spanish Village and relocation of its two golf courses won a reprieve yesterday when the city Parks and Recreation Board sent the plans back to the drawing board.

March 18, 1984, San Diego Union, B-8. Three suspects arrested for fatal stabbings

March 18, 1984, San Diego Union, B-8. Babar, 50, is due here for show at Museum of Art

March 19, 1984, San Diego Union, B-1. Leo Calland dies

March 22, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-7. Renewal of golf course restaurant pact urged.

The Public Facilities and Recreation Committee voted 4-0 to authorize a 10-year lease with Early Tobey.

March 22, 1984, San Diego Union, E-1, E-3. St. Francis Chapel in Balboa Park will reopen for weddings, by Eileen Jackson.

March 25, 1984, San Diego Union, B-12. Theater lease update urged.

A City Council committee has recommended approval of an updated lease for the Old Globe Theater in Balboa Park that would allow the nearly outdoor Festival Stage to remain permanently in the park.

March 26, 1984, San Diego Union, B-3. Zoo, animal park draw protests over new fee plans, by Al Manning (condensed)..

Still, Zoo and Wild Animal park officials plan to stick with the decision.

Most of the people complaining are upset with the new \$2 fee for concerts which we be charged in addition to the regular admission prices, Zoo officials said.

Others, including the Zoo's neighbors in Balboa Park, are concerned about the \$1 parking fee.

"We've gotten about 100 telephone calls from people who are unhappy," Zoo spokesman Jeff Jouett said last night..

'A number of persons signed up (for memberships) with the anticipation of going to a number of free concerts. With the \$2 charge, it's not quite the same bargain.'

Earlier in the year, the Zoo raised its single-day adult price \$1 to \$5.95 and the Wild Animal Park price \$1.10 to \$6.95. The annual membership in the Zoological Society, which allows unlimited access to the Zoo and Wild Animal Park is \$33.

Meanwhile, mild opposition also is developing on the park issue, but as yet the complaining has not resulted in a formal protest.

Charles McLaughlin, the director of the Natural History Museum, said the \$1 parking fee in the Zoo lot may result in park goers deciding to park instead in the free lot near the museum.

Institutions located further away from the Zoo lot apparently are less concerned about the possibility of a negative impact.

Jouett said they do not know how the new fee will affect the use of the lot. The spokesman said they are anticipating approximately \$600,000 in gross revenue in 1984 once the charge begins May 1, and approximately \$800,000 annually thereafter.

However, he said budget analysts are projecting a net loss for the first year of operation because of the cost of installing and purchasing new parking equipment, plus the hiring of additional personnel.

The equipment cost is estimated to be \$325,000 and the additional labor, \$218,000.

The Zoo eventually may construct a multi-level parking garage, Jouett said.

April 1, 1984, San Diego Union, F-16. The Museum of Man is completing a \$60,000 new plaza outside its headquarters in the California Tower Building (illus.).

April 2, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-6:3-5. Reactions to new zoo fees.

Letter, Robert Leffler, San Diego (same letter in San Diego Union, April 9, 1984).

Letter, James Rowland, East San Diego: "I suppose the next step is to charge room and board to the tenants of the hummingbird cage."

Letter, John S. MacGregor, University City: "I am now curious about may things --- how much will the new fees rise, what is the budget for 1984 and do any of the zoo officials have Swiss bank accounts?"

Letter, Wayne Moxley, Talmadge Park: "An emphatic no to the sale of beer and wine at the San Diego Zoo.:

April 3, 1984, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Naval Hospital shaping up

April 3, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Zoo needs money from sales of beer and wine to visitors

April 5, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Zoo parking fee request is delayed

April 5, 1984, San Diego Union, B-4. Delay urged for zoo parking fee

The Public Facilities and Recreation Committee, a City Council committee, yesterday voted to request the San Diego Zoo to delay for 60 days its plan to begin charging a \$1-per-car parking fee in Balboa Park

Committee members and a representative for other Balboa Park tenants voiced concern that the fee may deter persons who use the parking lot but visit areas other than the Zoo from coming to the park.

April 5, 1984, San Diego Union, B-11. Old Globe spins joyfully, by Welton Jones.

Included in a list of renewed leases for city property (voted by the City Council Tuesday) was a 25-year agreement (with an option of another 25 years) covering the Simon Edison Center for the Performing Arts, which includes the Old Globe itself, the Cassius Carter Center Stage and the outdoor Festival Stage.

April 6, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Letter, Delia Laitin, president Citizens Coordinate for Century 3: Unilateral actions by zoo are cavalier

Two actions, in particular, demonstrate a cavalier attitude toward the opinion of the San Diego community.

First, the zoo acted unilaterally to destroy mature eucalyptus trees in the parking lot used by zoo patrons.

The second action of the zoo is its recent announcement that it will soon commence charging for the use of that same parking lot.

April 8, 1984, San Diego Union, B-7. Casino night for disabled at Recital Hall, Balboa Park

April 9, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter, Peter H. J. Ussell, East San Diego: Zoo puts proverbial boot to paying public.

As a local resident on and off for the past 18 years, I feel that the recent announcement from the officials of the San Diego Zoo is part of an ongoing scam and deterioration of the zoo in the eyes of the zoo-going public, its supporters and all animal-lovers in general. San Diego Zoo used to be an interesting and fun place to visit, but unfortunately over the past several years the same is not true. It has been gradually going down hill by offering fewer animals to see, more and more commercialism for profit, and less and less concern on the part of zoo officials for the public.

I feel that the zoo is relying on its past fame, both locally, nationally and even internationally, to put the proverbial boot to the paying public, and the latest move to raise admission fees and charge for parking is really the last straw.

I have also noticed that since the zoo employees have become unionized, they are showing a noticeable lack of interest and care toward zoo patrons. They have realized, to the detriment of the fee-paying public, that they get well paid, even if they don't show interest or concern. Some of them are as rude as they almost dare to be. Probably their higher wages and benefits are one of the direct causes for the higher entrance fees and parking lot charges. Nowadays, the zoo is literally infested with popcorn, soft drink and candy machines at every turn in the road. Gift shops selling overpriced gifts are everywhere. And the eating places charge enough to soak the public.

Those double-decked monster buses parade around in an endless stream, belching out noxious fumes over the visitors and animals alike, causing conditions, especially on hot calm days, that are definitely unhealthy and most aggravating. It is noted that the bears especially are expected to perform and salute as every bus goes past, in exchange for a handout from the driver for the amusement of zoo visitors; cute maybe, but is this what a zoo is supposed to be? Certainly not in my opinion.

Many animals are caged in quarters that are too small for their size. For instance, take a look at that beautiful black leopard near the seal pool; one can see it restlessly pacing a figure eight all day long in an inadequate-sized cage, on cold cement. Also, the lion and tiger areas get little sun, and those wonderful proud animals are obliged to sit and stand on cold cement in quarters not sufficient for their natural needs.

Also, while visiting take a look at the pitiful monkeys "doing time" in cages that look like cells; this is not how animals are supposed to be expected to live. Maybe the San Diego Zoo ought to be renamed the San Diego Animal Prison.

Seems also that a lot of the animal zoo inmates have been moved to the Wild Animal Park near Escondido and, in my opinion, that is where they all should be to enjoy the freedom they are justifiably entitled to.

Maybe the zoo should just be abandoned and covered with blacktop to provide a huge, free parking lot for the users of Balboa Park and not be used as the commercial, ugly and expensive disgrace it is turning into.

April 9, 1984, San Diego Union, B-11. Letter, Robert Leffler, San Diego: "My family has held a zoo membership for over 22 years. Regretfully, we will be considering our next renewal very skeptically.

April 10, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Council refuses Zoo parking fee, by John Gillmore.

For the time being, parking will remain free at the San Diego Zoo.

The City Council refused yesterday to approve a \$1-a car fee that the Zoological Society had planned to start May 1.

The council said it wanted a legal review of the zoo's lease with the city and a report on the effects a parking fee would have on other Balboa Park attractions.

April 10, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Does San Diego need Exposition in '90s?

April 11, 1984, San Diego Union, B-9. World's Fair proposal

April 11, 1984, San Diego Union, B-9. Zoo delays parking fee plan; Council urges new study

April 12, 1984, San Diego Union, B-2. Horticultural walk scheduled in park

April 13, 1984, San Diego Tribune, C-1. "Hawaii" at Fleet

April 18, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-8. EDITORIAL: Zoo needs money --- and our support.

When prices go up, it's natural for people to protest the injustice of it all.

That's exactly what happened when the Zoological Society's Board of Trustees boosted membership fees for the San Diego Zoo and the Wild Animal Park and (Of all the gall!) announced a \$1 charge for vehicles for zoo parking.

The media reported the price boosts, and people reacted immediately. Several letters of protest were carried in the "Letters to The Tribune" column. No letters of approval were published because none was received.

Perhaps it's time San Diegans step up and speak out in favor of the board's decision --- and the best way to gain support is to offer facts.

The Town Hall column, appearing today on the next page, explains the society's position. The column is by Charles L. Bieler, executive director of the Zoological Society. His explanations are convincing.

And there are a lot of San Diegans who are concerned. The Zoological Society of San Diego has more than 250,000 members. The majority of the membership is made up of married couples who pay a dual membership fee each year.

Ten years ago the dual fee was \$16. This gave a couple free admission to both San Diego Zoo and Wild Animal Park for as many times as they cared to attend. It also included two guest passes and a year's subscription to the society's magazine ZOONOOZ.

Today, dual membership offers the same privileges. The price has been increased several times since 1974 and now it is \$38. This 10-year increase amounts to 138.5 percent --- slightly higher than the inflation rate of 127.3 for the same period.

This sort of increase is well within the ballpark. In fact, the society's dual membership is one of the best bargains in town.

On the matter of parking, the board of trustee's decision to charge a fee is in limbo. The City Council, receiving numerous complaints about the increase, voted to withhold approval for two months while the city manager's office studies the matter.

One dollar for all-day parking is fair. It is much cheaper than parking fees at other attractions. It will help the zoo by providing \$600,000 each year.

We know the trustees have given the membership fee increase and the parking fee intensive study. We believe their decisions were correct, and we hope the City Council agrees when it makes a judgment on the matter in May.

April 18, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-9. Town Hall: The price of excellence, by Charles L. Bieler, executive director, San Diego Zoological Society.

While no one at the San Diego Zoo or the San Diego Wild Animal Park expected to hear enthusiastic "thank-yous" for the new \$1 parking charge, \$2 summer concert ticket or increased membership dues, the response from some press and public was startling. Misconceptions of how the zoo is run and paid for surfaced with surprising frequency. Many accounts ignored the "why" behind our new fees.

For starters, the Zoological Society of San Diego is a non-profit organization. Non-profit does not mean free and it does not imply cheap. Non-profit groups must pay their bills too. Our non-profit status means the money we take at the zoo and the Wild Animal Park all goes to operate, maintain and improve these two facilities. No one will get rich on new concert and parking fees, but the Zoological Society may afford to keep up its expected excellence and conservation leadership. A non-profit service is often a value relative to a commercial venture. Admission to the San Diego Zoo or the Wild Animal Park is less expensive than admission to Sea World, for example.

Ruled by cooperative agreements with the City of San Diego, the Zoological Society operates the Zoo and the Wild Animal Park. Taken separately, each location is a world-class zoological garden. The zoo and the Wild Animal Park are each top-drawing cards for the substantial tourism and convention segments of this city's economy. Taken together, the zoo and the Wild Animal Park represent an unparalleled recreation, education and conservation resource to this community. Running the two campuses for the optimum long-term benefit for all challenges the Zoological Society to succeed with two major business operations on a non-profit basis.

Deciding how the zoo and the Wild Animal Park get and spend money is the duty of the Zoological Society's board of trustees, 12 community leaders who volunteer many hours to the task. In addition, 120 San Diegans contribute their energies to 12 citizen committees which advise the trustees on specialized aspects of zoo and Wild Animal Park operations. Since its inception in 196, the Zoological Society has been served by generations of San Diegans with the intent and ambition to make the San Diego Zoo and later the San Diego Wild Animal Park, the world's best zoological gardens.

By wide consensus, their efforts have equaled their goals. Whether in terms of size, number and rarity of animal and plant collection, number of yearly visitors or pure aesthetic value, both the zoo and the Wild Animal Park rate among the biggest and best in American and in the world. Not too surprisingly, the Zoological Society's expenses are also among the zoo world's biggest. Our 1984 budget details about \$48 million in costs to operate the zoo and the Wild Animal Park. Our sources of income, though, are unlike any other American zoo and our expenses include many essential goods and services not readily apparent to the casual zoo visitor.

Every other major zoo in this country relies on tax support from city, county, state or federal governments for most and sometimes all of their income. In San Diego, we are fortunate our city fathers saw fit to make this Zoological Society self-supporting. The Wild Animal Park was built entirely with revenue generated at the zoo and from private citizens. While the zoo receives some tax support from city of San Diego residents --- about \$1.3 million in 1984 --- the total amounts to only 2 percent of our operating costs. With 137,000 households holding memberships (about 250,000 members), the Zoological Society of San Diego is by far the world's largest such organization. Our members are a valuable asset, yet membership dues at the new, increased rates account for only 7 percent of the money necessary to run the zoo and the Wild Animal Park. Donations make up another 8 percent of Zoological Society revenues.

More than 75 percent of the Zoological Society's operating income is paid directly by the people who visit the two zoological gardens. Included in that 75 percent, some 30 percent, more than \$15 million, is earned from non-members, directly from admission charges to the zoo and the Wild Animal Park. The guided tours --- double-deck buses at the zoo and the monorail at the Wild Animal Park --- earn 11 percent of our necessary revenue. A total of 36 percent (nearly \$18 million) of income is generated by sales of food, drinks, souvenirs and gifts at the two locations.

The new \$1 parking fee collected at the zoo and the Wild Animal Park will account for less than 2 percent of Zoological Society income in 1984. The new \$2 charge for summer concert tickets should also generate nearly 2 percent of the Zoological Society's 1984 revenue. How will these new fees be spent? It is no coincidence that the 1984 cost of operating, maintaining and improving the zoo and Wild Animal Park parking lots takes roughly 2 percent of Zoological Society expenditures. And the money needed to pay performers for the Wild Animal Park's country and pop music series and the zoo's big band concert series is about 2 percent of our 1984 expenses. The while idea behind the new parking and concert charges is to allow those persons who use the parking lots and those who attend the concerts to pay for these services.

Costs of operating the zoo and Wild Animal Park in 1984 are not out of line with what would be expected from two major businesses which serve more than 4.5 million customers. Our biggest expense is labor, which accounts for nearly 55 percent of Zoological Society expenditures. About 1,000 people are employed at our two locations, more than at any other two American zoos.

General operating supplies and services --- everything from the cost of food sold in snack stands to food for animals and costs of gift shop items to employee uniforms and tools --- takes another 35 percent of yearly Zoological Society budget allocations. Administration costs (4 percent), facility maintenance (3 percent) and membership services and fulfillment (3 percent) round out the Zoological Society's annual operating expenditures.

Prices increase at the zoo and the Wild Animal Park for the very simple reason that costs increase. The cost of health insurance, of utilities and of labor rise for this business operation as they rise for all others. To minimize the effect of these increases, we have tightened our belts, found ways to maximize our productivity and sought to add revenue in ways most fair to those who visit the zoo and the Wild Animal Park and benefit from its services. Because the total number of zoo and Wild Animal Park visitors has not risen as rapidly as inflation rates in the last five years, we have had to meet increasing costs with increasing prices.

The average zoo visitor may not realize all the programs and services their payments provide. The hidden costs of maintaining these modern zoological gardens include education programs for all ages, informative graphics and signing, renowned botanical collections, top-notch veterinary care, and security and health care sufficient to serve our millions of guests. We pay for an endangered species research program unequalled at any other zoo and necessary for the future of all zoos and hundreds of threatened wildlife species. Our cooperative breeding programs with other zoos in America and around the world are an expensive item not in San Diego Zoo budgets of yesteryear.

Comparing the price of running the San Diego Zoo and the San Diego Wild Animal Park to the budgets of other American zoos is a classic apples-to-oranges fallacy. Many other zoos receive labor, maintenance and supplies from the city governments who support them and these costs do not show up on budgets published in World Almanacs. Many contract with outside vendors for gift and food sales or tour transportation systems again avoiding these costs in zoo budget tallies. Some have education programs separately subsidized by state or local governments. Some have animal collections filled with fish and insects, which are easier and less expensive to care for, but which run up their species counts to bring these zoos close to San Diego totals. Many are outstanding zoological gardens, but almost all are far smaller in size and are visited by far fewer people than the San Diego Zoo and the San Diego Wild Animal Park.

The price you pay for a day at the San Diego Zoo or the San Diego Wild Animal Park is the price of excellence. Even with a new parking fee and higher membership rates, we sincerely feel a visit here is an educational and recreational value. Our admission prices compare favorably to other entertainment facilities, to sporting events, to theaters and even to movies. San Diego has been justifiably proud of its zoo for 68 years. The zoo and the Wild Animal Park make living here a richer experience for all and we have appreciated the goodwill and support of this community. We hope the critics of our recent pricing changes can understand the demands of our self-supporting financial philosophy and, in time, rejoin the ranks of zoo and Wild Animal Park advocates.

April 18, 1984, San Diego Tribune, C-1. Timken gallery announces acquisition of portrait of Mrs. Thomas Gage by John Singleton Copley for \$1.4 million

April 19, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Letter, B. Sherwood, Encinitas: Support greatest zoo: "Come on San Diego. All this fuss over \$1. Let's keep the San Diego Zoo No. 1, help support it and the changes."

April 25, 1984, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Balboa Park isle of escape in city's heat, by Rita Calvano.

. . . on a recent overcast morning, (Hamilton Marston) and a visitor embarked on a 1-1/2 hour excursion through park of Balboa Park for a historic review and a look toward the future.

April 28, 1984, San Diego Union, B-3. Landmark status seen for Zoo, by Roger Showley.

The San Diego Zoo has a good chance of being declared a national landmark this fall, a National Park Service official said here yesterday.

But James Charleton, A NPS historian, said granting landmark status to the site of the now-demolished Balboa Stadium at San Diego High School is unlikely.

Charleton said he will make his report in July and the U. S. Department of the Interior could act on declaring more national landmarks this fall.

April 29, 1984, San Diego Union, F-2. Look of Spain via Balboa Park . . . bits of Electric Building can be seen on Tablao Flamenco restaurant in Pacific Beach

April 30, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter, Steve Kowit, coordinator Animal Rights Coalition, San Diego: Enclosures at zoo termed inadequate.

The real trouble with the San Diego Zoo is not that it has too large a budget, but that too many of its animals live miserable lives in dreadfully inadequate environments.

While money is spent on enhancing the grounds and building new junk-food stands, many animals are forced to spend their lives pacing hopelessly in small cement cages, often with nothing to occupy them but a rubber tire or chain or fake tree --- while just out of reach, the grounds are tree-laden, lush green and spacious.

In this ecologically conscious era, zoos like to promise the idea that they're in the business of saving endangered species. Nothing could be further from the truth. Zoos are directly responsible for the depredation of rare and exotic wildlife, numerous species have been hunted to the point of extinction for the excellent prices paid by American and European zoos.

The Animal Rights Coalition suggests that San Diegans write to the zoo, urging it to spend appreciably more money on creating livable environments for its innocent victims. The day we stop being "amused" by helpless animals pacing in cages will be the day we can start calling ourselves civilized.

May 1, 1984, San Diego Tribune, D-1. Boccie --- San Diego's link to old Italy

May 2, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Zoo parking fee, liquor sales delayed

May 3, 1984, San Diego Union, B-3. The Public Facilities and Safety Committee yesterday voted 5-0 to delay a \$1 parking fee for the San Diego Zoo until the effect of the new charge on parking and traffic throughout the park can be determined, by Michael Smolens.

The committee said the city also should consider amending the Zoo lease so that fees could be used to pay for a future parking garage.

The full City Council is expected to approve the committee action on Monday.

May 4, 1984, San Diego Tribune, A-32. The Committee of 100 has grown

May 5, 1984, San Diego Union. Mission Day "to win sold for Christ" in Balboa Park next week

May 6, 1984, San Diego Union, F-43. The eucalyptus tree

May 8, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Zoo parking fee deferred as city studies its effect

The council also suggested amendments to the Zoo's lease with the city that would reduce any future parking fees for zoological society members and would allow for a reserve fund for a future parking structure.

May 8, 1984, San Diego Tribune. Leisure-1. Morley Field archers use modern gear, by John Circle.

May 8, 1984, San Diego Union. B-7. Council votes to block Zoo parking fee plan

May 10, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Slaying of park transient probed

May 18, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Park and Recreation Board votes funds to light up park tower.

Lights will go on again in Balboa Park's California Tower by about July 1. The city Park and Recreation Board voted to spend \$6,500 a year to illuminate the tower, which has been dark for about four years.

Light fixtures rusted out but were not replaced because of a budget crunch, said George Loveland, park and recreation director. But now the budget picture is brighter, allowing for the annual maintenance after an initial installation cost of about \$6,000, he said.

May 18, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Balboa Park master plan faces delay

May 20, 1984, San Diego Union, F-51. Cabrillo freeway in Balboa Park

May 23, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Woman killed in van crash into abutment of bridge in Balboa Park

May 23, 1984, San Diego Union, At Ease-2. House of Pacific Relations offers ethnic fair, by Virginia Spiller.

June 3, 1984, San Diego Union, A-3. Senator Gary Hart addresses 1,500 at Balboa Park rally

June 3, 1984, San Diego Union, B-2. Vice President Bush holds rally in Balboa Park today.

June 3, 1984, San Diego Union, E-1. Museums winning rounds by Anne Marie Welsh.

When county supervisors suddenly cut allocations to museums in Balboa Park by more than half last July, no one suspected that this local skirmish in the heated national battle over government funding would become a fight between Babar the Elephant and Mother Goose. Nearly a year later, Babar seems to have won at least half the battle.

June 4, 1984, San Diego Union, B-1. Bob Breitbard, a sports champion in his own way

June 6, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Police make restroom sex raids; more than 30 men arrested in undercover sweeps in Balboa Park, by Jerry K. Remmers.

June 6, 1984, San Diego Union, B-4. Two 'trolley' buses begin park run

June 7, 1984, San Diego Tribune, F-6. Baseball exhibit to open at Hall of Champions

June 7, 1984, San Diego Union, B-1. Police park detail boosts gay arrests, by Dick Weber.

June 8, 1984, San Diego Union, B-11. Letter, Barbara A. Smith, El Cajon, saying Balboa Park deserves more attention from County Supervisors than Quail Gardens and a railroad museum in Ramona.

June 10, 1984, San Diego Union, H-8. Hall of Champions opens a new baseball exhibit

June 11, 1984, San Diego Union, B-4. Gift to Aerospace Museum much more than zero

June 12, 1984, San Diego Tribune, C-1. Balboa Park, hub of fun, cultural activity, by Leonard Novarro.

June 12, 1984, San Diego Union, B-3. Union-Tribune gives negatives to San Diego Historical Society

June 15, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-5. City gains from park, study says, by Joe Hughes.

Balboa Park has a significant impact on the San Diego economy because it generates city sales and hotel-room taxes, says a report commissioned by the Central Balboa Park Association.

June 17, 1984, San Diego Union, F-43. Sausage tree and Cape chestnut, two rare trees, now in bloom, by Dale Ward.

June 21, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Collection of American Indian artwork at Museum of Man

June 21, 1984, San Diego Union, B-6. Finnish program at park.

June 24, 1984, San Diego Union, F-1. Museum of Man, fit for the finest city, by Roger Showley.

The Museum of Man has embarked on a \$10 million building program that even the Smithsonian Institution might admire.

June 26, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Careening car strikes 5 at Balboa Park

June 26, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-5. Balboa Park power goes out

June 28, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. County slashes funds for museums, by Claudia Walbert.

June 28, 1984, San Diego Union, B-1. Supervisors slash funds for museums

July 1, 1984, San Diego Union, F-45. Alcazar Garden in Balboa Park

July 3, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Balboa slashes raise uproar; Eckert, Fordem defend museum fund cuts.

July 3, 1984, San Diego Union, B-3. Two county supervisors who slashed park museum budgets, by Carol Sottili.

July 4, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-10. EDITORIAL: Our down-at-the-heel parks.

Long-term maintenance is the key to preserving the parks for decades to come. Since the passage of Proposition 13 such care has suffered from budget cuts. Yet if the city is to maintain its beautiful park system it must act soon before the change to preserve and enhance the beauty of the city's parks is lost.

July 4, 1984, San Diego Union, At Ease-2. Science Center adds 14 new exhibits

July 5, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-10. EDITORIAL: How to fund park maintenance: create a "Friends of Balboa Park" to fund park maintenance

July 6, 1984, San Diego Tribune, F-5. 32-unit Wilshire development at north end of Balboa Park

July 8, 1984, San Diego Union, F-40. Magnolia and marklamia evergreens in park, by Dale Ward.

July 10, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter, Alice Parker: volunteers at rose garden.

July 14, 1984, San Diego Union, B-1, B-3. Manuel Garcia's plants reflect growing concern for Chicano Park, by Ed Jahn.

July 16, 1984, San Diego Tribune,, B-5. Comment sought on horse trail proposal

July 19, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Japanese garden taking root; Balboa Park lease brings Will Hippen's 26-year dream closer to reality, by Rita Calvano.

Tomorrow, a 50-year lease will be signed between the Japanese Friendship Garden Society of San Diego and the City of San Diego. The ceremony will be at 11 a.m. in Mayor Hedgecock's office in City Hall.

July 20, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B10. EDITORIAL: Don't say 'neigh' to park horse trails.

July 25, 1984, San Diego Union, Special Supplement, 2. Museum of Man embarks on a \$10 million modernization, by Roger Showley.

July 22, 1984, San Diego Union, H-12. Volleyball training center in Federal Building, Balboa Park, opened June 1981

July 27, 1984, San Diego Tribune, C-1. "Cronus" new film at Fleet Space Theater

August 5, 1984, San Diego Union, F-50. Cycads in Balboa Park

August 5, 1984, San Diego Union, F-1. Hal Sadler, architect, advocates unifying Balboa Park and downtown

August 18 - 26, 1984. America's Finest City Week.

August 19, 1984, San Diego Union, F-58. Palo verde trees

August 20, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Starlight Bowl awaits \$2 million facelift

August 22, 1984, San Diego Union, At Ease-7. Museum of Natural History charge now \$3.00 for adults

August 26, 1984, San Diego Union, F-21. Starlight Bowl to be brightened by a new box office-refreshment area, restrooms and aisle lighting and banisters, by Roger Showley.

August 27, 1984, San Diego Union, B-1. Environmental Impact Report may delay park plan a year, by Lori Weisberg.

August 31, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-10. EDITORIAL: Build new library for all people

We have a suggestion that has been shared by individual library commissioners but not formalized into a proposal. Why not locate the library in the old Naval Hospital on the edge of Balboa Park?

September 8, 1984, San Diego Union, B-3. Pedestrian struck by a car, killed near Balboa Park

September 11, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Gift to Historical Society

September 12, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-3. New tax law should keep Aerospace Museum flying high

September 15, 1984, San Diego Union, A-1. Police woman slain; 2 officers wounded near Balboa Park

September 15, 1984, San Diego Union, B-4. House of England lawn party September 23

September 16, 1984, San Diego Union, A-1. Two arrested in police shootings

September 17, 1984, San Diego Tribune, A-1. San Diego's growing Japanese connection

September 18, 1984, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Girl recounts shooting of police officers

September 19, 1984, San Diego Union, A-1. Sad farewell to officers

September 20, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Cinco pleads innocent

September 23, 1984, San Diego Union, F-50. The natal coral tree

September 25, 1984, San Diego Tribune, Leisure-2. Museum of Man to display Indian artifacts

September 28, 1984, San Diego Tribune, D-1. 'Precious Legacy' misses mark

September 29, 1984, San Diego Union, B-3. House of China to give program October 7

October 1, 1984, San Diego Union, B-1, B-8, B-9. Zoo to get new look over next 30 years, by Gina Lubrano.

A massive redesign will give the San Diego Zoo a totally new look over the next three decades --- the park will be organized around climate zones with plants an integral part of each exhibit, transforming the Zoo into an even more lush park that it is today.

"It's the first time that climate will be considered as a primary basis for organizing a zoo," said Sheldon Campbell, president of the board of the Zoological Society of San Diego. "It is the climate that dictates what life forms can live in certain areas. There will be a tropical forest, tundra, savanna, and a montane --- life zones that run to certain kinds of vegetation and certain species of animals."

A key element in the project is construction of what Campbell calls "third-generation" zoo enclosures.

The new enclosures will attempt to replicate nature, said Charles Bieler, executive director of the society. They have been used at the San Diego Wild Animal Park in conjunction with geographic zones. At the Zoo however, the enclosures will be used in combination with an arrangement based on bioclimatology --- the science that deals with the effects of climate on living matter.

The new enclosures, unlike the cages of the early Zoo and the moated enclosures that make up most of the current Zoo, will be designed to meet the animal's physical and psychological needs.

"Third-generation (enclosures) and the climatic theme go hand-in-hand," Bieler said.

The changes will be gradual but if before-and-after pictures were to be taken the change at the end of 30 years would be dramatic, Campbell said.

In keeping with plans for a new layout, a study has been conducted of the microclimates throughout the 100-acre Zoo.

"The climate at the Zoo varies," Campbell said. "It is much colder on the west side, near State 163, which will house the arctic and tundra exhibits. It is much warmer in other areas, where the tropical exhibits will go."

At present, the Zoo is laid out on a taxonomic basis --- the animals are grouped according to type. The new Zoo will "group animals according to the kinds of places they come from," whether it be desert or tropics or savannas or montanes, Campbell said.

The Zoo already has one major exhibit that is both third-generation and bioclimatic --- modeled after a tropical rain forest. The \$3 million Heart of the Zoo exhibit was completed in September 1982 and contains an orangutan enclosure, two Siamang enclosures, two types of langurs, or leaf-eating monkeys, and two aviaries.

Two more exhibits, to cost about \$1 million are planned for next year. When they are completed, about 20 percent of the Zoo will be organized on a bioclimatic basis, Bieler said.

The first is the \$400,000 kopje exhibit, scheduled for completion by the end of the summer. Kopje is Afrikaans (language of the Boers) for upheaval of rocks, Campbell said. The exhibit will depict a transition from montane to savanna. Montane is a region of moist, cool upland slopes below the timberline; savanna is a treeless plain, or a grassland with scattered trees.

The exhibit will include the Pygmy mongoose, the Verreaux eagle, the Klipspringer, a delicate antelope the size of a small dog, the rock hyrax and agama lizards.

From the beginning of planning, consideration has been given to the kinds of plants to be included, Campbell said.

The second exhibit, based on bioclimatic layout and on a third-generation enclosure, will be the Sumatran tiger exhibit. Campbell said the project is expected to cost \$600,000 to \$650,000. Construction should begin by the end of next summer and be completed by the summer of 1986. It will represent animals found in a tropical forest.

Bieler said Campbell coined the term "third-generation" for the enclosures used at the Wild Animal Park and even at Sea World for the penguin exhibit.

Experience at the Wild Animal Park has shown that animals will reproduce if their environment in captivity is similar to that in the wild, he said. Animals that failed to reproduce at the Zoo, bred successfully at the park in its third-generation enclosures.

The 100-acre Zoo houses approximately 3,200 animals, representing 750 species. The Wild Animal Park has developed only 700 of its 1,800 acres and has 2,200 animals representing 200 species.

Campbell said the Zoo and park are not designed to be competitive and will not be when the new design is completed.

"The park is designed to give a large picture of animals working in groups. The Zoo has a more intimate approach."

Bieler said third-generation enclosures evolved over the last 10 to 15 years when "the profession realized that our resources for animals were disappearing and if we were going to have animals to exhibit in the future, we would have to be self-sustaining," with animals reproducing in captivity.

"We assume if we can produce a natural setting, it would be a better setting," Bieler said.

Dr. James Dolan, curator of mammals, said that in the new exhibits, "Animals will be in a more naturalistic setting and there will be an opportunity for more natural behavior."

He said, "In captivity, animals live longer because they are provided with medical care and they are always assured of food. It's not like in the wild."

Medical care and food account for longevity in captivity, "but it doesn't necessarily mean that they are housed in better conditions," Dolan said.

The combination of bioclimatic zones and third-generation enclosures is for the “encouragement of natural behavior,” Campbell said.

In the first generation of exhibits, the animals were placed in boxes or pits, he said. “There was no regard for the animals’ psyche.

“With the second generation, the exhibits were more open. It (second generation) characterizes our Zoo --- more space, and the public perceives the animals to be more free. The third general will take into consideration the psychic needs and the behavioral needs.”

Campbell said the exhibits will encourage the animals to display their natural behavior, even modified hunting. He said this would be done by using models or decoys, not real animals to encourage a hunting behavior.

He said that in the case of fishing cats, a stream would be stocked with live fish so that the cats could capture them as they do in the wild. That would be the only instance, Campbell said, in which the use of live animals would be tolerated.

Bieler said the new plan will provide for a “more integrated landscape plan. We will see more landscaping, more greenery in the Zoo that we have today. We will be able to separate the vehicular traffic from pedestrian traffic. We will have better traffic, better crowd control, better distribution of utilities and facilities.”

The bioclimatic layout should give the Zoo a flexibility not possible with a geographic layout, he said.

“Here you design an exhibit for an African monkey, but then you can’t get the monkey anymore. Eventually you lose the theme. You don’t have the flexibility of working with it.”

With a layout according to climate zones, the Zoo will have the ability to place animals and plants that live in a certain climate zone together, no matter their continent of origin.

The Zoo is ready to move with the redesign, but there are two impediments that will spread the project over at least three decades. The primary one is money, according to Campbell, and the need to keep the Zoo open to the public.

“We owe it to the city of San Diego to keep a zoo going, so we have to do it slowly,” he said.

Although organizing the Zoo bioclimatically and using third-generation enclosures should be completed in 30 or so years, Bieler said work to improve the Zoo will never end.

He said the idea contradicts a statement by Dr. Harry Wegeforth, who founded the Zoo in 1916. Before his death in 1941, Wegeforth reportedly said, “Now the Zoo is finished.”

He was wrong, said Bieler.

“Keeping the Zoo fresh and modern is never finished. It’s an ongoing process. I’m certain there will be a fourth and a fifth generation.

He said the future for zoos, although difficult to visualize, probably will evolve around science, perhaps expansion of artificial insemination, embryo transplants, perhaps embryo management.

October 2, 1984, San Diego Tribune, Leisure-1. Aerospace relics recall bygone eras

October 6, 1984, San Diego Union, A-27. Thyssen-Bornemisza collection of American paintings at Museum of Art

October 7, 1984, San Diego Union, E-3. Renaissance at the Timken --- Inside and out, by Isabelle Wasserman.

October 8, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Lights go on in California tower . . . and a shining jewel.

The California Tower, long considered the jewel of Balboa Park, will sparkle again next week when its lights go on permanently.

Except for brief periods of experimentation to determine which illuminators cost the least to operate, the tower has been darkened for the past five years --- to the dismay of many residents who looked to the tower as a beacon of light in the San Diego night sky.

The tower lights were a victim of the energy crisis and tax-cutting Proposition 12 in the 1970s. But this week, a city crew is expected to begin installing energy-saving light fixtures purchased on the East Coast.

If all goes well, the lights will go back on next week, shining from dusk to midnight, just like the old days.

October 10, 1984, San Diego Union, E-11. Hall of Champions

October 10, 1984, San Diego Union, E-9. Hall of Champions shows Padre films

October 10, 1984, San Diego Union, C-15. Craig Noel will have his day

October 11, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Balboa Park parking has become lots of trouble, car prowls, break-ins in Balboa Park parking lots, by Preston Turegano.

October 11, 1984, San Diego Union, B-13. Film visits old and new Globe

October 11, 1984, San Diego Union,, B-12. Show puts the Timken in 'Focus'

October 12, 1984, San Diego Tribune, F-1. "Annual" San Diego Art Institute exhibitions improved, still boring

October 14, 1984, San Diego Union, H-15. Natural History Museum exhibits history of decoys

October 14, 1984, San Diego Union, F-32. Fire wheel trees now in bloom at park

October 14, 1984, San Diego Union, K-1. C. J. Paderewski, architect

October 14, 1984, San Diego Union, E-1. 'Legacy' raises art questions

October 20, 1984, San Diego Union, B-2. Lost 15 ft. tall bronze statue, call CCC alumni, by Virginia Spiller.

October 21, 1984, San Diego Union, F-62. Chinese flame trees stand out in park

October 25, 1984, San Diego Tribune, E-1. Table tennis issue reflects sad history, by Nick Canepa.

I have been informed that there is a move afoot to expel the San Diego Table Tennis Association --- plus 13 other groups --- from the Conference Building in Balboa Park.

October 27, 1984, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Mondale calls for 'justice' at Balboa Park rally

October 27, 1984, San Diego Union, A-30. Old Globe sign ups extended for community acting workshops

October 29, 1984, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Another Old Globe fire: Outdoor theater destroyed in blaze, by Frank Saldana.

October 29, 1984, San Diego Tribune, A-1. 1978 fire seared on city's memory, by Preston Turegano.

October 29, 1984, San Diego Tribune, A-1, A-3. Familiar cry at Old Globe; Show must go on, by Preston Turegano.

October 30, 1984, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Festival stage will rise again, by Vicki Torres.

October 30, 1984, San Diego Tribune, D-1. A theater can be destroyed, but never its spirit, by Bill Hagen.

October 30, 1984, San Diego Union, A-1, A-8. Arson probe underway in Globe fire; new outdoor facility planned by June; to cost \$1.2 million, by Dick Weber.

October 30, 1984, San Diego Union, A-1, A-8. Again, Globe undertakes a rebuilding job

October 30, 1984, San Diego Union, A-1, A-8. Smoke smell haunts Globe memories, by Lew Scarr.

October 30, 1984, San Diego Union, A-8. Festival Stage fire . . . the ghost of fires past haunt Balboa Park, by George Flynn.

October 30, 1984, San Diego Union, A-9. Globe fire raises park security questions.

October 30, 1984, San Diego Union, A-9. Seven festive summers of theater, by Anne Marie Welsh.

October 31, 1984, San Diego Union, B-1, B-5. Plans pushed for rebuilding Festival stage, by Ed Jahn.

October 31, 1984, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: Silver linings.

One of the firemen who fought Monday's fire would not leave the scene without making a donation for rebuilding the outdoor theater. He didn't have to be asked; the importance of rebuilding the Festival Stage spoke for itself. We expect most San Diegans who have enjoyed Shakespeare or Moliere or other theatrical adventures amid the trees of Balboa Park will feel the same way.

October 31, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Arson must be stopped

November 1, 1984, San Diego Union, B-2. Stage fund drive planned.

November 2, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Investigators blame arsonist for Globe fire.

November 4, 1984, Los Angeles Times, II, 2. EDITORIAL: Fond memories spur hope for new stage.

November 4, 1984, San Diego Union, F-60. Mini-show for orchid growers slated at Casa del Prado

November 5, 1984, San Diego Union, B-1. Park's growing crime showing seamy side, by Ed Jahn.

November 6, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: Let's kick crime out of Balboa Park.

November 6, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter, Richard Amero, claiming destruction of Festival Stage is a godsend.

November 6, 1984, San Diego Tribune, Leisure - 1. Torrey Pines Reserve so rare, so right, by Martina Schimitschek.

November 7, 1984, San Diego Union,, B-12. EDITORIAL: Crime in the park.

The city should not wait for approval of the entire Balboa Park Master Plan before carrying out most of its public safety recommendations. The crime threat in the park mandates action now.

November 7, 1984, San Diego Union, D-1. Natural History Museum and Museum of Man's cluttered closets

November 8, 1984, READER, 2. The Globe Complex, by Paul Krueger.

The Festival Stage arson also prompted concerns by Art Casey and C-3 president Bruce Henderson about another park canyon south of the theater, designated as home of the proposed Japanese Garden. Casey fears construction of the garden will decimate yet another virgin area, while Henderson worries that copycat arsonists may torch the garden's wooden tea house and pavilion structures if around-the-clock security isn't arranged.

November 9, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Letter, Polly Browder who thinks Amero is all wet.

November 12, 1984, San Diego Union, C-5. 'H.M.S. Pinafore' at Casa del Prado

November 16, 1984, San Diego Tribune, E-2. 'Celebrate the Holidays' at San Diego Historical Society Museum in Balboa Park

November 18, 1984, San Diego Union, F-6. Ancient Gingko tree thrives here

November 20, 1984, San Diego Tribune, D-1. How safe is Balboa Park? by Zenia Cleigh.

"That park is probably the safest large park in the whole United States," said San Diego Police Captain Winston Yetta, captain of the central area command that patrols Balboa Park. "It's nowhere approaching the problems people have portrayed."

November 22, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. City Public Facilities and Recreation Committee backs horse trails, by Jeff Ristine.

November 23, 1984, San Diego Union, B-3. City Council committee backs return of horseback riding in Balboa park

November 25, 1984, Los Angeles Times, II, 2. OPINION: Balboa Park going to the wealthy; Plans to rebuild Festival Stage should be halted, by Richard Amero.

November 25, 1984, San Diego Union, B-2. Swedish Yule program

November 25, 1984, San Diego Union, F-16. Naval Hospital is on schedule

November 27, 1984, San Diego Union, B-1. Officer says Cinco shot him.

November 28, 1984, San Diego Union, At Ease - 2. Christmas will glow in Balboa Park Saturday, by Gina Lubrano.

November 30, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Teen age girl recalls Balboa Park shooting incident.

November 30, 1984, San Diego Union, B-1:2-4. Myers to replace Bieler at Zoo, by Gina Lubrano.

Charles L. Bieler, executive director of the San Diego Zoo and Wild Animal Park for nearly 12 years, will take a newly created planning and fund-raising position in February, Sheldon Campbell, president of the Zoological Society, said yesterday.

Bieler will be replaced by Douglas G. Myers, 35, who is currently deputy director for operations.

Bieler, 49, will become executive-director emeritus and will remain on the Zoological Society payroll. His duties will include development, planning and inter-zoo relations.

The other director-emeritus, Charles Schroeder, 83, retired in 1972 and is not on the payroll, although he remains involved with Zoo and park activities.

Campbell said the change involving Bieler has been under discussion since September and is a key part of the society's long-range plan to give the Zoo a totally new look over the next three decades.

"We are nearing completion of our long-range strategic plan," Campbell said, "and it has become increasingly apparent that our capital needs to refurbish old exhibits and build new ones will take front and center in our thinking."

The plan calls for organizing the Zoo around climate zones, with plans an integral part of each exhibit.

November 30, 1984, San Diego Union, E-5. Downtown art museum in Balboa Theater backed

December 4, 1984, San Diego Union, B-3. Balboa Park Committee explores proposals to stem crime in Balboa Park, by Ric Bucher.

A mini-police headquarters and a form of Neighborhood Watch were among the suggestions made yesterday for stemming crime in Balboa Park by the Balboa Park Committee.

December 5, 1984, San Diego Union, B-2. Museum of Man to exhibit pueblo pottery

December 5, 1984, San Diego Union, B-3. Chino to face trial for murder

December 6, 1984, San Diego Union, D-13. History of quilts at Museum of Art

December 7, 1984, San Diego Tribune, D-2. Yule on Prado

December 10, 1984, San Diego Union, B-4. Elevator to be built in Museum of Man

December 11, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Slain officer honored

December 13, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Police say Balboa Park gets bad rap, by Jeff Ristine.

The City Council Public Services and Safety Committee yesterday was told by Deputy Chief Norm Stamper that the park has experienced "a remarkably low crime rate," considering the fact that it receives 13.5 million visitors annually.

Technically, Balboa Park's crime rate, the number of crimes reported for each 1,000 residents, is the worst in the city, Stamper acknowledged, but that statistic is skewed because only 956 people reside in the Police Department's Balboa Park precinct.

Of the 1,212 crimes logged so far this year, Stamper said, more than 80 percent were "vehicle-related: --- theft of automobiles or items in them. The citywide figure for vehicle-related crimes is about 41 percent.

December 13, 1984, San Diego Union, B-1. Balboa Park crime figures disputed, by Michael Smolens.

A Police Department official yesterday countered news stories about crime in Balboa Park by saying the park has "a remarkably low crime rate."

Nevertheless, Deputy Chief Norman Stamper told the City Council's Public Services and Safety Committee that police have stepped up enforcement efforts in the park.

December 16, 1984, Los Angeles Times, II-2. Letter, Polly S. Browder, La Jolla.

San Diego is no longer a small town of dairy farms, naval facilities and vacation cottages. It is America's eight largest city and its city park should reflect the intellectual and technological growth of its citizens.

December 21, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-2. 137 people recite oath to become citizens in War Memorial Building, Balboa Park

December 22, 1984, San Diego Tribune, A-16. Defendant denies shooting officers

December 25, 1984, San Diego Tribune, C-1. The many sides of Aerospace Hall of Fame's Kate Baum

December 27, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Crew dismantling Globe stage ruins, by Preston Turegano (illus.).

Old Globe spokesman Bill Eaton said the Lowell Davies Festival Stage is expected to be ready for use for the summer Shakespeare Festival beginning June 7.

December 28, 1984, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Road bids sought for Naval Hospital

1985

Summary of Events in 1985

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Slaying of Old Globe actor (March 1, 1985)

Trustees approved five-year San Diego Zoological Society's
"Diamond Edge" Plan (March 11, 1985)

Groundbreaking for Davies Outdoor Theater (March 13, 1985)

Joan Kroc's \$3.3 million gift to San Diego Zoo
(April 25, 1985)

Formal opening of the Davies Outdoor Theater (May 30, 1985)

Trust fund for Balboa Park established (September 27, 1985)

Los Angeles Times, January 3, 1985, D-1,D-6.. Birthday Concert Set For Sunday: Spreckels Organ Is Still Spry at 70, by Kenneth Herman (illus.)

San Diego - Unlike other septuagenarians who settle back into genteel retirement, Balboa Park's Spreckels Organ is making a vigorous return to public life. The park's grand old lady turned 70 Tuesday (January 1), and interim civic organist Robert Plimpton is beginning a birthday concert at 2 p.m. Sunday to launch her into her eighth decade.

"I want to put the organ front and center in the public awareness," Plimpton said. "At one time in this city, the post of civic organist was musically very important. There is no comparison with the situation today."

When San Diego's first civic organist, Humphrey Stewart, played the inaugural recital on New Years Day in 1915, it was quite an event. Stewart, a proper English gentleman with an Oxford education, was brought to San Diego by the organ's donor, John D. Spreckels. Spreckel's biographer, H. Austin Adams, claimed that 60,000 people heard the opening recital.

To conjure up some of the organ's colorful history, Plimpton will include in his Sunday program several pieces composed by Stewart and succeeding civic organists. "I've found Stewart's 'Montezuma March' to play," Plimpton said, "and I've been given a copy of a pedal solo --- a Handel fugue arranged to be played by the feet only --- by Stewart's immediate successor, Royal Brown."

Plimpton is still trying to track down the sheet music to Brown's "Balboa Park Suite," a programmatic gem Brown frequently performed when he was park organist. The suite depicts places in the park, such as the lily pond and the organ itself, according to Donald Shanks, retired organist of St. Joseph's Cathedral, who owns a vintage 78 rpm recording of the piece. Brown's compositions are reputed to be stored by uncatalogued in the basement of the downtown San Diego Public Library.

Both Stewart and Brown were predecessors of Shanks at the cathedral, a post each held concurrently with that of civic organist. "I can recall being held on my father's shoulders at the Organ Pavilion and watching Stewart accompany Madame Schumann-Heink (a celebrated German-American dramatic soprano)," Shanks said. "The crowd was a bit more ambulatory then."

Marguerite Nobles, organist emeritus of the old First Congregational Church of San Diego, remembered attending the first recital played on the Spreckels organ. "I was here visiting from Redlands, Calif., and just happened to hear the inaugural recital. Later, I became a pupil of Dr. Stewart. He was a gentleman of the old English school. His playing was rather pedantic and unemotional. For his park programs he played the organ classics --- he rarely played transcriptions of orchestral music."

According to Shanks, Stewart's honorary doctorate was bestowed by the College of the Pacific, a California school, for his compositional setting of the Francis Thompson poem, "The Hound of Heaven."

In spite of encroaching vehicle traffic and sprawling parking lots, the rococo Spreckels Organ stands as an icon of San Diego history. John D. Spreckels and his San Francisco brother, Adolph, donated the organ to the city at the opening of the 1915 Panama-California Exposition. As a bronze plaque in the park states, they gave the organ "For the free use, benefit and enjoyment of the people of San Diego."

John D. Spreckels was the oldest son of sugar magnate Claus Spreckels, known as the "Sugar King." With his younger brothers Adolph and Rudolph, John took advantage of the family's virtual monopoly over the sale and production of sugar on the West Coast and formed a steamship company that ran between the Spreckels' sugar plantations in Hawaii and the mainland.

John Spreckels settled here in 1887 and quickly became one of the movers and shakers of turn-of-the-century San Diego. He was an organist by avocation, practicing daily on an organ in the music room of his Coronado mansion.

By the late 1970s, the Spreckels Organ was showing its age, both inside and out. Renovation of the pavilion, the building that houses the organ, began in 1979, followed by a complete restoration of the instrument itself. Under the supervision of Lyle Blackinton, an El Cajon organ builder, who maintains the organ, each of the 3,400 pipes was cleaned and rebuilt.

"Over the years, the weight of some of the pipes has caused the metal to sag, preventing them from sounding as they should," Blackinton said. "We re-leathered the bellows and pipe valves, and we replaced all the regulators. Our goal was to make the organ sound just as it did in 1915."

Some of the more complicated pipe work --- the brilliant-sounding reeds --- was sent back to the organ's builder, the Austin organ factory in Connecticut, for sensitive revoicing.

The Spreckels facelift will be complete when new seating is installed in front of the pavilion, a project that was slated for this past fall but which, according to Blackinton, was put off by the city until fiscal 1985.

January 10, 1985, READER Crime visits Balboa Park, by Gordon Smith.

Intriguingly, a comparison of the number of car thefts and break-ins in Balboa Park with those in New York's Central Park suggests the best way to eliminate most of the crime in Balboa Park is to eliminate the cars themselves. There are few parking lots in Central Park, and most of its visitors arrive via mass transit of some kind --- bus, subway or taxi. In the first nine months of 1984, just six cars were stolen there --- compared to one hundred stolen in Balboa Park. There were also 594 car break-ins in Balboa Park during the same period. (No equivalent figures for Central Park were available, but grand theft, a category of crime which includes many car break-ins is more prevalent in Balboa Park than in Central Park.

Various consultants hired by the city have long advocated getting rid of cars in the middle of Balboa Park, and the above statistics suggest the possibility that the park could end its chronic congestion and parking problems as well as much of its crime simply by banning automobiles.

January 10, 1985, READER. No safety in numbers.

January 22, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-5. A year long bash for Balboa Park begins tomorrow, 70th anniversary of Exposition, by John Furey.

January 24, 1985, READER, Letter, Poor-Excuse --- Old Globe and Festival Stage cater to well-heeled Yuppies, by Patricia Petterson.

January 31, 1985, San Diego Union, C-6. Plans are in for Old Globe outdoor stage.

Contractor is Trepte Construction Co., builders of the Old Globe Theater after it was destroyed by fire. Architects are Liebhardt, Wesson and Associates and landscape architects are Wimmer, Yamada and Associates. Theater designer is Richard L. Hay, who designed the new Old Globe, and acoustician is Ron McKay of Bolt, Beranek and Newman, Inc.

Hall also announced that individual seats in the new facility may be purchased for \$500, including the cost of a dedication plaque and that 250 of the 613 seats already have been dedicated.

February 3, 1985, San Diego Union, F-2. Grateful San Diegans will salute Balboa Park and the Expositions, by Roger Showley.

February 3, 1985, San Diego Union, F-54. Alcazar Garden is a touch of Spain without the privacy, by Carol Greentree.

February 14, 1985, READER. Letter, Old Globe Theater a cow?, by Richard Amero.

The richer people are and the farther away from Balboa Park they live, the more likely they are to tell underprivileged, inner-city people what Balboa Park should be used for. The last phrase of Lori Elder's letter in the last issue (February 7) of the READER, "tell those derelicts to get a job," is cruel.

George W. Marston gave money to victims of mental illness, economic downturns and natural disasters. Rich people in La Jolla and Del Mar take from the government and the poor and give nothing in return.

February 15, 1985, San Diego Tribune, A-35. Balboa Park struggles against the ravages of age; A beauty in decline?, by Herb Lawrence.

It's generally felt by the city and local Balboa Park supporters that replacing the House of Hospitality and the House of Charm is a much wiser course than trying to prop up the troubled buildings continually.

February 27, 1985, San Diego Union, B-1. San Diego Zoo fearful of cutbacks if tax is killed, by Daniel C. Carson.

Sacramento - A deputy director of the San Diego Zoo says the institution risks personnel and program cutbacks and admission fee increases if a special voter-approved zoo property tax is wiped off the books by the courts or the Legislature.

Word of that "contingency plan" came in a telephone interview with Richard Binford, the zoo's deputy director for finances and administration. While zoo officials are trying to interest lawmakers in efforts to preserve the zoo tax, they are already bracing for the loss of roughly \$1.5 million a year.

While the fall zoo budget is \$45 million, Binford said, "we'll have to scramble," if the special tax is wiped out as being out of compliance with the 1978-tax-cut Proposition 13.

An appeal to the city to replace the funds had been virtually ruled out.

Educational programs might be affected by the financial loss, he said, and some breeding programs to foster endangered species "might be put on the back burner. We would have to recover part in price increases. We would make some cutbacks in personnel."

Members of the San Diego County legislative delegation, who gathered yesterday for breakfast, were urged to fight to keep the zoo tax. "We're appealing to members of both house," said San Diego city lobbyist John Witzel. "It's a lot (of money) to the zoo."

The object of Witzel's concern is SB 149 by Sen. Milton Marks, R-San Francisco. The bill's main impact would be to prevent cities from exploiting a so-called loophole in Proposition 13 by a court case to raise their property taxes above the limits set by the 1978 Jarvis-Gann initiative.

The object of the bill is to prevent those localities from imposing tax increases amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars, ostensibly to pay for employee pension plans.

The Marks bill would spell out a narrow definition of debt that excludes pensions. It also excludes any extra property taxes to pay for ongoing local government activities --- such as the zoo.

March 1, 1985, San Diego Tribune, A-1, A-20. Park Crime: slaying of Old Globe actor David Huffman stirs concern, by Joe Hughes.

Capt. Winston Yetta, head of the Police Department's Central Division, said: "Because of its geographical location, the park is very difficult to patrol. We have looked at statistical information that shows us where the problems are located. Those are the areas we are going into."

March 5, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Balboa Park patrols capture interest of citizens, police, by Ann Levin.

Uniformed but unarmed "Park Rangers" will patrol Balboa Park's lush tropical cliffs and canyons if San Diego city and police officials have their way.

March 5, 1985, San Diego Union, B-1. San Diego Police to urge special Balboa Park force, by George Flynn.

Other cities surveyed reported that specialized park units have been traditionally relied upon to hand park responsibilities, some of them since the turn of the century.

March 5, 1985, San Diego Union, B-3. Move to kill Zoo support tax fading, by Daniel C. Carson.

The threat of state legislation that would invalidate a special property tax supporting the San Diego Zoo has faded, although the courts still may upset the 50-year-old levy.

March 6, 1985, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: Making the park safe.

But merely providing additional police or park rangers won't rid the park of crime. Another imperative is for the City Council to enact several security measures recommended in the Balboa Park Master Plan. That plan is still ensnared in City Hall red tape and cannot be adopted before fall. But the council should immediately implement its recommendations to increase area lighting, to eliminate unnecessary side roads that lead to "cruising," and trim or remove dense vegetation that provides cover for lurking criminals.

March 7, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-12. EDITORIAL: What to do about park crime.

Justice must be swift and certain. That would make a real difference. It wouldn't just be window dressing.

March 7, 1985, San Diego Union, B-3. San Diegans, Inc. sees park, plaza link by mall as downtown attraction, by Terry L. Colvin.

Creation of the so-called "arts district" would be financed by increasing the city's hotel-motel room tax by a penny.

March 7, 1985, San Diego Union, B-3. California senate panel moves to save tax for Zoo; does tax violate Proposition 13?

Sen. William Craven, R-Oceanside, won unanimous approval for an amendment to a property-tax-related bill by Sen. Milton Marks, R-San Francisco, that would have eliminated the zoo tax which generates about \$1.5 million a year.

March 11, 1985, San Diego Union, B-2. Thursday Club ousted from Conference Building; hosts party to get auto museum rolling, by Pam Drake.

Amidst several vintage autos, about 50 curious passers-by and a marching bagpiper, the philanthropic club welcomed the museum to its new home. The building will be renovated with private funds and the museum should open by the end of the year, according to Reid Carroll, president of the museum's coordination committee and a reporter for KFMB Radio.

March 12, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-1, B-10. "Diamond Edge" plan mapped for Zoo, Animal Park, by Rita Calvano.

The San Diego Zoo and the Wild Animal Park have received their official blueprints for the future, all aimed at making them so attractive people will visit them repeatedly, which will ensure the Zoological Society of San Diego the money it needs to operate the popular attractions.

The new plan, approved unanimously yesterday by the society board, means visitors "will come to a zoo, whether it's the zoo or Wild Animal Park, that is unique and fresh and brings them the very most-up-to-date approach in the exhibiting of animals and plant species," said society president Sheldon Campbell.

Called the "Diamond Edge" plan because it provides an agenda through the zoo's 75th anniversary in 1991, its key goals are to provide a rich educational experience for visitors and improved environments for animals to encourage breeding, especially of endangered species.

All of that takes lots of money, Campbell said, noting the operating budgets for the zoo and park now total nearly \$50 million.

He said visitor money from newcomers or repeat visitors is critical to staying in business.

He added that the need for a master plan, the first in the zoo's 69-year history, arose from success.

"It's the largest and most successful zoo operation in the world," he said, basing his remarks on extensive travels. Smaller organizations "can fly by the seat of their pants . . . on a month-to-month basis," he said. "But an organization the size of this one requires you to project your plan out further."

Particular emphasis will be placed on the Wild Animal Park in San Pasqual Valley to make it self-supporting by 1987. So far, with the exception of one year, the park has spent more than it has received in revenues and since its opening in 1972 has had to be partially supported by the zoo to the tune of nearly \$21 million.

Here's what's in store because of the new plan, some of which has been phased in already or will be in the next couple of weeks. Other parts will be built as money is raised to finance extensive new construction projects.

- "Close Encounters" at the Wild Animal Park will begin March 30 and allow visitors a chance to meet the gorillas or elephants individually in their bedrooms or barns. Included in the price of admission for adults and children, "Close Encounters" is an attempt to make the Wild Animal Park more personal for visitors.
- More graphics at the zoo and the park, more films and opportunities to talk with the keepers to find out about their work and the animals.
- More bluegrass music and ballad concerts at the park instead of rock groups that have performed in the past, to draw families to the attractions.
- An end to the \$2 concert fee, begun last year, but stopped amid protests from any society members. The \$1 parking fee at the park will continue. A proposed parking fee at the zoo is still under study by the city.
- A major change of exhibits at the zoo in which animals will be placed in settings similar to their native environments. Animals of the same region will be mixed together, not separated by species. As a result, the animals will have more room and may behave more as they would in the wild.

Through the exhibits, graphics and other means, visitors to the zoo will be able to better understand the ecology of plant, animal and human life.

Some animals are still in cages at the zoo and exhibited according to species --- as in Dog and Cat Canyon.

Despite its financial difficulties and too few visitors, the Wild Animal Park is still considered a success in two important ways --- propagation of endangered species, the purpose for which it was opened in 1972; and providing spacious grounds for animals to roam.

However, the public has had little opportunity to see how the Wild Animal Park works to protect and propagate these animals.

One of the park's greater accomplishments has been the raising of baby California condors, as the zoological society participates in a program it hopes will save the birds from extinction.

But the condor project perhaps best illustrates the important work done at the park and also the disadvantage to visitors, who by necessity are kept away from the birds. Scientists hope to release the condors to the wild when they grow strong enough and therefore keep them out of sight of humans, if possible, so that they can survive in the wild.

March 12, 1985, San Diego Union, B-1, B-7. Zoo trustees okay "Diamond Edge: five-year plan, by Gina Lubrano.

Trustees of the Zoological Society of San Diego yesterday approved a five-year strategy plan that will guide operations of the Zoo in Balboa Park and the Wild Animal Park in San Pasqual for the next five years.

The plan is called "Diamond Edge" because it will take the 69-year-old society to its diamond, or 75th anniversary in 1991. Implementation will begin immediately.

The plan for the first time places an emphasis on plants. In the past, the focus has been on animals and plants have been an afterthought, a Zoo spokesman said.

The plan addresses five key areas: a comprehensive plan to integrate animals, plants and facilities, making the Wild Animal Park self-sustaining; make the zoological organization more responsive to its operating environment; increasing revenues; and improving the visitor experience.

"It is important here to note that the strategic plan did not begin as a reaction to any internal difficulties," said Sheldon Campbell, president of the society. "From the start, it was wholly an initiative on the part of the staff and trustees who during a period of 69 years, have, with the good will of the media and the community, built the largest and most successful zoo operation in history.

"That's a staggering statement, but it's true. The very success of the organization created the need for a long-range plan that would perpetuate it."

Campbell said the "Diamond Edge" name was selected because the plans calls for the society to maintain the "edge that our institution has had as far as the zoological world is concerned."

Diamond Edge is the first long-range plan developed for the society and for the first time defines a mission for the two parks. At present, the society's bylaws define the goals of the parks as conservation, education, recreation and research.

The society, according to the new plan, "is dedicated to increasing understanding and appreciation of all life-forms by exhibiting animals and plants in natural settings and applying its efforts and influence to the conservation of the earth's wildlife."

The plan recognizes that the Wild Animal Park will continue to be dependent on the Zoo for another two years but should be able to pay its own bills by 1987. Since it opened in 1972, the park has received \$20.8 million in subsidies from the Zoo.

Work on the 118-page plan began on March 22, 1984. Before it was completed, it was worked on by 110 employees, trustees and other volunteers. Trustees saw the completed document for the first time on February 23 and approved it, with minor changes in wording at a meeting yesterday.

The nucleus group that prepared the plan, in addition to Campbell, included Charles Bieler, executive director emeritus; Dr. Kurt Benirschke, director of research; Richard Binford, deputy director of finance; and Zoological Society trustee Dallas Clark.

Other members are horticulturist Chuck Coburn; Dr. James Dolan, curator of mammals; Pegi Harvey, director of education; Wild Animal Park general manager Robert McClure; Doug Myers, executive director of the Zoological Society; Jim Oosterhuis, head veterinarian at the park; David Rice, director of architecture; Carole Towne, director of public relations and marketing; society trustee Betty Joe Williams; and Zoo general manager Terry Winnick.

March 13, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-10. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park needs auto museum.

An auto museum in Balboa Park is bound to be a big attraction. The park should have something for all of us, and old cars, as well as airplanes, are important to a large part of the population.

March 13, 1985, San Diego Union, C-5. Old Globe Theater broke ground for Davies Outdoor Theater yesterday, by Anne Marie Welsh.

March 17, 1985, San Diego Union, C-3. Fellowship is their reward for volunteering to serve in the House of Nations (House of Pacific Relations), by Willard Edwards.

March 17, 1985, San Diego Union, C-3. Zoo becomes hot bed for Komodo dragons, by Deborah Yaeger.

If all else fails to improve a lizard's love life, try a waterbed.

March 17, 1985, San Diego Union, F-53. A reading of palm trees in California, by Robert W. Chapman.

March 19, 1985, San Diego Union, B-11. It's time to take back park from criminals, by Richard J. Hanscom, Municipal Court Judge.

The plight of the park is something San Diego can and must deal with. Events in other cities show what can happen when lawlessness is allowed to encroach on part of a city. People will avoid the area and soon this abandonment leads to more crime. These who care nothing about the rights of others become more brazen and crime increases. When transients and criminals are tolerated, shameful urban decay has begun.

March 20, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-11. Non-profit oligarchies --- Zoological Society, Museum of Art, La Jolla Museum of Contemporary Art, Natural History Museum; same board members show up term after term, by Herbert Fredman.

At a time when our national government is highly critical of many countries where elections are charades, it's too bad that here in San Diego, in the land of the free and the home of the brave, we are busy concocting tricky legal schemes to deny the vote to those who should be entitled to it.

March 21, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Central Balboa Park Association seeks more safety for Balboa Park.

(City Manager Blair's office) is expected to develop an anti-crime strategy for Balboa Park and Mission Bay Park, including patrols by unsworn personnel.

March 22, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-10. EDITORIAL: Let members run museums, Zoo.

In this era of higher costs, the museums and the zoo face a bigger fiscal challenge than ever. To meet that challenge and to thrive, they must be responsive to their members. Democracy will inject new vigor into our cultural institutions.

March 24, 1984, San Diego Union, F-14. Hal Sadler, architect, tells five-year plan for downtown.

Sadler's plan suggests creation of "Center City, including Balboa Park, as a cultural center and arts district; appropriate transition to a 21st century integrated transportation, circulation and parking system; all types of housing to serve Center City, and improvement of the physical environment on downtown streets."

April 1, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter, Auto museum site hits sports groups, by David Freifelder.

I would like to correct a serious error in your March 13 editorial about the newly planned auto museum in Balboa Park. I do not want to raise the question about whether San Diegans really need an antique auto museum as your article stated (I do have an opinion) but rather to comment on the proposed site of the museum.

In your article you stated " . . . the Conference Building, now used for events only about 38 days a year, seems the perfect place." This number is quite wrong.

The Conference Building is in use nearly 300 days per year by a variety of groups. It has been the home of the San Diego Table Tennis Club for, I believe, 24 years. This club, which has more than 500 members, has been producing nationally ranked players much of this time and sponsors play five nights a week, year-round. One night a week a local tournament is held in the Conference Building.

Tournaments sponsored by the U.S. Table Tennis Association and open to players throughout the United States and the world are also held several times a year.

The building is also the home for an important group consisting of several hundred handicapped San Diegans. Two nights a week for the past two years the handicapped play indoor field hockey.

These people have a great time and certainly know the Conference Building as their home.

The 38 days referred to in your editorial undoubtedly applies to weekend events, such as dart tournaments, dancing, rummage sales, etc. Since the table-tennis group and the handicapped use the building regularly for 260 days per year, *The Tribune* should have stated more correctly that "since the Conference Building is in use for 298 days per year, and on a regular basis by about 700 people, the Conference Building does not seem to be the appropriate place for the museum."

As a relative newcomer to San Diego, I have been continually impressed with the extraordinary athletic facilities provided by the city for its variety of citizens. To me, this contributes significantly to the "Finest City" image and should not be changed.

I have heard that the Parks and Recreation Board is trying to find usable facilities for the various groups that will be displaced by the potential conversion of the Conference Building to an auto museum. They should be commended. I hope, though, that a new place will be found before the eviction notice comes and that the City Council recognizes that facilities now in use by nearly 1,000 San Diegans have immediate value, neither tourists nor San Diegans will be left out by a delay in setting up the museum.

April 2, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: Milestone for Children's Museum.

We hope the Children's Museum finds a permanent home in Balboa Park or downtown.

April 11, 1985, San Diego Tribune, A-1, A-6, A-7. Twelve trustees mold future of Zoo, by Ann Levin (photos of trustees).

The people who have served as trustees of the San Diego Zoological Society loom large in the city's history.

They erected skyscrapers, courted commerce and industry, shaped public policy, raised millions for charity, nurtured the arts.

Then they were rewarded with what many consider the city's ultimate plum --- a seat on the zoo board. While older Northeastern cities flaunt prestigious opera and museum societies, San Diego --- young, exuberant and outdoorsy --- loves its zoo.

The volunteer work is demanding. Dinner jackets and evening gowns collect no dust in their closets. Lengthy board meetings supplant quiet evenings at home.

Not that the job lacks perks. In their official capacities, some have met the Duke of Edinburgh, petted a giant panda at a Chinese game reserve, drank free champagne on international flights.

Who are these people that set policy for a 100,000 plus member society and allocate pieces of a \$50 million pie?

Their average age is 63. Most are millionaires.

The Tribune, in an effort to shed light on the inner workings of a very private society, requested and received interviews with 11 of the board's 12 voting members, as well as several trustees emeriti.

The Zoological Society of San Diego was incorporated as a non-profit organization in 1916 by founder Harry M. Wegeforth, known simply as "Dr. Harry." A man who spent his boyhood in Baltimore as ringmaster of a backyard circus --- built from candy animals, cigar-box wagons and a bigtop tent made from four sacks --- Dr. Harry harbored secret dreams as a youth of being a circus high-wire walker.

If the frustrated showman were alive today, ironically enough he would hear zoo critics say his 69-year old stationary ark is fast becoming a stationary circus.

Complaints are voiced privately that management has neglected the society's slated goals of conservation and education in favor of theme park entertainment.

Eventually, the buck stops in the zoo's board room where an elite group meets once a month beneath an artist's interpretation of an African village to carry forward Dr. Harry's dream.

In addition, trustees lead 10 individual committees composed of about 150 community volunteers, who advise the board on every aspect of the society's operations.

To arrive at the board, one starts off on a committee. The waiting lists are long.

Betty Jo Williams, the board's only woman and one of three female trustees in the society's history, joined the board in 1979 after a stint on the membership committee.

A past president of the Junior League, former director of the Natural History Museum and major fund-raiser for her alma mater Stanford University, Williams knows volunteer work.

"It's great fun. If by volunteering you can't have fun, move on," said the Point Loma housewife who assists her stockbroker husband, Harold, with his Old Globe Theater fund-raisers.

Though some zoo committee chairmanships are rotated every year, Williams has headed the education committee for six years. She is most proud of the zoo's long-standing policy to admit all city school second-graders to the zoo for free.

Joining her regularly at her committee meetings is colleague Robert Sullivan, the oldest voting trustee at age 72. He has seen the fruits of the zoo's education efforts. "My little grandson is proud to tell me that a koala is not a bear, it's a marsupial."

Sullivan chairs the membership committee where he often runs afoul of colleagues and zoo officials unhappy with gate and concession receipts.

Sullivan rankles at their suggestion that paid-up members, admitted free on a variety of annual or life-membership plans, drain the zoo's resources when they make frequent visits, picnic hampers in tow.

"More power to bigger memberships," Sullivan counters.

The board has always needed money, he points out, especially in the midst of the Depression when bankers were wary of loaning the zoo essential money for survival.

“We did not have any collateral except animals. Bankers take a dim view of loaning money on a rhinoceros.”

During the 1930s the society boosted the number of directors from nine to 12 --- picking a banker, lawyer and newspaper publisher --- to widen its influence in the community.

Says Sullivan, “The board was always selected from people who were successful in their field of business and endeavor, because the zoo needed help in finance, business. . . . If you ever had to pay those fellas what they have been worth on the zoo board each year, it would be millions of dollars.”

Next year, Sullivan will have served on the board 50 years --- but has mixed emotions about retirement. While acknowledging that the board is in need of new blood, he hates to say goodbye to an old friend.

“It gets to be so much a part of your life that what do you do without it?”

Formerly in the lumber business, Sullivan has served on the San Diego Civic Light Opera, Great American First Savings Bank and the Old Globe Theater boards. The prestige now associated with membership on the zoo board is a fairly new phenomenon, he said. In the beginning “Nobody seemed to care. They just knew there was a roar in Balboa Park.”

Sheldon Campbell, current zoological society president, was attracted to the roar at an early age.

Campbell spent his 16th summer as an assistant to the reptile keeper, scrubbing the backs of turtles to keep them algae-free. For his labors he received a rattleskin from which he fashioned a belt --- but the real payoff came later.

That summer he worked closely with his friend, the late Chuck Shaw. Shaw later became the zoo’s reptile curator, and in 1962 angles to get his old friend appointed to the zoo’s public relations committee.

Campbell, then a stockbroker and writer, organized the zoo’s golden anniversary celebration with such zest he was asked to join the board when a vacancy arose in 1968.

“Being on a zoo committee was seen by most San Diegans as one of the most desirable volunteer tasks you can undertake. The zoo was to San Diego what a symphony or an opera might be to another city.”

In 1978, flying home from Paris in the economy-class section, Campbell encountered a steward who noted the zoological society insignia on Campbell’s jacket. Delighted to meet a representative of the world-class zoo, the steward kept Campbell’s glass full of complimentary champagne from the first-class pantry for the rest of the flight.

Campbell deftly deflects criticism of the zoo, proudly stating the zoo pumps \$250 million into the local economy. Problems will be solved, he says, with the unfolding of the zoo’s “Diamond Edge Plan,” a five-year plan names in anticipation of the zoo’s 75th anniversary.

About a number of recent *Tribune* articles based on U.S. Department of Agriculture inspection reports reporting deficiencies in the zoo’s sea lion tanks and large cat and bear housing, Campbell says the stories “left out factual material.”

Trustees were aware of the problems, he says, and improvements were already in the works before the articles were published. “We’ll get it changed. It’s just a continual struggle,” he vows.

Nevertheless Campbell says some trustees responded with “indignation to the newspaper reports.” The zoo is not used to that. We’re used to a good press. We’ve created the largest and most successful zoo operation in the world due to the climate, the people of San Diego and the media. The media have contributed greatly.”

Wegeforth’s society was incorporated one drizzly September day in 1916 in the offices of a San Diego newspaper in what was to be the first of many fruitful collaborations with the press.

Dr. Harry had convinced Clarence McGrew, and editor of *The San Diego Union*, to publish a plea to start a zoological society. The day before, while traversing Balboa Park with his brother, Dr. Harry had overheard the roar of a lion on display at an exposition and remarked, “Wouldn’t it be splendid if San Diego had a zoo? . . . I think I’ll start one.”

The first animals Wegeforth adopted were the leftover lions, monkeys and bears from the 1916 Panama-California International Exposition. The next year, the zoo received animals from a beached Hollywood production about Noah’s Ark.

In its early years, inventory swelled by trading rattlesnakes and sea lions, readily available in Southern California. San Diegans would bring wild rabbits, bobcats, skunks and mountain lions from the countryside.

In 1924, a youthful Ivor de Kirby, destined to become a trustee, bought an \$8 donkey with his brother, but after the braying disturbed neighbors, the brothers donated the beast to the zoo for rides.

Sailors supplied the society’s first Kodiak bears. After the bear grotto was full, Dr. Harry orders the surplus bears butchered and the meat sold to hotels.

Though today’s zoo fans might condemn such a facile solution, his son, Milton, a board member for 40 years and now a trustee emeritus, explains, “I don’t think there was any concern in the preservation of wildlife up to 1941,” the year the elder Wegeforth died.

During the zoo’s early days, when a payroll couldn’t be met, the newspaper would announce the feeding of a boa constrictor. Dr. Harry would charge a 10 cents admission to watch sailors stretch out a long snake, insert a hose down its throat, hook up a sausage grinder and grind it full of food.

The shows were popular. The payrolls were met. The zoo always had a friend in the media.

Howard Chernoff, a former newspaper reporter, editor, television executive and now zoo trustee emeritus, joined the board in 1952, having served earlier on the public relations committee.

He lost no time pressing for one of then-director Dr. Charles Schroeder’s pet projects --- a children’s zoo.

His colleagues received the idea coolly, but the patient and persistent Chernoff resolved to persuade them. With his wife, Melva, he traveled 20,000 miles through the United States to find out what a children’s zoo should look like. Back home, it took 18 months to raise the money.

Chernoff took baby animals from the zoo on the lunch and dinner fund-raising circuit as part of his sales pitch.

“When a 6-year old looks at an elephant, he might as well look at the Empire State Building,” Chernoff recalls explaining to skeptics.

Chernoff took emeritus status in 1969 after he was asked to be U.S. ambassador to Japan’s Expo 70. That experience kicked off 11 years of intricate negotiations to obtain a pair of rare Manchurian cranes.

Through business contacts in the South Pacific, Chernoff became personal friends with the King of Tonga, from whom he acquired a pair of Tongan iguanas --- three-foot long lizards.

Explains Chernoff, with a twinkle in his blue eyes, "I asked the king. He said, 'Sure.' He got us the iguanas then he came here to see them."

Chernoff, in his 80s, says the board would benefit from younger members --- and more women. He suggests conferring emeritus status at age 65 instead of 75.

When Chernoff was KFMB Channel 8 general manager in the 1950s, he asked station manager Bill Fox to produce "Zoorama," a weekly program filmed at the zoo and syndicated on some 200 independent stations around the country during the 1950s and 1960s. Aired in Europe, Japan and Africa, it has been credited by zoo officials with putting the San Diego Zoo on the map.

After six years of show production, Fox was invited to join the zoo's public relations committee. In 1978, Fox replaced trustee Lucy Killea, the society's second female board member. Killea, now in the California Assembly, left the board for the San Diego City Council.

Fox, now general manager of KCST Channel 39, tapped newspaper, radio, advertising and retail talent to serve on the public relations committee, which he chairs. Channel 39 recently started airing "Animal Express," a show featuring zoo goodwill ambassador Joan Embury and zoo animals.

Aware of intense competition from other entertainment, Fox, 58, produced the packaging of exciting experiences to keep visitors returning to the zoo and Wild Animal Park.

"There was a time when there was a zoo in San Diego and there was not a lot of competition. The zoo lived on its reputation and people went there because it was there. Not anymore. For the last 15 years competition for leisure time has been growing."

Lt. Gen. Victor "Brute" Krulak, former newspaper executive, agrees. Says the retired U.S. Marine Corps officer, "There's no doubt that Southern California is becoming a more recreation-intensive locality with every passing year."

A board member since 1968, Krulak, 70, was reluctant to express his individual opinions about zoo business.

"The zoo should speak with a sold voice. That's how we stick together. That's how we get on so well. That's way we're a success story."

Krulak logs about nine hours a week as chair of the zoo's buildings and grounds committee and vice-chair of the finance committee. He dismisses the notion that the board membership is "glamorous" preferring to call it hard work. He adds, "The zoo has always been like motherhood in San Diego."

Formerly a vice president of Copley Press, Inc., Krulak still writes an opinion column in *The Tribune*. Active in civic affairs, he has served on about 45 local and national boards.

His favorite zoo creature is the koala. "Koalas are very dear to this zoo and they've always been very dear to me. And they belong here. They eat only one thing --- eucalyptus. That means they're in Fat City in San Diego.

Though local board members have diverse backgrounds, they have been criticized for a lack of botanical and zoological expertise. Some zoo employees say trustees reject the advice of expert professional staff, interfere with day-to-day decisions, commit money to impractical projects and play favorites among the staff.

The board also has come under fire for a “good old boy” system of director selection, resulting in few women and no minorities in its history.

One employee said some committee members are appointed, not because they have a specialty valuable to the committee, but because they are a friend of the chairman or other official.

Recently, the board was criticized by Herbert Fredman, *Tribune* op-ed columnist, who accused it of operating a “non-profit oligarchy.” Fredman argued that because the zoo receives \$1.5 million in annual city taxes, and, like all tax-exempt organizations is subsidized by other taxpayers, it should be accountable to the public.

Indeed, some of the board’s unilateral actions, such as the decision to destroy eucalyptus trees in the Balboa Park parking lots, have enraged local citizens. Another storm of protest erupted when the zoo announced --- and later delayed --- plans to charge parking fees in the same city-owned lots. A parking fee was instituted at the Wild Animal Park.

And some trustees say privately that San Diego’s changing demographics should be examined in selecting future board members. But publicly, they say their dazzling successes have been achieved because they have operated in private, free from the compromises required when negotiating for public money.

Trustee Ivor de Kirby, 69, made his fortune in cars. A former city councilman and longtime Ford dealer, de Kirby was admitted to the zoo board in 1966. He was named Mr. San Diego four years later.

A childhood friend of the Wegeforths, who donated his pet donkey to the zoo for rides, de Kirby ingested zoo talk with dinner as a guest in Dr. Harry’s home.

Chair of the animal park’s buildings and grounds committee, de Kirby admits the park’s “obscure” location next to Escondido worries him.

But with bullish optimism, he says improved signs, more advertising and a good road between Interstate 5 and the park will draw enough tourists from San Diego, Orange and San Bernardino counties to keep the breeding park alive.

De Kirby opposes further government aid to the society because of the strings it would attach.

He was among a group of 15 who took former zoo director Schroeder on a five-week trip to the African wild as a retirement present.

And he traveled with a delegation to Australia in 1976 to pick up six koalas, a gift from that country. En route, the cuddly marsupials dined on eucalyptus leaves and rode in the airplane’s passenger section from which seats had been removed to accommodate the bulky cages. During layovers, the koalas napped with the delegation at fancy hotels.

Another driving businessman is trustee A. Eugene Trepte, 59, president of one of San Diego’s larger and older construction firms.

Trepte built the Old Globe Theater, a pioneer solar system at University High School, a surgical wing for Children’s Hospital, and, at the request of the Tom and Suzanne Warner family, the zoo’s \$1.9 million Warner Administration Building two years ago.

Chair of the finance committee, Trepte says of the board. “Those 12 seats are very precious. We have always rowed the boat well together. . . . We have come to the realization that we are not going to think alike, and when the majority rules, we shut up.”

Trepte also sits on the Old Globe Theater, San Diego Trust and Savings Bank and University of San Diego boards.

A strong backer of the Wild Animal Park, Trepte considers it “the zoo of the future” as San Diego County continues its expansion north.

Limited parking in Balboa Park will hold zoo attendance at about 3 million annually for years to come, he guesses.

Although a parking structure has been discussed, the builder says he doesn’t think it likely.

Noting the public has fought to leave as much greenery as possible in the park, Trepte says, “I kind of go along with them.”

Trustee John Thornton, 53, ranks among the city’s top businessmen. The only member of the board who refused to be interviewed by *The Tribune*, Thornton recently resigned from Wavetek Corp., which had named him president and chief executive officer at age 32.

He earned a reputation as “boy wonder” for turning a small \$1-million-a-year instrumentation firm into an \$84 million company in 20 years.

Thornton joined the board in 1972, after serving on the public relations committee more than 10 years. In a deposition taken last year when the zoological society was sued, Thornton admitted the directors and top executives lack zoological backgrounds.

“What I would loosely call the technicians, the people with the animal skills, didn’t necessarily have some of the other skills, and that’s why there frankly are very few if any with curatorial or animal skills in the administrative segment of the business.”

Though trustees lack professional credentials in botany and zoology, as a group they dote on animals and tend lush gardens.

Dr. Harry kept turkeys, chickens and blue-ribbon stock on his 10-acre Paradise Valley ranch. One day he took some ranch bantam hens to the zoo because “the little children could care less about a tiger or an elephant, but they liked to chase the animals,” explains Milton Wegeforth.

Dr. Harry experimented with official fund-raising tricks. One he went to a businessman for help in efforts to buy an elephant. The man replied, “If you find me a white elephant, I’ll give you the money.” Wegeforth whitewashed an elephant and got the money.

Wegeforth’s successor, Belle Benchley, matched him in spirit. Though called an executive secretary, in fact, she ran the zoo from 1927 until 1953, blazing a trail as the first zoo director to keep leaf-eating monkeys alive in captivity. Her secret --- feed them alfalfa.

Benchley adored Mbongo and Ngagi, two male mountain gorillas, now cast in bronze inside the zoo’s gates. The pair was captured in the Belgian Congo in the 1930s by the husband-and-wife exploring team of Martin and Osa Johnson, who donated them to the zoo.

Benchley once barred cub reporter Sheldon Campbell from entering the zoo after his newspaper, the now-defunct *San Diego Sun*, ran a photograph of Ringling Bros. Circus gorilla Gargantua next to a Campbell story on the popular pair.

Benchley said the zoo was a public trust. When Schroeder, a veterinarian employed as a production manager of New York’s Lederle Laboratories, replaced her in 1953, she gave him one piece of advice. “Just keep in mind this is not a business.”

“This is a business,” Schroeder later recalled in an interview. “I immediately instituted all the things you would do in a business right away. We used to say at the zoo that you have a product and your concern is selling. It’s a continuous thing, money, money, money. You have to be very cold, very practical.”

The first thing the new director did was to buy a mechanical sweeper and a Dictaphone.

The debate between public trust versus the bottom line has raged ever since, as the society has grown from 41 members in 1917 to its present strength of 102,795.

Trustee Dr. Albert Anderson, 61, admits that when he joined the board four years ago, succeeding Milton Wegeforth, he thought a little more commercialism was the way to go. He has since changed his mind.

“I’m probably not quite as conservative as possibly some of the other board members and I was very interested in corporate programs and interested in some things which I felt would bring more people in. When I first went on the board, I felt that maybe we should be more like a Disneyland, doing some exciting things. Now I have learned that this is not what people really want. They want animals.”

A dentist, board member of Children’s Hospital, Mr. San Diego of 1981, past president of the Convention and Visitors Bureau, member of the Stadium Authority, vice president of President Reagan’s Committee on Mental Retardation, and former campaign manager of Sen. Pete Wilson’s mayoral and U.S. Senate campaigns, Anderson says, “I’m a social prostitute. I just enjoy doing it.”

He was asked to serve on the board by two-term president George Gildred. Before joining he had served on the public relations committee about five years.

On a zoo’s trustee’s perks, Anderson mused, “We got to meet the queen’s husband . . . I travel a lot in Europe and whenever I do I always take my zoo cards with me, like a business card, if I visit any of the zoos around the world. It just gives us an entree that is sensational. It’s like a big fraternity. They minute you say you’re from the San Diego Zoo, they want you to come and see their best exhibits, the back of the zoo.”

If Anderson is a civic star, trustee Gildred shines as brightly.

Gildred, 51, remembers as a land hearing zoo howls from the family’s Cypress Avenue house. His father, the late Philip Gildred, built the downtown Fox Theater and backed other projects --- the Community Concourse --- Anza-Borrego State Park and the county administration building. The elder Gildreds donated a half-million dollars to build the Fine Arts Gallery east wing.

George, now in a real-estate partnership with his brother, joined the board in 1973 after serving for years on the animal collection committee.

His three-page resume lists associations with more than 35 cultural and civic boards, including consul to the Republic of Chile, a post he inherited from his father.

In 1982 Gildred, then society president, joined a 13-member delegation on a visit to five Chinese cities, clearing the way for the subsequent arrival in San Diego of China’s golden-haired douc langur monkeys.

In a zoo near a giant panda game reserve in the Szechwan Province, Gildred and others were paid a great complement --- keepers led a 13-month-old panda into a public area and let the U.S. visitors pet the rare animal.

One of the board's youngest members, Gildred bubbles with enthusiasm when he talks of the golden monkey exchange --- "more important than letting the pandas out" --- or his dusk excursions on the Wild Animal Park monorail or the antics of his "dear friend" Kakowitz, a pygmy chimpanzee who died five years ago.

"He was such a wonderful father. I loved watching his tribe grow up around him. He was an ideal family man."

From Gildred's 20th-floor office in the sleek, modern Imperial Bank building downtown, it is two blocks to the old-fashioned San Diego Trust and Savings building, where trustee J. Dallas Clark works on the 10th floor. Clark's grandfather founded San Diego Trust and Savings Bank in 1889.

Clark, an industrial developer, became a trustee in 1969 after having served on the buildings and grounds committee for 11 years.

His small office is decorated with a portrait of an African Masai woman, animal sculptures from the zoo gift shop and a painting done by one of his two daughters, an artist who paints botanical subjects.

On his desk is a large photograph of one daughter clutching his new grandchild. Clark is tall, soft-spoken, methodical. Freckles dot his balding sunburned scalp, fringed with white hair.

In the early 1970s, Clark started the development --- or fund-raising --- department --- an activity that "you're just always doing."

He chairs the animal collection committee. It is typical, he says, for trustees to attend meetings of committees other than their own. When Trepte's finance committee meets, for instance, in addition to its three board members, five others are likely to attend.

"I've never known a board with such unanimity as this one."

Clark laughs at the suggestion a trusteeship is glamorous or prestigious. "Maybe I'm kind of low-key, but I don't go for that. It's hard work."

What does he find exciting in 1975. Clark visited the Canton Zoo with a delegation that included mammals curator Dr. Jim Dolan. They passed by an enclosure for two rhinoceros given to the Chinese by zoo officials. When the beats heard Dolan speaking English, they trotted over to see him. Dolan reached out and stroked their scaly hides.

"And that's a sight I don't think any of us will forget --- this one rhinoceros running over and Dr. Dolan patted his head!"

Heading up the research, conservation and health committee is Dr. Lee S. Monroe, a retired Scripps Clinic internist and author of several books on parasitic diseases.

He was drafted for the committee about 10 years ago because of his medical knowledge and appointed to the board about five years later. His committee meets once a month with about 12 zoo staff members. "It's fun, but it's some work. They have more meetings at the zoo than Carter has pills."

Monroe, 65, notes the zoo's contributions to animal-disease research --- including a project to study a virus killing African cattle and another to design a hormone pump to increase the reproductive abilities of an endangered Komodo lizard.

But Monroe warns than panic at the current financial squeeze could backfire. He cautions against luring visitors with flashy new programs of marketing. Instead management should "have a steady hand on the wheel and not get too excited." He says the zoo's natural attractions will suffice.

Monroe vehemently opposes any more government aid to the zoo. He dismisses the current 2-cent tax levy, saying it "really doesn't even pay the water bill.

"The thrust should be toward making this a San Diego Zoo that is run for and by the people, with their money."

These trustees have seen changes in animal husbandry unimaginable to the zoo's founders --- the disappearance from the wild of hundreds of species, forcing zoos to rely on expensive breeding programs, restrictions on animal trade since passage of the 1972 Endangered Species Act, sky-high prices for animals once donated to the zoo, unstable political situations in the rest of the world hampering certain animal exchanges.

Furthermore, the environmental movement of the last two decades has caused people to view animals with greater reverence --- as links in a complicated and vast network that ultimately supports man. Meanwhile, advances in science have revealed animals' complex physical and psychological needs.

Back in the days when Wegforth patrolled the zoo's chaparral-covered 100 acres o his Arabian stallion, ""people weren't as considerate toward animals," Campbell admits.

Now, some zoo keepers with advanced degrees in animal behavior and the sciences assail the board and the administration for lack of scientific training.

They dismiss the board as a rich man's social club, while envying its power.

Trustees admit the board's power is awesome, even compared to other boards on which they have served.

Says Fox, "The society board is so involved in the operation that we are not an advisory board, we're like the board of directors of a major corporation that makes the decisions."

Says Anderson, comparing the zoo board to the Stadium Authority, "I don't think the Stadium Authority is as important as . . . the zoo board. The stadium authority is advisory. On a number of occasions where the stadium board has voted in favor of things, the city council has overridden them."

The city council does not override the zoo.

Those who wonder in what direction the zoo is headed might recall the answer to the question about where a 10,000-lb. elephant sleeps --- anywhere it wants.

Says president Campbell, noting the zoo's multimillion-dollar needs, "There's an old Chinese adage that says, 'He who rides the tiger can't get off.' And we're riding a tiger."

(*Tribune* staff writers Susan Duerksen and Rita Calvano also contributed to his report.)

April 11, 1985, San Diego Union, B-2. Board of Supervisors has agreed to allocate \$20,000 to Balboa Park museums, whose county funding was cut last year.

April 12, 1985, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Talented trio shapes Zoo, Wild Animal Park, by Ann Levin and Susan Duerksen.

The trio that runs the San Diego Zoo and Wild Animal Park knows the business of attracting and amusing tourists --- each had made a career of organizing tours, designing show stages, and feeding hungry throngs.

All three came to the San Diego Zoological Society in the past three years, two from Universal Studios and one from an Anheuser-Busch theme park. Their ages range from 31 to 36. Two have no college degrees and the other finished college four years ago.

They are known for working long hours in an effort to bring innovative business sense to what has become a mammoth corporation facing strong competition for the entertainment dollar.

- Douglas Myers, 35, took over as the society's executive director, the top administrator for both and zoo and park in February.

After holding several managerial positions at the Busch Gardens parks in Los Angeles County and Williamsburg, Va., Myers was hired as general manager of the Wild Animal Park in January 1982.

- In June of that year he brought in Robert McClure as operations manager of the park. McClure, 31, had been an assistant food-service manager at Busch Gardens before moving on to food management with Marineland and then Universal Studios tours in Los Angeles.

When Myers became the society's deputy director in 1983, McClure took over as general manager of the park.

- In June 1982, Terry Winnick was hired as general manager of the zoo. Now 36, Winnick has spent 14 years with MCA Inc., a conglomerate that owns Universal Studios. Starting as a tour guide, Winnick worked his way up to managing shows, special effects and other visitor services for the studio tours. His former colleagues say he was a "whiz kid."

Myers worked as a bird-keeper at a sanctuary attached to a Busch brewery in Van Nuys for a year and a half. He then moved into what he calls "front level management" in charge of the animal collection.

Myers then spend three years as a general services manager and director of park operations at the Williamsburg Busch Gardens. While there he finished a bachelor's degree in interdisciplinary studies at Christopher Newport College in Newport News in 1981.

Winnick studied architecture at the University of Southern California and McClure took business administration and biology courses at California State University at Northridge, but neither finished his degree.

Zoological Society President Sheldon Campbell said a business management degree is preferable but not necessary, for a general manager. "You can make an awful mistake hiring people on the basis of a piece of paper," he said.

The lack of degrees and experience in animal care is offset by McClure's food management expertise, which is important to the wild animal park and Winnick's skill as an entertainment entrepreneur and construction manager, Campbell said. Both men supervise a staff of experienced curators with doctorates in animal sciences.

Campbell said the board gives the executive director total authority to hire the two general managers. Winnick was hired by a former director, Andy Grant, who had worked with him at Universal and now manages tours of Leeds Castle in England.

April 12, 1985, San Diego Tribune A-1, A-12. New era dawns at Zoo; administrators juggle "show biz" research, by Susan Duerksen.

Lush greenery, shocking pink flamingos, screeching macaws, fragrant blossoms and towering palm trees overwhelm the visitor stepping inside the gate of the San Diego Zoo.

For many out-of-towners, already seduced by the sunshine and sea breezes, the jungle paradise confirms everything they've heard about the San Diego Zoo --- it's the best in the world.

Over the years the zoo has become a worldwide legend. Its reputation spread by visiting military personnel, the internationally broadcast "Zoorama" and, more recently, by Joan Embery's 45 appearances on Johnny Carson's Tonight show.

Other established cities had their operas and museums --- San Diego was known first for its zoo. And its residents, who take the zoo's pre-eminence as a tenet of San Diego life, have supported the non-profit zoological society with memberships, donations and generous bequests.

But take away the foliage and San Diego's climate and you're left with a 69-year old institution that some say is feeling its age and scrambling to keep up with younger competition.

And for the past decade financial losses at the zoo's Wild Animal Park near Escondido have further strained the budget at the main zoo, contributing to policy decisions that are being criticized by some animal specialists both within the zoo and elsewhere.

As the management experiments with new revenue-boosting attractions, discontent has swelled among animal "purists" who fear the venerable institution is going show-biz. The conflict erupts in sometimes rancorous accusations by animal caretakers who question the Hollywood occupation of a new breed of managers.

While the zoo still is considered among the best in the world, zoological experts across the nation say some smaller zoos are overtaking San Diego with creative exhibits, biological research and conservation programs --- on much thinner budgets.

"The San Diego Zoo is, of course, very well known among other zoos --- it's one of the most highly advertised," said Elvie Turner, director of the Fort Worth, Texas, zoo and president of the 156-member American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums. "But it's not quite like it was. Other zoos are catching up. I've heard some complaints that it's beginning to be an amusement-type operation rather than what is generally regarded as a scientific type of operation."

But Sheldon Campbell, president of the San Diego Zoological Society board, which runs the zoo and the Wild Animal Park, said only three other zoos in the world --- East and West Berlin and the Bronx Zoo in New York City --- even come close to the number and rarity of animals in the San Diego collection.

"The zoo operation we run is the largest and most successful in history. There's no question about it."

Together, the San Diego and Wild Animal Park's expenditure of about \$45 million, is more than double its main U.S. rival, the Bronx Zoo. The San Diego Zoo and Wild Animal Park have 5,400 animals, surpassed only by the West Berlin zoo, which has 8,000 animals.

William Conway, director of the Bronx Zoological Society, said it's hard to rate zoos, but San Diego has some stiff competition.

"The best waterfowl collection in the world is in England (near Stroud). The best exhibit of nocturnal animals is in the Bronx. The greatest number of species is in West Berlin. The best

gorilla exhibit is in Seattle. The best seals and sea lions are in Tacoma. San Diego has a long history with koalas but Los Angeles put together a much more exciting exhibit.”

David Hancocks, a zoo-design architect and former director of Woodland Park Zoological Gardens in Seattle, made a harsher assessment. “My feeling is that if you took away those nice flowers and ferns the San Diego Zoo would be a pretty bleak place. All the animals ever see is the perimeter of the wall around them . . . but they don’t have places to get out of view.”

In response, San Diego Zoo officials point to their long-range plan to rebuild the entire zoo in roomy, natural exhibits. That plan will take at least 35 years to complete, but in the meantime the older enclosures are renovated as money becomes available, Campbell said.

“The exhibits range from bleak to outstanding, and in the future they will all be outstanding,” Campbell said. “We’ll get it changed. It’s just a continuous struggle.”

Zoo directors in colder climates and with smaller budgets admit their criticisms sound like sour grapes. While viewing the San Diego Zoo with a tinge of jealousy, some also are annoyed by its unwavering claim to be No. 1.

They laud the zoo for its research, particularly genetic breeding and its program to raise California condors and return the endangered bird to the wild. About a third of the research department’s \$800,000 budget is obtained through private donations and the rest comes from general zoo revenues.

And they agree San Diego maintains the largest collection of animals, and is the most self-supporting of major zoos, using taxes for a tiny fraction of its \$50 million budget.

However, inside the zoo, dozens of employees, ranging from animal keepers to department heads, in confidential interviews with *The Tribune* have questioned the spending priorities of what has become a large corporation. In recent years, they say, the emphasis has been on recreation and entertainment at the expense of conservation, education and the quality of animal exhibits.

Some animal handlers say privately that animal care is neglected, resulting in boredom, illness or even death. They say visitors who look closely would see monkeys crowded in substandard 5-year old pens, cats pacing old-fashioned concrete and wire cages and bears and rhinos without mates.

Board President Campbell counters that many employees are not aware of the money spent on “off-view” facilities benefiting the animals, including construction of a \$1.4 million animal hospital in 1977 and two primate-breeding centers built in 1979 and 1983 for about \$1.1 million.

“All these most of our employees haven’t seen,” he said.

The highly visible food stands and gift shops, which have cost about \$2 million to build in the past 10 years, have long ago paid for themselves and continue to support the rest of the zoo, Campbell said.

Concessions such as food sales now account for 36 percent of the revenue, while another 28 percent comes from admissions and 9 percent from annual memberships.

In a five-year plan unveiled two months ago, zoo officials announced their intention to get half their revenue from as yet untapped sources by the end of 1989, reducing the reliance on gate receipts. Executive Director Douglas Myers said it “would not be good business” to reveal potential new revenue sources.

In addition to the ongoing courtship of monied animal lovers, the zoo is turning to sponsorship of specific exhibits or programs by corporations. For instance, local companies financed many of the

zoo's current tour buses and Eastman Kodak has become a major corporate sponsor, pledging \$100,000 a year for five years.

The new \$800,000 Hunte Amphitheater also is expected to increase revenue by drawing visitors away from the congested front areas of the zoo and improving crowd turnover, Campbell said. It was built with money from a donor who picked the amphitheater from a list of five zoo projects that needed financing, he said.

The \$1.9 million Warner Administration Center, built in 1983, is another object of criticism from some employees. But donors Tom and Suzanne Warner specified their money was to be used to consolidate the zoo's administrative offices, which had been scattered in several buildings.

Donors are more inclined to give money to build "brand new things" than to repair the old, Campbell said.

Day-to-day decisions on spending money are made by the zoo's administrators, not donors. Many of the lifelong "animal people" who work for the zoo are chafing under the leadership of young executives whom they blame for tilting the zoo away from conservation and education and toward competition with a myriad of Southern California attractions, such as Disneyland, Knott's Berry Farm and Sea World.

Executive Director Myers and the general managers of both the zoo and the Wild Animal Park were hired within the past three years. All three have management backgrounds with Universal Studios or Anheuser-Busch theme parks and none has zoo experience.

This hiring pattern bucks a national trend, said Bob Wagner of Jackson, Miss., executive director of the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums, which was headed last year by Charles Bieler, former executive director of the San Diego Zoological Society. About 15 years ago, zoos across the country tended to seek administrators with business or management backgrounds, but now have reversed that practice, he said.

"In most cases in recent years, when there has been a change in zoo directors, the search committee has selected zoo-trained professionals," believing it better to hire assistants with business expertise, Wagner said.

"You need an animal person at the top, and put the business people under him," said Edward Maruska, director of the Cincinnati Zoo. "The man at the top is the controlling factor on how well an exhibit is built, how well the collection is managed."

Campbell said that although Myers does not have a zoo background he is an "animal man" who worked closely with the 136-species bird collection at the now defunct Busch Gardens in Van Nuys. Beginning as a bird keeper, Myers also was a tour manager, animal collection manager and general service manager during his 11 years with Anheuser-Busch Co. Shortly before the bird sanctuary was closed five years ago to make way for expansion of a brewery, he moved to the Busch Gardens location in Williamsburg, Va.

"I have a significant amount of animal experience," he said, noting that the theme park also had a collection of otters, penguins, sea lions and small primates.

However, Campbell said Myers was hired "primarily as a manager" when he was selected to manage the Wild Animal Park in 1982. He was promoted to executive director of the society in February of this year.

Myers, in turn, said both general managers who report to him, Terry Winnick of the zoo and Bob McClure of the Wild Animal Park, were hired for their management experience.

McClure had worked in food and merchandising for Busch Gardens in Van Nuys, Marineland in Palos Verdes and for Universal Studio tours. Winnick spent 14 years at Universal Studios, starting as a tour guide and working his way up to director of special effects and shows, including trained animal acts.

Myers said their management strengths are supported by an unsurpassed group of curators who are in charge of the animals.

"We need somebody to watch the business side, because we have tremendous professionals on the animal side," Myers said. "It's a balance."

McClure said he depends on the animal and plant expertise of his staff and sees himself as the coordinator of a team that runs the park.

But to some of the animal caretakers they supervise, these newcomers have a distorted focus on the balance sheet instead of the animals.

"Upper management doesn't understand animal-health themes because that's not a high priority for them," one employee said. "So you go home with a twisted gut (when something happens to an animal) but they don't because they're worried about whether Canyon Café came up short that day."

Said another, with 10 years experience at the zoo, "The emphasis of the management has certainly changed. It's gotten more and more removed from going a good job for the animals. When I first started at the zoo, money was not an overriding, all-encompassing concern."

Among the controversial allocations in the zoo's budget is \$5 million a year for advertising and promotions --- more than the entire budget of such other prominent zoos as Cincinnati, Denver and Los Angeles. Myers said the expenditure is necessary to draw the 4.5 million visitors to the zoo and park each year.

In addition to TV ads and a magazine, those promotions include trained-animal acts, one of the sharpest points of contention in the entertainment debate.

The Wild Animal Park features three such shows and the zoo just spent \$800,000 to build its second amphitheater for a new show. But national association president Turner said the use of trained animals is becoming less common at other zoos.

"Most of the zoos feel they are not in that kind of business," Turner said. However, he added that San Diego has "a giant operation, and the revenues are very important. I know everybody has to try to make money."

Wagner, the national executive director, said the animal acts he has seen in San Diego are "in good taste and educational," but he would not use them at the Jackson, Miss., zoo where he is director.

"I'm a bit of a purist," he said. "I think trained-animal acts are fine for circuses and captive displays and conservation are for zoos."

San Diego also excels in the scientific areas, Myers said, with a breeding program responsible for upgrading the status of white rhinos from endangered to threatened and unprecedented successes with many other species.

Myers said San Diego's shows are carefully planned to illustrate natural behaviors of the animals. Amid public criticism, Myers recently canceled plans to use non-zoo animals trained for movies in a show at the new zoo amphitheater. Zoo animals will be used instead.

In addition to questioning priorities, some zoo employees cite what they consider to be wasteful use of funds, including several exhibits they say were poorly designed, requiring repair and remodeling.

- A solar-heated room designed to hold up to 70 monkeys at the \$809,000 breeding center, built in 1983, has been overly successful at stimulating tropical conditions. Temperatures have soared up to 150 degrees. The room has been empty since a marmoset died there last spring.

Campbell said the design of the heating system is faulty, and estimates for fixing it range from \$1,500 to \$60,000.

- The Heart of the Zoo, a facsimile of a Southeast Asian rain forest, has had several design and building changes during and after its construction two years ago. The original \$2 million budget for the ape and bird complex has ballooned to \$3.5 million, which even Campbell has said was “probably too much.”

Contractors had to uncover and reseal leaking basement walls, reshape moats around the monkey islands and darken a building to allow visitors to see through the glare in a glass enclosure. A Seattle architectural firm recently was hired to make the Siamang monkey islands escape proof.

- A \$70,000 filtration system on fiberglass pools housing the sea lions that perform at Wegeforth Bowl has been inadequate to clear the water and has malfunctioned and drained the pools.

Although a consultant advised replaced the filters at a cost of \$150,000, zoo officials say they are withholding final payment for the system, hoping the contractor will fix it. In the meantime, sea lions are suffering from eye infections and other ailments and the U.S. Department of Agriculture has cited the zoo for potential violations of the Animal Welfare Act.

- In-house workers spent several months last year renovating the Bongo exhibit, now widely scorned by zoo employees as an unnatural concrete fortress little changed by the massive remodeling effort. Although Myers said he “would have liked to see a little more softness built into it,” the exhibit has produced a burgeoning population of the exotic antelopes. “The bongos seem to like it,” he said.
- Plans to build a hydraulic lift for the tour bus loading docks were scrapped in 1982 after \$32,000 was spent on a design and prototype that didn’t work, said zoo architect David Rice.

“We see this and say, ‘Why couldn’t the money have been used for the animals? I think the animals are secondary now,” one employee said.

Exhibit renovation has lagged because the zoo has spent \$20 million to subsidize the Wild Animal Park in the 13 years since it was opened.

“I think that all their time and talent and their funds have gone to the Wild Animal Park, and they have just not kept up to date with the downtown facilities,” said Sue Pressman, former director of captive-animal exhibits for the Humane Society of America in Washington, D. C. Pressman now is a private consultant to zoos.

Campbell said that spending pattern now is reversed and the park will be pushed to stand on its own.

The Wild Animal Park symbolizes the difficulty of balancing conservation with economics. The brainchild of Dr. Charles Schroeder, who retired in 1972 after 20 years as director, the Wild Animal Park was conceived as a breeding ground for endangered species. It covers 600 acres of an 1,800-acre site in the San Pasqual Valley.

Part of Schroeder's idea was to put people "in cages" by use of a monorail to view free roaming animals instead of old-fashioned exhibits in which visitors roamed free to view animals in cages.

But Schroeder's vision of an animal preserve divided into areas resembling five geographical regions of the world did not attract the volume of visitors to put the park in the black.

Thus, concerts were added three years ago to draw crowds, and a "Close Encounter" program began this March 30 to make animals more accessible and the park more interesting to children. The new attractions include tours of the elephants' bedrooms, photo opportunities with koalas, trivia questions on plaques near the exhibits and devices to test your strength against an elephant.

Trustee Ivor de Kirby said reaction of visitors during the first week was enthusiastic but some animal keepers are wary of dangers and inconveniences of bring the public closer to the beasts. Myers said "all precautionary measures" have been taken to assure safety.

With the next two years, Myers hopes to build lodging --- envisioned as a giant hut on stilts --- where paying guests could spend the night watching the animals at the park.

Myers said covered outposts will be built along the monorail this summer for daytime observation of the herds. He plans to conduct marketing surveys on the idea of the overnight accommodations, patterned after the Treetops safari hotels in Kenya.

Local developer Rick Taubman, whose family owns Seaport Village, said he originally suggested the "overnight resting place" as a way to boost the park's income. No developer has been chosen.

Campbell emphasized that the idea is "pure talk," has not been approved by the board, and would not be built for at least four years if it were approved.

Talk of future construction plans is too far off to satisfy some whose daily jobs involve animal care. While managers map out the elaborate rebuilding of the zoo and expansion of the park, animal custodians worry about the less glamorous but immediate needs of their charges.

While some employees agree with a colleague's assessment that the zoo has become "a madhouse of low morale," many say they are happy and proud of their jobs caring for one of the world's premiere collections of animals. Even those who complain bitterly insist that are not just grouching, but are hoping for constructive change.

One employee described zoo workers as "concerned professionals, people who feel let down in some of the priorities management has established."

"There are probably a lot of people on the board who think everything is fine, and then they hear a disparaging word and they think it's coming from some troublemaker," he said. "But it's not. It's from a loyal employee who wants to see things made better."

(*Tribune* staff writers Ann Levin and Rita Calvano also contributed to this report.)

April 18, 1985, *READER*. COMBO Funding Requests.

COMBO, San Diego's official arts funding group, was formed in 1964 to discourage music, dance and theater troupes from hounding the city council and local businesses for donations. This novel system (is) now being tested again by the Old Globe Theater and the San Diego Civic Light Opera Association.

April 18, 1985, *San Diego Union*, B-5. Public Services & Safety Committee favors linking Balboa Park rangers with police, by Michael Smolens.

A proposal to combat crime in recreation areas by deploying a new squad of park rangers was praised yesterday by a City Council committee, which favors making the rangers part of the Police Department rather than the Park and Recreation Department.

April 25, 1985, San Diego Tribune, A-1, A-12. Joan Kroc's \$3.3 million gift to Zoo, by Ann Levin, Susan Duerksen, and Rita Calvano.

Joan Kroc, owner of the Padres and a millionaire philanthropist, today gave the San Diego Zoo the largest donation in its history, \$3.3 million to rebuild a major portion of the zoo, including all of Cascade Canyon.

Kroc, the widow of McDonald's restaurants founder Ray Kroc, pledged the money after *The Tribune* disclosed last month that the large-cat exhibits have failed to meet federal safety standards and that a variety of other problems plague the zoo.

The donation by Kroc will free up other money to correct problems in the area housing lions, tigers and other big cats, officials said.

Problems cited by a federal inspector indicated crumbling walls and roofs, improper drainage, rusting gates and a lack of heat and light in the holding pens behind the exhibits. Some of the exhibits were built 50 years ago.

Zoo officials said Kroc decided to make the multi-million-dollar gift after reading newspaper reports of the structural problems.

Executive Director Douglas Myers today said the donation will be used to reconstruct the Cascade Canyon area into a major multi-species exhibit housing birds, reptiles and mammals found in Asian tropical rain forests.

The two-acre canyon will be renamed in honor of the Kroc family.

The reconstruction of the canyon is expected to cost \$4 million. Zoo fund-raisers already have collected \$800,000 from an anonymous donor for a Sumatran tiger exhibit that will be built at the base of the canyon.

Charles Bieler, executive director emeritus of the Zoological Society of San Diego, said he received a phone call from Kroc's office on Monday and met with her Monday afternoon to arrange the donation.

As he was presented with the check for \$3.3 million today, Bieler said, "I've never seen so many zeroes at one time on a check. We think it's a gift that has come at a most appropriate time, at a time of need."

The largest prior gift to the zoo was \$1.5 million in the 1960s from Elmer C. Otto. Thomas and Suzanne Warner gave \$1 million to help construct the zoo's Warner Administration Building, and \$950,000 was given by Helen Woodward to help build the Heart of the Zoo exhibit.

Mike Sund, director of public relations of the Joan B. Kroc Foundation, read a statement from Kroc at the press conference today:

"I am making this personal gift on behalf of my late husband Ray and our family because we have always felt that, in addition to being the finest zoo in the world, the San Diego Zoo literally provides something for everyone in this diverse community of our.

“Much like the National League Championship our Padres brought home last year, the zoo is a source of pride and entertainment that young and old, rich and poor, can share and enjoy. Best of all, the zoo has never had a bad year!

“We are especially pleased that our gift will help to create a simulated natural habitat where these animals can live in a way that reflects appreciation for the dignity of all living things.”

Sund said today’s \$3.3 million contribution is a personal gift by Kroc.

Kroc also gave a personal \$100,000 gift to establish a family survivors fund for the victims of the San Ysidro massacre. Which was followed by a \$1million donation from McDonald’s restaurants.

With the new donation in hand, zoo officials expect to break ground for a new tiger exhibit this fall and complete it before next summer. Construction of new lion housing will begin next year, Zoo Executive Director Doug Myers said.

“The dollars seem to be in hand to accomplish that schedule,” Myers said.

When the new Sumatran tiger exhibit at the base of Cascade Canyon is completed next spring, the lions will take over the old tiger housing, which is in slightly better shape than the lion exhibit, Myers said. The lion building then will be torn down and rebuilt.

Eventually, the entire cat and dog canyon is to be rebuilt as part of a 35-year plan to reorganize the zoo into “bioclimatic” zones reproducing the vegetation and animal groupings of certain areas of the world. Plans call for a mountainous region exhibit in the canyon.

In the meantime, though, the antiquated exhibits must be rebuilt for the health and safety of animals and visitors.

The Asian rain forest complex will be located just inside the zoo’s entrance, between the reptile house and primate exhibits. It is expected to be completed within a year.

The architectural design of the complex will be done by Jones and Jones, a zoological architectural firm from Seattle. Bieler said he expects to take bids for construction by August or September.

The new exhibit will include enclosures for crocodiles, a python, Malayan tapirs and a species of wild swine as well as a variety of birds.

The concrete structures housing and displaying the lions, tigers, jaguars, leopards and some species of dogs failed a U. S. Department of Agriculture building inspection a year ago and a re-inspection yesterday.

Reports filed by federal veterinarian Frank Enders last year detailed cracks on the walls, crumbling roofs, rusting gates, improper drainage, and a lack of heat and light as deficiencies that must be corrected to meet federal standards.

Enders had set a one-year deadline for the exhibits to be upgraded to meet federal standards. On a re-inspection yesterday, he found that the problems have not been fixed, but said the zoo is making substantial progress.

Enders said he will recommend that the zoo be given another year to rebuild the structures before it is cited for violating the Animal Welfare Act.

He said some of the buildings must be torn down and rebuilt, and others housing jaguars and leopards require further remodeling.

The decision on granting the zoo a one-year extension of the deadline for correcting the problems will be made by the Department of Agriculture's regional office in Sacramento, after Enders files his re-inspection report.

Accompanied by zoo officials, Enders took a cluster of reporters on a tour of the cat and dog housing yesterday. He said he was impressed by the care animals are given, despite substandard conditions.

Similar problems were found in the enclosures for Chinese dholes, a red dog. Several zoo employees linked the inadequate heat and housing to the hypothermia deaths of a litter of dhole pups in 1982.

In a recent series of articles examining the 69-year old zoo, *The Tribune* also disclosed water quality problems in the sea lion tanks and structural defects in a new \$3.5 million primate exhibit.

Part of the problem in the cat and dog canyon is a lack of electricity, which is needed for lighting, space heaters and water-heated sleeping pads. Some areas had temporary electricity from a power source at the top of the canyon, but City of San Diego building inspectors yesterday required the removal of indoor wiring that had been strung illegally through the trees.

Two days after *The Tribune* story noting lack of heat and light in Cat Canyon appeared, the zoo accepted bids from San Diego electrical contractors to bury a cable along the canyon.

One jaguar exhibit has been renovated and four other large cat areas are scheduled for the same treatment within the next two months. The renovation, at a cost of about \$10,000 per exhibit, includes replacing concrete floors with dirt and grass, adding skylights to provide better lighting in the holding pens behind the exhibits and installing specially heated sleeping pads.

April 25, 1985, San Diego Tribune, A-12. Zoo removes unsafe wiring; some animals lack heat.

Unprotected indoor wiring was found strung through trees at the San Diego Zoo yesterday by city building inspectors.

The illegal wiring was immediately removed by zoo workers from the cat and dog canyon, where it had been used to power water-heated sleeping pads in some of the animals' holding pens.

City officials decided this month to begin enforcing building codes at the zoo, after *The Tribune* reported that most construction there has been done without building permits or inspections. In the past, city officials said, they have not routinely inspected the zoo.

The Romex wiring used at the zoo is intended only for the inside of walls in residential buildings and must be enclosed in a metal sheath even inside walls in commercial structures, said Dan Cole, city supervisor of permit issuance. He said the wiring is not safe for outdoor use.

Carmi Penny, mammals curator at the zoo, said the removal of the wiring has caused greater danger to the animals' health because they no longer have the heated beds.

"We're not electrical engineers. It works; we've all used it," Penny said.

A temporary generator is expected to be installed today to provide power for lighting at some of the exhibits. Within a year, zoo officials said, permanent power sources should be installed throughout the zoo.

May 26, 1985, San Diego Union, E-1. The Old Globe celebrates 50 years:

Wednesday, May 29 - Dedication of the Lowell Davies Festival Theater.

Friday, May 31 - 50th anniversary party in Balboa Park (for Old Globe members only).

Wednesday, June 5 - Festival '85 opens with "Greater Tuna."

Friday, June 7 - "A Midsummer Nights' Dream" opens.

Wednesday, June 12 - "Fallen Angels" opens.

Saturday, July 13 - Reunion and brunch for Old Globe volunteers.

Friday, July 19 - Festival '85 continues with opening of "Painting Churches."

Sunday, July 21 - "London Assurance" opens.

Friday, July 26 - "Richard III," the Globe's 500th production opens.

Saturday, September 14 - Jubilation Gala dinner dance

May 26, 1985, San Diego Union, E-1, E-4, E-10. The Globe spins mightily; the artistic bastion is built on solid 50-year foundation, by Welton Jones.

Humanity should have a history as evenly productive as the first half-century of the Old Globe Theater.

Since Thomas Wood Stevens and Marc T. Nielsen signed an agreement 50 years ago Wednesday to provide the California Pacific International Exposition with bits of Shakespeare in a replica of his Elizabethan theater, that certain corner of Balboa Park has led a charmed existence as a bubble of culture in an environment often indifferent and occasionally hostile.

Every time there's been a crisis, the necessary solution has been discovered close at hand and the Old Globe has emerged stronger than before.

At the end of its first half century, the Globe's history falls into six eras, the Exposition years, the San Diego Community Theater years, the dormant war years, the long slow growth from 1947 to 1971, the maturing years around the 1978 fire and the professional era which began with the opening of the new Old Globe in 1982.

Halfway through the fourth season of the latest era, it's still too early to see the future. Programming since 1982 has been conservative, the risks have been carefully calculated. The theater's artistic integrity is unquestioned but there are few surprises.

Today the Old Globe Theater is the IBM of the San Diego cultural establishment, a trim, efficient and self-confident enterprise which also is the only performing arts management able to claim 50 years in the same or, for that matter, any location.

Rare indeed are the unsold seats to Globe shows, although the theater's board of directors refuses to let the staff sell more than 90 percent subscriptions to the dozen productions each year, just so there will be something to sell at the box office.

Few frontiers have been pushed back by the Globe during all those seasons, true. But theatrical frontiersmen usually find early graves, whereas the Globe just keeps on serving its audience, all its risk in context.

Just as the politicians main job is to get elected, a theater company's first task may be survival. As is shown by its production history, the Globe knows how to survive and even flourish.

The history of the Old Globe forms a long, smooth curve with a blank over the World War II years and an abrupt upsweep at the end.

Soaring above the war, fire, fads, economic fluctuations, intrigue, personnel turnovers and all the other churning signs of life, the Old Globe's productions have continued to flow in a serene, uninterrupted progression which says more about the theater's management than any other tribute could.

Since the traumatic arson fire which destroyed the original Globe that dismal morning in March 1978, the theater not only has recovered, it has prospered.

The annual budget that fire year was about \$300,000. Today, it's more than \$6 million. The difference is that between a nice, cost-effective, amateur community theater and one of the country's major professional companies.

In retrospect, as always with Globe history, the 1978 fire can be seen to have been a blessing in disguise, the biggest in an ongoing series of jolts which may explain why the theater never has sunk into atrophy.

The Globe was born fighting for its life. Thomas Wood Stevens was a scholar turned entrepreneur by the Depression. A 15-year veteran of the Carnegie Tech Drama Department in Pittsburgh, the country's first college-level theater school, he had founded the Goodman Theater in Chicago only to be fired after five years for setting artistic standards too high.

In 1934, the "Century of Progress" exposition in Chicago was entering its second season and was in need of some good solid midway attractions like the successful "Belgian Village" and "Streets of Paris" exhibits. Stevens was hired to provide the centerpiece of a "Merrie England" exhibit, with an Elizabethan theme, specifically five short Shakespeare plays a day.

As is well-known now, Stevens and his assistant, B. Iden Payne, filled the bill so well that the operators of the 1935 California Pacific International Exposition in San Diego lured them to Balboa Park hoping to duplicate their success.

What is frequently forgotten, though, is the fact that Stevens and his people were not opportunists or charlatans, butchering Shakespeare for a couple of bucks. "The really hard thing," Stevens wrote to a friend in 1934, "is the cutting of the plays --- we should have that done by somebody who hates Shakespeare, instead of people like Iden and me." Still, 14 plays were eventually hacked to a length ranging from 36 minutes for "A Comedy of Errors" to 45 minutes for "Julius Caesar" and a company of actors which eventually numbered such luminaries as Martha Scott, Sam Wannamaker, MacDonald Carey, Bertram Tanswell and Irene Tedrow was hired to perform five of these a day.

In the second year of the San Diego exposition, Stevens and Payne were long gone, but the replacement troupe --- called the Fortune Company --- carried on with notable success until the fair closed that fall.

The structure built for the shows and called "the Old Globe" was intended to be a temporary building and the fair management already had sold it to wreckers for \$400 before local theater patrons awoke to the fact that the only professional house in town was about to be trashed.

The first galvanizing crisis produced a fund-raising committee that found the money, purchased the building and prepared it for the first season of the newly-formed San Diego Community Theater. The Globe officially reopened December 2, 1937, with John Van Druten's "The Distaff Side," directed by Luther M. Kennett, Jr. and featuring, in a supporting role, a young San Diegan named Craig Noel.

The playhouse taken over by the San Diego Community Theater was no more a “replica” of the original Elizabethan Globe than Thomas Wood Stevens was the reincarnation of Shakespeare. What had started out as a vaguely authentic structure open to the sky had already been modified to an enclosed hall with a proscenium arch stage.

At the end of that first 1937-38 season, there was \$17.70 in the treasury (according to John Eugene Donnelly’s invaluable 1957 San Diego State University’s thesis, which provided most of the historical material included here) and a second season was inevitable.

By the time World War II shut down the theater’s operations, Noel had replaced Kennett as the resident director and the company had presented 39 shows, including one world premiere (Lynn Rigg’s “A World Elsewhere”) and one tour to Los Angeles (Mark Reed’s “Yes, My Darling Daughter”).

Indirectly, the war was yet another break for the Globe. Craig Noel had resigned from the theater to go to Hollywood that October, 1941. Both his career and the Globe’s might have been different if there hadn’t been a war to fight, but within a couple of months, along with most of his generation, Craig Noel joined the Army. He came home just in time to direct the first postwar show at the Globe, and he’s been there ever since, the premiere symbol of the theater’s leadership continuity.

After the war, it took many months to jiggle the Globe loose from the Navy and from a city administration that seemed to have forgotten who had turned it into an asset. An exchange of correspondence in the Donnelly thesis indicates that the city wasn’t sure any group should be awarded exclusive use of the reopened Globe.

That crisis was the first big one for the new man of the hour at the Globe, Lowell Davies, who became president in January 1945 and served until 1976, when he became chairman of the board.

In Davies and Noel, the Globe had a leadership tandem of energy and sophistication unmatched in San Diego arts history before or since. Each respected the other and neither infringed on the other’s turf. Davies kept the theater open and Noel provided the reason why.

From 1947 until 1962, when William Roesch was signed as second staff director, Craig Noel directed seven or eight shows a year. All but four were presented on the main stage of the Globe during that period and some for the summer Shakespeare festivals as well.

The first festival in the summer of 1949, brought B. Iden Payne back to town for a production of “Twelfth Night,” co-sponsored by San Diego State. Payne returned for two shows each summer through 1952, when San Diego State withdrew from the partnership, taking its financial support with it.

Yet another crisis loomed, with yet another smooth, natural solution. One of the biggest Broadway hits of the period, Joshua Logan and Thomas Heggen’s “Mister Roberts” came available that summer and gave the Globe its first really big, long-running (69 performances) hit.

And the following season when the members began to grumble about the lack of Shakespeare, the Globe was able to reinstate the festival with the first of its three-show summer season of rotating repertory.

To this day, audiences still complain when there’s not enough Shakespeare in the Globe’s schedule.

During the 1950s the Globe settled into a peaceful era of five or six amateur winter productions and three professional summer shows. Usually the former paid for the latter, but there were notable summer hits, too.

In the season of 1961-62, the Globe expanded its program to Sherwood Hall in La Jolla, with a three-play schedule of fare somewhat experimental --- Jean Anouilh, Arch Oboler and Edward Albee that year. The audience was there, and, in 1963-64, the shows were moved from La Jolla to the Falstaff Tavern, an auxiliary building next to the Globe, originally built as a restaurant during the 1935 exposition.

By the 1968-69 season, the tavern had become the present Cassius Carter Center Stage and the Globe's annual pattern had become five shows each on the main stage and the Carter during the winter with a three-show Shakespeare repertory and a fourth production at the Carter for summer. This arrangement continued until the 1978 fire, when the company moved its Globe winter productions downtown and its Shakespeare Festival to the temporary outdoor Festival Stage, designed and built in just four months.

The Globe was ill-prepared to mount a major fund-raising effort. Decades of careful management had brought the theater a stability rare in the business, with an enormous proportion of its operating budget earned at the box office. The theater board and staff had virtually no experience in soliciting grants or major donations, and the early efforts were painfully ineffective.

But new heroes emerged, a new generation of leadership, including Stacey Sullivan, Deborah Szekezy, James Mulvaney and James Milch, and the Globe gave itself on-the-job training so effective that the company emerged from the fire crisis with an entirely new, completely modernized approach to operations as a year-round professional company.

When the new \$6 million Old Globe was finished and opened in 1982 several changes took place. Noel replaced himself with three people --- Artistic Director Jack O'Brien, Managing Director Thomas Hall and himself as executive producer --- and the company replaced its winter company of faithful, unpaid, amateur actors with professionals performing a winter season of six shows on the two inside stages and a summer rotation of six other shows on all three stages.

Last year, the Globe ended years of quiet struggle with environmentalists by securing City Council approval to make the outdoor Festival Stage a permanent facility, but plans to remodel it in memory of Lowell Davies, who died in 1983, seemed to languish.

Enter the latest disguised blessing in the form of yet another arson fire which destroyed the Festival Stage. Once more the Globe was forced into fund-raising and rebuilding. The Lowell Davies Festival Theater will open this week.

But all the changes weren't buildings or personnel. The Globe's repertoire was evolving too.

The first two seasons of the San Diego Community Theater provided Broadway hits with certain whimsical variations --- from "Once in a Lifetime" to "Hedda Gabler" in 1937-38, "Heartbreak House" to "Three Men on a Horse" the next season --- but thereafter the programming settled into a steady diet of Broadway mainstream which persisted well into the 1970s.

There was an occasional musical comedy --- "Lady in the Dark," "On the Town," "The Boy Friend" (twice) --- and the most popular works by controversial new playwrights --- Arthur Miller's "Death of a Salesman" and "A View from the Bridge," Tennessee William's "A Streetcar Named Desire" and "The Rose Tattoo" --- but the majority of the programming during the amateur winter seasons came from the middle of the road, the staple of stock theaters around the country.

Between 1947 and 1971, the playwright with the most plays produced on the Old Globe stage, second only to Shakespeare was Norman Krasna, with "John Loves Mary," "Dear Ruth," "Who Was That Lady I Saw You With" and "Sunday in New York."

But the changes begun in the Sherwood Hall season of 1961-62 had continued to eat away at the theater's reputation for winter fluff, with playwrights such as Jean Genet, Harold Pinter, Shaw, O'Neill, Pirandello, Brecht and Brendan Behan attracting enthusiastic audiences.

In 1971-72, the main stage fare began a slow shift away from the lightweight with productions of John Guare's "House of Blue Leaves" and Tom Stoppard's "Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead." The Krasna days were gone for good.

After that season, mainstage programming grew nearer to that on the Cassius Carter Stage. Arthur Kopit and Joe Orton were represented the next year. Tennessee Williams and Brecht the year after that. By the time of the 1978 fire, plays were being assigned based on which stage they fit best.

Part of the change can be attributed to the beginning of subscription sales, in the 1973-74 season. Prior to that year, patrons could purchase coupons good for any show during the season, so box-office returns were carefully watched before plays were chosen. By buying subscriptions, theatergoers received preferred seating in exchange for their faith that the theater would provide good shows.

But another reason for the change in programming was the Globe's participation in a national trend toward a more institutionalized theater, a theater not tied directly to box-office sales but free to pursue quality with the advance income of subscriptions and grants, a theater where artists could work in a situation which inspired quality while providing a decent wage.

In an era with no dominant playwrights, production became more important. Audiences all over the country began to realize that Shaw and Ibsen could be exciting, given the proper staging, as this season's Broadway hits. With their future guaranteed at least for the season at hand, the institutional theaters could leave the commercial plays to tours and dinner theaters, concentrating more on mining the past and developing the future.

The Globe, having sharpened its audiences' perceptions with a steady diet of Shakespeare over the decades, was in a better position than most to become what its new artistic director called "an American classical theater."

Increasingly, the Globe has taken its place nationally as an exemplary producer of a safe repertoire. But the sudden crosstown preference of the revived La Jolla Playhouse, currently the darling of the country's art theater establishment, brings the Globe's audience an alternative to conservative programming. Eventually, a marketplace comparison of each theater's artistic judgment may be possible.

Whatever the outcome of such comparisons, history suggests that the Globe will adjust accordingly.

Some problems are yet to be resolved at the Old Globe. There is still some debt to retire from the rebuilding of the past years. The staff is chronically overworked. No clear use of the months between September and December has been established.

Most importantly, if all seats are sold for all performances, something must give. New sources of revenue must be found. In the case of earned income, this means some combination of more performances, more seats or higher ticket prices.

The best solution may be to borrow a page from the commercial theater and make the hits pay better by moving them somewhere after their subscription runs are done, either on tour to other cities or into a theater somewhere else in San Diego.

Typically, the Globe leadership is close-mouthed about its long-range plans. But there's a committee studying the question.

Perhaps solutions will be found which don't require a crisis to congeal. But if there is a crisis, history teaches that the Old Globe Theater will be a good bet to survive and flourish.

May 26, 1985, San Diego Union, E-10. Where the Globe Festival's money will go in 1985

Total expenses	\$2,884,268
Direct production expenses (Artist's and crew members salaries, sets, costumes, royalties, advertising, box office and usher expenses)	\$2,136,961
Fixed operating expenses (Administration, theater upkeep, fund-raising)	\$ 747,307

Source: Old Globe Theater

May 26, 1985, San Diego Union, E-1, E-7. Three guys cultivate culture and the public reaps results, by Anne Marie Welsh.

"Over that art which you say adds to nature is an art that nature makes. . . . This is an art which does mend nature, change it rather, but the art itself is nature."

Polixenes instructing Perdita in "The Winter's Tale."

For Craig Noel, Tom Hall and Jack O'Brien, culture is like horticulture. When they talk of their mutual passion for the Old Globe Theater, Shakespeare hovers about the conservation and 50 years of growth and change seem a continuity. "All that the Old Globe is was there from the beginning," says O'Brien, the artistic director. "We've not grafted onto this plant anything unnatural. We have taken a situation remarkable for its rightness, its timing. And the three of us have had a healthier effect than maybe one of use could."

O'Brien is 45 years old, a nationally accomplished director, who joined the Globe's full-time staff in 1982. Hall came aboard then, too, and in three years has given the Globe the largest subscription base of any regional theater in the country. At 33, he is the youngest member of the ruling triumvirate.

Craig Noel, the executive producer, associated with the theater almost since its inception, will be 70 this fall.

Together, they shape each season and the future of San Diego's most distinguished arts institution.

"When things get real rough," says Hall, "we go to Craig's hose and sit in the sun and say nobody can leave until we've decided on the plays. Because of the subscription series, we are under a printing deadline that is unbelievable. At least six months in advance of a season."

"Eight months actually," said O'Brien.

Noel explained the intricacies of the negotiations. "It's other things than just choosing a season of plays. Actor availability, for instance. It isn't just a matter of 'I love this' or 'I love that.' Sometimes my absolute favorites were bombs at the box office or bombs artistically."

"It isn't just three people sitting in their room with their egos, like 'Star Wars,'" O'Brien said. "We are like Harry Truman saying he as just the one renting the hall. There's the Globe and there's the audience. Craig might say a work will never sell in this city. Or he might say we did it before and

shouldn't do it again. Or we already did it and should do it again. Talking to someone who has been over this part of the sea tells us whether there is a shark over there."

However unusual, the troika system has worked well enough to earn the Globe a Tony award last year for achievement in regional theater. "It isn't as if we've all just got acquainted," Noel says of the ease in the relationship. "Jack's first production here was in 1969. Over the years we've learned to regret things together and to celebrate things together."

Hall acknowledges that the first meetings in January 1982 were anxious. "We were worried at first," he said, "that we would have different points of view."

"It was very awkward," O'Brien said. "But the tone was already here, because it began as a community theater wanted by the community. It was like a musical instrument with a certain character and quality of sound. For me, the Globe always represented happy times, lots of laughter, really classy people. The tempo or quality of life here has not changed. The quality of spirit is the same."

The changes, besides the obvious move from a semi-professional winter season to a fully professional one, have been structural, they say.

"Our being comfortable with each other has led to structural changes, a new process," said Hall. "We have weekly meetings of artistic and management staff to hear what people want and need. When either group has a problem, we talk about it. It would be interesting for you to hear what a businessman hears --- the 'What if' of the artist.

"Just last week we spent four hours together finding a solution to a very specific problem. We had a financial problem with a part of 'Dream' ('A Midsummer Night's Dream,' set to open the new Lowell Davies Festival Stage on June 7). The problem scene was going to take 20 seconds. We talked and were able to work out a solution that was acceptable to Jack."

"With very little compromise," O'Brien said, adding, "The councils have been very interesting. Maybe it's now even a wise thing to do. A lot of people don't do it. The heads of most organizations are perceived as creatures of mystery and fear."

"I try to tell them (actors and crew) everything, *everything*. I'm thinking and I name names and mention problems. If it gets out of the room that tells me what I need to know about the persons and the process."

Noel, who directed his first production at the Globe in 1939 and will direct his 201st during the Jubilee season, said the transition to an Equity company of actors went about as smoothly as the transition to a three-man leadership. "A professional actor and director can love his discipline just as much as an amateur. The love affair leads on to professionalism. For a long time we lived in that strange area so that there was a summer season that was Equity and the rest of the year we were a community theater."

"Many times in regional theater, a smart young man such as Jack would go to Syracuse, for instance, and say, 'There's no theater here.' He would go to the city council and say that and they would say, 'yes, he's right we should have a theater and he should run it.'

"The very fact that the theater was here for the (1935) Exposition and the people wanted to keep it is an important part of our history. We've had more people wanting it than not. They had seen Shakespeare. They wanted to see more Shakespeare.

"The reverse thing happened on the East Coast in Stratford, Connecticut. A group of actors said you need a Shakespeare Festival. But the people said," and Noel rose gesturing, " 'We don't need this. We don't want Shakespeare. You are jamming that down our throats.' Nobody cared about it.

“Here in San Diego, though, the people did want it and when the number of Shakespearean plays last summer was cut back from the traditional three to two, there were some complaints.”

Hall leapt into the conversation. “We realized we’d get flak for cutting Shakespeare down from three to two. But look at the roster of actors in Jack’s ‘Dream.’ Now they can give it great depth. If we still tried to do three, we realized one might be lousy. The quality might go down.”

Shakespeare will remain a mainstay of the Globe future, along with projects as contemporary as cable television. O’Brien again grew animated on that subject.

“There are creative outlets for us that are obsessing me. I have a lot of ambition to take the generic seeds of what we are doing here into television --- not network television obviously, but into that outlet,” he said. “But we live very and to mouth here. If there were just a little shred of space, a little time to think about these projects . . . ”

Success has had its costs and posed new problems for the Globe. With the winter subscription audience filling 76 percent of available seats, with overall attendance of 94 percent, and the cost of producing quality work still escalating, there is little room for growth in earned income.

“There are two ways to keep pace,” said Hall. “Maximize income or cut back on the expenses, which might mean cutting back on the quality. Our subscribers, however, will not sit back and watch bad work. They are sophisticated, they have seen a great deal. They expect a certain level of quality.”

And so the Globe is investigating the possibility of sharing productions with other theaters. “We’re working on other methodologies of production. We’re actively seeking sharing productions,” said Hall, adding that the concept differs a bit from the new custom in which ballet and opera companies share a production’s sets and costumes.

“We’re talking up front about sharing all costs and all ideas from the inception of the idea. If it is sometimes difficult for the three of us to arrive at a consensus, imagine us working with the management and artistic director of other companies.”

When asked what theaters might be involved in the new project, the triumvirate waffled.

“They are all West of the Mississippi,” said Hall.

“And bigger than a bread box,” said O’Brien.

“And not as far West as Japan,” chirped Noel.

On other possibilities for the future, they were more forthright. Demand for Globe productions has not peaked, and so Noel says he would love having another theater. A fourth house would not solve the problem of escalating costs, however, since neither Noel nor Hall nor O’Brien wants to build one big enough to help them recoup expenses.

On this point, Noel has been adamant for decades. “I feel very strongly about this,” he said again last week. “I loathe and despise the Schubert Theater in Los Angeles. I hate the necessity for amplification. Perhaps we could add more seats by adding more balconies to something like the Festival Stage so that the audience could remain exactly so many feet away from the stage. That would be the only way.”

O’Brien is just as passionate about keeping live theater real. “I did the last acoustically honest musical in New York --- ‘Most Happy Fella.’ With an enormous number of people having

Walkman in their ears and enormous number of children watching television, people have become passive in terms of visual experience and dependent verbally.

“We are still selling that leap of faith between our stage and your mind. A theater has to have less than 1,800 seats or it becomes us versus them. The generation that had a love affair with technology with the amplification of the guitar is now 20 years older and still equating pummeling with affection. People are marked by isolationism. They are watching talk shows rather than talking.

“We ban on those that still want an honest experience, who want to be real observers. We are filling a very interesting need in this society. Because theater is both very primitive and very sophisticated at the same time.

It a big theater is out as a solution to the Globe’s success, an endowment fund is definitely in.

“Our earned income is 70 percent. Yet people say, ‘The Globe is wealthy, the Globe is wealthy.’ We are not wealthy,” said Noel.

“An endowment would allow us not to impose that artificial 70-30 split (between earned and un-earned income). You know everyone thinks new plays are being done because we crave creativity and novelty. It’s really because they are cheaper to produce, just three characters and one set. Most theaters don’t do the classics anymore because they can’t afford to.

“I can’t write your story for you,” said Noel. “But of vital, utmost importance for us is the creation of an endowment. That is the real answer.” As it has been for universities and museums, he might have added, the institutions that transmit our shared values to the next generation.

Culture as horticulture.

May 26, 1985, San Diego Union, E-2. Festival curtain will rise, on time, by Anne Marie Welsh.

On a sunny morning two weeks back, a giant of a man dressed in a business suit cheered his construction crew on, discussed the fate of a singed eucalyptus tree, then turned to the Old Globe’s Tom Hall and promised the job would be done --- on time for the opening of “A Midsummer Night’s Dream.”

Seven months is not a long time to design and build a new theater. But Gene Trepte’s men are working night and day to meet the deadline.

The new Lowell Davies Festival Theater will be dedicated Wednesday as part of the Old Globe Theater’s 50th anniversary festivities. It will replace the outdoor theater destroyed in a pre-dawn fire of suspicious origins last October 29.

Ironically, the Festival Stage was built as a temporary theater to house Old Globe productions while the main theater was being rebuilt after an arson fire in 1978.

The \$1.5 million Lowell Davies Festival Theater, named for the Globe’s longtime patron and board president, has just eight fewer seats (612) than the old (620). The playing area proper is about the same size as the previous one. But the Lowell Davies Festival Theater is a permanent outdoor facility with more sophisticated technical support than that of its predecessor. Eventually, it will have traps and stage elevators.

Patrons, however, are likely to notice its solid, attractive facade first. Architect Scott McNair of Leibhard Weston and Associates designed a semi-Elizabethan entrance of stained -pine. Its cedar, shingled roofing complements the roofs of the Old Globe and Cassius Carter, the indoor theaters nearby. By the end of the year, says Hall, the shingles will have the desired, weather-beaten look.

Acoustics will be enhanced by the roof overhanging the walkway to the seating area. At intermission, the two side accesses that had previously been used as entrances and exits will solve any foot-traffic problems.

East summer, the Old Globe presents at least two productions in its outdoor theater, generating 22 percent of its revenue from this largest of its three houses.

The new Festival Theater will open June 7 with a production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," directed by Globe artistic director Jack O'Brien.

May 26, 1985, San Diego Union, E-3, E-10. The Old Globe story is a picture of transformation, by David Gregson.

The story of the Old Globe is the story of a double life --- of two distinct personalities in the same body, but finally reconciling themselves into one powerful new identity.

For many of the Globe's 50 years, one of its faces was the San Diego Community Theater face, a profile drawn in countless hours of volunteer labor and in thousands of performances given by talented amateur actors. The other face was that of the National Shakespeare Festival, a professional summertime enterprise that gradually earned an artistic and financial success quite distinct from the Globe's fall and winter offerings.

"There was a time when the winter season of Broadway hits used to pay for the artistic success of the summer Shakespeare plays," recalls William Roesch, veteran director of more than 50 winter productions. "But then there was a complete reversal. Because of the enormous influx of tourists and people who were interested in Shakespeare, it became a question of Shakespeare paying for the fall and winter seasons."

And as the professional Shakespeare seasons grew in importance, the community theater aspect of the Globe moved into an eclipse. In this inexorable process, many aspiring local actors had to find other outlets for their talents.

Of course, it was Shakespeare that brought about the birth of the Old Globe in the first place. On April 28, 1935, ground was broken for the original theater building, an attraction of the California Pacific International Exposition in Balboa Park. The Old Globe opened May 29, 1935, with a repertory of 13, 50-minute Shakespeare adaptations.

Jackson Wooley, now a retired artist living in San Diego, appeared with that very first season's repertory company. "A number of us were from Carnegie Tech where we had played in Shakespeare plays directed by B. Iden Payne and where we acted on a Shakespearean set. The big point Payne made as a director was doing Shakespeare continuously every scene right after the other. The actions in one scene would go off one way, and the actors in the next scene would come on another way, and the next line would be spoken. Payne was very strict about this.

"Once I was playing Claudio in "Measure for Measure." I forgot my hat and was a little late coming on stage. Payne was backstage in a minute, raging because of the little time between scenes. But actually, this method of switching quickly from one scene to another was move like movies or TV than the regular stage, where elaborate sets are changed."

During the first year of the Old Globe's existence, the O-shaped theater was roofless. Plays were staged to match the overhead environment. "In the day when it was bright and sunny, we would do the comedies," says Wooley. "We would do tragedy at night."

After the Exposition closed in 1936, a group of interested citizens raised \$10,000 to remodel the Old Globe into a permanent structure and improve two adjacent buildings that had been part of the exposition's Elizabethan complex --- Falstaff Tavern and Ye Olde Gift Shoppe. Then, in 1937, the

San Diego Community Theater, a non-profit organization, was chartered by the State of California to raise funds and produce amateur plays.

The newly remodeled theater began operations December 2, 1937, with "The Distaff Side," directed by Luther M. Kennet, Jr. In the cast was Craig Noel, a hopeful young actor who would later become full-time director (1939), artistic director (1947) and executive producer (1981).

Noel had been working at a Fifth and Laurel drug store when Wooley first arrived in San Diego. "Some of us used to go over there for lunch," says Wooley. "That's the first I knew of Craig. He was very young and still in school, I think." By 1939, Noel was directing all the San Diego Community Theater productions.

Noel's steady rise to power was interrupted, however, by the longest intermission in the Old Globe's history --- World War II. Except for military-oriented lectures and entertainments, the Globe was dark from December 8, 1941 to October 29, 1947, when William Saroyan's "The Time of Your Life" began the first post-war season.

"Meanwhile I lost track of the Globe people because, frankly, I still thought of myself as a professional," says Wooley. "But in the summer of 1949, Payne came to San Diego to direct "Twelfth Night" in association with San Diego State University. I was chosen to play Malvolio, but, as far as I know, all the other actors were students.

The next summer I was Petruchio in "Taming of the Shrew; and Payne's assistant in "Romeo and Juliet." This time the plays were not connected with State College. And somewhere between that time and 1959, they started bringing in more advanced actors on scholarships." In 1959, the first professional (Actor's Equity) acting company was employed to perform what had become known as the San Diego National Shakespeare Festival.

Bill Roesch came to the Globe as a member of the Community Theater staff in the 1961-62 season. "I was the first associate artistic director," he says. "Up to that time, Craig had simply directed every play that came along, including four of the summer festival offerings. (Payne, Allen Fletcher, William Ball and Ellis Rabb were among the Carnegie Tech-associated directors working the festival.) In that season the board had decided to expand, another theater --- Falstaff Tavern, now the site of the Cassius Carter Center Stage (opened October 1968).

"The main stage by that time had become very much established as a successful sort of San Diego showcase for accepted Broadway plays --- the forerunners of the Neil Simon comedies and so forth. But we wanted an outlet for a much more adventurous, avant-garde sort of theater."

And they got it. "One season we had Craig's production of Genet's "The Balcony," and mine of "The Killing of Sister George" (both in the Carter), plus "The Owl and the Pussycat" (main stage) and this was evidently too much for some San Diegans. There was an editorial in *The San Diego Union* asking questions to the effect, 'What's happening to the Globe?' and saying, 'We had better re-examine the values of our community.' In fact, these plays were rather mild by today's standards."

Roesch has much to say about the "double life" of the Globe. "There really was a division," he says. "The paid staff would swell in the summertime, naturally, since the technical aspects of the festival required many more people than we had during the winter. But the reverse of that situation was in the fall and winter when we went back to being a community theater. Then, with the help of volunteers, we worked our buns off to get the job done.

"We had to do everything ourselves. There was a period when I, Craig and Peggy Kellner, our art director and designer, used to empty out our houses to put sets on the stage. We joked that if we used a certain piece of furniture or rug or bric-a-brac more than once in a season, the audience might

notice. I don't think they ever did --- but really, it was a bit like those Hollywood films where Mickey and Judy throw a show together in the barn."

"The Globe was, of course, a community theater, but the progress into what it is now was so very gradual I really think the fire (arson destroyed the 43-year old theater on March 8, 1978) was the catalyst. It was so devastating in every way --- physically, mentally, emotionally --- that it twisted everybody's way of thinking. Even before the fire, the board was divided for a number of years. "Should we remain a community theater or should we become totally professional?"

Roesch says that Noel was especially concerned over the possible loss of the amateur company and that he tried, although unsuccessfully, to acquire the Mission Playhouse (not the Old Town Opera House) as a non-professional venue which would operate concurrently with professional mainstage productions.

But after the fire and the resurrection of the theater (dedicated on January 5, 1982), the Globe went professional. By January 14, 1982, the first Actor's Equity Company took over the performance of winter season plays.

Carnell Kirkeeng, a local actor who has been popular with Globe audiences since appearing in the "Caught in the Act" review of 1949, says the hopes of many San Diego amateurs have been disappointed. "Everybody was going to be discovered at the Globe and then go to Hollywood or New York," he says. "Fortunately, I never felt that way . . . But there is no question that many of the Globe actors had a career on their minds."

According to Kirkeeng, the dedication of some Globers through the years has been remarkable. "I can remember Peggy Kellner doing all the sets and costumes for shows and having only a few volunteers for help," he says. "Now Peggy jokes that the same job is done by 40 professionals at full salary."

Although Kellner was a paid staff member, her 23 years of contributions above and beyond the call of duty have become part of Globe legend. Now a professor at the University of Arizona in Tucson, Kellner first came here for the Shakespeare Festival in 1955. "Before I got to the Globe, all the costume designers would go crazy from so much work and simply leave. One day I got a call from Craig saying, 'Be here yesterday!' Someone he'd hired from North Carolina had quit. After I got to the theater, Craig didn't even come to see me for two weeks. He was afraid I wouldn't work out.

"In those days the shows opened one right after another. I had one assistant who actually slept in the shop. . . . Now everything is run differently.

"I do think the new theater is gorgeous though. The other one was really difficult to design for. It had a 19-foot, 11-inch proscenium, and a 30-foot apron which came 12 feet out. There was an isolated rotunda which was hard to light, and two fire doors, which couldn't be covered up due to regulations."

If Kellner was a hard worker, so were her volunteer helpers --- and the Globe has an inspiring history of volunteerism at every level, from those who served refreshments to the fund-raisers, the Globe Guilders. Irma MacPherson started the Guilders in 1935. "From the very beginning, they were the backbone of the Globe," says Kirkeeng. "They put in hours and hours, selling tickets, arranging parties, getting their husbands there and getting people interested. They were the ones who pushed us to the status that the theater enjoys today."

Today, after all these years of love and dedication, the Old Globe has the largest subscriber base of any non-profit theater in America. The outdoor festival stage, a victim of arson in 1984, has been rebuilt as the Lowell Davies Festival Stage. The 500th production looms on the horizon. A Tony award for outstanding achievement for regional theater is only one year in the past. There has been

a satellite telecast ("The Skin of Our Teeth") from the main stage and Queen Elizabeth II has paid the theater complex a visit.

Perhaps after all, it was inevitable, that thanks to the blood, sweat and tears of dedicated people, that the profession face of the Old Globe now turns into the sun of a promising future.

(Gregson is a free-lance writer.)

May 26, 1985, San Diego Union, E-4. Critic Welton Jones finds his favorite hits at Old Globe Theater.

Since my arrival in San Diego half-way through the 1965-66 season I've seen 255 productions at the Old Globe Theater, 53 of them by William Shakespeare.

My first look was a production of Sidney Shelton's mindless comedy "Roman Candle" and nearly everything since has been on the upswing.

There is no doubt at all that production standards have soared at the Old Globe Theater during the past 20 seasons. Today, the budgets are higher, the staff is larger and more professional, the artists include some of the best working in this country and the large, contented Globe audience testifies to the fact that none of this is wasted.

But there were some dandy shows in the past, too, and some of them hold up in memory as real landmarks in a theatergoer's career.

On the occasion of the Globe's 50th anniversary of producing shows, and on the eve of my 20th anniversary in watching them, I have selected truly outstanding productions from the past.

Top 10 lists are a journalistic tradition, but in fairness to the uncertainty of memory, these 10 are in chronological order.

"Two Gentlemen of Verona," directed by Allen Fletcher, 1966. - Too much happiness for a guy new in town! My first Shakespeare Festival included this thoroughly delightful musical comedy version of a play scholars dismiss but audiences adore. Peggy Kellner, then the resident genius and costume and set designer, provided delightful pastel cartoon decor. Conrad Susa found music for Shakespeare's verse, and Fletcher invented a wacky mime vocabulary for the supporting cast. Jon Voight and Anthony Zerbe were spirited and love-mad as Valentine and Proteus and Laurie Peters as Sylvia broke everybody's heart with her fresh charm. The same three were seen in a moving "Romeo and Juliet" (Zerbe was Mercutio) that summer directed by Mel Shapiro, who later gained fame and fortune for his Broadway version of "The Two Gentlemen of Verona." Hmmmm.

"Twelfth Night," directed by Edward Payson Call, 1967. - From the moment that Donald West as an unusually pensive Feste entered the house from the rear and strolled onto Peggy Kellner's dark, rich set, casually picking up a lute and blowing away the dust covering it, this production was magic, a sweetly melancholy version of this familiar tale with each role superbly cast and Call's somber vision never slipping for a moment.

"Macbeth," directed by Ellis Rabb, 1969. - Something went wrong that summer - some delay or shortfall of money - and this production had fewer performances than usual. But of those who saw it, few have forgotten it. Richard Easton's mad Scot was afloat in a universe of evil, peopled mainly by three witches, who assumed all the minor roles in his tragedy until, at last, only they surrounded him. Of all the 255 Globe shows, this is the one I most would want to see again, to check if it really was that intriguing.

"Tartuffe," directed by Charles Vernon, Cassius Carter Center Stage, winter season, 1973-74. - The very best non-professional show the Globe did in those 20 years. Vernon's staging of Moliere's timeless satire had everything - wit, cynicism, energy, sex appeal and a fabulous casts, headed by

Ron Ray, Julia Shelley and Lyman Saville. With perhaps one exception all the players were once or future members of Actors' Equity, the stage union and at least one was an Equity member working under a phony name, just to be associated with the Globe. Ironically, that was the winter of the great gasoline shortages and some of the actors had trouble finding and affording the fuel to get to the theater, where they played to continuous full houses - for no pay.

"The Tempest," directed by Ellis Rabb, 1975. - Probably the best. No, *certainly* the best of the 255 Globe productions I've seen so far. Rabb not only conceived a "Tempest" of surpassing depth and beauty, he also played the leading role of Prospero in an unforgettable performance which regularly hushed audiences in awe. The Peggy Kellner decor was as clever as it was sumptuous and the masque scenes, usually omitted, were given spirited and glorious life. Shakespeare's most magical play and the Globe's best actor-director combined for the old playhouse's finest hour.

"Our Town," directed by Jack O'Brien, 1975-76. - Craig Noel returned to the stage for the first time in decades, then quit while he was ahead, leaving memories of his wise and pungent performance as the Stage Manager in Thornton Wilder's masterpiece. In agreeing to do the part, Noel may have been hinting at the identity of his successor, for O'Brien was named artistic-director just five years later. In any event, O'Brien provided a reading of this seminal American play which can stand as definitive, and the final tableau, with Noel walking upstage through the opened loading dock into the foggy reaches of Balboa Park was unforgettable.

"The Country Wife," directed by Jack O'Brien, 1980-81. - Though he didn't need to, O'Brien solidified his new status as artistic director with a sparkling version of William Wycherley's Restoration comedy which was so delightful that it was optioned for Broadway. O'Brien turned down the deal when the entire cast couldn't rearrange their schedules, thus sending signals of a perfectionism which subsequent seasons have confirmed. Tovah Feldshuh was a pixie dream in the title role.

"The Tempest," directed by Jack O'Brien, 1982. - On Douglas W. Schmidt's haunting, ethereal set, O'Brien challenged the memory of the great 1975 "Tempest," even inviting Ellis Rabb to repeat his performance as Prospero. Aided by the technical resources of the rebuilt Old Globe, O'Brien didn't overwhelm the memory of the earlier version, he enhanced it with his own vivid poetical vision as a gentle tribute to Rabb, his former mentor and now collaborator.

"The Miser," directed by Joseph Hardy, 1982. - It was quite a summer, with Ellis Rabb playing Prospero, Harry Groener (later, David Odgen Stiers) in Craig Noel's wondrous staging of "Billy Bishop Goes to War" on the Carter Stage and outdoors on the Festival Stage, Paxton Whitehead as Moliere's immortal miser. This was the production that introduced Tom Lacy to the Globe audiences, as a memorable French servant, but the stage belonged to Whitehead, one of the glories of the American theater today.

"Strange Snow," directed by Warner Shook, 1984. - The impact of this modest three-character drama by Steve Metcalfe was all the stronger for being so unexpected. Audiences were challenged, charmed and, in many cases, changed by the insights, Metcalfe brought to the aftermath of the Vietnam War. By focusing down to the story of just three little people, the playwright managed to indicate a healing way back for a whole nation. Shook drew superlative performances from his three actors and the whole production proved again the power of theater to enlighten as well as entertain.

The next 11 would include the 1974 - Asaad Kelada staging of Simon Gray's "Butley," with William Roesch in the title role. Kelada's "The Little Foxes" in 1976, with two of the Globe's finest actors from the pre-professional period, Jenifer Henn and Nina Midlam; Jack O'Brien's 1978 staging of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" being revived this summer; Ken Ruta's hilarious outdoor "Comedy of Errors" in 1979 utilizing the sounds of the park; Craig Noel's clever "Two Gentlemen of Verona" and Jerome Kilty's droll "Love's Labor Lost," a delightful pair of comedies transplanted into unlikely settings, the aforementioned "Billy Goes to War" in 1982; O'Brien's spectacular "The

Skin of Our Teeth,” televised live to a national audience and Noel’s superb version of A. R. Gurney, Jr.’s. “The Dining Room” in 1983; and two other shows from last season, David Ogden Stier’s antic “Scapino!” and O’Brien’s bubbly rewrite of “Kiss Me Kate.”

Happy anniversary, Old Globe, from a satisfied customer.

May 26, 1985, San Diego Union. The theater’s half century - a chronology.

May 29, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-10. EDITORIAL: Old Globe is a lively theater at 50.

At 50, the Old Globe is nearly as venerable as the Bard himself, who died at age 52 in 1616. But its performances are as encompassing as the seven stages of life memorialized in “As You Like It.”

May 30, 1985, San Diego Union, B-1. At 50 the Old Globe has the stage and the players, by Welton Jones.

Showered by confetti and illuminated by flashbulbs, artists from 50 years of Old Globe Theater history bowed to a standing ovation yesterday as an audience of supporters sang happy birthday to Balboa Park’s landmark theater.

After the morning ceremony in the Globe, most of the crowd lingered to witness the formal opening of the Lowell Davies Festival Theater, the new 612-seat outdoor facility which replaces the temporary Festival Stage, destroyed by fire last fall.

June 2, 1985, San Diego Union, F-2. A secular cathedral in the park: the Botanical Building and Lily Pond reflect well on city, by Carol Olten.

The arcadian dream --- so alive in San Diego at the time of the 1915 exposition when a stroll into Bertrand [sic] Goodhue’s exposition was an invitation to paradise, seeks rediscovery. The Beaux Arts revival of the ‘80s may be underway.

June 2, 1985, San Diego Union, F-50. Kate Sessions - radiant beauty will forever flower in San Diego, by Patricia Post.

Kate O. Sessions’ achievements are important to remember. She was one of San Diego’s first environmentalists and conservationists. She loved the joy that a well-designed, colorful outdoor environment would bring, and fortunately for San Diego, she was willing to fight to have it done right.

June 8, 1985, San Diego Union, D-1. Globe’s “Midsummer Night’s Dream” falters, by Welton Jones.

The “Dream” that opened last night is a dry, diffused meandering production, indifferently cast and overly preoccupied with decor. There seems to be no conceptual linkage, just random highs and lows.

June 8, 1985, San Diego Union, D-1. “Engineer Dave” and his romance with miniature Balboa Park railroad.

“I really struggled with the decision for the last two years,” David Weir, owner of the miniature Balboa Park railroad, said of the 50 percent fare increase announced June 1, from 50 to 75 cents. “I hated to do it. I really did. I’d love to charge 10 cents like they did in 1948.”

June 9, 1985, San Diego Union, F-45. Dinosaurs go for free ride at Natural History Museum, by Kay Kaiser . . . Jim McMurren of C&M Crane Rental of Spring Valley lifted almost full-grown dinosaurs to a special door cut 20 feet above the ground, vaguely equal to the second floor of the Natural History Museum as a volunteer service.

June 9, 1985, San Diego Union, F-59. There is a botanically grand palm canyon in Balboa Park, by Dale Ward.

In 1983, 7.7 million people visited Balboa Park. Yet, most of those visitors were not aware of the regal collection of plants from around the world that grow there. Balboa Park can boast about 1,000 plant species spread over its 1,000 acres.

Concentrated in a tropical rain forest-like setting, in an area appropriately named Palm Canyon, is an impressive garden that is home to over 70 exotic species of palms. This lush lies area west of the Organ Pavilion and southeast of Alcazar Gardens. Many of the plants that grow here are rare and some are threatened with extinction. Sorry, no coconuts here. San Diego winters are too cold and summers too low in humidity.

The history of this canyon dates back to the early 1800s, when it was called Pound Canyon. This is where early San Diegans would find their stray horse, cow or other missing animals for it was the city pound --- sort of an early zoo. In 1873, a water company drilled a well in the canyon. A subterranean stream was tapped 300 feet down and two reservoirs were constructed on the mesas above.

The tallest palms rising from the canyon floor were probably planted prior to 1900. These Mexican palms or *Washingtonia robusta* now have slender 80- to 100-foot swaying trunks, and have characteristic “skirts” of old dead leaves at the top. *Washingtonia* palms are named after our first president and represent the only genus of native palms native to the entire state of California. They create quite an exotic look from the wood bridge and stairs built in late 1976 at the top of the canyon. This bridge was inspired by a log that once spanned the canyon’s midsection during the 1935 exposition. During those days one could take a leisurely evening stroll over the log bridge while admiring handsome palm trunks with lights at their bases; one of the earliest uses of this kind of night lighting. Overflow from the lily ponds in front of the Botanical Building was sometimes used to irrigate these palms.

Many horticulturists over the years have planted palms here. Fred Bodey worked hard planting this canyon for both the 1915 and 1935 Expositions. Today, with the help of interested park employees (and) the California Palm Society, (Palm Canyon) remains one of the greatest palm gardens on the West Coast.

The triangular trunked *Neodypsis decaryi* from Madagascar is on the endangered species list. Examples of the rare palms are thriving in a mixed planting of feather-leafed palms along the sidewalk directly west of the Organ Pavilion, next to the restrooms and hot dog stand.

(Ward is a local horticulturist who conducts botanical tours.)

June 11, 1985, San Diego Union, B-10. EDITORIAL: One -of-a-kind-expense. \$100,000 city contribution to Lowell Davies Festival Theater in Balboa Park, a one-of-a-kind expense.

June 12, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-8. EDITORIAL: Giving Starlight Bowl a better twinkle; rebuilding Bowl in Balboa Park; \$1.2 million is needed to build a modern stage, wing spaces, a fly gallery, state-of-the-art lighting and sound and special access for the handicapped.

June 20, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-4. Fifteen San Diego non-profit programs and groups to get \$900,000 more from city; actions were approved on a 5-0 vote of the Public Services and Safety Committee yesterday; full council action is scheduled for Monday..

June 21, 1985, San Diego Union, B-3. Charges of poor care of inner-city parks and of a “system of separate and unequal facilities for whites and minorities” to be studied, by Philip J. Garcia.

June 30, 1985, San Diego Union, B-3. Dirty park complaints spur action; officials blame staff shortages, visitor abuses, by Philip J. Garcia..

July 3 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-10. EDITORIAL: Our city parks need better care.

The problem is the lack of money to clean up litter and paint over graffiti; keep public toilets clean and flushing; repair and replace tables, benches and cooking grills; mow, water and weed lawns; irrigate and fertilize shrubbery and trees.

July 7, 1985, San Diego Union, B-1. Balboa Park's 117 and still a paradox, by Ed Jahn.

Sixty years ago, George Marston was worried about Balboa Park. The businessman-turned-park-commissioner had shepherded the park from a rock-strewn patch of open fields and dusty canyons into a lush setting with national prominence. Now, in 1925, he saw disturbing omens.

The 1,400 acres of land set aside in 1868 were slowly being whittled away. The Navy had become firmly entrenched on the park grounds with a hospital. A menagerie left over from the 1915 Panama-California Exposition was growing into a zoo.

July 14, 1985, Los Angeles Times, VIII, 2. When a public park becomes a private preserve, by Sam Hall Kaplan.

July 25, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-12. Letter, Park signs lacking, by Steven Marlo . . . missed turn-off to Balboa Park because there were no signs saying "Balboa Park" or "Zoo" or anything.

August 17 - 25, 1985. America's Finest City Week.

August 20, 1985, San Diego Tribune, D-1. City budgets \$1 million more for arts in fiscal 1986 than it did last year, by Zenia Cleigh.

August 20, 1985, San Diego Union, B-1. Symphony's Octoberfest loses key Sixth Avenue site; jets overhead may drown out the oom-pah-pah; fund-raising event relegated to an area near the Aerospace Museum on President's Way, by Michael Smolens.

. . . the Council vetoed the request largely over concerns of fencing off a popular portion of the park from the public in order to charge admissions.

September, 1985, San Diego Magazine. Balboa Park, the romance continues, by Thomas Scharf.

On Florence Christman's birthday this June, Mayor Roger Hedgecock issued a proclamation marking the day as "Florence Christman Day" in San Diego. He urged all residents ". . . to dedicate themselves, as Florence Christman has, to making San Diego an even finer place to live."

September, 1985, San Diego Magazine. Balboa Park, paradise still at risk, by Sharon M. W. Bass.

When it comes to planning, Balboa Park has not suffered any lack. Nor has it suffered from lack of love. The key question is: How much good has it all done? This fall, environmental experts and planners will be analyzing yet another park master plan in fine detail. They will prepare reports on the more controversial portions for citizen review, perhaps by the first of the new year. The plan is known officially as the Balboa Park Development and Management Plan. In local shorthand, it is called the Pekarek Plan, after Ron Pekarek, whose Mission Bay design firm prepared it over the last several years. Because San Diegans have an absolute love affair with Balboa Park, the review process will be thorough --- and it will be painful.

September 6, 1985, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: Safer Park.

Balboa Park's reputation as one of the nation's safest urban parks is being restored through the efforts of the San Diego Police Department and a private security force.

A dramatic increase in crime in the 1,300-acre park made many San Diegans reluctant to attend evening events there. Although the most prevalent crimes were car thefts and parking lot burglaries, the public's perception of the park as a dangerous, high-crime area was threatening the well-being of the park's museums, theaters, and other attractions.

It took the daylight stabbing death of Old Globe actor David Huffman in February to bring the added police patrols that have again made Balboa Park much safer for visitors, day and night. Shortly after Mr. Huffman's tragic death, police made the park a separate beat, instead of including it in a larger patrol area that stretched to the waterfront.

In addition, undercover officers, unarmed community-service officers, and even uniformed officers on bicycles have been assigned to patrol the park. Next month, a police-trained park security force will replace the private security company that was hired in June to assist police in patrolling the park.

The increased enforcement effort has paid off. Police report a 31 percent decrease in crime during the first six months of this year and predict an even lower rate for the remainder of the year.

Balboa Park, its museums, its zoo, and its other attractions are civic treasures. We're glad they are finally getting the police protection they deserve.

September 22, 1985, San Diego Union, F-59. It's a jungle out there with all those leafy creatures, by Dale Ward.

Many plants have comical names, especially those named after animals. In Balboa Park there is a jungle of plants with animal names.

September 23, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Newest Balboa Park attraction, a \$225,000 trust fund, by Rita Calvano.

September 26, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-4. Councilmen Uvaldo Martinez and Bill Cleator envision golf course on South Bay land, by Jeff Ristine.

September 26, 1985, San Diego Union, B-4. Councilman Martinez makes pitch for golf, tennis complex south of Tijuana River estuary, by Michael Smolens.

September 28, 1985, San Diego Tribune, C-1, C-2. Balboa Park fund starts with grants totaling \$225,000.

The Arthur P. Pratt and Jeanette Gladys Pratt Memorial Fund contributed \$150,000. And \$75,000 came from the California First Bank which also administers the Pratt fund.

September 28, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-3. \$225,000 trust fund newest Balboa Park attraction; benefactors, city hope for \$10 million in endowments to cope with area's growing needs, by Rita Calvano.

Kevin Munnelly of the city endowment fund said Kevin Munnelly of the city endowment fund said *Tribune* editorials in July 1984 prompted him to approach the bank for a major gift. Munnelly cultivates donors to the city.

September 28, 1985, San Diego Tribune, C-3. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park needs our help.

The city's Public Facilities and Recreation Committee reports that the 20-year needs of the park total \$72 million. Clearly, private and corporate donations cannot cover it all.

Will it come down to parking and admission fees? We hope not, but such user fees may be an inevitable part of the answer.

September 28, 1985, San Diego Union, B-6. \$75,000 donated to Balboa Park from California First Bank and Arthur P. and Jeannette G. Pratt memorial fund.

"It's our goal to see the Balboa Park Endowment Fund grow to \$10 million," said Joseph W. Hibben of the San Diego Community Foundation, a tax-exempt charity that will administer the fund under the supervision of the city.

September 30, 1985, San Diego Union, A-3. Proliferation and price of museums is worth musing, by Daniel C. Carson.

There are strong indications these days in the (Sacramento State) Capitol that museums are becoming the hot new pork barrel.

October 3, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Various uses urged for 35-acre park site which the city will receive from the U.S. Navy in three years, by Vicki Torres.

Military veterans and genealogical researchers were among those who spoke yesterday on what should be done with the 35 acres in Balboa Park which the city will receive from the Navy in three years.

October 4, 1985, San Diego Union, B-10. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park's future.

The newly established endowment provides San Diegans with their first opportunity to contribute directly to the park, a city treasure this fund will help preserve for future generations.

October 7, 1985, The City of San Diego Report to the Park and Recreation Board, Information 402.

Attention: Park & Recreation Board, Agenda of October 15, 1985
Subject: Japanese Garden, Site Plan Revision

Background

A Japanese tea garden was constructed for the 195 Panama-California Exposition. This garden was gradually removed in the 1940's and its site is now included within boundaries of the Children's Zoo. The 1960 Balboa Park Master Plan allocated a small site for a new Japanese Garden immediately south of the House of Pacific Relations. The 1966 Park and Recreation bond issue allocated modest financing to initiate the garden. Subsequently, interest in locating the garden in the western branch of Gold Gulch Canyon, behind the House of Hospitality, began to develop. At this time the San Diego-Yokohama Sister City Society began to actively promote the proposed garden and to solicit contributions toward its construction. Placing the Charles C. Dail Memorial Japanese Gate along the mall northeast of the Organ Pavilion in 1968 reinforced this site as the future home of a Japanese Garden. In 1972 the Park and Recreation Board confirmed this site as the Garden's future home by adoption of a master plan for the Gold Gulch area.

In 1976 the City authorized the funding of consultant services for the preparation of a master plan for a new Japanese Garden in order to define a scope of work and the required budget. To provide a means whereby interested citizens or groups could participate in the garden planning process, an Ad Hoc Advisory Committee was formed in March 1977. After more than a year of planning effort, a master plan for the garden was approved by the Park and Recreation Board and its committee.

This master plan, adopted by the City Council on January 8, 1979, contains basic goals: recommendations on garden design, philosophy; development program elements; descriptions of these elements; and suggested policies regarding the design, construction and operation of the

facility. The plan document also contains a number of graphics of suggested design details and a site plan to illustrate the goals and objectives of the Master Plan.

Early in the design process it became apparent to staff that implementation of the plan's goals and objectives, particularly those of authenticity and artistry, would require freedom from the City's many legal restraints and regulations. We envisioned an organization associated with but relatively independent of the City, similar to the San Diego Zoological Society, as the administrator of the garden. On October 7, 1979, the City Council Committee on Public Facilities and Recreation endorsed this concept by adopting the Japanese Garden Financing Plan.

With staff encouragement, the San Diego-Yokohama Sister City Society and members of the Ad Hoc Citizens' Advisory Committee incorporated as the Japanese Friendship Garden Society of San Diego. On August 31, 1981 the City entered into an exclusive negotiation agreement with the Society and on April 2, 1984 a final lease agreement for the Master Plan's Study Area was approved by the City Council. Provisions of this lease require development of a Japanese Garden "substantially in conformity with the Japanese Garden Master Plan" previously approved by the City Council and cites specific design elements to be included within the development. The Society is granted control, but no exclusive use of the small parking lot south of the "Master Plan Study Site" and the City Manager is authorized to make a final determination as to lease boundaries after the development and staff approval of a final site plan.

Upon execution of the lease, the Society contacted with Ken Nakajima, a noted Japanese landscape architect; advised by Professor M. Yokoyama, formerly of the Department of Landscape Architecture, Nihon University; to review the approved Master Plan and to make specific recommendations relative to development of the study area. Kurano Associates, Inc., architects, assisted by Kawasaki, Theilacker & Associates, landscape architects, are under contract to the Society to provide local project coordination and to prepare final schematic plans for the project.

Discussion

Under our normal operating policy, the Park and Recreation Board does not review developments within the interior of leaseholds in Balboa Park. However, due to the significance of this project, and as a courtesy to the Board, the Society desires to share with you its proposed revised site development plan. Staff has evaluated the proposal and finds it to be in substantial conformity with the approved Master Plan, and, therefore, consistent with the Society's lease. At our request, the City's Environmental Quality Division has reviewed the revised site plan and finds it consistent with the Negative Declaration adopted at the time of the Master Plan approval, even though the revised plan requires the importation of a substantial amount of additional fill soil. The determination is based on the finding that the revised proposal does not significantly alter the land form, particularly as viewed from abutting park areas.

The major changes in site development are as follows:

- 1.) The floor of the canyon is raised to provide a large area for water features and to make more of the garden easily accessible to the general public;
- 2.) The size of individual structures has been changed and in some cases have been relocated;
- 3.) To provide access for handicapped individuals it was necessary to extend the garden development along the east side of the small parking lot within the leasehold;
- 4.) The general park circulation element in the east branch of Gold Gulch will be relocated to the canyon's east rim; and
- 5.) The east slope of the canyon will be included with the garden to provide an appropriate setting for the major garden features.

The first phase of the project is expected to function as an introductory and promotional area for the garden. It will be located east of the Organ Pavilion and will be open to the public during the day without charge. The area, however, is planned to be enclosed and secured at night. The details of

this phase are still under consideration by the Society. It is our intention to bring this particular increment of improvement, when a final decision has been made on the scope of the work, to the Board and its Committees for review and recommendation, based on the project's critical location and the Society's intent to open this area to the general public without fee.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) George L. Loveland,
Park & Recreation Director.

October 10, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-10, Balboa Park Administration Building, by Richard Amero.

Because Irving Gill's name carries more weight than Carleton Winslow's or Frank P. Allen's, the State of California and the U.S. Government might be induced to put up money to restore the Administration Building if they could be persuaded that Gill designed it.

October 15, 1985, San Diego Union, B-7. Letter, Use old Naval Hospital Buildings as city offices, library, etc., by E. V. Redondo, San Ysidro.

Shouldn't this be cheaper in the long run than buying land and building new buildings for this purpose?

October 17, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-12, Letter, Balboa Park museums valued by all, by Pamela D. Crooks.

His (Amero's) statements that museums along El Prado are valuable only to the "educated and upper-class people" and are not enjoyed by the general public, are unfounded.

Aside from their providing one of the few places for the adult populace to exercise their minds, not just their bodies, in this sports-oriented city, thousands of school children visit these museums every year on field trips at no charge.

October 23, 1985, San Diego Union, B-1. Column by Tom Blair: OVER THEIR HEADS: The Musical Foundation Board has been given a three-year option on Balboa Park's House of Charm --- enough time, the board hopes, to raise money and formulate plans to turn the old home of the Hall of Champions into a music center. Alas, the old building has been declared structurally unsound, and any plan undoubtedly would necessitate tearing it down and starting from scratch --- a \$6 million to \$8 million project. The city just spent \$60,000 on a new roof --- with a 20-year guarantee.

October 23, 1985, San Diego Union, B-3. Fourth and six-grade pupils find learning is fun at Border State Park by Lorie Hearn.

Post Children's Cereals and Pacific Bell put up the money for the trip (to the Border Field State Park) and for teaching materials sent out to more than 3,000 classes in the major metropolitan areas of the state to prepare for the first Junior Ranger Field Trip, border park ranger Randy Hawley said. No taxpayers' funds were used, he said.

October 24, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Reclaimed water for use in Balboa Park is proposed, by Sharon Spivak.

A San Diego City Council committee has been told that a new wastewater treatment plant should be built atop a knoll southwest of Morley Field in Balboa Park, with a goal of reclaiming 1 million gallons a day that would be used to irrigate the park.

Construction of the Balboa Park building could begin late next year, and the Mission Valley facility would close when it was completed. The plant would tap into a main sewer in Florida canyon and use that wastewater for reclamation.

November 6, 1985, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Balboa Park officials study dying fish in Lily Pond.

Gary Stromberg, park grounds maintenance manager, said most of the fish --- mainly goldfish and koi --- have been dumped into the pond by visitors. The lily pond was never meant to be a fish pool but simply a reflecting surface for the botanical garden buildings that lie behind it, he said.

November 10, 1985, San Diego Union, F-47, F-50. Balboa Park stands as a verdant monument, by Betty Newton.

The Navy wants to fit into the Balboa Park look, but the art-deco or postmodern touches on the long chunky buildings set their own style. Not a satisfactory one at this point. The burden of making the hospital a good neighbor now is apparently up to the trees.

November 10, 1985, San Diego Union, F-53. Redwood grove thrives in Balboa Park, by Dale Ward.

Heading north from downtown on State 163 take the Quince Street exit into the park and you will pass right by this giant redwood grove.

November 17, 1985, San Diego Union, F-48, F-49. Balboa Park has its roots in Expositions, by Betty Newton.

As we talked of Balboa Park and the (1935-36) exposition, Eileen Melander (an exposition visitor) repeated, "It'll be fine if they don't change too much; make it too modern. They should keep it as it is."

November 23, 1985, San Diego Union, B-3. Dr. Frank Enders, veterinarian from U.S. Department of Agriculture says progress at Zoo is satisfactory, deficiencies cited early this year are being corrected.

Enders said many problems are due to the Zoo's age. "They've got some old facilities (that) will not be up to standard until they are gone -- either renovated or razed," he said.

He said other problems can be blamed on poor design and others can be corrected with more attention from the staff.

Enders cited problems with the water quality in an inspection last March, but found none Tuesday.

November 24, 1985, San Diego Union, F-36, F-37. Balboa Park is great now, but you should have seen it in 1935, by Betty Newton.

The Prado is different today (from 1915). Lighter. It is no longer dominated by eugenia bushes and the acacias. In its place are palms: tall queen palms, shorter kentias, clumping Senegal date palms, an occasional old, heavy-fronded Canary Island date palm; and tall old dracaenas and good-sized camellia bushes. The new light look lets the beloved buildings, whether old or reconstructed, show off.

Years ago an 18-foot oak was planted near the Balboa Park Club honoring John Morley, park director through all the formative years, 1911 to 1938. The oak did not make the transition to its new location. It died. A second commemorative Morley oak lives today about 150 feet west of the organ pavilion.

After Proposition 13 passed in 1978, gardening crews citywide were reduced. Instead of 40 gardeners at Balboa Park, there now are 25. And some are employed seasonally.

Dave Roberts, deputy director of the Parks and Recreation Department, says, "The whole park is a lot shabbier than in used to be. Things that normally got caught up on in a slow season, such as tree-trimming, re-landscaping, cleaning canyons and taking care of picnic tables, just don't get done any more."

December 4, 1985. San Diego Tribune, D-1. It's Christmas on the Prado, by Gregory Nelson Joseph.

Shirley Phillips remembers the first Christmas on the Prado in 1978, when the weather became so chilly that organizers conceded privately it also might be the last such holiday celebration along the popular avenue of museums in Balboa Park.

1986

Summary of Events in 1986

(Note: Dates of events are approximate only.)

Committee of 100 donates lighting for Casa del Prado
(June 20, 1986)

Beefed-up police patrols in park (June 22, 1986)

Puppet Theater to be called "Marie Hitchcock Puppet Theater"
(September 11, 1986)

Organ Pavilion restoration completed (October 5, 1986)

Museum of Art begins \$8.0 million endowment drive
(October 18, 1986)

City Council okays Automotive Museum
(December 17, 1986)

January 5, 1986, San Diego Union, B-3, B-6. Zoo's people pleased to have James Bacon, Jr. in charge, by Gina Lubrano.

This month, James L. Bacon, Jr. of North Park changed his routine.

Instead of running through Balboa Park between 6:30 and 7 each morning, he takes a stroll through the San Diego Zoo.

As the new general manager at the Zoo, he was instructed by his book to be a "hands-on-manager," to be "someone whose shoes are muddy."

During his strolls, Bacon talks to employees, checks progress on construction projects, notes what needs to be done and keeps in touch with employees who tend the animals and plants as well as those who take care of the visitors.

"The Zoo starts early," he explained. "If I'm going to manage quality time as general manager and curator of herpetology, I'm going to have to start earlier."

Zoo employees are pleased to have a man directing operations who has a lifelong interest in animals.

"It's progressive in that line," said Art Goodrich, a senior hoofstock keeper and president of the local chapter of the American Association of Zoo Keepers. "For the most part, people came here to see the animals in their natural behavior."

"We have a person who understands those things, finally. Personally, I think it's a movement upward."

Bacon, 46, was named last month as general manager --- the top job at the Zoo --- to replace Terry A. Winnick, whose resignation was announced simultaneously with Bacon's appointment.

Winnick had come to the Zoo in 1982 from MCA, parent company of Universal Studio Tours, with a background in outdoor recreation. He was criticized by some employees when, under his management, the Zoo booked concerts that have since been discontinued, and brought in a short-lived animal show that they felt was not up to Zoo standards for emphasizing natural behavior.

“We realize we need to have some type of activities that bring in money, but most of us are more comfortable with an animal person,” said tour guide Charles Gifford, chief steward for Teamsters Local 481, which represents more than 700 of the Zoo’s 1,000 employees.

Winnick, who will stay until at least the end of the month and then become a consultant, defends his tenure at the Zoo. He said some newspaper reports have made it appear “we were concentrating on the wrong things.”

The welfare of animals has always been foremost, he said, adding, “We have taken some things the Zoo was doing and hopefully we have made them a little better.”

Winnick said his ideas resulted in the Diamond Edge plan, a five-year outline that ultimately will change the face of the Zoo. Bacon worked as strategic planning coordinator for the project.

Douglas Myers, executive director of the Zoological Society of San Diego, said it was Bacon’s work on the long-range plan that made him a prime candidate for the general manager’s job.

“Jim was the No. 1 candidate,” Myers said. “Once I looked on the inside (for a general manager), I didn’t have to go outside.”

Bacon, he said, is a “very organized person. He has great follow-through. His longevity at the Zoo gives him a historical advantage. Because we are going to rebuild the entire Zoo, his biology background will be of great assistance.”

Betty Jo Williams, president of the society board of trustees, also praised Bacon for his work on the plan, saying, “He did an excellent job there. He is an excellent facilitator and communicator and carried out his task with great aplomb.”

Bacon, who holds a doctorate degree in biology from the University of Chicago, joined the Zoo staff in 1975, after seven years teaching biology at the California Polytechnic State University at San Luis Obispo.

“What’s fun about all this is the general manager’s job has not been described fully yet,” he said. “I’m participating in rewriting” the job description.

He said so far, the job carried with it “heavy emphasis on day-to-day management, working with people who are responsible for the people, plants and animals. It looks like some of the show and merchandise-related activities that were part of the job that Terry was doing will be removed from the general manager’s responsibility.”

Bacon is happy that the show and merchandise responsibilities are going to be assigned to other managers, saying that it was clear “that there were too many things happening . . . to many responsibilities in the office. Terry was spread pretty thin, in my opinion.”

A year after joining the Zoo, Bacon enrolled in management-skills courses and seminars. He studied two years with the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums Management School.

Although his background is with animals, he had not handled animals on a day-to-day basis since his days at Cal Poly, where he was an associate professor of biology. His job as curator of herpetology involved management of the reptile collection as well as working with people.

“Every day at this institution has been different,” Bacon said. “I never regretted switching from academia to the zoo world.

“I didn’t know how quickly and deeply I would become involved in the totality of the zoo business. At this point, I feel really happy with what I see happening to the organization.”

Bacon said while the Zoo was growing, problems developed and departments began competing with one another. Now there has been a turnaround and employees of various departments are working together toward common goals, he said.

“You won’t find anybody more supportive of Bacon,” said David Glines, quality circle coordinator for the Zoo.

Glines, a former janitor and shop steward until he became part of management, said Bacon has been “real supportive of the change toward participation management at the Zoo.”

“I think his promotion is symbolic of the change in the autocratic style of management toward a participative style,” he said. “Bacon has shown himself to be an open-minded individual. It’s really encouraging to see him walking the grounds, talking to the troops.”

January 12, 1986, San Diego Union, F-35. Civic groups push 78-year old dream to link park to bay, by Roger Showley.

Three teams of architects, planners, bankers and engineers will spend next Saturday morning working on ways to link the park and bay. Three architects are leading the team: Richard Bundy, James McGraw and Walt Collins.

February 9, 1986, San Diego Union, F-47. Evidence abounds of Kate Sessions’ nursery, by Dale Ward.

The City Nursery until recently occupied the land off Park Boulevard where the new Navy Hospital now stands in Florida Canyon. The new nursery is presently situated on the Morley Field side of the enormous park and comprises about three acres. The location was an old dump and is considered temporary. Plans are under way for a new nursery in Morley Field.

February 24, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-1, B-2. “El Cid” encircled in parking fuss, by Maga Puente.

“Unfortunately,” (San Diego architect Michael) Wilkes says, “the best view now is the southbound end of a northbound horse.”

March 2, 1986, San Diego Union, B-1, B-2. Increased patrols relieve many, not all apprehensions, by Jim Okerblom.

Despite the heavy security and the statistics, some park goers are not convinced --- and the time when San Diegans could feel as safe in Balboa Park as they did in their back yards may be gone forever.

March 18, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-7. Balboa Park doesn’t need car museum, by Ron Palmer.

Without shame or embarrassment these wealthy paragons of free enterprise are asking the very public they want to evict for a free building, free parking and huge tax give-aways. They want to pursue their valuable classic-car investments as a “non-profit” business.

April 14, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Jousting over use of Balboa Park buildings . . . cloggers, square dancers, table tennis players, handicapped field hockey use Conference Building, by Rita Calvano.

If approved, the auto museum would sign a lease with the city requiring the non-profit corporation to restore the building at an estimate cost of \$250,000.

Restoration would have to begin within six months of signing the lease and would have to be completed within five years, along with construction of an additional display area behind the Conference Building, where grass and a children's playground now exist.

The museum expects to have made \$221,900 at the end of the fourth operation year. Terry Knoepp, board member, said. The amount includes \$82,000 in hotel/motel taxes, which the city would still have to agree to.

April 17, 1986, San Diego Union, B-15. Last, loving look at Zoo, by Sheldon Campbell.

(Editor's Note: Just before his death on December 16, 1985, Sheldon Campbell, president of the Zoological Society of San Diego, completed this report to the board of trustees.)

Because this is my last report as President of the Zoological Society, a recital of accomplishments could be construed as bragging. Such is far from the case. Being President of the Society is actually a humbling experience.

To being with, no matter how well you perform, you are likely to be upstaged (and for that matter) out-performed) by an ingenious orangutan who spends most of his waking hours figuring out ways to outsmart you and the professional staff by devising strategies for escaping from his enclosure. One is humbled to realize that ten years from now the name Ken Allen will be better remembered than one's own.

Second, you soon learn that if that same orangutan were somehow made president of the society, it would be he rather than you making the presentation of our conservation medal to Prince Philip and dining with the Queen aboard the royal yacht (after, no doubt, a few lessons in etiquette and refinement of table manners.)

The moral is clear. It's not the individual, but the reputations of the San Diego Zoo and Wild Animal Park which lift the incumbent president to such exalted status that he or she can dine with princes and queens.

Most importantly, the president of our society soon learns that he or she alone can accomplish nothing. There have been, I think, some praiseworthy accomplishments during my three-year tenure, but for every single accomplishment, praise should go to somebody else, and for most of them, to several somebody else's because most of what we do requires a team effort.

In fact, if I were to accept any personal praise, I would want it to come because I was smart enough to step aside and let the good people on our staff, committees, and board of trustees secure the present and establish beachheads in the future for our two great institutions.

Although the best is yet to come with the completion of the African Rock Kopje and the significant and innovative rain-forest exhibits in Cascade Canyon (made possible by donations from any people, including the largest we have ever received, \$3.3 million from Mrs. Ray Kroc), we have seen a creditable amount of building over the past three years.

New or completely renovated structures fall into two general categories. Those that are designed to increase our revenues so we can go on paying the bills and those which relate to the care and exhibiting of our animals and plants or otherwise help make our two zoos better for visitors.

These categories fit in nicely with the "Key Result Area" which have been elaborated in the Society's long-range, strategic plan. The Diamond Edge (So named because we have targeted the completion of our objectives for 1991 --- our diamond anniversary year) has focused on five

significant goals. These include work to: Develop a comprehensive plan integrating animals, plants and facilities; make the organization more responsive to its operating environment; enhance our revenue; and improve the visitor experience.

We have set out standards high, as we always do, and we believe that the Third Generation Zoo can be a reality with the support of you, our friends and members.

Another achievement of which we are proud is the Society's first attempt at self-publication. Simply put, this means we were successful in creating and printing a book entitled *Wild in the City: The Best of ZOONOOZ*. It really is a beautiful edition and we have received numerous compliments from those who have copies.

With an eye toward education, last year marked the initiation of our Distinguished Speakers Lecture Series, with Roger Fouts and Joanne Tanner. Underwritten by a generous grant from Ralph's Grocery Company, we hope to present five programs of Zoological Society interest during 1986.

Perhaps the most far-reaching activities that we experiences involved international travels during which representatives of our society made progress in our relations with other conservation-oriented people.

From New Guinea to Ecuador and Paraguay to the USSR, and most importantly to China, we journeyed and were warmly received. Common interests were explored, and friendships and sincere professional collaborations were developed. It is on this solid foundation which we intend to further cultivate alliances with other nations in our global effort to promote wildlife preservation.

The years ahead are filled with both promises and challenges. We will do everything in our power, with your encouragement, to continue our progress in the areas of research conservation, education and recreation.

April 22, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter, Will an Automotive Museum extend free admission?, by Mrs. Helen Thrasher.

As retired seniors on limited income, my husband and I enjoy and appreciate the free entertainment in Balboa park on Sunday afternoons.

It costs us nothing to watch the dance groups in the park buildings, but if an automotive museum takes over, will they extend free admission?

Another museum might be nice for the once-a-year visitor to the park, but to the once-a-week "regulars" it is a great disappointment.

Will they next take away the organ concerts and lawn programs?

April 25, 1986. San Diego Tribune, B-14. Letter, Conference Building one-tenth the size of two football fields, not the size of two football fields, by C. J. Paderewski.

In *The Tribune* of April 14, the article, "Balboa Park buildings: jousting over their use," has a slight error.

To quote " . . . the building (Conference) whose 10,000 square feet of usable space is roughly the size of two football fields . . . " This isn't even close to being correct.

A football field measures 160 feet by 300 feet, r 48,000 square feet, and two football fields would be 96,000 square feet, which makes the usable space in the Conference Building, approximately one-tenth the size of two football fields, not the size of two football fields.

Unfortunately, readers who have never been in this building will have an entirely incorrect impression of its size and most certainly will develop wrong ideas as to its use.

Incidentally, converting the Conference Building into an “automotive museum” seems logical in that such use would be compatible with that of the Aerospace Museum, which is immediately adjacent to it. Both museums would attract persons of like interests.

April 28, 1986, San Diego Union, B-1. Zoo takes first step in climatic redesign, by Gina Lubrano.

The bobcat is busy at San Diego Zoo. But it's not an animal --- it's a miniature bulldozer moving earth in a way that will make current Zoo maps obsolete.

Workers are using the machinery to create a \$1 million kopje (pronounced copy) exhibit that is scheduled to open in June. Kopje means an island of rocks in an African plain.

The kopje exhibit is the first of a series of projects to redesign the Zoo around climate zones as part of an ambitious development plan known as the Diamond Edge, which will carry the 70-year old Zoo into its Diamond anniversary in 1991. However, climate-zone conversion will take at least 20 years to complete and cost an estimated \$100 million.

The animals are now grouped according to types --- hoofstock in one area, primates in another. The new layout will be bioclimatic --- plants and animals found in particular climates, such as deserts or tropics, will be grouped together.

Demolition work already is under way for the \$4 million Cascade Canyon project to transform a second area of the Zoo to a bioclimatic zone, this time a rain forest. Work on that project could be completed as early as next summer, said David Rice, director of planning and architecture for the society.

Once Cascade Canyon is done, “we have some choices to make on priorities,” said Richard Binford, deputy director of the zoological society.

He said it will be up to trustees how to proceed --- to go ahead with Bear Canyon, another area of the Zoo, or concentrate on another aspect of the Diamond Edge, making the Wild Animal Park financially self-sustaining.

How quickly plans are implemented depends on availability of money and manpower, he said.

For now, anyway, most of the energies are on the kopje exhibit that is going in an unused area of the Zoo. When first conceived, the project was estimated at \$587,000, but key changes, such as doing the project in one phases instead of three, drove the cost to \$1 million.

“The kopje is a major test of our bioclimatic concept,” Binford said.

“I'm really hot on the entire redevelopment plan,” said Dr. James Dolan, the society's curator of mammals.

Although San Diego is not the first Zoo to go to climates, Dolan is confident that the environment here will make for more diversity.

“By the time we're through, I don't think anybody has the potential to catch up to us. We can do things here climatically that has other people hamstrung. It's a really exciting time for all of us to see the Zoo developing in a new direction, a very modern direction.”

Dolan is convinced animals will prosper in the new exhibits and that visitors will be provided with a better educational experience.

“It’s going to be more like their natural environment,” he said of the animals, making it possible for them to behave more naturally.

Zoo visitors who walk by the kopje construction or see it from tour buses will spot the upheaval of rocks for which the name is derived. Workmen are spraying concrete on wire forms to create 64 huge boulders that are being mixed with 15 tons of natural rocks. While still wet, the boulders are covered with tin foil for texturing, making them look like huge chocolate kisses.

The project also will include plants that are found in the grasslands of an African savanna. Finally, animals that will be placed in the exhibit will include the klipspringer, a type of antelope; rock hyrax, which resembles a rodent; dwarf mongoose; Verreaux’s eagle, and reptiles.

Charles Coburn, Zoo horticulturist, believes that visitors will know immediately that the exhibit is different from anything else at the Zoo. Visitors will recognize them as “much more advanced,” “much more sophisticated.”

It is the job of his department to landscape the exhibit with more than 100 plant species, among them 10 different grasses and 10 different species of pelargonium, a type of geranium.

Coburn sees the new concept as providing a “gallery for very interesting plants.”

Once the entire project is complete the new Zoo layout will represent nine bioclimates. While not trying to reproduce the climates, “we will take advantage of the microclimates of the canyons,” Rice said.

The bioclimatic layout “makes it a representation of what the world is really like, so we’re not displaying just the animals, but the animals and vegetation . . . that’s appropriate,” he said.

Design guidelines for the bioclimatic exhibits contain five goals.

- Recreate the drama of encountering animals in the wild by creating an illusion of wilderness.
- Recreate the natural habitat as accurately as possible and populate it with animals that are found in the environment.
- Immerse the visitor in the landscape by allowing him to wander around “sensing the feel, sight, smell and mood of that landscape before actually seeing the animals.
- Place the visitor in an unfamiliar world and make the animal dominant overall. “Arrange the exhibit so that the viewer unconsciously accepts the attitude of being at that moment subordinate to animals being viewed.”
- Eliminate distracting and incongruous objects and views, such as man-made structures.

Rice said the new approach has brought more people into planning and working on the exhibit. Under the old way, about 30 people were involved in new exhibits. The kopje project has involved about 100 people, making it admittedly more cumbersome, but bringing with it a wealth of talent.

May 16, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-14. Policy requiring fees for reserving picnic shelters at Rohr Park pours rain on picnic plans, by Laura Preble.

May 24, 1986, San Diego Union. Robert D. Gardner, car lover, helps plan Automotive Museum, by Gina Cioffi.

Because the city no longer will pay for maintenance at the Conference Building, Gardner said it makes sense to allow the museum to use the building and pay for remodeling and upkeep.

There will be an auto-restoration area where volunteers, with or without mechanical aptitude or experience, can help turn rusty wheels into dreams on wheels.

May 28, 1986, San Diego Union, B-7. Letter, San Diego Union has not fairly presented two sides to issue of Automotive Museum, by R. Wells, San Diego.

In its naiveté, or by a non-stated opinion on a matter, *The San Diego Union* by its article concerning a proposed auto museum in Balboa Park (May 24) has grossly omitted many salient points --- mainly the considerable opposition to such development in one of the prime locations in Balboa Park.

In brief, at public meetings to date, it has been shown that the politically well-identified "auto-museum" corporation has doubtful financial resources to accomplish its stated goals. It was questioned as to whether or not it was a parking lot for collectors' personal automobiles.

The organizations presently occupying the Conference Building in Balboa Park made meaningful arguments totally upholding the present community-oriented use of the building and substantially debased the corporation's argument for its rent-free use in Balboa Park.

Good grief, editor, most of your supporters and we other captives recognize that there are at least two sides to most issues. Your staff, well knowing this, should better address the future of one of the key issues concerning Balboa Park.

May 29, 1986, San Diego Union, B-2. Museums to offer ticket package, by Lew Scarr.

The package, called "A Passport to Balboa Park," will represent \$10.50 worth of museum tickets for \$8 and will be available at each of the participating museums and the information center in the House of Hospitality.

June 15, 1986, San Diego Union, F-35. Balboa's series of rose gardens reflects attitude change in United States, by Dick Streeper.

It might surprise some persons to note that the current Inez Grant Parker Memorial Rose Garden is actually the eighth rose garden to be planned or built in the park.

June 18, 1986, San Diego Tribune, A-1, A-9. Betty Jo Williams, Zoo's ambassador, by Rita Calvano.

Betty Joe Williams listened with growing concern as discussion at a lunch with community leaders focused on serious matters such as drugs and children who use them.

Then it was her turn to introduce herself and speak.

"I'm representing the San Diego Zoo and Wild Animal Park," Williams recalls telling the group. "How wonderful it is that we have something going on in our community which is wholesome, considered like home, mom and apple pie."

She went on to relate that a Navy Hospital official had told her how delighted he was that San Diego has a place like the zoo where young military men and women can spend their time.

It was a typically upbeat presentation by Williams, president since January of the city's pre-eminent board, that of the 70-year-old Zoological Society of San Diego.

On the surface, she seems Pollyanna-like, brimming with optimism and idealistic views about the zoo's place in the community.

"It's a privilege and an honor to have the position and have the responsibility because the zoo is a treasure for San Diego . . . and to the people of San Diego," she says.

"You realize the obligation you owe not only to the past but to people here now to see to it that the zoo is what they want and stays on the cutting edge of what a zoo should be."

Behind the constant smile, when pushed about her ability to lead this 12-member board, the rest of whom are prominent, influential men, Williams exudes confidence.

"It's no time for jitters," she says. "I think you have confidence in your fellow board members, confidence in the staff. You realize that they would like you to do your best. You realize that they must have confidence in you to have elected you . . .

Fellow board member, Dr. Albert Anderson is quick to offer his vote of confidence.

"An outstanding president," he says. "She understands people very well, knows how to handle a meeting. Her attitude about the future of the zoo and the things that are going on are always upbeat."

George Gildred, another longtime director, says Williams is a solid leader.

"I don't think for a moment she puts up with anything that she considers frivolous," he says. "I think the zoo is all business to her, and properly so."

Indeed, she expresses determination that the zoo maintain its national and international reputation.

"The pressure," she says, "is knowing that you're responsible for this wonderful treasure in our midst, that it is the premiere visitor attraction, drawing millions to San Diego, the responsibility to the city, to our members to keep it in pristine condition."

And she knows that requires a continuous commitment to staying ahead of the pack in such key areas as the animal and plant collections and reproduction of rare species.

She also must shepherd the 130,000-member society, fund-raising, international diplomacy to ensure animal exchanges, a continuous program to build new exhibits and the zoo's \$52 million annual operating budget.

To accomplish all that, Williams spends at least three or four days a week on the job. She also walks the zoo grounds at least once a week, recently to check on all the babies born at the park, always a cause for celebration.

Her trademark page-boy haircut bobbing, she leads a visitor on a quick-paced, exhausting tour of the grounds.

At the camel exhibit, she points to a fuzzy-haired fellow nuzzling up to his mother, as the father, on the other side of a fence, stands tall.

Williams beams at this young snuggler, the first Bactrian (two-humped) camel to be born at the zoo since 1948.

The next stop is the \$900,000 kopje exhibit, scheduled to open in early July. Two society employees accompany her on this part of the tour, pleasing her with their detailed knowledge of everything from marketing studies to the process involved in the enclosure's design and construction.

The results that we see at the kopje exhibit . . . are the ones that to me are the most thrilling," Williams says, "because the visitors' experience here to me is what is the most important part of the zoo."

The kopje --- in Africa an outcropping of rocks --- is the first of several exhibits to be built over the next 30 years --- at an estimated cost of more than \$100 million --- that will display plants and animals native to certain climatic regions of the world.

Now beasts are exhibited more according to species, some in worn, barred cages or enclosures with moats dating back to the late 1920s. Many of the zoo's equally rare shrubs, trees and flowers grow throughout the 100-acres, regardless of where they would naturally fit into the environment.

The kopje exhibit was built to begin correcting that situation.

"It . . . shows the least amount of barrier to you and the most natural living quarters for the animals," Williams says.

During the four-hour tour, Williams listens and observes, waving to a frequent visitor she recognizes and asked questions at the Avian Propagation Center, where rare birds are bred and raised. There, she holds a 3-month-old blue and gold macaw. It bites her on the finger. With typical aplomb, she remains calm, as bird keepers rush to her aid.

Later, Dr. Werner Heuschele, new director of the Center for Reproduction of Endangered Species, keeps her laughing with animal yarns. She also lends a sympathetic ear as Heuschele tells her that his house was burglarized the night before.

Modest and soft-spoken, she takes no personal credit for society accomplishments, past or present, preferring to emphasize teamwork and to shower glory upon colleagues and employees.

"We're all in this together," she says.

She acknowledges changes, however, in her own schedule and in her responsibilities.

"It used to be that I was on more than half of the (12 board) committees before I became president. As president, I try to go to as many committee meetings as possible so I understand what our members are saying. I'm more knowledgeable about the direction, problems and successes in any particular area."

Her leadership style contrasts somewhat with that of her predecessor, Sheldon Campbell, who enjoyed spinning a yarn for anyone who would listen, was glib and anxious that the board adopt his ideas.

"That's not my style," Williams says. "I feel that rather than push my ideas forward, I prefer to have the ideas come to me and try and work out the ideas of everyone and see to it that those ideas that are to the best interest of the society (and) worked out to everyone's satisfaction."

Anderson offers this comparison:

"I think that Sheldon was the scientist type who spent almost . . . his entire working day at the zoo and did a really good job, where B. J., although she understands the scientific portion of it, is also more business activated. I think she gets more things done a little bit faster."

During her one-year term, Williams intends to concentrate much of her own work as president on improving the visitor experience --- a term officials use to describe how a visitor's time is spent at the zoo or Wild Animal Park.

"It has been my experience that when people see the zoo and when they become delighted with it, they want to become involved," she says.

She will also focus attention on new ways to lure large donors to contribute to the zoological society.

"We have some very close zoo family members that are large donors, and who are very important to us and who have made possible the wonderful third generation of exhibits which we will all enjoy," Williams says.

"We love our major donors. We consider them a very important part of our family, and there is all this room for everyone who wants to join our family at whatever level they wish to participate."

More than 90 percent of the operating budget comes from the “terribly important” memberships, gate receipts and food and gift sales. The expenditures for major construction, however, are entirely financed by contributions.

Williams respects all donors, writing handwritten notes to some, adding notes to form letters and individual letters of thanks, adding a personal touch to foster good will.

In discussing the society’s work, Williams frequently refers to the Diamond Edge plan, the society’s comprehensive development plan that will take the zoo to its 75th birthday and states a philosophy that includes education and research as key goals.

“We’re providing the best zoo and wild animal park in the world, according to world-class standards,” she says, “and we can only provide them (visitors) the most unusual, the best exhibit anywhere by providing them with education and the research to keep all those lovely animals.”

The plan represents a philosophical shift. It concentrates much more heavily on education, research and conservation than many perceived it to be last year when *The Tribune* published a series of articles that in part dealt with employee complaints about entertainment at the zoo, both in an animal show that was to open soon and about summer concerts at the zoo.

The employees said the entertainment detracted from the zoo’s real purpose as a protector of wild animals and plants among other things.

“That (displeasure with the concerts) was quite a common complaint among people at the zoo, employees,” she says.

Trustees had already decided to shift gears by the time the articles appeared, she says.

Williams defends former zoo general manager Terry Winnick, who resigned last year, and was considered by critics to be among those who planned entertainment at the expense of conservation.

“Terry was very good in his time, and he did exactly what he was asked to do,” Williams says. “The trustees had asked him to put on concerts, then . . . we changed directions . . .”

She adds that Winnick also had started to carry out the Diamond Edge plan.

He was succeeded in January by James Bacon, a biologist and long-time zoo employee who had been curator of reptiles at the time of his appointment.

Bacon died April 4. Art Rissser, a veterinarian and curator of birds, who is widely recognized for his part in the California Condor Recover Project --- aimed at saving the birds from dying off --- became general manager April 5.

In her role as board president, Williams is obviously well versed in a wide range of areas important to the zoological society. But, above all else, her love of animals is apparent, as she talks to the animals by imitating their squawks and chirps.

That love stems from her childhood.

Williams, a Los Angeles native who moved to San Diego 33 years ago, recalls an aviary in her backyard when she was growing up.

“My father thought all children should be raised in the country,” she says.

Because his manufacturing businesses were scattered, he had to be centrally located, thus living in the city and doing the next best thing to provide his kids with a country atmosphere.

“He tried to bring the chickens and ducks and geese to use,” she says.

A professional volunteer most of her life, Williams follows the footsteps of her mother, who was a member of the Beverly Hills board of education for 12 years, and a couple of grandparents who were heavily involved in Los Angeles civic affairs.

Trained by the Junior League, an international organization that had groomed many women for public service, Williams boasts a long list of volunteerism, including serving as past president of the Junior League, a director of the Natural History Museum and a fund-raiser for Stanford University, her alma mater.

In addition to the zoological society, she is on the board of the Committee of 100, which tries to preserve the Spanish colonial architecture in Balboa Park, and she is a member of the Wednesday Club, which, she said, is “a ladies’ educational and literary group.”

She lives in Point Loma with her husband, Hal, a stockbroker who has his own list of service to the community, including a seat on the board of the Old Globe Theater. The couple has three grown children.

She hopes to make a lasting imprint on the zoo, a legacy of improvements that keep the zoo a place “where you can spend a delightful day, learn about our life on this earth with these animals.”

“In this world of so many problems,” she says earnestly, “the zoo . . . is something that adds to our life personally. It’s wholesome.”

June 20, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Artificial moonlight from \$25,000 lighting system for Casa del Prado donated to city by Committee of 100.

June 20, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Park Board to ask ten acres of mesa land above Marian Bear Park.

June 22, 1986, San Diego Union, B-1. Balboa Park called much safer today; beefed-up police patrols succeed in cutting crime rate, by Ed Jahn.

Although some criminal activity picks up during the summer months, it is still much less per capita than some other areas of the city, Lt. Claude Gray said.

June 22, 1986, San Diego Union, F-43. Dine in the house of a Moorish king, by Dale Ward.

From mid-spring through summer one of the main attractive features of this special Spanish garden is the blood-red trumpet vines, *Distinctis buccinatoria*, which produces a glorious canopy covering half the outdoor dining level with color.

June 30, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Casa del Prado in Balboa Park is illuminated with artificial moonlight from a \$25,000 lighting system donated to the city by the Committee of 100. The system was designed by John Watson, who specializes in creating artificial moonlight. (photo)

July 11, 1986, San Diego Tribune. Work is nearing completion on a \$1 million restoration of Spreckels Organ Pavilion; 142,000 interlocking paving blocks; retaining wall, terraces, 32 shade trees; Dick Keckler, superintendent.

July 27, 1986, Los Angeles Times, II, 1, 3, 12. Cars or cloggers? Space war splits Conference Building; Dancers battle for slice of Balboa Park space, by Jenny Scott.

On the surface, it hardly seems a building to go to battle over. A long, low-slung, white elephant covered with peeling tan paint, housing a huge hall like a high school auditorium left over from an era of higher birth rates.

But the Conference Building in Balboa Park is at the center of a growing war over the future of one of the world's most remarkable downtown parks. At issue is who will have access to the park in the future --- who will find a home there and who will be eased out.

On one side of the Conference Building controversy is a phalanx of square dancers, round dancers, folk dancers and cloggers, backed by Ping-Pong, badminton and volley ball players, and jugglers who have used the building and others near it for years.

On the other side is an assortment of car buffs and collectors, backed by some park planners and administrators of park museums. They have grand plans to turn the Conference Building into an auto museum, replete with Adolf Hitler's Mercedes-Benz.

"A rich man's garage," the dancer faction growls scornfully.

"Mom and apple pie!" the car people grumble back.

The dispute exemplifies a broader debate over the evolution of Balboa Park, a debate likely to intensify as population growth increases the demand and pressure for space. For some, it is also a debate over the future of the city: What will the park, and the city, be for San Diegans?

Some, like Ron Pekarek, who is revising the park's master plan, say Balboa Park is no longer a community park, but a park "of regional and national significance." So the city can no longer afford to subsidize space for dancers, Boy Scouts and amateur archers, he says.

Pekarek and City Council members suggest that the park must become more self-supporting in these times of restrained public spending. Museums generate people, income and tax revenue, they say, which can be used to make the park thrive.

But others counter that parks should no more be self-supporting than schools; they are a public service that the public should be willing to support. They quote Balboa Park's 120-year old mandate as "free and open part space." They put the emphasis on free.

A park's essence is its diversity, they say, and that diversity will be lost if what they call the "museumification" of Balboa Park continues. They say culture should not be defined narrowly --- it includes square dancing, clogging and table tennis.

"There are, of course, many different uses for the park and many people see the park differently," said Robert Arnheim, chairman of the Balboa Park Committee, which must begin deciding the Conference Building's fate at a hearing August 4. "The people that come here from New York see this as a national park. Those that live across the street see it as a neighborhood park."

"You have to decide what the ultimate land use of the park should be," said Ann Hix, a member of the city's Park and Recreation Board, which will take up the debate after Arnheim's committee. "And that's an impossible task."

The Conference Building is part of a cluster of buildings in the so-called Palisades area of the park. Built for the 1935 Pan-American Exposition [sic], they include the municipal gymnasium, Federal Building and Palisades Building near the Aerospace Museum and Starlight Bowl.

After World War II, the buildings were empty, aching for tenants and falling into disrepair. The city had to go out and hunt for tenants, officials remember. Gradually, square dancers and badminton players began filtering in.

The special attraction of the Conference Building is its 16,000 square feet of unobstructed floor space --- room for a passel of dancers and a fleet of Ping-Pong tables. It also contains the park's only large cement and tile floor, the only kind of floor that can survive clogging, a form of folk dance in which the dancers wear wooden clogs to tap out the rhythm.

Dancers say that as many as 30,000 people regularly use the buildings, including Olympic volleyball players, pickup basketball players and the San Diego Table Tennis Association. Sunday nights, the giant Conference Building clatters with cloggers.

"It's hard to find anything bad about any tenant in any of these buildings," said Bob Wells, who has played badminton in the Federal Building since 1938. "The dancers were saying, 'We keep people off the streets. It's wholesome.' With badminton, it's the same."

The 1960 park master plan designated the buildings for demolition --- a proposal many people still support as a means of retrieving lost open space. But before the buildings could be removed, they were declared historic monuments. Now they are there to stay.

So Pekarek, in his controversial 1983 master-plan amendment proposals, suggested that the Palisades area buildings be turned into museums. They would be consistent with the activities in the adjoining Prado, forming "a truly unique cultural complex."

Pekarek suggested that athletic activities go to Morley Field where the city might consider building a gymnasium. As for the dancing and community events, they might move to the newly vacated Navy Hospital buildings, or out to community parks.

"In the practice of planning parks, it's not common to put that kind of community function in a park of regional significance," said Pekarek, president of The Pekarek Group, a landscape architecture and planning firm. " . . . it makes no sense to put a function into buildings such as that when that function can take place any place in the city."

Pekarek would also oust the archery field in Palm Canyon, replacing it with a parking garage for people visiting the museums. Other uses he feels are too specialized to remain in the park include the camps run by the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and Campfire Girls.

"It's like locating some special use on the edge of the bay, like a dancing club," says Pekarek, whose proposals will be the subject of hearings this fall. "Why would you do that? It has a much higher use and could serve a greater cross-section, rather than a special use."

The San Diego Automotive Museum proposal surfaced in 1962, the latest in a series of auto museum schemes that beginning in the late 1970s never got into gear. Dan Biggs, the current president, traces the original impulse to a group of wealthy car collectors and movers and shakers.

Councilman Bill Cleator's office contacted Biggs. Others involved included former U.S. Atty. Terry Knoepp, Gene Trepte of Trepte Construction, and Reid Carroll of KFMB radio, Biggs said. What brought them together, he said, was "a love of cars and desire to have a place in Balboa Park where the interest in cars could be perpetuated."

Since then, the museum group's board of directors has changed repeatedly, and efforts to get a current list were unavailing. A recent list of the advisory board included Cleator; publishing executive David Copley; attorney John Davies; and Mike Madigan, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce.

According to Biggs, the museum would lease the building and land behind it for a token fee, and would invest \$300,000 in renovations. The museum would have a permanent collection of rare cards as well as specialty shows changing every three months.

There would also be a research library on the history and workings of automobiles and a restoration shop including mechanical displays and a repair shop. Museum officials say they are working with schools to arrange courses on such matters as pan-stripping and hydraulic lifts.

“The car is --- I’m sure history will say it was --- one of the most significant factors in our culture and life,” Biggs said. “ . . . Now in Southern California, there is about as extensive an offering of historically collectable cars as anyone could hope to have.”

In February, the museum proposal sailed past the Balboa Park Committee, an advisory group that makes recommendations to the Park and Recreation Board. But by the time it reached the Park and Recreation Committee the following month, the dancers had mobilized.

At that meeting, Gary Kaine, clogger and spokesman, dissected the museum proposal, suggesting that its attendance and membership projections were inflated. He pointed out that its cash balance was a mere \$15,000 and that no cars had been donated.

Kaine argued that there were hidden costs to the city in the proposal, including the cost of accommodating more traffic in the already crowded park. If revenues turned out to be less than the projections, the museum would never break even, he said.

“They want a free building to display their cars,” Kaine said of the car aficionados in an interview recently. “This really is a slick deal for them. They would pay maintenance and in return they get a building rent-free, forever.”

Others complain that the museum plan places museums before people and puts the interests of tourists above those of San Diego residents. Some argue that a museum would be more beneficial elsewhere, attracting visitors to other parts of the city.

There has been widespread suspicion of an ulterior motive.

“I can’t help being suspicious that this is sort of a business venture,” said Robert Leffler, a former president of Citizens Coordinate for Century 3, an environmental group that keeps an eye on the park and opposes the museum. “Those vehicles aren’t being given to the city. People will see them and they will have a price tag and I can’t help thinking they’ll be up for sale.”

So Kaine and the dancers in March made a counterproposal, promising to raise dance attendance fees to pay all Conference Building utility and maintenance costs. They said they would create a fund to support building improvements and renovation.

Though park staff members have proposed alternative sites for the dancers and others, the dancers say the rooms are too small. Furthermore, there is no other floor in the park appropriate for the cloggers, so they would be ousted from the park.

The opposition to the museum took its proponents by surprise.

“We never thought there would be this organized outcry from the dancers,” said Jo-San Arnold, a member of the auto museum board. “They all came in their dancing uniforms and it was mom and apple pie appealing to the emotionalism of the board.”

“Well, the board got scared as far as I can see,” she concluded.

The board sent the question back to the Balboa Park Committee, telling the museum advocates to return with more detailed financial information. Specifically, they asked for evidence that the museum could raise sufficient money and acquire cars.

Since then, Arnold and Biggs have taken steps to rebut their critics' complaints. Biggs said last week that the museum has pledged for \$100,000 in cash contributions. He said it has received 27 cars for its core collection --- 4 as gifts, 23 on a three-year loan.

Earlier this month, the museum convened representatives of what Arnold says was 45 car clubs from all over San Diego County. Arnold and Biggs say many of the 4,000 members are expected to participate in the museum's revolving exhibitions.

"You're going to think I'm corny, but I have goose pimples going down my spine when I think of how successful that meeting was," Biggs said. "We had representatives from Chicano car clubs sitting down next to the president and representatives of Mercedes-Benz and Bentley clubs. We had a representative from a club that does nothing but restore 18-wheeler trucks. We had a room full of people from diverse backgrounds, socially and economically."

Biggs and Arnold say their museum is just as "community-oriented" as a crowd of cloggers, and will serve many more people than those who currently use the building. Cars are not a "special interest," they say; perhaps dancing is.

"There's a perception out there that this is a 'rich-man's garage.' I've got to tell you, I'm from National City and I work a long day," said Biggs, a civil engineer and president of Biggs Engineering Corp. " . . . I think whoever can demonstrate to the City Council that their cause is the most public-intensive should have the right to use the building."

A few hundred yards east, a similar issue has surfaced before the committee considering future use for the Navy Hospital property. That committee recommended to the city this month that it tear down most of the buildings to restore open space.

But in hearings over the past year, dozens of groups appeared to bid for room in the buildings. The groups represented veterans, university women, doll lovers, fly fishermen, credit counselors, architects, bookworms, railway buffs, and the U.S. Olympic Committee, among others.

"What became apparent is there is an unlimited desire to be in Balboa Park," said Ann Hix, committee chairman and a Park and Recreation Board member. "The park's an ideal location, the city subsidizes the space, generally speaking. Who could ask for a better setting?"

"But they have a narrow focus," she said. "Some are interested in cars and want cars in Balboa Park. Other groups want their trains or dolls in Balboa Park. What the Park and Recreation Board has to do is step back and say what's best for Balboa Park overall.

"It's irrelevant whether we like trains. The question is what is the best use for the park?"

Hamilton Marston, whose grandfather came to San Diego in 1870 and helped plan the park, said the answer lies in Balboa Park's original aim.

The land was set aside when the city had only 3,000 residents as an insurance policy against future growth. The open space of appropriately located parks makes urban density tolerable, Marston said. To institutionalize a new use there, like a museum, is an error.

"This city, located at the intersection of the Pacific Rim and the border of North America and Central America, with its magnificent climate is going to have immense growth in the future and much of it will be centered in the city," Marston said.

The most precious commodity, he said, will be free and open park space.

August 7, 1986, San Diego Tribune, D-1, D-2. "Free days" are costly, by Mark-Elliott Lugo.

Although (Arthur) Ollman's museum (of Photographic Arts) also received \$84,000 annually in TOT funds, or 17.5 percent of its budget, he pointed out that San Diegans don't make any direct contribution to cultural institutions except when the city proves them rent-free spaces in city-owned structures, such as the Casa de Balboa location for the Museum of Photographic Arts.

August 5, 1986, Los Angeles Times, II-1, Cloggers win round from promoters of Automotive Museum, by Jenny Scott (illus.).

A plan to convert a historic Balboa Park building into a car museum suffered a setback Monday when (the Balboa Park Committee) withdrew its backing and sided with a confederation of cloggers and square dancers who have used the building for decades.

August 5, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Balboa Committee votes against Automotive Museum plan, by Rita Calvano.

August 5, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter, Margaret Berube, Allied Gardens . . . ask public how Conference Building should be used.

Square and round dancers and cloggers are not the only groups using the Conference Building in Balboa Park. The table tennis players and the handicapped make use of this building also, to name but two.

To settle questions of the present use of the Conference Building vs. the proposed car museum, John Q. Public should be heard from in this regard. Keep the free admissions to the events now going on – or pay to visit restored cars in city-owned Balboa Park.

An unbiased tally should result.

August 5, 1986, San Diego Tribune, D-1, D-4. Sunday in Balboa Park, a ritual for runners, retirees, romantics, by John Glionna.

August 5, 1986, San Diego Union, B-1. Automotive Museum loses a round in site battle, by Lisa Petrillo.

August 7, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-10. EDITORIAL: A search for balance in Balboa Park.

Balboa Park is a nationally significant urban park, but we question the notion that is somehow has become too important to embrace such homespun activities as clog dancing and ping-pong along with its high-culture theater and art museums. We are delighted that the Balboa Park Committee agrees.

The specific issue before the Balboa Park Committee this week pitted backers of a proposed classic-car museum against community folk dancing clubs for control of the aging Conference Building, which has been used by the dancers for decades. The committee sided with the dancers after they promised to raise about \$50,000 a year to help restore and maintain the building, located next door to the Aerospace Museum. But the dancers also will have to convince the city Park and Recreation Board, the council's Public Facilities Committee and the full council.

Who would be hurt the most if they lose the Conference Building? The San Diego Automotive Museum surely could find another building outside the park to house its collection. More likely, the folk dancers could not. There is, for instance, no other building in the park with a concrete floor suitable for the weekly stomping of clog dancers.

The Automotive Museum has been attacked as "elitist" and financially shaky. We think those claims are beside the point. A museum, by definition, is a populist institution, regardless of the nature of its collection. The fact that Balboa Park already has 10 museums does not worry us, museums are for people. But backers of the car museum could have plenty of money and we would

still favor continuation of the current activities in the Conference Building. Those activities also include badminton, basketball, volleyball, juggling, ping-pong tournaments, floor hockey for the handicapped --- in short, all the things one would expect to find in a community park.

The year-long battle over the Conference Building --- which is a part of the broader debate over the park's future --- has been characterized as a struggle between tourist -oriented activities and those that appeal to local users of the park. We think there is no need for such a struggle. The interests of both sides can be accommodated and, indeed, both sides benefit when a wide variety of recreational activities is available in the park. We hope the city council will also recognize that the key to the future of Balboa Park is striking a fair balance of the competing interests arising from an increasingly diverse community.

August 7, 1986, San Diego Tribune, D-2. Visual Arts versus performing arts in battle for House of Charm, by Mark-Elliot Lugo.

The City Council this week temporarily put on hold a smoldering conflict that threatens to pit San Diego's visual arts and performing arts communities against each other.

The council was to vote Monday on a Musical Arts Foundation application for a one-year extension of an option to lease from the city and rebuild the decaying House of Charm in Balboa Park. But a last-minute plea before the council by the San Diego Art Institute, which has occupied the House of Charm for the past 33 years, delayed the action for seven weeks.

The foundation's three-year lease option expires tomorrow and was originally intended to allow it time to raise \$6 million to rebuild the House of Charm. As of this week, the foundation had raised \$1 million of the building cost, now estimated at \$7 million.

The institute is a 550-member artists organization and gallery. Gallery director Shirley Viennese and other members of the institute are convinced that the institute's existence is threatened by the foundation's plans. Those plans call for rebuilding the historic, city-owned building, expanding it from 40,000 to 60,000 square feet and using the space for a Musical Arts Museum, rehearsal rooms, a small theater, a library, administrative space for the San Diego Opera and facilities for related activities.

A handsome brochure, geared for prospective patrons and prepared by the foundation, emphasizes the proposed museum's educational value to San Diego schoolchildren, "in developing the audience and performers of the future and (preserving) our cultural heritage."

Monday's council delay, said institute spokesman Carl Mikeman may give his group enough time to form a coalition with other arts organizations that will "come up with an alternative plan that might better benefit the city." Mikeman said he hopes that a cooperative, shared use agreement might be worked out between the institute and the foundation.

Joseph W. Hibben, Musical Arts Foundation chairman, said he empathizes with the institute's plight and admits he occasionally purchases works of art there. But a primary concern, he said, is "seeing that the building is restored and that it has a viable program" in keeping with the other cultural activities in the park.

Hibben said he perceives the situation largely in financial terms. "I'm sure a lot of people would like to have the space," he said, "but somebody has to pay for the construction." Hibben said he believes that the foundation has the best chance of successfully completing the rebuilding project because its financial resources --- in particular, its fund-raising capabilities --- are greater than the institute's.

The foundation's \$1 million commitment comes from an anonymous donor in the form of a challenge grant with no time limitations. The Committee of 100 (an organization dedicated to the

preservation of Balboa Park's Spanish Colonial architecture) has made an additional commitment of the same amount to recreate the building's exterior.

The foundation, Hibben said, is looking for a single donor, or a small family group or a private corporation, plus a foundation, plus the individuals in a family group that would . . . build this building as a monument to somebody in the family or to the family."

Identifying the appropriate wealthy person takes time, Hibben explained, outline the complex steps, he said, the foundation has taken to find a patron. "You don't just go to a rich person and ask them [sic] for the money."

"We haven't had anyone that's turned us down. They've said, 'not now ' or 'not this time' or 'let me think about it,' I can't promise that we'd get it (the money) within the next year."

A one-year extension of the option agreement probably won't be enough, Hibben said, "but we'll take it if they (the City Council) give it to us. And if they don't want us to do it, to hell with it! It's that simple."

Art institute supporters see the foundation plan in life-or-death terms. They say they believe that the House of Charm, with its heavy foot traffic and proximity to the art audiences generated by the Museum of Art and the Timken Gallery, attracts people from a wide range of age groups, economic levels and cultural backgrounds. An "opera museum," they argue, would serve only a small, elite clientele.

Whatever the case, observers of San Diego's art scene generally agree that over the past few years -- especially under the guidance of Viennese and an increasingly progressive board --- the institute is emerging as one of the most vital and flexible art groups in the city. Its influence could become paramount when plans for a proposed Municipal Art Gallery are finalized. The institute has been suggested as the nucleus for such a museum.

The institute offers several additional arguments in its favor.

Its exhibitions are free to the public, whereas the proposed music arts museum plans to charge admission, and the museum would impact the park with an additional audience and aggravate parking problems in the park. The music arts museum, institute spokesmen say, belongs downtown with the Civic Theater, the new Symphony Hall and other theaters.

The institute operates on an annual budget of approximately \$57,000 and relies partially on fund-raisers such as food sales at Christmas on the Prado. Mikeman hints that major backers have expressed interest in financially supporting an institute bid to rebuild the House of Charm, but says specifics can't be divulged at this time.

Hibben said he isn't convinced by the institute's argument that it must stay in its present location. "There's lots of room in Balboa Park," he said. "I think there's even more room over in the Electric Building. . . . But we're willing to do whatever the council wants us to do. If they want us to go ahead and try to raise some money, we'll do that. . . . If they want to give it to the Art Institute, that's fine with me, but I don't know who's going to build the building."

August 10, 1986, Los Angeles Times, II-2. Letter, Park priorities . . . a rich man's garage rather than a recreational asset, by Martha M. Witz.

August 15, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Letter, Automotive Museum would be park asset, by E. R. Karalis, San Diego.

In *The Tribune* editorial, "A search for balance in Balboa Park" (8-7-86), you claim that dancers and other activities are needful and that another museum is not. You suggest that the San Diego

Automotive Museum could find another building outside the park. Two costly and extensive studies disagree with that conclusion.

In 1985, more than 6.5 million people visited the park; they made 16 million stops. That means after they visited the zoo, they went to the Aerospace Museum or the Museum of Arts to see one of the greatest collections of art in the Western world.

The most important element for a successful venture is location.

The San Diego Automotive Museum is a non-profit corporation whose only goal is to create and perpetuate one of the 10 best automobile museums in the world.

The building will be restored and enhanced at no cost to the city. It will revert to the city at the end of the lease period.

In the interim, a much broader segment of the population than a few hundred square dancers and cloggers will have been served. Why do so few people need 16,000 square feet of floor space? They have been offered a hundred alternate sites and rejected them all.

The Automotive Museum will be a community asset and in the process it will turn a neglected liability into a building that everyone can be proud of.

August 16 - 24, 1986. America's Finest City Week.

August 17, 1986, Los Angeles Times, II-2. EDITORIAL: Put brakes on car museum.

In the coming months, a debate will begin over the future of Balboa Park, leading eventually to decisions that will mark for decades the way San Diegans relate to one of their most precious assets. At the core of the discussion will be this question: To what extent should the park be treated as a tourist attraction with an emphasis on generating a high volume of people, and to what extent should it be considered a resource for those of us who live here?

A preview of what lies ahead when the 1983 Balboa Park Development and Management Plan moves center stage for consideration can be seen in the current controversy over a proposal to displace cloggers and square dancers from the park's Conference Building in favor of an automotive museum.

The draft of the Balboa Park Plan prepared for the city by the Pekarek Group is a provocative study, chockablock with controversial recommendations that will no doubt be hotly debated as the planning process moves through the city bureaucracy and the City Council. We'll have more to say on the broader picture as the process unfolds.

As for the Conference Building, it's a rather forlorn structure across a parking lot from the Municipal Gymnasium. Turning it into a museum is consistent with Pekarek's proposals. The backers of the San Diego Automotive Museum say they would be adding a popular attraction to those that already exist in the park; the dancers simply want to continue what they say is wholesome recreation.

To our way of thinking, the issue here is not which is the more worthy activity --- both are perfectly commendable endeavors --- but whether the effort should be made to draw more people with more cars to yet another museum in the park. We think not.

We don't deny that Balboa Park has developed into the cultural heart of the county. And we wouldn't want to change that. But it would be a mistake to lose sight of the fact that it does remain a park, a place where people should be able to retreat from the hustle and bustle of their lives. If it is viewed primarily as a tourist center like say, Sea World, the park will eventually reach a critical

level of development beyond which the typical experience of San Diegans who use it will begin to deteriorate.

We strongly support San Diego's tourist industry. We're happy it has cultural institutions, such as the Old Globe Theater, the San Diego Museum of Art, the Aerospace Museum and others in the park to bring tourists to town. An auto museum --- elsewhere in the county --- would be a welcome addition.

But when it comes to nibbling further into a scarce resource such as Balboa Park, there comes a time when local residents are entitled to say, "Stop! Enough is enough. This, after all, does belong to us."

When the Park and Recreation Board takes up the auto museum proposal Thursday, it should join the Balboa Park Committee in rejecting it. At a minimum, the plan should be deferred and considered in the overall context of the future development of the park. It makes no sense to approve it now.

August 22, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-4. Dancers may be bounced out of Balboa Park, by Rita Calvano.

August 22, 1986, San Diego Union, B-1. Park & Recreation Board voted to let Automotive Museum take over Conference Building, by Lisa Petrillo.

August 22, 1986, San Diego Union, B-9. Zoo needs better primate housing, not more glitz, by Ann Lawton.

During March and April 1985, your newspaper printed an series of excellent articles about the San Diego Zoo and its aged animal facilities, which were built and have not been replaced since the '20s and '30s.

At that time Dr. Frank Enders, the veterinarian inspector with the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, gave the zoo yet another year to make improvements, and bring certain exhibits up to federal standards or lose its license.

Apparently the zoo has corrected water quality and tanks for performing sea lions, provided electrical power for cat, dog and bear enclosures, and fixed --- we hope --- the design and construction problems of the new siamang and orangutan enclosures to stop escapes and water seepage in bedrooms.

As a result of the articles in your newspaper, Joan Kroc gave the zoo a \$3.5 million-dollar gift, a truly wonderful gift. Now the zoo administration is changing and renovating once-beautiful Cascade Canyon (built only about 10 years ago) into a rain forest "bio-climate" for two Sumatran tigers, a pair of fishing cats and other mammals for around \$2.5 million, the zoo reports.

The most recently completed exhibit is the African Kopje, a small corner area containing two klipspringer antelope in a minute display, and a larger exhibit of Verreaux's eagles which cost a million dollars, not the \$500,000 first budgeted. (What the zoo pays for construction these days is simply amazing, what with "expert" designers from Seattle who get very lucrative fees and all construction done by an outside contractor instead of zoo employees.

However, there is another serious problem at the zoo that your staff writers did not mention in their article of 1985. This is the *inadequate* primate housing and display units known as the Monkey Quadrangle and the Great Ape House.

When asked about this, the stock answer by the zoo administration is, "Well, these facilities were built in 1935 and 1965." As Dr. James Raswurm stated, "the fact that the facilities are old does not relieve them of the responsibility of getting them in shape." (*The Union*, April 21, 1985).

Witness the plight of the primates in the old Monkey Quadrangle who are living in a sterile group of wire and concrete cages, the majority of which are approximately 8 feet by 8 feet, with a tiny bedroom in back measuring about 2 feet by 6 feet.

These cages were built around 1935, using Works Progress Administration labor and donated materials, mainly concrete, bricks and wire. Thus, over 50 years ago, Dr. Wegeforth, the Zoo founder, had them built for free, and he would be appalled if he knew this facility was still in use!

Due to lack of space and overcrowding, some of the monkeys have been “kept on hold” in a series of very small wire cages about 3 feet by 4 feet in size, which are off public view in the middle of the quadrangle.

These were designed originally for sick animals, but these cages had to be used to keep some animals as long as a year at a time, such as surplus males. And another item, one corner cage on public view has a sewer sump in its off-view bedroom.

The Great Ape House, built in 1965, is still being used for gorillas, chimpanzees and orangutans. Twenty years old, it was considered a modern design then, a step away from the old wire cages. These enclosures are constructed as one unit into the side of a large hill.

Built of concrete (now cracked badly) the structure is sitting on slender concrete pillars (which should be inspected for safety conditions). Also the core of the concrete is steel shafts, which are rusted badly. (This was noticed when Coco, an adult male orangutan, knocked a good-sized hole in the platform. He has been sent to the East Berlin Zoo).

The 12 bedroom cages below the platform are poorly lighted, poorly ventilated, hot in summer and cold in winter, and they are small, about 10 feet by 10 feet, had to keep clean, with aged concrete walls and floors.

Festoons of lace-like rust come down from the ceiling, due to water seepage from a top display platform which has to be hosed down every day for sanitary reasons. A few years ago, the zoo was showing these unsavory accommodations to visitors who took the tour to see an “orangutan bedroom.” Ditto the Monkey Quadrangle.

This structure was built during Dr. Schroeder’s regime, and at that time the zoo built what it wanted to and how it wanted to without getting proper city inspections and permits. (We hope they are being careful now!)

Because this is in such poor condition, the Great Ape House does seem dangerous now, especially in his era of 8.0 earthquakes. If this building collapsed, not only would give gorillas and three orangutans be endangered, but also a very rare group of African pygmy chimpanzees, or Bonobo, the only such group on public display in the United States. And then there are the not-so-rare members of the *homo erectus* species, who work there as keepers.

Phase II of the “Heart of the Zoo” project was planned to provide a new great-ape facility and to replace the Monkey Quadrangle with the latest in zoo design and construction. But these plans have been shelved by zoo administrators for ambitious projects like the new Kopje exhibit and the Asian rain forest, which are expensive but headline-grabbing.

It is sad that the primates at our zoo, who have our same equipment such as heart, lungs, kidneys, etc. and are closet to man on the evolutionary scale are not living under proper conditions.

The zoo administrators keep putting off, year after year, bringing these facilities up to standard while millions are spent constructing “glitzy” exhibits for a few animals. Thus, over 50 animals, the primates, still go on living under stressful and substandard conditions.

August 25, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Panel votes against auto museum plan; Committee reverses itself, recommends dancers remain in park, by Rita Calvano.

The Balboa Park Committee has boosted the hopes of hundreds of square dancers and others who wish to continue their activities in the park's Conference Building.

The committee, reversing itself, decided to recommend that the current users of the building remain, setting aside a prior vote favoring an auto museum in the building.

The advisory vote will go to the Park and Recreation Board on August 21, and the final decision will be made by the San Diego City Council.

At least for now, the dancers are in and the museum out.

Balboa Park Committee Chairman Robert Arnhym attributed the vote change to the information provided by the Square Dance Association of San Diego County.

"What we received here in March was an emotional appeal from the dancers," Arnhym said.

But by the time the matter reached the Park and Recreation Board a few weeks later, the dancers had a plan, Arnhym said.

They told the board how much money they would raise each year and how they would raise it for restoration and maintenance.

Basically, the dancers said they would increase the admission prices at all 28 clubs that are members of the umbrella organization, the Square Dancers Association of San Diego County.

The San Diego Automotive Museum has produced some evidence in March, however, of a financial plan that would allow the organization to restore the Conference Building, Arnhym said.

The city estimates that it would take \$300,000 to restore the building, built in the 1930s. Yearly maintenance costs are estimated at \$34,000.

Arnhym, a member of the Park and Recreation Board, had recommended that the board take no action but refer the matter back to the Balboa Park Committee because of the dancers' proposal and because the board had doubts about the museum's ability to raise the money or get cars donated.

That re-evaluation took place yesterday when the Balboa Park Committee hear presentations by the museum and the dance group detailing their respective financial plans.

Arnhym said that the dancers must have been "sufficiently persuasive" to change the minds of the committee's majority.

Yesterday's vote was 8-5. The march vote favoring museum use was 8-6.

Gary Kaine, spokesman for the Square Dance Association, said he was not surprised about the vote reversal.

"We had a lot of valuable information, logic and common sense on our side," he said.

Kaine said the Square Dance Association could raise about \$54,500 a year. One committee member questioned, however, whether that amount could actually be raised and whether all the dancers would abide by an association vote requiring the attendance fee increases.

Kaine said that the clubs obey association directives and so would pay the prices.

As he did at the Park and Recreation Board meeting, Kaine again disputed the automotive museum's projected attendance. And as before, he insisted that the Conference Building should be kept for the many community groups that now use it, or would wish to use it in the future.

"Basically, Balboa Park is a park for public use," he said after the meeting. "And to put in a more restricted use like a museum takes things away from the people, who basically own the park."

But the San Diego Automotive Museum proponents, armed with their own arsenal of information, said that having an auto museum would enhance the park and draw many visitors, be they San Diego residents or tourists, because most people are interested in cars.

Dan Biggs, the museum's recently elected president, also said that a museum in the Conference Building adheres to the Pekarek Plan, a long-range plan for Balboa Park's development, yet to be adopted.

But the Pekarek Plan recommends putting museums in the park's Palisades area, which includes the Conference Building.

Biggs also presented a much stronger financial plan than he had done for the Park and Recreation Board. In it, he outlined donations, pledges of materials, cars, services and cash, as well as donations of cars that totaled \$401,000.

"We are for real," Biggs said. "We have the assets. We will be credible. We will be something the park will be proud of."

August 26, 1986, San Diego Union, B-9. There's some good news for monkeys at the Zoo, by Douglas G. Meyers, executive director.

Primate housing at the San Diego Zoo may not be new or even optimal, but it is by no means inadequate, sterile or inhumane.

The Zoological Society trustees and staff have long realized and freely concede that much of our Zoo needs to be modernized. Improvements in living conditions for our primates have been continuous and plans for the ultimate replacement of monkey and great ape facilities are a priority which is well under way.

Still, as they stand now, these primate quarters are not substandard and are, in fact, much better than those of many other zoos.

You published a commentary today ("Zoo needs better primate housing " . . .) by a well-intentioned reader who presents a great deal of misinformation and misunderstanding to contend other wise.

The most irritating of this writer's inaccuracies involve her portrayal of our Monkey Quadrangle as sterile, overcrowded and (with) cramped cages.

It is true this exhibit complex was built in the 1930s but the quarters have been upgraded many times since then, with further improvements forthcoming. The individual enclosures now include natural wood climbing structures, netting, swings and playthings.

Several are planted with trees and bushes and several others have hay-covered floors where keepers hide raisins and sunflower seeds for the monkeys to discover throughout the day.

The smallest of these enclosures is more than twice as large as you commentator claimed. Nearly half of the Monkey Quadrangle are four and five times larger than the dimensions suggested in the *Union* commentary.

There are fewer animals in the Monkey Quadrangle than ever before and great care is taken to maintain each species in a comfortable, not crowded or stressful, social situation. Since reproduction is often taken as a measure of satisfactory surroundings, we can point to the six babies under 8 months old now on the Monkey Quadrangle with a degree of pride.

The factual failings of the *Union* commentary continue --- our holding cages are twice as big as claimed, no monkey has been kept in one for a year at a time, there is no sewer sump in an animal's bedroom, the monkeys very rarely sleep in the so-called bedrooms, and so on. But what is more disturbing is the allegation that the Zoo staff and trustees are remiss in not doing anything on behalf of our primates.

When Zoological Society leaders took stock of our needs and embarked on a long-range plan for rebuilding the Zoo late in 1983, we determined first of all that the Zoo should be organized into nine climate zones, and, secondly, that our big cat facilities were oldest and most in need of replacement.

Thus, with the gracious and generous gift of Mrs. Joan Kroc, we are constructing a new tropical rain forest with new exhibit areas for tigers and fishing cats.

Next on our construction list is part of Bear Canyon, to be rebuilt as a temperate forest area and to include new housing for our lions and some leopards.

Both of these areas will include some enclosures for primates, by the way. Under the bioclimatic reorganization, the Zoo's primates will be spread over the appropriate climate zones and the Monkey Quadrangle will eventually be eliminated.

After our big cat enclosures are completed, our next priority is our great apes. If the support of San Diegans and the funding contributions are forthcoming, we could begin construction of new ape facilities in five years.

It is understandably difficult for the layman to grasp the intricacies of building simulated habitats for diverse animals species which serve both the animals and the Zoo visitors well. Each exhibit we build is a pioneering design, accomplished with much planning, an occasional modification, and necessarily a greater expense than a typical human habitation. Our new exhibits are the cutting edge of zoo design, as we feel San Diegans would not be satisfied with an everyday zoo.

The Zoological Society trustees, my staff and I always stand ready to listen to concerns and suggestions from the public or the media. We are eager to explain to all our long-range plan for keeping the San Diego Zoo the world's best and we want all to understand that we cannot do this without your help.

August 28, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-4. Four snakes stolen in Zoo burglary, by Paul Telles (photo of curator Tom Schultz showing boa similar to those stolen).

A 16-year-old Hillcrest boy found a box of four boa constrictors in Balboa Park and took them home as pets until he realized they were stolen from the San Diego Zoo and returned three of them yesterday, police said.

Burglary Detective Dave Halsey said the boy, who was not identified, found the four boa constrictors near Morley Field after midnight Tuesday and took them home.

His father said he could keep only two of the snakes and had to release the others, Halsey said. Two were freed before the boy's mother heard a new report of the theft and realized her son might have found the stolen snakes.

The boy and his father went to the place where they had set the two snakes loose and could find only one of them, Halsey said. They then took the snakes back to the zoo.

The four snakes were stolen from the Zoo Tuesday. Two other snakes and two chameleons taken during the last week may now be for sale as pets, officials say.

"If somebody tries to sell you a snake, you should call the police hotline," said zoo spokeswoman Georgeanne Irvine. The police number is 235-TIPS.

Irvine said that after the zoo closed yesterday employees saw a man and a boy outside the gate holding a big paper bag.

The man said, "I think we've found your snakes," Irvine said.

The man said his son and a friend were riding bikes in Florida Canyon on Morley Field Drive late Tuesday when they saw the snake-filled box sticking out of the bushes.

Irvine said the thieves apparently planned to retrieve the box later. She also said the youths are not suspects in the theft, adding that zoo employees are looking for the fourth snake.

Employees discovered early yesterday that the four boas had been stolen from the patio of the zoo's Reptile House, Irvine said. The theft led officials to conclude that two constrictors and two Jackson's chameleons which vanished from the Children's Zoo last week also had been stolen, she said.

The 30-inch snakes are native to Southern California and western Arizona, are frequently kept as pets and are worth \$75 to \$125 each, Irvine said. The snakes are chocolate-brown with a rosy tint, she said.

Two of the four stolen Tuesday night were females that were used in a breeding experiment and were probably gravid, the reptilian equivalent of pregnant, Irvine said. The snakes are "very, very docile," she added.

The chameleons are about 10 inches long and are native to Africa. They are bright green but can turn a blackish green when upset. They are worth about \$100 each, Irvine said.

The thieves who stole the snakes Tuesday night apparently cut a hole in the northeast part of the zoo's fence, near the koala exhibit, Irvine said. They climbed the roof of the Reptile House and dropped onto the patio.

"They did know specifically what they were looking for and where they were kept," Irvine said.

The thieves broke into the Turtleorium, which is attached to another building where rosy boas are kept, but they were not able to steal more snakes, Irvine said.

August 28, 1986, San Diego Tribune, D-1, D-6. Architect Don Goldman creates new recreation center on Adams Avenue.

August 29, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-12. Letter, Balboa Park needs a new master plan, by Richard Amero.

Until such time as the city of San Diego adopts a new master plan for Balboa Park, the city should refrain from endorsing vast new projects and capital expenditures for the park.

The plan to shift recreational facilities in Balboa Park to Morley Field suggested in the 1957 Citizens' Study should be re-examined. It made sense in 1936 to turn the vacant Palisades buildings into a recreational complex, and the idea still may make sense in 1986.

We should look to experts in public recreation, not landscape architects nor appointees to park and recreation boards for an assessment of San Diego's recreational needs.

A final plan for the park should be reviewed by a consultant in sociology and recreation before it is passed on to the city council for adoption. The city of Los Angeles did this when it hired sociologist Galen Granz to comment on the many plans for Pershing Square.

Proposals for an automobile museum in an enlarged Conference Building, for an Olympic training village on the old Naval Hospital site, for an open-air theater in Florida Canyon, and for a new road on the east side of Cabrillo Canyon have an impact on other proposals for Balboa Park.

Whatever is done to the Conference Building is going to affect the landscape, traffic and parking in the park and the security and success of other comparable or competing projects. Inevitably, public money is going to be used for the upkeep and operation of new museums and facilities as it is used for old, no matter how many promises that future museum proponents make to the contrary.

It is tragic to keep giving Balboa Park away to restrictive, non-park interests when the citizens of San Diego have fought so long and hard to maintain its integrity.

August 29, 1986, San Diego Union, B-13. Letter, Who does the Park & Recreation Board serve?, by E. W. Merris, San Diego.

I wish to express my extreme concern about the action by the Park and Recreation Board. Who are they really serving?

The original concept of Balboa Park was a park for all the people. It is becoming a haven for special interest groups, who gobble up park buildings for their particular fantasy.

Proponents of the auto museum serve a singular group. This area could no longer be used by the general public for other varied activities. These proponents are a powerful and influential group and it would be well within their means to buy and construct their own building and leave the park to the people.

As we look forward to the future, will we see the board decide to slam shut a new set of gates to the entire park, requiring citizens to purchase tickets to enter the general area of the park, plus a fee at the entrance of every activity?

Now is the time to call a halt to this direction and keep the remaining part of the park for the general public.

August 29, 1986, San Diego Union, D-18. Ballroom dancers at Balboa Park Club learn all the moves.

People in the know meet at the Balboa Park Club Building on Friday and Sunday evenings to swing to the sounds of taped big-band music.

August 30, 1986, San Diego Union, B-1, B-8. Zoo plans to ease paths for disabled, by Gina Lubrano.

The intent of the redesign is to integrate disabled visitors to the Zoo with the general population. Many of the improvements --- shaded rest areas, low barriers and the people moving system for the canyons --- would benefit non-disabled as well.

August ?, 1986, San Diego Tribune, D-1, D-2. "Free days" are costly according to Arthur Oilman, director of Museum of Photographic Arts: "Given the fact that the local government does not take in money for purposes of cultural implementation, there's no reason why we should be expected to give away our services," by Mark Elliott Lugo.

September 6, 1986, San Diego Tribune, C-1. Automotive Museum in Balboa Park gaining favor, by Jeff Ristine.

A yearly fiesta by the square-dance group, which uses several Balboa Park facilities, could be staged at Plaza Hall or another facility in the downtown Convention and Performing Arts Center, Assistant City Manager John Lockwood said.

September 6, 1986, San Diego Union, B-1. Public Facilities & Recreation Committee postponed decision on Automotive Museum, by Lisa Petrillo.

September 6, 1986, San Diego Union, B-1. City Manager's office recommended Conference building be turned into a car museum, by Michael Abrams.

September 7, 1986, Los Angeles Times, II-2. Letter, Free Balboa Park, by E. R. Kapalis, San Diego.

In a recent editorial, you suggested that important decisions would be made very soon regarding the future of Balboa Park. You referred to the controversy between dancers and backers of a proposed automotive museum.

In your opinion, the crux of the matter is tourism versus providing facilities for residents. Apparently, your staff failed to research the issues or overlooked the fact that half of all users of the park are local residents --- that in 1985, 6.5 million people paid admissions to the zoo and the museums, and almost two-thirds of them were San Diego residents. In 1985, there was a 12.5% increase in attendance at those attractions in Balboa Park.

As to the dancers, the square dancers use the Conference Building in Balboa Park one night out of the month. The cloggers use it Sundays. They are not being asked to leave the park, only to use alternate facilities within the park that are more suitable to their limited activities.

The Conference Building is one of a number of deteriorating buildings that the city can't afford to restore. The automotive museum proposes to absorb more than \$300,000 in rehabilitation costs and the annual maintenance required for a vastly under-utilized building.

In 1984, the Conference Building was used 39 times by 13 different organizations, many of whom no longer use that building for their one-day events. Balboa Park is a precious resource . . . to precious to be held captive by a small band of freeloaders who are clogging the issues.

September 7, 1986, San Diego Union, F-45. Honey-locust tree picked for Organ Pavilion for coloring and aesthetic value, by Dale Ward.

Before the new trees could be planted at the restored Spreckels Organ Pavilion, all the existing vegetation has to be removed and major construction was needed. The city salvaged the old olive trees, the towering queen palms were transplanted and the saved many of the junipers. The new trees did not come until eight months later.

Effort was put into the selection of just the right type of tree. The tree of choice was honey locust, *Gleditia triacanthos inermis*. This decision came about as a collaborative one. Dave Roberts,

former deputy director in charge of Balboa Park management, along with Ron Pekarek, a local landscape architect of the Pekarek Group who developed the projects' conceptual plans, chose the honey locust.

To commemorate the grant reopening of the 71-year old Spreckels Organ Pavilion, a ceremony will be held October 5. The public is welcome. The Committee of 100 is the host. Olson Construction Company expects the project to be finished on time so the Balboa Park officials can show it on a tour in late September to the members of the National Managers Association Conference.

September 11, 1986, READER, 8. Inside Story - Land-use decisions being made without guidance of a park master plan, by Paul Krueger.

September 11, 1986, San Diego Tribune, A-2. Balboa Park Puppet Theater to be called "Marie Hitchcock Puppet Theater."

September 11, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Council delays Tecolote Canyon protection-rule package., by Jeff Ristine.

September 11, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-12. Public Facilities & Recreation Committee postponed decision on Automotive Museum until November 12, by Rita Calvano.

September 11, 1986, San Diego Union, B-1. Decision on car museum postponed, by Lisa Petrillo.

September 14, 1986, San Diego Union, F-9. Drive to rebuild Balboa Stadium continues (photo).

September 15, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Balboa Park endowment fund is richer by about \$275,000 in donations, by Rita Calvano.

Helen Monroe, the foundation's executive director, said only minor purchases such as picnic tables and benches can be made now, because only the interest --- now about \$25,000 a year --- can be spent.

September 16, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: Planning ahead for Balboa Park use.

Wisely, a San Diego City Council committee has delayed until November 12 the possibility, however remote, that angry cloggers will be dancing across the roofs of vintage cars in a Balboa Park building that both dancers and antique-car enthusiasts covet.

The Public Facilities and Recreation Committee voted 5-0 last week in favor of postponing a vote on the fate of the Conference Building, thus giving the Park and Recreation Department time to prepare lists of possible alternative sites for both groups.

We have expressed our support of the cloggers' continued use of the building, believing that community use of park facilities should take precedence over a special interest. But as Councilwoman Judy McCarty and Abbe Wolfsheimer pointed out, now is not the time to vote on any significant change in park use, because the city has a new park master plan under consideration.

The council is expected to be looking at the proposed plan within the next four months. Major decisions then will have to be made about how best to use and preserve the precious natural resource in our midst. Through public discussion --- and debate --- we look forward to a consensus emerging on basic Balboa Park issues, a consensus that will help us resolve potential conflicts between users.

September 16, 1986, San Diego Union, B-7. Letter, Parks are for People!, by Enid Cyphert.

Let's tell the Park and Recreation Board and the city manager, who have approved the developer's plan to create an auto museum in Balboa Park, that we're made and we're not going to take it any more!

September 19, 1986, San Diego Tribune, A-1. City mulls purchase of three closed campuses in the San Diego Unified School District as parkland sites.

September 19, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-9. Private dollars needed to fund Balboa Park, by Philip Klauber.

. . . San Diego Community Foundation has established a Balboa Park Fund with a goal of \$10 million to provide for the future of our beautiful park.

September 19, 1986, San Diego Union, B-3. Conservationists, developers line up behind Proposition D, a proposed land swap to expand an open-space preserve and also provide more land for commercial development by Michael Abrams.

September 20, 1986, San Diego Union, B-6. Park & Recreation Board wants to use \$2.65 million from state parkland bond issue passed in June to restore and refurbish parts of Balboa Park.

September 21, 1986, Los Angeles Times, II-2. Commentary - A Balboa Park Automotive Museum would appeal to every car lover, by Dan Biggs, president of Biggs Engineering in Old Town and president of the San Diego Automotive Museum.

(The Conference) Building costs us taxpayers \$34,000 annually, yet it is far from being utilized to its full potential.

The San Diego Automotive Museum not only has the means but the expertise and commitment to immediately begin restoring this building to its 1935 beauty.

September 23, 1986, San Diego Tribune, D-4. Music Foundation drops plan to rebuilt House of Charm, by Mark Elliott Lugo.

Taking the local arts community by surprise, the Musical Arts Foundation has decided not to seek a one-year extension of a three-year lease option of the House of Charm in Balboa Park.

The move reflects the abandoning of foundation fund-raising efforts, which, if successful, would have financed the \$7 million cost of rebuilding the decaying, city-owned structure and establishing a 60,000-square foot Musical Arts Museum there.

Representatives of the San Diego Art Institute were elated at the unexpected turn of events. The institute, a 550-member, nonprofit artists organization and gallery, has occupied the House of Charm for the past 33 years, and its members regard the location --- a busy corner across the street from the San Diego Museum of Art --- as crucial to its survival.

The foundation's decision was made official yesterday afternoon at a City Council meeting, during which the council unanimously agreed to accept the foundation's withdrawal from the project. At the time, the council was to have voted on the foundation's request for the lease option extension; a vote originally scheduled for August 4 but delayed seven weeks by a last-minute plea from the institute.

Using the added time, the institute had hoped to come up with a plan of its own to transform the House of Charm into a modern visual arts complex occupied by non-profit visual art organizations.

Ultimately, though neither the Musical Arts Foundation nor the San Diego Art Institute could put together a financial package to pay for the cost of rebuilding the House of Charm.

During the past three years, the foundation received a \$1 million challenge grant from a private donor and an additional \$1 million commitment from the Committee of 100, an organization dedicated to the preservation of Balboa Park's Spanish Colonial-style architecture. Ideally, said foundation chairman Joseph W. Hibben, last month, the balance would be contributed by a single donor, a small family group, a foundation or a private corporation that would erect the building as a monument to someone in the family or to the family.

In a phone interview last night, Hibben said the foundation's decision was dictated by the "uncertainty and confusion" surrounding the current situation. "We've worked hard on it," Hibben continued, "but there are new ideas developing. New people want to try." He added, "Their ideas might work."

The foundation's vice chairman, Harold B. Williams, viewed the council's granting the institute's request for a continuance seven weeks ago as an indication that the council favored the institute's plan. "It would be foolish of us to stand in their way," Williams said.

With three year's notice, why did the institute wait so long before trying to formulate a plan of its own? Carl Mikeman, institute spokesman, explained, "We assumed that there was nothing we could do about the Musical Arts Foundation proposal. As far as we knew, it was cut and dried."

But he emphasized, the institute is a lot more serious about a rebuilding plan now than it was a couple of years ago.

Shortly after the council delayed its vote on the foundation's lease-option request, the institute began soliciting proposals from nonprofit visual arts organizations. If enough of them committed \$80 per square foot to reconstruct the House of Charm, institute board members said they believed the building would remain visual arts oriented. Few solid proposals materialized by the September 14 deadline.

The possibility of sharing the facility with both the foundation and the institute was also explored, but members of the foundation were not enthusiastic about the idea.

Now that the institute has a reprieve on the loss of its House of Charm quarters, Mikeman vows to prepare a funding and marketing package within the next 90 days. Local bank, corporation and federal historical funds will be sought to restore the building and create a visual arts complex.

September 23, 1986, San Diego Union, B-3. Councilwoman Judy McCarty asks bond issue next year for park buildings.

September 26, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Facelift for Balboa Park buildings?; the Public Services and Safety Committee this week asked the city manager's office to consider the idea of a bond issue to raise money, by Jeff Ristine.

Councilman Uvaldo Martinez, however, said a better solution would be to create a reserve fund from hotel-tax revenues.

September 27, 1986, San Diego Union, B-3. Organ Pavilion work nearly done, by George Flynn.

Minor chores are all that remain to be done in the seven-year, \$1.1 million restoration of the 71-year old landmark.

September 29, 1986, San Diego Union, B-3. Richard Bundy, new Natural History Museum president, looks at "bigger picture," by Kristine Moe.

One of his goals is to make considerable progress in the next two years on a major fund-raising campaign for a planned five-story building for the society's research and education staff. It would be east of the cramped structure.

September 30, 1986, Los Angeles Times, II-3. After-school recreation program to start again; San Diego City Council has approved reinstating after-school recreation programs at 48 schools throughout the city.

September 30, 1986, San Diego Tribune, A-1. The Zoo turns 70 this week and what a story it makes, by Rita Calvano.

The zoo will celebrate from Thursday through Sunday. Zoo admission is free to children 15 and under throughout October. It is free to everyone Sunday.

September 30, 1986, San Diego Union, A-9. Judge ruled Dearborn's law barring non-residents from parks illegal; enacted to keep blacks out of the suburb.

September 30, 1986, San Diego Union, B-3. Aerospace Museum can spread wings with tax relief; museum exempted from 6 percent sales tax for exhibit purchases, by Ron Roach.

October 3, 1986, San Diego Tribune. Ceremonies to reopen Spreckels Organ recitals next Sunday after \$2 million restoration sponsored by Committee of 100.

October 3, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Proposal to use empty park buildings to ease jail overcrowding is weighed by Presiding Municipal Judge Frederick L. Link; suggestion came from a letter from Navy widow Marion E. Ivy of Mission Hills, by Mike Konon.

October 4, 1986, San Diego Union, E-1. Bash, bands will ring in "new" Organ Pavilion tomorrow at a rededication ceremony staged by the Committee of 100 which initiated the restoration efforts and helped raise the funds by Welton Jones (illus.).

October 5, 1986, San Diego Union, C-2. EDITORIAL: Seven-year restoration of Spreckels Organ Pavilion, return to elegance.

With its new look, booming organ, and 2,200-person capacity, the Spreckels Organ Pavilion is a San Diego treasure that enhances the diversity of Balboa Park.

October 5, 1986, San Diego Union, F-17, F-18. Restored Organ Pavilion to be rededicated today, by Roger Showley.

In 1980, the first phase --- restoration of the central building housing the world's largest outdoor organ --- was completed at a cost of \$270,000. The Committee of 100 raised much of the money itself from public and private sources and paid for all of the separate \$100,000 cost to restore the organ.

Three years later, Phase 2, restoration of the two-wing colonnade, cost \$621,000.

Now, the final and most costly phase --- just another \$900,000 --- has not only resulted in much-needed repairs but also improved on the original seating area.

The latest phase involved construction work by Olson Construction Co., landscape design by the Pekarek Group and engineering by Nolte and Associates.

Now, 142,000 paving stones, each 3 inches thick, have replaced the asphalt.

Instead of wooden benches, 614 sleek, steel mesh tan benches, weighing 79 pounds each, have been installed.

Overgrown juniper trees and other dense landscaping have given away to flowers and honey locust trees, each planted with decorative grills at their trunk bases.

The retaining wall has been rebuilt with stones and surfacing.

A pump (in the fountain installed at the time of the 1935-36 California-Pacific Exposition, now keeps the water flowing and the concrete base has been rebuilt.

Perhaps the most notable change to the pavilion has been the addition of a terraced area at the north end.

October 6, 1986, San Diego Union, D-1. San Diego Zoo Hall of Fame, by Barbara Moran (illus)

Carol . . . 9,000 lb. elephant, star of stage and screen

Albert the Great . . . lowland gorilla, died in 1978

Goolara . . . albino koala, born September 1985

Kakowet . . . pigmy chimpanzee, lived at zoo from 1960-1980

Ken Allen . . . Zoo-born Bornean orangutan and escape artist

Chester . . . Alaskan brown bear, died August 1985

Dudley Duplex . . . longest surviving two-headed snake on record

Arusha and Anna . . . Anna, a Golden retriever, and Arusha, a cheetah

King Tut . . . salmon-crested cockatoo and the zoo's "official greeter"

Fig (or ficus) tree . . . in Dryer Flamingo Lagoon

October 7, 1986, San Diego Union, B-3. Doors opened for free 70th birthday party at San Diego Zoo.

With a crowd drawn by free admission to celebrate its 70th birthday, the San Diego Zoo enjoyed the largest attendance in its history.

More than 38,500 people went, topping the record set May 1, 1965 --- the day the owners of the Jack In the Box fast-food restaurant chain paid everyone's way in and gave out free certificates for hamburgers.

Last year, even though admission was free, as it is every Founder's Day, 21,300 people showed up.

It was so crowded yesterday that the parking lot was closed almost as soon as the Zoo opened at 9 a.m. Both the California Highway Patrol and Police Department had to send officials to deal with all the cars.

The entrance to state Route 163 was blocked for a while to keep the heavy traffic from choking the highway.

Emergency vehicles had difficulty cutting through the stream of cars on Park Boulevard. There were two medical emergencies at the Zoo; one person had an heart problem and another suffered a seizure. In addition, one man who was being thrown out for being drunk and disorderly, fell and cut his head, said Jean Gertmenian of the Zoo.

For the record crowd, there was a 25-foot inflatable birthday cake and a giant birthday card for everyone to sign. So many wanted to sign, in fact, that the Zoo had to hang up another huge sheet of paper to accommodate them.

Although the Zoo's birthday party was yesterday, yesterday was not its birthday. The anniversary of the founding --- the day the Zoological Society met --- was October 2, but the Zoo prefers to celebrate Founder's Day on the first Monday in October.

October 10, 1986, San Diego Union, B-2. Expanded Jewish Center near La Jolla hailed as recreational, cultural asset, by R. B. Brenner.

October 13, 1986, San Diego Union, B-1, B-7. Foes foresee Automotive Museum as showroom, by Lisa Petrillo.

If the San Diego Automotive Museum wins the long bitter fight for a piece of Balboa Park, the precious real estate may come with a secondary prize, money.

Such a museum could give donors large tax deductions, breaks in insurance costs and a free forum for selling their rare cars, according to financial experts and critics of the proposed facility.

October 17, 1986, San Diego Union, B-15, Letter, Display vehicles in Automotive Museum will not do much for owner's finances; selling cars by displaying them in a museum is a bizarre idea, by Burt D. Quackenbush.

October 17, 1986, San Diego Union, D-3. John M. & Sally B. Thornton Foundation gives \$1.0 million to San Diego Museum of Art.

Last year, their foundation underwrote the exhibition, "American Masters: The Thyssen-Bornemisza Collection.

October 18, 1986, San Diego Union, B-10. EDITORIAL: Endowing Art - San Diego Museum of Art officials have just begun an \$8.0 million endowment drive.

October 31, 1986, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Planners endorse "paseo" to link Balboa Park, bay, by Sharon Spivak.

While city planner John Nolen envisioned an east-west link of the park and bay between Date and Elm streets, the city now would study a north-south tied along Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

October 31, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Committee of 100's efforts to keep Balboa Park beautiful, by Nancy Scott Anderson.

The group works as advocates within the national, state, county and city framework for restoring and maintaining historically significant buildings. This means pushing bond issues, sniffing out matching funding and, in some cases, writing checks.

October 31 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Three-day Square Dance Fiesta beginning November 7 in Conference Building; 36th year the event has been held in Balboa Park..

October 31, 1986, San Diego Union, B-1. Pathway tying park, bay urged, by Lori Weisberg.

Clearly the most expensive element of the plan --- and probably the most important --- is a proposal to span I-5 between Balboa Park's Marston Point and Cortez Hill to the south with a pedestrian bridge, roughly two city blocks-wide.

The bridge would have the bonus of providing much-needed parking by including two or three levels of up to 1,000 parking spaces constructed underneath it.

November 1, 1986, San Diego Tribune, C-3. EDITORIAL: Rallying 'round the Museum of Art.

Art is a reflection of the soul. Its display reveals the city's collective spirit.

Given those truths, it is evident that, ultimately, art not only enriches a community, it defines it.

So does support for the arts.

The San Diego Museum of Art in Balboa Park is now engaged in its first endowment campaign. It hopes to double the size of the present endowment from \$8 million to \$16 million during the next two years. It's a campaign this community can ill afford to ignore.

Members of the museum's board of trustees have set an impressive example by pledging \$4 million. Two benefactors, John and Sally Thornton, have demonstrated their generous commitment by donating \$1 million through their foundation.

The Thornton's individual generosity and the collective commitment of the trustees should serve as a rallying cry to the rest of the community.

The San Diego Museum of Art contains an important collection of art, spanning 5,000 years of culture. Recently, it treated us to the whimsy of Dr. Seuss and the stark vision of Oskar Schlemmer.

Those shows traveled on, but the standing collection the museum has built in its 60-year history is also strong and includes Renaissance, Baroque, 19th and 20th-century paintings and sculpture and a sample of Asian and Meso-American works.

Right now, admission fees are reasonable. They range from \$4 for adults to no charge for children under 6. Discounts for seniors, military students and older children are provided.

But despite 405,000 visitors last year, admission revenues covered only 15 percent of the museum's budget. The "donations box" near the main desk was virtually ignored, garnering exactly \$932 for the entire year. Clearly, more support is needed.

The current campaign gives San Diego a chance to show it truly has the quality of spirit display in its name at the museum each day.

November 9, 1986, San Diego Union, C-2. EDITORIAL: Funding a dream - "paseo" between Balboa Park and the waterfront.

By allocating hotel room-tax revenue, redevelopment funds, and revenue from other sources, including the parking facility, the city could make Mr. Nolen's 80-year-old dream come true.

November 10, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Scheduling curbs loom with Automotive Museum plan; what would be effects of relocating Conference Building activities on groups in that building and other buildings where space might be shared with current Conference Building users?, by Rita Calvano.

No organized groups will be forced out of Balboa Park, but some will have fewer meeting dates, or less space.

November 12, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-4. Public Facilities & Recreation Committee balks at backing Balboa Park Automotive Museum, kicks issue to full Council without a recommendation, by Rita Calvano.

November 13, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-10. EDITORIAL: Maintain our municipal legacy; put all four bond issues on ballot --- Balboa Ark, Mission Bay, a new library, and a police communication center.

Balboa Park and Mission Bay *are* San Diego. Indeed, it is difficult to imagine “America’s Finest City” without these distinguishing features, these precious natural resources. San Diegans have a special responsibility to maintain their municipal legacy --- to ensure, for example, that the historic buildings along the Balboa Park Prado remain in good condition, that Mission Bay be kept free of toxic runoff and silt.

Fulfilling our responsibility to these municipal treasures is not always easy, in part because of the budget limits of Proposition 13. In this ear of frugality, there’s enough in the budget to keep up Balboa Park landscaping, but not enough for a major building renovation. There’s enough to deal with an occasional sewage or silt crisis in Mission Bay, but not enough for the more permanent solutions to its contamination problem.

The council has grand plans for a new central library and no solid plan for financing its construction. The Police Department says it needs a new radio communication center so it can respond to crimes more quickly. Yet it would take millions to build one.

These are all worthy projects. And City Manager John Lockwood wants to give the city’s taxpayers a chance to decide whether they want to pay for them. In a sweeping and farsighted proposal, Lockwood is asking the City Council to put \$152 million worth of bond issues on the November 1987 citywide ballot.

Proposition 13 forbade this type of bond issue until last June, when a state ballot measure allowed local voters to approve them with a two-thirds majority. While an alert Lockwood has pounced on this new financing opportunity, he still has his work cut out for him. Getting a two-thirds majority vote for anything short of motherhood, as the expert observers like to note, is pretty darn hard.

The newly appointed city manager, fortunately has some excellent programs to sell the voters. Rather than appearing in a single, all-or-nothing package, Lockwood says the Balboa Park Mission Bay, library and police communications center bond issues would have to appear as four separate ballot measures. Although campaigning for one measure might have been simpler, uncoupling the programs at least would offer voters a chance to pick and choose.

The Balboa Park measure, for instance, is especially worthwhile. The \$36-million bond issue would be used to rebuild the aging House of Hospitality and the House of Charm and improve museums along the Prado. Lockwood also hopes that a new municipal gym could be built in the Morley Field Sports Complex. The old “muni” gym would be renovated for square dancers and others who now use the Conference Building nearby. The Conference Building then would be freed for a proposed Auto Museum. Lockwood describes this park plan as a “win, win, win situation,” and so do we.

Lockwood also showed commendable foresight in suggesting a \$65-million bond issue for a new central library. The council has committed itself to building one, but it has hung itself up on where to put it. Lockwood is one step ahead of them. He realizes that wherever the new library goes, the money is going to have to come from somewhere --- and he believes a bond issue is the best solution. We hope the voters will agree.

Lockwood’s 30 year’s experience in city government is reflected in his ambitious plan, his first major proposal since becoming city manager. He shows a keen understanding of this city’s needs. But we need to start on a library now, not in 1988.

The council should back him and promptly agree to put all four bond issues on the ballot. Balboa Park, Mission Bay, a new library, and a police communications center are eminently worthy projects. They deserve farsighted leadership.

November 13, 1986, San Diego Union, B-1. Poll - large majority supports bond issue to upgrade Balboa, Mission Bay Parks.

November 13, 1986, San Diego Union, B-1. Park, bay bond issue advances; Public Facilities & Recreation Committee backs vote on \$70 million bond election next November to pay for major renovations to Balboa Park and Mission Bay, by George Flynn.

November 13, 1986, San Diego Union, B-1. Public Facilities and Recreation Committee puts off Automotive Museum decision, by George Flynn.

A report by Deputy City Manager Jack McGrory recommended that the city turn the building over to the San Diego Automotive Museum next July 1.

November 14, 1986, San Diego Union, B-9. Sculptor R. Vargas dead at 82; created figures for Christmas scenes displayed at Balboa Park's Organ Pavilion.

November 15, 1986, Los Angeles Times, II-2. Letters protesting uprooting Exposition Park's rose garden in Los Angeles to make room for a massive parking lot.

November 15, 1986, San Diego Union, B-14. EDITORIAL: Park Bonds for Balboa Park, Mission Bay on November 1986 ballot.

The \$36 million issue for Balboa Park would finance major reconstruction of historic buildings, construction of a new gymnasium at Morley Field and a public transportation system to ease traffic and parking problems.

November 16, 1986, San Diego Union, F-40. You can help to record Balboa Park's botanical wonders, by Dale Ward.

Three years ago landscape architect Paul Mahalic started this task force along with Bob Ward, assistant horticulturist at the San Diego Zoo, and Neal Matthews, a writer for *The Reader*. Their mission . . . to catalogue Balboa Park's unique plantings and significant landscape features and to encourage development of a long-range horticultural preservation plan for the park.

November 20, 1986, READER, 8. Inside Story - San Diego voters haven't approved a general obligation bond issue since 1966; Councilman Struiksma advocates paying for park improvements by increasing Transient Occupancy Tax, by Paul Krueger.

November 20, 1986, San Diego Union, B-10. EDITORIAL: Room for everyone - the park has adequate facilities to accommodate those who now use the Conference Building.

There is one important fact the City Council should remember next month when it decides whether to lease the Balboa Park Conference Building to the San Diego Automotive Museum. The park has adequate facilities to accommodate both the museum and the square dancers, cloggers, handicapped athletes and others who now use the Conference Building.

The proposed automotive museum would be an ideal complement to its nearest neighbor, the San Diego Aerospace Museum. Moreover, museum officials **are committed to restoring the 51-year-old building to its 1935 glory**, at a cost of more than \$300,000.

Planning for a Balboa Park automotive museum began in 1980 when the City Council approved the concept of a Conference Center museum. Four years later, the council reaffirmed its earlier decision. To say "no" now would be terribly unfair to the museum and its supporters.

What's more the auto museum has pledged \$35,000 to finance improvements to other Balboa Park buildings where the dancers, disabled and other displaced groups will relocate. Granted some of

these groups will have to move to smaller, less-desirable facilities, at least for a time. But none will be without a home in Balboa Park unless it chooses to be. And if voters approve a planned 1987 bond issue for Balboa Park improvements, these groups could find themselves in better, more expansive quarters within a few years.

The San Diego Automotive Museum would be a worthwhile addition to the Balboa Park museum complex. We urge the City Council to lease the Conference Building to the museum, with the proviso that its present users all be provided other facilities within the park.

December 3, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-4. Body of woman found in park is identified as Cindy Louise Jones, a transient, age 25.

December 7, 1986, Los Angeles Times, II-2. Letter, Car Museum Issue - people's needs should outweigh another museum, by Gary Kaine.

The City Council will finally vote on this issue next Monday. We firmly believe that all the financial and philosophical arguments support the current users. Therefore, the council should reject the car museum and maintain the unique and wonderful balance that has benefited the public for so many years.

December 9, 1986, Los Angeles Times, II, 1, 4, 5. Supporters of Automotive Museum suffer a puncture, by Armando Acuna.

The nearly seven-year effort to create an automotive museum in Balboa Park received another setback Monday when a short-handed San Diego City Council deadlocked 4-4 on the matter.

The museum, which is seeking a "free" 25-year lease from the city would be required to spend about \$257,000 to improve the Conference Building by painting it and putting on a new roof. Also, the museum association would later be required to build a \$2-million to \$3-million building next to the Conference Building.

And though the museum would pay the city \$34,000 a year to cover maintenance costs, it would also receive more than \$80,000 annually from the city's transit occupancy tax after it is in operation for four years.

December 9, 1986, San Diego Union, B-1. Split Council vote stalls Automotive Museum, by Lori Weisberg.

Deputy City Manager Jack McGrory acknowledged that to approve the museum lease would eventually cost the city at least \$75,000 more a year because of an anticipated subsidy from hotel-motel room tax revenue to help finance operation of the facility.

December 12, 1986, San Diego Tribune, 1, 9. San Diego Planning Commission voted to recommend keeping only three of forty two old Naval Hospital buildings the city will acquire in 1988, by Rita Calvano.

After hearing more testimony yesterday on what to do with the buildings in Balboa Park, the commission voted 5-1 to recommend that the city council get rid of most of them.

December 12, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-8. John C. Leppert named as "Czar" of Mission Bay and Balboa Park.

He was selected yesterday by San Diego City Manager John Lockwood to fill the newly created \$61,000-a-year position of management assistant beginning Monday.

In his new job, he'll oversee traffic maintenance and other day-to-day operations in the aquatic park and the city's largest park [sic].

December 17, 1986, Los Angeles Times. San Diego City Council okays Automotive Museum after Councilmen Jones flops vote, favors lease, by Nancy Ray.

A seven-year battle to put an auto museum in Balboa Park ended in victory Tuesday when the San Diego City Council --- by a one-vote margin --- agreed to sign a lease with the museum backers to give them the Conference Building in January, 1988.

The year's delay, to help current users of the building to relocate, was the price negotiated by Councilman William Jones for changing his vote from "nay" to "yes."

Jones said the additional time will allow a more thorough search for alternate meeting sites for dance groups, handicapped athletes, Ping-Pong players and a dozen other organizations that have called the barn of a building their recreational home for decades.

Don Biggs, president of the San Diego Automotive Museum, balked at the delay, which has already threatened to cost the museum a number of proffered displays from other museums and some loan commitments.

However, after Jones made it clear that he could not vote for the 25-year lease unless the year's delay was included, Biggs and attorney James Milch conceded that the project could move ahead with the delay.

After the vote, Biggs said the museum association will immediately move to sign a lease with the city "within the next few days," so that major donors can write their checks during the 1986 tax year and avoid the stricter law on donations that goes into effect in January.

Mayor Maureen O'Connor, who voted against the lease, argued that the action should be postponed until after November's special bond election to finance Balboa Park improvements, including new quarters for the recreational groups displayed by the auto museum.

"This is a matter of timing," O'Connor argued. "A lot of people are not going to support us on the bond vote," she warned. "This (approval of the lease) will pit one group against the other."

Newly appointed Councilwoman Celia Ballesteros was sworn in last week after the council had split 4-5 on the lease --- a tie vote that gave a temporary victory to the groups now using the museum but required, under council rules, that the issue be brought up for consideration again this week.

But the apparent victory of the recreational groups over the auto museum backers was short-lived. Jones began questioning Biggs about amending the lease to gain concessions and additional time, indicating that he might change his vote if the lease terms were modified. In the final vote, Jones, Councilman Bill Cleator, Mike Gotch and Ed Struiksma backed the museum. O'Connor, Ballesteros, Councilwomen Judy McCarty and Abbe Wolfsheimer backed the dancers and others who wanted to retain the building for their recreational pursuits.

City Manager John Lockwood recommended approval of the auto museum and proposed a relocation plan that would move the various groups now using the Conference Building to sites in other parts of the park. Lockwood admitted that the moves would curtail some of the groups' activities and "inconvenience" organizations forced to share their park quarters with the displaced Conference Building groups.

However, he said, if a proposed bond issue passes next November, additional facilities could be built and operating by 1990 or '91.

Disappointed dancers and athletes filed out of the council chambers after the vote, vowing that they would fight eviction, whenever it came.

Most of the groups will find new quarters except for a group of folk dancers who wear wooded clogs. The cloggers require a large cement and tile floor for their performances and the only one in Balboa Park is in the Conference Building.

Museum officials have agreed to spend more than \$250,000 to refurbish the 1930s-era building, erected for the Pan-American Exposition of 1915 [sic]. A new stucco exterior, roof repairs and other exterior improvements can be made without displacing the present activities in the old building, Biggs said.

Also required of the museum forces under the lease is construction of a \$2-million to \$3-million addition of 36,000 square feet.

Besides display of 100 or more antique and unusual autos, the museum will include a gift shop, an automotive reference library, and a restoration and repair shop.

December 17, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-1, B-7. Automotive Museum gets green light, by Rita Calvano.

The lease agreement between the city and the museum means the museum must renovate the Conference Building for an estimated \$257,000 and pay \$34,000 in annual maintenance fees.

It will also be expected to pay for some changes that could include a new floor in the Balboa Park Club where the handicapped hockey teams and some of the dancers will be relocated unless other accommodations are found.

And 90 days from now the museum must submit proof to the city that potential contributors have made good on their pledge to donate what car museum president Dan Biggs said is about \$134,000 in cash.

Gary Kaine, spokesman for the San Dance Association of San Diego, said, "It's a real shame that we had a change in one vote' otherwise, we would have won. I think it's a sign that at least the majority of the council at this point in time really is not for the people of San Diego staying in the park."

December 17, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Park & Recreation Board to review Balboa Park Master Plan at its meeting tomorrow, ending 19-month wait, by Rita Calvano.

Pekarek has proposed garages to alleviate many of the current parking problems. But the environmental impact report by PRC engineering in San Diego says parking garages do not belong in the park. The report was completed last June and has since been under study by city staff.

The report said garages would obstruct the views and perhaps discourage San Diegans from visiting the park because they would cost money, adding to the number of park activities, such as museums, that generally require an admission fee.

December 17, 1986, San Diego Tribune, E-5. Timken Gallery acquires "Castine Harbor and Town" by Fitz Hugh Lane, by Mark Elliott Lugo.

Lane, who had little formal training in art other than as an apprentice with a Boston lithography firm, is known to have produced approximately 150 paintings, including shore scenes, ship portraits and harbor views, landscapes, a few portraits, parade decorations and two naval engagements of the War of 1812.

December 17, 1986, San Diego Union, December 17, 1986, A-1. City Council okays Automotive Museum, by Lori Weisberg.

The effect of yesterday's 5-4 vote . . . was to simply delay for six months the inevitable relocation of the groups now using the Conference Building for their activities.

Deputy City Manager Jack McGrory told Councilman William Jones (the swing vote) it was unlikely that he could provide the council with a solution any better than the one already recommended.

December 18, 1986, San Diego Union, C-7. Timken pays \$1.25 million for 19th century painting by Fitz Hugh Lane, by Robert L. Pincus.

"Castine Harbor and Town," a painting by 19th century American artist Fitz Hugh Lane, has been acquired by the Timken Art Gallery.

The painting is now on view in the room housing the Balboa Park gallery's American collection. It was purchased with funds from the Putnam Foundation, which owns and operates the gallery.

The painting adds to what is clearly the finest local collection of historical American art. It joins John Singleton Copley's grand manner portrait of "Mrs. Thomas Gage" (1771) and distinguished works by Albert Bierstadt, Martin Johnson Heade, Eastman Johnson and others.

Nancy Petersen, the gallery's director, said she had hoped the Timken would purchase the painting in 1982 when it became available for the first time from New York's Berry-Hill Gallery. But the board of directors of the Putnam Foundation rejected its \$900,000 price tag as exorbitant.

When it became available again from the same gallery, the current board approved its purchase for approximately \$1.25 million. This makes it the second most expensive purchase in the Timken collection, surpassed only by its Copley portrait.

The rising value for Lane's paintings reflects the growing reputation of his work in the last quarter century. He is one of a small number of mid-19th century American landscape painters categorized as luminists for their unusual attention to and use of light.

His work, along with that of John Frederick Kensett, Martin Johnson Heade and Albert Bierstadt, has been the subject of many exhibitions and pioneering scholarship by eminent art historians John Wilmerding and Barbara Novak. Planning is currently under way for a Fitz Hugh Lane retrospective to appear at both the National Gallery of Art and the Boston Museum of Fine Arts in 1988. The Timken's acquisition is among the works already selected for that exhibition.

"Castine Harbor and Town" hung in the Witherle Memorial Library in Castine, Maine, until the mid-1970s before passing through the hands of three commercial galleries.

In the painting, viewer and artist are looking across the harbor, with numerous boats in the water and the distant shore dotted with small white buildings.

But Lane pays closest attention to the creation of harbor and sky. The variations of gray on the gently rippling water are masterfully subtle. The sky could be a painting in and of itself, with so much variety in its clouds and fluctuations of atmospheric effects.

Lane's use of light, however, is not completely natural. As in so many luminist paintings, the source of illumination here seems slightly mysterious, implicitly spiritual. Looking at this picture, we can understand why Wilmerding, Novak and other important scholars have pointed to parallels between luminist paintings and Transcendentalist writings by Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry David Thoreau and others. Like Emerson's notion of the transparent eyeball which is nothing and sees all, Lane is omnipresent yet utterly invisible in "Castine Harbor and Town."

The Timken has also been the recipient of a gift, "A Portrait of a Lady" (1677), painted by Nicolas Maes, a student of Rembrandt's better known for his genre paintings. It was donated by Alan Mark Levinson, a Los Angeles-based collector of old master works.

It is a charmingly theatrical portrait, though clearly not a major work of the 17th century. It pictures a young woman with quizzical expression and ivory skin, posing with her tiny dog. The backdrop of red drapery opens onto a landscape

The portrait is now on view.

(The Timken is open Tues.-Sat. 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; Sun. 1:30-4:30 p.m. Admission is free.)

December 21 1986, San Diego Union, C-2. The night Schumann-Heink sang "Auld Lang Syne," by Arthur Ribbel.

December 21, 1986, San Diego Union, F-4. One of architect Irving Gill's treasures will shine again (Administration Building in Balboa Park), by Carol Olten.

The city of San Diego and the Museum of Man recently agreed to renovate the building designed by Gill for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition [sic].

December 28, 1986, Los Angeles Times, II, 2: Letter from Allison Crews, San Diego, on the museum issue.

Your readers were misinformed by Nancy Ray's article on the acquisition of the Conference Building in Balboa Park by the auto museum ("Car Museum OK'd After Jones Flops Votes, Favors Lease," Dec. 17). Dan Biggs, president of the auto museum was never addressed by Councilman Jones. Mr. Jones directed all of his questions pertaining to this issue to either Terry Sheldon, museum representative, or James Milch, museum counsel.

Also, cloggers do not wear wooden shoes to dance in. Tap shoes are worn by the dancers, therefore the requirement of a floor able to withstand the wear and tear of hundreds of pairs of taps week after week becomes an issue.

It is a shame that the people of San Diego have had taken away from them another facility that allowed for the active participation of all ages in recreational pursuits.

And it is even more shameful that no one on the City Council addressed the question of what will happen to the displaced users should the 1987 bond issue not pass.

December 29, 1986, San Diego Tribune, B-7. Commentary: Exploiters are disfiguring Balboa Park, by piecemeal, by Richard Amero.

A conflict has always existed between park planners and practical citizens who wanted to use public parks to make money.

Park lovers supported landscape Samuel Parsons' efforts in 1903 to turn Balboa Park into a relaxing natural environment, but park exploiters insisted on putting railroad lines, freeways, exposition buildings, a zoo, golf courses, hospitals, schools, theaters, convention centers and county fairs in the park.

Balboa Park is disfigured by piecemeal, expedient and pragmatic projects foisted on it by park exploiters.

To shift the emphasis in Balboa Park from private to public development, proposed plans should be dropped to expand the golf courses, to increase the number of institutions in the park, to put up new

buildings, luxury restaurants, shopping malls and theaters; to create cul-de-sacs; and to relocate Centro Cultural de la Raza.

Proposed plans should be retained that would transform the plazas of Panama and Pan-America into open plazas; direct pedestrian traffic through the center of Spanish Village; separate park borders from abutting private property; route traffic into the park from 25th Street; and convert park land used by Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and Campfire Girls into park land for everybody.

An environmentally preferred alternative or EPA, prepared by PRC Engineering, Inc., as an answer to a preliminary Balboa Park development and management plan, is the only master plan for Balboa Park in the running; As this plan approves the retention of major buildings in the Palisades and on the old Naval Hospital site, Parsons' objections to buildings in parks must be reiterated: Buildings do not add to a park, they subtract from it.

Except for the Ford Building, the old Naval Hospital buildings and the former exposition buildings in the Palisades are architecturally mediocre. Hospital buildings are cold and sterile, while the inappropriately placed chapel in front of them is conventional and dull. Palisades buildings are blank and tawdry.

1987

Summary of Events in 1987

(Notes: Dates of events are only approximate.)

Renovation of Administration Building okayed (June 25, 1987)

Fleet Theater to double its space (June 21, 1987)

Pandas at Zoo (July 27, 1987)

Balboa Park/Mission Bay improvement bond issues defeated
(November 3, 1987)

Martin Luther King statue proposed for Balboa Park
(December 30, 1987)

January ?, 1987, Los Angeles Times, II, 2:1. EDITORIAL: A Return to Park Land.

This probably will be the year the San Diego City Council determines what Balboa Park's future will be.

In what is certain to be an emotional and broadly contested debate, the council must first decide what to do with the 34 acres and 42 buildings the Navy will be turning over to the city next year as compensation for the Florida Canyon site the federal government seized for the new \$293-million Navy Hospital. And by year's end, the council should receive recommendations of the various committees and boards that will scrutinize a controversial consultant's report --- known as the Pekarek Plan --- on the overall development, maintenance and financing of the park.

January 2, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-3. David Hasemyer: Officer Larry Roser, 32, beaten in Balboa Park with his own heavy-duty flashlight today when questioning man

January 4, 1987, San Diego Union, F-10. OPINION, Letter Richard Amero: Gill's role in Balboa Park Administration Building disputed

January 6, 1987, San Diego Union. B-2, B-3. Man, 28, held as suspect in assault on police officer in Balboa Park

January 11, 1987, San Diego Union, C-2. OPINION: A plan for the park . . . disposition of 42 old hospital buildings.

These old buildings are no bargain. The waste would be in keeping them going, not in tearing them down. But all of that aside, the determining factor is that the city does not have the multi-millions required to rehabilitate and to operate these structures.

January 12, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Volunteers sought to lead nature walks for blind

January 13, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1. Homeless seek help of Council.

January 15, 1987, San Diego Union, II, 3:1. The San Diego City Council Rules Committee gave preliminary approval Wednesday to placing a \$76-million bond issue to renovate Mission Bay and Balboa Parks on the November ballot.

January 15, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Task force urged for plotting path of park-bond bid, by Jeff Ristine.

A "blue-ribbon" task force should be appointed to develop a campaign strategy for proposed bond issues for improvements to Balboa Park and Mission Bay, the City Council Rules Committee recommended yesterday.

January 15, 1987, San Diego Union, B-5. Park bond plan advances in committee.

The proposals must obtain full council approval to get on the November ballot.

January 15, 1987, San Diego Union, B-3. City Council Rules Committee advances plan to ask voters to approve \$76 million in bonds to upgrade Balboa Park and Mission Bay Park

January 16, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Natural History Museum schedules guide-training classes

January 16, 1987, San Diego Union, B-2, B-5, B-8. Bill Ott: Naval Hospital is ruled negligent in amputation case

January 17, 1987, San Diego Tribune, C-11. Man found dead in Florida Canyon area of Balboa Park.

January 17, 1987, San Diego Union, B-6. Dr. Charles A. McLaughlin, Natural Museum director, resigned yesterday

January 18, 1987, San Diego Union, F-33. Dale Ward: Park's herbarium is impressive.

Hidden away on the top floor of the Natural History Museum is an obscure "garden" where you can find a plant collection boasting more than 120,000 specimens. The plants here are not ordinary garden varieties. These plants have been painstakingly pressed flat, dried and mounted on acid-free paper. Only then are they meticulously filed into their storage cabinets in a systematic and logical manner --- especially to a botanist.

January 19, 1987, San Diego Tribune, D-2. Sarah Pattee: Jewish Culture Foundation honors art museum's Brezzo for 'Precious Legacy'

January 22, 1987, San Diego Tribune, F-9. Architects' group honors Delawie/Bretton/Wilkes firm

January 22, 1987, San Diego Tribune, F-22. Camellia show in Casa del Prado

January 26, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Darla Welles: Space Theater to mark Challenger tragedy.

January 27, 1987, Los Angeles Times, II, 3. Old Globe, University of San Diego get act together; new master's program to blend class, stage experience, by Leonard Bernstein.

USD will spend \$55,000 to \$60,000 to start the program and to fund seven fellowships for this fall's class, Sister Sally Furay, vice president of USD and president of the Old Globe's board of directors, said.

January 27, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. John Furey: Homeless protest plan for hospital site

January 28, 1987, San Diego Tribune, C-7. Tom Coat: Balboa stadium track project running on schedule for April

January 28, 1987, San Diego Tribune,, B-1. Rita Calvano: Razing voted for most Navy buildings in park

January 29, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Rita Calvano: Cheers and jeers greet vote to raze most of hospital

January 29, 1987, San Diego Union, A-1. Michael Abrams: Public Facilities and Recreation Committee plans for Naval Hospital told; panel wants most buildings torn down

January 30, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-3. John Furey: Elaine Sweet house willed to San Diego Historical Society is offered for sale to city

January 30, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-10. OPINION: Park land, not ugly park offices

Unfortunately, the City Council's Public Facilities and Recreation Committee would mar the natural beauty of Inspiration Point by preserving a big, ugly hospital building. The Committee voted 5-0 to preserve four of the old hospital's 42 buildings.

February, 1987. San Diego Magazine, 104+. The Tunnel and the Lake . . . Thinking the unthinkable about Balboa Park, by Robert Hostick.

In this article, Hostick tackles a very controversial proposal, first because it calls for a lake, tunnel, and underground garages to replace the city's beloved Cabrillo Freeway, Route 163, under the graceful arches of the Cabrillo Bridge; and secondly because the project is *really* big, on the scale of something New York Chicago or Los Angeles would undertake. Down the road --- ten years from now --- San Diego may be secure enough to afford to save it's great park, one of the most beautiful in the world. --- ED.

February 3, 1987, San Diego Union, B-6. OPINION: Remove the eyesore . . . get rid of clinic building.

The idea of using the clinic building for office workers is incompatible with the usage of Balboa Park as set forth in the City Charter and, therefore, such a concept probably lacks legality.

February 8, 1987, San Diego Union, F-33. Dale Ward: Orchid trees blooming in park

February 10, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Jeff Ristine: Private funding sought for Mission Bay/Balboa Park; Councilman Mike Gotch called for "creative and legal financing schemes"; in the same unanimous vote yesterday, the council also tentatively approved a general-obligations bonds Mission Bay/Balboa Park proposal for the November 3 ballot.

February 10, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-6. OPINION, Letter, Carol Landsman: Don't blight the park (by retaining Building 29 for Park and Recreation Department Offices and by relocating the Balboa Park maintenance yard to Inspiration Point).

February 19, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-7. Photo Museum now open daily

February 20, 1987, San Diego Tribune, D-1. Letter to John Sinor, columnist, from Joan Markham, La Jolla . . . Why is there no passenger zone in front of the Old Globe Theater?

February 24, 1987, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Rita Calvano: 3 buildings to be preserved at Naval Hospital

February 24, 1987, San Diego Union, A-1. Michael Abrams: Council spares 3 buildings at Naval Hospital

March 2, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1. Michael Abrams: Council decided last week to tear down 39 of the buildings in the old Naval Hospital complex in Balboa Park

The council must still decide what to do with two of the three buildings it will leave standing, because the council only designated a use for the 43-year old chapel, which will be made available to veterans and veterans' groups.

March 2, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1. Steve La Rue: Killer mushrooms sprout in Balboa Park.

The same species of deadly mushrooms that killed four people two years ago in Escondido have reappeared in San Diego County, this time sprouting in Balboa Park, just east of the intersection of Pershing Drive and 26th Street, near Florida Canyon.

March 6, 1987, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Rita Calvano: Balboa Park looks to future.

Some of (the) proposals: banning cars from the park's interior; pay parking garages on the park's borders; more picnic grounds; more gardens; more restaurants; more museums; shops.

The foundation for any discussion of changing the 119-year old park will be the Pekarek Plan, a 4-year-old master plan for park development.

March 7, 1987, San Diego Union, D-1. Janet Sutter: Folk dances, Casa del Prado, Room 206.

March 12, 1987, San Diego Tribune, A-2. A spokesman for the San Diego Automotive Museum said the organization has \$192,000 in the bank, \$58,000 more than the \$134,000 that had been pledged when the city council approved the organization's use of the Conference Building in December, by Rita Calvano.

March 12, 1987, San Diego Union, B-2, B-3. Jim Okerblom: Police campaign is aimed at homosexual activity in park, by Jim Okerbloom.

In 1984, Councilman Bill Cleator entered a washroom near the Aerospace Museum while attending a nighttime function and found himself witnessing a homosexual act.

March 20, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Linda C. Puig: Park and Recreation Board backs closure of Cabrillo Bridge, lots in Balboa Park.

Neither (elimination of parking) nor the bridge closure would occur, however, until alternate parking and traffic routes are in place.

March 21, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-5. Sharon Spivak: Council seeks to link bay, Balboa Park

March 22, 1987, San Diego Union, B-2. Ed Jahn: Auto Museum held open house yesterday to draw attention to its fund-raising efforts; will open sometime in the spring of next year.

Biggs . . . said it appears that the current users of the center, including the Square Dancers Association of San Diego County and the handicapped hockey players, will be able to find adequate space elsewhere. He added that the museum has spend \$14,000 to "ease the displacement" of Conference Center users who needed assistance.

March 22, 1987, San Diego Union, B-6. Terri L. Fowler: Museum of Man offers tours to explore diversity of San Diego County.

March 24, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-5. Council Transportation and Land Use Committee seeks to link bay, Balboa Park, by Sharon Spivak.

March 24, 1987, San Diego Union, D-3. Transportation and Land Use Committee seeks to rename 12th Avenue; urges move to extend Park Boulevard.

March 27, 1987, Unpublished letter from Richard W. Amero to the California State Office of Historic Preservation denying architect's Irving Gill's involvement in the creation of the Administration Building in Balboa Park.

March 27, 1987, San Diego Tribune, F-1. Dirk Sutro: Controversy stalks Gill and Administration Building.

"The point isn't whether or not it's a Gill building," says architect Richard Yen, hired to do drawings for the renovation. "The point is it's a melange of Gill, Goodhue and Winslow. That only increases its historical significance."

April 1, 1987, Los Angeles Times, II, 1. Balboa Park Losing Its Green Look; Thefts of Plants on the Rise; Valuable Specimens Taken, by Hector Gutierrez.

Palms in the Palm Arboretum, roses in the Rose Garden, cactuses in the Desert Garden and the more common small plants in the Alcazar Garden have been stolen in the last two months.

April 3, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Michael Richmond: 36-member committee details park improvements if a bond issue to improve Balboa Park and Mission Bay Park is approved by voters in November.

April 3, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-9. Mark Monday: Mark Wenzel, mime, finds quiet way to make living.

April 4, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1. Secrets of the past in everyday objects in the basement vaults of the San Diego Museum of Art, By Carol Olten.

April 5, 1987, San Diego Union, F-21. Roger Showley: Girl Scout Council to get more space; \$780,000 expansion of headquarters in Balboa Park.

The Girl Scouts have occupied space in Balboa Park since 1922, when they camped out in the Pepper Grove, south of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater. They moved to the north side of the park east of Roosevelt Junior High School at Richmond and Upas streets in April 1956.

Because the Girl Scout's lease does not expire until 2005, Robert Bourquin, aid the renovation cost could be amortized and a new fund developed to rebuild in another location if necessary.

April 5, 1987, San Diego Union, TV WEEK-4. Don Freeman: Where else would 'the Kid' (Ted Williams) be but in the Hall of Champions?

April 6, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Jackie Fitzpatrick: 60th annual rose show to bloom in Balboa Park Club

April 9, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Naturalist services offered by Natural History Museum

April 10, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Rita Calvano: Blue Ribbon Task Force says park projects should get priority

April 10, 1987, San Diego Tribune, F-1. A hospital rises in Balboa Park

April 10, 1987, San Diego Union, B-2. Michael Abrams: Park restoration plan with 3 bond options eyed for ballot.

. . . in addition to putting the \$93.9 million package on the ballot, the task force also recommended that voters be given two other choices: a \$70 million plan, and an \$82 million one.

April 11, 1987, San Diego Union, D-1. Suzanne Choney: 3-D at Space Theater enters a new dimension

April 13, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-6. OPINION, Letter, Yigael Spiro: Bottle of apple juice in Balboa Park brings a citation

April 14, 1987. San Diego Tribune. A-1. Sharon Spivak: To whom go spoils of room tax?

To those with colorful visions they can't finance, San Diego's hotel-room tax proceeds shimmer like the proverbial pot of gold at the end of the rainbow.

The division of the spoils --- \$20 million this year and projected to increase substantially when the San Diego Convention Center opens in 1989 --- brings out in droves those backing any activity that can be tied to promotion of the city and tourism.

Through rounds of city council committee hearings that have been derisively dubbed by one disgusted participant as "beg-a-thons," organizations annually compete for a share of the loot. They represent causes as diverse as the "war against litter; and Latin fiestas to beach safety and art museums.

Yet as large as the pot is --- accumulated from 7 percent tax on room rates in 800 establishments containing more than 26,000 rooms --- there's nowhere near enough money to go around.

Questions have been raised about the use of the hotel tax since it was approved by the city council at 4 percent in June 1964. A referendum to repeal the tax was defeated by the voters the following year.

April 14, 1987. San Diego Union, D-1. Suzanne Choney: Computer Museum proposed for Balboa Park

April 16, 1987, Park and Recreation Board Meeting.

Director's Report

Lions Club lease of Fire Alarm Building as Deaf Center
Process of determining use of Naval Hospital buildings

Action Items

Adoption

202. Balboa Park Master Plan (Report numbered 203 on March 19, 1987 agenda).

April 16, 1987. Letter from San Diego Chapter Sierra Club Executive Committee to Blue Ribbon Review Task Force: Mission Bay/Balboa Park Bond Issues.

April 17, 1987, Letter from Dunham Reilly to Richard Amero regard Citizens Coordinate for Century 3 position on Mission Bay/Balboa Park Bond Issues.

April 17, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Rita Calvano: Park and Recreation Board yesterday urged major deletions for Balboa Park master plan

The amphitheater and major restaurants in a proposed master plan for Balboa Park have been nixed by the Park and Recreation Board.

April 18, 1987, San Diego Tribune, C-4. Michael Richmond: Task force seeks 3 bond issues for upgrade of parks

The amphitheater and major restaurants recommended in a proposed master plan for Balboa Park have been nixed by the Park and Recreation Board.

With little discussion, the board voted to recommend that the city council eliminate these structures from the Pekarek Plan, which proposes them as major new sources of revenue for the park.

The board agrees such sources are needed but says the structures are inappropriate uses for the park. In the same vein, relocation of either of the park's golf courses was also rejected. Landscape architect Ron Pekarek, hired by the city to develop a long-range plan, said these changes would provide another moneymaking activity and increase open park land at the same time.

The 4-year-old proposal still must be reviewed by other governmental bodies, such as the Planning Commission, before it reaches the council sometime this summer.

In a separate but related matter, the board voted yesterday to support a November bond measure that would provide money for renovation and restoration at Balboa Park and Mission Bay Park.

Other possible proposals for the ballot measure could include expenditures for a Japanese Garden and expansion of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center.

The recommendation was prompted by member Ann Hix, who wrote to Mayor O'Connor, voicing disapproval of several projects being considered for the ballot measure.

The bond review task force will hold a public hearing at 7 p.m. Thursday at the Community Concourse downtown.

In the master plan, a major restaurant is proposed for the scenic Marston Point, Spanish Village and at a planned "golf complex." In addition to a restaurant, the complex also would have a new clubhouse. The nine-hole course would be rebuilt on a nearby landfill in the park.

The board also approved several of Pekarek's recommendations, either in full or modified versions. These include.

- Approving the concept of an underground parking structure of more than 1,500 spaces at the San Diego Zoo, subject to "parking policy considerations." The board wants the new structure to be open to all park visitors, as the existing lot is now. Doug Myers, executive director of the Zoological Society of San Diego, said no decision has been made on the use of a new facility or when construction might begin.

The lot would cost between \$9 million and \$12 million in today's dollars, Myers said.

- Developing pedestrian malls in the Prado and prohibiting parking there, and turning the Palisades parking lot into a garden as it used to be.
- Expanding the House of Pacific Relations and restoring the Palisades buildings which include the Balboa Park Club, the Municipal Gym and the Federal Building
- Adding 12,000 square feet to Spanish Village for a total of 35,000.
- Moving scout campgrounds out of Balboa Park to Mission Trails Regional Park.
- Building a new municipal gym (the existing one would be refurbished and open to other community uses) south of Jacaranda Drive around Morley Field.

April 18, 1987, San Diego Union, B-3. Michael Abrams: Lockwood seeks ballot measure on parks bond issue.

In a report sent to the City Council, Lockwood said that the alternative financing proposals should be kept on hold for possible use if the proposed bond issue does not get the two-thirds vote its needs to pass in November.

April 19, 1987, San Diego Union, F-12. Jim McVicar: Floral Association proliferating at 80

April 20, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-3. John Farina: An early start on construction of a \$11.5 million Japanese Friendship Garden for Balboa Park hinges on ballot (illus.).

April 20, 1987, San Diego Union, B-3, B-8. Jon Funabiki: Japanese garden plan is ready; Mayor to unveil model of proposed park attraction

San Diegans soon will be able to catch a peek at the Japanese Friendship Garden proposed for Balboa Park. But like the Japanese art of *bonsai* trees it will be in miniature.

A scale model of the 11.5 acre park, shrunk down to the size of a card table, will be unveiled by Mayor O'Connor at a ceremony on Thursday night.

The plan is patterned after the *kai-yushiki* style, which incorporates a circuitous path meant for strolling and viewing the mountain, pastoral and water scenes that the garden will offer.

Set in a portion of Gold Gulch canyon, adjacent to the Organ Pavilion, the proposed garden features two streams, a pond meant to represent an ocean inlet, and several traditional Japanese-style structures, including a tea house, garden house, cultural center, exhibit house and arbor.

The design was by Tokyo landscape architect Takeshi "Ken" Nakajima, who also was responsible for the gardens of the Japanese pavilions at the Montreal and Seattle World Fairs and the private garden of Japan's late prime minister, Shigeru Yoshida.

The idea for constructing a garden was first raised by the San Diego-Yokohama Sister City Society in the 1960s. The City Council approved a master plan in 1979 and granted a 50-year lease for the site in 1984. The Japanese Friendship Garden Board, a nonprofit corporation, was created in 1980 to administer the project.

The city is considering placing a \$70 million bond issue on next November's ballot to finance major renovations for Balboa Park. Tentatively, the bond issue includes a \$3 million allocation for the Japanese garden.

The allocation would be contingent on the garden board raising a matching amount from donations. The board has \$750,000 in pledges.

The money would go toward the first phase of the project, which would cover about 5 acres and cost about \$4.8 million. Groundbreaking is projected for October 1988.

The group hopes to generate public interest in the project by displaying the garden model at various locations around the city, probably starting next month, said David Roberts, executive director of the Friendship Garden Board. A schedule has not been finalized.

The project is intended to showcase traditional Japanese garden techniques and would include black pines, Japanese magnolias and flowering peach, apricot and plum trees.

In addition, the board hopes it will become a site for classes and demonstrations in *ikebana*, *bonsai*, martial arts and dramatic arts.

O'Connor, who has called the project "a bridge of cultural understanding," will unveil the model at a ceremony for civic and business leaders at 7 p.m. Thursday in the Kitayama House restaurant at the Naiman Tech Center, a business park with a Japanese motif.

"We are the only major city on the West Coast that has a port, but doesn't have a Japanese garden," said Grace Brophy, secretary of the Japanese Garden Board, "yet we have enormous cultural and economic ties with Japan and the Pacific Rim."

Roberts added, "I think it's really important that the Japanese and American community understand each other. This can help."

The City of Yokohama, San Diego's sister city, has promised to contribute to the garden's construction.

In fact, the project will be named *San-kei-en* --- "three scenery garden" --- the same name used for Yokohama's Japanese garden. The name was proposed by Mitsuo Yokoyama, former chairman of the Japanese Institute of Landscape Architects, who has been a close adviser.

A Japanese tea garden was built in Balboa Park for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition and dismantled in the middle 1950s.

April 21, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Hundreds of would-be Einsteins, Naders and Dr. Ruths will gather this week at Balboa Park's Federal Building for the 33rd Annual Greater San Diego Science and Engineering Fair, which starts Thursday and ends Sunday.

April 21, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: Caring for our premier parks.

The City Council should approve Lockwood's proposals and trust the voters to reaffirm their support for the city's showcase parks.

April 22, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Letter, Bill McLane, North Park.

Isn't it time for a law that prohibits --- for all time --- any more construction in Balboa Park?

April 23, 1987, Blue Ribbon Bon Review Task Force meeting, Copper Room, Community Concourse.

April 24, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Top bond priority, upgrade parks, by Rita Calvano.

Renovation, restoration and improvement of Balboa Park and Mission Bay Park should be the city's first priority if a bond election is put on the November ballot, and that means a ballot measure of at least \$70 million, a citizens task force will tell the city council.

Proposals for parking and for construction of a gymnasium in Morley Field were the most controversial items discussed last night.

April 24, 1987, San Diego Union, E-1. Robert L. Pincus and Carol Olten: Art Walk highlights

April 24, 1987, San Diego Union, B-2, B-3. Michael Abrams: Restoration plan for parks offered

A citizens advisory committee last night advanced to the City Council its menu-like bond proposal containing different plans for restoration of Balboa and Mission Bay parks, but not before critics complained about some of the course.

April 25, 1987, San Diego Union, B-6, B-7. Dick Weber: Balboa Park crime reported diminishing.

Despite a rape in Balboa Park this week, the crime in the park continues to be less and less of a problem, according to police. Criminal activity has been on a downward swing since security was beefed up two years ago, said Lt. Claude Gray.

April 26, 1987, San Diego Union, F-7. "Art Alive" will flower at Museum of Art

May 4, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-6. "Walk for Wellness" set in Balboa Park May 9

May 4, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1. Walt Baranger: Man killed in uptown hotel; slaying suspect captured in park

May 5, 1987, San Diego Tribune, C-5. David Kiefer: Veteran returns to Balboa Park golf course after 20 years; discovers the trouble intact.

"The biggest thing I noticed today was the area along Pershing Drive," Richard Allan said. "IT used to be the boondocks. The last time I was there it was a goat pasture. But the course is still much the same. I knew where all the trouble was before, and I found it again."

May 6, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-11. OPINION, Herb Fredman: Only necessities should be included in park bond issue.

A two-thirds majority vote will be required for approval of general obligation bonds. They can win only if San Diegans are convinced on two points: That the measure is not padded with non-essential giveaways for special interests, and that its presentation is without distortion and puffery.

May 8, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Alisa Da Rosa: Pandamonium --- the Chine government is sending someone to inspect our Zoo. . . . Two separate pools show there's little change that voters would approve bond issues in November for Balboa Park.

May 8, 1987, San Diego Tribune, D-5. Nancy Scott Anderson: Park basking in sunshine is perfect lecture setting for Friends of Timken.

May 11, 1987, Letter, Richard Bundy member of the Mayor's Task Force on the Bond Issue, to Richard Amero calling the latter's comments "intellectually dishonest."

May 11, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-5. Museum of Man will observe International Museum Day on May 18; will offer free return passes

May 13, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-4. Balboa Park museums offer discount prices.

May 14, 1987, Letter, Richard Bundy, president Natural History Museum, urging members to write to the Council objecting to a 31% reduction of museum funding from Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT).

May 22, 1987, San Diego Tribune,, B-1. Bill Callahan: Park and Recreation Board approves Balboa Park plan.

It advances without an amphitheater, major restaurants or plans for relocating golf courses, key recommendations of a consultant hired by the city to analyze the 1,400 acres of parkland.

. . . board members decided that the acreage reserved for the (Boy Scout, Girl Scout and Campfire Girls) camps would be better used as open space available to the public.

May 22, 1987, San Diego Union, D-16. Leslie James: Ethnic food fair in House of Pacific Relations this weekend

May 28, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-5, B-12. Jeff Ristine: 3 Council members of the Public Facilities and Recreation Committee back plan to take offers on old Naval Hospital buildings. They disagreed, however, over a plan to convert the four main floors of the hospital's administration building into offices for part of the Park and Recreation Department staff.

June 3, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-6. OPINION, Letter, Sally Furay: Public is beneficiary of Old Globe's success.

Since 1981, the Old Globe has spend \$9.1 million in reconstruction costs for city-owned buildings. Of that total, the city and county of San Diego contributed \$1.35 million. Clearly, the Old Globe has picked up a sizable portion of the tab for improvements to city-owned property.

June 4, 1987, Public hearing by the Planning Commission of the City of San Diego on the Balboa Park Development and Management Plan.

June 4, 1987, Statement to the Planning Commission at a Public Hearing by Richard Amero.

All organizations in the park that cater to restricted groups and that do not require a park setting to function should leave the park.

June 4, 1987, Paper by Richard Amero "In Defense of the Amero Master Plan for Balboa Park"

Balboa Park faces the same problems of all city, county, state and national parks in the country. These are problems of overuse, exploitation and favoritism.

June 5, 1987, Los Angeles Times, II, 3:1. Balboa Park Plan Favors Present Look, by Nancy Ray.

The 6-0 action (of the Planning Commission) is the nest to last step in a six-year old debate about the future of the park, and reflects the "environmentally preferred alternative" to a consultant's master plan proposal. That plan would have removed many of the unprofitable activities in the park and replaced them with commercial ventures to make money.

However, commissioners did go along with the Pekarek Group consultants' recommendations to build a 600-space parking structure in Archery Canyon and another of undetermined size south of the Organ Pavilion on an existing parking lot.

The commission also recommended retention of youth group facilities for the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and Camp Fire organizations on land proposed for zoo expansion.

June 5, 1987, Los Angeles Times, II, 6:1-3. Museums brace for fund change in allocation rules from Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT), by Hilliard Harper.

The new funding criteria for museums stress the ability to attract tourists. While some museums may receive more money this year, the city staff has recommended that others receive no funds or drastically reduced funds.

June 5, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Rita Calvano: Planning Commission opposes permanent closing of Cabrillo Bridge.

Under the commission recommendation, the Prado would be landscaped and redesigned so that special events could be staged there. Parking would be eliminated.

The commission accepted a recommendation that the Palisades parking lot become a garden again.

June 5, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Jane Clifford: Indian fair this weekend at Museum of Man

June 5, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1, B-3, B-12. Michael Abrams: Balboa Park plan doesn't satisfy all.

In an interview after the commission meeting, (Mayor O'Connor) said she would oppose construction of a parking structure in Archery Canyon and a new municipal gym in Morley Field.

In Washington, meanwhile, restoration of Balboa Park's administration building was given a boost when the House Appropriations Interior subcommittee approved \$200,000 for the \$1.2 million renovation project.

The project already has received \$100,000 from the state office of Historic Preservation. Private contributors have raised another \$180,000 and the city has earmarked an equal amount. The balance will be raised from private contributions and matching funds from the city.

June 6, 1987. Richard Amero Statement of the Facilities and Recreation Committee.

The Marston Addition should be made part of Balboa Park or the land sold.

Florida Canyon should be made into an attractive and integral part of Balboa Park.

The Arizona landfill should be used for free outdoor recreation.

Land occupied by the Campfire Girls, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts should be incorporated into the park.

Private leases should not be automatically extended when they expire.

As Balboa Park has reached the saturation point museums and other non-park institutions should be encouraged to relocate elsewhere.

June 6, 1987, San Diego Tribune, D-2. A House Appropriations subcommittee has approved \$200,000 to help pay for a \$1.2 million renovation of the Balboa Park Administration Building. The Appropriations Interior subcommittee approved an amendment offered by Rep. Bill Lowery, R-San Diego, to include the money in the Department of the Interior funding bill for fiscal 1988.

June 6, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1. George Flynn: City plans cut in aid to Natural History Museum

June 9, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Rita Calvano: Council postpones decision on parks bond issue.

After discussion yesterday, the council delayed a decision on the bond issue until June 22 when City Manager John Lockwood is to return with more information on another proposed method of financing the park projects.

June 9, 1987, San Diego Union, B-2, B-3, B-5. Michael Abrams: Mayor, Gotch clash on park bond; mayor wants a general obligation bond issue; Gotch prefers special park assessment district set up citywide.

June 10, 1987, San Diego Union. EDITORIAL: A touch of class.

When the council's Public Services and Safety Committee today considers how to distribute about \$20 million in transient occupancy taxes (TOT), we trust it will give extraordinary attention to the allocation recommended by city staff for the Natural History Museum.

June 11, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Rita Calvano: Public Facilities and Recreation Committee supports closing bridge to Balboa Park.

A recommendation to close to vehicle traffic, Cabrillo Bridge, a main entrance to Balboa Park, and to keep traffic out of the park's central area has gained the support of a San Diego City Council committee.

By a 3-1 vote, the council Public Facilities and Recreation Committee agreed to the closure and approved instead building another west entrance. Two parking garages were also agreed upon, and the committee wants a third structure behind the Spreckels Organ Pavilion to be given consideration.

. . . the committee approved a parking garage in Archery Canyon as well as a parking structure on the existing Zoo parking lot, although zoo officials had encouraged building a lot in Florida Canyon.

Other recommendations of the committee include limiting expansion of Spanish Village; keeping the scout campgrounds in the park; building no major restaurants; putting any new gymnasium outside the park; and moving the Centro Cultural de la Raza to another part of the park.

June 11, 1987, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Jeff Ristine: Council suspends buildup of police, cuts horse patrol

June 11, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1. Steve Schmidt: Balboa Park parking revamp backed.

The Public Facilities and Recreation Committee yesterday endorses plans for a major parking overhaul in Balboa Park, including a proposal to ban vehicles in the central El Prado and Palisades plazas.

June 11, 1987, San Diego Union, B-4. Unexpected city fund boost averts Museum of Natural History admission increase, by Carol Sottilli.

. . . yesterday the Public Services and Safety Committee agreed to give the museum an additional \$105,000 over the original proposed funding of \$231,572.

June 16, 1987, San Diego Tribune, E-1. Gregory Nelson Joseph: A Fleet discovery: 60 frames per second.

June 17, 1987, Letter, Richard S. Bundy, president Natural History Museum, to members urging them to write County Board of Supervisors to insure museum request for \$62,000, an increase of \$7,000 over last year's request.

June 19, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Steven De Salvo: Proposed Balboa Park space exploration facility.

June 20, 1987, San Diego Tribune, A-2. A federal budget amendment proposed by Rep. Bill Lowery, R-San Diego, to provide \$200,000 toward restoration of the Balboa Park Administration Building was approved by the House Appropriations Committee., by Rita Calvano.

June 20, 1987, San Diego Tribune, C-3. OPINION: Centro Cultural deserves support.

In the proposed Balboa Park-Mission Bay Park bond issue, Centro Cultural is not included in the list of facilities to be upgraded --- even though the roof leaks and the only restroom facilities are park facilities outside the building.

In addition, the Balboa Park Master Plan proposes demolition of the Centro Cultural building.

June 21, 1987, San Diego Union, B-2, B-5. Woman's body found just west of Pershing Drive

June 24, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Rita Calvano: Pay parking near park gets Public Facilities and Recreation Committee's backing; increase in city's hotel-motel tax to raise money for park improvements suggested by councilman Ed Struiksmma.

Councilwoman Judy McCarty said that the council probably will consider the unspecified increase in the 7 percent room tax next year. Deputy City Manager Jack McGrory said the city manager's office probably will have a report on the matter in about six months.

The recommendation for pay parking at spots close to the park is meant to encourage people to park further away.

June 24, 1987, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Rita Calvano: The City Council yesterday decided voters in November to get choice of 2 park bond issues so that at least the smaller one had a chance of passing.

June 24, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1. Steve Schmidt: Park funding measures put on November ballot.

Voters will choose in November whether to spend nothing, \$73 million or \$94 million for improvements at Balboa Park and Mission Bay, the City Council decided yesterday.

June 25, 1987, Los Angeles Times, II-3:1-2. Voters to face multiple choice on Mission Bay and Balboa Park bonds, by Nancy Ray.

Voters will face a multiple choice question at the November 3 election on whether they want to pay the tab for improvements to Balboa and Mission Bay parks.

Long-debated bond issues for \$74 million and \$94 million will appear on the November ballot separately --- offering voters the choice of financing the repairs on Balboa Park buildings and the sewer line repairs to clean up Mission Bay or go for the frills of improving Fiesta Island and building a new municipal gymnasium to replace the old one which is being converted into an automobile museum.

Both general obligation bond issues would require two-thirds majority approval from voters. If both proposals passed, only the larger bond issue would be used.

Mayor O'Connor championed the bond issue, despite past election history showing that voters has approved only one city general obligation bond issue in the past 20 years.

During more than six hours of debate over the bond issues in committee and council meetings, council members have split over whether to seek to raise the park funds directly --- through general obligations bonds requiring a two-thirds approval --- or whether to form a citywide assessment district for park improvements which could be approved by a simple 50 percent majority vote.

Councilman Mike Gotch has argued that the assessment district would be more equitable because every homeowner in the city would be assessed an equal amount. Under the general obligation bond issue, he said, owners who purchased property before Proposition 13 went into effect in 1978 would play a smaller share because their property values were frozen at a much lower level than present market values.

Goth's proposal failed to gain a majority from the council members after it was learned that a complicated assessment schedule for the city's 400,000 property owners would have to be compiled at a cost of several million dollars.

The City Council voted Tuesday to place both bond issues on the ballot, reserving the assessment district approach as a future alternative if the bond issues fail.

Balboa Park improvements slated to be financed by the bond issue include:

- \$31.5 million in renovation and safety improvements to existing buildings and arcades, including \$11.5 million for the House of Hospitality, \$5 million for the House of Charm and arcades, \$3.1 million for the Balboa Park Club, \$2.3 million for the Museum of Man, \$1.6

million each for a municipal gym and the Museum of Man, \$1.4 million for Casa de Balboa, \$1.1 million each for the Old Globe Theater complex and the Federal Building and \$550,000 for the Palisade Building.

- \$2.5 million for vehicle circulation and pedestrian access improvements.

The larger \$94-million bond issue would encompass all the previous projects and add:

In Balboa Park:

- \$6 million for a new municipal gymnasium.
- \$2.5 million for additional pedestrian and vehicle circulation and access improvements.
- \$1.8 million each for Space Theater and Starlight Bowl improvements.

One controversial issue yet to be decided is the construction of a parking garage within Balboa Park. The council's Public Facilities and Recreation Committee voted Wednesday in favor of paid parking lots outside the park and an increase in the city hotel-motel tax to finance such improvements.

June 25, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Eric Healy: Marston residence named historical site; Administration Building renovation OK'd.

The San Diego Historical Site Board has approved a plan to renovate the Balboa Park Administration Building and unanimously designated the original Marston's Department Store, on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and C Street, as an historical site.

Members of the board also cited the rich history of the Balboa Park Administration Building in approving, 9-0, a renovation plan from Pacific Associates, Planners & Architects, Inc. of San Diego.

June 25, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Rita Calvano: Balboa Park pay parking urged

June 25, 1987, San Diego Union, B-2, B-3, B-4. Steve Schmidt: Parking fees are proposed for Balboa Park

June 26, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-15. Eric Healy: Marstons voted a historic site; park plan OK'd.

June 26, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-10. OPINION: Charity starts at Balboa Park . . . we hope voters pass the \$93-million measure

June 29, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-6. OPINION: No parking fees, please.

Fees keep many of our poorest residents from visiting the zoo, the municipal golf course and some of the Balboa Park museums. But they have always been able to picnic in the park, walk along the Prado, play basketball at the municipal gym, attend at concert at the Organ Pavilion. Let's not start a system that allows the affluent to pay for choice parking spaces while the poor --- the indigent elderly, mothers with small children or the handicapped --- park on the outskirts and wait for a tram.

July 2, 1987, San Diego Union. B-3. Sacramento - New state budget that passed the Legislature yesterday will have \$200,000 to renovate Balboa Park buildings.

July 5, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1. Steve Schmidt: Will changes play at the park?

The proposed ban on vehicles from the Palisades and El Prado areas, and elegant Cabrillo Bridge are amount about 30 park changes --- some minor, some controversial --- scheduled for debate July 27 before the City Council.

Balboa Park is the second largest urban park in the nation with 1,290 acres. Los Angeles 4,000-acre Griffith Park is the largest. (Note: I include this gross misstatement as an example of the accuracy of typical newspaper reports! rwa)

Because a new park master plan has yet to be adopted, officials are uncertain how they will raise much of the money needed to carry out the \$75 million to \$100 million in projects.

Up to \$42 million could come from a pair of park bond measures facing voters in November.

July 6, 1987, San Diego Tribune, C-1. Jan Jennings: San Diego Zoo is a pet place.

July 8, 1987, San Diego Union, B-3. Governor Deukmejian vetoes several San Diego County park projects yesterday, by Daniel C. Carson.

July 10, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-5. Museum of Photographic Arts free to Santee residents week of July 19-25

July 15, 1987, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Rita Calvano: Fleet theater plans expansion doubling its size.

The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater & Science Center in Balboa Park plans a \$17.5 million expansion that would double its size --- adding two more theaters, a teaching planetarium and an outdoor science park.

Construction on the project could begin in 1989, pending San Diego City approval and the availability of financing, center executive director Jeffrey W. Kirsch said.

"We need more space," Kirsch said. "The idea . . . is to provide us with an opportunity to give San Diego a world-quality, world-class science-theater complex."

Kirsch declined to make extensive comments about the proposed 55,000-square-foot expansion, saying he preferred to wait until a new conference scheduled for Monday.

Cris Fontana, head of the space complex's board of trustees, also declined comment, saying the board wanted to notify its members before making the proposal public.

July 16, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-12. OPINION: Keep open door to Balboa Park . . . we think the Prado and its splendid entrance across the bridge --- should be accessible to the majority. And, most people arrive in cars.

July 16, 1987, San Diego Union, B-2, B-3. Pat Flynn: Some facts ruled out in Cinco murder trial.

July 17, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Park Jam: It will be an explosive hearing on July 27 when city council considers the Balboa Park master plan. It may be the first time that all 21 museums and cultural facilities in the park have joined to fight.

July 18, 1987, San Diego Tribune, C-1. Linda C. Puig: Zoo society chief, cultural leaders hit Balboa Park traffic proposals.

Leaders of 20 Balboa Park cultural institutions and the San Diego Zoo are banding to oppose a proposed parking plan, saying it could threaten their future by discouraging visitors.

In a July 10 letter to the San Diego City Council, presidents of 21 Balboa Park activities --- under the umbrella of the Central Balboa Park Association --- criticize parking and traffic elements of the proposed Balboa Park Master Plan.

Many of the letter-signers said they plan to air their concerns publicly when the master plan, also known as the Pekarek Plan, comes up for council ratification on July 27.

Another letter, from the Zoological Society of San Diego, urges its nearly 100,000 members to contact City Hall before July 27, terming the matter "critical to the future of your San Diego Zoo." The Pekarek Plan would be a sweeping overhaul of Balboa Park recommending nearly 30 changes, including building a gymnasium in Morley Field and closing Cabrillo Bridge to autos. The changes would cost an estimated \$75 million to \$100 million.

The plan also proposes eliminating parking in El Prado, Palisades, Plaza de Panama and Alcazar Garden areas. It would fill the lots with landscaped walkways, linking the cultural complex and restoring parklike ambiance to areas that have grown clogged with autos circling in search of parking spaces.

In return, the plan proposes increasing the amount of parking by as much as 35 percent through the construction of new lots on the park's periphery, including a large underground structure at the zoo, and improvements of existing ones.

In the letter to council members, the Central Balboa Park Association requests that the council:

- Enlarge the Spreckels Organ Pavilion parking lot by multiple decking.
- Build terraced parking in Florida Canyon and an overpass over Park Boulevard.
- Make the Cabrillo Bridge and Archery Canyon parking sites as large as possible.
- Retain parking in Alcazar Gardens and the Plaza de Panama.
- Not focus park traffic on the zoo parking lot.

Cultural leaders at Balboa Park are mostly concerned that visitors faced with long walking distances won't make the trip into the interior.

The institutions --- from the Museum of Man to the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater --- must have visitors to stay healthy, Philip M. Klauber, a signer of the letter, said Thursday. He is immediate past president of the San Diego Historical Society, which has its office in Balboa park.

"They are in the business of serving the visiting public," Klauber said. "The public has to be able to get to them . . .

"Now, I love and enjoy (walking through the park) as much as anybody, but the average American doesn't want to do that. He wants to park reasonably near the destination, and he wants to get in with a reasonable amount of traffic."

Pedestrians also are fearful of walking long distances in the dark, said Connie Monzingo-Fish, director of the San Diego Junior Theater, which puts on Friday night performances.

No one has forgotten, she said the murder of Old Globe actor David Huffman, who was stabbed to death in February 1985 by a thief he caught breaking into a parked motor home.

"That doesn't get forgotten too quickly," she said.

Making the zoo the focal point of parking would intensify already congested traffic in the zoo area and discourage visitors, Betty Jo F. Williams, president of the Zoological Society, wrote to members. "The economic health of the zoo is greatly dependent on attendance and our attendance is linked to parking," Williams wrote. Amy Krulak, president of the park association, said having to park so far from any of the cultural institutions within the park "wouldn't at all help the other end of the park."

"All those places need more parking --- that's all there is to it --- not less."

July 18, 1987, San Diego Union, B-11, B-13. Cathedral St. Paul meeting tomorrow to focus on Balboa Park's homeless

July 19, 1987, San Diego Union, F-26. Balboa Park's future is subject of walking tour to be presented July 25 by the local chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects.

July 20, 1987, The City of San Diego Manager's Report; Subject; Balboa Park Master Plan.

July 20, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-4. Arson fire controlled in Balboa Park canyon

July 20, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Joe Hughes: Balboa Park protest forces site change of meals for homeless

July 20, 1987, San Diego Union, B-3. Cheryl Clark: Balboa Park transients discussed

July 21, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-5. Rita Calvano: Fleet space, science museum plans to expand

The city will be asked to do more than approve plans to more than double the size of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater in Balboa Park. It will also be asked to back \$5 million in tax-exempt bonds to help finance the proposed \$17.5 million expansion.

The money would be paid back over several years through center revenues.

July 21, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1. Kristine Moe: Fleet Theater to double its space

Officials from the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center yesterday described plans for a \$17.5 million expansion that would double the size of the popular Balboa Park attraction.

The expansion would include a theater with moving platforms or seas to simulate travel thrills similar to Disneyland's "Star Tours" attraction, a new planetarium, a new theater for large-format film, almost three times the indoor science-exhibit space and an outdoor "science park."

July 22, 1987, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: Accessibility.

Although shuttles are planned to convey people from their remote parking places to their park destinations --- a pleasant vision --- the realities are that the automobile has a necessary, unavoidable place in Balboa Park planning.

July 24, 1987, Letter, Wm. S. Burton, president American Society of Landscape Architects, San Diego Chapter, to Mayor Maureen O' Connor.

The success of pedestrian malls, and the separation of vehicles and pedestrians is in evidence in the major urban parks of this country. Balboa Park should also benefit from the success of this time proven concept as originally conceived.

July 24, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Rita Calvano: Pandas arrive

July 24, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Letter Doug Scott, Uptown.

Only the member institutions of the "Central Balboa Park Association" should be allowed to exist in Balboa Park. The rest of the park should be leveled paved and striped.

It's so selfish of San Diegans to want to walk amid flowers and greenery in their park.

July 24, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-10, Letter, Karen Kaska Davidson, North Park.

The interior parking lots have never provided a great deal of parking. All they have done is entice thousands of cars into the middle of the park, creating San Diego's largest weekend traffic jam.

By parking on the edge of the park, visitors can enter a serene park where they need not worry about having their children run down, a place where they can breathe the air without a freeway-level dose of exhaust.

July 24, 1987, San Diego Union, E-6. Robin Kleven: "Night in Vienna" by San Diego Youth Symphony at Balboa Park Club

July 25, 1987, San Diego Tribune, C-1. Dona Steckbauer: Golden Hill celebrates 100th year

July 25, 1987, San Diego Union, B-15. OPINION, Letter, Verna Quinn: Park plan critics err.

It is important to understand that the proposed plan has many integrated features, relating to parking and circulation. These cannot be altered without affecting other elements of the plan. The net effect of the proposed plan is to increase parking, improve access, and beautify major building entrances.

July 25, 1987, San Diego Tribune, C-3. OPINION, Letters, Verna Quinn, Leland van den Daele, George Eidemiller: Park master plan looks at parking

July 25, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1, B-2, B-5. Rita Gillmon: Pioneer Mary Marston dies at 107

July 25, 1987, San Diego Tribune, C-3. EDITORIAL: Planning Balboa Park's future.

Although public hearings on the master plan begin Monday, it will be several weeks before the council adopts the final version. During that time, why not visit the park and decide for yourself how you believe the city should prepare Balboa Park for the 21st century?

July 26, 1987, Los Angeles Times, II, 1, 3, 4. Plan's Vision of a Car-Free Heart Splits Friends of Balboa Park, by Jenifer Warren.

"It's hard enough for museums to drum up visitors as it is. With the bridge closed, you could have blockbusters every week and people would still not leave their cars and walk in. This is Southern California." . . . Doug Sharon, Director Museum of Man.

Betty Jo Williams president of the San Diego Zoological Society, has sent a letter urging the society's 135,000 member households to fight the proposed construction of a 1,500-space parking structure on the existing lot at the San Diego Zoo. Williams called the proposal "completely unrealistic" and said it would saddle the zoo with the responsibility of housing the cars of all park patrons.

As an alternative, zoo officials propose keeping their existing lot and creating a set of terraced parking platforms on the western face of Florida Canyon.

Although reluctant to boot (the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and Camp Fire Girls), the city proposes that a lease with the groups not be renewed when it expires in 2005. Camping activities can be better accommodated in Mission Trails Regional Park, officials say.

Today, only 14% of parkland is available for (strolling, picnicking and other passive uses), with the balance occupied by one use or another. Under the new plan --- and with the pending demolition of all but three of the 42 Naval Hospital buildings --- that figure will jump to 23%, Dave Twomey, assistant Park and Recreation director said.

KEY CHANGES PROPOSED FOR PARK

Closure of Cabrillo Bridge to cars.

Removal of parking lots in El Prado and Palisades areas.

Construction of a 600-space parking garage in Archery Canyon.

Realignment of Quince Street and construction of new bridge across California 163.

Development of a drop-off point behind the House of Charm.

Closure of Balboa Drive at the Cabrillo Bridge, making it a cul-de-sac.

Addition of a 1,500-space parking garage on existing San Diego Zoo parking lot on Park Boulevard.

Extension of 28th Street from Date Street to Grape Street.

July 26, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1. Gina Lubrano: Panda-Mania.

Two roly-poly black-and-white giant pandas from China that go on exhibit at 9 a.m. tomorrow pose the biggest challenge for the San Diego Zoo in its 71-year history.

Basi, a 7-year old female, and Yuan Yuan, a 6-year old male, are expected to be such a draw that the Zoo anticipates 1.5 million visitors --- 50 percent more than usual --- will go through the gates during their 200-day visit.

There's a possibility that on some days, the park will be so crowded that the gates may have to close early to accommodate the flood of visitors.

"Last year, we had 39,000 people on Founders Day (Oct. 6). The facility was tremendously overtaxed at that point," said Mike Ahlering, Zoo operations manager.

He couldn't predict how many visitors it will take to close the gates. The deciding factor will be how many are in line to see the pandas and how long the wait becomes," he said.

"We have a lot . . . to learn about what to do if we have those big crowds day after day," Ahlering said.

Peak times are expected on weekends during the summer, holidays, Christmas week, and all of October when children under 15 will be admitted free during the Kroc Family Children's Days.

"And guess what January is," said Douglas G. Myers, executive director of the Zoological Society. "The pandas will be packing about Super Bowl time. It will be your last chance to see them until they come back permanently --- if that ever happens."

The latest about the pandas may be obtained by calling 55-PANDA, a 24-hour recorded message that includes information about Zoo hours and prices, the most recent attendance figures, parking information and, according to Zoo workers, "any panda scoops of the day."

Visitor demands are anticipated to be so great that the Zoo has set up a satellite parking lot on city-owned land at Pershing Drive, across from the Balboa Park Golf Course. A free shuttle will run from 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.

Ahlering estimates the lot will have 2,500 to 3,000 spaces and will supplement the Zoo's own 3,150-space lot and two auxiliary lots that are normally used in the summer on Roosevelt Junior High School property. Those lots can hold about 650 vehicles.

The dirt lot opens tomorrow to handle some of the overflow, but will not be completed until later in the week, Ahlering said.

To help relieve the parking squeeze, Zoo employees are being asked to park at the old Sears store site on Cleveland Avenue and take a shuttle to work. The Zoo is leasing the lot from the city for \$1,000 a month and is providing security not only for the lot but for the vacated building, Ahlering said.

The employee park plan was tested last year over the three-day Labor Day weekend, he added.

And if all this isn't enough, signs have been put on the freeways to guide the way to the Panda exhibit.

"We have had tremendous cooperation from city traffic engineers and Caltrans in rerouting traffic so we can get in and out of that lot more efficiently.

"Our problem in the past has been the majority of the traffic from (Interstate) 5 north and south is routed on 163 and comes up Richmond (Street). What we've done is change the routing of 5 north and south to bring traffic to the Zoo on Pershing (Drive).

Some of the signs also will include a 30-inch-square plastic panda logo, he said.

The Zoo always hires seasonal workers in the summer to take care of the added crowds. This year, it will add 150 to 200 people more than usual. They will work in gift shops, help with the entrance lines, clean the grounds, work in food service and as parking lot attendants, Ahlering said.

Beginning Tuesday, the Zoo will operate on extended hours. Gates will open at 8 a.m. and close at 5:30 p.m. Visitors may remain on the grounds until 7:30 p.m.

Zoo officials advise visitors either to arrive early or late to beat the mid-day crush. Fewer people are expected on weekdays, about half as many people as visit the Zoo on weekends.

There are two ways for the public to see the pandas. The first is to pay the regular \$8.50 admission for adults, \$2.50 for children between 3 and 15, and walk to the panda pad.

Once inside the Zoo, visitors turn right at Flamingo Lagoon and follow the red flags to Panda Plaza. They must go past the bus boarding and unloading areas, past the koalas and the monkeys, the animal rides and the kopje exhibit, and then down Dog and Cat Canyon.

The quarter-acre Panda Plaza is located just past the Hunte Amphitheater, where visitors will line up along shaded queue lines that will snake back and forth past panda educational graphics, closed-circuit television and stands of bamboo.

A tiered viewing area will allow 150 people to observe Basi and Yuan at the same time.

People who don't want to walk down the canyon and back also may see the pandas by taking one of the Zoo tour buses --- which costs admission plus \$2.50 for adults and \$2 for children between 3 and 15. While on the bus, riders will get a clear view of the exhibit because the road near the enclosure has been raised six feet.

Risser said the Zoo spent "a little over a half million dollars" on the panda project, which includes grading the satellite parking lot.

Home to Basi and Yuan Yuan is the old clouded leopard exhibit that has been renovated to accommodate their needs. It has been fitted with central air conditioning, large picture windows on

three sides of laminated, shatter-proof glass, two separate sleeping areas and a landscaped exhibit of more than 1,200 square feet.

To make way for the pandas, the clouded leopards that occupied the area were moved to an off-exhibit area. The animals that occupy the holding area behind the Hunte Amphitheater also were moved.

In their new home, Basi and Yuan Yuan will be separated by bars but will be able to see each other and even touch noses. Separate quarters are nothing new for them. They are kept apart in the Fuzhou Zoo in China because pandas are naturally loners and can become aggressive if they live together.

The arrival of the pandas is the culmination of nearly 10 years of negotiations with Chinese officials. And to accommodate such a feat, Zoo officials are changing many of the rules they normally live by.

For instance, it is not in keeping with the San Diego Zoo's philosophy to allow performances by animals because the Zoo encourages only the natural behavior of animals.

But the pandas brought along their teeter boards and bicycle --- for exercising.

Visitors who time it just right will be treated to the sight of Basi riding a bicycle or Yuan Yuan balancing on a board that teeters on a cylinder that rolls along a bench.

Both of them stand and walk on command, can wave either front paw and can twirl a baton. They can bounce and slam-dunk a basketball, push a baby stroller, sit at a table and play cards, sit in a chair and play a cello-like instrument with a bow and carry a broom and bucket around their enclosure.

There's a reason for the way the Fuzhou Zoo animals are trained, said Art Risser, Zoo general manager.

It's the philosophy of Chen Yu Cun, Fuzhou Zoo director, that close human contact and exercise sessions help pandas develop their dexterity and balance. Not only are the pandas physically fit, but they are responsive to commands. That allows Chen to do routine physical checkups, take their blood pressure, monitor their heartbeats, take rectal temperatures, collect urine and blood samples -- without sedating them.

"What we're doing is simply following what the Chinese have already set in motion and have opted not to try to alter any of their schedules," Risser said.

"They are the Chinese animals; *they* are in control of the animals and we feel very privileged to have them visit. Further, we understand the value in the approach they have elected to take by instituting the exercise routine."

The exercises are so important to the animals that on Friday, the Chinese asked that the pool that has been installed in the exhibit for the pandas be removed to make more room for their routines.

Basi and Yuan Yuan arrived at Los Angeles International Airport shortly after noon Thursday amid media fanfare and a VIP reception from excited Zoo administrators. For the pair of pandas, it was a first time out of China and the animals appeared oblivious to the trip and the fuss.

However, they were so exhausted on Friday that they slept through the jarring sounds of jackhammers that tore out the pool, said Georgeanne Irvine, Zoo spokeswoman.

Instead of swims in the pool, the pandas will take showers. And they do so by holding the hose with attached showerheads themselves, Irvine said.

In another concession for the special visitors, the Zoo installed two trailers near the exhibit where the panda keepers will live so that they can be near their charges. In contrast, no Zoo keepers live on the grounds.

Trying to classify the giant panda into either the bear or raccoon family is dangerous --- scientists themselves don't agree. Although they resemble bears with big round bodies, they are akin to raccoons because they eat like them.

Basi and Yuan Yuan weigh less than 200 pounds each and are about 5 feet tall when standing. To keep them in tip-top condition, they will be fed fruits, whole grains and vitamins. But they will have a bamboo supplement --- about 22 pounds each a day.

Zoo officials estimate that they will munch about 4-1/2 tons of bamboo during their stay.

Types of bamboo that the pandas find tantalizing grow abundantly on Zoo grounds. But if the Zoo runs out, it will raid supplies at the Wild Animal Park and may call on the Quail Botanical Garden in Encinitas, which has volunteered to serve as a back-up bamboo source.

Chuck Coburn, Zoo horticulturist, said to keep up with demands, one person is being assigned to do nothing but locate, harvest, wash, store and deliver fresh bamboo to the pandas.

Zoo officials acknowledge they are making a gift to the Chinese in exchange for the panda visit, but would not say what that gift will be. "We deal in friendship, and friendship means trust," Myers said.

"Nine, 10 years ago, the thought of pandas or golden monkeys or tapins (animals closely related to the musk ox) may have been considered unrealistic," Myers said. Golden monkeys already are on exhibit at the Zoo and the tapins are expected soon, Myers added.

"Our friendship with the Chinese has allowed us many unbelievable animals."

July 26, 1987, San Diego Union, H-2. Ric Bucher: History of Balboa Park stadium.

The San Diego Unified School District signs a 50-year lease for the stadium in 1974. The stadium holds its last state track meet in June of 1975, shortly before the peristyle is destroyed to comply with state earthquake standards for buildings used by elementary and secondary schools. All but 3,500 seats are removed by 1979. A year later, the stadium is renamed Glenn R. Broderick Field.

July 27, 1987, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Rita Calvano: Pandas take center stage at zoo

July 27, 1987, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Rita Calvano: Panda fans crowd zoo for a view

July 27, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Rita Calvano: House of Hospitality Association: 50 and forgotten.

The House of Hospitality Association, Inc., which celebrates its 50th birthday tomorrow, keeps activities there running smoothly, and in fact exists solely to take care of the building, Ralph Johnson, manager, said.

July 27, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: Park's dirty linen is showing.

There are two Balboa Parks --- a lovely "Hollywood front: and its barren, ugly backside.

The better-known Balboa Park is a lush, green strip along its peripheries, with palm-filled canyons, golf fairways, grassy picnic areas, flowers and eucalyptus groves. The other, at its center, is so scarred, neglected and haphazardly developed that San Diegans generally don't think of it as a park.

And why should they? Most of the trees, the stream, the wild vegetation of south Florida Canyon are gone, replaced by the cut-and-fill and massive concrete structures of the new and old Navy hospitals. Viewed from Pershing Drive, the huge urban-style hospital buildings dwarf the canyon and the Prado museums nearby. Farther along Pershing lines the unsightly reminder that the center of Balboa Park was once a garbage dump. Although the old Arizona landfill was closed in 1974, it still sinks and oozes methane gas. Nothing grows there. The city recently poured dirt, oil and sand over it so that it can be used for extra parking while the giant Pandas are on exhibit at the zoo.

Just beyond the dump, near Morley Field, earthmovers and bulldozers tear up a strip of land that is 130 feet wide and 800 feet long. It is the site of the park's new \$2.5 million nursery, which had to be relocated from Park Boulevard to make way for the new Navy Hospital. The park needs a convenient place, of course, to nurture 58 varieties of plants and trees. But the nursery nibbled away at land that should have been saved for park and recreation uses.

Also on the east side of Florida Canyon is the eyesore of a Park and Recreation maintenance yard, surrounded by chain-link fences. It doesn't belong there, but no one can figure out where else to put it.

The unsightly core of Balboa Park cries out for a master plan that the city will respect and observe. The park's core should have been reserved for the open-space and recreational needs of a growing city --- not for dumps, temporary parking lots and maintenance yards. There are the unfortunate products of expedient, piecemeal actions, given little or no public scrutiny.

The Pekarek Plan, which the City Council is due to start considering today, contains fine proposals for extending our park into this central area between park Boulevard and Pershing (Drive). We particularly support those that would create more landscaped greenbelts and open space for park users and evict the inappropriate users from its abused core.

The procession of dump trucks on Pershing, the sounds of grading, the acrid smell of oil sprayed on a temporary zoo parking lot tell us that time is running out. The city must adopt a plan that will clean up the park's blighted back yard.

July 28, 1987, Los Angeles Times, II, 5:1:3. Balboa Park Parking Plan Draws Fire, by Nancy Ray.

A sharp rift emerged Monday between Balboa Park organizations and park planners over parking and traffic proposals that would ban cars from the central part of the park and close Cabrillo Bridge to auto traffic.

July 28, 1987, San Diego Tribune. Extra fall holiday designed to cultivate "Kidsartz," by Pamela Little.

The first "Kidzart Festival," scheduled throughout Balboa Park October 17, . . . will include dramatic performances, music, art, dance, literature and mime for and by children.

July 28, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Rita Calvano: Council postpones action after hearing on Balboa Park plan

The San Diego City Council had delayed for two months action on a controversial proposed master plan that would dramatically change Balboa Park.

After a lengthy public hearing yesterday, Mayor O'Connor pushed for a postponement, saying she wanted more time to study the recommendations and consider new suggestions.

July 28, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Linda C. Puig and Bill Callahan: Panda crowd was short on numbers, but long on spending

July 28, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1. Gina Lubrano: Hustle, bustle opens the panda summer

July 28, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1, B-2, B-3. Steve Schmidt: Sides square off over Balboa Park car ban.

Following nearly four hours of testimony, the council asked park officials to conduct more hearings on the changes and report back at a special meeting to be held at the park September 21.

July 30, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-10. EDITORIAL: Park plan is well worth the wait.

Among the alternatives to be studied are an American Institute of Architects' proposal for a two- or three-story parking structure behind the Organ Pavilion, a zoo-supported plan for parking in Florida Canyon and a plan, backed by Councilwoman Celia Ballesteros, for a 4,000-car parking garage below existing Navy Hospital parking lots.

July 31, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Letter, Kirk Butler . . . Underground parking is expensive, but it is the only solution to the problems in Balboa Park. A minimum of land is available; filling the canyons with parking structures is foolish..

July 31, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Letter, Mary McNerney . . . I love ride over the bridge, especially at night. . . . I don't mind more spaces being provided, but I don't think existing spaces should be removed.

July 31, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-10, Letter, Tony McGuire . . . The Centro Cultural de la Raza provides us the opportunity (to know each other better). It will be a disgrace to San Diego to eliminate this possibility of shared cultures.

August 1, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1, B-3. R. H. Growald: One good turn deserves another; helping Beijing Zoo pays off

August 2, 1987, San Diego Union, B-3. Man's body found on Morley Field Drive in Balboa Park

August 5, 1987, San Diego Tribune, E-1. Susan Freudenheim: Centro Cultural de la Raza: practicing the art of a culture..

In its 17-year history, the Centro staff and supporters have worked with minimal budgets to organize as many programs as possible. Currently, the annual budget is about \$150,000, a sum many would consider small for such a diverse program of activities (by comparison the budget of the La Jolla Museum of Art is \$1.6 million). In recent years, approximately \$40,000 of the Centro's budget came from the city of San Diego, between \$12,000 and \$15,000 from the state Arts Council, and \$33,000 came from the National Endowment for the Arts. The remainder was raised from individual donors, members and foundation and corporate grants.

August 7, 1987, San Diego Tribune, D-1. Sirah Pattee: Marston house fate still under construction; City Council will donate the land as parkland September 15; in 1976 City officials signed an agreement allowing the San Diego Historical Society to operate the house

August 11, 1987, San Diego Union, B-3. Spreckels Organ fund aided by city; Council agreed to contribute \$16,000; money will come from city's hotel-motel room tax

August 13, 1987, San Diego Union, B-3, B-5. Michael Abrams: Circus, big top OK'd for Balboa Park.

In a 3-0 vote . . . the Public Facilities and Recreation Committee consented to issuing permits for the Cirque du Soleil --- described by the promoter as “a circus sans animals” --- to perform in Balboa Park in late September and October.

The Montreal-based circus will put up its tent, with 1,750 seats, on a 2.3-acre grassy area at the southeast corner of Park Boulevard and President’s Way, one of two areas set aside by the Balboa Park plan for temporary commercial activities.

August 14 - 23, 1987. America’s Finest City Week.

August 14, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1, B-3. George Flynn: Candidates for 8th District hit plans for Balboa Park.

Neil Good decried San Diego’s emphasis on commercialization.

Bob Filner said the plan needed to be more comprehensive, and must include a clear financing mechanism before he would approve of it.

Mike Aguirre offered a plan of linking bicycle pedestrian pathways through the park and said the Laurel Street Bridge should remain open.

Gail MacLeod accused planners of neglecting the eastern section of the park.

Bob Castaneda was concerned about the fiscal impact on the Café del Rey Moro and museums.

Paul Clark opposed paid parking and canyon in-fill.

August 16, 1987, San Diego Union, C-2. EDITORIAL: First, visit the park.

We suspect . . . that council members may not even feel like going to Balboa Park if they know the Cabrillo Bridge, the park’s grand western entrance, is closed to vehicular traffic, as envisioned in the Pekarek Plan.

August 18, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-8. EDITORIAL: Balboa, a park for all reasons.

We need a plan that the city can --- and will --- follow. The plan must do more than consider how to make El Prado prettier. It must save Balboa Park for the people --- all the people.

August 19, 1987, San Diego Tribune, D-1. Susan Freudenheim: Mario Lara’s “Big World, Little House” sculpture on view at Centro Cultural de la Raza through September 18

August 20, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Navy woman raped

August 21, 1987, San Diego Union, B-3, B-4. Balboa Park rapist surprised by officer

August 23, 1987, San Diego Union, B-2. Ed Jahn: Yokohama youngsters pay tribute to sister city at dance and music concert in Organ Pavilion

August 24, 1987, San Diego Union, B-3. Gina Lubrano: Chinese visitors lure 25% more.

San Diego Zoo attendance is up by about 25 percent during the first weeks of the pandas’ visit, about half of the projections for the 200-day exhibit, but Zoo officials are not complaining. “I would lay awake at night before the start and think everyone was going to show up on the same day,” said Douglas Myers, executive director of the Zoological Society of San Diego.

He expects final attendance figures will reflect the projected 50 percent increase --- a half million more visitors than last year for the same period --- or even more.

Instead of a beginning deluge, the visitor load during the first three weeks --- which is a normally high attendance period --- increased an average of 25.3 percent --- or by 83,447 visitors. The pandas --- Basi and Yuan Yuan --- are expected to boost attendance during normal low periods, after Labor Day and between winter holidays.

During the first three weeks, the lowest attendance was on opening day --- July 27 --- when 15,320 persons went to the Zoo. Even so, that was a 25.4 percent increase over last year.

Attendance was nearly 9,000 greater on its biggest day --- Saturday, August 15. The gate of 24,194 was well below the record 39,000 people last October t --- Founders Day --- when admission was free and park facilities were severely overtaxed.

Percentage wise, the biggest day in the first three weeks was July 30 --- a Thursday --- when attendance was up 44.2 percent.

Those who theorize that visitors stayed away the first few weeks because they were afraid of huge lines may be correct. Attendance started taking big jumps last week --- it was up 57 percent on Monday, 65.1 percent on Tuesday and 47.4 percent on Wednesday. So far, the lines have been manageable --- with the maximum wait to see the pandas about 20 minutes, Myers said. That's been in the middle of the day and on a weekend, Myers said.

Waits have been longer to get into the Zoo and to go on the bus tour. "Our fear was that we'd gridlock the city," he said of preparations for crowd control. But that hasn't happened "because of the cooperation of Balboa Park, CalTrans, the city, the parks and recreation department, the transit company, Ace Parking and the special events task force of the police department."

Traffic has been rerouted from Interstate 5; an auxiliary visitor parking lot has been set up, and Zoo employees are being shuttled to work from the old Sears parking lot.

"All those people working together has made the first month of pandas run so smoothly," Myers said.

Myers has reasons for his optimism about final attendance figures. Most of the people who have visited the pandas during their first three weeks on exhibit have been out-of-towners. The most loyal of Zoo-goers --- members of the Zoological Society --- have stayed away. "The membership rate is half of what it normally is," he said. That's been at the urging of the society, and there's a reason for it, Myers sad. Special members' days will be held during September and October.

After Labor Day and through October, the Zoo will open at 8 a.m., as it does at present --- but early admission for each of seven weeks will be limited to groups of about 20,000 society members. Jeff Jouett, Zoo spokesman, said he expects on some days, numbers will be small enough to give visitors longer than normal periods to view Basi an Yuan Yuan.

Myers also suspects that many San Diego residents who are not society members are waiting for visitors to go home before going to the Zoo. Neither Myers nor other Zoo officials will say what the society paid to Chine to get the pandas here. Renovations to the exhibit, which includes sleeping quarters for the panda trainers, were estimated at about \$500,000.

One bench mark of the financial success of the historic panda visit is the sale of panda merchandise, which Jouett said is breaking previous records.

"They're far ahead of what they thought," said Jouett, who would not release totals for competition reasons.

Initially, merchandisers anticipated each visitor would spend a minimum of 40 cents. That expectation was more than surpassed on opening day with the per capital spending at the panda shop averaging \$2.21 for each visitor.

Since July 27, the Zoo has sold nearly 100,000 of the 144,000 panda T-shirts on hand. Merchandisers are scrambling to reorder and are finding that they have competition with others in San Diego who want to sell panda shirts.

Jouett said panda T-shirts are on sale at Lindbergh Field, at a nearby deli and even at competing Sea World, which has its own stock of panda merchandise.

Another bench mark of the pandas' success is a brisk business in the sale of society memberships. During the month that included the first two weeks of the pandas' visit, sale of memberships at the Zoo entrance nearly doubled over last year --- from 876 to 1,508. While attendance is up at the Zoo, it has slumped at the Wild Animal Park, the other facility operated by the society.

Tom Hanscom, park spokesman, said there has been a drop of 19.1 percent compared to last year during the first three weeks of the pandas' visit. He blames the decline on the park's cancellation of headliner concerts that drew performers such as the Kingston Trio. "It's not the panda effect, but the concert effect," Hanscom said.

August 25, 1987, San Diego Union,, B-3. Annette Kondo: Girl Scouts tackle computer programming in Balboa Park.

Summer camp traditionalists will be relieved to know that the girls also spend time swimming, doing arts and crafts and taking field trips.

August 25, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-7. OPINION, Richard Amero: City should ignore some park advice

On July 27, the San Diego City Council returned proposals for a master plan for Balboa Park to the Parks and Recreation Board for consideration of alternatives suggested by members of the local branch of the American Institute of Architects (AIA) and by Councilwoman Celia Ballesteros.

The AIA wants to keep Cabrillo Bridge open to traffic and to build a parking structure behind the Organ Pavilion. Ballesteros wants a parking garage on the site of the present Naval Hospital [sic]. The Park and Recreation Board is to hold hearings on these alternatives on September 21 and then present its findings to the City Council. As the Park and Recreation Board already has studied traffic and parking proposals for Balboa Park, it is unlikely that random and fanciful solutions by members of the AIA and by politicians are going to change their views.

The current plans, as endorsed by the Park and Recreation Board, attempts to remedy traffic and parking problems for all sections of the park. The new alternatives are not inhibited by a knowledge of how non-park and park traffic interfere with one another or how any kind of vehicular park traffic endangers life and property. They dazzle by their novelty, but they do not ensure a pleasant park experience.

The AIA plan intensifies traffic from Cabrillo Bridge to President's Way, ruins the view from the Organ Pavilion colonnade and compounds the bottleneck on President's Way.

Ballesteros' plan forces people to park far away from the zoo and museums and obliges them to cross Park Boulevard. If Ballesteros wants a garage on the old Naval Hospital site to accommodate parking for patrons of downtown, the community college, high school and Balboa Stadium, she may have found a logical use for it. But the use of park land for such non-park purposes should not be a recommendation for a Balboa Park master plan, and funding for same should not come from a strapped park and recreation budget. Last-minute Rube Goldberg proposals for Balboa Park from

instantaneous experts play into the hands of the Central Balboa Park Association and the San Diego Zoological Society. These organizations would kill the master plans for Balboa Park, as these plans would curb their autonomy.

Key proposals of the Balboa Park master plan, which the City Council was reluctant to approve on July 27, should be supported by people who go to the park to enjoy its outdoor attractions.

These proposals have been analyzed and modified by PRC Engineering, the Park and Recreation Department and the city manager's office. The council, through its inaction July 27, showed it was incompetent to deal with public park and recreation issues. The council's unwillingness to champion the public park aspects of Balboa Park was in keeping with its previous decisions to eject dancers and athletes from the Palisades and to replace open space in Belmont Park with a shopping mall.

Items proposed by the new master plan and which the Central Balboa Park Association and the San Diego Zoological Society oppose are the closing of Cabrillo Bridge to automobile traffic, the diversion of traffic to a parking lot north of Cabrillo Bridge and to a parking structure in Archery Canyon, the opening of the Plazas de Panama and Pan American to pedestrians, and the use of the parking lot east of the zoo entrance for all-purpose parking.

While exact statistics regarding visitor participation in Balboa Park's multiple activities are not available, this writer estimates, on the basis of an average daily attendance of 33,000 in 1987, that 20 percent of visitors go to the central area to enjoy its outdoor attractions, 10 percent go to museums and theaters, 35 percent go to the zoo and 35 percent go to Balboa Park areas other than the zoo and central section.

This would amount to 6,600 people daily for outdoor attractions on the central mesa, 3,300 for museums and theaters, 11,550 for the zoo and 11,550 for picnicking, sports, golf and other outdoor activities elsewhere in the park.

Outdoor activities are the park's biggest draw with or without the inclusion of the zoo.

According to the 1960 Bartholomew planners, 67 percent of the participants in all park activities are from San Diego, city and county, whereas 72 percent of the zoo's visitors are from outside the city and county.

The people of the city and county, not the outsiders, pay for the operation of Balboa Park through their property taxes and through their elected representatives.

What is good for museums and theater-goers in Balboa Park is bad for ordinary park visitors, as paid indoor activities and free outdoor activities conflict with one another.

Unlike most city parks, Balboa Park has a collection of buildings in its central core of varying architectural merit that some people like to look at from the outside. Many San Diegans take out-of-town visitors on Sunday afternoon automobile tours of the grounds.

This is why pedestrians must contend with bumper-to-bumper traffic from Cabrillo Bridge to President's Way.

El Prado and its Plaza de Panama and the Palisades and its Plaza de Pan America were planned for the expositions of 1915-1916 and 1935-1936 as great pedestrian spaces.

Except for prominent guests arriving in automobiles, people arrived by street car at the east gate or walked through the Ocean or west gate. They could leave their automobiles on paid lots outside, but not on the exposition grounds.

The attractively landscaped plazas were the scene of parades, drills, athletic events, pageants, dances and band concerts, and could be so again.

Perhaps the center of Balboa Park can never achieve the colorful patina and historical significance of the great plazas of Italy and France from which automobiles have been banned, but they can generate the conviviality and charm of plazas at Disney land and Tivoli Gardens.

The proposed master plan contains provisions for adequate close-in parking for the central core.

There currently are 540 parking spaces in the Plazas de Panama and Pan American and the parking lot south of the Alcazar Gardens. By doing away with these spaces and building a parking lot in Archery Canyon and a parking lot near the Old Globe Theater, this number can be raised to 690.

Additional parking can be gained by developing or expanding parking behind the Conference and Federal Buildings.

Whether the zoo likes it or not, automobile traffic and demands for parking are going to increase on Park Boulevard during the projected 20-year life of a new master plan.

Environmental groups will fight to prevent the building of a parking lot in Florida Canyon to take care of this increased traffic. When the need arises, the City Council should follow the master plan's recommendation by taking custody of the parking lot east of the zoo entrance and readapting it to accommodate more automobiles. The zoo should recognize that it has achieved its maximum growth in Balboa Park.

Without an easy and enticing access to El Prado from the parking lot east of the zoo entrance, there can be no rejuvenated Spanish Village, a facility that exists today in a state of suspended animation. A fast-food restaurant might be the catalyst that would bring Spanish Village to life.

The city cannot supply elderly or disabled persons with curb access to their favorite indoor attractions in Balboa Park, but it can provide them with reserved parking spaces as close as possible. Museums and theaters should provide their patrons with night security, shuttles and escalators.

Some minor extrinsic details of the proposed master plan, such as the location of the municipal gymnasium, golf course, Centro Cultural de la Raza, and the Boy Scout and Girl Scout camps, can be amended without jeopardizing the entire plan, but the traffic and parking proposals for the central area cannot be set aside, because they are the foundation of a successful Balboa Park master plan. The city cannot improve Balboa Park by doing nothing.

It already has spent \$370,000 on a new master plan.

John Nolen in 1927, a citizens' study committee in 1957, the Harland Bartholomew planners in 1960, a special Balboa Park committee in 1976, the Pekarek Group in 1983, and PRC Engineering, the Park and Recreation Board and the city manager's office in 1987 have recommended a loop road to keep automobiles from destroying the pedestrian experience and outdoor beauty of El Prado and the Palisades.

When the City Council reconsiders the Balboa Park master plan on September 21, it should be guided by expert professional advice and not by the demands of those who can't see beyond their own noses.

August 27, 1987, READER, 5. All Work & No Play, by Brae Canlen.

Listed below are some of the regulations (issued in August of 1986) that have governed musicians, unicyclists, jugglers, portrait artists and anyone else who wants to perform outdoors in Balboa Park. Permits must be obtained on a daily basis.

(See copy of article in this binder for complete article.)

August 27, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-10. A slam dunk in the park.

Try telling Audie Villanueva that the Municipal Gym doesn't belong in Balboa Park.

First as a player and now as a city recreation employee, Villanueva came to know the gym as "the place where everyone comes." From his office overlooking the gym, he can see all three of its large courts, hear the tap of the basketballs, the shouts of the players, the shoes squeaking on the wooden floor. He's seen the greats and the near-greats who come to play here --- and the ordinary folks, the inner-city kids, the high school summer leagues, the middle-aged amateur athletes, the people, young and old, who come just to watch.

August 27, 1987, San Diego Union, B-11. OPINION, Letter, Bob Thomas: wants to be able to drive over Cabrillo Bridge . . . If they eliminate the bridge entrance to the park, I won't vote for the new plan in September.

August 28, 1987, San Diego Tribune, C-6. Globe slates benefit for AIDS patients

August 30, 1987, San Diego Tribune. Unpublished letter from Richard Amero to Joe Holley, *The Tribune*.

Before the City Council adopts a Master Plan for Balboa Park or places another park bond issue on the ballot, it should provide the people with the recreational facilities and open-air attractions they ask for the most and it should tell all fee-charging organizations in the parks, now supported in part by public subsidy, to look after themselves.

August 30, 1987, San Diego Union, C-2. OPINION: San Diego offers finest stage productions to be seen anywhere in the United States

September/October, 1987, San Diego Historical Society HISTORY NEWS. Upcoming Propositions SDHS members should vote for . . . Board of Directors endorses Propositions B and C.

September/October, 1987. Brochure: The Mission Bay Park and Balboa Park Preservation Bonds . . . The Choice Is Clear . . . Vote Yes Twice.

September 1, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Body near Golden Hill Recreation Center in park identified.

September 3, 1987, READER, 5. The Big Frieze, by Paul Krueger.

Antique auto buffs will soon displace fold dancers as tenants of Balboa Park's Conference Building, but the car fanciers are grinding their gears over a plan to renovate the historic fifty-two year old building. That structure, like the neighboring municipal gymnasium and the Federal Building was designed by noted architect Richard Requa for the 1935 international exposition and is listed on the National Register of Historic Landmarks. Though the million-dollar rehabilitation proposed by auto museum supporters would retain much of the Conference Building's original character, it calls for the installation of two large panes of glass above the front doors and tiles to cover a portion of the outside walls.

But the secretary of the city's Historic Site Board balks at those changes. He wants the remodeling to adhere even more strictly to architect Requa's design, which means no new glass, no new tiles, and the addition of a thin strip of intricate plaster handiwork that once decorated the building's exterior. "We should restore it as closely as possible [or] at least not preclude doing things at a later date," says site board secretary Ron Buckley.

Members of the site board met last week to review the museum's remodeling plans and to debate secretary Buckley's counterproposal, which he bases on original architectural drawings and old photos of the Conference Building. The result was a mixed decision. Though Buckley had urged site board members to reject museum architect Donald Goldman's plan to cover an eight-foot-tall by sixty-foot-long section of the exterior walls with glazed tile, the board agreed with Goldman's opinion that the tile swath is necessary to protect the walls from graffiti and scruff marks inflicted by inconsiderate park visitors. But the board members agreed with Buckley's suggestion that the museum tenants attempt to re-create the long, thin plaster frieze decorated with Mayan motifs that once covered a portion of those walls. And they don't want any glass installed above the museum doors.

Museum architect Goldman says he'll begin the search for experts who can cast plaster reproductions of the frieze, though he's worried that the job might be a very expensive one --- if it can be done at all.

"The only way to do it is one-hundred percent right," warns Goldman. And he says his clients don't mind hanging decorative banners where they'd proposed the glass. Buckley, however, may not drop his opposition to the new tiles. He will make his concerns known to the city manager's office, and he says his site board members want to hear from museum backers again after they've researched the plaster frieze project. That could delay the remodeling project, which is scheduled to begin early next year and be finished by next summer.

Architect Goldman seems satisfied with the site board's initial comments, but he's a bit distressed that he didn't learn of the board's review power until "this late in the game." He says city officials have given him conflicting comments on the Historic Site Board's power --- Buckley says it's "advisory" to the city manager and council --- but Goldman has learned it's expedient to cooperate. "If you cross them and raise a big stink, it'll cause you more of a problem than if you just do what they say," he comments.

September 3, 1987, READER. Color Them Gone, Balboa Park's Future May Be In The Wrong Hands, 1, 10, 11, 12, 13 14, 15.

In the next few weeks, the San Diego City Council will be grappling with a proposed master plan for Balboa Park. In all, there are now six alternatives to that original plan, drawn up by San Diego consultant Ron Pekarek, and they reflect an utter lack of consensus on how to plot the future of San Diego's urban oasis. One way to understand how such discord has crippled attempts to write a new plan is to go back and inspect an old plan --- the one drawn up by Samuel Parsons in 1903.

Many people mark (the) world's fair [sic], which celebrated the completion of the Panama Canal, as the seminal event in the creation of one of the country's great urban parks. Yet in fact, it was also the main reason for all the dissent today over how to play the park's future. For if the expo buildings hadn't been constructed, later restored, and finally handed over to some of the city's cultural institutions, the park might still be primarily a *park*, rather than what it has become: a hybridized collection of competing interests, where sacred cultural cows have become dependent on the automobile and where the most important tenants --- the trees and plants --- have been ignored and forgotten.

Is it possible for the cultural interests and the horticultural interests to coexist harmoniously in Balboa Park? This is the central question that the proposed master plan fails to resolve. Plenty of trees and plants have lived and died and disappeared, and many more will be removed for further building expansion in the future. When are buildings ever removed from the park?

One reason that the Pekarek Plan and its alternatives lack anything approaching a cohesive vision is precisely because there isn't a landscape plan with which to provide a starting point, a context for planning the rest of the park.

In San Diego, making the plant collection a top priority would necessitate a reversal of the institutional inertia that began to tip in favor of the special interests as far back as the Panama-California Exposition and which was reinforced after the second world's fair in the park, held in 1935.

September 3, 1987, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Dona Steckbauer: City may impose fees on fund-raising events.

September 4, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-15. Involved electorate means good government, by Frances Zimmerman, member of San Diego Chapter of the Sierra Club.

Depending on who's doing the talking these days, Mission Beach Belmont Park is being restored, destroyed or developed. What some people consider a responsible renovation, others call a regrettable "mall-ing."

Government action of Mission Beach Belmont Park has concluded. But the issue heightened Sierra Club concern about our electoral system, the extent to which commercial-recreational uses will be allowed in San Diego parks, and the importance of timely action by residents on park land-use issues..

September 5, 1987, San Diego Union, B-3. Kristine Moe: Dinosaur from Carlsbad bets a new home in Natural History Museum

September 7, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Robert Dietrich: Navy hospital's solution; civilians shore up staff.

September 7, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Rita Calvano: Campaign to fund parks will focus on "civic pride."

The campaign is being run by Bob Wickers, an associate of Dresner-Sykes of New York, a political consulting firm whose San Diego clients have included Mayor O'Connor and Sen. Pete Wilson, R-Calif.

September 7, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter, Craig J. Moya: Park's cultural fair was non-political; answers objections to Friends of Nicaraguan Culture booth.

We told Mr. Kreger (Letters, 8-26-87) that the cultural fair was intended by its promoters to be non-political, and we would be glad to discuss the Central American situation at some other time.

September 10, 1987, READER. Letter, Richard Amero in answer to Neal Matthews's article, September 7. *The Petrified Park*.

Neal Matthews has shown he can change his mind about Balboa Park ("Color Them Gone," September 7). Perhaps, if he can escape the lure of the botanists and can read *The Politics of Park Design* by Dr. Galen Cranz, he may further transform his views.

At the moment, Matthews equates parks with trees and plants and leaves out people.

Frederick Law Olmsted, Sr., Samuel Parsons, Jr., and John C. and Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr. planned their parks for people to enjoy. As social egalitarians, they regarded their parks as expressions of democracy in action.

In their designs, they alternated open green spaces and trees to create an illusion of vast spaces bordered by forests.

Parsons was fascinated by the views outward from San Diego's great city park, views within of miniature canyons, and the desert-like terrain. He advised against giving the park a greensward (i.e., Eastern) treatment.

Kate Sessions and George W. Marston backed Parsons, but amateur botanists in the city insisted on lawns, flower beds and expensive irrigation systems.

As a consequence of the work of the local Floral Society, the first exposition was given the title of "San Diego Garden Fair." Helter-skelter planting for the exposition produced flash-pan results, but the aftermath was anarchy. Eucalyptus towered over the California Tower, acacias became messy, and lush growth hid buildings.

After the first exposition, Balboa Park became "a city within a city," but lost the rural Eden within a city that the Olmstedes and Parsons had envisioned.

The Olmstedes and Parsons did not want to turn their tree-bordered meadows into zoos and botanic gardens. They said such displays should be placed outside public parks.

It may be possible to locate small gardens in inconspicuous places within Balboa Park, as at Golden Gate Park, where sequestered and sheltered nooks do not detract from the interlocking landscape. The zoo has planted trees and shrubs alongside trails with labels indicating their scientific and vernacular names. Passers-by are within eye but not hand distance. Most of the plants are exotic and expensive and require careful nurturing. Balboa Park should not duplicate the botanic extravagance of the zoo because of the costs and because people would steal the plants.

Much of the horticulture in Balboa Park exhibits the same insensitivity and disorder as do the buildings. Flowers and trees are planted in awkward places. If enough trees grow in rows close to one another, as they do on the former lawn east of Eighth Avenue Drive and south of El Prado, people will not sit there. If enough trees form an impassable barrier, as they do on the slopes near the Quince Street overpass, children and adults will not play under their branches. If enough spindly palms rise high in the air, as they do in front of the Palisades Building, the architectural scale of the buildings will become ridiculous.

Unrelated gardens along the west rim of Florida Canyon are all foreground. At close view, they offer specimens of value, but, as a landscape composition, they are incoherent. Rare agave and cacti and prize roses disappear quickly.

A new master plan should have a horticultural element, as did the 1959 Balboa Park Citizens Study and the 1960 Bartholomew Plan. This element should embrace the entire park and blend the landscape details so that they please the eye and invite visitors to linger and to play. Baseball diamonds between Middle and South Drives in Golden Gate Park are surrounded by a natural amphitheater and not by wooden or concrete bleachers.

In keeping with the wishes of the Olmstedes and Samuel Parsons, landscaping in Balboa Park should be simplified, pruned and periodically thinned so people can interact with it and with one another.

A secret that Olmsted, Sr. understood is how to balance public focuses, such as the Bethesda Fountain in Central park, with personal spaces, such as the Ramble. Each enhances the other visually and socially as each offers a different and contrasting kind of personal experience.

We can petrify Balboa Park with too many artificial botanic gardens just as easily as we can petrify a park with too many roads, parking lots and buildings.

(Note: In re-typing this article, I could not avoid the temptation to change the syntax, rwa)

September 10, 1987, Letter, Michael Praetorius expressing his approval of the Matthew's article in his own inimitable way of which the following is an example:

San Diego does not have a government; it has a predatory, scheming, inept bunch of parasites who leech off this city every chance they get. Citizens deserve this shit because they take it. It is time to fight back in any way we can.

September 14, 1987, Letter, Mayor Maureen O'Connor to Richard Amero . . . It has been recommended . . . that the matter of the Balboa Park Plan be noticed and heard on November 9, 1987, instead of September 21, 1987, as originally requested.

September 16, 1987, San Diego Union,, D-1. Naval Hospital gear . . . medical electronic equipment.

September 17, 1987, READER. Letter, Carol N. Landsman, on the Matthews' article.

I've been following the Balboa Park master planning process for more than four years now and have to take issue with Neal Matthew's statement that the seven master plan alternatives "reflect an utter lack of consensus on how to plot the future" of Balboa Park ("Color Them Gone," September 3).

On many points, six sets of recommendations are generally in agreement, although it is true that they often differ from the recommendations of master plan consultant Ron Pekarek. Major parking and access issues (Should the Laurel Street bridge be closed or left open? Should parking structures be built, and, if so, where?) still need to be resolved, but this should not overshadow the extent to which substantial concurrence has been achieved regarding the future of the park.

Mr. Matthew's article does clearly point out the need to address landscaping problems and performs a valuable public service by letting people know what a poor job we have all done as custodians of this incredible resource and treasure. In November, when San Diegans go to the polls, I hope they will also understand that the bond issue represents only a small part of Balboa Park's overall needs, which we have collectively disregarded for too long.

September 17, 1987, READER. Letter Tanja Winter, La Jolla, who congratulates Neal Matthew's for his courage.

Congratulations to Neal Matthews for his fine article on Balboa Park. It takes courage to tell it like it is.

Especially shocking is the new naval hospital, illegally constructed, in violation of both the spirit and the letter of the law. It is a monstrosity, taking up large amounts of valuable and scarce park space, which was essentially stolen from the people of San Diego.

The proposed expansion of the space theater is equally unjustified. Greedy and thoughtless encroachment on public park space must be stopped. No new or expanded building of *any* kind should be allowed, in order to protect the park's legitimate purpose: preservation of the "restful beauty of nature."

Ironically, in the midst of the current building mania, which encourages commercial expansion, the present plan simultaneously calls for the destruction of Centro Cultural de la Raza, a unique, non-profit cultural center that has for years provided space for artists, dance classes, photo and art exhibits, and performance space. Could it be that the Centro was singled out for demolition precisely because it serves the Chicano community and is non-profit?

We should demand that members of the San Diego City Council fully commit themselves to the preservation of open and park spaces and show greater sensitivity to the cultural diversity of our community.

September 17, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1, B-3. Steve Schmidt: Sierra Club proposes 2nd Balboa Park bridge.

The bridge would be built along the southern edge of the park, spanning state Route 163 from Marston Point to the Aerospace Museum.

Officials with the organization hope their proposal will help kill controversial plans for a new road and mammoth parking garage in the heart of the park.

September 17, 1987, San Diego Union, E-6. Museum of Man gets \$150,000 grant from El Paso Natural Gas Co. to renovate a gallery in the west wing.

September 21, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Los Penasquitos Canyon preserve eyes as next jewel among city parks, by Jeff Ristine.

September 22, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-4. Rita Calvano: Sierra Club claims second bridge could end Balboa Park controversy

Specifically, the new two-way bridge could be approached from Balboa Drive on the west or from President's Way on the east via a connecting road that has already been proposed for behind the San Diego Aerospace Museum.

September 22, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1. Harold D. Mahan, new executive director of San Diego Natural History Museum, by Kristine Moe . . . replaces Frederick S. Schram, who has been acting director since Charles A. McLaughlin resigned in January.

September 24, 1987, READER. Letter, Barbara Mc Dermott, Spanish Village Art Center, who objects to Neal Matthew's reference to Spanish Village as a "parkland gobbler."

The enlargement of the Spanish Village was and is the idea of Mr. Pekarek, and not the artists and craftsmen of the Spanish Village Art Center, Inc.

September 24, 1987, READER, Letter, Bernard Conrad, Golden Hill, claiming Neal Matthew's "hit the nail directly on the head in his article about the planning (or lack of planning) in Balboa Park."

What has truly happened is that a small city has been built within the original 1400 acres designated Balboa Park and that city wants to grow. Trained animal exhibits, Big Olaf concessions, laser rock shows, gift shops, restaurants, theaters, and future plans for grandiose parking structures and supportive roadways. Typical also is the "hunger-panic" for the tourist dollar that we never seem to get enough of. "Feed me," the monster cries. "FEED ME!"

Approximately three-fourths of Balboa Park has been paved, built upon or fenced off for special interests, while the original concept of the park has been lost in the paper shuffle. But does the public realize that there are plans on the table today to increase the amount of traffic into the center of the park, eradicate natural canyons in favor of parking structures and buildings and roads --- and nowhere in those plans is "nature" (what's that?) considered, other than to augment or disguise the growth of the inner-park city: the City of Balboa Park.

September 24, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Rita Calvano: Mayor O'Connor pushes for voter support of park proposals.

September 24, 1987, San Diego Union, B-4. Drive for park bonds in launched, by Jim Okerblom.

September 26, 1987, San Diego Tribune, C-3. OPINION, Letter, Michael Feitler: parks needs trees, not more buildings.

September 30, 1987, Letter, William W. Hayton, Trustee and Annual Giving Chairman, Natural History Museum to members:

“Why are we constructing a Desert Hall when anyone can drive 50 miles and be in the desert?”

“What are we doing to help bridge the gap between the Museum and science education in the classroom?”

September 30, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-7. Herb Fredman: To profit or no: That is the question.

What are the respective roles of not-for-profit and profit-making entities? Government policies at all levels seek to help both voluntary institutions and small businesses, yet the two sectors inevitably cross each other's boundaries.

October, 1987. The Neighborhood REPORTER. Bernie Conrad: Balboa Park 1987: For lack of a plan . . . “Plant the Park” Plan.

October 1, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1. Daniel C. Carson: California State Bills funding San Diego park work become law

October 3, 1987, San Diego Tribune, C-8. Robert J. Hawkins: Cirque du Soleil casts spell of enchanting illusions

October 7, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Letter, Karen Bowling: volleyball limited.

Another casualty of the Auto Museum in Balboa Park will be a 20 percent loss of volleyball played at the park as of January 1, when the program will go from five to four courts, two nights a week in the Federal Building to accommodate table tennis which will be kicked out of the Conference Building and will be reduced from 19 to 10 tables.

October 8, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Letter, Constance Monzingo-Fish, President, San Diego Junior Theater: City Council should re-evaluate support of youth art programs.

The portion of the Transient Occupancy Tax that the arts is given is a pittance. To debate the value of umbrella funding vs. begging directly from the City Council becomes a political nightmare.

October 9, 1987, San Diego Tribune. 1980-2000 Regional population forecast (in thousands).

October 11, 1987, Los Angeles Times, II, 2. EDITORIAL: Yes on Props. A, B.

It is important for those favoring approval of the larger bond issue to also vote for the smaller one so that, if the higher level of funding is not approved, the lower level is there as a fallback.

October 11, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1. Jim Okerblom: Initiatives for park improvements face neighborhood test.

October 11, 1987, San Diego Union, B-9. Initiatives for park improvements.

Bob Wickers, campaign chairman, acknowledged that his group has fallen short of its fund-raising goal of \$250,000. It has about \$110,000 committed, he said, and may be able to raise \$40,000 more.

October 12, 1987, San Diego Union, B-3. Gay activist Bruce Russell found beaten in Balboa Park.

October 14, 1987, San Diego Tribune, D-6. Superior Court Judge Franklin B. Orfield rules for Museum of Art in 1980 dispute, by Mike Konon.

A judge has ruled that San Diego Museum of Art trustees acted reasonably, responsibly and in good faith in 1980 when members of the museum voted narrowly to give up their voting rights.

October 14, 1987, San Diego Union, C-4. Museum of Art wins battle over vote issue, by Mitch Himaka.

After six years of litigation, the San Diego Museum of Art yesterday won approval to change its bylaws to eliminate membership voting on the election of museum trustees.

October 16, 1987, San Diego Tribune, C-4. Kevin Brass: Kidzartzt Festival in Balboa Park tomorrow

October 17, 1987, San Diego Union, C-1. Nancy Cleeland: Cirque du Soleil in Balboa Park.

October 20, 1987, Los Angeles Times, II, 1. San Diego Automotive Museum Gearing Up, by Janny Scott.

"Museums, particularly on this scale, are big business," architect Don Goldman said recently. "Operating budgets are huge. And that makes marketing and merchandising king."

October 20, 1987, San Diego Tribune B-1. Kathryn Balint: Navy asked to demolish old hospital

October 20, 1987, San Diego Union, B-2, B-8. Council votes to have Navy raze old hospital buildings.

October 20, 1987, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: Park bonds, Election '87, Props. B & C.

October 21, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: Vote yes to save Balboa Park.

October 21, 1987, San Diego Tribune, C-1, C-3. A lady fights --- and loses; Phyllis Ferry's case against San Diego Museum of Art a test "of principle."

October 22, 1987, Los Angeles Times, II, 1. Voters face two taxing choices on aid for San Diego's premier parks, by Leonard Bernstein.

Though he agrees that almost all the improvements are needed, Jack Sanders, president of United Taxpayers of San Diego, argues that the tax increase evades the spirit of Proposition 13, which told city officials to fund services out of their budgets. He also favors the pay-as-you-go approach over heavy borrowing and argues that user fees would spread the cost to tourists and park users who live outside the city.

October 23, 1987, San Diego Union, D-13. The ghouls rule Museum of Man

October 24, 1987, San Diego Union, B-15. Letter, Richard Amero, opposing Propositions B and C.

There is little in the various proposed projects for Balboa Park in Propositions B and C that will enlarge the park experience for the person who goes to the park because it is a park.

October 25, 1987, San Diego Union, F-2. Kay Kaiser: A statue is never as good as the real thing; public art is too little, too late to compensate for our history.

The (Belmont Park) shopping center developers' offering is a bronze sculpture depicting three people riding the Giant Dipper roller coaster that once operated on the site.

October 26, 1987, San Diego Tribune, A-8. City officials urge 'yes' votes on funds for bay, park repair.

October 27, 1987, San Diego Tribune, A-1, A-6. Rita Calvano: City voters will decide on bay, park bond issue.

A week from today, San Diego residents will answer the question of whether to tax themselves for the next 30 years to clean up the water in Mission Bay and give several of the buildings in Balboa Park a new lease on life.

If they answer yes to Proposition B for \$93.5 million, or to Proposition C for \$73.8 million, that means there could be fewer sewage spills and resultant noise pollution in Mission Bay and fewer health hazards.

And in Balboa Park, the House of Hospitality and the partially condemned House of Charm would be rebuilt and several other structures that house museums or other cultural institutions there would be improved, repaired and upgraded.

“We’re asking (voters) to save, restore and preserve . . . Balboa Park and Mission Bay Park,” Mayor O’Connor said.

As premier attractions in San Diego, these parks receive millions of visitors a year who go to Balboa Park for art and cultural history, the Old Globe Theater or Starlight Opera outdoor theater and several forms of recreation.

Mission Bay Park is the scene for water sports, jogging and sunbathing.

Both parks are favorite picnic spots.

Proponents of the bond measures include such organizations as the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, the San Diego Taxpayers Association and the Sierra Club.

The Libertarian Party and the United Taxpayers of San Diego oppose the measures, saying that the bonds are too expensive a way to pay for the improvements.

Both groups, whose representatives wrote ballot arguments in opposition, say that the repairs should come out of the regular city budget and that much of the money for them could be raised by charging visitors to park at the attractions.

“I don’t think that there’s a lot of quarrel about the need for the repairs,” said Dick Rider, vice chairman of the Libertarian Party of San Diego. “The question is who should pay for them and why hasn’t the city budgeted for this in the past.”

Added Jack R. Sanders, president of the recently formed United Taxpayers of San Diego: “We are really mad that they (the city) came out for new taxes before they made any attempt at all to make the parks more self-supporting.”

Each measure requires a two-thirds vote for approval. The \$93.5 million in bonds would be sold if both were authorized.

Proposition B could raise taxes by as much as \$24 per \$100,000 of assessed property value; Proposition C as much as \$18 per \$100,000 of assessed property value. But the actual tax rate could fluctuate for a couple of reasons while the bonds were being paid off.

“As the total assessed valuation increases citywide, the percentage that each land owner (pays) will decrease (because) the tax burden is spread over a larger base,” city economist Jack Farris said.

The actual cost of the bonds will depend on interest rates. For example, at a 9 percent interest rate, which Farris said is plausible, the \$73.8 million bond would cost \$213 million, and the \$93.5 million bond would cost \$272 million, Farris said.

Mission Bay Park would receive \$46.9 million under Proposition B; \$37.9 million under Proposition C. Both measures would provide \$25.1 million for an improved sewer system and new storm drains to greatly reduce sewage contamination in Mission Bay where odors and pollutants sometimes drive people away, if they're not already cautioned by the city to stay out of the bay because of potential health hazards.

A project to shore up the bay --- actually to put more sand there --- and the purchasing of equipment to prevent further erosion are also included in the \$25.1 million.

These measures also would include \$8.6 million to develop the South Shores area of Mission Bay; \$1.7 million to add new and improved restrooms; \$2.5 million to build pedestrian and bicycle paths from Sail Bay to East Crown Shores; \$1 million to improve parking and traffic circulation.

The additional \$9 million under Proposition B would include \$7 million for improvements to Fiesta Island.

Under Proposition B, Balboa Park would receive \$46.6 million instead of the \$36 million that would become available under Proposition C.

Both propositions would provide money to tear down and rebuild the House of Hospitality and the House of Charm, necessities because the structures are falling apart, said John Leppert, assistant to the city manager. They are two of several buildings constructed for either of the two international expositions, one of which was held in 1915, the other in 1935.

The House of Hospitality, which would cost \$11.5 million to rebuild, is used for banquets and weddings but also leases out much of its space to community organizations. The Café del Rey Moro, the main restaurant in the park, also is there.

The House of Charm has little activity in it now because it's partially condemned. It would cost about \$5 million to rebuild the house and its arcades.

Other buildings that would receive attention are the Museum of Man (\$2.35 million); Old Globe Theater (\$1.1 million); Museum of Art (\$1.57 million); Casa de Balboa (\$1.39 million); Natural History Museum (\$2.15 million); Centro Cultural de la Raza (\$250,000); Balboa Park Club (\$3 million); Palisades Building (\$550,000); Federal Building (\$1 million); Municipal Gym (\$1.5 million); and development of a Japanese Garden (\$2 million); traffic circulation and other changes to make it easier for drivers, pedestrians and others to use the park, including the handicapped for whom wheelchair ramps would be built and other improvements made to make the park more accessible (\$2.5 million).

Improvements on the buildings would differ from one to another, but generally would include new heating systems to replace the old-fashioned boilers, steel-framed doors to replace wooden ones, and new floors and roofs.

"These are things that have been put on back burners for years and years because the city hasn't had money to replace them," Leppert said. "So now, we're going to the voters with a real program and saying, 'There are the things that need to be done. This is how much it's going to cost,' and hopefully, they will provide the money."

The additional \$10 million in improvements to Balboa Park under Proposition B would include \$6 million for a municipal gymnasium to be built outside Balboa Park and another \$2.5 million for more improvements to make traffic circulation and pedestrian accesses more efficient.

The city council decided on two ballot measures to give people a choice, hoping that would encourage voters to approve at least the lesser amount.

“Definitely, please vote on (at least) the minimum . . .,” O’Connor said. “Obviously, it would be nice to have (Proposition) B, which costs a little bit more but gets us a lot more.”

The San Diego Chamber of Commerce prefers the measure for the larger amount.

“We think that Balboa Park is a precious resource for the city and that the need for improvement in Balboa Park has been established,” said Dot Migdal, a chamber vice president. “And we need to protect against sewage failures in Mission Bay.”

Mark Nelson, executive director of the San Diego Taxpayers Association, said his organization traditionally has supported such bond proposals “as the most equitable method of financing large capital improvement projects when other money is unavailable.”

He said the improvements that would come from a successful bond election are needed, “without question.”

Rider says many of the improvements could be financed simply by charging parking fees to visitors to the parks.

“It’s crazy to have free parking,” Rider said.

O’Connor thinks otherwise.

“I am not going to do that,” she said. “The sentiment in this community is not to charge for parking at the beaches and at our parks.”

She said the repairs could not be budgeted for because Proposition 13, a property tax-cutting measure passed in 1978, cut too much from city revenues.

October 28, 1987, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Kathryn Balint: Old hospital ward suggested as interim jail

October 28, 1987, San Diego Union, C-1. Welton Jones: Craig Noel, Globe together for 50 years

October 29, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-6, B-10. Rita Calvano: Quince Street footbridge declared ‘historical’ by San Diego Historical Site Board

October 29, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1, B-3. Mitch Himaka: Use of old hospital unit as jail urged

October 30, 1987, San Diego Union, B-7. Letters, R. G. Oliver.

The way things exist in the parks at this time, more improvements mean more things to be vandalized. Let’s see an increase in police patrols, the removal of drug users and derelicts, and the stricter enforcement of laws, so families can feel safe about using the parks again.

October 30, 1987, San Diego Union, B-7, Joan and Monty Griffin.

The most critical park problems are vehicular access, circulation and parking, yet only a small fraction of these (bond issue) funds are earmarked to solve these severe problems.

October 30, 1987, San Diego Union, E-6. Robin Kleven: Tropical fish show in Casa del Prado Saturday and Sunday.

October 31, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-3. EDITORIAL: Bluebirds, not jailbirds, in park.

In the past, the city considered all kinds of unparklike schemes, from turning Florida Canyon into a reservoir --- an idea mercifully dropped --- to installing a landfill in Balboa Park which unfortunately came to fruition.

We thought we has seen the last of these strange proposals, but the county grand jury surprised us this week. It suggested that the park is a fine place for a temporary jail (in the pick stucco psychiatric ward at the old Naval Hospital).

Circa November 1, 1987, Unpublished essay by Richard Amero: Why voters reject bond issues.

It doesn't take a wizard to see that the money allocated to Mission Bay under both bond proposals would go toward general park improvements of benefit to all Mission Bay visitors and that the largest part of the money for Balboa Park would go toward the promotion of institutional uses and the expansion of buildings.

November 4, 1987, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Rita Calvano: Mayor O'Connor may ask again for park, bay bonds vote.

The defeats of Propositions B and C, the multimillion-dollar bond measures for improvements to Balboa Park and Mission Bay Park were by such small margins that Mayor O'Connor thinks another ballot measure may be worth trying.

But if there's a next time, she hopes to circumvent any measure that requires a 66-2/3 percent vote for authorization, as both of yesterday's propositions did.

Instead, O'Connor said she'll ask City Manager John Lockwood to determine the possibility of putting a measure on the ballot that could be passed with a simple majority vote.

November 4, 1987, San Diego Union. Defeat of Propositions B and C.

City Manager John Lockwood said, "the issue was clear. Apparently 40 percent of the people just aren't that interested in Balboa Park or Mission Bay."

November 5, 1987, San Diego Union, B-7. Lori Weisberg: Election '87; transit tax OK is encouraging to other areas

November 5, 1987, San Diego Union, B-7. Proposition B: \$93 million bonds for Balboa Park, Mission Bay.

YES	106,563	59%	NO	74,209	41%

Proposition C: \$73 million bonds for Balboa Park, Mission Bay

YES	109,797	61%	NO	69,452	39%

Proposition D: Restrict Mission Bay commercialization

YES	135,633	80%	NO	34,315	20%

November 6, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Use of lease revenue urged for Mission Bay, by Kathryn Balint.

November 6, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Rita Calvano: Don't ban cars from park span, keep Cabrillo Bridge open, Park and Recreation Board now says.

The board said that is approval was in concept only and that it still wants all cars kept out of the center of the park someday. This could happen only if the bridge were closed.

The board agreed yesterday to discard the idea of an entrance at Quince Street on the park's west side.

The board approved the possibility of a parking garage at the site of the parking lot behind the Organ Pavilion.

The board voted against extending 28th Street to Grape Street.

It endorsed the idea of building a gymnasium on San Diego City College property.

The board approved moving the Park and Recreation Department's maintenance yard from the Arizona landfill to a part of the parkland that the city will receive from the Navy next year.

November 7, 1987, San Diego Tribune, D-3. Letter, T. S. Schumaker, AIA: Develop Balboa Park's eastern reserve.

I suggest improving the core park with a simple parking structure --- that works --- as to access and egress, as presented by the architects. This would free the flow of people and liberate the core. Then, as a first priority, we must develop and finish the remaining east park reserve in a responsible manner, to a "park-like" park, as intended by our park's founding fathers.

November 7, 1987, San Diego Tribune, D-3. Letter, Robert C. Lindsey, Santee.

. . . if a temporary (jail) facility is a must, then the grand jury's recommendation should be considered along with any other options that may be presented.

November 7, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1. Steve Schmidt: Cabrillo Bridge auto ban idea dies.

San Diego park officials have scrapped a proposal to ban vehicles from Balboa Park's majestic Cabrillo Bridge following fierce opposition to the idea.

The city Park and Recreation Department is recommending instead that traffic along the two-lane bridge be reduced to a single one-way lane that would feed into the heart of the park.

November 8, 1987, San Diego Union, C-2. Noel and the Old Globe.

November 9, 1987. Unpublished statement of Richard Amero at the City Council meeting November 9, on the Balboa Park Master Plan.

November 9, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-7. EDITORIAL: Shaping Balboa Park's Future.

. . . from the sometimes heated debate over how to separate pedestrian and vehicular traffic in the core of the park came a compromise that we believe should benefit all park users.

It permits one-way traffic on Cabrillo Bridge, closes the parking lot in front of the Museum of Art and routes all traffic south at the House of Charm.

But if parking is to be eliminated on the Prado, it is imperative that replacement spaces be provided nearby.

The most logical is construction of a 300-space parking garage on the existing parking lot behind Alcazar Gardens.

November 9, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-7. Council decisions on park master plan are crucial, by Celia Ballesteros.

Balboa Park was donated to San Diegans 119 years ago and set apart as an island of beauty, tranquillity and entertainment --- an urban sanctuary.

Today, by the millions, we visit, run, walk, rest and play throughout its 1,400 acres [sic], enjoying its multiple attractions. We love the park. In fact, we are loving it to death.

Today, the San Diego City Council will make decisions on the park master plan that is designed to serve as the park's planning document for the next 20 years. The preservation of this resource as a free, open park for the enjoyment of all San Diegans depends on the council's approval of a plan which accommodates increased travel to and through the park, without turning "paradise into a parking lot."

If the park is not to become one more pedestrian/vehicular traffic snarl, strangling movement, scenic open spaces and the many natural canyons in a cloud of noxious carbon monoxide, the issues of foot access, auto circulation and parking must be addressed.

With the November 3 failure of Propositions B and C to fund park transit improvements through general obligation bonds, it is critical that the city identify short- and long-term transportation alternatives from the standpoint of land use.

It is possible to strike a reasonable balance between maintaining a strong traffic circulation element while retaining the pedestrian ambiance, without robbing the park of its natural and exhaustible resources, such as Archery Canyon.

There are several amenable traffic and parking elements proposed in the plan which will limit the encroachment on public land yet encourage solutions to the problem of excessive traffic around the park.

The acute need for parking in the downtown and uptown areas is spilling over into the issue of Balboa Park. People traveling to these areas to work and shop are tying up parking space needed for park visitors.

For the last few months, a task force including representatives from San Diego City College has been working with the 8th District office to seek solutions to these problems in the Balboa Park area and the consideration of a joint city/college sports complex. The task force has suggested two logical alternatives.

Either proposal supplies auto space in excess of the projected park requirements and presents an answer to downtown's peripheral parking needs. A peripheral parking concept as a solution to downtown's shortage of available parking space is supported by the Central City Association, San Diegans, Inc. and Ernest Hahn's Center City Planning Committee.

The task force recommends a major three to four-story complex, capable of housing up to 2,800 vehicles, constructed at Inspiration Point on the former Naval Hospital complex. Primary access to the parking structure would be from Pershing Drive. The upper story would be at the Park Boulevard and President's Way elevation, which could be reclaimed as an active grassy open space.

With proper construction and landscaping, this lot would be the least intrusive and would satisfy parking needs for the next 20 years.

The San Diego Chapter of the American Institute of Architects has proposed an additional parking facility behind Spreckels Organ Pavilion as an answer to the intra-parking need, utilizing existing parking space. The proposed two-level subterranean parking, featuring 100-percent landscaping at street level, would hold up to 700 spaces.

Tuesday's vote effectively killed funding for this facility, falling short of the required two-thirds vote. However, almost 60 percent of the voters recognized the need for park improvements. The City Council will have to find a positive response to that majority.

Also, the retention of the Alcazar Garden surface lot will assure a practical, convenient area of approximately 130 more spaces.

City College property along Highway 5, being used as surface parking, also has potential as a second alternative for a multi-story parking facility because of its slope.

The Cabrillo Bridge is the most attractive entrance into the park, and should remain open to a single lane of in-bound traffic. This one-lane would continue around the House of Charm (where a passenger drop-off point would be provided) and continue down the existing Pan-American road east and connect with President's Way, which would remain a two-way street.

Through traffic could leave the park via Pershing Drive and Park Boulevard. The existing second traffic lane would be for use of bicyclists and the public shuttle or tram system for moving people within the park. Existing walkways would be maintained for pedestrians.

The most important component in the traffic-circulation proposal is the shift in focus from Laurel Street to Pershing Drive as the main access into the park --- maintaining Laurel Street as a viable entry, but concentrating on Pershing Drive with its superior freeway access.

Until a park shuttle system is in place, and people have become accustomed to it, no parking lots should be eliminated and no major road changes should be instituted.

One final element in the Balboa Park Master Plan is an appropriate location for a new municipal gymnasium. City College officials want to discuss the potential location of a new gym on city- and college-owned property south of Balboa Park across from Inspiration Point. This sports complex would include a new municipal gym, an Olympic quality swimming pool and the new refurbished Balboa Stadium. This would have the effect of adding land to a shrinking Balboa Park.

The park master plan represents a golden opportunity for the council to adopt a document that will provide comprehensive goals and objectives sensitive to San Diego's love affair with Balboa Park. It will assure the preservation of the park's amenities and natural beauty for generations to come and maintain its continued accessibility as an urban sanctuary.

November 10, 1987, Los Angeles Times, II, 1. Council Delays Decision to Keep Cabrillo Bridge Open, by Leonard Bernstein.

The City Council on Monday took its first small steps toward planning the future of Balboa Park but put off a decision on a recommendation to convert the Cabrillo Bridge entrance to a one-way eastbound street.

At the suggestion of Councilman Bill Cleator, the council deferred a decision on the controversial Cabrillo Bridge entrance to allow a consultant 120 days to study parking, access and circulation throughout the 1,100-acre park. The council also postponed decisions on proposed new parking structures until after the study is completed.

The council did agree to look for a new location for the municipal gym outside the park, to leave the Centro Cultural de la Raza at its current location in Pepper Grove and not to oust Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and Camp Fire Girls from their facilities in the park's northwest corner when their lease expires in 2005.

November 10, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Rita Calvano: Balboa Park traffic ties up City Council.

After 4-1/2 hours of discussion in a special meeting at the park last night, the council postponed action on the traffic matters until March.

November 10, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1, B-3. Steve Schmidt: City delays, will do Balboa Park study plan to revamp park's road and parking system.

Noting plans for the Alcazar Gardens parking lot and other proposals, Bernard Conrad and other members of a group called Plant the Park reminded officials that the city has long strayed from the original intent of the park.

He said the city has allowed museums and other institutions and roads to disturb what was originally meant to be greenery.

And he noted that the park's undeveloped east side is currently the site of a landfill, maintenance yard and a nursery.

November 11, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Preston Turegano: Birth-control chemical trimming pigeon ranks.

November 13, 1987, San Diego Tribune, F-1. January Riddle: Frank Lloyd Wright's visions for San Diego remain un-built; drew plans for 3 San Diego County buildings

November 13, 1987, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Kathryn Balint: A jail in Balboa Park is 'last thing' city wants.

The city manger is sending a letter to Grand Jury foreman Ed Malone saying the fate of the Naval Hospital buildings has already been decided by the city council after two years of studying its options. In February, the council chose more open park space over preservation.

November 15, 1987, San Diego Union, C-2. OPINION: Parking in the park

November 15, 1987, San Diego Union, F-17. Donations needed to get poinsettias in park

November 16, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1. Carmen Valencia: Natural History Museum's fate rides on 'Big Al,' an allosaurus; park landmark has high hopes of its dinosaur.

Richard Cerutti can see the future in a bunch of old bones. As the paleontologist yesterday put the finishing touches on a replica of a birdlike dinosaur at the San Diego Natural History Museum, he explained that the 32-foot skeleton is a symbol of the museum's future.

"If we don't have exhibits to bring in, people are not going to pay," said Cerutti, a preparator at the museum in Balboa Park.

November 17, 1987, San Diego Tribune, A-8. The major types of art funding, public and private, by Jane Clifford.

November 17, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Anne Krueger: Witness describes how officer was shot dead in Balboa Park.

November 17, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter, Jack R. Sanders, San Diego: Reject tax issues.

No sooner has the voters rejected new park taxes than Mayor O'Connor was on the stump for a new proposition.

This time, she wants a special taxing agency, so that the scheme will take only a bare majority vote.

Because only 37 percent of the voters went to the polls last time, a majority would have been 19 percent of the registered voters. This number in favor would pass the tax. In fact, two weeks ago, only 16.8 percent of eligible voters actually voted for Proposition A, but it passed.

A key protection of Proposition 13 was that most new taxes would require a two-third vote. Do we really want 19 percent of the electorate passing a new tax? These elections are too much influenced by special-interest groups, that vote heavily on issues that benefit them personally.

Let's hope that this insight sinks in with the leaders at City Hall. Let's keep the few taxpayer protections we have.

November 17, 1987, San Diego Union, B-3. Councilwoman Judy McCarty backs Balboa Park jail

November 17, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1, B-3. George Flynn: Consideration of Balboa Park jail urged

November 18, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Dona Steckbauer: Private sector seeks plan for King memorial

November 19, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Anne Krueger: Teen recalls officer's shooting

November 20, 1987, San Diego Tribune,, B-4. Maria Puente: Park and Recreation Board voted unanimously to support use of about \$2.7 million in special state funds for rehabilitation of Balboa Park Club.

November 22, 1987, San Diego Union, B-3. Pat Flynn: They're flipping out at disc-golf tourney in park; only 18-hole layout in county.

Disc-golfer Snapper Pierson is not only the premier player locally, but also the man who operates, mows and cleans up the course at the eastern edge of Balboa Park. He has a five-year lease with the city to operate the concession in exchange for a percentage of what he makes renting discs and selling soft drinks, T-shirts and caps from a makeshift pro shop attached to the back of a public restroom.

November 24, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1, B-4. George Flynn: None of the districts gave the necessary two-thirds margin for passage of Propositions B and C to provide funds for Mission Bay and Balboa Park improvements.

November 25, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-4. Rita Calvano: Zoo adopts 1988 budget; no fee hikes; the spending plan approved by the zoo board yesterday anticipates an 8 percent increase in expenses and includes an anticipated 10 percent increase in revenues.

November 26, 1987, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Kathryn Balint: Golfers see red over plan to boost city green fees.

November 26, 1987, San Diego Union, B-10. Jim O'Connell: Golfers oppose plant to raise green fees.

December, 1987, The Neighborhood REPORTER, 2.

A thoughtful and lively presentation by leaders of "PLANT THE PARK," complete with followers carrying balloons which all read "PLANT THE PARK," provoked the San Diego City Council at their special Monday night hearing in the Park.

December 1, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1, B-3. Michael Abrams: Council approves \$25 million for Mission Bay Park.

December 3, 1987, San Diego Union, B-10. Balboa Park trips light fantastic

December 3, 1987, San Diego Union, C-7. Christopher Reynolds: Plans to create city's first arts commission stalled yesterday at City Hall.

December 4-5, 1987. Christmas on the Prado Program.

December 7, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Golden Hill residents reclaim park from crime, by John Gilmore.

The neighbors are determined to drive the undesirables from the park at 25th and A streets, making it a place where families once again can go without feeling threatened.

December 7, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1:1-4. Jeannie Wong: Neighbors act to make park safe.

According to Sgt. Melvin D. Maxwell, a spokesman for the Police Department, Golden Hill Park has had problems with gang fights, curfew violations and alcohol abuse and "is normally frequented by Hispanic young adults during the day and late hours.

December 7, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1, B-3. Jim Okerblom: Auto museum will be more than cars; architect plans to challenge viewers, build a place of history, culture, art..

With the auto museum, architect Don Goldman plans to restore the exterior of the building to much the way it looked when it was built in 1935 for the California Pacific International Exposition. Numerous windows added over the years will be removed from the building, which is located across from the aerospace museum. Skylight windows in the roof that were painted over will be opened to bring in more light. Originally Goldman planned to enlarge the entrance, but he said he has since been convinced by members of the Historical Society to leave the doors as they are and to restore decorative plasterwork that was torn off in the 1970s.

December 10, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Rita Calvano: Nativity scene dispute; City eyes change.

A controversy over whether a Nativity scene display for years in Balboa Park violates the constitutional separation of church and state may result in the expansion of the Christmas scene next year to include more secular holiday displays.

December 10, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Jeff Ristine: Fee hikes favored at 2 courses; to hit non-residents most.

Park and Recreation Director George Loveland said it will take time to calculate whether the three-tier proposal would generate enough revenue to make the kinds of improvements his office has been planning, such as the replacement of the 30-year old Torrey Pines irrigation system and the rebuilding of putting greens at Balboa Park.

December 10, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Kathryn Balint: \$2.7 million sought to renovate Balboa Park Club.

Square dancers, handicapped floor hockey players and ping-pong players being displaced from one Balboa Park building may find a new home in another park building the city will try to renovate.

The city is applying for a state grant to put \$2.7 million in improvements into the Balboa Park Club.

The state grant funds are coming from the Community Parklands Act of 1986, Proposition 43 on the state ballot of June of that year. \$100 million in grants will be spread among cities and counties throughout California to acquire, develop and rehabilitate local parks, recreational facilities and historic sites.

December 10, 1987, San Diego Tribune, Marathon-4. Tim Coat: A guided tour of the course.

December 10, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1, B-10. Rita Gillmon and Steve Schmidt: City to end display of nativity; City Attorney John Witt says link to scene may be illegal.

City officials are bailing out of the nativity scene business following concerns about a holiday exhibit on display in Balboa Park.

City Attorney John Witt said the city's annual placement of the exhibit --- a classic Christian nativity scene --- appears to be illegal in light of recent court rulings.

The nativity scene as displayed would be viewed by the courts as a violation of the separation of church and state, Witt said yesterday.

He said his office recently decided to shelve the scene after the San Diego chapter of the United Jewish Federation questioned the exhibit's legality.

The scene is making its final appearance this holiday season in the park's Organ Pavilion.

Next year, officials plan to have a private organization erect a display with a range of holiday symbols such as a Jewish menorah, a Christmas tree and other general symbols.

"The Santa Claus stuff," Witt called it.

He said a 1984 Supreme Court ruling based on similar circumstances said such an exhibit violated the time-honored division of church and state.

A subsequent ruling by a lower court broadened but essentially reaffirmed the 1984 Supreme Court decision, he said.

Witt said the nativity exhibit has been maintained, stored and displayed by park employees at Balboa Park's Organ Pavilion "longer than anyone can remember."

Paul Downey, a spokesman for Mayor Maureen O'Connor, said the mayor wants a holiday exhibit maintained in the Organ Pavilion because of tradition and favors reworking the display to include a range of symbols.

"As long as the city is not involved, we are legally OK," he said.

December 10, 1987, San Diego Union, B-12. EDITORIAL: Reclaiming the (Golden Hill) park.

On weekends, Golden Hill Park is a gathering place of drug dealers, junkies, gang members and other thugs who menace San Diego's parks. But last Sunday was different in the park located at 25th and A streets, because some of the good people of Golden Hill decided to reclaim the park.

At sunset, approximately 50 neighbors has a picnic in one corner of the park overlooking the city. Although a good time was enjoyed, the real purpose of the outing was to declare the park off-limits to criminals. Indeed the gathering had the desired effect as there was a noticeable decline in drug trafficking and the meanness that prevents many persons from venturing into the park even during daylight hours.

December 22, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1, B-1. Steve Schmidt: Atheists threaten to sue over crèche.

The San Diego chapter of American Atheists yesterday threatened to sue the city if it does not remove the controversial Nativity scene at Balboa Park by noon on Christmas eve.

Chapter director Stephen Thorne charged that the annual placement of the scene on city property violates the U.S. Constitution's separation of church and state.

"You have compromised the Constitution of our nation," Thorne wrote in a letter he plans to submit to the city today.

City Attorney John Witt said last night he does not believe the city will respond to Thorne's threat -- or the looming deadline attached to it. "As far as I'm concerned, we're not going to react," he said.

He reiterated his most recent finding that the scene is legal as long as the city plays no direct role in storing and maintaining it as it has in the past.

Following questions about the legality of the crèche scene, city officials recently agreed to turn over responsibility for it to the Community Christmas Center Committee. The private groups plan to expand it next year to include a variety of holiday symbols --- both secular and religious.

December 26, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Letter, Carol Landsman: Landscape old Naval Hospital grounds

December 27, 1987, San Diego Union, B-1. Annette Kondo and Walt Baranger: Homeless fight for beds at city shelters

December 28, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Letter, A. A. Sloan: Atheists keep flap about Nativity alive

December 29, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Anne Kruger: Cinco jury visits site of shootings in 1984 of San Diego police officers at Grape Street park

December 30, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Robert Dietrich: Hospital to launch reborn Navy care; opening of \$293 million Naval Hospital

December 30, 1987, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Dona Steckbauer: Martin Luther King statue in Balboa Park is proposed

December 30, 1987, San Diego Union, B-3. Steve Brand: City will continue to open its municipal gym in Balboa Park for shelter when the overnight mercury is predicted to drop at or below 35 degrees

December 30, 1987. San Diego Union, B-1. Steve Schmidt: Balboa Park eyed for Martin Luther King memorial.

A panel of business and community leaders yesterday discussed a proposal to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr. near the Aerospace Museum in Balboa Park.

The Rev. George Walker Smith, a member of the Chamber of Commerce King Memorial Committee, and others at yesterday's meeting said the memorial could consist of two or three statues in a grassy area near the museum.

1988

Summary of events in 1988.

(Note: Dates or events are approximate only.)

Frank Lloyd Wright "Usonian" house in Plaza de Panama
(March 7, 1988)

Rain Forest opens at Zoo (March 28, 1988)

Parking garages in park opposed (May 4, 1988)

Park and Recreation Board approved "Night Vision" for Park Boulevard
(September 26, 1988)

City Council voted to allocated money from the transient occupancy tax for
the Soviet Arts Festival and Balboa Park improvements
(September 26, 1988)

City Council okayed Balboa Park master plan (September 27, 1988)

Automotive Museum opens (December 11, 1988)

January 1, 1988, San Diego Union, C-6. Local table-tennis club (San Diego Table Tennis Association) bounces into new home (Federal Building).

"It's a good, healthy change because we're going from white tile floors to a dark, solid wood floor," association president Gary Hranek said. "It was hard to see the white balls against that white tile."

January 5, 1988, San Diego Union, B-1. Green fees at Torrey Pines, Balboa to soar for non-locals, by Michael Abrams.

January 6, 1988, Los Angeles Times, (L) I, 3:3. Article on efforts of San Diego Zoo to reorganize by climate and habitat rather than species (photos).

January 14, 1988, READER, 5. Unpleasantness at the Balboa Club, by Brae Canlin Chess players gained a majority on the Board; senior citizens and City want club to be for the elderly; "The Balboa Club is not supposed to be a private club (for chess players)," said Al Weiss, seventy-three years old

January 14, 1988, B-1. San Diego Tribune, B-1. San Diego Automotive Museum shifts into park; antique cars go on display this weekend, by Rita Calvano.

January 14, 1988, B-7, San Diego Tribune, B-7. Armand V. Campillo, Water Department chief retires; in 1978 he was appointed director of Parks & Recreation; served for five years, by Kathryn Balint.

January 17, 1988, B-3. San Diego Union, B-3. Hundreds preview S. D. Automotive Museum: The museum's Board of Directors has been granted a 25-year, zero-cost lease on the Conference Building. . . . In return the Board has agreed to renovate the building and construct a second building behind the museum within three to five years. Total cost of the project, financed by private donations, is estimated at \$6 million.

January 18, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-7. The Old Globe: The best is yet to come, by Darlene Davis: Mayor O'Connor outlined bold measures to catapult San Diego to international status in the arts . . . on the stage of the Old Globe Theater.

January 18, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter, Dub Hicks: Mayor O'Connor's fetish for sailboats and culture may in the end saddle beer drinkers with a champagne budget, which the majority opposes.

January 28, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-4. San Diego is counting on a \$2.7 million state grant to provide a new gymnasium for square dancers, handicapped floor hockey teams and ping-pong players.

January 31, 1988, Los Angeles Times (M), VIII, 1:4. Article looks at new San Diego Naval Hospital, world's largest medical facility, scheduled to open this weekend (photo).

February, 1988, The Neighborhood Reporter. Balboa Park's traffic study: an open letter to George Loveland, the Planning Commission, Mayor Maureen O'Connor, the City Council and concerned citizens.

We have no use, per se, for a car count on all the streets and parking lots in an within three miles of Balboa Park.

We must establish the priority that the "Great Park Comes First" to direct all our studies and planning..

February 4, 1988, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Balboa Park site picked for Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. memorial: A group of civic leaders has selected a site near the Casa del Prado in Balboa Park as their top choice for a memorial to honor slain civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Park Director George Loveland doesn't "anticipate problems." . . . "we've got portions of the park named after a lot of people."

February 5, 1988, Los Angeles Times, II, 1. Balboa Park site eyes for King memorial; Panel expects no opposition, by Leonard Bernstein: The chamber committee was formed November 3 to allay anger in San Diego's black community after city residents voted November 3 to strip King's name from Market Street; monument to cost about \$250,000.

February 5, 1988, San Diego Union, B-2. Park site urged for King memorial, by Steve Schmidt.

February 6, 1988, San Diego Union, B-2. Photograph of model of proposed monument to Martin Luther King by artist John Paul Jones.

February 6, 1988, San Diego Union, B-6. Zoo reports daytime theft of two rare Australian cockatoos.

February 8, 1988, San Diego Union, B-1. Director Hal Mahan hopes to magically transform Natural History Museum, by Kristine Moe: His plans include a \$12 million expansion project to build a new wing and revamp most of the exhibits.

February 8, 1988, San Diego Union, B-1. A suggestion by a San Diego task force to use Mission Trails Regional Park as an Olympic training site has created a stir among two other groups planning the park's future, by Barbara Moran.

February 8, 1988, San Diego Union, B-6. Zoo doesn't profit from condor program; article by William Toone, curator of birds, San Diego Wild Animal Park.

February 11, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Letter: Park inappropriate for life-size statues, by Richard Amero: Parks should not be a dumping grounds for institutions, buildings and statues that the city cannot put anywhere else.

February 11, 1988, San Diego Union, B-3. Park Department youth center plan at old San Ysidro Boys Club backed 3-0 by Public Facilities & Recreation Committee, by Michael Abrams.

February 11, 1988, San Diego Union, B-9. Clubhouse plan to place a clubhouse on the city's Robb Field in Ocean Beach backed 4-1 to Public Facilities & Recreation Committee.

In dissenting, Bob Filner said allowing a private clubhouse on city park space sets an unfortunate precedent.

February 18, 1988, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Rising costs crimp city parks plans, by Rita Calvano: Move beyond the city's recreational meccas --- Balboa Park, Mission Bay and the beaches --- and San Diego faces a chronic shortage of parks and recreational space.

February 19, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Park & Recreation Board, city advisory panel on parks feels neglected; irked at being bypassed; members compile list of grievances to submit to Council, by Rita Calvano.

The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater & Science Center planned a \$17.5 million expansion in Balboa Park that would double its size.

Neither the Park Board not the Balboa Park Committee was consulted during the planning or before the unveiling in July. At the same time the Board was studying a proposed master plan for Balboa Park and eventually recommended the City Council keep the park as free as possible of new buildings.

February 21, 1988, San Diego Union, B-1. Rising from the ashes; Park's Aerospace Museum bigger and better than ever, by Kristine Moe.

February 21, 1988, San Diego Union, F-1. The Romance of Hispanic Design: Every street corner echoes a legacy, by Kay Kaiser.

February 21, 1988, San Diego Union, F-8. First-phase of a \$1.5 million two-year renovation of 40,000 square feet in Balboa Park's California Tower Building; Lee Roundstream designed and prepared construction drawings for the renovation of the California Tower.

February 22, 1988, San Diego Tribune, C-1. Aerospace organizations mark anniversary of fire, by Gregory Nelson Joseph.

February 23, 1988, San Diego Union, B-3. Assemblywoman Lucy Killea seeks \$6 million funding for improvements at Mission Bay and Balboa Park, by Daniel C. Carson.

February 28, 1988, San Diego Union, F-10. Letter: Don't sacrifice city's parkland to expand museums, theaters, by Don Wood, president of Citizens Coordinate for Century 3.

March, 1988, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 40, No. 5, 146-153, 265-266, 268, 270. Out of the Ashes: The 25th Anniversary of a Brilliant Aero-Space Museum, by Muriel Tierney.

March 2, 1988, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: Spirit of San Diego: We are enjoying one of our happy civic moments just now in celebrating how San Diegans responded to twin disasters 10 years ago after arsonists burned down the Old Globe Theater, the San Diego Aerospace Museum, and the International Aerospace Hall of Fame.

March 3, 1988, READER, 5. Wired, by Neal Matthews: disheartening fence that lines of new city nursery beside Pershing Drive.

Balboa Park is unzoned land, according to chief zoning administrator Joe Flynn, and therefore it is not subject to zoning laws. So the city can place a dump there, pour oil on a landfill for the zoo, or rip out canyons and erect razor-wire fences with impunity.

March 3, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Council's Public Service Committee spurns temporary jail in Balboa Park, by Kathryn Balint.

March 7, 1988, San Diego Tribune, C-1. Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center 15, growing; future plans are out of this world, by Gregory Nelson Joseph: Fleet's executive director Jeffrey W. Kirsch looks ahead to a \$17.5 million expansion of the theater/science center.

March 7, 1988, San Diego Tribune, D-1. Fire ignited new age for Old Globe Theater, by Gregory Nelson Joseph.

March 7, 1988, San Diego Union, C-4. Parking at issue for Frank Lloyd Wright exhibit, by Christopher Reynolds: Museum officials want to erect a full-scale, 1,800 sq. ft., Usonian Automatic House, designed by Wright in 1955 in the parking lot in front of the museum, which they acknowledge would usurp 64 parking spaces from the already crowded center of Balboa Park. For 2-1/2 months. In the height of the summer tourist season.

March 10, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Mayor O'Connor urges boost in tax on hotel rooms to fund arts, by Kathryn Balint.

Mayor O'Connor is proposing to raise the city's tax on hotel and motel rooms by 1 percent to 2 percent to help fund the arts and establish a city office of protocol.

Each 1 percent increase in the so-called Transient Occupancy Tax, now 7 cents on every dollar, would generate \$3.7 million in additional revenue a year.

March 11, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Park site backed for King memorial, by Linda Keene: Chamber of Commerce committee chooses site between the Children's Theater, Spanish Village and the Natural History Museum.

March 11, 1988, San Diego Tribune, D-3. Automobile buffs rev up nostalgia at museum fund-raiser, by Nancy Scott Anderson "Southern California has the largest number of car enthusiasts in the country, Director Barry Humphrey said, "but San Diego has been slow to get on the bandwagon."

March 11, 1988, San Diego Union, B-1. Chamber of Commerce panel urges Balboa Park site for King memorial, by Steve Schmidt

March 12, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Balboa Park activists voice doubts about site chosen for King tribute, by Linda Keene: "It's a beautiful, accessible part of the park," said Chamber of Commerce committee member Jack Morse. "There's a lot of young traffic there."

March 12, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Letter: While the public is forced to pay admission to our public art galleries, the city continues to spend scarce public money – however derived – on low-priority "public art" every year, by Mary B. De La Croix.

March 14, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter: Space Theater funding questioned, by Don Wood . . . If the Fleet Space Theater wants to continue to serve the public in the park at its present size, I have no problem. On the other hand, if it wants to expand what has become a purely commercial venture, let it do so outside Balboa Park without further taxpayer subsidies.

March 15, 1988, San Diego Union, A-1. Super Bowl fans passed the bucks; task force says county impact at least \$136 million, by Barry Lorge.

March 18, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Balboa study backs parking garage need, by Rita Calvano: Balboa Park would need four parking garages and more than 3,300 new parking spaces over the next 22 years according to a new \$10,000 study by P&D Technologies commissioned by the City Council.

March 19, 1988, San Diego Union, B-3. The Park & Recreation Dept. is recommending continued traffic for Cabrillo Bridge, by R. B. Brenner; report done for the city by P&D Technologies presents six alternatives, including closing the bridge and created new access to Balboa Park from Quince Street.

March 20, 1988, San Diego Union, F-10. Letter: Don't forget institutions, by Richard Bundy: The Natural History Museum's official position on the Balboa Park master plan states that it should not be approved until it incorporates and adopts policies, criteria, goals, etc. for the physical expansion of any and all institutions in the park.

March 22, 1988, San Diego Union, B-2. Park-to-bay pedestrian link proposal is revived; the City Council agreed to fund a \$15,000 study that will examine possible routes for a bay-park link.

March 23, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-7. Let's quit whittling at Balboa Park, by Herb Fredman: Balboa Park is a commons. Each new or expanded use by itself does little harm. Together, they spell disaster.

March 24, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Zoo's \$6 million Rain Forest opens Saturday, by Rita Calvano; the new exhibit recreates the world's most threatened environment.

March 27, 1988, San Diego Union, F-2. Balboa Park offers an artistic capstone close to downtown, by Roger Showley: Kathy Kailan, spokeswoman for the Centre City Development Corp., said that Balboa Park's location next to downtown means that park museums and theaters do not need to be relocated to take advantage of growth in Centre City.

March 28, 1988, Los Angeles Times. Times Poll: Most would pay to fix up City's aging Balboa Park, by Barry M. Horstman: those who use the park least prefer a minimal parking fee or entrance fee over an annual tax.

March 28, 1988, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: Breathtaking zoo exhibit . . . zoo's newly completed tropical rain forest in the \$6 million Tiger River exhibit.

March 29, 1988, Los Angeles Times (L), IV, 9:1. Some have doubts about ability of organizers to pull off Air/Space American Exposition in San Diego (photo).

March 29, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letters: Limit encroachment of non-park uses, by Maureen O'Donnell, R. J. McClure, C. H. Bowman.

March 31, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-12. Letter; Park institutions' plans are overlooked, by Richard Bundy. The current (master plan) proposal lacks a clear vision or overall plan for the park. The emphasis of the master-plan effort seems to have been focused on Cabrillo bridge traffic through the park and parking in the park, rather than working to make the park a park.

April, 1988, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 40, No. 6, 124-129, 224, 226, 279. Museum of Photographic Arts at Five, by Mark Elliott-Lugo.

April 7, 1988. Agenda of City of San Diego Historical Site Board

Report, April 4, 1988, Amendment of local historic designation and the National Historic Landmark boundaries and the Historical Site Board's advisory role in Balboa Park issues and projects.

Recommendation

1. Amend the local historic site and National Historic Landmark designations to make them coterminous and to include all of Spanish Village, the carousel and miniature train ride.
2. Direct staff to formalize the manner and procedure of Historical Site Board, Park and Recreation Board and Balboa Park Committee review of development and policy issues concerning historical properties in Balboa Park.

(Signed) Ron Buckley, Secretary to the Historical Site Board.

April 8, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-6. The Park & Recreation Board is recommending that the City Council impose a building moratorium in Balboa Park until an entire master plan for the park is adopted, by Rita Calvano.

April 8, 1988, San Diego Union, B-1. During a lengthy joint meeting, the members of three city boards – the Historical Site Board, the Park & Recreation Board, and the Balboa Park Committee - said it is vital that a park traffic plan be approved before any changes are allowed.

April 15, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-8. EDITORIAL: Don't tax Balboa Park culture: Balboa Park should remain an amenity for all San Diegans paid for and maintained by all San Diegans. Cultural institutions should use their funds for cultural purposes. Let's not saddle them with the task of paying for trams and garages.

April 16, 1988, San Diego Union, A-1. San Diego tax surcharge on property tax bills proposed; fee plan to raise about \$120 million park funds would bypass Proposition 13, by Michael Abrams.

April 19, 1988, San Diego Union, B-3. Balboa Park garage plan opposed by Filner, by Steve Schmidt.

April 20, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-10. EDITORIAL: Park and ride to new park plan: Councilman Bob Filner is on the right track. He's questioning recommendations to build multistory parking garages in Balboa Park as part of the new master plan. Filner suggests a superior, cheaper alternative: creation of a shuttle transit system between the park and downtown parking garages.

April 21, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Funding help sought for improvements at city's major parks, by Kathryn Balint: City Manager John Lockwood is proposing that the city raise \$135 for improvements to Mission Bay Park, Balboa Park and other major parks by levying a special tax on San Diego property owners.

April 22, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-3. City must look within for facilities, money, Council told, by Jeff Ristine: San Diego residents should not expect the state or federal government to help eliminate a \$1.6 billion shortfall in funds needed for streets, open space, libraries and other public facilities, consultants warned the City Council yesterday.

April 22, 1988, B-9, San Diego Tribune, B-9. Letter, Mary B. De La Croix: . . . we have spent thousands of dollars worth of increasingly scare public money on the mayor's proposed "cultural exchange" with Russia . . . while our performing arts go begging, our museums are underfunded and our children run wild in the streets.

April 25, 1988, B-6, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter: Science Center has become a sideshow to the Space Theater, by Marshall Wiseman

April 29, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-7. Master plan discussion for Balboa Park delayed.

May, 1988, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 40, No. 7, 8, 10. Letters regarding Aero-Space Museum . . . Edwin D. McKellar, executive director San Diego Aero-Space Museum; William Wagner; C. J. Paderewski.

May, 1988, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 40, No. 7, 134-139, 216, 220, 222-224. Mystical Magical Visions of Mexico; Nelson Rockefeller's collection of Mexican folk art at Museum of Man, by Maribeth Mellin.

May, 1988, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 40, No. 7, 168+. Eyes and the Apes: The Belle Benchley Story, by Emily Hahn (NOTE: Cut out of copy of *San Diego Magazine* on file at the San Diego Historical Society Research Archives!).

May 4, 1988, San Diego Union, B-1. Autos should take back seat to people in Balboa Park plan, by Bob Filner.

May 5, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Letter: Shuttle to the park a better idea than drenching Balboa Park with parking garages, by Barbara Bamberger, Sierra Club, San Diego Chapter.

May 9, 1988, San Diego Union, B-1. Golden Hill neighbors ask city to lock out park problems, by Kathryn Balint: The 25th Street Neighborhood Park is more a place of fear than fun these days.

May 9, 1988, San Diego Union, E-4. Local groups await their share of funds, by Christopher Reynolds." COMBO backed away from the fund-distributing responsibility in November.

May 19, 1988, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Museum of Man has received a federal grant of more than \$74,400 from Institute of Museum Services in Washington, DC.

May 25, 1988, Los Angeles Times (L), I, 3:1. San Diego Zoo investigation concludes that San Diego Wild Animal Park trainers used excessive force against elephant; Humane Society of U.S. probes charges (photos).

June 2, 1988, Los Angeles Times (L), I, 26:1. Humane Society calls for action in beating of elephant at San Diego Wild Animal Park.

June 3, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Bill Nelson, chairman of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and of its King Memorial Committee, has a dream --- to raise funds for King Memorial, by Linda Keene.

The Chamber of Commerce Committee has selected a site behind the Natural History Museum. The group has also committed itself to creating a King scholarship for low-income students. Total cost: \$750,000.

June 3, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-2. San Diego Zoo officials are facing a July 1 deadline to provide shade for the six elephants in its exhibit, a U.S. Department of Agriculture veterinarian said yesterday.

June 4, 1988, San Diego Union, B-3. The San Diego Zoo has agreed to pay \$530, half of the fine levied by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration for two serious violations involving contact between animals and workers.

June 6, 1988, Balboa Park Committee meeting - Workshop - Balboa Master Plan.

June 6, 1988, Memorandum from Councilman Bob Filner to Members, Public Facilities & Recreation Committee, Subject - Balboa Park Master Plan.

June 9, 1988, Park & Recreation Board meeting - Workshop - Balboa Master Plan.

June 10, 1988, San Diego Union, B-6. Photograph of work in progress on San Diego Automotive Museum facade.

June 10, 1988, San Diego Tribune, C-1. Pipes calling --- Monday is "Spreckels Organ Day," by Valerie Scher: Bea Evenson handed over \$150,000 worth of profits from gold stocks for the \$2.2 million renovation of the Organ Pavilion.

June 13, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Public Facilities & Recreation Committee to study plan to aid Balboa Park institutions if attendance drops because of changes in parking and traffic.

June 13, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: It seems only fair that visitors make a small contribution to make sure that San Diego -- up close -- won't disappoint them. One way they do this is through taxes on their hotel and motel rooms. That's why the City Council was on sound footing when it increased the transient occupancy tax last week. The increase was from 7 cents to 8 cents on the dollar.

June 13, 1988, San Diego Union, C-6. Who gets most funds? Depends on who's in lobby, by Christopher Reynolds: The big winner was the Old Globe Theater.

June 16, 1988, Park & Recreation Board Meeting - Director's Report.

June 21, 1988. City Council increased the Hotel-Room-Tax from 7 to 8 cents for every dollar of hotel receipts.

June 23, 1988, Balboa Park Committee special meeting for final vote on plan.

June 23, 1988, San Diego Daily Transcript, 1A. Balboa Park plan eyes open bridge, no-parking Prado; also sees experimentation, parking structures, bonds; Filner still wants green, by Andrew Kleske. Balboa Park Committee's recommendations call for removal of parking on El Prado.

June 23, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-12. The San Diego Historic Sites Board recommended unanimously yesterday that officials consider a more modern design for the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center befitting an institution that prides itself on teachings about tomorrow.

The Spanish-Colonial motif characterizing other park buildings is all wrong for the science center, said the Board.

June 30, 1988, Park & Recreation Board special meeting for final vote on plan.

July, 1988, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 40, No. 9, 126-131. Bringing up Baby; New Arrivals at the San Diego Zoo and Wild Animal Park, by Bradley Smith.

July 1, 1988, Los Angeles Times (L), I, 3:1. San Diego city attorney says he will not prosecute trainers at Wild Animal Park accused of beating Dunda, the elephant, claiming there is no hard evidence.

July 5, 1988, City Manager's report on master plan to mayor and Council.

July 7, 1988, READER, 8, 9. The Inside Story, by Paul Krueger: Marketing Wizard Jeffrey Kirsch has used Omnimax movies, laser light shows, and a glitzy gift shop to make the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center the most popular attraction on Balboa Park's El Prado. Now Kirsch's political and lobbying skills are being tested as he tries to win speedy approval for a controversial \$17.5 million expansion plan that would triple the space center's floor space, push annual attendance to the one-million mark, and encourage similar expansions by neighboring museums.

July 14, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Panda's visit a zoo bonanza, by Rita Calvano; The giant pandas from China, who became the San Diego Zoo's big drawing card when they arrived for a six-month visit last July, made the Zoological Society of San Diego a healthy \$4.4 million in profits, zoo spokesman Jeff Jouett said.

July 14, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-4. Activities by Sierra Club at issue; anti-politics rule may bring eviction from House of Hospitality, by Kathryn Balint: the Council's Public Facilities and Recreation Committee is considering changing the policy to prohibit any politically-oriented group from moving into city-owned offices at low rent.

July 18, 1988, City Council consideration of master plan.

July 30, 1988, Los Angeles Times (M), I, 26:1. Public hearing is held over beating of San Diego Zoo elephant by its handlers as accusations of mistreatment and cover up are leveled by San Diego Wild Animal Park colleagues.

August 4, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-5. A report, compiled by the city manager's office and the Planning Department, favors a more pedestrian-oriented environment, the reduction of auto traffic, and the preservation of dwindling open park land.

August 5, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-3. In a rare display of emotion, members of the San Diego Park & Recreation Board cheered yesterday as they approved the principles of a long-awaited preliminary master plan for Balboa Park that favors a pedestrian-oriented park with less auto traffic and more open walking areas, by Joseph Thesken.

The board objected to only one issue . . . the statement that the Arizona landfill could be used for parking for special events.

August 5, 1988, San Diego Tribune, D-1. Make that the Big Five, by Gregory Nelson Joseph . . . the Old Globe Theater, the La Jolla Playhouse, San Diego Repertory Theater and Gaslamp Quarter Theater Company, and . . . the Starlight Theater; Leon Drew, Starlight general manager and executive producer.

August 5, 1988, San Diego Union, B-1. The Park & Recreation Board yesterday endorsed the proposed Balboa Park master plan.

August 9, 1988, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: Saving a treasure: The council should approve this well-wrought, well-balanced plan that manages to preserve both the charm and accessibility of Balboa Park.

August 10, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-1. San Diegans give Soviet festival a mixed review, by Kathryn Balint.

O'Connor's city council colleagues lavished her with praise while expressing some reservations about how much, if any, taxpayer money will be spent on the festival.

August 10, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-7. Balboa Park master plan shelved once again for study time, by Joseph Thesken: The City Council voted 5-4 yesterday to continue the item until the Council's September 26 meeting. . . . Council member Bob Filner, whose district takes in Balboa Park, said "We've postponed and postponed. It was continued from November of last year, and it's been on the agenda several times since then."

August 11, 1988, READER, 4. Different stages - New angle for Old Globe, by Neal Matthews: If Old Globe Theater executives get their way – which they usually do – two more buildings will soon be erected in the already-crowded Simon Edison Centre for the Performing Arts.

August 15, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: End debate, approve park plan: In the game of political compromise, the players usually understand the need to give and take, to move toward a middle ground. But museums and other cultural institutions of Balboa Park have yet to learn that lesson.

August 16, 1988, Letter, Councilmember Bob Filner to Richard Amero: As you may know, the City Council – over my objections – recently postponed until September 26 discussion of the Balboa Park Master Plan. A few special interest groups managed to delay passage of the plan.

August 21, 1988, San Diego Union, C-3. Letter, Park Delays: Members of the City Council, let's delay no more. Give Balboa Park the grandeur she deserves, by D. D. McElfresh, San Diego.

August 26, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Letter, Updated park plan should be approved, by Bob Filner.

August 30, 1988, San Diego Union, B-1. Fire sweeps through Balboa Park canyon, by Jeannie Wong: The canyon (Florida Canyon), which serves as a wildlife refuge, is the site of a major fire every seven years, Capt. Ron Cervantes of the Fire Department, said.

August 30, 1988, San Diego Union, B-2. Violence shows little gain in Balboa Park: A problem continues with transients and the homeless who hide in the park, police spokesman Bill Robinson said. Although a city ordinance forbids camping in the park, its size – 1,400 acres – and topography make enforcement difficult, he said.

August 30, 1988, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: Saving the animals on \$3 million gift of Paul Harter and his wife, Ione, to save endangered species at the Zoological Society of San Diego.

September, 1988. Citizens Coordinate for Century 3 Newsletter. President's Column - Balboa Park Master Plan Update: C3 members and friends are again urged to contact Council Members in support of the proposal presented in the Manager's Report.

September 1, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-1. The San Diego City Manager and a special advisory committee suggested tourists should provide the \$45 million needed to restore deteriorating old buildings in Balboa Park.

September 1, 1988, San Diego Union, B-1. City Manager John Lockwood yesterday proposed a \$45 million financing plan to renovate Balboa Park's crumbling buildings by increasing the city's hotel-motel room tax by a penny.

Under the plan, the tax, also known as the transient occupancy tax, would be raised to 9 cents for every \$1 of hotel receipts, up from the current 8 cents. One cent of the revenue now represents about \$4.1 million.

If the plan --- to be discussed next Wednesday at the council's Rules Committee --- is eventually approved by the full council, it would resolve one of the toughest problems Lockwood has faced in his three years at the helm of city government: How to make up for a decade of deferred maintenance at Balboa Park buildings, in part because of revenue shortages since Proposition 13 cut property taxes in 1978.

September 2, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-15. Park should serve all, not just the few, by Bob Filner.

September 4, 1988, San Diego Union, C-2. EDITORIAL: Museum renaissance: Under the inspired, innovative leadership of Director Hal Mahan, the Natural History Museum is becoming a composite of learning centers.

September 4, 1988, San Diego Union, F-14. Japanese friendship flowers, Ken Nakajima, famed landscaper, plans Balboa Park masterwork, by Sue LeMontre: entire five phase project will cost \$11.4 million.

September 5, 1988. City Council's Rules Committee endorsed increasing the city's transient occupancy tax from seven cents to nine cents on the dollar over a two-year period., but refused to allocate \$3 million of these funds for the proposed Soviet Arts Festival.

September 5, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-1. "Free day" record-breaking crowds straining park staff, by Joseph Thesken: The Museum of Photographic Arts and the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater will limit the number of people admitted at any one time.

September 7, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Centre City plan would link bay, Balboa Park, by Mark T. Sullivan.

September 7, 1988, San Diego Union, B-2. The City Charter Review Commission heard pleas yesterday for a limit on commercial activities that take place on city parklands, with critics aiming attacks at non-profit museums as well as the commercial developers of Belmont Park.

September 8, 1988, San Diego Union, B-6. Letter, Support park plan, by Linda Michael, Point Loma.

September 9, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-10. EDITORIAL: Lockwood's penny-wise tax plan: When the City Council considers the transient occupancy tax September 26, its members should agree to a penny increase and should accept Lockwood's recommendations on how to spend it.

September 9, 1988, San Diego Union, B-1. The City Planning Commission yesterday gave tentative approval for Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center to more than double its size by the end of the century.

September 12, 1988, San Diego Tribune, C-2. Stuffed shirts don't wash with kids, so museums soften up, by Jane Clifford: Cultural centers here and elsewhere are hosting some not-so-stuffy events --- slumber parties, birthday parties, movie showings --- and otherwise entertaining young people for a price. The money helps keep the institutions alive.

September 13, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Fears dot Balboa Park visitor survey, by Joseph Thesken.

September 14, 1988, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: A deserving cause: The Soviet arts festival deserves the City Council's support for all the same reasons that Balboa Park does.

September 15, 1988. The Abuses of Power, unpublished essay by Richard Amero.

Another "blue-ribbon" advisory committee has decided the City should dip into the hotel motel tax to the tune of \$45 million to refurbish buildings in Balboa Park and to promote activities within these buildings. Proponents of this gift claim there will be no opposition to using the hotel motel tax because the money is not coming from residents and because the money is going to be used to promote tourism. The Hotel Motel Association has agreed to accept the additional tax. Why would anyone question it?

For starters, the City is doing what it has done since it created Balboa Park in 1868 in order to raise the value of adjacent properties. The diversion of money is one more attempt to force institutional development on the park for the benefit of well-to-do people who would not ordinarily utilize the park's resources.

In its early days, San Diego's elite looked on the park as their playground. George W. Marston was the most prominent spokesman for using the park as a pleasure ground for the horse-and-buggy set. In 1910 and 1913, citizens approved spending \$1,850,000 for park improvements. Because of pressures emanating from San Diego's "establishment" this money was funneled into exposition promotion and building. This misuse of public funds led in 1911 to the resignation of the Park Board and to the 1917 election of Louis J. Wilde, a working man's candidate, to the office of mayor and the defeat of George W. Marston, park lover and promoter of cultural institutions.

San Diego's "establishment" in the 1900's consisted of bankers, hotel men and merchants. These people usually had their way, though the election of aggressive, iconoclastic mayors, such as D. C. Reed, Edwin M Capps, John L. Sehon, James F. Wadham, and Louis J. Wilde gave them difficult times.

While the "establishment" has talked about promoting culture and making San Diego beautiful, it has put their private profits first. Boosters advocated selling huge sections of Balboa Park, using the park as a county fair grounds or for raising tobacco, putting hospitals, charitable institutions, state colleges, high schools, civic buildings, convention centers, commercial theaters, professional baseball parks, radio stations, sales marts and trade centers in the park. This profit-oriented group has supported restoring tawdry Exposition buildings in the park for other than general people use. Because of their bulldog tenacity, members of these groups were responsible for the fires of 1925 and 1978 that destroyed unsafe and combustible buildings, whose demolition had been long postponed.

After defeats, the "establishment" has always found a way to remount to pursue its aims on other fronts. In 1971, 1972 and 1973, San Diego voters turned down attempts to restore the Ford and Electric Buildings and to build a new wing on the Museum of Fine Arts. These projects were accomplished anyway because the "establishment" obtained money from other government sources that did not require a vote of

approval from rank and file citizens. “Superior” people reasoned that the hoi polloi did not know what was good for them.

The statement that because 60 percent of the people approved the 1987 defeated park bond issue, a majority favors the upkeep of buildings in Balboa Park is erroneous. These voters approved a bond issue for Balboa Park and Mission Bay that included a multitude of projects and programs. It is impossible to know which of these projects the voters favored and which the didn’t.

Framers of the City Charter required a two-thirds approval for park bond issues because they wanted to be sure public money was going to be put to its best use and because they wanted to protect public resources from high-pressure sales campaigns.

The City Council could not get a two-thirds approval of the Naval Hospital swap exchange in 1979 and could not get two-thirds approval for funding special-interest projects for profit-seeking, commercially oriented agencies in the park in 1987.

Kate Sessions, San Diego’s great horticulturist, was for years the only person in the City who protested what the San Diego “establishment” was doing to public parks. She was eloquent in her fury. We know what Kate Sessions wanted --- the result is everywhere in San Diego County wherever plants and trees grace the earth.

George W. Marston ran away from public fights. He relinquished his nature-loving objections, went along with the wishes of his political supporters, and became a leader and spokesperson for Balboa Park cultural institutions, despite his occasional misgivings.

Cultural institutions in Balboa Park were free to the public until the mid 1960’s. It was the promise to be free that got them in the park in the first place. These institutions now charge steep admission fees that de facto exclude low-income working people from seeing what is inside. “Free” lectures, that formerly were a Sunday-afternoon offering at these institutions, are now reserved for members.

The City Council will approve the diversion of hotel-motel tax money to Balboa Park cultural institutions that call themselves “non profit,” only because the term itself is ambiguous. Trustees of these institutions and not the voters generally get Council people elected through campaign contributions. They expect to be reimbursed for their support in the form of favors once their chosen and groomed candidates are in office.

The \$45 million gift to Balboa Park institutions is a slush fund for undemocratic and aggrandizing institutions that have a stranglehold on Balboa Park and on city officials. The cynicism and connivance exercised by the trustees of these institutions cries for public correction.

(Submitted to the San Diego Tribune for publication and rejected.)

September 20, 1988, San Diego Union. B-6. EDITORIAL: Balboa blueprint: Some objections raised by the Central Balboa Park Association ought to be considered by the council.

September 24, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Park Nativity scene backed by research, city attorney John Witt says, by Jeff Ristine: Americans United for the Separation of Church and State probably will make no attempt to have this year’s display removed, chapter president Charles Ballanger said, but may raise questions next year.

September 29, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-10. EDITORIAL: Masterful compromise for park: Balboa Park is a civic treasure. It richly deserves the attention it received this week.

September 29, 1988, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: New sparkle: The carefully crafted master plan to be phased in during the next two decades will ensure that Balboa Park retains its unique character and its accessibility for the multitudes who find delight in its many forms there.

October 5, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-8. EDITORIAL: A park on the right side of the tracks: . . . in a stroke of foresight, San Diego's renewal experts plan to convert one stretch of tracks downtown into an aesthetic masterpiece.

September 26, 1988, San Diego Union, B-6. The new city arts commission flexed its muscles last Thursday in the first test of its clout, and the world stood back and took notice. Or at least five out of six members of the Park & Recreation Board took notice.

The issue was "Night Vision," the colorful 12-sign Zoo front artwork that artist Roberto Salas produced for temporary display during the Super Bowl in February. The now-defunct Public Arts Advisory Board worked hard to have the city buy the signs and make them permanent, and the arts commission unanimously backed that idea August 31 at its first meeting. But on September 14, the Park & Recreation Board's facilities committee voted 4-3 against "Night Visions" because members thought Park Boulevard was pretty enough without it.

Last Thursday, the issue went before the Parks & Recreation Board itself, and the arts commission took a stand. Four arts commissioners --- Karen Sugg Cohn, Mario Torero, Ann McCullough and Catherine Wu --- came and spoke. So did Salas and a representative from the Combined Organization for Visual Artists.

And after what arts administrator Joyce Selber termed "a wonderful, exciting, healthy dialogue," the parks board voted 5-1 to overrule its facilities committee, buy the Salas signs and make them permanent.

Further, because the expense is less than \$25,000 --- the price of "Night Vision" is \$11,000 --- the city can now buy the signs without a City Council vote.

September 27, 1988, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Balboa Park will put on a new \$80 million face, by Pascale Le Draoulec: plan calls for a series of gradual improvements and construction projects that will be completed in four separate five-year phases that will extend into the next century.

September 27, 1988, San Diego Union, A-1. City OKs \$80 million park plan, by Steve Schmidt: Starting next year, several buildings will be upgraded as part of the plan, including the House of Hospitality, Museum of Man and the Museum of Natural History.

October 5, 1988, San Diego Tribune, D-1. Policies of Steven Brezzo, Museum of Art's chief, have folks asking - herald or heretic?, by Gordon Smith; the museum's board is not concerned that Brezzo's comments will come back to haunt the institution.

October 7, 1988, San Diego Union, B-1. Three people beaten, robbed in Balboa Park attacks, by Steve LaRue: While the attacks usually come at night, visitors to Marston Point also have complained of being threatened during the day by youths who also demand money or cigarettes, police detective Terrence Degelder said.

October 8, 1988, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Police special team taking back Balboa park; robbery, assault focus of crackdown, by J. Harry Jones: Undocumented aliens who have been robbing and assaulting visitors to the Marston Point area of Balboa Park are the focus of a police crackdown that went into effect last night.

October 10, 1988, Letter, Councilmember Bob Filner to Richard Amero: I am very pleased to report that the City Council recently took the first and most important step towards preserving and beautifying Balboa Park.

October 12, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Letter, Funding museums, by Richard Bundy: Local public funding accounted for more than 50 percent of our budgets just nine years ago; today, it is 15 percent. If San Diego wants its museums to lead, then it must help with substantial funding increases without the strings to which that funding is currently tied.

October 13, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Letter, Ed Struiksmas, Councilman District 5.

The City Council's recent deliberations for allocation of an additional \$7.2 million in transient occupancy tax was a missed opportunity for the mayor and council to begin to address some of our city's critical, yet unfunded needs.

The mayor and council voted to allocate \$2.97 million to the mayor's Soviet Arts Festival and approved a costly financing plan to fund \$45 of Balboa Park improvements.

These new dollars could have gone a long way in the resolution of our inability to produce these capital projects so badly needed by our city.

It is simply a question of priorities. The additional \$7.2 million of TOT tax money should be allocated to the general fund to accomplish the quantifiable needs of the public.

October 21, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Park & Recreation Board seeks \$3.2 million in state funds for park improvement projects and the purchase of additional playground equipment in neighborhood parks, by Joseph Thesken.

November 8, 1988, San Diego Tribune, A-2. City Council approval of the Balboa Park master plan was the most significant event in his 7-1/2 years as head of the Balboa Park Committee, retiring chairman Bob Arnyhm told the board yesterday.

November 8, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Bill Hurrell of the San Francisco consulting firm Wilbur Smith Associates told Balboa Park Committee members that the use of vans or shuttles to the park from a proposed parking facility downtown would be an integral element of the plan, by Joseph Thesken.

November 8, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-3. The San Diego Zoo has a new title holder for No. 1 Zoo Escape Artist: Kumang, an 11-year-old orangutan who yesterday escaped her enclosure for the fourth time in 15 months.

November 8, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter, Hospital parking, by Carolyn Adams, La Mesa: build a parking facility to handle the need for parking at the new Naval Hospital.

October 23, 1988, Los Angeles Times (L), I, 3:1. Recent crime wave and police crackdown at Balboa Park in San Diego examined (photos, map).

November 12, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Balboa Park safer place, police report, by J. Harry Jones: On October 12, after an 11-day rash of 16 major crimes, including robberies, assaults and a rape, Police Chief Bob Burgreen announced a three-pronged plan to make the park safe.

November 16, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-4. Remodeling of the old Balboa Park Administration Building will be the first park project undertaken since the city council in September approved an \$80 million face lift of the park over the next two decades, by Joseph Thesken.

November 17, 1988, San Diego Union, B-6. A ground breaking ceremony yesterday marked the beginning of a \$744,000 restoration of the old Balboa Park administration building, which will be restored to its former glory for the San Diego Museum of Man.

November 23, 1988, Los Angeles Times, I-3. Gene Autry Western Museum at Griffith Park gets off to a rip-roaring start, by Penelope McMillan.

November 23, 1988, San Diego Union, A-3. Not all actors have Gene Autry's timing; cowboys interrupt his speech at museum opening in Los Angeles.

November 23, 1988, Los Angeles Times, I-3. Wells Fargo Foundation's gifts probed; Old Globe Theater among recipients in state's "self-dealing" inquiry, by Jan Herman: The San Francisco-based Wells Fargo

Foundation is being investigated by the California attorney-general's office to determine whether it violated tax laws with grants to some leading California cultural institutions.

November 26, 1988, San Diego Tribune, A-1, A-6. Rich gift of art displays Museum of Art's lack of funds, by John M. Glionna: A multimillion-dollar gift of what may be the world's most important collection of Indian art has become a "migraine-inducing dilemma" for Steven Brezzo, director of the San Diego Museum of Art.

The problem was that no funds were allocated in Edward Binney's will for things such as cataloging, insurance or circulating the works.

November 26, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-2. A proposal to beautify three downtown streets and walkways to form "San Diego Bay-Balboa Park link" might prevent expansion of the bayfront convention center now being built, says city councilman Ron Roberts, by Kathryn Balint.

November 29, 1988, Los Angeles Times (M), I, 2:1. Police report connection between three recent murders in Balboa Park, San Diego; pattern seems to point to murder of transients and homosexuals.

November 29, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-1. The San Diego Police Department has once again beefed up surveillance in Balboa Park following the murders of three men in the past 10 days in what police believe are serial killings, by Pascale Le Draoulee.

November 29, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Letters, Parking problem at Navy Hospital.

Florence Adams, Spring Valley: Remember these military people are citizens too. To say they have no right to park in Balboa Park is unbelievable.

Clyde G. McClure, South San Diego: The Tribune editorial of November 22 urged the City Council to resist the Fleet Reserve Association efforts to obtain adequate parking. . . . The City Council should be reminded that "its main duty is to protect Balboa Park for all citizens," which happens to include a substantial number of military voters.

Esther Bell, Allied Gardens: It seems the writer (of the Tribune editorial) has forgotten about eminent domain. The Navy could take the land and wouldn't have to give up the old park land.

December 1, 1988, READER, 9. Two Balboa Park museums have quietly secured long, new leases for the city-owned buildings that hold their valuable collections, but outspoken park preservationists, Don Wood and Monty Griffin of Citizens Coordinate for Century 3, hope to extract several concessions from the San Diego Museum of Art before it signs a similar lease with the city council. . . . A change in leasing leases from five to ten years to 50 years is proposed.

December 1, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Anti-Semitic slogans painted on House of Israel in Balboa Park.

December 2, 1988, San Diego Union, B-1. Swastikas deface House of Israel, by Dick Weber and Jeannie Wong.

December 5, 1988, Los Angeles Times (L), I, 29:1. San Diego, Calif. police warn homosexual and homeless men to avoid Balboa Park after three murders.

December 5, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-3. New automotive museum set to open, by Joseph Thesken: The Ford dealers of San Diego gave the museum \$250,000 to renovate the deteriorating exterior. Interior remodeling is being financed through private donations.

December 6, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Balboa Park Committee backs memorial to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. but offers no specific site, by Joseph Thesken.

Patricia De Marse, Committee of 100 president, said the group already has \$100,000 earmarked for the restoration of the arcades from west of the Lily Pond to the Plaza de Panama.

December 6, 1988, B-3. A proposal to erect a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr. in Balboa Park won conceptual approval yesterday from the Balboa Park Committee, by Steve Schmidt.

December 9, 1988, San Diego Tribune. B-10. EDITORIAL: Take back the park for the people: Balboa Park at night should be well-lighted, well-protected and well-used. It must not be abandoned.

December 11, 1988, San Diego Union. C-2. EDITORIAL: Whose park is it?: A hundred variations of these scenes occur each day because the 1.2 mile long strip (along the western edge of Balboa Park) has been taken over by drug users, promiscuous homosexuals, robbers, rapists, murderers, transients, and the homeless.

December 11, 1988, San Diego Union, B-3. Automotive Museum opens in Balboa Park; spectators see works of fine art, pieces of history, by John Wilkens.

December 15, 1988, San Diego Union, A-45. A large crèche that the state of Kentucky erected in front of the Capitol can remain despite objections that it amounts to state sponsorship of religion, a federal judge ruled yesterday.

December 16, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-1. The San Diego Park & Recreation Board voted unanimously yesterday to approve the concept of a memorial to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in Balboa Park.

December 16, 1988, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Balboa Park homeless get welcome gift of food at 6th Avenue and Laurel Street from the Rev. Pat Rocco of the U.S. Mission, by Sharon L. Jones.

December 23, 1988, San Diego Union, E-6. Low stress of disc golf at Morley Field might suit you to a tee, by Robbi Whitt.

December 25, 1988, San Diego Union, B-1. Committee of 100 plans rebuilding of El Prado arcades; project to cost nearly \$1 million, by Steve Schmidt.

1989

Summary of events in 1989

(Note: Dates of events are only approximate.)

National Historic Landmark extended to include carousel and miniature railway (March 22, 1989)

Stabbing death in park (July 5, 1989)

Council approves Balboa Park Master Plan (July 25, 1989)

Fire Alarm Building gets historic designation (July 27, 1989)

Japanese garden groundbreaking (July 28, 1989)

Free days limited at museums (August 23, 1989)

Plaza named for Joseph Sefton opened (October 15, 1989)

Soviet Arts Festival (October 29, 1989)

Nativity scene vandalized (December 16, 1989)

January 4, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Dorla Welles: Sierra club to move from Balboa Park over dispute

January 4, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1, B-3. Michael Abrams: Sierra club will vacate park office

January 9, 1989, San Diego Union, B-5. Man sitting in the middle of Cabrillo Bridge critically hurt by car.

January 10, 1989, San Diego Tribune, A-1, A-8. For Mayor O'Connor in 1989 children come first; she urges high-tech Space Camp; war on gangs, by Kathryn Balint and Jeff Ristine.

With the mayor's backing, officials at the space theater and hall of fame said yesterday they now had high hopes that their long-held dream of establishing an aerospace educational center would come true.

January 10, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Palms, signs to spruce up zoo parking lot.

The San Diego Zoo will soon spruce up its parking lot by planting palm trees along the main corridor and installing new signs.

Mike Ahlering, the zoo's manager of operations, told the advisory Balboa Park Committee earlier this week that the project is scheduled to start in late February and to be completed in six to eight weeks.

"This is part of our effort to make the lot more attractive," he said. "We will be putting in 19 queen palms, sometimes called Kate Sessions palms, along the lot's center row, together with planters containing shrubs."

"There will be new directional signs, which we hope will be better than the present ones that have pictures of animals," he said.

He displayed a sample of the green and white signs, on which numbers were clearly visible.

The present signs are old, and they have been confusing to a lot of people, because there is no alphabetical order to them,” Ahlering said. “These will be placed in strict numerical order, so it will be easier to remember where cars are parked.”

Ahlering said the project will eliminate 19 spaces in the 3,200-space lot. He said he could not yet tell how much it will cost.

The palms will be placed in 3-foot wide boxes and the planters will be about 20 feet wide, he said. The palms, of the same variety as seen throughout Balboa Park, usually grow to 25 to 30 feet tall.

January 13, 1989, Los Angeles Times, II, 1:2-4. Port Takes On Center Issue as Many Still Protest Naming the New Bay-front Convention Center for Dr. King, by Leslie Wolf.

January 13, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-5. Razing of House of Charm nears, by Joseph Thesken.

The first step toward the eventual destruction of the crumbling House of Charm in Balboa Park will be taken January 25.

On that day, Dave Twomey, assistant director of the city’s Park and Recreation Department, will go before the city council’s Public Facilities and Recreation Committee with a request to seek a prospective tenant for a new building to replace the nearly 74-year old building, possibly by July 1991.

Twomey told members of the Balboa Park Committee recently that the House of Charm “is one of the worst buildings in the park in matter of disrepair. The walls are crumbling.”

The building, across from the San Diego Museum of Art in the Prado area, was built in 1915 for the Panama-California Exposition, commemorating the opening of the Panama Canal. It was condemned by the city years ago, Twomey said.

But a portion of the building is still being used by the San Diego Art Institute to exhibit its works.

“City council probably will get the proposal (for a tenant) on February 6, and if council approves, we’ll advertise for tenants in the press,” Twomey said.

The park department then will return to the council in April for its approval of the tenant. Twomey said likely occupants would include galleries, museums and performing arts, which would complement institutions already in the Prado area.

“Once we know who the tenant will be, the next step would be to get together with the architect and determine what the interior design of the building should be,” he said.

He said the new structure will duplicate the original building as closely as possible --- because it is a historic site --- but its interior will vary according to the tenant.

“Everything, of course, would be in compliance with the park’s Master Plan adopted last year,” Twomey said. He estimated the new building’s cost at \$5 million.

According to Penny Scott, the park’s facilities manager, the House of Charm, a sister building to the House of Hospitality, originally was called the Indian Arts Building.

But during the California-Pacific International Exposition in 1935-36 it was renamed the House of Charm,, when various souvenirs and gift articles were sold there. After World War II, it was left empty, but reopened in 1948.

January 16, 1989, San Diego Tribune, D-2. "Live at the Museum" magic show at Children's Museum of San Diego for kids of all ages.

January 16, 1989, San Diego Union, D-5:1-2. The Arts: Seasonal-tree project just may face the ax, by Christopher Reynolds.

The Museum of Seasonal Change would be a grid of 144 deciduous alder trees on a mesa overlooking Florida Canyon in Balboa Park. Each tree would rise from a cone of rich, red earth and the symmetrical pattern would be enlivened by a central exhibit or performance areas.

In 1985, the project won a \$30,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Arts. The eventual cost is estimated at \$450,000.

Eventually, the project was scaled back to 96 trees on three acres, and the site moved to 26-acre Doyle Community Park at Regents Road and Cargill Avenue in University City.

January 19, 1989, San Diego Tribune. People: Delza Martin presented a certificate for perfect attendance at Balboa Park Committee meetings.

January 20, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-8, B-11. Joseph Thesken: Museum of San Diego History exhibit salutes city firefighters, police

January 20, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Joseph Thesken: Park Board rejects arcade restoration; balks at Committee of 100's \$250,000 offer.

January 24, 1989, San Diego Tribune, A-7. Mayor O'Connor lobbies to keep city's say over room tax, by Ron Roach.

Sacramento --- Joining leaders of many other California cities, Mayor O'Connor has urged the Legislature not to tamper with the money cities raise from the taxes on hotel and motel rooms.

O'Connor said San Diego has "one of the lowest taxes in the state," having recently raised it from 7 percent to 8 percent this year. It will increase to 9 percent in 1990, then be frozen for at least three years, she said.

January 25, 1989, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Robert J. Hawkins: Globe's largest production; \$6.2 million expansion January 25, 1989.

Two new buildings would be added to the complex known as the Simon Edison Center for the Performing Arts.

Most visible would be a two-level, 7,000-square-foot pavilion in the southwestern corner of the plaza, adjacent to the Museum of Man Gift Shop. Estimated cost \$1.72 million.

January 25, 1989, San Diego Union, C-1, C-5. Anne Marie Welsh: Old Globe plans major expansion in Balboa Park . . . construction of a gift shop, restaurant, rehearsal space and other amenities, and a bricked-in plaza with a central fountain.

January 26, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Joseph Thesken: Naval Hospital Building No. 38 bites dust.

January 26, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1, B-7. Three thousand sign petition against King center; Foes pledge to seek a referendum of port OKs name, by Steve Schmidt.

January 28, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Three armed men rob, beat two aliens near park

January 28, 1989, San Diego Union, B-3. Cheryl Clark: Old Naval Hospital coming down.

January 29, 1989, San Diego Union, C-3. Naming convention center for Dr. King honors all San Diegans, by Wes Pratt.

January 29, 1989, San Diego Union, C-3. But the voters will decide, and as many as 80 percent oppose naming convention center for Dr. King, by Edward L. Fike.

January 29, 1989, San Diego Union, E-1. Welton Jones: Globe expansion should be moved outside Balboa Park.

The Old Globe Theater needs more room for offices and rehearsal space. And its directors plan for opening a profitable restaurant and gift shop has merit.

But what isn't needed is to build more buildings in Balboa Park.

The plan announced last week to construct an additional 23,000 square feet of building on the present Balboa Park site for rehearsal space, café, gift shop, and staff parking is unacceptable for a whole catalogue of reasons.

Using much less than the announced price tag of \$6.6 million, the Globe organization could fill all its announced needs with even more room of better design and not pave over a single inch of parkland.

The answer is beautifully simple.

Move everything except the theater's public and performance related spaces out of the park.

For half a century, San Diego has supported the growth of the Globe in Balboa Park. While the theater developed from a couple of primitive buildings operated by amateurs into today's sleek, famed professional plant, the city has continued to approve and encourage the magical marriage of playhouse and park.

But now, as the Globe directors acknowledged with last week's expansion proposal, they no longer have enough room in Balboa Park for all the activity need to support a world-class theater doing a dozen shows each year.

What should be done is move every non-public activity out of the park and into a space designed for the purpose. Then, in the freed-up portion of the present buildings, any variety of restaurants, snack bars, souvenir stands, book shops, restrooms and public promenades can be constructed.

There might even be room for a fourth small theater.

Meanwhile, on the auxiliary site, the company could build to order spacious rehearsal halls, comfortable offices, modern shops, extensive storage and, best of all, as much parking as anybody wants.

Judging from the preliminary plans, the Globe would need about 35,000 square feet of building to handle the administrative, shop, rehearsal and storage needs.

Here is a very general estimate on the cost of such space from developer Michael Kiss, vice president of the StoneCrest Office Park, designed by Edward Larrabee Barnes for Kearny Mesa:

Building shell with landscape and parking, at \$25 per square foot --- \$875,000.

Interior finishing at square-foot rates varying from \$6 for storage to \$20 for offices --- \$335,000.

Land cost of 1.7 acres in, for example, North Park or Mission Valley, at \$20 per square foot --- \$1.5 million.

Add 25 percent for fees, taxes, insurance, etc. and the total would be about \$3.3 million.

According to the announcement last week, \$6 million already has been raised, with \$1.4 million set aside for an endowment fund.

That still allows Globe officials to spend \$1.3 on installing the new public facilities in the present Balboa Park complex *without raising another cent*.

Everybody wins. The public gets better theater facilities without losing parkland. The Globe gets better facilities at a lower cost with less energy expended. The money already raised will pay for the whole project with plenty left over to start the endowment fund.

The only possible objections to this plan would involve the understandable desire of the theater management to have all operations under one roof.

But public sentiment seems to be growing that there already are too many roofs in Balboa Park.

The master plan for the park, expected to reach the City Council this spring after years of controversy, does not include an additional 23,000 square feet for the Globe. The Globe expansion was not part of the planning process. And once that plan is finally adopted, how easy will it be to pry loose exceptions, even given the Globe's community stature?

On the other hand, the reasons for making the move now are compelling.

More space: Even if the Globe proposal is approved, there may be an early need for even more room. What is the restaurant is a major success? And what happens when, as Globe officials have discussed for years, the company finally opens a downtown playhouse? Even more need for shops and offices and rehearsal space, that's what.

Costs: The arithmetic just can't be beat. For money already in hand, the Globe organization can design and build precisely what it wants. Then, any additional funds can go where they should be going anyway, into producing more and better theater art.

Park preservation: Any building planned for the Globe will be done well. But there really is a limited amount of open space in the park and this plan really will wipe out a significant slice of it. It's been years since the Globe took it's front year --- what once was called the "greensward" seriously. Lately, Globe management has called it "asphalt over mud." But that doesn't mean the place couldn't be green again.

Better security: The Globe organization, after all, has lost two theaters in arson fires. And an actor was killed in one of those incidents of violence deplorably more prevalent in Balboa Park than within carefully secured business neighborhoods. Certainly it must be tempting to have all the non-public workings of the theater comfortably out of harm's way?

Traffic: Obviously, the removal of a large staff such as the Globe's would help relieve daytime traffic in the park. Sets, costumes and other elements of productions could be trucked in and out at unbusy hours. The commercial deliveries which now help clog the park during working hours would disappear.

With the non-essential functions well removed, the Old Globe could concentrate on serving the public in a gracious, spacious setting which enhances the park rather than crowds it.

It is even possible a graceful realignment of space for the Globe would set a good example. And neighboring institutions scratching for more park space might begin to recognize that business belongs elsewhere, while the park is for people.

January 29, 1989, San Diego Union, F-14. Camellia show in Majorca room of Casa del Prado

January 30, 1989, San Diego Union, 18, 21. Linda Lipman: Perspective-89: Automotive Museum on five-year trip to maturity.

So far the auto museum is right on target. In its first 13 days, 6,500 visitors paid admissions ranging from \$1 to \$3.50. On the first free day (the first Tuesday of January when the park museums waive entrance fees), 2,243 visitors were admitted. And 1,000 persons have signed up as museum members. Barry Humphrey, museum executive director, said he expects daily attendance to average 500. He predicts membership and ticket sales will cover 35 to 40 percent of the operating expenses; 10 to 15 percent will come from the gift shop, and the rest will be raised from donations.

About \$750,000 in pledges has been reached so far. More money will be needed when the museum starts planning for an adjacent, second building with 60,000 square feet. That building is expected to be erected in four years and cost \$4 million to \$5 million. It will add to the current 18,000 square feet of exhibit space, and make room for about 120 cars in total, up from 49 on display now. A working car restoration facility also is planned for the anticipated space.

January 30, 1989, San Diego Union, 19, 23. Diane Ingalls: Perspective-89 --- Cultural fund raising holds steady in 1988.

January 31, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Robert Dietrich: New Naval Hospital celebrates first anniversary.

January 31, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3. John McLaren: Zoo employees accept pay-increase contract.

Union employees of the San Diego Zoo and Wild Animal Park voted by a 56 percent majority last night to accept a new contract that will give them their first pay increase in more than three years.

The new agreement, covering about 800 members of Teamsters Local 481, will run until March 1, 1993. Full-time workers soon will receive a \$1,000 lump-sum payment, while part-time workers, each will get \$500. The first of the scheduled pay raises will take effect July 1 and other increases will follow at nine-month intervals.

Bill Martin, Local 481, business representative, estimated the raises will average between 4 percent and 5 percent a year for most employees. Exact figures are difficult to determine, he said, because pay adjustments were determined for nearly 100 job classifications.

The contract covers animal keepers, gardeners, food-service employees, tour guides, ticket sellers and other workers employed by the Zoological Society of San Diego. The employees have not had a general pay raise since January 1, 1986.

Their pay had been frozen at an average rate of about \$9.30 an hour, Martin said, because of a clause in the union's old contract that provided for reopening pay negotiations if society revenues topped expenses by 15 percent.

Zoological Society spokesman Jeff Jouett said both sides eventually agreed that the profitability requirement stood in the way of a "deserved raise" for the zoo workers.

The old contract was due to expire July 1, but it will be superseded on March 1 by the new pact.

The union members voted 224-180 for the new agreement during a sometimes stormy meeting last night at the Scottish Rite Center in Mission Valley. Martin said the vote was relatively close because some workers thought the increases should have been greater.

February 2, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Joe Hughes: Park plan debated for Route 163; Safety or scenery? That is the question.

The state Department of Transportation wants to install traffic barriers and an auxiliary lane on scenic Route 163 in Balboa Park.

February 2, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-4. An undocumented alien from Guatemala was sentenced yesterday to seven years in prison for participating in the gang rape of a Santee women in Balboa Park.

February 4, 1989, San Diego Union, A-1. Gordon Smith: Gift boosts art festival toward goal

February 4, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Joe Holley: The battle for Route 163

February 4, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1, B-8. Michael Abrams: Bob Filner opposes commercialization; says no to fast-food plan in Balboa Park.

Fast food and a fast ride.

That's what city park officials are considering for Balboa Park, after developing a plan to invite fast-food chains to compete for a restaurant concession in return for a payment to build a park tram.

February 5, 1989, San Diego Union, F-9. Roger Showley: Housing the Navy

February 6, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Kathryn Balint: Use of reclaimed water; plan to keep bloom on Balboa Park.

But there's a potential sticking point: where to build the sewage-treatment plant that would provide the reclaimed water.

James G. Ashcraft, vice president of HYA Consulting Engineers, has come up with nine possible locations for a treatment plant in Balboa Park. But one of the most promising sites, he said, is on five acres near Pershing Drive and Interstate 5, where Naval Hospital buildings once stood.

February 7, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Joe Hughes: Balboa Park Committee blasts Route 163 plan to install safety barriers in the median.

February 8, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Frank J. Williams, George Metrovich, Letters re. widening Route 163.

February 9, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-5. John R. Lamb: Revamped zoo exhibit ready for escape-prone orangutans.

Escape artist Ken Allen and his bevy of auburn-haired babes are scheduled to return this weekend to a heavily remodeled enclosure that San Diego Zoo officials hope will put an end to the clever primates' embarrassing breakouts.

February 9, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-5. Kathryn Balint: McDonald's in park put on back burner.

A proposal by the McDonald's Corp. to sell Big Macs amid the eucalyptus trees and art museums of Balboa Park left such a sour taste in the mouths of San Diego City Council members that they put it on the back burner in search of a better deal.

February 9, 1989, San Diego Union, B-3, B-4, B-7. Michael Abrams: McDonald's' offer to swap train for spit in park spurned

February 11, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-2. OPINION: Don't rush to change Route 163

February 12, 1989, San Diego Union, E-10. Don Wood: Welton Jones is lauded for stand on Old Globe expansion

February 15, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-8. OPINION: No golden arches in Balboa park.

It's not only the tram or the concession stand that concerns us. Park officials also hope to find a private tenant for the House of Charm that will help defray the multimillion cost of restoring the old building. What if an offer comes from IBM or some other major business that might be inappropriate for the park? The park isn't a suitable setting for corporate offices or for business advertising. It was meant for all the people, and it should remain that way.

February 16, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Joe Hughes: State reconsiders changes in Route 163 through Park.

In the face of strong opposition, state transportation officials are reconsidering a proposal to erect safety barriers on state Route 163 through Balboa Park.

February 16, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1. John Wilkens: Cal Trans will review barrier plan for Route 163.

February 17, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Joseph Thesken: Fire Alarm building might get new life.

The 60-year old Fire Alarm Building in Balboa Park will be saved from demolition if the San Diego Park and Recreation Board has its way.

The board voted unanimously yesterday to support a recommendation of George Loveland, director of the city Park and Recreation Department. Loveland recommended that the building, east of Marston Point, be renovated and used for offices for members of the park staff.

On February 8, the Balboa Park Committee unanimously endorsed the plan.

Dave Twomey, assistant park director, told the board that he and a staff of eight must vacate their temporary offices in the new San Diego Automotive Museum in the park by July.

Twomey said earlier the city council wanted to demolish the Fire Alarm Building "but held on to it to see if a tenant could be found to use it."

"The building is in very poor condition and needs quite a bit of work done on it," he said. "We looked at the building, and it is suitable for our offices, after we renovate the second floor. It would cost an estimated \$250,000 to remodel it."

Twomey proposed using the building on a temporary basis, possibly for the next five to seven years, until a proposed new civic center is built downtown. At that time, he and his staff would move to the center, along with all other park board administrators and employees.

He reported two other benefits to occupying the Fire Alarm Building, which was the city's first communication center for the Fire Department and has been vacant since 1970.

Use of the building would forestall demolition, he said, pleasing the city Historical Site Board and the Save Our Heritage Organization.

“Another benefit is that there is quite a bit of undesirable activity in that part of the park, and our presence there may defuse part of that,” Twomey said.

Money for the remodeling would come from a fund set up when the city and the Navy swapped land parcels in the park so that the new Naval Hospital could be built in Florida Canyon, Twomey added.

At its meeting Wednesday, the Historical Site Board will consider the staff’s recommendation that the building be designated as historically significant.

The structure was designed by the late Robert W. Snyder, a partner of William Templeton Johnson, who designed the Natural History Museum. It reflects the Spanish Colonial architecture of many of the buildings in the park’s Prado area.

The recommendations of the park board and the site board will go to the city council, which will decide the building’s fate.

Loveland said he is confident the council will approve his proposal to save it for use by his staff.

February 17, 1989, San Diego Union, B-3. Dick Weber: Thieves in park took dog belonging to Canadian visitors.

February 18, 1989, San Diego Union, E-10. Letter, Don Wood, President, Citizens’ Coordinate for Century 3.

Editor: I was encouraged to read your theater critic Welton Jones’ article on theater expansion in Balboa Park, “Globe expansion should be moved outside Balboa Park” (Jan. 29). Mr. Jones recognizes the fact, which still seems to elude many in the arts community and local government, that the limited remaining parkland in Balboa Park is too precious a community resource to be buried under commercial buildings.

February 22, 1989, San Diego Tribune, C-1. Greg Joseph: Fleet Theater offers inner-body experience.

February 27, 1989, Letter, Monty Griffin, Citizens Coordinate for Century 3, to Balboa Park Eastside Precise Plan Participant and attachment dated February 25, 1989 --- Elements of a Precise Plan for the East Side of Balboa Park.

March 2, 1989, San Diego Union, D-7. Christopher Reynolds: Photo museum develops expansion plans

March 5, 1989, San Diego Union, F-13. Trees hold sway on Arbor Day of 1904.

Today these trees, along with many others, still grow, towering in their beauty on the slopes of the park as San Diego observes Arbor Day Tuesday --- 85 years later.

March 8, 1989, San Diego Union, C-6. Joyce Selber quits post as San Diego’s first public arts administrator.

During Selber’s tenure, the city . . . acquired “Night Visions,” Roberto Salas’ series of sculptures positioned along Park Boulevard in Balboa Park.

March 12, 1989, San Diego Union, E-1. Robert L. Pincus: Public art in museum lacks touch of reality

March 12, 1989, San Diego Union, F-19. Betty Newton: San Diego plans own Japanese garden.

March 17, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Joseph Thesken: Park plan for North Park gains.

After listening to nearly an hour of conflicting testimony from nearby residents, the San Diego Park and Recreation Board yesterday approved plans for development of a 4-1/2 acre park in North Park.

Several of the nearly 30 people at the hearing urged the board to reject plans for the park, saying it would attract transients and drug dealers to their quiet neighborhood.

March 17, 1989, San Diego Tribune, C-9. The Old Globe Theater Advancement Campaign has received a million-dollar boost from the Stephen and Mary Birch Foundation that should triple in value by the end of this year.

Funds from the Advancement Campaign will be used to build a rehearsal hall, refurbish the administration building, construct a dining pavilion and make landscape improvements to the Globe complex.

March 17, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1, B-4. Christopher Reynolds: Old Globe expansion plan aided by \$1 million challenge grant that puts the theater into the home stretch of a fund-raising campaign.

Globe officials argue that expansion will not increase the number of people in the park, and note that the number of theater seats will remain unchanged. What the expansion will do, they say, is allow them to generate extra income.

March 20, 1989, San Diego Union, C-4. Christopher Reynolds: COMBO, San Diego Foundation for the Performing Arts adjust to the changing times.

March 21, 1989, San Diego Union, B-10. EDITORIAL: Going after graffiti.

March 21, 1989, San Diego Union, B-10. EDITORIAL: Needed --- new direction to put the King controversy to rest.

The private-sector group has achieved considerable consensus for a monument in Balboa Park and for a scholarship fund as a living tribute to Dr. King.

March 23, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Richard Amero Letter: Some people miss reason for park.

Re: Joe Holley's column (Metro section, 3-18-89) about the proposal to locate a memorial to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. behind the Natural History Museum in Balboa Park. Whenever a "blue-ribbon: special-interest group wants to foist a building, a gift with strings attached, or a statue on the people, they invariably say, "Put it in the park."

The Prado section of Balboa Park is predominantly Spanish-Colonial in appearance. The reason for this is that the original architects wanted to create a glorified Spanish city in recognition of San Diego's roots in Mexico and Spain. In the 1960s, the City Council passed a resolution that no more construction along the Prado should conflict with the Spanish-Colonial theme.

A proposed master plan for Balboa Park specifies that land north of the Natural History Museum, not used for expansion of the museum, be part of an enlarged Spanish Village.

I support naming the convention center after Dr. King. Those white people, over 50 years old, who argue otherwise are deceiving themselves and hiding their distaste of black people. For City Council members to knuckle under to these bitter, dried-up, hate-infested people would show they are unwilling to grapple with the consequences of prejudice.

Like Holley, the Rev. George Walker Smith has no understanding of the place that public parks occupy in people's lives. As a member of the school board, he once advocated putting San Diego High School in the middle of the east side of Balboa Park. As a member of the "blue-ribbon"

committee organized to sanitize the King issue, his advice is tantamount to saying, "Don't rock the boat."

Dr. King wanted to open doors of opportunity for those who had been denied entrance. His name should be given to the convention center because it would remind conventioners that activities and businesses they represent should embrace ethical standards and social responsibilities greater than distinctions of rank and race and tables of profit and loss.

March 24, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-12, B-13 Joseph Thesken: Historical Board OKs proposal to renovate Balboa Park arcades.

March 25, 1989, Citizen Coordinate for Century 3: Precise Plan for the Balboa Park Eastside.

March 26, 1989, San Diego Union, F-1. Carol Olten: Marston estate to open to tours.

April, 1989. The Neighborhood REPORTER. James Smith: Balboa Park to be Setting for Filner's "Eye Report Crime."

The actual time for beginning "Eye Report Crime" has still not been determined, but its six-month trail period, if successful, may lead the way for similar programs throughout the city. The knowledge that there are "eyes" watching potential criminals may prove to be a significant deterrent in reducing crime.

April 4, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Joseph Thesken: Five Balboa sites offered to honor King . . . A formal garden at Inspiration Point . . . The Rose Garden . . . The Zoro Gardens - Formal Gardens adjoining the Café del Rey Moro . . . A formal garden at Quince Street and Balboa Drive . . . An area at Upas Street near Pershing Drive.

In another action, the Balboa Park Committee approved a recommendation that the city conduct an architectural-design competition to determine what form the proposed Spreckels Organ Pavilion parking garage should take.

April 6, 1989, Letter Bob Filner, Councilmember 8th District, to Richard Amero regarding security in Balboa Park.

April 6, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3, B-7 John R. Lamb: Rare golden monkeys on two-year lease to San Diego Zoo return to China soon

April 13, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Joseph Thesken: Traffic test to partly close park bridge

April 13, 1989, San Diego Union, B-6. 35th annual Greater San Diego Science & Engineering Fair held in Federal Building

April 13, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1. Gompers students lead at science fair

April 19, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-1, B-5. Joseph Thesken: seven auto museum trustees quit; disagreement over policy, operation cited.

Several former board members, who requested that their names not be used, said they objected to the museum's initial show, "Power and Glory," a history of racing cars; to its sale of classic autos; and to its sponsorship of the San Diego Vintage Grand Prix, staged April 8-9 at San Diego Jack Murphy Stadium.

Barry Humphrey, the museum's executive director, said all museums in the park sponsor outside events to raise money.

Regarding sale of cars, he said it is not unusual for auto museums around the county to sell some of their vintage autos.

April 19, 1989, San Diego Union, D-1. Christopher Reynolds: Soviet arts festival continues to grow

April 20, 1989, Unpublished letter from Richard W. Amero, discussing former Fire Alarm Building in Balboa Park.

An argument is being made that the former Fire Alarm Building in the southwest corner of Balboa Park is worth preserving as a monument of Spanish-Colonial architecture and as a testament to historically important events. There is nothing surprising about such arguments. They are made over and over again whenever a public or private building of any size or age is threatened. Eager proponents of preserving such humdrum buildings are long on sentiment, but short on facts. Chief among these fervid proponents of preserving the Fire Alarm Building are the Save Our Heritage Organization and the City of San Diego Historic Sites Board.

Though one is private and the other public, these two organizations work in tandem. The exhilarating feeling of desiring and possessing power is common to both as is their single-minded zeal in promoting their cause to the exclusion of others. Like the hedgehog, advocates of wholesale preservation know one thing extremely well, but they do not know many things, and they do not know how their limited interest fits into a broader social, historical, aesthetic or moral context.

By asserting extravagant claims for trivial architecture and buildings, charged-up proponents of wholesale historic preservation are able to convince indifferent people that their inflated claims have merit. Because the historic preservation cause has achieved a "sacred cow" standing, champions of minor buildings are able to entice faculty members of the University of California at Santa Barbara and lesser-known professions into supporting their tenuous claims. These professionals know they are adulterating their standards, but they rationalize that, by doing so, they can stimulate popular enthusiasm. In writing false and ridiculous statements for mediocre buildings, these professionals are no better than prostitutes.

The Fire Alarm Building in Balboa Park is called Spanish-Colonial on untenable grounds. It does not look Spanish-Colonial. Its architect, Robert Snyder, was an eclectic architect whose sterile works go unlisted in all existing guides to the architecture of Southern California. Until recently, the Fire Alarm Building was looked upon as an insignificant structure that took up valuable space in Balboa Park. The Bartholomew Planners, who wrote the 1960 Master Plan for Balboa Park, dismissed it as an "encroachment."

Then the San Diego Fire Department moved out of their antiquated Fire Alarm Building in 1970, the building fell into disrepair. It was converted into a storage facility by quasi-public organizations. Attempts by groups to reuse the building failed as these groups did not have the funds nor the desire to renovate the building on their own.

Though city use of Balboa Park Buildings by city agencies for purposes other than the operation of Balboa Park is contrary to the City Charter of San Diego, the San Diego Police Department and the San Diego Park and Recreation Department have talked about moving into the building.

Park visitors should look at this commonplace building with a practical eye. It is not an architectural masterpiece and it does not symbolize events of epoch importance. The San Diego Historic Sites Board should not honor this run-of-the-mill building with a plaque, nor should it try to enroll it in the National Register of Historic Places. If some misguided person, acting alone or in concert with others, tries to preserve this building for all time, City officials and City staff should protest the action.

As the building is on public land, it should serve all the people who visit the park. It should not house a government institution, nor should it become the quarters for a specialized group. An open-door function can best be realized by turning the building into a restaurant. The

concessionaire in charge should be responsible for building renovation and for keeping grounds around the building free of litter.

If this effort to enlist private enterprise should prove to be impractical, the building should be torn down as Balboa Park and the people who visit it would gain more by removing the building than by keeping it standing.

Some historical preservationists have charged that the area around the Fire Alarm Building is used for "cruising" and for "drug dealing." These alleged activities occur elsewhere in the park. Whatever "cruising" is, it is not an illegal activity, but drug dealing is. Since addiction to drugs is a major problem in modern American society, preserving the Fire Alarm Building is not going to affect it one way or another.

Citizens should keep an eye on Balboa Park and do everything they can to make it a more attractive and pleasant place for everyone. Lawn furniture, play equipment, grass, trees and flowers are desirable in the park, but keeping a dull drab building is not.

April 20, 1989, READER. Mr. Bevil's Building, by Paul Krueger.

Even in the city ultimately declines to spend a quarter of a million dollars on the abandoned Fire Alarm Building, Alexander Bevil will push ahead with his efforts to have it designated a historic landmark, which could attract state rehabilitation grants and loans.

April 21, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-14. Joseph Thesken: The San Diego Park and Recreation Board urges use of \$624,000 grant for 3 south city parks.

The board endorsed the concept of an architectural competition for the proposed Spreckels Organ Pavilion parking garage in Balboa Park.

April 22, 1989, San Diego Union, B-2, B-8. Lisa Petrillo: Auto museum considers ouster of trustee Barnaby Brokaw over 1981 conviction of felony theft by deception involving the sale of a classic Porsche in Omaha, Nebraska.

Suspensions that Brokaw may have improperly profited from the non-profit museum have recently driven seven of the 21 board members to resign in protest, sources said.

Auto museum officials planned to spend \$6 million on their hard-won showplace, so far \$400,000 has been spent in renovations.

April 22, 1989, San Diego Union, F-3. Kids Week Festivities Begin Today.

April 22, 1989, San Diego Union, F-10. Christopher Reynolds: Reaction of arts groups mixed to recommendations for funds.

After two months of evaluations and private panel discussions, the city Commission for Arts and Culture, formed last year, sent out its conclusions and held a public hearing to talk about which arts and cultural groups should get a share of city hotel tax revenues in 1989-90.

April 26, 1989, San Diego Union, B-3. Barnaby Brokaw: Automobile museum board member involved in sale of museum cars quits

April 28, 1989, San Diego Tribune, F-1. Herb Lawrence: Major project eyed for Balboa Park area.

A public hearing is expected to be held in mid-June on a \$40 million, mixed-use project for the Sixth Avenue block facing Balboa Park between Laurel and Maple streets.

April 29, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Richard Amero: Fire Alarm Building not worth preserving (abbreviated version of unpublished letter, April 20, 1989).

April 29, 1989, San Diego Union, B-6. Lisa Petrillo: Car museum board member quits amid conflict of interest reports.

Brokaw, 38, said that he got caught in a power play between two factions of the museum directorship, and that he was resigning to save the museum from further controversy.

May 1, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Cabrillo Bridge one-way in park's traffic-control experiment.

May 4, 1989, READER, 34. Letter, Alexander Bevil.

If the City Council votes in favor of allocating funds to rehabilitate the Old Fire Alarm Building, then perhaps negotiations might resume between them and the Lions Club on behalf of the Deaf Community Service Center to occupy and lease the structure as a recreation center, thereby finding a constructive reuse for this historically and architecturally significant structure.

May 4, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-12. EDITORIAL: A plaza for people, not cars.

At 6 p.m. Tuesday, the nine-hour experiment ended. Now, the question is whether it would work permanently. Would residents and tourists prefer a pedestrian-oriented Plaza de Panama? Would they leave their cars on the periphery and take a tram to the center? Based on Tuesday's tryout, we would say yes on all counts.

May 4, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1, B-2. Steve Schmidt: Group considers Balboa Park memorial garden to honor King

May 9, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1. Gina Lubrano: King Tut will step down from perch as Zoo greeter

May 12, 1989, San Diego Tribune, C-16. Susan Freudenheim: Haiti - Revolution in Progress on view at Museum of Photographic Arts

May 12, 1989, San Diego Union, B-11. Alfred JaCoby: Losing Balboa Park to bozos

May 13, 1989, San Diego Union, B-6. Dick Weber: Richard Enriquez did his bit to take bite out of park crime

May 19, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1, B-3. Steve Schmidt: Park plan revives 81-year old dream

May 20, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Billy F. Martin Letter: Are parks unsafe?

May 21, 1989, San Diego Union, Passport-14: Morley Field - tennis center

May 21, 1989, San Diego Union, Passport-15: Karla Peterson: Balboa Park, a park for all people

May 21, 1989, San Diego Union, Passport-18: Balboa Park museums.

May 30, 1989, San Diego Tribune, A-1. J. Harry Jones: Mountain View Park, the "baddest" park in town turns in to an oasis of pride.

June, 1989, UPTOWN. A. R. Diaz: Police Outnumbered in Balboa Park; Drug Dealers, Male Prostitutes and the Homeless; Mayor O'Connor's undercover tour brought much publicity --- few real actions.

On the other side of Balboa Park, west of the museums, the zoo and other tourist attractions, is a section of green grasses and eucalyptus groves much like any other section of the park. But instead of attracting tourists, this area attracts transients, drug dealers and prostitutes.

June 1, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Joseph Thesken: Group to raise funds for parks.

A citizens' group, the Friends of the Park and Recreation Foundation was formed yesterday to raise money from the private sector for park equipment, repairs and programs not covered in the San Diego Park and Recreation Department budget.

June 2, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-4. Sharon L. Jones: Undercover drug agent survives park shooting

June 2, 1989, San Diego Union, B-2. Gregory Gross: Narcotics suspect wounded; 2 arrested in park shoot out

June 4, 1989, San Diego Union, B-3. Jamboree-bound Scouts Camp in Balboa Park

June 4, 1989, San Diego Union, B-7. Environmentalists mass at Centro Cultural de la Raza to look at future

June 5, 1989, San Diego Tribune, D-1. Nancy Scott Anderson: Davies stage charming as concert venue

June 5, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1. Eyesore in park is regaining its charm, by Steve Schmidt.

It's a civic embarrassment in the cultural heart of San Diego. Its paint is peeling, its west side is crumbling, its huge bell tower was ripped down in a storm.

Still, Balboa Park's decaying House of Charm is becoming very popular these days.

Proving how precious a place in the park has become, seven cultural groups are vying for the chance to move into the building following its planned reconstruction.

By most accounts, the current lead candidate is the Children's Museum of San Diego, which hopes to turn the rebuilt Spanish Colonial-style structure into its home.

The Mingei International Museum, Old Globe Theater, San Diego Hall of Champions, Theater Organ Society of San Diego, Worldbeat Productions and the House of Charm's current occupant, the San Diego Art Institute, also have designs on the building.

Many of the organizations have launched lobbying campaigns to persuade the City Council to pick their group when the occupancy issue is debated this summer.

And with so many established groups interested in the same building, intense politicking is expected to play a major role in the final choice.

"Politics always seems to enter into these sorts of decisions," Chris Redo of the Old Globe said. "Hopefully the decision that will be made will be the best for the park and the organizations."

At stake is the chance to lease from the city one of the best spots in Balboa Park, smack in the heart of El Prado, home of several cultural institutions. The building is just south of the San Diego Art Museum.

"The House of Charm is at what I call the art hub of the (city)," said Martha Longenecker, founder of Mingei International, a La Jolla-based international folk museum.

The fate of the 74-year-old building may also put Mayor Maureen O'Connor's declaration of 1989 as the "Year of the Child" to the test.

In her State of the City address in January, O'Connor said she would like to see a children's museum and activity center located in the two-story House of Charm. "(It) would provide someplace for the children to go and something positive for the children to do," the mayor said.

Despite here clear support for a children's facility, O'Connor spokesman Paul Downey said last week that the mayor wants to review the proposals of the seven groups before committing her vote.

Some of the competing groups say they fear selection of the Children's Museum may already be sewed up, but are still pressing ahead with their own proposals.

While many like the idea of a children's museum in the park, some believe the House of Harm would be a poor spot for one because of traffic in the area.

Jack Monger, director of the Hall of Champions, pointed out that having the museum near the park's busy central plaza could put the children at risk.. "It just appears to be a dangerous setup," Monger said.

Skip Pahl, executive director of the Children's Museum, dismissed concerns over traffic by noting that the city eventually plans to ban parking in the plaza and significantly limit traffic in the area.

Directors of the eight-year old Children's Museum, now located in a 10,000-square feet space in La Jolla Village Square, say the park site would allow them to roughly quadruple in size.

The museum, which is expected to have 90,000 visitors this year, is filled with hands-on exhibits designed for both learning and fun, including a mock beach and a television news studio.

The House of Charm would not allow the museum to offer more hands-on exhibits, but its central location would make it more accessible to residents countywide. "It's a wonderfully centralized, high-profile piece of property," Pahl said.

Meanwhile, the Old Globe is plotting its own raid on the House of Charm.

Globe officials want to relocate the 225-seat Cassius Carter Theater in the building, along with creating badly needed rehearsal, office and workshop space for the organization.

Chis Redo, the Globe's associate director for planning, said use of the building would allow the theater group to drop most of its controversial plan to expand its current site.

Earlier this year, the Globe unveiled a \$6.6 million proposal to build 23,000 square feet of new buildings near its three theaters. City officials and others --- worried about the loss of green space at the park --- raised concerns about the plan.

"If the Globe was made a tenant of the House of Charm, it would (eliminate) the need to rebuild the structures," Redo said.

The city plans to tear down the House of Charm by 1991 and replace it at a cost of more than \$5 million with a replica that would open the following year. The group or groups picked by the city to lease the building would pay for its interior improvements.

The San Diego Art Institute, a visual-arts group that displays the work of local artists, wants to sty put. It has operated out of a portion of the building since 1954.

The House of Charm was built for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition. It was originally called the Indian Arts Building and took on its present name in 1935 when it was used as a gift shop during the 1935-36 California-Pacific International Exposition.

During World War II, the military used the building, as it did others in the park, for medical and other purposes. It was reopened to the public in 1948 as an exhibit hall.

Shirley Viennese, director of the San Diego Art Institute, said she believes that the visual arts have been shortchanged by the city over other forms of art in recent years. Selecting the institute as the tenant for the city lease, she said, would be "one way to mend that."

City officials closed off much of the building several years ago due to structural problems. In the 1970s a storm blew down the building's majestic bell tower.

The other groups interested in the building are:

Mingei International Museum. The 12-year old museum, which has a collection of more than 4,000 pieces of art, has outgrown its building at the University Town Center in University City.

Museum director Martha Longenecker said the museum would add a more worldly flavor to the park by increasing public exposure to international folk art.

The San Diego Hall of Champions. Directors of the sports exhibit hall want to move their complex from the Casa de Balboa to give them room to grow. The space would, among other things, allow the hall to expand its exhibit space and add additional meeting rooms to serve its growing athletic programs.

The Theater Organ Society of San Diego. The group wants to turn the building into an "Institute of American Music," which would include music exhibits and a huge pipe organ.

San Diego-based Worldbeat Productions, which wants to establish an African-American center for cultural arts.

Repeated attempts last week to reach members of the Theater Organ Society and Worldbeat Productions were unsuccessful.

June 10, 1989, San Diego Union, B-8 Pam Bruder, volunteer, returns to help bring Natural History Museum's B-10 displays back to life.

June 11, 1989, San Diego Union, A-12, A-16. Memorial held for Beijing victims; Hundreds join in for service in Balboa Park, by John Wilkens (illus.).

Hundreds of people wore black armbands at the organ pavilion in Balboa Park yesterday evening to pay tribute to the pro-democracy students and bystanders slain by Chinese troops in Beijing.

It was a memorial service, so there were tears, but there was also anger.

"This is one way of conveying our deepest sorrow and outrage at a government that could brutally massacre hundreds --- and yes, we believe thousands --- of unarmed citizens," said Daniel Chang, president of the Greater San Diego Chinese Community for the Democratic Movement in China.

"Eventually the will of the people will prevail."

The crowd, largely Chinese, applauded. They sat outdoors under gray skies for a service that included hymns, a traditional Chinese oration, and speeches. The pavilion was decorated with banners, including one bearing a time-honored saying: "Give me liberty or give me death."

Chang, one of the featured speakers, said the students clamoring of human rights and democracy in Tiananmen Square in recent weeks have formed "a collective voice that was heard in all parts of the world."

"We who live in a free society cannot even begin to think how people in a suppressed society yearn for such freedom," he said.

"By using the army last weekend to quell the demonstrations, with bullets and tanks, government leaders have left an unerasable and shameful mark on Chinese history," Chang said.

Other speakers included elected San Diego leaders from city, county, state and federal offices. Some referred to those killed in Beijing as heroes and vowed that their sacrifices would not be forgotten.

June 13, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Joseph Thesken: Balboa Park plan won approval of Balboa Park Committee yesterday with members expressing only minor concerns.

The report, prepared by Estrada Land Planning, Inc. of San Diego and the Park and Recreation Department, states that the long-term goal is to create a more pedestrian-oriented environment in the park by reducing auto traffic and preserving open parkland.

June 13, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: A special tenant for park fixer-upper.

The roof leaks in this 74-year old building. The plaster is crumbling and the wooden supports have rotted. In fact, it's so dilapidated that it will take \$5 million to raze and rebuild. And that's just for the exterior.

Then why are seven organizations competing to occupy it? This building --- the House of Charm --- is on choice real estate in the heart of Balboa Park. That makes it just about the most popular fixer-upper in town, particularly since the city is willing to foot the \$5 million reconstruction tab.

Who should be allowed to move in once it's rebuilt? The Children's Museum, now in a La Jolla shopping center, seemed to have the early edge. This candidate, with its playful and educational exhibits, would certainly appeal to the young. But the Old Globe also is lobbying hard for its entry, which should fill the House of Charm with plays, rehearsals and workshops.

Others with designs on the structure include the Mingei International Museum, which specializes in international folk art, the San Diego Hall of Champions, the Theater Organ Society of San Diego, and Worldbeat Productions, which wants to establish an African-American center in the park. The San Diego Art Institute, which already operates from a portion of the House of Charm, would like to remain in the new one.

The crucial process of reviewing these proposals will begin soon, starting with a committee to be composed of city staff members and community representatives. Later the recommendations will be considered by a city council committee and finally by the full council.

The competition is bound to be intense. We hope council members will do more than yield to the loudest voice. Ideally, they will visit the museums hoping to relocate in the House of Charm and carefully evaluate other contenders.

The winner should be the one that best serves the interests of park-goers, the one that meshes best with the other museums along the Prado.

"West of the Smithsonian, this is the finest complex of museums in the country," says city Park and Recreation Director George Loveland. "Anything we can do to enhance that is part of our goal in realizing the master plan."

With that in mind, San Diego must rebuild the House of Charm and lease it to a tenant worthy of its refurbished beauty.

June 15, 1989, San Diego Tribune, D-1, D-5. Gordon Smith: City Council, arts commission wrangle over Transient Occupancy Taxes (TOTs).

The City Council and the city's Commission for Arts and Culture played a tug of war at a council hearing on funding yesterday, with neither side gaining an clear upper hand.

June 16, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Joseph Thesken: Concerns delay North Park expansion center; residents said the \$500,000 should go to recreational uses in the park, not to building expansion.

The final version of Balboa Park's master plan won the unanimous endorsement of the Park and Recreation Board.

David Twomey, the Park and Recreation Department's assistant director, said the plan, calling for \$104.7 million in park improvements over the next 19 years would go to the city's Planning Commission on June 29.

June 19, 1989, San Diego Tribune, A-9 Memorial for Chinese students set today at Balboa Park Organ Pavilion.

June 19, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Joseph Thesken: Abundance of 1915 sparkle planned for Balboa Park's Diamond Jubilee that will officially open at the stroke of midnight New Year's Eve and run throughout 1990.

June 11, 1989, San Diego Union, B-3. Sharon Griffin: Gay/Lesbian Pride parade/rally at Ocean Beach

June 12, 1989, San Diego Union, C-8. Donald Dierks: Park distractions fail to deter Mozart musicians at Old Globe's Lowell Davies Festival Theater

June 12, 1989, San Diego Union, C-6. Christopher Reynolds: Council expected to parcel out \$5.5 million to local groups

June 13, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-6. OPINION: A special tenant for House of Charm

June 13, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Joseph Thesken: Balboa Park Committee approves Balboa Park Plan

June 15, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Council studies split of \$32 million from hotel tax

June 16, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1. Mayor wants festival revenue used for kids

June 16, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Lee Preitauer, Letter: Park money should go to homeless

June 19, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Joseph Thesken: 1915 sparkle planned for Balboa Park's diamond jubilee

June 20, 1989, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: Polishing the jewel.

Fortunately, the clashing views of those who would subordinate the park to vehicular convenience and those who would exclude vehicular traffic from the park altogether have been resolved through a happy compromise. Instead of closing Cabrillo Bridge to cars, it would remain open to west-bound traffic during daylight hours, with two-way traffic at night.

June 21, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Joseph Thesken: Balboa Park traffic experiment planned this weekend.

For the second time in less than two months, the San Diego Park and Recreation Department will close Balboa Park's Cabrillo Bridge to outbound vehicles in an experiment in traffic control.

Only inbound vehicles will be allowed Saturday and Sunday, said Dave Twomey, the department's assistant director. Twomey said motorists using the bridge will have to leave the park via Park Boulevard, just east of the zoo and museums.

Twomey said the traffic test is a part of the city's \$104.7 million master plan for the park. The plan is expected to get final approval from the city council next month.

Under the plan, auto traffic eventually would be limited to make the park more pedestrian-oriented.

This weekend, Twomey said, "The San Diego Museum of Art will sponsor entertainment in the Prado area, in front of the museum. There will be a jazz band, eight to 10 artists performing artwork and an outdoor café."

Buses will provide free shuttle service from the former Naval Hospital parking lot on Park Boulevard into the park both days, Twomey said. As is the case on other weekends, a variety of performers will entertain visitors throughout the park.

Twomey said he and his staff were pleased with the results of the previous test of one-way bridge traffic, conducted May 2. All the museums and institutions in the park offered free admission that day.

"Everything went smoothly, and the motorists entering the park were cooperative," Twomey said.

A survey of park visitors showed that the majority approved of closing the Prado parking areas and using the spaces for entertainment, Twomey said.

Slightly more than half those surveyed approved of, or were neutral about the traffic experiment, he said.

June 22, 1989, READER, 32. Jonathan Saville: Mainly Mozart Festival.

It was not, however, the idiosyncratic programming or the indifferent performance by one of the soloists that undermined the effect of the concert for me. The problem was the decision by David Atherton and the festival's organizers to hold the concerts outdoors in the Old Globe's Festival Theater. Theatrical presentations in this space have to put up with the same impediments: the damp wind out of the Balboa Park canyon adjacent to the zoo, the poor acoustics, the distracting noises from passing airplanes and from other activities in the park.

June 22, 1989, San Diego Union, B-3 Art museum Family Art Projects to divert Balboa Park traffic Saturday and Sunday

June 24, 1989, San Diego Union, B-5. Frank Green: Caltrans backs off plan for barriers on State 163 in park.

June 25, 1989, Los Angeles Times, VIII, 2. Sam Hall Kaplan: Sixty-acre arts park in Sepulveda Basin designed for failure.

Beyond the question of how parkland should be used, is the growing recognition among planners and urban designers, based on experiences here and abroad, that cultural facilities are much more successful, generate more support and serve the public better if they are integrated into established central communities.

June 26, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Sharon L. Jones: Scenic Route 163 in park minus barriers for now.

June 26, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter, Lee Preitauer, Mission Hills: Park money should go to the homeless.

June 26, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter, Richard Amero: Reading fiction in newspaper article in *The Tribune*. June 19, 1989.

June 26, 1989, San Diego Tribune, C-3. City's public art fund sapped; allocated monies are being diverted for other purposes, by Susan Freudenheim.

The council voted unanimously to spend \$158,000 from a reserve of funds for public art to help pay for two new police substations.

June 26, 1989, San Diego Union, E-4. Contenders ponder mayor's comments on House of Charm, by Christopher Reynolds.

For months Balboa Park's House of Charm, a piece of prime cultural real estate, has been coveted by seven local groups and invoked by Mayor O'Connor as a place with possibilities.

The building's lease is coming up in 1991. The coveting will be settled later this summer, when proposals from prospective tenants are sifted, sites inspected, recommendations tendered, and a City Council vote is made. But O'Connor has been leaving the impression that the deal is already done.

In a June 14 interview on Channel 10's "Inside San Diego," O'Connor brought up her agreement with the San Diego Hotel-Motel Association to hike hotel taxes last year. The reason, O'Connor explained, was "so that we could restore Balboa Park, which we are doing, so that we can have the House of Charm become the new Children's Museum, so that we can have festivals . . . to attract people from all over the world."

The House of Charm, just south of the San Diego Museum of Art, was built for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition. It has housed the San Diego Art Institute since 1954. The city plans to knock the crumbling two-story building down by 1991 and, at a cost of more than \$5 million, replace it with a replica that would open a year later. The new tenant will pay for interior improvements.

O'Connor has been open for months about her leanings toward the Children's Museum; her January State of the City speech included a pitch for moving the museum, now housed in La Jolla Village Square, to Balboa Park. O'Connor has continued her urgings since then, sometimes acknowledging she will consider the merits of the six other competitors for the building. Her words on "Inside San Diego," however, left the competition out entirely.

"If it's already decided, why are we involved?" asked Shirley Viennese, director of the San Diego Art Institute last Friday. "We have spent a great deal of money --- and I'm sure the six other competitors have done the same --- to prepare."

The other competitors, aside from the Children's Museum and the art institute, are the Old Globe Theater, which would like to build a new Cassius Carter Theater there with offices and rehearsal space (the existing Cassius Carter Theater would reverse to its original use as a tavern); the Mingei International Museum of World Folk Art, which would like to move south from University Town Center; the Theater Organ Society of San Diego, which foresees exhibit space; the San Diego Hall of Champions, nearby in the park, which wants more room; and Worldbeat Productions, which wants to establish an African-American center for cultural arts. Reaction to the mayor's remarks was varied and largely circumspect.

"It's kind of the nature of the game, isn't it?" said Jack Monger, director of the Hall of Champions. Monger said a Parks and Recreation team visited his hall Friday morning.

"I think all of us have worked hard to put together proposals and we would expect to be treated (accordingly)," said Mingei director Martha Longenecker. "We took the city at its word that it was truly accepting proposals."

The competition is expected to end in late July. First, the city Parks and Recreation Department's selection panel of volunteers will visit and compare the seven applicants. Its recommendation goes to the Parks and Recreation Board, which forwards its own recommendation to the City Council's Public Facilities and Recreation Committee, which puts its recommendation before the full council for vote. The mayor is one vote of nine.

"My sense is very much that it's not wrapped up. These institutions that are vying for it are all doing a terrific job in San Diego --- and they're all highly competitive," said Children's Museum director Skip Pahl, who was scheduled for a site visit last Friday afternoon.

"Obviously the council has to review it and make a consideration," said O'Connor spokesman Paul Downey when asked about O'Connor's televised remarks. "We do still have to go through the process, but she's been supportive (of the Children's Museum) since January."

June 27, 1989, San Diego Union, D-4. David Gregson: Daring production of 'Pirates' in park

June 28, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: Charm kids with Children's Museum.

The City Council has an opportunity to provide a missing link in Balboa Park --- a missing museum link for kids. In this Year of the Child, what better way to do that than to let the Children's Museum move into the park?

June 28, 1989, San Diego Tribune,, B-10. OPINION: Honk if you like Highway 163

June 29, 1989, San Diego Union, D-8. Donald Dierks: Aircraft offer noisy accompaniment to POPS

June 29, 1989, San Diego Union, D-3. Christopher Reynolds: 'Diamond Jubilee' set for Balboa Park

Under a canopy of bright balloons, civic leaders yesterday announced their plans to celebrate the 75th anniversary of Balboa Park: a party, a succession of displays, parades, picnics and performances, and then another party.

Balboa Park manager Penny Scott estimated costs of the opening celebration at \$25,000, and said she was looking for corporate sponsors, private donors and volunteers.

June 30, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-10. Joseph Thesken: Security big concern in Balboa Park master plan

June 30, 1989, San Diego Union, B-4. Afro cultural group asks use of Balboa Park water tank.

July, 1989, UPTOWN, 3. Letter: A Park Resident Responds.

Just remember homelessness is the problem. We're human beings just like you. We have feelings just like you, we can be hurt and be happy, cry and laugh. To solve the problem is not more police harassment, it is looking at what the real problem is: homeless human beings just like you . . . and I.

July 3, 1989, San Diego Tribune, D-2. Nancy Scott Anderson: Balboa Park in summer time

July 4, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Nativity ruling won't alter Balboa Park's Yule display

July 5, 1989, San Diego Tribune, A-1. J. Harry Jones: Police manhunt in Balboa Park yields second body

July 5, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Man stabbed to death in Balboa Park.

July 5, 1989, San Diego Union A-1. OBITUARIES: Marcy Belcher Farrell, 82, active in civic affairs.

July 6, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1, B-3 Homer Clance & Jim O'Connell: Police question fourteen after man stabbed to death in park; six men booked on suspicion of murder.

July 6, 1989, San Diego Union, II-5. Irene Jackson: Vintage planes soar anew as old hands rebuild history at museum's hangar annex

July 6, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1. Homer Clance & Jim O'Connell: 6 men booked in Balboa Park stabbing death

July 7, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-5. Joseph Thesken: San Diego Planning Commission unanimously approves Balboa Park plan

July 8, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1. Jim O'Connell: Suspects found in park.

Just a few steps and a world away from the manicured lawns and tourist attractions of Balboa Park, brush-covered canyons conceal a "city within a city" populated by undocumented aliens and transients.

Following a rash of robberies last year attributed to undocumented aliens living in the park, police have opened a storefront in the Balboa Park Club, added a second patrol to the park, and trained more than 100 park employees in reporting crime.

July 13, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3, B-8 J. Harry Jones: 5 aliens escape charges in Balboa Park slaying

July 13, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-5, B-7 Joseph Thesken: Cabrillo Bridge traffic test set

July 13, 1989, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Police may return arrested aliens to border patrol

July 13, 1989, San Diego Tribune. OPINION: The park must be a safe place

July 14, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-8. George Burger, Letter: Closing Florida Street would add problems

July 14, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1. Dick Weber: Alien is charged in park killing

July 15, 1989, San Diego Union, B-2. Ex-astronaut Irwin to present moon film at Space Theater.

July 15, 1989, San Diego Union, B-4. Mark Ragan: House Appropriates sub-committee backs \$180 million of military construction for San Diego County, including \$7.5 million for a new parking garage at the Naval Hospital.

July 16, 1989, San Diego Union, B-2. Water main bursts in park disrupting traffic

July 16, 1989, San Diego Union, F-33. Roger Showley: Step Back/Balboa Park (photo of Science of Man Building, 1914).

July 18, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: Balboa Park's gateway to Japan.

A ground-breaking ceremony is scheduled next week. Within nine months, the first phase will emerge: Beyond the gate, in Gold Gulch Canyon, workers will build an entry garden, a sand-and-stone garden and a new exhibit house designed in the traditional *Sukiya* style.

July 20, 1989, *READER*, 4, 6. Paul Krueger: Tricks.

At dusk on a recent afternoon, San Diego Police Officer J. R. Nelson was questioning four young undocumented Mexican nationals he'd stopped on a grassy bluff on the Sixth Avenue side of Balboa Park. "Javier says he and his friends just crossed the border illegally, but look at his white shirt," Nelson commented, as he motioned toward one of the detainees. "Its' clean. And those white stocks he's wearing don't have a sticker or a thorn on them. He's full of shit. They haven't hiked through the canyons. They've been here hustling."

Officer Nelson isn't the only one who knows about the numerous and sometimes violent homosexual liaisons that occur every afternoon in the park's southwestern corner. Though that section of Balboa Park has long been a cruising ground for young hustlers in search of older customers who'll pay \$20 for a brief encounter, the prostitutes have changed drastically over the past eighteen months. Gay activists familiar with the Balboa Park scene say the young, white hustlers --- often runaways and drug addicts --- have largely been replaced by groups of sometimes violent Mexican youths who live in ramshackle encampments on the western embankment of Highway 163. To veteran park watchers, Fred Scholl and Nicole Murray, the July 5 stabbing death of 34-year old Franklin James Black near the Laurel Street bridge wasn't just another senseless crime but an indicator of how rough the park's sexual trade has become.

July 20, 1989, *READER*, 28. John D'Agostino: Bowling for Rockers . . . The Starlight has been enjoying a rock renaissance.

"Initially, the artists are a little worried when the jets go overhead during [afternoon] sound checks," admitted concert promoter Bill Silva last week. "But the major drawback to the bowl actually turns into an asset during performance. The speaker columns [carrying the heavily amplified music] drown out the jet noise, and the sight of the jets passing 'silently' overhead, with their colored lights flashing and everything, creates a really cool visual effect. By the time they leave town, the acts love the bowl."

July 20, 1989, *San Diego Tribune*, B-1. Joseph Thesken: Josephine L. Scripps Hall of Mineralogy under exhibit at Natural History Museum

July 21, 1989, *San Diego Union* E-1. San Diego Youth Symphony in Balboa Park Club

July 22, 1989, *San Diego Union*, B-10. EDITORIAL: Rescue the park . . .

San Diego Police warn against going into unlighted areas of Balboa Park at night because of a growing presence of "desperate people" living illegally in makeshift campsites.

July 22, 1989, *San Diego Union*, B-10. EDITORIAL: . . . and rescue the homeless

Rescuing the park should not be accomplished to the detriment of the homeless. City and county officials and the 40 different social service agencies on the Regional Task Force for the Homeless must make a commitment to solve both problems.

July 23, 1989, *San Diego Union*, E-1. Robert L. Pincus: Early Photography in the Near East, 1839-1885, at Museum of Photographic Arts

July 24, 1989, *San Diego Tribune*, B-6. Letter, Larry L. Marshall, president Japanese Friendship Garden Society, complimenting *Tribune* on editorial, July 18.

July 24, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: A grand plan for Balboa Park.

We applauded the council for approving this plan in concept last year. The final version is the same except for a few minor changes and refinements. The council should put Balboa Park on a firm course for the 21st century by approving the revised master plan.

July 24, 1989, San Diego Union, B-2. Balboa Park shooting.

July 25, 1989, San Diego Daily Transcript, 1, 14. Priscilla Lister: Japanese Garden Breaking Ground 21 Years Later; Dail Gate Finally Beckons To An Authentic Respite; Now To Raise \$11.4 Million.

July 25, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-1, B-4.. Joseph Thesken: Groundbreaking set for Japanese garden tomorrow; Japanese drum group from Los Angeles will perform.

July 25, 1989, San Diego Union, D-3. Christopher Reynolds: Soviet arts festival ticket sales off to a good start.

July 26, 1989, Los Angeles Times, Part II. 1, 4. Anthony Millican: Council OKs Balboa Park Master Plan.

The San Diego City Council on Tuesday approved a plan to guide the development of Balboa Park into the next century.

It is the first overall plan for the park since 1960 and calls for renovating historic buildings, reducing traffic, making the park more accessible for pedestrians and preserving open space.

The result of more than eight years of work and often acrimonious debate, the plan represents a framework for future discussion between backers of museum expansion efforts and those who wanted to keep these institutions from encroaching on open park space.

The council unanimously approved the plan, 8-0, with Councilman Ed Struiksma absent.

"I think we've met the needs of both ends of the spectrum," said David Twomey, assistant director with the city's Park and Recreation Department. "We've finally arrived at a consensus. It's not the end of the road, though. We've still go a lot of work to do."

Councilman Bob Filner, whose district includes Balboa Park, said a new master plan has been his top priority since his election to the council.

"The fight is not over yet, but the battlefield has changed considerably," he said. The new plan "puts the brakes on commercial development," Filner said. Museum expansion will have to be consistent with the guidelines established in the master plan, he said.

Council members Judy McCarty and Bruce Henderson, although favoring the plan, expressed reservations about possible restrictions on the expansion of some museums.

"I would just hate to see something happen when it comes down the road and someone wants to do something and then they are told they can't because it conflicts with the master plan," McCarty said.

The master plans sets guidelines for park development, specifics will be debated when "precise" plans are drawn up. Guidelines for the precise plans will be established in about four months, Twomey said.

The cost of the plan, estimated at \$100.2 million over 20 years, will be paid through a portion of funds generated from the Transient Occupancy Tax.

Landscaping and minor improvements will begin "almost immediately," Twomey said.

Major improvements, such as construction of a parking garage behind the Organ Pavilion, a key to other renovations outlined, might not begin for two years, Twomey said.

The parking garage would be no bigger than the existing 387-space open parking lot behind the Pavilion, but would be landscaped on top to function as a pedestrian use area. The garage would replace spaces that would be eliminated by the development of a pedestrian mall in the Prado and Palisades areas of the park.

A pedestrian promenade will be created on the west side of the parking structure to link it with the Prado. The master plan calls for expanding the House of Pacific Relations, which will be increased by 4,000 square feet.

The Palisades and Federal buildings and the Balboa Park Club will be renovated and restored.

Cabrillo Bridge, which some park purists wanted closed to automobile traffic, will remain open, but only to eastbound traffic, freeing the westbound lane for an intra-park tram, and pedestrian and bicycle use.

Three historic courtyards at the site of the former naval hospital will be used for Park and Recreation offices. The large parking lots to the southwest of the site will be retained for public parking.

The possibility of equestrian trails was left open for reconsideration.

“This plan allows us to return much of the park to the pedestrian through the recovery of open parkland and the reduction of automobile traffic,” Filner said. “At the same time, the use of the tram system will enable us to improve access to our cultural facilities and the rest of the park.

The 1,300-acre park was established in 1868 when city trustees set aside 1,400 acres as a permanent park reserve.

By 1881, a high school, children’s home, city pound and gun club were among the groups infringing on the open parkland.

In 1903, the first park plan was drawn up, and by 1909 rumblings were heard of an exposition in the park celebrating completion of the Panama Canal. As part of the preparations, a contest was held to name the park. The name of Spanish explorer Vasco Nunez de Balboa was chosen.

The Panama-California Exposition grounds took more than five years to complete. The fair ran from 1915 to 1916 and attracted more than 3 million people.

The first appropriation of land to the U.S. Navy for the World War I effort took place in 1918. The Navy began building a hospital in 1921, utilizing the area first occupied by the orphanage.

During World War II, the Navy occupied all of the remaining buildings and closed the park to the public. For six years, until the Navy left the park, the central mesa was known as Camp Kidd.

In 1958, the firm of Harland Bartholomew & Associates was contracted to prepare a master plan for Balboa Park, which was completed in 1960.

July 26, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-1, B-4. Joseph Thesken: Council approves Balboa Park master plan.

After eight years of debate, controversy and compromise, Balboa Park’s master plan won unanimous approval by the San Diego City Council yesterday.

Council members gave their blessing to a \$100 million blueprint for modernizing and developing the park over the next two decades.

Councilman Bob Filner, in whose district the park stands, summed up the council's view of the plan: "It will bring back the sparkle to the jewel of our city."

Although it had supported a broad outline of the plan in September, the council sent the plan back to the city staff for fine-tuning and more specific proposals on how to update the 1,300-acre park.

Major goals in the plan approved yesterday by the council include creating a pedestrian-oriented environment in the park, reducing auto traffic, restoring and improving existing buildings, and preserving open parkland.

Plans also for an eventual circulation plan in which traffic on the Laurel Street bridge would be one-way inbound, leading cars to a proposed organ-pavilion garage, and out by way of President's Way to Park Boulevard.

Improvements and new construction would be made in four principal phases, from this year until 2008, with funding coming from the city's hotel tax, paid principally by tourists, along with other city revenues.

"This document is the product of eight years of effort by the community and various agencies working together," Dave Twomey, assistant director of the city Park and Recreation Department, told the council.

He gave highlights of the 240-page plan, prepared by the department, the Planning Commission and Estrada Land Planning, Inc. of San Diego.

"It is consistent with the plan you approved in September 1988," Twomey said.

He said that during the past few months the plan had won the unanimous endorsement of the Planning Commission, the Balboa Park Committee, the Park and Recreation Board and the Historical Site Board.

Filner, the driving force on the council to mold a plan that would take Balboa Park into the 21st century praised the plan.

"We have a plan that reconciles the various needs of the park," he said. "It has been accomplished after many meetings by many groups."

"It will bring about the reduction of auto traffic, and pedestrians once again will be kings of the park."

In making the motion to approve the plan, Filner supported a staff recommendation that the council allocate \$100,000 to hire a consultant to draw up precise plans for restoring the park's Prado, or central core, area.

Projects planned in the \$44.9 million initial phase, from this year until 1993, include construction of a \$10 million Spreckels Organ Pavilion parking garage with 1,000 to 1,500 spaces; restoring and reconstructing the deteriorating House of Charm and House of Hospitality in the Prado area, at a cost of \$16.5 million; and upgrading other Prado buildings, for \$3.9 million.

Filner also asked that improvements in the eastern end of the park, "what has been called the stepchild" because the western end receives more attention and funds, be included in the first phase. They had been scheduled for the third phase, from 1999 to 2003.

Such projects would include \$500,000 for developing the northeast corner of the park, between 28th Street and Pershing Drive; and \$900,000 for construction of a Golden Hill soccer field.

Other council members generally lauded the report, although they expressed some reservations about it.

“I’m concerned about expansion of the museums in the park,” Councilwoman Judy McCarty said.

She said several institutions have expansion plans under way, and she said she wondered whether the master plan would inhibit such projects.

Twomey replied that the park department would examine the existing leases of the museums and determine whether expansions would be acceptable.

Commented Bruce Henderson, “I don’t feel we have all the answers yet as we approach the year 2000. We must establish long-term goals.

“We must exhibit the same foresight as our early fathers, who set aside the acreage for the park when San Diego had only a few thousand people.”

He said he was happy that increased security and improved lighting in the park were incorporated into the plan.

George Loveland, director of the Park and Recreation Department, expressed elation with the vote.

“This is the beginning of a new phase of Balboa Park,” Loveland said. “First we had the early city fathers having the foresight to set aside land for the park. Then we had the two expositions (Panama-California Exposition in 1915 and California-Pacific International Exposition in 1935), then the master plan.

“Now we’re ready to jump into another phase, that of expansion and improvements in the park.”

Verna Quinn, chairwoman of the Park and Recreation Board, said with a sigh: “At long last, we now have our master plan, and the money to implement the plan. I congratulate our city council.”

July 26, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1, B-4. Steve Schmidt: Council OKs master plan for Balboa Park.

The improvements approved yesterday include:

- Elimination of parking by 1998 within the Prado and Palisades, the park’s central areas and home of many of its cultural institutions. Both areas would be restored as plazas.
- Closure of much of Florida Drive, on the park’s barren east side, by 1993 to allow for the creation of picnic areas and trails.
- Only one lane of one-way traffic across Cabrillo Bridge, the park’s ceremonial entrance by 1998. Cars would be directed east most of the time. Currently, vehicles can drive both ways across the bridge.
- Construction by 1993 of a submerged, more than 1,000-space parking garage on the site of the existing Organ Pavilion parking lot. Project cost: \$10 million.

Other planned changes include the upgrading of many of the park’s aging buildings and the creation of a tram system to ferry people into the Prado and Palisades and other areas of the park.

During a brief hearing on the plan, Brennan Rae Thompson of WorldBeat Productions of San Diego suggested that a water storage tank slated for demolition near Park Boulevard be converted into a black cultural center.

Filner asked city staff to examine the idea.

The council previously decided that about half of the money needed for the improvements --- about \$45 million --- will come from a percentage of the city's hotel-motel tax.

The initial phase carries an estimated price tag of \$40.8 million and will include the start-up of a tram system, restoration of several buildings, improved lighting and the closure of a section of Florida Drive.

Phase two, targeted for the years 1994 to 1998, will include construction of a new gym just outside the park and a pedestrian and bike bridge near Golden Hill.

Phase three, between 1999 and 2003, calls for the revitalization of Spanish Village and conversion of the parking lot at Inspiration Point into green space.

Phase four, from 2004 to 2008, will include rehabilitation of the War Memorial Building and the expansion of the House of Pacific Relations.

July 27, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Joseph Thesken: 60-year old Fire Alarm Building gains protection with 'historic' designation.

The Fire Alarm Building in Balboa Park was designated historically significant yesterday by the San Diego Historical Site Board.

The building, vacant since 1970, recently gained a new lease on life when the San Diego City Council agreed to renovate it for use as office space for the Park and Recreation Department.

July 28, 1989, San Diego Union, B-4. 200 see Japanese garden groundbreaking

July 30, 1989, San Diego Union, F-37 Park West Condo going up at 6th Avenue and Redwood Street

July 31, 1989, Letter, Councilmember Bob Filner to Richard Amero discussing City Council approval of new master plan for Balboa Park.

August 1, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1. Michael Abrams: Park district studied as a way to issue bonds to make open space purchases throughout San Diego

August 2, 1989, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Chet Barfield: Peril stalks Balboa Park gays; robberies, violence on increase around "the loop."

Fred Scholl, a gay activist who covers Balboa Park for the weekly *Update*, said, "Most of the crime in the last year has been taking place in that southwest corner, and it's basically been by the Hispanic hustlers. They work in little gangs."

August 4, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1, B-4. John Wilkens: El Cid may soon regain his glory; damage to statue by weather, birds called reparable.

August 10, 1989, San Diego Union, II-4. Restoration expert says El Cid will ride high again

August 11, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-10 Letter, Bob Filner: park future assured

August 15, 1989, San Diego Tribune, C-1. Jeanne Freeman: Harriet Wimer, Hazel Waterman, Lillian Rice honored in show at Museum of San Diego History

August 19 - 27, 1989. America's Finest City Week.

August 19, 1989, San Diego Tribune, A-4. Ann Gibbons: Fleet space theater to keep track of flight

August 19, 1989, San Diego Union, B-7. 9th Annual America's Finest City celebration today

August 19, 1989, San Diego Union, B-3. Michael Abrams: Veterans, city hall clash over November 11 parade in park

August 20, 1989, San Diego Union, F-23. Tineke Wilders: Dale Ward, 33, botany expert, will be missed; died August 10 after a long battle with AIDS.

August 21, 1989, San Diego Tribune,, B-1, B-3. Joseph Thesken: Free days limited for park visitors; restrictions approved for Balboa Park's Tuesdays.

All museums and institutions in Balboa Park will start next month to control the number of people visiting at any one time on free Tuesdays.

The restrictions are necessary because of the "virtual gridlock" of visitors attending on free days --- the first Tuesday of each month --- and to ensure their safety, said Chris Fontana, vice chairwoman of the Central Balboa Park Association.

Many of the museums already offer free weekday admission to school groups, she added. She said her association will write to city, county and parochial schools, reminding them that such admission is available and recommending that they not attend on free Tuesdays.

August 21, 1989, San Diego Union, A-3. Cable TV, planetarium offer coverage of Voyager flight

August 22, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1, B-6. Gina Lubrano: Balboa Park to limit freebies; crowds at museums called safety threat.

Two months ago, officials of the Photographic Arts Museum watched in dismay as "people were standing three deep to try to see a photograph on the wall," Chris Fontana said. "They were shoulder to shoulder and they could not move."

The situation prompted the Museum of Photographic Arts, and two others where the fire code limit was known to set a cap on visitors.

August 23, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-8. OPINION: More free days at the museums

August 24, 1989, San Diego Union, B-10. OPINION: Change of venue for Veterans' Day parade

August 25, 1989, San Diego Union, B-14. EDITORIAL: The better choice

The City Council now faces the unenviable task of choosing a new tenant from among seven worthy institutions, for the soon-to-be-reconstructed House of Charm in Balboa Park. Judging by the weight and slickness of their printed proposals and the level of public support they enjoy, the Old Globe Theater and the Children's Museum are leading contenders for the choice building on the south side of El Prado between the House of Hospitality and Alcazar Garden.

Both of these institutions are major community assets. But the Old Globe has the better proposal. The House of Charm ought to be leased to the Old Globe on condition that part of the building be shared by the San Diego Art Institute and, possibly, by the San Diego Museum of Art.

The Old Globe proposes to use most of the building for its Cassius Carter Center Stage theater. The existing Cassius Carter would be converted to a multi-use pavilion, including such amenities as meeting rooms and refreshment services. This would be similar to the building's original use as the "Falstaff Tavern."

The value and broad appeal of a new Old Globe complex are unmatched by the other applicants. An integral part of park history since the 1935-36 California Pacific International Exposition, the Old Globe is one of the most respected regional theaters in America. Its programs to train young professionals are nationally acclaimed. The Old Globe's proposal is also consistent with the park master plan. It would provide for maximum day and night use of the new building with no significant increase in visitor use of the busy El Prado area. Nor would it exacerbate existing parking or traffic problems or significantly increase the theater capacity. Another appealing feature of the proposal is a plan to dedicate 6,971 square feet of the building for public exhibition space. This would eliminate any need to evict the Art Institute, which has applied to use this space as has the Museum of Art.

The City Council should lease the new House of Charm to the Old Globe --- a decision San Diego would never regret.

August 28, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letters regarding free museum visits.

August 29, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Veterans, city agree on route, time of parade in Balboa Park.

A veterans' organization and the city of San Diego have come to terms on a Veterans' Day parade in Balboa Park that had been jeopardized by conflicts with Soviet Arts Festival events.

August 29, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Lane Scot Campbell, Point Loma: Honoring non-violent principles . . . proposal for a bronze sculpture group made up of Dr. Martin Luther King, Leo Tolstoy, Mahatma Gandhi and Henry David Thoreau for placement in the area north of the Natural History Museum in Balboa Park (drawing).

August 31, 1989, READER, 4. Brae Canlen: Mountain Biker Bar?

The Los Penasquitos preserve took the first tack two weeks ago when it erected signs spelling out new rules for mountain bicyclists: Stay on the main trail. Top speed allowed: ten miles per hour. Yield to hikers and horses. A mountain bike club also posted some flyers, beseeching riders to behave themselves.

"There's always an idiot somewhere," says Michael Lambert. Lambert, a film producer from Escondido, likes to ride through the preserve with other mountain bikers. Most of the cyclists are courteous, he says, but a few seem more concerned with speed and performance than flora and fauna.

September 3, 1989, San Diego Union, F-6. Roger Showley: Bank's gift to be facelift for Balboa Park entrance.

Construction is due to begin this week on a \$150,000 project to enhance the west entrance to Balboa Park.

The project at Laurel Street and Balboa Drive is a gift of San Diego Trust and Savings Bank in commemoration of its 100th anniversary.

Due to be dedicated October 15, the new entrance was one of several suggestions offered by city park officials when bank president Thomas Sefton offered the donation. Jack Krasovich, director of the Park & Recreation Department, said the area will be known as Sefton Plaza.

Meanwhile, the Museum of Man expects to begin occupying the renovated Administration Building at the east end of Cabrillo Bridge this month. The structure has been renovated through a \$744,000 state grant.

September 4, 1989, Los Angeles Times, Part II, 2. EDITORIAL: Assessing Competitors for Balboa Park Space.

Although both (the Children's Museum and the Mingei International Museum of World Folk Art) are hard-pressed for space in their shopping center locations, the Children's Museum has the more compelling need to be in the park. And San Diego children have a compelling need for a larger, more centrally located Children's Museum.

September 5, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1, B-4, B-5. John Wilkens: Alex Bevil and Fire Alarm Building in Balboa Park; history buff takes on campaign to save the life of one 1920s building.

September 6, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Joseph Thesken: Museums' 'free day' back to normal.

Yesterday was the first day of restrictions limiting the number of people admitted at any one time under a policy adopted last month by members of the Central Balboa Park Associations.

September 7, 1989, San Diego Daily Transcript, 1A:6, 4A:1-2. Tim McClain: Mingei leads for House of Charm; panel recommends shared space for San Diego Art Institute.

Garnering the recommendation of an eight-member advisory panel and the City Manager's office, the Mingei International Museum of World Folk Art is the early winner in the competition to occupy the House of Charm in Balboa Park.

The city will spend \$5 million refurbishing the building's exterior, leaving the interior to the tenants.

Also doing well in the chase of space in the 48,000-square-foot structure is the San Diego Art Institute, which has occupied the House of Charm for 34 years and is recommended for a sublease.

Solving the space problems of the Mingei and retaining the Art Institute though would leave the Old Globe Theater looking for expansion space. And the Children's Museum, while recommended for another park location, would not be able to move into Balboa Park for five or more years.

The Children's Museum would be located in the Federal Building in the Palisades area at the south end of the park. The building now houses the municipal gym. The adopted Balboa Park Master Plan calls for moving the gym outside the park, but not until sometime in the years 1994 to 1998.

In his report on the House of Charm, Coleman Conrad, deputy city manager, said there are no other uses contemplated for the Federal Building and that placing a children's museum in the building "would be a marvelous addition to the park."

As to whether the removal of the gym to a new location can be hurried along, Conrad said the possibility will be addressed in a financial plan expected to go before the council in the spring.

Councilman Bob Filner, whose district includes the park and who has been closely involved in the master planning, said the city should address the Old Globe and Children's Museum issues at the same time it tackles the House of Charm.

"If we accept this recommendation, and my tendency is to go with such a committee, I would like to see No. 1 the Children's Museum situation with the Federal Building sped up," Filner said. "I think we ought to move the gym as rapidly as possible. The city is talking with City College in discussions over the new Civic Center. There are discussions involving a new sports complex and I would like to see these move much quicker."

"The second (problem) is the Old Globe situation," he said. "It is going to get very controversial. Forget the merits of their proposal for a minute; putting them in the House of Charm would have solved some problems down the line. I think their original expansion plans contradict the master

plan. The question is how big a push they are going to put on for expansion. If we don't put them into the House of Charm then we are going to have to come to grips with their expansion plans."

Filner will get his chance to comment on the proposal on September 27 when the item comes before the council's Public Facilities and Recreation Committee, on which he sits. Before then, the report is scheduled for review by the Balboa Park Committee this Monday and the Park and Recreation Board September 21.

A big booster of putting the Children's Museum in the House of Charm is Mayor Maureen O'Connor. She discussed the idea during her 1989 State of the City Address at which time she also declared 1989 to be the Year of the Child.

O'Connor was not at City Hall yesterday and her spokesman, Paul Downey, said the mayor had not seen the advisory committee's report.

"Her feelings are the House of Charm is an ideal spot for the Children's Museum," Downey said. Until the mayor had reviewed the report, Downey said he could not comment further.

When the March 12 deadline arrived for responses to a Request for Proposals to occupy space in the House of Charm, the city had received seven proposals. Of the seven, the Children's Museum, Mingei and Art Institute came out best in the eyes of the committee.

The remaining four were from the Hall of Champions, Institute of American Music, Old Globe and Worldbeat Productions. Here's what the report says about those:

Old Globe: "Discussions have been held with Old Globe officials relative to other options that may be available to the Globe to satisfy more of its needs by reconstruction within the existing leasehold and within the spirit of the policy framework of the adopted Balboa Park Master Plan. The manager recommends that these options be fully explored in conjunction with development of a precise plan for the Prado area."

Hall of Champions: "An alternative would be for the Hall to expand in the basement area now occupied by the Model Railroad Museum. This option, however, is only viable if the museum is willing to relocate (to the basement of the House of Charm). The museum's current lease is for 21,570 square feet and does not expire until the year 2006."

Institute of American Music: "The primary goal of the Institute is to find a home for the "Mighty Wurlitzer Organ" which is now housed at the California Theater. . . . The organ is an impressive instrument but we are unable to recommend a site for it in Balboa Park. The instrument does not lend itself to shared space."

Worldbeat Productions: "This proposal offers an interesting opportunity to enhance the cultural diversity of Balboa Park. The group had originally expressed an interest in occupying the second water tank in the Pepper Grove area. . . . It is the manager's recommendation that demolition of the water tank be held in abeyance pending development of a precise plan for this area of the park and that full consideration be given to Worldbeat and other potential users."

September 7, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-11. Jonathan Freedman: San Diego's endangered tree of life.

No one knows when the bay fig was planted near the Laurel Street entrance to Balboa Park. . . . One late afternoon in the heat of August the giant fig tree suddenly gave way. . . . The tree spirit hovers in Balboa Park. When you pause where it stood, you can hear it calling, through invisible branches embracing the city, for San Diego to honor its tree of life.

September 8, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Laurel Street into park shut to traffic

September 10, 1989, San Diego Union, A-1. John Wilkens: Pigeon birth control saga ends.

Officials say there are now less than 1,000 pigeons in the park, down from more than 5,000 when the program began. And not many people have noticed.

September 12, 1989, San Diego Union, B-7. Letter, George Driver, Chairman KidsPlace, San Diego: Your editorial is another blow to youth. We teach them to say no to drugs, and no to gathering in malls. (We tell them they) cannot go to the beach nor drive around in a car. Then we provide no alternatives and wonder why they rebel and get into trouble. We say kids are our most important asset, yet we give space in the park to autos, airplanes and fossils first.

September 14, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Joseph Thesken: Fence to help old tree survive.

The city Park and Recreation Department will erect a fence around the Moreton Bay fig tree near the Natural History Museum in the park to prevent it from dying. Work on the fence will begin September 20.

September 14, 1989, San Diego Union, C-1. Barbara Fitzsimmons: Mingei seen favorite for House of Charm site; Children's Museum said out of character in report released this week by the city manager's office.

September 15, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Joseph Thesken: Balboa Park Committee endorses Mingei Museum as House of Charm tenant

September 15, 1989, San Diego Union, B-3. Frank Klimko: Shady characters who take root under fig tree threaten greenery . . . visitors are crushing the tree to death.

September 16, 1989, San Diego Union, II-2. Frank Klimko: Fig tree needs space to branch out.

September 18, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: Children's Museum for Balboa Park.

The City Council should reverse the city manager's recommendation and offer the folk museum and art institute a place in the Federal Building. Open the House of Charm to the laughter and awe of children discovering life's infinite possibilities in the Children's Museum.

September 20, 1989, Letter, from Richard W. Amero, to Don Wood, President, Citizens Coordinate for Century 3; Subject: Bridle Paths in Balboa Park

A C-3 committee studying the east side of Balboa Park has recently endorsed considering the restoration of bridle paths to Balboa Park at the urging of a member. I was one of two people to dissent. Reasons advanced were "Balboa Park should have something for everybody," "specialists in park recreation do not know what they are talking about," and "I like to ride horses." Not advanced were arguments heard recently in Los Angeles in conjunction with a privately-run equestrian club in Griffith Park: "We are a free enterprise society"; "There are enough people who can afford it"; "I believe it would be a good investment"; and "The development would allow us to gain revenue to make the park self-sustaining."

In my opinion, an equestrian trail system in Balboa Park is not feasible because of the limited and inaccessible terrain involved. Before the coming of the Crosstown Freeway, the Silver Gate Riding Club, behind the Federal Building, neglected their facilities and animals, broke their promises, and had their hands out for public favors and money. Riding trails are one aspect of a larger situation for the horses will have to be stabled. Skilled riders will insist on an arena for shows, polo fields, training rings, a hay barn, a riding academy, paths for trotting and racing, and the use of streets and plazas for parades and exhibits and land for camper trailers and automobile parking.

If the riding group operates a concession offering horses to the public, they will not supervise their clientele. Do horseback riders have licenses? For corroboration, please consult the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. If the riding group is entirely private, then it is a restricted activity that does not fall under the provisions of the San Diego City Charter for the general public use of dedicated city parks.

In the nineteenth century, large city parks were planned with paths for horses, carriages and pedestrians. This separation of traffic was one of the marvels of early city parks. The automobile, the bicycle, the skateboard, the MOPED, the motorcycle, and the jogger have since intervened. As a consequence parks have been forced to discourage some activities while promoting others. There is unanimous agreement among park planners that people who walk and sit should have priority before other park users.

There have been nasty and, in some instances, lethal collisions between self-propelled, animal-propelled and machine-propelled people in parks. Such incidents should be avoided for the park experience is supposed to be peaceful and therapeutic.

Problems of sanitation and destruction of soil cover and plants are too obvious to mention, even though horseback riders with “blinker” vision will pretend they do not exist. Robert M. Makla, founder of Friends of Central Park and Henry Stern, Commissioner of Parks for New York City, can give you advice on the practicality of bridle paths in a park with only 309 “free” and uneviscerated acres left.

My argument against bridle paths in Balboa Park also applies to the holding of dog shows on the Arizona landfill, an activity that the C-3 committee has not discussed. This latter case is one of either/or, for it is either dog show or landscape, not both. The question is should Balboa Park be planned for “the greater good of the greatest number” or should it be given piecemeal to everybody who wants its?

I am not opposed to policemen riding horses in the park as they are trained to handle them, they enhance security, and they provide an amicable and colorful attraction.

The implementation of a bride-trail system in the approximately 6,000-acre Mission Trails Park is another issue which should be examined by residents in the surrounding communities and by a C-3 committee. Their first step in such an examination would be to study the problems encountered in the operation of about 43 miles of bride trails in 4,000-acre Griffith Park in Los Angeles. It should not be forgotten that the largest part of Griffith Park is in a semi-wild state and is not hampered by competing activities and that the financially-troubled equestrian center, operated by the Burbank-based Equestrian Center of American, is located north of Ventura Freeway and is not in the park.

I am enclosing some remarks from Raymond Clary, author of The Making of Golden Gate Park.

I suspect that C-3, the Park & Recreation Department, and the City Council are soon to receive a massive pro-horseback riding promotion with proponents from other cities making absurd claims. It is now time to prepare ourselves for the onslaught.

EXCERPT FROM A LETTER FROM RAYMOND H. CLARY, HISTORIAN, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, TO RICHARD W. AMERO, SEPTEMBER 9, 1989.

Now as to the horse stables and bridle trails. In theory it sounds like a good idea. In practice, it STINKS! And I am not talking about horse manure.

When polo was all the rage, stables were built in the park for the convenience of visiting polo horses from other cities. Then the cost of keeping horses became prohibitive (at least five horses for each player), so the game was abandoned.

As property values went up, livery stables went out of business, and the people who felt they could afford to keep a horse had no place to stable them. So they pressured the Park Commission to let them use the “abandoned” polo stables. Then the Park no longer wanted to bother with it, so the stables were leased to a concessionaire, and you know the rest. It was a constant source of trouble --- prices rose --- insurance became a problem --- ad infinitum.

As to aiding “inner-city children,” most of the horse owners could care less about underprivileged children. What they are talking about is cheap, slave labor. They find a young person who is willing to curry, clean and exercise their horse in return for the “privilege” of riding it. Comes the weekend and they want to ride, their “groom” has the horse all saddled, bridled and ready to go. THAT, my friend, is how they benefit the “inner-city” youngster.

I am probably doing an injustice to a relative few, but, generally speaking, you will find that I have hit the nail squarely on the head.

We had a concessionaire here that I fought for seven years and he finally gave up the lease. He kept as many as three horses in one stall and paid the City for only one. He hired “wetbacks” exclusively, and the Police were afraid to touch him because his business partner was President of the “Wreck-Park” Commission.

Not even would the local Immigration Service act, until I wrote to Washington. FIVE TIMES during one summer the Immigration authorities raided the stables and deported the help, and the “Wreck-Park” Commission refused to cancel his lease. When we got a new Mayor and a new President of the Commission, he was gone within five months.

It your Park Commission is willing to operate the stable at cost, so that an “inner-city” child could afford to take riding lessons and then rent a horse once in a while, that would be one thing. But if it is a business venture, then only the well-to-do will be able to afford the facilities, and urban parks were never intended to benefit the well-to-do. They can afford to go to the mountains, or the seashore, or the river --- and maintain a home in several different places. They have no need for urban parks, except that they would usurp them for their own selfish benefit to the exclusion of the “inner-city” child. Don’t let them sell you that kind of a sob story.

Several years ago, the de Young Museum persuaded the Planning Commission that they needed a FOURTEEN FOOT CIRCULAR RAMP APPROACH to their main building. They said they needed it for --- get this --- wheel chair access for the handicapped. What they wanted was a carriage ramp, so they could be driven right to the door and not soil their evening clothes in our dirty park. When they got the ramp built, they removed the handicapped parking signs in their parking lot so they could have more “private” parking. The Police has to force them to restore the parking for the handicapped. THAT, my friend, is how much they care about the handicapped or the “inner-city” child.

September 21, 1989, READER, 4. Neal Matthews: Gold Buys Bronze.

The Cabrillo Bridge in Balboa Park is closed for construction of a formal entryway into the park from the west side, and workmen are hustling to complete the project before the opening of the Soviet Arts Festival, which will hold many of its exhibitions in the park, on October 21. The \$150,000 makeover is being underwritten by San Diego Trust & Savings Bank, in honor of the bank’s 100th anniversary. When completed, the portal will be another plaza, joining the venerable Plaza de Panama, Plaza de California and Plaza de Balboa in San Diego’s world-famous park. But this plaza has a different ring to it: Sefton Plaza. How the heck did bank president Tom Sefton get his family’s name posted in bronze on the entrance to a public park”

The story of Sefton Plaza (there will also be a separate 8-by-12-inch plaque at the plaza opening noting San Diego Trust's beneficence) is just a continuation of the piecemeal way Balboa Park has been developed. The recently adopted Balboa Park Master Plan was supposed to put an end to this kind of scatter gun design approach in the park, but the project was rushed into the works prior to the master plan's completion. The bank came to the city last year looking for a major project to donate money to and was steered to the park entryway. The bank hired its own design firm and brought the plans to city parks officials. And as happened in 1961, when the city council declared that the Timken Art Gallery should be plopped awkwardly amid the graceful Spanish Colonial architecture on the Prado, the current city council voted unanimously in early August to let Sefton determine the design of the entryway and stick his name on it.

September 21, 1989, San Diego Union, D-6. Robert L. Pincus: Sorolla's strength comes to light at Museum of Art

September 22, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Dee Anne Traitel: Park & Recreation Board backs House of Charm site for Children's Museum

September 24, 1989, San Diego Union, E-1. Robert L. Pincus: Museum of Photographic Arts focuses its collection.

September 28, 1989, San Diego Daily Transcript, 1-A, 3-A. House of Charm still untenanted; no slam-dunk item is returned to City Council, by Tim McClain.

Though she wasn't there in person, Mayor Maureen O'Connor managed to play a big role in yesterday's three-hour discussion by the Public Facilities and Recreation Committee on the selection of a new tenant for the House of Charm in Balboa Park.

The mayor is a strong proponent of moving the Children's Museum from La Jolla into the desirable spot, and her support was mentioned and alluded to frequently by a number of competitors for the space. Some insinuated that the matter had already been decided in the Children's Museum favor.

In the end yesterday, the PF&R committee was unable to reach a decision and instead sent the item to the full City Council. Before the council takes action, city staff was instructed to determine whether it was financially feasible to have both the House of Charm and Federal Building ready for new tenants at the same time, while also finding a new home for the municipal gym now housed in the Federal Building.

As it stands today, the House of Charm is a crumbling structure beyond salvation. The city has set aside \$5 million to demolish the building in the Prado area of Balboa Park and reconstruct it to include 48,000 square feet of usable space. When the city tested the waters for interest in April, it received seven proposals. Those submitting plans were the Children's Museum, Hall of Champions, Institute of American Music, Mingei International Museum of Folk Art, Old Globe Theater, San Diego Art Institute and Worldbeat Productions.

On the surface, the Art Institute appeared to have the greatest claim to space, as it had occupied a portion of the House of Charm for the last 35 years.

After a review that included advice from an eight-member ad hoc advisory panel, the City Manager's office returned early this month with a recommendation that Mingei be granted the space, subleasing a portion to the Art Institute.

The manager also recommended that the city try to move the San Diego Model Railroad Museum from its space in the Casa de Balboa, where it has a long-term lease, into the new basement of the House of Charm. Moving the railroaders would provide expansion room for the Hall of Champions.

The Children's Museum would be located into the Federal Building once a new gym was opened at a site away from the park, something not planned to take place for six to nine years, but that could be accelerated.

On September 11, the Balboa Park Committee supported almost all of the manager's recommendations, deleting references to the railroad museum. The museum's board indicated it was not interested in tearing up its lease and destroying unmovable intricate displays in order to relocate into new, smaller quarters.

Last week, the matter went before the Park and Recreation Board. After a personal appearance by Mayor O'Connor, the board voted 7-1 to recommend that the Children's Museum be given all of the space.

Yesterday's session was played out before a packed house and had to be moved from a smaller conference room to the main council chambers. Still there was a shortage of seats. Best represented were the Art Institute, Children's Museum, Old Globe, Mingei and Model Railroad Museum. When speakers from the various groups finished saying their pieces, the resulting applause almost made it seem like some kind of talent show where audience support was a crucial factor in selecting a winner.

At one point the Art Institute presented a scroll signed by 2,385 people asking that it remain in the House of Charm. The Children's Museum did the institute one better by unveiling a scroll containing more than 4,000 signatures.

The manager's recommendation was in trouble from the outset.

Tom Hall, managing director of the Old Globe, told the four PF&R members present (Councilwoman Judy McCarty arrived about half way through the discussion) that a new compromise was in the works. Under it, the Hall of Champions would move to the Federal Building and Mingei would take the majority of the House of Charm, providing space for the Art Institute, and in the basement, rehearsal room for the Old Globe.

(The Old Globe has been hot for more rehearsal space for a while now, though it plans to do so by building a new structure behind the theater face steep opposition from foes of any new commercial development in the park. Moving into the House of Charm is considered a solution.)

Though all four players getting new space supported the solution, still left with no place to go, except possibly the old Hall of Champions spot, was the Children's Museum.

Support for putting Mingei and Art Institute in the House of Charm came from a variety of speakers, including Dick Bundy, chairman of the Central Balboa Park Association and letters read into the record from Ernest Hahn and U. S. Rep. Jim Bates.

Don Wood, president of Citizens Coordinate for Century 3, was a member of the ad hoc committee and supported the manager's recommendation.

"The whole report is a solid attempt to meet the needs of all the organizations involved," he said.

In a thinly-veiled attack on the attitude of the Children's Museum, Wood said, "A number of organizations acted as if they had a clam-dunk and they didn't have to compromise. That was noted by the committee."

Wood said if the committee went ahead and backed the Children's Museum, "the only message you're getting out to the public and children is to get your fix in early, and don't worry about the public process."

Representing the Art Institute was Charles Sullivan, who said the organization was surprised when during the review process its members heard Mayor O'Connor claim on a television show that the Children's Museum was moving into the House of Charm.

Paul Downey, the mayor's press secretary, disputed those charges. He said the mayor said she favored the Children's Museum for the site, a position she first advanced during her State of the City speech in January, not that it was a done deal.

"I think they have misconstrued or misquoted what the mayor said," Downey said. "The mayor was supportive of giving the space to the Children's Museum. If anyone took that as being that it was absolutely going to be there, they were mistaken. By no means is it a done deal. These people might not know the process, I suppose."

As to the manager's contention that the Children's Museum best belongs in the Federal Building where bus access is easy and the site opens to a wide lawn, Downey said other factors come into play.

"Part of the argument for the Children's Museum is to have access to the other museums in the Prado area of the park," he said.

Sullivan also said the Children's Museum has no experience running such a large space (it now operates 10,000 square feet) and it was basically for the rich. His comments were disputed later by museum supporters who said the annual cost for a family to belong is \$30, and special provisions are made for those who cannot afford it.

Barbara Bry, director of the Children's Museum, eased the tension somewhat with her opening comments that she would support taking the Federal Building if the city could get it ready at the same time the House of Charm was ready. Bry said the big problem with the Children's Museum, which drew 90,000 visitors in the last fiscal year, is a lack of space and having to turn away groups.

Maria Garcia, school principal, told the committee that if this was indeed the year of the child and not just a clever slogan made up by a public relations firm, it would support the Children's Museum.

George Driver, president of Kids Place, scolded the committee, saying it could not compare the needs of arts organizations with those of the children in these days of drugs and gang activity.

"The youth deserve their rightful place in the park and they are asking for it," he said.

When the public discussion ended, Filner proposed that the item be returned to staff to see if it was possible to have the House of Charm and Federal Building ready at the same time. If it was, then Mingei, the Art Institute and the Old Globe would get the House of Charm. The Railroad Museum would stay put and Worldbeat Productions gets first crack at occupying an old water tank it's asked for. The Children's Museum would move into the Federal Building as the primary tenant with thought given to adding a mezzanine space for the Hall of Champions.

Once the details of the compromise were worked out, Filner wanted the report to come back to PF&R, reasoning that if it failed the committee had a tough recommendation to make.

Filner's suggestion was fine with Henderson but rubbed Councilman Ed Struiksma the wrong way. Struiksma wanted the item to go directly to the City Council without the Filner-requested information so a decision could be made post-haste. He was supported by councilwomen Abbe Wolfsheimer and Judy McCarty.

Henderson then ruffled a few feathers by saying that if the committee took Struiksma's suggestion it would be "sending a message to the community that there is great impropriety" in this particular decision-making process.

An irritated McCarty asked Henderson to be more specific. He responded by defending Filner's suggestion as the appropriate way the committee system works. But McCarty wasn't satisfied and wanted more about the alleged "impropriety."

"The suggestion has been made that the council votes have already been counted," he said, mentioning the comments about the Children's Museum being unwilling to share the space and the mayor's statements on Channel 10's "Inside San Diego" show.

By moving with "undue haste," he said, the committee adds fuel to that argument.

McCarty dismissed that scenario and said that she, for one, had yet to make up her mind. The vote was 3-2 with Henderson and Filner opposing sending it directly to the council.

September 28, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Compromise is key at House of Charm, by Kathryn Balint.

A dispute over who will occupy the new House of Charm in Balboa Park will be fought next month before the San Diego City Council unless a compromise is reached.

The Children's Museum, now in the La Jolla Village Square shopping center, and the Mingei International Museum of World Folk Art, at the University Town Center shopping mall, want to move in once the city completes construction in 1991 of a replacement for the old House of Charm on the Prado.

Their conflicting wishes have turned into a political struggle with Mayor O'Connor supporting the Children's Museum and City Manager John Lockwood and at least two council members favoring the art museum.

The latest battle was waged yesterday before the council Public Facilities and Recreation Committee, which reached no consensus.

The committee's five members did agree to direct Lockwood to see whether a compromise could be worked out by allowing the Mingei Museum to have the House of Charm while renovation of the park's Federal Building for the Children's Museum.

The members, however, could not agree on whether the issue should be heard again by the committee or heard next by the nine-member council. A 3-2 vote sending the question to the full council was an indication of how politically charged the question of what institution should occupy the House of Charm has become.

Councilman Bruce Henderson said he wanted the topic to be heard again by the committee, which he heads so that the details could be ironed out. Councilman Bob Filner agreed. The two also said they want the Mingei Museum to move in.

When council members Judy McCarty, Ed Struiksma and Abbe Wolfsheimer proposed that the full council, including the mayor, hear the issue, Henderson said this would give the appearance of impropriety. He said the committee should try to resolve problems before sending them to the council.

McCarty said she hopes that in the full council the controversy will be "worked out so everyone gets something."

September 28, 1989, San Diego Union, D-3. Debate delays House of Charm decision, by Noel Osment.

A City Council committee yesterday failed to recommend specific tenants for Balboa Park's House of Charm after its renovation in 1991, but compromise plans devised by some of the contending groups raised the hope of a solution.

After about three hours of testimony and debate, the council's Public Facilities and Recreation Committee voted to send the question to the full council as soon as possible after additional information is supplied by the city manager's office.

In a report issued September 13, this office recommended the Mingei Museum of International Folk Art be the primary tenant of the House of Charm with the San Diego Art Institute remaining in the facility as a subtenant. The report also recommended the Children's Museum be housed in the Federal Building, when it can be made available. The building is currently used as a gymnasium.

The Children's Museum, also a contender for the House of Charm, went into yesterday's meeting with the apparent support of Mayor O'Connor, who has publicly favored it as the main tenant.

The Art Institute, which has been a tenant at the House of Charm for 35 years, and the Children's Museum has both amassed large and spirited groups of supporters for yesterday's committee hearing.

Several dozen children, including a fourth-grade class from Fletcher Elementary School, were there, many bearing colorful homemade posters. Along with parents, museum board members and volunteers and staff they were there to plead the case of the Children's Museum.

An equally large force (albeit all adults) appeared on behalf of the Art Institute.

On hand in smaller numbers were representatives of other contenders for the space: the Old Globe Theater, the Mingei Museum and the San Diego Hall of Champions.

Before testimony began a compromise plan was offered by the Old Globe in conjunction with the Mingei and the Art Institute.

Instead of asking for the entire House of Charm, the Old Globe would settle for office and rehearsal space in the basement with Mingei and Art Institute above.

The Hall of Champions also withdrew its application for the House of Charm. Jack Monger, the hall's director, however, said it is urgent that the hall find larger space, particularly since it has a potential \$4 million donor to pay for expansion.

Children's Museum representatives said they would be happy with the Federal Building --- if it could be acquired within a reasonable amount of time.

That is a big "if," and, in the end, timing is the bottom line.

The crucial question, summarized by Councilman Bob Filner, is whether arrangements can be made to convert the Federal Building for other uses at about the same time as the renovation of the House of Charm.

The catch is that new gymnasium facilities --- slated to be built somewhere outside of the park --- must be made available before the Federal Building can be taken over.

Thus, the council committee directed the city manager's officer to do a study and report --- probably within several weeks --- on the feasibility of speeding up the release of the Federal Building.

Filner said the full council action could be taken with four to six weeks.

September 28, 1989, San Diego Tribune, D-1. Kids Arts Fest grows to full weekend

September 29, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1. Sharon F. Griffin: Zoo seeks cuts with offer of early retirement

Voluntary early retirement will be offered to 129 employees at the Zoo, the Wild Animal Park and the Zoological Society of San Diego in an effort to cut the work force, society officials said yesterday. The 129 positions represent 7.5 percent of the 1,726 union and non-union workers employed by the society, which operates both the Zoo in Balboa Park and the Wild Animal Park near Escondido.

Society spokesman Jeff Jouett said yesterday that the organization was "positioning" itself for some lean years. Specifically, he said Zoo attendance has dropped and the society faces some major capital expenditures.

"We are on the heels of three very good years: 1986, '87 and '88 were top attendance years for the whole Zoo's history," Jouett said. However, he said, "1989 is dropping back to the pre-panda days. In 1990, we will not have a Tiger River or a Sun Bear Forest to open, so we expect attendance to be at normal levels." Additionally, the society has some major building projects in progress.

"Our gorilla exhibits are now under construction for completion in 1991, and that's an \$11.5 million project," Jouett said. "We have to rebuild Wegeforth Bowl, which is where we have our sea lion arena, and that's about a \$5 million project.

"So we see these big expense items on the horizon, and we see that we don't have anything in the rest of 1989 or 1990 to entice people to come to the Zoo."

About 55 percent of the society's expenses are for labor, Jouett said. About 79 percent of its income is from admissions, food and merchandise sales, and rides on the monorail, Skyfari or buses. Employees eligible for the early retirement program must make a decision by October 27, and retirement must occur no later than December 31. The option affects a range of workers from top executives to building and grounds keepers.

The special retirement program is available to workers 50 years of age and older who have at least 10 years of pension service as of January 1, 1990.

Those who accept the offer would get a one-time, lump-sum payment equal to \$1,000 times the number of years of pension service. And pension benefits would be calculated as if the employees were two years older and had completed an additional three years of pension service.

Efforts yesterday to reach Bill Martin, secretary-treasurer of Teamsters Local 481, which represents about 800 of the society's 1,500 employees were unsuccessful.

Jouett said the society has set no goal for how many people it hoped would take advantage of the program.

"How many will take advantage of it, we don't know," Jouett said. "This is just a way for use to make an offer to our longtime employees and perhaps give us the opportunity to economize and eventually do more with less here."

Jouett also offered no projections on how much the society might save.

"The exact amount of savings remains to be seen," he said. "It depends not only on how many people accept but how successfully we can restructure."

September 30, 1989, Part Ii, 1, 6. Former San Diego City Councilman Mike Gotch . . . has been chosen to be executive director of the public agency that is planning a 43-mile long regional park that will stretch from the foothills of Julian to the Pacific at Del Mar.

October, 1989, Adelante, 5. SOHO: On July 25, 1989, the 60-year old Fire Alarm Station Building in Balboa Park became City landmark 235. Prior to that, it was given a reprieve from the wrecking ball by a seven to two City Council vote, allowing the city's Park and Recreation Department to occupy the building and use it for **temporary** office space after a \$250,000 renovation. The money will be available from the Florida Canyon Outlay Fund, which set aside a sum of money when San Diego and the Navy swapped land in Florida Canyon in order that a new Naval Hospital could be built.

October 1, 1989, San Diego Union, A-3. It's time to scream --- loudly --- for quieter recreation, by Richard Louv.

Farmer-poet Wendell Berry writes of the war between the two ethics in America. "The standard of the exploiter is efficiency, the standard of the nurturer is care. The exploiter's goal is money, profit; the nurturer's goal is health --- his land's health, his own, his family's, his community's, his country's . . . The exploiter typically serves an institution or organization; the nurturer serves land, household, community, place. The exploiter thinks in terms of numbers, quantities, "hard facts"; the nurturer in terms of character, condition, quality, kind."

October 1, 1989, San Diego Union, H-9. Tom Krasovic: Tennis court rental dispute simmers.

October 5, 1989, Letter, From Richard Amero, To John Witt, City Attorney . . . Is not the occupancy of a Balboa Park building (by the Park & Recreation Department) a violation of the existing City Charter?

October 5, 1989, Letter, From Richard Amero, to State Historic Preservation Officer . . . As I have suggested to you before, no public or private building should be put on a local or national register until those who don't want it there are encouraged to come forth and have their say.

October 5, 1989, San Diego Union, B-11. Edward L. Fike: The Old Globe, the city's grande dame.

Generations of San Diegans have been bewitched by the Old Globe's magic. That grand old theater is indispensable to the city's advancing cultural life.

October 6, 1989, San Diego Daily Transcript, 5B. Through generation and sale of electricity; Methane from Trash Dumps Paying Off For County.

Three tons of trash and garbage, which have been buried during the past few years in San Diego County's major landfills, are beginning to pay off --- with methane gas generated being collected and burned to generate electricity which is sold to San Diego Gas & Electric Co.

October 6, 1989, San Diego Tribune, F-5. Herb Lawrence: Sefton's bank makes donation for entrance to Balboa Park designed by landscape architect Patrick Caughey, who is with Wimmer, Yamada and Associates.

Jack Krasovich, deputy director of the city Department of Park and Recreation, said the city hopes to beautify the park's other seven entrances in the future.

October 7, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Annual massing of colors at Organ Pavilion tomorrow

October 7, 1989, San Diego Union, B-5, B-6 Woman's body found in park

October 8, 1989, San Diego Union, F-41, F-42. Casting for details; craftsman restores, duplicates buildings' decorative touches, by Carol Olten (photo of restoration craftsman Don Johnson).

Don Johnson hunches his shoulders over the plaster mold of a giant goldfish mounted on a workbench outside an El Cajon apartment building.

With sculptor's tools he carefully refines the surface of the piece, sloping the curves of the fin more gently, popping out details of the eyes and mouth. Later, he will fill the mold with plaster or a similar material.

Johnson makes the goldfish for table bases, one of the bread-and-butter items of his trade. But his true loves are the rococo Beaux Arts-inspired moldings and ornaments adorning many local historic buildings, lions that roar from cornices, gargoyles that run along eaves, and half-human, half-beast creatures that loom over column capitals.

For the past several years, Johnson has been restoring and re-creating many of them.

Johnson defines himself as neither mason nor plasterer, although his work combines the skills of both. With his wife Linda, he runs a small master craftsman business out of El Cajon called the Don Johnson Ornamentation.

It's not a 9-to-5 job, and the projects are sometimes sporadic. Johnson is also a truck driver who drives an 18-wheeler when ornamentation work is slow.

So far, however, he has built up an impressive portfolio. It includes work on such downtown landmarks as the Kravassne Building, the Bijou Theater, Old City Hall, the Marston Building, and the Horton Grand Hotel.

Johnson also has been active in restoring some of the decorative details on Balboa Park's aging buildings from the 1915-16 Panama-California Exposition.

"It drives me almost crazy to walk around the park and see how so much of this fantastic ornamental work is not being taken care of properly on the old buildings," Johnson said.

"They've just kept painting it and painting it over the years instead of recasting and replacing some of the pieces as they decay. The layers of paint spoil the effect of the great detail in the work and cause the ornament to disintegrate even more because the materials can't breathe. It's awful. You try to take a piece off a building to get it recast now, and it falls apart in your hands."

October 9, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Mike Konon: 'Nature's Fury' shakes up public at Science Center

October 9, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter, Eugene K. Chamberlin, North Park: Placing Thoreau, Gandhi, Tolstoy and Martin Luther King together clearly discussing human issues, would represent a major approach to public art. Locating the bronze quartet in Balboa Park . . . would get their message to this community which sorely needs it.

October 10, 1989, San Diego Union, B-7. Letter, Monty Griffin, San Diego: Mayor O'Connor's heavy hand appeared again in the September 21 San Diego Park and Recreation Board decision awarding sole tenancy of the to-be-reconstructed House of Charm building in Balboa Park to the Children's Museum.

October 11, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Reuben H. Fleet center to receive science grant

October 12, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1. Tom Blair: San Diego Zoo's contribution to Soviet Art Festival a poster of a Russian bear.

October 13, 1989, Letter, Rudolf Hradecky, Deputy City Attorney, to Richard Amero . . . Please be advised that the Park and Recreation Department will be occupying the Fire Alarm Building in Balboa Park on a temporary basis. We have concluded that this is a permissible use of dedicated park land.

October 13, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1. Sharon T. Griffin: Police to enforce law on feeding homeless.

October 15, 1989, Letter, From Richard Amero, To John Van De Kamp, Attorney General, Sacramento, Calif. . . . I . . . request that you take steps to cancel the Charter of the City of San Diego until such time as the City of San Diego commits itself to compliance with (existing) statutes and/or laws.

October 16, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3. John Gilmore: Banker's gift marks birthday.

Banker Tom Sefton celebrates birthdays in grand fashion.

The president of San Diego Trust & Savings Bank gave the city a \$150,000 present yesterday, must a way for the bank to say thanks for supporting San Diego Trust which is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year.

The gift is a newly renovated west entry to Balboa Park on Laurel Street, that had its grand opening during a three-hour party yesterday.

October 16, 1989, San Diego Union, B-3. Linda Kozub: Plaza named for Sefton

City Councilman Bob Filner, in presenting Tom Sefton the key to the city, described San Diego Trust & Savings Bank as "our own home-grown institution."

Calling Sefton "Mr. Savings," Filner said the Sefton Plaza now opens a key park entrance, and that "the key to the city will open the rest of San Diego."

October 16, 1989, San Diego Union, Festival-10 Christopher Reynolds: Cultural groups vie for bit of House of Charm, by Christopher Reynolds.

Location, location, location.

The City Council is scheduled to decide this afternoon the next tenant of 48,000 square feet of prime Balboa Park real estate, thereby settling a rivalry among seven cultural groups, fueled in part by Mayor O'Connor's early statement of her preferences in the matter. But as recently as last Friday the rivalry raged on.

A Soviet Bargain . . . The San Diego Museum of Art is charging \$5 a head for its 27-egg Faberge show, October 22 to January 7, but you can catch the same show in the State Museum of the Moscow Kremlin (January 30 to March 15) for just one ruble. Air fare not included.

October 17, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Joseph Thesken: City gives children House of Charm; Museum to share Balboa Park site with art institute.

The Children's Museum of San Diego and Mayor O'Connor came out the winners yesterday in the contest over which institutions will occupy the new House of Charm in Balboa Park when it is built in late 1991 or early 1992.

San Diego City Council members unanimously approved a compromise plan in which the Children's Museum will be the building's primary tenant with San Diego Art Institute the secondary tenant.

The vote came after nearly three hours of public debate, often punctuated by speakers' sharp criticisms of O'Connor and her equally sharp retorts.

To accommodate the Mingei museum and another applicant, the Hall of Champions (now located in the Prado's Casa de Balboa), the Hall of Champions would move into larger quarters in a restored Federal Building, and the Mingei museum into the space to be vacated by the Hall of Champions.

October 17, 1989, San Diego Union, D-4. Christopher Reynolds: Council votes to give coveted space to Children's Museum.

Overruling the city manager in a compromise decision, the City Council yesterday selected the Children's Museum of La Jolla as the next main tenant of Balboa Park's much coveted House of Charm building.

Under an arrangement engineered by Councilman Ron Roberts and Mayor O'Connor, the new building will be shared by the Children's Museum, which will get most of it; the San Diego Art Institute, which will get 7,500 to 9,000 square feet; and, perhaps, the Old Globe Theater.

The Mingei museum counts the mayor's husband, Bob Peterson, among its past major contributors, and the museum is organizing a Soviet folk art exhibit for the mayor as part of the San Diego Arts Festival, Treasures of the Soviet Union, which begins Sunday.

The city manager's report noted that car traffic next to the House of Charm could imperil children and instead suggested the Federal Building, which lies next to a large grassy area. Children's Museum officials discounted the danger.

October 19, 1989, San Diego Union, D-8. Welton Jones: Park's Federal Building has theatrical roots.

(Balboa Park's Federal Building) was built to house a 2,700-seat theater.

October 20, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-1, B-5. Preston Turegano: Entertainers invited to park fest on no-tips basis.

. . . this Sunday, the city will allow street entertainers to perform in the park only if they agree not to accept tips or gratuities because of Super Powers Sunday, a public celebration of the Soviet arts festival that officially begins tomorrow night with a performance of the opera "Boris Godunov."

Penny Scott emphasized that a city ordinance says public land cannot be used for private gain.

October 20, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-10. EDITORIAL: Soviet Arts Festival --- "You will be content," San Diego.

As Mayor O'Connor noted, the festival isn't an elitist function, it is intended to achieve the far more admirable goal of making Soviet art and culture accessible.

It's rumored that Faberge was reluctant to reveal to the czar what he had in store as he fashioned the intricate imperial Easter eggs.

Faberge would merely assure him, "Your majesty will be content."

San Diego will be, too.

October 20, 1989, San Diego Tribune, C-1. Susan Freudenheim: Eggs excessive, but hard to resist

October 20, 1989, San Diego Tribune, Soviet Arts-3. Gordon Smith: City's first festival could be beginning of planned arts, tourism alliance.

In a way, though, "The San Diego Arts Festival: Treasures of the Soviet Union" has already had a profound impact on San Diego. Whether it turns out to be the city's last art festival or the first of many, it has already "forced a lot of people to think about art," said Hugh Davis, director of the La Jolla Museum of Contemporary Art. "And it has helped the city get a better picture of what its strengths and weaknesses are culturally."

Los Angeles Times, October 22, 1989, B-1, B-9, B-10. Leonard Bernstein: Soviet Arts Festival Skeptics Watch Fiscal Performance.

Nearly two years after Mayor O'Connor announced creation of a \$6.25-million cultural experiment, San Diegans today get a first glimpse of whether "San Diego Arts Festival: Treasures of the Soviet Union" is worth \$3 million in public funding.

For the next 22 days, the festival's financial success will be closely watched by opponents who were skeptical about the expenditure of \$3 million in hotel tax revenue on a project that also has drawn mixed reviews for artistic merit.

O'Connor has pledged that the festival will return \$1 million in profit to city coffers to fund recreation programs that would have been eliminated. The money has been built into the 1980-90 fiscal budget.

Los Angeles Times, October 22, 1989, B-8. Michael Granberry: Festival offers mixed bag of prices, availability; some events have been sold out for months and some may be out of pocketbook range, but there are choices.

If you want to see the Georgian State Singing and Dancing Ensemble at the Spreckels Theater, you're out of luck. It sold out weeks ago.

The same holds true for the Tbilisi State Marionette Theater at the Marie Hitchcock Puppet Theater. If you're a San Diego school kid, however, you may get in free as part of a field trip.

Tickets to some events of the 3-1/2 week Soviet Arts Festival, which officially begins today, are hard to come by. Others are on the high end of the price scale. Top price for the six-hour Soviet play "Brothers and Sisters" at the Old Globe Theater is \$125. (That does not include a dinner.).

October 22, 1989, San Diego Union, A-1. John Gaines: Arts festival to focus on Soviet masterpieces --- and U.S. dollars.

October 22, 1989, San Diego Union, C-1. Maureen O'Connor, Mayor of San Diego: Commentary --- visiting art treasures afford San Diegans an intriguing glimpse of the Soviet soul.

But as with all miracles, reading about it is not enough. You must experience it for yourself.

Enjoy the art.

Celebrate the history.

And marvel that it has happened at all.

October 23, 1989, Letter, From Peter E. Kingren, Analyst, Public Inquiry Unit, Department of Justice, Sacramento, Calif., To Richard Amero . . . The California Attorney General's office is not funded to provide private legal representation to individuals or groups who are involved in a dispute with local government agencies. Further, we have no constituted authority to overturn or attempt to influence a properly constituted local governing body.

October 23, 1989, Letter, From Kathryn Gualtieri, State Historic Preservation Officer, to Richard Amero When and if the nomination (of the Fire Alarm Building in San Diego) is scheduled for hearing by the State Historical Resources Commission, you may express your views on the eligibility of the building in writing or in person at the meeting.

October 23, 1989, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Gordon Smith: San Diego rolls out red carpet for Soviet performers; police estimate Balboa Park crowd at 60,000.

The 10,000-15,000 people who filled the Organ Pavilion and watched from surrounding lawns and roadways showed no signs of leaving. Moments later, as a group of children's folk dancers from Soviet Georgia performed acrobatic whirls and leaps on stage, the rain tailed off. By mid-afternoon the skies were virtually clear.

With Super Powers Sunday over, the festival's focus will shift to a variety of museums and theaters around the city.

October 24, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: A super Super Powers Sunday.

If there was any lingering doubt that San Diegans were in the mood for a vibrant arts festival, the public's response to Super Powers Sunday in Balboa Park had to dispel it once and for all.

About 65,000 people took Mayor O'Connor up on her invitation to experience the arts and culture of the Soviet Union. They overflowed the Organ Pavilion, jostled each other --- for the most part good-naturedly --- along the Prado and lined up at the Starlight Bowl and in front of every refreshment and souvenir stand.

The master chefs from the Soviet Republic of Georgia fixed a feast at \$2 a plate, for 20,000 people. They probably could have prepared 40,000 servings of marinated beef, chicken Kiev, sturgeon, a spicy bean salad --- and still sold out.

Thousands of spectators delighted at the doll-like beauty and grace of the Soviet Georgian children who performed folk dances, whirled on their knees and rattled sabers on the stage of the Organ Pavilion. Others lined up to see the Soviet arts exhibits in the museums along the Prado.

Those who couldn't get in to see the popular Faberge egg exhibit and other museums' Soviet offerings could still view painted wooden Easter eggs from the Soviet Union's Ukrainian region at a free display in the House of Pacific Relations.

The Soviet Union was hardly the only culture represented. The Germans brought Oktoberfest to the festival, serenading the crowds with polka music and doing brisk business in freshly grilled bratwurst. Native Americans and Mexican folk dancers also entertained the spectators.

Enthusiastic festival-goers scooped up everything laid before them. In other words, the kickoff of the three-week festival, "Treasures of the Soviet Union," was a success.

The cancellation of the "Masterworks in Metal" exhibit at the B Street Pier is perhaps the major disappointment of the festival. For political reasons, Soviet Georgian officials refuse to send their icons. The Soviets reportedly will substitute an exhibit of their gold works. We hope so.

If anything, the very popularity of Sunday's event caused its problems. So many people jammed the park that one has to shudder over what might have happened had it not rained briefly at midday.

City officials wisely had arranged shuttles from auxiliary lots around the city. The system was completely overwhelmed, with traffic jams backed up on freeways and Park Boulevard; lines even formed on Pershing Drive to get into the huge temporary lot on the east side of Balboa Park.

The lesson, we think, is that future mega-events in Balboa Park are going to require more peripheral lots and shuttle services and a traffic plan to get cars parked in a quiet and orderly fashion.

The public's enthusiasm also suggests that more than one Super Powers Sunday should have been scheduled during the three-week festival.

The major will now have the pleasant task of planning events for a public that can't seem to get enough of the cultural fare she offered.

October 25, 1989, San Diego Tribune, A-1. Treasures of Soviet Union.

October 25, 1989, San Diego Union, B-7. Letter, Bill D. Slaughter, former Development Associate, San Diego County Special Olympics . . . charity event to benefit mentally retarded citizens. set for September 16 at Price Theater canceled because of lack of public participation, contrasted with an Old Globe Theater's black-tie, fund-raising event at which \$75,000 was netted.

October 26, 1989, San Diego Union, E-1. Robert L. Pincus: Treasures of Soviet Union . . . Eggs aren't all they're cracked up to be

October 26, 1989, San Diego Union, E-6. San Diego Arts Festival

October 28, 1989, San Diego Tribune, A-2. Soviet Arts Festival opened on a Super Powers Sunday in Balboa Park

October 29, 1989, San Diego Union, C-2. EDITORIAL: Opening ceremonies of San Diego Arts Festival '89 in Balboa Park is glittering success.

This three-week spectacle has already achieved its objective of focusing attention on San Diego as a growing center for art and culture as well as forging closer cultural links between the United States and the Soviet Union and providing educational resources for 150,000 schoolchildren.

October 31, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Joseph Thesken: Children's Museum/Art Institute to share House of Charm.

The San Diego City Council voted unanimously yesterday to have the Children's Museum of La Jolla and the San Diego Art Institute share the new \$5 million House of Charm to be built in 1992 in Balboa Park. Voting on a compromise on allocation of space in the building, the council decided that the museum will be the primary tenant. It also endorsed construction of a subbasement in the building for an Old Globe Theater rehearsal hall.

In addition, the council unanimously approved a plan whereby the Hall of Champions, now in the Casa de Balboa, in the park could move into the park's Federal Building when it is renovated in the early 1990s. If that move were made, the Mingei International Museum of World Folk Art in La Jolla would be allowed to move into the Hall of Champions' present quarters in the Casa de Balboa.

However, a snag developed in the compromise when an official of the Museum of Photographic Arts, also a tenant in the Casa de Balboa, said his board wanted the council to consider letting the photo museum expand into the Hall of Champions' present space. "We don't want to upset any compromise plan," Murray Galinson, the photo museum's board chairman, told the council. "We don't want to move into the House of Charm, but we are interested in space to be vacated by the Hall of Champions, because we are overcrowded." Galinson said his board was not aware of the Hall of Champions' offer to move into the Federal Building until two weeks ago and was not asked to participate in City Manager John Lockwood's discussion with park tenants.

Lockwood said the Hall of Champions would be given 180 days to determine whether the Federal Building could be remodeled in a manner acceptable to its board members.

Galinson asked for a similar amount of time for his board to give Lockwood its views on occupying the Hall of Champions' present site. However, Councilman Bruce Henderson said of the compromise: "We've gone through this, and I'd like to confirm our commitment to Mingei." Councilwoman Judy McCarty agreed.

However, Councilman Ed Struiksma said: "Let's open it up, so the photographic museum has a chance."

Councilman Ron Roberts agreed.

Said Mayor O'Connor: "We can work this out."

She called on Henderson, chairman of the council Park Facilities and Recreation Committee, to devise a solution.

Henderson moved that the Mingei museum receive the Hall of Champions' space if the latter relocates to the Federal Building,. He added that the council should "aggressively seek out a solution."

October 31, 1989, San Diego Union, D-4. Council yesterday set up plan for House of Charm, by Christopher Reynolds.

The results left the Children's Museum officials satisfied, Hall of Champion officials pondering a move from their current home into the park's larger Federal Building, and the city staff looking for a place to offer the Museum of Photographic Arts when park space next becomes available.

Museum of Photographic Arts officials unsuccessfully asserted that park buildings other than the House of Charm shouldn't be leased out without a separate public Request for Proposals. On a 5-4 vote (with council members Abbe Wolfsheimer, Ron Roberts, Wes Pratt and Ed Struiksma dissenting), the council discounted that argument and earmarked the Casa de Balboa for the Mingei museum.

October 31, 1989, San Diego Union, D-5. San Diego Arts Festival

November 2, 1989. San Diego Tribune,. E-1. Fiesta de la Cuadrilla this weekend

November 4, 1989. San Diego Tribune, B-1. Urban Corps: an avenue out of street life

November 7, 1989. San Diego Tribune, B-8. William Polk: U.S. District Judge William B. Enright rejects lawsuit to bar crèche in park; says it does not violate rights of non-Christians.

November 9, 1989. San Diego Tribune, B-2. Robert Dietrich: Rites to honor war veterans

November 9, 1989. San Diego Union,. II-8. Atheist suit to block Nativity scene dismissed

November 9, 1989. San Diego Union, C-6. Soviets' benefit to aid homeless, quake victims in San Francisco

November 11, 1989. San Diego Union, B-9. Soviet arts festival to end with prayers service for peace

November 13, 1989. San Diego Tribune, C-1. Soviet arts Fest ends on peaceful note.

November 13, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1, B-8. Reaching across countries and religions; prayers for peace conclude Arts Festival.

As the sun set over San Diego --- and on San Diego's ambitious and sometimes controversial Soviet arts festival --- religious leaders and others gathered yesterday in Balboa Park's Organ Pavilion for the final event of the city's extravaganza: a multi-faith prayer vigil for peace.

The service culminated with an Orthodox vespers service, led by Archpriest Zurab Siradze, a representative of the Russian Orthodox Church.

November 13, 1989. San Diego Union, B-1. Pro-choice rally held in Balboa Park.

November 13, 1989, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: Pigeon control.

Within 14 months, the park pigeons numbered only about 1,500, two years into the program, when the feeding was stopped, the population dropped to 850, where it has remained. This is a perfect number of pigeons for a park, city officials believe. Enough birds to feed and tickle a child's fancy without the mess that pigeon proliferation can mean.

November 14, 1989, San Diego Union, C-5. Council gives raves to festival.

The City Council yesterday heard its first report on the finances of the first San Diego Arts Festival and promptly issued rave reviews.

"I felt good about the idea, and I'm delighted to see the way it's turned out," said Councilman Ron Roberts. "It was an important cultural investment and I don't think there's any point in stopping there."

During the council session, other satisfied comments came from Mayor O'Connor --- who has put the festival atop her agenda since unveiling the idea in January 1988 --- and Councilwoman Judy McCarty. The councilwoman, who was a reluctant supporter when the council set aside \$3 million for the festival last September, yesterday said the major "showed leadership" with her handling of the project.

In a brief summary, festival executive director Bruce Herring offered the following figures. Gross ticket revenues have reached \$2.5 million. With several events still running, about 218,000 tickets have been sold, one-fourth of them to customers from outside San Diego County. Attendance at paid and free events combined is expected to reach the organizer's goal of 500,000.

Last September, the council contributed \$2.97 million in hotel tax revenues to the \$6 million festival, which began October 21 and officially closed last weekend. (Many festival exhibits will be displayed for up to another seven weeks.) At the urging of Councilman Bruce Henderson, the council eventually gave another \$25,000 to an alternative "freedom festival" dedicated to cultures under Soviet domination worldwide.

November 15, 1989. San Diego Tribune, B-8. EDITORIAL: The festival ends, new arts era begins.

What few mistakes were made should be viewed as a valuable learning experience for a city carving a niche for itself on the international cultural scene.

November 16, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-2. The city of San Diego has affirmed its decision not to extend Clairemont Mesa Boulevard through Mission Trails Regional Park. . . . The costs of building new city parks will be borne by developers of all classes of property --- not just by those who build residences, the San Diego City Council has decided.

November 16, 1989. San Diego Union, B-10. EDITORIAL: San Diego Art Festival success.

Despite the limited time available to organizers, the festival earned top marks for scope and quality. It sets the standard for what Mayor O'Connor hopes will be many more art festivals to come.

November 17, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Park Board wants share of Fest fund; plans playground isle in Mission Bay lagoon.

Bruce Herring, administrative director of the recent San Diego Arts Festival: Treasures of the Soviet Union, reported that about \$1 million from the festival will go into the city's general fund.

"I'd like to see some of the money the city gained from the Soviet Arts Festival go into building a landmark playground in Mission Bay," Park and Recreation Board member Mark Bruce said yesterday.

November 18, 1989. San Diego Tribune, B-1. Floyd Smith, restaurateur, feeds homeless in Balboa Park

November 19, 1989. San Diego Union, E-4. Isabelle Wasserman: Exhibit at Museum of Photographic Arts to focus on issues at border.

November 20, 1989, San Diego Union, B-4. Regional park in North County costing at least \$100 million a loser in poll conducted by Decision Research of San Diego for the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG); police, streets are higher priorities.

November 22, 1989. San Diego Tribune, B-1. Obituary: Samuel Wood Hamill

November 22, 1989. San Diego Union, A-11. Obituary: Samuel Wood Hamill

November 23, 1989. San Diego Union, C-11. Cirque du Soleil

November 23, 1989. San Diego Tribune, B-17. Lawn bowlers want to boost game's image

November 25, 1989. San Diego Tribune, B-3. OPINION: Hamill leaves an architectural legacy.

November 25, 1989, San Diego Union, B-1, B-7, B-8. Barbara Moran: Reservoirs, parks fill with trash; hazards mounting with illegal dumping.

November 25, 1989, San Diego Union, B-14. EDITORIAL: IN BRIEF --- REAL CHANGE . . . A campaign by the city of San Diego and a host of social service agencies to discourage street dwellers is a creative step in the right direction. Citizens who really want to help street people should join in the "Real Change" drive by declining to give panhandlers spare change.

November 26, 1989. San Diego Union, C-2. EDITORIAL: Parks, yes; bonds, no.

It is no surprise that a recent opinion survey shows that a plan to raise property taxes to finance regional parks and preserves in San Diego County stands scant chance of passage. This is the case even though a solid majority supports the proposal and is willing to pay higher taxes to implement it.

The only solution is passage of a constitutional amendment allowing the will of the majority to prevail --- even on the question of higher taxes.

November 30, 1989, San Diego Tribune, B-9. Mayor O'Connor urges funds for children's projects be set aside from more than \$1 million in revenue generated by the city-sponsored Soviet arts festival.

December, 1989, Citizens Coordinate for Century 3 Newsletter: Balboa Park, by Chairman Monty Griffin.

Culminating an arduous ten-year struggle, the City Council in July adopted a new Balboa Park Master Plan. This ambitious, four-phase, 20-year, \$105 million plan proposes major reconstruction or renovation of aging Central Mesa buildings; substantial changes in auto access, circulation and parking; recovery of four large non-conforming areas --- the old Navy Hospital, the Arizona landfill; the Central Operations Station and the City Parks Maintenance Yard --- as parkland; a reclaimed water irrigation system, implementation of the 1976 Florida Canyon Master Plan; and improved

lighting and public safety measures. Increased transient occupancy taxes (TOT) are to fund the Plan programs.

However, many more old issues and new challenges arose in 1989. Solicitation of tenants for the House of Charm following its reconstruction; retention and refurbishment of the Fire Alarm Building; preparation of a Palisades/Prado Precise Plan; groundbreaking for the Japanese Garden in Gold Gulch; fencing of the Zoo perimeter and landscaping of its parking lot; demolition of Navy Hospital buildings; rejuvenation and rededication of the west entrance to the Prado as Sefton Plaza; recovery of the Arizona landfill; preliminary planning for the Organ Pavilion garage; the Prado arches project; and CALTRANS Highway 163 guardrails were just some of the Park-related activities, projects and issues with which C-3 was concerned.

The largest C-3 sponsored project was an Eastside Balboa Park Precise Plan position paper, prepared by a multi-organization task force committee including C-3 members, which provides major guidelines, recommendations and priorities for vital improvements to the Eastside of Balboa Park.

December 1, 1989. San Diego Union, B-2, B-8. Museums to observe AIDS day

December 1, 1989. San Diego Union, D-1. Parks put on a festive face

December 2, 1989. San Diego Tribune, A-1. Balboa Park celebration renewing Yuletide spirit.

“If you can’t have snow, this is the next best thing, said Laurie Gomez, a clothing-store manger from San Carlos, who brought her sister and nephew along last night. “It’s such a beautiful sight. This really puts you into the Christmas spirit.”

December 3, 1989, Letter, From Richard Amero, To City Manager, San Diego: The city should have an inventory made of furnishings in the St. Francis Chapel and the former Fine Arts Gallery and be responsible for their upkeep . . . list of original fixtures in 1915, some of which are now missing.

December 5, 1989, San Diego Union, B-11. Letter, Tito Steere, Fallbrook, objecting to proposals in *San Diego Union* editorial “Park, yes; bonds, no” (November 26, 1989) . . . We property owners fought long and hard to insure that we would not be taxed to death by those non-tax-paying voters who are easily swayed by propaganda, such as contained in your editorial.

December 7, 1989. San Diego Union, B-4. City says homeless feeding site in Balboa Park must move

December 8, 1989. San Diego Tribune. B-2. Neighbors seek to put brakes on noise from auto races at San Diego Jack Murphy Stadium; San Diego Automotive Museum staged Grand Prix to raise money

December 8, 1989., San Diego Union,B-4, B-12. Undocumented migrant guilty of murder in jogger’s death in Balboa Park

December 10, 1989. San Diego Union. E-1. “Altars to the past” exhibit at Centro Cultural de la Raza

December 13, 1989. San Diego Tribune. C-8. Bowery, Old Globe production to aid homeless, AIDS patients

December 15, 1989. San Diego Tribune. A-1. Nativity scene in Balboa Park severely damaged by vandals

December 16, 1989. San Diego Union, A-1. Atheists condemn Nativity scene vandalism

December 16, 1989. San Diego Union, B-1. Spray paint used to deface Balboa Park Nativity scene

December 19, 1989 San Diego Tribune, B-4. Vandalized Nativity scene undergoes facelift for Christmas

December 19, 1989. San Diego Union,. B-6. OPINION: An ugly crime

December 20, 1989. San Diego Tribune. B-10. OPINION: Nativity scene vandalism draws ire

December 20, 1989. San Diego Union. B-3. Guards, citizens to protect restored Nativity scene

December 21, 1989. San Diego Union, B-3, B-4. Police misquoted on attributing vandalism of Nativity scene to atheists

December 21, 1989. San Diego Union,. B-9. Hate crime destruction at Nativity scene outrages readers

December 22, 1989, San Diego Union, B-7. Louise Schwartz: Spreckels Organ Pavilion magnificent structure.

The Spreckels Organ Society, to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the organ, is adding a full-length "Bombarde," the name given to the low-toned pipes, to the organ's division of pipes.

During the park's upcoming Diamond Jubilee year, the San Diego Master Chorale will join organist Robert Plimpton in a repeat of the Easter Day, 1915, performance of Haydn's oratorio, "The Creation." Another concert will feature Plimpton with opera singer Virginia Sublett to commemorate the appearance during the Panama-California Exposition of Madame Schumann-Heink.

December 31, 1989, Publicity Release: Celebrate Balboa Park Diamond Jubilee, 75 years, 1915-1990 . . . New Year's Eve party at the Federal Building, Balboa Park, on December 31st, followed by an official opening ceremony at the Spreckels Organ Pavilion on New Year's Day.

1990

Summary of Events in 1990

(Note: Dates of events are only approximate)

Hotel-motel tax increased from 8 to 9 cents on the dollar with one penny of each nine cents dedicated to Balboa and Mission Bay Parks improvements
(Date ?)

Diamond Jubilee (75th Anniversary of Panama-California Exposition)
(January 2, 1990)

New “free day” policy took effect (February 6, 1990)

San Diego Zoo built African Rain Forest (March 23, 1990)

Statue of “El Cid” cleaned (July 1, 1990)

Japanese Friendship Garden opened (August 29, 1990)

January 1, 1990, San Diego Union, B-1. New Year’s revelers relatively quiet.

January 1, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Free Tuesday divvied up in Balboa Park.

January 2, 1990, San Diego Union, B-1. Balboa Park observes Exposition anniversary.

January 4, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, View Section, E-1. Society: Part, future honored in revelries, dancing in Federal Building; partial re-creation of exposition lighting ceremony at Organ Pavilion at midnight.

January 4, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-8. EDITORIAL: If it’s Tuesday, it must be confusing.

January 7, 1990, San Diego Union, B-39. Photograph of San Diegans streaming across Cabrillo Bridge, January 1, 1915.

January 10, 1990, San Diego Union, B-3. F-4 Phantom II en route to Aerospace Museum.

January 10, 1990, San Diego Union, B-3. Old enemies join Aerospace Museum exhibits.

January 11, 1990, San Diego Union, E-1. A voice for the ARTS: When city arts funding seemed imperiled by other needs, Adrian Stewart got out of his San Diego Repertory Theater managing director’s chair and alerted the San Diego Arts Coalition.

A year later (1989?) the city’s transient-occupancy-tax rate (TOT), derived from a tax on hotel and motel rooms, was raised to 9 percent, ostensibly to fund an arts festival every three years and increase arts funding in the other two years. But competition for the larger pie also increased --- among art groups as well as various city departments covetous of the money.

January 19, 1990, San Diego Tribune, D-1. Delza Martin kept Old Globe Theater spinning, by Jamie Remo.

January 22, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-4. Loan boosts plan to build park linking Julian to Del Mar.

January 23, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-6. City is key to more museum “free days,” by Richard Bundy.

January 23, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-7. Balboa Park influences city life, by Richard W. Amero.

January 26, 1990, Letter, Richard W. Amero to Councilman Bob Filner regarding free museum admissions.

January 31, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Calendar Section, F-1. “Come to the Fair” exhibit at San Diego Historical Society Museum of San Diego History depicts how Fair, Balboa Park altered city, by Catherine M. Spearnak.

February 1, 1990, Reader. Faces at Museum of Man, by Linda Nevin.

February 2, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-4. Exhibit returns eye-opening 1915 Exposition to Balboa Park.

February 4, 1990, San Diego Union, F-1. Exposition started as hype and turned into a gem, by Roger Showley.

February 4, 1990, San Diego Union, F-3. Restoration of Administration Building, by Carol Olten.

(Unpublished commentary on restoration of Administration Building, by Richard W. Amero.)

February 5, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Park museums set new slate of free-day visits.

February 6, 1990, San Diego Union, B-10. New “free” Tuesday policy takes effect.

February 7, 1990, San Diego Union, B-1. Vasco Nunez de Balboa may take rightful place at last in the park that bears his name; John Huennike, sculptor; Elizabeth North, donor, by John Farina.

February 8, 1990, Reader. Dale Ward’s plant tours of Balboa Park, by Jackie McGrath.

February 10, 1990, San Diego Union, C-1. Brides and grooms gather for reunion tomorrow in House of Hospitality.

February 12, 1990, San Diego Union, C-4. Faberge eggs’ impact \$15.49 million.

February 15, 1990, San Diego Tribune, D-1. Officials pleased by study of Soviet Art Festival.

February 15, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-11. Don’t let undeserving “buy” Balboa Park memorial, by Richard W. Amero.

February 16, 1990, San Diego Union, B-1. Helen D. Edison, art patron, dies.

February 24, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Artistic offerings in Balboa Park should be varied; answer to Richard W. Amero’s commentary, by Jacqueline San Pedro, artist, Spanish Village.

February 26, 1990, San Diego Tribune, A-1, A-6. Rangers to patrol crime-ridden Balboa Park.

February 28, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Letter, Charitable giving has helped development of Balboa Park, by Kevin Munnelly.

February 28, 1990, San Diego Union, F-1. Museum of Man dusts off exhibit with high face value; busts were hit of 1915 Exposition.

March, 1990. Citizens Coordinate for Century 3. Private donations and public good, how great a conflict?, by Monty Griffin and Richard W. Amero: Balboa Park is San Diego’s Community District No. 1 and the recently adopted Balboa Park Master Plan is its equivalent of a Community Plan. Yet scarcely had this Plan

been adopted but the first attempts were being made to thwart its provisions by failing to follow the proper amendment or review process. Notable among such attempts are a series of projects --- proposed or completed --- to “improve” some section or another of the Park thought by their proponent to be in need of improvement, rehabilitation, beautification, etc.

The rehabilitation of the Sixth Avenue entrance on Laurel Street, renamed Sefton Plaza last year, established that \$150,000 is the current price for affixing a donor’s name to Balboa Park real estate. The Committee of 100, well-known for its fund-raising to preserve and restore the Spanish-Colonial architecture of Balboa Park, currently seeks to construct new arcades lining the north side of El Prado. Most recently, a private party has sought to erect a statue of Vasco Nunez de Balboa near the entrance to Spanish Village, subject to renaming Village Place and an accompanying plaza with the donor’s family name. Not surprisingly, the value of the proposed gift is \$150,000.

Three important issues arise in these contexts. The first is whether it is either legal or ethical to subvert community plans and the legitimate planning and review processes by ignoring or circumventing them. The second is whether it is desirable or appropriate to effectively sell name-rights within Balboa Park to private donors. The third is whether a specific project, offered as a gift, should be accepted regardless of its quality, functionality, need or appropriateness.

In time of fiscal stress and under threats of major reductions in park improvements, repair and service, the City seems unable to resist the blandishment of gifts, regardless of quality, desirability or motives of donors. Those empowered to consider and approve such gifts should not only meticulously follow the Master Plan (and the Precise Plans to follow) and the proper planning and review process, but also examine carefully the merits of the gift.

With regard to the Village Place project, architect Bertram Goodhue wanted a statue of Balboa in Plaza de Balboa, approximately where the present fountain is located. The statue, like the fountain, would have provided a focus for the east terminus of El Prado. Goodhue knew personally Daniel Chester French, Frederick MacMonnies, Furio Piccirilli, and Lee Lawrie, the outstanding sculptors of his time. If a statue is put up in Balboa Park today, it should meet or surpass the standards of these sculptors and of Anna Hyatt Huntington, whose “El Cid Campeador” graces the Plaza de Panama.

The City’s current fiscal difficulties are no justification for succumbing to mediocrity which will be long regretted. Architectural and artistic excellence must be maintained to preserve and enhance the aesthetic integrity of the cultural core and to protect the Park from exploitation. Offers of gifts, whose rice tags are the perpetuation of the names of donors, should be refused. Despite the promise of TOT moneys to fund Balboa Park improvements, many very worthy projects will lie dormant for years to come. Those who wish to endow Balboa Park should be presented with a prioritized list of urgent park needs, and the City’s Endowment Officer, in cooperation with the Park and Recreation Department, should endeavor to seek solutions fulfilling these needs.

March 1, 1990, San Diego Union, B-2. EDITORIAL: Park Protection . . . regarding ranger proposal.

March 7, 1990, City Manager’s Report. Committee of 100’s gift to restore arcades accepted.

March 15, 1990, San Diego Tribune, A-1. How Soviet Art Festival was rescued.

March 16, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Metro Section, B-10. Opening set for park’s Japanese Garden; an idea that took root 20 years ago will blossom this summer when the first phase of a \$11.4 million Japanese Friendship Garden is completed in Balboa Park, by Franki V Ransom (illus.)

The first phase of the long-awaited Japanese Friendship Garden in Balboa Park will open this summer, the garden’s landscape architect said Thursday.

The 11.5 acre project, which has been contemplated for more than 20 years, is being built in five phases and will cost \$11.4 million. The group sponsoring the garden, the Japanese Friendship Garden Society, Inc. of San Diego, has raised \$1 million so far to help complete the initial phase.

Speaking at an outdoor ceremony on a spring-like day in the park, landscape architect Ken Nakajima told the gathering the first phase will be completed by July or August. Work began in January at the site on the rim of Gold Gulch Canyon.

Nakajima, who built a similar garden retreat in Moscow, was in town to consult with the joint construction team of Shimizu American Corp. and Nielsen Construction. Founded in 1804, Shimizu is the oldest and largest construction firm in Japan.

The entire garden should be completed in 10 years, said Larry L. Marshall, president of Japanese Friendship Garden Society, Inc. of San Diego. Work will occur as funding becomes available.

Marshall said that "when we negotiated the 50-year lease with the city in 1984, we knew that it was unlikely (we could) . . . raise all the money to build the garden at one time. That's way we designed the garden in phases.

"The city has pledged to donate \$2 million and plans to turn over \$500,000 in June, Marshall said.

Included in the first phase are an exhibit room, a gift shop, a snack bar and an administration office. There will also be a sand and stone garden and a picnic area.

"We have a master plan, and the garden will continue to get better," he said. "The zoo has been around for more than 50 years, and it is still adding attractions. We will be second only to the zoo in attraction."

The master plan for the garden was approved by the City Council in 1979. The garden has been named *San-Kei-En*, which means a garden with three types of scenery. When finished, it will feature a pond surrounded by paths, pastoral and mountain retreat settings, a tea house, cultural center, arbor and exhibit building.

For all the anticipation, this is not the first time a Japanese garden has been built in Balboa Park. A tea garden, complete with a pavilion and a small tea plantation, was built for the 1915 Panama-California Exposition. This is the 75th anniversary of the exposition. The garden was dismantled in the 1950s to make way for the Children's Zoo.

In the early 1906s the San Diego-Yokohama Sister City Society began to make plans to replace the one torn down.

Gold Gulch Canyon was selected as the new site in 1968, and the Charles C. Dail Memorial Japanese Gate was erected just north of the Organ Pavilion. And until January that was the last construction on the project.

In 1980, the garden committee of the Sister City Society transferred control of the project to the new Japanese Friendship Garden board, which eventually began raising funds for the garden.

At Thursday's ceremony, the San Diego chapter of Ikebana International, a nonprofit floral organization, donated \$10,000 and the Kearny Mesa Rotary Club gave a \$5,000 donation collected from five Rotary clubs in Japan.

March 19, 1990, San Diego Union, B-1. Police horse patrol rides high, but it's mission is questioned.

March 22, 1990, San Diego Monitor. Eyes on crime program a success, by Bob Filner.

March 23, 1990, San Diego Union, B-1. Zoo builds 5-acre African rain forest.

March 27, 1990, San Diego Union, A-1. McDonald's offer tempts city.

April 1, 1990, San Diego Union, E-1. Steven Brezzo, hero or heavy? Director draws crowds, cash and criticism for Museum of Art.

April 1, 1990, San Diego Union, E-1. "Pandering" at museums blackens bottom line, by Robert L. Pincus.

April 13, 1990, San Diego Union, B-1. Soviet Art Festival pays City \$28 million.

April 14, 1990, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, View Section . . . Balboa Park celebrates diamond jubilee today.

April 21, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-31. Letters, Jay Ray, Phyllis M. Evans: Art Festival left egg on somebody's face.

April 23, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Metro Section . . . Over 50,000 pack park at Earth Fair, by Tom Gorman.

June, 1990, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 42, No.8, 128-133, 174-176, 178. The Wright Stuff (Frank Lloyd Wright house in parking lot in front of San Diego Museum of Art), by Mark Elliott-Lugo.

June 6, 1990, San Diego Daily Transcript, 1A. Committee of 100 proposes return of Prado arcade.

June 8, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-8. New arcade will take Balboa Park back in memory lane, by John Farina.

June 15, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Calendar Section . . . On its 20th anniversary, Central Cultural de la Raza is preparing to broaden its appeal to the Latino community, critics say it will be at the expense of the center's founding principles, by H. G. Reza.

June 23, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Metro Section . . . Highway call boxes planted at three locations in Balboa Park for a three-month trial, by Jeanette Avent.

July, 1990, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 42, No. 9, 132-137, 214, 216-217. In the Rain Forest (San Diego Zoological Society expedition to Papua, New Guinea), by Lee Swanson.

July 1, 1990, San Diego Union, B-10. "El Cid" comes clean.

July 2, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Metro Section . . . "Rain Forest" exhibit on display in Natural History Museum.

July 4, 1990, San Diego Union, B-2. Aerospace Museum to get SR-71, famed spy plane.

July 6, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Calendar Section . . . Park's buffed-up "El Cid" remains lackluster, by Leah Ollman.

July 7, 1990, Los Angeles Times, Orange County Edition, Calendar Section . . . Traveling show of Frank Lloyd Wright at San Diego Museum of Art, by Dirk Sutro.

July 13, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Zoo agrees to tie-in with pet-food maker, by Cathy Clark.

Joan Embery's trademark voice pitched the names of the pet foods loudly and clearly. The most prominent spokeswoman for the San Diego Zoo and Wild Animal Park was telling people to buy dog and cat food to help the zoo.

Zoo officials deny the corporate tie-in (with Kal Kan) is a foot in the door for no-holds barred commercialism at the institution.

July 13, 1990, San Diego Union, B-6. EDITORIAL: Finish the Job supporting replacement of arcades in Balboa Park.

Date unknown. Balboa Park Master Plan.

July 13, 1990, San Diego Tribune, D-2. Schumann-Heink's kin to attend Spreckels Organ tribute, by Patricia Dibsie.

July 18, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: Frank Lloyd Wright's "Usonian" house plants the right idea.

July 19, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, View Section . . . Nostalgia shows its ugly side on the Prado, by Dirk Sutro.

The new master plan and several more detailed precise plans for areas within the park --- including the Prado --- will mean nothing if private groups such as the Committee of 100 can impose their will in ways that aren't in the best interest of the park's future.

July 19, 1990, Reader, II, 1. Sally Rand: A walk on the dramatic side, by Jackie McGrath.

July 26, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Japanese garden nears first-phase opening, by John Farina (illus.)

The garden's biggest benefactor to date, with the exception of the city, is the Kyocera Corp., which has donated \$500,000. Another \$100,000 gift came from Kazuo Inamori, chairman of the corporation..

August 2, 1990, San Diego Daily Transcript, A-1. Art Conservation, respect rendered for originals, by Priscilla Lister.

August 2, 1990, San Diego Union, B-1. Kiwanis Club told park homeless problem growing.

August 11, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-1. Morley Field's Dogs' Club, by Mark Sullivan.

August 11, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-3. EDITORIAL: Keep San Diego Green and Beautiful.

August 17, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Sports Section . . . Velodrome can hide but it can't run without support, by John Geis.

August 17, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-3. Finest crowd predicted for annual city festival which is organized this year by the San Diego Junior Chamber of Commerce and sponsored by the *San Diego Tribune* and *The San Diego Union* . . . Home States Picnic tomorrow at 6th Avenue and Laurel Street in Balboa Park

August 18 - 26, 1990, America's Finest City Week.

August 19, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Metro Section . . . Letter, Robert H. Stickel --- Balboa Park projects.

Let us hope the construction of the second arcade along the sculpture garden will be accomplished promptly. Balboa Park will be a much nicer place when these projects are completed.

August 22, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Metro Section, B-3. Quince Street (Pedestrian) Bridge, 1905 Landmark, Reopens, by John D. Cramer.

August 30, 1990, San Diego Union, B-2. Japanese garden opens in friendship, by Sharon F. Griffin.

The long-awaited Japanese Friendship Garden of San Diego opened yesterday during a special ceremony at which hundreds of well wishers, volunteers, politicians, dignitaries and financial contributors described the natural habitat as “gentle” and “spiritual.”

September, 1990, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 42, No. 11. The Eyes of Time (exhibition of American photo-journalism at Museum of Photographic Arts), by Mark Elliott-Lugo.

September 1, 1990, Los Angeles Times, Orange County Edition, Calendar Section. “Jesus Christ Superstar” at Starlight Bowl retains memorable quality, by Nancy Churnin.

September 1, 1990, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, Calendar Section, F-1. Stage Review: Old Globe mounts a fast-talking “Hamlet,” by Sylvie Drake . . . Campbell Scott in lead.

September 7, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Calendar Section . . . Tri-cultural festival in Balboa Park; dance performances Sunday will focus on three countries --- Mexico, Spain and the Philippines, by Eileen Sondak.

September 16, 1990, San Diego Union, F-1. Portland, Oregon is bonanza for greenery lovers, by Jay S. Cohen.

September 22, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Calendar Section . . . Putting a spotlight on California art gift: a Los Angeles art collector selected the San Diego Museum of Art for his gift of 33 artworks because the museum will devote a gallery to contemporary California art, by Susan Freudenheim.

September 22, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-2. Free admission at zoo on Founder’s Day, October 1.

. . . children will be admitted free to the zoo during the entire month of October to honor Paul and Ione Harter, of Coronado, who have donated more than \$5 million to the Zoological Society of San Diego.

September 23, 1990, San Diego Union, B-3. Car curfew considered near Balboa Park.

September 23, 1990, San Diego Union, C-2. EDITORIAL: Fine another way . . . regarding dismissal of more than a third of the scientific staff at Natural History Museum.

September 23, 1990, San Diego Union, F-2. Arcade extensions raises issue of design safety, by Kay Kaiser.

September 27, 1990, B-1. Ground broken for 6,000 square feet Hospice at Naval Hospital; \$400,000 gift by Zachary Fisher, article by Gregory Visitica.

October, 1990, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 42, No. 12, 108-111, 215-218. Craig Noel: A Conversation, by Roberta Ridgely.

October 2, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Calendar Section . . . Art often bypassed gem museum: Timken Art Gallery marks 25 years with its goal still intact to collect and exhibit high-quality art, but it remains undiscovered by many San Diegans, by Leah Ollman.

October 11, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, View Section . . . Irving Gill’s Marston House to open soon as museum, by Dirk Sutro.

October 12, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Calendar Section . . . Kidzartz brings hands-on-art to Balboa Park, by Eileen Sondak.

October 18, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, View Section . . . A birthday salute to Craig Noel at 75, by David Nelson.

October 22, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-5. Naval Hospital gets waiver on 600-vehicle, multi-story parking garage.

October 26, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Calendar Section . . . Guerrero still striking the right chord; the leader in Chicano and Mexican music headlines the International Chicano Music Fest '90 at San Diego's Balboa Park, by Thomas K. Arnold.

October 29, 1990, Letter, Peter Jensen, Editor, San Diego Home/Garden Magazine, to Larry L. Marshall, President, Japanese Friendship Garden Society of San Diego, Inc.

I want you to know that you have my complete support in urging all advisory committees and the City Council to keep San Diego's Japanese Friendship Garden on a high priority statue for TOT funding.

November 7, 1990, San Diego Union, B-4. Voters narrowly opposing park, open space measure, by Steve Schmidt.

San Diego voters were almost evenly split of a \$100 million bond measure to fund citywide park and open space improvements.

With almost 90 percent of the precincts counted last night, 50.83 percent of the voters were opposed to Proposition E, and 49.17 percent favored the measure, which required a simple majority to pass.

November 8, 1990, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, Part A Section, A-29. Proposition E: Open Space and Park Facilities

YES	114,711 (50%)
NO	116,715 (50%)

November 10, 1990, Los Angeles Times (L), F, 16:1. The Frederick R. Weisman Art Foundation has given a significant group of 33 paintings and sculptures by several prominent Californians to the San Diego Museum of Art.

November 10, 1990, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, Calendar Section . . . Commentary: Will Weisman gift work wonders in San Diego? Art: lackluster museum has an enviable opportunity to build on a foundation of important California works, by Christopher Knight.

November 10, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-3. EDITORIAL: Park Bonds

Proposition E, the city of San Diego's proposed \$100 million park and open space bond issue, seems to have been defeated, although conceivably the missing absentee ballots yet to be counted could reverse the apparent result.

If the defeat stands, the City Council should resubmit a trimmed-down bond issue that would provide only for two specific land acquisition projects --- along the San Dieguito River valley trail to Julian and in the Tijuana River Valley. These two should be jewels in the city's environmental crown, along with Balboa Park and Mission Bay. The measure that seems to have been narrowly rejected was jam-packed with spending items of lesser importance. That obscured the essentials and undermined public support.

November 20, 1990, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, Part 1. Zoo needs \$50,000 in air-fare for five gorillas, by Michael Granberry . . . need to charter a jet especially equipped to carry the gorillas; \$11.5 million "Gorilla Tropics" scheduled to open at San Diego Zoo on March 23..

November 30, 1990, Los Angeles Times (S), F, 16:4. The San Diego Museum of Art has purchased a small early painting on copper by El Greco and a small religious painting on copper by Juan Sanchez Cotan.

December, 1990, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 43, No. 2. Camera on the Soul (Duane Michal's photographs at Museum of Photographic Arts), by Mark Elliott-Lugo.

December 11, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Metro Section . . . Council makes tram system in Balboa Park permanent.

December 11, 1990, Los Angeles Times (M), D, 6:1. The San Diego Zoo, on December 10, 1990, unexpectedly handed its estimated \$3 million advertising back to Phillips-Ramsey, the same agency that lost it two years ago.

December 12, 1990, Los Angeles Times, Southland Edition, Part A Section . . . San Diego City Manager John Lockwood to retire in March; became City Manager in October 1986, after forced resignation of Sylvester Murray.

December 13, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Metro Section . . . Budget crunch forces Natural History Museum to eliminate eight positions, by Michael Granberry.

December 14, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-10. EDITORIAL: A new jewel in Balboa Park

Landscape gardening is one of those arts on which the Japanese have placed the unmistakable stamp of their ancient culture. A thousand years ago, they had already built many well-designed gardens with artificial hills and ornamental ponds. The characteristic art was to make even the most elaborate scenic composition of rocks, water and plants seem utterly simple and natural. How splendid a success they achieved can be seen in the large gardens that have become public parks in modern Japan.

A thousand years ago, the place now called San Diego was a waterless and almost treeless desert of scrub lands around the bay. Its inhabitants were naked hunter-gatherers, still in the Stone Age. But a great city has risen in the last two centuries from the adobe ruins of a Spanish mission. It has become a center of commerce and high technology. And its half-developed Balboa Park, built in this century on mesas of raw chaparral in the city center, already has become world-famous, attracting visitors from all continents.

Today, the most ambitious project in that park, is to build a classical Japanese public garden. It will be a spectacular tourist attraction, in the heart of a constellation of other attractions, like the museums and the zoo. And it will be a people, sadly interrupted by a war, but greatly strengthened by postwar developments.

How much better we understand each other than we did in 1915, when the original Japanese tea house was built in Balboa Park. Americans were naïve and patronizing in their appreciation of it, as the park historian Richard Amero remarks in his article on the opposite page. And it was neglected during the war and torn down afterward, a tragic loss, symbolizing anger and estrangement.

The new Japanese Friendship Garden will be far finer. It will incorporate elements of the Japanese culture we most admire, when we come to understand it better.

Two of these elements are artisanship and worship of nature --- the elements that are combined in a Japanese garden. A candle flickers behind rice paper in an ancient stone lantern. The flame is

reflected in the moving surface of water. Cherry blossoms fall like snow. A full moon rises over the trees. The heart is full of wisdom it did not invent and can never fully grasp.

Prose is inadequate to describe this beauty, this mystery, the final effect of centuries of craftsmanship and refinement.

But building a garden must be prosaic. The Japanese Friendship Garden has been planned for 30 years. Construction is now getting started. The first phase was completed this summer and *Sankei-en* (Three Scenery Garden), named after one in our sister city, Yokohama, is now open for viewing.

It is a handsome beginning, but just a beginning. The project is ambitious. The next phase will cost about \$3 million and will be most prosaic --- building the infrastructure in a canyon floor, cleaning, grubbing and grading for the artistry to come --- the teahouse, the mountain house, the water feature. It may well be the year 2000 before the planned work is complete and Balboa Park has the finest Japanese garden on this side of the Pacific. If momentum is lost, the project could be delayed for decades.

But, with support from the city, from private donors and notably from Japanese companies with nearby plants and offices, the work can move forward in an orderly way as planned. It is essential that the city keep its commitment to provide \$2 million already earmarked from a bond issue based on hotel room tax revenues. This will finance the prosaic infrastructure, unglamorous perhaps, but absolutely required to provide a foundation for future private giving to complete this magnificent work of public art. When it is done, no San Diegans will stroll through this friendship garden and not feel proud.

December 22, 1990, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Metro Section. Balboa Park shelter remains closed despite rain and cold, by Monica Rodriguez . . . city on going to open shelter in Municipal Gymnasium because temperature had not dropped low enough.

December 24, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-6. Letter, Larry L. Marshall: "As president of the Japanese Friendship Garden I want to express our appreciation for the insightful and supportive editorial, "A new jewel in Balboa Park" (12-14-90). It poetically captured the spirit of the garden while Richard Amero in his companion article has placed this ambitious project in historical perspective."

December 27, 1990, Los Angeles Times (M), A, 21:1. In a letter to the San Diego Zoo, investigators at the Humane Society of the U.S. contended, on December 26, 1990, that the zoo's elephant exhibit is inadequate and "extremely dangerous" for both the huge mammals and their keepers in the wake of an accident after which Maya, a 51-year old Asian elephant, which fell into a moat, was destroyed humanely.

December 28, 1990, San Diego Tribune, B-8. Letter, Lee Fleming Reese, Allied Gardens: "Not only were Japanese interned, so were Germans and Italians, and it was not racism."

Date unknown. Citizens Coordinate for Century 3: Balboa Park --- Diamond Jubilee and Beyond.

1991

Summary of Events in 1991

(Note: Dates of events are only approximate.)

Anti-war rallies in Balboa Park (January 28, 1991)

Gorilla Tropics unveiled at San Diego Zoo (March 20, 1991)

Free tram service in Balboa Park (April 12, 1991)

Chapel at former Naval Hospital becomes Veterans Memorial Center
(November 11, 1991)

January 3, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, E-3) . . . Buckle up for Fleet 'trip' to planets; "To Worlds Beyond" debuts Saturday at Reuben H. Fleet

January 3, 1991 (San Diego Union) B-9 . . . Letter, Joe Slobodny, Lt. U.S.N. (Retired) - wants 'parking trap' in front of old Naval Hospital eliminated

January 4, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, B-1) . . . Sharon Shroder: Zoo's birthday bash will be 'wild' affair

January 5, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, B-3) . . . Diamond Jubilee for San Diego Zoo

January 6, 1991 (San Diego Union) E-2 . . . Welton Jones: O'Brien has grown up with Globe

January 6, 1991 (San Diego Union) D-5 . . . Janet Sutter: 1991's early fund-raisers will aid art, history museum & opera

January 7, 1991 (San Diego Union) B-1 . . . Gali Kronenberg: Anti-war protest draws 500 to park

January 8, 1991 (San Diego Union) B-3 . . . George Flynn: Rule affects shelter for homeless; critics content city is making it harder to open gym; gym will be activated only if other shelters report overcrowding

January 10 (San Diego Tribune, B-1) . . . Diverse groups united in new call for world peace

January 12, 1991 (San Diego Union) B-5 . . . Anti-war activities scheduled for new several days

January 14 (San Diego Tribune, B-1) . . . John R. Lamb: Anti-war protest in Balboa Park is biggest yet

January 14, 1991 (San Diego Union) B-1 . . . Roger Showley: Upgrade on old Naval Hospital is said unsafe

January 17, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, A-6) . . . Susan Duerksen: Naval Hospital poised for influx of casualties

January 18, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, B-8 . . . Letters, Laura Chapman, John C. Lee, Betty R. Landis, Alice Caparas expressing dislike of war protesters

January 19, 1991 (San Diego Union) B-1 . . . Ed Jahn & Lisa Petrillo: Park rally is war foes' focal point

January 21, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, A-5) . . . Julie Brossy: Throngs rally here to press for peace/support the troops

January 22, 1991 (San Diego Union) B-7 . . . Letter, Florence Joiner, dislikes peace demonstrators in Balboa Park

January 23, 1991 (San Diego Union) B-6 . . . The city's plan to refurbish the 69-year old former Naval Hospital without reinforcing it to meet modern earthquake standards poses an unnecessary safety hazard

January 26, 1991 (San Diego Union) B-6 . . . Robert L. Pincus: City panel backs Museum of Photographic Arts move

January 28, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, A-9) . . . Kathie L. Taylor: anti-war rally attracts 250 to Balboa Park.

January 31, 1991, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Metro, B-1. Zoo, Animal Park Targets of Fraud Inquiry; Funding: State agency suspends payments in a \$621,600 employee-retraining contract pending results of investigation, by Ralph Frammolino . . . allegations that employees were pressured by supervisors to falsify "Structured-On-Site-Training" assignments.

January 31, 1991, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, Metro, B-8. State to probe Zoo fraud charges; San Diego: employees were encouraged to falsify homework and time sheets so the facility could received \$621,000 in retraining funds, sources report, by Ralph Frammolino.

January 31, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, E-3) . . . Ann Jarmusch: Spirits in stone inspiration for Shona sculpture at Museum of Natural History

January 31, 1991 (San Diego Union A-5) . . . Gregory Visitica: Navy hospitals add staff; bed space; Balboa Park Naval Hospital now staffed to operate about 400 beds; hospital has about 562 acute-care beds, 200 light-care beds.

February, 1991, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 43, No. 4. 86-91, 110, 113, 114, 116-117, 155. The Weisman Windfall . . . California art collection given to San Diego Museum of Art, by Mark Elliott-Lugo.

February 1, 1991 (San Diego Union B-10) . . . Daniel C. Carson: Time sheets on \$620,000 Zoo training program are being audited by state agency

February 2, 1991 (San Diego Union B-11) . . . Letter, Valerie Sanfilippo protesting **San Diego Union** coverage of Gulf War

February 4, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, B-3) . . . 1,000 protest war in park

February 7, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, C-3) . . . Arthur Salm: Circus Vargas pitches big top in Balboa Park this weekend

February 11, 1991 (San Diego Union B-3) . . . Ronald W. Powell & Carmen Valencia: 1,000 demonstrate in support of war, 600 rally against it

February 13, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, B-3) . . . Body found near Cabrillo Bridge, believed to be a transient who died of natural causes

February 18, 1991 (San Diego Union) B-3 . . . Ronald W. Powell: Marches go on, for & against Gulf War; rally for a peaceful end to Gulf War in Balboa Park yesterday

February 25, 1991 (San Diego Union) B-1 . . . George Flynn: Coalition to evict homeless & lawless from Balboa Park

February 25, 1991 (San Diego Union) B-1 . . . Mike McIntyre: Demonstrators march under different flags; peace symbol shown on one banner; 300 protesters in Balboa Park

February 27, 1991, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Metro Section, B-1. Inquiry at Zoo finds training irregularities, by Ralph Frammolino.

March-April, 1991, California Garden, Vol. 82, No. 2.

“San-Kei-En,” by Ernest Chew, 37-38.

There is a new attraction in Balboa Park. It is called San-Kei-En and is nestled on the east side of the Organ Pavilion. It is the completed first phase of the Japanese Friendship Garden and is open to the public free of charge on Tuesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

It is amazing how easy it is to write those few sentences to cover public availability of something that has taken years of time, labor and travail and a little less than a million dollars to accomplish.

There are many who have walked past that Japanese Gate since its erection in 1968 that ceased seeing it and the proclamation next to it that there was to be a garden developed there, became an idle promise. No more! The dream has begun to form out of the hearts of the believers and although only a part of that vision has materialized, the rest of the dream is already forming in the mist.

It has not been an easy birth. At the time the gate was erected on the site chosen by the city, the garden was a concept and project of the San Diego Sister Society whose counterpart in Japan is Yokohama. It was a project that was much too massive for the Sister City organization to handle. In late 1980, a Japanese Friendship Garden Board was formed and the Sister City Society transferred the concept and responsibility for development of the garden to the Board.

Little had been done in the twelve years since the gate had been raised. It was actually a job from “scratch” that had been taken over by the new board. Since no fund raising had been done, money was not available to do anything. There weren’t any drawings on what the garden was to be. A series of three annual garden festivals in Balboa Park, and some private donations, brought in enough money that in 1984 the search for a landscape architect could be made and serious leasing of the proposed site could be undertaken.

Now the work began. In reality, although the garden had long been a dream, the work that has brought it to this point has all been done in the past six years. With the selection of the landscape architect, Mr. Ken Nakajima of Tokyo, and our local architect, Mr. Hiroo Kurano, who would do the project drawings, the garden started to solidify. With the signing of the lease was the first breakthrough in funding through a pledge from Kyocera International of \$500,000 and a personal pledge of \$100,000 from Dr. Kazuo Inamori. In 1986 the master plan was approved by the city and adopted. On August 29, 1990, with the financial help of many, many friends, Phase One opened to the public.

What kind of a garden did this Japanese Friendship Garden Board decide to build? The decision was not entirely theirs. Under advisement by Professor (retired) Mitsuo Yokoyama, their Japanese landscape advisor, and the advice of Ken Nakajima, the landscape architect, the design of the garden best suited to the area and terrain on the lease in Balboa Park would be called by the Japanese a Kaiyushiki Garden. It is of the circuitous strolling style and is a great favorite with the Japanese today. It symbolizes the world in miniature.

San Diego’s garden will feature a central pond surrounded with strolling paths, a pastoral scene and a mountain retreat. Primary consideration will be given to the promotion and

understanding of Japanese culture through the active use of cultural facilities: a tea house and garden, a cultural center, an arbor and an exhibit building. To broaden the aesthetic and educational impact of the garden, a study center will be developed.

In Japan it is often customary for the landscape architect who designs the garden to give it a name. The decision was turned over to Professor Yokoyama, the garden's advisor. The professor, in agreement with Ken Nakajima, the architect, named the garden "San-Kei-En" (Three Scenery Garden). Though pronounced exactly the same as that of a famous Japanese garden in San Diego's sister city of Yokohama, the Yokohama garden name is translated as "Three-Ravine-Garden." In the San Diego name the characters refer to three features: pond, pastoral and mountainous.

A major decision for the board was to decide how to proceed with the garden. Should all of the money be found and the garden done all at once, or should it be done in phases. The phasing procedure was accepted because it was felt that if the garden was started and people could see some accomplishment they would be more open to donating the funds needed to finish it.

Phase One is now complete and is known as the Exhibit Building. It is a small area of less than an acre and features a Sand and Stone (Sansui) garden and a building of Japanese design which presently displays the model of the complete garden and drawings pertinent to the garden development. It was originally planned that the Charles Dail Gate be used as the entrance to this area, but because of its fragility, it was decided to build a second gate for daily use. When the entire garden is completed, the main gate will be at the bottom of the canyon. The theory is that entering the garden should be an uplifting experience which would be defeated if one walks down into it.

What's next? First and foremost, the present momentum has to be maintained. At 1998 prices the cost estimate for construction alone of the rest of the garden is over eleven million dollars. A funding drive to raise the money is of primary importance.

Construction for the next phase entails placement of all utilities needed: electrical, sewer, water and the raising of the canyon floor about seventeen feet. At present the canyon is too steep and the bottom too narrow to house the garden and lake. By raising the canyon floor a much wider base will be available. All this needs to be done before any garden construction can begin.

The water feature will be the major focal point in the lower canyon. It will be reminiscent of a quiet inlet of the sea. There will be a sand beach and a boat landing with a stone lantern at the water's edge. Also planned is a pine island connected to the beach by wooden bridge.

The canyon branch to the east will house the pastoral scene of the garden and will be a gradually sloping area of rural Japanese appearance. This will be the sunniest area and will house a good bit of color from flowering trees and shrubs to perennials and annuals.

To the west the canyon branches upward at a fairly steep grade and will house the fast-moving mountain stream with its cascading water, a koi pond and plantings of trees with the feeling of a mountain range.

Still wrapped in the mist of the dream, these developments are just as possible as the part that has materialized. It will take the cooperation and help of a lot of people, both private and commercial to make it all happen. Tremendous interest has already been shown by the public. In December there were over 8,000 visitors in the sixteen days that the exhibit house was open. Many of them have become members through the new membership program that has been started for those who wish to show their support of what is being done. A forthcoming

newsletter will be sent to members to keep them informed and help them to better understand the features of the garden.

“Balboa Park’s First Japanese Tea Garden,” by Lucy Warren, 39-40.

March 4, 1991 (San Diego Union) B-1 . . . Uri Berliner: Three arrested at anti-war march clash

March 5, 1991 (San Diego Union) C-1 . . . Robert Pincus: Museum of Photographic Arts focuses on expansion

March 6, 1991 (San Diego Union) B-3 . . . Brutality alleged in arrest of three demonstrators at Balboa Park last Sunday

March 7, 1991 (San Diego Union B-13) . . . Letter, Gregory C. Schulte: eyewitness accounts of disturbing confrontations

March 13, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, B-10) . . . Letter, D. L. Kenick: San Diegans should regain Balboa Park

March 19, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, B-1) . . . Dana Wilkie: Mingei Museum, a three-time loser

March 20, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, A-1) . . . Preston Turegano: Climate right for unveiling of Zoo’s new Gorilla Tropics

March 22, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, A-1) . . . Rita Calvano: Charles Schroeder dies; zoo visionary

March 28, 1991 (San Diego Tribune,) . . . Karen Kucher: Tree in Balboa Park crushes car; breaks man’s back

March 28, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-7) . . . Michael Smolens: Plan to get homeless out of Balboa Park

March 30, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-14) . . . Panel backs Balboa Park crime plan

March 31, 1991 (San Diego Union) TV Week-6 . . . Don Freeman: Marie Hitchcock, puppeteer, pulls strings of memory

April 2, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, D-1) . . . Clark Brooks: John Mc Gaughy, Auto Museum program director, marries Connie Edwards, manager of gift shop at Museum

April 3, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, C-1) . . . Ann Jarmusch: “Remaking American: New Uses, Old Places” at Museum of San Diego History, Balboa Park

April 5, 1991 (San Diego Union, F-1) . . . Herb Lawrence: Renovation of Balboa Park will be largest overhaul ever

April 9, 1991 (San Diego Union, D-2) . . . Burl Stiff: Auto Museum propels Carroll Shelby into Racing Hall of Fame

April 12, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, B-6) . . . Michael Richmond . . . Free tram service for Balboa Park begins tomorrow

April 14, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-2) . . . Angela Lau: Trams running in Balboa Park

April 14, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-3) . . . Gina Lubrano: Construction work begins at Zoo for upscale eateries

April 15, 1991 (San Diego Union, C-1) . . . Karla Peterson: World Beat Productions group wants home in water tower next to Centro Cultural de la Raza in Balboa Park

April 17, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-7) . . . Letter, Henry M. Dupree complaining about discrimination against military in parking in front of old Naval Hospital in Balboa Park

April 20, 1991 (San Diego Union, II-4) . . . Art Museum sells photo collection

April 22, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-1) . . . Greg Moran: Green movement gains at yesterday's Earth Fair in Balboa Park

April 28, 1991 (San Diego Union, C-3) . . . Letter, Bonni Ravitz Plaza de Panama parking lot is used by museum employees for long-term parking

April 29, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, C-5) . . . Ann Jarmusch: Did Museum auction good will along with photos?

April 30, 1991 (San Diego Union) B-3 . . . Frank Klimko: Fleet Reserves call city lot a 'parking trap'

May 1, 1991 (San Diego Union) B-8 . . . Hospital parking protest misnamed; group represented by Henry Dupree is San Diego Branch No. 9, Inc. of Fleet Reserve Association

May 7, 1991 (San Diego Union) B-3 . . . Frank Klimko: Zoo, museums awarded grants of \$75,000

May 17, 1991 (San Diego Union) C-9 . . . David Elliott: 'Ring of Fire' hot stuff at Fleet

May 19, 1991 (San Diego Union) B-9 . . . Three held in death of woman found in Balboa Park drainage ditch

May 19, 1991 (San Diego Union) Passport-10 . . . Zoo facts

May 19, 1991 (San Diego Union) Passport-11 . . . Balboa Park

May 25 (San Diego Tribune, B-3) . . . C. A. Buckley doesn't like title "Museum of Man"

June 4 , 1991 (San Diego Union) B-1 . . . Memorial service for Otto Bos, former aide to Governor Wilson, Thursday in Balboa Park

June 7 (San Diego Tribune, B-8) . . . Letter, Henry M. Dupree wants parking for Fleet Reserve Association on parking spaces in front of old Naval Hospital between midnight to 9 a.m.

June 8, 1991 (San Diego Union) E-3 . . . Janet Sutter: Blackbird reconnaissance craft lands in Balboa Park

June 9, 1991 (San Diego Union, F-23) . . . Rebekah Dean: Two dollars for tranquillity at Japanese Friendship Garden (illus.).

Tranquillity isn't free anymore at Balboa Park's Japanese Friendship Garden, but it might be easier to come by.

Directors started charging a \$2 adult admission fee last Saturday in hopes of reducing a flood of visitors who damaged the grounds of the 9-month-old garden and threatened its peaceful atmosphere.

About 700 people a day walk through the ¾-acre-plot, said co-director Grace Brophy. "It's destroying the integrity of the garden."

Free admission and proximity to the park's popular Organ Pavilion encouraged casual visitors, some of whom mistreat the area, she said.

Jostling, noisy crowds have disturbed the garden's tranquil atmosphere, Brophy said, and many visitors trample the plants, walk on fragile decorations, and destroy the carefully raked patterns in the stone garden.

The fee should discourage uncaring visitors while providing funds to develop and repair the grounds, she said. The \$925,000 garden is staffed mostly by volunteers and funded almost entirely by donations.

"We didn't want to do this," Brophy said. "We kept putting it off."

She said the volunteer docents have tried to encourage serious visitors by sponsoring frequent lectures, demonstrations and daily tours since the garden, gift shop and Japanese teahouse opened last August.

June 10, 1991, San Diego Tribune, B-6 . . . Terry Rodgers: Natural History Museum boss ready for 21st century challenge

June 16, 1991, San Diego Union, C-3 . . . Letter, Sandra Miles, thinks Balboa Park is a tarnished jewel because of presence of homeless males

June 27, 1991, San Diego Tribune, E-3 . . . Parks are alive with sounds of free music

June 30, 1991, San Diego Union, B-1 . . . Ronald W. Powell: Stand Down lets homeless vets stand tall again.

July, 1991, San Diego Magazine, Vol. 43, No. 9, 94-99, 124, 126. Schemes and dreams: Building a Zoo, by Meribeth Mellin.

July 4, 1991, San Diego Union, B-3 . . . Dayna Lynn Fried: Unlicensed T-shirt sellers face crackdown

July 8, 1991 (San Diego Union) E-1 . . . Space Theater to salute first steps on moon

July 12, 1991 (San Diego Union, C-1) . . . Divina Infusino: House of France hosts a one-hour lawn program in honor of Bastille Day

July 18, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, E-3) . . . National Space Week in Balboa Park; talks at Reuben H. Fleet Space Center

July 27, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, B-2) . . . Paul Telles: Park workers riled at Navy over parking

August 3, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, B-3) . . . Balboa Park's guerrilla war: feuding mars House of Pacific Relations

August 4, 1991 (San Diego Union, A-18) . . . Ronald W. Powell: For some youths on streets, sex is a means of survival

August 9, 1991 (San Diego Union, D-6) . . . Lara Smith: Sculptures in spotlight at Hall of Champions

August 11, 1991 (San Diego Union, D-2) . . . Frank Green: Michael Hager, Natural History Museum director, optimistic

August 13, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, B-6) . . . Dumping on unsafe landfills; Federal officials may issue new standards

August 18, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-3) . . . Roger Showley: Don D. Fowler calls depiction of Native Americans at Expositions fake

August 21, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, B-8) . . . Polish consul general in Los Angeles expected at service in Veterans Memorial Building, Balboa Park, honoring Polish & Polish-American veterans

August 22, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, A-1) . . . John R. Lamb: Pacific Relations feud; no order in this House

August 23 (San Diego Tribune, B-7) . . . Prowler runs down golfer in course parking lot

August 23, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, B-1) . . . Letter containing names of 17 members & delegates of House of Pacific Relations claiming House of Latin America has violated principles of House of Pacific Relations

August 28, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, C-2) . . . 27th annual Balboa Park four-mile cross-country race will be held Saturday

September 11, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-8) . . . Letter, Ken Riegler, golf course needs upgrading

September 14, 1991, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, Metro Section, B-1. State may ask Zoo to return over \$500,000; Audit: Widespread discrepancies uncovered in job-training program, by Ralph Frammolino.

The San Diego Zoological Society could be forced to refund more than \$500,000 to the state because it cannot account for hundreds of hours of training it was supposed to give zookeepers under a state-sponsored program, according to an audit released Friday.

September 26, 1991 (San Diego Union, E-2) . . . Hank Wesch: Hall of Champions planning expansion

September 30 (San Diego Tribune, B-3) . . . City will end parking ban between midnight & 9 a.m. at a 400-space cost-free lot on Park Boulevard

October 3, 1991 (San Diego Union, E-3) . . . Reuben H. Fleet brings back Imax/Omnimax film "Grand Canyon: The Hidden Secrets"

October 7, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, A-1) . . . John R. Lamb: Latinos booted by House of Pacific Relations

October 8, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-3) . . . Terry Rodgers: Record crowd flocks to Zoo on Founders' Day

October 11, 1991 (San Diego Union, D-1) . . . Lara Ward: Balboa Park is one giant playground for KIDZARTZ

October 12, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, B-3) . . . Letter, Jose M. Alonso: resolution of expulsion of House of Latin America based on continuous violations

October 12, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-6) . . . Barbara Fitzsimmons: KidzArtz festival runs today, tomorrow

October 19, 1991 (San Diego Tribune) . . . Julie Brossy: Group seeks volunteer patrols to polish Balboa Park's image

October 19, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-1) . . . Gina Lubrano: City unveils plan to 'take back' Balboa Park

October 20, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-3) . . . Dick Weber: 'Parking trap' restrictions in front of old Naval Hospital sprung by Henry Dupree, a spry 82-year old

October 22, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-1) . . . George Flynn: Citizens Committee plans for Balboa Park are supported, but also criticized

October 23, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-6) . . . Time to take back the park; citizens' plan offers hope

October 24 (San Diego Tribune, A-1) . . . Eddy McNeil: Balboa statue one vote from place in park

October 25, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-14) . . . Michael Smolens: Council members see no controversy on Balboa statue

October 26, 1991 (San Diego Union, II-3) . . . The world's most elegant cars on display at Automotive Museum in Balboa Park

October 28, 1991 . . . B-6 . . . Statue belongs in the park

October 30, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-6) . . . Letter, Holly Weston who was mugged in park

October 30, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-6) . . . Letter, Richard Amero who likens Balboa statue to a piece of junk

November 2, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-2) . . . Sharon Spivak: Howard Kreisner, nativity critic, still up in arms

November 3, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-3) . . . Fred Alvarez: Festival in Balboa Park provides a chance to sample Chicano music

November 4, 1991 (San Diego Union, C-1) . . . Michael Phillips: 'Plaid' just might play on forever

November 5, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-3) . . . Body found in park

November 9, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-3) . . . Jeffrey J. Rose: Vets to dedicate center

November 10, 1991 (San Diego Union, C-2) . . . Take Back Balboa Park

November 11, 1991, San Diego Union, B-1 . . . Ronald W. Powell: Onetime Navy chapel becomes Veterans Memorial Center

November 11, 1991, San Diego Union, B-2 . . . Second body found in Balboa Park.

November 14, 1991, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, View Section . . . A Dinosaur's White Knight: Can Mick Hager save San Diego Natural History Museum from years of malaise? He thinks so and so do many others, by Brian Alexander.

November 15, 1991, San Diego Union, B-3 . . . Dayna Lynn Fried: Head of House of Germany resigns over gift to David Duke

November 16, 1991, San Diego Union, B-2 . . . Frank Klimko: Dr. Seuss tribute tomorrow in park

November 16, 1991, San Diego Union, B-7 . . . Park stabbing in brief

November 16, 1991, San Diego Union, II-2 . . . Dayna Lynn Fried: Ingeborg S. Drotleff, House of Germany leader, quits in furor over her \$20 gift to Louisiana gubernatorial candidate David Duke

November 17, 1991, San Diego Union, B-3 . . . Cheryl Clark: Memorial sought in park for those claimed by AIDS

November 21, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, B-1) . . . Preston Turegano: Hartley probes 'campground' near park

November 22, 1991 (San Diego Tribune, C-16) . . . Ann Jarmusch: Binney collection

November 23, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-1) . . . Lisa Petrillo: Holiday tree loses site in Balboa Park

November 24, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-1) . . . Dwight C. Daniels: Balboa Park crime rate rises dramatically

November 26, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-6) . . . A sharp rise in violent crime in Balboa Park

November 29, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-1) . . . George Flynn: Park performers find tighter policies no laughing matter

November 30, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-6) . . . Future of Inspiration Point is topic of meeting Monday evening in Balboa Park Club

December 1, 1991 (San Diego Union, H-14) . . . Letter, Walt Ratchford: Balboa Park golf course needs help

December 1, 1991, San Diego Union, F-1, F-6. \$5.3 million plan drawn for Hall of Champions, by Caty Van Housen.

The San Diego Hall of Champions Sports Museum in Balboa Park is filled with the stuff of legends --- mystical memorabilia that testify to the speed, strength and endurance of great athletes who either grew up or played professional sports in San Diego.

There's a bat that native San Diegan Ted Williams used more than 50 years ago when he played with the Pacific Coast League's San Diego Padres at Lane Field. Williams went on to bat .406 for Boston and win the American League batting title in 1941. No Major League player has hit over .400 since.

Then there's the wooden tennis racquet swung by San Diegan Maureen Connolly to win the women's championship at Wimbledon in 1953. That year Connolly became the first woman to win the Grand Slam --- Wimbledon and the French, Australian and U.S. opens.

And there's the jersey worn by San Diegan Bill Miller, when he pole-vaulted to a gold medal in the 1932 Olympic Games, setting then world and Olympic records of 14 feet, 1-7/8 inches.

There are so many San Diego athletes to remember --- and so much memorabilia --- that the sports museum is running out of room.

Plans are in the works for a \$5.3 million expansion and a move in 1994 from a building along Balboa Park's El Prado to the 56-year old Federal Building at the south end of the park near the Aerospace Museum.

The park project will be funded by grants of \$3 million from the Stephen and Mary Birch Foundation and \$2.3 million from the city of San Diego's Balboa Park Restoration Fund. It is scheduled to be completed by 1994.

Renovation of the Federal Building, the current headquarters of the U.S. Olympic volleyball team, will begin when the team moves in 1993 to its new gymnasium at the Arco U.S. Olympic Training Center in Otay Mesa.

Local architect, Walt Conwell has finished schematic designs and has begun the approval process with the state's Historical Landmarks Department, the city's Planning Department and the Central Balboa Park Association, the park's master planners.

The 19,000-square-foot museum houses 25 exhibits. In its new location, the museum will have triple the exhibit space and add new attractions the museum board hopes will entice more visitors. The museum draws about 100,000 people a year. The goal is to bring in as many as 400,000 visitors a year after the move.

To accommodate the new museum the Federal Building will be expanded from its current 30,000 square feet to more than 58,000 square feet. The space will be added by excavating a basement and adding a mezzanine, architect Conwell said.

The main floor and the mezzanine will hold:

- A 100-seat theater where visitors can watch highlights of historic sports events.
- A sports research center providing computer access to San Diego sports statistics and records from the past 50 years in addition to video archives.
- A larger gift shop selling sports-related clothing, art collectibles and other items.
- A 160-seat public meeting room.

In the middle of the main floor will be the Breitbard Hall of Fame, an exhibit that recognizes lifetime achievements of local athletes.

The more popular mainstream sports exhibits --- baseball, football and basketball --- will be upstairs on the mezzanine level, Conwell said.

The basement level will contain a series of interactive exhibits dubbed "Say Yes to Sports Challenge," games and demonstrations using audio, video, electronic and computer technology.

Visitors will be able to play electronically simulated games or learn how to throw a fast pitch or a perfect spiral.

"This will bolster interaction with the museum itself," said Barry Humphrey, the museum's executive director. "Right now, the exhibits are static --- once you've seen them there's no real need to come back. The sports challenges will keep people coming back, trying to break their own records."

A glass elevator will connect all three levels, Conwell said.

A general contractor has not yet been chosen for the project, which will involve removing the gymnasium floor, excavating a new underground level and restoring the building's exterior.

"This building is a jewel," Conwell said. "We have to respect that while at the same time get the most space out of it."

The building's Roman-style frieze, a horizontal band running just below the cornice and carved with ornate classical figures, will be replicated and replaced. Casts will be made of a plaster-like material and artificially "weathered."

The huge elm trees surrounding the Federal Building will not be disturbed.

During construction a portion of one side wall will be removed so excavating tractors and trucks removing dirt can move inside the building.

Balboa Park's Japanese Friendship Garden will be undergoing major renovations at the same time, so excavated dirt will be hauled to that site. Keeping the dirt within Balboa Park will save \$30,000 in disposal fees, Conwell said.

Once the hole is 28 feet deep, the concrete walls and floor will be poured. Then long-span steel trusses will be placed over the hole to support the main floor. No columns will be used for support. Steel studs and corrugated decking will create a sturdy-enough floor to support 150 pounds per square foot of loading, three times stronger than a normal office building floor.

"The stiff floor is important to protect the exhibits from possible shaking when you have 50 kids running around," Conwell said.

Humidity and temperature in the museum will be strictly controlled to protect the exhibits. The computer that will handle the electronic sports archives also will monitor lighting and temperature, Conwell said.

Security is a big concern for the museum, Humphrey said. Video monitors, door alarms and body-heat sensors will be placed throughout the museum.

"We want our cases to display as much as possible, but also be secure," Humphrey said. "You can't put a price on a Ted Williams bat."

The Hall of Champions came from humble beginnings: founder Bob Breitbard's garage.

Breitbard, a native San Diegan who graduated from Hoover High School with Williams in 1937, was a baseball and football coach at his alma mater.

"I've been a sports fan all my life," Breitbard said. "I noticed when I was coaching that a lot of awards were given to athletes in Los Angeles, but not many in San Diego."

So Breitbard began giving his own awards to local high-school athletes and collecting mementos of sports heroes with local connections, beginning with the Williams bat.

"When you see people you gave awards to as high-school kids back in 1950 and '60, and now they're attorneys, judges, coaches, all walks of life, and they say they're proud of the award, it makes you feel good," Breitbard said.

When Breitbard's collection outgrew his garage, he sought a more permanent location. The Hall of Champions opened in 1961 in a 4,000-square-foot space in the House of Charm. The museum was moved to more spacious quarters in the Casa de Balboa in 1983. Ted Williams officiated at the ribbon-cutting ceremony.

Since the museum's opening, Humphrey said more than 3.5 million people have visited.

(Van Housen, a San Diego free-lance writer, was an all-city center for her high school basketball team.)

AT A GLANCE

What: San Diego Hall of Champions Sports Museum. Relocation of museum to revamped Federal Building, south Balboa Park.

Where: At Presidents Way and Pan-American Plaza, near the Aerospace Museum.

Architect: Conwell, Marshall & Associates of San Diego.

Cost: \$5.3 million.

Financing: \$3 million grant from the Stephen & Mary Birch Foundation; \$2.3 million from the City of San Diego's Balboa Park Restoration Fund.

Status: Schematic design complete; approvals required from Central Balboa Park Association, California Historical Landmarks Department and City of San Diego Planning Department. If approved, project scheduled for completion in 1994.

December 1, 1991 (San Diego Union, F-1, F-4, F-5) . . . Roger Showley: Sprucing up Balboa Park; Future keeps eye on past.

Visitors to Christmas on the Prado in Balboa Park next weekend should take a long look at the buildings, grounds, museums and traffic patterns.

Change is in the works.

The most visible sign of the future is the gleaming steel frame of a new arcade going up on the north side of El Prado, next to the Timken Museum of Art. On the southeast corner of the park, the restoration of the old Naval Hospital headquarters at Inspiration Point is nearly complete. The newly rehabilitated Fire Alarm Building at the southwest corner opened up as new park offices several weeks ago.

These three projects are the first efforts of a 20-year park master plan, approved by the City Council in 1989 to buff and polish San Diego's aging crown jewel.

The \$144.1 million plan --- which includes more than 80 projects in addition to improvements for Mission Bay --- calls for rebuilding or expanding many existing buildings, increasing parking, decreasing auto traffic and landscaping undeveloped parts of the 123-year-old park.

In addition, isolated areas of the park will be better connected --- from the San Diego Zoo to El Prado, from the Prado to the Palisades and from the west side to the east side. There also will be a link from the park to San Diego Bay.

"It's going to be a great future for the park," said park district manager Penny Scott. "The whole plan is looking to preserve the park and making it more accessible and having improved maintenance so it'll be here for a long time to come."

Most of the park's existing improvements were brought about by the world expositions held here in 1915-16 and 1935-36. But while some of the original parkland has been converted into schools, freeways and the Naval Hospital, vast acreage of the park's eastern boundary overlooking Florida Canyon has remained undeveloped.

City planners and citizens groups have brought forth numerous master plans for the park since 1,400 acres of city-owned land was set aside in 1868 as "City Park."

But all of these plans have gone unfulfilled for lack of money. After years of neglect, virtually every building, garden, utility line and parking lot in the park needs upgrading.

Park officials hold out hope, however, for the latest master plan. For the first time, the council coupled the master plan with a financing scheme to cover most costs. One cent was added to the transient occupancy tax charged to hotel guests. This annual income of \$5 million --- and growing --- will cover annual appropriations as well as debt payments for revenue bonds to cover the major building projects.

While the rebuilding fund finally will bring much-needed cash to the park, David Twomey, assistant director of the Park and Recreation Department, said it still is not enough. He and other park staff will have to battle for operating funds every year to keep the park from drifting into further decay.

“By and large, I think we are doing a very good job,” he said philosophically. “To do a perfect job is probably not in the cards,”

The most prominent --- and costly of the three current park projects is the restoration of Building I of the old Naval Hospital complex at Inspiration Point. Built in 1922, the four-story structure returned to city hands three years ago when the Navy completed its new hospital in nearby Florida Canyon.

The city has spent \$2.4 million to turn the cramped, dark hospital space into bright, visitor-friendly quarters for Park and Recreation Department staff. Nearby buildings were demolished and the building’s historic garden on the east side is to be restored. The rooftop now has a meeting room and, with permission, visitors can wander along the parapet and take in the view to Mexico, Point Loma, and the rest of the park and downtown.

The project did not include upgrading the building’s structure safety in case of a severe earthquake. Consulting engineers had warned that the building would not withstand a major tremor, but city officials said they did not recommend it be upgraded because building codes do not require it.

“It would have been nice if we had a million dollars to do it in one shot,” Twomey said. “But the question remains that if we had the million dollars, is that the right building to put it in?”

Elsewhere at Inspiration Point, local veterans groups have taken over the old Navy chapel building and are planning a fund-raising campaign to turn it into a memorial and museum. The former hospital library building has been promised to the San Diego Opera, which will move in once the Old Globe Theater vacates the space and moves back into its administrative offices, now being renovated.

The parking lot serving all three old hospital buildings and curbside parking along Park Boulevard are still being used by hospital staff and patients. But Twomey said these spaces will be freed up for park visitors exclusively once the new hospital’s 600-space parking garage is completed early next year.

Since April, the park has operated a free daytime tram shuttle service between the Inspiration Point parking lot and the Prado. The service represents the first step in the overall master plan to locate parking on the park’s periphery and encourage pedestrian uses around the museums and the San Diego Zoo.

A few blocks away from Building 1, at the southwest corner of the park, is the newly renovated Fire Alarm Building, which at one time was the hub for all of San Diego’s fire alarms. Built in 1927 and closed since 1970, the building has been turned into another park department office at a cost of \$483,000.

When officials announced plans to demolish the building, preservationists Alex Bevil launched a campaign to designate the structure as historic and the park department decided to keep it.

Twomey, whose office is in the building, said a wrought-iron fence eventually will replace the chain link fence and new landscaping will spruce up the exterior. Historic pictures relating to the building’s importance in early fire fighting days also will be hung on the walls, he said.

The arcade under construction opposite the House of Hospitality is nearly complete, although not without controversy.

The original arcade, part of the Home Economy Building, was demolished along with the building 30 years ago to make way for the Timken Museum of Art, which opened as the Timken Art Gallery in 1965. The new arcade, which will be formally dedicated in spring, sweeps along the Prado next to the museum, essentially masking the modern building from view.

The Committee of 100 raised the \$463,000 necessary to restore the arcade, which was planned under protest from the Timken. Founded in 1967, the private philanthropic group promotes the preservation of the Spanish-Revival architectural theme of the 1915-16 exposition. Over the years it has raised money to restore a number of the park buildings.

The Timken failed to get a court order to block the project on procedural grounds. Citizens Coordinate for Century 2, a local environmental group active in Balboa Park issues, also opposed the arcade as an unneeded infringement on open space. But Monty Griffin, the organization's park committee chairman, said he is willing to see if the arcade "won't turn out altogether bad."

The Committee of 100 hopes to rebuild a second arcade east of the Museum of Man, but Twomey said that project will be delayed several years pending public acceptance of the first. One.

With these projects virtually completed, 80 more park projects are awaited, according to a list from city engineers.

The following projects are slated to be finished next year:

- The long-delayed completion of the Rose Garden, east of Park Boulevard, \$131,250.
- Landscaping of the neglected northeastern corner of the park at 28th and Upas streets, \$535,125.
- An inventory of the park's electrical lines to prepare a comprehensive program to add more park lighting; \$410,000 for planning phase with actual construction costs to be determined later.
- Upgrading of heating, ventilation, air conditioning and fire-suppression systems at the Museum of Man, San Diego Museum, San Diego Museum of Art, Natural History Museum and Casa de Balboa, home of the San Diego Historical Society, Museum of Photographic Arts, Hall of Champions and Model Railway Museum, \$4.5 million.
- Structural improvements for the Botanical Building, \$304,000.
- Remodeling inside the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater, \$1.1 million.

The most expensive projects on the long-term restoration list are the demolition and reconstruction of the House of Charm and House of Hospitality, the last of the original exposition buildings on El Prado.

The House of Charm, at the southwest corner of the Plaza de Panama, is to be rebuilt in 1995 at a cost of \$10.2 million. The architectural firm of BSHA has been hired to design a duplicate of the original building, including the long-gone, 80-foot Pueblo Tower [sic]. The schedule calls for demolishing the present dilapidated structure after Labor Day in 1993.

(The building was originally known as the Indian Arts Building, where exhibits on American Indians were displayed in the 1915-17 expo. The for the 1935-36 fair, it was renamed the House of Charm because that was where fairgoers at the California-Pacific International Exposition could buy souvenirs.)

The Children's Museum, now at La Jolla Village Square near UCSD, will occupy the building's mezzanine, ground floor and part of the first basement. The San Diego Art Institute, the building's

present tenant, also will occupy part of the first floor and basement. The Old Globe Theater will use the second basement for storage and rehearsal space.

In addition, the adjacent Alcazar Garden is to be restored to its original look complete with a pergola, entry arches, fountains and benches.

Renovation of the House of Hospitality at the southwest corner of Plaza de Panama is scheduled to be completed in 1996, one year after the House of Hospitality restoration [sic]. The \$14 million project will reconstruct the structure that contains the Café del Rey Moro, meeting space and offices for the San Diego Opera, Citizens Coordinate for Century 3 and other groups. The park will retain the 1935 redevelopment by local architect Richard Requa, including the courtyard and fountain.

Discussions are just beginning with the present users of the building on the best interior configuration. The city's Commission for Arts and Culture will be consulted on possible additional uses. And, according to a park spokesman, the city probably will solicit proposals from restaurateurs, including the present operators, who might be interested in reopening the Café del Rey Moro in the rebuilt space in 1996.

Despite the recession, all those projects are moving forward under the Balboa Park financing plan.

The first phase will amount to \$72.3 million ---- \$59 million for Balboa Park and \$13.3 million for shoreline improvements at Mission Bay.

Part of the money is being budgeted directly for various projects, Twomey said. The rest is being used to finance three series of revenue bonds, the first \$10.2 million of which was issued in July.

After 1997 a second round of bonds will be need to complete the rest of the improvements, tentatively estimated at \$71.8 million and thus bringing the 20-year total to \$144.1 million. Twomey said increased revenue from the one-cent hotel tax --- due to projected increases in hotels guests and room rates --- should be enough to cover those additional costs and projected inflation.

The most significant project in that second wave of projects is the \$14.8 million parking garage for up to 1,500 cars proposed for south of the Spreckels Organ Pavilion. Until that structure is completed, the parking lots in the Plaza de Panama and the Palisades area will remain in use and pathways will have to wait, officials said.

Even though the master plan has been completed, four more specific plans are being prepared to detail projects throughout the park. These plans could being the final cost for sprucing up Balboa Park to well over \$200 million.

The Central Mesa plan, covering the most heavily used part of the park, is due to go to the council for approval early next year. Prepared by Estrada Land Planning, it pegs implementation at \$78.7 million.

The second plan will cover the land returned by the Navy around Inspiration Point. It is due for completion in about six months and then will be reviewed by various agencies before the council sees it.

The third will deal with the East Mesa --- the largely undeveloped parkland east of Florida Canyon that serves as a front yard to residents in Golden Hill and South Park.

The final plan will cover the West Mesa, between Sixth Avenue and Highway 163.

Twomey said that plan probably will recommend leaving the lush landscape in place.

"I like it the way it is," Twomey said.

December 3, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-1) . . . Michael Smollens: City given Balboa statue despite critics' misgivings

December 6, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-3) . . . Frank Stone: Holiday fete set to begin in Balboa Park

December 7, 1991 (San Diego Union, C-3) . . . Letter, Walt Ratchford, Balboa Park golf course needs repairs & remodeling

December 9, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-2) . . . Unidentified man found dead in park

December 11, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-5) . . . Frank Saldana: Two sailors arrested in park death

December 11, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-7) . . . Letter, John Propati who believes performers in park shouldn't be censored.

December 13, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-1) . . . Philip J. La Velle: Judge rules Nativity scene in Balboa Park is legal

December 21, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-13) . . . Letter, Callie Hutchinson: Homeless are not all criminals

December 29, 1991 (San Diego Union, B-3) . . . Graciela Sevilla: Homeless shelter in Balboa Park opens as storms hit

1992

Summary of Events in 1992.

(Note: Dates of events are only approximate.)

House of Latin American ousted from House of Pacific Relations
(January 16, 1992)

Earth Day -92 (April 26, 1992)

Revegetation project in Morley Field (April 30, 1992)

Highway 163 designated a scenic highway (May 16, 1992)

Arcade reconstruction on El Prado (July 19, 1992)

Police uproot homeless from park (August 27, 1992)

Boy Scouts oust gay leader (September 17, 1992)

Council rejects plan for homeless shelter in park
(October 6, 1992)

Trails being rebuilt by youth corps in Florida Canyon
(October 14, 1992)

City Council adopted Precise Plan for the Central Mesa in Balboa Park
(October 20, 1992)

January 2, 1992 B-1 (San Diego Tribune) Robert Dietrich: Rising tide of violence linked to sailors in U.S. Navy.

January 9, 1992, 4 (San Diego Independent) Patrick McArdle: Balboa Park Citizens' Advisory Committee wants tent city for area homeless complete with cellular phones, portable showers and bathrooms . . . The camp would house 300 to 400 people, Alice Stark, committee member, said, adding that an acre of space is needed. She criticized the operation of an emergency shelter in the Federal Building in Balboa Park which is used in inclement weather. Critics charge the homeless aren't made aware of when or it will be open and a permanent place is needed.

January 9, 1992, 5:1-2. (San Diego Independent) Mark Gabrish Conlan: AIDS activists are divided over possible memorial in Balboa Park; the AIDS Memorial Task Force, consisting of 30 long-time activists, plans to raise up to \$50,000 to construct the memorial and has picked a prospective location adjacent to the Rose Garden in Balboa Park.

January 10, 1992, D-1 (San Diego Union) Divina Infusino: San Diego has rich & varied Japanese imprints

January 12, 1992, D-3 (San Diego Union) Roger M. Showley: City explored many names before claiming right one for Balboa Park. Historian Samuel Eliot Morrison wrote: "We must not forget Alonso Martin, who reached the Pacific a day before Balboa, paddled out in a dugout and shouted to his comrades (marching with Balboa) to bear witness he was the first to sail on that ocean."

January 16, 1992, A-1, A-7 (San Diego Tribune) John R. Lamb: Rifts tear House of Pacific Relations; Earning a name as House of Uneasy Relations. Three months after a rancorous squabble led to the ouster of

the House of Latin America, the 56-year old family of international cottages is embroiled in another dispute: this time the controversial sacking of the House of Italy's president and claims that a house member attacked and injured him.

January 17, 1992, B-13 (San Diego Union) Obituary: Florence Christman; was teacher, author.

Florence Christman has so many friends and admirers that they may ignore her desire not to make any fuss over her death and hold a memorial service in her honor.

She died yesterday at the age of 95, following a long illness in Mercy Convalescent Center, capping what friends called a remarkable life.

Miss Christman grew up on a farm in Kansas, became a rural schoolmarm who went on to become a pioneer in public health nursing and in retirement wrote what has become *the* book on Balboa Park.

"She was a product of the times before cars and planes; she read by a kerosene lamp. And then, to go on to get a master's degree from Columbia, and do the things she did, it was amazing," said Kevin Munnelly.

Munnelly is an endowment officer for the city of San Diego. He became an admirer of Miss Christman 18 years ago when she donated her house in Pacific Beach to the city. She specified that the proceeds from the sale of the house, after her death, go to a trust fund for the beautification of her beloved park.

Her book, *The Romance of Balboa Park*, traces the history of the park from its naming to the planting of its trees and how explosives were needed to loosen the plow-breaking hardpan soil. The text was used for college courses on the park, and is now in its fourth printing.

Munnelly said there may be a memorial in the next few weeks, but details are pending.

Miss Christman was born in Smith Center, Kansas, and liked to joke that she saved her parents 33 percent of the \$15 birth cost by arriving before the doctor did.

It was a good corn crop that changed her life, she once wrote, when her father decided he had enough money to send her to high school. From there, she started teaching and saved enough to take herself to nursing school at what was to become Hastings College in Nebraska.

She branched into public health nursing, taking a degree at which is now Case Western in Cleveland and Columbia University in New York where she earned her master's in public health nursing.

During the Great Depression she worked with the poorest of the poor in Ohio, Kentucky and Arizona, driving cross-country alone in the days when most women did not do such things.

She wrote about being rescued in the middle of the Arizona desert in the 1930s by a man from Kentucky, who talked to her of the old state, and shared "warming libations."

In retirement, she moved to the beach in San Diego and during World War II split up her beachfront property in Mission Beach into apartments, which she sold in 1967, and moved to Pacific Beach.

All along she spent her time volunteering, at the Whaley House in Old Town, at Balboa Park, for the Committee of 100, and the San Diego Zoo.

In a brief autobiography, she ended the story of her life with a quote from Robert Browning:

"Grow old along with me, the best is yet to be, the last of life for which the first was made --- our times are in his hands."

January 21, 1992 A-1 (San Diego Tribune) Michael W. Hager, director, brings new purpose to tired museum

January 28, 1992 B-7 (San Diego Tribune) Man's body found in culvert next to Cabrillo freeway

February 2, 1992 C-4 (San Diego Union) Don Driese: How San Diego's century-old ties with the Navy began

February 2, 1992 F-12 (San Diego Union) With that extra quarter-acre, rose garden gets rounded out

February 4, 1992 B-1 (San Diego Union) Bill Callahan: Two sailors boast they won't be tied to slayings

February 5, 1992 B-3 (San Diego Union) Pat Flynn: \$200,000 campaign will boost tourism

February 13, 1992 C-5 (San Diego Union) Preston Turegano: Public art policy for city urged

February 16, 1992 F-18 (San Diego Union) A blooming good walk in Balboa Park

February 18, 1992 B-2 (San Diego Union) Auto Museum adds five cars

February 20, 1992 B-3 (San Diego Union) 34-year old stabbing victim in serious condition.

February 21, 1992 B-5 (San Diego Union) Peter Irons: City's cross crusade is at odds with the law: The council and the mayor are misleading the public. No matter how many voters approve, the city cannot divest itself of dedicated parkland. The Mount Soledad cross has violated the California Constitution since the day it was erected. It must come down.

February 23, 1992 H-7 (San Diego Union) Letter, Bob Homer: Don't sacrifice facilities in Federal Building for Hall of Champions

February 25, 1992, B-2 (San Diego Union) New park northwest corner of 3rd & Maple streets

March 5, 1992, A-2 (San Diego Union) Neil Morgan: Grading our city on how it looks & on its soul

March 8, 1992 B-3 (San Diego Union) Cheryl Clark: AIDS memorial proving divisive

March 11, 1992 B-3 (San Diego Union) Gang sweep nets 39 in Balboa Park

March 15, 1992 (San Diego Union) F-1 Karen C. Wilson: Seuss Park - the idea touches the heart of San Diegans

March 22, 1992 (San Diego Union-Tribune) E-1 Behind exhibits, Centers display discontent; Although the men and women who direct the park's cultural institutions meet regularly as the Central Balboa Park Association and each museum is a member of the Inter-Museum Promotional Council, museum operators and park administrators don't always communicate..

March 22, 1992 E-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Preston Turegano: Balboa Park, the Smithsonian of the West; the park offers a showcase of San Diego's varied cultural life: Within a 290-acre core of 1,400-acre Balboa Park is a concentration of museums, art galleries, theaters and cultural centers many county residents and tourists regard as the cultural heart of San Diego.

Like those of the Smithsonian Institution along the Mall in Washington, the establishments are within walking distance of each other, prompting many park administrators and museum officials to call the setting "The Smithsonian of the West."

March 22, 1992 E-6 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Tuesday is "free day" in Balboa park

March 22, 1992 E-6 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Preston Turegano: Plan will prepare Balboa Park for 20th century; the two-volume 700-page Balboa Park Central Mesa Precise Plan will be scrutinized by the council later this spring after the council's Public Facilities & Recreation Committee.

After years of careful study and protracted discussions, a long-range plan to rebuild or restore aging buildings, better control vehicular and pedestrian traffic and preserve open space in central Balboa Park is nearing formal adoption by the San Diego City Council.

Implementation of the Balboa Park Central Mesa Precise Plan will impact the operation of some of the city's most revered cultural institutions.

The two-volume, 700-page plan will be scrutinized by the council later this spring after the council's Public Facilities and Recreation Committee gives its approval late next month or in early May. Throughout the review process, public comment will be welcome.

Without a precise restoration and park use plan, the institutions face possible deterioration and run, city officials say.

The Balboa Park Master Plan --- a more generalized document --- was adopted by the City Council in 1989 and is to be supported by a series of precise plans and expenditures for various sections, or mesas, of the park over the next several years.

Restoration and rebuilding of Central Mesa structures have been made possible by the city's hotel-motel tax --- formally known as the transient occupancy tax, or TOT --- and the sale of bonds, known as "certificates of participation."

The tax was increased from 7 cents to 9 cents on every dollar in 1990. Today, one penny of each 9 cents is dedicated to funding improvements in both Balboa and Mission Bay parks.

About \$60 million is expected to be raised and spent between now and 1997, the first phase of Central Mesa improvements.

Among initial improvements totaling about \$10 million will be the demolition and rebuilding of the House of Charm and House of Hospitality, two structures built of mostly lath and plaster for the 1915 Panama California Exposition that celebrated the opening of the Panama Canal.

Some money in the first phase of work will go for repairs on the Casa del Prado and Casa de Balboa, which were rebuilt in the 1970s, and the exteriors of other park buildings.

New traffic and pedestrian information signs displaying a uniform park logo will also appear over the next few years. More parking spaces will be added by restriping parking lots.

A plan proposal for a subterranean multi-level parking structure behind the organ pavilion has been put off until a second phase of improvements begins in 1998 because money for the structure had to be deferred for expenditures in Mission Bay Park.

Once the parking garage is built, the parking lot at the Plaza de Panama, which is in front of the San Diego Museum of Art and Houses of Charm and Hospitality, and a larger lot in front of the Aerospace and Automotive museums, will become pedestrian promenades.

The Central Balboa Park Association, an advisory panel whose members are museum directors and presidents of each museum board of trustees, has formally notified the city it would like to see a detailed schedule of planned park improvements and expenditures under the precise plan. The association also urges retention of existing parking lots until the parking structure is a reality.

“Other than a few specific concerns, we believe the precise plan is a good one and will prove beneficial if implemented properly, said Dick Bundy, chairman of the association.

“No (existing) spaces will be taken away until the (new parking) structure is built,” said David Twomey, assistant Park & Recreation Department director and the city official closed to the Balboa Park Central Mesa Precise Plan.

Twomey stressed that increasing attendance in the park and vehicular traffic cannot be ignored and must be dealt with in some fashion now.

For the past several years, the Balboa Park institutions have been attracting about 3 million visitors annually. Annually, about 5,500 people work at the institutions as paid staff, board members, trustees or as volunteers.

About 4 million more people visit the San Diego Zoo annually, and an additional 4 million come to the park for special events or outdoor activity each year.

To reduce vehicular traffic in the park, the city last year began encouraging the use of public transportation, contracting with a private company that provides tram service.

Tram drivers and employees of park cultural institutions are being asked to participate in a park security program based on the community Neighborhood Watch anti-crime program in which citizens watch each others homes and report crimes.

Many of the museums are currently negotiating with a private security company to supplement San Diego police patrolling, even if the cost of the private service means having to increase admission fees to museums and facilities.

The Precise Plan calls for expanding the Park Ranger service and for the development of a volunteer nighttime escort system to accompany people to their cars.

Twomey, who is confident the Precise Plan will be adopted without much change, said the underlying philosophy of the plan is to make “free, open and accessible park land (available) for people.”

March 22, 1992, E-6. Annual attendance at Balboa Park cultural institutions, 1998, 1989, 1990 and 1991.

March 30, 1992 B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Science Fair opens Thursday in Federal Building

April 5, 1992 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Terry Rodgers: Crowd jams hearing on East Balboa Park Plan.

Concern over the traffic implications of a development plan for eastern Balboa Park drew a standing-room-only crowd of about 60 people to a public hearing yesterday.

While many of these testifying at the hearing endorsed the concept of improving the long-neglected parkland east of the zoo and museums, several residents living adjacent to the park complained that the plan would reroute traffic into their neighborhoods.

Aside from outlining an estimated \$50 million in improvements for the next 30 years, the East Mesa Precise Plan attempts to give the 620-acre area a more parklike feeling by either rerouting traffic around the park or slowing it down as it passes through.

To accomplish this goal, the plan calls for major changes in the circulation pattern including:

The closing of Florida Drive between Morley Field and Zoo Place.

The rerouting of Pershing Drive at the northeast corner of the park to connect directly with Upas Street, thus converting the five-way intersection at Pershing, Upas and 28th Streets into a four-way intersection. (Park planners are also considering closing the portion of Pershing between Redwood and Upas Streets).

The closure of the 26th entrance into the park and the creation of a new access at 25th Street.

A majority of those testifying yesterday before the Balboa Park Committee were upset over the proposed realignment of Pershing Drive.

"I beg you not to approve this plan without further traffic studies," said North Park resident Scott Ehrlich.

Ehrlich, a law professor at California Western School of Law, said the proposed realignment of Pershing Street would reroute traffic to his neighborhood, resulting in lower property values and unsafe conditions for residents.

Jim Ray, a representative to the Greater Golden Hill Planning Board, said he was opposed to the planned closures of both 26th Street and Golf Course Drive.

"We don't want to turn 25th or 26th Street into a speedway for somebody to get somewhere else," he said.

Joan Griffin, a representative of the Greater North Park Planning Committee, urged the park planners to give more thought to improving security at the East Mesa, which many people consider unsafe because of crime and because of a fluctuating homeless problem.

Expressing disdain for the plan's so-called eco-vision concept that calls for replanting certain areas of the park with native vegetation, Griffin said: "A 6-inch high patch of prickly grasses isn't something we'd want to play in."

The environmental slant of the plan seemed to have few admirers.

April 9, 1992, Los Angeles Times, San Diego County Edition, View Section, E-1. Architecture: Plans for East Mesa 1st Rate: Balboa Park; Unfortunately, implementation of the improvements is a long way off for the long-neglected, area, by Dirk Sutro.

April 9, 1992 D-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) L. Erik Bratt: City attractions draw fewer tourists while big parks hold ground

April 12, 1992 F-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Kay Kaiser: Striking a balance for landscaping; architects do more than just fill planters

April 16, 1992 B-9 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Killer gets 15 years in park slaying

April 16, 1992 B-3 (San Diego Union-Tribune) R. H. Growald: Navy fighter coming back to life in Aerospace Museum basement

April 19, 1992 B-5 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Steve La Rue: Activities planned here for **Earth Day**

April 23, 1992 B-3 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Steve La Rue: Fifth-graders lend hand on Earth Day with Florida Canyon project

April 25, 1992 A-15 (San Diego Union-Tribune) John Marelius: Perot backers fill Organ Pavilion

April 26, 1992 B-1, B-3 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Terry Rodgers: Plan for park's 'East Mesa'; to turn garbage into gold; East Mesa Precise Plan would replace Pershing Drive city-maintenance operations station with park land.

Not everyone knows that Balboa Park, the refined cultural heart of San Diego, has an ugly twin called East Mesa.

This long-neglected portion of San Diego's premier inner-city park has been something of a civic embarrassment.

Tourist maps of Balboa Park conspicuously omit directions to the 620-acre East Mesa, a 70-acre swath of which was used as a garbage dump until 1974.

While visitors to the west side of the park, or Central Mesa, are charmed by street jugglers, Spanish architecture and a botanical garden setting, East Mesa remains a magnet for the homeless, who set up makeshift shelters in the over-grown jungle of Florida Canyon.

But a new plan has been drafted to remake East Mesa into a more suitable companion to Balboa Park, which at 1,400 acres is larger than New York's Central Park or San Francisco's Golden Gate Park.

The East Mesa Precise Plan, a document of more than 200 pages, favors open space and passive uses, such as jogging, kite flying and picnicking over more traditional hardscape park designs that give preference to active sports.

The authors of the plan, the consulting firm of Wallace Roberts & Todd, describe their design theme as an eco-vision that emphasizes the restoration of the park's native chaparral and coastal sage scrub.

"Few other areas within the dense central core of San Diego could offer the opportunity to experience natural areas . . . with close proximity to residential neighborhoods and downtown," the plan states.

The plan, which will be presented for public comment at a May 4 hearing before the Balboa Park Committee, outlines \$44.5 million in improvements for East Mesa over the next 30 years.

The 3 p.m. meeting will be held at the War Memorial Building at Balboa Park.

Through a special allocation from hotel room-tax revenues, the Parks & Recreation Department expects to have about \$58 million available for projects at Balboa Park through 1997, said Dave Twomey, the department's assistant director.

Although all of those funds are currently earmarked for projects on the Central Mesa, the council could allocate some of the money to East Mesa once the precise plan is approved, he said.

"If the council sees something in this plan that they like, they could make it a priority project," said Deborah Sharpe, project director of the East Mesa Precise Plan.

Like any city project, community support will be critical, she said.

A new entry plaza and triangular children's park proposed at Upas and 28th Streets may go forward first because it would be developed in conjunction with a reclaimed-water project.

The city's Clean Water Program plans include construction of a 3.5-million gallon storage tank at the site, which is currently a depression that's occasionally used by the homeless as a camp site.

A 24-inch diameter pipeline from Mission Valley would deliver reclaimed water to irrigate East Mesa, including its two golf courses.

Along with restoring the natural landscape, the plan calls for a system of pedestrian and bicycle access trails, including the addition of eight pedestrian bridges that would cross park canyons, linking the East Mesa to surrounding communities and to the Central Mesa.

Another major aspect of the design calls for opening the park edge to the adjacent communities of North Park and Golden Hill. Pocket parks and tot lots would be carved out along the boundaries of the park, inviting nearby residents back into the park.

“Right now, we don’t have anything there (on the park’s periphery) that attracts positive uses,” said Sharpe, the city’s project director. “The way it is now, it doesn’t engage people to use it who are in close proximity.”

Luring more families into the park is critical to remaking East Mesa’s image from a crime-infested area controlled by street people.

The central portion --- a mesa that masks the former landfill --- is planned as a 40-acre expanse of open grassland suitable for model airplane flying, picnics and other non-organized activities.

West of the mesa an art park is planned that could accommodate temporary exhibits. One idea is to exhibit sculptures made of recycled materials to remind people of the garbage just below the surface.

Richard Posner, a Los Angeles artist who assisted the design team, conceived of this area as an alchemy park, in which the city would be “turning garbage into gold,” said Kathleen Garcia, project manager for Wallace, Roberts & Todd.

To the east of the old dump, the parks department nursery would be renamed Kate Sessions Park Nursery and opened to the public to view demonstration gardens and botanical displays.

Pedestrian and vehicular circulation through the park would be dramatically altered. Florida Drive would be closed and repaved --- from Zoo Place to Morley Field Drive --- as a wide jogging and bicycle trail. At the northeast end, Pershing Drive would be realigned and stop signs would be installed to slow traffic.

Date Street from 28th Street to the golf course would be closed.

Despite its emphasis on enhancing the park’s natural environment, the plan retains all existing recreational facilities, including the Balboa Tennis Club and the Kerns community swimming pool, both of which would undergo major remodeling or reconstruction.

Specialized sport facilities such as the fly casting pool and the bicycle velodrome would be shifted to different locations.

“Nobody’s booted,” said Garcia.

Nobody, that is, except city maintenance crews at the Pershing Drive operations station, which under the plan would be reclaimed as park land.

The unsightly operations station, which currently welcomes visitors with a display of garbage trucks and a cyclone fence topped with razor wire, would be converted into a more fitting gateway to Balboa Park.

The site would be remade into a recreation complex featuring a soccer field, a velodrome and stadium as well as a picnic area with a pond.

Planners decided to put the crowd-drawing uses in this canyon because access could be controlled and the lights could be shielded from the adjoining neighborhood.

At the north end, the sports fields at Morley Field would be reconfigured around a central tree-lined promenade with picnic facilities for people to watch the games.

A new 1-acre pond would be built to accommodate fly casters and duck lovers alike. The existing fly-casting pond was built over the landfill and was abandoned after the land settled and rendered the pond unable to hold water.

The plan proposes a total of 500 new parking spaces, nearly half of which would be at the new Pershing Recreation Complex.

While all the details of the Precise Plan are still being studied by community leaders, Joan Griffin, a civic activist who has lived next to the park for 11 years, said she was not impressed by the document.

"I'm disappointed again," she said, complaining that it is not specific enough and fails to adequately address her top concern: public safety.

The plan does advocate the installation of additional lighting along with emergency call boxes in remote areas, a vegetation control program, and it recommends a Neighborhood Watch program.

Project director Sharpe said she sympathizes with neighboring residents who are tired of putting up with crime in the park. She suggests the plan can only set the framework for community activists to reclaim.

"You can't change a societal problem with a precise plan," said Sharpe. "The key to making a place safe is activating it, and that means designing it to attract legitimate uses."

April 27, 1992 B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Drew Silvern: Earth Day '92 Fair drew an estimated 50,000 to 80,000 people to Balboa Park yesterday

April 30, 1992 (UPDATE) Fred Scholl: Areas of Morley Field "off limits"; censure similar to Black's Beach: A new area now being posted as closed for purposes of a re-vegetation project is the area of natural growth just south of the bicycle racing track at Morley Field in Balboa Park and southwest of the baseball diamonds. It is an area that for years has been a very popular place for residents of North Park to take their dogs for walks. It has also been a popular cruising area for a number of years, with many trails, well-worn, through the shrubbery.

April 30, 1992 A-8. (UPDATE) Balboa Park Committee rejects AIDS memorial; new task force meeting May 4: The Balboa Park Committee, the first city advisory group to hear the proposal for an AIDS memorial in Balboa Park, rejected a plan on Monday April 6, by a 5-1 vote. . . . The committee questioned the amount of money being budgeted for the project, the degree of community support for it, and the entire concept of building an AIDS "memorial" while many people are still living with the disease.

May, 1992 (UPTOWN) Gig Conaughton: Giving Away the Park --- Implementing the Heart of the City Plan is No Day in the Park: One year ago, Third District Councilmember John Hartley headed up a highly publicized drive to "take back" Balboa Park from the rising wave of homelessness and crime driving residents and tourists alike from one of the city's prime attractions. The plan was extremely ambitious. Maybe too ambitious.

Working hand in hand with Hartley is developer Janay Kruger, then on the board of directors of the Centre City Development Corp. Called the "Heart of the City" program, the plan's original goals were to provide a safe environment for people using the park and to discourage people from using the park illegally. It also hoped to help solve the problem caused by the legions of homeless, and to expel those people who use the park to prey on victims.

May 3, 1992 F-17 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Dick Streeper: Construction begins soon on rose garden addition

May 5, 1992 B-3 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Terry Rodgers: Crowds jam hearing on east Balboa Park plan

May 5, 1992 B-8 (San Diego Union-Tribune) EDITORIAL: Art must be protected: fencing essential for garden sculpture at San Diego Museum of Contemporary Art: Besides, to have a sophisticated sculpture garden, fencing is essential to protect the art. The sculpture garden at the Museum of Art in Balboa Park is enclosed by a high fence; sculpture gardens at museums throughout the nation are enclosed.

May 5, 1992 C-4 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Balboa's tile repair planned for this fall; until missing tiles at the Plaza de Balboa are replaced, asphalt will be used for repair: Visitors to the Plaza de Balboa, adjoining the San Diego Natural History Museum and the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center will have to walk carefully around broken tiles for six more months before repair work begins in the area.

In recent years, red ceramic tiles throughout the plaza have cracked or shattered because they are too thin or were laid too close to the surface, according to David Twomey, assistant city Park & Recreation Department director. He said moisture has undermined the tiles and dissolved the adhesive used to bond the squares to below-surface concrete.

A plan has been approved by city officials to replace the tiles with thicker ones that will be embedded deeper into the surface, Twomey said. Replacement is scheduled to begin in the fall at a cost of about \$105,000. The money will come from city hotel-motel room tax revenue that will finance other improvements in San Diego's cultural heart over the next 10 years.

"It's been a problem that has needed attention for a long time," said Jeffrey Kirsch, executive director of the Space Theater & Science Center. He said employees of the center have complained to Park & Recreation about the plaza's unsightliness.

City Management Department officials say "amazingly" no one has ever filed a claim against the city as a result of falling or slipping on the broken tiles.

May 6, 1992 B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Terry Rodgers: Council axes homeless plan.

May 8, 1992 B-3 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Man is stabbed in Balboa Park

May 8, 1992 B-14 (San Diego Union-Tribune) EDITORIAL: The cross decision; religious freedom is a two-way street: Opponents of the crosses on Mount Soledad and Mount Helix argued in federal appeals court this week that the landmarks should be torn down because they constitute the government showing a preference for one religion over others. Yet if the mere presence of a religious symbol of public property is ruled unconstitutional, San Diego may have to remove many other monuments in the name of religious freedom.

May 14, 1992 B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) 163 now officially a 'scenic highway'

May 14, 1992 B-3 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Burglars take city truck from a garage at municipal golf course.

May 15, 1992 B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Patricia Dibsie: Josephine Scripps dies at 81; rancher loved mineralogy

May 19, 1992 B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Tom Blair: Highway 163 through Balboa Park has been officially designated a 'scenic highway' by Caltrans

May 21, 1992 4 (San Diego Independent) Jonathan S. Petrikin. New policy will help create more "rational" art: The status of public art in several of the city's improvement projects --- including Balboa

Park's East Mesa Precise Plan --- was recently given a boost when the San Diego City Council unanimously approved legislation that will result in what proponents argue is a more rational public art policy.

The ordinance, passed April 20, represents a departure from the traditional "percent for art" programs still being used in other cities, according to Victoria Hamilton, executive director of the downtown-based San Diego Commission for Arts and Culture. Under the commission-sponsored law, Hamilton said, 1 percent of the city's capital outlay funds will continue to be set aside for artwork in public facilities and the commission's neighborhood-oriented Public Art Master Plan (PAMP). The difference is that the city will no longer be required to spend that 1 percent on each and every capital improvement project (CIP) --- including those that the public would never see, Hamilton said.

In his February report on the proposed legislation, Deputy City Manager Bruce Herring outlined another key benefit, namely that artists would be brought in on approved CIPs, right from the start of those projects. The resulting artwork, he said, would not only be more site-specific and responsive to the community's needs, but also would be included in the project's overall budget.

"There was never any artistic criterion when evaluating proposals in the past and now there is," Herring said. "The incentive is that (designers and contractors) many have a better chance of winning the contract if they go a good job with this criterion."

While admitting that Balboa Park's \$45 million East Mesa Precise Plan was framed prior to the new legislation, Kathleen Garcia, project manager for the consulting firm that developed the plan, explained that in conjunction with the Commission for Arts and Culture, artists were selected who "not only came up with more specific piece suggestions, but, more importantly, they really informed the whole planning process."

Out of this artistic corroboration, Garcia said, came the idea of recycled material sculptures which would celebrate the fact that parts of East Mesa parkland had previously been used as a public landfill. If approved, these and other artworks of the proposed Alchemy Park could cost \$300,00 [sic] per year over the project's 20-year implementation period, or about 15 percent of the total project's cost, Garcia explained.

In a similar fashion, the new ordinance on public art will allow more flexibility as to where increasingly scarce funds can be spent, Hamilton explained, pointing out that the city's capital outlay fund has dwindled from "hundreds of thousands" of dollars a couple of years ago to a mere \$55,296 this fiscal year. What is left in that fund, Hamilton said, will largely go toward the commission's award-winning PAMP, while more expensive CIP artwork, like the East Mesa plan, will be paid for out of the city's CIP fund.

According to Herring's February report, the new public art policy will also provide "leveraging opportunities" to attract public and private grants to help defray the cost of CIP artwork. The report named the California Arts Council and the National Endowment for the Arts as possible benefactors.

Meanwhile, departmental response to the new legislation has been favorable, Hamilton said. In addition to the Department of Parks & Recreation's Balboa Park projects, Hamilton said, that at least four other department directors --- ranging from Waste Management to Engineering and Development --- have demonstrated what she called a "jump on board" attitude toward employing artists in their CIPs.

May 24, 1992 (San Diego Union-Tribune) A-2 Neil Morgan: The secret gardens of Balboa Park

May 24, 1992 (San Diego Union-Tribune) B-1 John Wilkins: Junk car rebuilt into a classic museum star

May 24, 1992 E-5 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Robert Pincus: Jasper Johns 'Seasons' a change for Museum of Art.

May 29, 1992 B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Jim O'Connell: Gang members sign up for job program

June 1, 1992 B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Ronald W. Powell: Multi-cultural, Drug-free festival in Balboa Park yesterday

June 1, 1992 D-10 (San Diego Union-Tribune) T. R. Reinman: Golf series making pitch for minority youths

June 2, 1992 C-4 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Preston Turegano: Mayor Wilson says outlook for arts budget is grim

June 4, 1992 B-4 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Terry Rodgers: Panel OKs revised plan for Balboa Park . . . ?

June 4, 1992 C-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Preston Turegano: Museum of Photographic Art lands work of Lou Stoumen, photo pioneer

June 4, 1992 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Night & Day-21 Arthur Salm: Flat out, that lawn's for bowling

June 5, 1992 (San Diego Union-Tribune) B-6 Terry Rodgers: Park panel won't alter street design . . . ?

June 5, 1992 (San Diego Union-Tribune) E-7 T. R. Reinman: Tee times the topic of contention

June 6, 1992 (San Diego Union-Tribune) B-2 Balboa Park Committee has approved East Mesa plan after rejecting proposed new street pattern for northeast corner of park

June 8, 1992 C-5 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Milrose B. Bases: Guides offered laymen on setting up living trusts

June 11, 1992 B-6 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Preston Turegano: Mayor O'Connor working on Kremlin gold exhibit

June 11, 1992 E-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Burl Stiff: San Diego-Yokohama Sister City Society celebrates anniversary

June 12, 1992 F-9 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Robert Pincus: Opposition to public art bars dedication of Andrea Blums' 'Split Pavilion' in Carlsbad

June 14, 1992 F-13 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Ann Jarmusch: Some enchanted remodel; fantasy & dream highlight Old Globe Theater renovation

June 18, 1992 A-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Jim O'Connell: City Parks - violent places?

June 21, 1992 D-4 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Burl Still: Dinosaur EGGS-hibit all it's cracked up to be

June 21, 1992 F-30 (San Diego Union-Tribune) J. Fred Sidhu: Naval Hospital parking building for 607 vehicles done; three-story, 189,960 square foot project; architect Dick & Fritsche Design Group of Phoenix; cost \$5.7 million.

June 22, 1992, B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Space Theater project funded: The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center has obtained a \$102,000 grant to develop a multimedia planetarium project on thermonuclear research.

The U.S. Department of Energy grant, announced yesterday, will fund an OMNIMAX film, "Starpower," which will explore the search for ways to develop thermonuclear fusion as an energy source.

June 22, 1992 B-6 (San Diego Union-Tribune) EDITORIAL: Parks under siege; community action is needed to reclaim them: When police and residents organize a Park Watch, it sends the message that they're determined not to surrender to lawless elements.

June 22, 1992 B-7 (San Diego Union-Tribune) OPINION: Roger M. Showley --- If you think Disneyland is crowded; it's crunch time at Spain's Expo '92.

June 23, 1992 E-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) The Bronze Sage: Tijuana artist Costano has made sculpture medium for his message; to create statue of Balboa for Balboa Park.

June 23, 1992 A-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Neil Morgan: One holy of holies rouses San Diegans; park named Balboa: It was my pleasure, thank you, meeting Kathy Puplava in Balboa Park so soon after daybreak and making the rounds with her in the glorious gardens she tends. I'd always wanted a backstage room there, and the plan to share it recently with readers made it work. But whenever one writes about Balboa Park, there's spirited mail. This time most of it was gracious, and all was impassioned.

There was no way I could have escaped the cool scrutiny of Richard W. Amero, especially now that he's retired from his 40 years as a materials analyst with SDE&E. His passion has been the history of Balboa Park, and he's quick to tell other San Diegans they can't get facts straight about their premier park.

"Not one scintilla of evidence exists that Irving Gill designed the Administration Building in Balboa Park," he writes (but) *The San Diego Union-Tribune* has stated repeatedly that he designed the building."

He's right about one thing: In a recent photo caption, this newspaper reaffirmed its conviction that Gill designed that building.

Amero continues:

"Neil Morgan is but the last of a long list of perpetrators of the falsehood that the Botanical Building in Balboa Park was first intended to be a railroad station before it was readapted to its use in the park," he wrote. "*The San Diego Union* began this story March 21, 1915, using an anecdote that may have been supplied by park nurseryman Dave Roberts. The identification was never mentioned in stories about the Botanical Building in the *Union* before 1959 and has never been left out in stories about the building since 1959."

There you have it, a resounding verdict of guilty without trial from a good researcher, with a diabolical attribution to a hapless nurseryman.

Intent on dashing this curious legend, Amero had studied architects' drawings and pored over bids and bills for its construction. He found no reference to a railroad station.

Nor did my phone calls to Ogden, Utah, yield more than puzzled murmurs. But at the San Diego Historical Society, other archivists, less eager to enter the fray, support the railroad-station theory.

Kathy Puplava isn't taking sides. As we had strolled through this majestic garden under steel and lath, I grumbled that it might become a more familiar part of San Diego life if it had a catchier name than Botanical Building. She said she didn't know if the railroad-station legend was true. I checked out our newspaper library, and out leaped those overwhelming confirmations. Fortunately for me, Amero has moved on to other challenges. He is researching the life of Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, the diva whom he calls "The most outstanding woman in the history of San Diego."

The same mail brought a letter from Carol Greentree, a San Diego garden writer who holds a degree in ornamental horticulture. She enthuses over Spanish and Moorish gardens.

"The elegant Botanical Building has an equally aristocratic cousin in Barcelona," she writes. "Spain's lath-house may have been the inspiration for our own: It was built just 27 years earlier, for the 1888

Universal Exposition, which predated Paris' famous Eiffel Tower expo by only one year. Barcelona called its lath house the Umbracle, and you can still visit its leafy, shadowed sanctuary in Citadel Park between Montjuic Park (1929 expo) and the new Olympic Village (1992 games)."

Greentree thinks our Botanical Building probably is related to a railroad station. She credits the idea to A. D. Robinson, a well-traveled Englishman who settled in San Diego and offered the vision of an oversized lath house for the 1915 exposition: "The Odgen railroad structure was adapted to match a concept Robinson borrowed from southern Europe."

Lest you scoff at all this concern as purposeless, newspaper librarian Sharon Reeves is placing a cautionary note on clipping and computer references to the origins of the Botanical Building.

Furthermore, we'll ask someone covering the Olympic Games in Barcelona to stroll through the park and photograph the Umbracle.

It would sure be fun if it turns out to look like a railroad station.

June 24, 1992. (San Diego Union-Tribune) B-2 Fire hits shed by Automotive Museum.

June 27, 1992. (San Diego Union-Tribune) B-3 An out-of-work construction worker arrested in connection with the stabbing death of a man in a fight over money in Rose Garden in Balboa Park last night

June 28, 1992, D-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Roger Showley: Retired admiral devotes five-years to Schumann-Heink book

June 28, 1992, D-4 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Jeanne Beach Eigner: Starlight uses airplanes to advantage

June 29, 1992 (San Diego Union-Tribune) D-9 T. R. Reinman: City needs green for its greens.

July 7, 1992 (Los Angeles Times) B-1, B-3. John H. Lee: Squeeze Play; Balboa Park street artists claim regulations are hurting business; Leo J. Porter, a Balboa Park musician for 2-1/2 years says over-regulation has driven some artists away; Bob Hendricks of Chula Vista paints faces at Balboa Park.

Ask the balloon sculptor, the country-Western gospel music singer, the painted man who temporarily tattoos young faces, and the artist with leather brushes whether Balboa Park is drawing the crowds it did in summers past, and they will say no.

They say that more-stringent regulations on park entertainment in recent years have driven away many street artists. And the crowds are leaving with the talent, they say.

Now the artists fear that new regulations the city is considering will hurt them even more. A meeting with city park officials is planned today to discuss a permit fee and more rules for street performing.

Park officials say guidelines are needed because they have received complaints from citizens offended by off-color, racist and insensitive remarks by performers.

The debate over guidelines for street artists has been going on for years, said Jack Krasovich, deputy director of the Parks & Recreation Department.

About 15 years ago, the city began issuing permits to park entertainers on a first-come, first-served basis. Performance areas were drawn up and rules laid down: donations only --- no soliciting, no unsavory acts, no disrupting the tranquillity of the park's 12 museums, half a dozen botanical gardens, the zoo, theaters, pavilions or cafes.

With the exception of minor turf squabbles, the system held up until about two years ago, Krasovich said.

At that time, a plethora of aspiring park performers forced officials to rethink their way of meting our space. Entertainers hoping to get permits began lining up at the park's administrative offices earlier and earlier, only to be turned away when claims to the 20 available spaces had already been staked.

So first-come, first-served gave way to a lottery system by which the first 20 entertainers randomly pick numbers entitling them to choose which space they want, Krasovich said.

By that point, several artists had already hit the road, said Leo J. Porter, 47, who for the past two and one-half years has set up on the park's El Prado strip and crooned gospel music with a twang.

Park foot traffic fell accordingly, Porter said.

"It's been cut in half," he said of the number of people on the Prado.

But park officials say that, even in the recession, the number of visitors has held steady at about one million each month.

After a \$3-a-day performance permit fee was announced this spring by the parks department, Porter said a group of entertainers protested and the fee was shelved.

Many artists have stayed around to see what officials will decide.

Virgil, the saxophone player, Mike, the Tarot card reader, Leonard, who reads palms, Silly Stars, the clown, singer Rambling Rex; Porter ticks off the names of those who have moved on to better gigs or who are considering leaving if the permit fee goes into effect.

"I understand times are hard, and the city's hurting for money," Porter said. "But we all need to sit down and see if we can work something out. Maybe we can bring the performers back to the park."

Whether street talent is universally appreciated is another matter

In October, 1989, leading up to the Soviet Arts Festival titled "Super Powers Sunday," street performers were at first banned from the park for the day, then in an about-face by event organizers were allowed to perform during the event if they eschewed tips. Entertainment paid for by Sea World and Seaport Village had already been arranged to guarantee the presence of street-type performers.

The feeling shared by the park's regular street artists was that the city feared embarrassment in front of Soviet visitors and sought "higher-quality" performers.

The permit fee debate and the concerns about the quality of performers comes as a surprise to Chong Dae Chong, 56, who has descended from three generations of Korean leather brush artists. Having spent decades refining his technique, Chong plies his trade for tips, sometimes as low as a \$1 for personalized paintings that sell for \$15 at Korean tourist spots.

In five minutes, Chong takes any five letters and turns them into a grove of brilliant foliage, a gaggle of exotic birds or a school of fan-tailed tropical fish.

"When business falls down," said Chong, who set up this week in the fountain plaza facing the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center, "it's not the time to start charging those of us who provide a service. . . . That would drive even more people away."

July 9, 1992 (San Diego Union-Tribune) D-2 Mark Zeigler: Globe-trotting U.S. team bashing shuttlecocks here

July 13, 1992 B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Solar system on El Prado to commemorate National Space Week

July 13, 1992 B-6 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Midnight basketball; League aims to curb inner-city problems

July 19, 1992 B-3 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Graciela Sevilla: Gay & lesbian festival draws thousands to Balboa Park

July 19, 1992 E-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Neil Kendricks: Timken exhibition makes 18th century works feel at home

July 19, 1992 F-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Roger Showley: 'Missing' arcade returns to Balboa Park walkway; the building and the arches, reused for the 1935-36 California-Pacific International Exposition, were demolished to make way for the more modern-looking Timken, which opened in 1965.

One of the arcades along Balboa Park's El Prado of nearly 30 years ago is back.

The arched walkway in front of the Timken Museum of Art, similar to those in front of the Spanish-Colonial Revival buildings on the Prado, was part of the Home Economy Building left from the 1915-16 Panama-California Exposition.

The building and the arches, reused for the 1935-36 California-Pacific International Exposition, were demolished to make way for the more modern-looking Timken, which opened in 1965.

The new 206-foot long arcade cost \$525,000 to build, more than twice what it cost the state to build the park's landmark California Tower decades early. The California Quadrangle, which includes the California Tower and Museum of Man, cost \$250,000 to build in 1912-14.

Patricia DeMarce, president of the Committee of 100, attributed the cost difference between the new arcade and the California Tower complex to inflation. The project also went \$65,000 over budget because of unexpected foundation problems, she added.

The committee, a 25-year old civic group with more than 2,000 members devoted to preserving park architecture, raised the money for the arcade project. The drive began with an anonymous \$100,000 donation, DeMarce said.

Construction of the arcade prompted both controversy and a lawsuit from Timken museum directors, who were concerned that the arcade would block the gallery's south wall. Other criticism came from people worried about security after dark and the arcade's encroachment on the Prado's open space.

Now that the arcade is up, however, DeMarce says she has heard from some former critics who now applaud the restoration.

The arcade was designed by the architectural firm of Wheeler, Wimer, Blackman & Associates. Trepte Construction Co. was the general contractor. The arcade will be officially dedicated in early October as part of the committee's annual birthday celebration of Balboa Park.

The Committee of 100 has another arcade in the works, an estimated \$1 million project to replace a missing arcade in front of the San Diego Museum of Art annex and Old Globe Theater. The project is not expected to start for several years.

July 24, 1992 B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Frank Green: Two Aerospace Hall of Fame executives asked to resign or be fired

July 26, 1992 D-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Roger Showley: C-3's foot soldiers battle to make city fit to live in

July 26, 1992 H-9 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Men's and Women's Olympic volleyball teams practice in Federal Building.

July 31, 1992 B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) City Planning Commission approves plans for East Mesa: A \$50 million plan to develop the 700-acre East Mesa side of Balboa Park won the unanimous approval of the City Planning Commission yesterday with only minor modifications.

The plan now goes to the City Council for review.

The project calls for a complete makeover of a section of the park bordered by Park Boulevard, 28th Street, Upas Street and Russ Boulevard, and will include new bike paths, canyon bridges and play areas.

While not tampering with the overall project, planning commissioners said yesterday that they would like the northeast entrance to the park at Pershing Drive redesigned to make it more inviting. The entrance is a busy five-way intersection where Pershing Drive meets Upas Street.

Park consultants originally suggested closing Pershing Drive near the intersection and funneling traffic onto Pershing Avenue. That proposal was dropped after people who live on Pershing Avenue complained that it would turn their residential street into a major thoroughfare.

August 1, 1992 B-5 (San Diego Union-Tribune) City Planning Commission backs \$50 million plan to develop East Mesa side of Balboa Park

August 4, 1992 A-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Neil Morgan: 'Back home' are bad words at San Diego History Museum; it was all about quilts

August 4, 1992 B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Ed Jahn: Revenue rose in '91 for animal park, **200**.

August 7, 1992 B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune). Erik Bratt: Flood shuts down Natural History Museum.

August 8, 1992 B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Museum of Natural History reopens after flooding

August 11, 1992 B-3 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Authorities identify fatal stabbing victim

August 12, 1992 C-6 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Preston Turegano: Festival of Mexican culture

August 13, 1992, E-1 (Los Angeles Times) Dirk Sutro: Architecture --- Preservationists not charmed; the city of San Diego plans to demolish the House of Charm in Balboa Park and replace it with a new structure unfaithful to the original.

August 15 - 23, 1992, America's Finest City Week.

August 16, 1992 E-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Preston Turegano: Photo museum snaps up exposure

August 18, 1992 B-3 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Pair pose as cops; pull motorcyclist over in Balboa Park

August 21, 1992 B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Bill Callahan: Flurette testifies he killed to protect a Navy corpsman

August 22, 1992. E-7 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Anne Marie Welsh: Starlight puts on an erratic "Camelot"

August 23, 1992. D-14 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Roger Showley: Guidebooks unwittingly rewrite San Diego history

August 25, 1992, C-1. (San Diego Union-Tribune) Gordon Smith: City Park Ranger Henry Mendibles does everything from leading nature walks to keeping tabs on homeless in Balboa Park; city park patrol a diverse beat.

August 26, 1992, A-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Terry Rodgers & Joe Hughes: Police roust 75 from 'tent city' in park

August 26, 1992 B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Bill Callahan: Opposing lawyers dueled over Balboa Park murder case in which 19-year old Todd Fluette could be sent to prison for the rest of his life

August 27, 1992 A-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Terry Rodgers: Police uproot 75 park squatters; '**Tent City**' is called cry of the homeless

August 27, 1992 B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Stabbing victim found by passer-by inside War Memorial Building.

August 28, 1992 B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Terry Rodgers: Councilman Hartley seeks park homeless shelter; the unsanctioned urban campground for the homeless, erected at a Balboa Park parking lot Tuesday, was shut down faster than a flawed Broadway musical.

Date unknown. (**GREATER NORTH PARK COMMUNITY PLAN**) Recommendations: Normally, Greater North Park, exclusive of Balboa Park, would be considered to be lacking in adequate park and recreation facilities. Based upon its projected population, the community should have at least two community parks of 30 useable acres each and nine neighborhood parks of ten acres each. These figures are based upon standards estimated by the **Progress Guide and General Plan** of the City of San Diego.

However, the existence and proximity of Balboa Park must be taken into consideration since most of the Greater North Park is within the one and one-half mile radius established by the **Progress Guide and General Plan** as the standard for community parks. Therefore, due to the proximity of Balboa Park, the community should not be considered to be deficient in community parks and only deficient in neighborhood parks from an acreage standpoint, since most of the community is within one-half mile walking radius of an existing or proposed park. Based upon **Progress Guide and General Plan** standards, greater North Park currently has a 21 acre deficiency in park acreage. After the completion of the Cedar Ridge mini-park, the community will still be deficient 17-18 acres. In addition, the community's sole community park (North Park Recreation Center) is 12 acres short of the 20 acre standard for community parks.

September 3, 1992 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Night & Day-20 Arthur Salm: Running courses in San Diego

September 3, 1992 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Night & Day-31 Preston Turegano: Artistry of Mexico; cultural festival opens today for month-long run

September 12, 1992 B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Bill Callahan: Kring is given 25 years to life in park murder

September 14, 1992 C-3 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Welton Jones: Too much formality mars bard's 'The Winter's Tale'

September 15, 1992 B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Terry Rodgers: Committee advises Council to let **tent city** stay in park

September 17, 1992 A-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Terry Rodgers: City checking to see if Scouts broke law; Councilman Hartley asks if human dignity ordinance violated.

September 17, 1992 D-3 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Welton Jones: Starlight attendance down.

September 18, 1992 B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Terry Rodgers: Councilman Hartley condemned Scout's action & asked officials to explore whether the City could evict the group from city property it leases

September 19, 1992 B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Mark Abner: Tent City urged for lot near Balboa Park

September 19, 1992 B-10 (San Diego Union-Tribune) OPINION: Scout policy on gay leaders; City Council has no business in this issue.

September 20, 1992 F-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Ann Jarmusch: Molding the East Mesa: ambitious design seeks to reclaim park's other half: The plan preserves, rather than denies, the spare beauty of the remaining shreds of the coastal-desert environment in the East Mesa. It calls for attractive entry features --- landscaped ponds, sculptures and a major gateway bridge --- to let you know you're entering a park, which is not the case today. And it manages to balance diverse active and passive park activities, reducing conflicts between the two.

September 21, 1992 B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Terry Rodgers: Children's Museum is on the move; venue to be downtown until Balboa Park opening.

September 24, 1992 B-4 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Terry Rodgers: Neighbors criticize plans for east side.

September 24, 1992 B-12 (San Diego Union-Tribune) OPINION: Balboa Park no place for homeless.

September 25, 1992 E-7 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Robert Pincus: Rare skill demonstrated at Timken exhibition - the Age of Elegance - France in the 18th century.

September 26, 1992 B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Terry Rodgers: Death of tent city plan in site near Balboa Park relieves some, outrages others

September 26, 1992 II-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Balboa plan for East Mesa assailed.

September 27, 1992 D-4 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Burl Stiff: Hops on board for Kids' Museum

October 1, 1992 B-4 (San Diego Union-Tribune) R. H. Growald: Admiral Howard's biography of singer hits right note.

October 1, 1992, E-5. (San Diego Union-Tribune) Welton Jones: Arts bracing for city budget hit; but it's a cold and steady 15 percent cut for the 89 cultural recipients.

October 3, 1992, B-3 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Terry Rodgers: Centre City East activists decry new homeless shelter.

October 4, 1992, F-16 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Karen C. Wilson: Opportunity to buy native plants Saturday at Casa del Prado

October 6, 1992, B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Terry Rodgers: Council rejects plans for homeless.

October 9, 1992, B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Lionel Sanchez: Centro Cultural de la Raza to examine impact Columbus had on indigenous people at town meeting on Columbus Day.

October 9, 1992, B-12 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Kidsart Festival held here for sixth year

October 11, 1992, D-4 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Old Globe benefits from flavors, sounds of Spain at fund-raising gala

October 14, 1992, B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Scouts criticized for ouster; action against gay leader prompts call to stop funding

October 14, 1992, B-3 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Driver uses knife to thwart robber near Marston Point.

October 14, 1992, B-3 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Zoo's sales lead to reprimand, by Jim Okerblom.

A national organization has determined that the San Diego Zoo committed three ethical violations in its handling of a controversy last year when it was revealed that surplus zoo animals had ended up on a Texan hunting ranch.

The findings, by the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums (AAZPA), did not fault the zoo for selling animals to the ranch.

The association determined that the zoo was not aware that they were going to a hunting ranch. It also found that the zoo worked to get the animals back when it learned that they had.

However, the association reprimanded the zoo for erroneous statements officials made after the controversy was made public, zoo officials said.

Karen Allen, a spokesman for the AAZPA, said the group does not disclose specifics of its findings but leaves that up to the member that is reprimanded. The most serious action by the AAZPA, which represents 160 zoos and aquariums in North America, is a revocation of membership, she said, while a letter of reprimand is the least serious.

In September 1991, to animal-rights groups, San Diego Animal Advocates and Friends of Animals, charged that two surplus Dybowski sika deer has been sent to the Priour Ranch in Ingraham, Texas. The 6,000-acre ranch features hunting of wild animals from turkeys to elk, for fees ranging from \$200 to \$4,500. Zoo policies forbid selling any animals for hunting.

Zoo spokesman Jeff Jouett said the ethics violations cited by the AAZP stemmed from incorrect statements made by zoo officials in the wake of disclosures about the Priour Ranch.

In one statement shortly after the allegations were made, Jouett said the Zoological Society said a zoo employee had visited the ranch before the animals were shipped there. A later check determined that no zoo employee had visited the ranch, and the society corrected the mistake in a statement.

In another error, Douglas Myers, executive director of the society, stated in *ZooNoz* magazine that the two deer were "immediately retrieved" from the ranch. In fact, the deer had not yet been returned when the statement appeared.

Myers later apologized, explaining that the owner of the ranch had changed his mind and refused to return the animals. They later were returned.

"With all the respect due the AAZP, we do not believe that these errors support a suggestion of unethical conduct by the Zoological Society or any of its staff," Jouett said in a prepared statement.

San Diego Animal Advocates said the reprimand, although carrying no sanctions, was significant because "the whole function of the AAZP is to promote and protect its dues-paying members."

The group charged that surplus animals are routinely sold to dealers with no follow-up as to their final destination. The zoo disputes the charge.

October 15, 1992, B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Man dies in leap of Cabrillo Bridge

October 16, 1992, B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Salute to United Nations Sunday in park

October 19, 1992, B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Plaque proclaiming Balboa Park as a national historical landmark, party for Balboa Park

October 21, 1992, A-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Jim O'Connell: San Diego Police Chief Burgreen drops Scouts on gay issue

October 22, 1992, B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Terry Rodgers: Gay officer gets backing; Scouts lose it

October 22, 1992, B-3 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Car-theft suspect shot by officer

October 23, 1992, B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Terry Rodgers: McGrory says Scouts safe for now

October 23, 1992, B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Crime Watch: Man shot by an undercover police officer during a traffic stop in Balboa Park had recognized officer

October 24, 1992, B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Jim Michaels: Youths learn to work in CCC-like groups; yesterday several hundred corps members swung pickaxes to rebuild a two-mile trail in Florida Canyon.

October 25, 1992, F-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Ann Jarmusch: Orchid award for Balboa Park planning & implementation

October 25, 1992, F-4 (San Diego Union-Tribune) And the winners (losers) are

October 25, 1992, F-9 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Letters, Richard Amero & Scott Erlich/Patricia Anderson: East Mesa plan should be rejected as it stands

October 28, 1992, E-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) T. R. Reinman: Rate breaks afforded senior golfers shouldn't be par for city courses

November 1, 1992, B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Jim O'Connell: Dollar-hungry parks may add tourist lures: Stung by a budget ax that has already chopped management jobs, state officials want to find space in parks across the state for golf courses, resort hotels and other ventures that could stem the financial bleeding.

November 1, 1992, B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Rebuilt arcade is site of a party

November 1, 1992, B-8 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Jim O'Connell: Lake Elsinore Park practices produces profits --- and some criticism.

November 6, 1992, C-3 (San Diego Union-Tribune) T. R. Reinman: Cutbacks reshape local golf course operations

November 8, 1992, E-8 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Preston Turegano: Major arts groups find ways to deal with deficits

November 9, 1992, CC-1, B-1 and B-3. (LOS ANGELES TIMES - San Diego County Edition). Leah Ollman: Proposed statue of Balboa for Balboa Park may be in limbo.

Plans to install a statue of Spanish explorer Vasco Nunez de Balboa in Balboa Park appear to be foundering --- not only because of the long and wearing debate that finally ended with a much-criticized decision to allow the statue, but because of poor communication between the city and the statue's donor.

November 14, , 1992, . (San Diego Union-Tribune) Bill Callahan: Emotions flare before life sentence is given in murder of man in Balboa Park

November 15, 1992, F-12 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Karen C. Wilson: Balboa Park flowering for the holidays

November 19, 1992, B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Irene Jackson: Anti-gay views aired at forum on homosexual Scout leader issue.

November 20, 1992, E-7 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Robert Pincus: Work of county's top artists on view tomorrow at San Diego Museum of Art.

November 22, 1992, B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Pat Flynn: Gay Scout leader's ouster hit

November 23, 1992, F-5 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Preston Turegano: Recession blamed for taking wind out of Museum of Art's "Sail".

November 24, 1992, B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Pat Flynn: Council extends drinking ban to many city parks; area bounded by state route 163, Park Boulevard, Upas St. & I-5 in Balboa Park excepted

November 28, 1992, B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Thomas D. Mangelsen's photos will be on exhibit at Natural History Museum Nov. 21 to Jan. 17.

December 3, 1992. B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Prado festival starts tomorrow

December 3 B-14 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Yule festival to log 100,000.

December 8, 1992, B-2 (San Diego Union-Tribune) 50,000 at Christmas on the Prado festival.

December 13, 1992, B-3 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Ed Jahn: Stucco wall surface of park gymnasium collapsed, none hurt.

December 15, 1992, B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Karen Kucher: Gay officer expelled by Boy Scouts files law suit.

7

December 19, 1992, B-1 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Anne Kruger: Scouting can't bar child of atheists.

December 24, 1992, B-3 (San Diego Union-Tribune) Karen Kucher: 1,000 plus come in from cold to city's shelter in Golden Hall.

1993

Summary of events in 1993

(Note: Dates of events are only approximate.)

Court rules Nativity display in park legal (March 4, 1993)

Homeless tour Balboa Park museums (March 10, 1993)

Council approves East Mesa Precise Plan (April 13, 1993)

Paley collection in Museum of Art (June 24, 1993)

Stand-Down in park for homeless veterans (September 19, 1993)

Cold-weather shelter in Municipal Gymnasium for homeless
(December 16, 1993)

January 4, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-5. Gift of statue of Balboa in limbo; City does not have the money to hire a statue project manager; art work to be crafted by Guillermo Castano of Tijuana will cost \$150,000.

January 16, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. House of Hospitality fixes go to preservation expert, by Ruth L. McKinnie

February 1, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-5. State of the Arts: House of Charm rebuilding to cost \$10 million, by Preston Turegano.

February 11, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. Residents protest sports complex; threaten to file suit to bar it, by Terry Rogers.

March 4, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1, B-6. Nativity display in Balboa Park legal, court rules, by Lorie Hearn.

The tradition of display a life-sized Nativity scene in Balboa Park may continue, a federal appeals court has ruled.

In a 2-1 decision yesterday, the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals said the private display of the scene depicting the birth of Jesus does not mean the city of San Diego is endorsing religion.

A reasonable observer “could not fairly interpret the city’s tolerance of the display as an endorsement of religion,” the court majority found.

City officials, as well as the private group that sponsors the Nativity scene, or creche, have awaited this federal decision in the first of two local court challenges involving the separation of church and state.

The Nativity scene, which is sponsored by the San Diego Christmas Center Committee, and the crosses were challenged by atheists Howard Kreisner and Philip Paulsen with the Society of Separationists, Inc. They were joined by the American Civil Liberties Union.

The Nativity display is placed in Spreckels Organ Pavilion as part of a larger display that includes a Christmas tree, reindeer and Santa Claus. It has been displayed at various sites since 1953 and was challenged by Kreisner in 1988.

April 15, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. City panel votes for new gym downtown; Council rejects Rancho Bernardo site, by Terry Rodgers.

March 4, 1993. Drawings of proposed statue of Balboa by Guillermo Castano

March 4, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Court rules Nativity display in Balboa park legal, by Lorie Hearn.

April 3, 1993, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, Part A Section, A-1. Children of the Border: Caught in a Makeshift Life; Immigrants: Youths eke out a living in San Diego's Balboa Park, Drugs, prostitution are means of survival, by Sebastian Rotella.

April 12, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-5. Copley Plaza festivities at Old Globe.

April 14, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. East Balboa Park improvements tab \$50 million, by Terry Rodgers.

April 22, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. City's plan to cut arts funding decried, by Pat Flynn.

May-June 1993. LETTERS expressing various opinions about proposed statue of Balboa in Balboa Park.

May 7, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. New design of statue of Balboa reflects cultural compromise on Balboa, by Terry Rodgers.

May 10, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. New era begins for Famosa Slough, plan to restore wetland completed, by Terry Rodgers.

May 13, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-10. Letter, John Perkins: Famosa Slough's frustration to neighborhood residents.

May 16, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, F-1. Museum of Tolerance in Los Angeles examines prejudice and roots of the Holocaust, by Joan Connell.

May 23, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-2. Balboa Park: A Landmark Turns 125

San Diego's crown jewel touches lives of millions, by Terry Rodgers.
Can city's latest 20-year project keep it shining?, by Roger M. Showley.

May 30, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, D-6. HINDSIGHT: Balboa Park is a jewel today, but the faceting took years; it all began in 1868 with Ephraim Morse, by Roger M. Showley.

June 6, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-7. MUSEUMS: the byword becomes "limits"; the threat - 50 percent cut, by Robert L. Pincus.

June 13, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-1. SMOKESTACKS AND GERANIUMS: San Diego got a lot from fair; 1893's Exposition brought Chicago west, by Roger M. Showley.

June 13, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, D-6. One look at that palm tree and fairgoers knew San Diego was great, by Roger M. Showley.

June 13, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. Museum of Natural History must cut four staffers, entomology chief among victims of financial crunch, by Scott LaFee.

June 22, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, C-4. SAN DIEGO FORUM: The tax on tourists has a limit; Since the City Council will not raise the Transient Occupancy Tax this budget year, why the controversy?

June 24, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-2. Preserving park is still a mission, by Burl Stiff.

June 24, 1993, READER (San Diego), 56. REVIEW: The collector undergoes a brain scan; on the evidence of his collection, Paley was attracted to strong, assertive, self-confident people, by Jonathan Saville.

June 24, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-15. Letter, Diane Kennedy: Closing public parks would be a doomsday decision.

June 24, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-15. Playground talk divides a community, by Tershia d'Elgin.

June 29, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Slaying speeds up a boost in park cops, by Kelly Thornton and Greg Moran.

July 7, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Free parking at Zoo added to endangered list, by Karen Kucher.

July 10, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Plan for downtown gym praised, but some raise security issues, by Mark Abner.

July 10, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-11. In which Golden Hill park to place playground is the issue, by Diane Kaiser.

July 12, 1993. LETTER, Anne Mudge, Public Voice Committee, Women's Caucus for Art, to Elizabeth North regarding changes to proposed statue of Balboa in Balboa Park.

Summer 1993, REPORTER, Vol. 9, No. 6. Golden Hill's tot lot controversy, you had to be there, by Aaron Hunter.

August 9, 1993. LETTER, Elizabeth North & Gaye North to Victoria I. Hamilton, executive director of the City of San Diego Commission for Arts and Culture regarding changes to statue of Balboa in Balboa Park.

August 18, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-2. Below the surface, taggers seek to impress, by Richard Louv.

August 25, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-2. Graffiti fighters redrawing battle lines, by Richard Louv.

August 27, 1993. LETTER, Guillermo R. Castano to Elizabeth North regarding proposed statue of Balboa.

September 15, 1993, San Diego Daily Transcript, A-1. Municipal Gym to get a trim; Council asks CCDC staff to shave costs from building, by Lynne Carrier.

September 16, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-4. Computer game's aim: help Balboa Park employees take mega-bite out of crime, by Joe Hughes.

September 26, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, G-3. Letter, Morton Friedlander: Rejected homeless shelter would have benefited park.

September 29, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Final gym designing authorized, by Terry Rodgers.

October 6, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-9. OPINION: City leaders are building a gym, but they are ignoring greater needs and the City Charter, by Ron Roberts.

October 12, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3. House of Charm to get \$10 million renovation and maybe new tenant, by Terry Rodgers.

October 13, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-9. Letter, Robert Broms: Cloning the House of Charm is like a death in Balboa Park.

November 10, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Fleet Theater unveils \$14 million expansion plan, by Preston Turegano.

November 21, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-1, H-7. COMMENTARY: Gym project would make center city East shine, by Ann Jarmusch.

December 1, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3. Fault line runs under downtown gym site, by Terry Rodgers.

December 2, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. Cold-weather shelter is open.

December 5, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3. LETTERS,

Bob Dorn: People from east side excluded from coverage.

Ralph Roesling: Downtown gymnasium would anchor east end of Broadway.

Stephanie Aldrich: Use city funds for muni gym rather than for sports arena.

December 6, 1993, San Diego Daily Transcript, A-1. **Gym** is put on hold; Olympic teams may leave, by Lynne Carrier.

December 6, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-7. LETTERS,

Catherine A. Strohle: House homeless in unused Naval Hospital buildings.

Charlene Ayers: Housing homeless in the park must depend on the location.

December 7, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-7. LETTERS, Gifford Claiborne: Temporary feeding facility for the homeless is not needed.

December 21, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. CRITIC-AT-LARGE: Park carousel delivers ageless entertainment, by Welton Jones.

December 26, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-9. Landscape awards (by the local chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects) hit and miss by Karen C. Wilson.

The President's Award, the ASLA's highest honor, went to Wallace Roberts & Todd for its planning and research work on the Balboa Park's East Mesa Precise Plan, a proposed redo of the park's east section.

December 31, 1993, San Diego Daily Transcript, A-1, A-4. Indoor athletes to be pushed out of Balboa Park?, by Lynne Carrier.

HOMELESSNESS IN BALBOA PARK

February 24, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Plan would house 500 homeless at edge of park, by Terry Rodgers.

March 1, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-8. EDITORIAL: No tent city in the park; facility would be a magnet for homeless.

March 1, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-4. Hartley's proposal for the homeless stirs up debate in Balboa Park, by Preston Turegano.

March 10, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. Homeless tour Balboa Park museums; protesters initially barred despite free-admission day, by Terry Rodgers.

March 22, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Homeless boys drawn to Balboa Park; Mexican street kids bring their social ills with them, by Fernando Romero.

April 12, 1993. DRAFT - GREATER DOWNTOWN SECURITY PLAN,.

April 18, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, G-3. A visit to the land of the homeless; one man's story about why homeless people stay that way, by Dwight A. Hobbes.

April 19, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Helping the homeless; City has seen growing need for its cold-weather shelters, by Terry Rodgers.

April 20, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-7. LETTER, Patrick Alexander: Homeless site on park's edge is a responsible solution.

April 20, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-5. OPINION, Lionel Van Deerlin: Take Back the Park - a linked strategy, tougher policy, help for the homeless.

April 21, 1993. Richard Amero: statement in opposition to a shelter for the homeless in Balboa Park.

April 22, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Shelter in park - can city afford it?; Council panel orders study of fiscal impact, by Terry Rodgers.

April 30, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3. Ruling may revive food program for homeless, by Bob Rowland.

May 1993, UPTOWN, Vol. 8. Breaking the myths of the HOMELESS; local survey exposes common misconceptions, by Mark Gabrish Conlan.

May 20, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. Council gets plans for park shelter.
CITIZENS COORDINATE FOR CENTURY 2 POSITIONS, June/July 1993, regarding the proposed homeless shelter facility in Balboa Park.

June 1993, UPTOWN, Vol. 9. Male prostitution in Balboa Park, by Mark Gabrish Conlan.

August 4, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1, B-4. Shelter for homeless in park seems to gain, by Terry Rodgers.

August 13 - 22, 1993, America's Finest City Week.

August 16, 1993, Los Angeles Times, B-1. Experts say cuts may double homelessness, by Ted Rohrlich.

August 23, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-2. Homeless need treatment, not handouts, by Jim Gogek.

August 31, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-7. LETTERS: Searching for answers to the homeless problem.

September 9, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-13. LETTER: Put the homeless in relocation camps and teach them skills.

September 1993, UPTOWN. The Hartley Balboa Park plan: good for security and the homeless?. by Rina Szwarc.

September 1, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-5. OPINION, Richard Amero: A public park is not the place.

No Date, LETTER, Richard Amero to National Association of Olmsted Parks,.

September 1, 1993, San Diego Review, 1, 4. Gimmie shelter: task force presents new option for Balboa Park's homeless by Morton Friedlander.

September 12, 1993, San Diego Union- Tribune. Home in four hours (photo).

September 12, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-1. Park shelter ideas back, but better this time, by Ann Jarmusch.

September 13, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-5. Backlash on the homeless front: blaming those who try to help, by Henry Tarke.

September 14, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: A promising alternative - private groups are better to help the homeless.

September 14, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. New plan - downtown hotels for homeless, by Terry Rodgers.

September 15, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-1. Park to have no homeless shelter, by Terry Rodgers.

September 16, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. Homeless may get hotel room break.

September 17, 1993, Los Angeles Times, A-3. Study of homeless finds small societies, by Marc Lacey.

September 19, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Stand Down stands up for homeless vets, by Terry Rodgers.

October 10, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-2. San Francisco takes realistic approach on homeless, by Jim Gogek.

October 25, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-3. Mean streets of San Francisco; Mayor wages war on city's homeless, by Anne M. Peterson.

November 26, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Dispute flares over feeding needy in park, by Terry Rodgers.

November 28, 1993. LETTER, Elizabeth North to San Diego City Council objecting to feeding

homeless in Balboa Park.

November 30, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Gym eyed as winter refuge for homeless, by Terry Rodgers.

December 1, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3. City Council gym plan scores three-pointers for homeless, by Terry Rodgers.

December 16, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Municipal Gym again sheltering homeless, by Terry Rodgers.

1994

Summary of Events in 1994

(Note: Dates of events are only approximate.)

Border patrol round-up in park (January 2, 1994)

Council gives Federal Building to Hall of Champions
(January 4, 1994)

Council okays Space Theater renovation (April 19, 1994)

Student actor slain in park (May 3, 1994)

Council kills AIDS garden (August 2, 1994)

Navy wants more park land (September 16, 1994)

Botanical Building renovation completed (November 6, 1994)

January 1, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Soup kitchen restriction; closing the doors on outdoors more than ever; feeding homeless is no picnic, by Terry Rodgers.

January 2, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3. Border patrol makes roundups in Balboa Park; suspects reined in via bike and horse, by Lionel Sanchez.

January 3, 1994, City Council Agenda. House of Charm, Municipal Gymnasium, Hall of Champions

January 4, 1994, San Diego Daily Transcript, A-1, A-4. Federal Building Gym handed over to Hall of Champions; Council move disappoints current users of facilities, by Lynne Carrier.

January 11, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1, B-2. Court permits park's Nativity scenes, by Valerie Alford.

The city of San Diego won a five-year battle with an atheist yesterday who tried to keep an annual nativity display out of Balboa Park.

The victory came when the U.S. Supreme Court refused to consider the appeal of Howard T. Kreisner, a self-professed atheist activist who had argued in lower courts that the city had endorsed religion by allowing a series of Christian scenes in the park's Organ Pavilion since 1953.

"I'm happy," said Deputy City Attorney Mary Kay Jackson, who handled the case for the city. "After five years, we've finally won."

Kreisner, who also had sued the city to force removal of the cross on Mount Soledad in La Jolla, agreed yesterday that the nativity scene case is over.

But despite having lost, Kreisner said the suit forced the city to change its policies by make the Organ Pavilion more accessible to other types of displays.

Last Christmas, he said, biblical scenes shared space with a constitutional display set up by the American Civil Liberties Union.

In the creche case, Jackson argued that to bar the Biblical scene would have violated the free speech rights of the San Diego Christmas Center Committee, a private organization that sponsors the display.

Both Jackson and Kreisner said a crucial difference between the cross and the nativity scenes is that the nativity scenes are temporary, while the crosses are permanent fixtures.

Kreisner filed the nativity suit in 1988 (?). It was dismissed by federal judge Marilyn Huff before it could come to trial.

The 9th Circuit sent unresolved questions back to Huff, who again ruled that the city was not violating the constitution. That ruling was upheld last March by the 9th Circuit and Kreisner appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court.

January 23, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-2. Science met halfway at Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center, by Neil Morgan.

January 24, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-7. Letter, Jerry Sanders, Chief of Police: Increased police patrolling in Balboa Park is effective.

January 28, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-7. Letter, Tim Tapscott questioning whether park's police patrol has increased.

February 7, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune. Gym haven becomes less hectic this year; City tries to meet needs of homeless and museums, by Eric Young.

February 14, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune. Gates put a crimp in nighttime park crime; prostitution, drugs ebb on Balboa Drive, by Mark Sauer.

February 18, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-8. Zoo fights tax on animal transfers, by Karen Kucher.

February 25, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. More police will patrol Balboa Park, by Kelly Thornton.

February 28, 1994, San Diego Daily Transcript, A-5. Center City East Gym site shortened; other spots proposed, by Lynne Carrier.

March 12, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune. Facing a cutoff of its funding HELP is in need of help; program offers job training to the homeless, by Terry Rodgers.

March 14, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. City policy sought for homeless; advocates march; urge aid with jobs, housing, mental problems, by Ronald W. Powell.

March 15, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Ban on feeding homeless in park to start, by Ronald W. Powell.

March 17, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Hundreds say goodbye to shelter and "family," by Ronald W. Powell.

March 18, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: Close the soup kitchens; shelters just doom the homeless to despair.

March 21, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-5. The Arts: Commission for Arts and Culture gives full support to Balboa Park's AIDS garden, by Preston Turegano.

March 26, 1994, Vancouver Sun, A-3. Park Board puts bad poetry into motion; Stanley Park Interpretive Program.

April 3, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, G-6. Dreaming comes easy on the 520-acre Naval Training Center's greens, by Don Stevens.

April 3, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-3. Critic At Large: Training Center would be an ideal home for Navy Park, by Welton Jones.

April 19, 1994, San Diego Daily Transcript, A-5. City Council okays Space Theater \$14 million renovation plan; repayment of an \$8.5 million bond issue would come in part from revenues generated by the new facility and funding from transient occupancy taxes, by Lynne Carrier.

April 23, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1, B-8, B-9. City will consider Gym plan; Balboa Park, L-Street sites proposed, by Terry Rodgers.

April 23, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. City purchases 78 acres in south San Diego for Otay River Valley Regional Park.

April 26, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Wind claims a grand lady in park --- a 120-foot eucalyptus tree on the 6th Avenue side, by Patricia Dibsie.

May 3, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-1, A-15. Balboa Park attack puts spotlight on area crime; John Lentz, 24, killed in a drive-by shooting Sunday as he walked with his girlfriend across the Laurel Street Bridge in Balboa Park, by Ronald W. Powell.

May 3, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-1. Slain student actor mourned, by Kelly Thornton and Joe Hughes.

May 8, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune. Critic At Large: Kathy Puplava, a tree plan takes root in Balboa Park, by Welton Jones.

May 10, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. 1935-style floodlighting will return to House of Hospitality, by Terry Rodgers.

May 10, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. San Diego to increase fees at golf courses 5 percent, by Terry Rodgers.

May 17, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-2. Did you ever wonder why it is Balboa Park?, by Neil Morgan.

June 8, 1994, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, Part A Section, A-24. San Diego to raise hotel room tax to fund new sports arena and renovations at the Convention Center; raised from 9 cents to 10.6 cents on the dollar, beginning August 1..

June 12, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-8. Hindsight: For a 1915 "temporary" building House of Charm has led a charmed life, by Roger M. Showley.

June 23, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3. AIDS garden gets panel okay for Balboa Park, by Preston Turegano.

June 25, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-2. David Hargrove's community, kids are center of attention; director of Golden Hill Recreation Center, by Ronald W. Powell.

July 14, 1994, San Diego News, 32. Facilities & Recreation Committee approves site and maintenance plan for AIDS garden, by Fred Scholl.

July 24, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Park's lily pond problem is finally cleared up, by Terry Rodgers.

August, 1994, On Air. The pride of San Diego, Balboa Park, was once a diamond in the rough, now it is our city's crown jewel; can we keep it from losing its luster?, by Claudia Pearce.

August 2, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Council kills AIDS garden, by Preston Turegano.

August 5, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-5. Opinion: Richard W. Amero says stop charging admission fee to the city's "free and public park."

August 8, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Balboa Park ticket sales are off, but why? Zoo unhurt by weather, fear or whatever, by James Steinberg.

August 11, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, Television & Radio: PBS seeks Balboa Park's magic, by Robert P. Laurence.

August 12 - 21, 1994. America's Finest City Week.

August 14, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-7. C. Anthony Moran, 89, won sight; aided others; conducted a fund-raising drive that led to the creation of the Blind Recreation Center in Balboa Park.

August 16, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-2. Summer in our number one park; rated by Weisman Travel Reports as North America's Number One City Park, by Neil Morgan.

August 21, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. There will be no statue of Balboa in Balboa Park, by Roger M. Showley.

August 29, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Vietnam memorial at Old Town must be relocated after its site is sold, by Pat Flynn.

(January 11, 1993, San Diego Union-Tribune. Monumental glut? Funds being sought for three move veteran memorials in state, by Steve Gibson.)

September 8, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-8. Memorial to honor black soldiers.

September 11, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3. Opinion: A new conflict over war memorials, by Richard W. Amero.

(May 30, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1, B-6. Veterans gather for final Peace Memorial ceremony, by Ed Jahn.)

September 11, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3. Owners who secretly unleash dogs in park lobby to make it legal, by Barry M. Bloom.

September 15, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-2. Tension between the Old Globe Theater and the San Diego Zoo caused by music at Treetops facility, by Neil Morgan.

September 16, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-1. Navy wants space on Inspiration Point and another chunk just south of the new hospital in Balboa Park; land would be used for a second entrance to the hospital and for parking, by James Steinberg.

September 19, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-6. State of the Arts: Globe's faithful saluted in brass on walls and benches and near trees and light posts on Copley Plaza, by Preston Turegano.

September 20, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: Just Say No; Deny Navy's expansion in Balboa Park.

September 21, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Natural History Museum gets gift, \$1.6 million donated by Thomas W. Sefton, by James Steinberg.

September 22, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. New city program to reach out to youth with athletics, academics; program announced by Mary Ann Oberle, deputy director of Park & Recreation Department, by Joe Hughes.

September 23, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. American Indian fete this weekend at Park Boulevard and President's Way; 11th annual California American Indian Days celebration.

September 25, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, G-3. Letter, Morton Friedlander: Use Balboa Park Gym again as a cold-weather shelter.

September 27, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. Critic At Large: Navy schemes to find more parking space at Balboa Park; history of conflicts, by Welton Jones.

September 27, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-4. In Step: If it's Thursday . . . Malashock Dance and Company has resumed its Thursday workshops for the city schools' Balboa Park program, by Anne Marie Welsh.

October 2, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-2. Natural History Museum, our oldest museum has come back to life, by Neil Morgan.

October 2, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Children's Zoo "dream" may be on right track, by Roger M. Showley.

October 2, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-1. Restoring House of Charm, Balboa Park face lift, by Roger M. Showley.

October 2, 1997, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-6. Balboa Park embarks on several expansions, by Roger M. Showley.

October 2, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-7. Balboa Park construction boom, 1994-1997.

October 2, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-8. Something for everybody, a Reader's Guide to Balboa Park.

October 14, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: Some strings should be attached to helping the homeless.

October 15, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3. Prospects for winter shelter dim as debate heats up over city plans, by Ronald W. Powell.

October 16, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-8. Letter, Florence Joiner claims the Naval Hospital has symmetry and that Welton Jones has ignored the Hospital's artistic merits.

October 16, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-3. Letter, Doug and Hilda Branch: Proposed changes to Balboa Park are an absolute disgrace.

October 23, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-10. Letter, Henry Dupree: The land requested by the Naval Hospital will not be lost, it will beautified and it will serve a useful purpose; those who served the nation in wartime are the crown jewels of our nation.

November 6, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-2. A lath a minute: Botanical Building in Balboa Park to reopen after renovation, by Karen C. Wilson.

November 16, 1994, Letter, David W. Look, AIA, Chief, Preservation Assistance Branch, Division of National Register Programs, U. S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Western Region, San Francisco, Calif., to Douglas G. Myers, executive director The Zoological Society of San Diego, San Diego, Calif.

Re: Balboa Park National Historic Landmark District: Proposed Pavilion, San Diego Zoo.

Dear Mr. Myers.

Thank you for submitting information on the San Diego Zoo's proposed tent pavilion, to be constructed adjacent to and partially within the Balboa Park National Historic Landmark district. We have reviewed the proposed project and have developed the following comments and recommendations under the National Park Service's responsibility to provide assistance for the preservation of National Historic Landmarks. The aim of this assistance is to promote the highest preservation standards and practices for our nation's Landmark properties.

Based on the information we have, the principal contributing resources of the Landmark district that are closest to the proposed project site include the carousel and the Spanish Village. It appears that neither the carousel nor the buildings of the Spanish Village will be directly altered as a result of the proposed pavilion project. We recommend that the area of the Landmark district nearest the proposed project site be surveyed again to ensure complete identification of all contributing district resources, even those that are more supportive than principal in nature, such as plantings and pavings that date to the 1930s or before. All such resources should be recognized and treated sensitively in project planning and implementation.

The proposed pavilion will have some impact on the Landmark district because it will be visible from the Spanish Village and perhaps from the carousel, and because a portion of the pavilion will actually extend into the area of the district. It is our opinion, however, that this impact will not be substantial and that the "tent" concept for the design of the pavilion is compatible with the park/exposition character of the Landmark district. Further, the heavy planting proposed to surround and conceal the pavilion from the district will lessen visual impact. Despite this opinion, we would strongly support any changes in the project that would result in lessening the visual impact of the proposed pavilion. Such changes might include reducing the height or footprint of the proposed pavilion, and/or relocating it to a site entirely outside and farther from the Landmark district.

With regard to new landscape elements proposed to create a connection between zoo property and the Spanish Village, we strongly recommend that these new elements be simple and subordinate in design and otherwise exhibit a high level of compatibility with the character, scale, materials, and other design properties of the Landmark district. Further, all existing contributing resources in the project area, including pavings, plantings, and other supporting landscape elements should be retained and treated sensitively.

As always, we appreciate the opportunity to assist in the preservation of the Balboa Park National Historic Landmark district. Paul Alley or Ann Huston of our office is available at (415) 744-3988 for consultation regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

(Original signed by David W. Look.)

November 22, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, D-2. New Balboa Park nine-hole golf course not lacking for business, by T. R. Reinman.

November 28, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-2. A skate in the park turns into a day in jail, by Jim Gogek.

December 4, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-3. Letter, Parker H. Jackson --- House of Hospitality architecture.

December 22, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune. Opinion: Richard W. Amero --- Japanese Garden or commercial hodgepodge?

December 31, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, Letter, Ted Knight --- Don't despoil Japanese Garden.

December 31, 1994, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-1. One Last Toast: Café del Rey Moro . . . popular wedding spot in Balboa Park closes doors tonight, by Sharon L. Jones.

1995

Summary of Events in 1995

(Note: Dates of events are only approximate.)

High-pressure sodium lights approved for El Prado
(January 22, 1995)

Attendance drops at museums (March 13, 1995)

Balboa Park golf course renovation completed
(April 1, 1995)

New fountain in Plaza de Panama (July 9, 1995)

Audit of Museum of Art (October 18, 1995)

Winter 1995: HUMANITIES NETWORK, Media projects: world of dreams - San Francisco's 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition and San Diego's 1915-16 Panama-California Exposition; sponsor Upstate Films, Rhinebeck, NY; project director Eric Breitbart.

January 1, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-9. Art groups eye money issues, making change - San Diego Men's Chorus, Artwalk Director Dorothy Annette, Timken Museum of Art, Hall of Champions, House of Charm, by Preston Turegano.

January 5, 1995. San Diego Daily Transcript, Building projects are blooming in Balboa Park; new restaurant just the beginning, Restaurant Alliance for Management and Marketing owned by Stephen Zolezzi and John Calabutto will run new restaurant to replace Cafe del Rey Moro, by Thor Kamban Biberman.

January 8, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-2. On a rainy day, some trees sang, some died . . . Kathy Puplava tends Balboa Park's 18,000 trees, by Neil Morgan.

January 22, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3. Lack of maintenance catches up with some city buildings; deferred maintenance is a euphemism for intentional neglect , by Philip J. La Valle.

January 22, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-7. David Roosevelt, grandson of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, to speak at tree-planting ceremony to be held at FDR grove in Balboa Park Saturday; program sponsored by the Civilian Conservation Corps Veterans of San Diego County..

January 22, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-5. Street lights will shine more brightly in parts of Balboa Park, existing yellow-emitting, low-pressure sodium lights being replaced with high-pressure sodium lights that produce a white-pinkish glow. by Roger M. Showley.

February 11, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. A prefabricated 15,000 sq. ft. shelter gym on city property near San Diego city college may settle suit on behalf of homeless, by Ronald W. Powell.

March 13, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, D-5. STATE OF THE ARTS: Museums didn't exhibit robust '94 attendance; the most severe drops — 20 percent or more — occurred at the Natural History Museum, the Museum of Photographic Art, the Hall of Champions, and the Art Institute, by Preston Turegano.

April 1, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, D-3. New look Balboa golf course opens after first major renovation of the course in approximately 60 years; \$1.8 million renovation, by T. R. Reinman.

April 10, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3. Indian Human Resource Center closer to getting Balboa Park home; City Council's Natural Resources, Culture and Arts Committee last month approved a recommendation by the city manager's office for rent-free space in city-owned building No. 8 on Inspiration Point in Balboa Park; tenant is supposed to provide public educational and artistic programs celebrating the first Americans.

April 11, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3. CRIME WATCH: 14-year old girl sexually assaulted in Balboa Park attack; Fire destroys maintenance facility at golf course, damage estimated at \$250,000..

April 16, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. Balboa Park "rules" rile entertainers; officials murky on why they are cutting permits; permits are site specific; number of acts per site has been reduced from three to one, by James Steinberg.

June 12, 1995. Letter, Christine Kehoe to Richard Amero regarding Vietnam Peace Memorial.
San Diego Union-Tribune, June 18, 1995, H-3. Park's beauty a sign of push for excellence according to Kevin Starr, by Roger M. Showley.

July 9, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-2. Park's new \$170,500 fountain has Moorish design, tiles created by Laird Pumleigh, by Roger M. Showley.

July 23, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3. Crowd rallies for Americans with Disabilities; fifth anniversary of passage of Americans with Disabilities Act celebrated by a rally at Organ Pavilion, a parade, an art show and games.

July 24, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-6. EDITORIAL: Test the booze ban in Mission Bay Park; park needs zero tolerance for violence.

July 26, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-2. Recession over? Museums and Zoos hope so, San Diego Zoo and San Diego Natural History Museum publish brochures, Zoo has an annual attendance of 4.5 million, by Neil Morgan.

July 27, 1995, San Diego Union, A-2. Mingei International Museum of World Folk Art received a \$500,000 gift this week from Charmaine Kaplan of Rancho Santa Fe, putting the museum three-quarters of the way toward its \$4 million goal for renovations to the interior of its new home.

July 28, 1995, San Diego Daily Transcript,. Balboa Park roundup, \$7 million reconstruction of the House of Charm the most visible sign of a master renovation plan for Balboa Park, by Caron Golden.

July 30, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, D-1. Tom Emery, 72, artist, loves Balboa Park's 24 naked figures that support Casa de Balboa's roof, by Peter Rowe.

August 5 - 13, 1995, America's Finest City Week.

August 6, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-3. CRITIC AT LARGE: Bette Davis' eyes? Not young Diana, completed and cast in 1924 by Anna Hyatt Huntington, one of five known castings; Miss Davis would have been 16 and the youthful Diana is more girlish than that, by Welton Jones.

August 13, 1995, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, Travel Section, L-2. New awards honor public places that unite American; Sights: L. A. Public Library makes the list but Manhattan's Washington Square does not. Selections kindle debate on what makes a place people-friendly, by Christopher Reynolds.

Among the absentees: Las Vegas; San Diego and Orange counties; and Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii and Nevada.

August 13, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-1. Tearing down the House of Hospitality, by Ann Jarmusch.

August 13, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-1. House of Hospitality's new look will be its old, by Ann Jarmusch.

August 17, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. New blue hue makes Aerospace Museum appear rosier, by James Steinberg.

August 19, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-1. Lights are on again.

September 3, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, G-3. Looking for San Diego's public spaces - not a single public space in San Diego was among the 62 award winning sites chosen by a panel of leading U.S. architects, writers, city planners and developers, by Lawrence A. Herzog.

September 17, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-1. SMOKESTACKS AND GERANIUMS: It's time to pour pride into a new City Hall; San Diego's City Hall is a faceless, pitiful home for the level of government closest to the people, by Roger M. Showley.

September 17, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-6. Revamps on agenda elsewhere; city hall development and redevelopment is booming across America, by Roger M. Showley.

September 24, 1995, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, Calendar Section, 63. Celebrating Survival: For 25 years, San Diego's Centro Cultural de la Raza has honored the Chicano experience, Can it continue? By Leah Ollman.

October, 1995. A Brief Overview of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center Expansion; A Project of the San Diego Space and Science Foundation.

October 8, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. ARTS LEDGERS: Do limousine service, luxury hotel rooms and \$5,500 dinner belong on the San Diego Museum of Art's balance sheets? Here's a look at the director's spending, by Preston Turegano.

October 9, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, D-1. ARTS LEDGERS: Museum of Art has unorthodox pact with Zachary P. Morfogen, fund-raiser, by Preston Turegano.

October 18, 1995, San Diego Daily Transcript,. City finishes audit of San Diego Museum of **Art**; keeps mum, by John Willett.

October 29, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Elizabeth North, donor of fountain, showered with praise, by Roger M. Showley.

October 29, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-14. Theme-park construction is E-ticket ride in '90s, biggest prize is Lego World Family Park, a 128-acre center in Carlsbad, by Roger M. Showley.

November 5, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, G-3. Letter, Jackie I. Goldberg: Don't let Route 163 through Balboa Park become unsightly; city is spraying the edges of the median grass to kill the extended growth rather than allowing the grass to grow to its outer limits and using accepted edging techniques.

November 5, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-19. GARDEN: Milton P. Sessions, his love of plants still blossoms, he died October 22 just shy of his 95th birthday, by Karen C. Wilson and Lucy Warren.

November 7, 1995, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-2. New fountain makes a splash in Balboa Park, by Burl Stiff.

November 8, 1995, Minutes of Design Review Committee,. Adoption 1. Japanese Garden Concept Plan Addition . . . approved with modifications.

(Chair noted the tour of the Japanese Garden held in October.)

Motion #1. Mr. White moved to approve the project as presented subject to the following conditions: 1) Reduce the size of the parking area and limit use to disabled access; 2) Provide landscaping to soften the area between the parking and buildings; and 3) Establish a ten (10) year timetable for future review of the temporary buildings.

Mr. Utt amended the motion adding the following condition: Provide landscaping to screen the parking area from the access entry.

The motion was then seconded by Mr. Heimlich and was approved by a vote of five (5) in favor, one (1) opposed and two (2) abstentions (Mrs. Yamada and Mr. Theilacker).

Motion #2. Mr. Theilacker made a motion to solicit an interim master plan. This master plan would reflect previously approved changes and include the recommendation to save the oak grove as a permanent feature.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Andrews and was approved by a vote of seven (7) in favor and one (1) abstention (Mrs. Yamada).

November 19, 1995, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, Calendar Section, 70. Record Rack: BRUCE SPRINGSTEEN, "The Ghost of Tom Joad," new acoustic album --- The Return to Desolate Highway, by Robert Hilburn.

"The Line" and "Balboa Park" speak in equally unsettling ways about the dehumanizing effect when a society sees outsiders as invaders rather than neighbors.

1996

Summary of Events in 1996

(Note: Dates of events are only approximate.)

Objections to noise level of model airplanes flying on landfill
(February 5, 1996)

Earth Fair (April 22, 1996)

Decline in museum attendance (April 22, 1996)

Locations set aside in park for dogs and their owners
(May 19, 1996)

Mingei Museum of International Art in House of Charm
(August 4, 1996)

Republican National Convention parties and receptions in park
(August 12, 1996)

New House of Charm dedicated (September 21, 1996)

January 8, 1996, Balboa Park Committee. Chairperson's Report: Ms. Lacy reported that due to lack of agenda items, the Park & Recreation Board did not meet in December. She asked Park & Recreation Director Marcia McLatchy to report on the October/November meeting actions since Ms. Lacy was unable to attend the meetings. Ms. McLatchy reported that the Veterans Plaza in Ocean Beach and the additions to the Japanese Friendship Garden were sent back for further information and review.

Action Items (Adoption) 201. Balboa Park Activity Center Site Relocation. MSC It was moved, seconded and carried unanimously to relocate the site of the Balboa Park Activity Center as specified in the submitted report and Map (7-0).

January 14, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. (Kenneth Lightfoot) His magic didn't work on jury, by James Steinberg.

A Municipal Court jury convicted Lightfoot Friday of two misdemeanor counts of performing in Balboa Park without a permit.

January 31, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. RSVP (Retired Senior Volunteer Patrol) adds Balboa Park to its list of patrols, by Joe Hughes.

February 3, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-6, B-10. EDITORIAL: Alcohol in the parks/Problems with drinking outweigh the benefits.

Balboa Park has an 8 p.m. to 8 a.m. ban on alcohol.

February 4, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. Vietnam memorial leaving Old Town; the bulk of the memorial will be relocated to the Veterans Memorial Center in Balboa Park.

February 4, 1996, B-5. San Diego Union-Tribune, B-5. Obituary: Ruth Denton.

Switzer Canyon and Switzer Creek near Balboa Park were named in honor of her grandfather, Ephraim D. Switzer, who operated a farm near 17th and B Streets.

February 5, 1996, Balboa Park Committee. Action Items (Adoption) 201. Federal Building Renovation/Improvements - Hall of Champions: MSC It was moved, seconded and carried unanimously to approve the architectural plans for renovation and interior improvements to the Federal Building by the San Diego Hall of Champions (Streeper/Madigan 6-0). 202. Concept plan for proposed underground annex to Federal Building - Hall of Champions: MSC It was moved, seconded and carried unanimously to approve the concept plan for the underground annex expansion to the Federal Building subject to the following: Concern about the visual impact of the exit stairs; amend the current lease agreement to include the project if and when it may be funded; proposed expansion will be at no cost to the city (Estrada/Madigan 5-0). . . . Information Items 401. Lily Pond perimeter paving project - staff. Information item 401 continued to next meeting. . . . Communications: Mr. Andrew Makarushka addressed the Committee expressing his displeasure with model airplanes which are allowed to fly in areas of the Arizona landfill. He has submitted a petition to staff with names of people who are concerned about the noise levels. Ms. Lacy referred the matter to staff to report back to the Committee at its next regular meeting.

Chairperson's Report: Ms. Lacy reported on the actions of the Park & Recreation Board meeting of January 18, 1996, including the following actions: Approval of the new location for the Balboa Park Activity Center; Approval of the Japanese Friendship Garden Interim Master Plan, Proposal for relocation of the Summer Pops for one year to Quivera Court, Mission Bay; discussion of Park Maintenance Survey to evaluate our park system; and discussion of contracting out some of the Department's After-school playground programs to other your service agencies.

February 6, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. Arts boards tread a fine line between managing, meddling, by Welton Jones.

A San Diego Museum of Art trustees' committee has determined that the museum's staff could use some additional supervision in financial affairs.; Nonprofit boards are publicly accountable.

February 14, 1996, Design Review Committee. Action Items (Adoption) 1. Café del Rey Moro Garden - David Reed, Landscape Architectural Consultant; Matt Papuga, Staff: Item continued for 30 days to give city, tenant management and restaurant lessee an opportunity to work out a compromise.. 2. Hall of Champions - Renovation of Federal Building - Tanner, Leddy, Maytum, Stacy, Architectural Consultant; Penny Scott, Staff: Motion by J. Paoluccio, seconded by E. Yamada, to approve building design for renovation as presented with the condition that design details for lighting, signage and railings be brought back to this Committee for review and approval. Unanimously approved. 3. Hall of Champions - Expansion Annex to Federal Building - Tanner, Leddy, Maytum, Stacy, Architectural Consultant; Penny Scott, Staff: Motion by M. Theilacker, seconded by E. Yamada, to approve the concept of the proposed annex with condition that air intake structures be relocated to less obvious place, all stairwells locations be reviewed and relocated further from the street. Unanimously approved..

Communications: Pat Nila, project manager for the Balboa Park Activity Center, requested that the Committee appoint a representative to three upcoming workshops, which will deal with controversial issues regarding the Activity Center in its new location. The Committee prefers that individual members of the Committee be notified of the workshop data and whomever is interested and available will attend. Ms. Nila agreed to this request.

February 17, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Recreation Center for the Blind showing its years; ailing building will be replaced if funds are found, by Ed Jahn.

March 4, 1996, Balboa Park Committee. Information Items 401. Lily Pond perimeter paving project - Staff. 402. Balboa Park Activity Center Design Committee. 403. Model Airplane permit - Arizona landfill.

March 7, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. Exploring common grounds/Diversity program helps respect bloom in the park, by Nancy Cleeland.

San Diego Unified School District integration program that brings together children from all parts of the city, many of whom are racially or economically isolated.

March 13, 1996, Design Review Committee. Information Item 1. Balboa Park Lily Pond - Kevin Oliver, staff, Park & Recreation Dept. Kevin Oliver from Park & Recreation Dept. presented alternative ground treatments to address the issue of constant turf degradation around the Lily Pond caused by excessive foot traffic. The Committee requested further investigation of paving options that contrast with the existing paving and aid in the preservation of the historical landscape design integrity. Project proposal will return to this Committee for review of paving options.

April 10, 1996, Design Review Committee. Action Item (Adoption) 1. Café del Rey Moro Garden - Matt Papuga, Staff, Engineering & Capital Projects Dept.; David Reed, landscape architect: Motion by M. Theilacker, seconded by E. Yamada, to approve the revised scheme which paves the mid-level terrace and turfs the lower level terrace, with the following conditions: 1) Paving pattern in mid-level terrace to be symmetrical; 2) Interpretive signage regarding the garden's historical significance to be placed at main entry(s) to garden; and 3) Two canopy trees to be placed in mid-level terrace. Unanimously approved.

April 22, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Earth Fair draws 75,000 to Balboa Park paradise, by Angela Lau.

April 22, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-4. Museum attendance declines once more, by Preston Turegano.

Crowd count attendance at San Diego Museums

	1995	1994
Reuben H. Fleet	571,820	583,125
Museum of Art	356,240	363,054
Aerospace	192,686	187,217
Natural History	184,494	176,247
Museum of Man	164,630	160,419
Model Railroad	96,049	109,117
Timken	84,751	90,924
Automotive	82,998	90,613
Photographic Arts	51,655	52,345
Centro Cultural	50,222	21,690
Hall of Champions	39,518	43,689

May 4, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Gaslamp transients targeted, by Ray Huard.

All 16 seats have been removed from Gaslamp Square Park in a drive to reclaim the park from the derelicts, drug dealers and prostitutes who had taken over, says district parks director Tim Medina.

May 8, 1996, Design Review Committee. Information Items 1. El Prado aesthetic lighting - Tim Cartier, Staff, Engineering & Capital Projects: Tom Cartier, staff project manager, and Chris Kraft, lighting consultant, solicited comments and concerns from the Committee members regarding the proposed aesthetic lighting for the Prado area of Balboa Park. The lighting will enhance architectural features, such as uplighting of columns. According to consultant, no light fixtures will be seen by pedestrians. The consultant passed around photographs of typical building facades to be lit. This project will come back to the Committee as an action item when the lighting design is complete..

Communications: Dann Mallec reported on the second workshop conducted for the Balboa Park Activity Center. Issues addressed included planning and entrance to building. A third workshop will deal with architectural issues.

May 12, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-2. National Historic Preservation Week: Where history registers deeply/Park Service's list of sites is a trip into San Diego County's past.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

California Quadrangle, El Prado, Balboa Park, San Diego
El Prado complex, Balboa Park, San Diego
Ford Building, Palisades area, Balboa Park, San Diego

U.S. Naval Hospital Buildings (Buildings 6, 11, 13, 17), Park Boulevard at Presidents Way, Balboa Park, San Diego.

May 19, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, 24. Born Free/Where dogs are at liberty, by Patricia Dibsie.

Locations in Balboa Park set aside for pets and their owners.

June 12, 1996, Design Review Committee. Action Items 2. El Prado aesthetic lighting - Tim Cartier, Staff, Engineering & Capital Projects; Chris Kraft, Consultant, Lumenessence: Motion by E. Yamada, seconded by M. Theilacker, to approve the proposed design plan for the aesthetic lighting of Casa del Prado and Casa de Balboa with the condition that adjustment of colors, filters and intensity be possible after implementation. Unanimous approval.

June 17, 1996, San Diego Union, Night & Day. Summer festival lineup pumps new excitement into historic Spreckels Organ, by Valerie Scher.

June 28, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune. Council earmarks \$500,000 (in future hotel-motel tax revenue) to back creating (San Diego Symphony) orchestra, by Preston Turegano.

July 1, 1996, Balboa Park Committee: (missing).

July 10, 1996, Design Review Committee. Action Items 2. Kate Sessions statue, Balboa Park - Jack Krasovich, Deputy Director, Central Division Parks & Recreation; Ruth Ann Hageman, statue committee chair: Motion by F. Blecksmith, seconded by E. Yamada, to approve the concept of a statue itself, but restudy the appropriateness of pedestal and rock setting, and return to the Committee with at least three (3) alternative setting concepts. Unanimous approval. 5. Balboa Park Activity Center - Pat Nila, Staff, Engineering & Capital Projects Dept.; Consultant team: Richard Blackman, Ron Quigley, Martin Poirier: Motion by M. Theilacker, seconded by E. Yamada, to approve the schematic building design. Unanimous approval. Motion by D. Leonard, seconded by E. Heimlich, that space and grades between the north formal gardens and the new Activity Center be restudied, and return to the Committee for review and approval. Unanimous approval.

July 11, 1996, San Diego's Weekly Reader, 5, 12. Loopholes in the park, by Thomas K. Arnold

Parties and receptions for the Republican National Convention in Balboa Park.

July 15, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-5. Another million for the Mingie (from Ronald and Mary Taylor), by Preston Turegano.

July 18, 1996, San Diego's Weekly Reader, 3, 46. Letter from Richard W. Amero on improper and illegal use of museums in Balboa Park.

July 21, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-2. Reconstruction in the works/Pedestrians are the winners in park projects, by Roger Showley.

Balboa Park's master plan, adopted in 1989, identified about \$150 million in improvements due for the next 20 years.

July 21, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune. City's jewel is in need of polishing, by Roger Showley.

How to make Balboa Park the "Smithsonian of the West."

July 22, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune. Urban forestry growing fast, concerns go beyond shade and beauty to upkeep, cost, safety – even crop value, by Gordon Smith.

The punishing storms that swept through Golden Gate Park last winter.

July 16, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-14. Smithsonian? Park needs to hang "no vacancy" sign, letter, Richard W. Amero.

July 16, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-14. (Inspiration Point) Gardens "closed" status is hardly inspirational, letter, John Morris.

August 4, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-5. Park Place: The Mingei/House (of Charm) will be Globe's home away from home, by Preston Turegano.

The majority of the house's new sub-basement will become permanent rehearsal space of the 61-year old Globe theater.

The first-level basement will be shared by the Mingei and the San Diego Art Institute.

August 4, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. Park Place: The Mingei looks forward to a Charmed life as it opens door to new home, new horizons, by Preston Turegano.

August 4, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. Park Place: The Mingei: Martha Longenecker, director of the Mingei International Museum of Folk Art, by Robert L. Pincus.

August 4, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-4. The Mingei International Museum of Folk Art - location, hours, admission costs.

August 4, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-12. Showley's perspective on park is off mark, letter from Peggy Lacy.

I would like to remind Mr. Showley that Balboa Park belongs to the people of San Diego and their guests. Over 13 million visitors use the park each year.

The park is not now nor was it ever intended to be a sort of commercial theme park.

August 6, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune. Civic unity brings life to (House of Charm) relic in Balboa Park, by Neil Morgan.

August 12, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune. State of the Arts: Cigarette firm back in picture at SDMA (San Diego Museum of Art), by Preston Turegano.

The Philip Morris Cos. will be at Balboa Park's San Diego Museum of Art during the GOP Convention, after all.

August 11, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-9. Mickey Mouse (Roger Showley) idea a really Goofy one, letter from Council Member Christine Kehoe.

August 11, 1996. What's the purpose of public park if it's not to loiter?, letter from Michael Payton.

Recently after a long jog through the park, I stopped under a stand of cedars to adjust my radio headset and take in the view. I was there no more than three or four minutes, when a mounted police officer approached and asked me to stop over by his horse.

August 12, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune. Balboa Park, museums popular sites; GOP museums and Balboa Park events schedule.

August 14, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune. RNC (Republican National Convention) disrupts conventional traffic, by Mark Arner.

Unpublicized closure of two major parking lots.

August 14, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune. Old (Morley Field) courts provide welcome haven to tennis fanatics, by Don Norcross.

August 18, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-5. Datebook: (Lyn Larsen) organ soloist's choice vindicated, by Lyn Larsen.

He likes to talk tibias. Especially since the 81-year old Spreckels Organ has a new one.

September 6, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune. (Pauline des Granges) She's Miss San Diego after 55 years, by Ed Jahn.

Director of Park & Recreation Dept. from 1964 to 1974.

September 9, 1996, Balboa Park Committee. Chairperson's Report: Ms. Lacy introduced a new member to the Balboa Park Committee, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth North, and welcomed her to the committee. She mentioned that the Park & Recreation Board did not meet in August; however, the Board did approve the Balboa Park Activity Center Concept Design at the July 10, 1996 meeting. She announced that the dedication and grand opening of the House of Charm will be held on Saturday, September 21, 1996, 1:00 p.m. and she hopes all committee members will attend.

Staff Report: Penny Scott reported on several Council docket items including approval of the ADA access ramps to the Organ Pavilion, authorization to execute a new 30-year lease with the San Diego Space and Science Foundation (R. H. Fleet), and execution of a lease agreement with Lumen Ventures, Ltd. for the restaurant and catering operation in the House of Hospitality. Mr. Streeper requested staff referral on 65 mph signage on Highway 163 which is causing some confusion. Staff to report at the next scheduled meeting.

Action Item (Adoption) 201. Statue of Kate Sessions - proposed alternative locations: MSC It was moved, seconded and carried unanimously to reaffirm the committee's position and recommend placement of the statue on the southwest corner of Laurel Street and Balboa Drive (Estrada/O'Hara 6-0).

Workshop Item 301. "State of the Park" annual event: Ms. Scott distributed copies of a letter from Mr. Tim Larrick, member of the Balboa Park Endowment Fund Advisory Board of the San Diego Community Foundation, and a response by Deputy Director Jack Krasovich regarding a possible "State of the Park" annual event. After considerable discussion and individual member comment, the committee declared unanimous consensus to take the lead in planning and organizing such an event. Ms. Lacy asked for volunteers who would like to participate with staff and other Park committees and organizations to develop the possibilities. Ms. Lacy will also contact other committee members, who were absent from today's meeting, to explore their interest as well. Staff will schedule a preliminary meeting before next month's regular committee meeting.

Information Item 401. United Nations Lease: The new 5-year lease agreement was adopted by Council on July 29, 1996 and was restructured to make the lease more consistent with other Balboa Park lease agreements.

September 11, 1996, Design Review Committee. Communications: Roger DeWeese expressed frustration that the Committee's opinions are ignored on significant projects. Action Item 1. Kate Sessions statue alternative siting/setting, Balboa Park - Jack Krasovich, Deputy Director, Central Division Parks & Recreation; Ruth Ann Hageman, Staff Committee Chair: Motion by F. Blecksmith, seconded by M. Theilacker, to approve location near Laurel and Balboa Drive, without pedestal and rock seating, with appropriate landscape and a minimum of hardscape. Project to return to Committee with hardscape and landscape design, and more detail of exact location, orientation, associated signage and lighting, if any. Unanimous approval.

September 13, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune. E-7. Theater Town: Starlight shows signs of life with director (Brian Wells), bowl play ("Little Shop of Horrors"), by Michael Phillips.

September 15, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, D-5. Hindsight: Sesquicentennials approach - Ponder 150 years of change, by Roger Showley.

State librarian Kevin Starr's address to Committee of 100.

September 15, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. Datebook: Art Institute's palette lacking in green, by Preston Turegano.

Although 10,000 square feet in the rebuilt House of Charm is set aside for the Art Institute, the organization currently lacks the financial means to move in.

September 15, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-5. Amid (Art) institute's battles, director (Shirley Viennese) comes under fire, by Preston Turegano.

September 19, 1996, Park & Recreation Board. Director's Report: As of October 14, 1996 the Central Division will become Metro Parks.

September 22, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. As a new millennium nears, so does new era of prosperity for park, by Welton Jones.

Possibilities to make the park more inviting: parking garage in east wall of Cabrillo Canyon; use every square foot of park space for public use; major theme park below Morley Field between Florida and Pershing Drives all the way to Interstate 5.

September 22, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. Architecture Review: with panache, if not perfection project gets House (of Charm) in order, by Ann Jarmusch.

September 22, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-2. Letters: Art Institute story painted an incomplete picture (Timothy Field, vice president, San Diego Art Institute); Director's critics don't speak for all (Paul Stangeland, president, San Diego Art Institute).

September 30, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-4. Art Institute reaches agreement with city, will open by April 1, by Welton Jones.

October 7, 1996, Balboa Park Committee. Action Item (Adoption) 201. Twenty Year Needs List - update. Workshop Items 301. Proposed RFP for Roller Hockey Facility at Morley Field. 302. State of the Park Event planning.

October 9, 1996, Design Review Committee. Chairperson's Report: Chairperson Glassman reported that he discussed with the Park & Recreation Board the committee's frustration with their recommendations being ignored by the Board.

October 17, 1996, Park & Recreation Board. Action Item (Adoption) 101. Kate Sessions statue in Balboa Park - Jack Krasovich. Information Item 4. Public involvement/Community Art Projects - Gail Goldman.

October 18, 1996 (?), Park & Recreation Board. Director's Report: A tree will be planted in Balboa Park to honor the memory of Jack Argent, a former Park & Recreation employee. . . . Ms. McLatchy reminded everyone that Christmas on the Prado will be held the first weekend in December. The poinsettia display will open Friday, December 6 in the Botanical Building. She thanked the San Diego Community Foundation, the Balboa Park Endowment Fund, and City Beautiful for their many contributions all year long.

Action Items (Adoption) 101. Kate Sessions statue in Balboa Park: Mr. Jack Krasovich, Metro Parks Division Deputy Director, reported that the proposed bronze statue has been approved by the Balboa Park Committee, the Historical Site Board, and the Design Review Committee. The statue will be placed south of El Prado at Balboa Drive as it is on the side of the park most closely identified with Kate Sessions's nursery. Ms. Ruth Ann Hageman, a representative of the Kate Sessions Sculpture Committee, presented an overview of the project. Artist and Sculptor Ruth Hayward showed the Board an 18" replica of the statue to better describe how it would be designed and displayed. The cost of the project is approximately \$70,000 and will include a maintenance endowment. All funds will be raised privately.

Motion Moved/Seconded Mr. Glassman/Ms. Lacy: The design and location of the proposed Kate Sessions statue was approved unanimously by the Board.

October 27, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-1. Commentary: Smell of success getting sweeter/Orchids and onions jurors like what they see in design – mostly, by Ann Jarmusch.

House of Charm, an orchid recipient, is a re-creation, not the faithful restoration preservationists pressed for, of an original 1915 Panama-California Exposition building.

Onion: Balboa Park lawn removal at lily pond, City of San Diego: for landscape architecture, planning.

November 13, 1996, Design Review Committee. Chairperson's Report: Chairperson Glassman reported that he had reiterated to the Park & Recreation Director the Committee's concern that their recommendations were not being accepted by the Park & Recreation Board.

November 21, 1996, Park & Recreation Board. Director's Report: Ms. McLatchy reported that the Park & Recreation Dept. is doing their own customer service survey. A requirement of the Performance Based Budgeting is to survey our "customers" at least twice a year to determine how best to serve them. Park & Recreation will be handing out surveys at Christmas on the Prado as well as twelve other locations throughout the city. Results of the survey will be reported to the Board in early 1997.

Balboa Park Committee Report: Ms. Peggy Lacy encouraged everyone to attend Christmas on the Prado the weekend of December 6 and 7.

November 24, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-1. Spanish-Colonial Revival/Paying tribute to city's building legacy/Bertram Goodhue, by Roger Showley.

New York architectural historian David Garrard Lowe recommends San Diego name a street or square after Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue

Evaluation, biographical data and significant works of Bertram Goodhue.

November 24, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-4. Bertram Goodhue/Drawings and books came his architecture, by Roger Showley.

November 26, 1996. City Council adopted 30-year lease with San Diego Space and Science Foundation for Space Theater in Balboa Park, Resolution No. R-288099; Doc. No. 00-18324.

California Statewide Communities Development Authority . . . first sublease
for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction and equipping of certain additions and
improvements

CSCDA to make lease payments to the foundation for the lease thereof

CSCDA will lease facilities back to the foundation and the foundation will agree to make lease
payments to CSCDA . . . second sublease

December, 1996, San Diego Magazine, 110+, Born-Again Balboa Park; for 80 years, park-lovers have stood
between the handsome old Spanish buildings of Balboa Park and the wrecking ball. With the rescue of the
last two historic landmarks on El Prado, the work is complete . . . almost, by Virginia Butterfield.

December 2, 1996, Balboa Park Committee. Action Items (Adoption) 201. Camp Cahito temporary cabins.
Workshop Item 301. Balboa Park Committee strategic planning. Information Item 401. Arizona Landfill
public art project.

December 9, 1996 (received), Production Center for documentary drama at San Diego State University:
Postcards from the Fair: San Diego's 1935 California-Pacific International Exposition.

Also, The California-Pacific International Exposition Half Dollars.

December 22, 1996, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, Opinion Piece Section, M-1. City Life by Thomas
Bender.

Lite urbanism obscures the social fact of interdependence thus undermining our social obligation to
nourish a common life. The urban commons is abandoned in the City Lite. But the gritty city
survives under the glitter.

December 22, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, G-5. Q & A (Questions and Answers): Kevin
Starr/California State Librarian, historian, by Kevin Starr.

December 23, 1996, E-5. State of the Arts: (Starlight) Bowl 'breaking, by Preston Turegano

San Diego Civic Light Opera officials have officially started a \$1.3 million redo of Balboa Park's
Starlight Bowl. Last year, a new stage access road was built at a cost of \$100,000.

Also, MoPa (Museum of Photographic Arts) singled out for receiving \$60,000 grant from National
Endowment for the Arts.

Also, Organization support award of \$66,862 from California Arts Council to the Old Globe
Theater.

December 23, 1996, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-4. Shuffleboard courts are being shuffled off; usage is
down in La Mesa; need for parking space is up, by Mark Arner.

Paul Anderson, manager of complex, blames shuffleboard's demise on a rise in population of
homeless people and on the often-brazen antics of young roller skaters and shakeboarders.

"Seniors don't feel safe around either group," he said.

.

1997

Summary of Events in 1997

(Note: Dates of events are only approximate.)

City okays statue of Kate Sessions in park (March 6, 1997)

Earth Day (April 20, 1997)

National Trails Day (June 7, 1997)

Cindy Zimmerman temporary art project on landfill
(June 7, 1997)

Opening of new House of Hospitality (September 13, 1997)

Christmas on Prado (December 5 - 6, 1997)

January 6, 1997, Balboa Park Committee. Action Item (Adoption) 201. Quince Street and Richmond Street Bridges - Proposed Seismic Retrofit. Information Items 401. R. H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center Expansion.

January 8, 1997, Design Review Committee. Action Item 2. Quince Street and Richmond Street Bridges - Proposed Seismic Retrofit: Gary Stromberg, Staff, Metro Parks Division; Roger Carlin, Design Engineer, Caltrans, District 11. Motion by R. Utt, seconded by M. Theilacker, to approve the encasement of the Richmond Street bridge columns as proposed; to investigate an alternate retrofit design for Quince Street bridge with abutments at the bridge ends and concrete infill in the center (If this is not feasible then the proposed infill design is acceptable); Reevaluate the factors used for structural calculations (i. e. distance to Rose Canyon fault line); match exiting concrete on both bridges to maintain historical integrity; and provide mature landscaping (i.e. vines and shrubs). Unanimous approval.

January 16, 1997, Park & Recreation Board. Action Items (Adoption) 105. Cal Trans Retrofitting Balboa Park bridges - Deborah Sharpe. Ms. Deborah Sharpe, Park Planner with the Northern Parks Division, explained that because of the historic significance of the two bridges in question, the Richmond Street and Quince Street structures over Highway 163, Caltrans has proposed a alternative design for seismic retrofitting. The Balboa Park Committee and the Design Review Committee have approved the alternative design with a few modifications that are being done by Caltrans. She introduced Mr. Majid Kharrati, Engineer from Caltrans, who explained the project in detail and how they arrived at this alternative design. He also reported that a mandate requires completion of all retrofitting by the end of 1997.

Motion Moved/Seconded Ms. Lacy/Ms. Weinsheim: The alternative design proposed by Caltrans was unanimously approved by the Board.

Information Item 202. Fleet Space Theater & Science Center - Expansion Plans - Jeffrey W. Kirsch. Dr. Jeffrey Kirsch, executive director of the R. H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center, presented a detailed overview of the expansion plans for the facility. Over \$5 million has been raised in cash and pledges with a target of \$6.5 million. Currently, they are finalizing the construction contract with Soltek with the official groundbreaking scheduled for February 4, 1997 and completion expected in May of 1998.

Director's Report. Ms. McLatchy introduced Michael Behan and Ted Medina, newly appointed Deputy Directors of the Metro and Northern Parks Divisions. Mike is replacing Jack Krasovoch, who is retiring at the end of January, and Ted will replace Nancy Acevedo, who retired late last year.

Balboa Park Committee Report: Ms. Lacy spoke briefly about the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater and Science Center expansion and how important this will be to Balboa Park. She also reported that at the last Balboa Park Committee the responsibilities and priorities of the Balboa Park Committee were defined. It was clearly stated that the Balboa Park Committee will represent the city in the chain of command.

January 20, 1997, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-6. Three years later, Fleet Space Theater's expansion is finally a go, by Preston Turegano.

January 27, 1997, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Fleet to showcase San Diego high-tech; Science Center begins \$13 million expansion, by James Steinberg.

February 3, 1997, Balboa Park Committee. Action Items (Adoption) 201. Approval of proposed design for Blind Recreation Center - Kevin Oliver. Workshop Items 301. Parking issues - Balboa Park.

February 12, 1997, Design Review Committee. Action Items 1. Blind Recreation Center - Balboa Park - Kevin Oliver, Staff, Northern Parks Division; Chris Talbot, Consultant, RNP Architects. (Elizabeth Yamada abstained from discussion and voting due to a conflict of interest.) Motion by R. Utt, seconded by M. Theilacker, to approve design with the following conditions: 1) Provide a landscape planter on lower level along wall; 2) Reevaluate parking ingress and egress; 3) Review ADA requirements for visually impaired persons; and 4) Return to committee as information item with lighting and signage details (lettering), and special surface treatments of hardscape areas for visually-impaired persons. Vote 7 in favor, 1 abstention. Motion passes.

February 23, 1997, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-1. It should be Balboa Park not car park, by Roger Showley.

February 25, 1997. Docket for regular Council Meeting. Item 52. First amendment to the reimbursement agreement with the Museum of Natural History to fund space conditioning, fire suppression, and structural improvements

March 3, 1997, Balboa Park Committee. Action Items (Adoption) 201. Marston House public restroom. Workshop Items 301. Parking Issues - Balboa Park update. Information Items 401. Pershing Drive storm drain replacement.

March 12, 1997, Design Review Committee. Action Item 3. Marston House restrooms - Harry Slayen, Staff, Public Buildings & Parks Division. Motion by M. Theilacker, seconded by E. Yamada, to approve the restrooms as presented with accessible walkway details to return to this committee. Vote: Unanimous approval.

Communications: Michael Theilacker advised the Committee that the Japanese Garden Master Plan amendment, or proposed changes, have not been reviewed by this Committee. Penny Scott, staff to the Balboa Park Committee, was present and responded to his concern. She said the Japanese Garden Master Plan amendment will be on the Balboa Park Committee's April 7th agenda, and will then come to the Design Review Committee.

March 20, 1997. Park & Recreation Board. Requests for Continuance. 101. The Blind Recreation Center redevelopment plans. This item has been pulled from today's agenda and will be brought back at a future date.

Information Items 202. Pershing Drive storm drain replacement. Mr. Darren Greenhall, Senior Engineer from Environmental Services, gave a brief presentation on the replacement of the 42" Arizona landfill storm drain system. Currently located between Florida Street, Pershing Drive and the Morley Field recreation area in Balboa Park, the 38 year old storm drain system is rapidly deteriorating and replacement is critical to both the integrity of the landfill and to prevent a public health and safety problem. Seven alternative alignments for the storm drain were analyzed. The selected alignment will be located in Pershing Drive and will be approximately 1200 feet. Although this was not the least expensive alternative, it protects

the integrity of the landfill and will increase the stopping sight distance along the vertical curve in the crest of Pershing Drive, thus bringing into conformance with current design standards. Pershing Drive will be closed for approximately two months while the road is reconstructed.

203. Results of Citywide Park & Recreation Survey: Ms. Patty Jencks, Business Manager for the Park & Recreation Dept., provided the Board members with an update of the results of a Park & Recreation customer satisfaction survey taken in November of 1996. Over 500 surveys were received from City and County residents who used the facilities on a monthly basis. Facilities were rated very highly overall with a 96.7% satisfaction rate. Programs and services were also rated very high with an overall satisfaction of 91.7%. The physical condition of the restrooms was rated low with a 21.7% dissatisfied or very dissatisfied rating. An increase in recreation centers, neighborhood parks, and educational programs was most desired for the future. The level of safety perceived by park users rated our parks as very safe. The survey was very successful with a lot of valuable information received from our customers. The survey process will begin again in the summer.

Balboa Park Committee Report: Ms. Lacy reported that a committee had been formed to consider some changes in the Plaza de Panama area of Balboa Park. Mrs. North, a major contributor to the park, has offered to underwrite some improvements to the fountain area in the Plaza de Panama that will make the area more attractive and improve traffic flow. Ms. Lacy also voiced some concern about funding for the Hall of Champions improvements because of the problems associated with the Birch Foundation. The proposed athletic center on Park Boulevard is still undergoing environmental studies to determine the earthquake safety of the property. Ms. Lacy invited everyone to attend Earth Day in April.

April 9, 1997, Design Review Committee. Action Items. 2. Blind Recreation Center - Kevin Oliver, Staff, Northern Parks Division, Ralph Roesling, Consultant, RNP Architects. Motion by F. Blecksmith, seconded by M. Theilacker, to approve the proposed design as presented. Vote: Unanimous. 4. Marston House restrooms - Harry Slayen, Staff, Public Buildings & Parks Division. Motion to approve the access walk subject to the following conditions: 1) Accommodate any required turn-outs along access walk, especially at corners, to meet Americans with Disabilities Act requirements, and 2) Utilize an accessible material for the walkway which matches the existing dirt path, such as the road oil method of stabilizing soil. Vote: Unanimous.

April 17, 1997, Park & Recreation Board. Action Items 101. Blind Recreation Center redevelopment plans - Kevin Oliver. 105. Marston House public comfort station - Harry Slayen. Items unanimously approved on consent.

Director's Report: The Citywide Track Meet is scheduled for Saturday April 26 at Balboa Stadium.

Balboa Park Committee Report: Ms. Lacy invited everyone to attend Earth Day on Sunday, April 20. She also emphasized that parking would be minimal and advised those who wish to attend to park outside of Balboa Park and ride the tram or walk to the event. She also reported that the park is gearing up for summer with Twilight in the Park and Organ Pavilion concerts. National Trails Day will be celebrated on June 7.

May 5, 1997, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. A bright vision for new (Blind) center, by Logan Jenkins.

May 14, 1997, Design Review Committee. Action Items 2. Kate Sessions Statue landscaping - Penny Scott, Metro Parks Division; Ruth Ann Hageman, Statue Committee representative. Motion by R. Utt, seconded by R. DeWeese, to approve the concept of the statue with landscaping, site work and access to be addressed by a subcommittee composed of R. DeWeese, R. Utt, M. Theilacker, S. Glassman and the artist, with the proposed landscaped setting to come back to the Committee at a future date. Vote: Unanimous.

Information Item 1. Balboa Park Activity Center - Patricia Nila, Staff, Public Buildings & Parks Division; Richard Blackman, Consultant, Wheeler, Wimmer Blackman; Rob Quigley, Consultant, Quigley, AIA. The Committee expressed concern regarding the informality of the entry plaza and its non-conformity to the symmetry of the adjacent setting and future formal gardens.

May 15, 1997, Park & Recreation Board. Director's Report: National Trails Day will be celebrated on Saturday, June 7, at Florida Canyon. This marks the trail improvements performed by park rangers working with the National Civilian Community Corps youth volunteers and was funded through a matching grant from the State.

Information Items: 202. FY 98 Proposed Budget: Ms. June Dudas, Assistant to the Director, reported that during FY 97 the Department received several awards and recognition, including Orchid awards for Mission Trails Regional Park Visitors' and Interpretative Center, Tecolote Shores multi-ability play area, the Balboa Park Club and the House of Charm. Balboa Park was rated the number one urban park in the nation for the second straight year. The Inez Grant Memorial Rose Garden was rated the number one rose garden in the country for the second year in a row also. Torrey Pines Golf Course was rated among the top 50 courses in the country.

Balboa Park Committee Report: Ms. Lacy reminded everyone that National Trails Day will be celebrated on Saturday, June 7, beginning at 10:00 a.m. in Florida Canyon. Cindy Zimmerman, the artist, who is creating the temporary art project on the landfill will also begin work on June 7. Ms. Lacy was happy to report that progress has been made on the Plaza de Panama and the flower bed proposed by Mrs. North and Mr. Mike Behan, Metro Parks Division Deputy Director. Ms. Lacy pointed out the importance of outside funding contributing to projects the City cannot afford in their entirety. Parking problems continue in the park but for now more trams and other transportation modes will be considered in lieu of a parking structure.

Design Review Committee Report: Mr. Glassman reported that Ruth Ann Hageman and Lucy Warren made a presentation describing the proposed Kate Sessions statue landscaping. The statue will be placed at the corner of 6th Avenue on the south side of Laurel near the entrance to Balboa Park. The Design Review Committee thought the presentation was outstanding but felt the landscaping should be more reflective of what Kate Sessions meant to the City of San Diego.

May 26, 1997, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, Part A Section, A-3. San Diego Zoo and Sea World in Wild Race for Visitors, by Tony Perry.

Disney Corp. is building its 500-acre animal kingdom in Orlando, Fla., set to open in 1998. Disney has hired away San Diego Zoo personnel to help with its project, in the name of conservation, the zoo is presenting Disney with rare animals for its collection.

June 5, 1997, San Diego Union-Tribune, Night & Day-27. Just a quarter-mile from town through wilderness/National Trails Day, opening of Florida Canyon trails, by Patricia Kay.

June 11, 1997, Design Review Committee. Request for Continuance Item 3. Plaza de Panama traffic delineator. Action Item 4. Kate Sessions statute landscaping; Motion by S. Andrews, seconded by D. Baldwin, to approve the landscaping as presented. Vote: Unanimous approval. Motion passes.

June 19, 1997, Park & Recreation Board. Balboa Park Committee Report: Ms. Peggy Lacy reported on the following: The Organ Pavilion concerts have begun. They are held on Monday's at 8:00 p.m. "Twilight in the Park" has returned on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays in the Organ Pavilion from 6:15 p.m. to 7:15 p.m. and is free to the public. Construction continues on the House of Hospitality with a grand opening scheduled for September 13, 1997. The Reuben H. Fleet expansion is moving forward as are the upgrades to the Starlight Bowl. The Alcazar Garden is going through the review process and a contract will be forthcoming. Ms. North's "flower bed" or traffic delineator section is progressing nicely. The Gymnasium (Activity Center) is on schedule. All questions involving any possible movement of the earth have been resolved. There is no earthquake fault running through or anywhere near the property. Groundbreaking should occur sometime in late September or early October with completion in approximately 18 months.

Design Review Committee Report: The Plaza de Panama traffic delineator is a continued item. The landscaping in front of the Kate Sessions statue was discussed. An ad hoc committee was formed and met

with the Design Review Committee prior to the regular meeting. They presented a new landscaping plan that will greatly enhance the area around the statue and provide a much better atmosphere.

June 22, 1997, San Diego Union-Tribune. E-4. Midway museum is no sure thing, nor is its financial success, by Welton Jones.

July, 1997, San Diego Home/Garden, 14-14-17, Paradise or Parking Lot? Five years later; Balboa Park master plan for traffic and parking is stalled, by Damon Hedgpeth.

July 6, 1997, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. The outside chances/Planes! Bugs! In open-air theater, surprises wait in wings, by Michael Phillips.

July 6, 1997, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-10. Help yourself to Hospitality, by Roger Showley.

About 1,550 pieces of the House of Hospitality will be sold or auctioned off Saturday.

July 9, 1997, Design Review Committee. Information Items: 1. Balboa Park Security Lighting Upgrade Phase II - Henry Slayen, Staff, Public Buildings & Parks Division. Harry Slayen from Public Buildings & Parks gave the Committee a status report on the lighting projects in Balboa Park. 2. Plaza de Panama Fountain Phase II traffic diversion plan - Mike Behan, Deputy Director, Metro Parks Division; Steve Estrada, Consultant, Estrada Land Planning. Scott Molentin from Estrada Land Planning presented a proposed landscape plan to divert traffic around the fountain in order to removed the orange traffic bollards. Committee members expressed concern that the proposed design creates high liability exposure for the city and the designer. It was recommended that the design take into consideration the incorporation of future traffic bollards as barriers if warranted. Botts dots with reflectors were also recommended in front of traffic island. 3. Park & Recreation Board Signage Policy Review. Staff was directed to draft quantifiable language that covers advertising and signage for cooperative and join facilities, such as YMCS, Jewish Community Centers, etc., in order to acknowledge the Park & Recreation Department's involvement. Also, commercial signage should have quantifiable standards.

July 17, 1997, Park & Recreation Board. Information Items 201. Plaza de Panama Fountain Phase II, traffic diversion plan - Mike Behan: Mr. Mike Behan, Metro Parks Division Deputy Director, presented an overview of the restoration of the Plaza de Panama, which included construction of a fountain located in the center of the Plaza. The funds for the fountain were generously contributed by Mrs. Elizabeth North. Because of the location of the fountain, it was necessary to redirect traffic flow which resulted in functional, but visually unattractive, orange plastic traffic delineators. Mr. Behan reported that Mrs. North has made another significant contribution towards a more aesthetically-pleasing traffic diversion island. Total cost of this project will be shared by both the City and Mrs. North.

Director's Report: A formal proclamation was issued by the City Council designating July as "Park and Recreation Month."

Roger Hedgecock Show was broadcast live in Balboa Park Friday, June 11.

Balboa Park Committee Report: Ms. Lacy reminded everyone that many activities are happening in the Park now that summer is here. "Twilight in the Park" has begun as well as the Organ Pavilion concerts. The "Jurassic Park" exhibit has opened at the Natural History Museum.

Design Review Committee Report: An update on the security lighting projects in Balboa Park was provided by Mr. Harry Slayen from Public Buildings & Parks.

July 17, 1997, Seattle Plus Getaways. Balboa Park has grown into San Diego's cultural oasis, by Suzanne Hopkins, Los Angeles Daily News.

Interview with Mardi Snow, public relations director for the park.

August 22, 1997, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1, B-4. At weekly school (at Centro Cultural de la Raza) in park, Chicanos learn of their indigenous heritage, by Lionel Sanchez.

September, 1997, San Diego Home/Garden, 14+, Restoring the Faith, by Damon Hedgpeth.

The House of Hospitality is one of the Prado's greatest buildings, designed to be the living room of San Diego.

September 8, 1997, Balboa Park Committee. Action Items (Adoption) 201. Organ Pavilion restroom replacement. 202. San Diego Museum of Art fire code compliance. Information Items 401. East Mesa Earthworks - Insites '97 - Cindy Zimmerman, artist.

September 10, 1997, Design Review Committee. Chairperson's Report: S. Glassman announced the receipt of the draft EIR for Inspiration Point Precise Plan (F. Blecksmith to review on Committee's behalf.) He also received a copy of a letter addressed to the City Council from Grace Brophy regarding the current direction of the Japanese Friendship Garden slated for Balboa Park. Staff was directed to follow-up and find out why the revised master plan has not come to this committee.

Action Items 2. Balboa Park - Museum of Art fire compliance - Pirouz Etemad, Staff, Public Buildings & Parks Division; Paul Johnson, Consultant, Ferris, Johnson, Perkins Architects: Motion by E. Yamada, seconded by D. Goldman, to approve proposed plan with the following conditions: 1) Additional study to explore options for providing an exit from Gallery 16. 2) Fire exit door to be similar in design as existing door on first floor, east side, and 3) The removed trees to be replaced in kind with similar size, if existing trees cannot be reused. Vote: 4 in favor; 3 opposed; 2 abstained. Motion passes.

Item 3. Balboa Park - Organ Pavilion Restroom Replacement - Pirouz Etemad, Staff, Public Buildings & Parks Division; Pirouz Etemad, designer: Motion by M. Theilacker, seconded by F. Blecksmith, to revise architectural design to be more reflective of Spanish-Colonial style and return to this Committee with the following concerns addressed: 1) Review the floor plan to eliminate direct views into stalls and provide street identification of entry ways. 2) Consider use of windows as in existing restroom building to keep in style with existing nearby buildings. 3) Provide natural ventilation in lieu of exhaust fans, and 4) Show which trees will be impacted or removed on west side of building. Vote: Unanimous approval.

Information Items 1. Balboa Park - Casa del Rey Moro Garden Interpretive Sign: Steve Wallace from Public Buildings & Parks Division presented the proposed interpretive sign to be placed on the House of Hospitality in the garden area, and received input from the Committee.

September 18, 1997, Park & Recreation Board. Director's Report: The House of Hospitality reopened officially on Saturday, September 13. The restaurant, which is behind schedule, is expected to open sometime in December. In the meantime catering is being done from another facility. . . . The General Fund departments (excluding Police, Fire and Lifeguards) have been asked to absorb \$1.5 million. Park & Recreation's share is approximately \$450,000.

Balboa Park Committee Report: Ms. Lacy reported that the House of Hospitality celebrated its grand reopening on Saturday, September 13. The Inspiration Point Precise Plan will be discussed at the next meeting. The Law Enforcement Committee will begin meeting on a bi-monthly basis starting one half hour before the regularly scheduled meeting of the Balboa Park Committee.

Design Review Committee Report: The Organ Pavilion restroom replacement was unanimously approved with recommendations. . . . Balboa Park Casa del Rey Moro Garden interpretive sign was the only information item.

October 6, 1997, Balboa Park Committee. Action Items (Adoption) 210. Inspiration Point Precise Plan. Information Items. 401. Balboa Park parking issues - update.

October 8, 1997, Design Review Committee. Action Items 2. Balboa Park - Organ Pavilion restroom replacement - Pirouz Etemad, Staff, Public Buildings & Parks Division, and designer. Motion by D. Goldman, seconded by R. Blecksmith, to approve the restroom design with the following conditions: 1) Reduce height of vent chimneys to match existing chimneys; 2) Include two lights on east side of building, use ornamental type lights on exterior; and 3) Return to the Committee with lighting and signage details. Don Goldman will meet with the project designer to work out some of the details which concerned Committee members. Vote: Unanimous approval. 5. Inspiration Point Precise Plan - Kevin Oliver, Staff, Northern Parks Division; Ron Pekarek, Consultant, Pekarek Group. Item 5 continued until the November meeting at the request of the project manager.

October 16, 1997, Park & Recreation Board. Balboa Park Committee Report: Ms. Lacy reported on the parking problems at Balboa Park and that there are no plans to build a parking facility anytime in the near future. There are plans to improve the existing tram service by making it more efficient and user-friendly. It is anticipated that this will draw visitors out of the core of the park in terms of parking and will help ease some of the congestion problems. Ms. Lacy was happy to report that approximately 13,000 people participated in the recent AIDS walk. Because of budgetary problems, the Kidzart Festival held recently in the park will be their last.

Design Review Committee Report: Mr. Glassman reported that the Balboa Park Organ Pavilion restroom replacement design was unanimously approved with recommendations.

October 17, 1997, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-6. (Cindy Zimmerman's) Sculptures celebrate "hidden" Balboa Park, by Robert L. Pincus.

Also, "Spirits in Stone" exhibit of Shona tribal artists from Zimbabwe at Natural History Museum.

October 22, 1997, San Diego Insider. Com. County Board to join Preservation Program: program aimed at preserving 172,000 acres and protecting 85 endangered plants and animals.

October 25, 1997. East Mesa Earthworks opens

November 3, 1997, Balboa Park Committee. Action Item (Adoption) 201. Inspiration Point Precise Plan. Information Item 401. Balboa Park parking issues.

November 20, 1997, Park & Recreation Board. Director's Report: Overall results of Summer Park User Customer Survey were positive and showed an overall satisfaction rate of 91.7%. Customers felt strongly about the need for more youth diversion activities and recreation programs. . . . Information Items: Rock 'n Roll Marathon will be held on Sunday, June 21, 1998. The course begins near Balboa Park and will end in Horton Plaza. Twenty six rock n'roll bands will provide live music along each mile of the race. The event is expected to raise \$10 million for leukemia research and approximately \$250,000 in TOT funds.

. . . Balboa Park Committee Report: Ms. Lacy announced that Christmas on the Prado will be held on Friday, December 5, and Saturday, December 6, in Balboa Park. The "traffic controlling flower bed" on the Prado is in the process of being installed. The Inspiration Point Precise Plan will be discussed at the December meeting. . . . Design Review Committee Report: No meeting. Mr. Glassman announced that the Inspiration Point Precise Plan and the Balboa Park Activity Center will be discussed at the December 10 meeting.

December, 1997, Westways, 25-31+, "All holy sites are sacred, but not all sacred sites are holy in the sense of their being connected to the worship of God.

In the West's wide-open spaces, sculptors turn mesas into museums and gullies into galleries with art made of land, light, and lighting.

December 1, 1997, Balboa Park Committee. Action Items (Adoption) 201. Balboa Park tram issue.

December 6, 1997, San Diego Union-Tribune. Christmas on Prado is called “amazing,” by Cheryl Clark.

December 7, 1997, B-1. Centerpiece of Prado is at center of controversy/Restaurant’s delayed opening feeds anger of park supporters, by Roger Showley.

“We know everyone is fit to be tied about it,” said Peggy Lacy, chairwoman of the Balboa Park Committee that oversees park improvements for the Park & Recreation Board. “And it doesn’t take a brain surgeon to figure out why.”

She and others blame the restaurant’s leaseholder . . . John Co. Calabotta.

December 14, 1997, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-1. Smokestacks & Geraniums: Is return to “sleepy Navy town” the fate of a myopic San Diego?, by Roger Showley.

December 17, 1997, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-6, B-7. Work nears at House of Hospitality, by Roger Showley.

The long-delayed restaurant may not be delayed much longer.

December 18, 1997, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-13. Letter, Jeremiah Doran, objecting to article in the San Diego Union-Tribune, December 9: “Centerpiece of Prado is at center of contention.”

December 21, 1997, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, Real Estate Section, K-1. Park it Here. Largest City Parks

1. Cullen Park, Houston 10,534 acres
3. Griffith Park, L. A, 4,218 acres
6. Mission Bay Park, S. D., 2,300 acres
14. Balboa Park, S. D., 1,203 acres

Source: “Urban Parks and Open Space,” Urban Land Institute and the Trust for Public Land, 1997.

December 22, 1997, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-4. Tram central will be focus of Balboa Park route update, by James Steinberg.

December 25, 1997, San Diego Union-Tribune, Night & Day-41. Small Timken show (“Art and Devotion in Sienna After 1350”) should have big impact, by Robert L. Pincus.

1998

Summary of Events in 1998

(Note: Dates of events are only approximate.)

Kate Sessions' statue unveiled (April 1, 1998)

Second floor emergency exit for Museum of Art (April 16, 1998)

Earth Day (April 19, 1998)

Natural History Museum expansion approved (May 5, 1998)

National Trails Day (June 6, 1998)

Summer Fest (June 27, 1998)

Brezzo quits as director of Museum of Art (July 1, 1998)

Old Globe party in Plaza de Panama (November 24, 1998)

Christmas on Prado (December 4 - 5, 1998)

January, 1998, San Diego Home/Garden. Big. Bigger. Biggest. Are expansion projects corrupting historic buildings in Balboa Park?, by Wayne Carlson.

January 5, 1998. Balboa Park Committee Meeting. Adoption: 201. Inspiration Point Precise Plan; 202. Leash Free Dog Areas in Public Parks.

January 14, 1998. Design Review Committee of the Park & Recreation Board Meeting. Action Items: 1. Balboa Park - Inspiration Point Precise Plan . . . Kevin Oliver, Northern Parks Division, Ron Pekarek, Consultant, Pekarek Group; Motion by S. Andrews, seconded by D. Leonard, to approve the proposed precise plan as presented subject to the revision of the Activity Center Plaza, between the historic north courtyard and the Activity Center Building to address the aesthetic and physical transition. The Committee feels that the Activity Center seriously compromises the Precise Plan and does not comply with the Balboa Park Master Plan in terms of recreating the historic courtyards and providing disabled access between the two park areas which may be in violation of the Americans with Disabilities Acts Guidelines.

Vote 9 in favor, 1 abstention.

January 15, 1998. Park & Recreation Board Meeting. Adoption 101. Balboa Park Inspiration Point Precise Plan - Kevin Oliver. . . . Balboa Park Committee Reports. Ms. Lucy reported that Christmas on the Prado was a huge success. She also invited everyone to visit the Botanical Gardens as the orchids are in full bloom. It is anticipated that the Alcazar Gardens could be open sometime in April. Free organ concerts every Sunday.

January 29, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. Stamp honoring Panama Canal debut unveiled in ceremonies at Balboa Park, by Caitlin Rother.

February 2, 1998, Balboa Park Committee Meeting. Adoption 201. Leash Free Dog Areas

in Public Parks; 202. Natural History Museum Proposed Expansion. . . . Information Items: 401. Balboa Park Parking Issues - Update.

February 11, 1998. Design Review Committee Meeting. Action Items. 2. Balboa Park - Museum of Art Fire Code Compliance - Pirouz Etemad, Staff Engineering & Capital Projects, Paul Johnson - Consultant, Ferris, Johnson & Perkins, Architects. 3. Balboa Park - Organ Pavilion Restroom Replacement - Pirouz Etemad, Staff Engineering & Capital Projects, Carlos Rodriguez - Consultant, Rodriguez & Simon Design Associates. 5. Balboa Park - Natural History Museum Proposed Expansion - Deborah Sharpe, Staff Park & Recreation, Richard Bundy, Consultant, Architects Bundy & Thompson.

Communications: Roger DeWeese was commended by committee members for his succinct letter to decision-makers regarding the proposed Balboa Park Activity Center and its approval process. Chairperson Glassman said he would bring up the issue at the upcoming Park & Recreation Board.

2. Action Items: Museum of Art Fire Code Compliance: Motion by M. Theilacker, seconded by D. Goldman, to approve the design alternative which as a high, flat
3. roof with
4. cap, including a dropped interior ceiling and increase in door height to 9'0", and extend the addition beyond the face of the 1973 addition.

Vote: Unanimous approval.

3. Action Items: Organ Pavilion Restroom Replacement: Motion by R. Utt, seconded by M. Theilacker, to approve the proposed restroom replacement as presented with primary access either split or widened by 50%, and plumbing venting hidden on backside of roof away from street.

Vote: Unanimous approval.

5. Action Items: Natural History Museum Proposed Expansion. Motion by R. Utt, seconded by R. DeWeese, to approve the director's recommendation with the following conditions: 1) Reevaluate service access and possible alternative mechanical and structural elements that can service that function without creating a circulation and visual barrier; 2) Reconsider the north entrance access by raising the grade and accommodating persons with disabilities and others by entering at the building's second level; 3) Provide a visual terminus (focal point) where sidewalk meets the parking lot on northside; 4) Obtain consultation from certified arborist on preservation of all significant trees and how the proposed expansion will affect them, and; 5) Return to the committee to present service access and north entrance reconsiderations.

Vote: Six in favor, one in opposition - motion passes.

February 15, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-3. It takes gumption we've lost to build civic pride, by Welton Jones.

February 19, 1998, Park & Recreation Board. Requests for Continuance: At the request of the Natural History Museum staff item #102 has been pulled from today's agenda. It will be brought back to the Board at a later date. . . . Communications: Mr. Anthony Mournian, Attorney, discussed the issue of "leash free" areas for dogs and described some of the problems that are occurring at Grape Street Park.

Director's Report. Ms. McLatchy reported that the City anticipates a \$45 million budget shortfall for FY 98/99. The City Manager has directed each department head not to fill any existing vacancies other than critical safety positions until further notice.

Ms. McLatchy explained that the department is looking very seriously at corporate sponsorships and partnering with private industry as another source of revenue for programs and projects.

Ms. McLatchy announced that she and June Dudas, assistant to the director, are creating a task force to develop a Park & Recreation strategic plan for the 21st century.

Ms. McLatchy discussed the Channel 8 News report of February 16 which focused on “city slackers” in Balboa Park. The employees, a tree-trimming crew and two grounds maintenance workers, were observed over a period of days not adhering to the guidelines set forth by the Park & Recreation Department. Mike Behan, Metro Park Deputy Director, and his staff are conducting fact findings and appropriate disciplinary measures will be taken if warranted. Channel 8 did point out that this was just one small incident out of an otherwise very hardworking and diligent group of employees.

Action Items, Adoption, 101. Balboa Park - Inspiration Point Precise Plan: Mr. Kevin Oliver, Park Designer with the Northern Parks Division, explained that Inspiration Point is one of several areas in Balboa Park that was authorized for further development in the form of a Precise Plan by the Balboa Park Master Plan. The Plan, nearly seven years after its inception, has been approved by the Balboa Park Committee and the Design Review Committee, subject to the revision of the Activity Center Plaza, between the historic north courtyard and the Activity Center building, to address the aesthetic and physical transition. The Committee feels that the Activity Center seriously compromises the Precise Plan and does not comply with the Balboa Park Master Plan in terms of recreating the historic courtyards and providing disabled access between the two park areas, which may be in violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act. The Committee is recommending that the wall between the two facilities be removed.

Mr. Oliver introduces Mr. Ron Pekarek, landscape architect, who presented a historical review of the plan, the criteria that was followed and what the plan accomplished.

Mr. Roger DeWeese, Design Review Committee member and landscape architect, spoke on behalf of the recommendations made by the Design Review Committee.

Mr. Mike Behan, Metro Parks Division Deputy Director, has contacted Darren Greehall, Senior Project Manager for the Parks Capital Improvement Program, to see if the interface area between Inspiration Point and the Activity Center can be made more easily accessible by both pedestrians and the disabled. A meeting was held yesterday with the landscape architect and their findings will be presented to the Design Review Committee.

A question and answer period followed between Board members, Mr. Pekarek, Mr. DeWeese and Mr. Olive to provide additional clarification of the issues. Mr. Oliver reaffirmed that there is ADA access between the two facilities via the sidewalk and turnaround area but not direct access as recommended by the Design Review Committee. Although no negative comments were received from the City’s ADA staff when the document was distributed, Mr. Oliver agreed to consult with them again to make certain they completely understand the report and the transition area. He and Mr. Pekarek explained in detail what would have to occur in order for the Design Review Committee’s recommendation to be followed. Mr. McLatchy also addressed some of the maintenance, safety and security concerns if this recommendation is followed. She agreed that after staff has met with City ADA, she will report back to the Board on how the transition will be handled.

Motion: Moved/seconded Ms, Lacy/Ms. Duffy: Ms. Lacy moved to approve the Director’s recommendation to approve the Inspiration Point Precise Plan. Motion passes.

Vote: Yea - Duffy, Lacy, Weinsheim, Curren; Nay - Crenshaw, Madaffer, Glassman.

Balboa Park Committee Report: Ms. Lacy told everyone about the upcoming St. Patrick's Day events in the park and Earth Day in April. The park looks beautiful.

Design Review Committee Report: Mr. Glassman reported that the committee voted to approved the Balboa Park Museum of Art Fire Code Compliance Alternative and the Organ Pavilion restroom replacement with access and venting recommendations.

February 19, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-4. The ties that bind/Dog lovers are straining at the leash for parks where pets run free, by Caty Van Housen.

February 26, 1998, Letter Councilmember Christine Kehoe to Richard Amero regarding proposed San Diego Zoo expansion in Balboa Park.

March 1, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, Balboa Park garden begins interpretive nature series, by Karen Wilson.

March 2, 1998, Balboa Park Committee. Staff Report 1. Balboa Park special projects; Action Items (Adoption) 201. Federal Building (Hall of Champions) landscape improvements; 202. Support for Grant Application (\$30 million to \$40 million) for public art installation in Balboa Park; 203. Balboa Park tram central design.

Workshop items: Pepper Grove playground improvements.

Information items: Balboa Park parking issues - update.

March 11, 1998, Design Review Committee. Action Items 1. Balboa Park - Natural History Museum Expansion: Deborah Sharpe - Staff, Northern Parks; Richard Bundy - Consultant, Bundy Thompson Architects. . . . 2. Balboa Park tram stop - Ali Scheili, staff, Public Buildings & Parks, Scott Molentin - consultant, Estrada Land Planning. . . . 5. Balboa Park - Federal Building (Future Hall of Champions) landscape remediation plan: Penny Scott, staff, Metro Parks; Monic Mroz - Consultant, WYA.

Chairpersons' Report: Chairperson Glassman announced that R. DeWeese gave an excellent presentation of the Park & Recreation Board last month regarding the Balboa Park Activity Center and the Inspiration Point Precise Plan interface and approval process. Marcia C. McLatchy, the Park & Recreation Director, said she will pursue the issues raised in his presentation and report back to the Board. R. DeWeese was complimented by other committee members for his efforts.

Action Items: 1) Natural History Museum Expansion: Motion by M. Theilacker, seconded by D. Goldman, to approve the reevaluated areas with the condition that the architect put additional thought into the scale of the proposed pedestrian plaza outside of the north entry.

Vote: Unanimous approval.

2) Tram stop: Motion by R. Utt, seconded by M. Theilacker, to approve design as presented subject to the following conditions: 1) Consider adding a 6'0" sidewalk from Park Boulevard to tram stop on parking lot side of landscaped area; 2) Simplify landscaping; 3) Move stop side into landscaped area; and 4) Incorporate park information signage into kiosk design to eliminate need for another sign across the parking lot.

Vote: Unanimous approval.

5) Federal Building - Landscape Remediation Plan: (E. Yamada abstained from discussion due to a conflict on interest.) Motion by M. Theilacker, seconded by R. DeWeese, to continue project. Vote: Unanimous approval.

March 19, 1998., Park & Recreation Board. Action Items (Adoption) 102. Federal Building (Hall of Champions) landscape improvements (Penny Scott, Metro Parks); 103. Tram Stop (Ali Soheil, Public Buildings and Parks).105. Natural History Museum Expansion (Deborah Sharpe, Northern Parks)

Approval of Minutes: Motion - Moved/Seconded Ms. Weinsheim/Mr. Glassman

Motion passed unanimously to approve the Minutes of February 19, 1998 with one correction. Mrs. Duffy requested that the Minutes include her motion to item #101 Balboa Park - Inspiration Point Precise Plan. Ms. Duffy moved that this plan be tabled until such resolution can be made and specifics put in the plan for consideration by the Park & Recreation Board. (This in reference to the transition area between Inspiration Point and the Activity Center.). Mr. Glassman seconded the motion.

Vote: Yea - Madaffer, Glassman; Nay - Duffy, Weinsheim, Grenshaw, Lacy. The motion failed.

Requests for continuance: 101. Federal Building (Hall of Champions) landscape improvements.

Director's Report: Ms. McLatchy reported that the first day of two State of the Department Addresses began this morning in the Balboa Park Club with approximately 490 employees, volunteers and guests in attendance. . . . An historical museum has been created depicting over 100 years of Park & Recreation community services and special events.

Action Items (Adoption) 103. Balboa Park - Tram Stop. Mr. Ali Soheili, Public Buildings & Parks Division of the Engineering & Capital Projects Dept., reported that the General Development Plan for the Tram Stop at Inspiration Point had been approved by the SCRAP Committee and the Balboa Park Committee. The Design Review Committee made several recommendations that were not included in their Board report. Mr. Glassman, Board member and Chairman of the Design Review Committee, requested that the recommendations his committee made by addressed in writing by Mr. Soheili and his Dept. Mr. Current recommended that because the report was incomplete and that some Board members had not received a copy prior to the meeting that this item be continued until such time when all the issues can be addressed.

Mr. Glassman moved to sent this report back for additional clarification.

Mr. Michael Behan, Metro Parks Division Deputy Director, spoke on behalf of the project explaining that he was aware of the recommendations made by the Design Review Committee and assured Mr. Glassman that when the landscaping plan is implemented it will be done by Balboa Park staff following these recommendations. Mr. Behan announced that most of the funding is in place for the project and emphasized how important it is to be operational by Summer to best serve the needs of the public.

Mr. Darren Greenhaigh, Senior Civil Engineer with the Engineering and Capital Projects Dept., addressed the concerns Mr. Glassman expressed and assured the Board members that the recommendations of the Design Review Committee would be followed and apologized for the delay in getting the reports to Sally Pearson, Park & Recreation Board Secretary.

Mr. Glassman and Ms. Weinsheim withdrew their motions.

Motion: Moved/Seconded Ms. Lacy/Ms. Weinsheim - Ms. Lacy moved to approved the General Development Plan for the Trap Stop at Inspiration Point including the recommendations made by the Design Review Committee. Motion passed.

Vote: 6 - Yea; 1 Abstention (Ms. Duffy).

105. Natural History Museum Expansion: Ms. Deborah Sharpe, Park Planner for the Northern Parks Division, presented a detailed overview of the proposed expansion design to the Natural History Museum and the amendments to the Balboa Park Master Plan and the Central Mesa Precise Plan necessary to allow the expansion to proceed. The proposed landscape changes and site plan modifications have been satisfactorily addressed and a report from the arborist was submitted outlining how to protect the significant trees during the construction period. The Historic Site Board will review the project for conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings.

Dr. Michael Hager, Executive Director of the Natural History Museum, presented historical data on the museum as well as an overview of the significant programs the museum provides. With the dedication of this expansion, the museum will be celebrating their 125th anniversary.

Mr. Dick Bundy, architect for the project, addressed Ms. Duffy's question pertaining to how the north entrance will be designed so as not to confuse it with the present historic south entrance. Mr. Bundy explained that when construction is complete the north entrance will also become a major entrance. He predicted that approximately 60% of park visitors will use the new north entrance. Mr. Bundy reported that a reevaluation of the north entrance design was done to see if the recommendations of the Design Review Committee could be carried out. However, they were unable to accommodate their desire to see people enter on the second level due to design limitations of the existing interior building configuration. The details of the design around the north entrance will be brought back to the Design Review Committee when ready.

Motion: Moved/Seconded Mr. Glassman/Ms. Lacy: Mr. Glassman moved to approve the proposed Natural History Museum expansion and the amendments to the Balboa Park Master Plan and the Central Mesa Precise Plan to allow the expansion of the Museum as modified per the Design Review Committee recommendations. The motion passed unanimously.

Balboa Park Committee Report: Ms. Lacy reported that Balboa Park looks beautiful, as usual.

March 26, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-11. The value of open space; MSCP (Multiple Species Conservation Program) environmental program is good for people, too, by Pam Slater, member of the San Diego County Board of Supervisors.

March 29, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune. Phoenix rising; San Diego's new regional rival, the home of "Zonies," is coming of age, by Gordon Smith.

April, 1998, Uptown News Magazine, 14. Paving over a natural wonderland, by Richard W. Amero.

April 6, 1998. Balboa Park Committee. Staff Report 1. Balboa Park Special Projects; Action Items (Adoption) 201. GDP - Pepper Grove Playground and Picnic Arias; 202. Concept Plan - Lawn Bowling Clubhouse Expansion; Workshop Items: 301. San Diego Zoo - Long Range Goals; Information Items 401. Balboa Park parking issues - update.

April 8, 1998. Design Review Committee. Action Items 1. Balboa Park - Federal Building (Future Hall of Champions) landscape remediation plan; Penny Scott- Staff, Metro Parks; Monica Mroz - Consultant, Wimmer, Yamada, Caughey & Association; 7. Pepper Grove Playground Improvements - Darren Greenhaigh - Staff, Public Buildings & Parks, Nick DeLorenzo - Consultant, Amphion Environment. Information Item 1. Balboa Park - Preliminary alternatives for north and south courts on Inspiration Point - Darren Greenhaigh, Staff, Public Buildings & Parks, Mike Fotheringham - Consultant, Amphion Environmental.

Request for Continuances: Item #1. Balboa Park - Federal Building landscape remediation plan, was continued until May at the request of the consultant.

Chairperson's report: Chairperson Glassman announced that he had received 26 letters from citizens regarding an issue which is under consideration by the city to allow dogs off leash within parks.

Staff Report: Staff representative Sharpe advised the committee that the dogs off leash issue will go before the Park & Recreation Board in May and ultimately the City Council for a policy decision. A copy of the Park & Recreation report will be forwarded to the committee members in the May packet for their information in case anyone would like to give input on the issue at any of the upcoming public hearings. The policy could have design ramifications, depending on the decision made and any parameters to be followed.

Action Items. 7. Pepper Grove playground improvements: Motion by M. Theilacker, seconded by R. Utt, to approve the proposed Pepper Grove playground improvements as presented. Vote: Unanimous approval (7 members present).

Information Item. 1. Balboa Park preliminary alternatives for north and south courts on Inspiration Point: Design alternatives were presented to the committee for input regarding access and transition between the Activity Center and the historic courtyards, and the fountain design for the north courtyard. Input from the Committee included the following:

North Court Transition - The ramp option was preferred with the ramp flared wider on the north end to match the opening in the wall, and adding steps between the cupolas and the Activity Center's plaza level.

Fountain in North Court - Fountain option B was preferred with the base of the lantern turned so that the corners point to each of the colored tile markers.

South Court Transition - Alternative #1 was preferred with modifications; replace the two stairway wings with one central staircase while retaining a terrace wall in place of the stairway wings on either side of the central staircase.

April 16, 1998. Park & Recreation Board. Communications: Mr. Glassman asked when the dogs off leash item will be coming to the Board. Mr. Curren said it would be at the May 21 meeting.
Director's Report: Volunteer Recognition Night will be held at the Balboa Park Club on July 29.
Action Items (Adoption) 101. Museum of Art - Fire Code Compliances: Mr. Darren Greenhaigh, Senior Civil Engineer with the Engineering and Capital Projects Department, presented an overview of the proposed design plan for fire code improvements to the Museum of Art. The National Parks Service initially was concerned about the scale of the building and that because of the height detracted from the symmetry of the historic building. They recommended that either a metal staircase hanging on the exterior of the 1973 addition be constructed or that a flat roof be used. The San Diego Museum of Art Board of Directors and the Balboa Park Committee unanimously approved the flat roof design. The Design Review Committee unanimously approved the plans with some modifications, which have been included in the design. The Historical Sites Board has not approved the project and requested that they come back with either a hip roof, which the National Park Service did not like, or a roof line that actually steps down as the staircase moves to the east. An additional stairway will be built at the east side of the building to provide an emergency exit from the second floor and meet code requirements. Mr. Greenhaigh also explained the history of the project, the site conditions, and design alternatives that have been discussed.

Mr. Bill Perkins, architect from Ferris, Johnson and Perkins, presented their proposal depicting the flat roof design.

Mr. Mitchell Gaul, Director of Operations for the Museum of Art, and Mr. Pirouz Etemad, Project Managers with the Public Buildings and Parks Division of Engineering and Capital Projects, answered questions regarding the second floor emergency exit and what impact these changes will have to the interior of the second floor galleries.

Motion: Moved/Seconded Ms. Lacy/Mr. Glassman - Ms. Lacy moved to approve the design plan for fire code improvements for the Museum of Art. It was seconded by Mr. Glassman. The motion passed unanimously.

Balboa Park Committee Report. Ms. Lacy reported that Buds 'n Bloom is in full swing through the month of April in Balboa Park. Sunday, April 19, is Earth Day. Groundbreaking for the new Activity Center will take place on Wednesday, April 22 at 9:00 a.m. The Kate Sessions statue was unveiled at the southwest corner of the park entrance at Laurel Street on April 1. Over 300 people attended.

April 20, 1998, **San Diego Union-Tribune**, B-3. Blue skies, big crowd turn out for Earth Day Fair at Balboa Park, by Luis Monteagudo, Jr.

April 28, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3. Unidentified man gravely injured in Balboa Park attack near Morley Field, by Joe Hughes.

May 4, 1998, Balboa Park Committee. Staff Report 1. Balboa Park special projects; Action Items (Adoption) 201. Balboa Park Gardens Concept Design - Reconstruction. Workshop Items. 310. Cottage construction design - House of Iran. 302. Sixth Avenue playground improvements. Information Items. 401. Balboa Park parking issues - update.

May 5, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2, B-3, B-4. Natural History Museum work OK'd; cost of expansion will be \$26 million, by Ronald W. Powell.

May 13, 1998. Design Review Committee:

Action Items 1. Balboa Park - Inspiration Point north and south courtyards; Darren Greenhaigh - Staff, Public Buildings & Parks Division; Mike Fotheringham, Consultant, Amphion Environmental. Motion by R. Utt, seconded by S. Andrews, to approve the proposed courtyard designs with the following modifications: 1) Incorporate unfinished central courtyard work as part of this project (specifically screening of Navy Hospital and wall); 2) Remove access between the central court and south court to create a "Bellevue" extension; 3) Enlarge pedestrian access through cupolas from the central to south court; 4) Encourage grand scale (4'0" minimum) of balustrade, and reconsider the scale of all elements to ensure compatibility with design context; 5) Eliminate central sidewalk access in the north court, providing a level lawn area, and provide Italian cypress trees at 2'0" on center along west edge to visually screen the Activity Center, shift the cupolas to the east by 3'0" to accommodate Italian cypress trees; 6) Provide additional access width from pedestrian walks into lawn areas in both the north and south courtyards; 7) Substitute *Phoenix Canariensis* for *Phoenix Dactylifera*, and formalize planting on west slope of south court; and 8) Incorporate a ring of four Italian Cypress trees around the corners of each cupola.

Vote unanimous (7 members present).

3. Federal Building landscape plan - Penny Scott, Metro Parks Division; Monica Mros, Consultant WYCA; Motion by R. Utt, seconded by M. Theilacker, to approve the proposed landscape remediation plan as presented with the following conditions: 1) Reconsider proposed plant selection on north side of building; 2) Provide an 8'0" wide sidewalk from the south parallel to the face of the building, connecting perpendicularly to the main entry sidewalk, with planting and other amenities designed to accommodate a future extension to President's Way.

Vote: 5 in favor, 1 abstention (6 members present, E. Yamada abstained from voting due to a conflict of interest.)

Workshop Items 1. House of Iran - The project was continued until the June meeting due to the inadequate number of committee members present.

May 13, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-21. Hotel-room tax a treasure trove; its revenues, public uses are ever expanding, by Philip J. La Velle.

1994 fiscal year. Balboa
Park/Mission Bay Park \$4.8
million

1998 fiscal year. Balboa
Park/Mission Bay Park \$5.9
million

May 13, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-1. The battle over Proposition A/Face of downtown may hinges on fate of convention center expansion, by Philip J. La Velle.

\$210 million in new debt

May 13, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-20. Center Expansion Q & A, by Philip J. La Velle

May 13, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-21. The Evolution of the Convention Center, by Philip J. LaVelle.

May 13, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-21. Some of the Key Players, by Philip J. LaVelle.

May 17, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3. Laura Kim, Graphic designer fights to save historic district threatened by ballpark, by Ronald W. Powell.

May 17, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, P-17. Gardens galore/Balboa Park is jewel near downtown San Diego, and its 1,200 acres are specialty gardens to delight the eye and soothe the soul, by Kelly Terry.

Steve Remley, district manager of Balboa Park in charge of park maintenance

May 20, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1, B-5. No-leash parks at issue in hearing/City could add up to 11 areas, by James Steinberg.

May 20, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2, B-3. Debated fees help pay for forest improvements/But critics say pass puts price tag on nature, by David Harpster.

Hikers and picnickers paying a \$5 day-use fee per vehicle in June in Cleveland National Forest

May 21, 1998. Park & Recreation Board. Action Items (Adoption) 101. Pepper Grove Playground - Darren Greenhaigh, Public Buildings & Parks: Motion made by Mr. Curren to approve on consent passed unanimously.

102. Inspiration Point General Development Plan - North and South Courtyards - Darren Greenhaigh, Public Buildings & Parks: Mr. Darren Greenhaigh, Senior Civil Engineer with the Public Buildings & Park Division of the Engineering & Capital Projects Dept., reported that the Balboa Park Committee, the Design Review Committee and the Sub-Committee for the Removal of Architectural Barriers all unanimously approved the proposed plan. Recommendations from the Design Review Committee and SCRAB have been incorporated into the Director's Recommendation, with the exception of the one recommendation made by the Design Review Committee to incorporate the screening of the Navy Hospital and the wall. The Council has authorized funding for the construction of the North Courtyard. The South Courtyard was included in the proposed GDP because it was more cost effective to do both courtyards at one time.

At Mr. Glassman's request, Mr. Greenhaigh described briefly the six recommendations made by the Design Review Committee that were included in the proposed plan.

Motion Moved/Seconded Ms. Lacy/Mr. Glassman: Ms Lacy moved to approve the General Development Plan for the North and South Courtyards at Inspiration Point. It was seconded by Mr. Glassman. The motion passed unanimously.

.

103. Leash Free Areas - Terri Williams, Coastal Parks Division. Ms. Terri Williams, Coastal Parks Division Deputy Director, presented a detailed report covering the issue of whether or not there should be leash-free areas for dogs in public parks and, if so, in which parks. Currently there are five leash-free areas for dogs in the City of San Diego parks. They are located in the beach area, Dog Beach ((Ocean Beach) and Fiesta Island (Mission Bay Park). These were designated by City Council in 1972. There are also three areas in Balboa Park (a portion of Morley Field behind the tennis courts, Nates Point on the west side, and Grape Street Park) that were designated by the Park & Recreation Director in 1994-95. Last year the Clairemont and Doyle Park communities began discussions on whether or not they should have leash-free parks in their neighborhoods. Citizens from the Grape Street Park started talking about whether improvements should be added to the park such as lighting and a doggie drinking fountain. There was also discussion about whether to retain Grape Street Park as a leash-free area. Over the last several months, the Recreation Councils and Area Committees have held numerous meetings in order to receive public input on this subject and recommendations have been received as a result of those meetings. The Mayor has indicated that the designation of leash-free parks would be ultimately decided by the City Council on a city-wide basis.

The Park & Recreation Department's recommendation is to retain the existing leash-free areas at Dog Beach, Fiesta Island, Morley Field and Nates Point, as there appears to be no controversy with these areas at this time, and to consider all of the public input regarding other parks so that a recommendation can be made on whether to create or retain leash-free areas in any other specific parks in the City of San Diego. A more detailed report was made available to those attending this meeting.

Ms. Williams explained that the City Attorney has advised her that the city will not incur any liability if there are dog-related problems in leash-free areas in public parks. Attorneys Leslie Devaney and Jim Chapin were present to answer questions.

County Animal Control has not taken a position on this issue but will enforce whatever the city's policies are. Lt. John Humphrey from County Animal Control was present to answer questions. In addition, Captain Lee Vaughn and Lt. Vickie Binkerd from the Police Department were also present to explain the police department's enforcement policy should there be questions.

Public testimony was heard and limited to 2-minutes each beginning with those in favor of leash-free areas (65 speaker slips were received) and concluding with those opposed (22 speaker slips were received.)

1st Motion Moved/Seconded Mr. Glassman/Ms. Weinsheim: Mr. Glassman moved that the Park & Recreation Board recommend that the City Council vote to expeditiously create one (or one more, as is the case in City Council Districts 2 and 3) leash-free dog areas in each City Council District, only if that is the consensus wish of the interested community groups in the Council district, with said consensus identifying the park or park areas to be designated leash-free for a 6-month trial period with strict identification of the distance of the leash-free area from homes and the hours approved for leash-free use, with the Council Office to return to City Council at the end of the trial period with an evaluation of how the trial leash-free dog area in that district worked, and a recommendation to the City Council about whether to continue it permanently. The motion was seconded by Ms. Weinsheim.

Vote in favor (Glassman, Lacy, Madaffer, Tindaro, Weinsheim), 1 opposed (Enriquez). The motion passed.

Ms. Weinsheim and Ms. Lacy both feel strongly that neighborhood parks are not the place to have leash-free areas. Ms. Weinsheim stated that there may be neighborhood parks in sections of the City of San Diego that might be appropriate because they are set far enough apart from residential areas where they wouldn't be intrusive. However, Ms. Weinsheim feels that most neighborhood parks are located right in the middle of residential neighborhoods and are too small to accommodate leash-free areas for dogs.

2nd Motion Moved/Seconded Mr. Tindaro/Ms. Lacy: Mr. Tindaro recommended that City Council vote to: 1) retain the existing leash-free dog statue at Dog Beach in Ocean Beach, Fiesta Island in Mission Bay Park, pending future public hearings at the time funding is available for design and initial development

of Fiesta Island and the designated area of Morley Field in Balboa Park behind the tennis courts, and Nates Point on the west side of Balboa Park; and 2) direct the Park & Recreation Dept. to solicit community input during the planning phase for new parks on whether or not to include a leash-free area for dogs in the new park. The motion passed unanimously.

3rd Motion Moved/Seconded Mr. Tindaro/Mr. Glassman. Mr. Tindaro recommended that the City Council retain the leash-free status of Grape Street Park.

Vote: 4 in favor (Enriquez, Tindaro, Glassman, Current); 3 opposed (Weinsheim, Madaffer, Lacy). Mr. Current cast the tie-breaking vote. The motion passed.

Mr. Current further stated that responsible dog owners who use Grape Street Park should urge other park users to not only take care of their own pets but to help educate the uneducated. If this does not work, then changes will be made.

Director's Report: National Trails Day will be celebrated on June 6. Mission Trails, the Tecolote Tri Canyon area, Balboa Park and the Natural History Museum are included in this event.

May 22, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Eight more parks may go no-leash/Panel recommends districts decide, by Ed Jahn.

May 31, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-3. Natural History Museum's expansion a prepaid mistake waiting to happen, by Welton Jones.

What's wrong with this picture is that filmy, soaring glass, which is grimly at odds with the Spanish-Colonial architecture everywhere else along the Prado.

Wrongly or rightly, it's about to be shoved into the public's face because a batch of well-to-do trustees told the council to do it their way or else they'd take back their \$1.3 million in personal donations for the project.

June 1, 1998, Balboa Park Committee. Staff Report 1. Balboa Park special projects. Action Items (Adoption) 201. Aerospace Museum Courtyard cover. 202. Balboa Park Organ Pavilion system upgrade. 203. R. H. Fleet Outdoor Canopy Structure. Workshop items: 301. Balboa Park to Bay link. Information Items 401. Balboa Park parking issues - update.

June 3, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-4. Carlsbad residents favor removal of "Split Pavilion" beachfront sculpture, by Agnes Roletti.

June 7, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune. Criticism justified over park museum's annex, letter from Richard W. Amero.

Critic-at-large Welton Jones' criticism of the design for the north annex of the Natural History Museum ("Museum's expansion a prepaid mistake waiting to happen," May 31) is valid and should have been made long ago by San Diego architects (unwilling to attract attention), by the Committee of 100 (which does not have the knowledge it pretends to have), by historic preservationists (who respond automatically to rote clichés), and by members of the general public (who could care less what is done to Balboa Park).

The Committee of 100 got the City Council to establish a Spanish-Colonial architectural policy for El Prado after a disastrous fight over the non-conforming architecture of the Timken Museum of Art and the west annex of the San Diego Museum of Art. A predecessor organization lost this fight.

The construction of the Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater in 1972 shows how easily the Spanish-Colonial policy could be evaded. El Prado has an eccentric, poorly-organized, dirt-collecting caricature, obscured thankfully by trees. As competent Mexican architects or even artists who concoct Hollywood Spanish if this freak building is Spanish-Colonial and listen to the guffaws.

Compared to the facade of the University of Salamanca, the facade of the 1925 Museum of Art, which it copies, is sterile. Local people are happy to know that Seal of San Diego crowns the facade. No one has been as kind toward Johnson's creation of the 1933 Natural History building, to which architect Richard Bundy's north annex is being added with the consent of historic preservationists, the Committee of 100 and the City Council. As it is, the most imposing entrance will forever be in the wrong place.

Trustees of the Natural History Museum have blackmailed the City Council into changing its Spanish-Colonial policy and into accepting another incongruous building on Balboa Park's central mesa. By an identical process, the Council in 1961 approved the Timken Museum of Art after being informed the city could lose the Putnam collection of paintings if they did not.

Jones knows, I know, and the Committee of 100 knows that it's too late. Birds have flown from the coop. The north annex of the Natural History Museum will be constructed. Citizens and visitors will be faced with the question how this out-of-place, out-of-character, out-of-history intrusion could have occurred.

June 7, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3. Sea World to ask City Council to help on expansion project, by Ronald W. Powell

Sea World will ask the council tomorrow to extend its current 150-acre lease by 15 years to 2048 and allow it to expand by 16.5 acres onto city-owned land at the park's eastern boundary.

June 10, 1998, Design Review Committee. Workshop Item 1. House of Iran, Deborah Sharpe, Staff, Northern Parks, Alan Azimi, Volunteer Coordinator: Alan Azimi, representing the House of Iran organization, introduced the proposed site plan for development of the future international cottages of which the House of Iran would be the first to be constructed. He described the design competition held within the Iranian community and requested Committee input on three designs, one of which will be refined and undergo the approval process. The designs ranged from conservative to unique, and generated the following comments from the Committee:

Committee members generally agreed with the proposed reorientation of the future cottages, but emphasized that existing major trees and required disabled access need to be considered in the layout.

The interest and focus should be created by all the new cottages. No single cottage should dominate the others.

Exterior designs should be similar in appearance with cultural identities being manifest internally. However window and door details could reflect different cultural identities.

Cottages should not compete with United Nations or Hall of Nations buildings in size and scale and should appear subservient. However roof lines could vary somewhat to create a transition from the older, smaller cottages.

Committee members did not object to increasing the size of the future cottages to 1,000 square feet inclusive of patios and entryways.

Cottage design by Bahram Maheronnaghsh was considered to be most compatible with existing cottages and had the best kitchen/patio relationship, but should have two doors to provide one-way flow of visitor traffic.

Action Items 1. San Diego Aerospace Museum Courtyard Cover - Revised Design, Penny Scott, Staff, Metro Parks Division; Wayne Donaldson, Consultant, Milford Wayne Donaldson, Architect: Motion by M. Theilacker, seconded by J. Paoluccio, to approve the proposed revised courtyard cover as presented. Vote: Unanimous approval (8 members present).

2. Reuben H. Fleet Outdoor Canopy Structure, Penny Scott, Metro Parks Division; Pamela Crooks - Reuben H. Fleet Representative: Motion by R. Utt, seconded by M. Theilacker to approve the proposed canopy structure with the following modifications: 1) Downsize planter width to match column width, and 2) Tie columns across and back into the building with open metal framework matching detail of adjacent windows. Vote: 4 in favor, 3 opposed (8 members present).

3. Organ Pavilion Electrical Upgrade, Harry Slayen, Staff Public Buildings & Parks; Stan Brody, Consultant LSW Engineers: Motion by F. Blecksmith, seconded by M. Theilacker, to approve the proposed electrical system upgrade as presented. Vote: Unanimous approval (8 members present).

June 14, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, Hundreds had input into museum renovation, letter Michael Hager, executive director San Diego Natural History Museum.

Critic-at-large Welton Jones' sources, whatever their motivation, provided a misleading perspective on the plans to renovate, endow and expand the San Diego Natural History Museum in Balboa Park ("Museum's expansion a prepaid mistake," May 31).

One of the remarkable aspects of the museum's building project is that it was conceived with the participation and input of hundreds of San Diegans who told use what they wanted to see in a new natural history museum. Jones' article, with few minor exceptions, represented the only negative comment we've received on this project.

With a little homework, Jones would have learned that the project was reviewed and approved by the Historic Sites Board, the Park and Recreation Design Review Committee, the Balboa Park Committee, the Central Balboa Park Association, the Park and Recreation Board, the city's Natural Resources Committee, the Planning Commission, the Arts and Culture Commission and twice by the City Council. This project was not just approved, it was lauded as a model of inclusiveness and responsiveness to the concerns of members of those committees.

Perhaps the most disturbing aspect of Jones' story was the trivialization of the transformation that has taken place in the museum over the past few years. A core of command people, who had been longtime volunteers and supporters, brought about the creation of a strategic plan for the museum's future in 1992.

Our progress has been remarkable by any standard. Ask the families who visit the museum for exhibits and classes, the researchers who work in our scientific collections and participate in field work, the citizens concerned about our quality of life who are thrilled that the museum is leading efforts to develop environmental scientific education programs throughout the region.

The reason we've come so far so fast is because of our approach of involving so many people in the process, including the design of a new building. We also have a strong belief in our mission, and the support of some of San Diego's most committed families.

We, collectively, all of the thousands who support the museum, and all of those who helped to create the design for our new building, should welcome Jones' opinion as a critic. Criticism should make us better. But for a (former) theater critic, the first rule is — you have to go to the play.

June 18, 1998, Park & Recreation Board. Action Items (Adoption) 103. Aerospace Museum Courtyard Cover - Mike Behan. (Pulled from agenda.) 104. Reuben H. Fleet Theater Outdoor Canopy Structure - Mike Behan.

Balboa Park Committee Report: Ms. Lacy reported that Twilight in the Park has begun and the Organ Festival will start soon. The Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater remodel has been dedicated. Mr. Wayne Donaldson received an architectural award for the House of Hospitality. Ms. Lacy spoke briefly about the swastikas on the lanterns at the House of Hospitality. Ms. McLatchy provided an historical account of the symbol and said that the swastikas won't be removed but will be covered to protect their historical significance.

June 21, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. "Noah" animals, angels celebrate artist's arc, by Robert L. Pincus.

Niki de Saint Phalle's painted figures in polyester, metal and wood outside the Mingei Museum; 23 pieces to be created for a "Noah's Ark" project in Jerusalem; Mingei Museum has departed from its folks arts and crafts mission.

June 30, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-8. Fate of (Steven L. Brezzo) Museum of Art director on board docket, by Welton Jones.

July 1, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Brezzo quits as museum director; he will stay until successor is chosen, by Welton Jones.

July 2, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. (City Council) Panel favors plan to keep areas for dogs to roam free, by Ray Huard.

July 3, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1, E-12. Of Brezzo, a museum and the future, by Robert L. Pincus.

July 6, 1998, Balboa Park Committee. Staff Report: 1. Balboa Park special projects. Action Items (Adoption) 201. Sixth Avenue Playground GDP. 202. Proposed new cottage - House of Iran. 203. Proposed site plan for future construction of cottages - House of Pacific Relations. Information Items: 401. Balboa Park parking issues - update.

July 8, 1998. Design Review Committee. Action Items 2. Balboa Park - Sixth Avenue Playground: Yousef Ibrahim - staff, Public Buildings & Parks Division; Jeremy Franzini, consultant, Estrada Land Planning. Motion by R. Utt, seconded by D. Mallec, to approve the General Development Plan as presented with comments from committee incorporated or addressed as follows: 1) Provide graffiti protection on concrete elements. 2) Slope soil against seat walls to vary landform. 3) Add accent lighting. 4) Inform Solomon family of changes. 5) Separate pedestrian path from sand area. 6) Enlarge hardscape at bus drop off to accommodate large numbers of children. Vote: Unanimous approval (7 members present).

July 9, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-3. In 2001, new-age zoo might link to ballpark, by Neil Morgan.

Zoo wants changes to its lease to absorb adjacent land for maintenance, engineering, kitchen, garage facilities and a new entrance with quarters for animals.

July 10, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-7. Scrutinize zoo's plans, don't gloss over them, letter from Richard W. Amero.

July 16, 1998, Park & Recreation Board. Director's Report: Summer Fest '98 created by city employees to celebrate diversity was held on June 27 in Balboa Park. . . . The FY 98/99 budget will be officially adopted on July 27. The Park & Recreation Dept. will experience approximately \$400,000 in cuts. Balboa Park Committee Report: Ms. Lacy reported that the summer programs in the park are in full swing. Design Review Committee Report. Mr. Glassman reported the 6th Avenue playground improvements were approved with modifications.

July 17, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-6. Globe patrons call police over noise at Museum of Art, by Anne Marie Welsh.

Raucous wedding reception at the San Diego Museum of Art Sculpture Garden

July 23, 1998, San Diego Daily Transcript. Revamp of Balboa Park less than half of 1989 plan, by Katie Kuehner-Hebert.

Deborah Sharp and Darren Greenhaigh gave an overview of current projects underway and future projects yet to be funded to members of Citizens Coordinate for Century 3; more than \$65 million from private donors and the city in bonds financed from hotel taxes have been invested.

July 26, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-3. Critique (by Robert L. Pincus) demeaned museum (of Art), says president (Katy Dessent).

July 12, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-2. Pros and cons of Brezzo's future - letters from Deirdre A. Hesse and David S. Kelly (pro) and Lou Cumming (con).

August 5, 1998, MSNBC, KNSD, Swastikas in park building cause outcry.

August 9, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-2. First-rate art is what's needed, letter from Beatrice Loynab critical of Katy Dessent's defense of Brezzo.

September 9, 1998, Design Review Committee. Action Items 1. House of Iran - Mark Marney, staff, Northern Parks Division, Bahram Maheronnaghsh, architect, House of Iran organization. 1.

Motion #1 by M. Theilacker, seconded by S. Andrews, to return to the Committee with a modified site plan which is less geometrical with unidentical building footprints placed more parallel to Pan-American road. The House of Iran cottage should be rotated so that the front door opens onto the communal area, and significant trees retained. Also, proposed fountain should come to the committee for review and approval. Vote: Unanimous approval (8 members present).

Motion #2 by M. Theilacker, seconded by S. Andrews, to approve the cottage architecture as presented with tile roof construction, signage and lighting to match original cottages, or return to the Committee with proposed new features. Vote: Unanimous approval (8 members present).

Motion #3 by M. Theilacker, seconded by D. Leonard, to have city staff bring the proposed plan for the House of Iran to the Committee for review and approval.

Chairperson's Report: Chairperson Glassman reported that he had received a copy of a letter sent to the Balboa Park Aerospace Museum from the National Park Service approving the proposed improvements to the museum. The National Park Service oversees historically designated areas and buildings.

September 13, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-1. Park Row/The zoo is one of many tenants wanting a piece of Balboa's pie, by James Steinberg.

The zoo backed off the Florida Canyon site in June and is now looking at land just north of its present parking lot. The new site is occupied by the War Memorial Building, which would be replaced by a multilevel parking structure.

September 13, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-1. Park Row/ In the future, the park needs strong and independent control, by Roger Showley.

Ten years ago the City Council put the park on a firm financial footing by adopting a policy that promised the park the equivalent of a 1 percent tax on hotel room charges.

That tiny amount has been enough to finance \$54 million in bonded improvements so far in Balboa Park, plus \$15 million in Mission Bay Park. The annual debt payment stands at \$6.3 million, according to city records.

October 14, 1998, Design Review Committee Action Items 1. House of Iran - Mark Marney, staff, Northern Parks Division, Bahram Maheronnaghsh, architect, House of Iran organization. Motion by M. Theilacker, seconded by R. Utt, to approve the site plan as presented. Vote: Unanimous approval (12 members present).

Information Items: 1. Plaza de Fundadores (Founder's Plaza). Michael Theilacker, acting as consultant, presented the plaza concepts to the Committee to solicit input early in the design process. The plaza would honor the founders of Balboa Park: George Marston, Alonzo Horton, and Ephraim Morse and would be funded by the generous donation of \$200,000 from Mrs. Mary Elizabeth North. Committee members commented on the proposed wall/fountain and the sculptural elements. The project is anticipating construction to begin in March 1999. The proposed project will be revised according to comments received and be presented at the November Design Review Committee meeting as an action item.

October 15, 1998. Park & Recreation Board. Design Review Committee Report: Mr. Glassman reported on 1 agenda item and 1 information item: Balboa Park - House of Iran Cottage (unanimously approved with modifications); Mrs. Elizabeth North has generously donated \$200,000 to building Founders Plaza that will honor the founders of Balboa Park: Alonzo Horton, George Marston and Ephraim Morse. Construction is scheduled to begin in March 1999 at the entrance to the Hall of Champions.

November 2, 1998. Balboa Park Committee. Staff Report: 1. Expo 2000 - A Millennium celebration in Balboa Park. 2. Hands on San Diego - volunteer event. Workshop items 301. Twenty Year Needs List - Update. Information Items: 401. Restaurant status - House of Hospitality - David Kinney, Executive Director; 402. Balboa Park Special Projects - construction updates: 1) House of Pacific Relations International Cottages rehabilitation. 2) Balboa Park Signage Program. 3) Pepper Grove Playground.

November 14, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. 44th annual greater San Diego Science & Engineering Fair/the 1998 award winners, by David E. Graham.

The Federal Building, which traditionally houses the projects, is being renovated to serve as an athletics museum. The science presentations were housed, instead, in the park's Municipal Gymnasium and its Recital Hall. But those spaces could not even have accommodated last year's smaller number of entries, about 720, so organizers also needed to rent a tent to cover the additional projects.

November 14, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3. Museum (of Natural History) to break ground on expansion, longtime patrons also to be honored in Balboa Park event, by James Steinberg.

\$26 million renovation; Mary and Dallas Clark have endowed a chair of botany at the museum's new Biodiversity Research Center.

November 18, 1998, Design Review Committee. Action Items 2. Balboa Park - Founders Plaza - Darren Greenhaigh, staff, Public Buildings & Parks; Michael Theilacker, consultant, KTU&A. Motion by F. Blecksmith, seconded by R. Utt, to approve the proposed General Development Plan for the plaza as presented. Vote: Unanimous approval (10 members present).

Information Items San Diego Zoo Redevelopment - Dave Rice, director Zoo planning and architecture; Trish Butler, consultant, Butler Roach Group. Patricia Butler of BRG Consulting presented the Zoological Society's long-range development plan for the "New Century Zoo." The principal goal is to provide more exhibit space for the animals. This endeavor will necessitate the expansion of the zoo's leasehold boundaries, and redevelopment of the existing parking lot to provide exhibit space, and a new parking structure in which a fee will be charged to use. (\$45 million investment by the Zoological Society.) The Committee voiced concern over the Zoological Society's proposal to expand the leasehold to accomplish their goals; agreed with the opportunity to emphasize the bay-to-park link now that the ballpark will be built downtown, and acknowledged the apparent incompatibility between the Archery Range and the zoo's southern boundary.

November 18, 1998. Letter Roger DeWeese, FASLA, to Design Review Committee announcing his retirement and resignation from the Committee.

November 19, 1998, Park & Recreation Board. Action Items (Adoption) 103. 6th Avenue playground General Development Plan - Darren Greenhaigh, Public Buildings & Parks. Mr. Darren Greenhaigh, Senior Civil Engineer with the Engineering & Capital Projects Dept., Public Buildings & Parks Division, reported

that this project has been approved by the Balboa Park Committee, the Design Review Committee with recommendations, and the SCRAB Committee. He further explained that the 3-acre site, located north of Laurel Street between Sixth Avenue and Balboa Drive in Balboa Park, will be redesigned and upgraded once a revenue source is identified. Play equipment and surfaces, as well as disabled access, lighting and restroom facilities will be improved. Most of the existing playground equipment was generously donated by the Solomon family and they will be kept informed of any changes as they occur.

Mr. Steve Estrada, Landscape Architect with Estrada Land Planning, provided a detailed overview of the project. He explained that part of the redesign will include a “spray” water feature, a sprinkler on a timer, that children would be able to operate to allow them to get wet. This area will be constructed of hardscape texture, so that when wet the surface would not be slippery. A group picnic area, benches and seat walls are also planned and will be located near the play areas so that parents can be near their children. Additional parking spaces will be included along Balboa Drive. When funds are available, a new restroom facility will be added closer to the center of the playground.

Motion Moved/Seconded Ms. Lacy/Mr. Perry. The Board unanimously approved the 6th Avenue Playground General Development Plan as presented.

104. Organ Pavilion electrical system upgrade - Darren Greenhaigh, Public Buildings & Parks. Motion made by Ms. Lacy and seconded by Mr. Leppert to approve on consent.

Director’s Report: Disabled Services Annual Holiday Carnival from 11:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. at the War Memorial Building Saturday, December 5. . . . Christmas on the Prado begins Friday, December 4 from 5:00 - 9:00 p.m. and continues all day on Saturday, December 5.

Balboa Park Committee Report: Ms. Lacy invited everyone to attend Christmas on the Prado December 4th and 5th, which marks the beginning of the holiday season in Balboa Park. Progress on the Activity Center is continuing with an anticipated opening date in February 1999. The train station located near the administration building as are the improvements to the Federal Building for the Hall of Champions. Work will begin soon to repair the plaster and the exterior paint on the Houses of Pacific Relations.

Design Review Committee Report. The Balboa Park Founders Plaza plan was presented at the last meeting. Mrs. Mary Elizabeth North, who attended the meeting, was so impressed with the design that she offered to increase her already generous donation of \$200,000 to \$225,000, which was graciously accepted by the Committee.

Information Items: Ms. McLatchy said she will be attending tonight’s Orchids and Onions Awards and will be proudly accepting an Orchid award for the rebuilt House of Hospitality in Balboa Park. She praised Matt Papuga and Kris Shackelford, Project Officers for the Engineering & Capital Projects Dept., who did an exceptional job recreating this historic building back to its original design.

Ms. McLatchy introduced Ms. Carol Drummond, the Park & Recreation Department’s new Public Information Officer.

November 24, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1, B-4. Balboa Park bash to usher in millennium, by James Steinberg.

The Exposition 2000 Committee plans to raise \$1.2 million in sponsorships and sell an estimated \$750,000 in tickets to finance the event.

Much of Balboa Park’s 1,150 acres will be fenced in for the first two days of the three-day New Year’s 2000 party, and admission will be by ticket only.

November 24, 1998, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-2. Nothing Grinchy about Globe gala, by Burl Stiff.

The gala is expected to net between \$300 and \$400 thousand for the Globe.

The 60 by 160-foot party tent - used again on Sunday at a Grinch party for kids - was lent to the Globe by the Port of San Diego. "We bought three of them," commissioner David Malcolm explained Saturday night, "We'll use them as shelters for the homeless."

November 25, 1998., City of San Diego Memorandum, Letter from Halla Razak, Public Buildings & Parks Deputy Director, Engineering & Capital Projects Department, to Balboa Park Committee, Agenda of December 76, 1998. Subject: Plaza of the Founders.

Staffs Recommendation - Recommend approval of the proposed GDP, and the renaming of President's Way.

Landscape and site plans, grading study and drawings of proposed three free-standing statues included.

December 5, 1998, B-1. Christmas on the Prado is an all-out feast; threat of rain can't dampen spirits, by Jeff McDonald.

December 7, 1998, Balboa Park Committee. Action Items (Adoption) 201. Founder's Plaza Concept Design: Two separate motions, one concerning the concept and two, renaming of Presidents Way. MSC It was moved, seconded and carried to approve the proposed concept design for Founder's Plaza (North/Herr 10-0). MSC It was moved, seconded and carried to approve the recommendation to change the name of President's Way to Founder's Way (North/Powers 8-2).

202. San Diego Lawn Bowling Club House Master Plan and Annex Addition. Tabled until January meeting.

203. Twenty Year Needs List. Information Items: 401. Balboa Park Golf Course Club House Master Plan. Tabled until January meeting.

402. Exposition 2000 Update. Tabled until January meeting.

Chairperson's Report. Ms. Lacy distributed a copy of the City's proposed budget for any members who may wish to review. She mentioned that the recommendations for the off-leash dog areas have been finalized. She attended Christmas on the Prado over the weekend and, as usual, it was a wonderful event. She hoped many of the committee were able to attend. She introduced the two (2) committee members, Michael Powers and Julianne Hyde.

CBPA Report. Betty Peabody spoke briefly concerning the planning of the Millennium Celebration and plans for a Millennium Club as a fund-raising effort the Expo 2000 event. Honorary Chairpersons for the Millennium Club will be named soon.

Staff Report: Balboa Park District Manager Div Brasted reported that the San Diego Foundation, Balboa Park Endowment Funds, has recently approved grants for several projects in the park, including the Easter Lily display in the Botanical Building, restoration of the Golden Hill Park fountain, plaque restorations throughout the park, restoration of the Marston House pergola, restoration of the Clam Shell fountain at the Organ Pavilion and signage in the Rose Garden. Deputy Director Mike Behan also reported that the Tram Central facility is nearing completion.

Information Items 401. Balboa Park Golf Course Clubhouse Master Plan. A presentation was made by Project Manager Mark Marney concerning development of a Master Plan for reconstruction of the Balboa Park Gold Course clubhouse. The preliminary design is in compliance with the East Mesa Precise Plan and will be brought back to the committee for adoption at a later date.

1999

Summary of events in 1999.

(Note: Dates of events are only approximate.)

Balboa Park Activity Center opened (June 1, 1999)

Hall of Champions Museum opened in re-built Federal Building
(July 1, 1999)

Overhaul of lily pond completed (July 13, 1999)

Curator of reptiles and amphibians at Zoo pleaded guilty to wire fraud and theft
in federal court (August 3, 1999)

Panda cub born at Zoo (August 21, 1999)

Renovated Japanese Friendship Garden opened to public
(September 21, 1999)

Renovated Pepper Grove Playground dedication
(October 9, 1999)

Christmas on the Prado (December 3 & 4, 1999)

January 1999, UPTOWN, Crumbling park art: Public art in Morley Field is crumbling, but that's okay.

January 1999, UPTOWN, Dog Heaven at Balboa Park, by Beth Mathewson.

January 4, 1999, Balboa Park Committee. Action Items (Adoption) 201. S. D. Lawn Bowling Club House Master Plan and Annex Addition. 202. Twenty Year Needs List. Information Items 401. S. D. Zoo proposed expansion. 402. Exposition 2000 update.

January 4, 1999, Balboa Park Committee. CBPA Report. Betty Peabody reported on the CBPA meeting held earlier in the day. The main items of discussion a new exhibit coming to San Diego and Balboa Park "WWII Through Russian Eyes", and a presentation by the Museum of Photographic Arts on their expansion project. Action Items (Adoption) 201. San Diego Lawn Bowling Clubhouse Master Plan and Annex Addition. MSC It was moved, seconded and carried to approve the concept plan for the San Diego Lawn Bowling Clubhouse Building and Annex with the caveat that should any trees be removed that they be replaced in adjacent areas (Oliver/Madigan 6-0). 202. Twenty Year Needs List. MSC It was moved, seconded and carried unanimously to approve the 20-year needs list as presented by staff (Oliver/Hyde 6-0). Information Items 401. San Diego Zoo Proposed Expansion: A presentation was made by Trish Butler, BRG Consulting Project Manager, for the proposed concept plan for the San Diego Zoo Expansion. The proposed plan has not yet been formally presented to the City to begin the review process expected to take at least 18 months. Staff assured Committee member that they will have a chance to review and respond in depth to the expansion plan, and adopt recommendations to send forward to the Park & Recreation Board and City Council.

January 11, 1999, Letter, Councilmember Christine Kehoe to Richard W. Amero regarding his concerns over suggestions to change the name of President's Way in Balboa Park.

January 13, 1999, Design Review Committee. Action Items 1. Balboa Park Lawn Bowling Clubhouse Expansion - John Helminski, Staff, Public Buildings & Parks; Rob Gerke, Consultant, RBF Associates;

Motion by M. Theilacker, seconded by D. Leonard, to approve the site plan as presented with the following conditions:

1. Provide design and construction details on signage, and signage design; should be more in keeping with Balboa Park signage program.
2. Provide landscape plan.
3. Reduce scale of trellis section.
4. Provide a detail for column bases.
5. Increase paving and access between patios and main entry walk to structure.
6. Add French door system on existing structure toward patio.
7. Add tile roof over existing storage/electric room, and
8. Consider substituting swing doors in place of rolling doors on storage rooms.

Vote: Unanimous approval (11 members present).

Information Items 1. Balboa Park Golf Course Clubhouse Master Plan - Mark Marney, Staff, Northern Parks Division. Park & Recreation Dept. Project Manager Mark Marney described to the Committee the process by which public input is being sought for this project. Project landscape architect Nick DeLorenzo presented the goals of the project, the constraints and opportunities, and the request for proposals process. Issues which have come up at previous public meetings include the following: need for additional parking; increase in clubhouse uses, possible re-routing of Date/26th Street and modification of the 9-hole golf course to accommodate clubhouse and parking expansion, potential parking structure, and errant balls landing in adjacent street and tot lot. Jack Dahlin, project architect, responded to questions from the Committee.

Generally, Committee members supported the concept of re-routing the road and modifying the gold course to open up the area around the existing clubhouse to accommodate expansion of the facilities. Other concepts supported by the Committee included: terracing the building, slightly raising the finish floor elevation from the existing level by four to five feet, Craftsman-style architecture, parking structure stepped into a canyon, and possibly taking advantage of the native vegetation in modifying the golf course.

January 19, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-6. Museums (of Art and of Contemporary Art) plan tribute to their benefactors (the late Rae and Lela Axline, whose estate provided the \$60 million in endowment funds), by Welton Jones.

January 20, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Natural History Museum ready to show off diamond exhibit, by James Steinberg.

January 21, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-5. City might let dogs run free in five parks, by Ray Huard.

January 30, 1999, Honoring President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's gifts that keep on giving, FDR Grove in Balboa Park, located at 6th and Quince.

February 1, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. CCC groups join in reaffirming the spirit of FDR, Balboa Park grove is rededicated in his honor, by Ronald W. Powell.

February 1, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. Youngsters blast off to learning at Space Center; Challenger-inspired program places participants in lifelike situations, by Clark Brooke.

February 2, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-1, A-11. Tom Hall to leave Old Globe in July; Managing Director joined theater in 1978, by Anne Marie Welsh.

February 4, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Werner Heuschele dies: zoo veterinarian, by Jack Williams.

February 11, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-3. Stay home, see future: Expo 2000 in the park, by Neil Morgan.

February 14, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune. H-2. Monumental work: restoring parks' plaques brings (Barry Feinman) in touch with the past, by Roger Showley.

February 28, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-1. Smarting over growth/Are we masters of our destiny or destruction?, by Roger Showley.

March 1, 1999, Balboa Park Committee. Action Items (Adoption) 201. Palisades Area Tram Stop (Report to follow); Workshop Items 301. San Diego Zoo Expansion Public Review Process Strategy; Information Items: 401. Balboa Park Carousel update.

Chairperson's Report: Ms. Lacy reported that the Park & Recreation Board had not met in the last three months due to a lack of agenda items. She announced that the Balboa Park Activity Center will be dedicated on April 24, 1999 and all committee members will be invited to attend.

CBPA Report: Betty Peabody reported on the actions of the Central Balboa Park Committee meeting held earlier in the day. The full agenda included a presentation by Ed McKellar, Director, Aerospace Museum on installation of the Courtyard cover which will begin soon; a discussion of volunteer recognition month, with April 22 selected by the Museums as Volunteer Recognition Day; an address by Assistant Chief Bejarano concerning Expo 2000 security issues; and an address by Judith Harris, Chair of the Commission on Arts & Culture, and Victoria Hamilton, Executive Director.

Staff Report: Penny Scott announced that an Arts Reception has been scheduled for April 22, 1999 as part of the Balboa Park Activity Center opening. She reported on the opening of the special exhibition in the Municipal Gym March 13, 1999, "World War II Through Russian Eyes." She also distributed copies of the updated Twenty Year Needs List.

1. Carolyn Wormser, City Special Events Coordinator, reported on the City's plans for the upcoming Millennium celebrations, including the premier event to be held in Balboa Park. She also included information on the Mayor's Task Force which is being formed to plan celebrations for the City of San Diego during the year 2000. She distributed copies of the Web Page for the Expo 2000 created as a donation by SAIC.

2. Darren Greenhaigh updated the committee on construction projects in Balboa Park including Phase II of the lighting project, Phase II of the signage program, Morley Field Tennis Court (6) reconstruction, construction of the Marston House restroom, reconstruction of the Organ Pavilion restroom, parking lot. All projects should be completed by the fall in time for the Millennium celebration. In April two more projects will begin as well: reconstruction of the North Courtyard at Inspiration Point and repairs to the parapet walls of the Automotive Museum.

Action Items (Adoption) 201. Palisades Area Tram Stop. MSC It was moved, seconded and carried unanimously to approve the installation of a temporary tram stop in the Palisades area as presented (Simon/Rucci 11-0),

Note: Mr. McKellar from the Aerospace Museum asked that it be noted in the minutes that the operation of the tram stop be evaluated through Labor Day with the idea of possibly keeping the arrangement permanent versus temporary if it appears to meet the public's and museums' needs. It was also announced that the Tram Central Dedication will be held on April 12, 1999, 11:00 a.m. Committee members will be invited.

Workshop Items 301. San Diego Zoo Public Review Process Strategy. Ms. Lacy reported that several members were concerned with the San Diego Zoo expansion proposal and the public review process as relates to Balboa Park Committee responsibilities for conducting public review and comment meetings. Many members felt strongly that they have a responsibility to obtain as much pertinent information as possible to assist them in making recommendations in the best interests of all concerned. Ms. Lacy asked for volunteer committee members to sit on a sub-committee to look into issues, data gathering, etc. to assist the

full committee when the review process begins. The sub-committee will consist of Julianne Peters Hyde, Michael Powers, Delza Martin, Joan Griffin and Darlene Davis. Ms. Lacy will attend if available.

Information Items 401. Balboa Park Carousel update. Mr. Bill Steen, owner and operator of the Balboa Park Carousel, gave a brief update on the history and status of the Balboa Park Carousel. He is committed to continuing operation of the carousel to ensure it will always be accessible to the children of San Diego. The carousel was built in 1910 and is one of only 150 still operating worldwide. It has been at its current location since 1968 but was established in the park in 1915.

March 9, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. The forgotten front: Exhibit (at the Municipal Gymnasium) is monument to Russia's wartime experience, by Pat Stein.

March 9, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-1. Museum's boss backs off quitting; But art institution's board keeps seeking successor to Brezzo, by Welton Jones.

March 10, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Brezzo concedes art museum board wants him to leave, by Welton Jones.

March 12, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-13. Return to suffering with art director out; letters, Bob Tepedino and George Driver supporting Brezzo and art for the masses.

March 12, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. Brezzo has passion, but not for art, by Robert Pincus.

March 13, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Navy OKs land-use plan (for defunct Naval Training Center); next step is talks on costs, by Ronald W. Powell.

March 18, 1999, Park & Recreation Board. Communications: Ms. Shirley Larson, representing Offshoot Tours, distributed a hand-out featuring free tours of Balboa Park. Director's Report: The Balboa Activity Center is nearing completion with dedication scheduled for 10:00 a.m. on April 24th. "WWII Through Russian Eyes: is currently being featured until July at the Municipal Gym in Balboa Park. The "Dogs Off-Leash" issue will be heard at the City Council meeting that convenes at 2:00 p.m. on April 12.

Action Items (Adoption) 101. Council Policy No. 700-06 - Encroachments on City Property and Council Policy 600-43 City of San Diego Telecommunications Antenna Policy. The City encourages the placement of telecommunication facilities on city-owned land as a revenue-generating mechanism and the telecommunication companies pay a fair market rent (\$1200/month) for the use of that land.

Motion/Seconded Mr. Leppert/Mr. Glassman. Mr. Leppert moved to approve the proposed revisions to Council Policy 700-06 pertaining to park and open space property with the condition that the Council consider the possibility of the Park & Recreation Dept. retaining part or all of the rent revenues for Park & Recreation use, and the assurance that the environmental integrity of the area where the telecommunication facility is constructed will not be disturbed. The motion passed unanimously.

202. Expo 2000 Millennium Celebration in Balboa Park: Ms. Carolyn Wormser, Director of Special Events, presented an exciting detailed overview of the proposed Balboa Park Exposition 2000 Millennium Celebration. Ms. Wormser explained that EXPO 2000 is a year-long event that will include educational programs, special events, a marketing campaign to renew public interest, awareness, and participation in the unique artistic, natural, historical and cultural resources in Balboa Park. The actual Millennium countdown and media campaign kicks off on June 1, 1999 and will run through January 2, 2001; a full 18 months of activities focusing on San Diego's attributes, citizens, and events. To celebrate the new millennium, a 3-day long event is in the planning stages for New Year's Eve 1999. Plans now include a ticketed and gated New Years Eve celebration on December 31, 1999; a Family Day on Saturday, January 1, 2000; and a Community Day on Sunday, January 2, 2000. You may access the Expo Web Page at info@balboaparkexpo.com for updated information.

Chairwoman Weinsheim reminded the Board members that committee minutes are received monthly through the mail which gives each member a chance to read prior to attending the Park & Recreation Board meeting.

Balboa Park Committee Report: Ms. Lacy expressed her appreciation for the addition of Ms. Darlene Gould Davies as her co-chair of the Balboa Park Committee and that they are both looking forward to working together over the next two years. . . . Ms. Lacy passed around a listing of the Phase I construction projects in Balboa Park.

March 28, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. On The Way To The Millennium/Remembrance Of Arts Past --- Altering the landscape/A park, an expo and a grand new way of living, by Welton Jones. . . . San Diego Theater.

March 28, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-2. New Blind Center Recreation Center is visually enhanced, by Ann Jarmusch.

The \$2 million, three-story building now under construction at 1805 Upas Street will replace a smaller, out-dated building.

March 31, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. Around The Region: 4,000 attend diamond exhibit opening.

April 8, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, Night & Day - 30. Natural objects about in Japanese exhibit that honors the past; Martha Longenecker; The Nippon Mingeikan Collection.

April 9, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. Park's tram (terminal) to be dedicated April 12.

April 11, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. Cleanup volunteers haul out trash, make Golden Hill canyons shine, by David Harpster.

April 11, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. World Tai Chi Day observed in Balboa Park, by Susan Gembrowski.

April 12, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-5. Obituary: Joy Cannon, 70, a versatile figure at Star-Light Opera.

April 13, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1, B-3, B-5. City to let dogs free in five parks; Council votes 7-0 on controversial issue, by Ray Huard.

April 14, 1999, Design Review Committee. Action Items 2. Balboa Park - Lawn Bowling Clubhouse Expansion - John Helminski, Staff, Public Buildings & Parks; Rod Wright, Consultant, Rod Wright & Architects.

Motion by K. Fulhorst, seconded by L. Moreland, to recommend approval of the project as presented.

April 15, 1999, Park & Recreation Board. Action Items 103. San Diego Lawn Bowling Clubhouse Expansion - John Helminski, Engineering & Capital Projects/Public Buildings & Parks).

April 15, 1999, Park & Recreation Board. Director's Report: The Dogs Off-Leash issue was heard before the City Council on Monday April 12. City Council approved keeping Dog Beach, Fiesta Island, Nate's Point in Balboa Park, and Morley Field 24 hour off-leash areas. Grape Street Park will remain an off-leash area but with specific posted hours. Signage will be installed in order to give dog owners time to become familiar with the new hours before they become effective in 60 days. The new hours will remain in effect for one year on a trial basis. . . . Balboa Park Committee Report: Ms. Lacy reported that she and Ms. Davies

attended the new Tram Central dedication on April 12th. She also reminded everyone to attend the Activity Center Dedication on April 24th at 11:00 a.m.

April 21, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1, B-2. Balboa Park gym (Activity Center) has look of a winner, by James Steinberg.

April 15, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-15. Letter Helen McKenna who says that because dog owners outnumber opponents at hearings dogs should run free in public parks.

April 15, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, Night & Day-47. Hit environmental pay dirt at Earth Fair '99.

April 17, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-5. Winners find satisfaction, discover beauty at Science Fair (in new Balboa Park Activity Center), by David E. Graham.

April 18, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-1. On the way to Millennium/On the World Stage; the 1905 Fair and aerospace industry are bright spots as war engulfs world, by Roger Showley.

April 19, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Earth Day is diverse, delightful; hundreds of groups represented in Balboa Park, by Greg Moran.

April 20, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, D-3. Ron A. Phillips, new executive head of Hall of Champions; pre-opening exhibit called "The Nazi Olympics: Berlin, 1936" from July 1 through September 30.

April 21, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1, B-2, B-3. Balboa Park gym has look of a winner, by James Steinberg.

April 11, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, Night & Day - 7. Kids bookin' it to annual bash --- Children's Book Party, '99, by Terry Kelly.

April 25, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-3. On the way to Millennium/remembrance of arts past/Nino Marcelli, Reginald Harkness Poland, Buren Roscoe Schyrock, Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart.

April 29, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, Night & Day-21. A profusion of Balboa Park events welcome spring, by Kelly Terry. Art Alive/Buds 'n Bloom, Philippine Cultural Arts Festival.

May, 1999. San Diego On Line. Political Animals: The San Diego Zoo's pandas, by Rick Dower.

May 2, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-1. Balboa Park's posh potential; 6th Avenue is ripe for new development, by Roger Showley.

May 2, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Annual race to promote literacy, starts in Balboa Park at 7:15 a.m. at Pan-American road, by Angelica Pence.

May 2, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Paving paradise? Canyon controversy/Neighbors to fight plans for putting in access roads east of Balboa Park, by Steve La Rue.

May 4, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-7, B-9. What tourism contributes to San Diego, by Reint Reinders.

May 6, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, Night & Day-36. On May 29, the San Diego Zoo will unveil Ituri Forest animal habitat, by Kelly Terry.

May 9, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-4. Honoring (Donal Hord) the forgotten sculptor of San Diego, by Robert L. Pincus: through October 10, Museum of San Diego History, Casa de Balboa, Balboa Park.

Yet try as one might to be convinced that only East Coast bias keeps Hord from getting his due that argument doesn't ring true. His work is generally charming and occasionally campy. Yet the artist's treatment of his subjects doesn't transcend its day: the works remind us that Hord is historical.

If craft alone could gain an artist a new reputation, Hord would have long ago gained a place in the 20th century pantheon. He was a virtuoso with wood. His ability to render every physical aspect of a face and every muscle of the male form is dazzlingly good. In this sense, he was a consummate realist.

May 12, 1999, Design Review Committee. Action Item 3. House of Puerto Rico - Mark Marney, Staff, Northern Parks Division; Bahram Maheronnaghsh, architect.

Motion by F. Blecksmith, seconded by M. Marum, to approve the proposed cottage design for the House of Puerto Rico, as presented.

Vote: Unanimously approved (8 members present).

May 12, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-7. Sense of Identity; nothing epitomizes the extraordinary diversity and unit of this place as much as Balboa Park, perhaps our greatest "goodest" place. It captures the ecological, cultural and sociological diversity of our region in a manner with which we can all identify, by Mary Lindenstein Walshok, associate vice chancellor at UCSD.

It is extraordinary that this social diversity which could be something that divides us, in fact, like the diverse ecology of the region, is something that binds us. In San Diego, much like Ray Oldenburg's discussion of the "new urbanism" in his book "The Great Good Place" multi-ethnic restaurants, street fairs, coffee houses and community centers represent the places where sociability and a sense of community often occur.

What is particularly extraordinary about Balboa Park, compared to other parks in the United States, is the diverse collection of cultural and social institutions along its many walkways and main promenade,

May 19, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-7. "Orpheus Rox" in updated roles, by Danielle Amato . . . World Beat Center where Vantage Theater is staging its workshop production.

May 20, 1999, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, Calendar Section, F-M. Summer Splash: San Diego Zoo Habitat Sets Tropical Mood, by Tony Perry.

On the same day Sea World unleashes Shipwreck Rapids, the San Diego Zoo opens Ituri Forest, a 2-acre tropical jungle that officials describe as the most complex, multi-species habitat ever developed at the world-famous zoo.

May 20, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-13, B-15. Letter, Robert Laudy, protesting encroachments in Mission Trails Regional Park.

May 20, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, Night & Day - 46. Can your dog catch a Frisbee? Then come on down!, by Karen Pearlman . . . Canine Frisbee disc championships Saturday at War Memorial lawn in Balboa Park.

May 22, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. Pass offers savings in Balboa Park.

May 22, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-6. The pleasures of a night in "Hamar," by Anne Marie Welsh . . . the Fern Street Circus on Park Boulevard side of Balboa Park.

May 23, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-1. What's coming down the line, by Ann Jarmusch . . . the new Balboa Activity Center, Alcazar Garden, Japanese Friendship Garden, Museum of Photographic Arts, San Diego Hall of Champions, San Diego Natural History Museum.

May 23, 1999, American Society of Landscape Architects "Celebration of the Centennial."

May 23, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-1. Gym Dandy/A fresh new building in Balboa Park widens our eyes --- and our perspective, by Ann Jarmusch . . . Balboa Park Activity Center.

May 30, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. One the Way to the Millennium/Remembrance of Arts Past: 1930-1939/Depression Dramatics/In the '30s, the feds stepped on the stage to keep the arts alive --- and the artists employed, by Welton Jones.

June 1, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-6. Zoo juggernaut moves for changes at the park, by Welton Jones.

Is there too much free parking in Balboa Park. Is there an extra 25 acres of parkland available for a more commercial use? Are carousel rides too cheap?

Those who think so, rejoice. The San Diego Zoo is aiming to set things right.

June 4, 1999, San Diego-Union Tribune, B-1. Discussion of Zoo expansion delayed by Planning Commission yesterday, by James Steinberg . . . panel was unable to raise a quorum due in part to potential conflicts of interest (map).

June 7, 1999, Balboa Park Committee

Chairperson's Report: Ms. Lacy reported on the dedication ceremonies of the long-awaited Balboa Park Activity Center and expressed her appreciation to all who assisted in the dedication and construction.

CBPA Report: Betty Peabody reported on the actions of the Central Balboa Park Association meeting held earlier in the day. Agenda items included a discussion of the S. D. Zoo expansion proposal, introduction of the new Balboa Park Storefront Officer, Bruce Getz, and introduction of new staff from the Museum of Art.

Staff Report: Penny Scott continued the report of the new Balboa Park Activity which officially opened to the public June 1, 1999. She introduced Balboa Park Grounds Maintenance District Manager Div Brasted who spoke briefly on the preservation of the historic excavations at Presidio Park. Div and Penny Scott also updated the committee on the many current construction projects underway in the park.

Zoo Expansion Sub-Committee Report: Ms. Lacy asked sub-committee chair Julie Anne Hyde to report on their activities since the last meeting. The committee has been gathering information and contacting various groups and organizations who may be affected by the proposed expansion.

Adoption

201. Cal Trans Improvements - Highway 163 Shoulder Paving Replacement/Repair: It was moved, seconded and carried unanimously to approve the proposed shoulder pavement repair and replacement at various locations along Highway 163 through Balboa Park as presented (Estrada/Rucci 10-0)

201. Timken Museum Additions to the 20 Year Needs List: It was moved, seconded and carried unanimously to approve the two proposed additions to the 20 year need list pertaining to repairs needed at the Timken Museum of Art (Fliflet/Herr 10-0).

June 8, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-4. Zoo plans to corral more of park, by Welton Jones

June 9, 1999, Design Review Committee Minutes

Action Items

3. Balboa Park - S.R. 163 Shoulder and Pavement Rehabilitation: Motion by M. Marum, seconded by K. Fulhorst to approve the Shoulder and Pavement Rehabilitation project with the following condition:

That the proposed oak trees are to be hand selected for character.

Vote: Unanimous approval (10 members present).

June 10, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-15. Letters:

Larry Clague, Escondido: "This is nothing more than a poorly veiled land grab of public open space in Balboa Park by the zoo."

Sharon Dodson, San Diego: "It would appear that the Wild Animal Park would be better suited for conserving and breeding animals and that the zoo should be more mindful of the need to conserve the beautiful open spaces that make Balboa a world-class park."

Elizabeth Bryson, San Diego: "The zoo wants all the land between state Route 163 and Park Boulevard to accommodate its insatiable hunger and it will get in unless we citizens act quickly."

Theodore V. Cook, San Diego: "It would be much better if the zoo, which already controls a vast expanse of land in the north city, would move its entire operation there and return the land I the park back to the people."

June 17, 1999, Park and Recreation Board.

Communications

Mr. Glassman reported that the proposed Founders Plaza will be moved to the Laurel Street entrance to Balboa Park. According to a letter received by the Historical Society from the National Parks Service, this project is inconsistent with the Balboa Park Master Plan and does not comply with the Secretary of the Interior's standards to be placed in the Historic Landmark Zone, where the Plaza was to be located originally.

Dr. David Watson, an attorney with Gray, Cary, Ware & Freidenrich, representing the Zoological Society, reported that the Planning Commission today initiated a Plan amendment to the Balboa Park Central Mesa Precise Plan for the Zoo expansion. Mr. Watson assured the Board members that the Zoological Society plans to work with Park and Recreation staff and will be coming back to the Board at a later date to make a presentation that will address the issues brought up at the June 17 Planning Commission.

Director's Report

Ms. McLatchy reported:

The proposed Founders' Plaza will be relocated to the west side of Balboa Park as requested by the National Parks Service. Mr. Michael Behan, Metro Parks Division Deputy Director, will be working with Mrs. North and the architect on the relocation.

National Trails Day was held June 5 in Balboa Park. This is a state/county/city event that promotes year-round trail activities and special events in City and County parks. This year the event included a 114-mile hike from San Diego to the Anza Borrego Desert. Councilmember Christine Kehoe

from District 3 attended the event and presented a Certificate of Accomplishment to those who finished the hike.

Volunteer Recognition Night will be held Thursday, July 29, at the Balboa Park Club. This year's theme is Mardi Gras and once again Hunter's Steak House in Mission Valley has generously offered to donate the food.

Information Items

201. House of Iran - Mark Marney (Northern Parks Division) . . . Mr. Mark Marney, Park Designer with the Northern Parks Division, described the proposed 1,000 square foot cottage that will be placed within the Central Mesa portion of Balboa Park and will be designed to be consistent with the historic cottages already in the area. The cottage will be financed by the House of Iran and its contributors. Upon completion, the cottage will be donated to the City as a gesture of good will and appreciation from the Iranian community. Mr. Marney introduced Mr. Alan Azimi, representing the House of Iran, who presented additional information regarding the project.

202. The New Century Zoo - Robin Shifflet (Northern Parks Division) . . . Ms. Deborah Sharpe, Park Planning Supervisor with the Northern Parks Division, presented a briefing on the Zoological Society's proposal to expand their Balboa Park leasehold from approximately 124 acres to 148.5 acres to achieve four primary goals: 1) Expand the preservation and conservation of endangered animal species through a captive breeding program. 2) Provide additional exhibit space. 3) Expand the parking capacity for visitors and employees, and 4) Create a prominent entrance off Park Boulevard. The proposal would affect six separate parcels: The War Memorial Parcel, Old Globe Way and Parking Area, Archery Range, Balboa Park Miniature Railroad, The Carousel, Richmond Street Off-Ramp, and Zoo Parking Lot. A full Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and a General Development Plan will also be required. City staff has determined that the proposed expansion is not consistent with either the Master Plan or the Precise Plan, and therefore requires amendments to both Plans. The Society's lease agreement with the City would also need to be amended to consolidate the expanded area into one leasehold.

Ms. Leisa Lukes, Project Manager from the Planning and Development Review Department, and Ms. Robin Shifflet, Project Manager from the Northern Parks Division, answered questions from Board members.

Committee Reports

Balboa Park Committee: Ms. Lacy reminded everyone that summer activities have begun in Balboa Park. The Japanese Friendship Garden is undergoing a major renovation that will make it an even more tranquil and beautiful place to visit when completed. The Russian perspective on World War II is currently on exhibit at the Municipal Gym.

June 17, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, Night & Day - 45. Ear Candy: Summer festival lineup pumps new excitement into historic Spreckels Organ, by Valerie Scher . . . 12th Annual International Summer Organ Festival from June 21 through August 30 (except for August 23).

June 18, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Zoo expansion foes speak out yesterday at Planning Commission meeting but formal review of proposal is approved, by James Steinberg.

June 19, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-15. Letters:

Robert Horwitz, North Park: "The plan is amendable only if there is a clear case of public benefit. The zoo has simply not made a credible case."

Chuck Lungerhausen, San Diego: "The War Memorial building is used for public meetings now. The veterans deserve more honor than is being shown by the zoo developers."

June 20, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-8. On the Way to the Millennium/San Diego Century/Amid despair, a new foundation/The 1930s: Another exposition growing military presence lighten Depression, by Ann Jarmusch.

With new and renovated buildings and gardens completed in a matter of months (by an army of 4,000 laborers) the (California Pacific International) exposition attracted 7.2 million international visitors [sic] by the time it closed in September 1936. The enterprise --- intended as a diversion and economic spur in troubled times --- blossomed into a symbol of San Diego's resilience and reconfirmed its coveted status as a playground in paradise.

June 20, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-9. House of Sweden will celebrate amid renovation, by Caroline Dipping.

Construction dust and debris won't hinder the House of Sweden's plan to usher in the "season of light" with its annual Heritage Festival from noon to 3 p.m. today in Balboa Park.

A \$50,000 interior renovation of the 64-year-old House of Sweden began two months ago. The city of San Diego, which owns the 28 international cottages in the park, recently completed \$700,000 worth of exterior improvements on all the cottages, including lead abatement, roof refitting and painting.

So far the House of Sweden has raised \$40,000 of the \$50,000 needed for its renovation through food fairs, Christmas on the Prado and donations.

June 21, 1999, Letter, Christine Kehoe, Councilmember, Third District, to Richard Amero: Rest assured that I understand the possible environmental, traffic and noise implications of the expansion of the Zoo."

June 24, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1, B-8, B-10. Full of budget optimism, San Diego goes on a spree, by Ray Huard.

Accustomed in the past to looking for ways to cut spending, council members were treated yesterday to an extra \$10.7 million in unanticipated tax revenue on top of the optimistic budget proposal City Manager Michael Uberuaga offered in May.

June 26, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. A part of Bay-Park Link is inked in; 12th Avenue changes approved in concept, by Ronald W. Powell.

Twelfth Avenue --- from C Street south to K Street --- is the focus of beautification and traffic circulation improvements.

Under the design concept, the northbound traffic lane along 12th would be closed from K Street north to C Street, allowing widening of the sidewalk on the east side of 12th Avenue from 27 to 33 feet

June 27, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, G-2. EDITORIAL: A vital parking link, how one structure could fill many needs.

At the southern edge of Balboa Park, right next to Interstate 5 and adjacent to Park Boulevard, there's a large, underutilized paved area on a slope in the Inspiration Point area. There's nothing terribly inspiring about it; it's a deteriorating parking lot near the U. S. Naval Hospital.

Why not consider solving the parking problems for Balboa Park, the zoo and the ballpark all at once by building a large parking building on that site? Zoo officials have considered this option, saying it would have to be linked to the zoo by a monorail or other high-speed transport.

June 27, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, G-3. Letters:

James S. Caldwell, San Diego: "This 'New Century' Zoo plan appears to be a not-so-subtle power grab."

Sandor Johnson, Encinitas: "Instead of relying on increased parking with a five-story parking structure, the zoo, in conjunction with public transportation officials and Sea World, should develop a joint plan to increase public access to both attractions."

Ralph Butlin, San Diego: "The parking structure could be built in the canyon wall across Park Boulevard and before Florida Drive."

June 28, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, D-14. The San Diego Hall of Champions Museum, new bigger house of dreams, better facility in Balboa Park opens this week, by Gabe Elizondo.

July, 1999, North Park News, Vol. 7. No. 6. (Planning) Commission Ignores Public Outcry Over zoo Expansion, by Jane Cartmill.

July 1, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-15 Letters:

Tony Harris, Hillcrest: "While the zoo would like us to believe the expansion is for preserving our environment, it hopes we don't notice that the floors of its swanky Albert's restaurant are paved with the tropical hardwoods harvested from our vanishing rain forest, nor remember that a few years ago, the two dozen or so beautiful old palm trees in its parking lot were cut away to add enough asphalt to accommodate a few more motor homes."

Fred Willis, Solana Beach: "Your suggestion of a monorail system linking auto parking areas at Balboa Park to downtown and the new ballpark is ingenious."

July 4, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, G-3. Letter: Jay Hyde, San Diego --- "Free parking is important to Balboa Park, not because of the Zoo but because of those people who want to bring their families there but cannot afford to pay for parking."

July 4, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. Mastering the art of balance; Ron Bacigalupi --- museum chief draws on love of creative process to guide him, by Robert L. Pincus.

But Houston is about to become history for him. Southern California beckons Bacigalupi, 39, whom the San Diego Museum of Art's board of trustees selected in March to become the sixth director in its 73-year history. (He officially begins his duties on August 2.)

July 5, 1999, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, Part A Section, A-3. California and the West: Veterans Up in Arms Over Zoo Proposal, by Tony Perry.

"To rip up a war memorial to build a parking garage is like ripping out somebody's heart so it can be sold for a transplant," said DAV chapter Cmdr. Michael Getty, 85.

July 12, 1999, Balboa Park Committee.

Action Items

Adoption (Each adoption item requires individual action).

201. House of Puerto Rico - Proposed Construction Design.

201. Founders Plaza

Information Items.

401. Balboa Park Golf Course Master Plan

July 12, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Zoo expedition: a quest for parking; bid for 24.5 acres of parkland draws fire from veterans, others, by James Steinberg.

Wherever a structure is built though the one thing the zoo doesn't want to do is pay for it; thus, the parking fee.

July 14, 1999, Design Review Committee

Action Items

1. Balboa Park - Founders Plaza . . . Darren Greenhalgh - Staff, Public Buildings and Park Division; Michael Theilacker - Landscape Architect.

Motion by S. Andrews, seconded by K. Fulhorst to approve the proposed General Development Plan for Founders Plaza.

Vote: Unanimous approval (7 members present)

Information Items

1. Balboa Park - Golf Course Clubhouse - Master Plan . . . Mark Marney, Staff, Northern Parks Division; Jack Gallagher - Architect.

Mark Marney from the Northern Parks Division and Jack Gallagher, architect from the Dahlin Group, presented the proposed concept for the Balboa Park Golf Course Clubhouse Master Plan. The proposed concept generally received positive input from Committee members. The Committee asked the architect to examine the character of the surrounding neighborhood and to incorporate some of the significant elements of the neighborhood into the final architecture for the Clubhouse. The Master Plan is scheduled for completion in the fall of this year. The final Master Plan will return to this Committee as an Action item.

July 14, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1, B-2. After major overhaul, lily pond is afloat again; plants, mosquito fish replace turtles, koi, by James Steinberg..

July 15, 1999, Park and Recreation Board

Director's Report

Aquafest is being held at Kearns Pool in Balboa Park from noon until 4:00 p.m. on Saturday, July 24th. A Health and Safety Fair will run concurrently with Aquafest.

An article in *Decorator and Style Magazine* features Balboa Park and the Medallion Awards that Balboa Park, Mission Trails Regional Park and Mission Bay Park received.

The FY 2000 Park and Recreation Budget has been cut by 2 percent. . . . Over \$4 million was approved for deferred maintenance in Balboa Park and Mission Bay Park.

Committee Reports - Balboa Park Committee: Ms. Lacy reported that Founder's Day will be celebrated at Presidio Park, July 17. She also was very pleased about the addition of a Park Ranger program for the open space park being developed at the mouth of the San Diego River. Many great activities are going on in Balboa Park.

Design Review Committee: Mr. Glassman reported that the action item moving Founders' Plaza to the west entrance to Balboa Park was approved.

July 22, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-15. Letters:

Wallace Danielson, San Carlos: Get rid of the mosquito fish and return koi to lily pond . . .
"Who wants to look at tiny mosquito fish?"

Daniel R. Drew, San Diego: "The mosquito fish are aggressive, and eat fins of exotic looking fish until the victim cannot swim."

H. W. Yeager, San Diego: ". . . be it noted that the lovely lilies bloom from about April to October; our koi delighted literally thousands of people all year round, even from October to April. Replace 'em please."

July 28, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune. Historical Society's museum hit by a flood yesterday, by Jeff McDonald . . . contractors broke a water pipe on the roof of the Casa de Balboa.

July 29, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-3. Coming back to Park soon: new museum with big name . . .
. Museum of Photographic Arts.

July 30, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-4, B-6. Ford Tri-Motor (1928 plane) soars to a happy landing; joins displays at San Diego Aerospace Museum, by James Steinberg . . . three-ton aircraft hoisted by crane and moved from lawn in front of the Aerospace Museum to the museum's inner courtyard, 50 yards away. . .
. . . There it joined a PBY Catalina flying boat, a MiG-17, an F-4 Phantom jet fighter and a Vietnam War-era Bell Huey Cobra helicopter. . . . workers re continuing to enclose the courtyard with a 22,500-square-foot fabric cover..

July 31, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-15. Letters:

Marilyn H. Lepore, La Mesa: "Overall the efforts of the zoo administrators to expand into Balboa Park seem both arrogant and profit-driven. With the acquisition of the nearby carousel and miniature train and the construction of restaurants and gift shops in the present parking lot, the San Diego Zoo is in danger of becoming just another theme park."

Peggy Mazzella, Mission Hills: "(The zoo) wants to relocate the Veterans building, fine a new site for archers, displace the carousel, take over the model railroad, take away the Old Globe parking and building a parking structure on the only open parkland north of the Zoo. For shame."

Dan Williams, San Carlos: "Let's see, we have the world-famous San Diego Zoo and a park that is among the best in the world, drawing not only locals but people from all parts of the world. Maybe we should institute some kind of tax on tourists to pay for such things. . . . Nah, that would never work."

August, 1999, ZOONOOZ. Direct Line: Some Facts About OUR NEW CENTURY ZOO, by Douglas G. Myers, Executive Director.

August 3, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3, B-10. City partly funds a 12th Avenue promenade, also seeks grants, by Roy Huard.

Council members voted unanimously to put \$2.1 million in redevelopment money toward the \$7.1 million street beautification project.

The plan would turn 12th Avenue into a one-way street heading south with sidewalks on the west side expanded so they would be between 26 feet and 33 feet wide. A bicycle lane would be added and northbound traffic would be diverted to 13th Street.

August 4, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune. Earl Thomas Schultz, curator, admits stealing reptiles from zoo; netted \$70,000 by selling rare Australian pythons, by Valerie Alvord.

August 8, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-18. Work in progress: Natural History Museum to get a complete makeover; \$20 million renovation and expansion scheduled to be completed in January 2001 (illus.).

August 8, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, D-3. Letter, Alfred C. Strohlein, San Diego: "To no one's surprise, Anheuser-Busch, in a frenzied petition drive last summer, inveigled the electorate to overturn a 1972 ordinance limiting the height of structures to be erected in the coastal zone. Even after its narrow victory, representatives of the "aquatic entertainment industry" still insisted that they had no idea what the wanted the extra height for."

August 22, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-1. Panda cub new arrival at San Diego Zoo; birth is first in Western Hemisphere in nearly 10 years; by Jeff McDonald.

August 25, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. A hawk takes lead in panda's care; over three years keeper Kathy Hawk has developed a close relationship with bears, by James Steinberg.

August 29, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1, B-5. School district, Zoo talk land deal; secret discussions rile some in community, by Maureen Magee.

Submitted to the city this summer, the "New Century Zoo" plan makes no mention of acquiring Roosevelt Junior High School of Park Boulevard.

August 31, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-3. Zoo school: The latest Balboa Park land grab being considered by the San Diego Zoo --- taking the site of Roosevelt Junior High School on the park's northern edge in exchange for building a new junior high elsewhere --- isn't quite as mad as the previous idea of tearing down the Veterans War Memorial Building and rousting the archers.

September 3, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-5. Obituary: W. Allen Perry, park superintendent, banker, by Jack Williams.

In 1934, Mr. Perry was appointed landscape architect for the 1935-36 California Pacific International Exposition in Balboa Park. Mr. Perry was promoted to assistant park director in November 1935 and became park superintendent in March 1939.

September 5, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-13. Homescape/Gardening --- Friendship from the ground up; symbolic garden is a place to enjoy our connection to nature's grace, by James Steinberg.

The garden was designed by Takeo Useugi, who teaches Japanese landscaping at Cal Poly Pomona. Useugi even hand-picked and supervised the placing of each of the garden's rocks and boulders --- 100 tons of them --- down to the fraction of an inch, said Tom Yanagihara, president of the Japanese Friendship Garden Society of San Diego.

September 7, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3, B-5. A Day With . . . Michael Ruiz, Balboa Park's senior ranger, keeps job in perspective, by James Steinberg.

September 8, 1999, Letter, Leisa A. Lukes, City of San Diego Development Project Manager, to Richard Amero . . . New Century Zoo public workshop September 13, 1999, Recital Hall, Balboa Park, from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m.

September 8, 1999, Design Review Committee

Staff Report: Staff indicated that the House of Iran was requesting a modification of their site plan to improve circulation, visibility and the relationship to the proposed House of Puerto Rico. The Design Review Committee indicated that the proposed change could be significant and that they would like to review the proposed revision. The existing and proposed site plans were sent to the Committee members for review and comments. Staff received one comment that the proposed revision was moving the cottage too close to the Hall of Nations and that it should be moved slightly closer to Pan American Road. This recommendation was forwarded to the architect.

September 12, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. Zoo to take expansion plan to public; will hold first of four workshops tomorrow, by James Steinberg.

September 12, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, H-2. Kumeyaays return to Balboa Park to build traditional house, by Ann Jarmusch . . . the occasion is the annual California Indian Days celebration, a free event to be held from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. at Park Boulevard and President's Way next Saturday and Sunday.

September 13, 1999. Balboa Park and San Diego Zoo Public Meeting --- Agenda.

September 14, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-3, B-8, B-12. Two hundred meet to discuss additional zoo space; Mediation Institute of Los Angeles and the San Diego-based Consensus Facilitation Services hired to find consensus on plan, by James Steinberg.

September 16, 1999, Park and Recreation Board

Director's Report

Volunteer Recognition Night, held on July 29 at the Balboa Park Club, was a huge success with over 200 volunteers present.

Record crowds enjoyed this year's Twilight in the Park Summer Concert Series held at the Organ Pavilion in Balboa Park.

Volleyball is becoming a very popular sport at the new Balboa Park Activity Center with more than 150 players participating in men's and women's leagues. The four open volleyball courts are always filled with waiting lists of teams wanting to play.

Committee Reports - Balboa Park Committee: Mc. Lacy spoke briefly regarding the Zoo Expansion and that she had not been noticed for the Workshop held on September 13. The newly renovated Japanese Friendship Garden Re-dedication was held on September 9. A press conference will be held at 10 a.m. on September 17 regarding the Millennium Celebration in Balboa Park. Ms. Lacy also spoke in opposition of any possible changes to the scenic sections of SR-163 that runs through the Balboa Park area and Mr. Leyton was also in agreement. Ms. McLatchy explained that a task force is being created and one of the representatives will be from the Park and Recreation Department.

September 16, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, Night & Day -44. Stop the Carping . . . Japanese Friendship Garden reopens Tuesday, by Kerry Terry.

Aside from the koi pond, other new features in the Japanese Friendship Garden include the addition of a redesigned entry with an open-air plaza, a bonsai display garden and a tea pavilion. The new multipurpose activity center will serve as a place for cultural, educational and group meetings. Pre-

existing features include the sukiya-style exhibit house, which was built in 1990, and the Zen-style stone garden. Throughout the garden are typical Japanese flowers and trees, including bamboo, conifers and wisteria.

September 18, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-15. Letters:

Harold Segal, San Diego: "If the zoo does in fact need more space, it is readily available in the Wild Animal Park. But, please, leave Balboa Park alone!"

Michael Williams, San Diego: "Our zoo is already world-class. But so is Balboa Park. It is also a finite space, and continued zoo expansion should not be an option."

Jim Ricker, San Diego: "The idea that just because a lease-holder wants to change the terms of a lease is not reason enough to change the Master Plan of Balboa Park seems to be foreign to the planning and review people at City Hall."

Brian Byrne, Mission Beach: "The continued expansion of the zoo is necessary for the continued success of its endangered species efforts. Pretty soon we will only be able to see these animals in zoos since they won't be in the wild anymore."

Claudia Miller, La Mesa: "The people who are opposed to the zoo expansion are the same people who don't care if the California condor becomes extinct."

Charles F. Bethel, San Diego: "The zoo seems well on the way to becoming the tail wagging the Balboa Park dog."

Elizabeth Bradley, San Diego: "Today's new zoo exhibits require more space to allow animals to live in more natural environments instead of cages."

Andrew Simmons, San Diego: "The zoo is asking to convert a portion of the land it already leases into additional exhibits and a parking structure which is 60 percent underground, and do it at its own expense."

Collie M. Mattfeld, Rancho Bernardo: "Two letters this week (September 12 and 15) describing Legoland's hot pursuit of \$6 parking fees are forerunners of the zoo's effort to build a multilevel pay-for-parking (\$5) terrace on the old War Memorial Building site."

September 23, 1999, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, Calendar Section, F-4. Best Bets: Saturday 9/25; all day: Museums . . . "Star Wars: The Magic of Myth" opens at the San Diego Museum of Art.

September 24, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1, B-3, B-16. Japanese Friendship Garden returns; Balboa Park site reopens to public after yearlong renovation, by Michael Stetz.

September 25, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-7, B-3. Zoo, city to split cost of mediation of expansion plans in Balboa Park, by Ray Huard.

City planners signed a \$14,000 contract yesterday with professional mediators to help resolve a dispute over the San Diego Zoo's expansion proposals.

The city and the Zoological Society of San Diego will split the tab to hire "facilitators" from the Mediation Institute of Los Angeles and the San Diego-based Consensus Facilitation Services, said Stephen Haase, who is coordinating the project for the city.

The initial nine-week contract will determine who wants to participate, what the underlying disagreements are, whether all sides want to talk, and whether mediation would work, said Mediation Institute president Alma Knaster.

Should the zoo and the city decide to proceed, the process would likely take six months and might cost up to \$26,000 more, Knaster said.

Normally, the city expects the person or organization proposing a project --- the zoo, in this case --- to pay.

Haase said planners and Park and Recreation Department officials agreed to split the cost because the mediation is likely to cover issues broader than the zoo's proposal, such as parking.

"The parking problem is a Balboa Park problem, not just a zoo problem, and it wouldn't be fair for the zoo to pay for," a Balboa Park problem, Haase said.

Mayor Susan Golding agrees, said her press secretary, Ric Grenell.

"The information being sought is crucial to Balboa Park as a whole, not just the zoo," Grenell said.

With luck, the mediators will determine not so much what all sides prefer but what each can live with, said Haase.

Fall, 1999. INSIDERS' REPORT, San Diego Zoological Society.

October 3, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. Organ pavilion gathering supports sufferers of incurable eye disease, by Jeffrey M. Barker . . . More than 2,000 persons gathered at Balboa Park's Spreckels Organ Pavilion yesterday to support sufferers of a disease that causes loss of central vision for one in 20 seniors.

October 4, 1999. Balboa Park Committee

Staff Report: Penny Scott distributed copies of the updated Park and Recreation Board roster. She distributed flyers for the Pepper Grove Playground dedication to be held on Saturday, October 9, 1999, 12 noon. Jeffery Tom provided information concerning the Arizona landfill in response to a question. Efforts are continuing to stabilize and control erosion of certain areas of the landfill with soil, mulch and landscape. He also announced the rehabilitation of the Morley Field parking lot has been completed.

Penny Scott reported on the temporary installation of two sculptures in front of the Hall of Champions for six months. The sports figures by artist Nike de Saint Phalle were placed in front of the building to promote the location of the new museum.

Information Items

401. San Diego Zoo Expansion - Sub-committee Report

Sub-committee Chair Julianne Peters Hyde distributed copies and reviewed highlights of the preliminary report of information the committee gathered related to the proposed San Diego Zoo Expansion. Committee members worked diligently to identify issues, gather data, and contact user groups impacted by the proposal. Tim Rothans from the City Manager's office explained the status and process for the proposed expansion and how the public review will be handled including the role of Balboa Park Committee in that process. Julianne asked if a list of the steps could be prepared and given to the Balboa Park Committee and directed staff to place adoption of the report on the Agenda for the November meeting. By a show of hands, the report was endorsed by committee members, 8 in support, 2 opposed.

Tim Rothans explained that a private meeting will be scheduled with the Balboa Park Committee and the project mediator to record their concerns, issues and comments.

402. Expo 2000 Millennium Celebration

Penny Scott updated committee members on the Expo 2000 three-day event scheduled for the end of the year. Registration forms were mailed to committee members for several of the planned activities.

At this time, Jeffery Tom updated the committee on the Highway 163 Committee which Councilmember Chris Kehoe has formed to work with Cal Trans to come up with a design for improvements to 163 as it travels through Balboa Park which preserves its beauty and addresses safety concerns. Peggy Lacy will be a member of the Committee.

October 4, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. This year's AIDS Walk attracted 20,000 to Balboa Park yesterday; participants say awareness is down, by Ray Huard.

October 8, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1, B-3, B-5. Zoo hires Steve Estrada, expansion opponent, as adviser; officials take new look at Balboa Park plan, by James Steinberg.

Estrada has argued in the past that the zoo should make better use of its current 123-acre Balboa Park leasehold, rather than seek to expand into more of the park. The zoo already is the park's largest tenant.

He still continues to oppose zoo expansion "as submitted" to the Planning Commission, Estrada said. But when asked if he now opposed any zoo expansion at all, he replied, "not necessarily."

Estrada's decision comes in the same week that his name appeared on a report submitted to the city's Balboa Park Committee, an advisory group of which he is a member.

The report, prepared by a special seven-member panel of the Balboa Park Committee, including Estrada, concludes that each of the Zoological Society's specific proposals for expansion violates either the master plan or the precise plan. Included are the zoo's proposed acquisition of the Veterans War Memorial Building site, Old Globe Way, a 12.2 acre Archery range, the miniature railroad and carousel, the 1-acre Richmond Street off-ramp parcel, as well as the zoo's plans for the current parking lot.

"We believe the Zoo has failed to provide justification for additional space in Balboa Park, and we do not support the plan submitted to the City," the report concludes. The full Balboa Park Committee, including Estrada, will vote on the report later.

October 9, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-6. Pepper Grove playground will reopen today; Balboa Park facility offers creative fun, by James Steinberg . . . the new site uses a variety of soft-impact materials, including a rubberlike compound, bark and sand. . . . \$747,000 project designed by landscape architect Nicholas F. DeLorenzo.

October 18, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. Turn back time --- "Inspired by Nature: by Iris Engstrand and Anne Bullard, a newly released history of the Natural History Museum, by Roger M. Showley.

October 21, 1999, Park and Recreation Board

Director's Report

After an extensive renovation, the Pepper Grove Playground re-opening dedication was held on October 9 in Balboa Park.

Action Items

Adoption

102. Founders' Plaza - Darren Greenhalgh (Public Buildings & Park Division, Engineering & Capital Projects) . . . Ms. Lacy explained that through the generosity of the Mary Elizabeth North and Mary Gaylord North Family Trust Fund, the Founder Plaza, consisting of full-sized bronze statues of Alonzo E. Horton, Ephraim W. Morse and George W. Marston will be constructed at the northwest corner of Laurel Street and Balboa Drive in Balboa Park. The Plaza will commemorate the contributions and foresightedness [sic] of these three founders and create a cultural amenity that can be enjoyed by everyone who visits the park.

The motion passed unanimously.

201. Status of Mission Bay Park and Balboa Park COP Projects - Halla Razak (Public Buildings and Parks Division, Engineering & Capital Projects)

Ms. Halla Razak, Deputy Director, Public Buildings and Parks Division of the Engineering and Capital Projects Department, presented a detailed slide presentation and described the COP (Certificates of Participation "Bonds") Phase 1 projects that are all located in Balboa and Mission Bay Parks. A color brochure was distributed to the Board members that provided photos and described the location of each improvement as well as those waiting to be funded.

202. Status of FY 2000 Budget Deferred Maintenance Projects

Mr. Tim Rothans, Assistant to the City Manager, described the projects which are all located in Balboa and Mission Bay Parks that have been identified to receive repairs or replacement in the FY2000 budget. Mr. Rothans distributed a listing of prioritized deferred maintenance projects, based on 1998 building records. Approximately \$500,000 of this money will be used for road repairs.

Committee Reports - Balboa Park Committee: Ms. Lacy reported on the October 9 Pepper Grove Playground dedication in Balboa Park and spoke briefly on the proposed Zoo expansion. Ms. Lacy and Ms. Davies attended an advisory group meeting last night regarding possible changes to the scenic section of SR-163 that runs through Balboa Park. Some alternatives discussed were lowering the speed limit and excluding large commercial vehicles from the freeway. The advisory committee plans to meet monthly. Christmas on the Prado will be celebrated from 5 to 9 p.m. on December 3rd and 4th.

October 8, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-6. In Perspective: "Art of Conservation" study in before-and-after contrast coming to Timken Friday, by Robert L. Pincus.

October 30, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-13. Museum of Photographic Arts prepares to move 6,000 photos again, this time into a pair of climate-controlled vaults designed to safeguard their contents for generations to come, by James Steinberg.

November - December, 1999. California Art Club Newsletter, San Diego Chapter.

November 1, 1999, Balboa Park Committee

Action Items

201. Balboa Park Golf Clubhouse Master Plan
202. Acceptance of San Diego Zoo Expansion Sub-committee Report

Information Items

- 401. Highway 163 Improvements Update - Peggy Lacy
- 402. Expo 2000 Millennium Celebration Update

November 1, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-4. Education: School goes to the park; third-graders from City Heights take part in space-saving pilot program, by Maureen Magee.

Curriculum is taken from the San Diego Unified School District's academic standards.

Financed by an \$18 million donation from local philanthropist Sol Price, the project has turned Rosa Parks into a sort of educational version of a teaching hospital..

November 4, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, Night & Day - 53. Rock Art '99: Symposium sponsored by San Diego Museum of Man serves up art on the rocks.

November 6, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-5. Donald P. Bennett, sketch man of Balboa Park, draws a crowd with skills and charisma, by James Steinberg.

November 7, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, G-3. Getting on to our public golf courses, by Rick MacDonald.

November 10, 1999, Design Review Committee.

Action Items

- 5. Balboa Park, Golf Course Clubhouse Master Plan - Mack Marney, staff, Northern Parks Division; Jack Gallagher, architect.

Motion by V. Marchetti, seconded by F. Blecksmith, to approved the Balboa Park Golf Clubhouse Master Plan as presented with the recommendation that the Master Plan proceed to implementation as a project that represents the high quality and character of Balboa Park.

November 11, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, Night & Day - 39. Visual Arts/Art Review: Golden Dreams; A pair of exhibits shows the singularity of California, by Robert L. Pincus . . . Pacific Arcadia: Images of California, 1600-1915; Picturing Paradise --- San Diego in the Eye of the Artist, 1875-1940, Museum of Art, Balboa Park.

November 13, 1999, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, Calendar Section, F-18. Art Review: History and Illusion Tangled up in "Arcadia" now at San Diego Museum of Art, by Leah Ollman.

November 15, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Railroad museum can do miniature in a grand way, by James Steinberg . . . Parker Williams, one of more than 300 volunteers.

November 18, 1999, Park and Recreation Board Minutes.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

From November 12- 14 the Municipal Gymnasium in Balboa Park was the site for the annual Best of the West Quad Rugby Tournament where eight of the best wheelchair rugby teams in North America met in competition. Two teams from San Diego, the "Bushwackers" and "Sharp Shadow" participated in the event sponsored by the Disabled Services Program. Ms. McLatchy praised the Disabled Services staff for the outstanding job they do. Although the staff consists of only 6 employees, their achievements are not only nationally recognized but are also internationally recognized --- they are simply the best of the best!

City Access Television are running an overview and history of Balboa Park with Park Ranger Kim Duclo.

INFORMATION ITEMS

202. If Proposition 12, a State Bond measure, is approved on March 7, 2000, the City of San Diego will received \$14.4 million for local parks. Upon council approval, this initial pool of money would go towards rehab and deferred maintenance projects.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Balboa Park Committee . . . Ms. Davies reported that the report submitted by the subcommittee on the expansion plans for the zoo was the major topic of discussion. The report was formally accepted and filed but not adopted by the committee. A second meeting of the SR 163 advisory committee took place last night but Ms. Davies was unable to attend. Ms. Davies also reminded everyone about Christmas on the Prado which takes place on December 3rd and 4th from 5 to 9 p.m.

November 20, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Desert and Sea: Visions of Baja California, curated by Exequiel Ezcurra, goes on display today in San Diego Natural History Museum, by James Steinberg.

November 21, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, C-19. Viewpoints/Staff Voices: Memo to City --- Torrey, Balboa are for local golfers, by Ed Zieralski.

Leave the men's club along. Keep the golf rates reasonable for public play.

November 22, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. Where Are They Now? Henry Gardiner: On reflection; ousted San Diego art museum chief appraises his tenure, by Robert L. Pincus.

November 23, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. Theater Review/Datebook: How the Grinch Stole Christmas! By Anne Marie Welsh.

December, 1999, North Park News. Top of the Tank: Approaching the future with a blank sheet of paper, by Douglas Myers, Executive Director of the Zoological Society of San Diego.

December 2, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, Night & Day - 20. Balboa Park/Datebook: A Familiar Treat; Christmas on the Prado marks 22nd year, by Kelly Terry.

December 3, 1999, San Diego Natural History Museum handout describing accomplished in 1999.

December 3, 1999, San Diego Insider. Festival: Christmas on the Prado, December 3, 1999 - December 5, 1999.

December 4, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-2. Christmas fest unwrapped in Balboa Park, by Janine Zuniga.

December 12, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, E-1. Saving Grace/Datebook: Timken unveils the secrets of re-animating art and preserving the past, by Robert L. Pincus . . . The Art of Conservation: Preserving the Past for a New Millennium: Paintings and drawings from public and private collections.

December 16, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-4. World Beat Center getting new roof courtesy of J. P. Witherow Roofing Company, by James Steinberg.

December 26, 1999, Los Angeles Times, Home Edition, Travel Section, L-3. Millennium Countdown . . . adult's only New Year's Eve celebration in Balboa Park.

December 28, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, A-1. Earl Thomas Schultz, ex-curator, used zoo for shady deals; prosecutors say he involved San Diego institution with felon, by James Steinberg.

December 29, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-1. Exposition 2000, An Open-Air Urban Spectacular, New Year's in the Park, by James Steinberg.

December 30, 1999, San Diego Union-Tribune, B-12, B-1. Balboa Park restaurant to debut New Year's Eve; David Cohn, operator.

December 31, 1999-January 2, 2001. Expo 2000 information.

6-06-2010 E-Mail

Gentlemen,

Thank you all for taking the time to speak with me at the award ceremony. Also, thank you for allowing me to sit at Dr. Blinman's table. I took the opportunity to converse and learn.

I can only repay your kindness by answering your questions of me.

1. Mr. Amero. First, thank you for pointing out the availability of your Collier archives at the San Diego Historical Society. I spent Saturday at the archives and found quite a bit to help me. Now, you asked about the missing years of the life of D.C. Collier. I found the following in my records. According to the July 19, 1916 Santa Fe New Mexican, Colonel Collier relinquished his interests in his Pojoaque property ("Pojoaquito") to his former partner Frank Owen. The name of the incorporated concern was changed from Collier & Owen to the Alfalfa Farms Company and filed with the State Corporation Commission. Prior to the relinquishment, Frank Owen had threatened suit if the Colonel did not reimburse Mr. Owen for serving as the Colonel's agent in New Mexico. Frank Owen had acted as agent in the Pueblo of Pecos and Pojoaque transactions and had worked the legislature for the San Diego Exposition. In another letter, Frank Owen blames Dr. Hewett for convincing the legislature to reduce the appropriation for the Exposition. The December 2, 1918 El Palacio, page 351, lists Col. D.C. Collier as business manager of the Community Theater Association. The August 20, 1919 Santa Fe New Mexican lists D.C. Collier as owning property in Section 15 of Santa Fe. The April 17, 1920 Santa Fe New Mexican, page 6, third section, lists D.C. Collier as the owner of Santa Fe property valued at \$4,300. The November 8, 1920 Santa Fe New Mexican, page 6, states that son of Jesse James plans to film a movie at the Old Manderfield estate (owned by D.C. Collier). The film is available on DVD, "Jesse James Under The Black Flag." I have a copy, but I cannot identify the old Manderfield home (which became the old Bull Ring, now owned by Gerald Peters and known as the Rio Chama Steakhouse).

<http://www.santafebullring.com/history.htm> <http://www.kinghickory.com/pdfs/manderfieldStory.pdf>
According to the Sunday, March 14, 1921? Santa Fe New Mexican, Miss Eugenia Manderfield began a suit to foreclose on D.C. Collier and the \$5,000 mortgage. In a Santa Fe, New Mexican February 7, 1922, page three article, D.C. Collier is reported to have transferred his property to Santa Fe Bank, under the headline "Colonel's Dream of Improvement of Old Manderfield Place Has Evidently Been Abandoned." D.C. Collier next appears in the Santa Fe New Mexican on December 5, 1922 in an unflattering article noting that he had planned to make the Manderfield estate "the show spot of the west" and that he was now in Brazil. The estate again pops up in the August 7, 1928 Santa Fe New Mexican, page 2, where it is described as the largest area in or near Santa Fe's business district, valued at \$23,000, contained six arces and a house with 12 rooms, a separate four-room house with bath, and a four car garage.

So, Mr. Amero. It appears that D.C.'s missing years were likely spent, unfruitfully, in Santa Fe.

2. Dr. Blinman. You asked when D.C. Collier first met Dr. Hewett. Unfortunately, I could not find the articles I was looking for in my records describing their first meeting. However, I did find a December 30, 1916 "Sun" article in the David Charles Collier clippings kept at the San Diego Historical Society. It states: "In the fall of 1911, after the close of the session of congress, when the house of representatives passed the resolution giving recognition to San Diego -- which was

subsequently defeated by the senate -- Mr. Collier went to Santa Fe, N.M., to take the first, last and only vacation he attempted during the progress of his strenuous campaign in behalf of our exposition. There he was introduced to Dr. Hewett, head of the School of American Archaeology. After a discussion which extended almost through the night, Mr. Collier made preliminary arrangements for an exhibit, under the auspices of the Archaeological Institute of America, which was later consummate after negotiations of several months between Dr. Hewett, Mr. Collier, the board of directors of the exposition and the governing body of the institute. The scene of man exhibit will be one of the permanent features of Balboa park which will be of vast educational benefit to San Diego, and will spread our fame far and wide in educational circles."

If I find the other references concerning Collier and Hewett's first meeting, I will forward them to you. They may be contained in Professor Em Hall's book, *The Four Leagues of Pecos*.

3. Mr. Kelly. Thank you for seating me at Dr. Blinman's table. Thank you for hosting the event. I did find it humorous, as only a student of history would, that the Goodhue award would be given to the man who originally hired him. As a sidenote, I was surprised to find nothing in the Historical Society concerning one of the greatest citizens of San Diego. I found nothing on W.Y. Evans-Wentz. Evans-Wentz was the compiler/editor/commentator of the Tibetan series of books published in the early and mid 1900's. The *Journal of San Diego History*, Winter 1983, did a short review of a book about him, Pilgrim of the Clear Light, in the Book Notes Section. His influence, through his books, on progressive Americans of the early 20th century and the "hippie" generation and his ties with the San Diego Theosophists make him quite a colorful character of whom San Diego should be proud. His lasting contribution to San Diego County may be his donation of thousands of acres of land on Mt. Cuchama to the Boy Scouts and the State of California for a public park.

Gentlemen, it was an honor, and as of this morning, I have finally finished editing and polishing my chapter in the book introducing Colonel D.C. Collier.

Sincere thanks,

Frank Demolli
Judge pro tem
General Counsel
Pueblo of Pojoaque

E-mail 6-17-2010

Dear Richard,

I don't know if anyone has gotten back to you regarding your question on the present dollar value of the money spent on the ethnology exhibits at the 1915 Exposition. One rather reliable source has 1915 money inflated about 18 times that today. Thus the \$115,585.39 spent on the Department of Ethnology exhibits would be worth about \$2,080,537 in today's money.

Hoping this helps,

Wayne

Ales Hrdlicka

^{1[i]} Hrdlicka, A. The most ancient skeletal remains of man. *Smithsonian Rept. For* 1914, pp. 491-522, pls, i-xii.

^{1[ii]} For preliminary reports on this work, see *Smithsonian Inst., Misc. Collect*, 60 (1912); *Compte-Rendu, XIV Cong. Intern. d'Anthropologie et d'Archeologie Prehist.*, Geneve, 1913; and *Trans. XVIII, Intern. Cong. Americanists*, London, 1914.

^{1[iii]} Hrdlicka, A. Anthropological work in Peru in 1913, with notes on the pathology of the ancient Peruvians. *Smithsonian Inst., Misc. Collect*, 61, No. 18 (Publication 2264), 1914, pp. i-v, 1-69, 26 pls.

i[i]

ii[ii]

iii[iii]